



Remediation with Directional Drilling beneath an Active Airport Runway

IPEC Conference

San Antonio, TX

November 13, 2013

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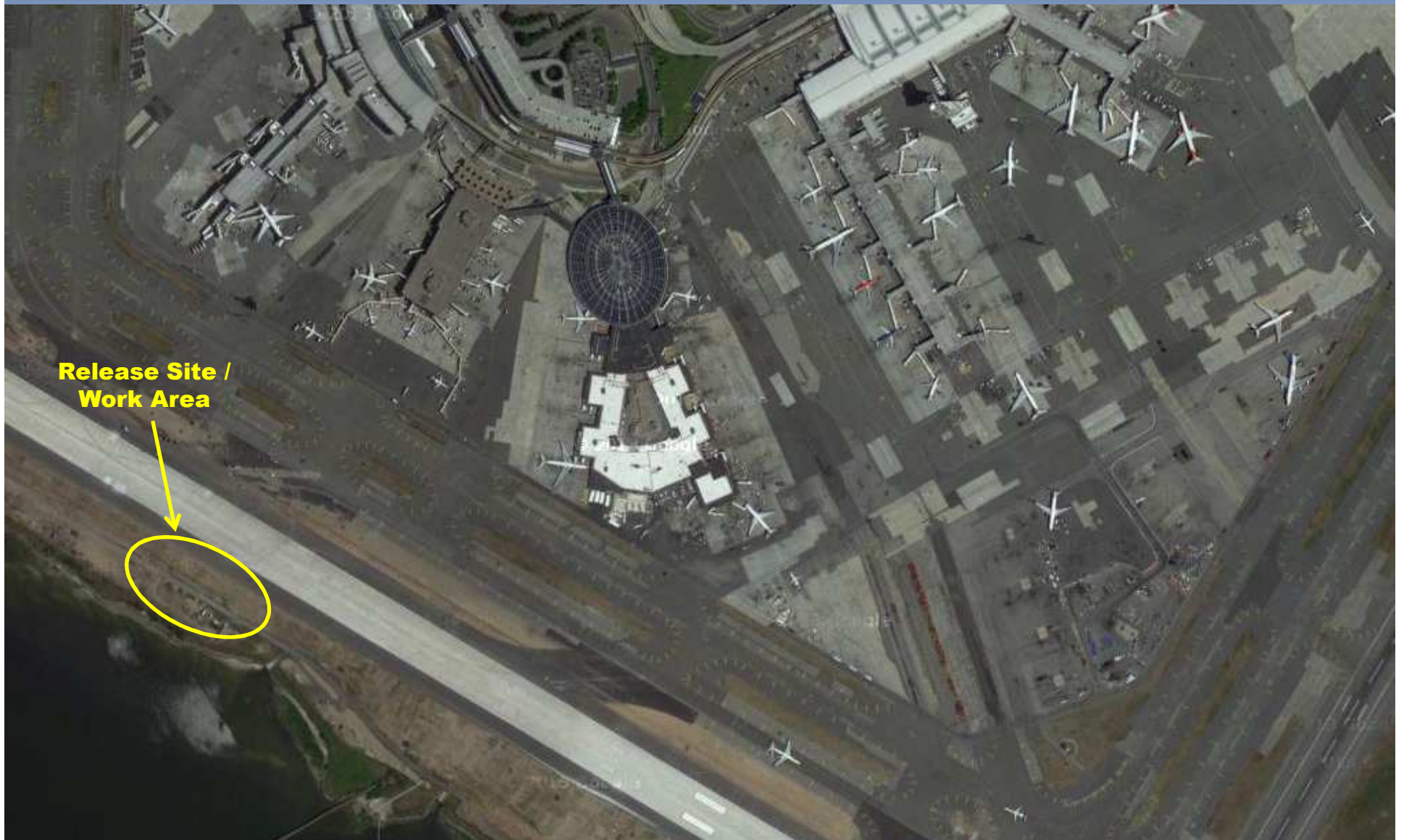
Glenn Nicholas Iosue

Presentation Outline



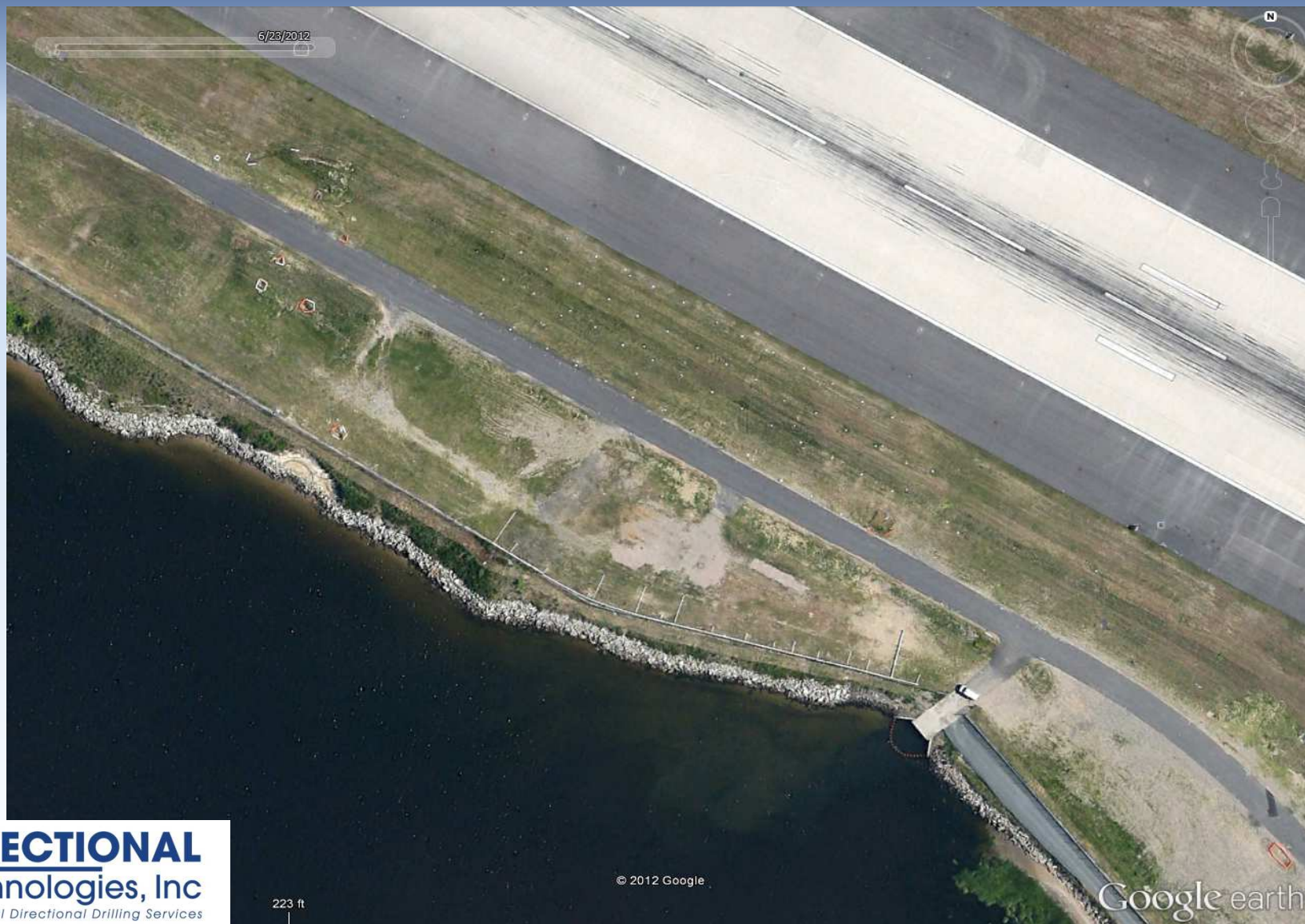
- Unique conditions and lessons learned when installing horizontal remediation wells (HRWs) beneath active airfield
- HRW pilot data in demonstrating enhanced zones of influence
- Benefits in remediating petroleum releases with HRWs and variables to consider during scoping at airfield
- Case Study:
 - LNAPL and vapor phase mass was removed beneath active runway with HRWs (for AS/SVE and ISCO) to expedite closure while minimizing disruptions at airport

Aerial View of Airport



**Release Site /
Work Area**

Aerial View of Release Site



Mass Removal

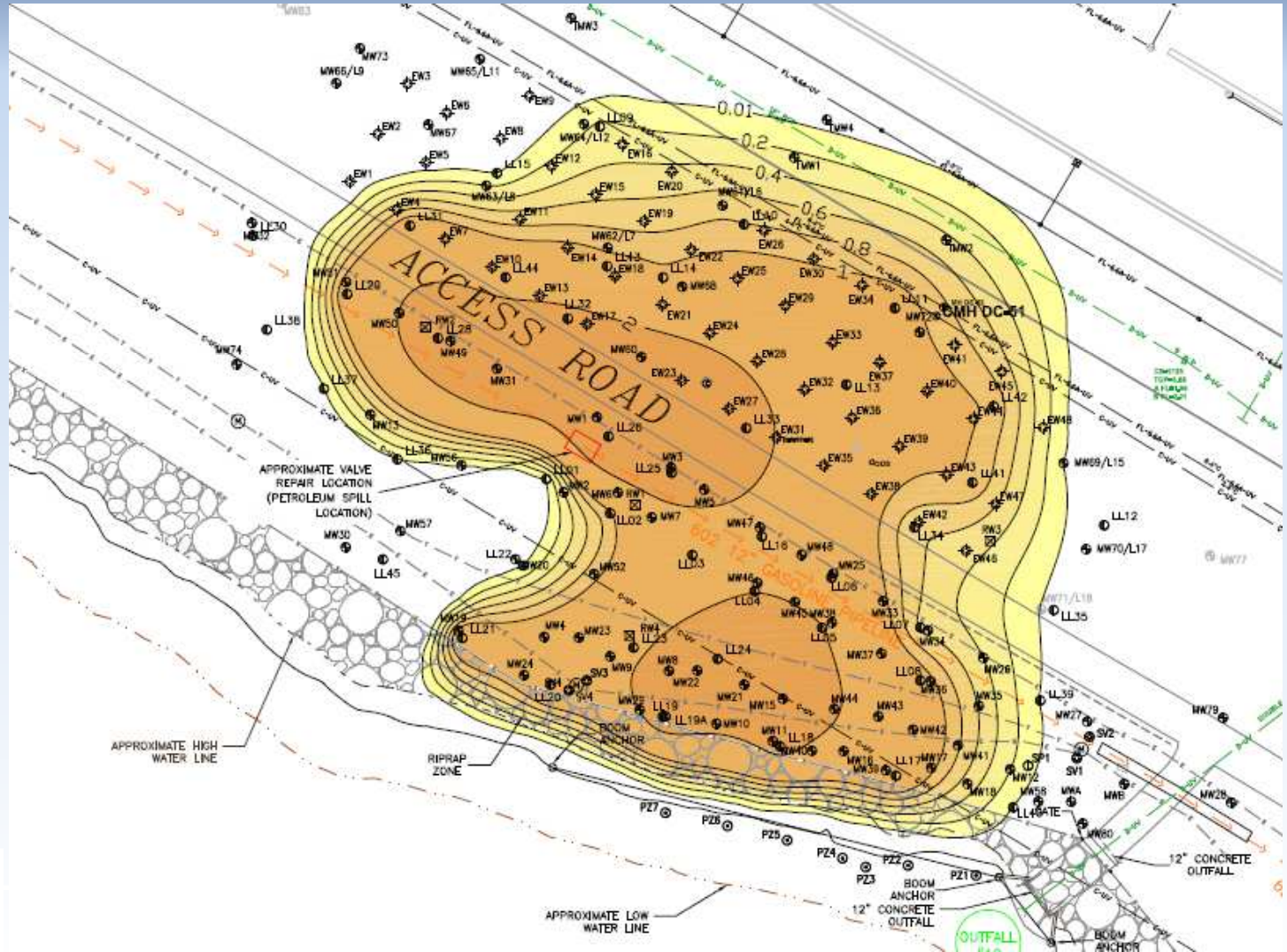
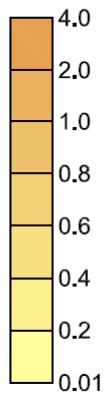


- Air Sparge (AS) / Soil Vapor Extraction (SVE) system installed with Horizontal Remediation Wells (HRWs)
 - 130,000 gallons of LNAPL removed
 - 80,000 lbs of vapor phase mass removed
 - No measurable LNAPL after 1 year of operation
 - Groundwater concentrations reduced significantly

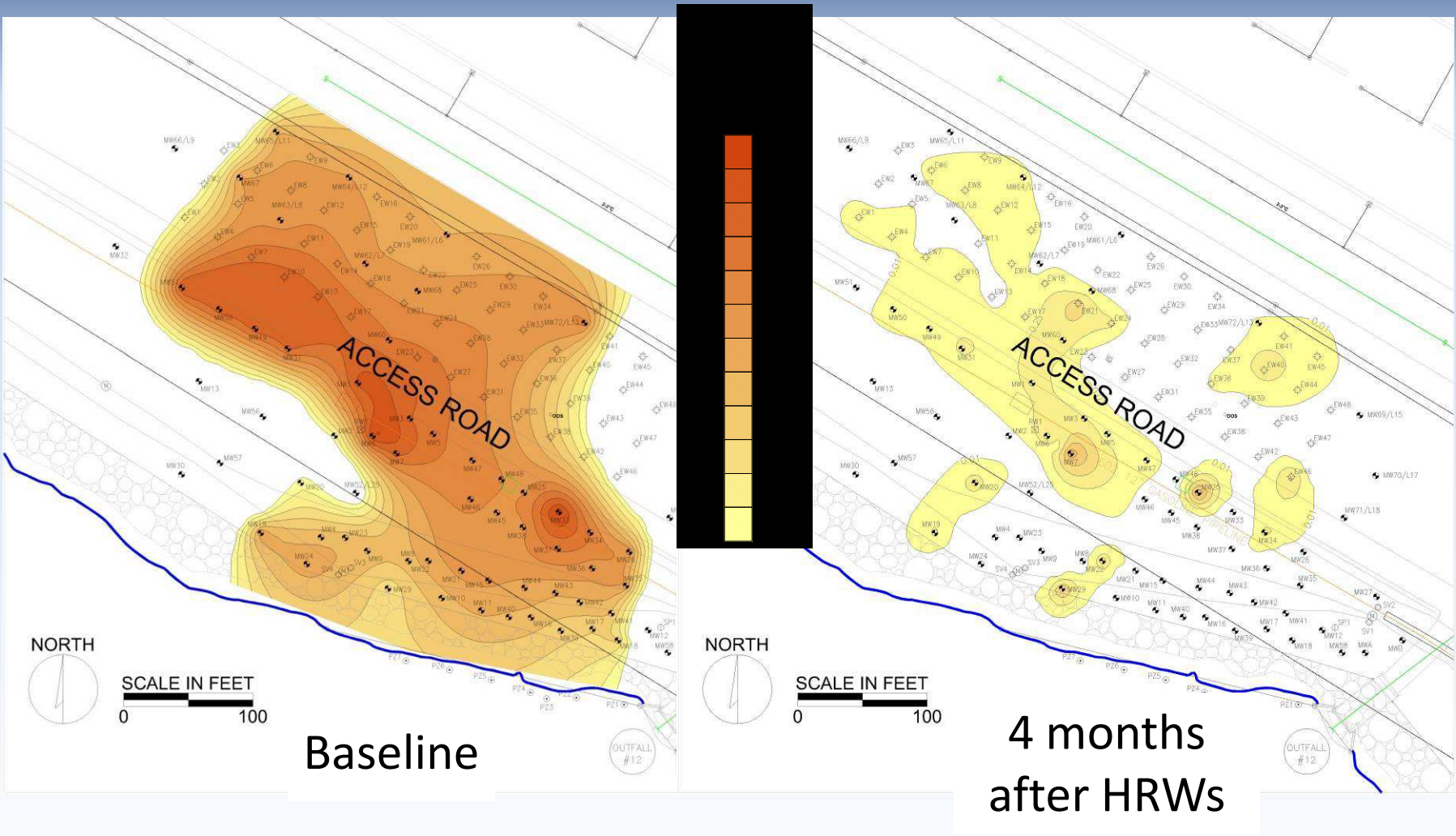
Estimated Smear Zone



ESTIMATED LNAPL
SMEAR ZONE
THICKNESS (feet)



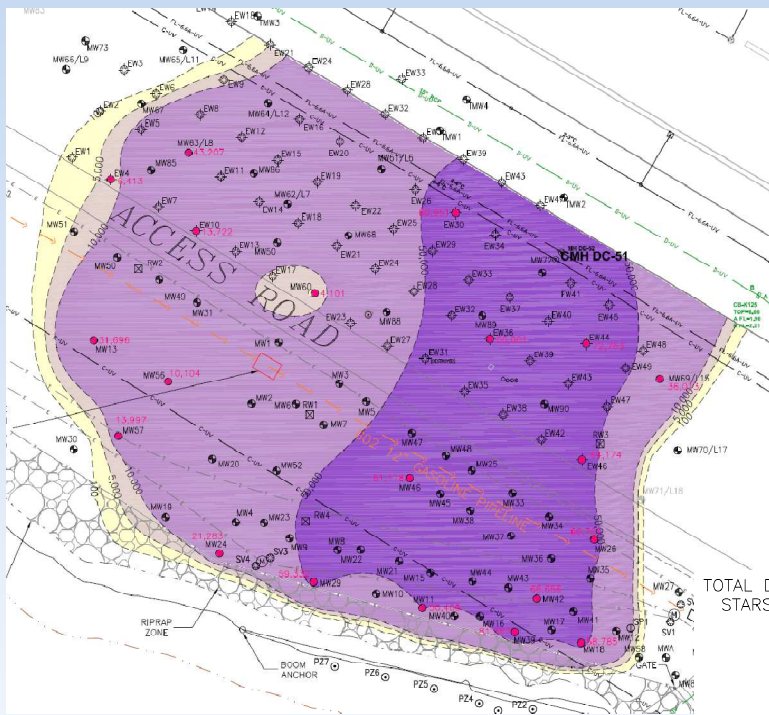
LNAPL Thickness



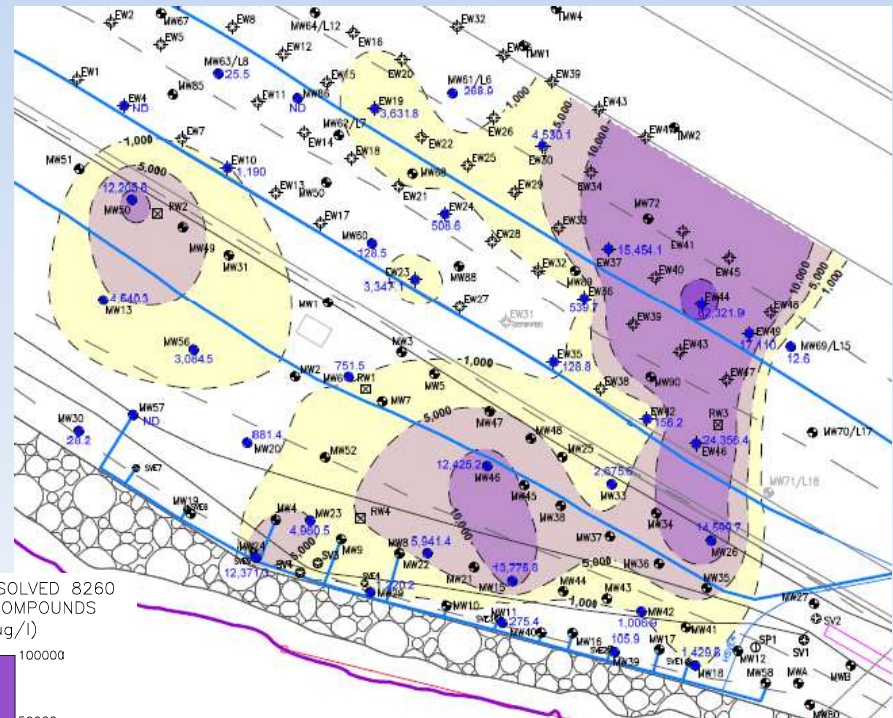
Total VOCs – Baseline vs. 10 Months



after AS/SVE with HRWs

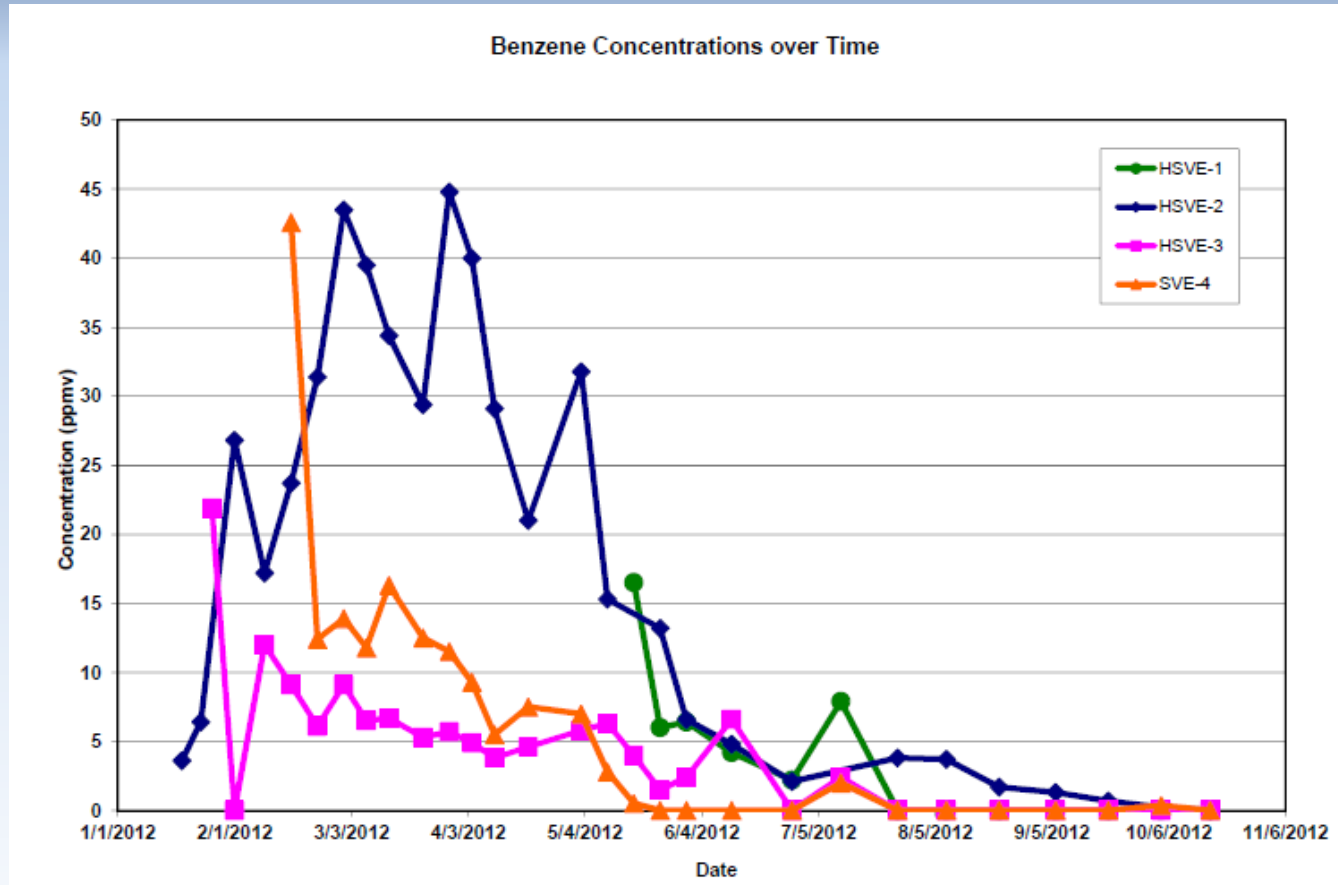


Baseline

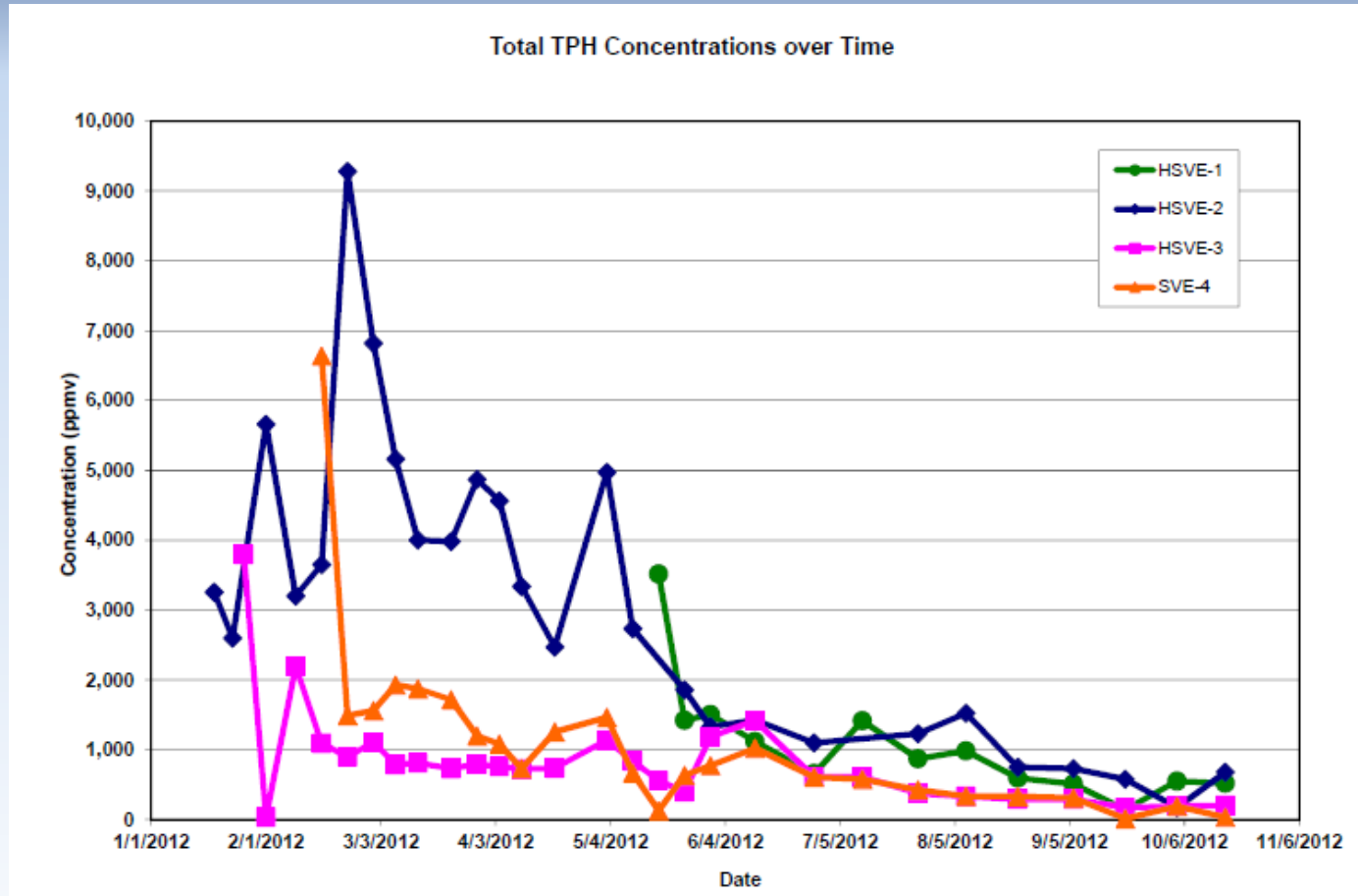


10 months after
AS/SVE with HRWs

Concentration Reductions AS/SVE with HRWs



Concentration Reductions AS/SVE with HRWs



ISCO Implementation

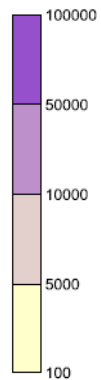


- In-Situ Chemical Oxidation (ISCO) Implementation with horizontal Soil Vapor Extraction (SVE)
- After shutting off AS/SVE system, ISCO with SVE was implemented at locations exhibiting total STARS VOC concentrations above 5,000 ug/L
- ISCO event included 24 existing monitoring wells and 3 new injection wells
- 108,000 gallons of 10% hydrogen peroxide (H₂O₂)
- 4,000 gallons H₂O₂ at each of 27 injection wells

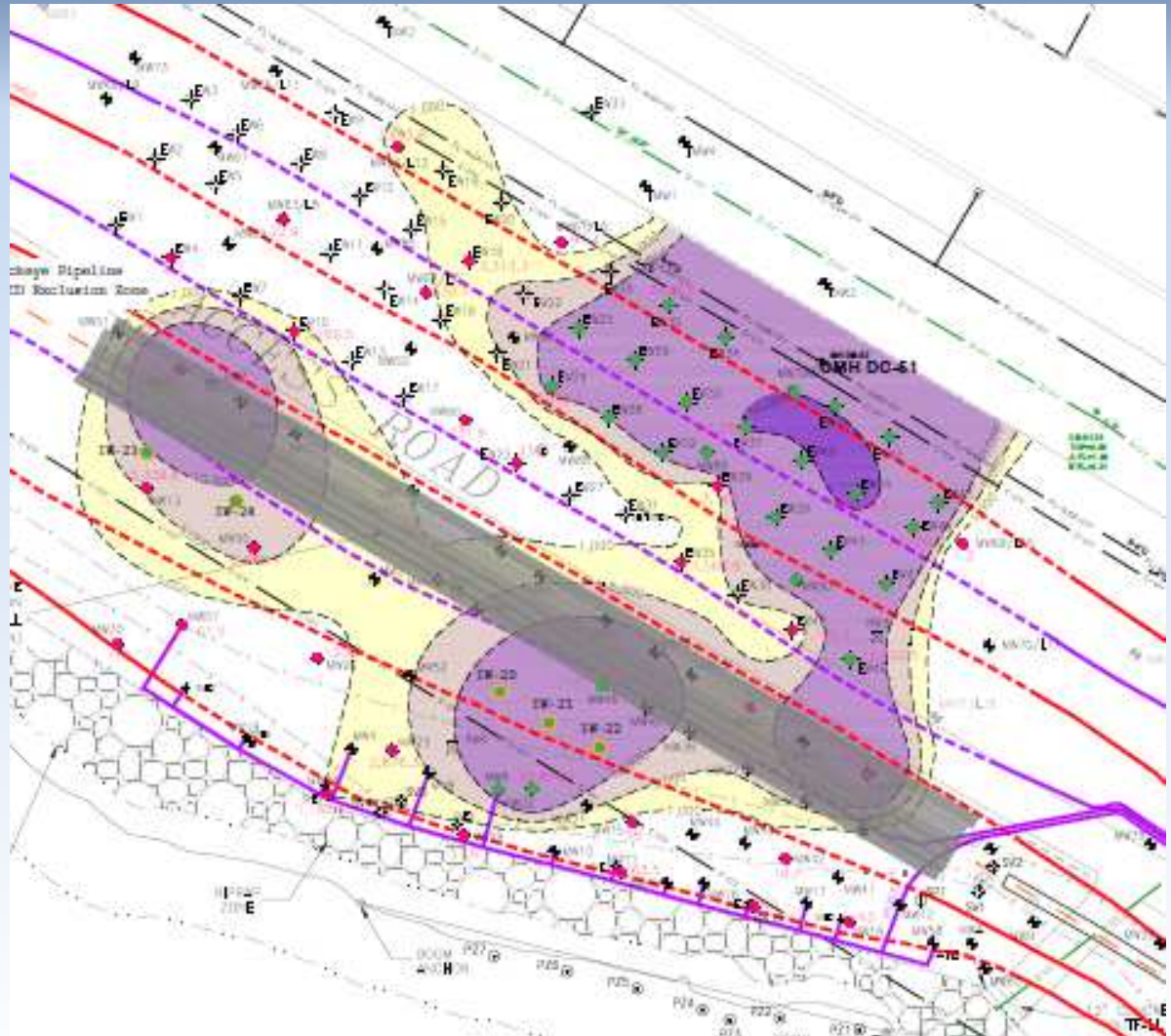
Proposed ISCO Event



TOTAL DISSOLVED 8260
STARS COMPOUNDS
($\mu\text{g/l}$)



- Proposed New ISCO Injection Point
- ISCO Injection Point - Existing Well



ISCO Schedule



- Day 1: Begin ISCO equipment mobilization
- Day 4: Deactivate AS/SVE system to prepare for ISCO
- Day 7: Begin AS/SVE equipment demobilization
- Days 7-18: Begin 27 well ISCO event
- Days 19-34: Shut down site operations for holiday
- Days 35-46: Finish 27 well ISCO event, demobilize remediation equipment
- Days 47 to 49: Post-ISCO groundwater sampling

ISCO Assumptions

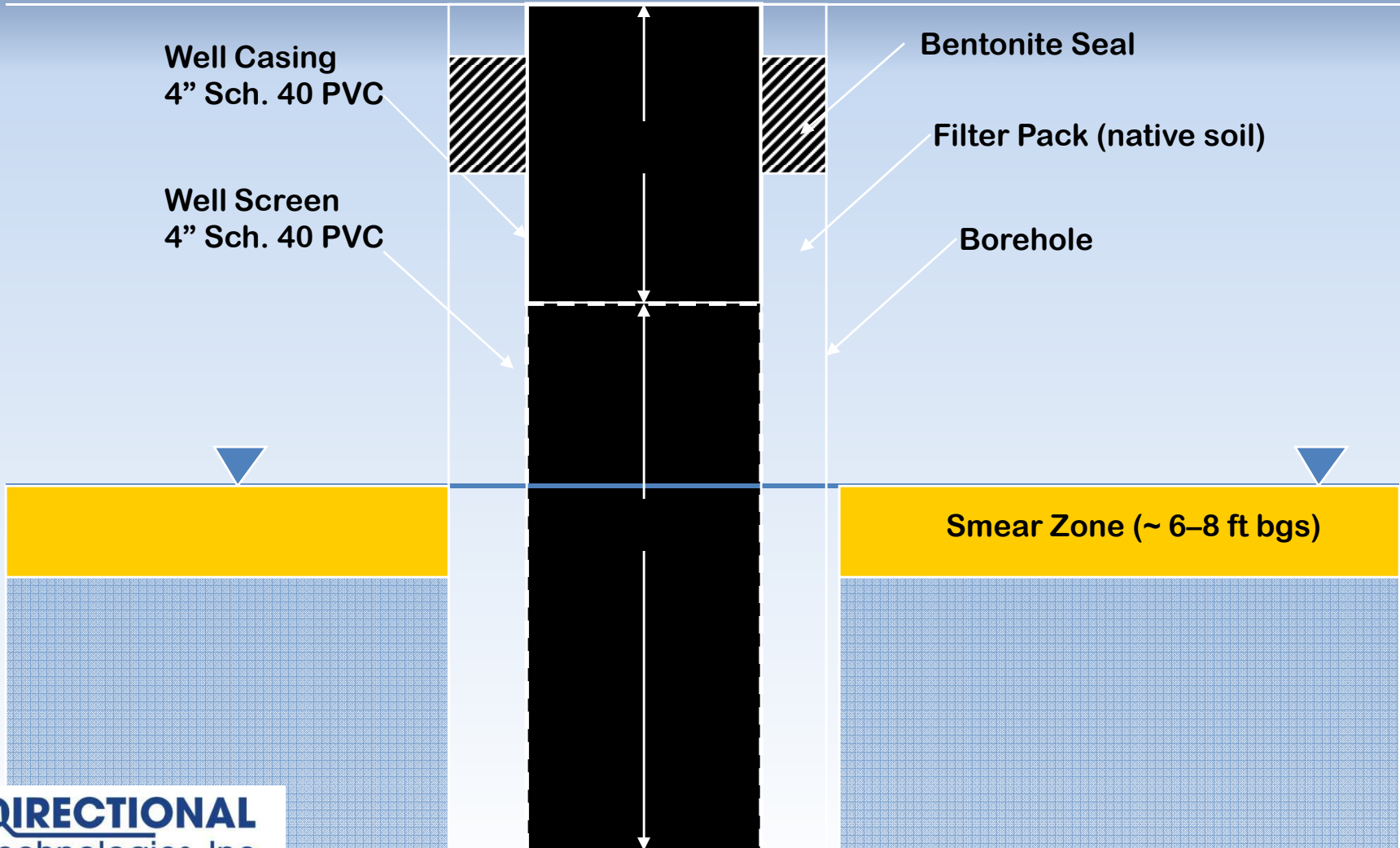


- Injections during day

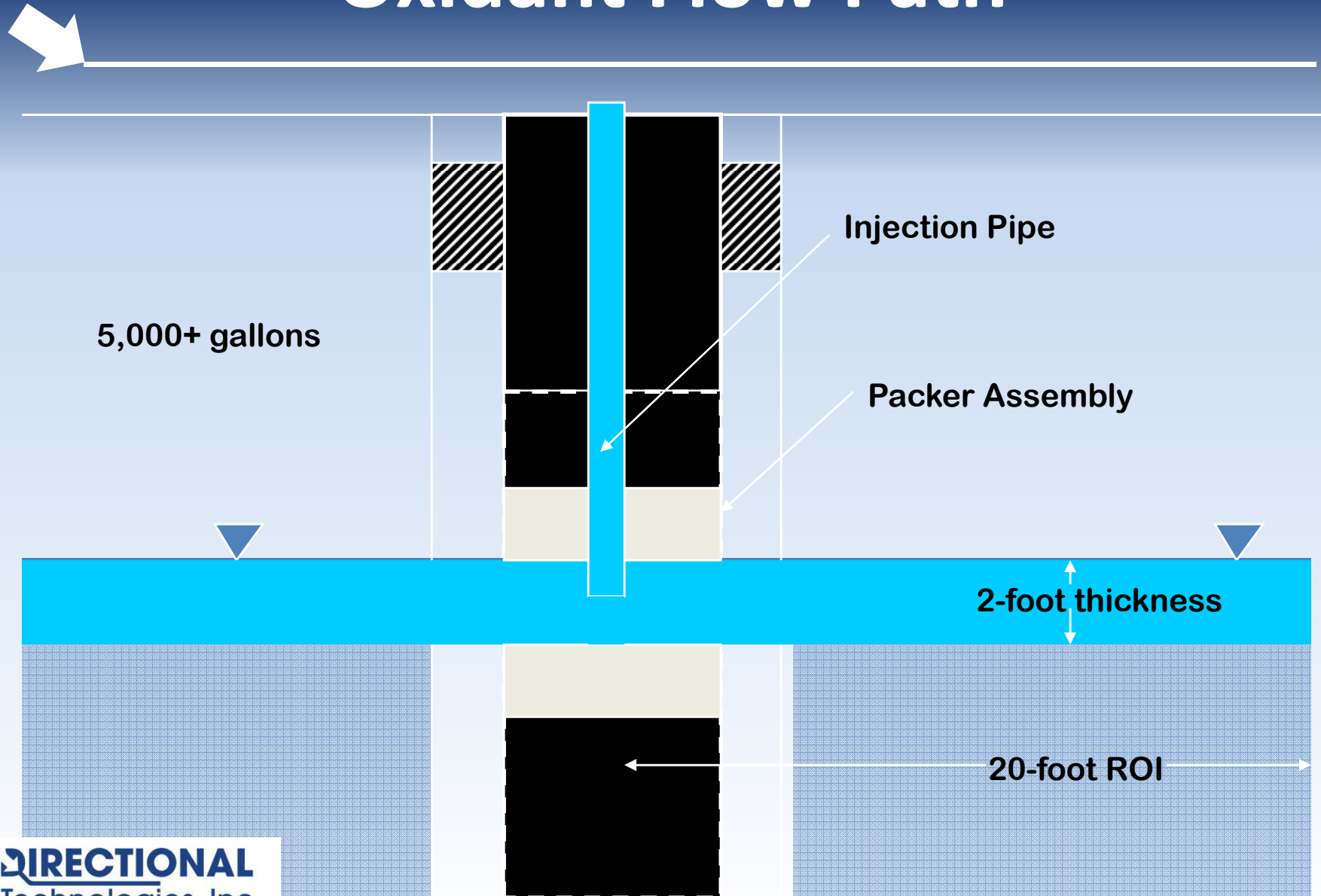
[Limited duration with changing flight patterns]

- No night work
- Unrestricted access to entire site for injections
- Storage of tanks and chemicals south of access road during injection activities
- Access to FAA runway lights for sampling

Typical Injection Well



Oxidant Flow Path



Pre-Planning ISCO at Airport

Temporary horizontal SVE System for ISCO at Airport

1. Identification of underground utilities in ISCO Area
 - A. Review existing documents
 - B. Identify utilities using knowledge of site
 - C. Review by Professional Engineer
 - D. Verify location identified utilities relative to ISCO injection wells (field inspection)
2. Runway Light Power Conduit Protection Plan
 - A. As-built drawing review
 - B. Authorization to sample and implement protective measures
 - C. Abatement plan preparation (pressurization with ambient air)
 - D. Establish action levels for VOC and oxygen concentrations

Pre-Planning ISCO at Airport

Temporary horizontal SVE System for ISCO at Airport (cont'd)

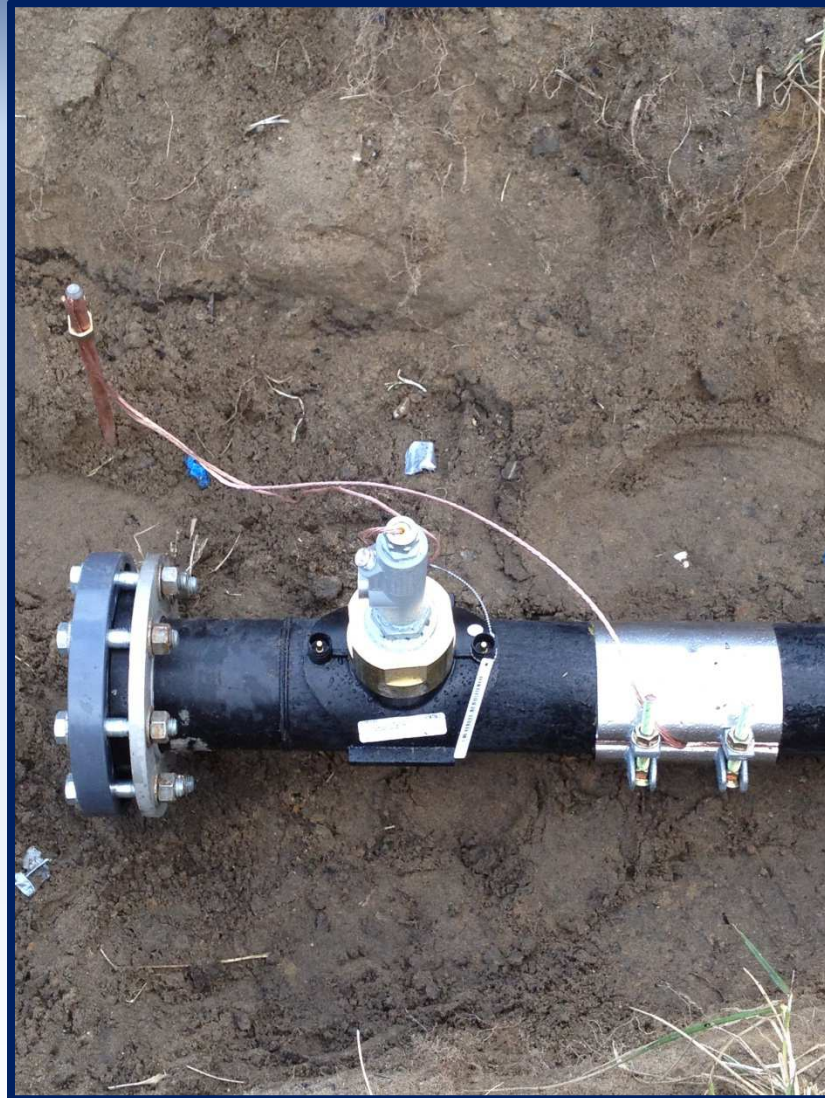
3. Match Injection Wells with Wells to Use as SVE Points
 - A. Risk mitigation and proximity
 - B. Establish minimum flow rate and vacuum for SVE
 - C. Identify all monitoring locations to ensure sufficient SVE
4. Off-Gas Treatment Requirements
 - A. Flow rate
 - B. Estimate VOC mass rate for sizing
 - C. Design VGAC units
 - D. Water flooding system for VGAC
 - E. Temperature monitoring (thermocouples)

Pre-Planning ISCO at Airport

Temporary horizontal SVE System for ISCO at Airport (cont'd)

5. Monitoring Plan for horizontal SVE System
 - A. VOCs with PID and LEL
 - B. Benzene Draeger tubes for compliance monitoring
 - C. Oxygen and Temperature
 - D. Establish action levels and limits for parameters
6. Monitoring Plan for Horizontal and Vertical Wells
 - A. VOC headspace with PID and LEL
 - B. Oxygen headspace
 - C. Vacuum
 - D. Groundwater Temperature
 - E. Establish action levels and limits for parameters

Grounding of HRWs



Hazard Identification



1. Identify all possible modes of failure
2. Establish monitoring plan for each risk factor
3. Prevention plan for each risk failure
4. Prepare response plan for each failure/risk factor

Conclusion



- HRWs can overcome the challenges and unique conditions beneath an active airfield
- Enhanced zone of influence with HRWS beneath airport runways
- HRWs provide rapid site closure in remediation petroleum releases
- **No Flight Delays**= no disruption to airport operations when using HRWs

Horizontal Remediation Wells

Horizontal Remediation Technologies • Installation • Design • Engineered Well Screens • Services

Questions?

Founded in 1992, Directional Technologies, Inc. has installed over 1,000 horizontal remediation wells thru out the world.

Corporate Headquarters in Wallingford, CT
Branches offices in Philadelphia, PA; Ashby, MA; Tallahassee, FL

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