

# Working on the Railroad: Implementation of Sustainable Remediation at a Programmatic Level

Gerlinde Wolf, PE

SURF President, 2018

4/12/2018

# NSRC Program Objectives

- ✓ Implement the Sustainable Remediation (SR) Program across NSRC's entire portfolio of remediation sites;
- ✓ Use a tiered approach that matches the complexity of the SR assessment with the size and complexity of the project;
- ✓ Provide the SR Guidance to all NSRC's consultants and require that they implement it at all sites at the appropriate tier; and
- ✓ Roll up the quantified metrics at year-end to demonstrate progress and allow for a quantitative summary of the SR program's impact.

# Sustainable Remediation Program Development

- SR Priority Metrics for NSRC
  - Air Emissions (GHG, NO<sub>x</sub>, SO<sub>x</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>)
  - Water Consumption
  - Electricity Usage
  - Landfill Disposal (Hazardous & Non-Hazardous)
  - Topsoil Consumption
  - Cost
  - Lost Hours – Injury
  - Percent Electricity from Renewable Sources
- These metrics go beyond the standard CERCLA evaluation criteria, and state requirements

## ***Remedy Evaluation Criteria Under CERCLA***

- ✓ Overall protection of human health and the environment;
- ✓ Compliance with [applicable or relevant and appropriate requirements (ARARs)];
- ✓ Long-term effectiveness and permanence;
- ✓ Reduction of toxicity, mobility, or volume;
- ✓ Short-term effectiveness;
- ✓ Implementability;
- ✓ Cost;
- ✓ State acceptance; and
- ✓ Community acceptance

# Guidance Document

## Project Types

**Extremely Large,  
Costly, Complex**

**Complex Diesel  
Fuel or Chlorinated  
Volatile Organic  
Compound (CVOC)  
Release**

**Simple  
UST Release Site**

**Tier 3  
Quantitative**

**Tier 2  
Simple  
Quantitative**

**Tier 1  
Qualitative**

## Tools

**Lifecycle Analysis  
(LCA)**

**Spreadsheet  
Calculator  
(e.g., SiteWise™)**

**Narrative or  
Checklist  
(e.g., GSRx™)**

## Tier 1: Qualitative Assessment with BMPs

- Not intended to be used for evaluation of sustainability of remedial alternatives

- BMP Selection Process:

1. BMP Opportunity Assessment
2. BMP Selection
3. BMP Implementation
4. BMP documentation

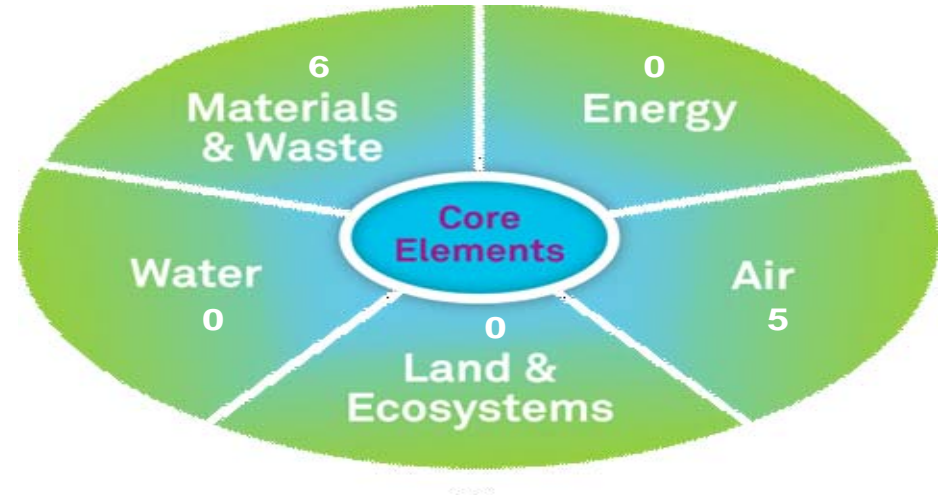


- Think about: *How has implementation of the selected BMPS positively impacted the sustainability of this project?*

# BMP Tool – AECOM GSRx™

Best Management Practices: Site Remediation and Sustainability	
<a href="#">&lt;&lt; Home</a> <a href="#">&lt; Back</a> <a href="#">Next &gt;</a> <a href="#">&lt; Smry Report</a> <a href="#">Detail Report</a> <a href="#">Index</a> <a href="#">FAQ</a>	
<a href="#">Update List</a> <a href="#">Export Selected Rows</a> (Hold down Control key as you click on the Excel row number)	
List of Relevant Sustainability Practices Incorporated in This Project	
Category and Practice	Project-Specific Details
<b>Project_Management</b>	
Identify opportunities for resource sharing with other sites within a portfolio	
Include milestones to complete remedial site optimization process in site schedules	
<b>End_Use_Design</b>	
Carbon footprint has been evaluated for all major activities associated with the site	
<b>Procurement</b>	
Consider the use of products with recycled, rapidly renewable, and bio-based materials.	
Provide materials from local sources (especially backfill material)	
<b>Construction_Practices</b>	
Consider in-situ waste characterization to reduce on-site stockpiling of waste	
Consider solid waste volume reductions when determining acceptable water content limits for off-site disposal	
<b>Disposal_Reuse</b>	
Evaluate onsite disposal and reuse options for waste material.	
Segregate materials for recycling off-site versus disposal in an off-site landfill	
<b>Community</b>	
Implement a plan to include external stakeholders in decision-making	
Consider local sources of field labor	
<b>OnSite_Treatment</b>	
Consider treatment system use only during off-peak utility periods to reduce energy costs.	
<b>Habitat_Ecosystem</b>	
Consider the use of on-site habitats to treat collected stormwater	
<b>Sampling_Monitoring</b>	
Consider the use of direct sensing technologies to obtain geological, geotechnical, and hydrogeological information.	

Management Practices Selected, by EPA Core Element





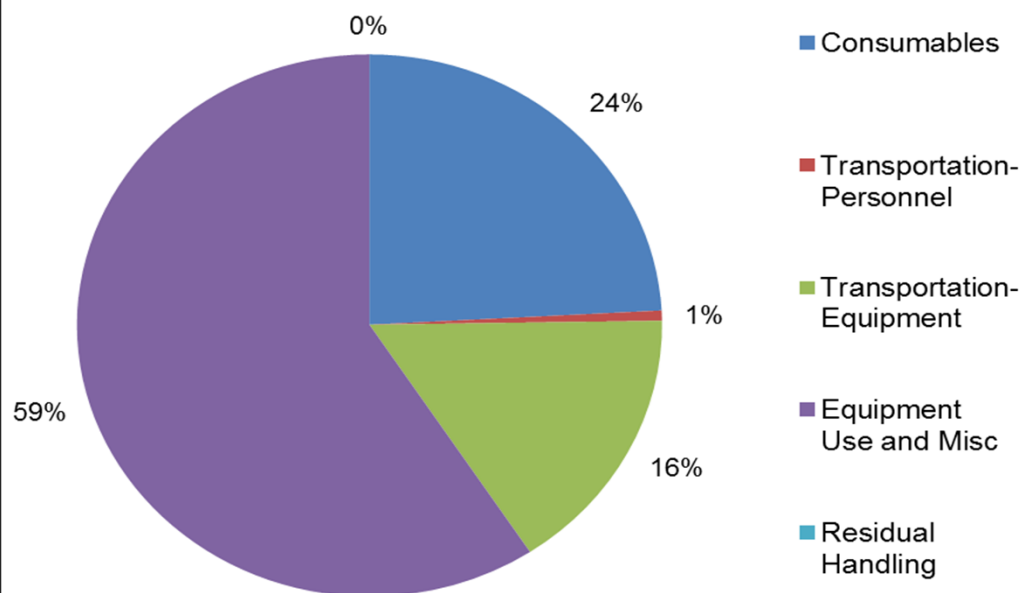
## Tier 2: Quantitative Analysis - SiteWise™

- Widely used tool to calculate and compare environmental footprint of remedial alternatives
- Includes inputs for various remediation activities including:
  - Transportation
  - Equipment use
  - Waste handling
  - Raw materials
  - Well installation
- Considers life-cycle impacts from remedial actions including emissions due to manufacturing of materials consumed during remedial action
- SiteWise™ reported metrics align with NSRC priority metrics.



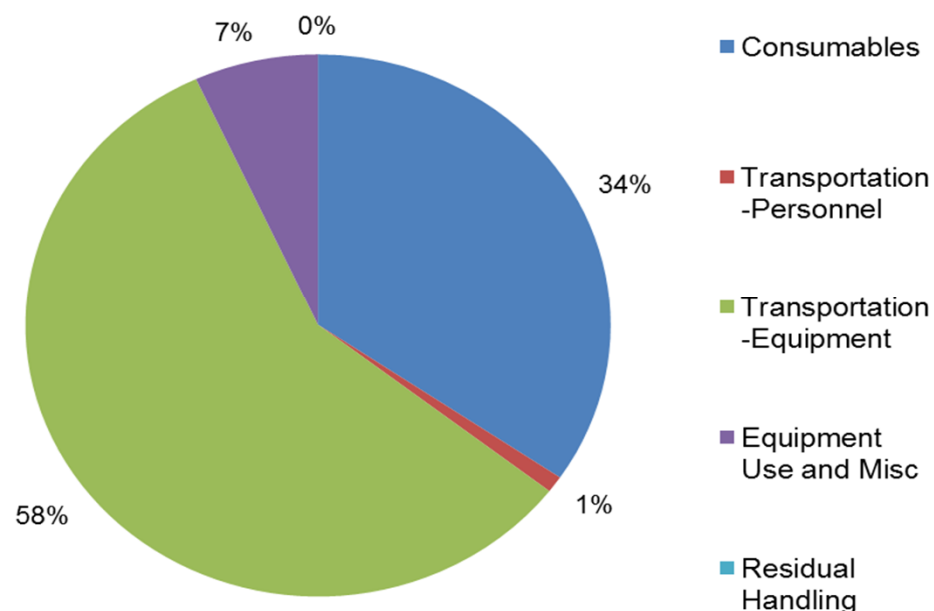
# SiteWise™ Outputs Examples – GHG Comparison

**Alternative F - GHG Emissions**



Total GHG emissions for Alternative F:  
1,844 metrics tons

**Alternative F.1 - GHG Emissions**



Total GHG emissions for Alternative F.1:  
375 metric tons



# SR Program Implementation to Date

- To date the NSRC SR program has been implemented at 11 AECOM managed sites
  - 3 Tier 2 Assessments
  - 9 Tier 1 Assessments
- Project phases:
  - Investigation
  - Project Planning
  - Construction
  - Operation Maintenance and Monitoring
  - Post Construction Monitoring



# Project Profile #1: Mixed Use Lease Property, SC

**Assessment Level:** Tier 1

**Project Phase:** Remedial Construction

**Remedial Action:** Shallow Excavation,  
~ 22,800 tons of soil & debris

## Project Sustainability Highlights:

- Waste segregation enabled cost savings and environmental benefits
  - Local disposal facility – 23 miles
  - Local backfill materials – 11 miles
- 12.46 tons of scrap metal recycled locally – 8 miles
- 50 railroad ties taken to local railyard for beneficial reuse



	<b>Mid-Carolina Steel and Recycling Co., Inc.</b> Buyers of Scrap Metals and Alloys for Recycling New Steel Service Center & Surplus Structural Steel & Pipe The Carolinas' Largest Commercial Iron Distributor 7425 FAIRFIELD ROAD (US 321 N) • PO BOX 3764 COLUMBIA, SC 29230 (803) 786-9888 • FAX (803) 786-8575 www.mid-carolinasteel.com	Date <u>8-3-17</u>
		52220 <b>lbs. GROSS</b>
		40340 <b>lbs. TARE</b>
		11880 <b>lbs. NET</b>
Remarks: <u>100% Steel Wires</u>		Driver: On <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Off <input type="checkbox"/>
Company/Shipper: <u>AECOM</u>		Container No: <u>11/40-805</u>
Address:		Weight:

# Project Profile #2: Former Wood Processing Facility, SC

Management Practices Selected, by EPA Core Element

**Assessment Level:** Tier 1

**Project Phase:** Remedial Construction

**Remedial Action:** Pilot Testing, Interim Excavation,  
~ 9,000 tons of soil & debris



## Project Sustainability Highlights:

- Waste segregation minimized long distance disposal
- Local disposal facility (<20 miles) utilized when possible
- Minimize mature tree removal
  - Trees that were removed were chipped to create mulch based roadway onsite
- Estimated 1,680 miles saved by carpooling
- ~18 tons of scrap metal consolidated for local recycling



## Project Profile #2: Former Wood Processing Facility, SC

- Phytoremediation pilot study for treatment of residual arsenic currently in progress
- Expected sustainability benefits:
  - Improve aesthetics of area and neighborhood
  - Provide beneficial environmental habitat





# Project Profile #3: Former Fueling Area, GA

Management Practices Selected, by EPA Core Element

**Assessment Level:** Tier 1

**Project Phase:** Remedial Construction

**Remedial Action:** Excavation,  
~ 22,800 tons of & debris



## Project Sustainability Highlights:

- Estimated 2,175 miles saved by carpooling and utilizing local labor and disposal sources
- 92 tons of material recycled (trees, metal, asphalt)
- Estimated \$3,700 project cost savings due to sustainability efforts and BMP implementation



# Project Profile #3: Former Fueling Area, GA

**Assessment Level:** Tier 2

**Project Phase:** Planning, Alternative Assessment

**Remedial Alternative 1:** Discharging the treated water to the POTW, via above ground piping, to a manhole approximately 200 feet from the excavation area.

**Remedial Alternative 2:** Transporting the treated water via vacuum trucks to the rail yard WWTP, located approximately 1.5 miles from the excavation area.

Remedial Alternatives	GHG Emissions	Total Energy Used	Total NO <sub>x</sub> Emissions	Total SO <sub>x</sub> Emissions	Total PM <sub>10</sub> Emissions	Costing
	metric ton	MMBTU	metric ton	metric ton	metric ton	\$
Treated Water to POTW	33.63	318.16	0.05	0.03	0.01	155,000
Treated Water to Onsite WWTP	254.50	1515.76	6.38	1.36	0.18	360,000

# Lessons Learned

- Starting discussion early on with contractors, i.e. during the bid walk, sets up expectations and clearly shows SR program requirements
- Incorporation of sustainability into daily tailgate meetings keeps field staff engaged and focused
- Frequent discussion of sustainability goals during project status calls helps track progress and identify areas of improvement
- Field implementation of selected BMPs can sometimes be challenging
  - Recycling





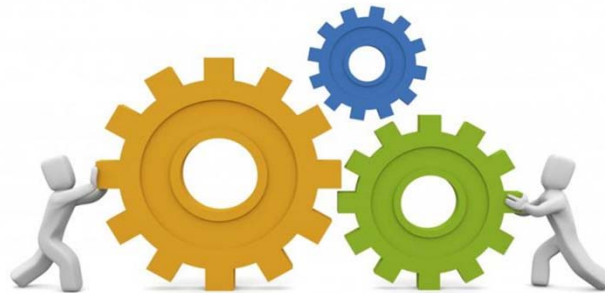
# Path Forward – Program Improvements

1. Adopted use of subcontractor bid specifications for tracking of BMP implementation
  - Recognized shortcoming in BMP tracking during field work
  - Used GSRx™ Detail Report for field crew to record observations
2. Initiation of a subcontractor “scoring/tracking” system to keep track of contractor performance in relation to SR integration into their work
3. Development and implementation of a consistent metric tracking approach for Tier 1 Sites – Field Checklist
  - Qualitative assessments still can have measurable benefits
    - Recycling
    - Travel Miles Saved
    - Beneficial Reuse of Materials
    - Idle Reduction Time
    - Cost Savings



# The Broader Perspective – Value of SR Programs

- Driving Factors in Program Development:
  - Corporate philosophies of sustainability and environmental stewardship
  - Desire for consistent approach for application of sustainability
  - Corporate sustainability reporting now widely practiced
- Many sustainability benefits are linked
  - Gaining efficiency often results in cost savings
  - Cost saving measures may lead to environmental and social benefits



## References

- AECOM, 2016 NSRC Sustainable Remediation Program Guidance Document
- SURF:  
<http://www.sustainableremediation.org>

## Acknowledgements

- AECOM Project Team Members
- NSRC Project Managers
  - Scott Pittenger
  - Steven Aufdenkampe



**Battelle**

2018 Chlorinated Conference | April 8-12 | Palm Springs, CA

**AECOM** Imagine it.  
Delivered.



# Thank You!

Gerlinde Wolf, AECOM

518-951-2370

[gerlinde.wolf@aecom.com](mailto:gerlinde.wolf@aecom.com)

Scott Pittenger, NSRC

404-582-4236

[scott.pittenger@nscorp.com](mailto:scott.pittenger@nscorp.com)