

Soil Stabilization /Solidification (S/S) Technology as a Cost Effective Tool for Heavy Metal Risk Management

RemTech 2017

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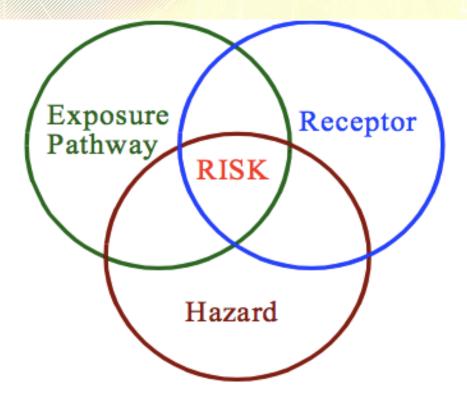
## AGENDA

- Risk based Approach for Heavy Metals
- Total Metals vs. Leachable Metals
- Background Soil Stabilization /Solidification
- Project Objectives
- Approach and Activities
- Performance Verification Tests
- Findings and Discussion





### **Exposure Pathways and Control**



### **Soil Direct Contact**









Metal	Arsenic	Copper	Chromium	Lead	Zinc
AB Tier 1 Total Metal (mg/kg) Agricultural, Fine	17	63	64 0.4 (6+)	70	200
AB Landfill Criteria TCLP (mg/L)	5.0	100	5	5	500





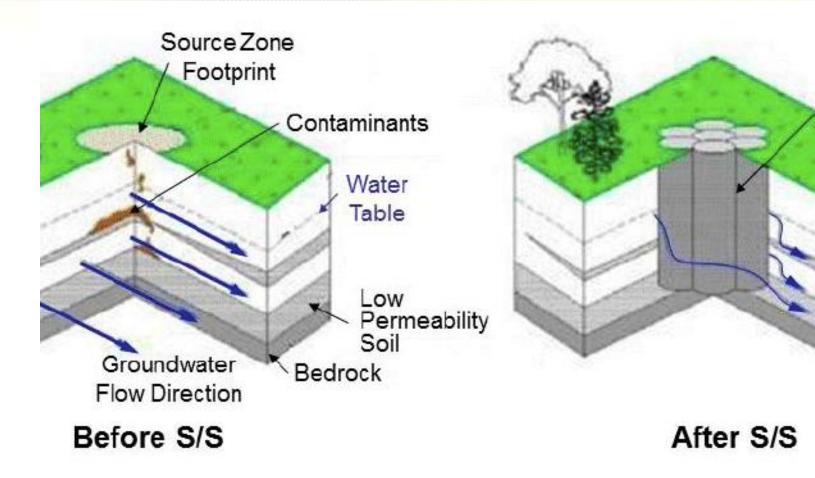
### **Total Metal Based Approach**







### **Leachable Metal Management Approach**







### **Leachable Metal Management Approach**

- Most common approach (solidification) involves incorporating inorganic cementitious and/or pozzolanic based reagents to:
  - Increase compressive strength
  - Lower hydraulic conductivity/permeability

### Adverse effects

- Bulking & weight
  - Commonly 8% to >20% added
- Limited reclamation capabilities





### **Definitions**

- Solidification "processes that encapsulate contaminated material to form a solid material and restrict contaminant migration by decreasing surface area exposed to leaching and/or by coating the contaminated material with low-permeability materials"
- Stabilization "processes where chemical reactions occur between the reagents and contaminated material to reduce the leachability of contaminated material by transition into a stable insoluble form"





**Approach & Activities** 

Understanding of Fundamental Mechanisms

Literature Research

Remedial Selection - Lab Bench Scale Test

> Applications and Validation Field Pilot Test





### **Project Objectives**

- Reduced Mass (S/S Reagents)
- Reduced Leachablity (i.e. precipitation and adsorption)
- Neutral pH
- Rapid Dewatering Capacity
- Maintain Soil Structure & Strength
- Favorable Conditions for Vegetation
- Reusable Material and Cost Effectiveness
- Less Toxicity





### **Selection of Amendments**

- Dehydration and stabilization
- Precipitation & adsorption of metal(s)
- Dehydration and stabilization
- pH control
- Maintain soil structure
- Low Ecological Toxicity
- Reduced mass of applied reagents





- Unconfined Compressive Strength
  - Hydraulic Conductivity
  - Leachability
    - Total Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP)
    - Synthetic Precipitation Leaching Procedure (SPLP)
- and other methods such as Liquid-Solid Partitioning (LSP), Flux based Leaching Test





- Moisture Adsorption
- Turbidity
- Stabilization
- Vegetative Capacity
- Aquatic Eco Toxicity (TU)





### **Test Preparation**







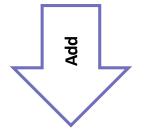


### **Test Batch Preparation**

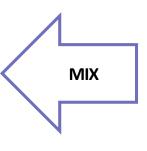
















TRIUM

Source 1	Soil baseline	Pre	Post	Pre	Post	
	(mg/kg)	TCLP (	mg/L)	SPLP (mg/L)		
Pb	934	0.082	0.032	0.027	0.009	
Cu	225	0.072	0.015	0.026	0.013	
Cd	10.29	0.112	0.021	0.013	0.02	
Cr6+	345	0.281	0.037	0.177	0.036	
As	50	ND	ND	ND	ND	
Zn	2450	ND	ND	ND	ND	





Sample ID	TP-15-2-1			TP-15-4-1				Refer	renced Guid	lelines		
Parameters	Soil baseline	Pre	Post 7 days	Post 29 days	Soil baseline	Pre	Post 7 days	Post 29 days	DL	BC	AB	SK
Palamotors	mg/kg		TCLP (mg/L)		mg/kg		TCLP (mg/L)		mg/L		TCLP (mg/l	.)
Antimony	503	< 1.0	< 0.1	< 0.1	722	< 1.0	< 0.1	< 0.1	0.1	NG	500	NG
Arsenic	344	< 1.0	< 0.1	< 0.1	572	< 1.0	< 0.1	< 0.1	0.1	2.5	5.0	2.5
Cadmium	799	25.0	< 0.05	< 0.05	338	9.04	< 0.05	< 0.05	0.05	0.5	1.0	0.5
Copper	3090	47.2	0.1	< 0.1	881	2.83	0.1	0.1	0.1	100	100	NG
Load	45100	41.7	-	< 0.1	19900	9.98	0.2	0.1	0.1	5.0	5.0	5.0
Mercury	•	0.0940	< 0.01	< 0.01		0.157	< 0.01	< 0.01	0.01	0.1	0.2	0.1
Zinc	20500	86.2	< 0.5	< 0.5	34000	<u>932</u>	< 0.5	< 0.5	0.5	500	500	NG

#### Note:

TCLP: Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure

mg/L: milligrams per litre

DL: Laboratory Detection Limit

NG: No Guidelines Established

Number: Above the referenced guidelines

BC: British Columbia

AB: Alberta

SK:Saskatchewan





Sample ID	TP-15-2-2						
Parameters	unit	Pre	Post 7 days	Post 29 days			
Bulk Hydraulic Conductivity		3.48*10 <sup>-5</sup>	4.96*10 <sup>-5</sup>	-			
Moisture	%	40.0	28.2ª	16.9 <sup>b</sup>			

Note:

m/s: meters per second

%: Percentage

a: Post 4 days

b: Post 7 days

	RB4-Control	RB4-7%
Hydraulic Conductivity (m/s)	0.00000160	0.00000384





Metals (Soil)	SB-PP01	SB-PP02	SB-PP03	SB-PP04	Alberta Tier 1 Guidelines
Antimony (Sb)	2.02	1.45	0.65	5.12	20
Arsenic (As)	6.59	5.39	6.96	5.08	17
Barium (Ba)	1580	2050	865	176	750
Beryllium (Be)	0.46	0.30	0.59	0.48	5
Cadmium (Cd)	3.17	3.50	1.61	0.48	1
Chromium (Cr)	18.3	13.3	24.5	21.6	64
Cobalt (Co)	6.67	4.76	12.0	8.46	20
Copper (Cu)	64.9	31.0	35.7	26.3	63
Lead (Pb)	<b>5970</b>	8760	3330	1540	70
Mercury (Hg)	2.6	0.59	0.82	0.35	7
Molybdenum (Mo)	0.74	0.53	0.39	0.55	4
Nickel (Ni)	12.9	7.87	27.9	15.9	45
Selenium (Se)	0.34	0.28	0.28	0.30	1
Silver (Ag)	0.61	0.66	0.37	0.15	20
Thallium (Tl)	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.08	1
Tin (Sn)	26.7	33.9	8.8	3.0	5
Uranium (U)	0.39	0.24	0.37	0.46	23
Vanadium (V)	32.2	22.2	47.1	46.4	130
Zinc (Zn)	1840	2040	967	438	200



TSS-PP01- TCLP PS-70	TSS-PP01- PS-7DAYS	TSS-PP02-	SS-PP02- PS-7DAYS	TSS-PP03- PS-7DAYS	PS-7DAYS		ΔΥς 2-Ρ5-	TSS-PP04- PS-7DAYS	1				
	. (11)//	(Test 1)	ODAY (Test 1)				ODAY (Test 1)		7DAYS (Test 1)	(Test 2)	AB	BC	SK
Lead (Pb)	3.75	<0.50	   3.64	<0.50	1.16	<0.50	8.21	8.46	6.53	2.83	5.0	5.0	5.0
Zinc (Zn)	   <b>9.2</b> 	<5.0	   <b>11.0</b> 	<5.0	   <b>&lt;5.0</b> 	<5.0	<5.0	8.6	5.8	5.4	500	500	NG







### **Sediment Samples**







# **RB1-Control-Day 0** Day 0 (RB1) RB1 - Control 16/2017 \$6/2017

TRIUM

#### RB1-7% Day 0

#### **RB1-9%** Day 0











#### Turbidity Test (Control – 1) 0.5 min 1 min





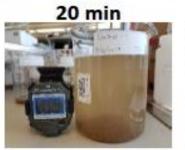
10 min

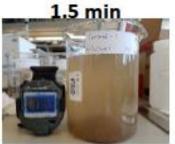




3.5 min







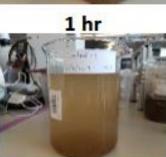


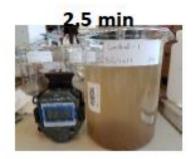
30 min



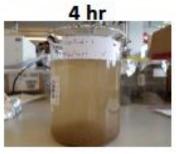


2 min









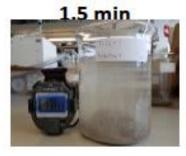




#### Turbidity Test (TSS-1) 0.5 min 1 min





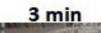


4 min

2 min

2.5 min







10 min



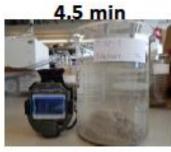


20 min

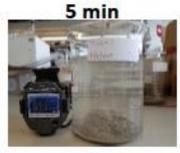




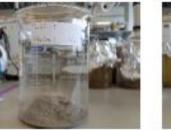
30 min







4 hr





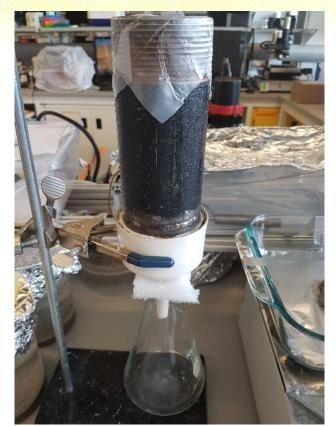


















#### **Control**



Lime based



#### **Cement based**

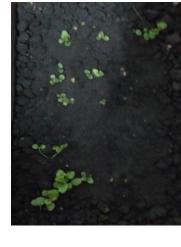


#### **New Reagent**



Jan. 25

#### Feb. 17













Aquatic Eco Toxicity Test - Water Flee

Metal	TU (Pre)	TU (Post)
Lead (Pb)	4.0	1.9
Arsenic (As)	6.1	2.0





### **Field Testing – Dredged Marine Sediments**





### **Field Testing – Dredged Marine Sediments**



55

# **Findings and Discussion**

Application Parameters	Subject Blending	Cement	Lime	Polymer
рН	Neutral	Alkaline	Alkaline	Neutral
Permeability (porosity)	Normal	Poor	Poor	Poor
Compaction	Good	Good	Poor	Poor
Leachability	Reduced	Reduced	Reduced	Reduced





### **Findings and Results**

- 3 component recipe of naturally occurring materials
  - Precipitation & adsorption of metal(s)
  - Dehydration and stabilization
    - Ideal for soils, sludge and dredge materials
    - Stabilizer is effective for moisture absorption to allow effective handling post process
  - 🗆 pH control
  - Maintain soil structure
  - Less Toxicity
  - Reduced mass of applied reagents
    - <7% by vol. with specific gravity <1</p>
- Have confirmed performance with 2 Major Formulas



# Acknowledgements

- International Joint Development and Commercialization Program by Korea Environmental Industry & Technology Institute
- Korea Environmental Remediation Technology
- Seoul National University of Science & Technology
- University of Calgary
- Sublatus Earthworks & Environmental





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