

# **SURFACTANT ENHANCED PUSH-PULL METHOD FOR IN-SITU REMEDIATION OF PETROLEUM CONTAMINATED SOIL AND GROUNDWATER**

**Presenter**

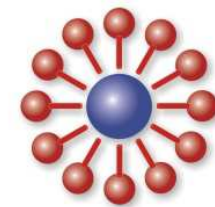
**George (Bud) Ivey  
Ivey International Inc.**

**22<sup>nd</sup> International Petroleum Environmental Conference**

**November 17 to 19, 2015**

**Denver, CO**

**Grand Hyatt Downtown Denver**



**Ivey**  
[www.iveyinternational.com](http://www.iveyinternational.com)

# Chester River Hospital Center

Fuel Oil Spill Release Discovery 1991

Ivey-sol<sup>®</sup> Surfactant Pilot Scale Application July 2014

(Evaluation Report January 2015)

## Remediation Team Members



***Ivey International Inc.***

*"Today's Environmental Solutions For A Better Tomorrow"*



# Public Domain Presentation

CHESTER RIVER HOSPITAL CENTER  
GROUNDWATER REMEDIATION  
2013/2014 ACTION PLAN MODIFICATIONS  
CASE NO. 1987-2534-KE

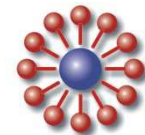
PILOT TEST EVALUATION REPORT AND PROPOSED 2015 ACTION PLAN  
JANUARY 19, 2015



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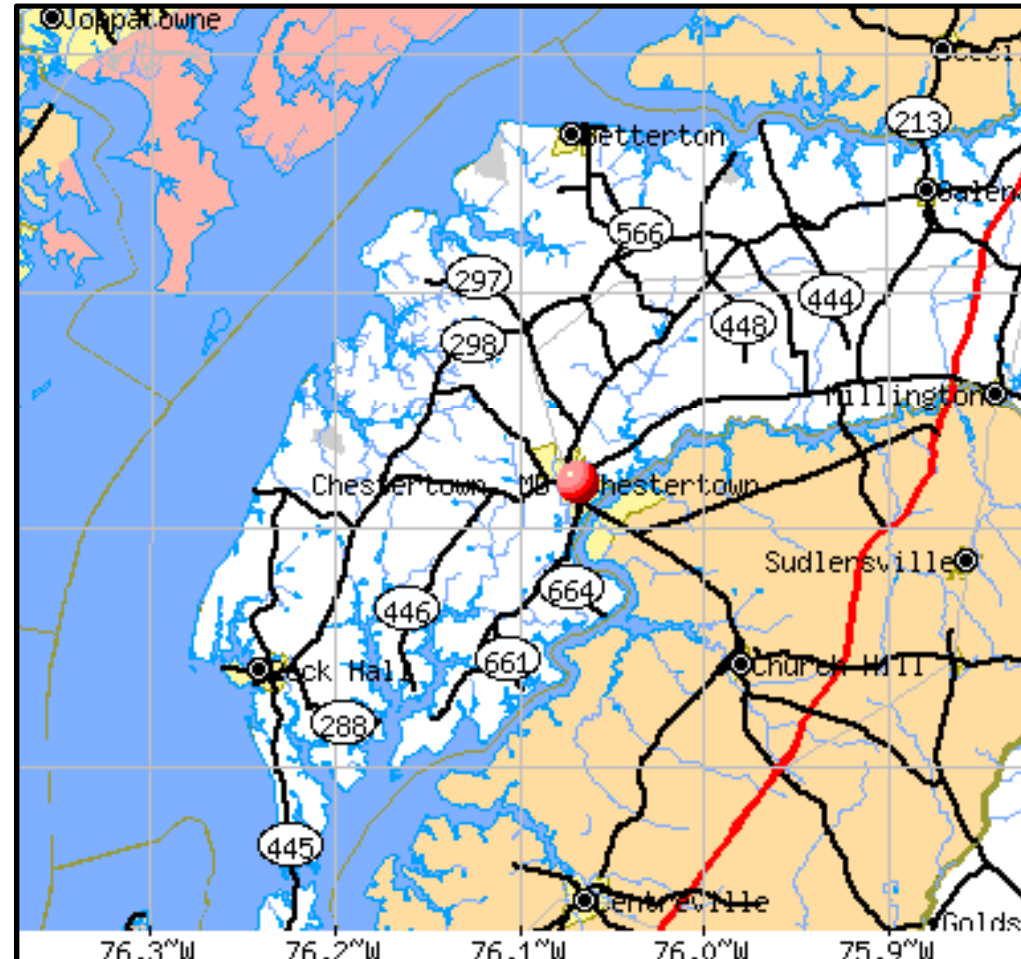
CHESTER RIVER  
HOSPITAL CENTER  
UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND MEDICAL SYSTEM



**IVEY-SOL**  
*Surfactant Technology*  
[www.iveyinternational.com](http://www.iveyinternational.com)

# Site Location

## Chestertown MD USA



# The Background Information

**Chester River Hospital Center 7.1 Acres**

**Development since 1935 as hospital**

**Oil release discovered May 1991 (10,000 Gal. tank was  
over a weekend)...likely leaking for years**

**Public Water supply well 850 ft. (259 m) down gradient, shut  
down until remediation system was installed**

**Groundwater remediation system installed 1991**

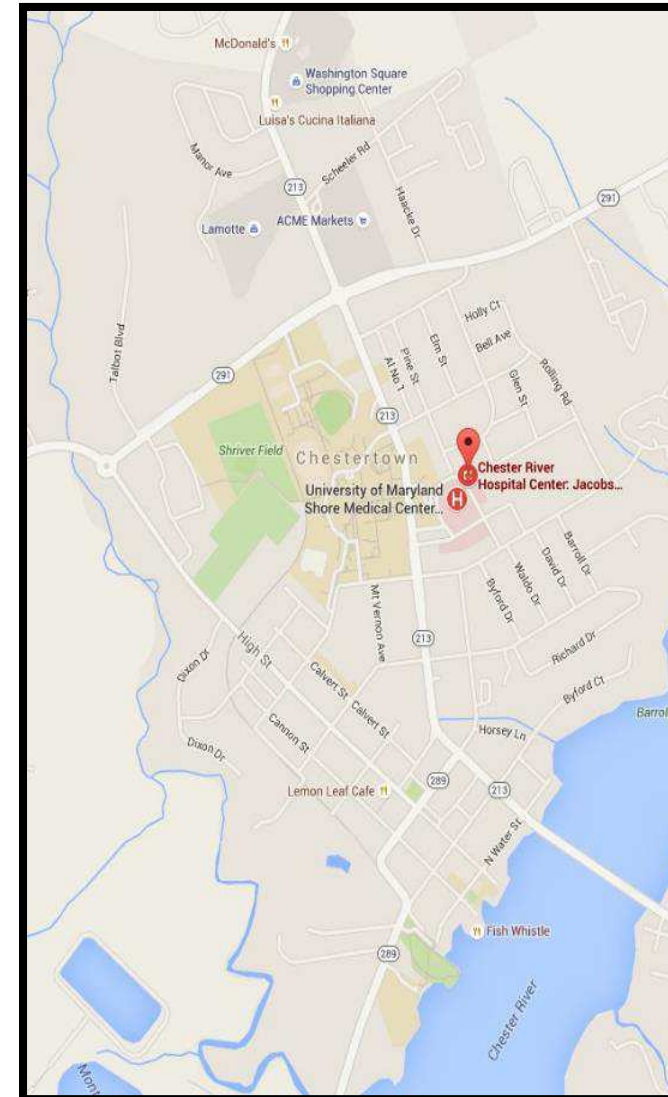
**Environmental Data report indicated  $\approx$  83,452 Gal. (315,900 L) of  
TPH removed from site between 1991 to July 2012**

**Discontinuation of MDE 12 month Closeout Monitoring July 2012 to  
July 2013, and the treatment system was shut off;**

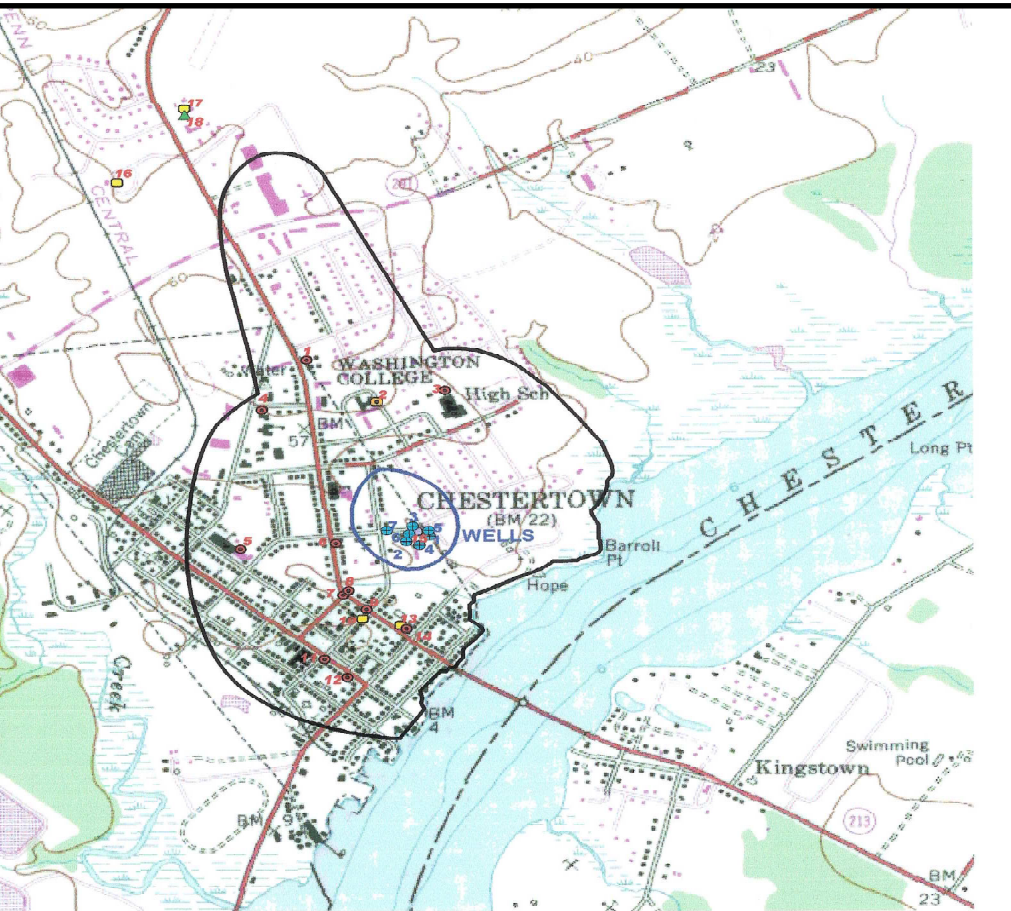
**High levels of TPH (DRO) detected in June 2013 at Eight (8) of  
seventeen (17) downgradient monitoring wells ☹️**

**Remediation & Treatment System Turned Back On!**

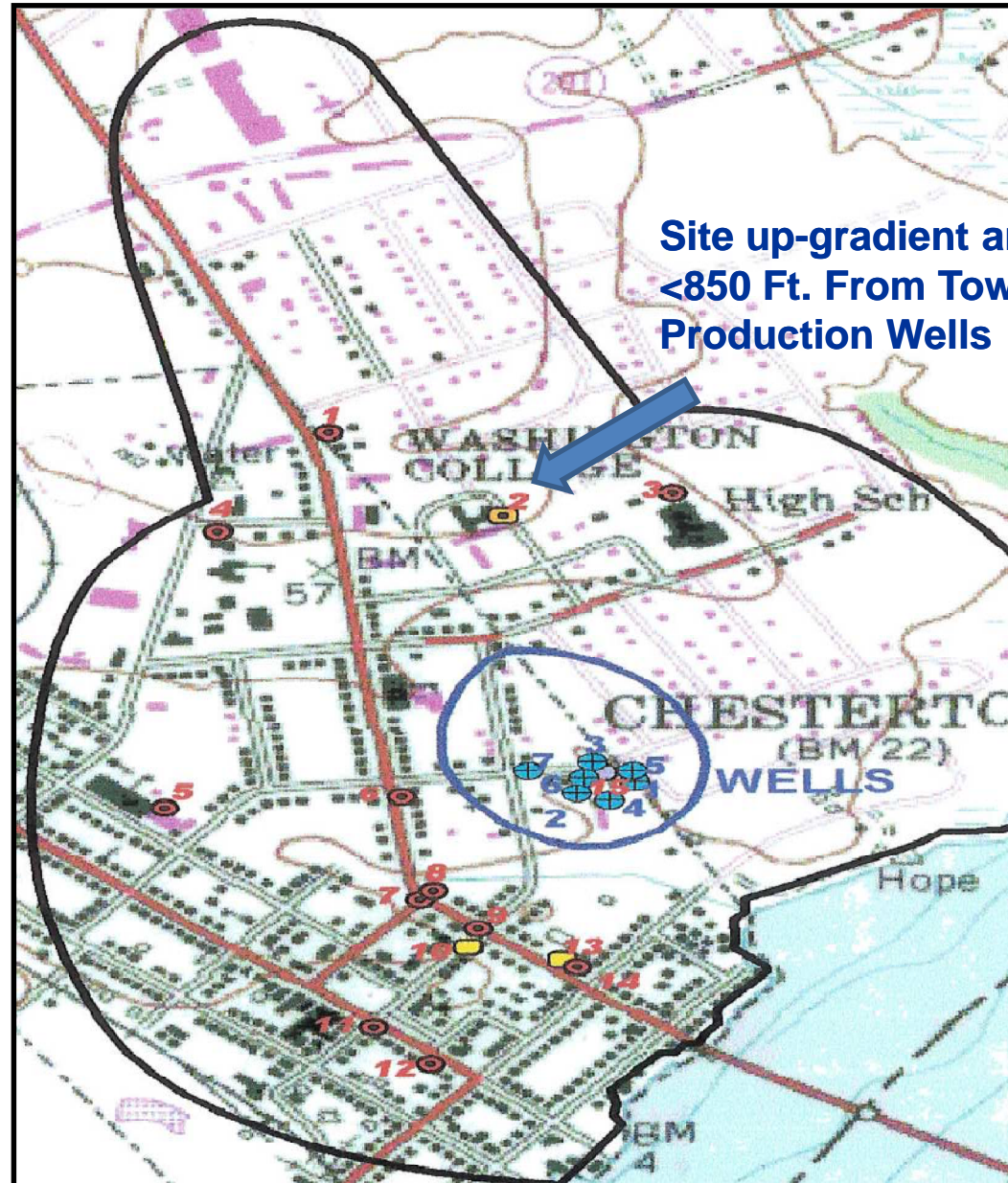
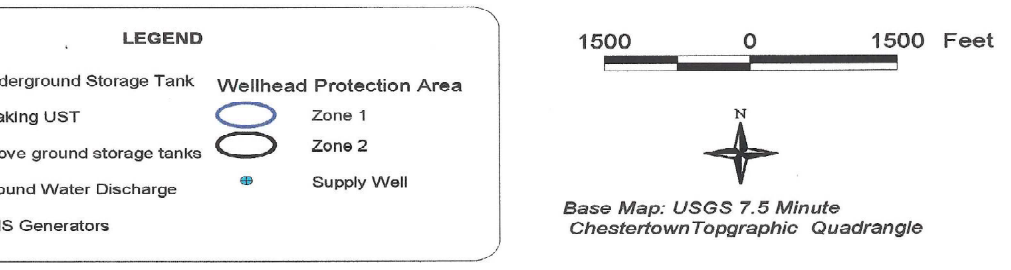
**Resident Concerns Started Mounting!**



# Chestertown Wellhead Protection Area (Unconfined Aquifer)



2. Chestertown Wellhead Protection Area with Potential Contaminant Sources



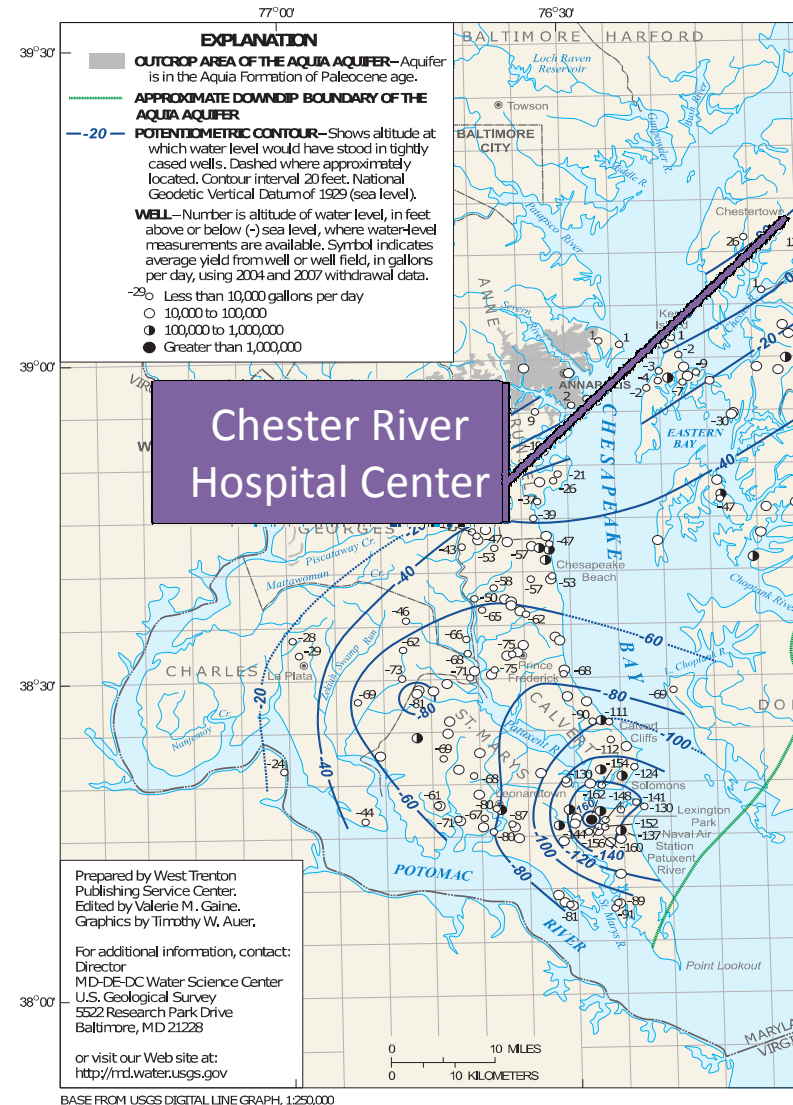
# ology & Hydrogeology

ndwater and Surface water drains into the  
ter River, a tidal tributary of Chesapeake Bay  
h west)

red sand and silty sand to approximately 120 ft.  
ia Formation, primary aquifer near site;  
sauken Formation, generally absent near site)

er-table elevations fluctuate seasonally between  
5 feet [*Smear Zone*] with depth to groundwater  
nd 30 - 50 ft. bgs on-site

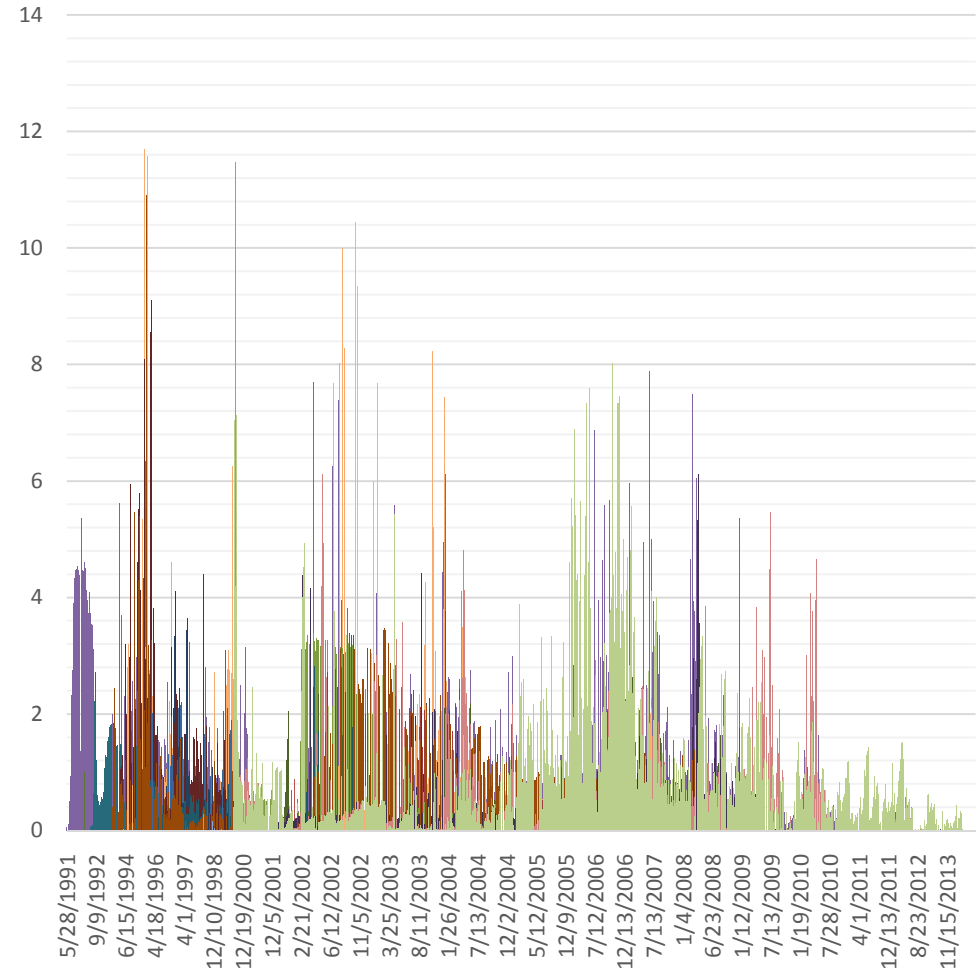
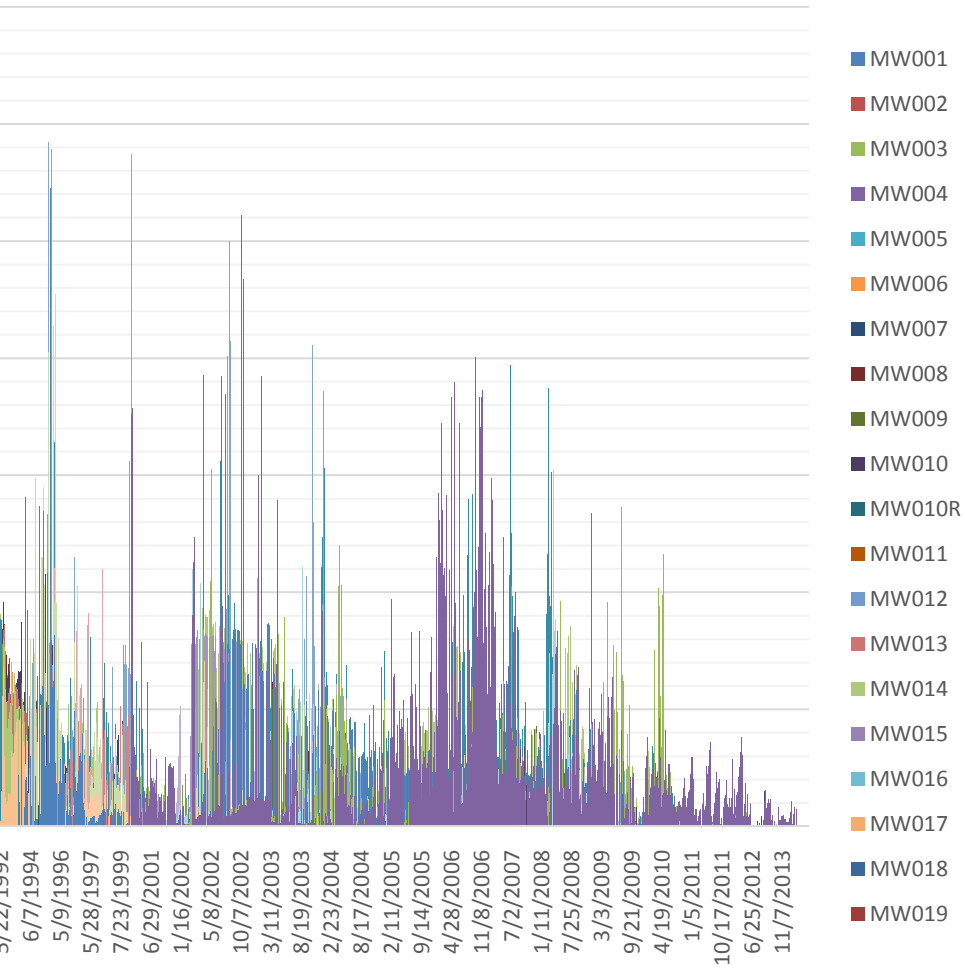
tertown's water supply from an '*Unconfined*  
*fer*'



**Potentiometric Surface of the Aquia Aquifer in Southern Maryland**  
**September 2007**

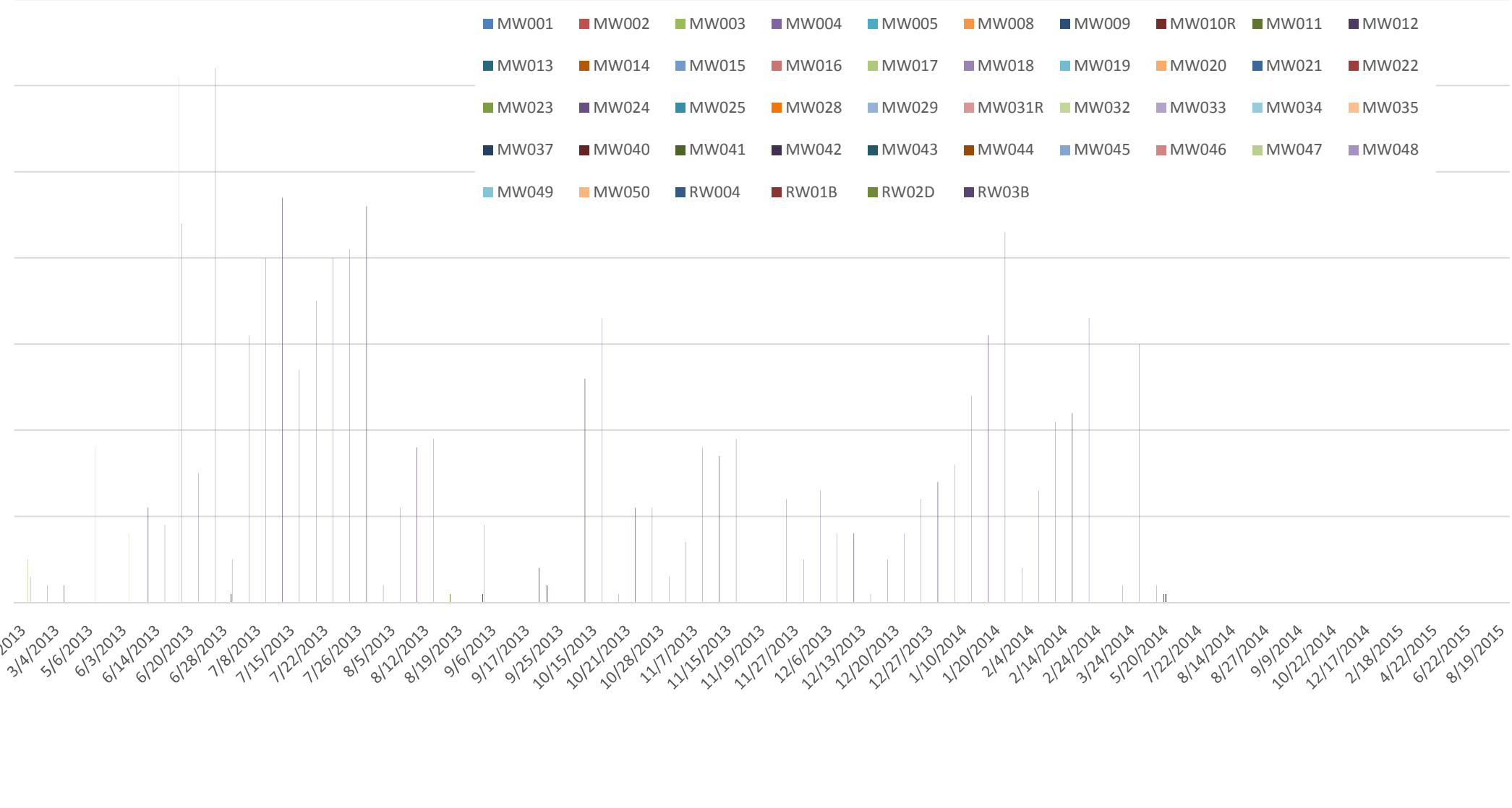
Stephen E. Curtin (USGS), David C. Andreasen (MGS), and Andrew W. Staley (MGS)

# Historical Product Levels (ft.) 1991 - 2013





# Recent Product Levels (ft.) 2013-2015



# Stakeholder Concerns



**Chester River  
Hospital Center  
(Time to Closure  
>20 Yrs.)  
High Costs \$\$\$/yr. O&M  
Environmental Risks  
Legal Liability  
Media Relations  
Public Perception**

- Chestertown  
Water Supply**
- Hydraulic Control
  - Off-site TPH Migration
  - Risk to Well Field (Town Aquifer)
  - Legal Concerns
  - **Communications**  
*[Did not know about 2012 closure]*
  - Public Perception

- Maryland Department  
of Environment (MDE)**
- Regulatory Oversight
  - Off-site Migration
  - Clean-up Standards
  - Mediation
  - Legal Concerns
  - Public Perception

# reatment System Background

Over twenty (20) years CRHC's focus was:

Remove liquid petroleum hydrocarbons (free product) and remediate the groundwater using a "Pump and Treat" (P&T) system consisting of six (6) recovery wells, four (4) pre-filters (sediment and Fe), and two (2) MYCELXCELX<sup>®</sup> filtration units, with discharge to storm sewer

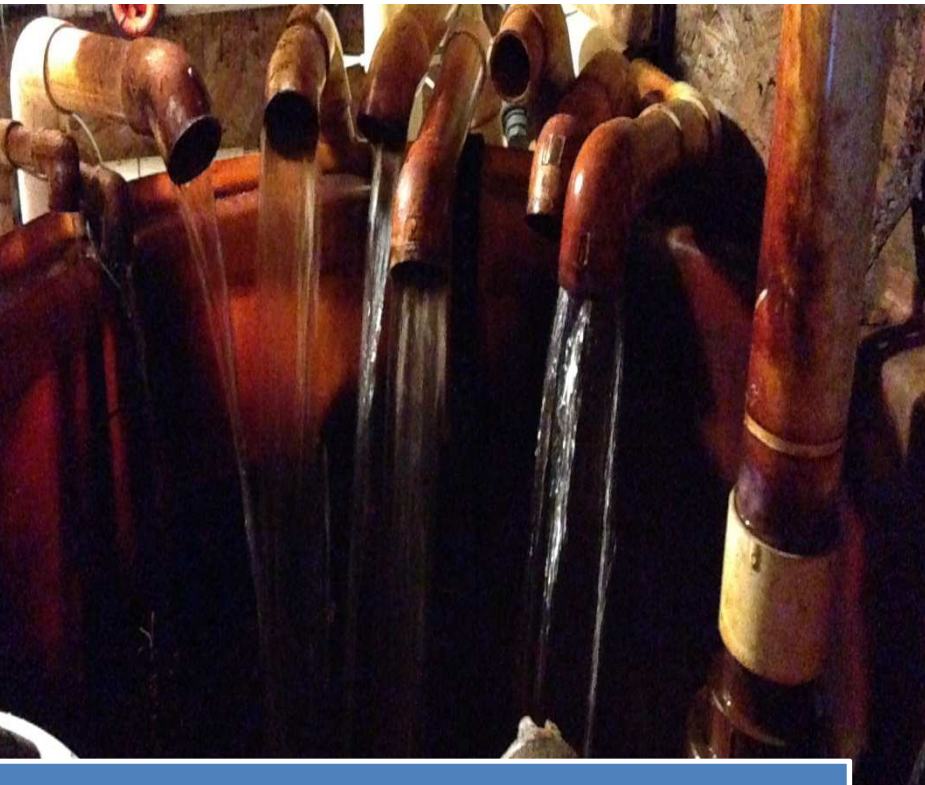
System expanded to Seven (7) Recovery wells and present configuration/treatment system

System Designed for 100-120 Gallons of groundwater per minute (379 to 455 L/min) extraction rate requiring hydraulic control (They have effective hydraulic control on-site)

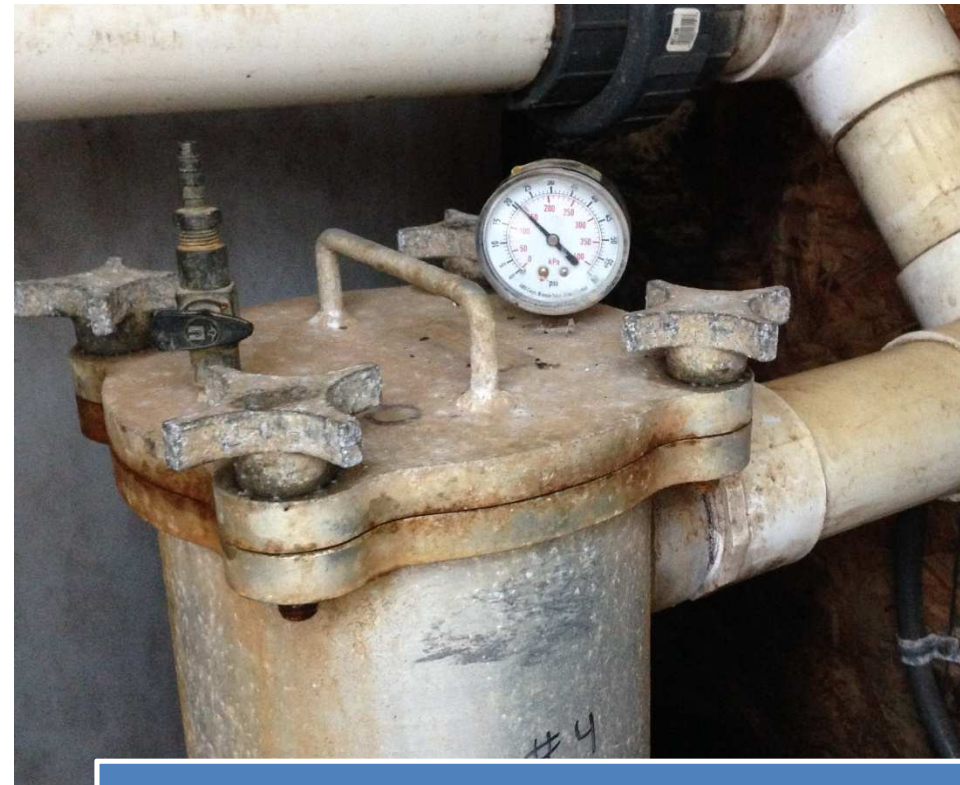


**3,452 Gallons (315,900 L) of LNAPL product recovered between 1991 - July 2012**

# Treatment System



Recovery wells pump into holding tank (wet well)



Pre-treatment Filtration system (sediment)

# 'Pump and Treat' - Treatment System



Wet  
Well



Bag  
Filters



MYCELX  
Treatment

Discharge to Storm Sewer – Under MDE Discharge

# 'Pump and Treat' - Treatment System





## Maryland Department of Environment GW Cleanup Standards for Type I and II Aquifers

Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Xylenes	Total BTEX	MTBE	Naphthalene	TPH-DRO	TPH-PAH
ug/L							mg/L	
5	1,000	700	10,000	NA	20	NA	0.047	0.047

**Interim Risk Based Goal: < 1 mg/L**

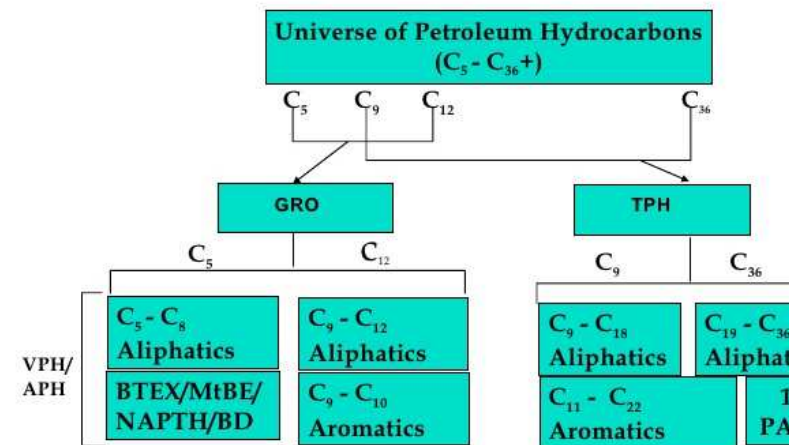
	Agency	n-Alkane Range	Aromatic Range	Boiling Point Range	Sample Preparation	Analysis
Range Organics)	US EPA	C10-C28	n/a	170-430 °C	solvent extraction	GC-FID
	Alaska	C10-C25	n/a	170-400 °C	solvent extraction	GC-FID
	Wisconsin	C10-C28	n/a	170-430 °C	solvent extraction	GC-FID
Petroleum Hydrocarbons)	Massachusetts	C9-C36	C11-C22	150-265 °C	solvent extraction + SPE fractionation	GC-FID
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons)	Connecticut	C9-C36	n/a	n/a	solvent extraction	GC-FID
Range Organics)	US EPA	C6-C10	n/a	60-170 °C	purge/trap or direct injection	GC-FID
	Alaska	C6-C10	n/a	60-170 °C	purge/trap	GC-FID
	Wisconsin	C6-C10	n/a	60-220 °C	purge/trap	GC-FID
Range Organics)	Florida	C8-C40	n/a	n/a	solvent extraction	GC-FID
n Volatile Organic Compounds)	Wisconsin	▲	n/a	50-220 °C	purge/trap	GC-PID
Technology and Remediation Series)	New York	◆	◆	◆	◆	GC-MS
Petroleum Hydrocarbons)	Texas	C6-C35	n/a	n/a	solvent extraction	GC-FID
	Washington	C7-C30	n/a	n/a	solvent extraction	GC-FID
Petroleum Hydrocarbons)	Massachusetts	C5-C12	C9-C10	36-220 °C	purge/trap	GC-PID-FID

uses the PVOC analyte list as the Wisconsin GRO list minus naphthalene.

of New York document that provides guidance on the handling, disposal, and/or reuse of excavated petroleum-contaminated soil, with MS per US EPA Methods 8260 and 8270, modified with short, specific analyte lists.

### BACKGROUND: Analytical Methods

#### RELATIONSHIP OF MADEP VPH/EPH/APH TO TPH AND GRO



MADEP VPH/EPH/APH Guidance Document June 2001.

# How Did We At IVEY Get Involved...



"TODAY'S ENVIRONMENTAL SOLUTIONS FOR



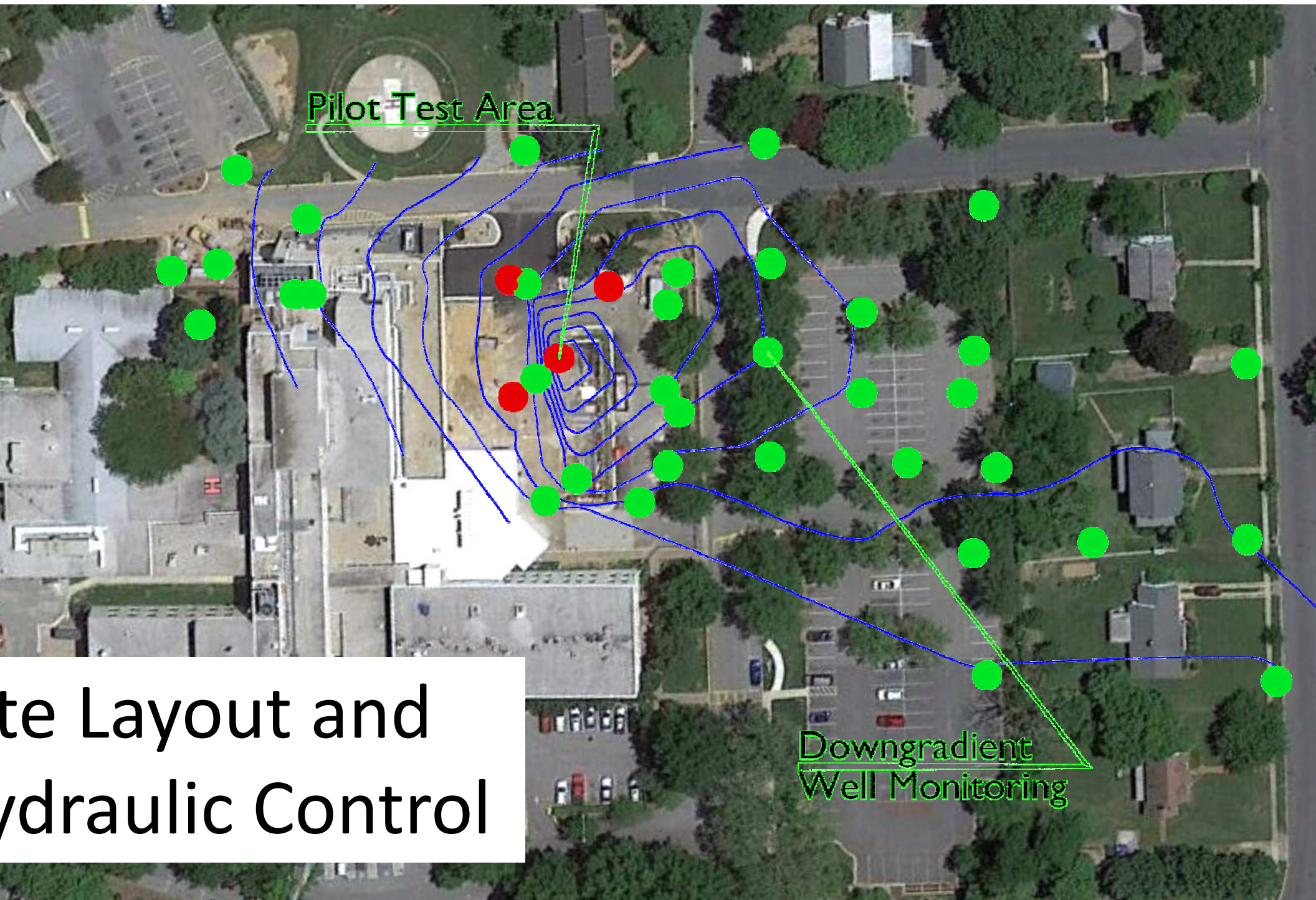
# **SURFACTANT ENHANCED PUSH-PULL METHOD**

**Pilot Scale In-situ Application**

**July – August 2014**

**Completion of Three (3) Push-Pull Applications**



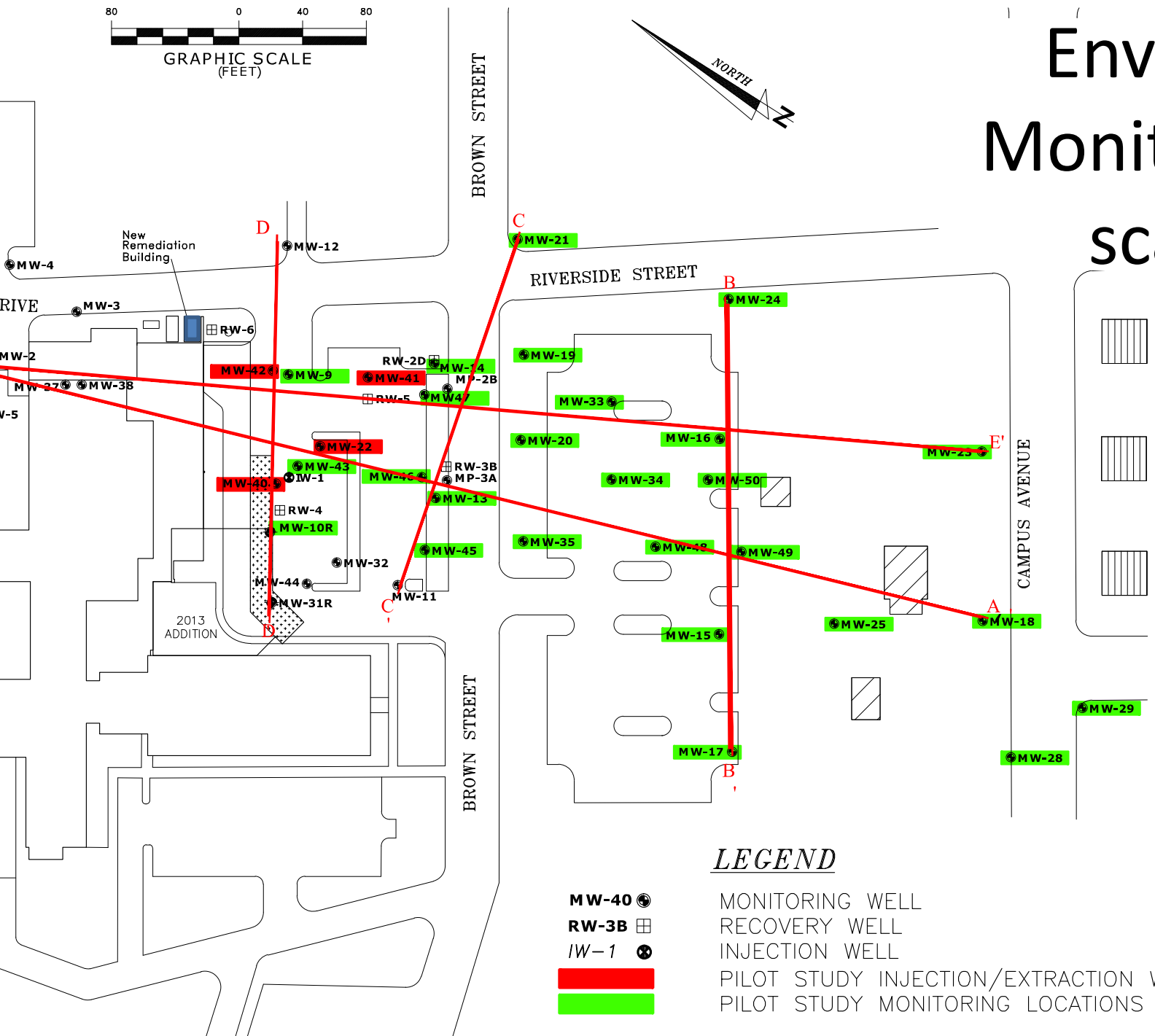


Pilot Test Area

Site Layout and  
Hydraulic Control

Downgradient  
Well Monitoring

# Environmental Monitoring & Pilot scale layout



# CROSS SECTION A-A'

MW-37

MW-7

MW-8

MW-43

MW-22

MW-46

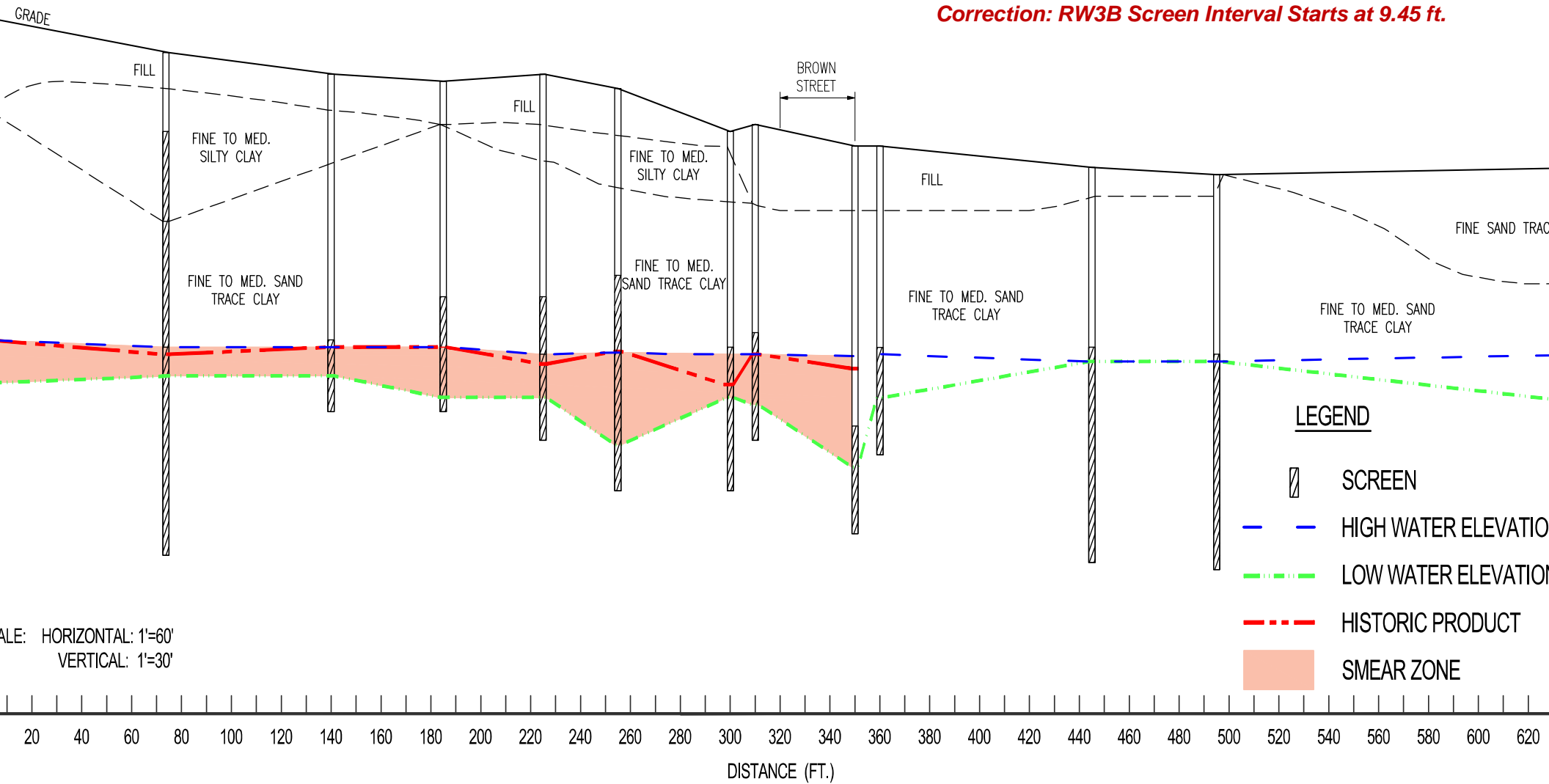
MW-13

RW-3B

MW-35

MW-48

MW-49



# CROSS SECTION D-D'

North

South

MW-12

RW-6

RW-1B

MW-42

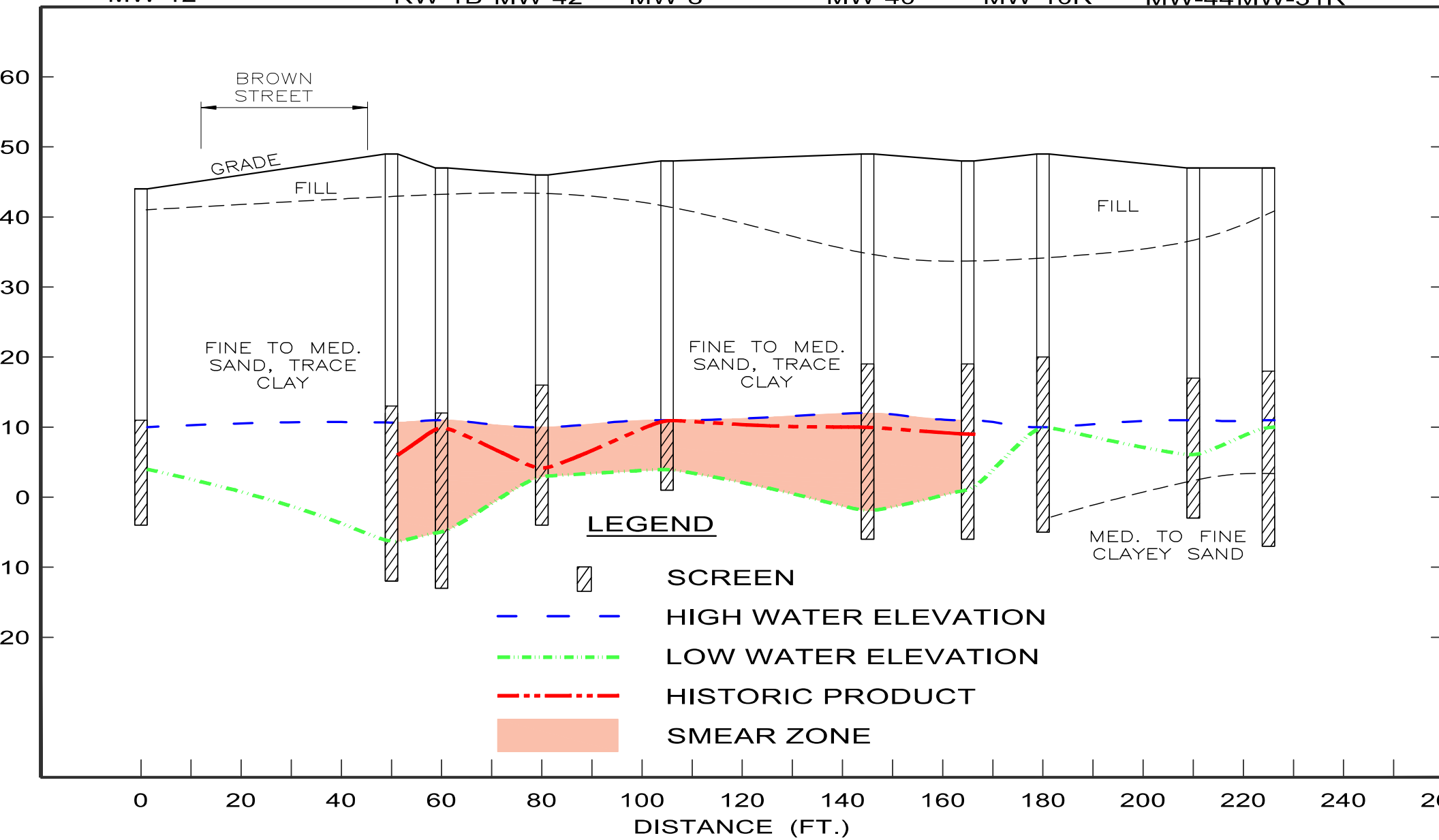
MW-8

MW-40

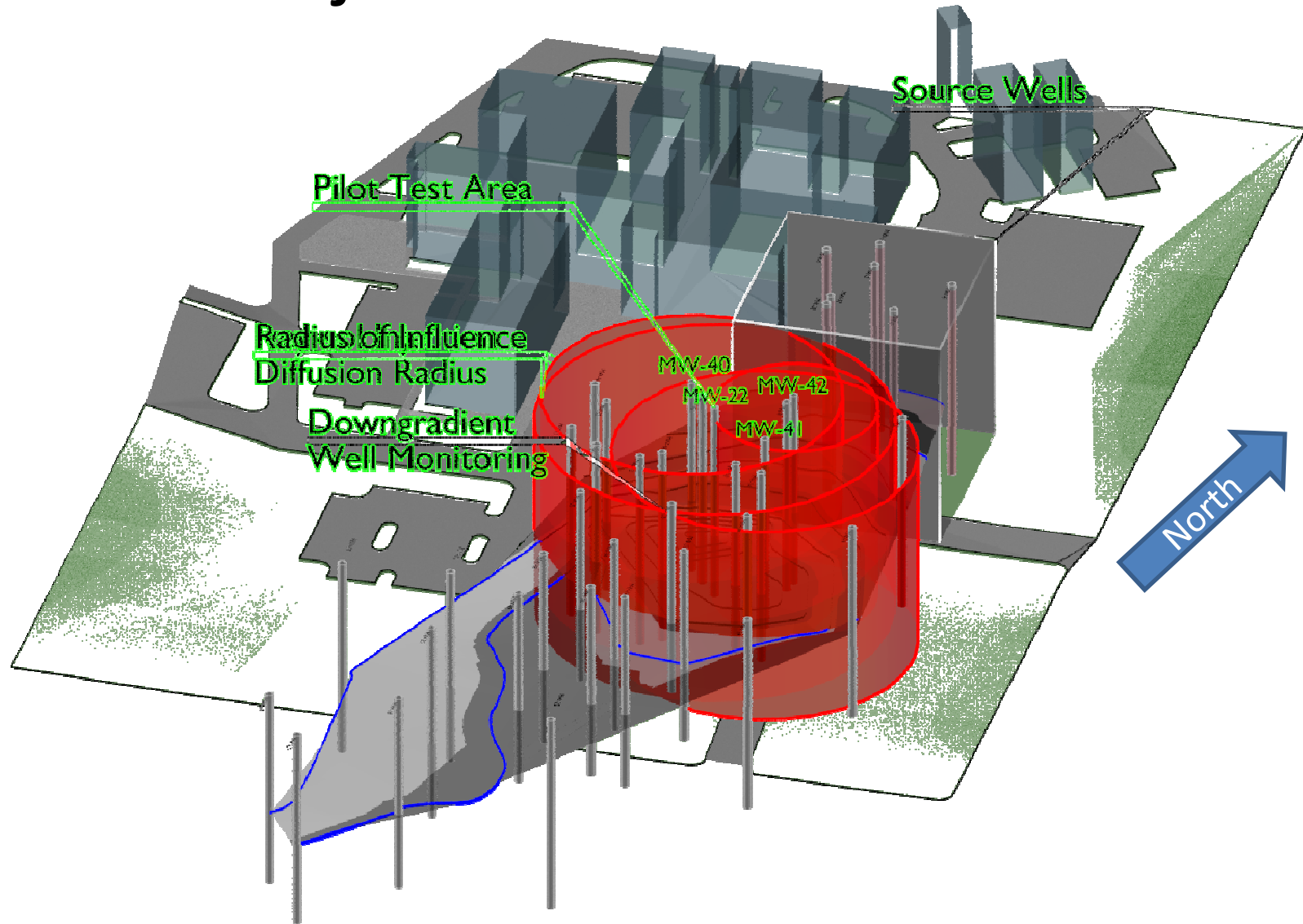
RW-4

MW-10R

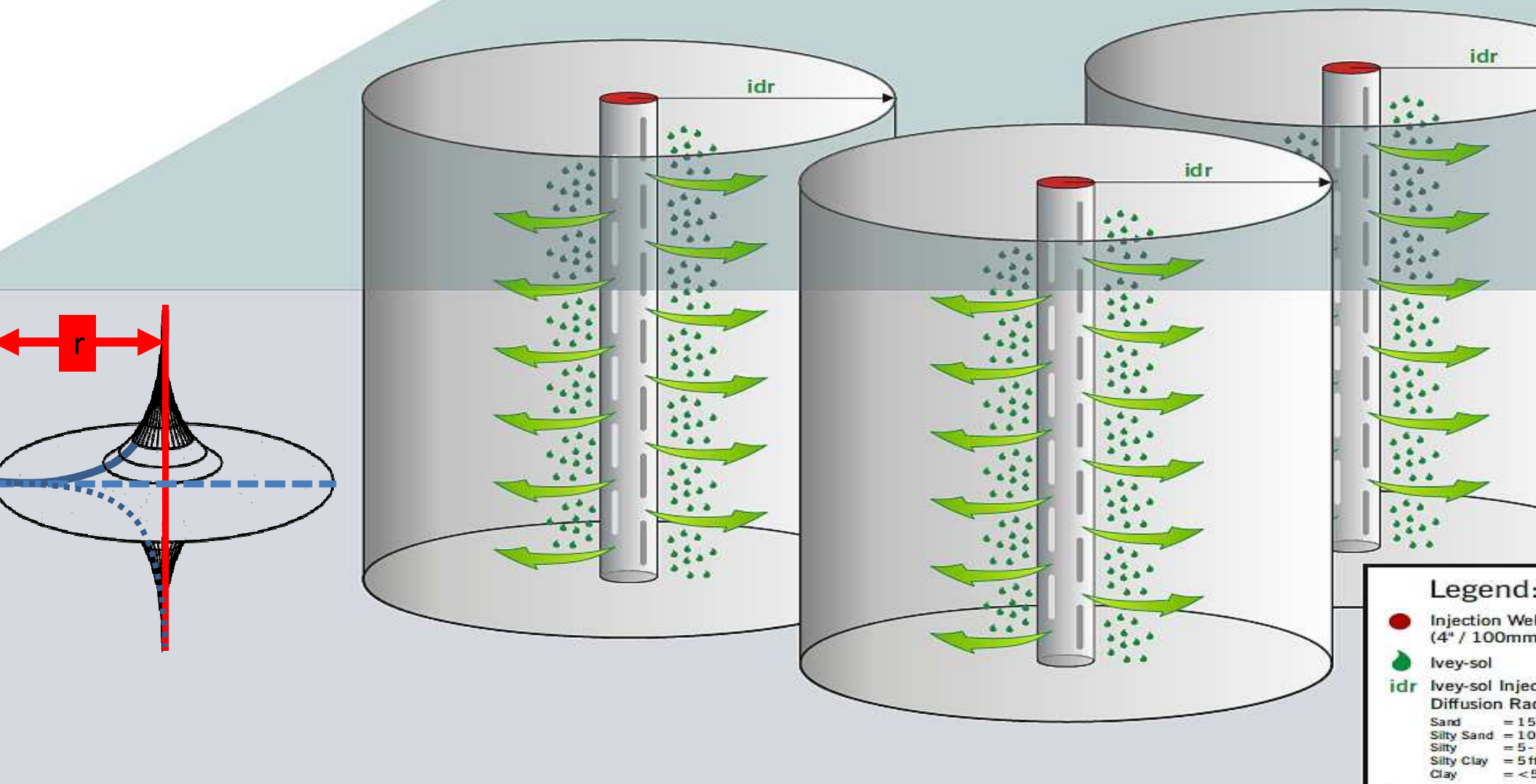
MW-44 MW-31R



# Injection and Extraction



# CROSS SECTION IVEY-SOL INJECTION DIFFUSION RADI



Not To Scale

**Legend:**  
 ● Injection Well (4" / 100mm)  
 ● Ivey-sol  
 idr Ivey-sol Injection Diffusion Radius  
 Sand = 15'  
 Silty Sand = 10'  
 Silty Clay = 5'  
 Clay = < 5'

Ivey-sol radius of diffusion to site as a function of soil compaction and injection range from gravity to press

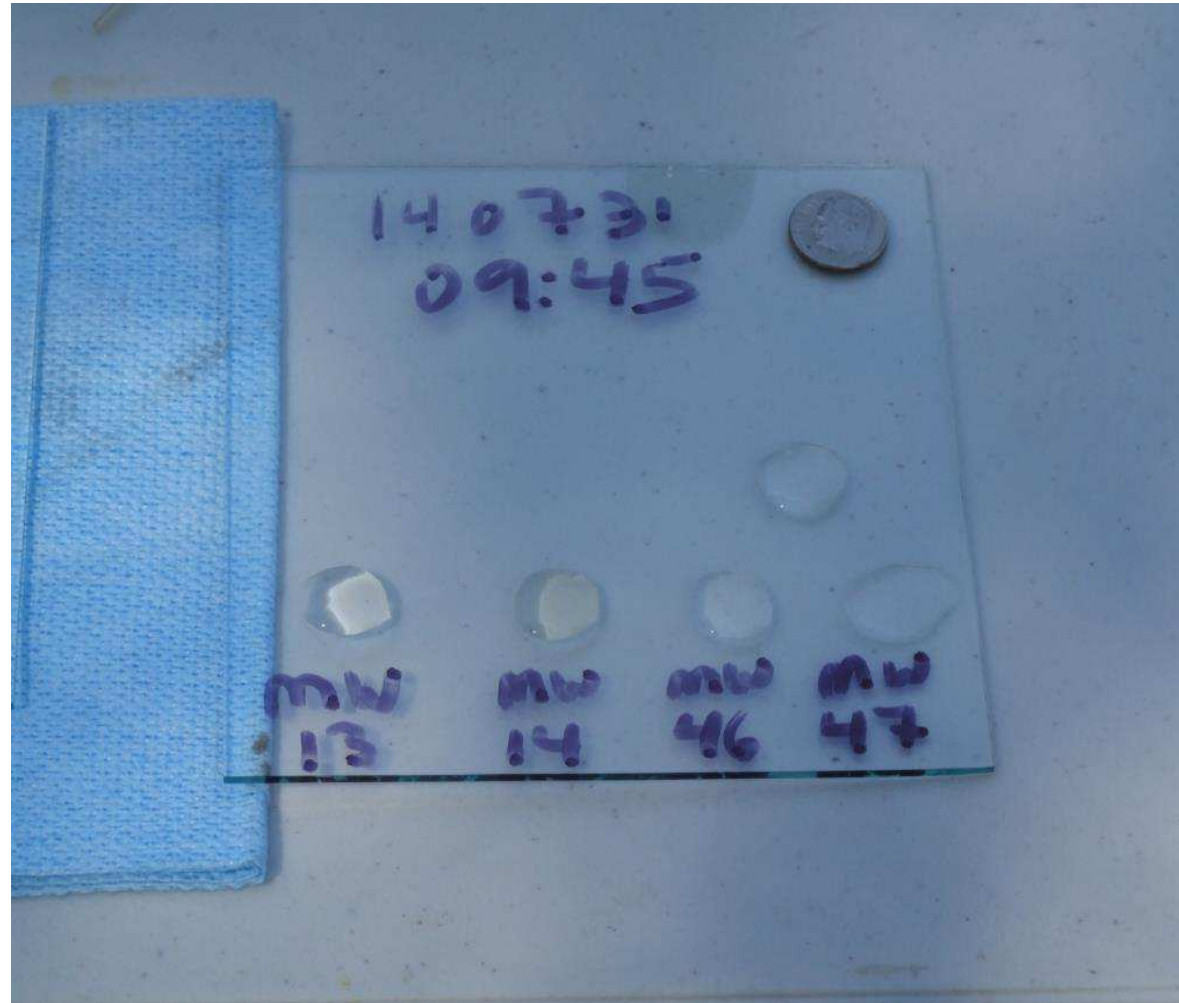
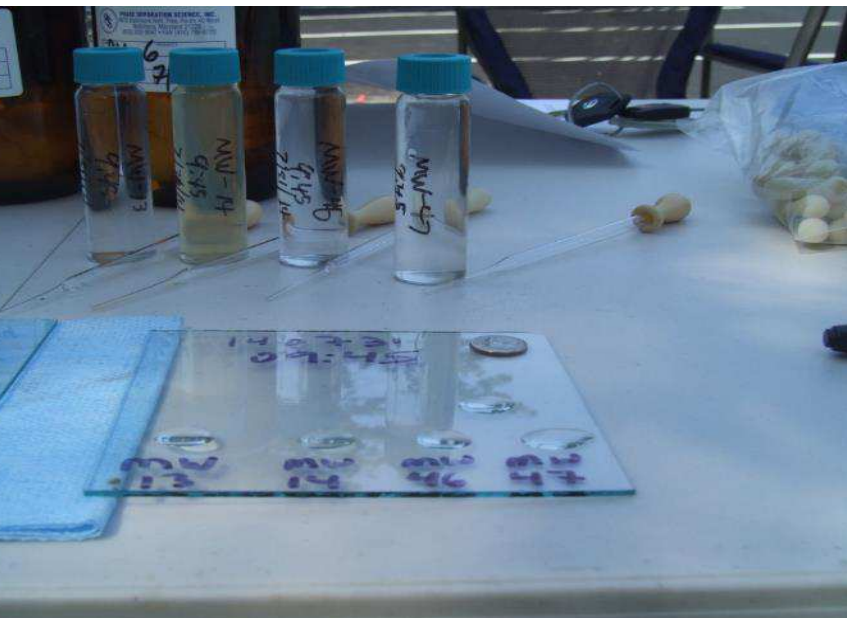


**1:50 Ratio of Ivey-sol  
To Water For The  
Pilot Scale  
Application**





**IVEY Developed Field Testing Method for Surfa  
Has >96% correlation with laboratory testin**



# THE FUTURE OF FIELD TESTING FOR SURFACTANT

Handwritten field testing data on a yellow form, including a grid of test results, a table of test details, and initials.

Time	Date	Sample ID
12:42	"	ES-20
12:42	"	MW 2
12:43	"	MW 4
12:43	"	MW 5
12:44	"	MW 3
12:44	"	MW 37
12:45	"	MW 47
12:45	"	MW 47

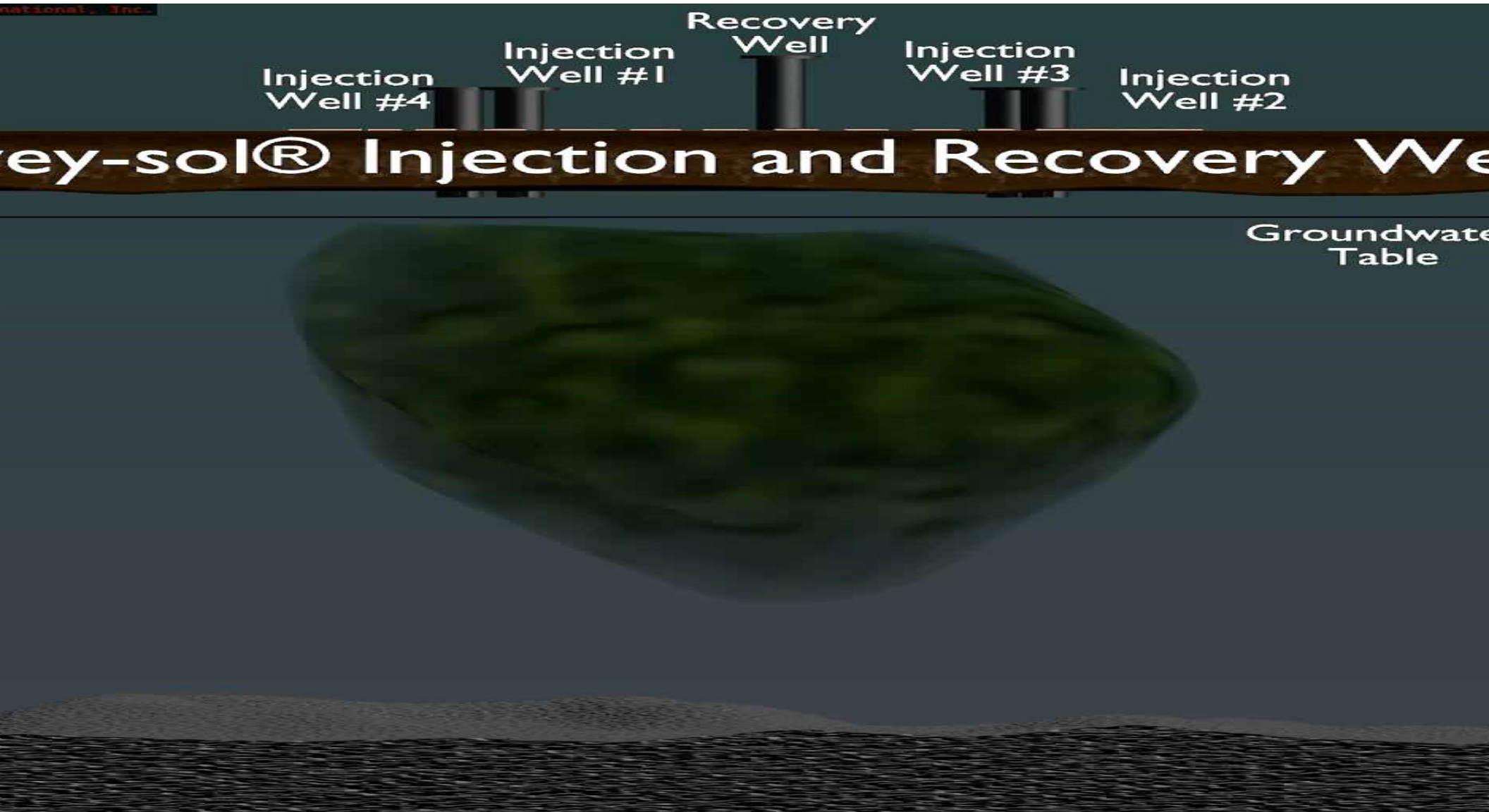
INITIALS RH

Sheet 1 1 1

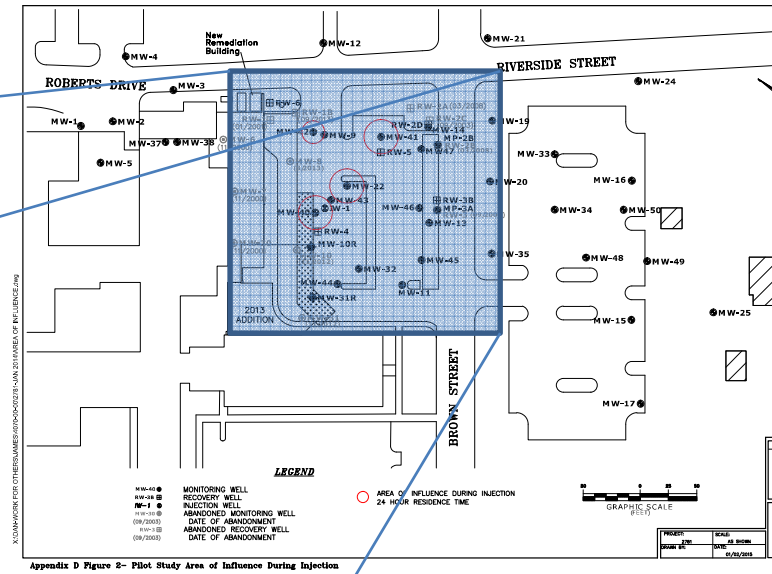
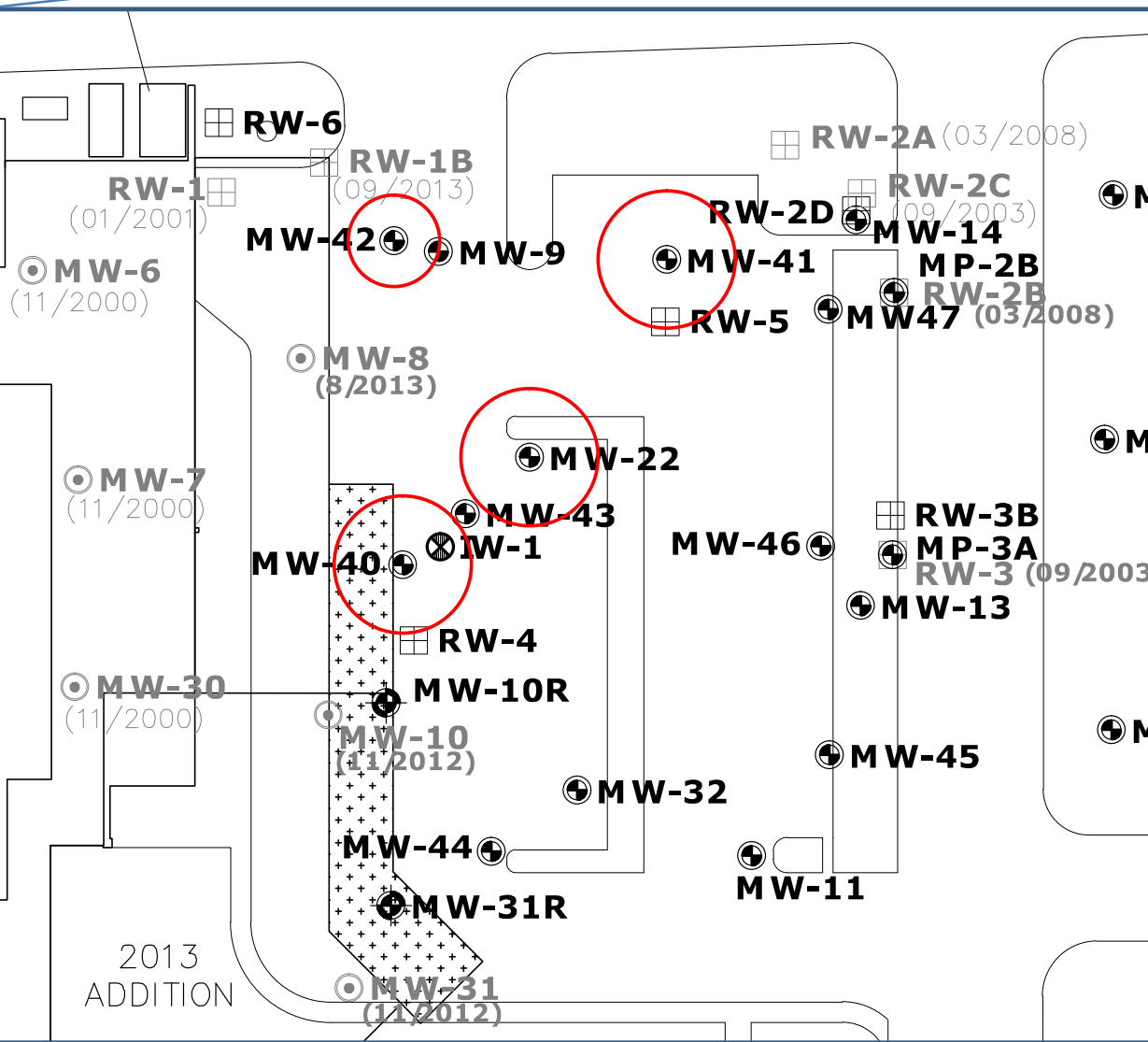
IVEY-SOL

vey-sol<sup>®</sup> Injection and Diffusion Radiu

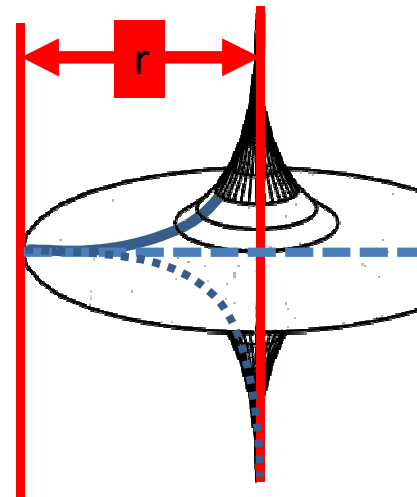
# IVEY-SOL

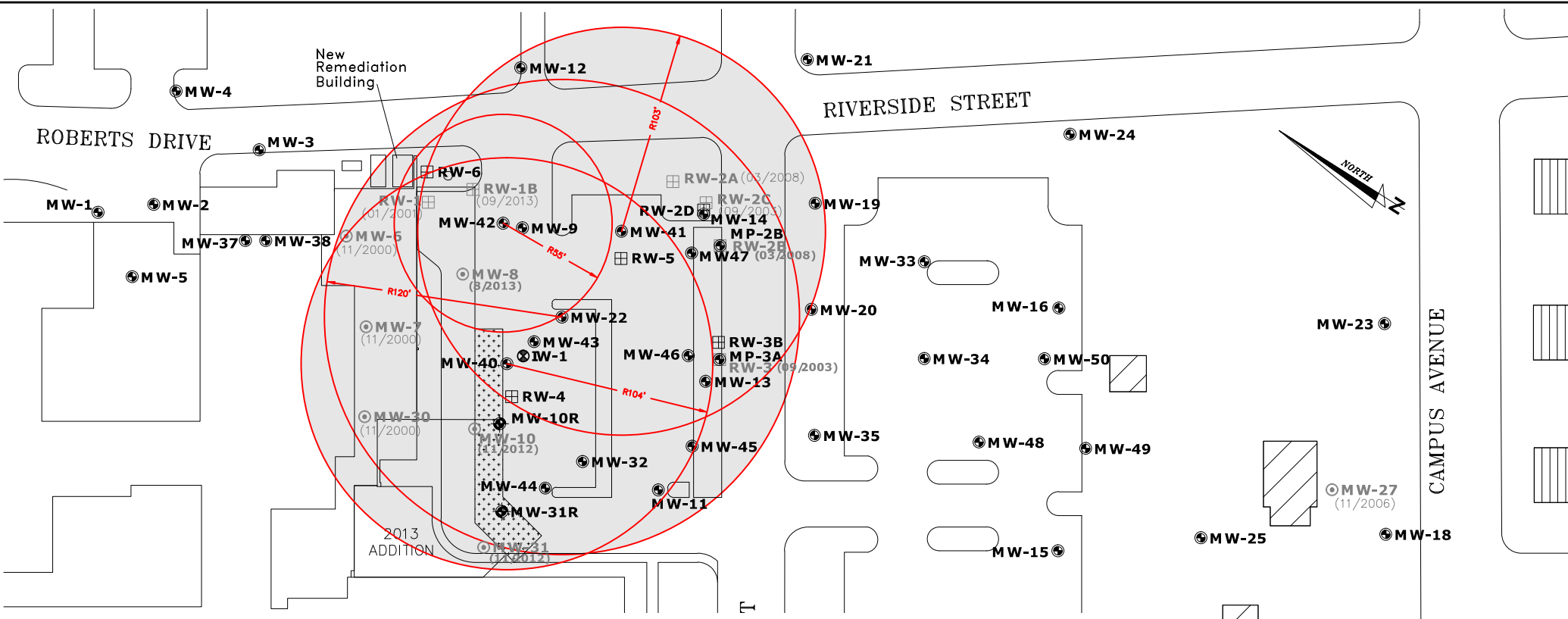


# Injection Radius of Influence



Area of Influence  
 $r = 10$  to  $15$  feet





# Extraction Radius of Influence

**LEGEND**

MW-40 ●	MONITORING WELL	○	CAPTURE ZONE DURING EXTRACTION
RW-3B ▣	RECOVERY WELL		
JW-1 ●	INJECTION WELL		
MW-30 ○	ABANDONED MONITORING WELL		
(09/2003)	DATE OF ABANDONMENT		
RW-3 ▣	ABANDONED RECOVERY WELL		
(09/2003)	DATE OF ABANDONMENT		

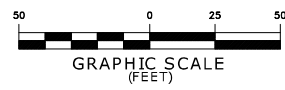


FIGURE 3  
2014 PILOT STUDY  
FOR  
**CHESTER RIVER  
HOSPITAL CENTER**  
CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND

**EBA** ENGINEERING, INC.  
4813 SETON DRIVE  
BALTIMORE, MD, 21215  
Tel: (410) 358-7171 Fax: (410) 358-7213  
www.ebaengineering.com

PROJECT: 2781	SCALE: AS SHOWN
DRAWN BY:	DATE: 01/02/2015

Appendix D Figure 3- Pilot Study Capture Zone During Extraction

# TPH-DRO Mass Recovery Calculations

Ivey-sol<sup>®</sup> Injection #1 **426%** Increase in TPH-DRO  
Ivey-sol<sup>®</sup> Injection #2 **6,240%** Increase in TPH-DRO  
Ivey-sol<sup>®</sup> Injection #3 **6,846%** Increase in TPH-DRO

Ivey-sol<sup>®</sup> Injection #1 **7,333%** Increase in TPH-DRO  
Ivey-sol<sup>®</sup> Injection #2 **5,133%** Increase in TPH-DRO  
Ivey-sol<sup>®</sup> Injection #3 **5,156%** Increase in TPH-DRO

Ivey-sol<sup>®</sup> Injection #1 *Not Calculated (Missed Sample)*  
Ivey-sol<sup>®</sup> Injection #2 **18,966%** Increase in TPH-DRO  
Ivey-sol<sup>®</sup> Injection #3 **3,226%** Increase in TPH-DRO

Ivey-sol<sup>®</sup> Injection #1 **948%** Increase in TPH-DRO  
Ivey-sol<sup>®</sup> Injection #2 **824%** Increase in TPH-DRO  
Ivey-sol<sup>®</sup> Injection #3 **3,737%** Increase in TPH-DRO

**Averaged TPH-DRO Concentration Pre Injection Event**  
[Pre Ivey-sol injection TPH-DRO (ppm) X Concentrations]

**Averaged TPH-DRO Concentration Post Injection Event**  
[Post Ivey-sol Injection TPH-DRO (ppm) X Concentrations]

**Mass Recovery =**

[Averaged TPH-DRO Concentration Post Injection Event] X  
[Averaged TPH-DRO Concentration Pre Injection Event]

**= % Mass Recovery Increase For The Ivey-sol<sup>®</sup> Push-Pull Event**

**Mass Recovery Calculations Completed**  
**by EBA Engineering**

# SUMMARY

As a result of the investigations, analysis, and calculations of mass recovery the Technical Team has determined that in the Push-Pull wells recovery rates were significantly enhanced.

**Increased from one thousand percent (1,000%) to Eighteen thousand percent (18,000%) TPH**

Conclusion:

**Substantial soil and groundwater remediation results can be achieved from using the 'Push-Pull' Ivey-sol<sup>®</sup> process at the original up-gradient source area and the secondary down-gradient regions of the TPH plume**

**Effective for treating sorbed TPH in smear zone**

**Easy to inject 'Push' and does not require pressure using gravity feed**

**Field surfactant test minimized volume of groundwater extracted during the 'Pull' phase**

Scale:

**DE approved full scale application in June 2015 (Priority Zone 1, 2, 3, 4 Approach)**

**Started Full Scale applications on August 31, 2015 (Early results look very promising)**



# **CONTACT INFORMATION**

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**Web: [www.iveyinternational.com](http://www.iveyinternational.com)**

