



In-Situ Groundwater Remediation

Design and Implementation Considerations

SCLF Webinar Series - 8 October 2020

Presenter: JP Renaud

www.ersremediation.com



In-Situ Groundwater Remediation

Design and Implementation Considerations

SCLF Webinar Series - 8 October 2020

Presenter: JP Renaud

www.ersremediation.com

Content

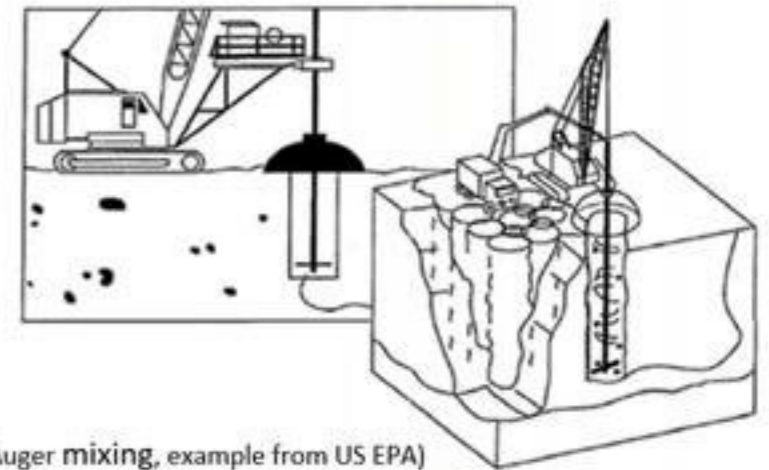
- What is in-situ groundwater remediation?
- What does a remediation contractor actually do?
- Mass of contaminant
- Reagent selection and dosage
- Reagent distribution
- Licensing

What is in-situ groundwater remediation?

What is in-situ groundwater remediation?

Treat or immobilise contaminants in groundwater "in-situ":

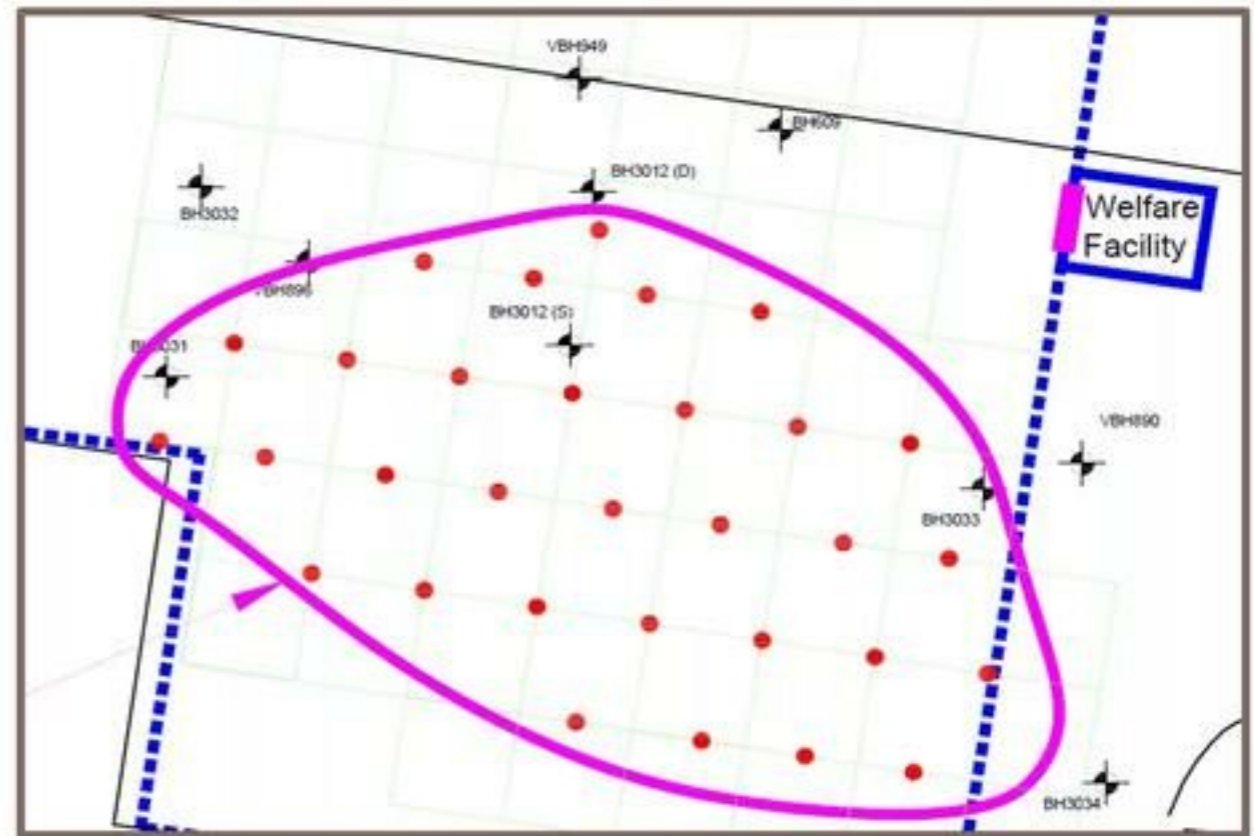
- In-situ chemical remediation (ISCO/ISCR)
- In-situ bioremediation
- In-situ "immobilisation" via activated carbon
- In-situ stabilisation



(Auger mixing, example from US EPA)

- Other "on-site" methods: pump and treat, dual/multi phase extraction, surfactant/solvent flushing, air sparging, thermal desorption, smouldering...

Direct Injection Example



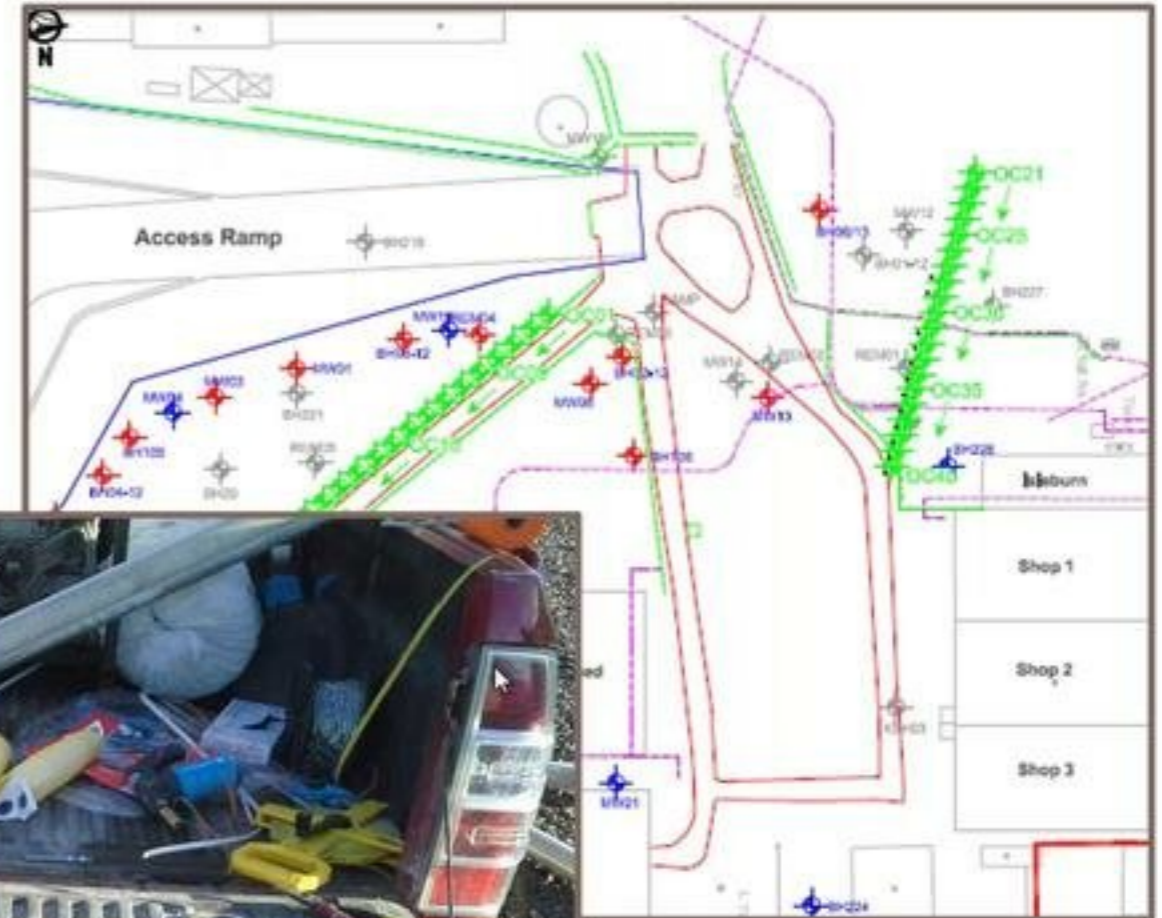
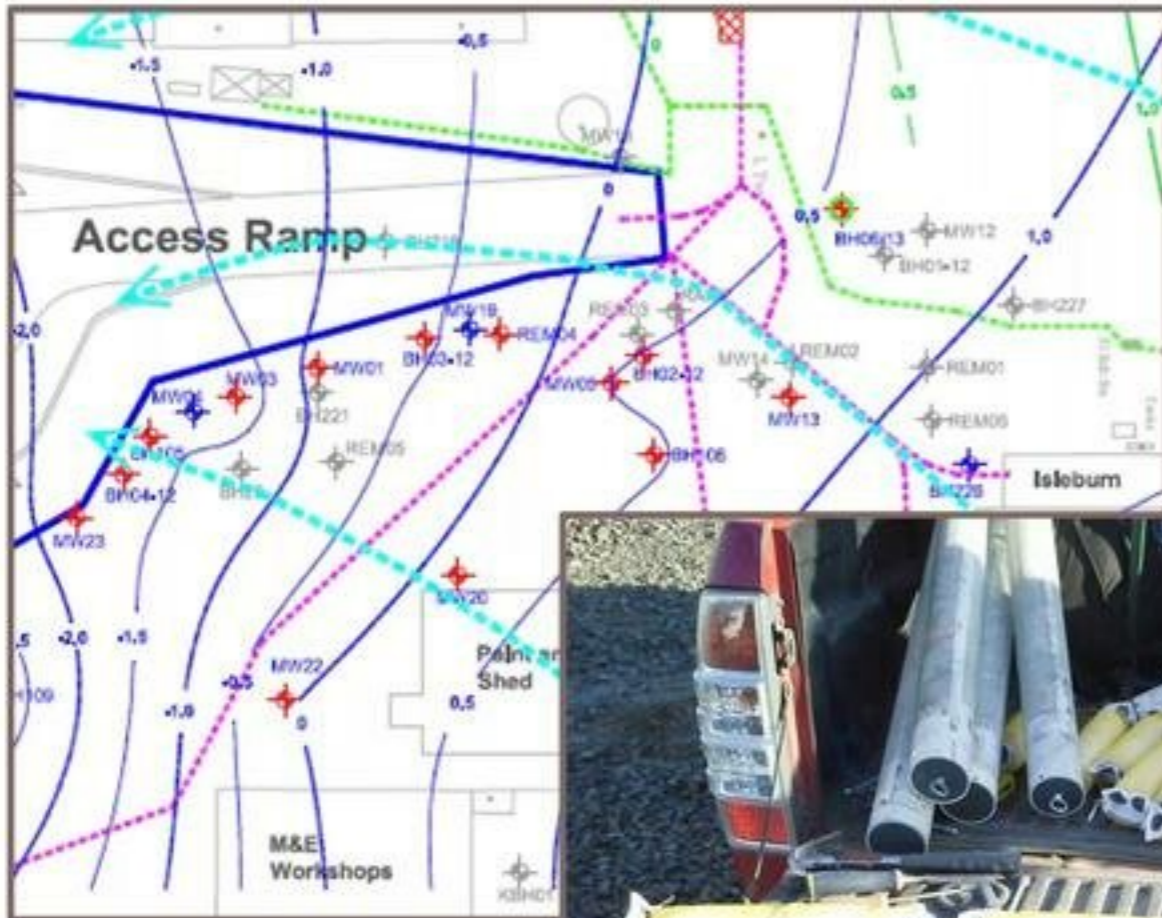
Well Injection Example



Well Injection Example



"PRB" Example



What does a remediation contractor do?

4

7

What does a remediation contractor do?

"Attached is a Phase II report, could you give us a price for treating the groundwater?"

4

What does a remediation contractor do?

"Attached is a Phase II report, could you give us a price for treating the groundwater?"

What we will do:

- Review the information provided to understand:
 - the site / CSM
 - the remedial objectives
- Determine the best way to reach these objectives
- Note the uncertainties / unknowns along the way

What does a remediation contractor do?

"Attached is a Phase II report, could you give us a price for treating the groundwater?"

What we will do:

- Review the information provided to understand:
 - the site / CSM
 - the remedial objectives
- Determine the best way to reach these objectives
- Note the uncertainties / unknowns along the way

What does a remediation contractor do?

"Attached is a Phase II report, could you give us a price for treating the groundwater?"

What we will do:

- Review the information provided to understand:
 - the site / CSM
 - the remedial objectives
- Determine the best way to reach these objectives
- Note the uncertainties / unknowns along the way
- Price the job accordingly

Mass of contaminant

- $\text{Mass} = (\text{Volume of gw}) \times (\text{Concentration in gw})$

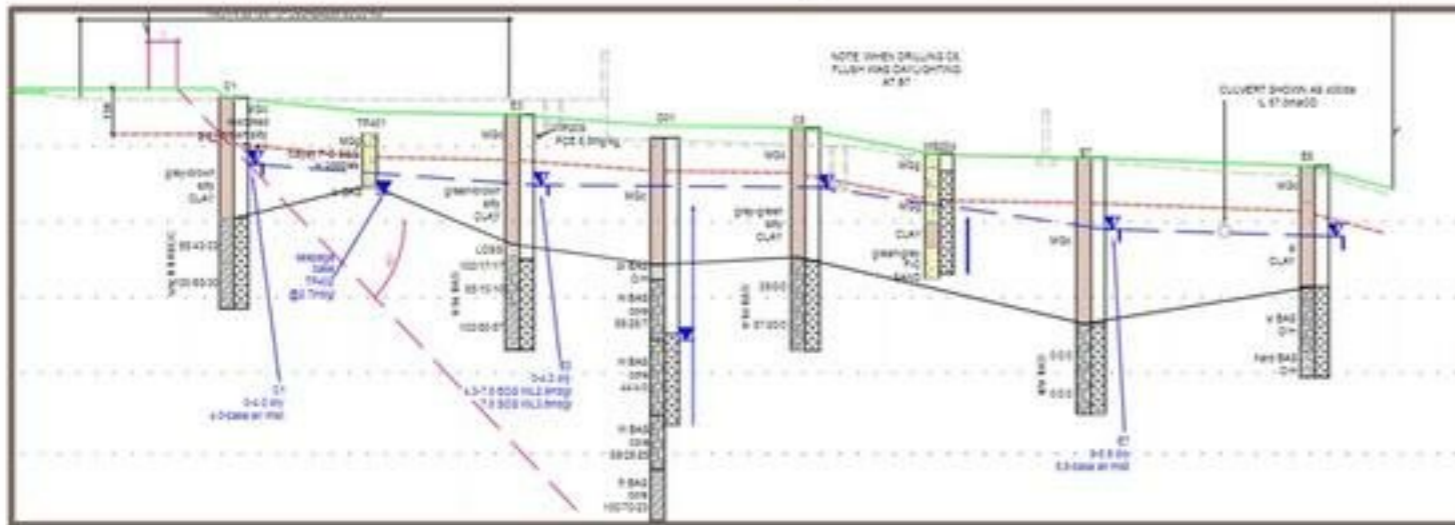
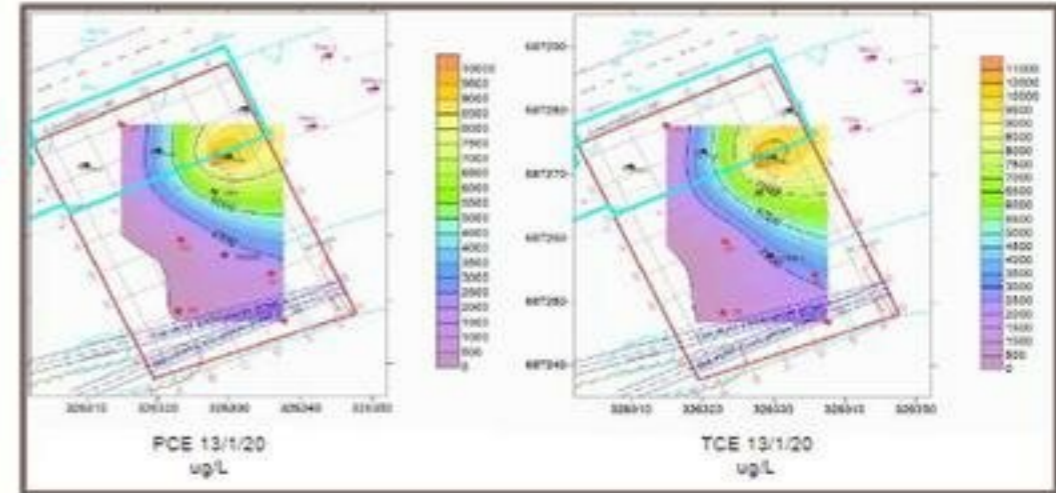
- Volume
 - Delineation - horizontal and vertical
 - Effective Porosity

- Concentration
 - Representative of the treatment thickness?
 - Is there a source remaining? Is there NAPL?

Horizontal and vertical delineation

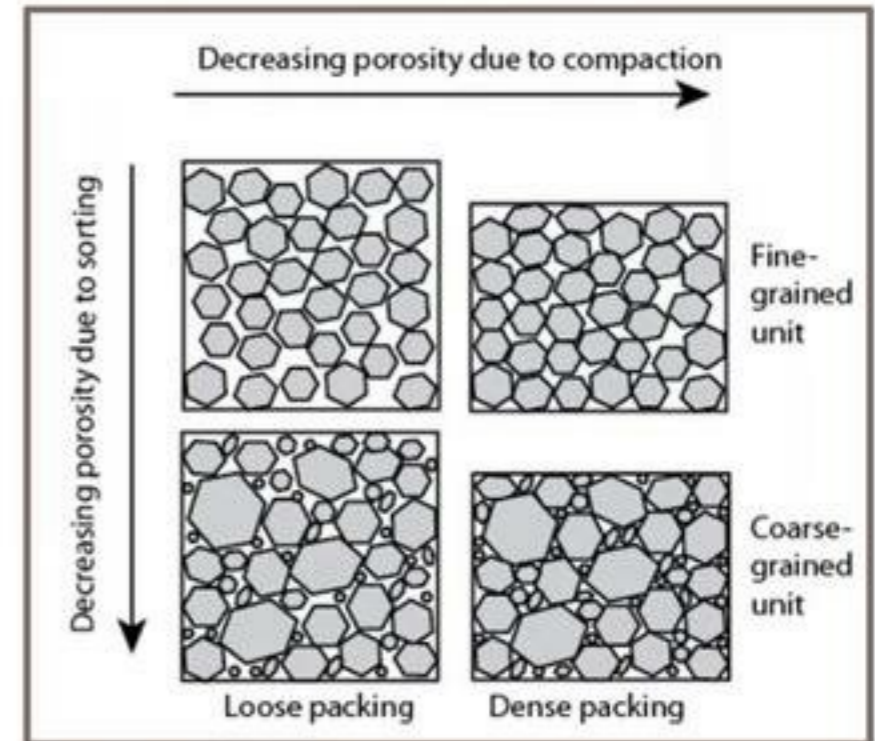
Horizontal and vertical delineation

- Concentrations plots
- Groundwater flow
- Cross sections
- (Electronic data: Excel, AGS)



Porosity

- Not often measured
- Soil:
 - Particle size distribution
 - Sorting coefficient
 - Apparent density
- Rock is difficult



(From Skurveit et al, 2014)



Representative concentration

- Can be impacted by NAPL
- Can be impacted by well screen length
 - Can make things “better” or worse
- Can be impacted by delineation
 - Wells far apart – likely overestimation

4

Presence of NAPL

- Huge effect on the mass
- Effectively a secondary source
- Not easy to observe directly
 - Sheen on arisings
 - Interface probes / bailers
 - Always check probe readings
 - Borehole screens
- Use GW concentration as proxy
- Effective solubility (NAPL mixtures)

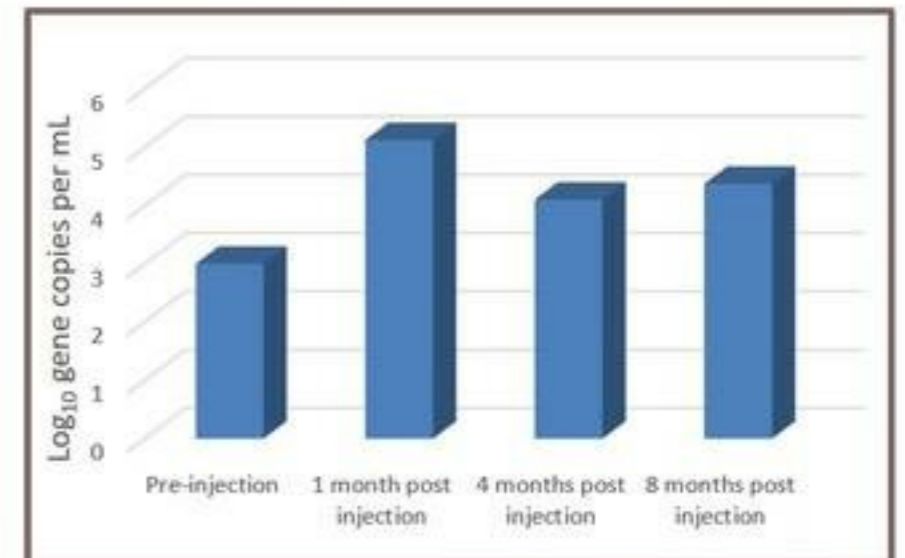


Reagent Selection and Dosage

- Environmental conditions
 - RedOx conditions, pH
 - In-situ monitoring, MNA indicators

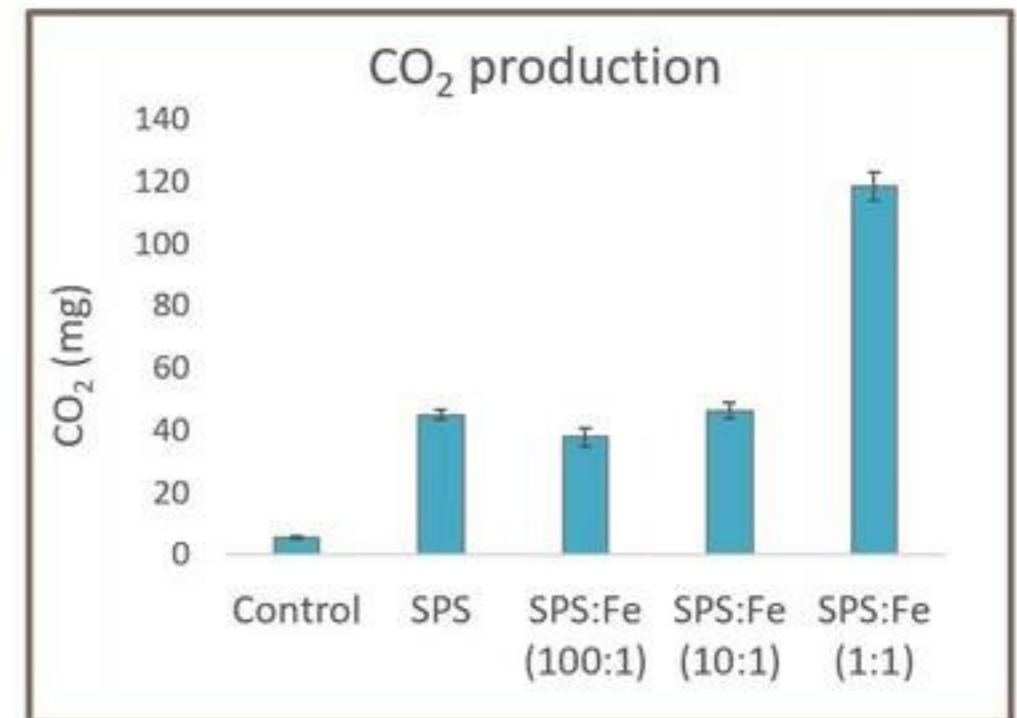
Reagent Selection and Dosage

- Environmental conditions
 - RedOx conditions, pH
 - In-situ monitoring, MNA indicators
- In-situ bio – microbes
 - Molecular biology (qPCR)
 - Biostimulation / bioaugmentation?



Reagent Selection and Dosage

- Environmental conditions
 - RedOx conditions, pH
 - In-situ monitoring, MNA indicators
- In-situ bio – microbes
- Oxidant demand, co-contaminants
- Consult reagent suppliers
- Bench tests



Co-contaminants example

- Industrial site
- Various solvents present
- TCE, DCE, VC
- Molar fractions
- Toluene

| BH 04/10 | | |
|----------|-------|---------|
| TCE | 69 | 0.13% |
| DCE | 8800 | 22.97% |
| VC | 19000 | 76.90% |
| TCE eq | 51948 | 100.00% |

| BH 2/99 | | |
|---------|------|---------|
| TCE | 100 | 1.54% |
| DCE | 3059 | 62.92% |
| VC | 1100 | 35.54% |
| TCE eq | 6507 | 100.00% |

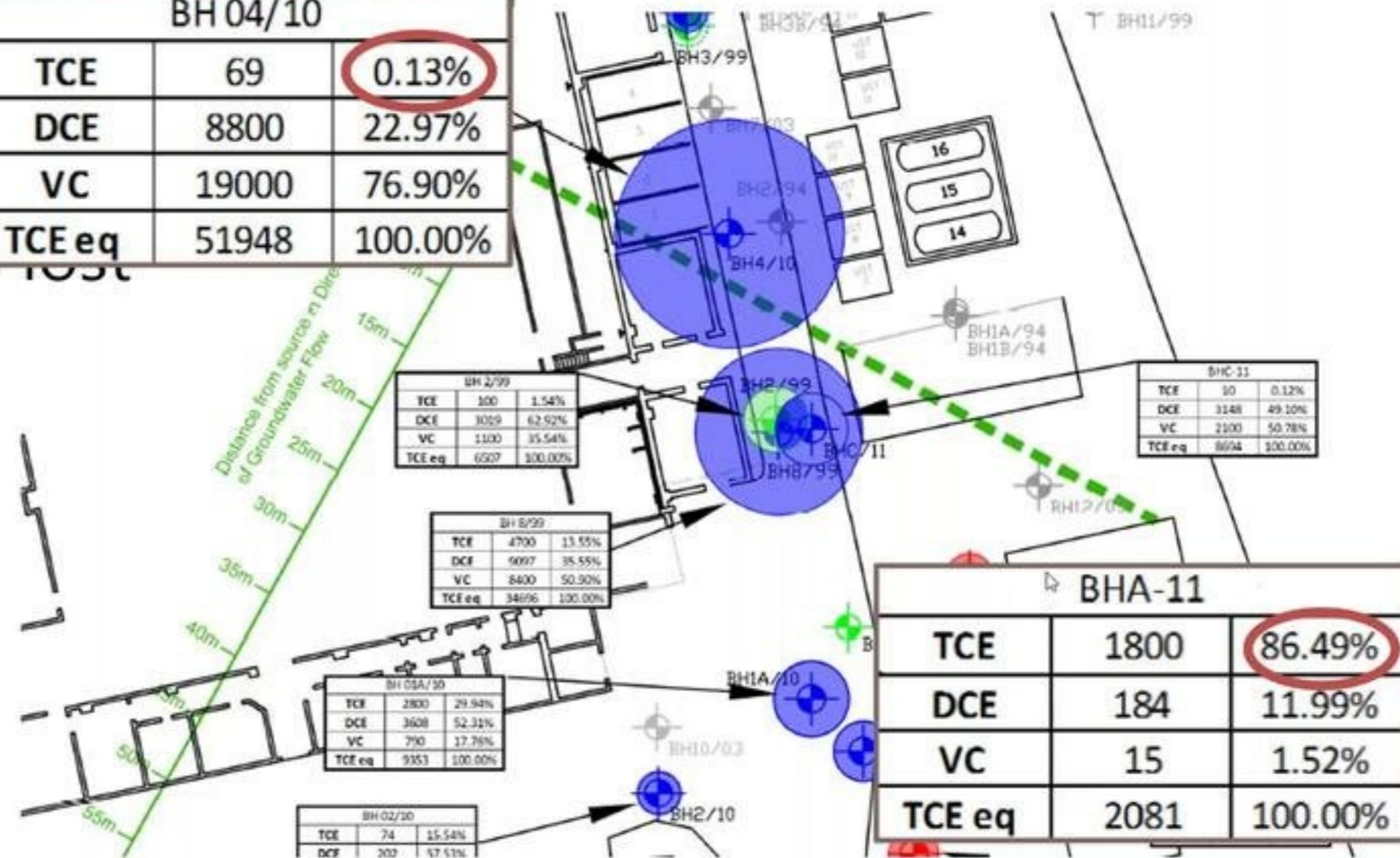
| BH 5/99 | | |
|---------|-------|---------|
| TCE | 4700 | 13.55% |
| DCE | 9097 | 35.55% |
| VC | 8600 | 50.90% |
| TCE eq | 34696 | 100.00% |

| BH 05A/10 | | |
|-----------|------|---------|
| TCE | 2800 | 29.94% |
| DCE | 3608 | 52.31% |
| VC | 790 | 17.75% |
| TCE eq | 9353 | 100.00% |

| BH 02/10 | | |
|----------|-----|--------|
| TCE | 74 | 15.54% |
| DCE | 307 | 57.51% |

| BHC 11 | | |
|--------|------|---------|
| TCE | 90 | 0.12% |
| DCE | 3148 | 49.10% |
| VC | 2300 | 50.78% |
| TCE eq | 8694 | 100.00% |

| BHA-11 | | |
|--------|------|---------|
| TCE | 1800 | 86.49% |
| DCE | 184 | 11.99% |
| VC | 15 | 1.52% |
| TCE eq | 2081 | 100.00% |



Reagent Distribution

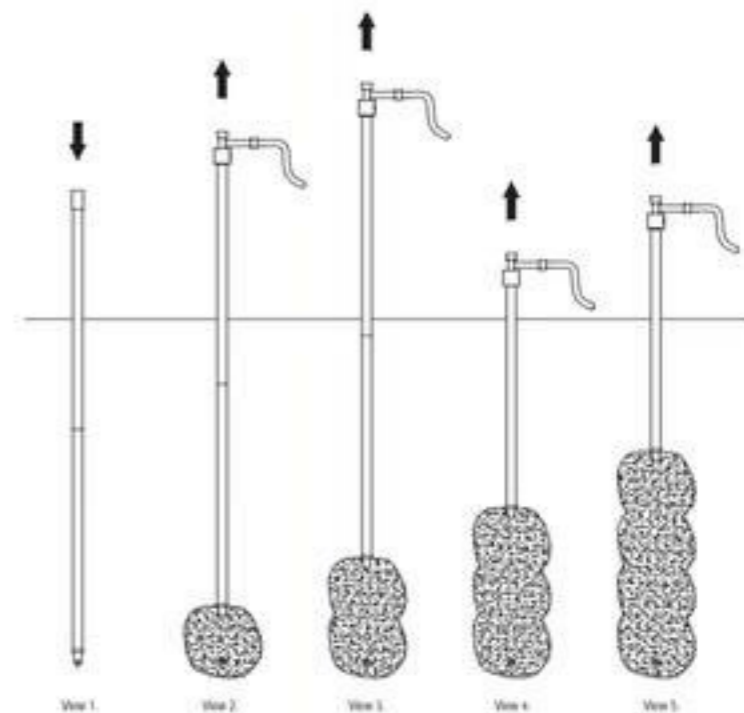
- Reagent prepared / diluted first



4

Reagent Distribution

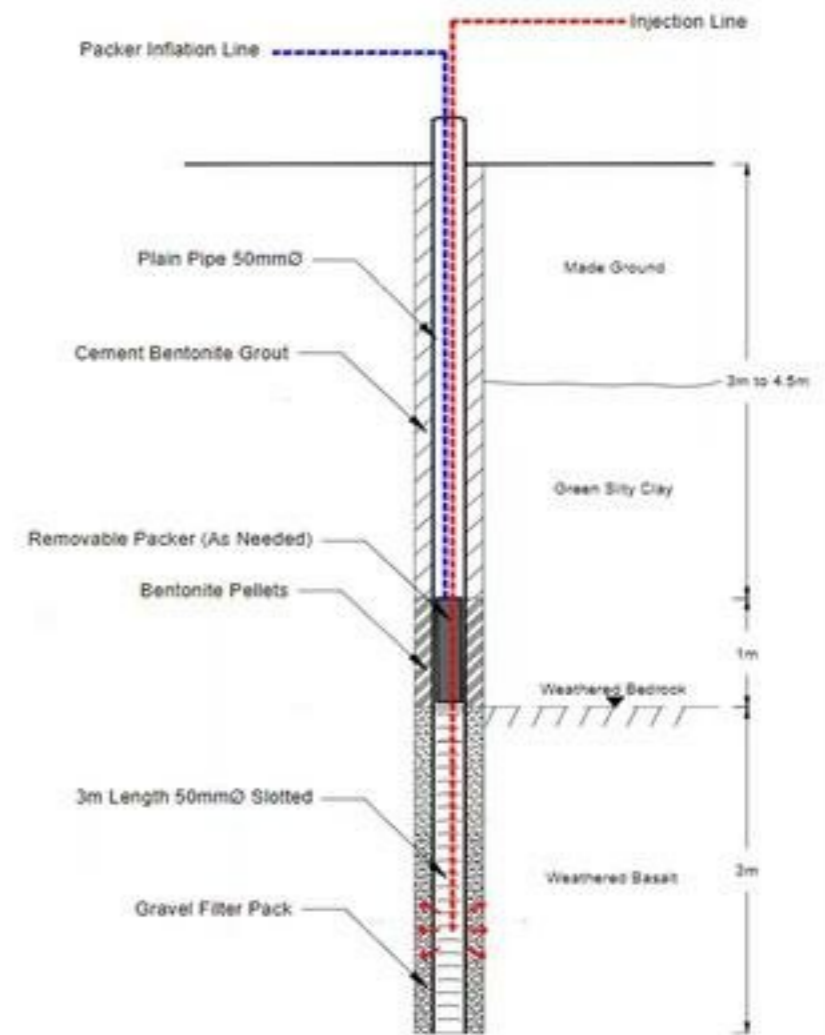
- Reagent prepared / diluted first
- Injected into the formation
 - Direct push



(Bottom-up injection, from Geoprobe manual)

Reagent Distribution

- Reagent prepared / diluted first
- Injected into the formation
 - Direct push
 - Injection wells



Reagent Distribution

- Reagent prepared / diluted first
- Injected into the formation
 - Direct push
 - Injection wells
- Need to control pressure
 - Daylighting
 - Fracturing



Reagent Distribution

- Reagent prepared / diluted first
- Injected into the formation
 - Direct push
 - Injection wells
- Need to control pressure
 - Avoid daylighting, hydraulic fracturing
 - Correct radius of influence, volume delivery
- Do a pilot trial, especially in complex geology

Permitting

Permitting

- Country specific
- Scotland: Mobile Plant Licence (MPL)

Permitting

- Country specific
- Scotland: Mobile Plant Licence (MPL)

- Site Specific Working Plan (SSWP)
 - Method, monitoring plan and verification
 - Environmental controls
 - Competent person

- Applies to:
 - Treatment
 - Trials and testing (when there is treatment)
 - Drilling (when needed for the treatment)



www.ersremediation.com

Thanks for listening!

Any question / comment, please contact:

jp.renaud@ersremediation.com

Glasgow

Westerhill Road
Bishopbriggs, G64 2QH

Edinburgh

Midlothian Innovation Centre
Roslin, Midlothian, EH25 9RE

Inverness

23 Henderson Drive,
Inverness, IV1 1TR



www.ersremediation.com

Thanks for listening!

Any question / comment, please contact:

jp.renaud@ersremediation.com

Glasgow

Westerhill Road
Bishopbriggs, G64 2QH

Edinburgh

Midlothian Innovation Centre
Roslin, Midlothian, EH25 9RE

Inverness

23 Henderson Drive,
Inverness, IV1 1TR