STEAM-AIR INJECTION IN FRACTURED BEDROCK: COMPLETION OF A CHC-REMEDIATION AT THE SITE BISWURM (Villingen-Schwenningen, Germany)

Oliver Trötschler¹, Hans-Peter Koschitzky¹ Bernd Lidola², Isabell Kleeberg², Stefan Schulze³

VEGAS, University of Stuttgart, Germany
 Stadtbauamt Villingen-Schwenningen, Germany
 GEOsens, Ingenieurpartnerschaft, Ebringen, Germany





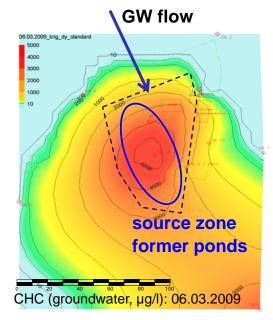
Aquaconsoil 2017, Lyon
ThS 3c.2 Thermal technologies
29th June 2017



Extent and Investigation of the Contamination at Biswurm

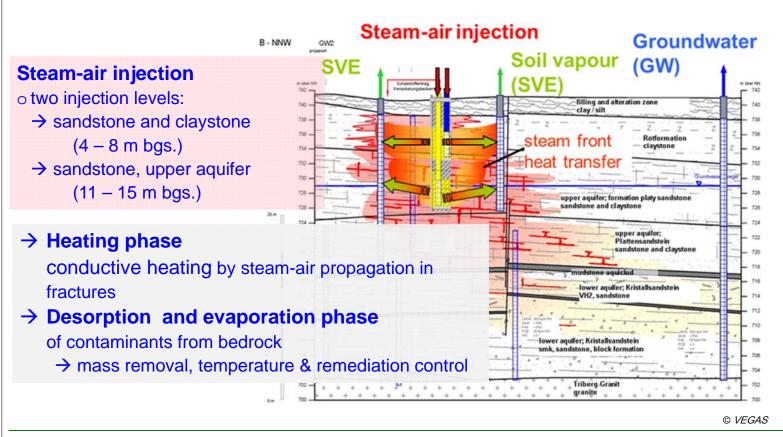
Former communal incineration plant for liquid organic waste (1960-1974)

- → leaking storage and incineration ponds
 - → chlorinated and aromatic hydrocarbons (CHC, BTEX), mineral oils
- → 2,900 m² source zone area and 43,000 m³ of fractured bedrock
- 5 m claystone layer (unsaturated) and 16 m sandstone formation (saturated) affected CHC up to 40 mg/L in surface water, 4,000 μg/L in groundwater, 4 g/m³ in soil vapor
- → Contaminant mass: several tons of CHC and BTEX
- → Pilot application in 2009 to verify and design ISTR
 - → steam propagation > 5 m radius
 - → 500 kg CHC, 2,000 m³, 3 months of operation
 - → major contaminant mass 4 15 m bgs.





Remediation Concept based on Pilot Test (I)





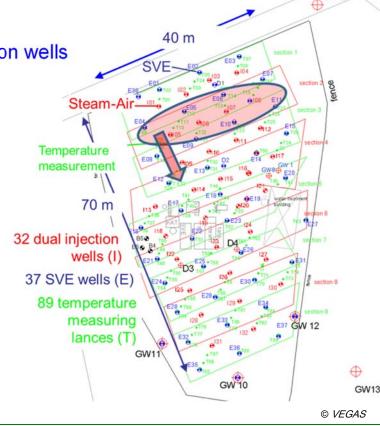
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Remediation Concept (II)

→ 9 treatment sections each 4 or 5 injection wells surrounded by SVE wells to treat 4,000 m³ of bedrock

→ Section-wise treatment in direction of grondwater flow from north to south 350 – 450 kW heating power

- 1) steam expansion phase
- 2) CHC desorption phase
- → Groundwater containment at southern border (GW10 –GW12)
- → 3.5 years of total remediation time including 3 years of steam-air injection



GW 2



Impressions of Biswurm In-situ Thermal Remediation











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Design and Reality of the Remediation

Remediation design due to pilot application

ISTR section by section

Steam-air injection

- 3 months each section using 2 filter level sections
 - → 6 weeks of steam-air expansion (heating) +
 - → 8 weeks removal time (evaporation & desorption)

Cooling phase,

one week each section

Closure in September 2015

- .. but real life is different
- → desorption of contaminant lasts longer

simultaneous remediation of 2 and 3 sections

Steam-air injection

- 4 6 months each section pre-heating of claystone
- → 5 weeks heating time of claystone
 - → 11 13 weeks of evaporation time of claystone and sandstone
 → 9 weeks desorption phase of platy sandstone

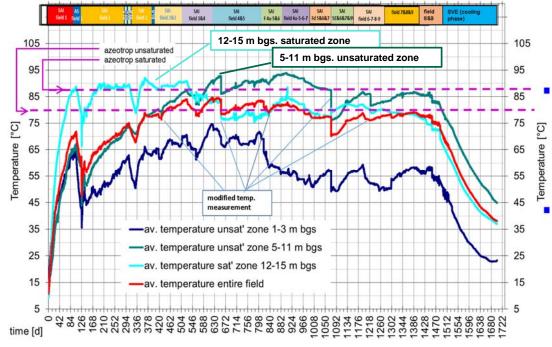
Cooling phase, in total 7 months

Closure in March 2017



Temperature Development

- Target temperature = co-boiling temperature in the unsaturated zone > 80°C
- Target temperature in the saturated zone > 88°C



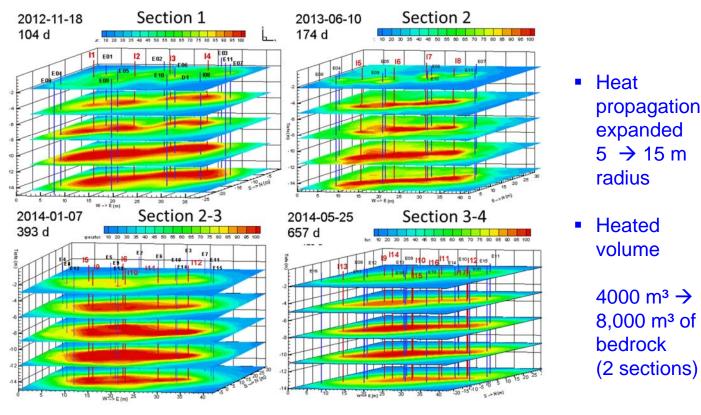
- Dewatering provides a reduced target temperature of 80°C
 - Until completion of dewatering (section 3) temperature in saturated zone > 88°C
 - Pre-heating of claystone results in temperatures > 90°C, → increase of evaporation process

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Heat propagation and ..

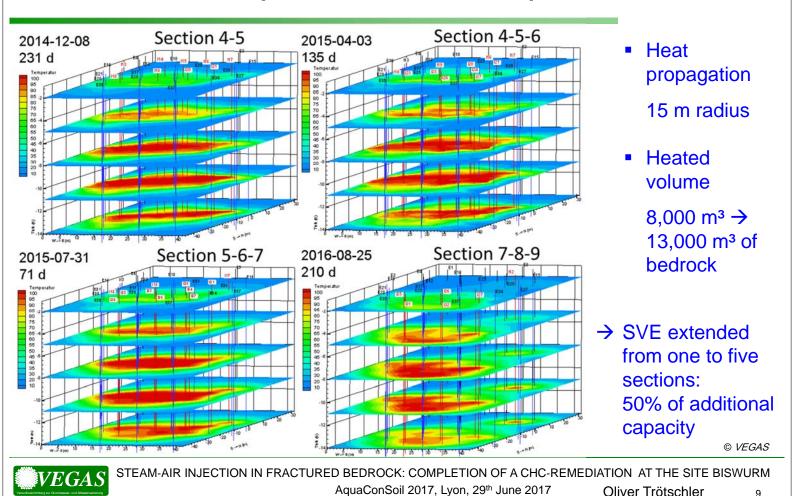


8,000 m³ of bedrock

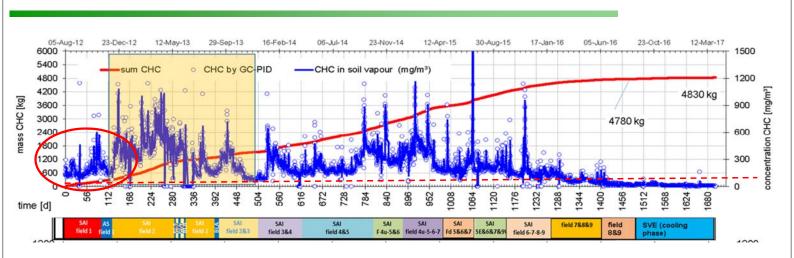
(2 sections)



.. its Expansive and the Consequences



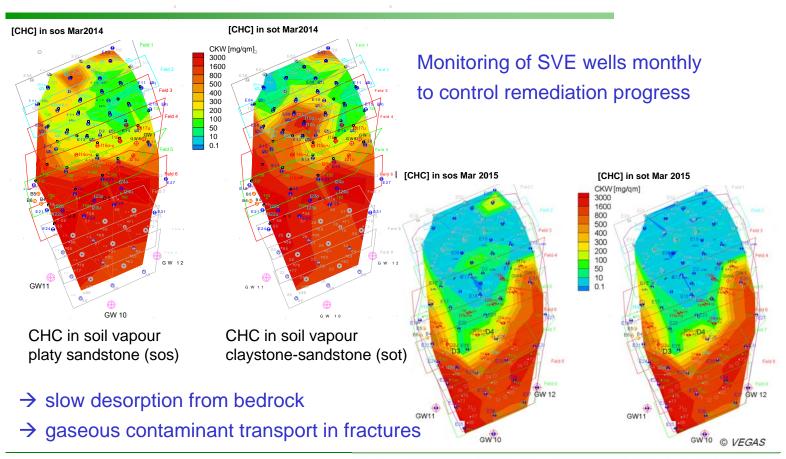
Contaminant Mass Removal and Operation



- Typical mass removal in section 1, but zones 2 6 were different
- → Cleanup target value of each section: 20 mg/m³ CHC in soil vapour
- → Removal time increased by a **factor 3** in comparision to pilot test
- Mass removal up to 20 kg CHC daily; in average 3.5 kg CHC daily
- o 4,780 kg CHC removed at stop of steam-air injection (1,480 days, 13 mg/m³ CHC)
- → After 7 months cooling phase 4,830 kg CHC removed



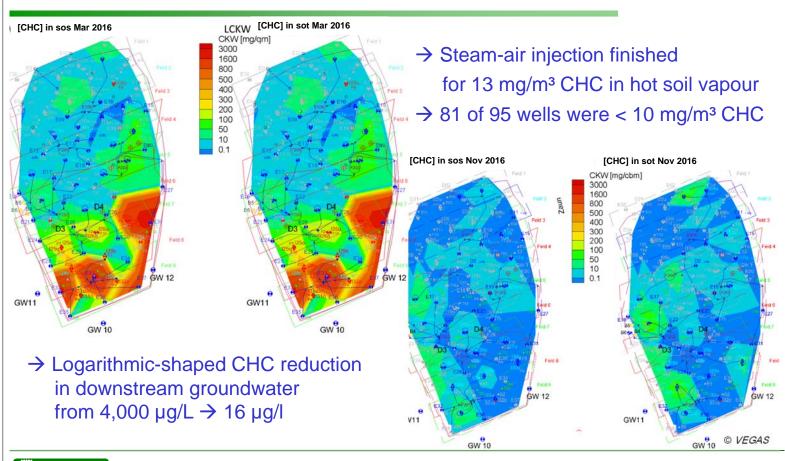
Spatial Contaminant Distribution (I)





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Spatial Contaminant Distribution (II)





Adoption of Remediation And Resulting Costs

- Conductive heating of bedrock and CHC desorption takes 40% more time
- Steam-air propagation in fractures required extended SVE
- Cubature of heated soil enlongered cooling phase



- → plus of 1 year of steam-air (33% longer)
- → 26% addional costs for consumables, operation and (energy)

Budget: 2010: 3.5 Mio €

→ 4.4 Mio €(2017)

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Remediation Costs in Comparision

- o Removal of approx. 5,000 kg CHC from fractured bedrock
- CHC emission from 1,100 g/d → < 10 g/d; April 2017: 6.5 g/d</p>

		Steam-air injection	Groundwater remediation
Discharge [m³/h]	Groundwater	15	15
	Soil vapour	500 - 800	
CHC removal [kg/d]	Groundwater	0.1	0.2
	Soil vapour	ca. 3 – 4	.=
Yearly mass removal [tons p. year]		ca. 1 – 1.5	<0.1
Remediation costs [EUR] brutto		4.4 Mio (5 years duration)	7.6 Mio (80 years duration)

- → Costs of the groundwater remediation: 7.6 Mio €vs. 4.4 Mio €
- → Remediation duration: 80 years vs. 5 years



Summary

- Fractured bedrock is challenging in flux and contaminant control
 - → spreading of evaporated contaminants in fractures
- Heat transport and contaminant removal differed from pilot trial
 - → uncertainty requires additional ressources (+ 30%)
- o CHC removal by SVE is dominant: 4,900 kg CHC 125 kg CHC by groundwater containment
- Remediation procedure requires adaption to mass removal
- Regulatory remediation goal achieved
 - < 10 g/d CHC emmission and < 20 µg/L CHC in groundwater

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Acknowledgements

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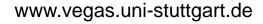








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