

Redevelopment of Former Manufacturing Facility, Northern Italy Low concentration chlorinated solvent treatment via ERD





Summary

Industrial activities at a former industrial site undergoing redevelopment in Northern Italy resulted in chlorinated solvent groundwater contamination requiring remediation. Contamination consisted of chlorinated constituents 1,2-Dichloropropane at 9 μ g/L and 1,1-Dichloroethene at 1 μ g/L.

However, the aquifer also showed a marked concentration of a competitor electron acceptor (approx. 1,000 μ g/L sulphate). Due to very low target contaminant concentrations and difficult geology, physical and chemical remediation methods were rejected, and in-situ anaerobic bioremediation using Regenesis' 3-D Microemulsion was deemed the most cost effective approach.

Treatment

A total of 17,000 L 3-D Microemulsion was applied by Direct-Push into 26 No. injection points in a grid configuration with 3m by 3m spacing. Target treatment depth was 2m to 6m BGL within a saturated soil matrix with clay lenses formation.

Overcoming Challenges of Low Concentrations in Low Permeability

The challenge of treating very low contaminant concentrations within a low permeability formation was overcome by enhanced anaerobic bioremediation. Additionally, a mix of contaminants and competing electron acceptors did not hinder the performance of 3-D Microemulsion. Remedial works were completed in 2012 and long-term monitoring is ongoing.

Remediation Details

Site Type:

Former industrial facility

Remediation Driver:

Site redevelopment

Remediation Approach:

Anaerobic Bioremediation / Enhanced Reductive Dechlorination (ERD)

Technologies:

3-D Microemulsion®

Geology	
	Bedrock
	Gravel
Χ	Sand
	Silt
	Clay

Medium	
Χ	Groundwater
	Saturated Soil
	Vadose Zone

coc	
	Petro HCs
	Petro LNAPL
Χ	Chlorinated VOCs
	Metals

COC Concentration Levels:

Dichloropropane - $9 \mu g/L$ Dichloroethene - $1 \mu g/L$

Treatment Depth:

2m to 6m BGL

Remediation Cost:

€30.000