

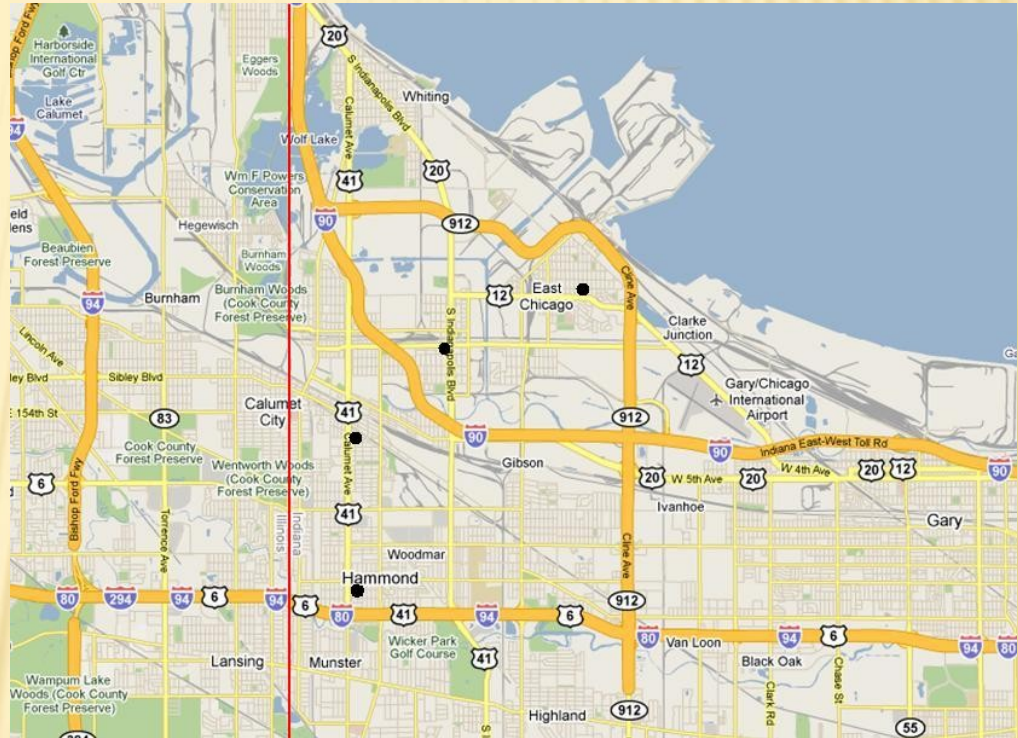
RESULTS OF TANDEM IN-SITU CHEMICAL OXIDATION AND ACCELERATED ANAEROBIC BIOREMEDIATION

Keith M . Gaskill, M .Sc, LPG, SESCO Group, Indianapolis, Indiana

The Second Biennial Southeastern In Situ Soil and Groundwater
Remediation Conference, 2010



FOUR SITE COMBINED STUDY



TWO PRIMARY CONSIDERATIONS

« Money / Politics

« Remedial Technologies

MONEY AND POLITICS

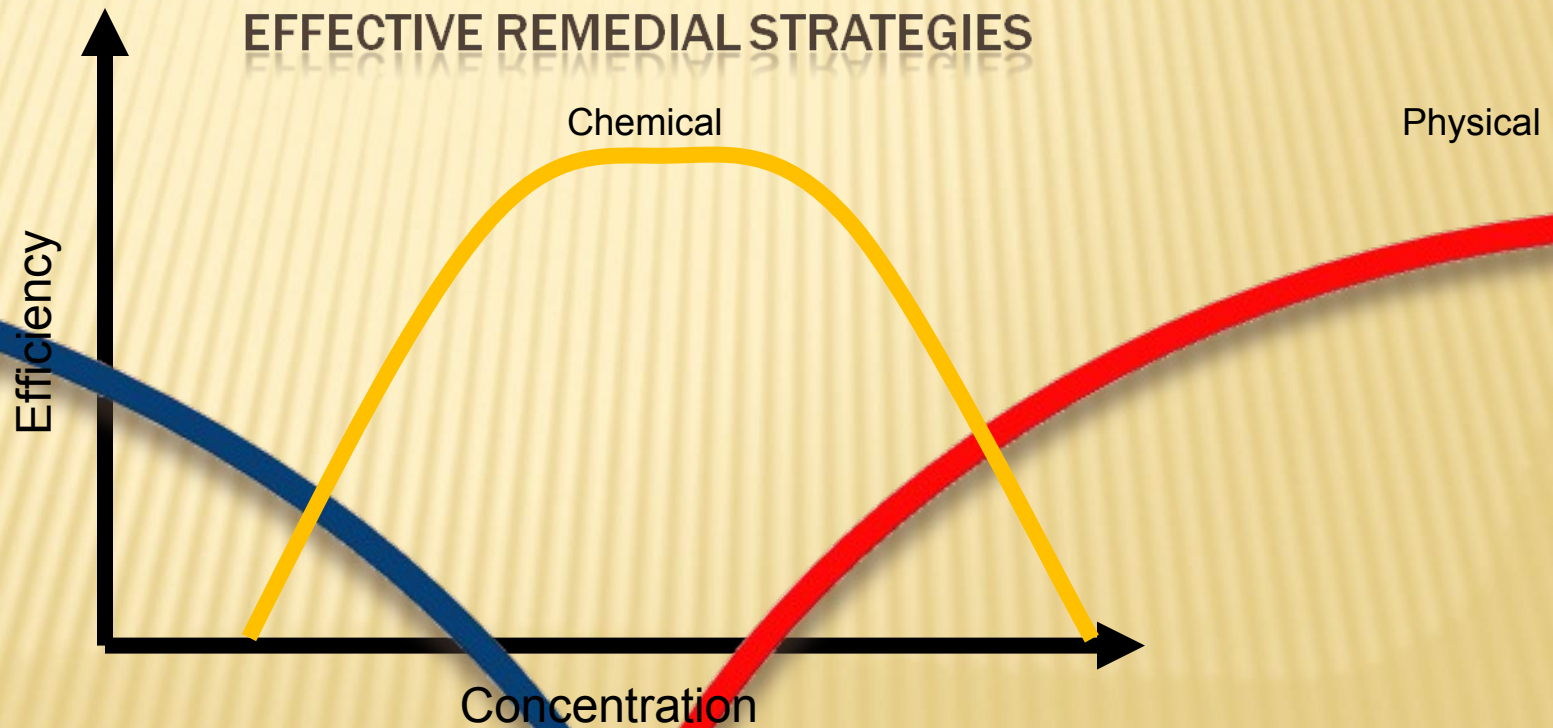
- « Property transactions needed... pending buyer risk comfort level
- « Insurance settlement – limited money
- « No private pay funding
- « Brownfield possibilities
- « Client required fast responsible action

COUPLED REMEDIATION TECHNOLOGIES

- « Many types of remedial action was considered
 - ¢ Full ISCO (Permanganates/Persulfates)
 - ¢ Sole use of several types of electron donors (non-emulsified oils, emulsified oils, molasses/corn oil injections, viscous glycols, and cheese whey)
 - ¢ Decision was based on a combination of short time frame to attain certain levels, low cost, limited disturbance to surface features and limited risk
 - ¢ Multiple technologies were selected based on potential effectiveness, past performance, and expense

TECHNOLOGY VERSES COST-EFFECTIVENESS

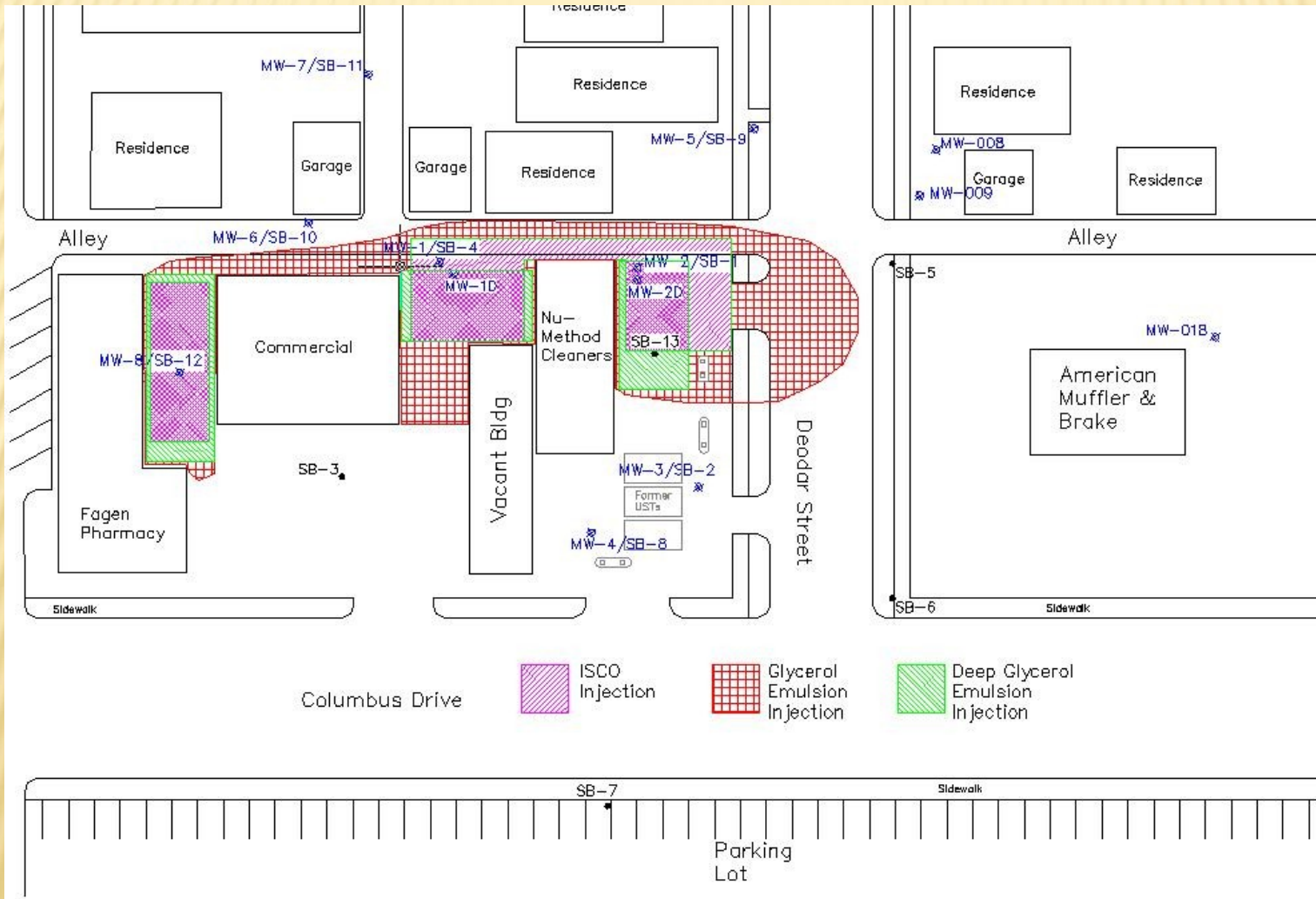
- « Utilize multiple catalyst sodium percarbonate (RegenOx) in the interior of the sites to treat high concentration areas
- « Utilize multistage release glycerol emulsion (3DMe) to treat the plume mass



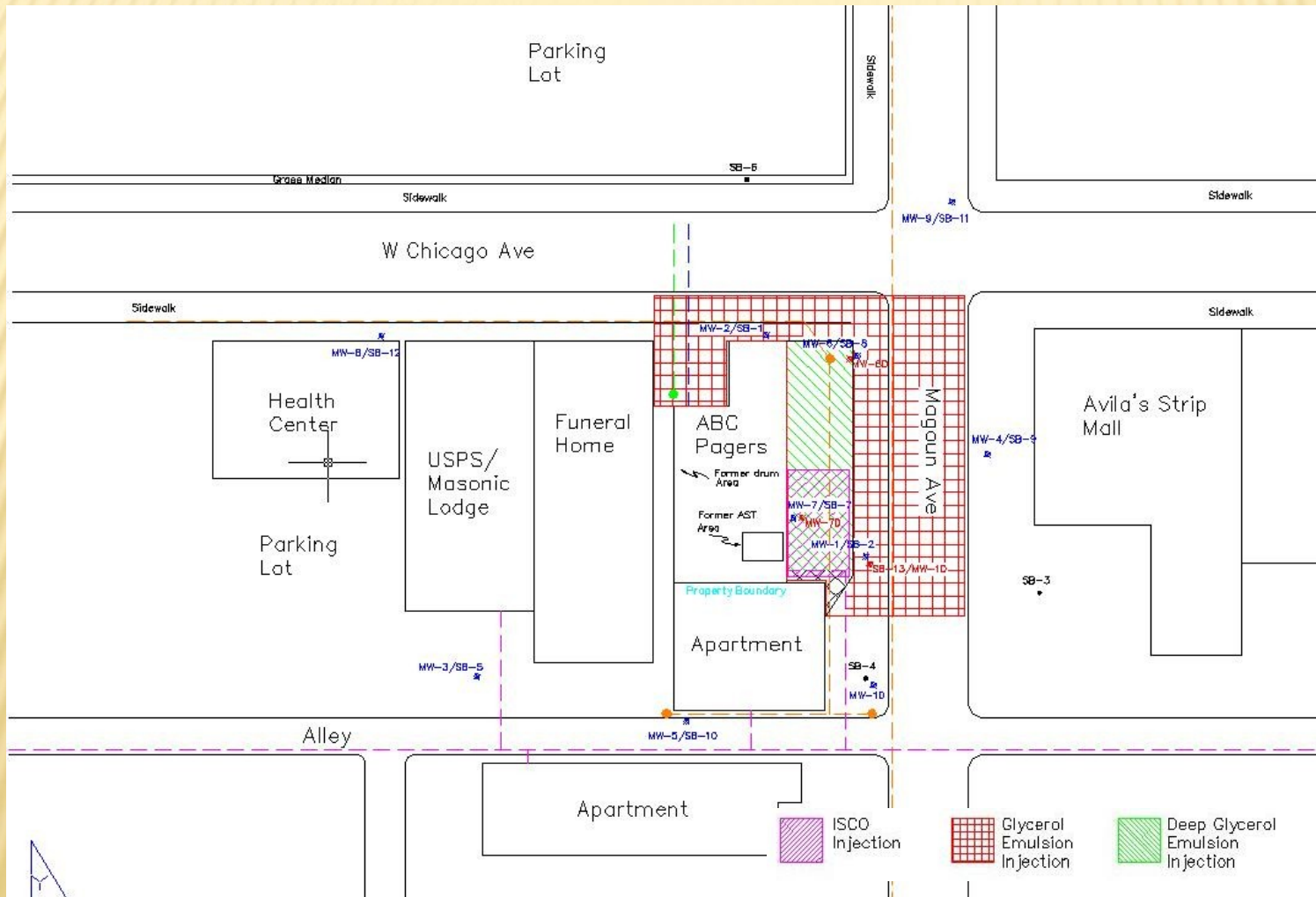
REGENESIS
Established in 1994



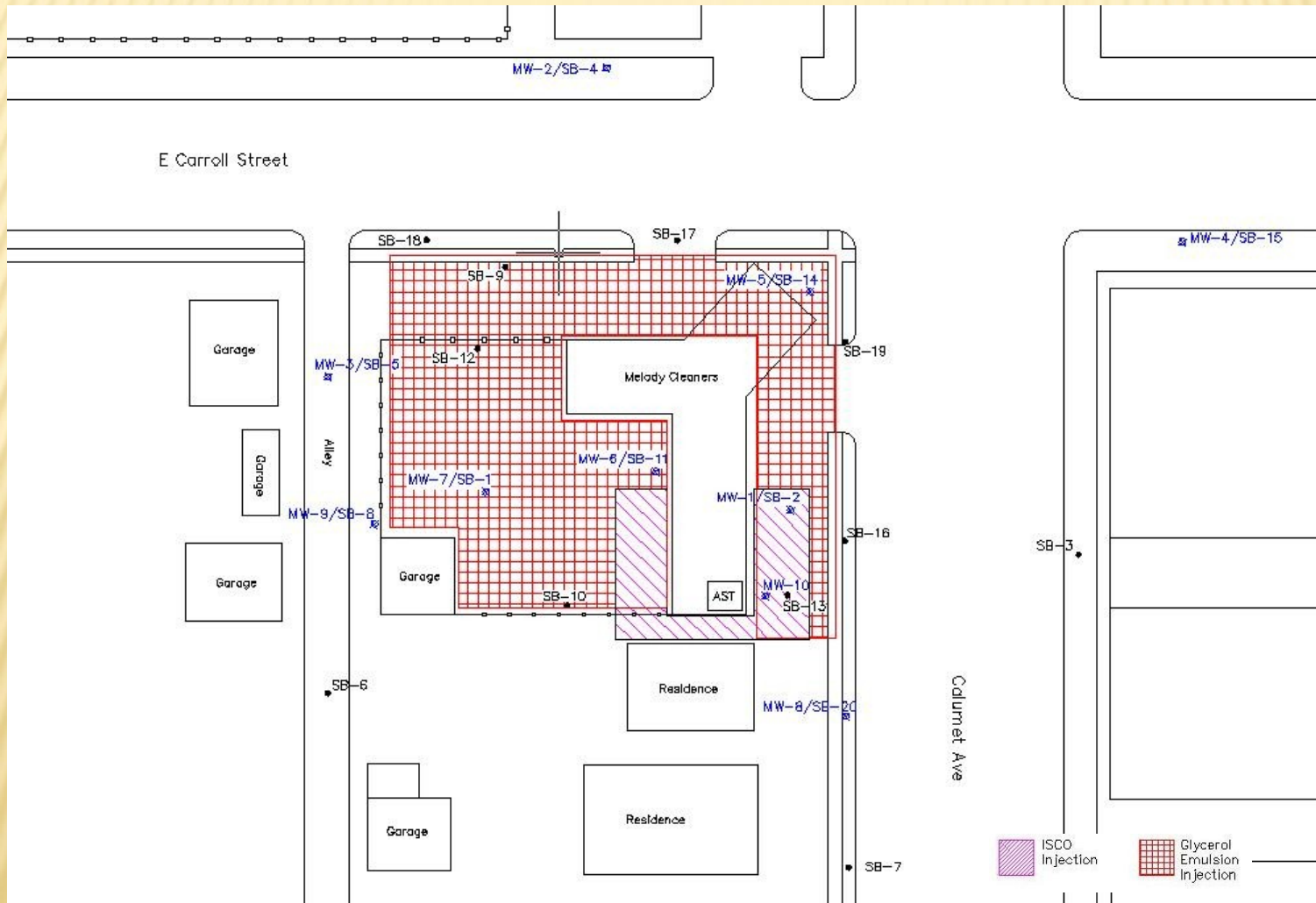
SITE PLANS - INJECTION PATTERN



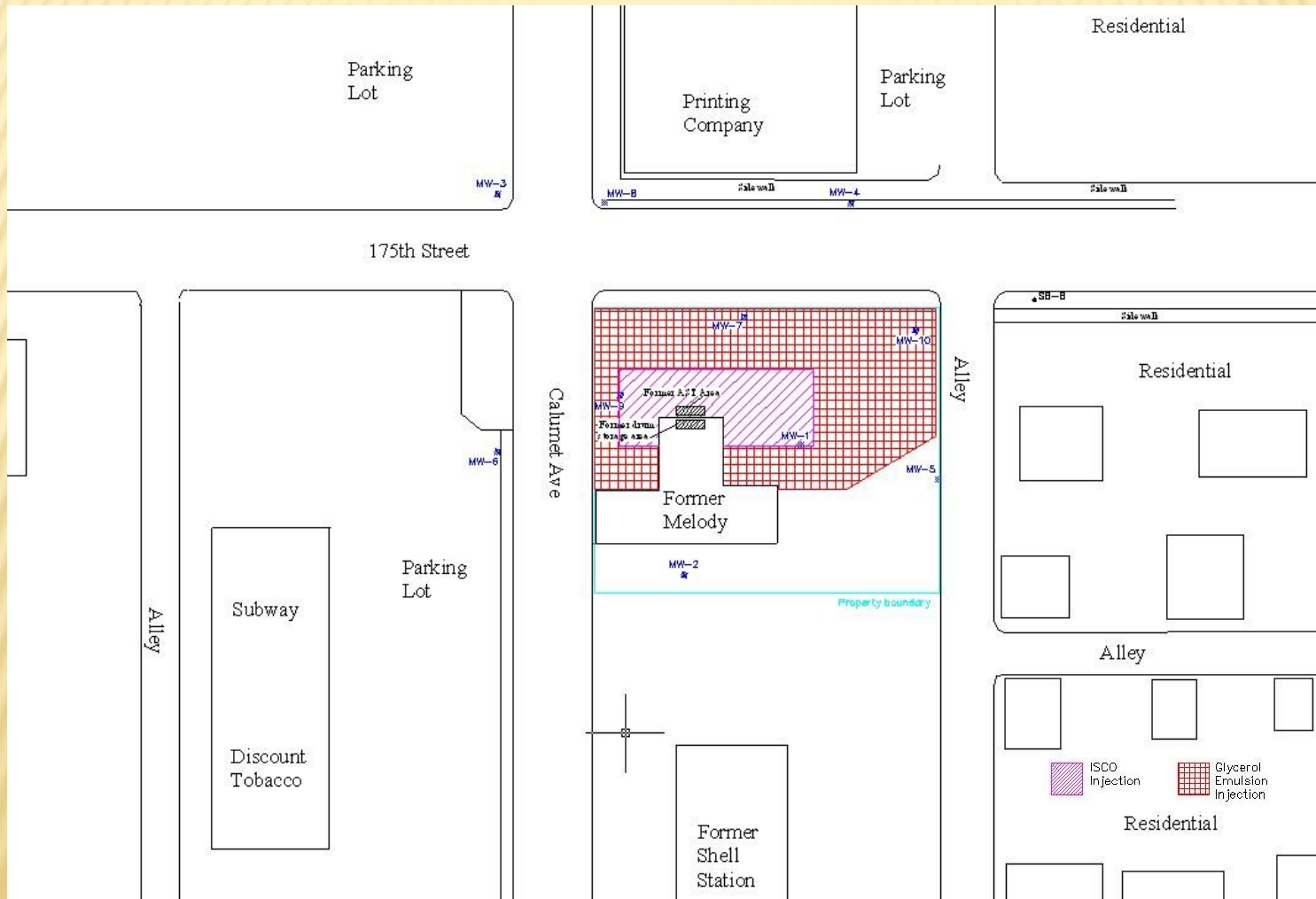
SITE PLAN 2



SITE PLAN 3



SITE PLAN 4



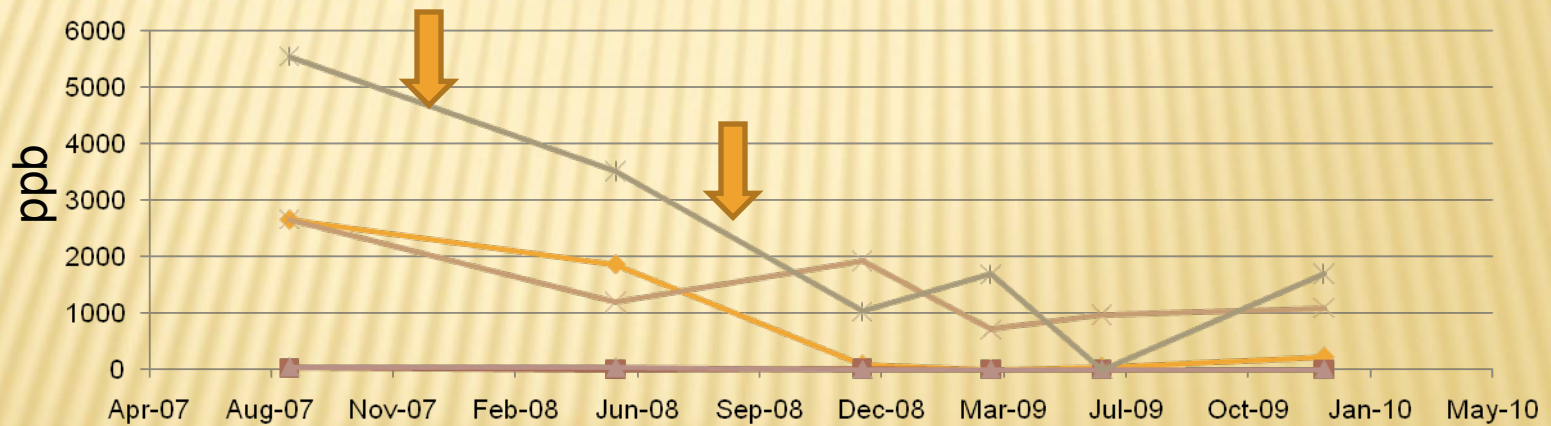
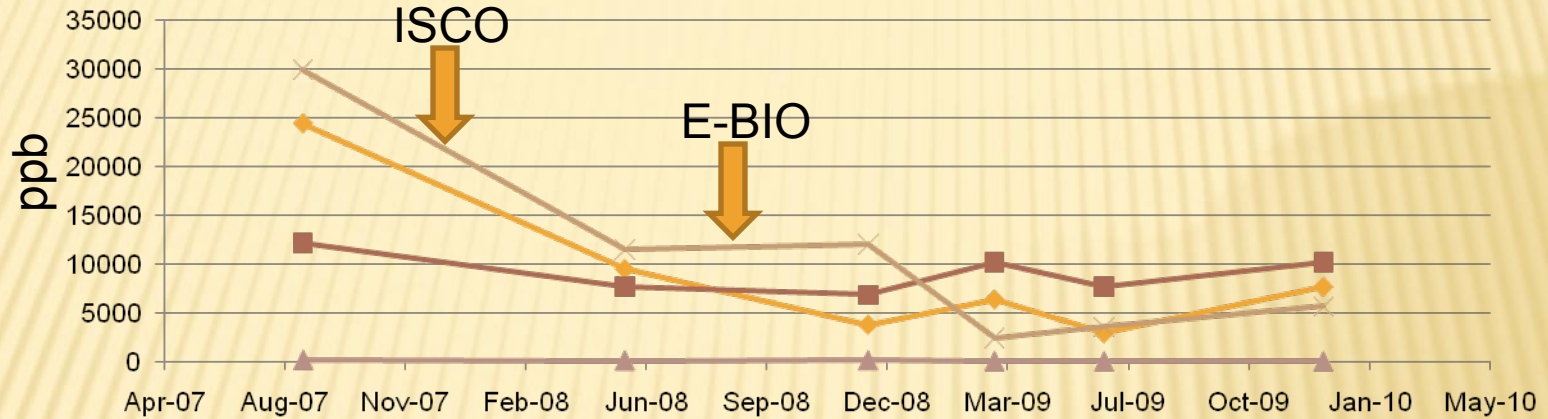
GEOLOGY

- « Surficial sand extending to 7 feet depth at one site up to 35 feet at the deepest site
- « Clay aquitard underlying the sand unit
- « Limited unsaturated soil impact observed
- « Ideal geology for maximum contact between injected material and dissolved phase contaminants
- « Clean quartz sand allowed spread of ISCO

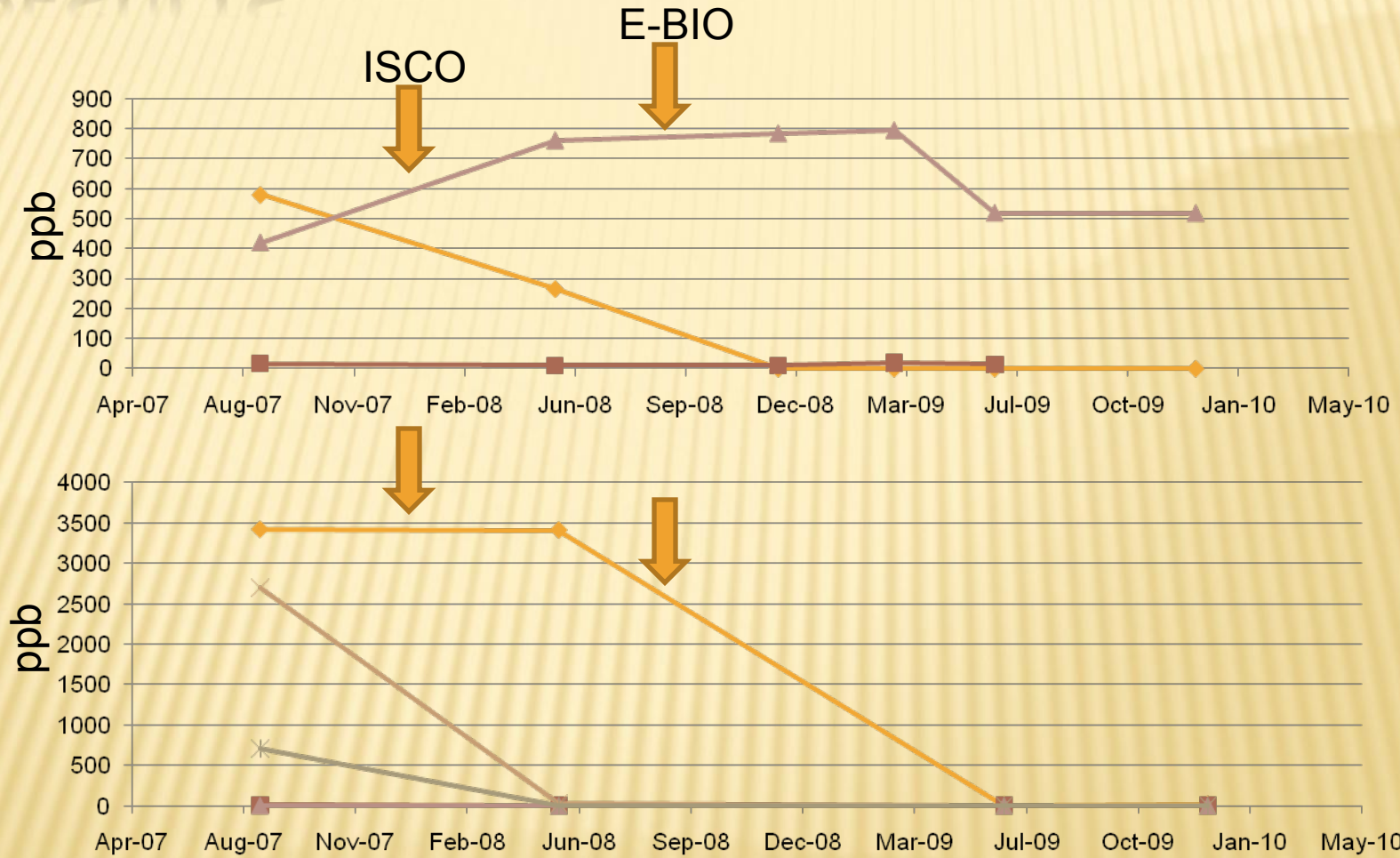
ROTATION IMPLEMENTATION

- « Injection equipment was rotated between the four sites
- « ISCO was pulsed between the sites over a 6 month period – 3 pulses per site
- « 120 days for the aquifers to pseudo-equilibrate
- « Electron donor rotation – 1 event per site
- « Approximately 15 months elapsed from beginning to end of coupled injection of 4 sites

RESULTS

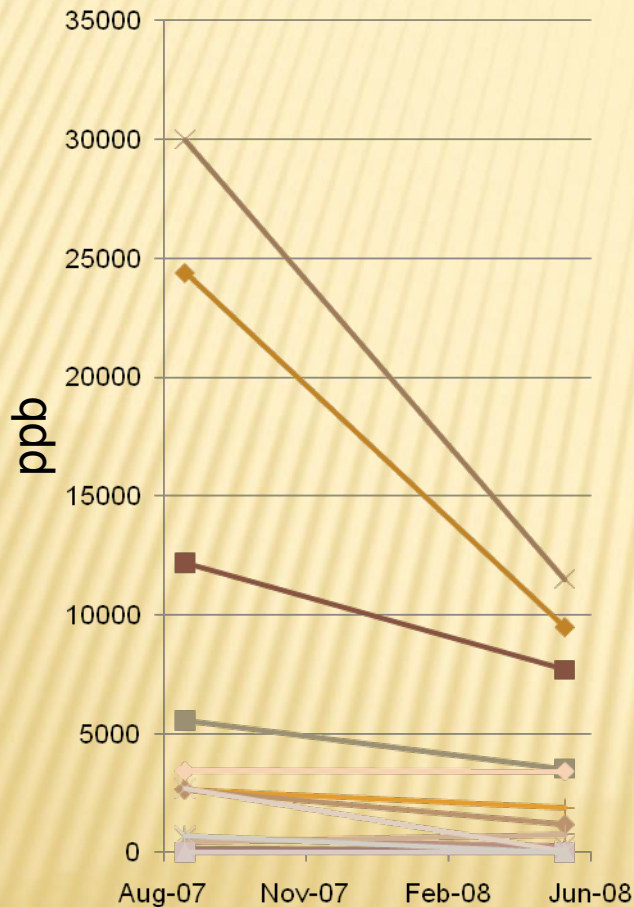


RESULTS

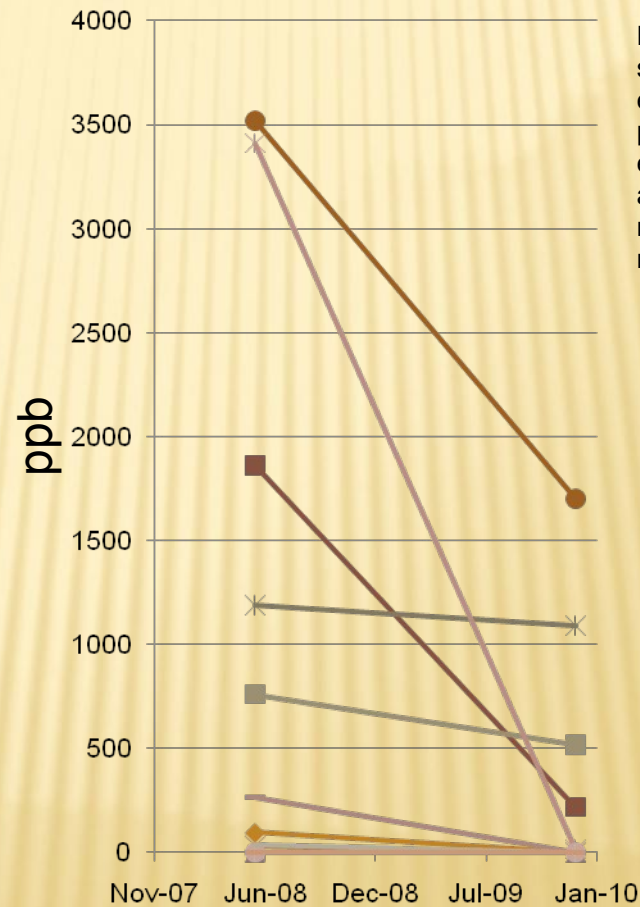


TECHNOLOGY EFFECTIVENESS

Baseline to Post-ISCO



Post-ISCO to Post-Bio (1 yr)



Note: Three samples exceeding 4000 ppb were excluded to attain better resolution for the remainder

DISCUSSION OF GEOCHEMISTRY

« Dehalococcoides testing

- ¢ Significant microbes present prior to remediation
- ¢ No changes to net microbe count after ISCO
- ¢ Microbe count increased after glycol treatment

« Geochemical Parameters

- ¢ REDOX parameters behaved predictably in response to the treatments.

OVERALL RESULTS

- « Site 1 : ISCO 57 % , ISCO+E-Bio 65 % , Starting PCE Average 16,577 ppb
- « Site 2 : ISCO 40 % , ISCO+E-Bio 72 % , Starting PCE Average 2,184 ppb
- « Site 3 : ISCO -2 % , ISCO+E-Bio 48 % , Starting PCE Average 339 ppb
- « Site 4 : ISCO 49 % , ISCO+E-Bio 99.8 % , Starting PCE Average 1,369 ppb
- « ISCO most cost-effective in initial PCE reduction at sites with higher concentrations, multiple injection events may be needed.
- « E-Bio most cost-effective at sites with lower concentrations

CONCLUSIONS

- « Coupled technologies created positive results at each site and provided data needed for future work
- « Assess (likely) needed amendments and long term strategy to closure/goal
- « NOT the preferred method to remediation
- « BUT acceptable risk to stakeholders
- « Two sites have been sold for redevelopment (with vapor barriers), one sale is pending, and one site remains unsold with decreasing impact
- « Further coupled technology pilot testing to be completed soon

QUESTIONS?

Keith M . Gaskill, M S, LPG, SESCO Group, Indianapolis, Indiana

Barry A . Poling, Regenesi s Corporation , Georgetown , Indiana

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