

#### ERDENHANCED<sup>™</sup> Cost-Effective In-Situ Remediation Biostimulation as a Residual Source Mass Remediation Strategy



Kent C. Armstrong, President TerraStryke Products, LLC 284 Depot Street / P.O. Box 254 Andover, NH USA











## How is Biostimulation Cost-Effective?



**Biostimulation** a proven remediation strategy

Nourishes and stimulates *native* microbial populations

Expedites solubilization of residual source mass contaminants

Increases contaminant bioavailability

Enhances dissolve phase contaminant dehlorespiration to Realize Long-Term Compliance



Site is an Industrial Warehouse/Office Building Located in Burlington, Ontario Canada

Past Site Use includes Environmental & Automobile Related Industries

Abutting Properties with Similar Past Site Operations Both locations currently vacant

cVOC Contaminants documented in Site and off-Site groundwater and subslab saturated soils

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Principal Contaminant(s)-of-Concern Chlorinated Volatile Organic Compounds (cVOC)

1,1,1-Trichloroethane (TCA)

Daughter/Breakdown cVOCs

cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene (cis-DCE)

Dichloroethane (DCA)

On-going litigation as to Responsible Parties, Site Owner allowed evaluation – 'might as well do something' approach



# What is **ERD**ENHANCED<sup>™</sup>

## **ERD**ENHANCED<sup>™</sup>

Patented Biostimulation Additive

- 1) Complex Carbon Source Requires microbial breakdown Provides Long-Term Donor Source
- 2) Highly Saturated Carbohydrate providing food and fuel (H+) Breakdown process also supports co-solvent effect
- 3) Proprietary blend of macro-micro nutrients Supports microbial 'fitness' and, Benefits of endogenous decay





## What is **ERD**ENHANCED<sup>™</sup>



### **ERD**ENHANCED<sup>™</sup>

Lowers Carbon Footprint while Minimizing Site Impacts Safe, Minimizing Secondary Impacts & Indoor Ambient Air Issues Sustainable, Providing Long-Term Reducing Conditions Effective, Eliminates Nuisance Noise, Emissions and Vapors



#### When is Biostimulation Appropriate?







- Inappropriate without Physical Removal
  - Pooled DNAPL/NAPL Source Zone
    - Time is of the essence



- Appropriate with Remedial Design Considerations
- Heterogeneous matrix, silty/clay soil, fractured bedrock
  - Residual DNAPL, cVOC and non-cVOC mixture
    - Highly aerobic overburden



- Ideal Situation
- Accessible saturated impact zone
  - Time constraints minimal
- Homogeneous stratigraphic conditions



## Enhanced Reductive Dechlorination ERDENHANCED<sup>™</sup> Biostimulation

+ Biotic Reductive Dechlorination = Substitution of H<sup>+</sup> for Cl<sup>-</sup>

- + Environmental Conditions
  - ★ Anaerobic (<0.5 mg/L DO)
  - ★ Chemically Reducing (<50 mV ORP)
  - ★ Hydrogen ("Fuel" for Dechlorination)
- + Additive Mechanisms
  - Carbon expedites electron scavenging
  - ★ Nutrients enhance microbial activity
  - ★ Carbohydrate supplies food and H<sup>+</sup>
  - ★ Co-Solvent Effect from assimilation of Carbohydrate
  - Formulation maintains sustainable reducing conditions that have exceeded a <u>decade</u> in duration



### **cVOC Biotransformation Pathway**





## **The Terminal Electron Ladder**







- Groundwater solute plume migrating downgradient, off-site, in concentrations above Ontario Ministry of Environment (MOE) Table 2 criteria.
- Concentrations [total cVOCs]range from 10 ug/L to > 1,000 ug/L at source zone locations
  - Maximum [TCA] 240 ug/L
    - [DCA] 11 ug/L
    - [cis-DCE] 170 ug/L







- Groundwater flows southerly, towards Lake Ontario
- Site soils described as reddish brown silty-sand to a depth of ≈26ft below ground surface (bgs)
- Assumed 25% effective porosity
- Limited Interior Access; Unlimited Exterior Access







+ Indicator Metrics

**Field Parameters:** 

• ORP, DO, pH, Temperature

**Geochemistry:** 

- Nitrates (NO3), Sulphates (SO4), dissolved Iron/Manganese
- Methane/Ethane/Ethene, Chloride

Analytical:

Contaminant(s)-of-Concern (EPA 8260)

+ Field Indicator Parameters Recorded *Every* Event









Former Auto Service/Environmental Facility ERDenhanced TCA Plume – Shallow and Deep Components





- May 2013, G2S Environmental, Inc. (G2S) of Burlington Ontario initiated in-situ treatability program
- Purpose:
  - Evaluate efficacy of biostimulation as a remediation strategy to destroy [cVOC] contaminants in groundwater and saturated soils
  - Evaluate distribution capabilities using passive deployment
- Amendment chosen was biostimulant ERDENHANCED<sup>™</sup> distributed by TerraStryke<sup>®</sup> Products LLC.









- Five injection nodes installed
- Treatment Zone approximately 13M x 8M
- Vertical impact estimated to extend 3M for total of ≈250M<sup>3</sup>.
- Each injection node consist of 2-inch diameter PVC
- Extends approximately 3M bgs, with bottom five-feet screened.
- Each node assumed to generate ≈5ft Area-of-Influence (AOI).
- Total of 294 pounds of additive deployed via gravity.





## Former Auto Service/Environmental Facility ERDenhanced

**Biostimulation of Chlorinated Alkanes and Alkenes** 





#### Former Auto Service/Environmental Facility ERDenhanced Area of Influence





- Two deployment events; May 29, 2013, and June 28, 2013.
- Each injection node amended with 30-Liters additive slurry
- Groundwater monitoring points located within treatment zone
- Groundwater monitoring points located upgradient the TZ
- Groundwater monitoring points located lateral the TZ
- and downgradient the TZ



Former Auto Service/Environmental Facility ERDenhanced Results within Treatment Zone

February 2013 prior to amendment with **ERD**ENHANCED<sup>™</sup> Total cVOC<sup>s</sup> ([cVOC<sub>TOTAL</sub>]) within the Treatment Zone Ranged ≈97.5 µg/L to ≈911.5 µg/L.

April 2016, 3-years post deployment [cVOC<sub>TOTAL</sub>] decreased an average of **87.0%** [cVOC<sub>TOTAL</sub>] decreased from 77.3% (BH101) to 95.9% (BH111).





With regards to specific reductions BH111 in the approximate 'upper' center of the TZ, rectangle April 2016 performance data recorded:

95.8% reduction in 1,1,1-TCA,
94.6% reduction in 1,1-DCA,
99.1% reduction in 1,1-DCE and
94.9% reduction in Vinyl chloride
with a corresponding 98.8% reduction in P:PD ratio.

Each of the above percentages are reductions in contaminant concentrations from peak bioavailability





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Date	1,1-DCE	1,1-DCA	1,1,1-TCA	VC
May 2013	41.4	65.2	1.19	<0.05
August 2013	56.7	50.6	<0.05	<0.05
July 2014	13.5	9.06	<0.05	6.44
May 2015	0.83	2.6	<0.10	0.27
April 2016	0.52	3.5	<0.10	0.33

All values in micrograms per Liter (ug/L)













Moles cVOC

Additionally, at monitoring location BH111 in treatment zone center:

Moles of 1,1,1-TCA increased >1,300% from August 2013 to May 2015; then,

Precipitously decreased 99.6% from May 2015 to April 2016

Concurrently; and as noted previously,

Overall **95.8%** reduction in total moles cVOCs was realized over the three year evaluation/treatment period





Former Auto Service/Environmental Facility ERDenhanced Results within Treatment Zone

Performance data indicates **ERD**ENHANCED<sup>™</sup>

Increased contaminant bioavailability

Enhanced dissolve phase cVOC dehalorespiration/biotransformation

Treatment zone groundwater realized significant P:PD reductions

Indicates molar/mass transformation of parent to groundwater samples collected were not analyzed for geochemical metrics







Former Auto Service/Environmental Facility ERDenhanced Results Downgradient from TZ

In summary

Solubilization and enhanced dissolve phase dechlorination was observed in 3 of 4 monitoring locations within the TZ

General reductions in  $[CVOC_{TOTAL}]$  were observed in all TZ monitoring locations

Downgradient to the TZ at BH104

[cVOC<sub>TOTAL</sub>] increased 114.5%; then,

Decreased by 62.0% from peak bioavailability

Similarly, [cVOC<sub>TOTAL</sub>] lateral to the TZ at BH2

Increased 72.2% post initial amendment; then, Decreased 76.2% from peak bioavailability





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#### Conclusions

- Site locations passively amended with minimal amounts of **ERD**ENHANCED<sup>TM</sup>
- Amendment with additive slurry affected treatment zone biogeochemistry
- Biostimulating enhanced reductive dechlorination of chlorinated alkane and alkene contaminants in saturated soils and groundwater.
- Changes in P:PD Ratios confirms mass solubilization, biotransformation
- Primary/Secondary evidence supports dissolve phase reductions result of enhanced reductive dechlorination by native microbial populations
- Project exceeded expectations
- Affirming cost-effectiveness of ERDENHANCED<sup>TM</sup>
- Safe, Sustainable and Effective Remediation Strategy

