

Large TCE Plume Effectively Treated

Combined *In Situ* Biogeochemical Reduction Solution Rapidly Mitigates Threat to River and Saves Client \$380,000





Highlights



Site Type: Industrial



Project Driver: Reduce impacts to

surface water



Contaminants:

Chlorinated VOCs up to 200 micrograms per liter (µg/L)



Geology:

Sand and gravel



Treatment:

Biogeochemical reduction (onsite plume), Sorptionenhanced chemical reduction (offsite plume)



Technologies:

PlumeStop, S-MicroZVI, 3-D Microemulsion, Chemical Reducing Solution, BDI Plus, Magnesium sulfate



Quantity Applied:

110,000 gallons



Cost Savings:

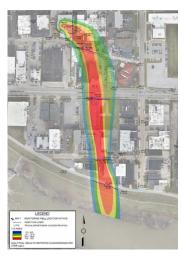
FluxTracer mapping of flux zones saves \$380,000 in remediation costs

Summary

Wilcox Environmental injected a series of permeable reactive barriers (PRBs) to remediate a 2,000-feet-long trichloroethene (TCE) plume in groundwater migrating below downtown Indianapolis. The large CVOC plume was treated through the strategic application of a suite of colloidal technologies, including, PlumeStop, 3-D Microemulsion and S-MicroZVI, to facilitate in situ biogeochemical reduction of the plume. Within only a few months after the injection, TCE concentrations were reduced dramatically. After over 1.5 years of monitoring, the plume has almost been fully eliminated. Impacts to a river have been greatly reduced, thereby achieving the remediation goal for the project.

Results

- 2,000-feet long TCE plume rapidly reduced to eliminate impacts to a river.
- FluxTracer mapping of flux zones saves \$380,000 in remediation costs.







Background

A Large TCE Plume Threatens to Impact the White River Near Downtown Indianapolis

Previous operations at a former manufacturing and warehouse facility outside of downtown Indianapolis released high levels of chlorinated solvents into the groundwater, creating a large groundwater plume extending to the White River. Figure 1

Figure 1

Map depicting the site location and proximity to the White River.

Site Location



The property was originally owned and operated by a chemical manufacturer who used the site as a paint shop and warehouse from 1955 until 1991. In 1994, a new tenant began manufacturing rubber plates used in photoengraving and eventually ceased operations in 2004, leaving the site vacant.

Wilcox Environmental Engineering, Inc., (Wilcox), a leading engineering consulting firm based in Indianapolis, was hired by the responsible party to investigate the site. In assessing the site, Wilcox determined that a significant trichloroethene (TCE) groundwater plume had migrated across several major thoroughfares toward the river.

The plume was moving through shallow and deep aquifer zones as the sand unit carrying the contaminants thickened west to east across the site and offsite. The plume was underlain by a clay aquitard which prevented further vertical migration of the TCE but also served as a source for contaminant back-diffusion.

TCE concentrations typically ranged from 10 to 200 parts per billion outside the source zone. Except for the occasional detection of cis-1,2-dichloroethene, little to no chlorinated volatile organic compounds (CVOCs) were present in the plume body. As the extent of the contamination came into focus, Wilcox considered effective remedial alternatives for treating the plume. An imminent treatment goal was to prevent contaminants from entering the river.



"We have a fairly long, textbook cigarshaped plume, with chlorinated VOCs that started at our source and are flowing towards the river."

Scott Browne-Connors, LPG, RPG Senior Geologist Wilcox Environmental Engineering, Inc.



Remedial Design

Multi-Faceted Approach Proposed to Treat the 2,000 Foot-Long TCE Plume

After evaluating the remedial options, Wilcox Environmental worked with REGENESIS on designing a solution for *in situ* remediation of the TCE plume using biogeochemical reduction in the onsite plume area and sorption-enhanced chemical reduction in the offsite plume. This approach would entail placing permeable reactive barriers (PRBs) perpendicular to groundwater flow in strategic plume areas.

3-D Microemulsion® (3DME), Chemical Reducing Solution® (CRS), Bio-Dechlor INOCULUM® Plus (BDI Plus), and magnesium sulfate (a sulfate source to enhance abiotic TCE reduction) would be injected into the onsite plume area, immediately downgradient of the source zone. In the offsite plume, PlumeStop® Liquid Activated Carbon™ (PlumeStop), Sulfidated MicroZVI (S-MicroZVI), and BDI Plus would be injected as a series of PRBs to passively treat TCE in the migrating groundwater. Figure 2

Like many urban chlorinated solvent plumes, remediation accessibility was confined by roadways, buildings, and other infrastructure, restricting PRB placement.

Using PlumeStop ensures that the biogeochemical reduction processes facilitated by S-MicroZVI and BDI Plus proceed to completion in the PRBs. PlumeStop increases the aquifer's sorption capacity, reducing contaminant velocity by magnitudes to allow complete TCE reduction to non-toxic end products like ethene, ethane, and carbon dioxide, with minimal to no daughter product formation within a barrier location. Further, the approach effectively addresses the back-diffusion of TCE from the lower clay aquitard.

The plume remedy was part of a comprehensive remedial strategy that included *in situ* thermal treatment of CVOCs in the source zone and subslab depressurization systems to prevent potential vapor intrusion into buildings above the plume.

Balancing the need for cost-effectiveness and speed, the team designed the multi-faceted remedy to immediately halt plume migration and eliminate potential impacts to the river while steadily eliminating TCE in the plume over time. Wilcox proposed an aggressive three-year timeframe for remediation completion. Bolstered by performance observed at similar sites treated by the Wilcox-REGENESIS team, the responsible party approved the treatment plan for implementation.

"This site presents quite a few challenges as it is a pretty large chlorinated solvent plume, covers a long distance, and crosses multiple very heavily traveled roads."

Brett Hicks

Senior Technical Manager REGENESIS

"This was not a tough sell to our Clients. We showed them the previous results on similar sites using these products and showed them what we had planned to do here. They liked it and authorized our proposal."

Scott Browne-Connors, LPG, RPG

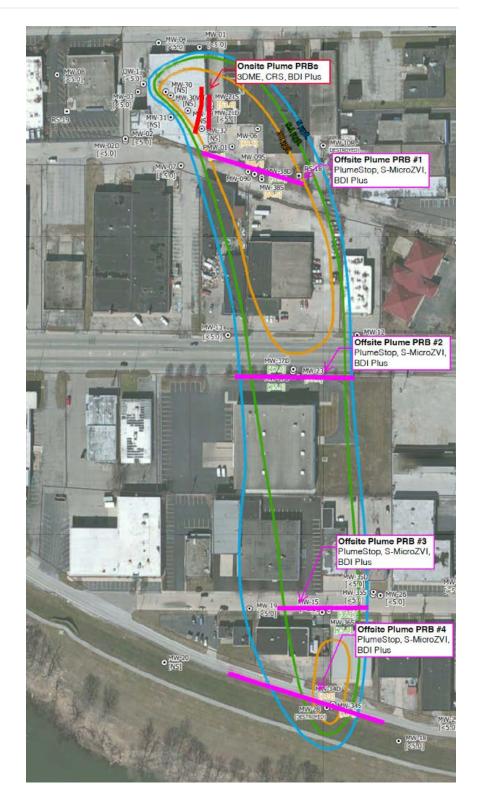
Senior Geologist Wilcox Environmental Engineering, Inc.



Figure 2

Aerial view depicting plume extents and PRB locations.

Plume Extents and PRB Locations





Design Verification Testing

Accurately Mapping CVOC Flux Zones Using FluxTracer Devices Saves \$380,000 in Project Costs

As part of Design Verification Testing (DVT) to ensure proper remedial placement and dosing, the team installed FluxTracer® devices in plume monitoring wells to delineate the contaminant flux zones. The information gained from these passive flux monitoring devices was used to accurately target the remedial amendments' application to the flux zones driving the plume's development. By shrinking the treatment to these flux zones, significant time and costs were saved for the project's implementation.

In discussing FluxTracer devices, Scott Browne-Connors, LPG, RPG, Senior Geologist with Wilcox, recalls, "We were able to save the Client about \$380,000 in injectant material. It was time and effort well spent."

Other DVT activities included the collection of soil cores to confirm lithology changes and groundwater sampling to assess baseline biogeochemistry.

"We were able to save the Client about \$380,000 in injectant material. It was time and effort well spent."

Scott Browne-Connors, LPG, RPG Wilcox





Offsite PRB #1

| Total PRB Length | 280 ft |
|--------------------|--------------|
| Treatment Interval | 18-28 ft bgs |
| Injection Points | 56 |
| Application Volume | 22,811 gal |
| PlumeStop | 18,400 lbs |
| S-MicroZVI | 6,800 lbs |
| BDI | 8.5 L |

Offsite PRB #2

| Total PRB Length | 245 ft |
|--------------------|--------------|
| Treatment Interval | 18-35 ft bgs |
| Injection Points | 49 |
| Application Volume | 33,560 gal |
| PlumeStop | 16,000 lbs |
| S-MicroZVI | 5,900 lbs |
| BDI | 7.5 L |

Offsite PRB #3

| Total PRB Length | 180 ft |
|--------------------|--------------|
| Treatment Interval | 15-28 ft bgs |
| Injection Points | 36 |
| Application Volume | 18,711 gal |
| PlumeStop | 12,000 lbs |
| S-MicroZVI | 4,400 lbs |
| BDI | 11 L |
| | |

Offsite PRB #4

| Total PRB Length | 255 ft |
|--------------------|--------------|
| Treatment Interval | 16-27 ft bgs |
| Injection Points | 51 |
| Application Volume | 24,693 gal |
| PlumeStop | 16,800 lbs |
| S-MicroZVI | 6,200 lbs |
| BDI | 8 L |
| | |

Application

Safe and Efficient Installation Meets Time and Budget Requirements

In collaboration with Wilcox, REGENESIS Remediation Services (RRS) completed the PRB injections over 56 days from October 2022 to January 2023. A direct push drilling rig, equipped with 1.5-inch diameter drilling rods attached to a retractable screen or expendable tips, was used for amendment injection. The remediation amendments were prepared and applied using an RRS custom injection trailer containing mixing tanks, pumps, and a delivery system designed to connect to the injection points directly.

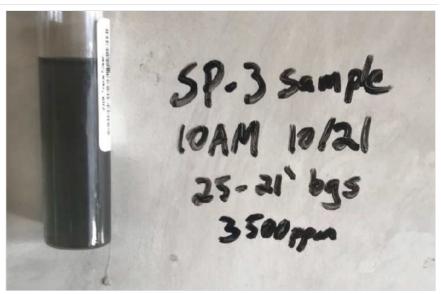
During the injection, the project team regularly verified amendment placement by collecting soil cores and water samples to assess visual changes. Figure 3 Periodic samples were also collected to assess geochemical changes at wells/piezometers installed in the zones of PRB influence. The injection point depths were adjusted within each PRB based on the change in the lower confining layer (i.e., clay aquitard).

Approximately 110,000 gallons of remediation amendments were applied to the PRBs in total. The application was safely completed on time and within budget while working in highly visible and densely trafficked areas.

Figure 3

Sample taken from an SP-16 sample showing visual confirmation of amendments at the target depth of 25 to 21 feet. The concentration of the sample taken was 3,500 ppm.

Sample





Results

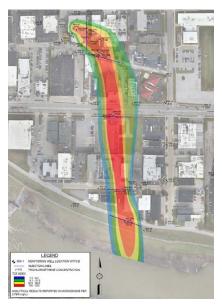
Immediate Threat is Rapidly Mitigated

Following the *in situ* biogeochemical treatment, TCE concentrations in plume monitoring wells were quickly reduced (i.e., within three months), remaining consistent through 1.5 years of monitoring. Figure 4 Overall, the concentrations and areal extent of the TCE plume have been drastically reduced since the start of remediation.

Figure 4

TCE Plume prior to remediation (left) and 1.5 years after in situ biogeochemical treatment (right)

TCE Plume Extents









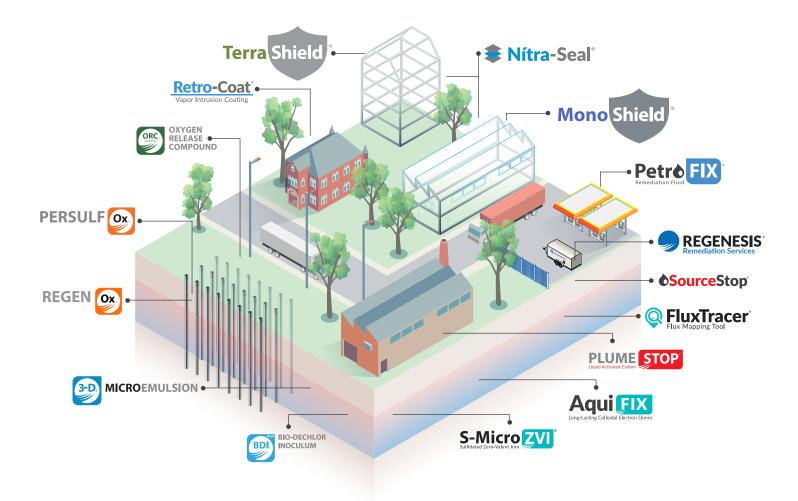
"PlumeStop is the gold standard. It's proven to work, cleaning these chlorinated solvent plumes up quickly so that we can close sites out."

Scott Browne-Connors, LPG, RPG Senior Geologist, Wilcox Environmental Engineering, Inc. No daughter products have been detected in these wells post-treatment, indicating that the abiotic chemical reduction of TCE is the dominant degradation process.

These results indicate that the remedy for treating the TCE plume is meeting expectations. Critically, the threat of TCE and other CVOC impacts on the White River has been severely diminished, achieving the near-term remediation goal.

Wilcox plans to continue post-application groundwater monitoring to track remedial progress. Further plume-wide reductions are expected as groundwater continues to bring contaminants into the PRBs to be eliminated.





About REGENESIS

At REGENESIS we value innovation, technology, expertise and people which together form the unique framework we operate in as an organization. We see innovation and technology as inseparably linked with one being born out of the other.

Inherently, innovation imparts new and better ways of thinking and doing. For us, this means delivering expert environmental solutions in the form of the most advanced and effective technologies and services available today.

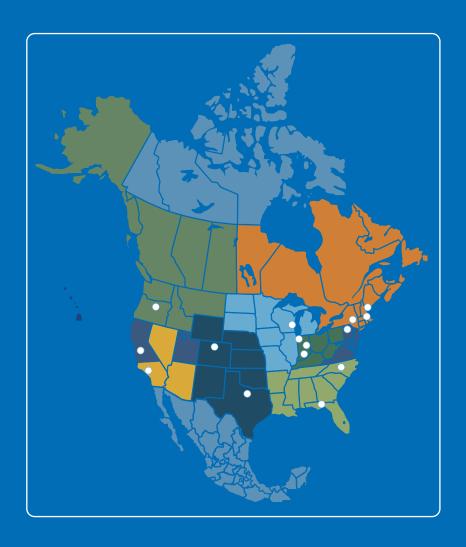
We value expertise, both our customers' and our own. We find that when our experienced staff collaborates directly with customers on complex problems, there is a high potential for success including savings in time, resources and cost.

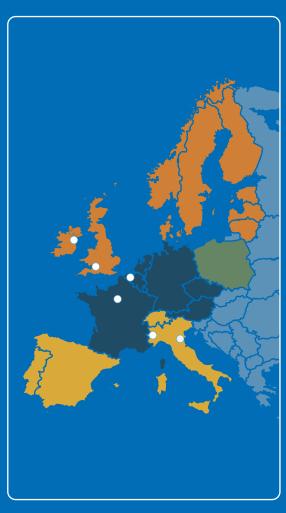
At REGENESIS we are driven by a strong sense of responsibility to the people charged with managing the complex environmental problems we encounter and to the people involved in developing and implementing our technology-based solutions. We are committed to investing in lasting relationships by taking time to understand the people we work with and their circumstances. We believe this is a key factor in achieving successful project outcomes.

We believe that by acting under this set of values, we can work with our customers to achieve a cleaner, healthier, and more prosperous world.



We're Ready to Help You Find the Right Solution for Your Site





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