

STRATIGRAPHIC FLUX

Applying Sequence Stratigraphy and High-Resolution Site Characterization to Find Contaminant Flux

Session C5 – High Resolution Site Characterization

BATTELLE BIOREMEDIATION SYMPOSIUM

BATTELLE BIOREMEDIATION SYMPOSIUM

Acknowledgments

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Air Force Civil Engineer Center

Funding through BAA 967

Guidance manual available Q3 2017



Outline

- Smart characterization and Return on Investigation
- Stratigraphic Flux
- Air Force Plant 4 TCE

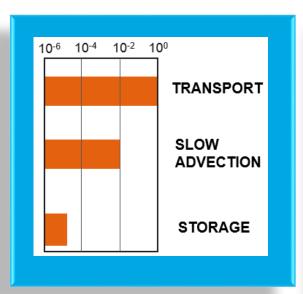


ROI framework streamlines process, maximizes value of information



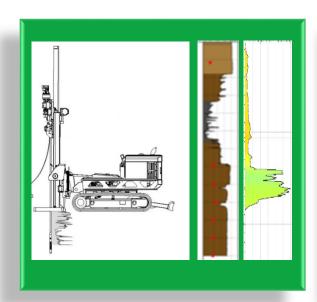
Smart Characterization[™]: Find the Flux

Flux-Based CSM



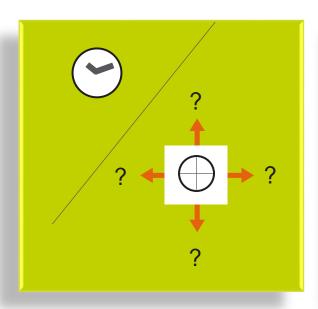
 Majority of flux in permeable zones

Right tools to map flux



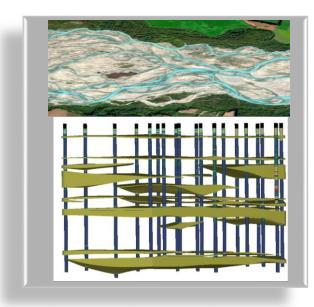
- Quantitative
- High-resolution

Real-time & adaptive



 Lower investigation costs

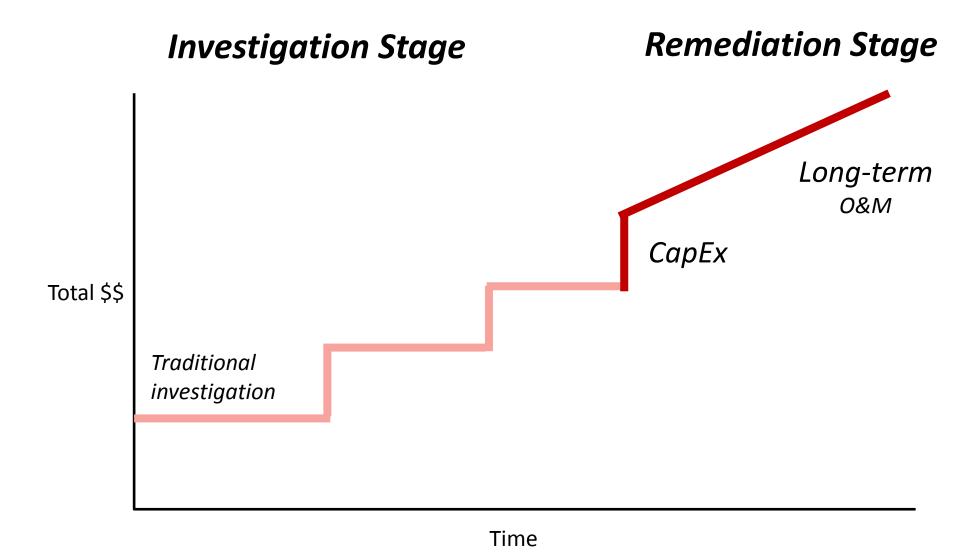
Interpretation



- 3D analysis
- Classical geologic approach

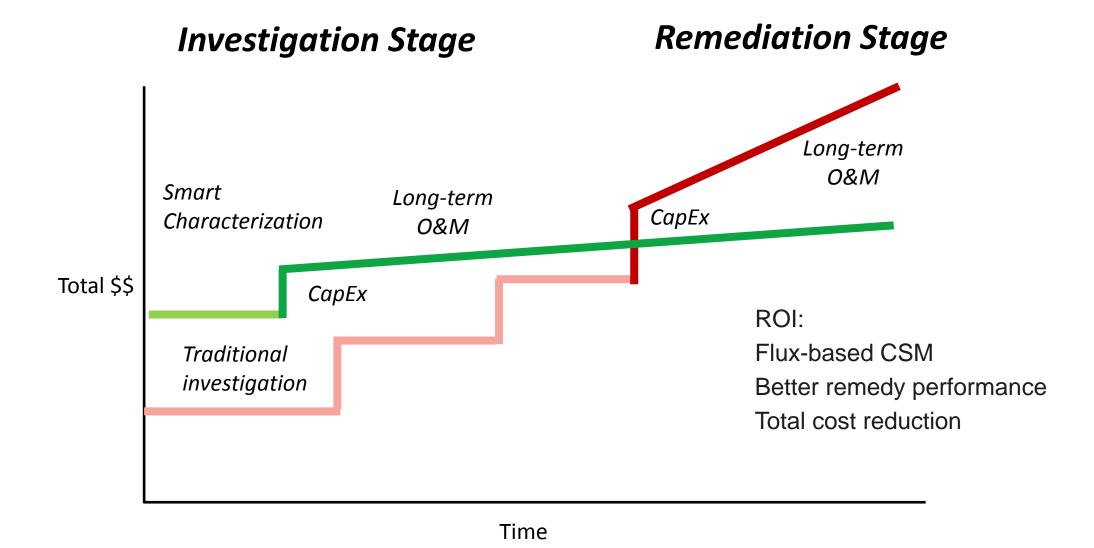
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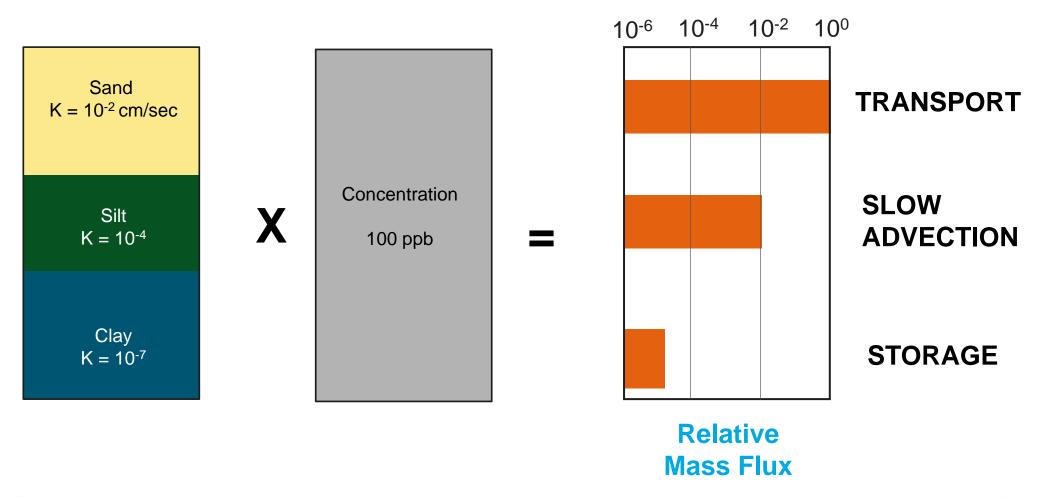






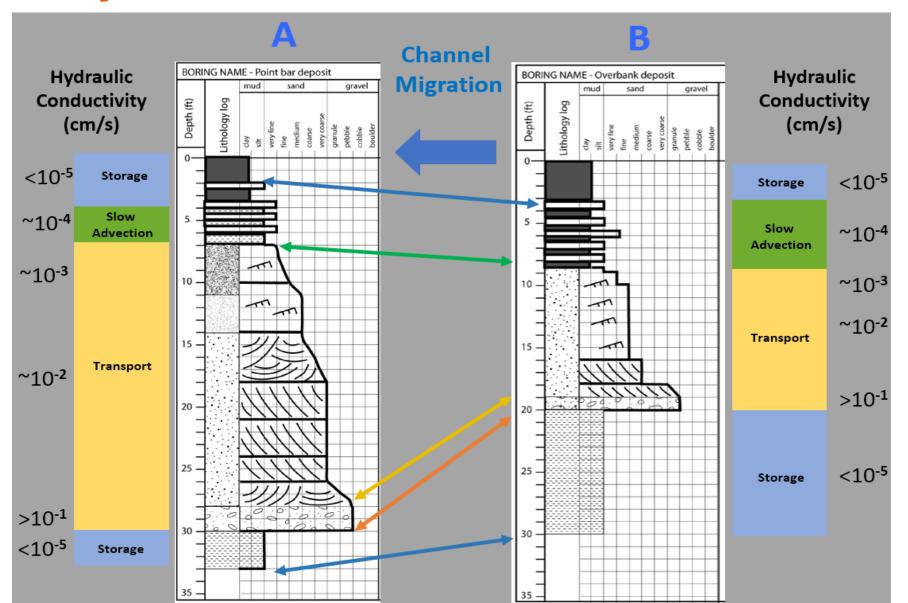
Relative Flux Framework for Transport

Evaluating mass flux based on the soil types and permeability structure of the aquifer





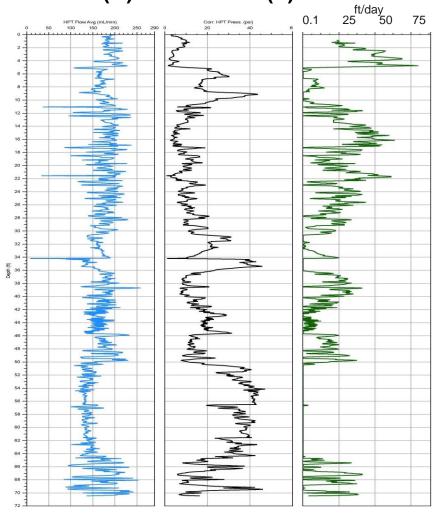
Hydrofacies Classification



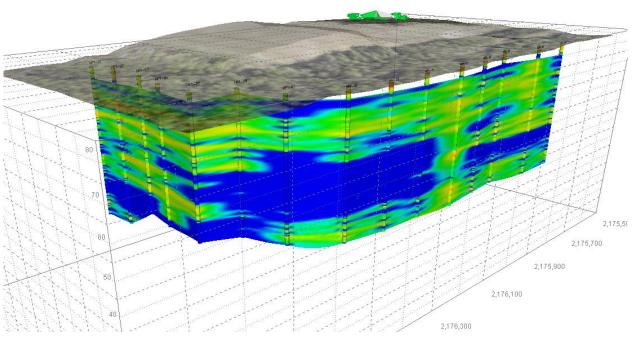


Stratigraphic Flux[™] Case Study

Flow (Q) Pressure (P) Est. K (Q/P)



Permeability fence diagram

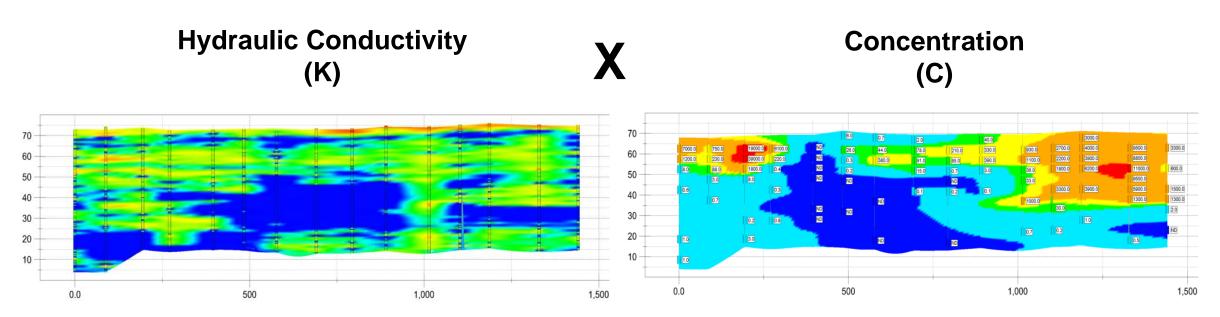


Objective:

- Optimize capture of existing P&T system
- HPT for relative K; vertical aquifer profiling for concentration



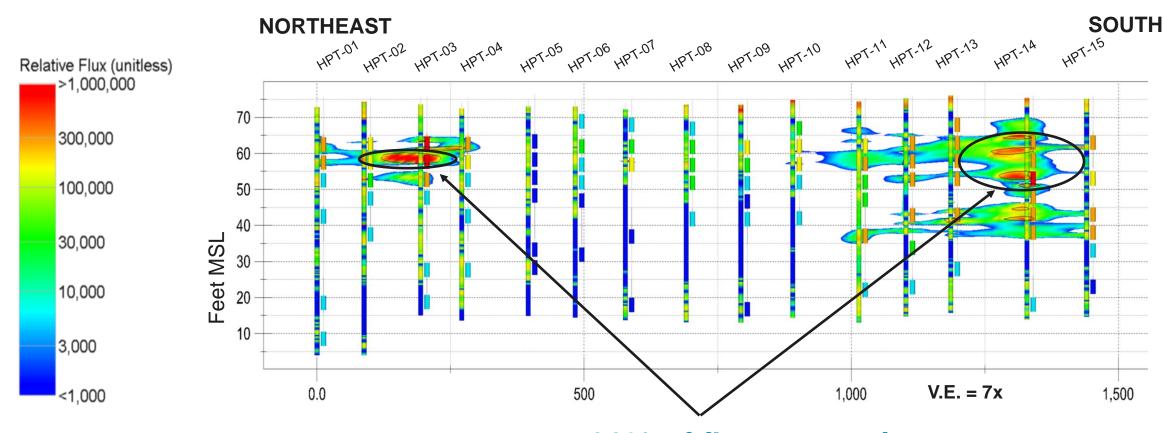
Stratigraphic Flux[™]



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Stratigraphic FluxTM

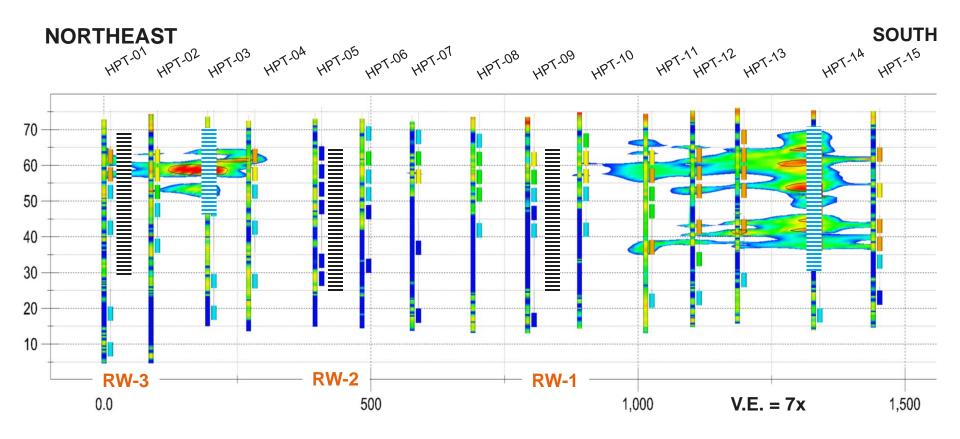


>90% of flux occurs in <10% of cross-section



Stratigraphic Flux[™]- ROI

- Existing recovery wells not co-located with flux
- Focused flux enables simple, costeffective optimization – move recovery wells



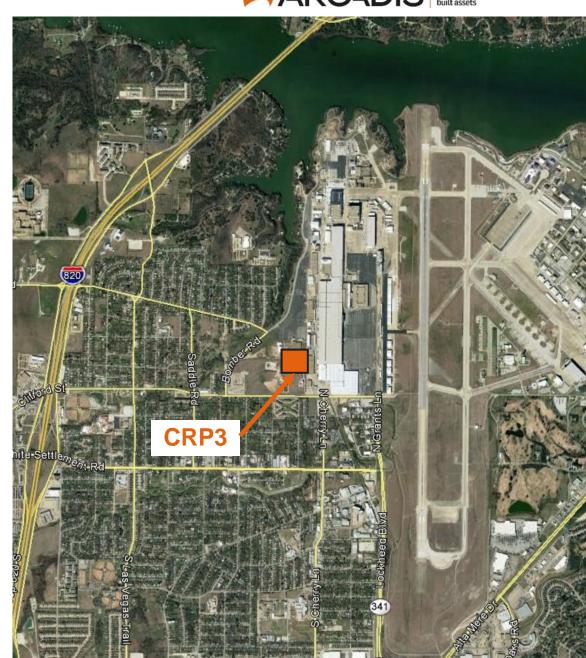
Return on Investigation: avoided perimeter slurry wall & optimized pumping wells



Stratigraphic FluxAir Force Plant 4, Chrome Pit 3

Fort Worth, Texas

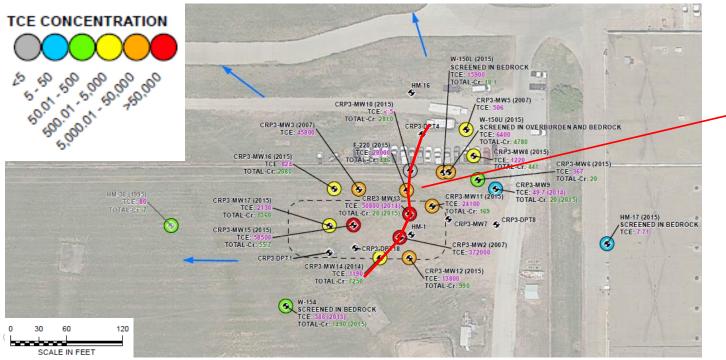
- Barium chromate sludge disposal
- High concentrations of TCE and chromium
- Previous source remediation
 - Excavation mass removed from vadose zone
 - ISCO and in-situ bio applied for saturated zone treatment

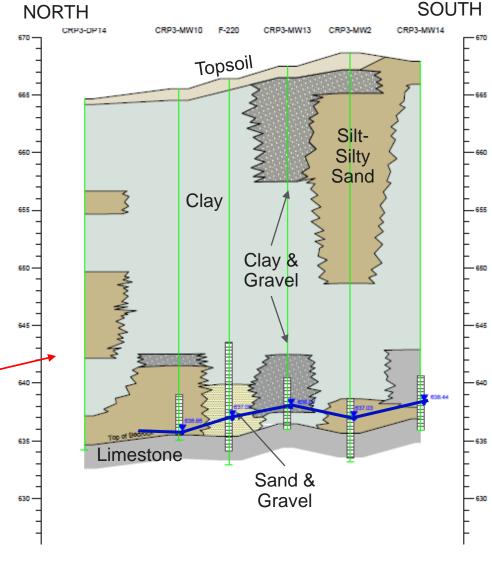


Challenging Conditions....



- High concentrations of TCE in dense low permeability clays/silts
- Limited saturated thickness
- Shallow, weathered bedrock with saturated rubble zone





Approach

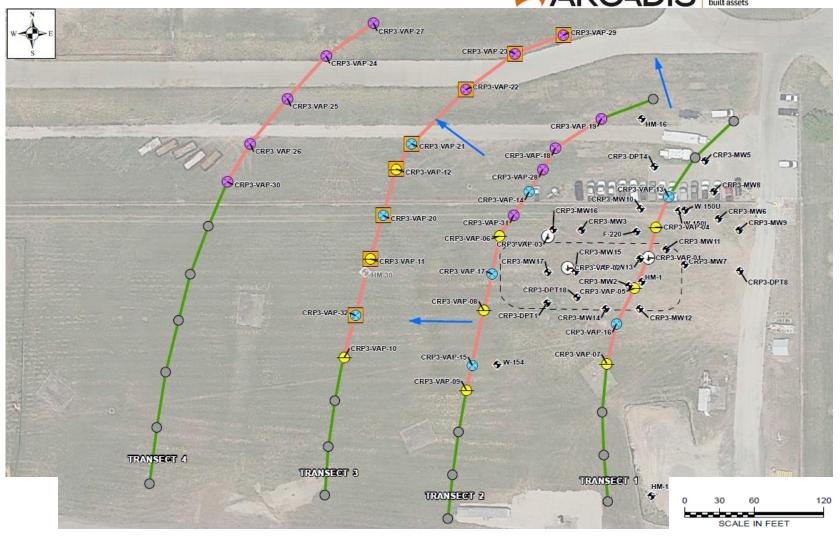
- Adaptive transects in overburden - real-time analysis
- Detailed soil descriptions with sieve analysis
- Whole Core Soil Sampling:

PROVISIONAL BORING (12)

NOT COMPLETED (18)

- Soil results for vadose zone
- Equivalent groundwater results for saturated zone

for saturated zone LEGEND ABANDONED MONITORING WELL → CRP3 MONITORING WELL → CRP3 COMPLETED TRANSECT CRP3 PROPOSED TRANSECT CRP3 PROPOSED TRANSECT FORMER CHROME PIT 3 FOOTPRINT SROUNDWATER GRADIENT

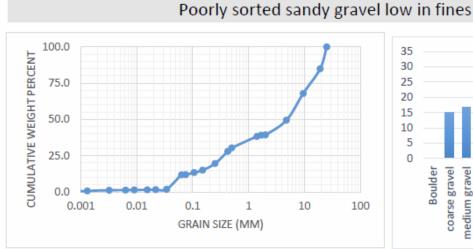


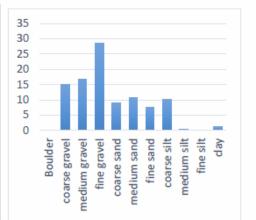
Hydrostratigraphic Analysis

Geologic soil descriptions and sieve analysis to characterize hydrofacies in terms of permeability

- Storage low permeability, diffusion dominates
- Slow advection moderate permeability, 10% of flow
- 3. Transport highest permeability, 90% of flow

Sieve results used to estimate average K to each hydrofacies unit:







CRP3-VAP-07

Depth (feet)	Recovery (in.)	SET DON	SANE	MERY COARSE	Gavanean	AVEL BORDER	Udden-Wentworth Description: Principal Components (angularity, plasticity, dilatency); Minor Components (angularity, plasticity, dilatency); Sorting; Moisture Content; Consistency/Density; Color, Additional Comments	Sample ID	(p
							(0.0-5.0') CLAY, low plasticity; little fine to medium sand; trace coarse sand to granules, subangular; dry; stiff; light brown. NOTE: Trace concrete debris. FILL.		
-							(5.0-7.3') CLAY, low plasticity; little granules to small pebbles, subround; trace fine sand; moist; stiff; light reddish brown.		0
7 - 7 _ 8	36						(7.3-10.5') CLAY, little silt; trace coarse sand, subangular; moist; stiff; reddish brown.		0
9 _ 9 _ 10							NOTE: Some silt at 8.0' bgs.		0
11	56						(10.5-11.5') CLAY, medium plasticity; trace fine to medium sand; moist; stiff; reddish brown.		0
12							(11.5-12.0') CLAY, low plasticity; trace fine sand; moist; stiff; light brown. (12.0-12.3') SAND, fine to coarse; some granules to small pebbles, subround; poorly sorted; moist; loose; light brown.		0
13 14				İ			(12.3-13.0') CLAY, low plasticity; trace fine sand; moist; stiff; light brown. (13.0-13.8') SAND, fine; and SILT; moist; dense; light brown.		0
15							(12.3-19.5') CLAY, low plasticity; trace fine sand; moist; stiff; light brown.		0
16 	54								0
18								CRP3-VAP-07 (17.5-18) 0815	- 0
_19									0
							(19.5-21.0') SAND, fine to medium; little granules to small pebbles, angular to subangular; little large pebbles to cobbles, angular; poorly sorted; moist; light brown.	CRP3-VAP-07 (20.5-21) 1050	
22							(21.0-22.0") SAND, fine to medium; little silt; well sorted; moist; orange brown. (22.0-22.5") Limestone; weathered; fractured; moist; hard; gray.	CRP3-VAP-07 (21.5-22) 1100	(
23		ш			Щ	Ш	End of boring at 22.5' bgs.		

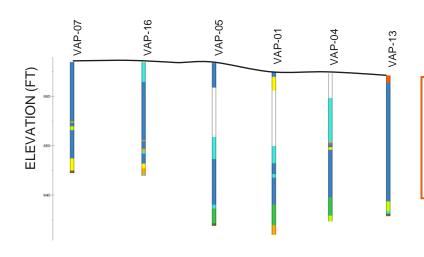
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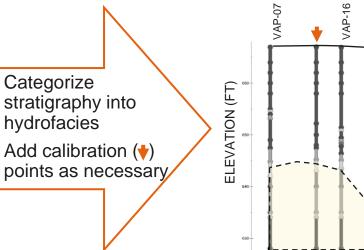
Hydrostratgraphic Model Development ARCADIS | Design & Consultancy for natural and built assets

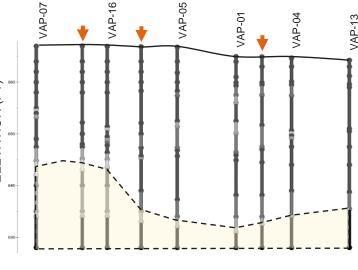


Recorded Boring Lithology

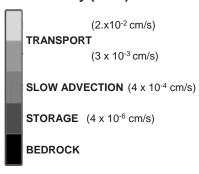


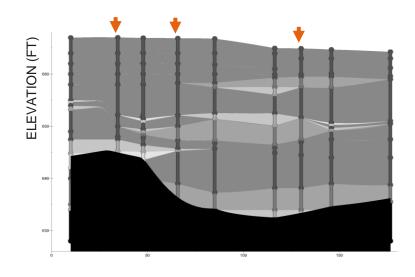






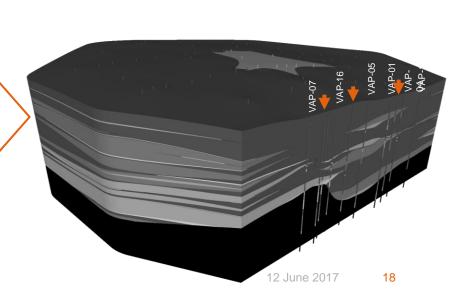
3D Interpolation of Hydraulic Conductivity (cm/s)





Develop hydrofacies correlation through iteration,

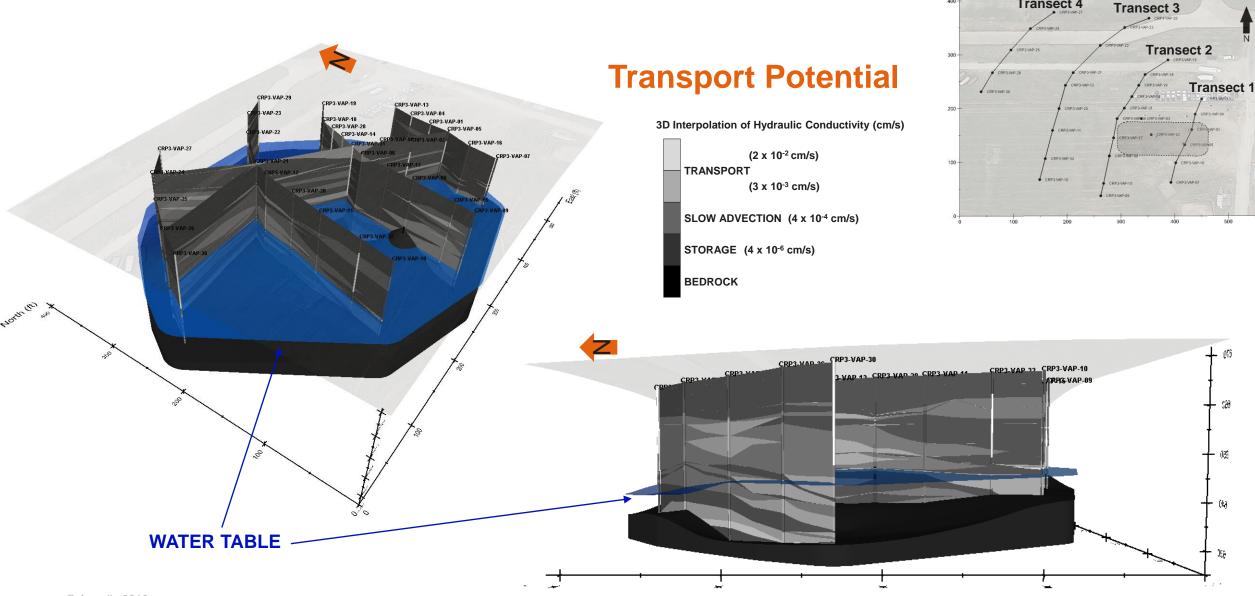
Expand to 3D model of entire site



Hydrostratigraphic Model



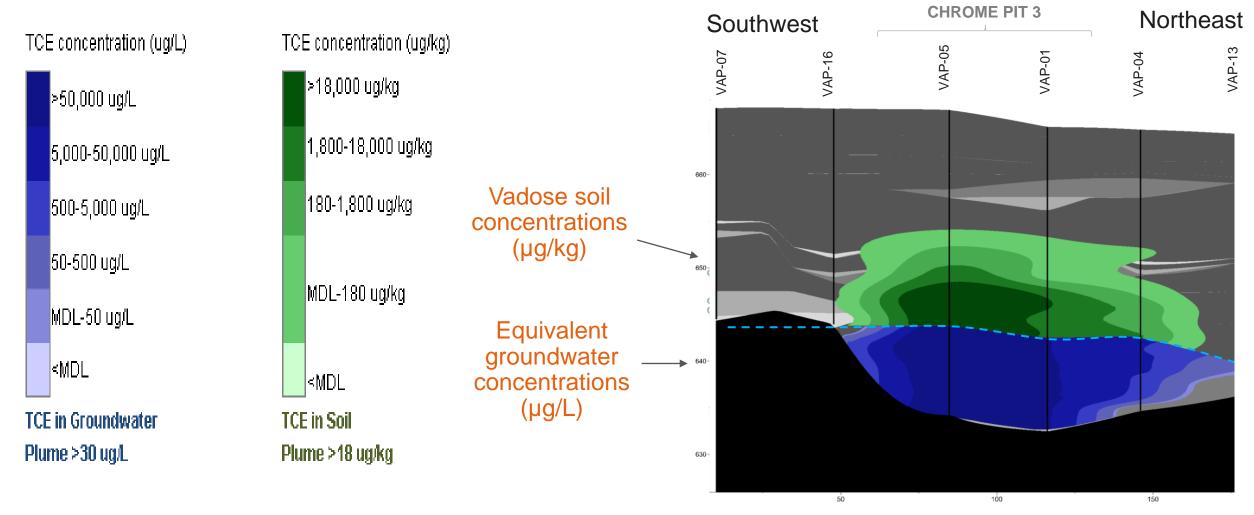
Transect 4



Whole Core Soil Sampling



High-resolution soil sampling in lieu of groundwater sampling to map concentration in vadose and saturated zones.



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- Comparison of equivalent groundwater to monitoring well concentrations
 - Reliable agreement
 - Distinguish source from low concentrations

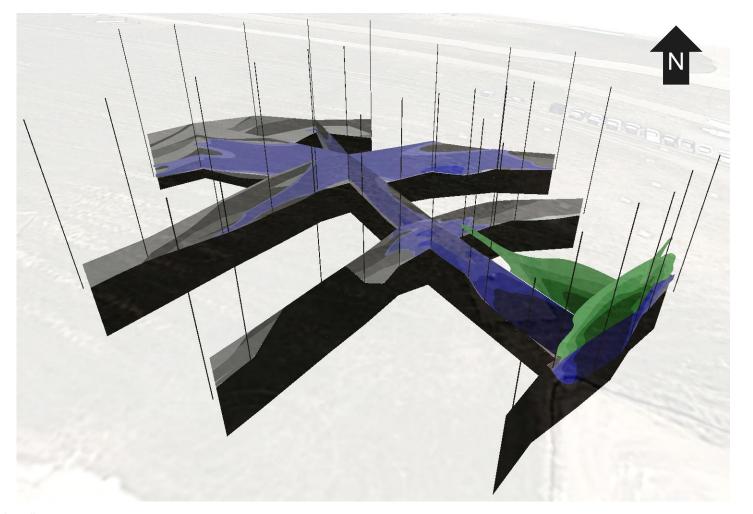
,	Comparison Type	Hydrofacies	Location of Comparison GW / Soil	Average TCE in Soil* (µg/kg)	Calculated Saturated Soil to GW Conversion Ratio**	Calculated Equivalent Groundwater Concentration (µg/L)	TCE in Co- located Groundwater (µg/L)	Relative Percent Difference Eq GW : GW
1	Monitoring Well	Slow advection and transport	CRP3-MW13 / CRP3-VAP-01 27-31 ft bgs	10,800	6.1	66,000	50,800	23%
2	Monitoring Well	Slow advection and storage	CRP3-MW15 / CRP3-VAP-02 30-35 ft bgs	8,600	5.1	44,000	58,500	25%
3	Monitoring Well	Slow advection	CRP3-MW16 / CRP3-VAP-03 27-32 ft bgs	114.8	6.1	700	824	15%
4	VAP	Slow advection	CRP3-VAP-23 / CRP3-VAP-23 29-33 ft bgs	30.1 J	5.8	180 J	167	7%
5	VAP	Transport	CRP3-VAP-25 (35-37) / CRP3- VAP-25 35-37 ft bgs	<5.2	6.8	<35	14	NA
6	VAP	Slow advection and storage	CRP3-VAP-27 (0-30) / CRP3- VAP-27 25-30 ft bgs	<5.4	4.7	<25	13	NA
7	VAP	Transport	CRP3-VAP-30 / CRP3-VAP-30 40-40.5 ft bgs	16.2 J	6.1	98 J	93.3	6%

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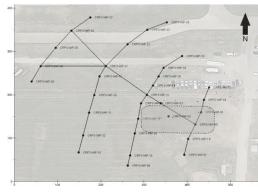
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TCE Concentration

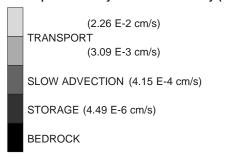
Hydrostratigraphic model below water table for clarity:

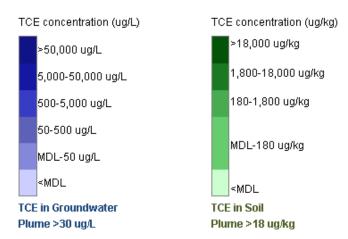






3D Interpolation of Hydraulic Conductivity (cm/s)

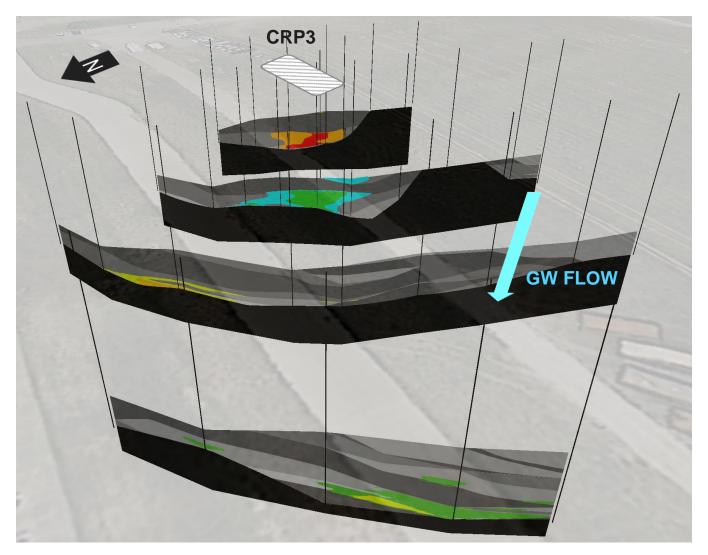


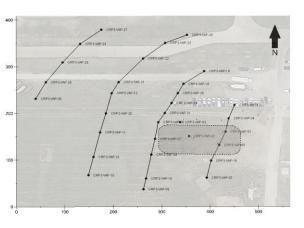


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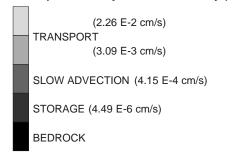
3D Stratigraphic Flux



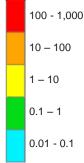




3D Interpolation of Hydraulic Conductivity (cm/s)



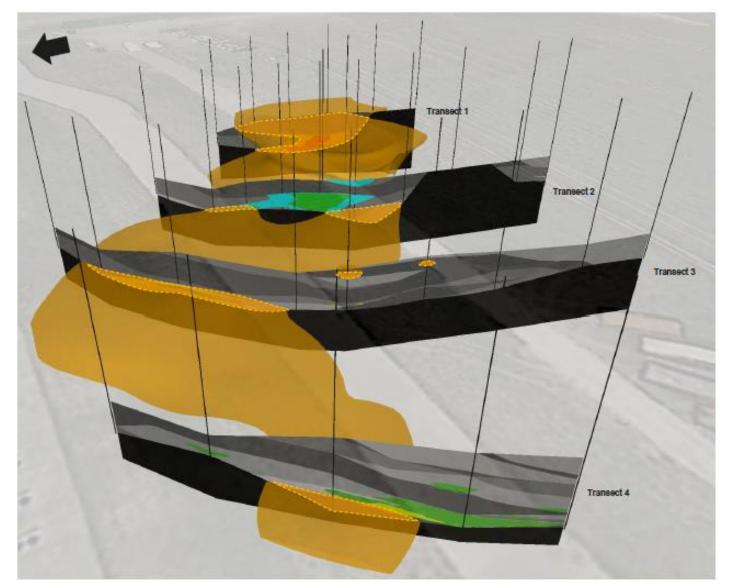
Relative Flux (unitless)



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Chrome Results





Chrome distribution provides another line of evidence for transport pathway

Chromium in soil > 10 mg/kg

Chromium in soil > 10 mg/kg along each transect

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Results

- Results being used to refine strategy
 - Bound plume with wells
 - MNA assessment
 - Determine TI waiver potential

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What's next?

- Stratigraphic Flux[™] Guide and training for Air Force Civil Engineer Center (AFCEC)
 - Publicly available June 2017
 - AFCEC Training August 2017
 - Technology transfer and publication 2018
 - For more info:

http://www.afcec.af.mil/Home/Environment/Technical-Support-Division/Environmental-Restoration-Technical-Support-Branch/BAA/



Questions?



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