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Cost-Effective In-Situ Remediation

Biostimulation as a Residual Source Mass Remediation Strategy



P.O. Box 254

G2S

October 11-13, 2017 Banff Alberta, Canada







ERDENHANCED[™] Summary of Site Conditions

Former Dry Cleaner

 [PCE] in saturated soil/groundwater above MOECC Table 3 SCS
 Concentrations above solubility indicative of residual source mass in saturated soils

Site Conditions

Generally Coarse Textured Soils Silty Sand w/ Silt Generally moist 0.5m – 4.9m bgs, elevated PID readings Weathered Shale 5-8m bgs Bedrock below at ≈8m bgs

Property Value Property attained by current Owner through bankruptcy

2011 Appraised Value \$680,000.00







ERDENHANCED[™] Site Conditions (cont.)

Groundwater Conditions

Flows generally southeast towards Lake Ontario [PCE] in saturated soils and groundwater Total [cVOC] ranged 15,000 – 130,000 ug/L Parent:Parent/Daughter Molar Ratio ≈100%

Initial Consultants Recommendation

12-15 Year Pump-and-Treat Program Indicated Bioremediation *not* Appropriate Geochemistry not supportive of Enhanced Reductive Dechlorination (ERD) Residual Source Mass Inhibitive Cost Estimates in Excess of \$650,000 Cost of Remediation Negated Property Value









ERDENHANCED™ Summary of Remediation Activities

G2S Consultants Recommendation

Perform on-Site Pilot Study ≤\$5,000

Evaluate additive efficacy under actual Site biogeochemical conditions

Assist further understanding of subsurface conditions:

- presence/absence residual source mass
 - rates of dechlorination

Remove source zone contaminants

Excavate subslab source soils

Full-Scale In-situ biostimulation strategy to address residual source mass & dissolve phase contaminants

Estimated Remediation Cost ≈\$100,000.⁰⁰ - \$200,000.⁰⁰ Retained Property Value ≈500,000.⁰⁰



Enhanced Reductive Dechlorination ERDENHANCED™

Patented (US/Canada)

Carbon-Carbohydrate formulated with proprietary blend of macro-micro nutrients

- Nourish native microbial populations
- Expedite electron scavenging, attaining methanogenic
 conditions faster
- Enhance solubilization of residual (DNAPL) *co-solvent effect*
- ✓ Realize superior kinetics
- ✓ Greater longevity =
- ✓ Safe, Sustainable, Effective

Leverage Mother Nature's Momentum Safely - Sustainably - Cost-Effectively Attain methanogenic conditions faster to favour ERD

Increase contaminant bioavailability & dissolve phase destruction

Minimize site activities while maximizing performance







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PRS Pilot Study Schematic





'Go-no-Go' evaluation Additive filled Passive Release Sock (PRS) Deployed into existing 2-inch gw monitoring well

Passively amend saturated screened interval Create 1-2 meter area-of-influence Replace PRS units every 6-8 weeks

- Monitoring Program
- Baseline
- Each replacement event
- Non-purge
- Low-flow
- □ 6-8 replacement events typical

PRS Pilot Study Groundwater Monitoring Metrics



Field Parameters ORP, DO, pH, Temperature

+ Indicator Metrics

<u>Geochemistry</u> Nitrates (NO3) Diss. Iron/Manganese (Fe/Mn) Sulphates (SO₄) Ethane/Methane/Ethene (MEE) Chloride (Cl⁻)

<u>Analytical</u> Contaminant of Concern (EPA 8260)

 Comparison of baseline data to performance data is basis for efficacy determination



PRS Pilot Study Geochemical Metrics







PRS Pilot Study Geochemical Metrics







PRS Pilot Study cVOC Reductions/Chloride Generation





PRS Pilot Study Parent:Parent-Daughter Molar Ratio



Importance of P:PD Molar Ratio Contaminant Reduction?



Solution to Pollution....Biotransformation! not dillution!



Full Scale Remediation Source Area Removal Fall 2013





Contaminant Location Subslab soils Full soil source removal unfeasible Residual Mass Remains

Excavation – Source Removal Excavation removed 250m³ contaminated soils Infiltration gallery installed w/in footprint Clear stone, 6-inch slotted PVC, 2-3m bgs

Groundwater Conditions

Residual mass likely in saturated soils not excavated Post-excavation [PCE] in area 5,000-30,000 ug/L Daughter products remain absent ORP Values MW2 -278 MW3 -187 MW5 -156 MW6 -199

Full Scale Remediation 2.0

Biostimulation





Additive Deployment

- Additive deployed 2-times passively
- Used infiltration gallery
- Limited matrix ability to receive slurry
- 9% additive slurry
- 990kg to 1,100 gallons chase water (March 2014)
- 840kg to 1,100 gallons chase water (July 2014)

PRS Pilot Test AOI

Extent of cVOC Plume

Source Removal Area



Full Scale Remediation 2.0

Biostimulation



Groundwater Monitoring Performed @ MW-2 over 6yrs

- 5 rounds March 2011 to October 2011 (PRS Pilot)
- I pre-excavation round September 2013
- □ 8 additional rounds March 2014 to May 30, 2017
- □ Other locations monitored Sept 2013 May 2017
- □ MW-3, MW-5, MW-6 on-Site
- MW-15, MW-16 and MW-17 off-Site

PRS Pilot Test AOI

Extent of cVOC Plume

Source Removal Area



Results March 2014 pre Full-Scale deployment ≈2½ years after PRS Pilot Study

Location	[PCE]	[TCE]	[cis-DCE]	[VC]	P:PD Ratio	[TOC]*
MW-2*	370 ug/L	29.6 ug/L	5.4 ug/L	80.3	58.8%	434 mg/L
MW-3	1,030 ug/L	<0.05 ug/L	<0.05 ug/L	ND	99.9%	1.7 mg/L
MW-6	1,950 ug/L	0.67 ug/L	<0.05 ug/L	ND	99.9%	1.8 mg/L
MW-209	1.93 ug/L	1.2 ug/L	4.66 ug/L	ND	30.4%	1.3 mg/L

Pre-Pilot [PCE] 13,000 ug/L [PCE] at MW-2 post-Pilot ≤84.6% (2,400 ug/L) P:PD Molar Ratio 19.1%. MW6+16

MW-3 MW-6 not effected by PRS evaluation Non-effected areas with >99% P:PD Ratio

MW-2 former PRS location

MW-209 ≈abuts

Indicative of little to no biotic activity evident

*Total Organic Carbon (TOC) levels recorded August 19, 2014 ORP VALUES OCTOBER 23, 2014

MW2 -32

MW3 +16

MW5 +20

Results October 2015 ≈1½ years post Full-Scale deployment



Area of Amendment Influence

Anvery	Location	[PCE]	[TCE]	[cis-DCE]	[VC]	%∆[cVOC _{total}]	P:PD Ratio	[TOC]*
MILLA	MW-2	BDL	BDL	48 ug/L	BDL	84.1%reduction	8.7%	211,110 mg/L
A REAL	MW-3	51 ug/L	2.7 ug/L	170 ug/L	26 ug/L	78.3%reduction	0.8%	700,000 mg/L
	MW-6	41 ug/L	12 ug/L	130 ug/L	50 ug/L	88.0%reduction	3.7%	239,000 mg/L
	MW-209	NS	NS	NS	NS	-%reduction	NS	NS
Martina Seri Interna Seri Internationalisti Internationalisti	MW-15	10,000 ug/L	BDL	BDL	BDL	NA	100%	NR

Average 94.9% Reduction P:PD Ratio 17-months Post Deployment

Near 100% REDUCTION at MW-3

* TOC readings recorded April 24, 2015



Results

July 2016 2years 2months post Full-Scale deployment



Average [cVOC]

- Plot averages [cVOC] at MW2, MW3, MW6
- 96.9% overall reduction [PCE] Ο
- 88.2% reduction [TCE] from peak bioavailability Π
- **94.5%** reduction [cis-DCE] from peak bioavailability (after >1,600% increase)
- 92.3% reduction [VC] after several occasional Ο of increases/decreases
- **No** Indoor Ambient Methane/VC Issues Π
- Redevelopment planning is initiated



Results September 2016 2½ years after Full-Scale deployment



MW-2

- 99.4% reduction [PCE]
- □ **99.9%** reduction [TCE] *after* 32.1%↑
- □ **≈100%** reduction [cis-DCE] after 3,600%↑
- □ **99.9%** reduction [VC] *after* 16.8%↑
- **99.5%** reduction in [cVOCtotal]
- [Ethene] detected = <u>complete</u> biotransformation
 - Demonstrated safe, sustainable and effective enhanced dehalorespiration
 - All but [PCE] (2.4 ug/L) within MOE Criteria (1.6 ug/L)

TOC Levels MW-2 13 mg/L MW-15 130 mg/L [Ethene] MW-2 and MW-15



Results

September 2016 2½ years after Full-Scale deployment



MW-3

- 87.4% overall reduction [PCE]
- □ Max. ↓ [PCE] >95% (T=18-months)
- **90.2%** reduction [TCE] first 6-months; then
- [I] [TCE] increases Five Orders-of-Magnitude
- B 86.6% reduction [TCE] from peak
- **95.9%** reduction [DCE] from peak
- 89.1% reduction [VC]; to <1.6 ug/L, from max. increase of ≈500%</p>

TOC Levels MW-3 12 mg/L

No Ethene Detected

TOC 239,000 mg/L

Results

September 2016 2¹/₂ years after Full-Scale deployment



- 90.1%↓ P:PD Molar Ratio T=month18 (October 2015)
- 41.2%↓ overall reduction P:PD Molar Ratio
- P:PD Ratio confirms dehalorespiration molecular change of PCE
- **98.8%** reduction [cVOC_{total}] @ MW-6

TOC Levels

MW-6 83 mg/L

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Results May 26, 2017 3 years after Full-Scale deployment 6 years after PRS Pilot Study

Location	[PCE]	[TCE]	[cis-DCE]	[VC]	Change	[TOC]	ORP
MW-2	BDL	BDL	330 ug/L	210.0 ug/L	<0.01% P:PD	34 mg/L	-123 mV
MW-3*	130 ug/L	3.7 ug/L	BDL	BDL	87.0%reduction [cVOC _{total}]	12 mg/L	-50 mV*
MW-6	80 ug/L	BDL	BDL	BDL	95.9%reduction [cVOC _{total}]	13 mg/L	-79 mV
MW-15	4,300 ug/L	270 ug/L	1,200 ug/L	71 ug/L	≈50% Reduction P:PD Ratio	8.1 mg/L	-92 mV

TOC Levels at MW-15 130 mg/L September 2016

MW-3 monitoring well destroyed after this round

MW-2

- Section P:PPD
- □ 96.1% Reduction [cVOC_{total}]
- Compliant [PCE] & [TCE]

MW-3

- B 87.0% Reduction [cVOC_{total}]
- Compliant [TCE], [cis-DCE], [VC]

MW-6

□ 95.9% Reduction [cVOC_{total}]

MW-15 (off-Site)

- 50 meters downgradient gallery
- □ P:PD↓ dec. 99.97% to 50.81%
- 71.6%↓ dec. [cVOC_{total}] from peak bioavailability



Results MW-2 May 2017

3 ¹/₂ years after Full-Scale deployment 6+ years post PRS evaluation



MW-2 over 6+ years

- □ 2-years after 24-lbs additive
 >98%↓ Moles cVOCs/P:PD
- PRS Pilot Study demonstrated solubilization/biotransformation
- 3-years post full-scale deployment
- □ >99.99%↓ P:PD Ratio/Moles cVOCs
- [PCE] & [TCE] below MOE Table 3
 Criteria non-Potable groundwater
- Site currently undergoing redevelopment
- No Indoor Ambient Air issues recorded throughout 6+ years

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Results

May 26, 2016 2¹/₂ years after Full-Scale deployment



- □ MW15 ≈50 meters downgradient
- I Monitored since 2011 Pilot Study
- [[TOC] not recorded until Sept. '16
- [Ethene] detected since April '16
- P:PD ratio >99% to <63%
 last 12-months of evaluation
- I Max. reduction P:PD ≈50%
- □ Moles cVOCs 73%↓ since peak TOC
- Gallery influence extending beyond property boundary
- ORP Values -92 mV
- ORP MW16 -51 MW17 -15



Results May 26, 2016 2½ years after Full-Scale deployment



Area of Amendment Influence

S.



- P:PD Ratio
 Steady ≈100%
 Through 2015
- No amendment influence
- 2016 TOC levels increase
- □ P:PD Ratio ↓
 40%-50%
 2016-2017
- Enhanced additive influenced ERD 3-years later

Conclusions ERDenhanced[™]

- Safe Sustainable and Effective
- Enhance Native Microbial Populations to:
 - Realize Superior rates of Dehalorespiration
 - Expedite Residual Mass Solubilization
 2^o Co-Solvent Effect
- Sustainability
 - Proprietary nutrient package vital to longevity
 - Extends/Recirculates Carbon/nutrient availability
 - Maintained reducing conditions for over six years
 - Minimize deployment efforts
 - Maximize remediation \$dollars\$ and project margins



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Conclusions The Real Story

Property Values

- Without contamination issues \$680,000
- Initial P&T Costs Estimated @ \$650,000 12-15 yrs (minimum)
- Property Value effectively \$0.00
- Proved cost-prohibitive and Owner chose not to pursue

Biostimulation Remediation Strategy

- Total project Costs
 \$223,000
 \$85.00/yard
 Soil removal/gallery install
 Pilot and Full-Scale Additive
 Consulting and Analytical
 \$150,000
- 6-years and Site under redevelopment
- Property Value Assessed 2017 @ 2.5 million dollars
- Property Manager attributes \$1 million in increase to remediation strategy









Thank You

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Environmental Services Association of Alberta (ESSA) and all the RemTech Staff



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