

Long-Term Management of Remote Wetland Sites: Multi-Criteria Analysis of Remediation Options

Ranjeet Nagare, PhD Jalpa Pal, MSc David Linehan, BEng

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- Background
- Problem Statement
- Flow and Transport Mechanism in Wetlands
- Case Study Options Analysis



Northern Alberta





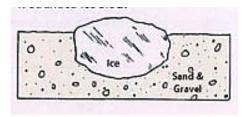
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Challenges

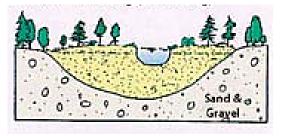
- Key infrastructure crossing environmentally sensitive areas
- ► High sensitivity to water balance and contamination
- Connected waters complex shallow flow systems
- Minimal disturbance preferred
- Long term management of sites may be required
- Remote settings



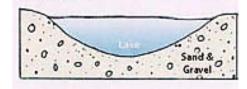
Wetlands Evolution



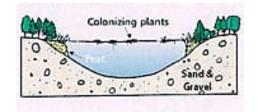
Stage 1: Receding glaciers



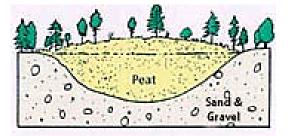
Stage 4: Cold and oxygen poor conditions, slow degradation, peat formation



Stage 2: Shallow Glacial Lake



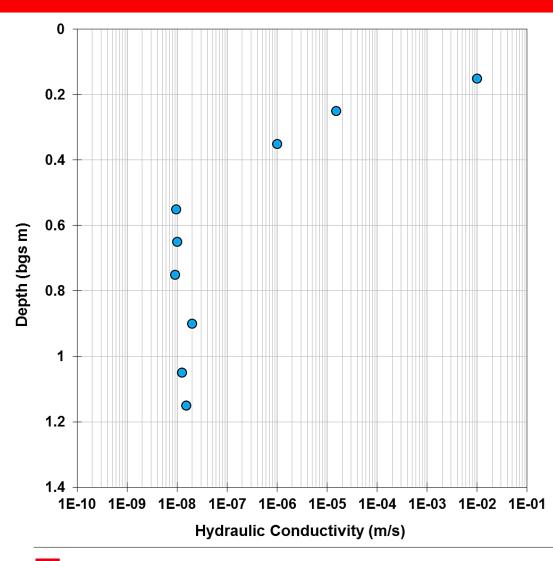
Stage 3: Colonization by vegetation



Stage 5: Nutrient poor conditions, slow growth and accumulation; layered structure



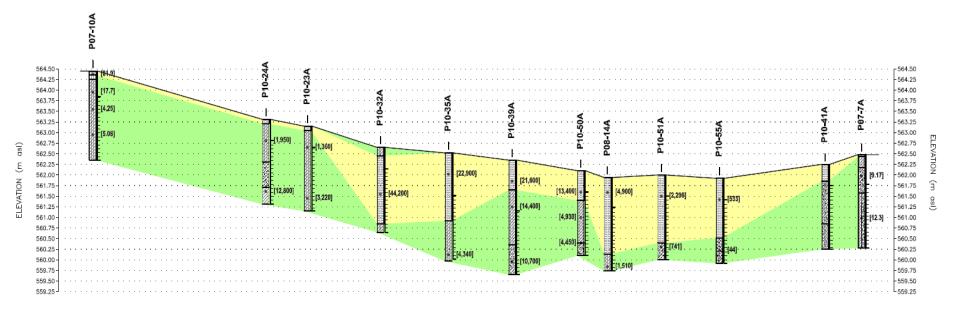
Peat Properties



Hoag, R.S., Price, J.S. (1995). J. of Hydrol. Beckwith, C.W. et al. (2003a). Hydrol. Process. Quinton, W.L. et al. (2008). Hydrol. Process. Nagare, R.M. et al. (2013). Hydrogeology J.



Typical Cross Section





ORGANIC SOIL

MINERAL SOIL

Source: WorleyParsons Canada Services Ltd.

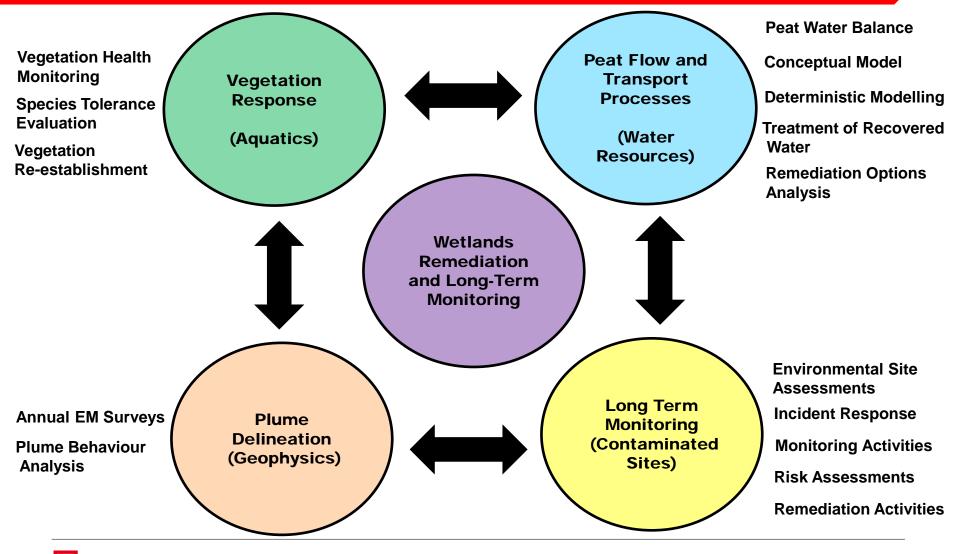


Contaminant Transport

- Mechanism dominated by K-Depth profile
- Advection vs. diffusion at different depths
- Closed pores, backward diffusion, fibre absorption, deep pools unique processes to peat



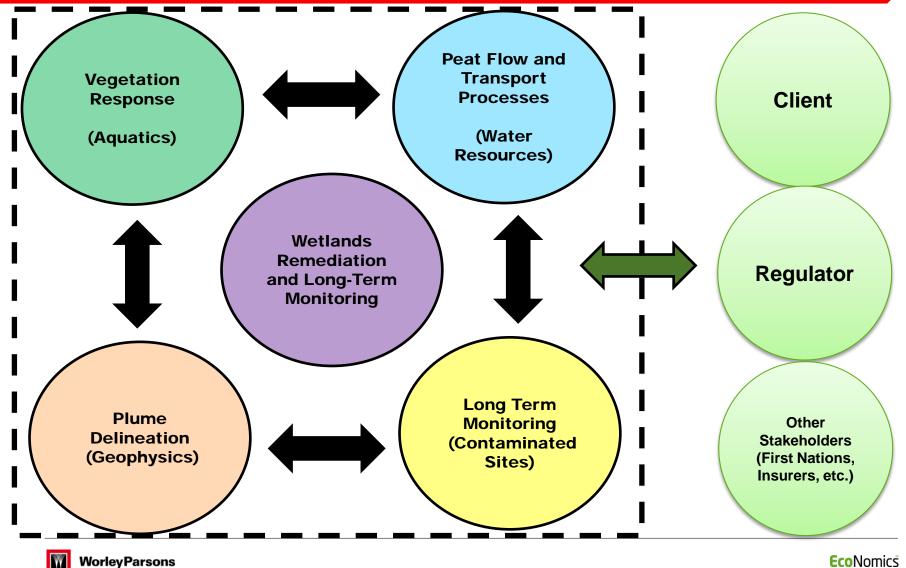
Multidisciplinary Approach



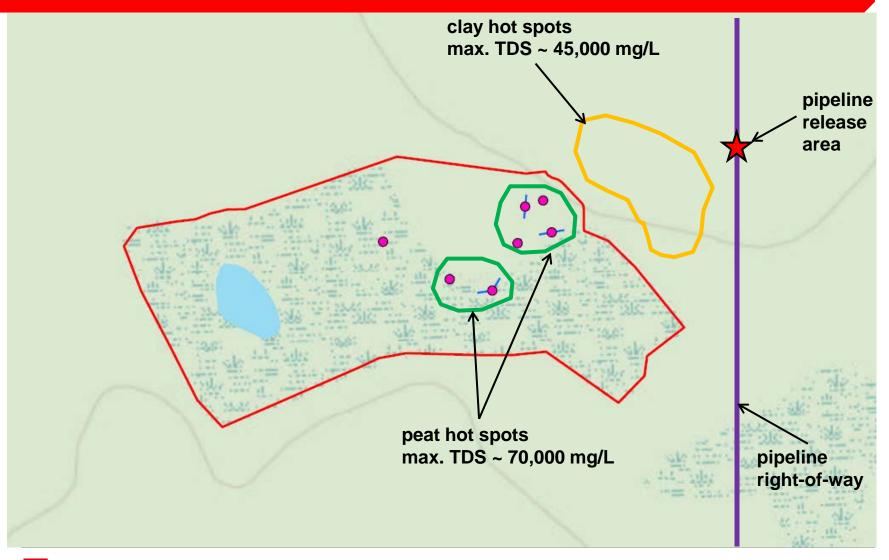


Multidisciplinary Approach

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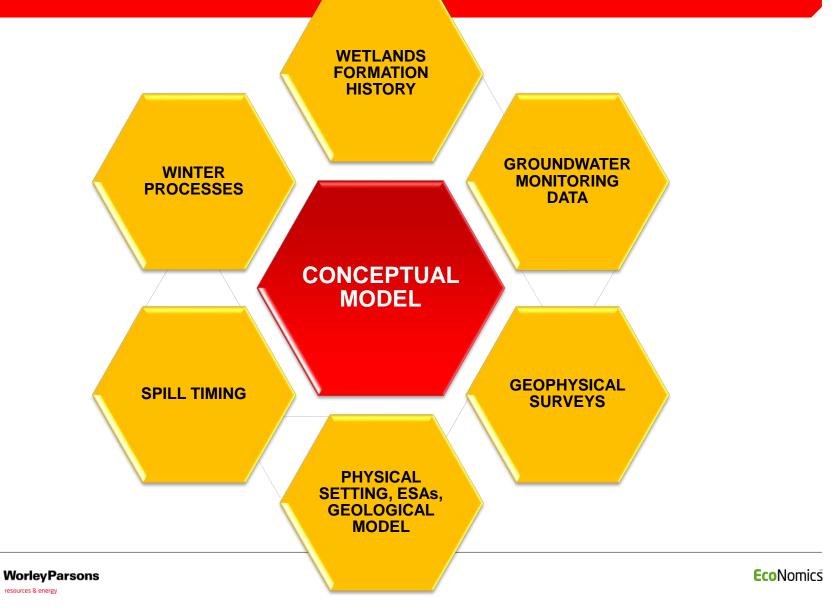


Case Study Background



WorleyParsons

Conceptual Model Development



Conceptual Model Overview

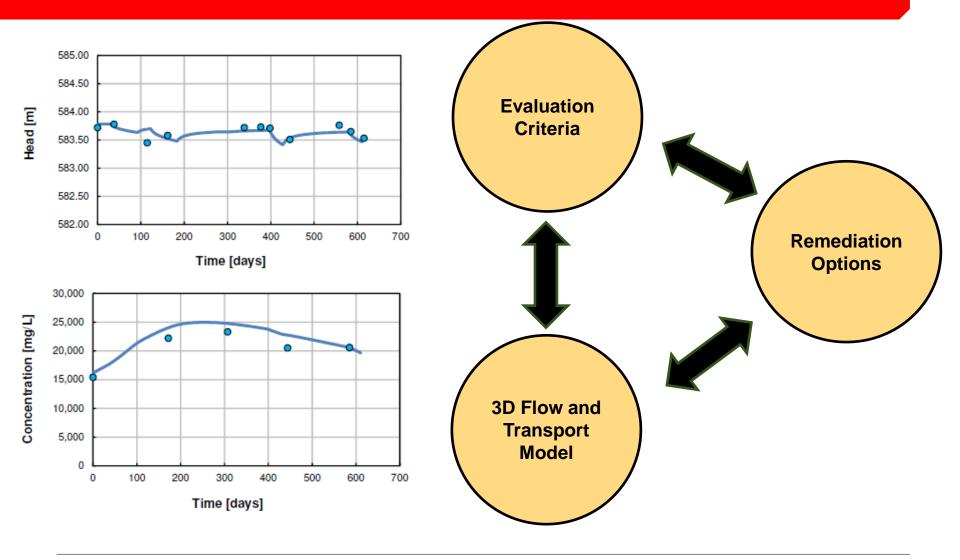
Spill of produced water

- Initial mode of water transport dominantly overland
- Vertical movement into low K zone
- Accumulation into thicker peat zones

Very little movement between 2007 and 2014

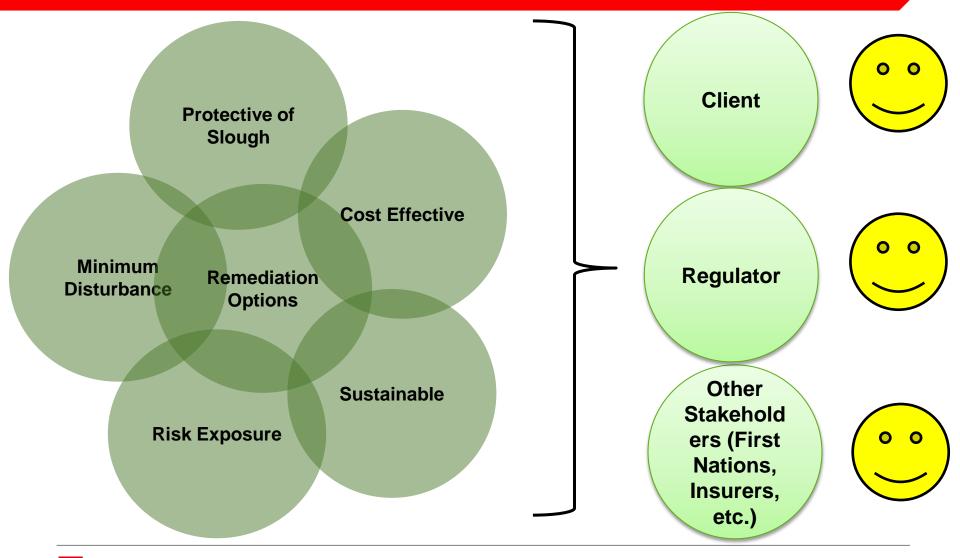


Remediation Options Analysis



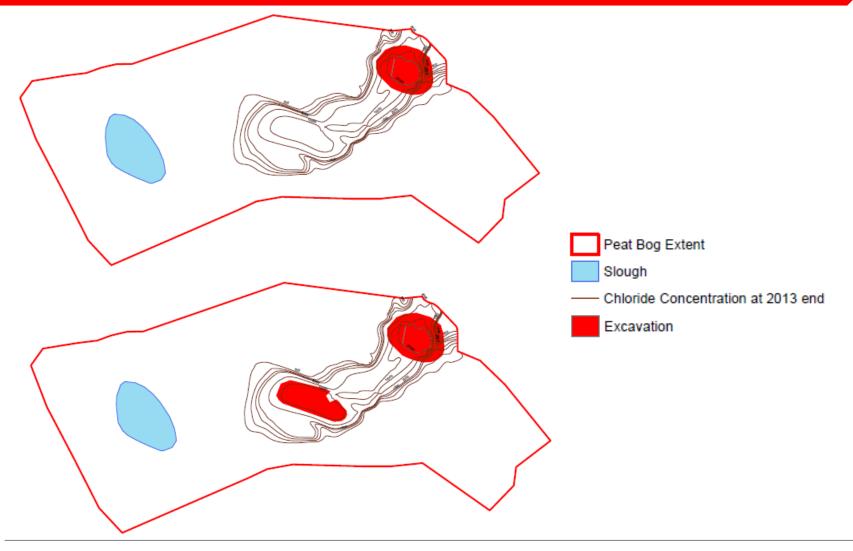


Options Analysis – Evaluation Criteria





Option # 1: Excavation



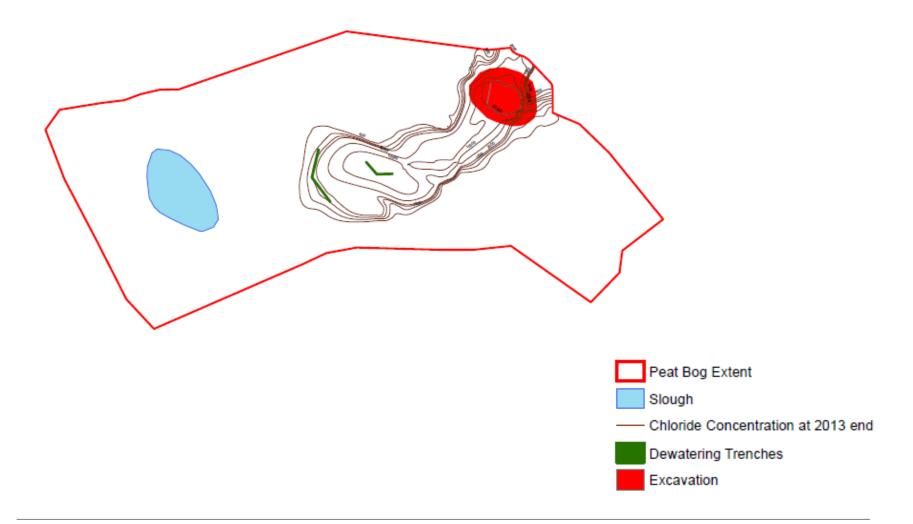


Option # 2: Dewatering Trenches





Option # 3: Excavation and Dewatering





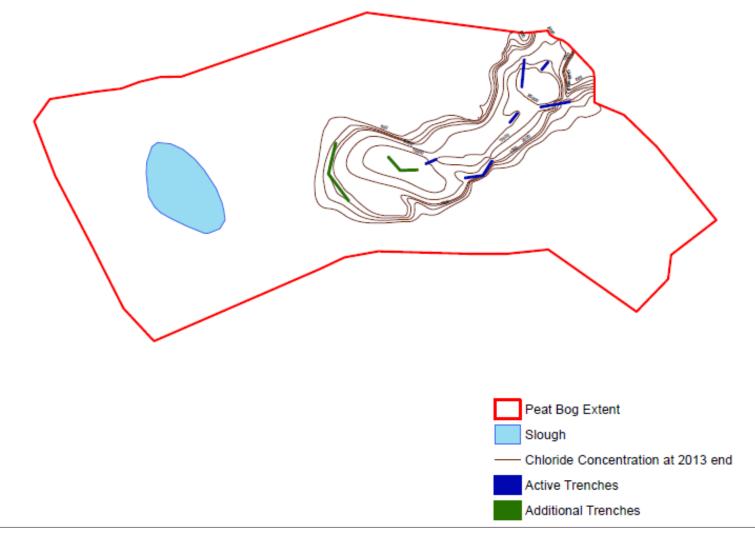


Option # 4: Treatment and Dilution





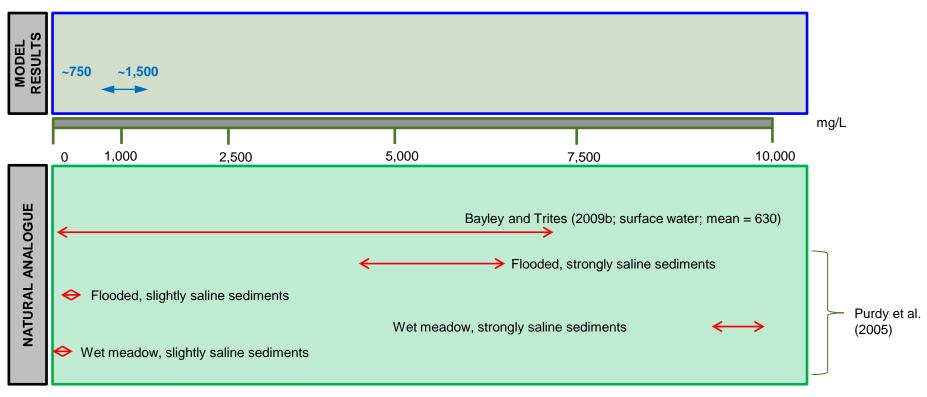
Proposed Approach





Natural Wetland Tolerances

Surface water and sediment quality



Natural Chloride Analog



Outcomes and Future Work

- Initial containment and remediation plan in place
- Guidance on time commitment and cost of remediation
- Next phase will focus on site specific approach
- Phased approach, long term monitoring and optimization key to success





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Ranjeet Nagare, PhD

Groundwater Scientist Infrastructure & Environment Operations WorleyParsons Canada

Tel: +1 780 496 9055 ranjeet.nagare@worleyparsons.com