

Characterization & Assessment of LNAPL Mobility in Fractured Soils Emma Kirsh, B.Sc., P.Geol & Douglas Sweeney, M.Sc, P.Eng. SEACOR Environmental Inc.











Environmental Assessments

- Stage 1 and 2 Preliminary Site Investigations in 2000 and additional since
- Total of 76 monitor wells on site and off site surrounding properties
- On site & NW off site soil BTEX, VPH > standards
- SE off site soil B, VPH > standards
 - Groundwater BTEX, VH_w, VPH, EPH_w, LEPH_w > standards



Investigation Methodology

Objectives Detailed site characterization of soil and groundwater Develop LNAPL mobility assessment based on site characterization analysis Eventually develop remedial options based on site characterization analysis and **LNAPL** mobility assessment



Investigation Methodology

Ξ

s p fl

C

n

e

ľ



Investigation Methodology

| Test Pit Location | Depth (m) | % Fines - % Sand - % Gravel | Atterberg Limits | Dry Bulk Density (ρb) (kg/m3) | Water Content (%) | Porosity (-) |
|-----------------------|--------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|
| TP102 | 2.5 - 2.6 | 100 - 0 - 0 | | | | |
| TP102 | 2.8 - 3.3 | 89 - 11 - 0 | | | | |
| TP102 | 3.5 - 3.6 | 97 - 1 - 2 | | | | |
| TP101 - East side | 2.0 - 2.5 | 100 - 0 - 0 | | 1536 | 23.5 | 0.43 |
| TP101 - East side | 3.0 - 3.5 | 99 - 1 -0 | CL - Low plasticity clay | 1397 | 31.1 | 0.48 |
| TP101 - West side | 3.0 - 3.5 | 100 - 0 - 0 | | 1343 | 32.7 | 0.50 |
| TP101 - West side | 4.0 - 4.2 | 96 - 2 - 2 | | 1468 | 28.0 | 0.46 |
| TP102 - South side | 3.0 - 3.2 | 100 - 0 - 0 | | 1279 | 37.4 | 0.53 |
| TP102 - South side | 4.0 - 4.2 | 100 - 0 - 0 | | 1569 | 23.5 | 0.42 |
| | 0 | eometric weans | | 1428 | 28.9 | 0.47 |
| Additional Constants: | Value: | Units: | | | | |



Site Characterization

- Stratigraphy thin horizontal bedded clayey silt with occasional sand laminations between silt beds
- Soil oxidized to maximum testpit depth
- Variable clay content maximum % at 2.0-3.5 m, then decreasing with depth
- Atterberg limits CL low plastic clay and even though clay content does not approach 50% even small clay content strong governing factor for key soil properties



Site Characterization

Hydrogeological parameters from ongoing monitoring events Horizontal flow in 2 main directions Southeast from site towards creek and northwest towards road-some site mounding component and utilities/infrastructure control on movement

Vertical flow – variable downward depending on season/proximity to creek, 0-0.6 m/m, average 0.01 m/m



| TABLE 5: SUMMARY OF HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY TESTINGMonitor WellScreen Interval (mbgs)Soil TypeHydraulicIntri ConductivityBH26S5.5 - 6.4Silt1.1E-071.8 | insic ∍ability ∩²) E-14 |
|--|----------------------------------|
| Monitor WellScreen Interval (mbgs)Soil TypeHydraulic ConductivityIntri Permet (m/s)BH26S5.5 - 6.4Silt1.1E-071.8 | insic ∍ability ∩²) E-14 |
| Monitor WellOctober Interval (mbgs)Soil TypeConductivity (m/s)Perme (nBH26S5.5 - 6.4Silt1.1E-071.8 | eability n²) E-14 |
| (m/s) (m/s) (n BH26S 5.5 - 6.4 Silt 1.1E-07 1.8 | n²) E-14 |
| BH26S 5.5 - 6.4 Silt 1.1E-07 1.8 | E-14 |
| | |
| BH26DR 8.2 - 9.1 Silt 2.6E-08 4.2 | E-15 |
| BH27S 4.6 - 5.5 Sand 6.7E-07 1.1 | E-13 |
| BH27D 7.3 - 8.2 Sand 2.5E-07 4.0 | E-14 |
| BH32S 3.4 - 4.3 Silt 1.4E-06 2.2 | E-13 |
| BH32D 6.1 - 7.0 Silt 3.6E-09 5.8 | E-16 |
| BH50S 1.5 - 2.4 Silt 3.2E-07 5.1 | E-14 |
| BH50D 7.3 - 7.9 Silt 2.0E-07 3.2 | E-14 |
| BH52S 3.4 - 4.3 Silt 1.2E-05 1.9 | E-12 |
| BH52M 6.1 - 7.0 Sand 1.1E-06 1.8 | E-13 |
| BH52D 8.8 - 9.4 Sand 5.2E-07 8.3 | E-14 |
| BH53D 6.1 - 6.9 Silt 4.9E-07 7.8 | E-14 |
| Geometric mean for wells in upper 6 m of soil 8.3E-07 1.3 | E-13 |
| Geometric mean for wells in soil below 6 m depth 1.4E-07 2.3 | E-14 |





Site Characterization MATRIX POROSITY

| TABLE 6: SUMMARY OF FRACTURE APERTURES & POROSITIES | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|--|
| Fracture Flow System | Fracture Spacing | Average Fracture Spacing | Mean Hydraulic Conductivity | Aperature Width | Fracture Porosity | |
| Oystein | | (1/m) | (m/s) | (m) | (%) | |
| Horizontal | min | 9 | 8.E-07 | 3.0E-05 | 0.03 | |
| Fracture | max | 17 | 8.E-07 | 2.5E-05 | 0.04 | |
| Flow | average | 14 | 8.E-07 | 2.6E-05 | 0.04 | |
| Cubic | min | 9 | 8.E-07 | 3.8E-05 | 0.1 | |
| Fracture | Пах | 31 | 8.E-07 | 2.5E-05 | 0.2 | |
| Flow | average | 15 | 8.E-07 | 3.2E-05 | 0.1 | |
| | | | | | | |

system

- equation modification for flow system dominated by horizontal bedding or cubic fractures
- mean K and field fracture spacing
- Horizontal system 0.03-0.04%
- Cubic system 0.1-0.2%



Nature & Extent of



Dist 2. Croundwater 8 Dreduct Elevations Bill

Nature & Extent of **Hydrocarbon** Impacts **Residual phase – 186 soil hydrocarbon** analyses **TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS** 89 % soil TPH < 100 mg/kg (165) 21 % soil TPH ~ 122-2225 mg/kg (21) Oil saturations – Maximum 0.8 %, majority <0.2 %

Fracture flow porosity ≈ Volumetric oil content EAC@R (0.02-0.4 %)

Nature & Extent of

| TABLE 10: SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER CHEMISTRY RESULTS WITH DISSOLVED TPH > 40,000 ug/L | | | | | | |
|---|-----------|-------------------|---------|-------|---------|--|
| Sample ID | Date | VHw | LEPHw | HEPHw | TPH | |
| BH 2D | 25-Aug-00 | 36000 | 17900 | 1000 | 54900 | |
| BH 2D | 24-Oct-00 | 44000 | 5000 | <1000 | 49000 | |
| BH 3 | 24-Oct-00 | 51000 | 4700 | <1000 | 55700 | |
| BH 7 | 26-Jan-01 | 43000 | 3500 | <1000 | 46500 | |
| BH 8 | 26-Jan-01 | 46000 | 3600 | <1000 | 49600 | |
| BH 9 | 26-Jan-01 | 46000 | 2000 | <1000 | 48000 | |
| BH 12 | 26-Jan-01 | <mark>4300</mark> | | | 129100 | |
| BH 14 | 26-Jan-01 | <mark>5400</mark> | >/0,000 | | 60000 | |
| BH 15 | 26-Jan-01 | <mark>4900</mark> | ~/ | | 51100 | |
| BH 23 | 3-Mar-05 | <mark>2870</mark> | μឭ/∟ | • | 49300 | |
| BH 23 | 3-Mar-05 | 29100 | 19300 | <1000 | 48400 | |
| BH 50D | 6-Aug-02 | 421000 | 39400 | 1000 | 461400 | |
| BH 50M | 23-Jul-02 | 289000 | 19200 | <1000 | 308200 | |
| BH 50M | 6-Aug-02 | 7060000 | 7200 | <1000 | 7067200 | |
| BH 52M | 23-Jul-02 | 114000 | 10000 | <1000 | 124000 | |
| BH 52M | 6-Aug-02 | 239000 | 22300 | 1000 | 262300 | |
| BH 52S | 23-Jul-02 | 286000 | 18500 | <1000 | 304500 | |
| BH 52S | 6-Aug-02 | 110000 | 19200 | <1000 | 129200 | |
| BH 72 | 30-Apr-04 | 41000 | 6380 | <1000 | 47380 | |



Conceptual Migration Model

| TABLE 11: SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER TRAVEL | TIME CALCUL | ATIONS |
|---|-------------|--------|
|---|-------------|--------|

| LNAPL Migration Model | Hydraulic Conductivity | Migration Model Effective Porosity | Gradient | Average Linear Groundwater Velocity | Travel Time | Travel Distance |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|---|----------|---|----------------|--------------------|
| | (m/s) | - | (m/m) | (m/yr) | (years) | (m) |
| Matrix Flow | 8E-07 | 0.3 | 0.003 | 0.25 | 50 | 13 |
| Cubic Fracture Flow | 8E-07 | 0.002 | 0.003 | 38 | 50 | 1892 |
| Horizontal Fracture Flow | 8E-07 | 0.0004 | 0.003 | 189 | 50 | 9461 |
| Cubic Fracture Flow | 8E-07 | 0.002 | 0.003 | 38 | 3 | 121 |
| Horizontal Fracture Flow | 8E-07 | 0.0004 | 0.003 | 189 | 0.6 | 120 |
| minimal mixing acquiring | | | | | CT | LOOD |

minimal mixing occurring



Soil-Water Characteristic Curve for Clayey Silt Matrix





ENVIRONMENTAL INC

С.

LNAPL Mobility Assessment Fluid Retention in Fractured Soil

Dr. Mendoza (1992) derived constitutive relationships for fluid flow and migration in fractured geologic media **Based on physical principles** Invasion percolation theory Inlet accessibility & fluid trapping criteria Developed a numerical model with a log normal fracture aperture distribution and a log aperture variance of 1 Results apply for any fractured soil retention curve with known geometric mean aperture

Critical assumption of aperture log normal distribution



LNAPL Mobility Assessment

Soil-Water Theoretical Curve for Fractured Soil



TNIADT Mabelety A geogeneout

Oil Saturations (%)



LNAPL Mobility Assessment

 LNAPL behavior/observations
Dissolved plume stability
Theoretical Mobility Assessment using API Tools



LNAPL Mobility Assessment

7 monitor well locations single observation – no new wells with LNAPL down gradient

- Mann-Kendall statistical trend test
 - 36 wells on and off site with minimun sampling events for analysis
 - Shallow, mid-level and deep wells
- Stability results:

13 diminishing plume trend (on & off)

- **22** stable plume trend (on & off)
- 1 expanding plume trend (off)

Supporting LNAPL plume stability





LNAPL Mobility Assessment **Macro Scale Mobility** API modeling with developed moisture retention curve, fracture porosity and gasoline properties **V** LNAPL $\approx 5 \times 10^{-4}$ m/day **VASTM** de minimus $\approx 9 \ge 10^{-4}$ m/day **Micro Scale Mobility** Local displacement head – based on air entry value (≈ 0.3 m) and LNAPL **properties (Brooks - Corey) H** calculated ≈ 0.65 m **H** site maximum observed ≈ 0.5 m **Macro/micro scale suggest LNAPL no longer mobile**



Going Forward

- Now established network allowing key monitoring points for trend observation – plume center of mass evaluation
- Future implications of low water table and LNAPL drainage extended drawdown/pump tests
- Coring and UV light fluorescence for field LNAPL saturation verification
- Risk Assessment and Remediation





