Performance of Permeable Reactive Barriers

SAWEA 2007

Rick McGregor Industrial Supplies Centre/Vertex Environmental



Agenda



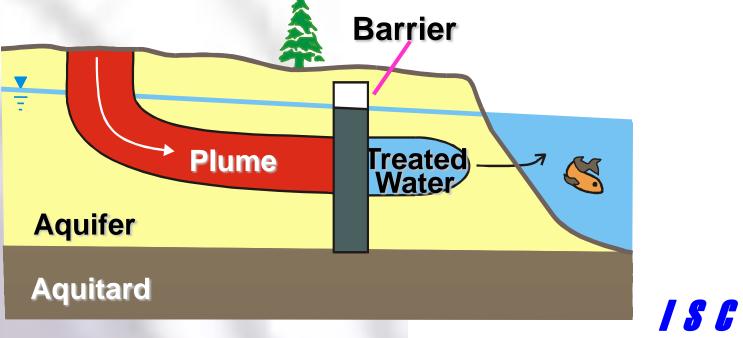
- Overview of PRBs
- Case Studies
 - BTEX
 - MTBE
 - Heavy Metals & As
- Questions



Permeable Reactive Barriers

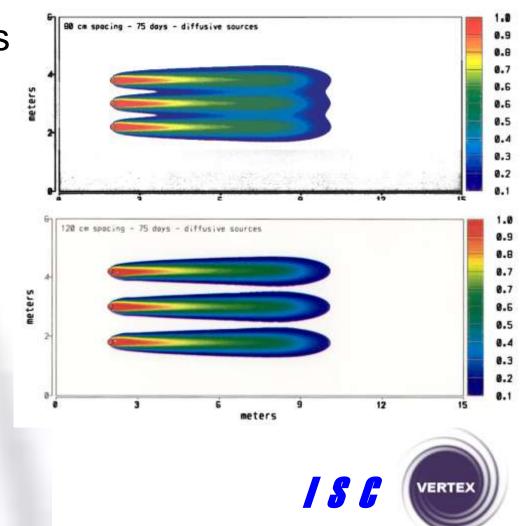
Key Components

- Reactive Material: Reacts quickly, Cheap, Long lasting
- Permeability: No plugging, > aquifer
- Design: Flow, Residence time



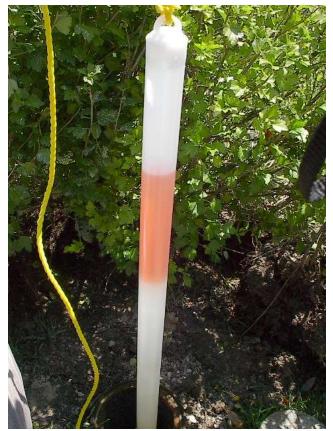
Permeable Reactive Barriers

- Design Configurations
 Funnel and gate
 - Changeable "media"
 - Continuous
 - Hanging
 - Keyed
 - Reactive zone
 - Wells
 - Injection zones



PRBs - Hydrocarbons

- Solid oxygen releasing compounds
 e.g. ORC
- Diffusive emitters
 - O₂ and other gases, nitrate, carbon substrates, oxidisers, tracers
- Solid carbon source
 - compost, wood chips, leaf mulch, sewage sludge, sheep manure and sawdust





Hydrocarbons - Hydrogeology

Material	Fine sand, minor silt	
Thickness	7.6 m	
Water Table	3.5 mbgl	
Hydraulic Conductivity	$2.6 \times 10^{-3} \text{ cm/s}$	
Vertical Gradient	0.37 to (-)0.03	
Horizontal Gradient	0.04	
Groundwater Velocity	87 m/a	

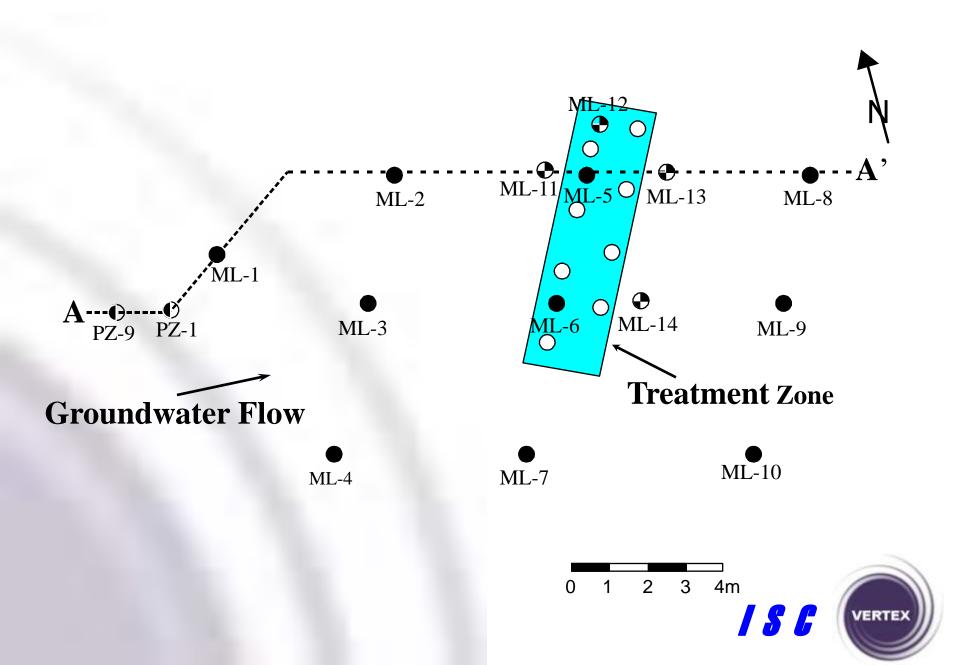


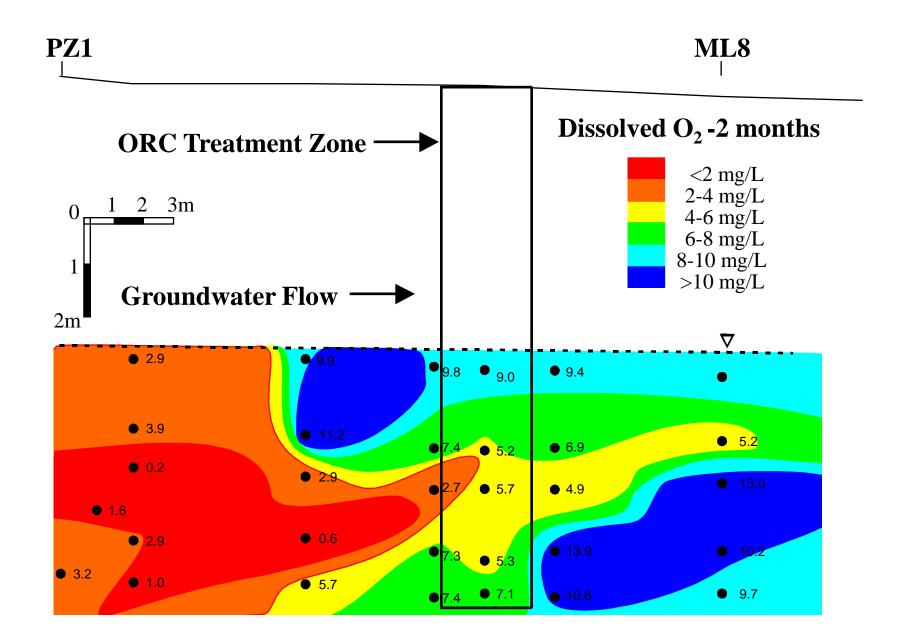
Hydrocarbons - Chemistry

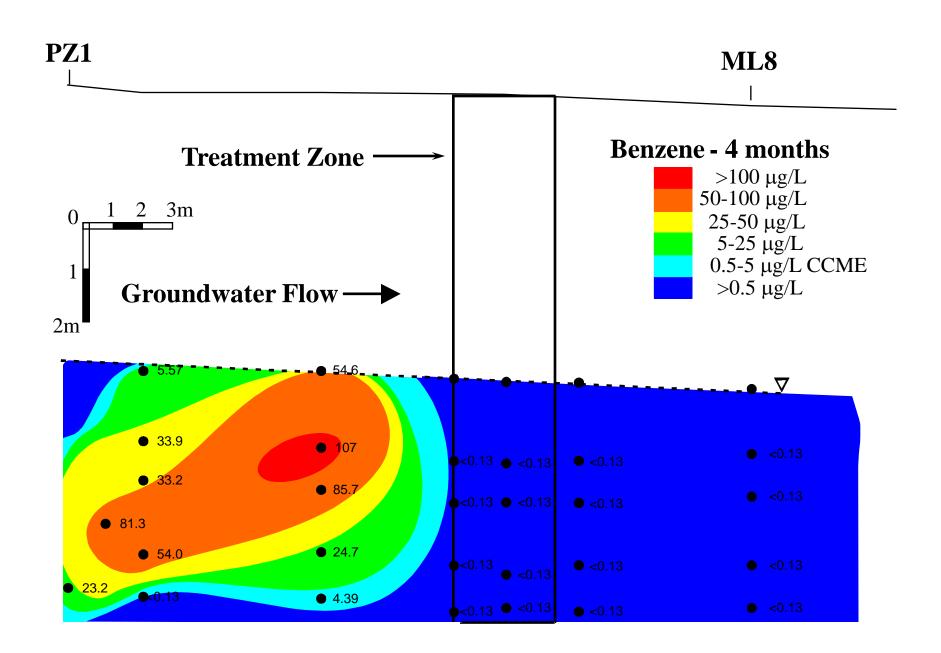
Parameter	Background	Plume Core	Leading Edge
BTEX	< 0.002	4.2	0.252
Dissolved O ₂	9.0	0.2	5.2
$E_{\rm H}({\rm mV})$	342	107	345
pН	6.40	5.98	6.29
Fe(II)	0.25	2.51	0.35
Nitrate	10.7	<1.5	7.0
Sulphate	38.0	3.35	27.7
Alkalinity	58	252	98

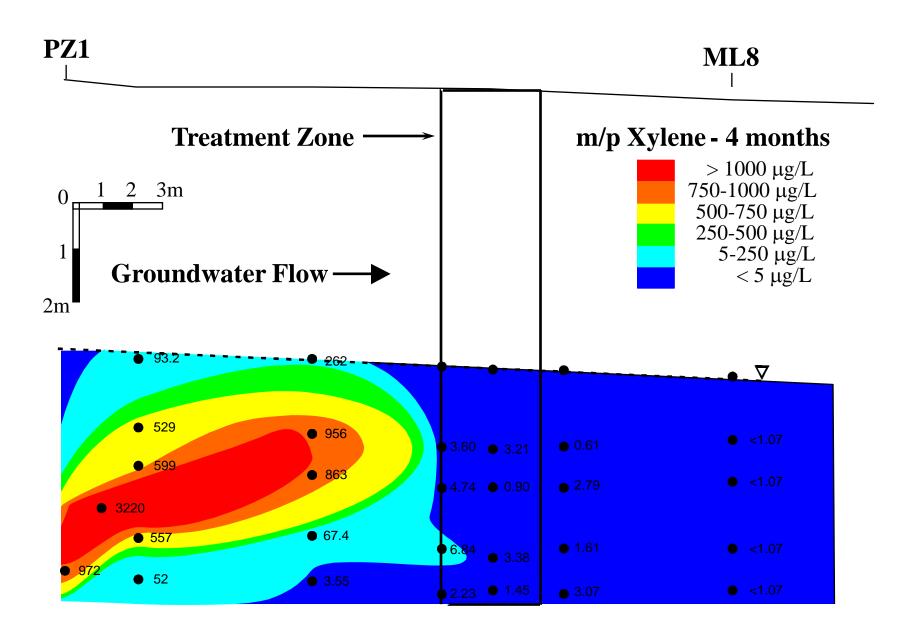


all units mg/L, except pH and E_{H}





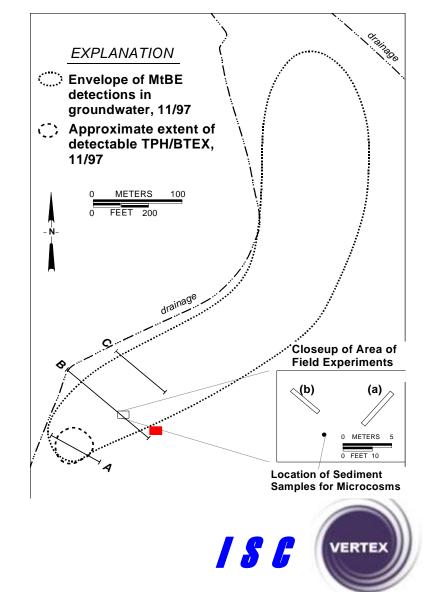




MTBE Case Study

• VAFB

- Q ~ 0.3-0.6 m/day
- unconsolidated sands, silts and clays
- > 520 m MTBE plume
- < 30 m BTEX plume</p>
- no measurable DO inside or outside MTBE or BTEX plumes
- Temp ~ 17-19 C



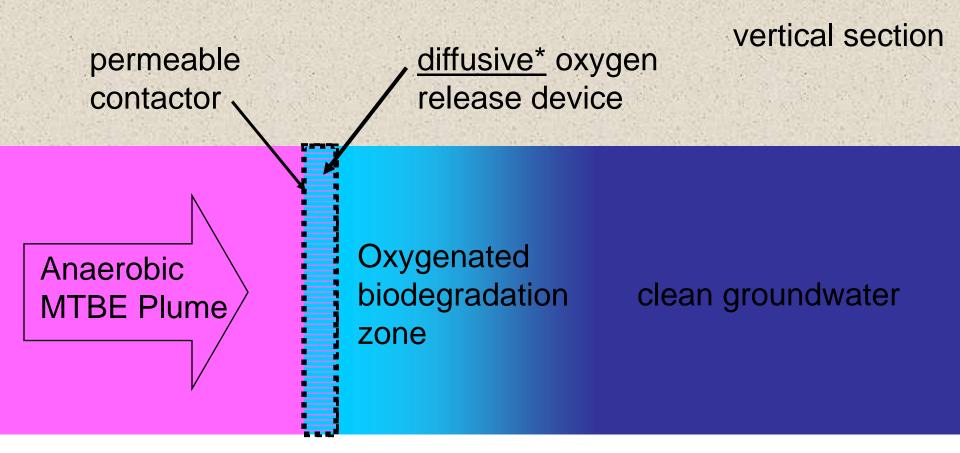
Site 60 Former GSA Service Station

tank excavation "source area"

experimental area

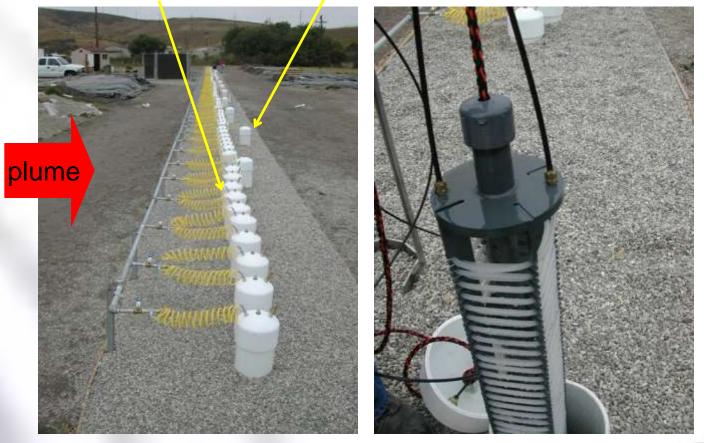
4000

Conceptual sketch of treatment zone

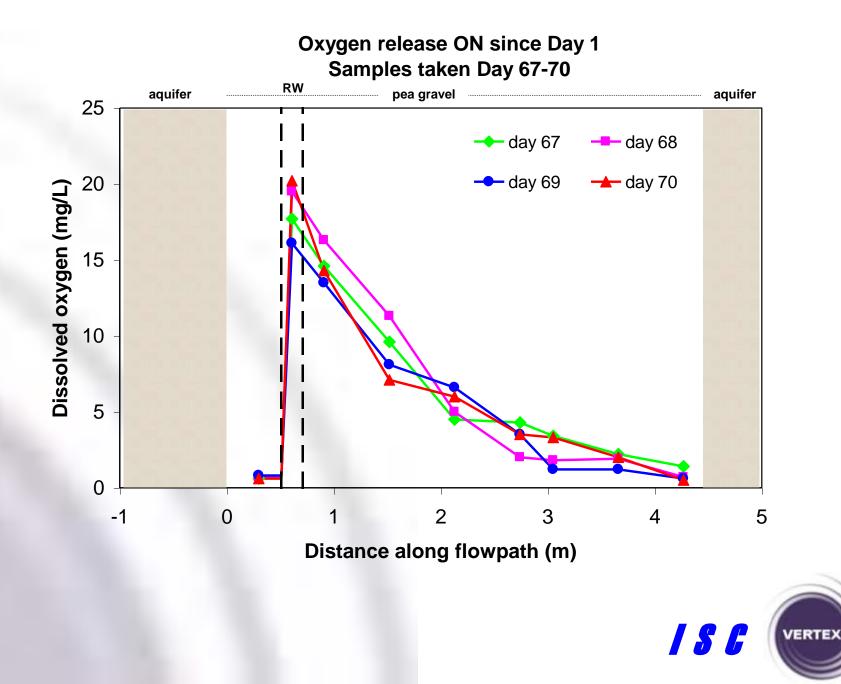


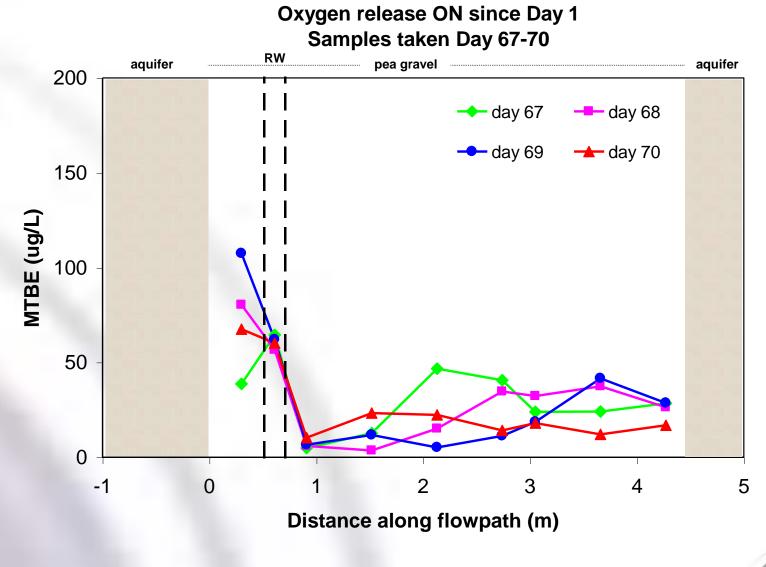
MTBE Case Study

Emitter wells Monitoring wells





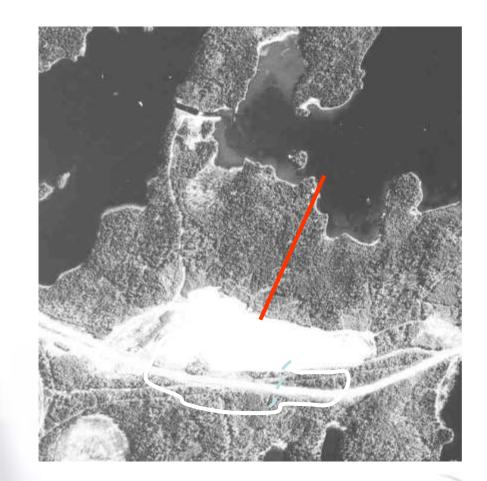






PRBs – Heavy Metals & As

- Northern Canada
- Disposal area
 - former sand and gravel pit
 - topographic high
 - 300,000 m³ capacity
- Coal-combustion byproducts





Study Site - Hydrogeology



- Groundwater divide
- 3 pathways
 - NE (90%)
 - NW (5%)
 - S (5%)
- Sand and gravel
- Bedrock controlled
- Velocity 7 to 50 m/yr



Hydrogeochemistry

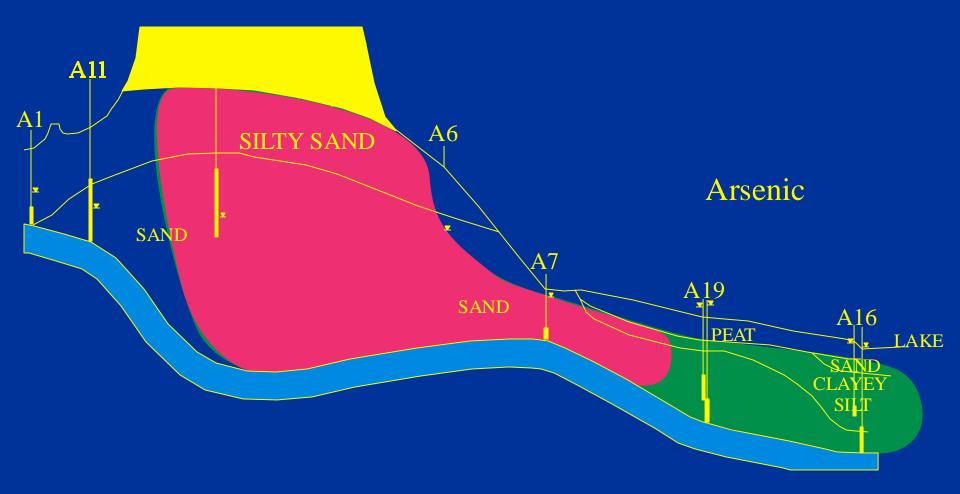
- Source
 - High pH (~12.8)
 - E_H ~ 200 mV
 - Alkalinity ~ 8,400 mg/L as CaCO₃





- SO4 ~ 1,600 mg/L - As ~ 1 mg/L - Fe ~ 2 mg/L - B, Cr, Mo, Se, V/ Zn^{VERTEX}

Hydrochemistry-Arsenic



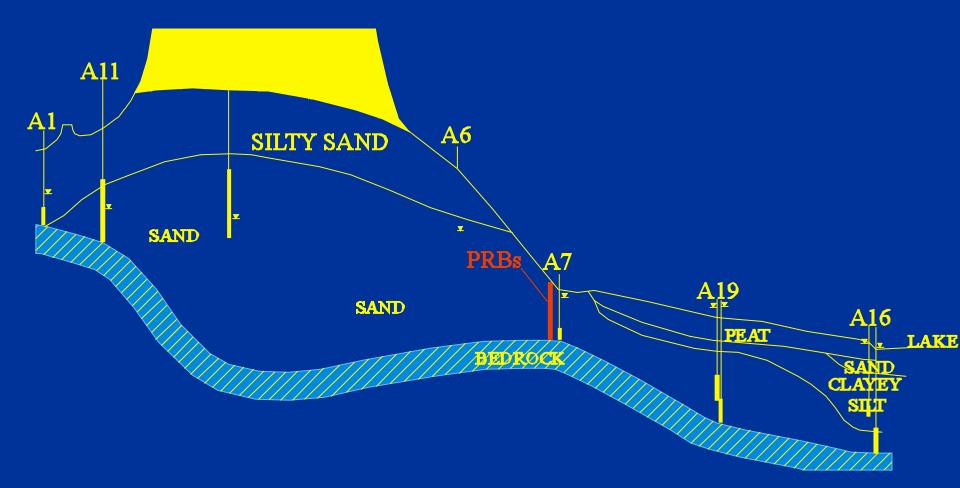
PRB Installation

- Two PRBs
 - ZVI/Wood Chip
 - ZVI
- Cut & Full with Trench box
- 6.5 m x 2.0 m x
 ~3.0m
- Two week residence time

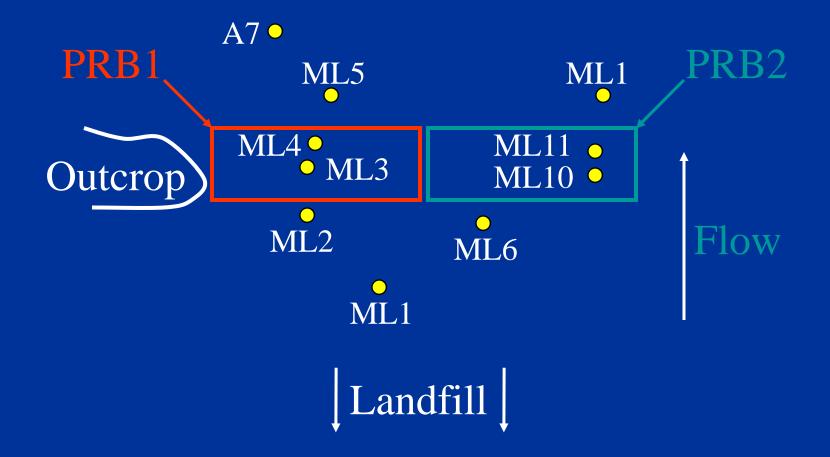




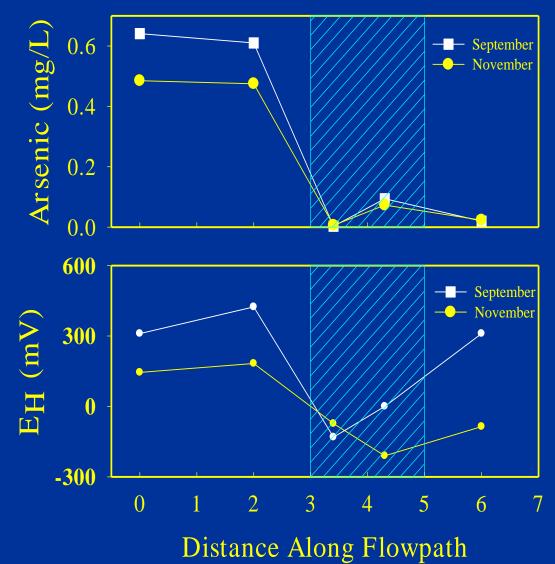
PRB Location



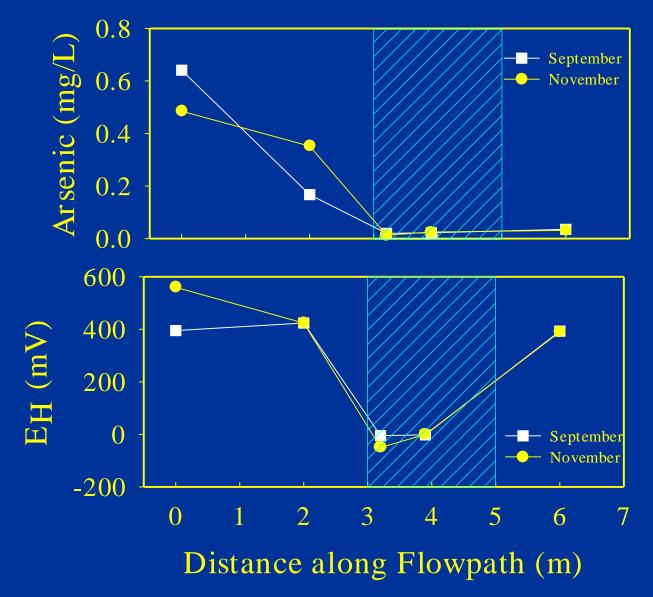
Lake

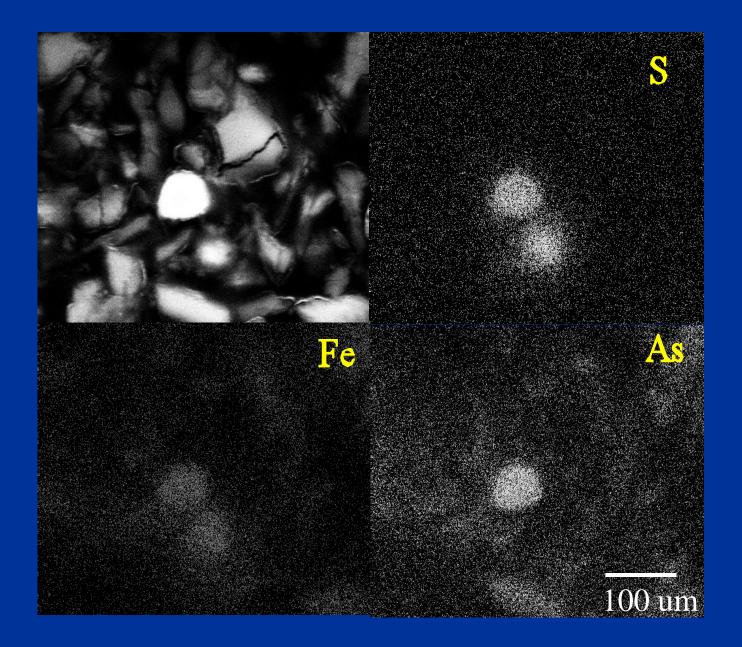


PRB 1



PRB 2





Questions?

