

# Chlorinated Solvent Treatment via In-Situ Oxidant Blending

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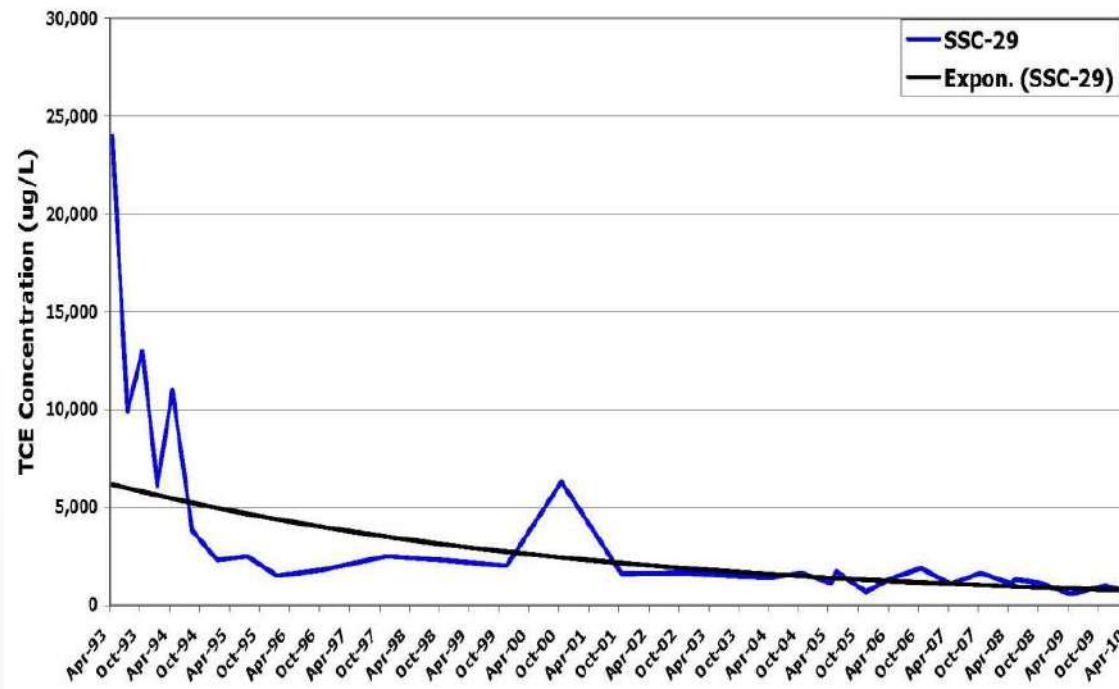
# Chlorinated Solvent Treatment via In-Situ Oxidant Blending

- Site history
- Remediation approach and planning
- Remediation implementation
- Remediation monitoring
- Lessons learned



# Site History

- Facility manufactured printed circuit boards
- Primary chemical used – TCE
- Remedy – pump and treat system



# Site History – SSI

- Collect additional data to evaluate remedial alternatives
- Pumping suspension
- Additional groundwater monitoring – VOCs and geochemistry
- In-situ ERD treatability study
- 14 MIP locations, 55 soil borings

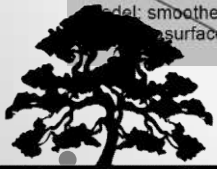
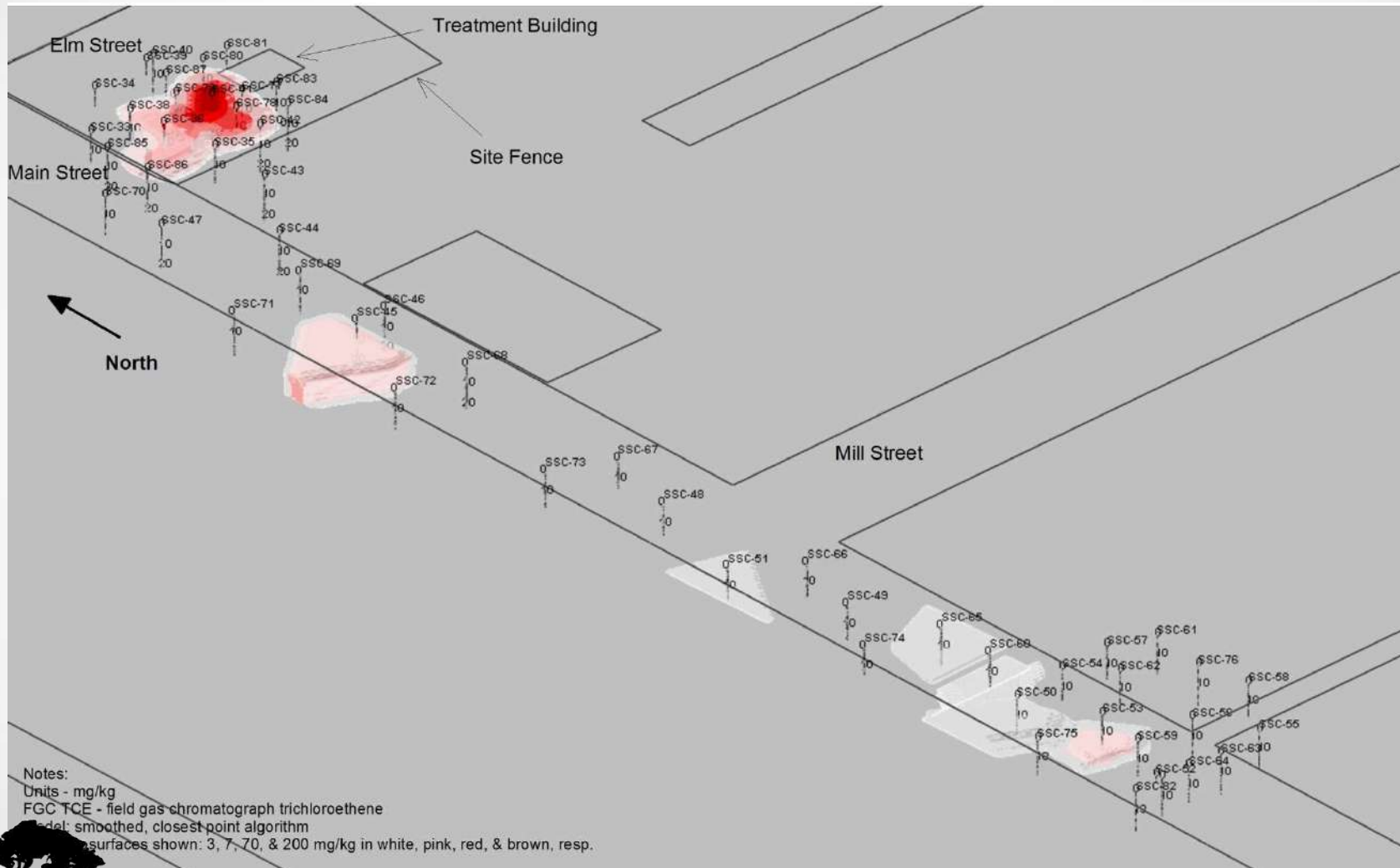


# Site History – SSI

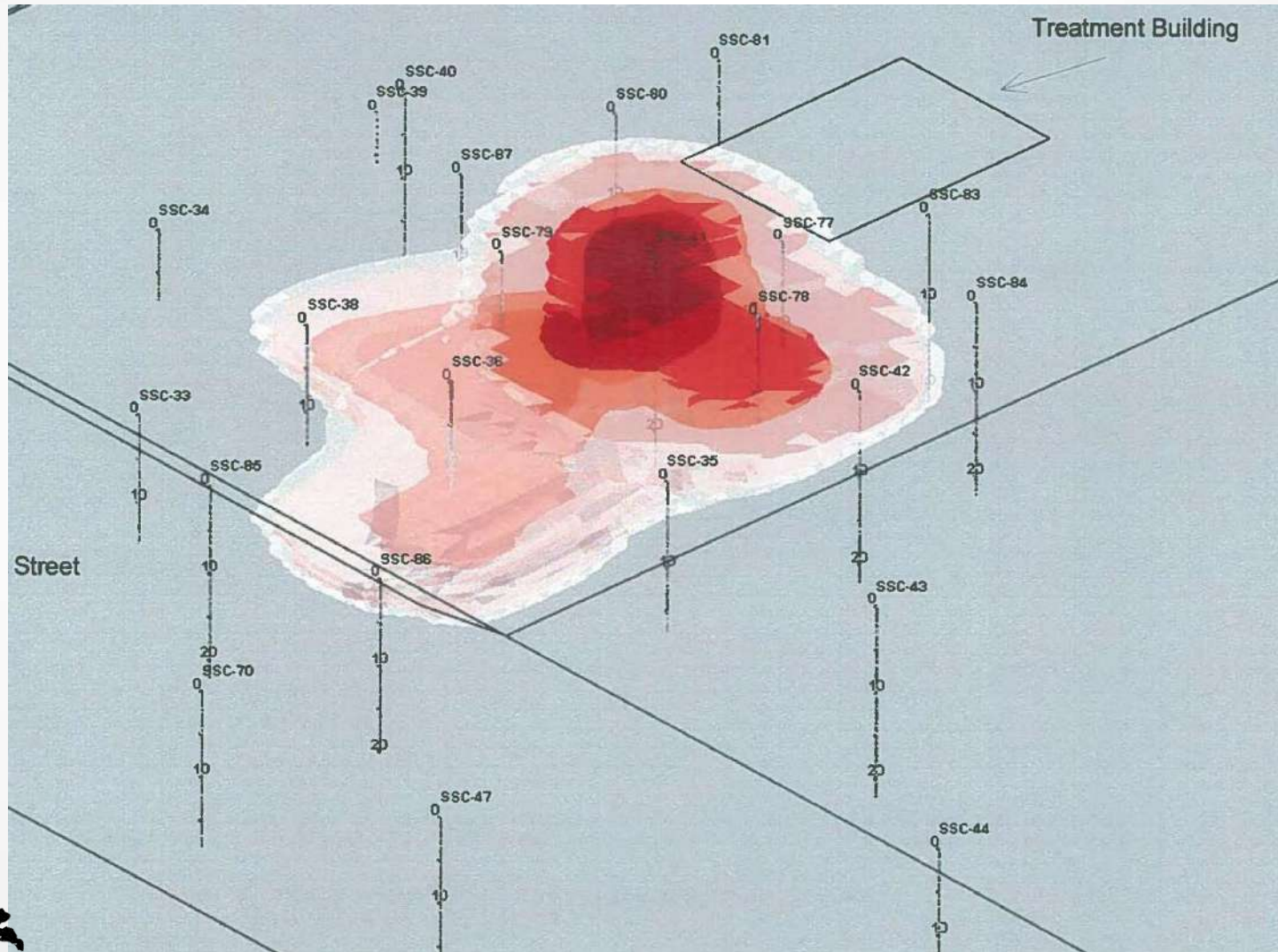
- SSI results
- Groundwater
  - Some COC rebound
  - No lateral or vertical expansion of dissolved-phase plume
  - ISB and ISCO viability
- Soil
  - Soil impact / source material is present in multiple areas



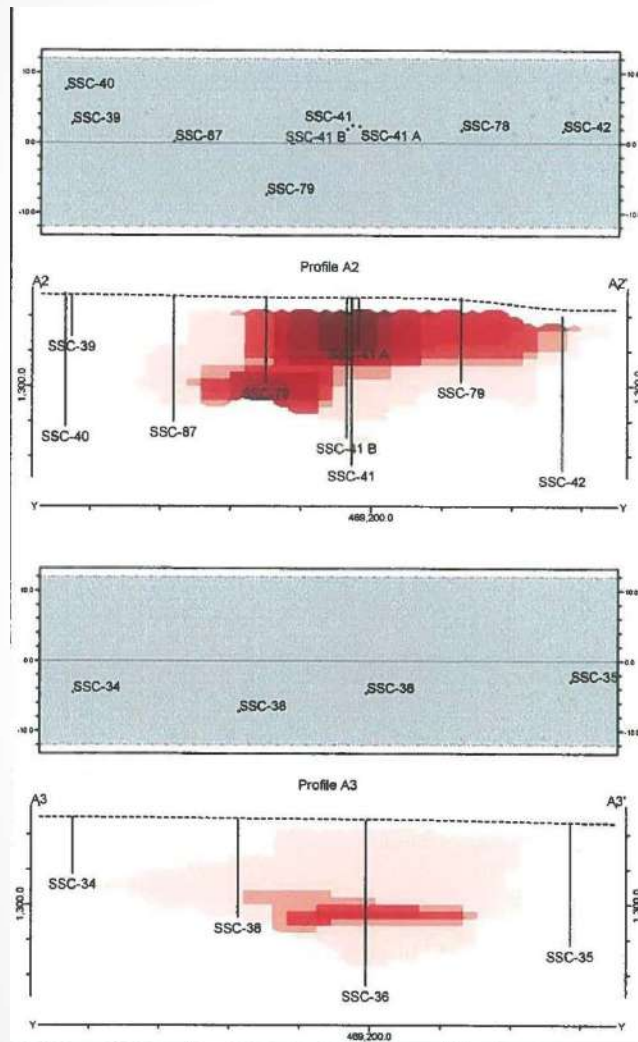
# Site History – SSI



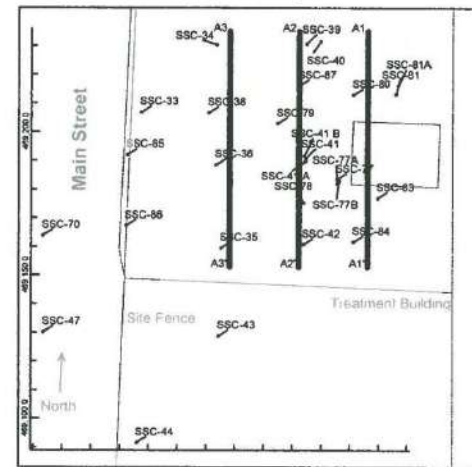
# Site History – SSI



# Site History – SSI



Area 1 Profile Location Map



Note:  
 North-trending profiles of Area 1 FGC TCE model (source depicted in Figure 44)  
 TCE units: mg/kg  
 Stripmap swath width 12 ft.  
 Profile elevation in ft amsl; VE = 1.  
 Each profile compiled using those borings included within the corresponding stripmap located above each profile.  
 Borings in stripmap are projected onto the corresponding profile.



# Remediation Approach

- Treat areas separately
- Evaluate remedial alternatives – technical merit, implementation, and costs
  - Excavation and offsite disposal/treatment
  - Excavation and onsite treatment
  - In situ bioremediation
  - In situ chemical reduction
  - In situ chemical oxidation
- Selected approach – ISCO via in situ soil blending



# Remediation Approach

- Phased approach
- Phase I
  - Further define treatment area
  - Monitoring well installation
  - Treatability study
- Phase II
  - Baseline sampling event
  - Blending preparations and implementation
  - Restoration activities
- Phase III
  - Post-treatment monitoring





# Remediation Planning

- Treatability Study
  - Permanganate and persulfate testing
  - Soil and groundwater from the Site – COCs removal, natural oxidant demand, metals migration potential, metals attenuation
- Treatability Study Results
  - Natural oxidant demand
  - COCs removal
  - Metals migration and attenuation
  - $\text{KMnO}_4$  selected as oxidant



# Remediation Preparation

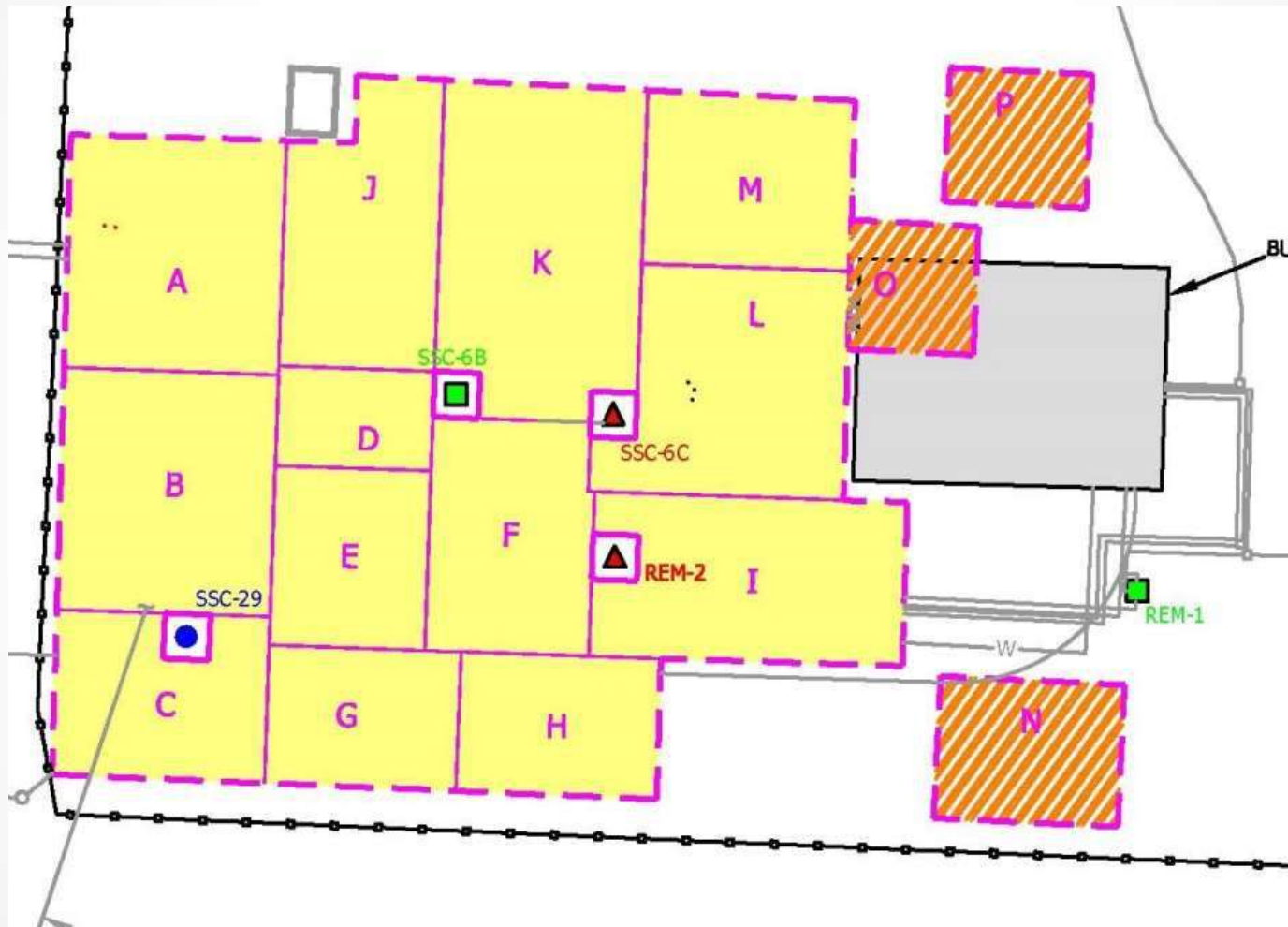
- Baseline sampling event
- Blending preparations
  - Administrative activities
  - Site access and preparation
  - Overburden soil removal
  - Subsurface concrete and debris



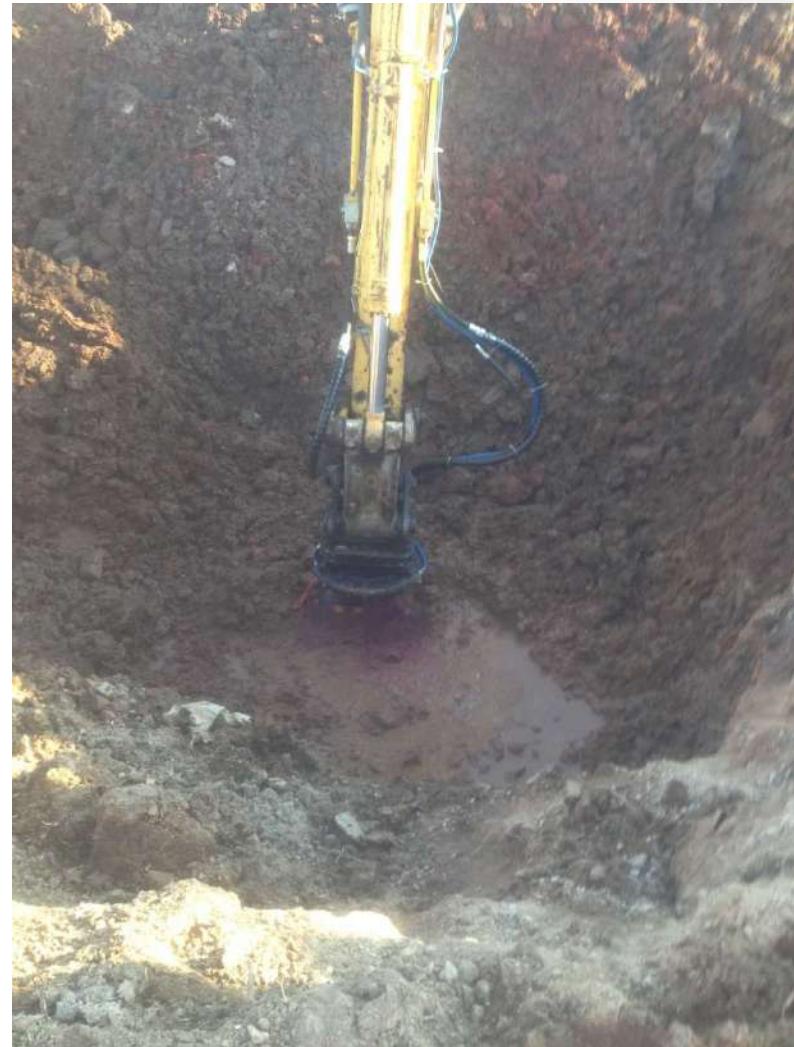
# Remediation Preparation



# Remediation Implementation



# Remediation Implementation



# Remediation Implementation

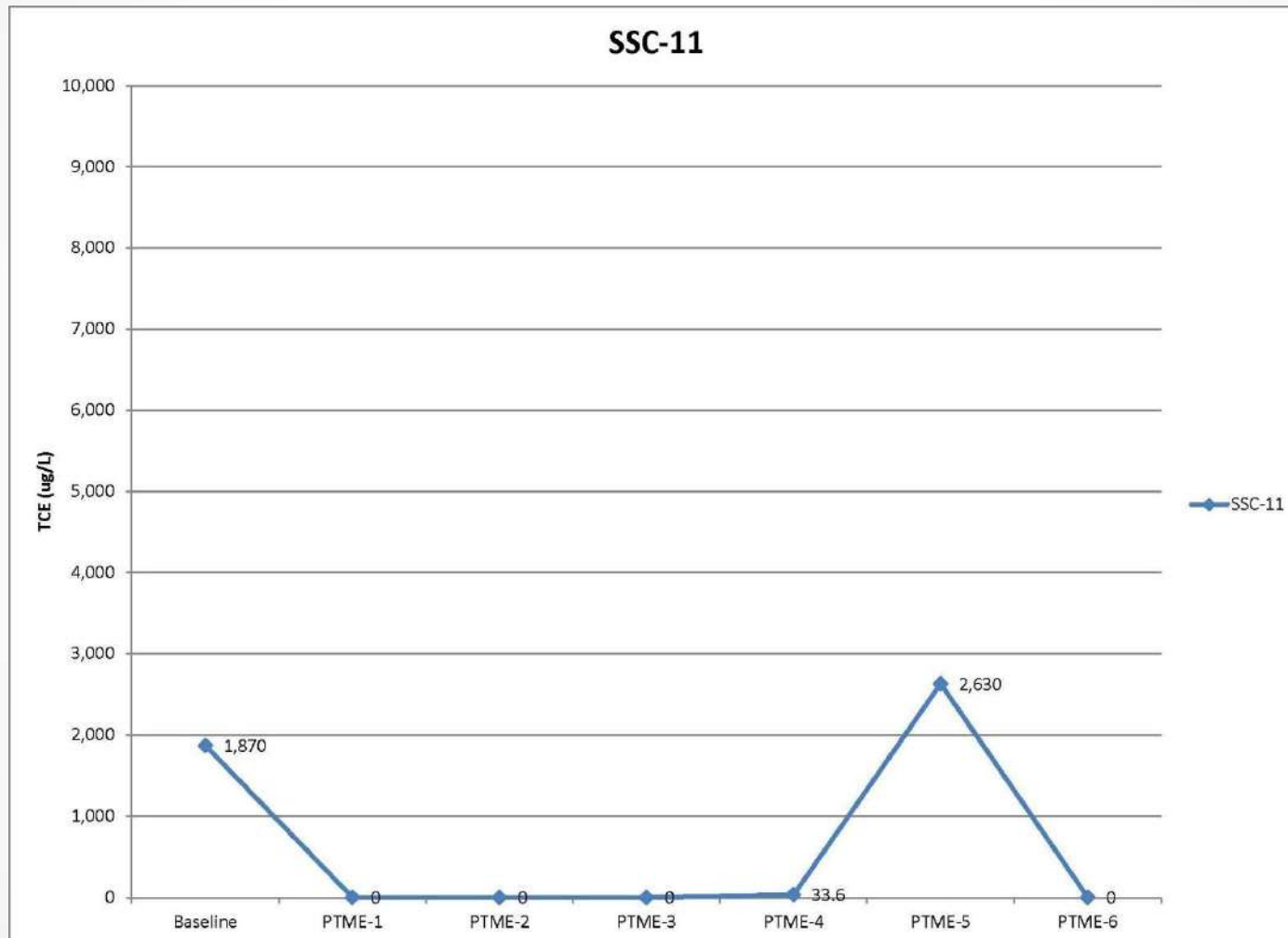


# Remediation Monitoring

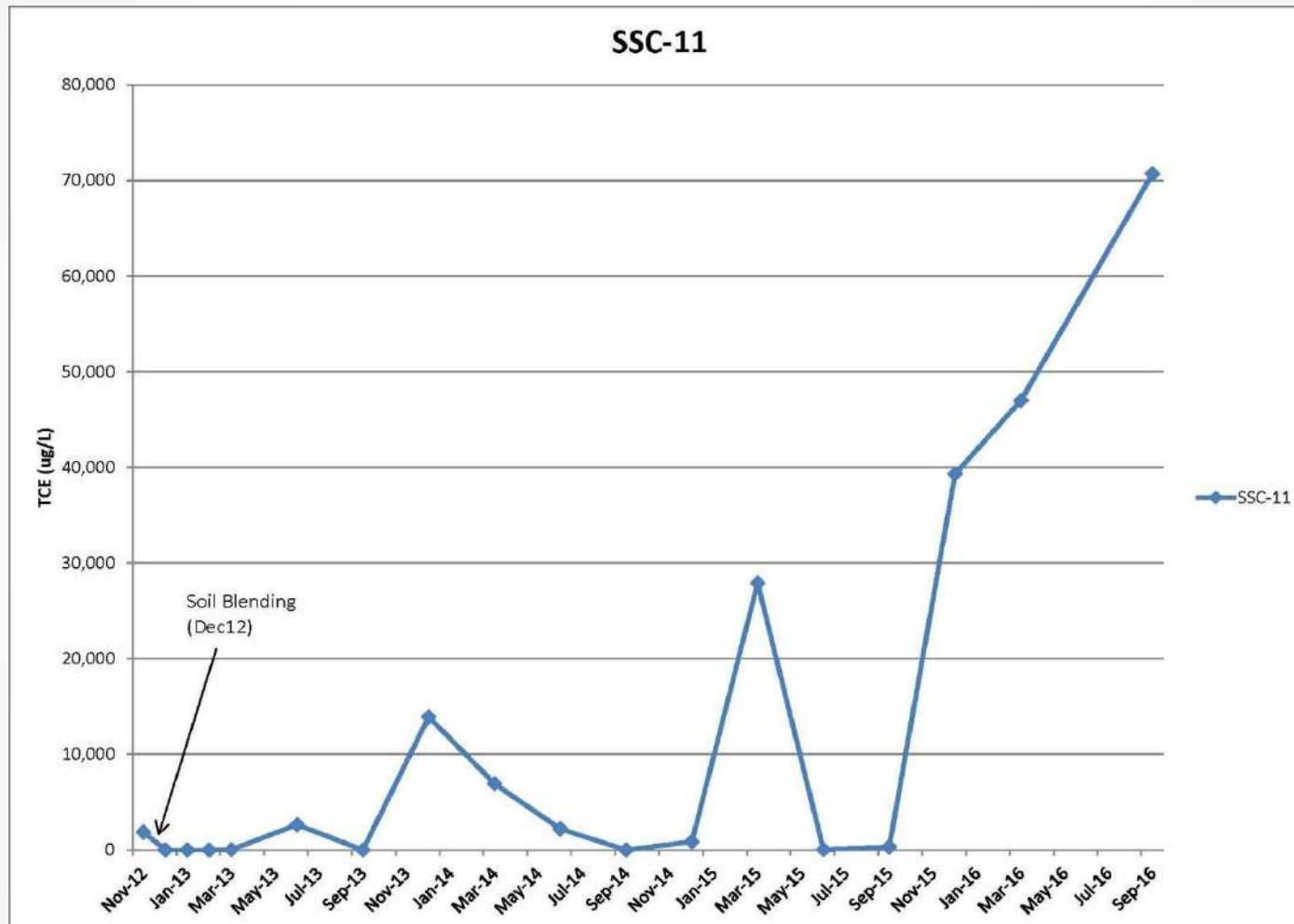
- Restoration activities
- Post-treatment monitoring – VOCs and geochemistry



# Remediation Monitoring



# Remediation Monitoring



# Lessons Learned

- Consider data density
- MIP limitations
- Treatability study can be valuable
- Don't under estimate NOD
- Blending mechanism with subsurface obstructions
- Understand expectations



# Questions?

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