

M. Jillian Mitton, P.Eng Brian Pimblett, P.Eng Delineation and Remediation of Wabamun Derailment Site



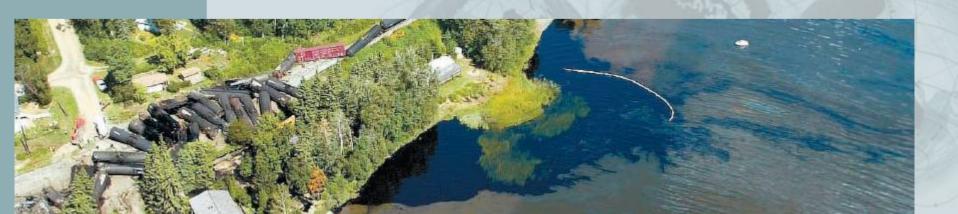


#### **Outline**





- Initial Remediation Plan
- Short Term Monitoring Plan
- Soil Excavation
- Delineation Plan
- VER Design and Installation
- VER Performance and Monitoring



#### Derailment Area - Initial Remediation



- 712,500 litres of Bucker C and 88,000 litres of Imperial Pole oil were released
- Initial response activities included recovering fluids, cutting and removing cars, repairing track starting August 3, 2005
- August 5<sup>th</sup> PTO observed seep from spring near lake
- Damaged water well where Bunker C flowed, discovered on August 16th





#### Stage Excavation Areas

- ➤ Area I CN right of way (Bunker C)
- Area II Private Property (Bunker C)
- Area III PTO (CN Land)
- Area VI Beach Areas
- > Area V Background

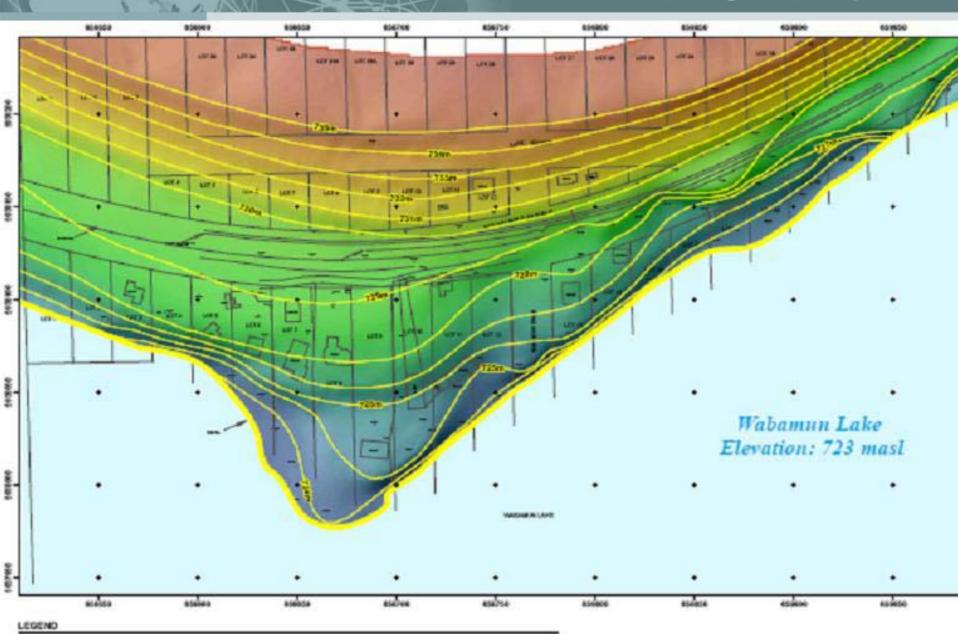




#### Conceptual Spill Model



# Derailment Topography



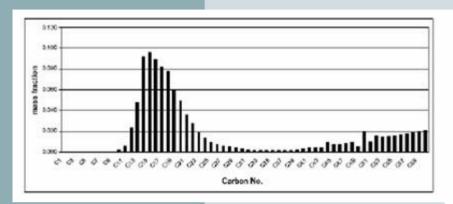






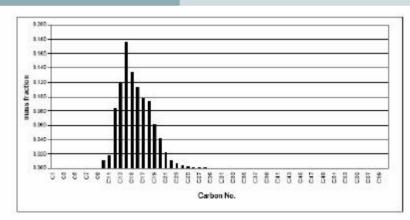


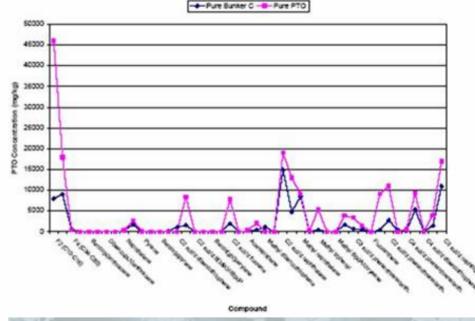
# The Fuels and Fingerprinting



Similar chemical constituents, different fate and transport characteristics, natural sources in the area (coal and peat)







**PTO** histogram

**Comparison of Bunker C and PTO** 



#### **Fuel Characterization**

Property	Bunker C	PTO
Density (kg/m³ @ 15 °C)	986.4	939.6
API Gravity (15.6 °C)	11.9	19.0
Viscosity (cSt @ 20 ° C)	6756	5.411
Description	Aliphatic, olefinic, naphtenic and aromatic hydrocarbon	Aliphatic and aromatic hydrocarbons (diesel like fuel)















# **Soil Excavation**

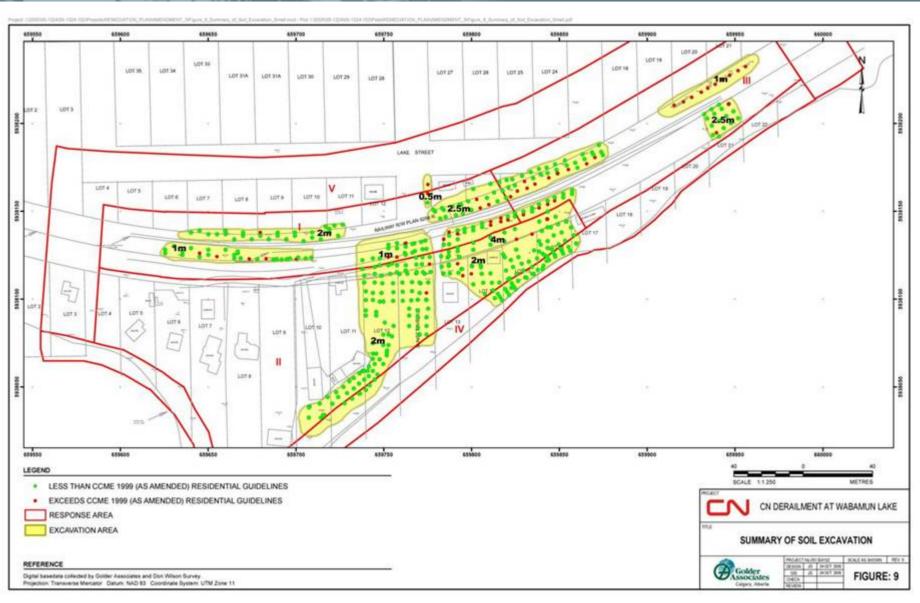


- The plan required soil sampling every 5 linear metres for every 3 m depth
- Collected over 500 soil samples
- Soil samples were analyzed for BTEX, PHC fractions F1-F4, and PAHs
- GIS and Information Management were essential for Sampling Plans
- Winter sampling program conducted for further validation
- Guidelines were the CCME Soil Quality Guidelines for Residential Land Use





# Soil Confirmatory Sampling





# Damaged Water Well

- ✓ Vacuum Truck Removal
- √Steam Removal
- √Well Abandonment
- ✓Installation of 3 deep Observation Wells







#### Water Well Remediation





Well Excavation



# Water Well Remediation

Well
Decommissioning
with Mud Rotary Rig





#### **PTO Initial Contaminant**

In addition to topography, underground culverts (wooden), natural spring and wood stave pipe promoted PTO migration



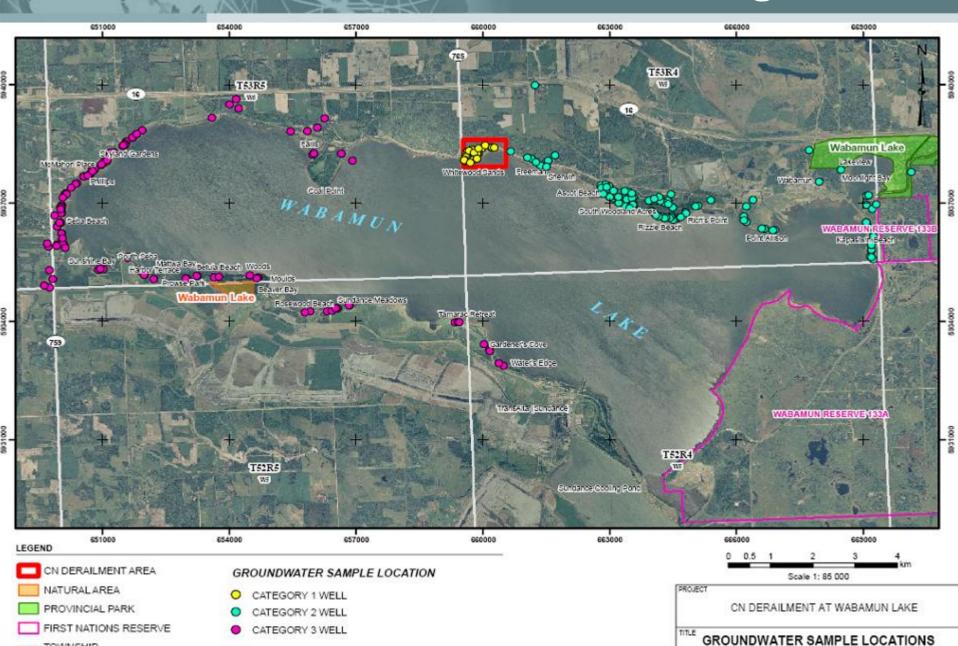




# **Short Term Monitoring Plan**



# **Short Term Monitoring Plan**



#### Short Term Monitoring Plan and Results



1 -800 Hotline

- Developed Sampling Categories
  - > Category 1 Immediate derailment area
  - Category 2 East of derailment
  - ➤ Category 3 Greater Wabamun Lake area
- Regional Groundwater Study
- Local Derailment Study (Delineation Plan and Water Well Survey)
- Extensive Groundwater Quality Testing Completed
- Risk Management Screening of all Water Wells in potential high risk area
- Long-Term Plan focused monitoring in the derailment area comprehensive quarterly sampling and limited monthly monitoring for first year





#### **Drilling Equipment**

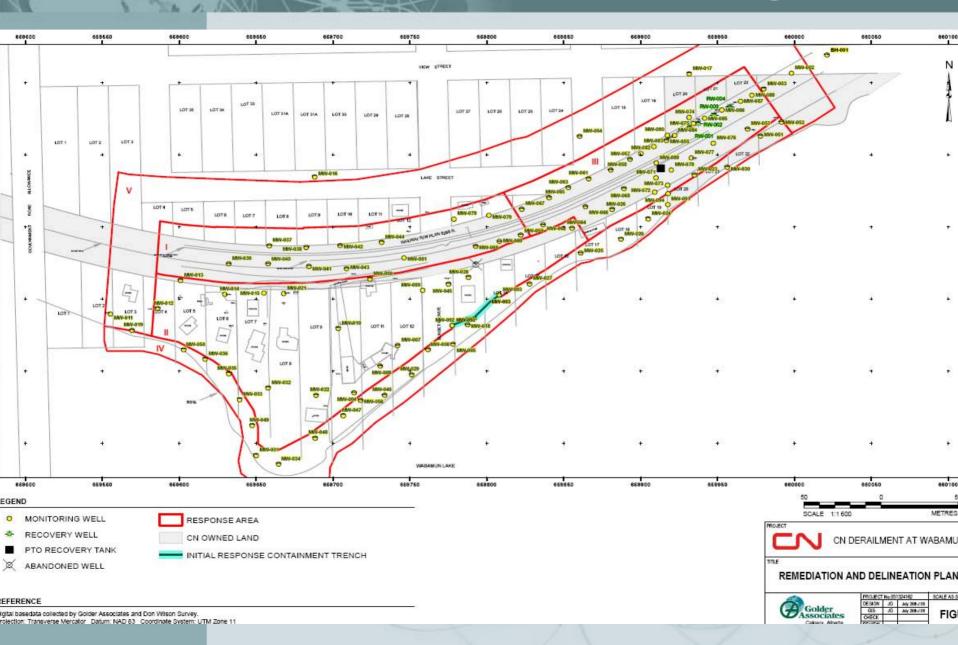
Drilling equipment selected based on:

- availability
- access restrictions
- depth
- drilling method

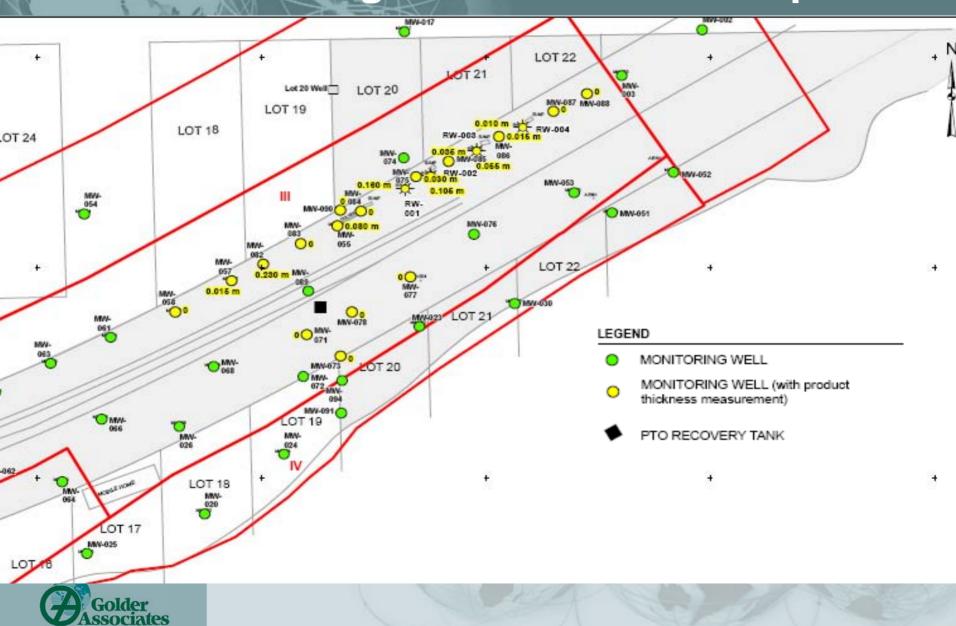




# **Delineation Program**

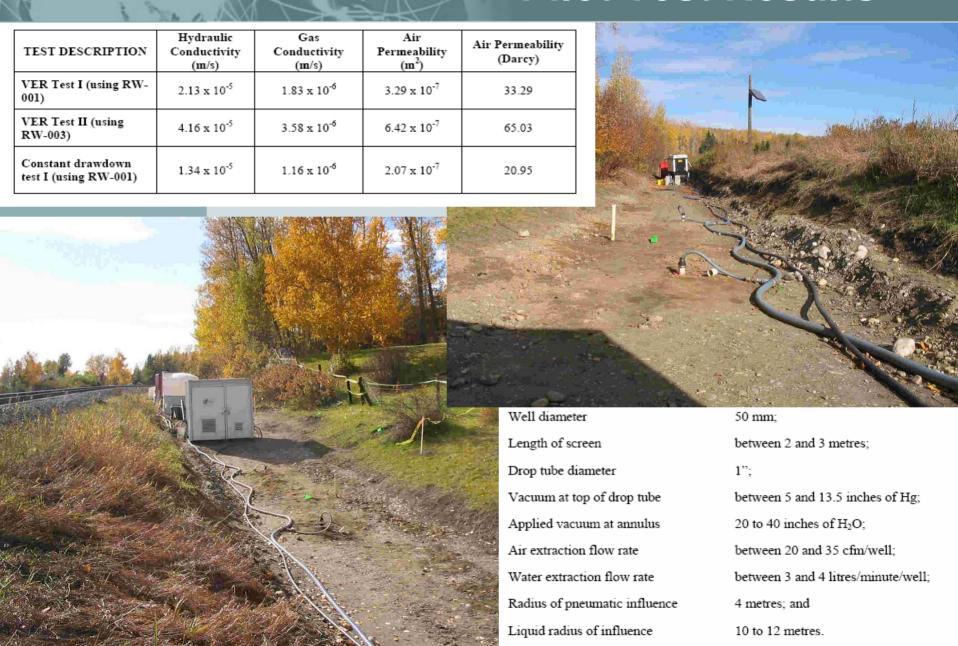


# Remaining PTO Subsurface Impact





### **Pilot Test Results**



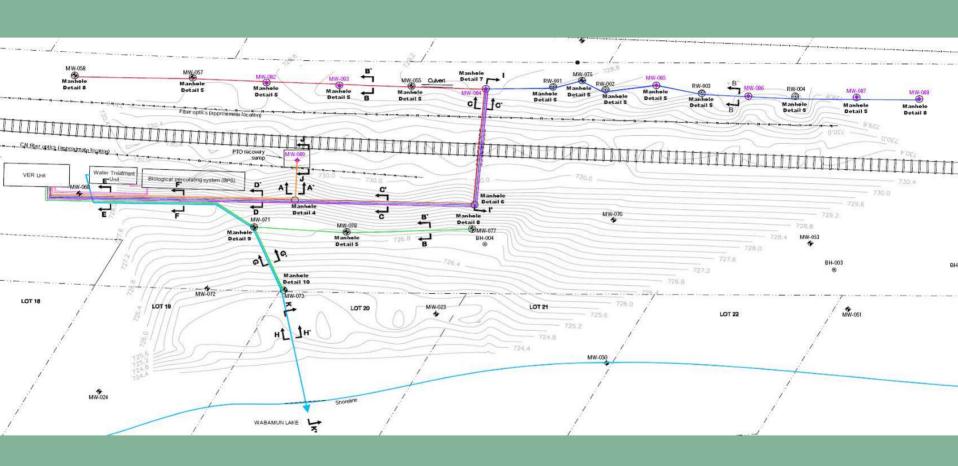


## PTO Recovery System

- 20 Recovery Well Network and PTO Recovery Sump
- Biological Percolating System (BPS)
- Water Treatment System (clay and carbon)
- Push Pipe
- Lake Discharge Basin
- Electrical



## **Permanent PTO Remedial System**



# PTO Recovery System Installation



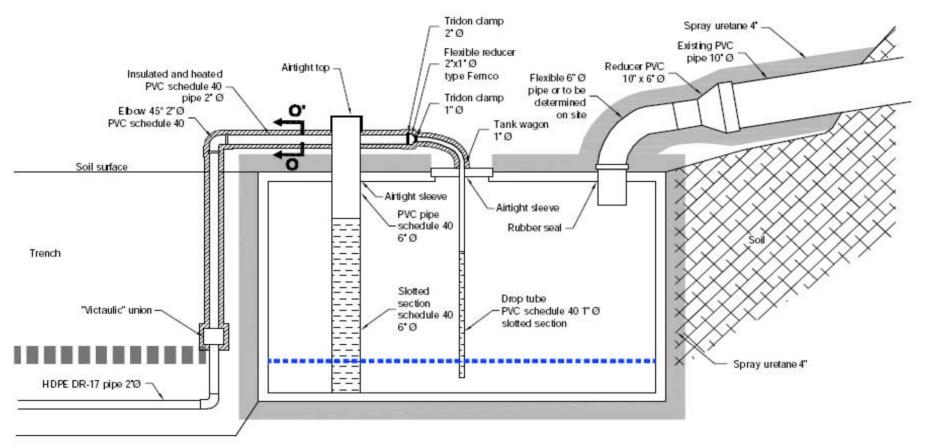
Push Pipe

Well networks





### **PTO Sump**



**CROSS-SECTION J-J'** 

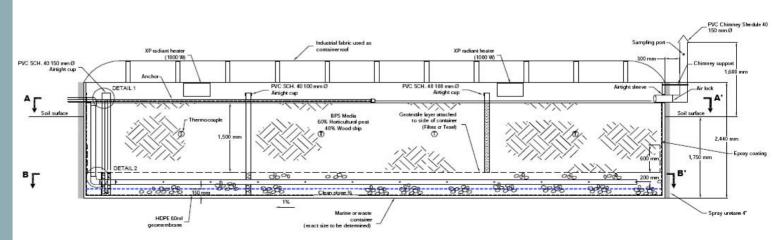
Scale 1:20



# Biological Percolating Filter (Primary Treatment)









Scale 1:40

# Recovery and Water Treatment



# Discharge System





### **PTO Performance**



- VER recovery system has operated for a total of 5,550 hours.
- Groundwater recovery rates range from 3 L/min to 13 L/min.
- Total volume of groundwater recovered and treated during the period is 2,038,000 L.
- ➤ Total volume of PTO recovered in the dissolved phase (i.e., groundwater) is estimated to be 7,950 L.
- Removal efficiencies are generally greater than 95% BTEX, PHC and PAHs
- ▶ 48-h Daphnia magna (LC50) toxicity testing indicate greater than (>) 100 percent (%) survival for the test criteria
- Current apparent PTO thicknesses in recovery wells range from 0.010 to 0.050 m.



## **PTO Recovery**

PTO Recovered From	PTO (litres)
PTO Released During Derailment	88,000
Excavated Soil	10,675
PTO losses due to Volatilization	Unknown
PTO commingled with Bunker C	Unknown
Contaminated Fluids from Tanks	28,260
Pilot VER System	1,500
Full Scale VER System (holding tank)	600
Removed from Groundwater Phase	5578
Removed from Air Phase	268
Total Recovered	46,881
Amount Remaining	<6,000

#### **Delineation and Remediation Results**



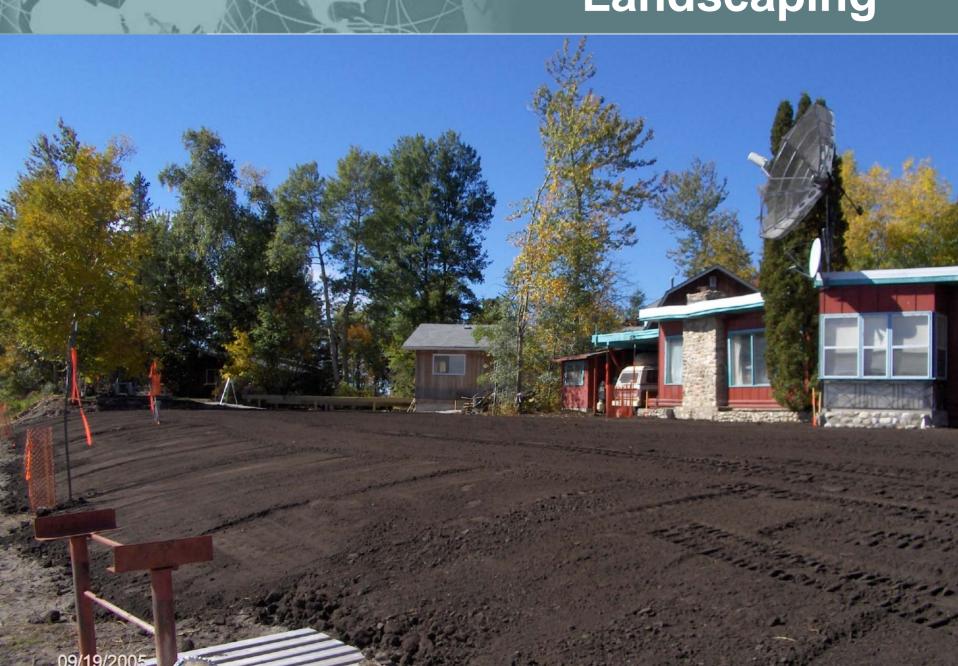
- Work completed in this presentation contributed to 5 monitoring/delineation and remediation plans required under an environmental protection order
- All plans were successful prepared and submitted on time under challenging working conditions
- All plans submitted to date have been accepted by the agencies and successfully implemented.







# Landscaping



## Landscaping









#### **Website Links**

- > Alberta Environment Wabamun Lake
  - http://www3.gov.ab.ca/env/water/WabamunLake.html
- > CN Wabamun, AB
  - http://www.cn.ca/about/community/wabamun/en\_wabamu n.shtml
- > Lake Wabamun Residents Committee
  - http://www.wabamunresidents.com/index.php

