

Use of a Conceptual Site Model to Evaluate, Communicate and Support Discussion of Petroleum Hydrocarbon Impacts on Subsurface Receptors



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Presentation by Tetra Tech EBA Inc.

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Purpose and Agenda

Purpose

To facilitate a focal point for discussion and decision making for diversely educated stakeholders.

Agenda

- 1. Background
- 2. Site Activities and Findings
- 3. Conceptual Site Model



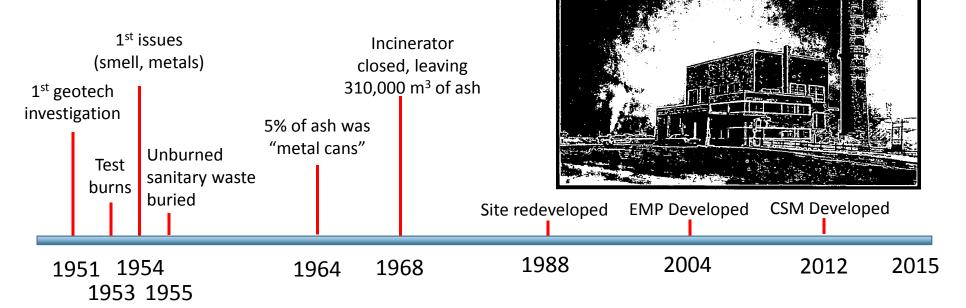
Site Overview





Site History

Incinerator

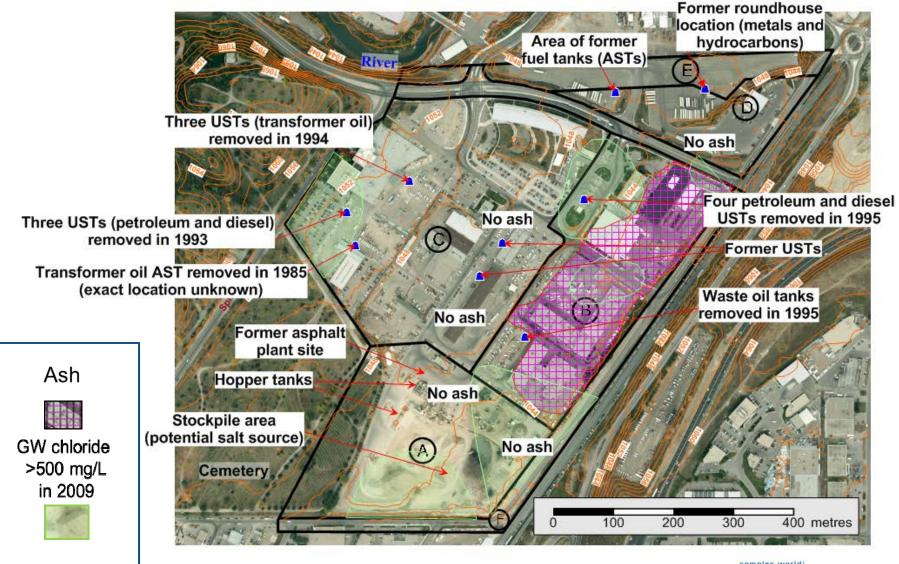


Other Activities Included

- Gravel pit
- Railway yards and roundhouse
- Numerous ASTs and USTs fuel, and oil
- Asphalt plant
- Salt storage
- Salt and oil spray tests

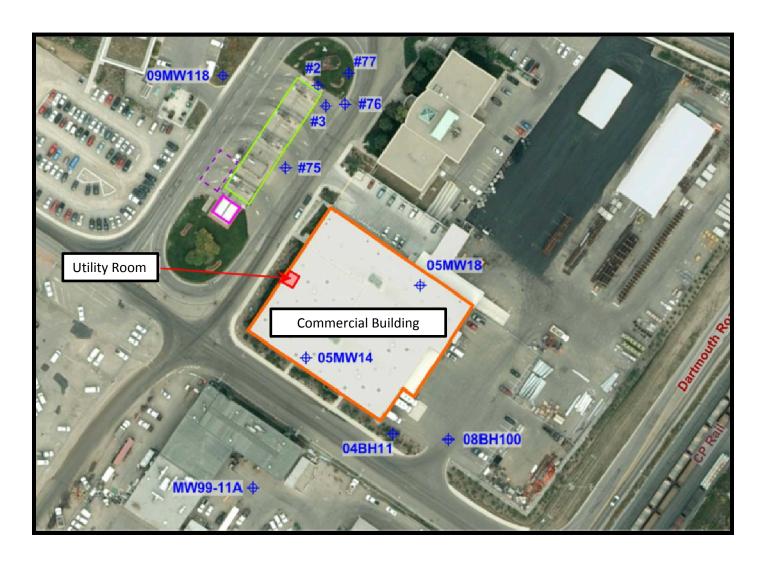


Site Plan Showing Historical Potential Concerns





Focus of Assessment



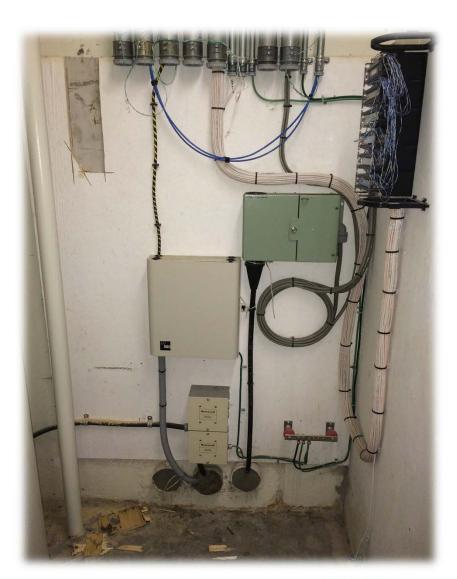


Why We Got Started - Utility Room

Initial Investigation

- Ambient odours were identified by the client.
- We collected an ambient air sample and petroleum hydrocarbon parameters were detected.

Stakeholders' question – What is the source of the odour?





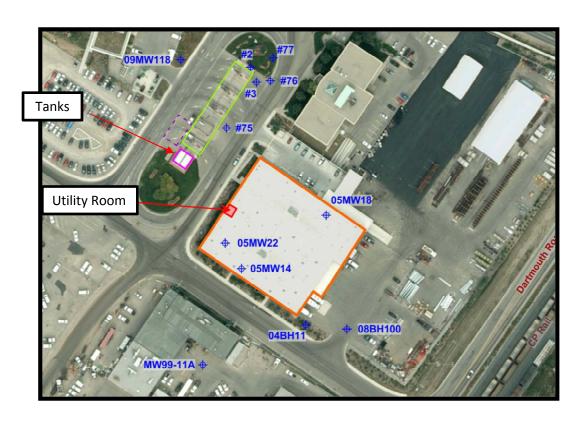
Most Likely Suspect - Fueling Facility



- The Fueling Facility is located west of the Commercial Building.
- Historically contained four underground storage tanks (gasoline and diesel) which were removed in the mid 90s.
- Three above-ground storage tanks (gasoline, diesel, and marked diesel) were installed after the USTs were removed, and currently operate.



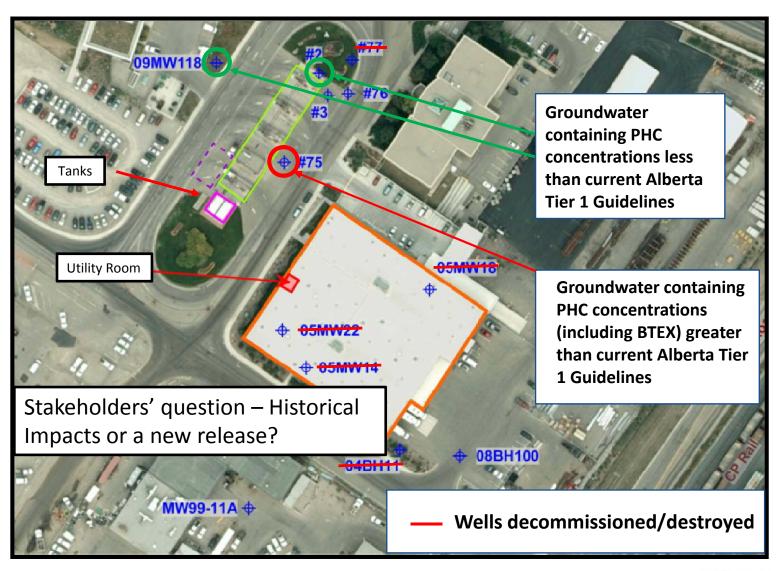
Historical Groundwater Data



- Groundwater from Monitoring well #75 was historically analyzed for petroleum hydrocarbons (PHCs) from 2005 to 2010.
- The groundwater in well #75 historically contained concentrations of PHC Fractions F1 and F2 greater than current Alberta Tier 1 Guidelines.
- The groundwater in well #75 contained detectable concentrations of benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes (BTEX) however concentrations were less than current Alberta Tier 1 Guidelines.
- No PHC product was encountered in well #75 from 2005 to 2010.



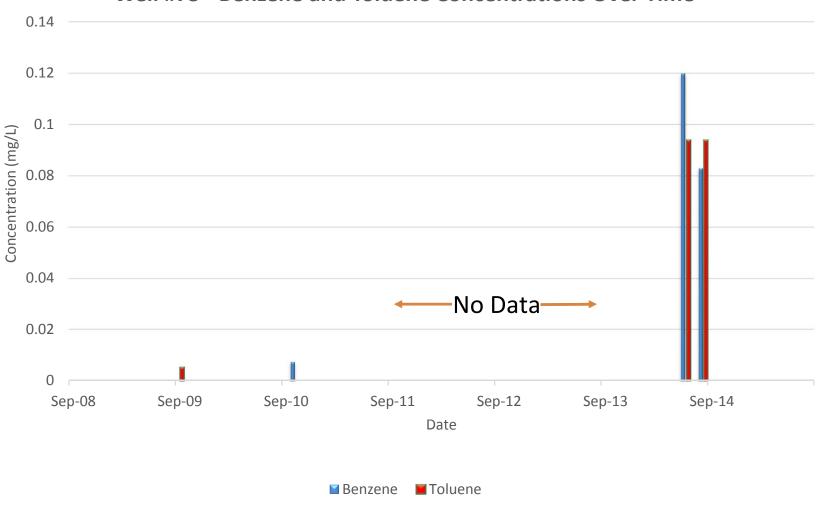
Let's Investigate - Initial Groundwater Assessment





What's the Story - Well #75

Well #75 - Benzene and Toluene Concentrations Over Time





Other Potential Concerns - Building Weeping Tile and Underground Parkade Sump



- Groundwater is managed through the weeping tile system surrounding the building.
- The groundwater is collected in a sump located in the underground parkade.
- The water sampled from the sump contained concentrations of PHCs greater than regulatory guidelines.

Stakeholders' question – What is the source of the petroleum hydrocarbon impacts?



Sump Water Management



• Several methods were employed to contain and treat the impacted water.







Let's Investigate More - Phase II Environmental Site Assessment

A Phase II environmental site assessment (ESA) was conducted near the fueling area and commercial building:

- Four boreholes were advanced and groundwater monitoring wells were installed.
- Groundwater samples were collected from the newly installed and existing monitoring wells.









Conceptual Site Model

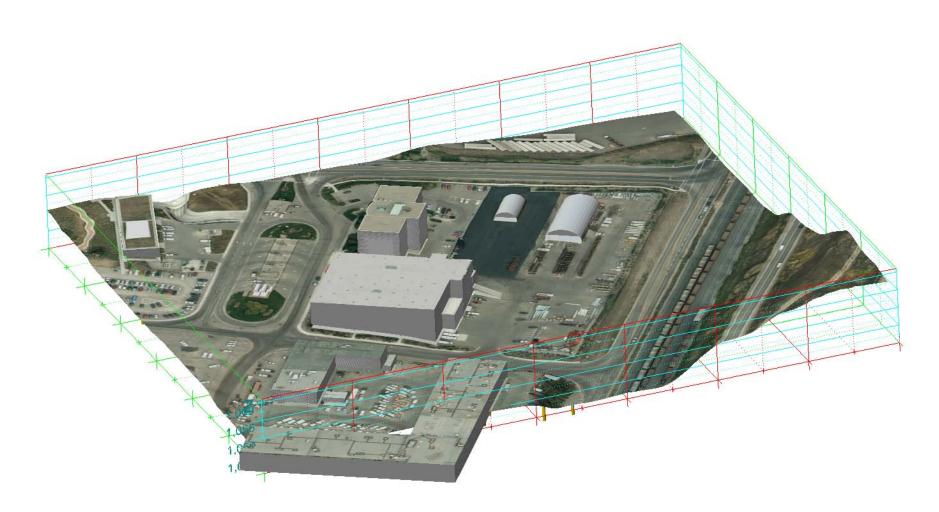
Tetra Tech EBA previously developed an all-encompassing CSM for the entire site.

Our client requested that we refine our model to focus on the study area.

Using the site information gathered, we honed in on the study area to illustrated how surface features, infrastructure, subsurface geology, and hydrogeology interact, and presented it to stakholder.

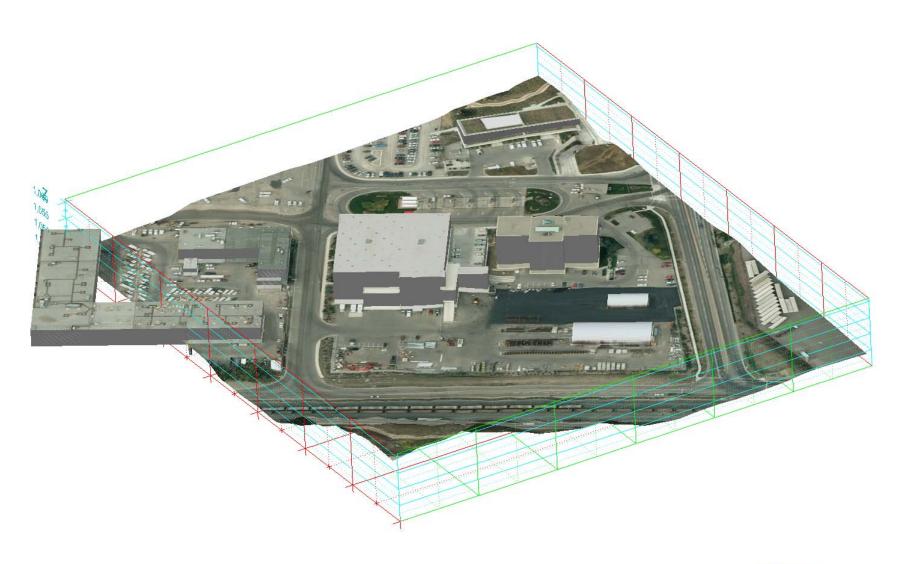


Refining the Model - Site Area





Site Area





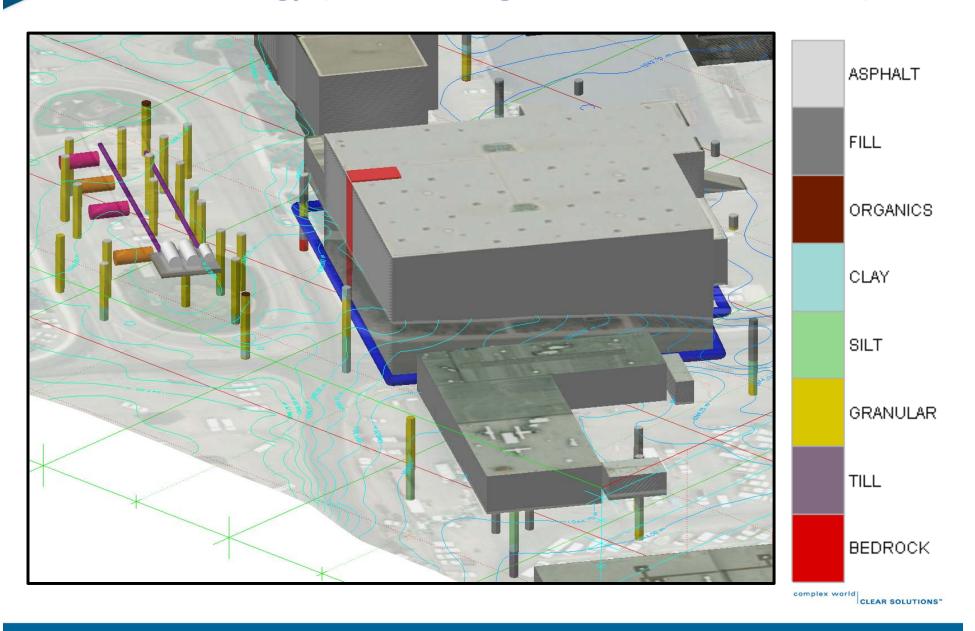
Commercial Building and Fueling Facility



Landscaped areas with irrigation

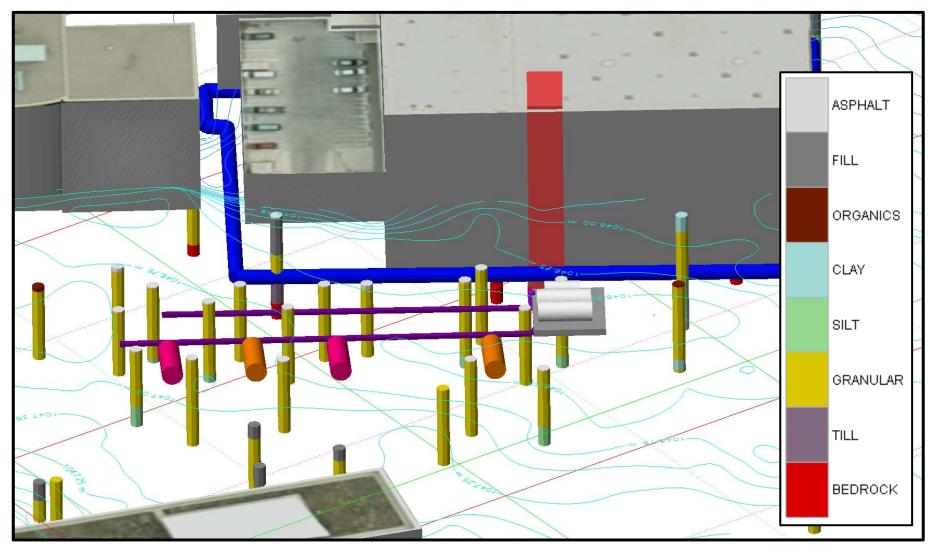


Geology (Pre-existing Borehole Information)



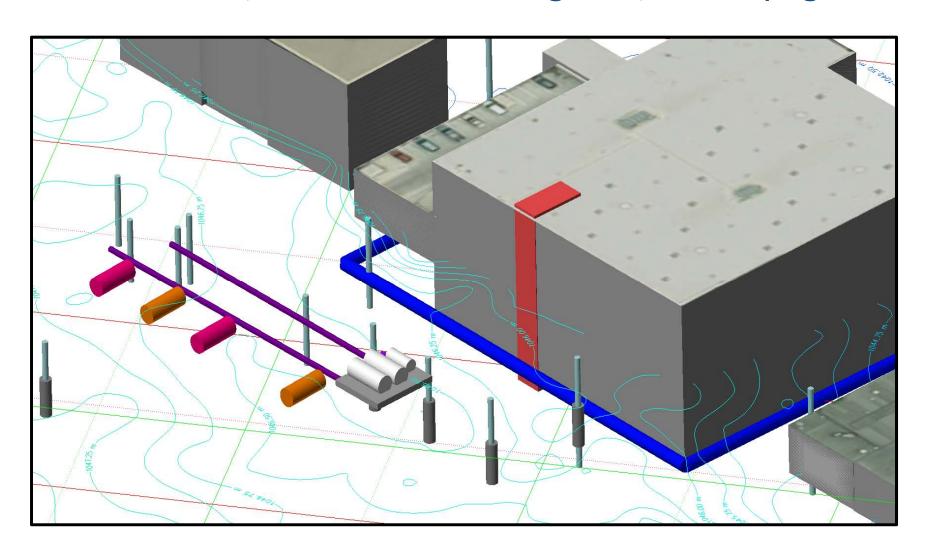


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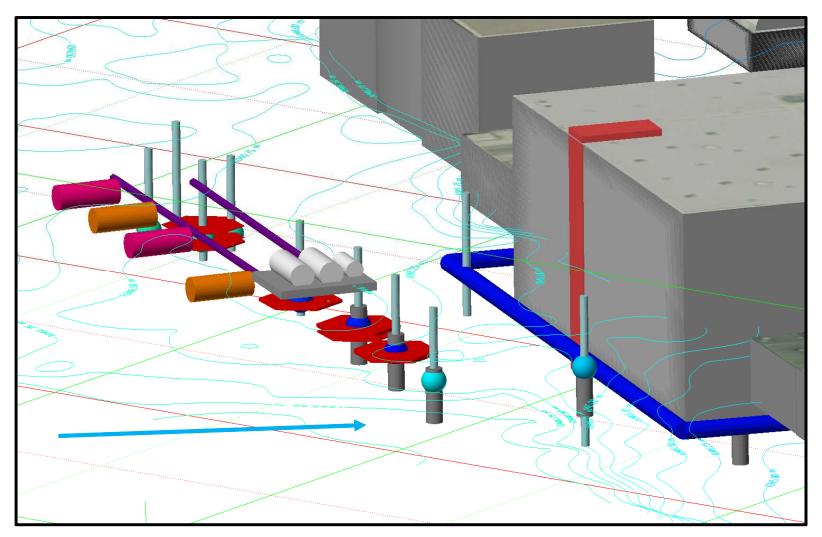
Location of Underground Infrastructure: Former USTs, Groundwater Monitoring Wells, and Weeping Tile





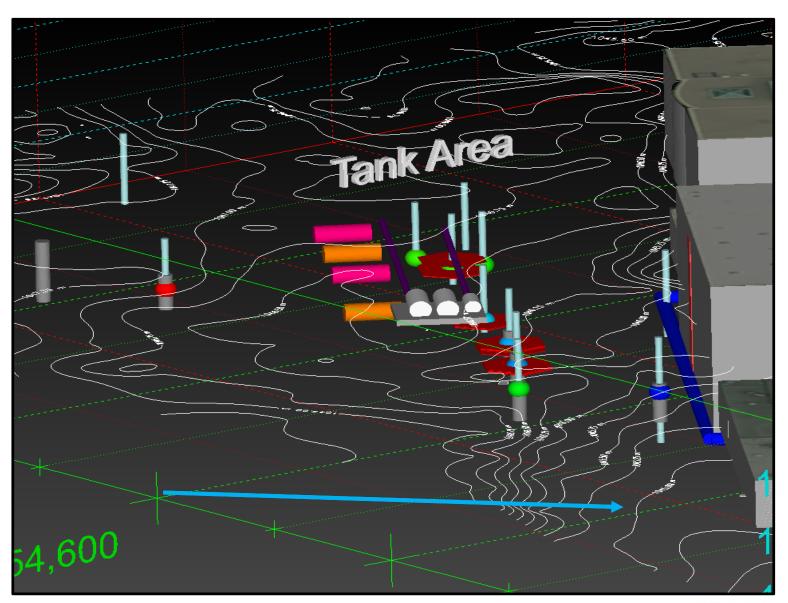


Site Data - Groundwater Elevations (spheres) and Liquid Product Results (red hexagons)



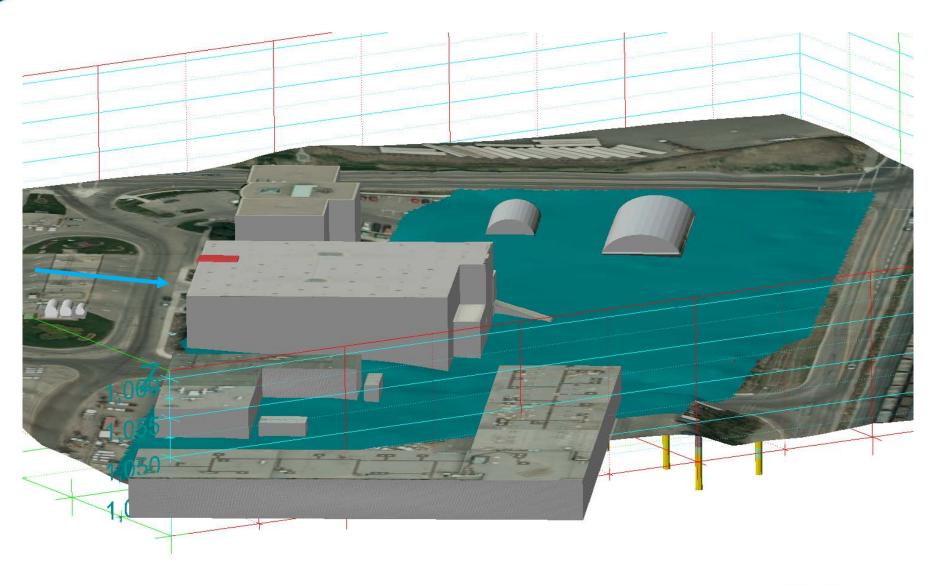


Groundwater - Overhead View



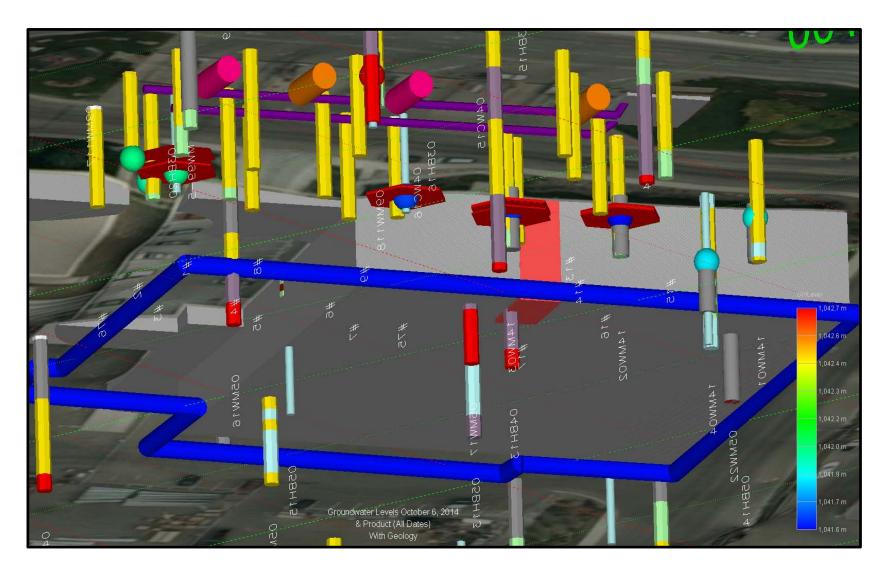


Known Ash Area





Geology and Groundwater Overview (Underground View)





What we helped stakeholders determine...

- The PHC impacts were from a new release and not from the buried ash.
- The odour in utility room was likely associated with the subsurface PHC impacts.
- The PHC impacts in the sump were likely associated with the impacted groundwater.

This work gave us a starting point and more importantly stakeholder agreement for managing the impacts and ultimately solving the issues.



1962 (Alberta Environment and Sustainable Resource Development Aerial Photo Record System)

Questions?

Thank You!



2014 (Google Earth 2015)