Optimizing LNAPL Remediation at a Fractured Bedrock Site Using Electrical Hydrogeology

Samantha Frandsen

Hydrogeophysicist/Project Manager

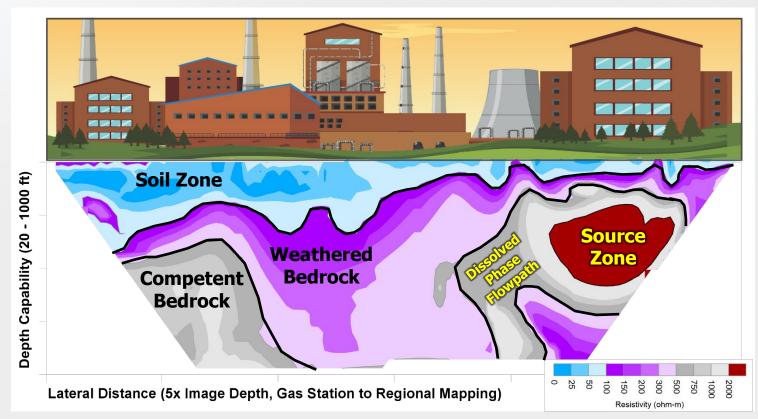
Sep. 23, 2025





Today's Topics

- 1. Electrical Hydrogeology What, Why, How?
- 2. Case Study: Fractured Bedrock Site
- 3. The GeoTrax Survey™
 Difference
- 4. Closing Remarks
- 5. Q&A



Ultra-HRSC – Continuous vertical images of subsurface

Electrical Hydrogeology™ Process: Leveraging Scan First Approach & Integrated Data Sets

Electrical Hydrogeology



Applications:

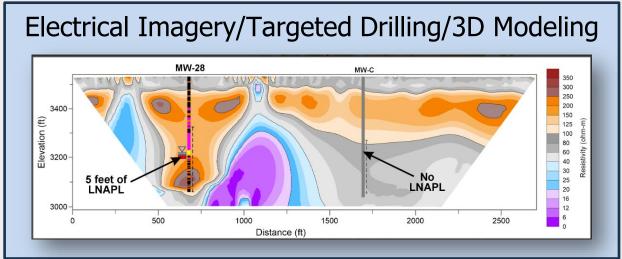
- 1. Site Characterization (Static Imaging)
- 2. Site Monitoring (Temporal Imaging)

Traditional Hydrogeology

- Potentiometric surface maps
- Lithology logs
- Stiff Diagrams

- Pipe Diagrams
- Aquifer Maps
- GW Chemistry
- HPT/MIP Results
- GW Flow ModelsEtc.
- Geology Maps





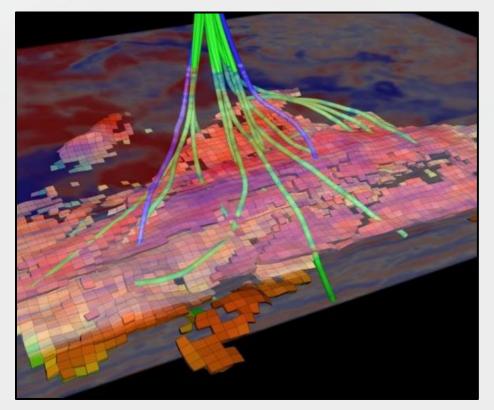
Industry Challenge & Solution

Scan then Target Approach: Aligning with Other Industries

Other industries requiring data "below the surface" evolve to scan first then go invasive



X-ray of Skull *nydailynews.com*



3-D Seismic North Sea dgi.com

Field Deployment - Static Imaging

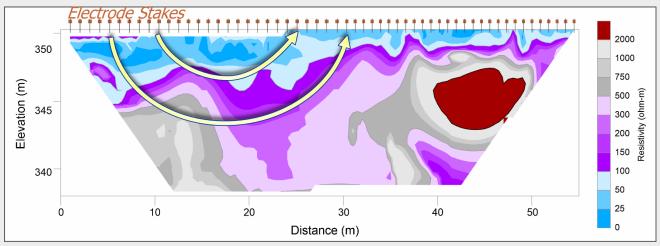
(single site characterization event, temporary installation)



- Must be in a straight line
- Line length=5x imaging depth
- In place for ~3 to 5 hours







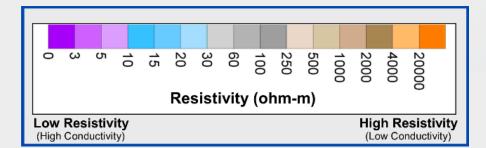
Electrical current flows between electrode pairs Results in a vertical 2D continuous electrical image of the subsurface

What Do Electrical Images See?

Each data point (pixel) equals the sum of:

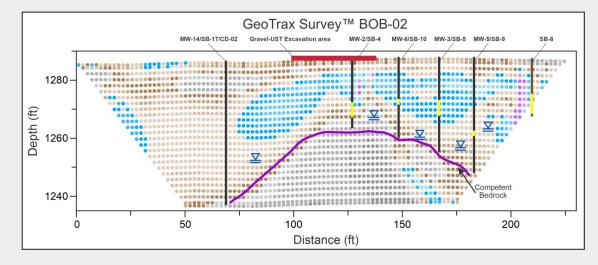
1. Biological activity

2. Contamination/ Injectates/etc.



3. Groundwater/Fluids

4. Soil and rocks



Typical Electrical Properties

Saltwater Bioactivity

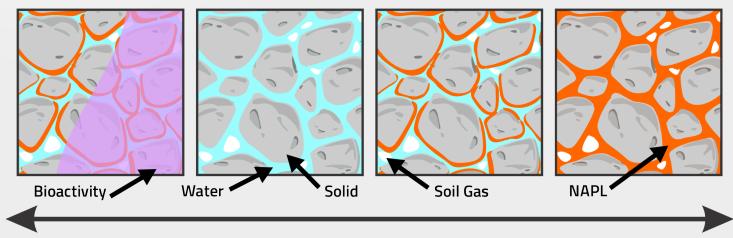
Weathered Aqueous Phase Contamination

Clay, Silt, Sand Rock

NAPL

NAPL

NAPL



Less Electrically Resistive (More Electrically Conductive)

Resistivity

More Electrically Resistive (Less Electrically Conductive)

Proven Electrical HydrogeologyTM Process Remedial Design Characterization

Site Data in 3D

- Client sends existing site data to Aestus
- Integrate data in 3D visualization model
- Must occur prior to field work (Step 2)

Subsurface Scan

- GeoTrax Survey™ field data aquisition
- Use dynamic work strategy with QA/QC
- Yields high resolution2D continuous images

5

Interim Report

- Integrate scanning data in 2D & 3D (QC)
- Interpret datasets;
 form hypotheses
- Select confirmation drilling locations

Targeted Drilling

- Confirmation drilling & sampling by client
- Test hypotheses from Interim Report
- Client sends final data package to Aestus

Final Report

- Integrate confirmation drilling data (QC)
- Updated conceptual site model (CSM)
- Remedial design characterization report



Case Study Overview

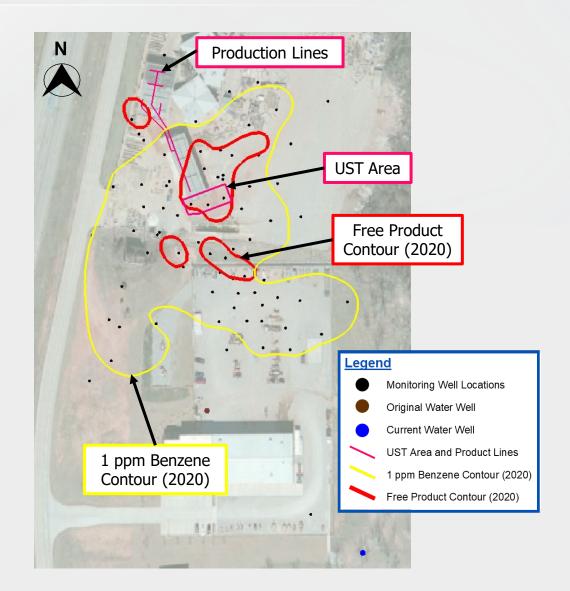
- Location: Oklahoma City, OK USA
- Geology:
 - Cross bedded, fine-grained sandstones with interbedded siltstones
 - Underlying fractured sandstone aquifer
- Source: LNAPL, dissolved benzene (former truck stop)
- <u>Problem</u>: preferential flowpaths controlling transport remain unknown



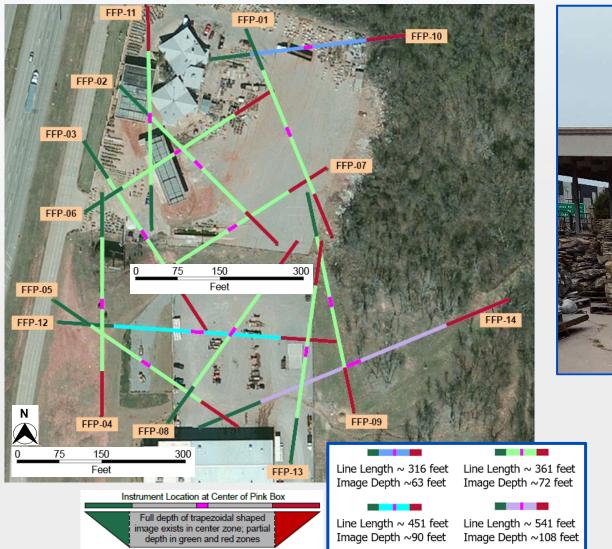
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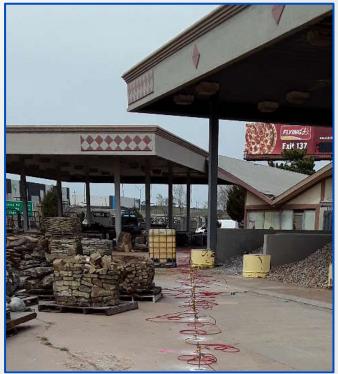
Site History

- Former truck stop with multiple recorded releases during the 1990s (up to ~2,100 gallons)
- Significant historical LNAPL plume (free product thickness ≥ 10 ft)
- Remediation strategies deployed between 2008 and 2017:
 - Free product recovery
 - Enhanced fluid recovery
 - Surfactant injections
- Free product in measurable amounts still present in 2020



Site Logistics & GeoTrax Survey™ Work







GeoTrax Survey™ Informed CSM Components

Geology

- 2 higher-confidence fracture zones (FZ)
- 2 lower-confidence fracture zones

Hydrogeology

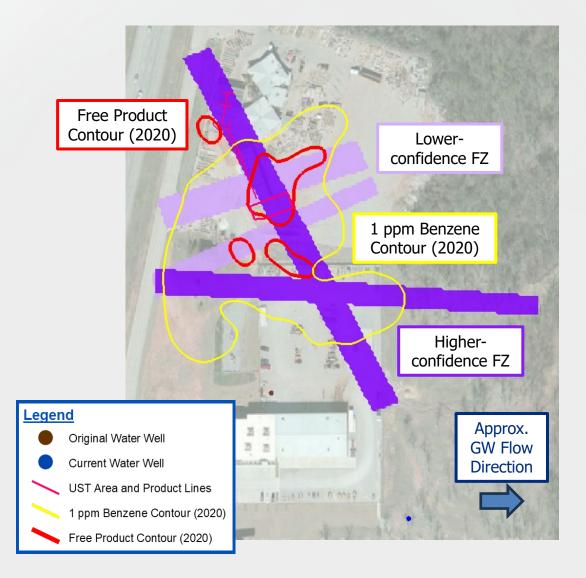
 GW flow on site is likely heavily influenced by fracture zones

Contaminant

 FP, highest PID values, and dissolved phase benzene plume closely follow fracture zones

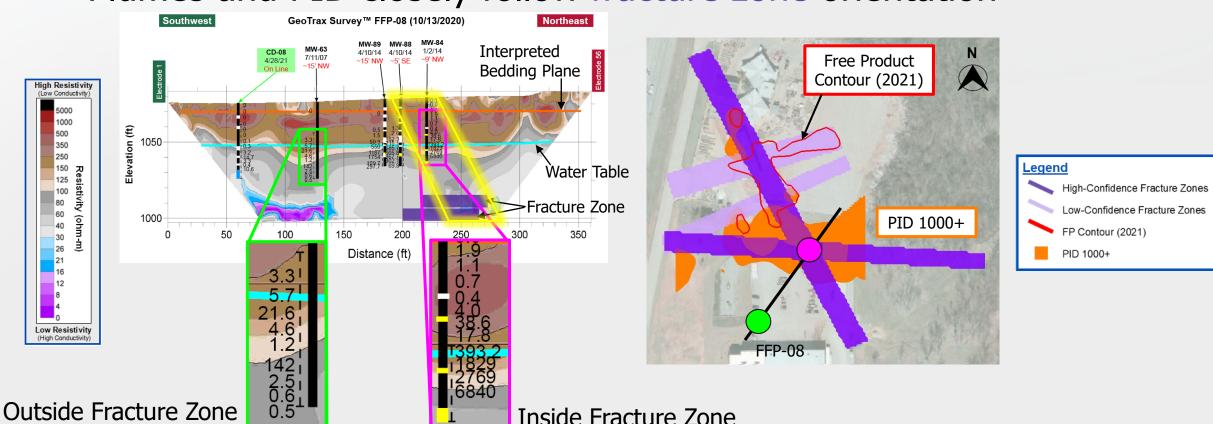
Bio

Biodegradation limited by lack of electron acceptors



Horizontal and Vertical Contaminant Extents

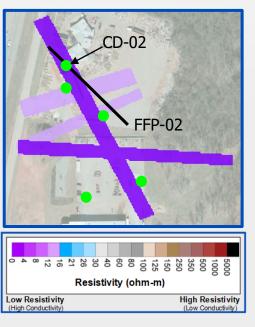
- PID values higher in fracture zone than outside fracture zone
- Plumes and PID closely follow fracture zone orientation

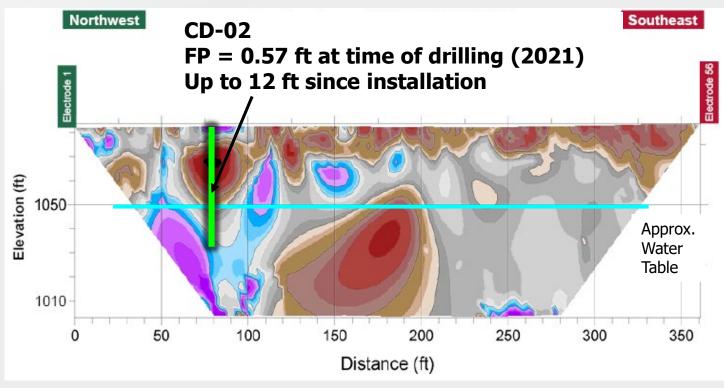




Confirmation Drilling Results

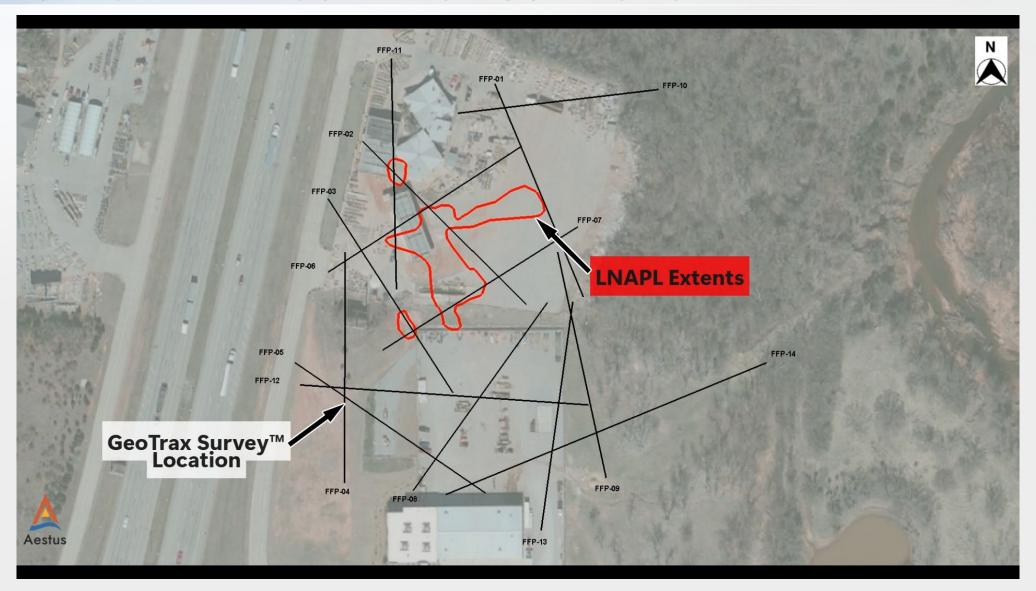
- 5 CDs targeted based on GeoTrax Survey[™] data to investigate suspected fracture zones and inform contaminant extents
- 2 CD locations contained free product



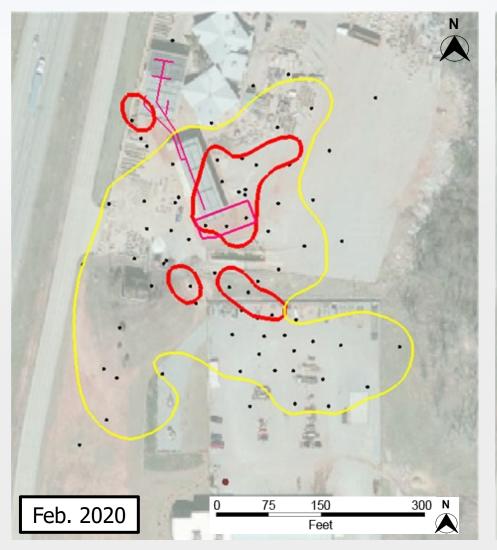


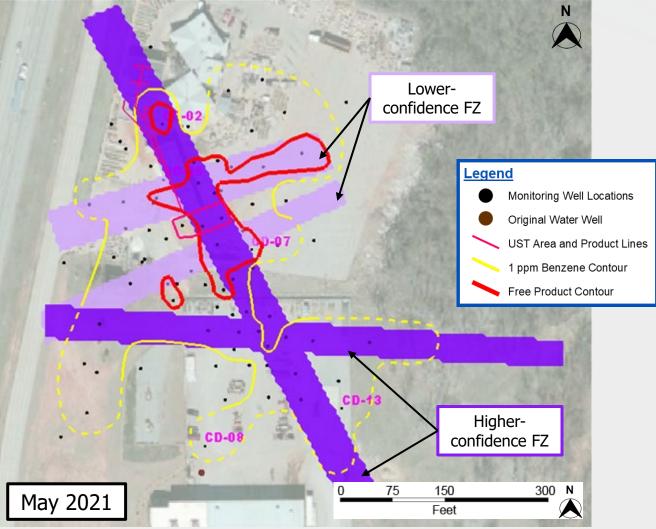
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Final CSM - Calibrated Data



Final CSM Comparison

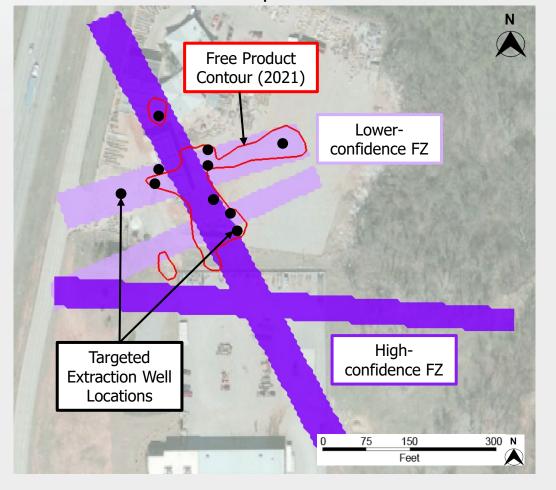




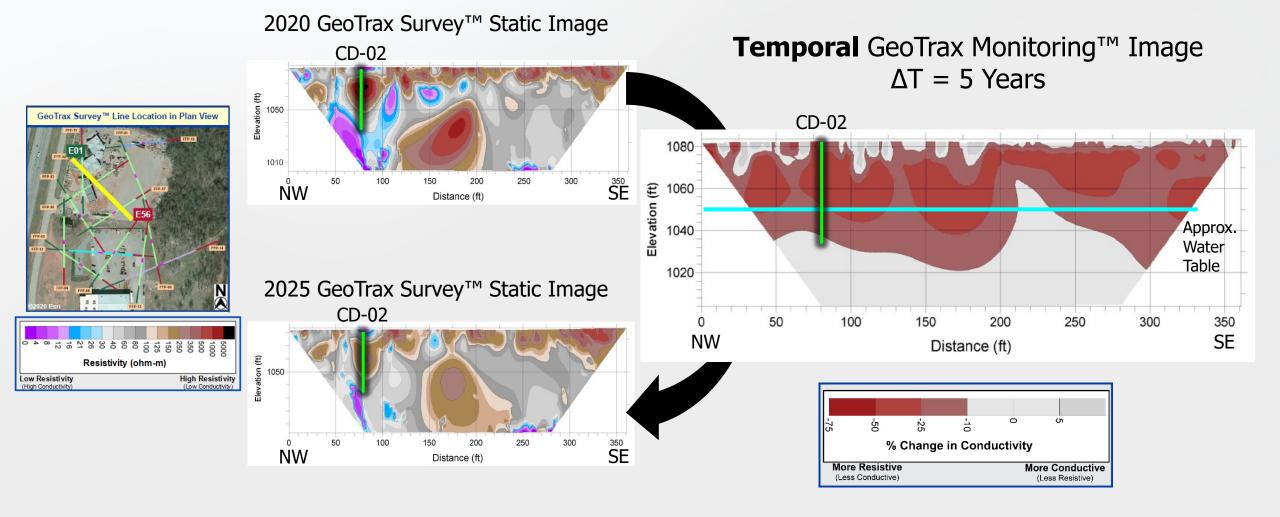
Remedial Design Characterization

2013 High Vacuum Extraction: 212 gallons FP from 13 extraction wells

Free Product Contour (2008) **Extraction Well** Locations 150 300 N 2024 Targeted High Vacuum Extraction: 152 gallons FP from 10 extraction wells ROI of up to ~40 feet



Monitoring Site Conditions in Source Area with Temporal Data Sets



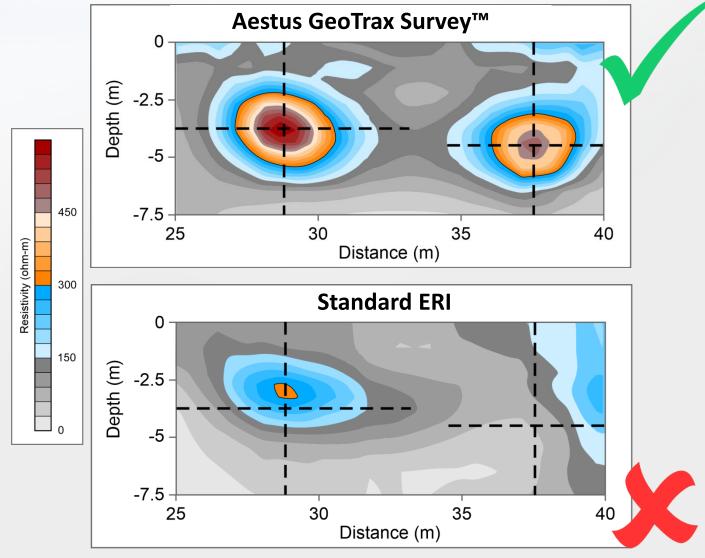
Project Summary: Client Feedback

"GeoTrax Survey™ electrical resistivity survey proved instrumental in understanding hydrocarbon migration patterns within our fractured aquifer system. Their expertise provided crucial insights that traditional methods simply couldn't deliver, allowing us to:

- ✓ Accurately map the extent and movement of the hydrocarbon plume, even within the complex network of fractures.
- ✓ Identify the preferential pathways of migration, which was essential for targeting remediation efforts effectively.
- Make informed decisions about drilling and remediation strategies, saving us time and resources."

-Kathy Lippert, Greystone Environmental Services, Inc.

GeoTrax Survey™ vs Standard ERI



Drillable Image

- ✓ Designed for Environmental Contaminants
- √ Higher Sensitivity
- ✓ Better Quality Image
- ✓ Strong QA/QC Protocols
- ✓ Confirmed by EPA Ada Lab from Halihan et al, 2005

Same equipment

Same transect line

GeoTrax Survey™ vs Standard ERI

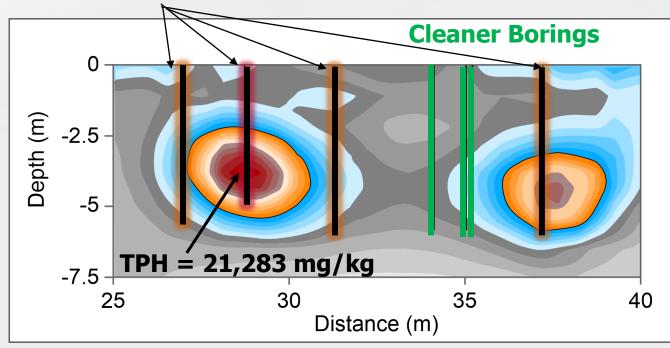
- GeoTrax Survey[™] designed to accurately see contaminants via higher sensitivity image
- "Drillable" datasets (discrete targets for drilling)

Post-remediation evaluation of a LNAPL site using electrical resistivity imaging

Todd Halihan,*a Stanley Paxton,a Ivy Graham,a Thomas Fenstemaker and Matt Rileya

Received 27th October 2004, Accepted 3rd February 2005 First published as an Advance Article on the web 24th February 2005



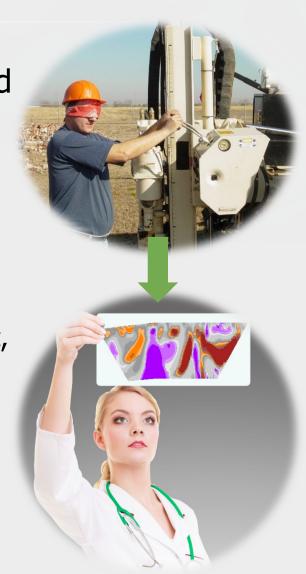


^a School of Geology, Oklahoma State University, 105 Noble Research Center, Stillwater, OK, USA. E-mail: halihan@okstate.edu; Fax: +01 405 744 7841; Tel: +01 405 744 6358

b Program of Hydrogeologic Sciences, University of Nevada, Reno, Mailstop 175, Reno, NV, USA. E-mail: tomf@unr.edu; Fax: +01 775 784 1953; Tel: +01 775 784 1239

Key Takeaways

- Electrical hydrogeology process can be successfully applied at any time in a project
- Following the 5-step process ensures
 - 1. All site data integrated in figures and robust 3D model
 - High-resolution GeoTrax Survey[™] images infill any existing data gaps
 - 3. CSM components informed: geology, hydrogeology, contaminant, bioactivity
 - 4. Targeted drilling locations in critical site locations
 - 5. Updated, data-dense CSM for future decision-making
- Electrical monitoring of sites provides greater certainty





Better Data, Better Decisions

QUESTIONS?

Email Sales-Team@aestusllc.com

with questions or applicability to specific site

Stuart McDonald swm@aestusllc.com

Todd Halihan halihan@aestusllc.com

Kyle Spears kws@aestusllc.com

Samantha Frandsen smf@aestusllc.com

