



*Case Study: New Delivery Method to Inject Remedial Amendments into a Difficult Aquifer*



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Premier Environmental Services Inc.

SMART Remediation  
Toronto, ON | January 23, 2020

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## Case Study: New Delivery Method to Inject Remedial Amendments into a Difficult Aquifer

SMART Toronto Presentation

January 23, 2020

Kevin French, P. Eng. – Vertex

Gerren Feeney, P. Geo<sub>(Limited)</sub> - Premier



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### Introduction – Agenda



- **Introduction**
  - What is a Difficult Aquifer?
- **Site Background**
  - Data Review & Gap Analysis
  - Bench-Scale Treatability Testing
  - Historical Remediation Activities
- **Delivery Approach for Difficult Aquifer**
  - Pilot-Test Results
  - Full-Scale In-Situ Program
  - Performance Monitoring
- **Lessons Learned / Conclusions**



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## Introduction – Presenters



- **Gerren Feeney, P. Geo<sub>(Limited)</sub>**
  - Project Manager at Premier
  - University of Guelph, Ontario
  - 11+ years experience as environmental consultant

- **Kevin French, P.Eng.**
  - Environmental Engineer at Vertex
  - University of Waterloo, Ontario
  - 30+ years experience in environmental consulting and contractor

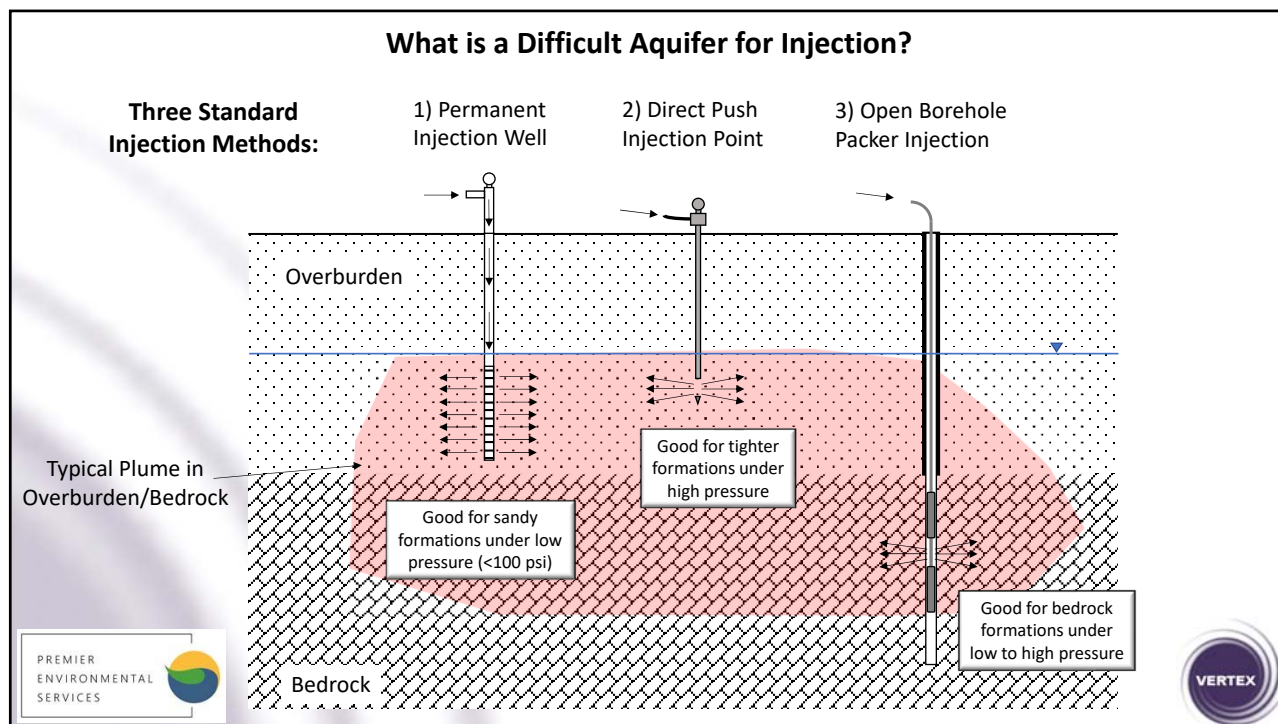


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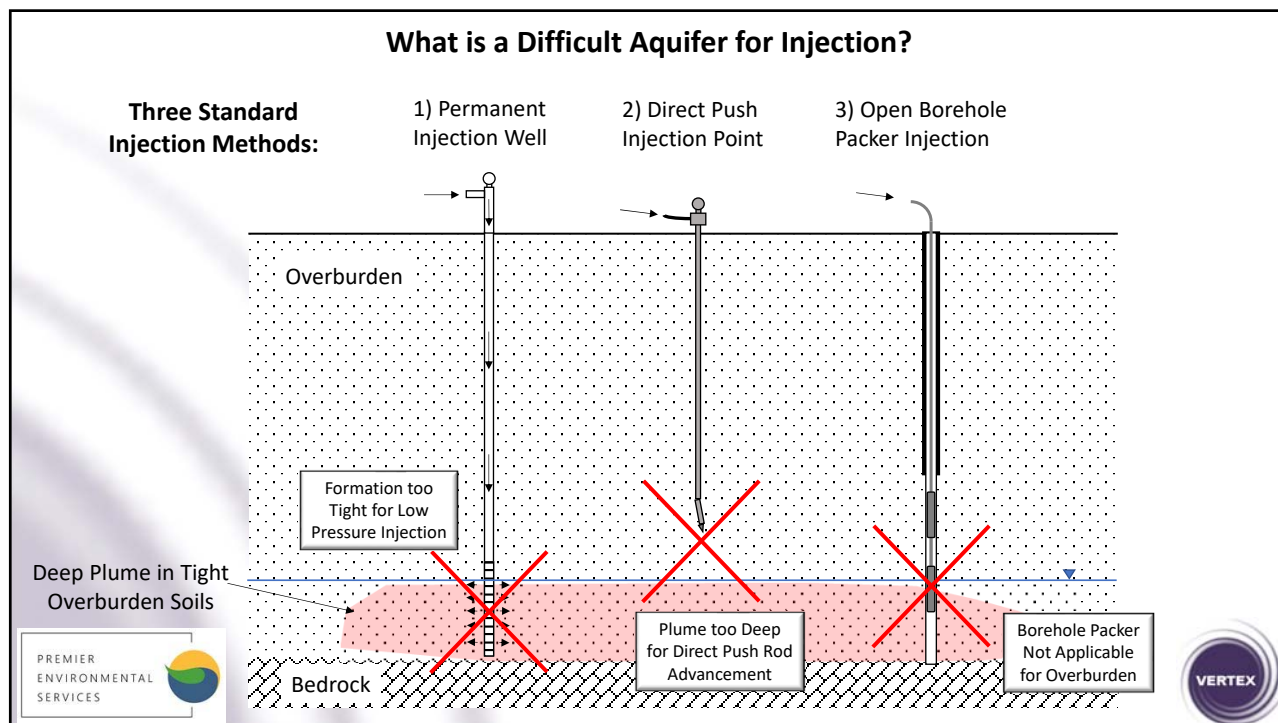
## What is a Difficult Aquifer for Injection?



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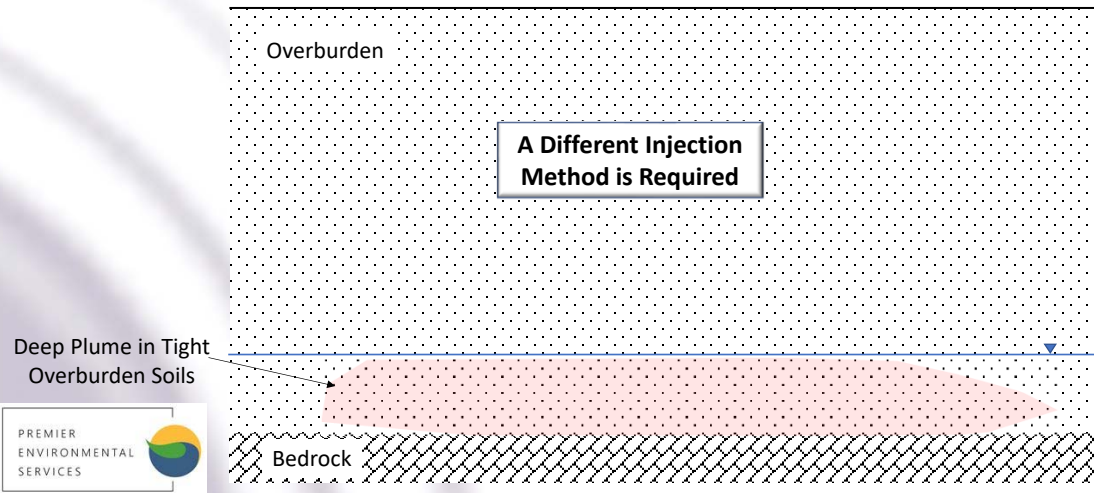
## What is a Difficult Aquifer for Injection?

### Three Standard Injection Methods:

1) Permanent Injection Well

2) Direct Push Injection Point

3) Open Borehole Packer Injection



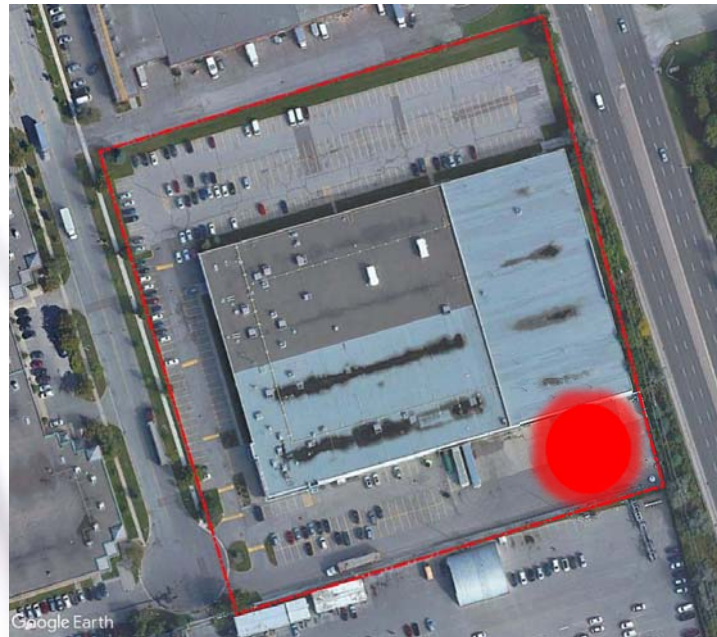
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## Case Study



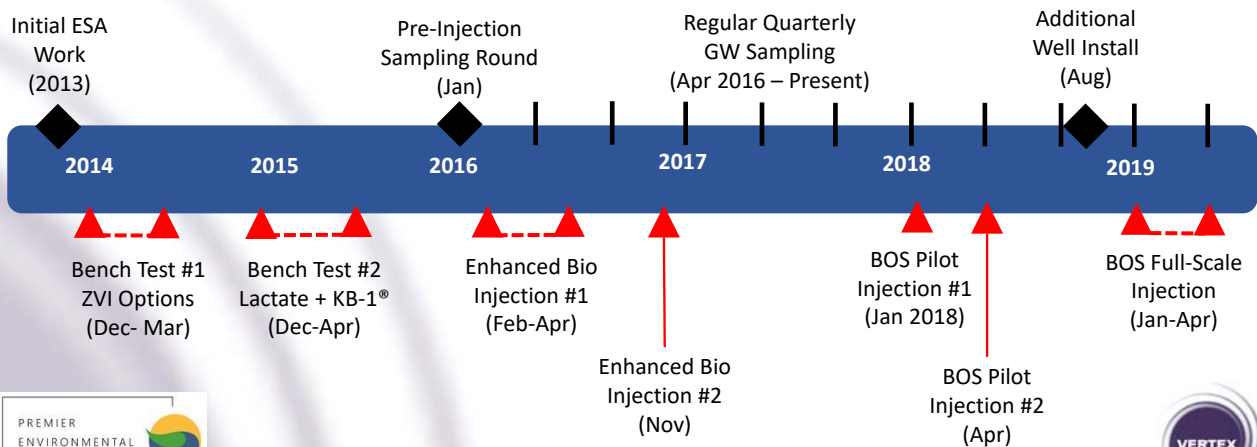
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## Site Background – Site Location



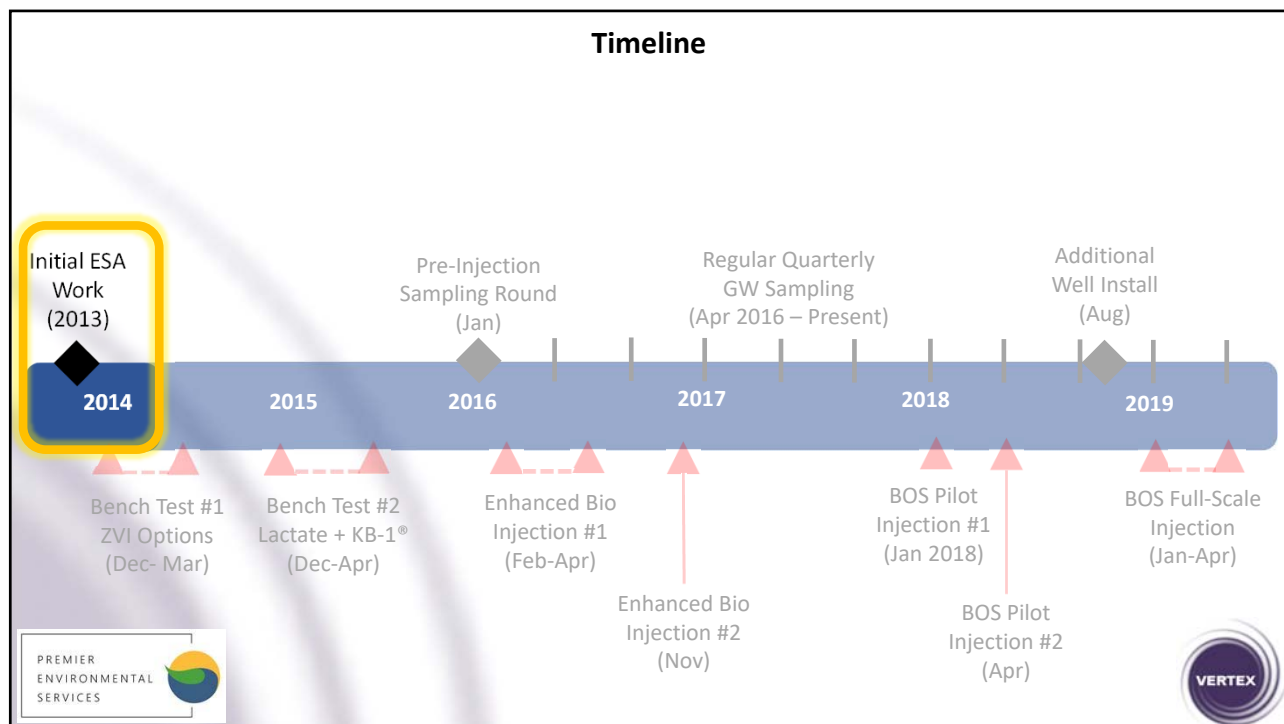
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## Timeline



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### Site Background – ESA Approach - Site Characterization & Delineation

- Industrial manufacturing facility located in the GTA
- ESA site characterization work completed in 2013/2014
  - No soil concentrations > applicable Table 3 SCS limits
  - cVOC impacted groundwater (1,1,1-TCA, 1,1-DCE and 1,2-DCA) located in southeast corner
  - Laterally and vertically delineated
  - Unknown source!

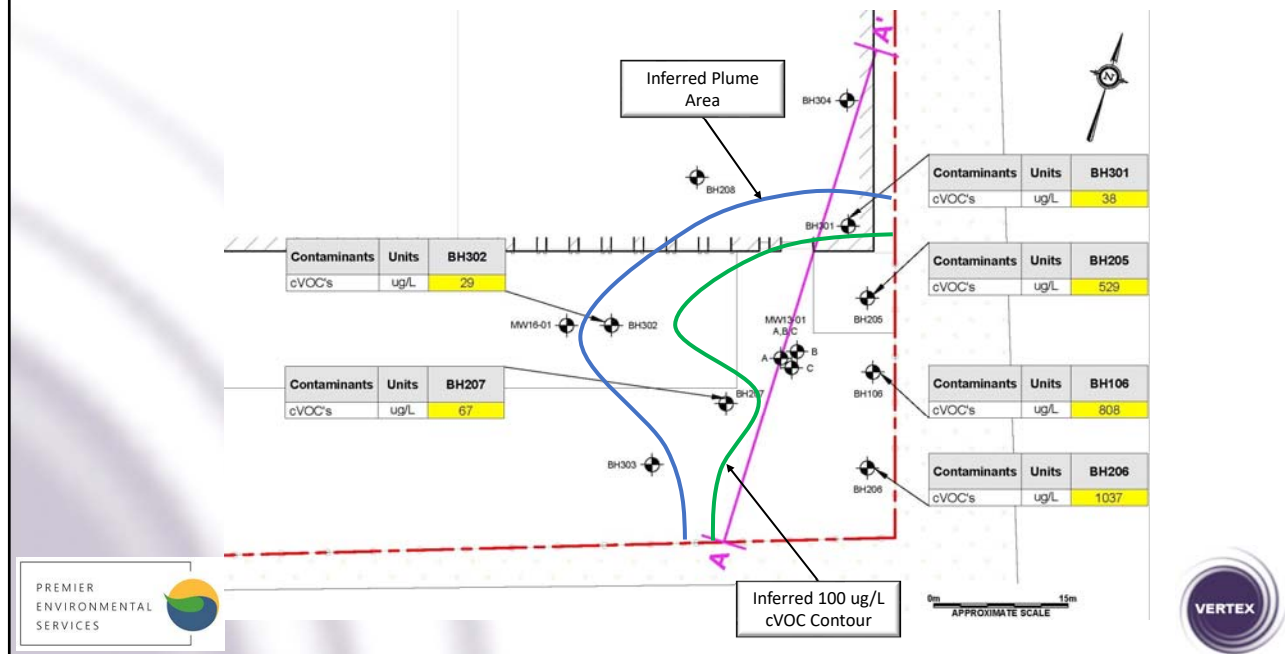



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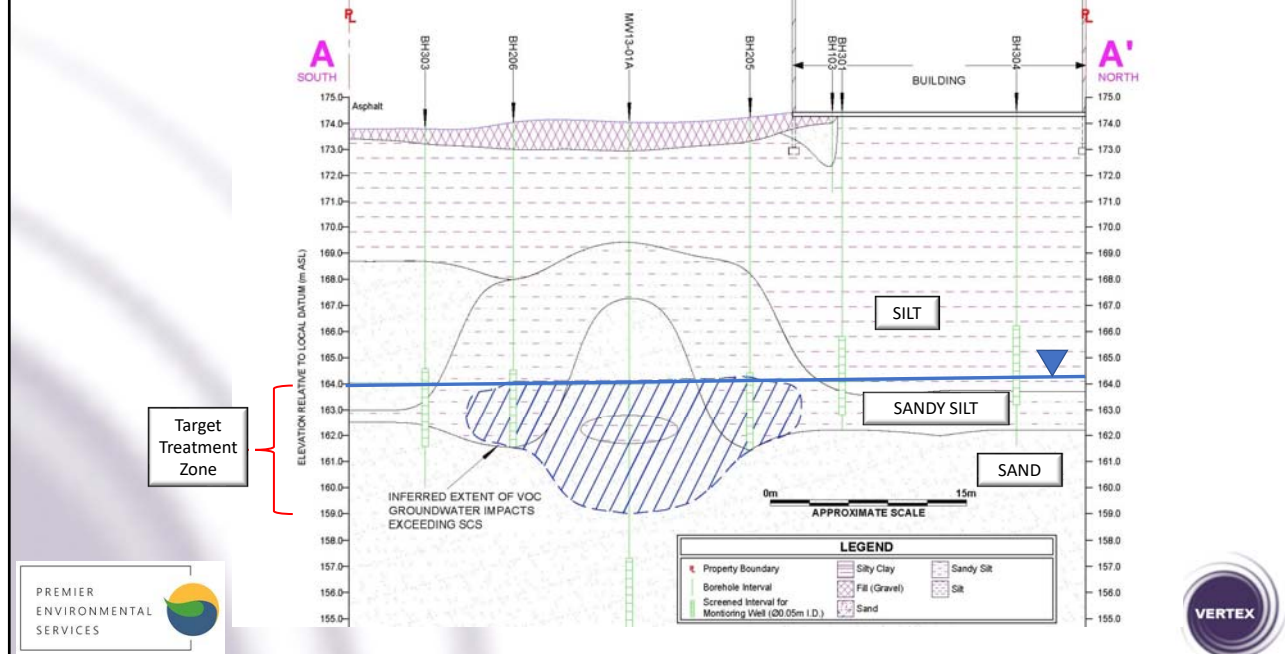
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## Site Background – ESA Approach - Site Characterization & Delineation



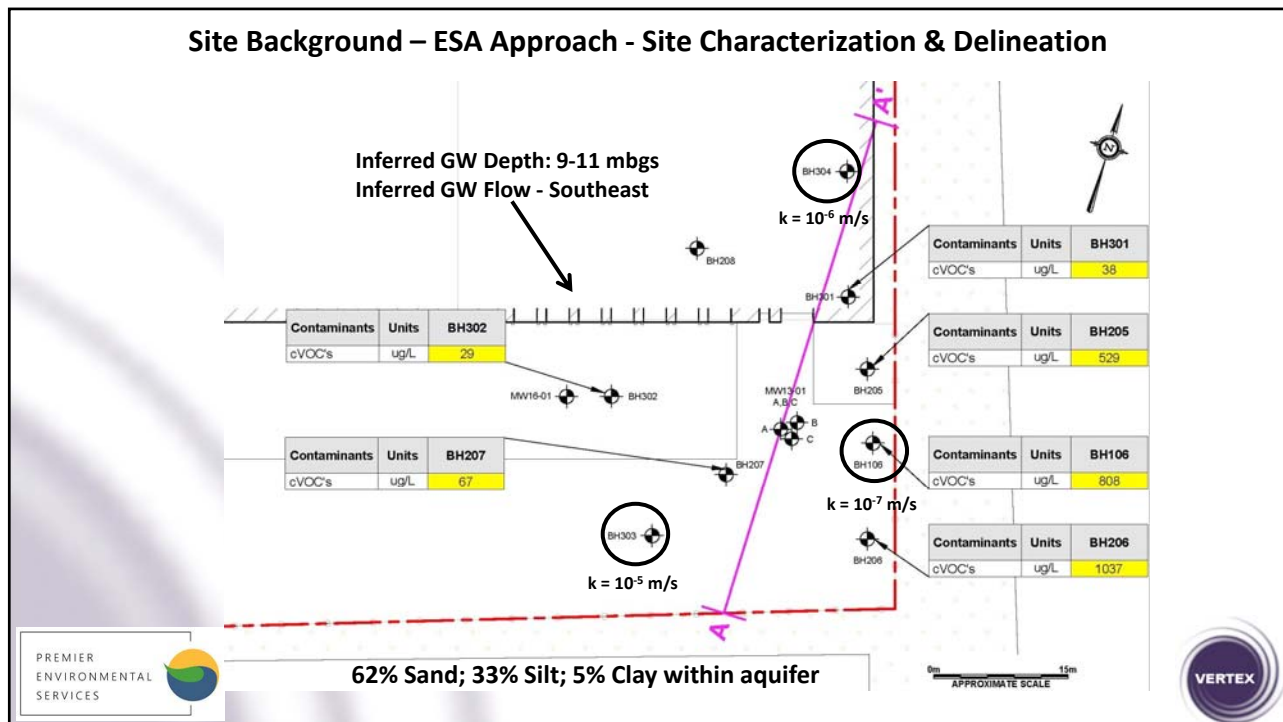
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## Site Background – ESA Approach - Site Characterization & Delineation

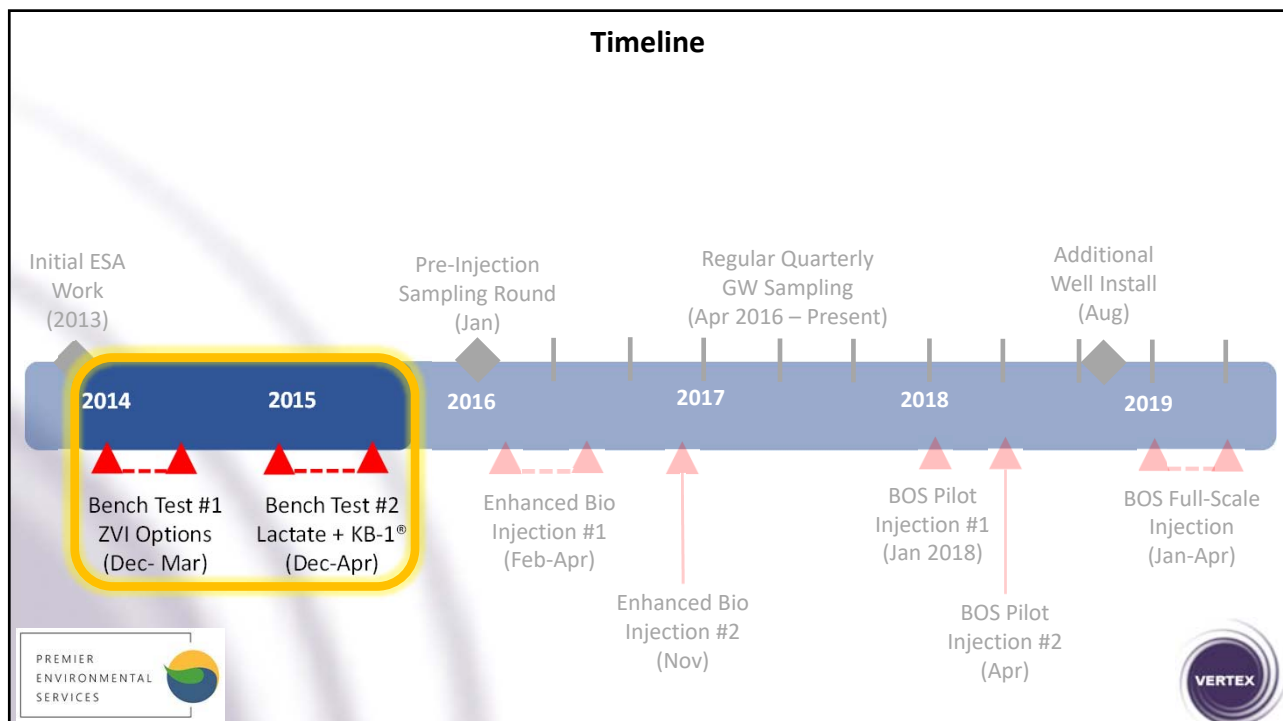


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## Site Background – Bench Test

### Bench Test:

Vertex retained to conduct Bench Testing using soil and groundwater from the site to evaluate:

- Plume Treatment via Enhanced Bio
- Permeable Reactive Barrier with ZVI



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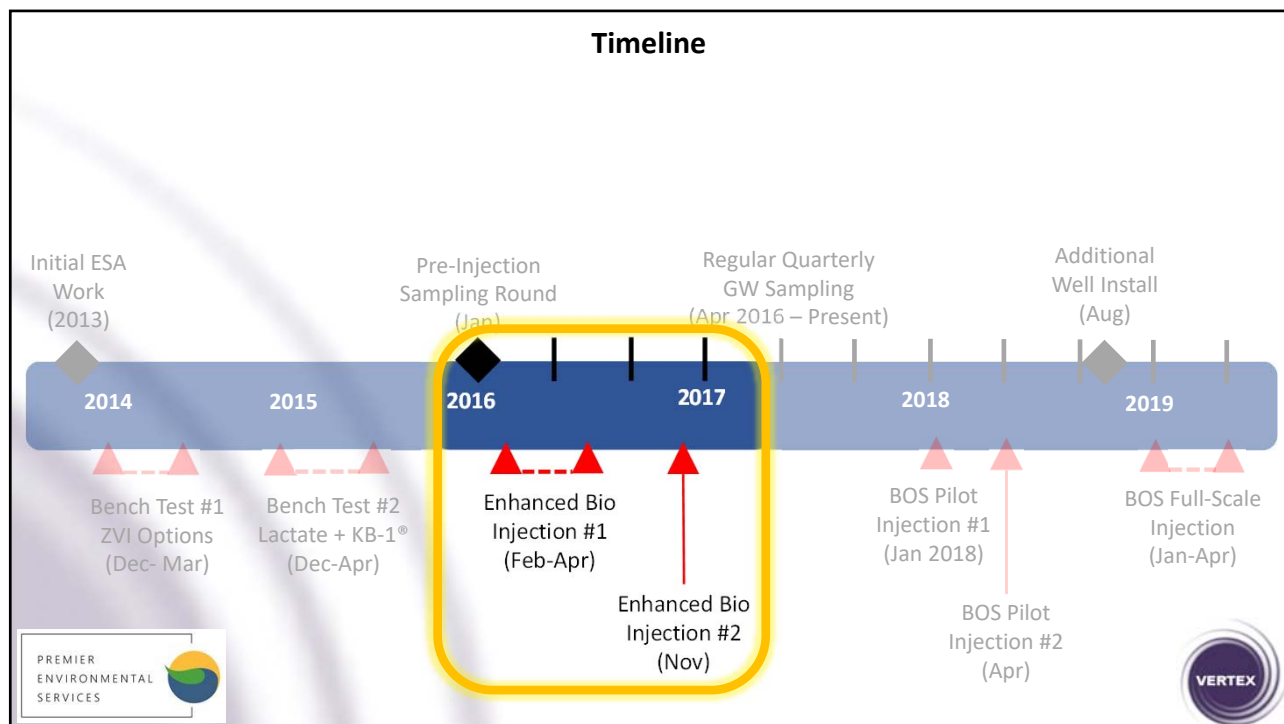
## Site Background – Bench Test

### Bench Test Results:

- Biostimulation (0.2% or 1.0% sodium lactate) was **not successful** in reducing cVOCs below the applicable SCS
- Biostimulation with bioaugmentation (KB-1®) **was successful** in reducing cVOCs below the applicable SCS
- 1.0% by weight ZVI mixture was **not successful** in reducing cVOCs below the applicable SCS
- 30% by weight ZVI mixture **was successful** in reducing cVOCs below the applicable SCS



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### 2016 Injection Summary

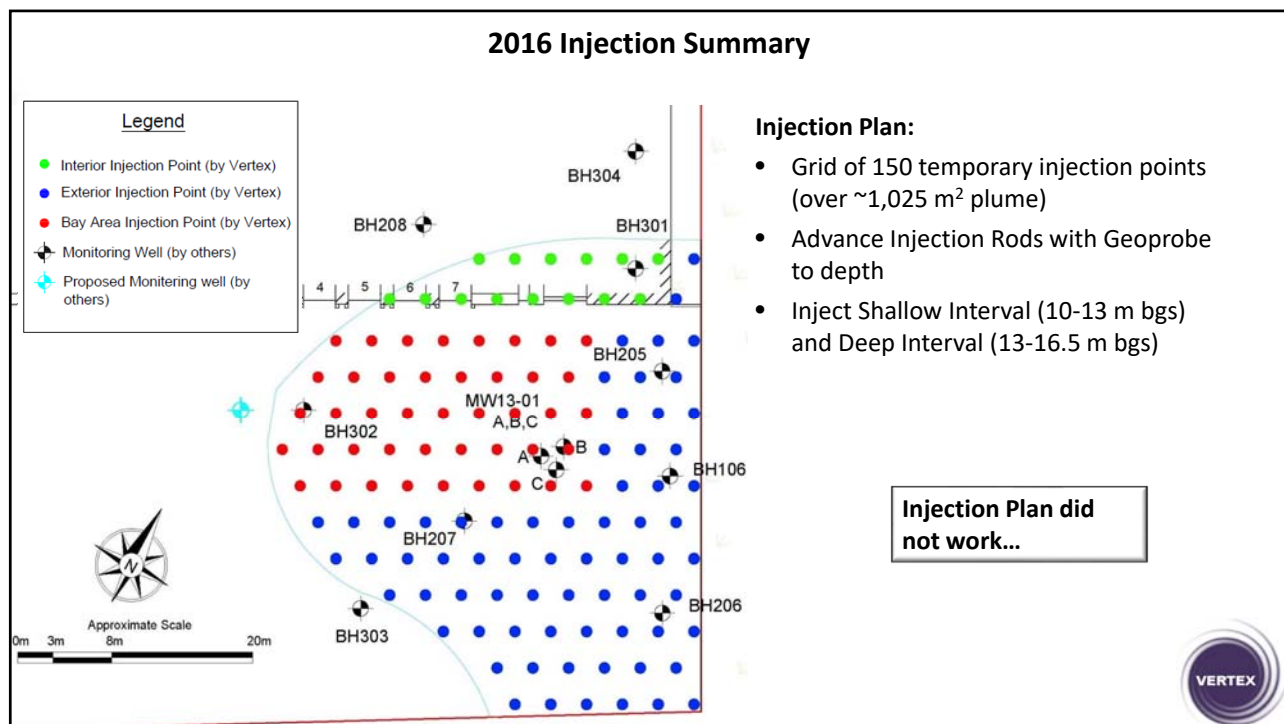
**Selected Approach: In-situ injection of sodium lactate biostimulant with KB-1® bioaugmentation**

- Primary goal to reduce mass of contaminants
- Sodium lactate – electron donor
- KB-1® culture - metabolize contaminants

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### 2016 Injection Summary – Delivery Issues

**Delivery Issues**

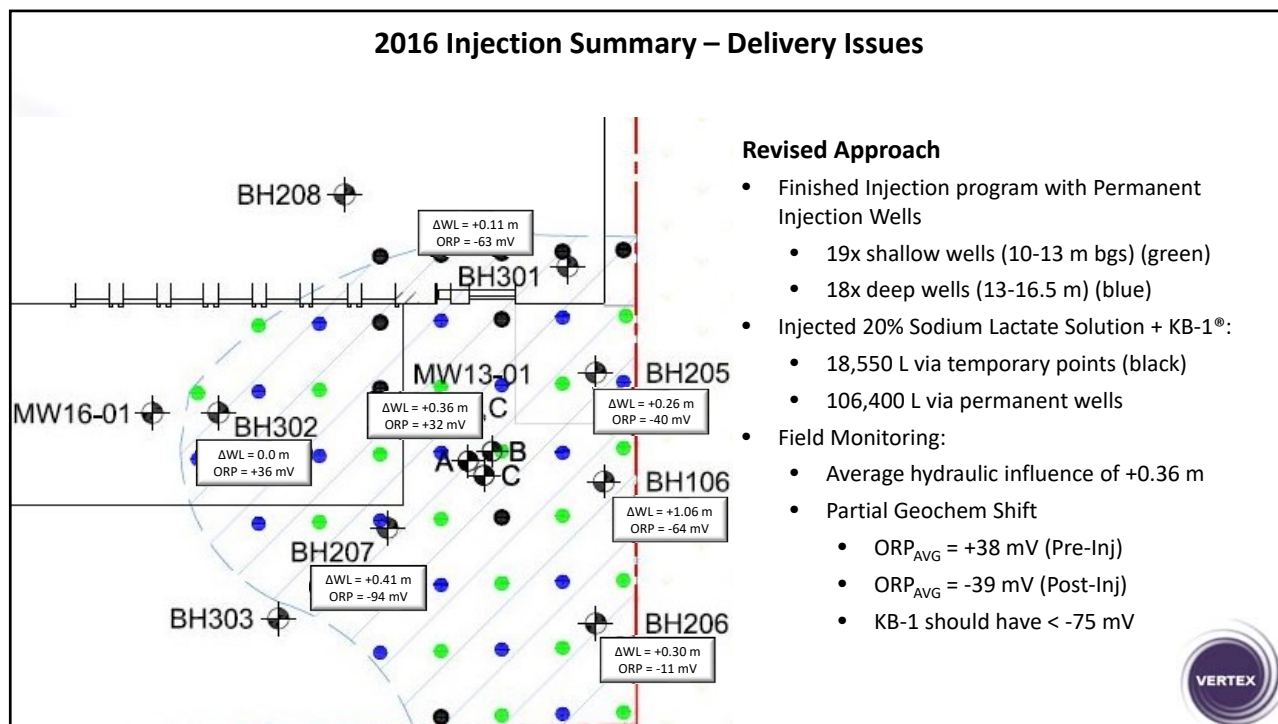
- Shallow Interval (10-13 m bgs):
  - Geoprobe could advance injection rods to depths
  - Rod breakage at 4 of 12 locations
  - The male thread snapped off inside the female thread due to extended hammering – stress on the rods
- Deep Interval (13 – 16.5 m bgs):
  - Geoprobe could not advance rods to depth
- Switched to Hollow Stem Augers (HSA) for Deep
  - HSA were able to advance to target depths
  - Attempted injection thru HSA didn't work
  - HSA very slow – Schedule Restraints

**Decent Injection ROI but breakage at 1/3 of locations**

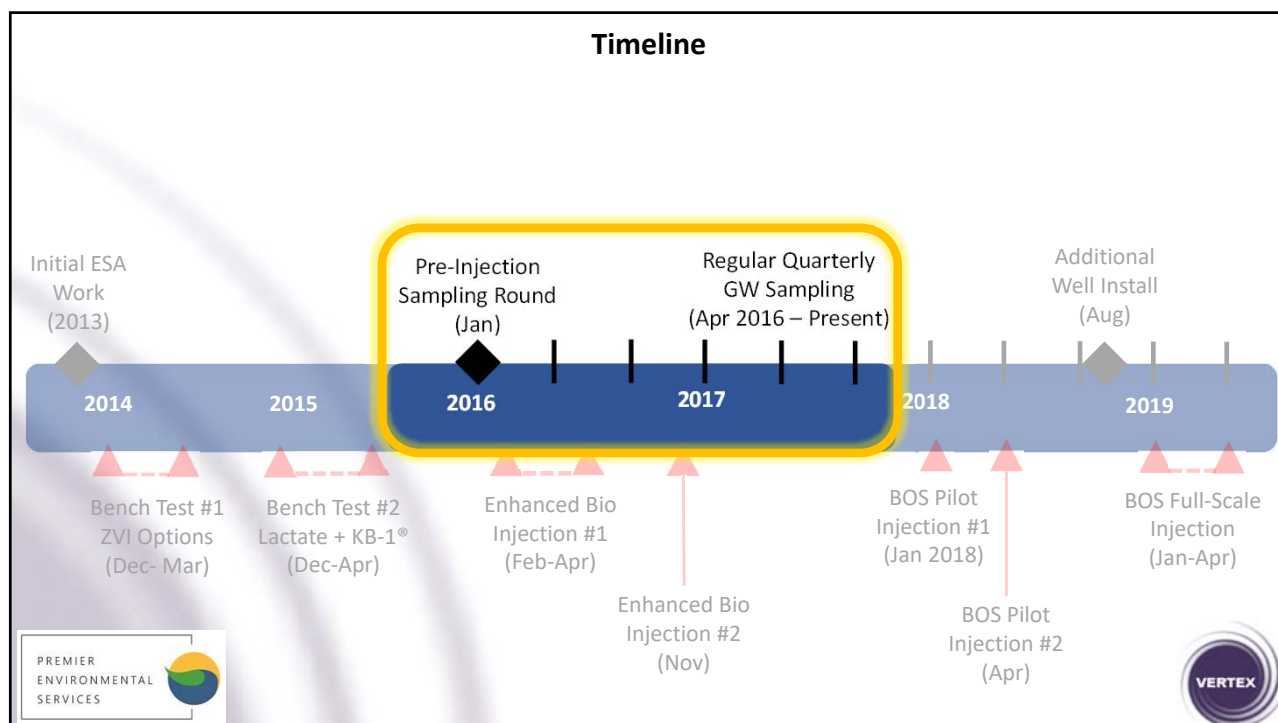
**Direct Push not Viable for deep interval**

**Temporary Point Injection not going to work**

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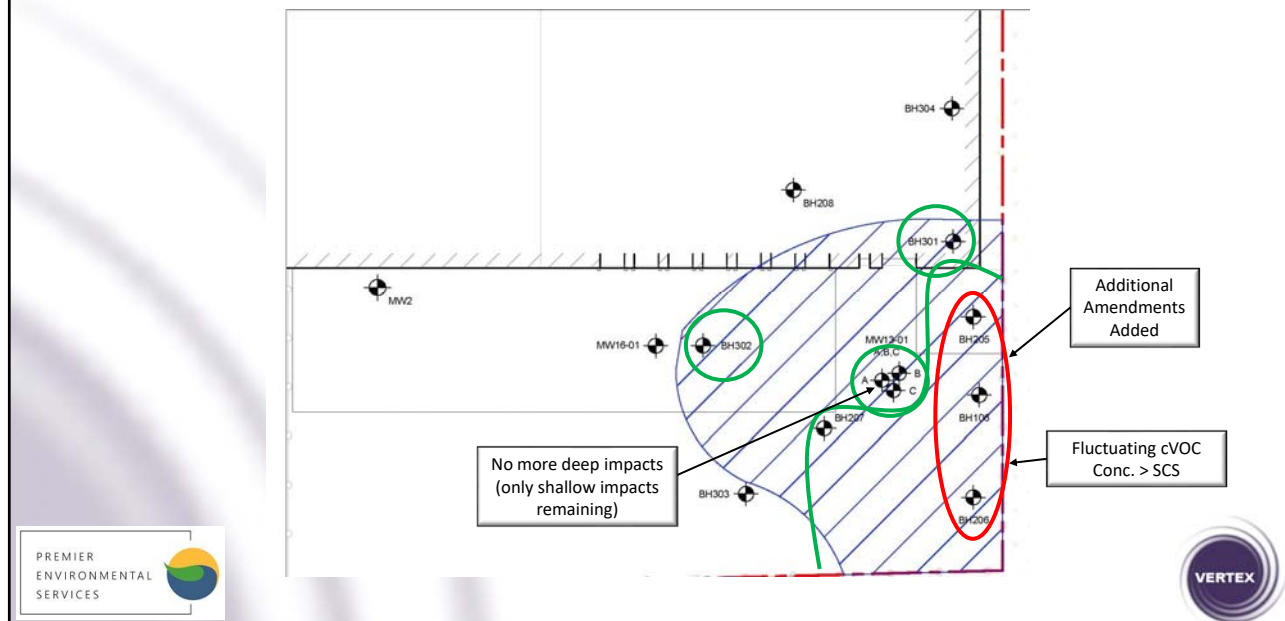
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## Site Background – Performance Monitoring



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## Next Steps

### Next Steps?

- Collected 2+ years of analytical and geochemistry data
- Completed additional Enhanced Bio injection, and well cleaning event
  - Enhanced Bio just not working for wells along property boundary

	Pros	Cons
Enhanced Bio (Sodium Lactate + KB-1®)	Lab proof of concept Some success at site	Delivery issues Could not maintain ORP < -75 mV KB-1® not thriving

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## Next Steps

### Next Steps?

- Collected 2+ years of analytical and geochemistry data
- Completed additional Enhanced Bio injection, and well cleaning event
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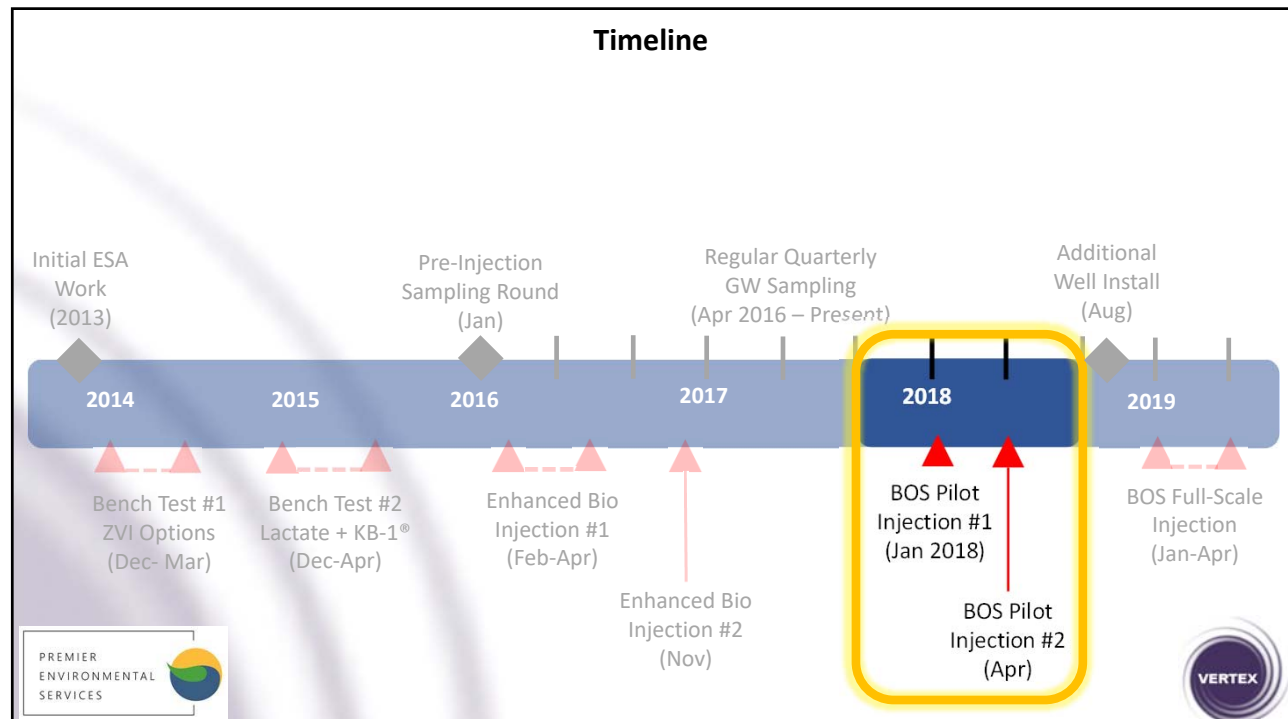
	Pros	Cons
Enhanced Bio (Sodium Lactate + KB-1®)	Lab proof of concept Some success at site	Delivery issues Could not maintain ORP < -75 mV KB-1® not thriving
Trap and Treat® BOS 100®	Less dependent on geochemistry Persistent No maintenance or re-application	How to deliver a suspension?

**Decided to undertake  
BOS 100® Pilot-Test to see  
if delivery was feasible**



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## Timeline



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## BOS 100® Pilot-Test – Delivery Attempt #1



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### What is BOS 100®?

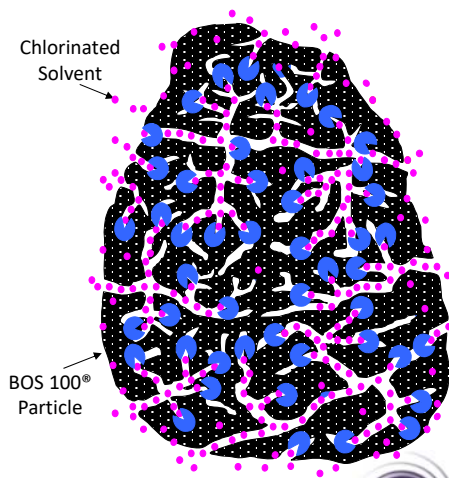
- Consists of GAC impregnated with elemental iron

### Mechanisms:

- **“Trap”** the contamination within the GAC matrix
- **“Treat”** the contamination via chemical reduction via the iron within the GAC matrix

### Injection Delivery:

- Mixed as a suspension
- Injected under high pressure
- Typically use Direct-Push rig with pre-strung 2.25” rods
- Suspension will not pass through a well screen



Activated Carbon & Iron



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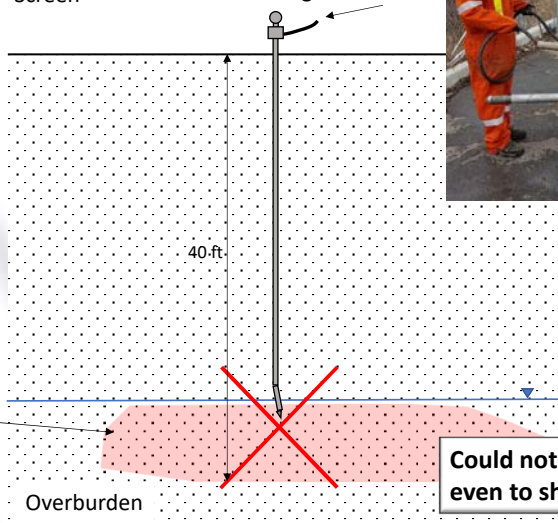
## BOS 100® Pilot-Test – Delivery Attempt #1

BOS 100® is a  
suspension of AC  
& iron



Cannot Inject  
Through Well  
Screen

Attempted  
Injection via  
Pre-Strung Rods



Could not advance rods  
even to shallow interval

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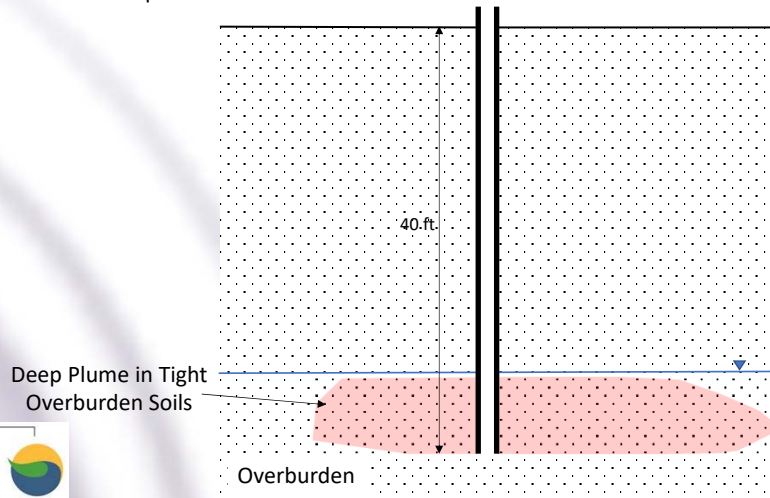
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## BOS 100® Pilot-Test – Delivery Attempt #2

### Mobilize Sonic Drill Rig

- Needed rig that could quickly pre-drill BHs to total depth

### Step #1 Borehole Pre-Drill



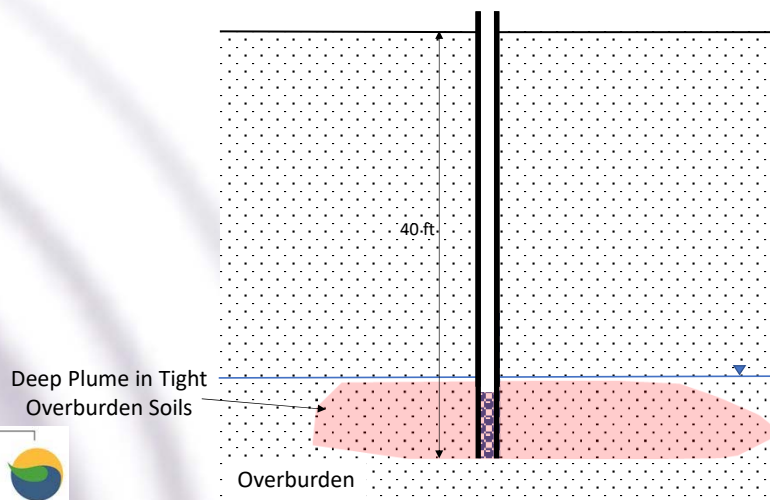
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## BOS 100® Pilot-Test – Delivery Attempt #2

### Backfill Process:

- Add backfill in lifts

### Step #2 Bentonite/Grout Backfill



Needed backfill material that can be drilled through while providing sufficient injection resistance and borehole sidewall stability?

Tested a variety of materials and mixtures



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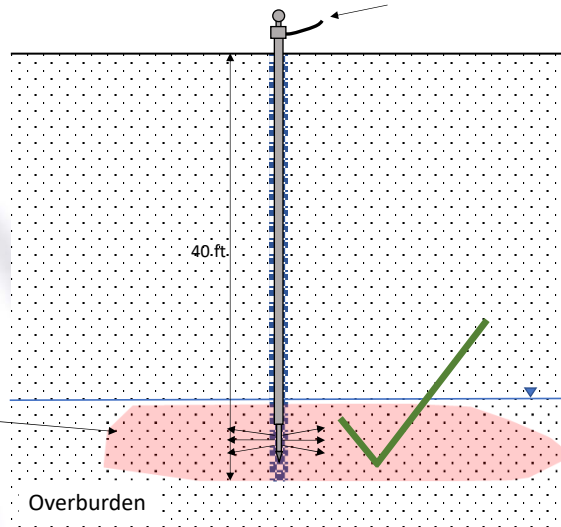
## BOS 100® Pilot-Test – Delivery Attempt #2

### Step #3 Injection Via Pre-Strung Rods

#### Injection Process:

- Mobilize direct push rig
- Advance 2.25" pre-strung rods down pre-drilled BH to top of injection interval

Deep Plume in Tight Overburden Soils



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## BOS 100® Pilot-Test – Delivery Attempt #2

### Step #3 Injection Via Pre-Strung Rods

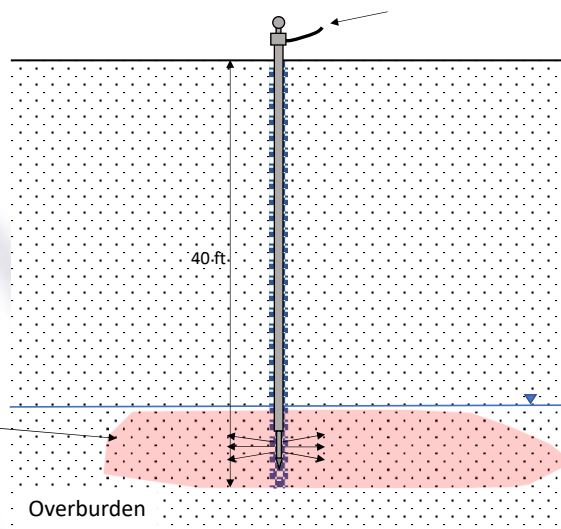
#### Results:

- Injected up to 500 L per IP
  - 100 L/depth interval
- Injection pump pressure ranged from 300-1,000 psi
- Observed Radius of Influence of 1.2 to 1.5 m

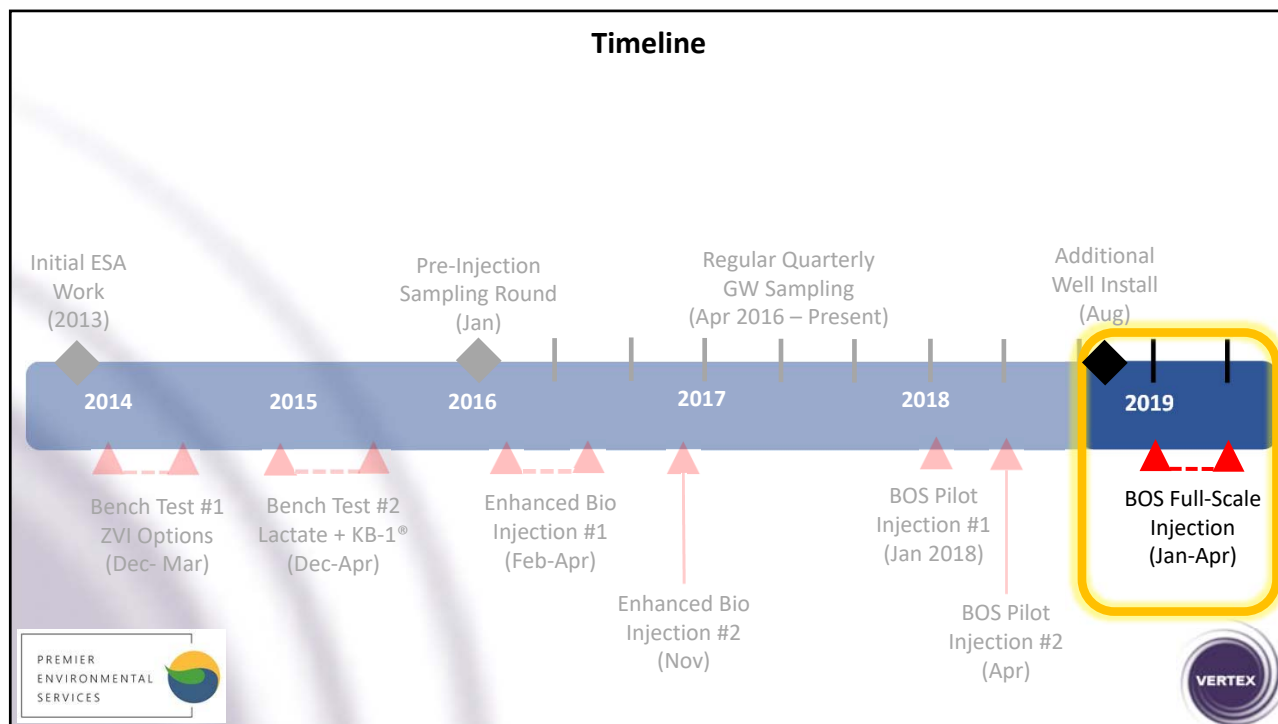
#### Results (cont'd.):

- Average analytical results at BH206 as follows:
  - 1,1-DCE: 47 ug/L to 0.7 ug/L
  - 1,1,1-TCA: 625 ug/L to 5.0 ug/L

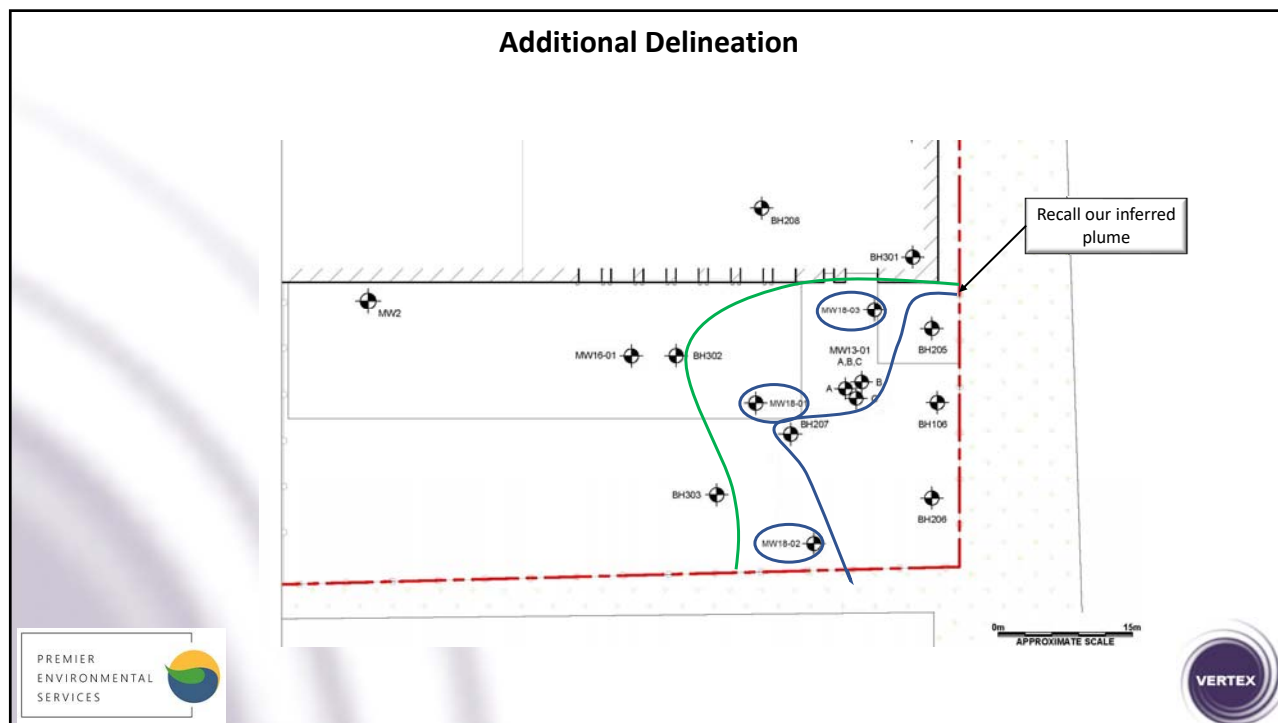
Deep Plume in Tight Overburden Soils



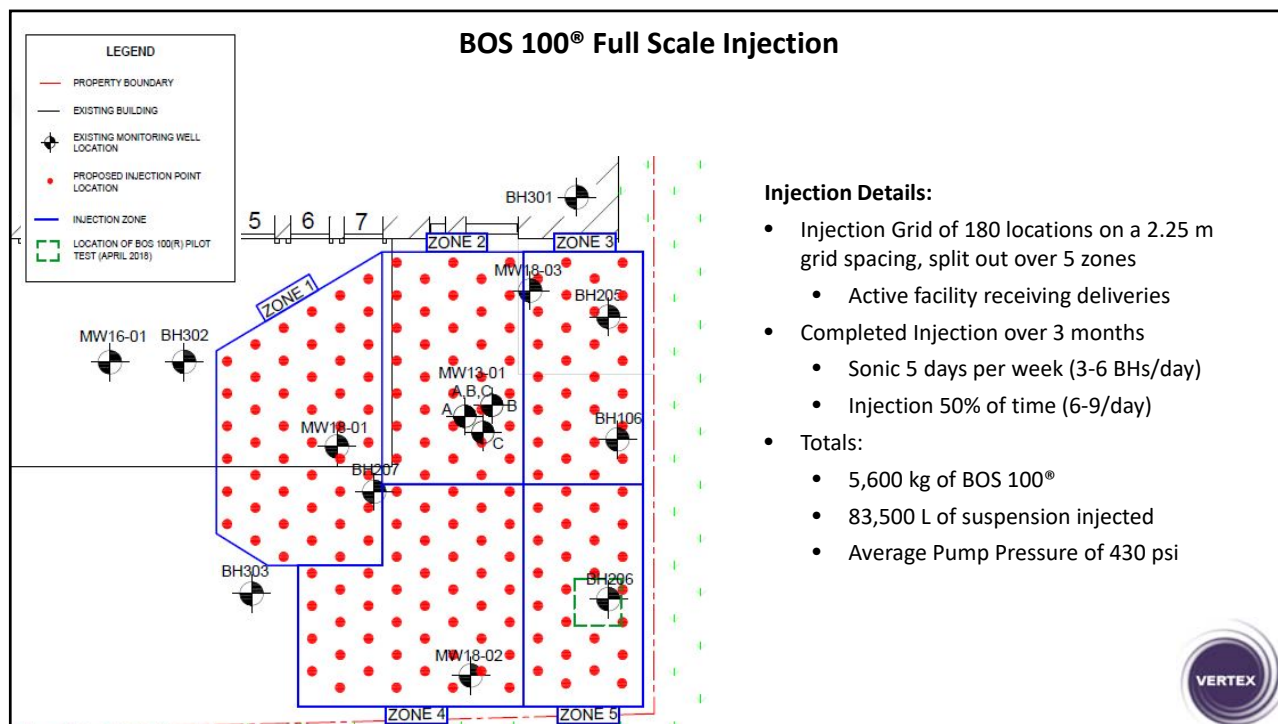
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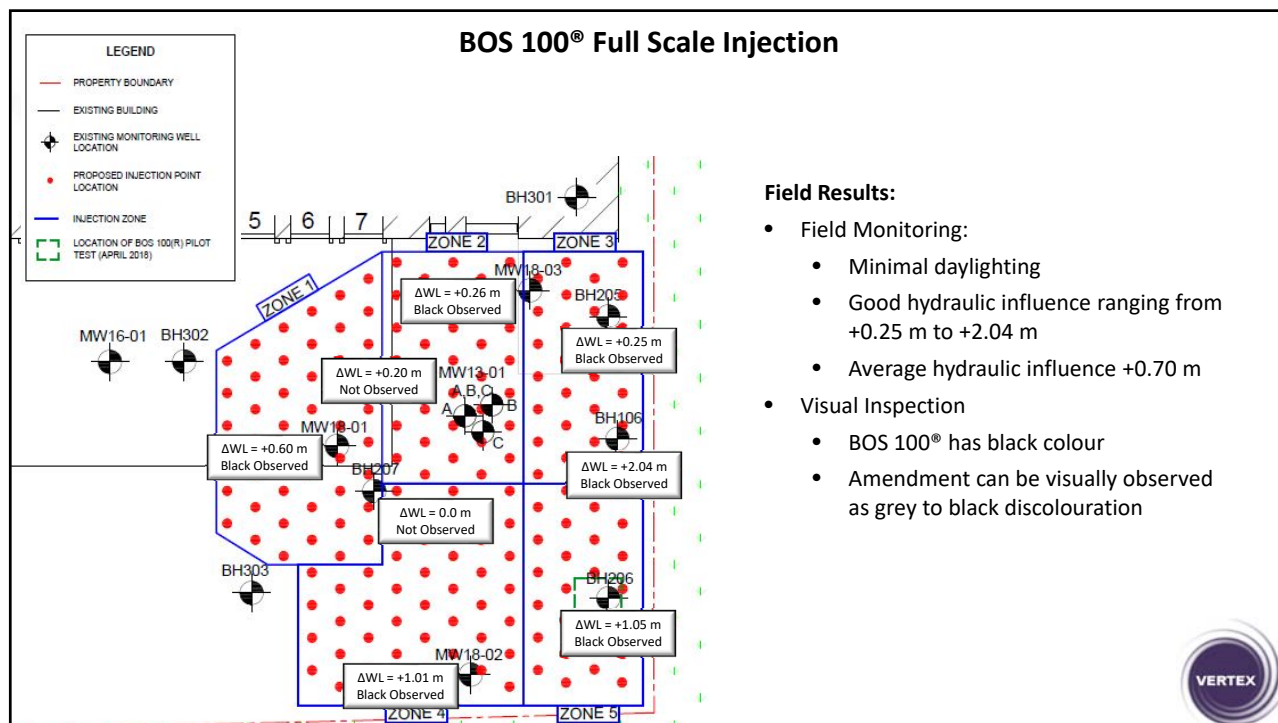
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## BOS 100® Full Scale Injection

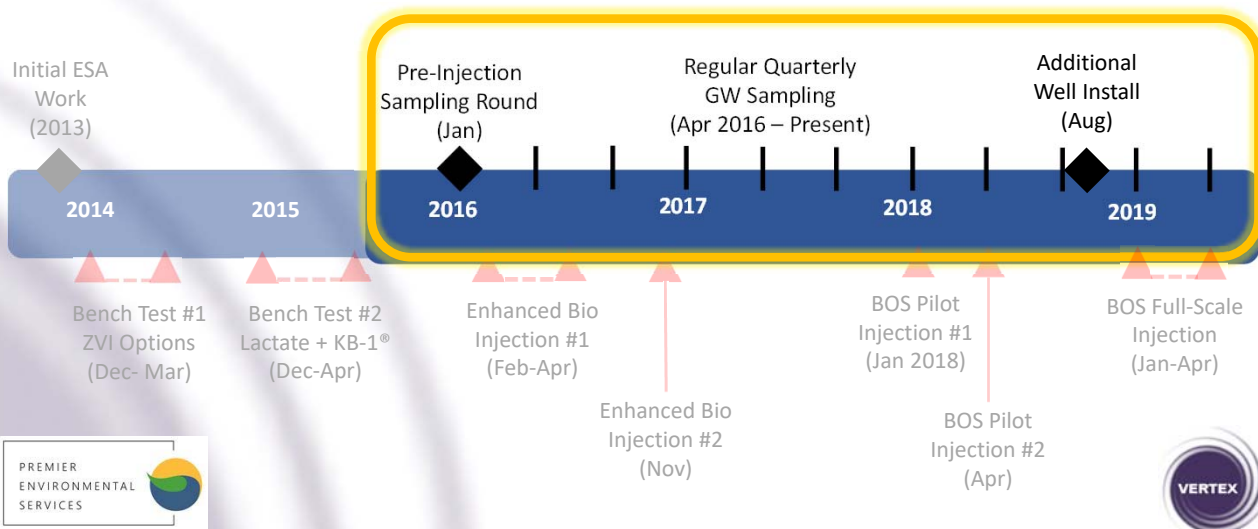
### Injection Delivery Challenges:

- Winter Weather
  - Shut-down for 4 days (temp < -20 °C)
  - 3 partial injection days due to line freezing issues
- Injection Tip Clogging
  - Problems with Bentonite Grout clogging injection tip while pushing down
  - Developed method of pulsing water as injection tip is advanced

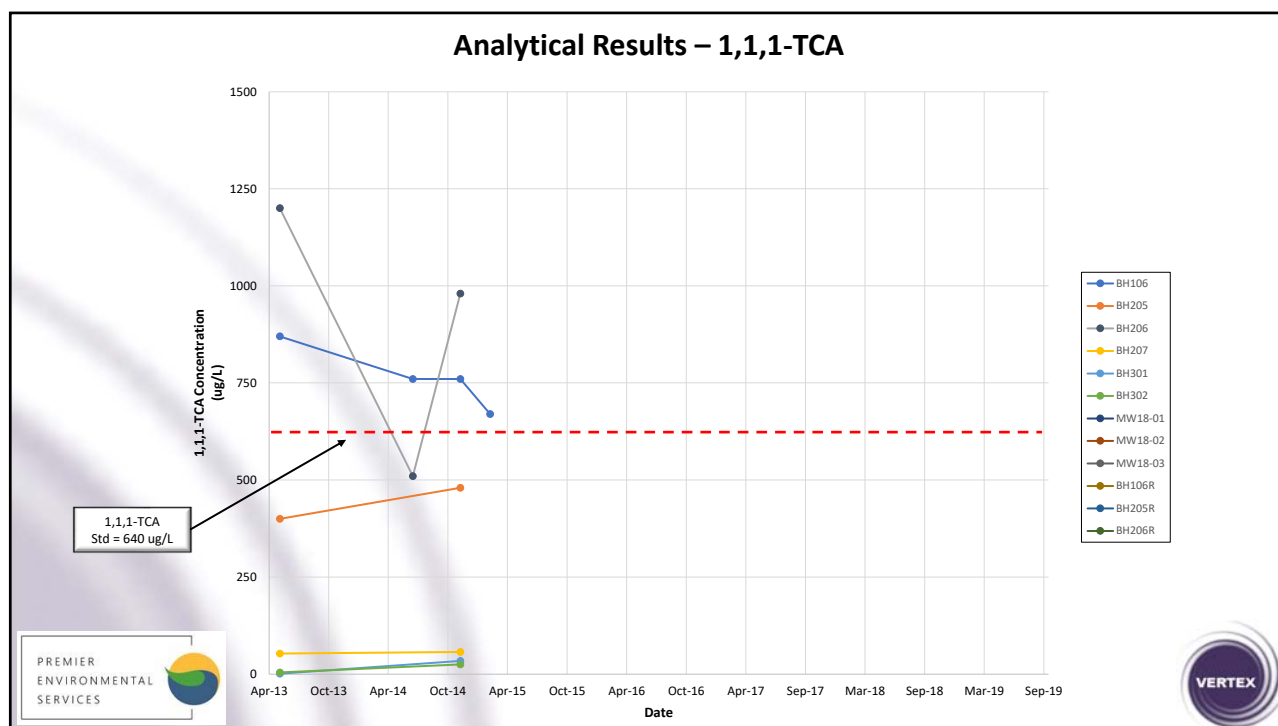


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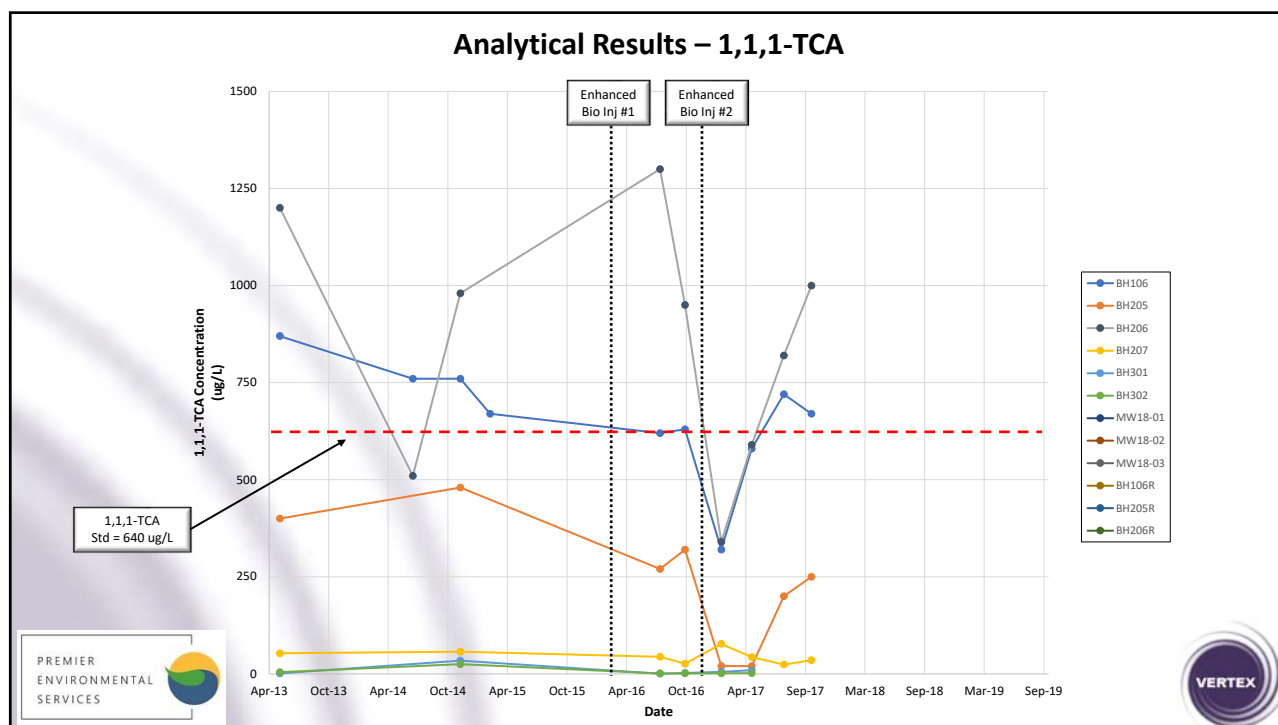
## Timeline



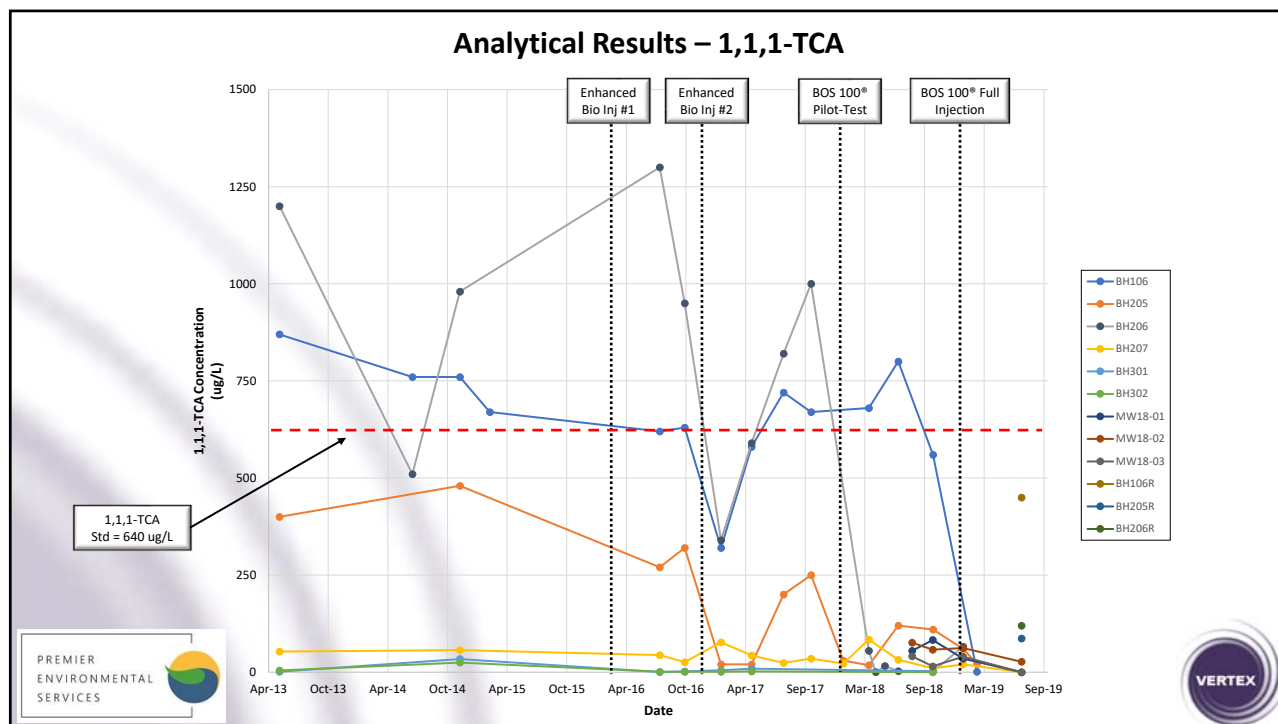
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### Lessons Learned / Conclusions

**Lessons Learned:**

- Deep plumes in tight overburden soils are very “Difficult Aquifers” to treat via convention injection methods
- Bench-scale & Pilot-scale Testing is critical!
- The Sonic Pre-Drilling Approach provides an Injection Method to treat otherwise inaccessible “Difficult Aquifers”
- R&D for new liquid Injection Methods should not be completed in the winter!

**Conclusions:**

- Injection Approach has now been validated at this site (and others)
- Effective in-situ remediation is now possible at more site with (so-called) “Difficult Aquifers”

**Logos:** PREMIER ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

**Logos:** VERTEX

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## Questions?



**Thank You for  
Your Time!**

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