

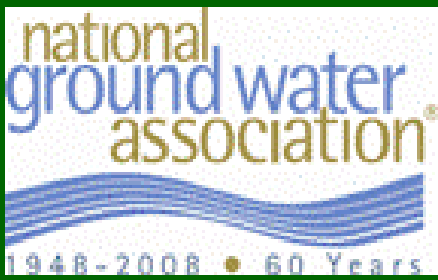
# USING EMULSIFIED EDIBLE OIL SUBSTRATE FOR *IN SITU* BIOREMEDIATION OF A TCE SOURCE AREA

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## Tarheel Army Missile Plant

(U.S. Army Environmental Command)



# Award-Winning Project

2007 National Ground Water Association

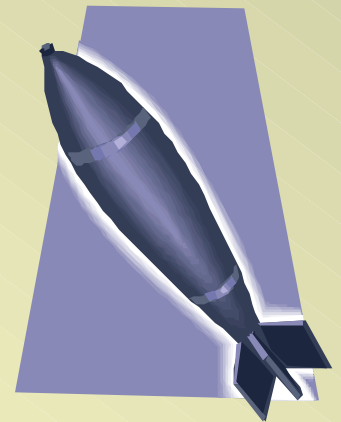
## **Outstanding Ground Water Project Award** (Remediation – Below Median Cost)

“The Three-Month Success Story Solves a 10-Year Problem at the Tarheel Army Missile Plant”



# Site Activities

- Government (Army)-Owned, Contractor Operated Facility in Burlington, North Carolina
- 50-year history of defense-related activities (1944-1992)
  - Missile electronics manufacturing and maintenance
  - Fuel and solvent storage

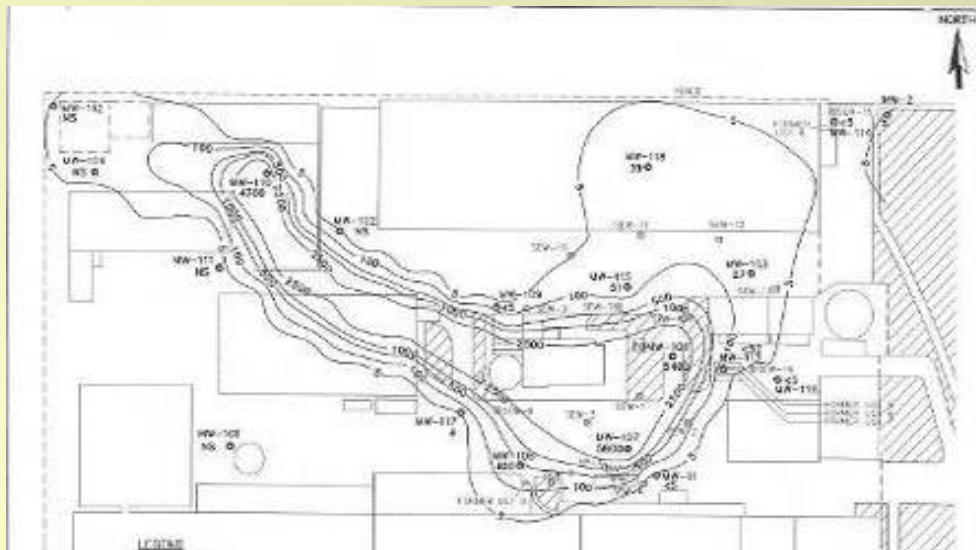


# Site History

- 1993: Soil and groundwater contamination discovered: primarily BTEX and TCE
- 1995: AS/SVE
- 1999: Pump & Treat
- 2003: Army wanted to sell property
- 2004: Solutions-IES was retained to perform bioremediation pilot test to address TCE source area

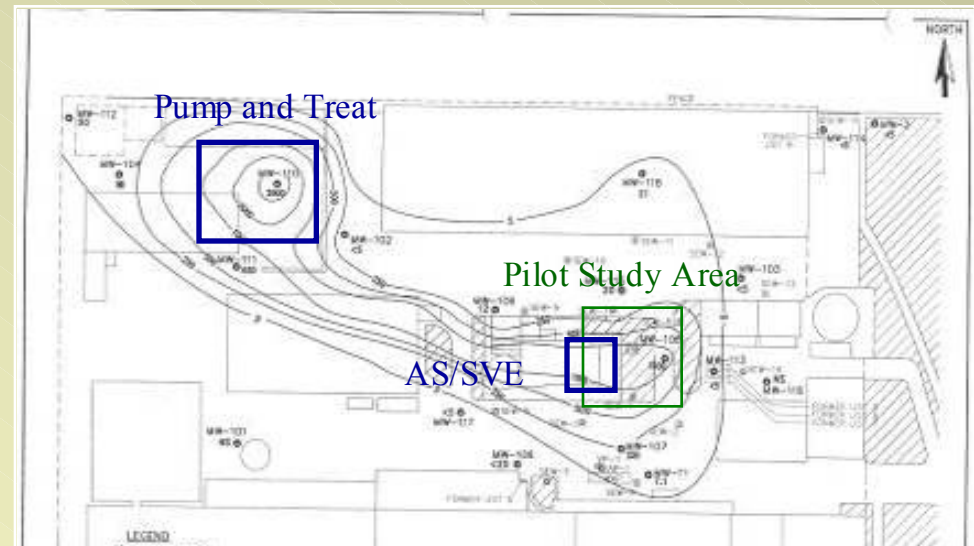
# TCE in Groundwater

1995



Borrowed from Roy F. Weston, Inc., November 21, 1994.

2003



Borrowed from Weston Solutions, Inc., July 2003.



Groundwater Flow Direction

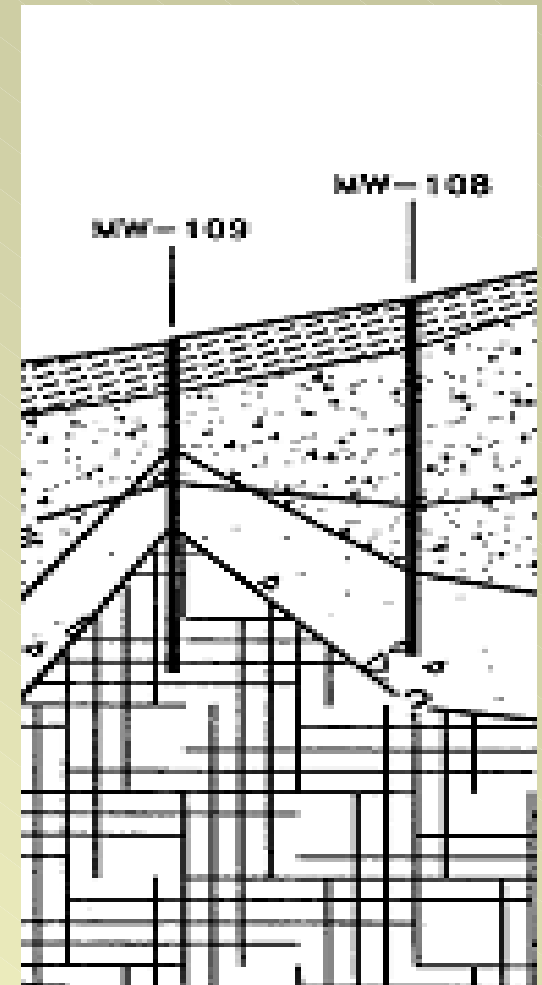
# Site Conditions

## ➤ Geology/Hydrogeology

- Clayey residual soils, low permeability
- Groundwater velocity ~ 24 ft/yr
- Bedrock 12 to 30 feet bgs
- Depth to groundwater ~ 6-12 ft bgs

## ➤ Contaminants/Chemistry

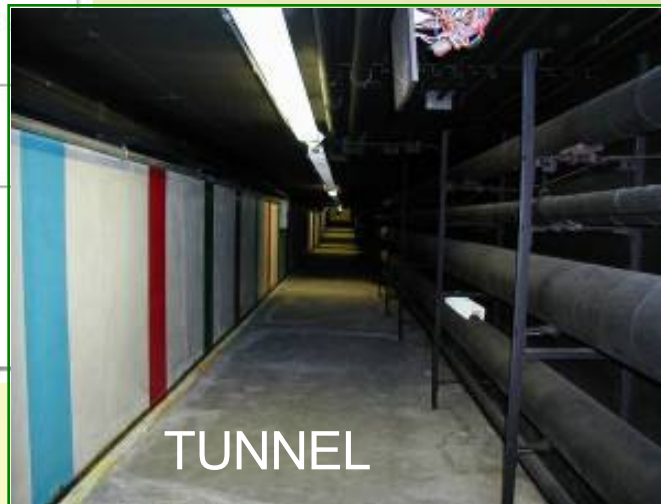
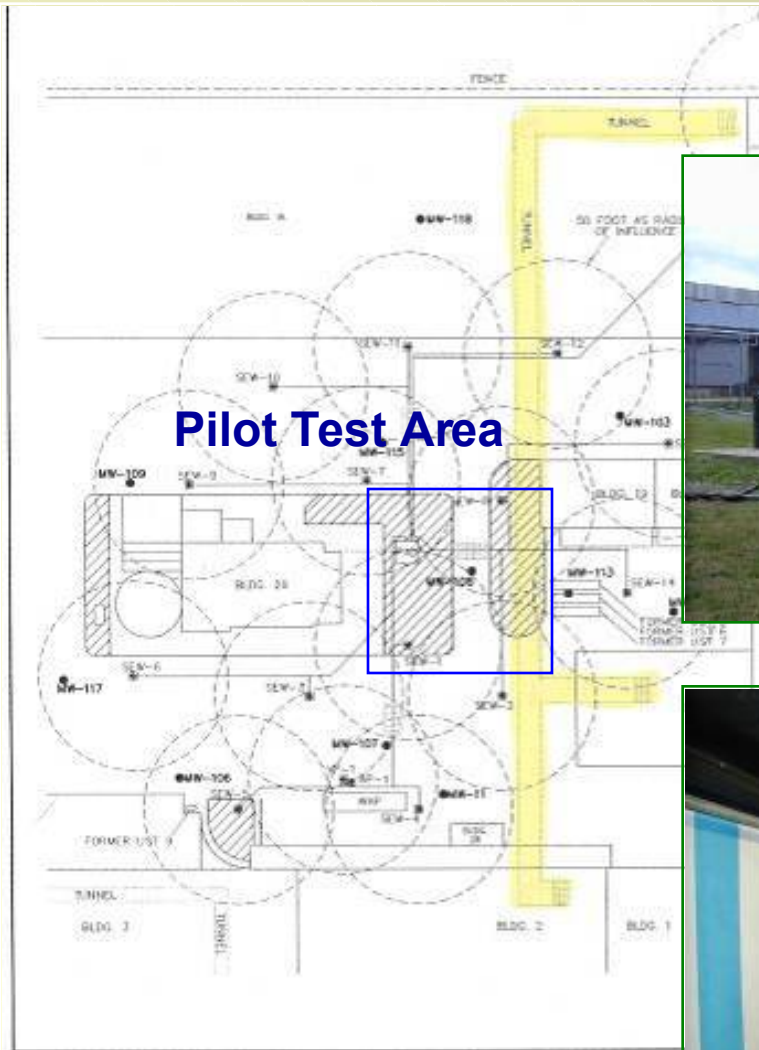
- Oxidative subsurface conditions due to AS
- Chlorinated solvents up to 2.5 mg/L
- No NAPL



# Bioremediation Strategy

- Install a grid of injection wells
- Inject an emulsified oil substrate
  - EOS<sup>®</sup> from EOS Remediation, Inc.
- Verify adequate distribution of emulsion
- Monitor GW geochemistry

# Engineering Challenges



- Extensive Infrastructure
  - Concrete
  - Tunnel
  - AS/SVE System
- Oxygenated Conditions

# Injection Optimization

## ➤ Issues

- Low permeability
- Expensive drilling
- Tunnel influence on groundwater
- Shallow groundwater table

## ➤ Solutions

- Limited number of injection points
- Recirculated groundwater to enhance EOS distribution and eliminate mounding
- Developed a model to simulate injection and optimize injection locations

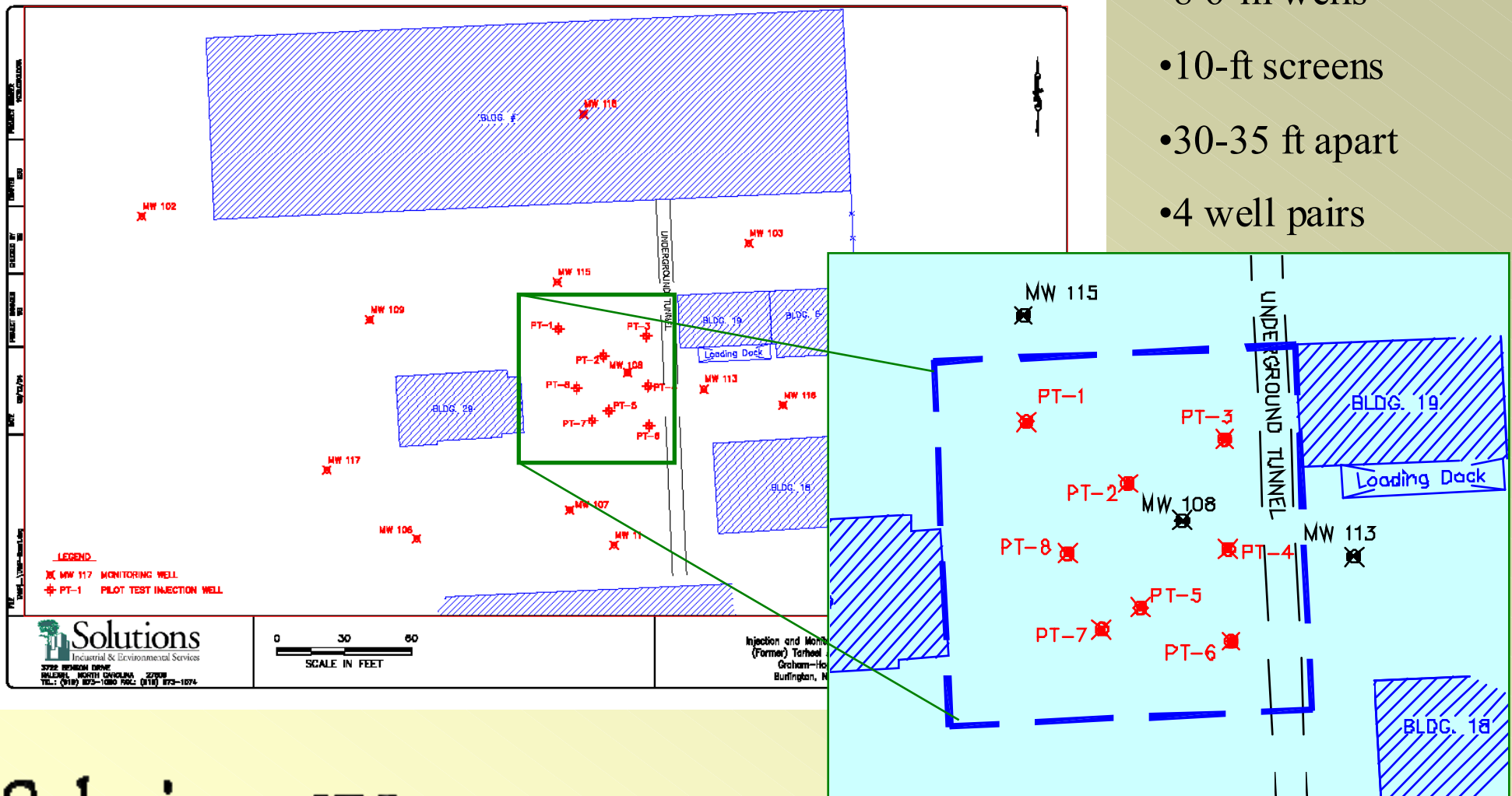
# Groundwater Recirculation

- Worked closely with NCDENR to re-circulate contaminated groundwater as “chase” water
- Obtained UIC permit
- Connected well pair recirculation piping below grade

# Treatment Area

Targeted a 100 ft x 100 ft x 10 ft source area

- 8 6-in wells
- 10-ft screens
- 30-35 ft apart
- 4 well pairs



# Two-Phase Injection

- Phase 1: Injection with groundwater recirculation

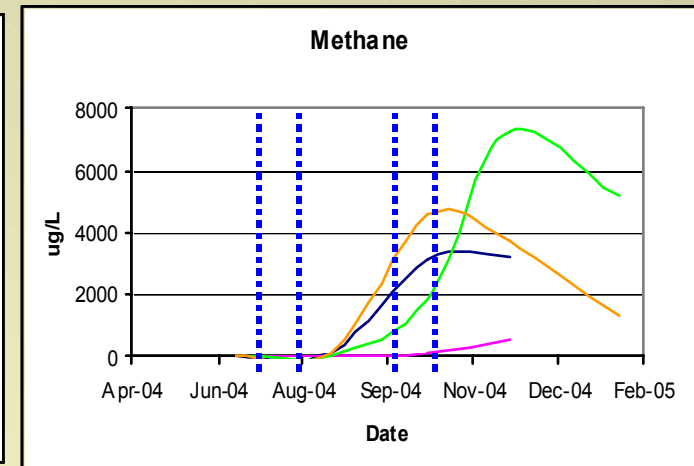
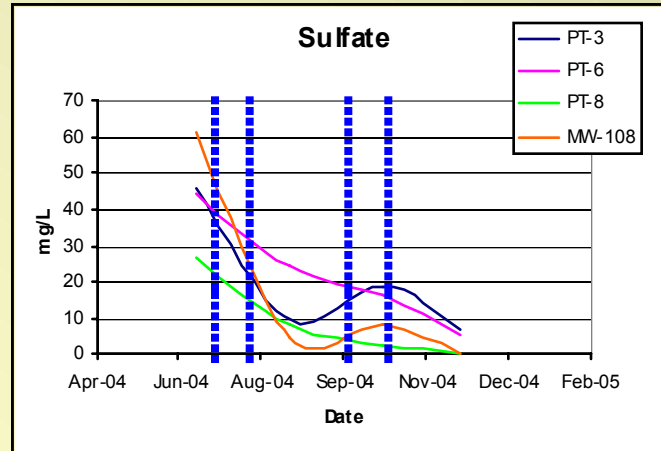
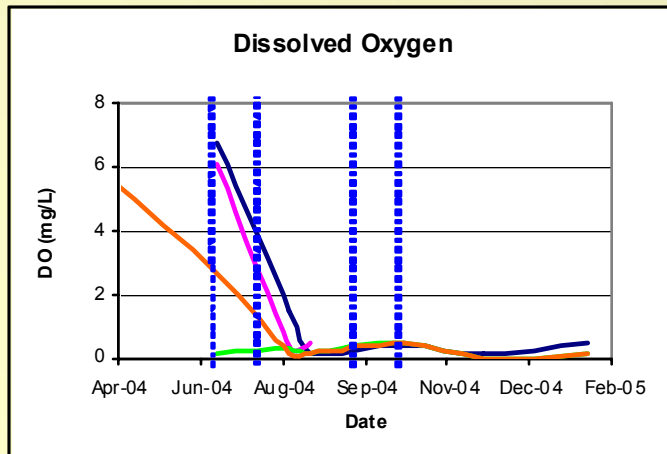


- EOS® sorbs to aquifer material
- Phase 2: A second injection with reversed sequence 3 months later

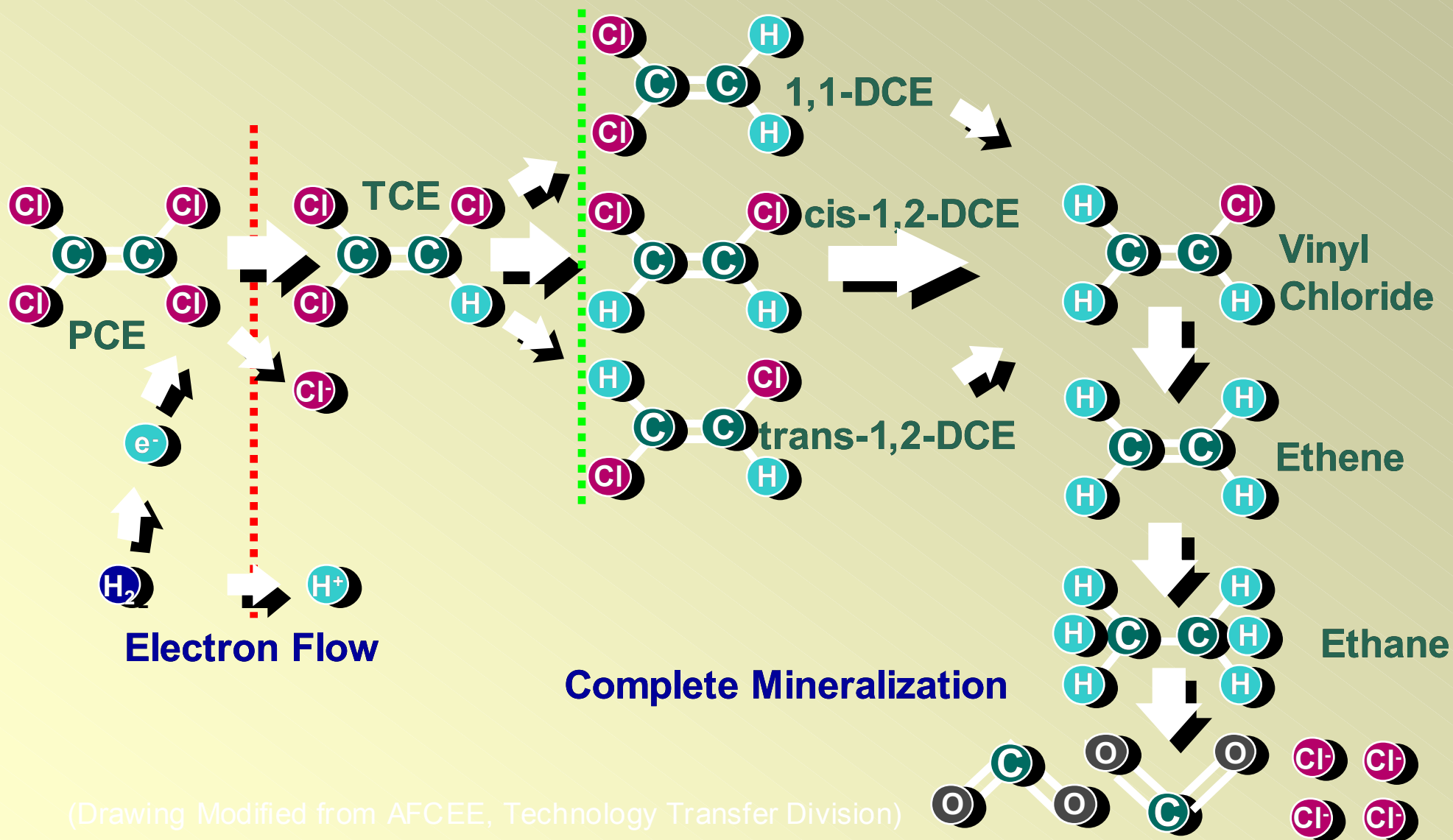


# Results

- Optimum aquifer geochemistry established in 1 month
  - Anaerobic reducing conditions



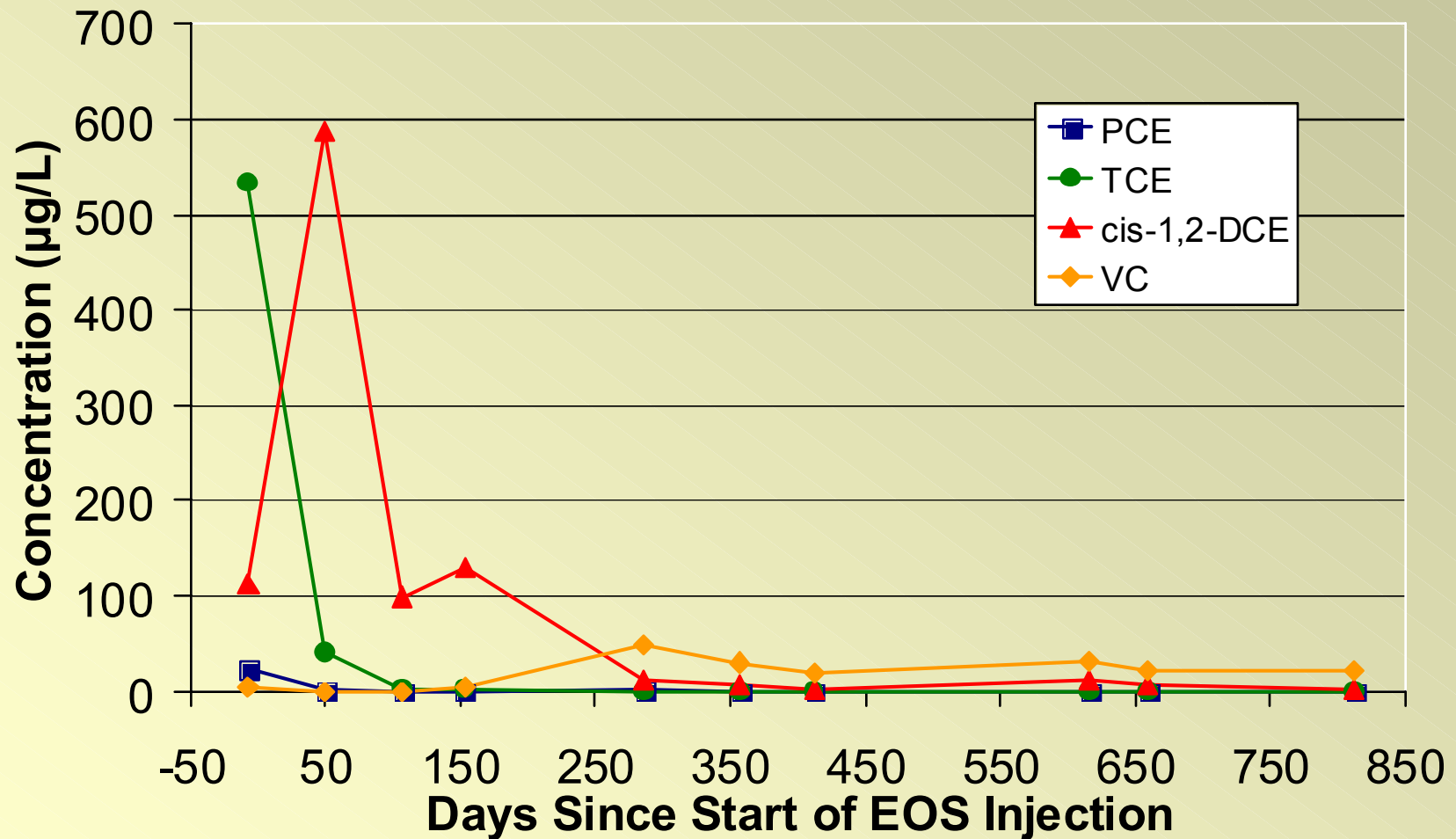
# Anaerobic Reductive Dechlorination of Chlorinated Ethenes



(Drawing Modified from AFCEE, Technology Transfer Division)

# Average Chlorinated Ethenes in the Pilot Test Area

## TCE successfully reduced to below the detection limit



# Conclusions

- EOS<sup>®</sup> effectively distributed throughout treatment area.
- Within 1 month, favorable geochemistry for reductive dechlorination was established.
- TCE was quickly eliminated in the PT area.
- PT treatment met sitewide remediation goals within 3 months – not an anticipated outcome for a PT.
- Army sold property.

# Successful Site Transfer

- One of 11 properties successfully transferred to a non-government entity using Government's Early Transfer Authority (ETA)



# Overall Success

- Traditional methods were ineffective with chlorinated solvents.
  - 10 years AS/SVE
- Innovative *in situ* technologies are proven to be efficient and cost-effective when site characteristics are considered.
  - met remediation goals in 3 months using an Emulsified Edible Oil Substrate

## Army Chemical Review (July 2005):

*"New Technology Helps Mother Nature Expedite Cleanups"*