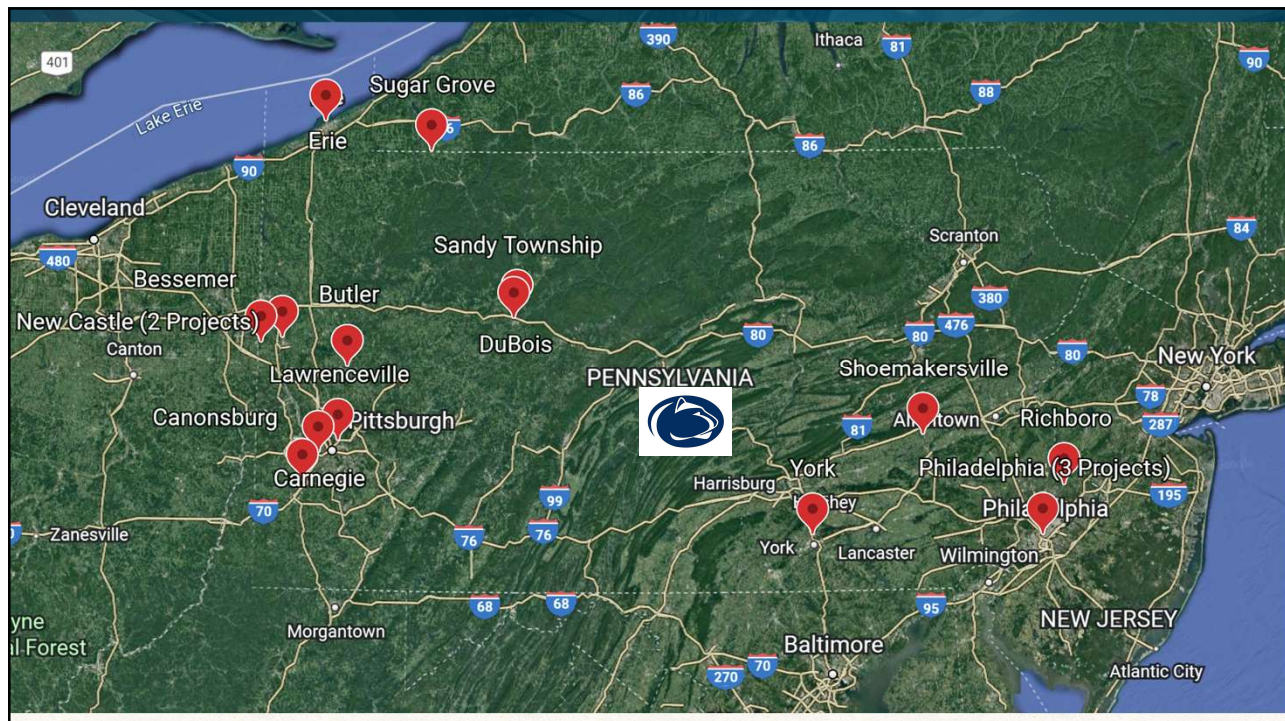


Applications of Activated-Carbon Based Amendments at Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Storage Tank Release Sites

Mike Mazzaresse
Senior Remediation Engineer
Denver, CO



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Typical Applications

- Gas and Diesel Range Hydrocarbons
- Source Treatment
 - NAPL (possible) to ppm level
- Plume Treatment
 - Sub-ppm to low ppb
- Geology/Applications:
 - Clay/Silt/Sand/Gravel (usually via DPT)
 - Bedrock (via packers)
 - Pre-drill technique (GeoTAP)



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Application Techniques

- Direct Push (top-down)
 - Clay/silt/sand/gravel
- Pre-Drill Technique (top-down)
 - Weathered bedrock, till, fill, etc.
 - Sonic or auger < DPT
- Bedrock (bottom-up)
 - Straddle packer isolates fractures
 - Not covered in this presentation but can be given separately
- Soil mixing (trench or areal)



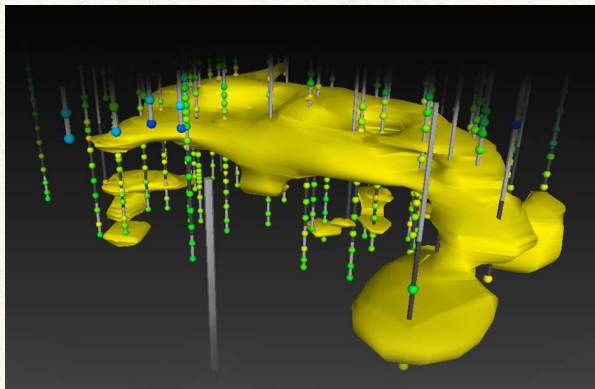
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Trap & Treat Concept

- Contaminants sorb to activated carbon “Trap”
 - Decreases groundwater mass and flux upon contact
 - Excellent PRB technology
 - Disrupts groundwater/soil mass equilibrium to drive desorption
 - Key to source area remediation
 - Dosing designed to account for total mass to manage back diffusion => RDC (high resolution soil/gw sampling)
- Various degradation mechanisms are used to “Treat”
- BOS 200®
 - Product consists of:
 - Activated Carbon (PAC or Fine Grind ~ 10um)
 - Terminal electron acceptors (nitrate and sulfate)
 - Micro and macro nutrients
 - Consortium of hydrocarbon degrading bacteria

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High Density Conceptual Site Model Development



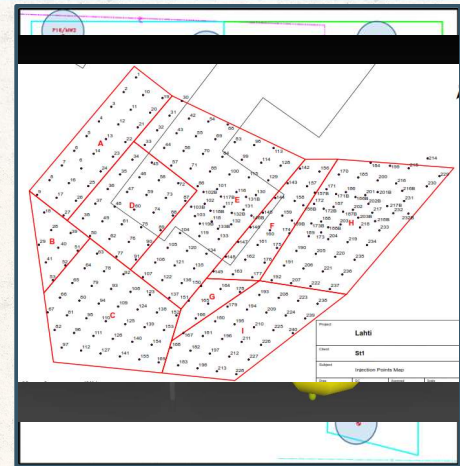
3D Image of Soil Sampling Data

- Everything works in a beaker – so why do sites fail?
 - Reagent Loading
 - Contaminant mass distribution is almost always complex and scales with the heterogeneity of the lithology
 - Soil mass contribution can be underestimated (source areas)
 - Contact/Poor Distribution
 - Low perm mass storage zones difficult to target

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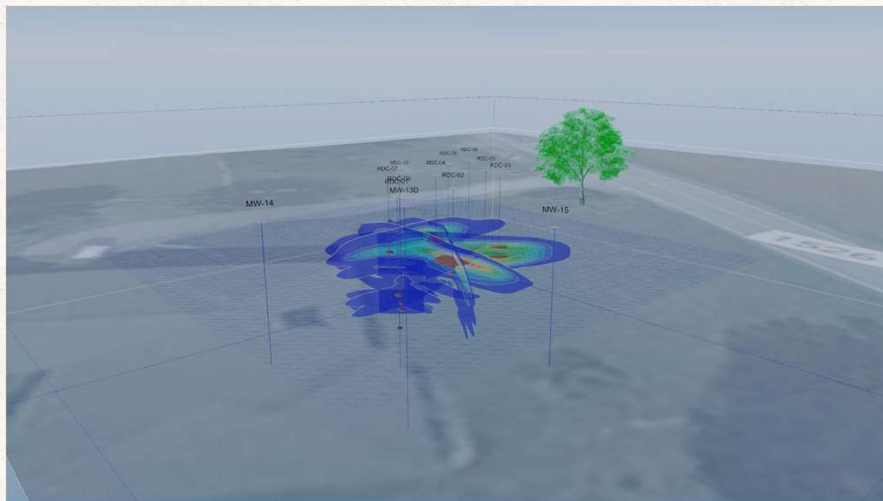
Remedial Design Characterization (RDC)

- Detailed understanding of vertical and horizontal distribution of speciated AND total mass
- Collaborative process used to fine tune the CSM, fill data gaps, and optimize the remedial design
 - Dense soil vertical profiles (e.g. 1-2 ft)
 - Nested wells for groundwater (e.g. < 5 ft)
- Recognized in recent ITRC Guidance Doc
- RPI Project Support Lab (Denver) runs pro bono soil and water analytical pre and post project



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3-D Quantitative Model Example



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Summary

- BOS 200/200+ Applied at 17 sites to date in PA
- Approximately 50% have been issued NFA status
- Application techniques include DPT, GeoTAP, Packers (Bedrock), and Soil Mixing
- Several sites have/had measurable NAPL
- Most sites have utilized the RDC quantitative CSM process

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Thank you for your time.

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