

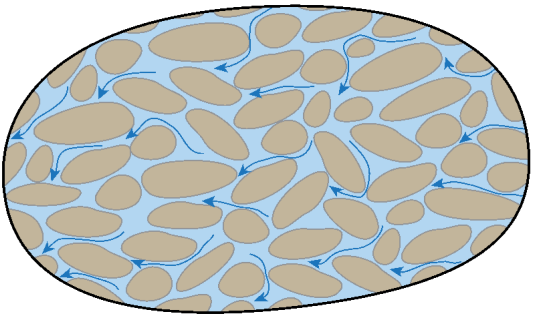
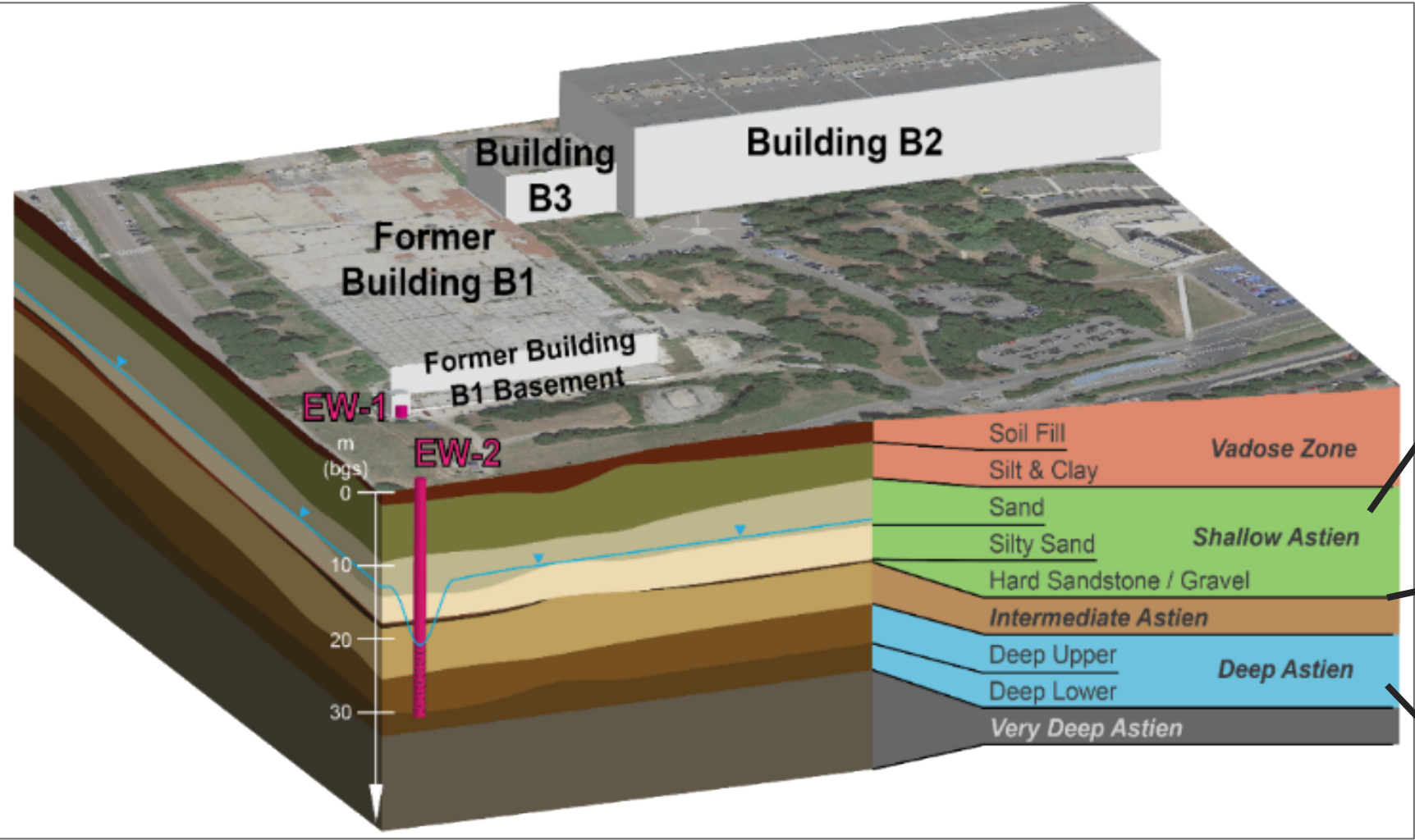
Adaptive Site Management via Innovative Monitoring of ISCO Remediation

Sam Jacobson, Sean Murphy, Bradley A. Green, Linda Daubert
Battelle Chlorinated
June 4, 2024

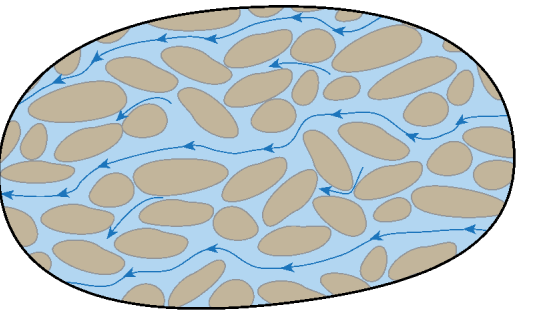


SANBORN  HEAD

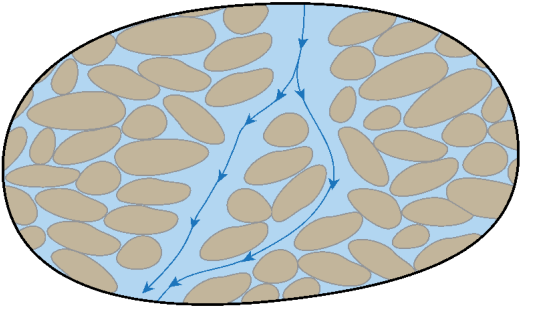
Aquifer Characteristics



Primary porosity flow

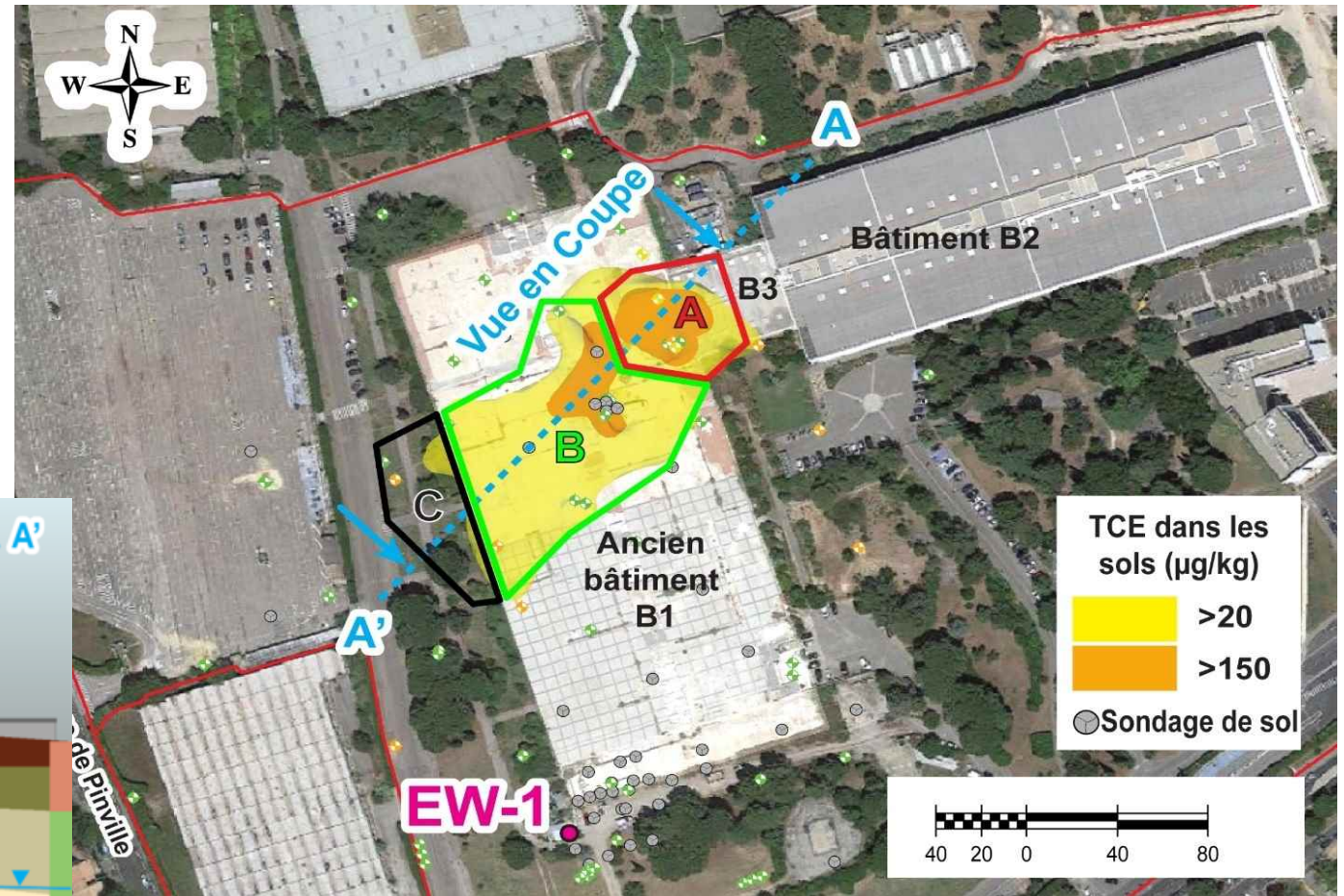
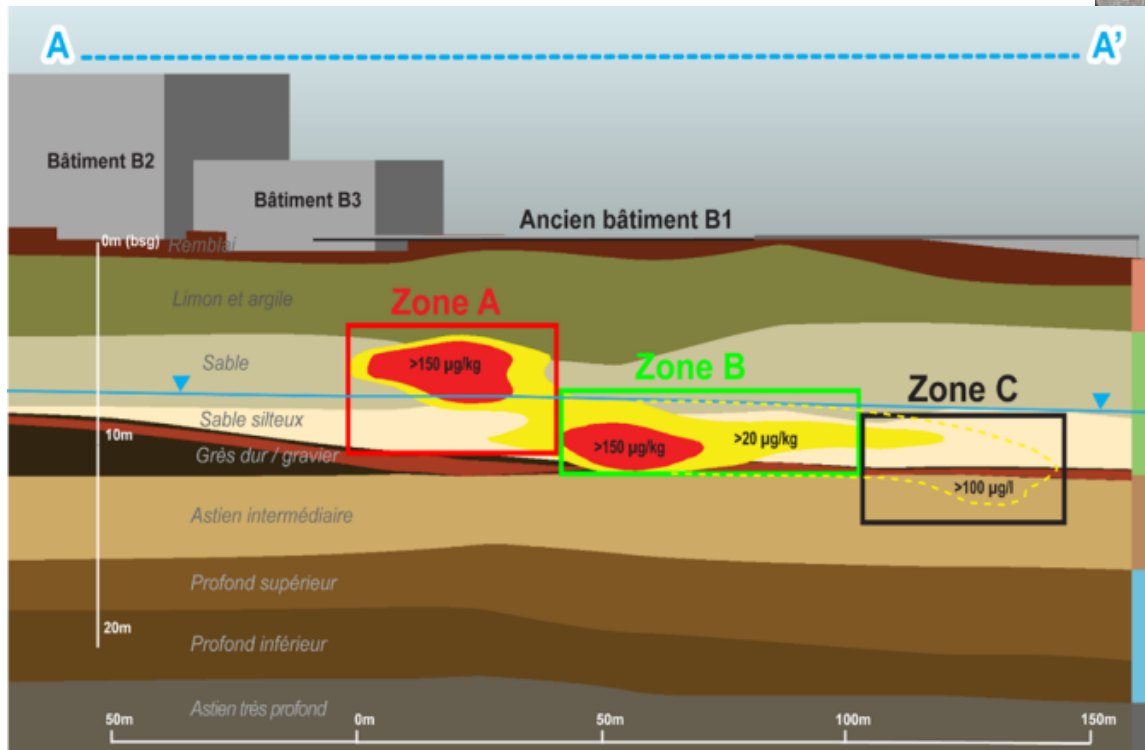


Dual porosity flow



Secondary porosity flow

TCE in soil

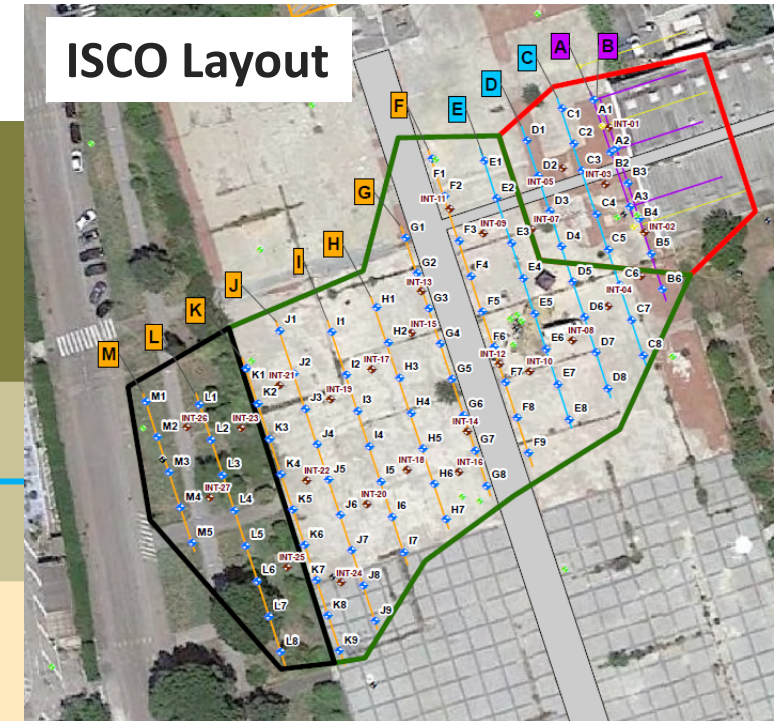
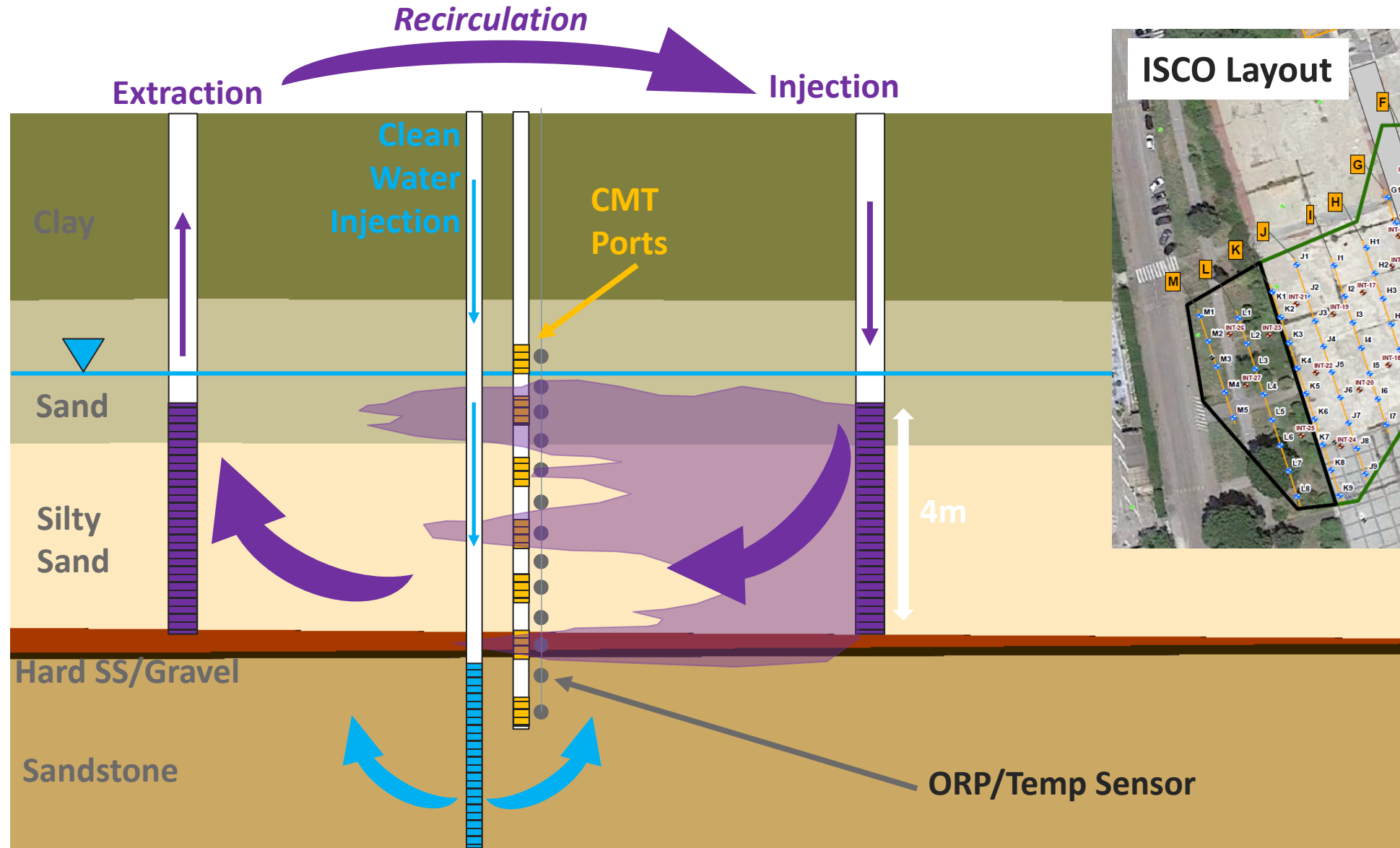


In-Situ Chemical Oxidation (ISCO)

- Sodium permanganate oxidizes TCE
 - Very strong oxidant – high oxidation reduction potential (ORP)
 - Easily visible
 - Relies on contact

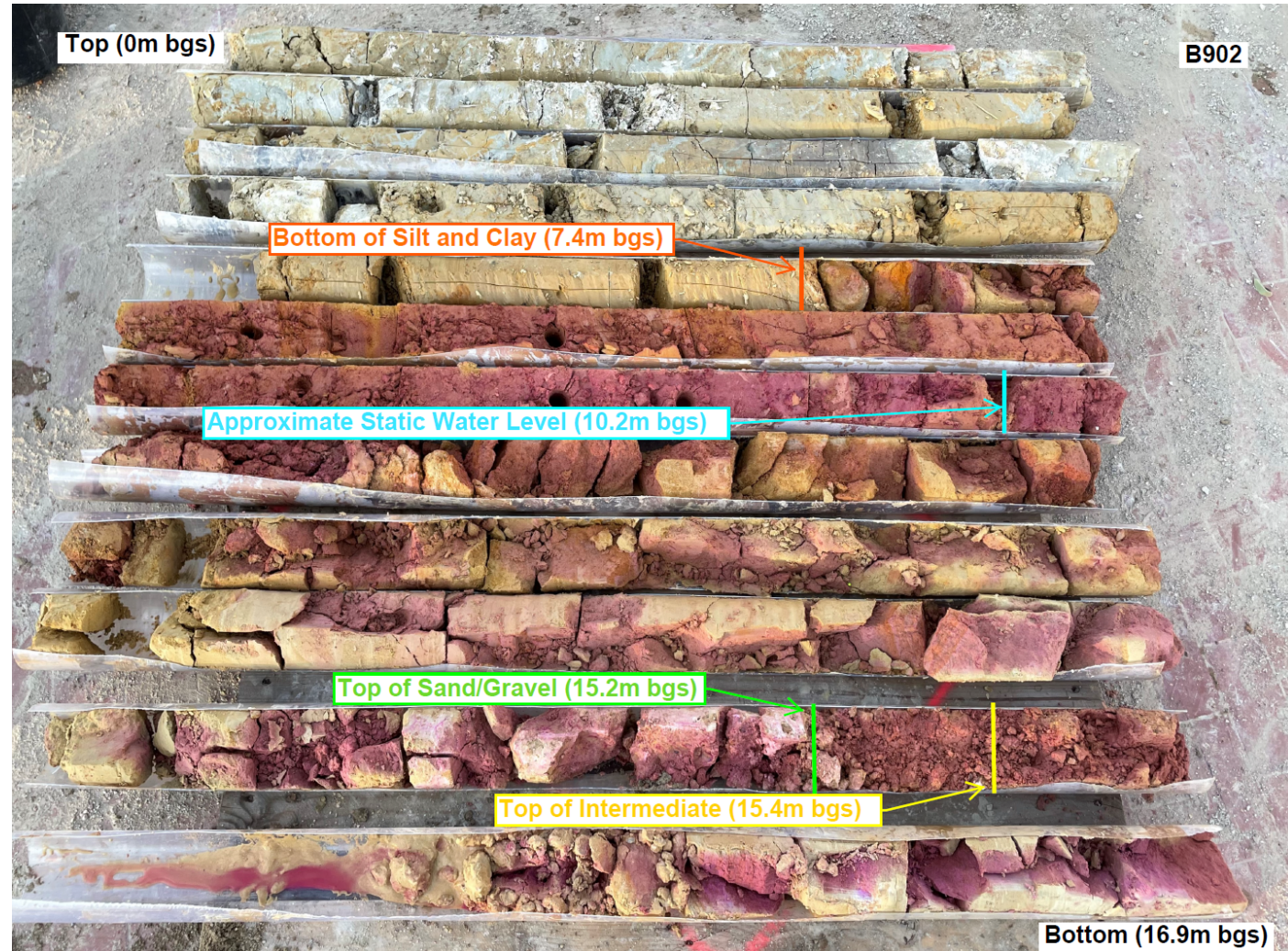
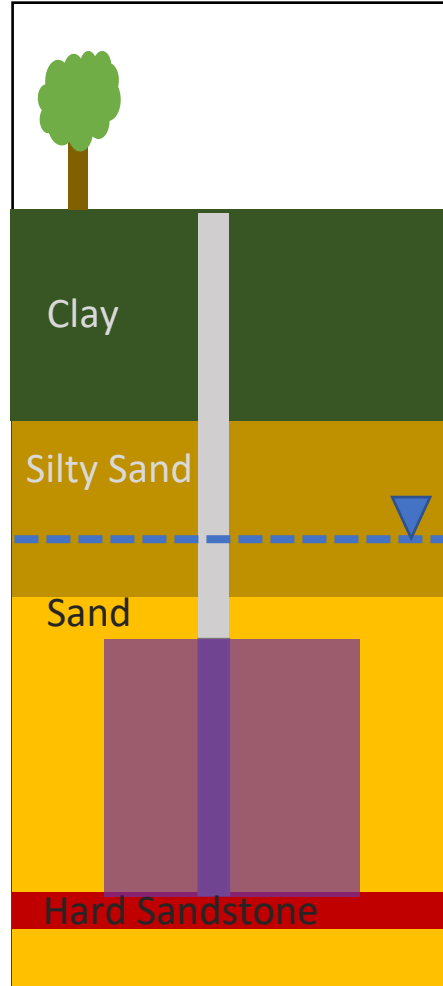


ISCO Design and ORP Sensors for remote performance monitoring



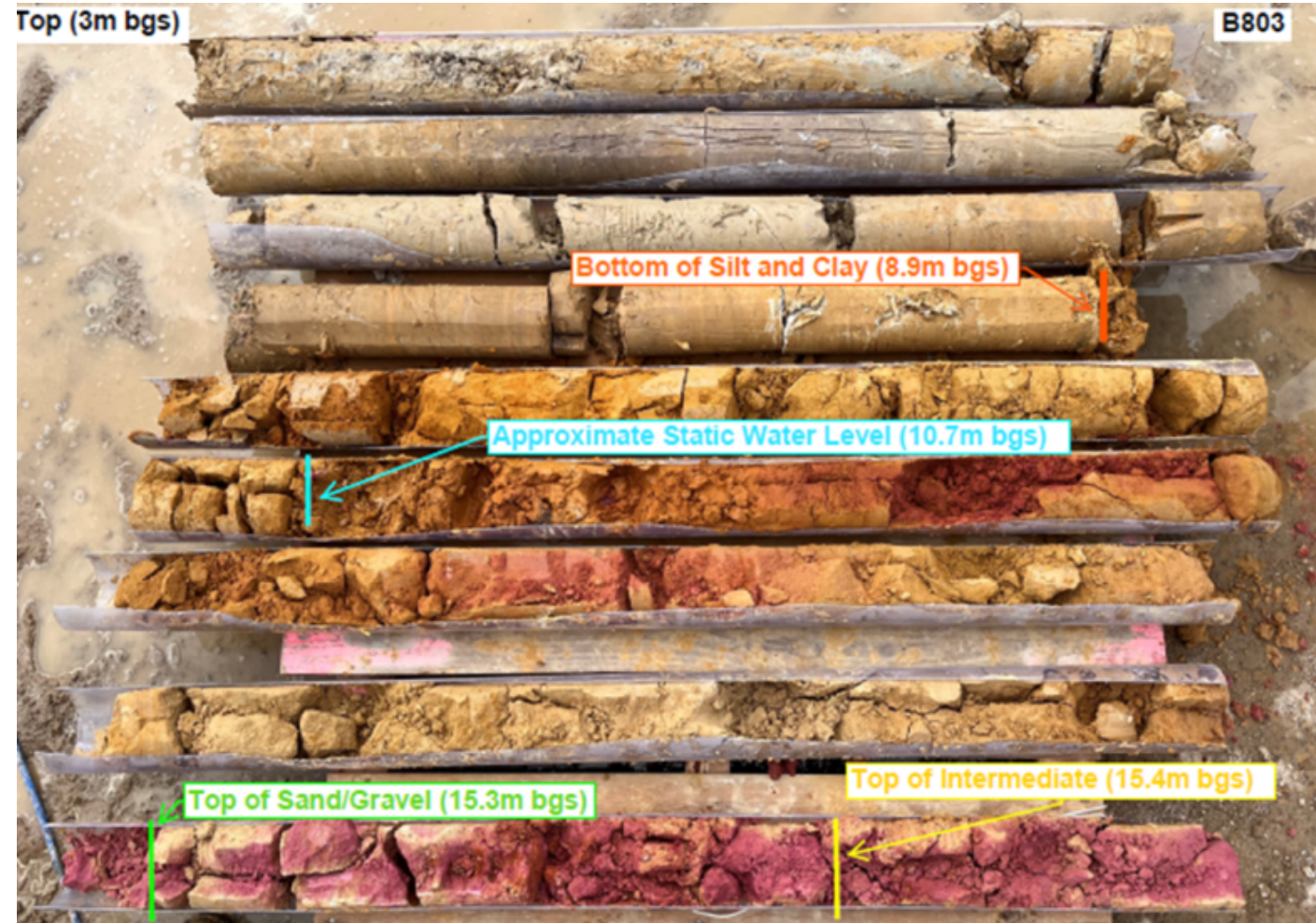
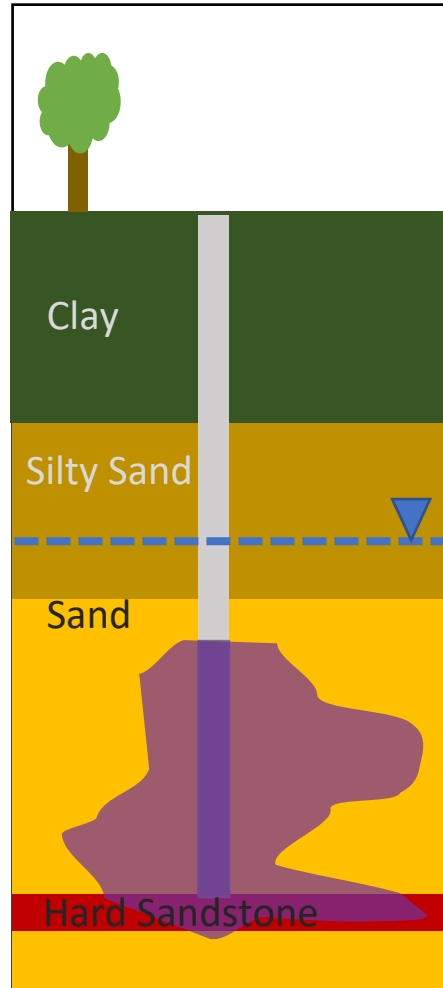
Expectations

- Fill cylinder with amendment
 - “Flood the zone”
- Remediation design



Reality

- Heterogenous system
 - Porosity
 - Conductivity
- Contact is KEY
- Heterogenous TCE distribution



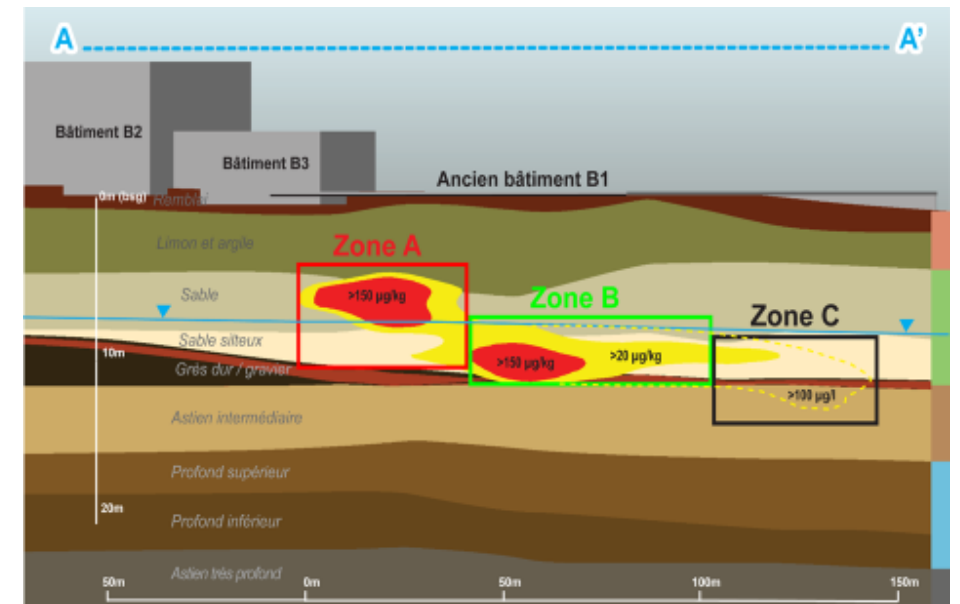
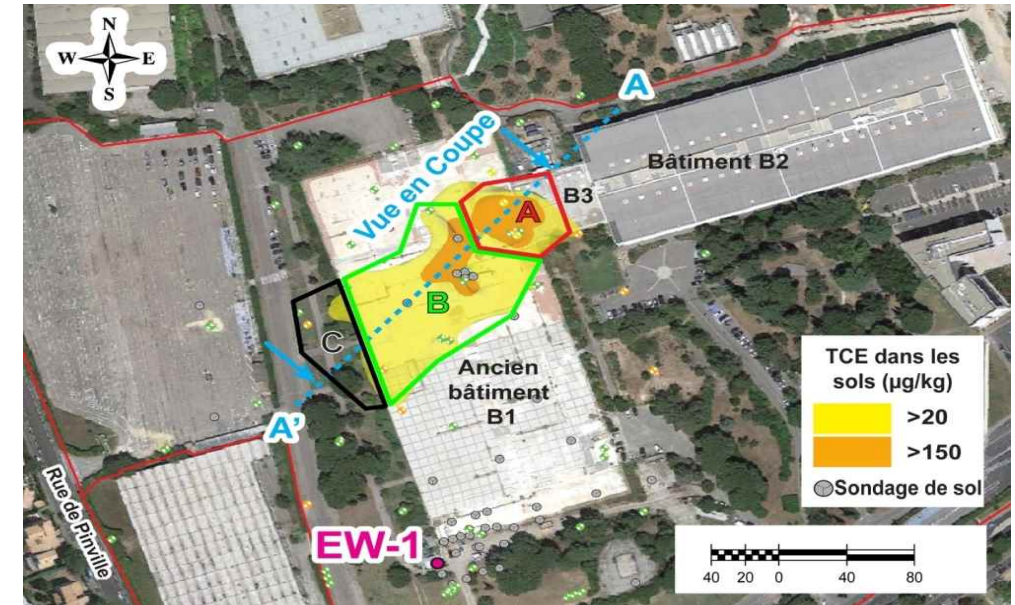
Phased / Adaptive Approach

Phase I (Zone A)

Used ORP sensors, post-injection core data, and multi-level well monitoring to evaluate well spacing and preferred ISCO delivery approach (recirculation vs. inject and drift)

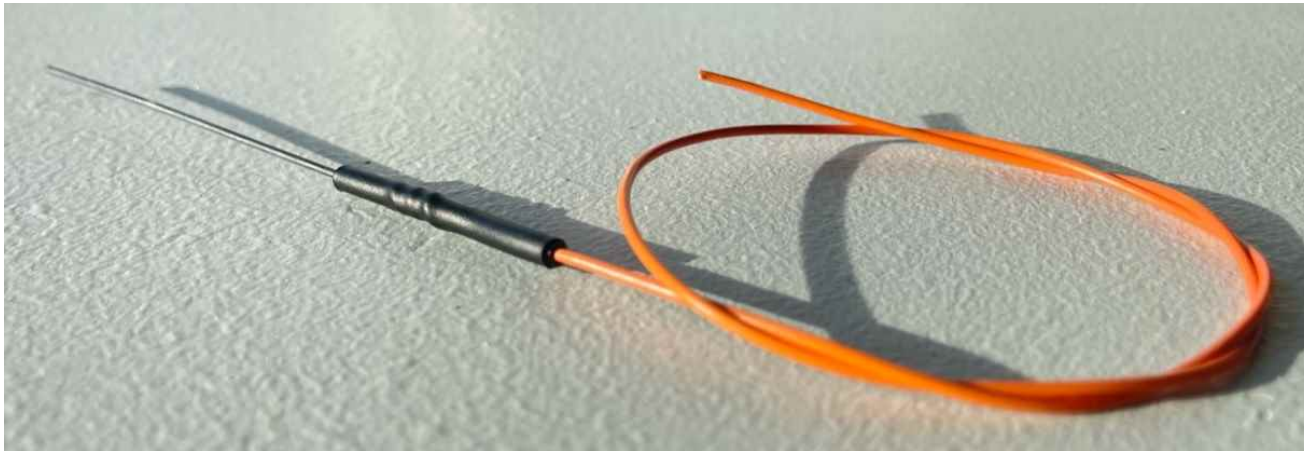
Phase II (Zones B/C)

Final design / operational approach contingent upon Phase I results - needed data quickly to avoid delays

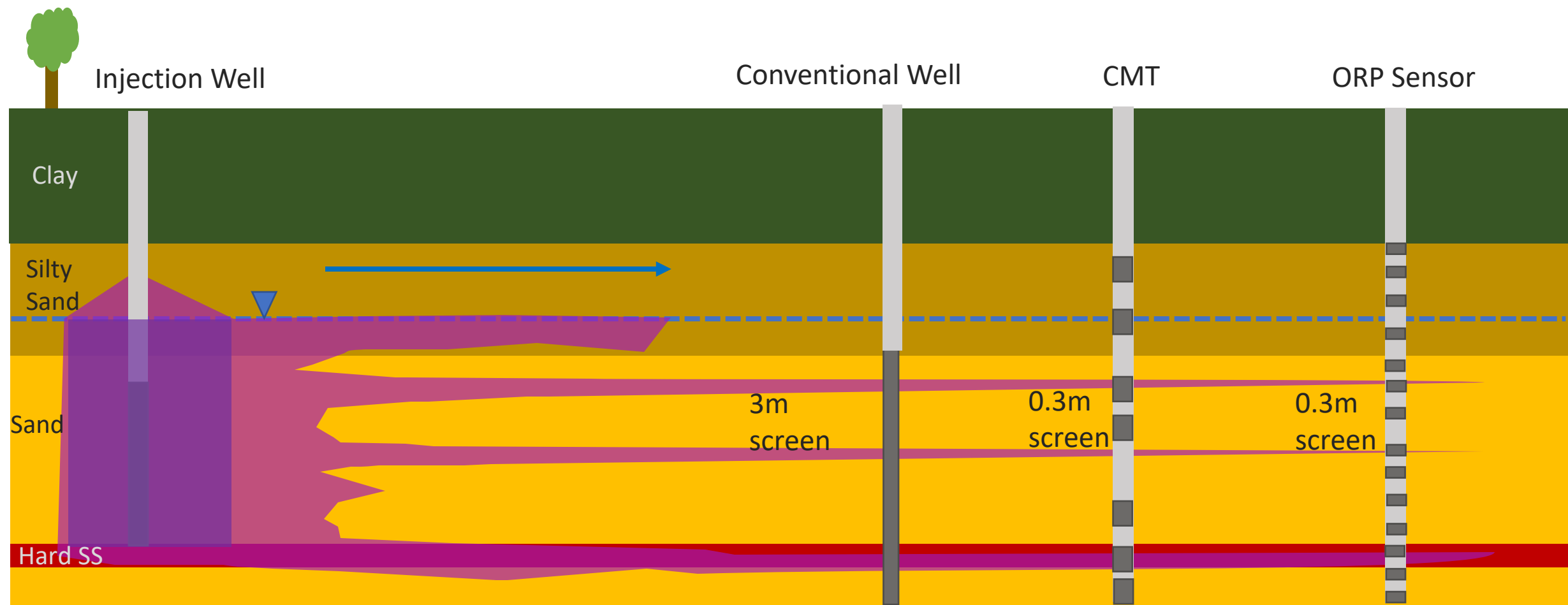


ORP Sensors

- 14 sensors per borehole, 44 boreholes
- >10M data points
- Continuous hourly ORP measurements
- Data available real-time via cloud
- Strengths
 - Coverage
 - Continuous
 - Covid
 - Cost



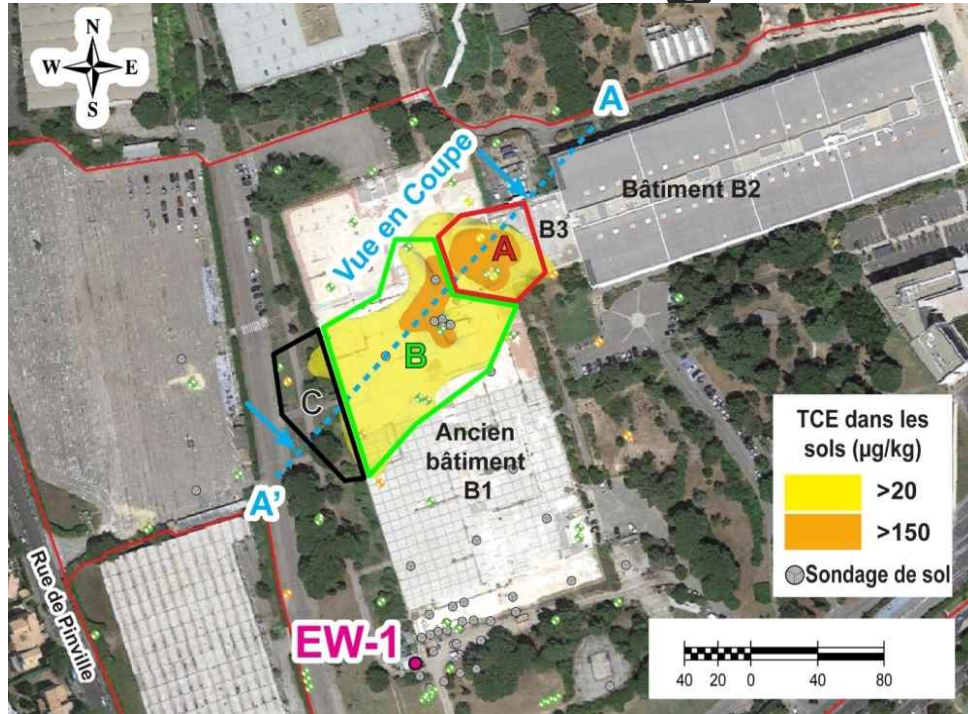
Typical Monitoring Program



ISCO monitoring Methods

Monitoring Method	Data Collected	Decision supported	Records Per year	Investigation Precision	Frequency	Cost
ORP Strings	Oxidation Reduction Potential (ORP)	Permanganate arrival	1×10^6	0.3 m	Hourly	Medium
Transducers	Hydraulic head	Hydraulic influence	1×10^5	1-3 m	Hourly	Low
Groundwater Screening	Permanganate & TCE concentration	Permanganate arrival/treatment	1×10^4	1-3 m	Daily	High
Soil Coring	Permanganate & TCE concentration	Permanganate arrival/treatment	1×10^3	0.1 m	Infrequent	Very high

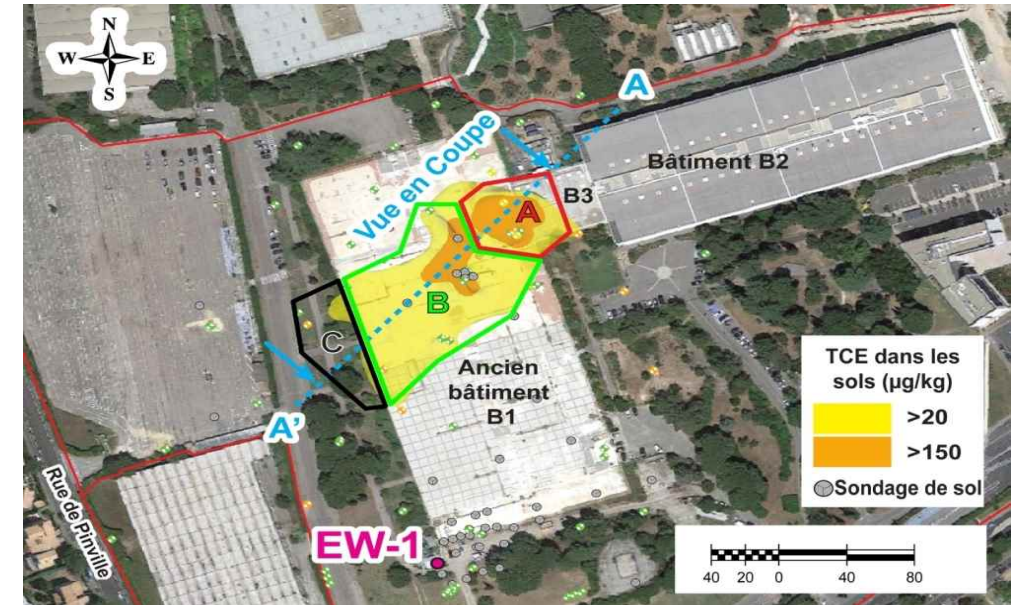
ORP Monitoring Locations



Phased / Adaptive Approach

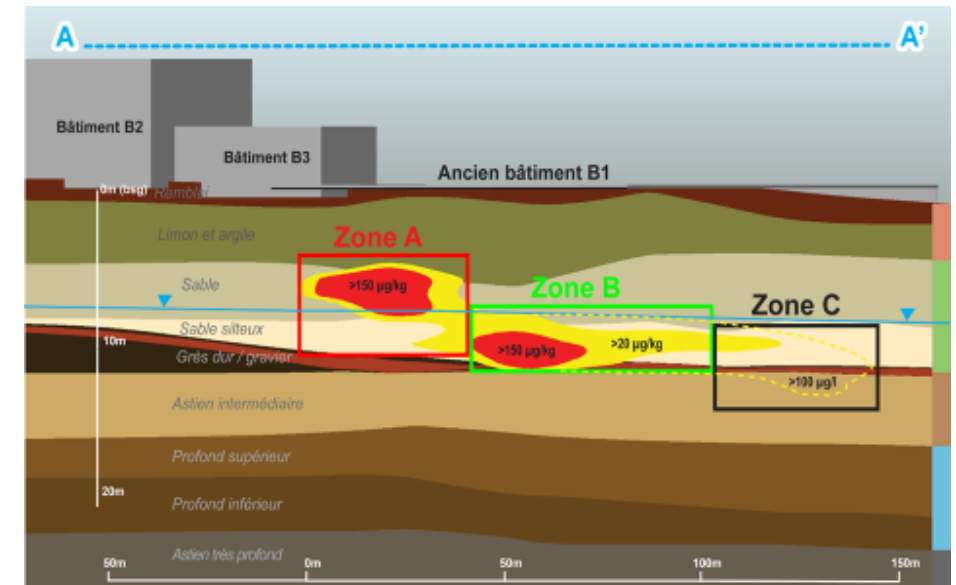
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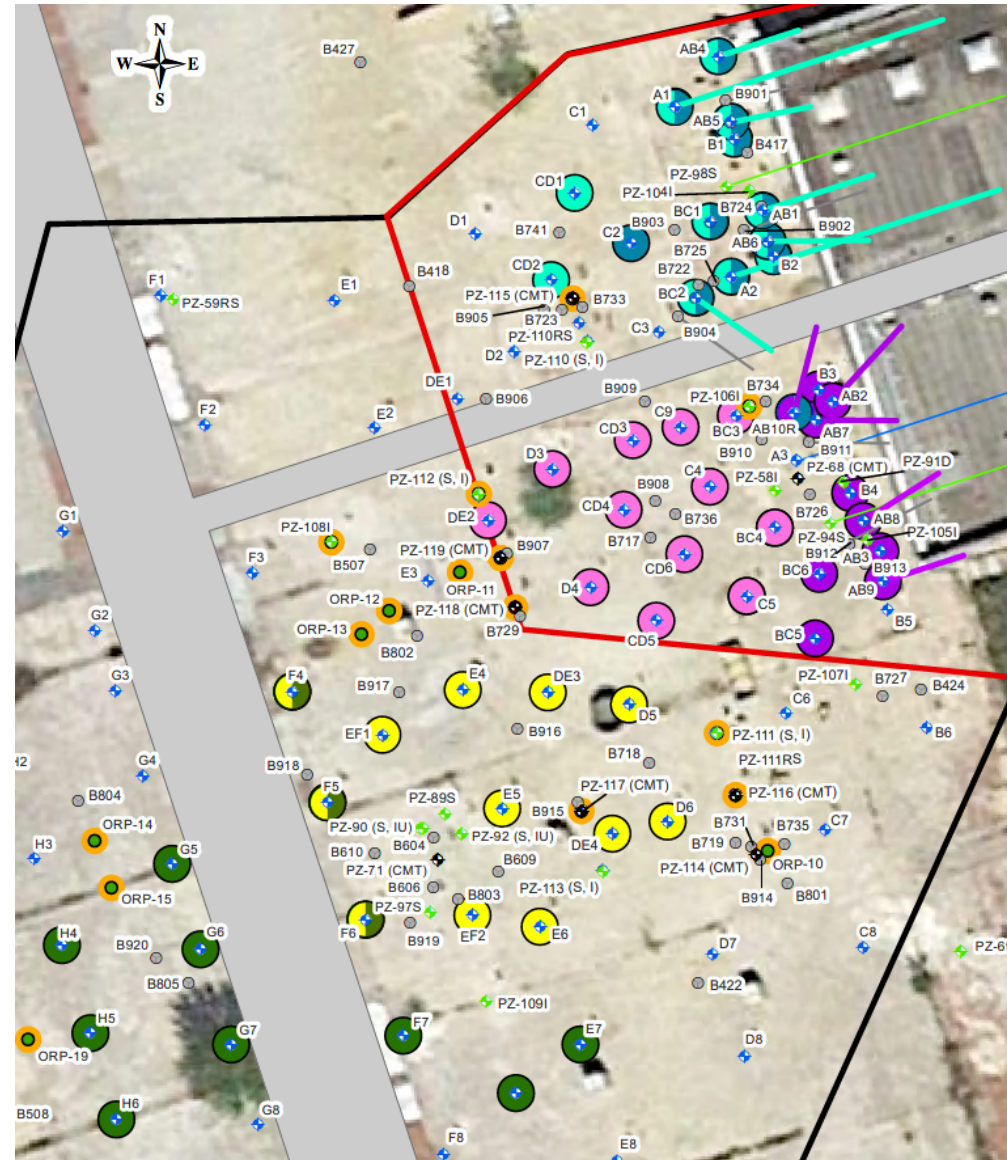
Phase II (Zones B/C)

Final design / operational approach contingent upon Phase I results - needed data quickly to avoid delays



Adaptations from Zone A to Zones B/C

- Active recirculation
- Decreased well and row spacing
 - Enhance delivery
 - Decrease operational timeframe
- “Pod” or cluster-based injections
- ORP sensors as main monitoring for Phases B and C



Legend

- Injection Pod 1
- Injection Pod 2
- Injection Pod 3
- Injection Pod 4
- Injection Pod 5
- Injection Pod 6

Existing Locations

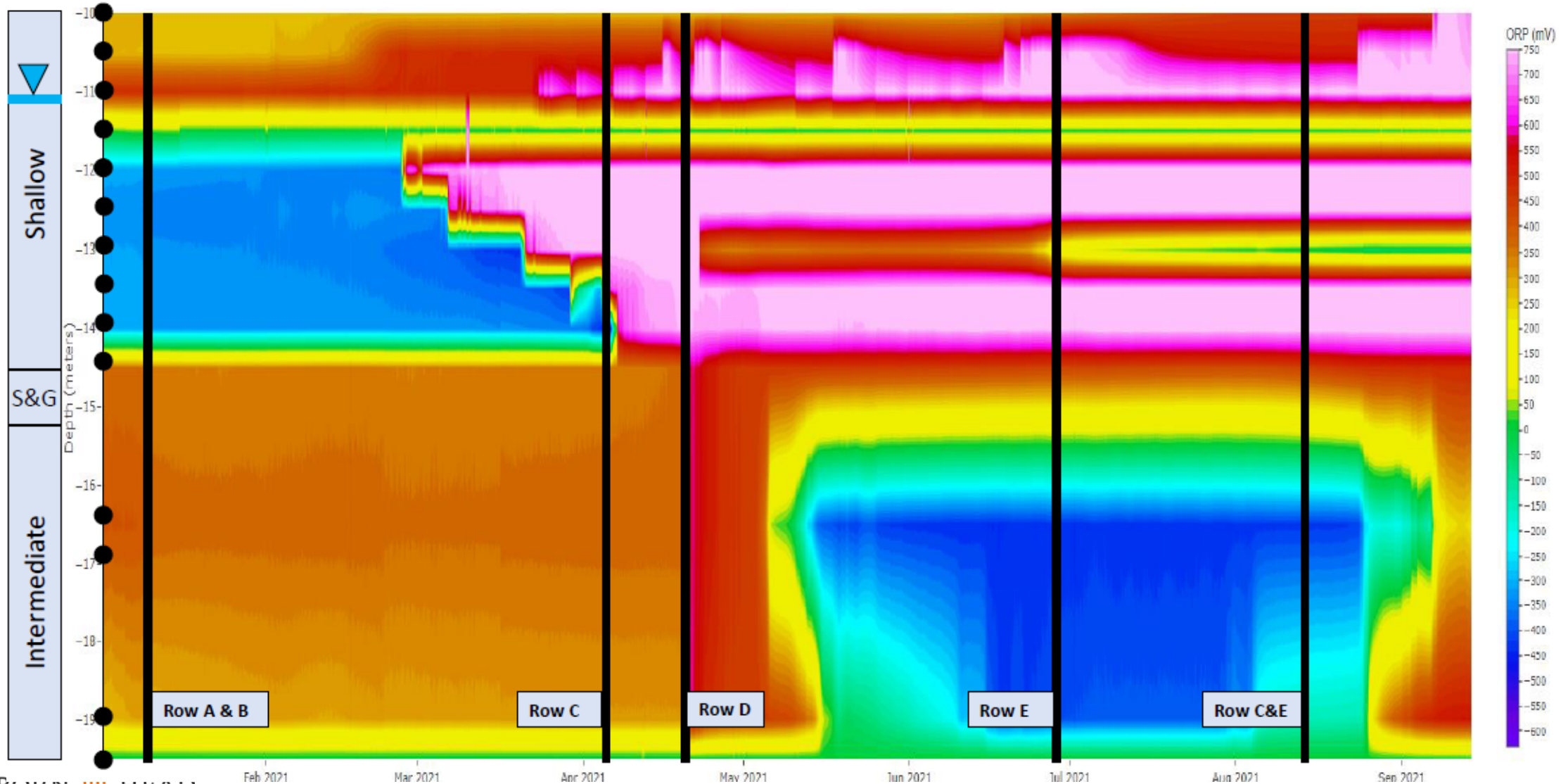
- Oxidant Injection / Extraction Well
- Monitoring Well
- Monitoring Well (CMT)
- Soil Boring
- Remote ORP Sensor Location
- ▭ Trench
- ▭ ISCO Treatment Area
- ▭ ISCO Zone A

Example ORP sensor results

Sensor Positions ●

PZ-106 in-situ ORP measurements

January 2021 – September 2021

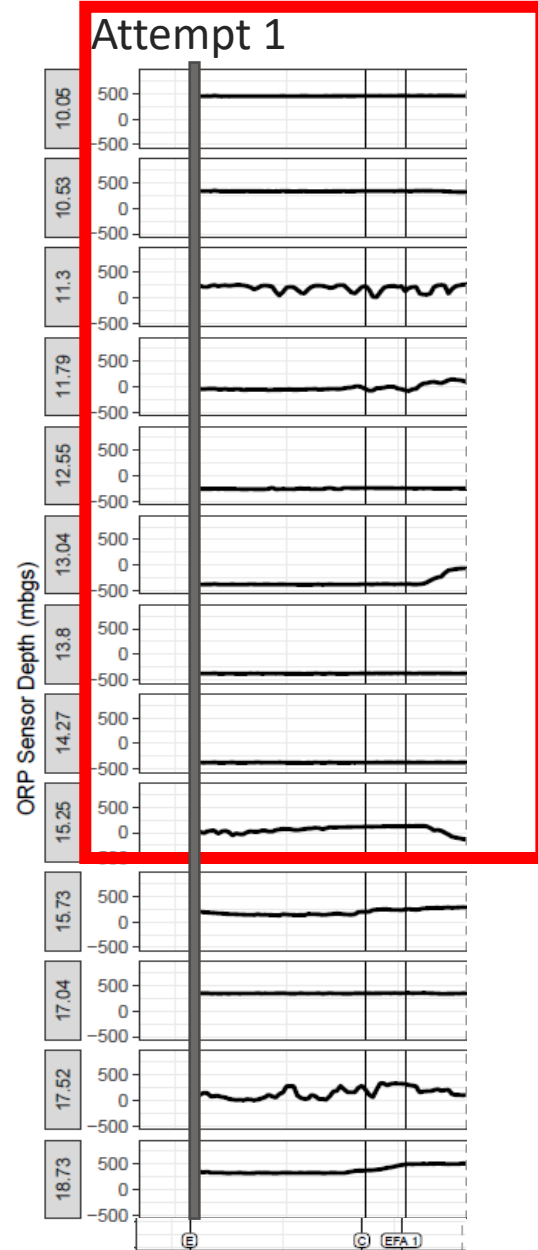
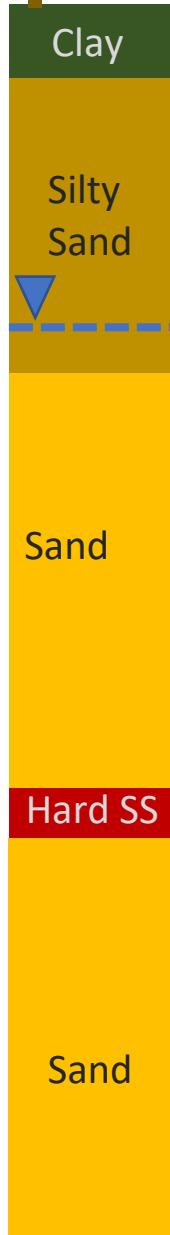




■ ORP>600

■ ORP<600

□ Target Injection Area





Clay

Silty Sand



Sand

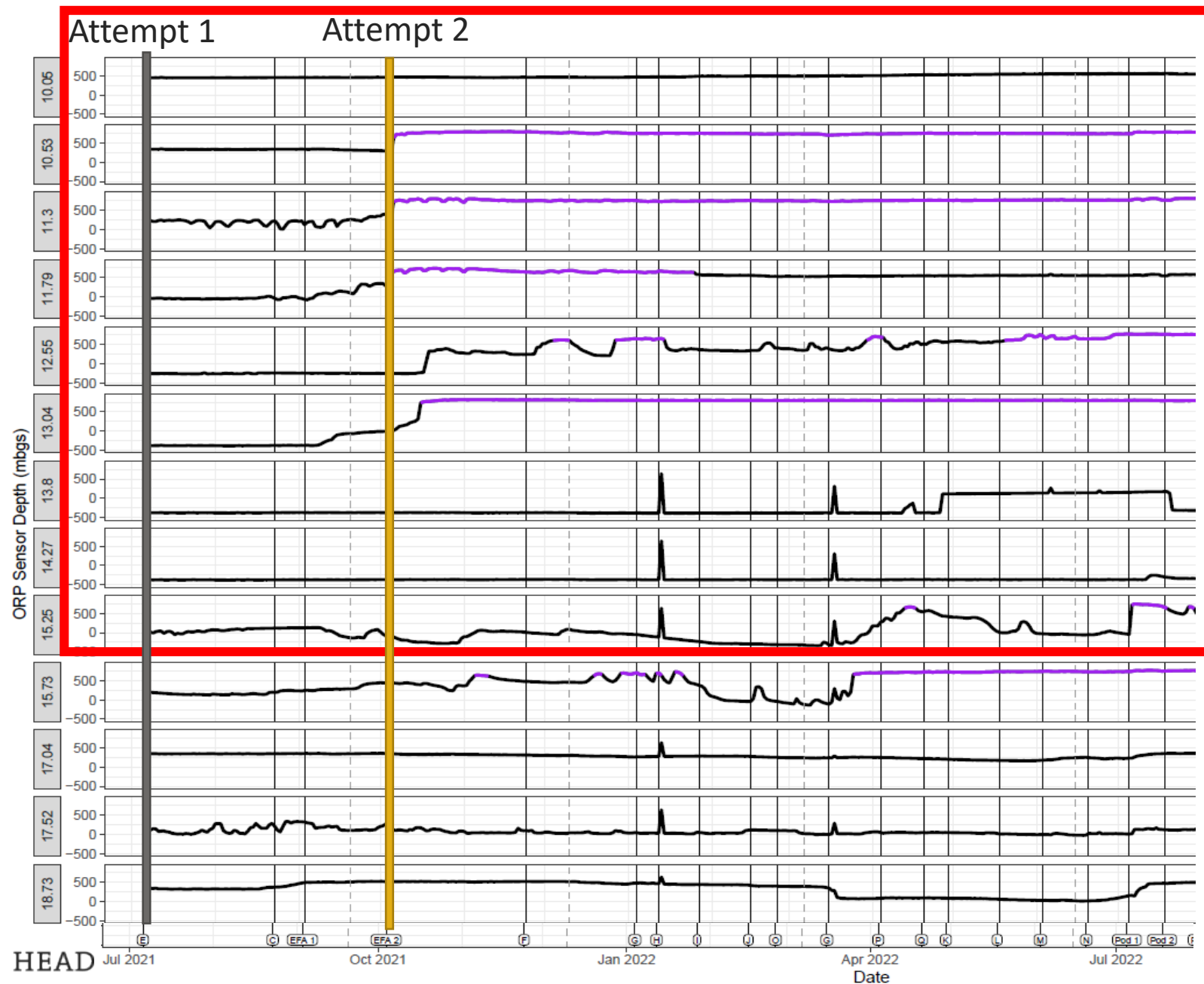
Hard SS

Sand

ORP>600

ORP<600

Target Injection Area





Clay

Silty Sand



Sand

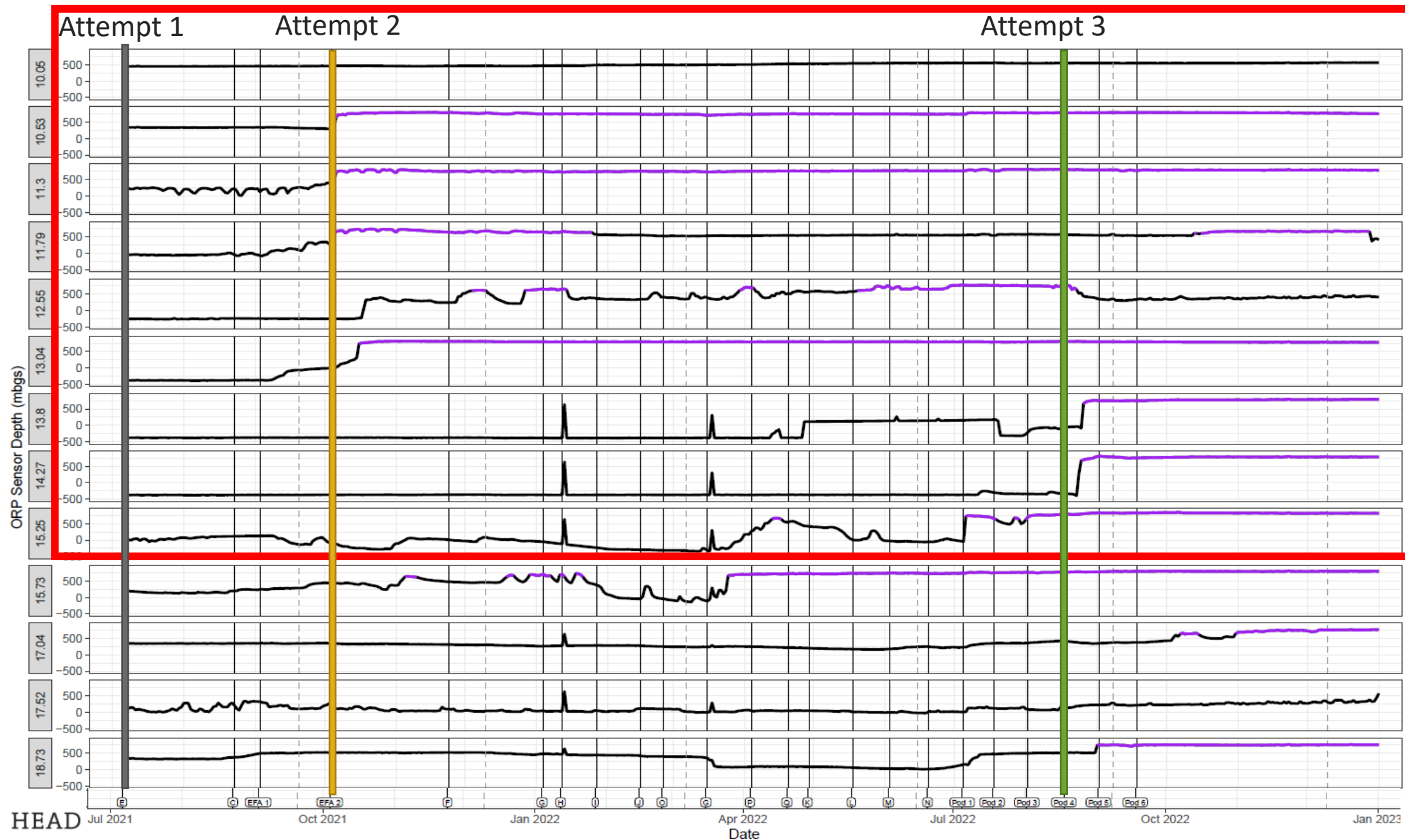
Hard SS

Sand

ORP>600

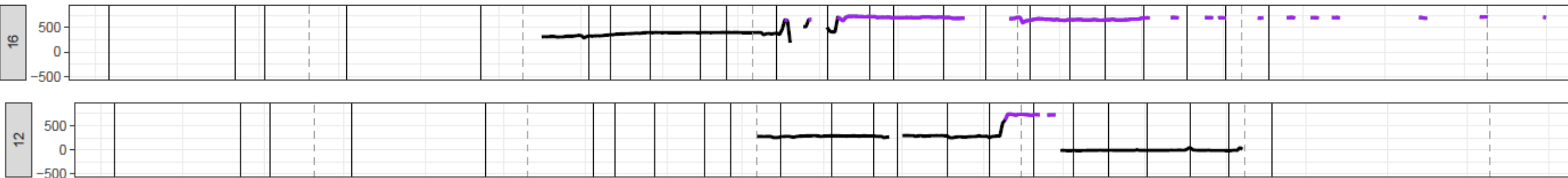
ORP<600

Target Injection Area



Challenges of ORP sensors

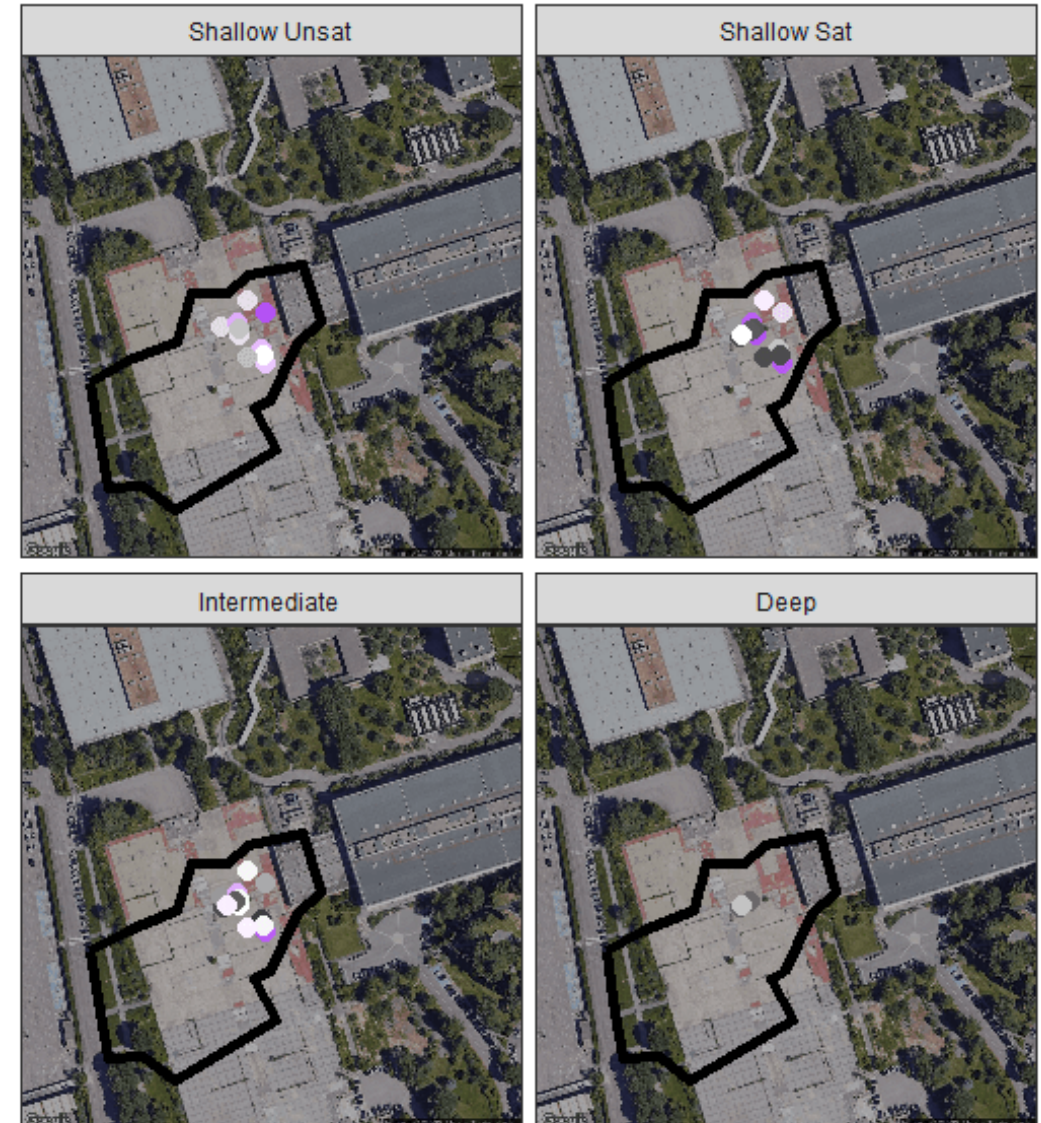
- Damage during installation
- Battery, cell issues, water damage
- Short circuiting along borehole



Conclusions

- Data from sensors provided a refined understanding of hydraulic conditions and allowed real-time adaptation of operations to improve ISCO effectiveness
- The quantity of sensor-based data dwarfed what was possible with conventional monitoring approaches, which ultimately allowed full elimination of conventional groundwater monitoring resulting in significant cost savings (~\$500K)
- Real-time results helped avoid the potential need for expensive re-mobilization
- Elimination of conventional groundwater monitoring avoided potential health and safety issues for site workers associated with permanganate

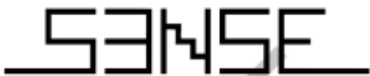
Date: 2021-07-06



Thank you!



Sam Jacobson
Sjacobson@sanbornhead.com
603.415.6178



Extra Slides

Active Operational Data

- Theoretical Pore volume mass/Volume
- Arrival in Extraction well(s)
- Permanganate arrival in monitoring well(s)
- ORP increase in all sensors

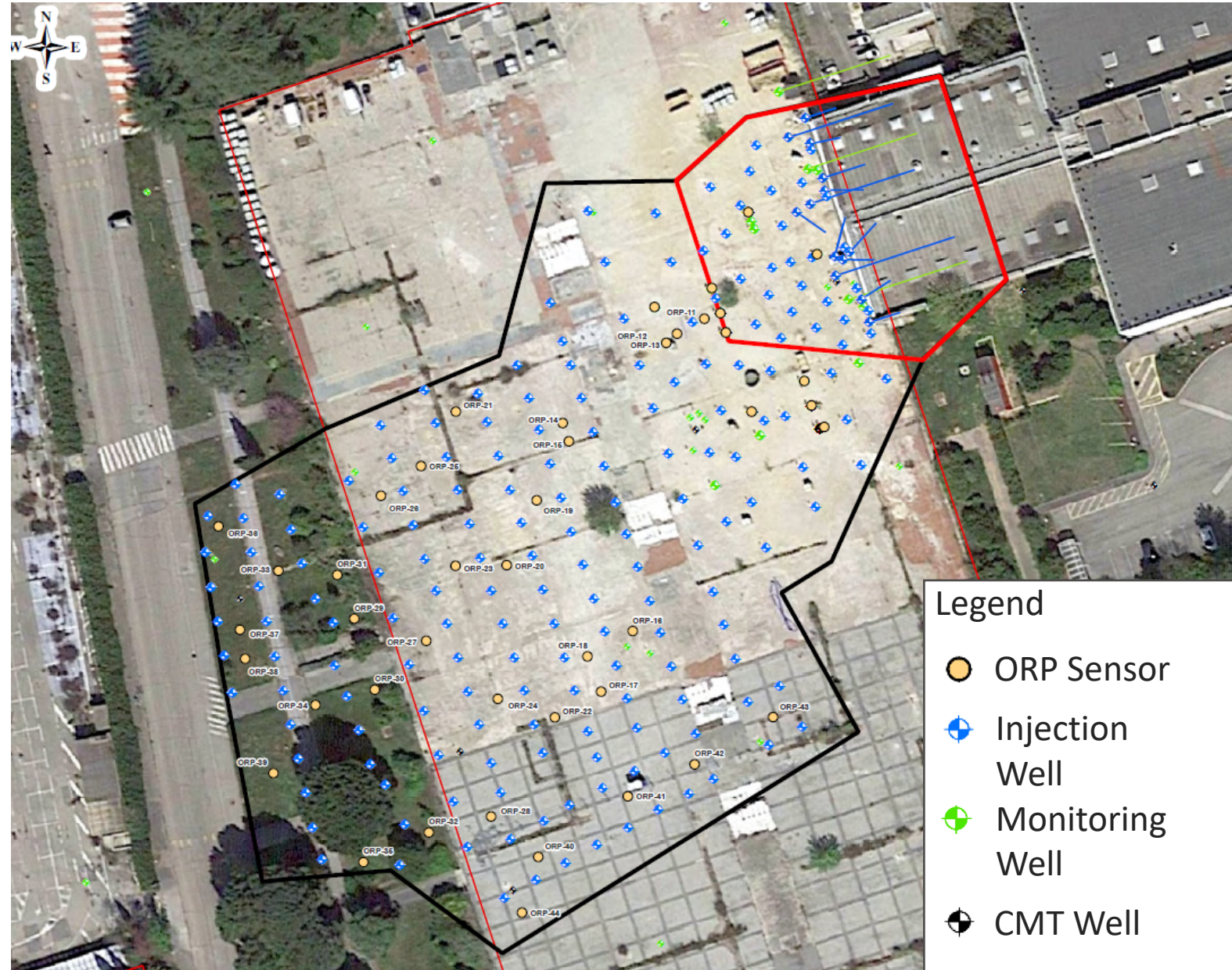
Coarse



Fine

Site Background

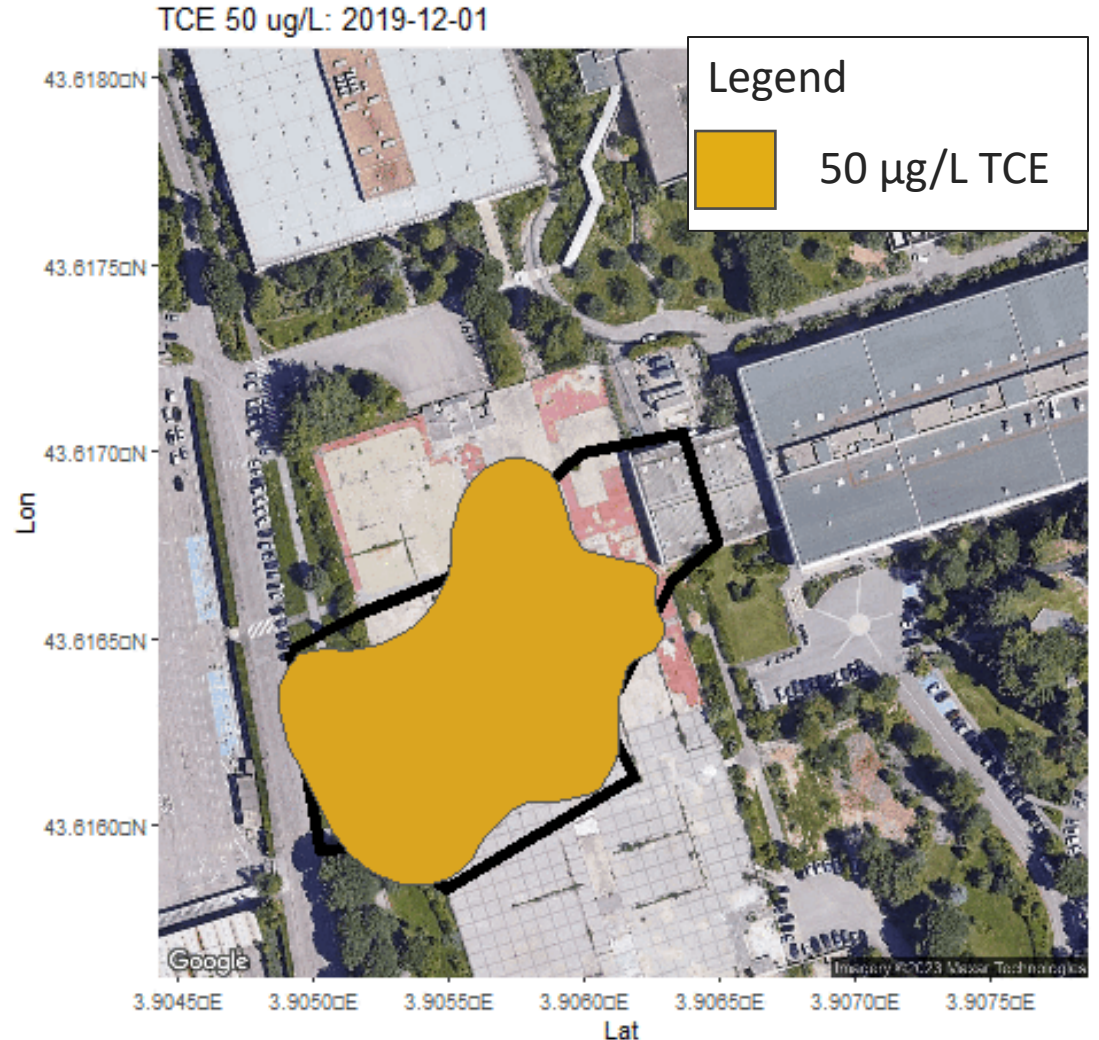
- Location: Southern France
- Former manufacturing facility
- TCE in Soil and Groundwater
- Decades of work
 - Starts in ~2005
 - Earnest characterization in 2018
 - ISCO in 2021-2023



Site Background

Early returns on remediation are Positive!

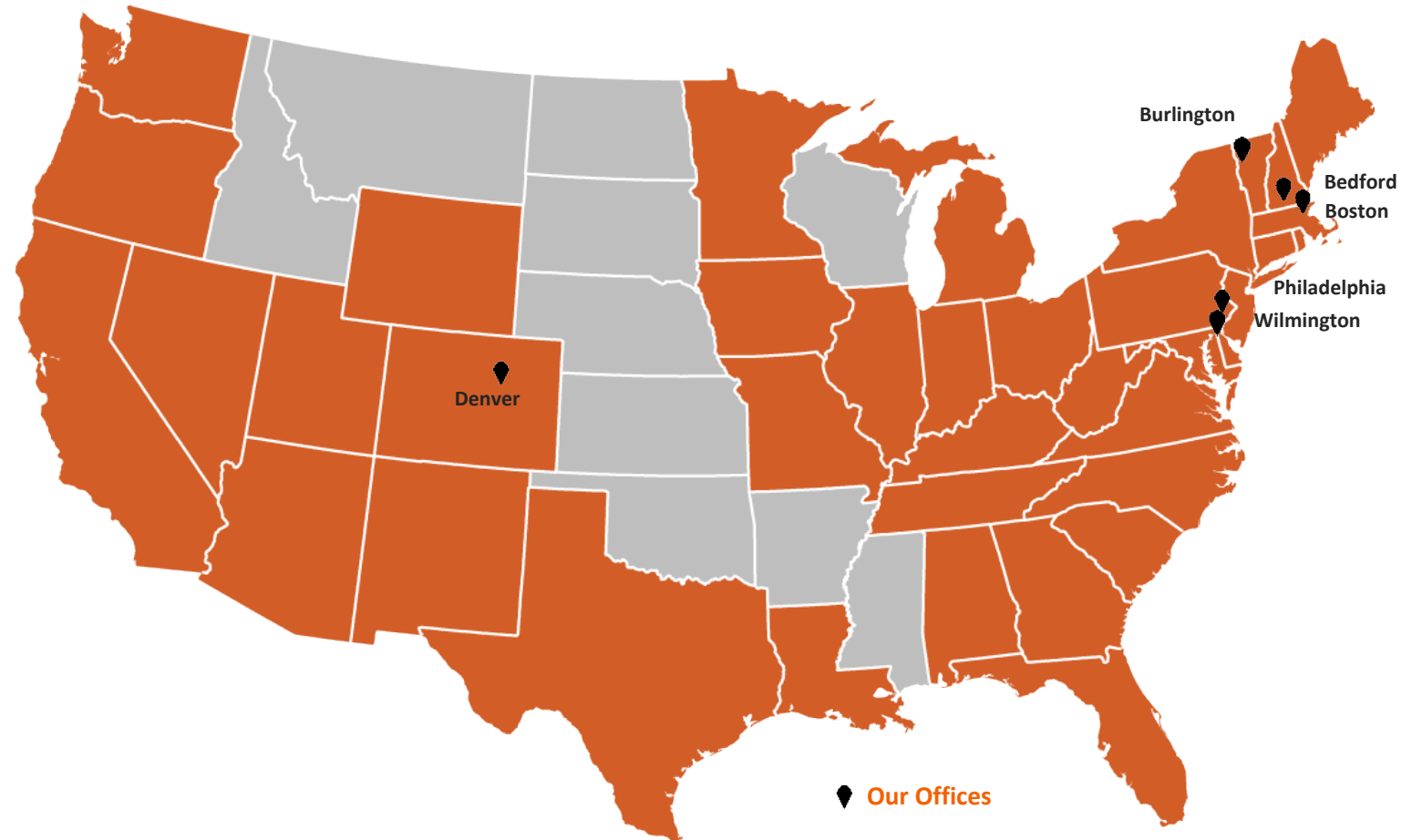
- Marine Clayey-silt/Sand/Sandstone
 - Increasing consolidation with depth
- ~150 wells, 12 injection pumps
 - Injection pattern key
 - Sensors to evaluate arrival
 - Transducers to understand flow direction
- Automated remediation system
 - Per pump/well control on injectant



OVERVIEW

- Employee-Owned, Est. in 1993
- Multi-disciplinary:
 - solid waste
 - environmental
 - hydrogeology
 - geotechnical
 - civil
 - chemical
 - mechanical
 - electrical
 - risk assessment
- Approximately 180 employees
- Bedford, NH (Headquarters)

Where We're Registered



SERVICES

- Air Services and Modeling
- Brownfields Redevelopment
- Data Management & Visualization
- Due Diligence
- Geotechnical Design
- Landfill Gas Management
- Legal Support
- Natural Gas Infrastructure Design
- Permitting & Compliance
- Renewable Energy
- Site Characterization & Remediation
- Solid Waste Facility Design
- Water Resources





Solid Waste



Energy



Industrial



Development

CLIENT SERVICE AREAS