

# Permeable Reactive Barriers Can Be a Cost Effective Tool To Deal With Groundwater

SMA Environmental Forum Ryan Riess, M.Sc. P.Eng PINTER & Associates October 17, 2018





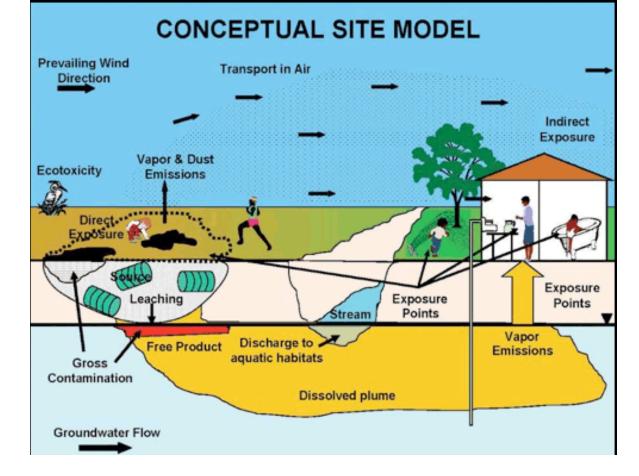
## Overview

- Source-Pathway-Receptor Discussion
- Soil Ingestion Pathway Example
- Permeable Reactive Barrier(PRB) Basics
- Case Study 1
- Case Study 2
- Case Study 3
- Case Study 4
- Questions





## Source-Pathway-Receptor







## **Soil Ingestion Pathway**







# **PRB Basics**

- Must be more permeable than surrounding soils
- Ideally tied in to an underlying impermeable layer
- Can be used to protect specific receptors, eliminate specific pathways or achieve full remediation





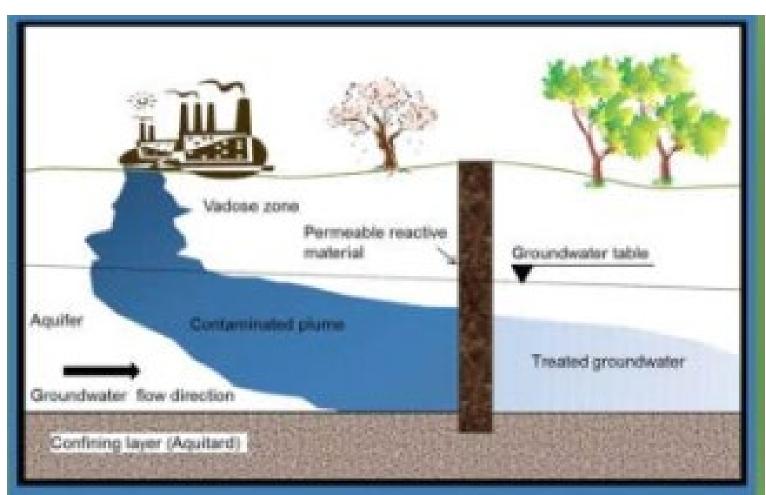
# **PRB Basics**

- Reactive material can be mixed with sand or gravel
- Can be effective from months to decades
- Four main processes:
  - Stick to reactive material;
  - metal precipitation,
  - reaction directly with prb material,
  - biodegradation





### What is a PRB?







### Contaminants

Table 4-1. Examples of COCs treated by types of reactive materials used in PRBs

COCs	IVZ	Biobarriers	Apatite	Zeolite	Slag	ZVI-carbon combinations	Organophilic clay			
Chlorinated ethenes, ethanes	$\mathbf{F}^{a}$	F			L	F				
Chlorinated methanes, propanes						F				
Chlorinated pesticides						Р				
Freons						L				
Nitrobenzene	Р									
Benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes (BTEX)		F								
Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs)							L			
Energetics	Р	F				Р				
Perchlorate		F	F	L		L				
NAPL							F			
Creosote							F			
Cationic metals (e.g., Cu, Ni, Zn)	L	F	F		L	F				
Arsenic	F			L	F	F				
Chromium(VI)	F			L	L	F				
Uranium	F	Р	F			Т				
Strontium-90			F	F						
Selenium	L					L				
Phosphate					Р					
Nitrate		F	F			F				
Ammonium				L						
Sulfate		F				L				
Methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE)		F								
${}^{a}$ E = full-scale application L = laboratory evaluation P = pilot-scale application										

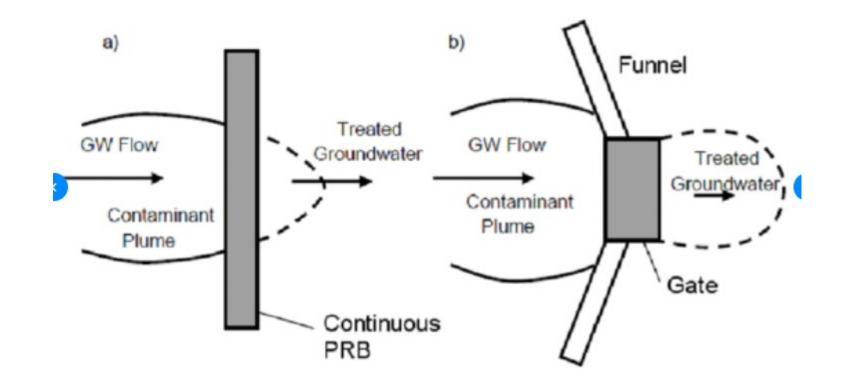
<sup>a</sup> F = full-scale application, L = laboratory evaluation, P = pilot-scale application.



• ITRC, 2011



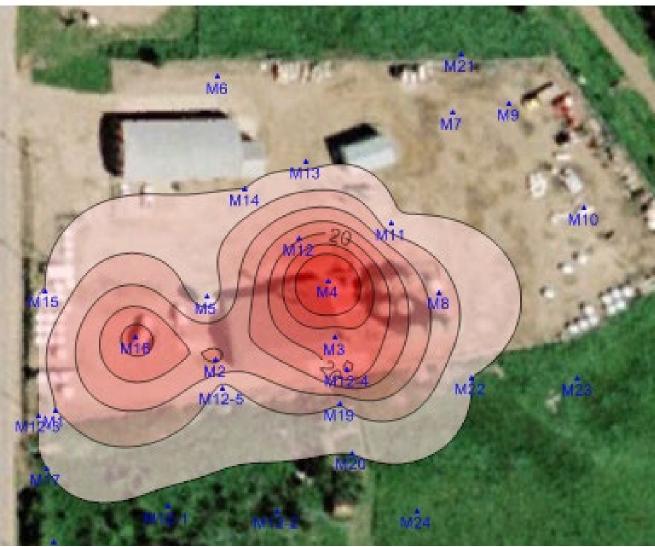
# **Continuous, Funnel and Gate**







### **Case Study 1 - Viterra**







### PRB Construction for Biological Denitrification







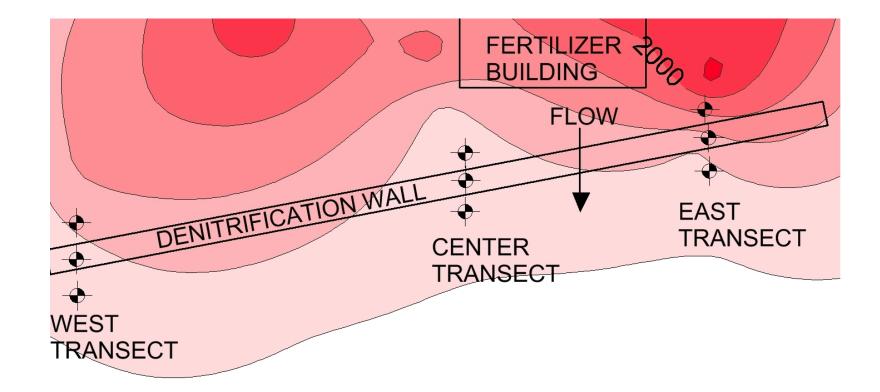
### **PRB Post Construction**







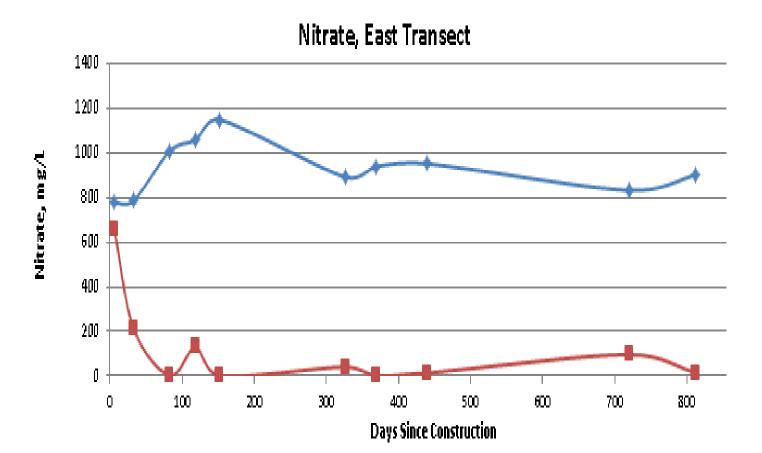
### Results







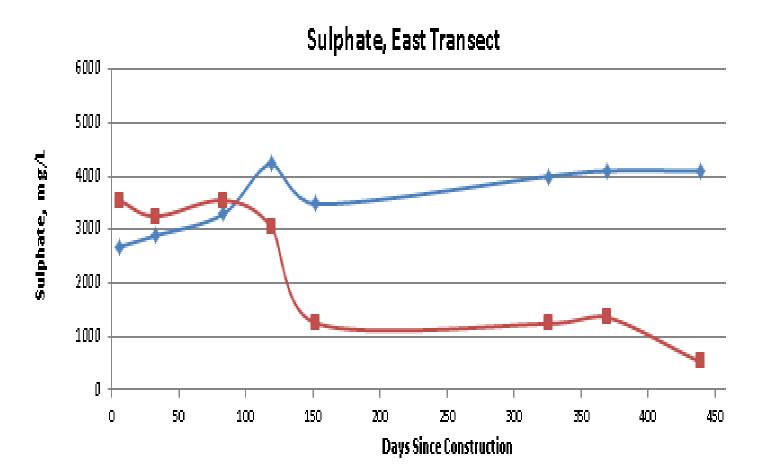
### **Results Nitrate**







## **Results Sulphate**







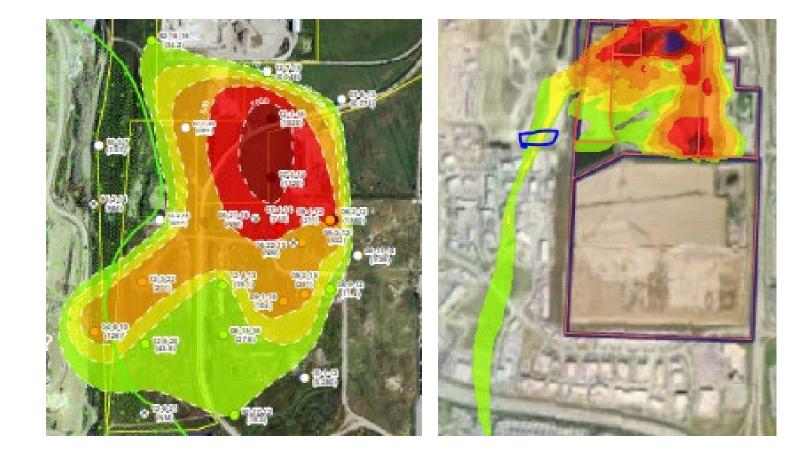
# **Conclusions Case Study 1**

- Nitrate removal > 90%, Sulphate >80%
- Downstream well protected
- Installation cost of about \$150,000
  - PRB design life approximately 30 years
- Conventional bids were in the 3 5 million range
- PINTER won provincial and national ACEC award of excellence for this project in 2014





## Case Study 2







## Installation

#### Installed depth between 9 and 11 m







## **Results – Case Study 2**

- Nitrate removal >99%
- Sulphate removal >95%
- PRB design life about 30 years
- Bow River no longer at risk
- All in costs about \$350,000
- Full remediation estimates in excess of \$10 million, never seriously pursued





# **Case Study 3**

- Design
- Expert witness







# **Case Study 3 results**

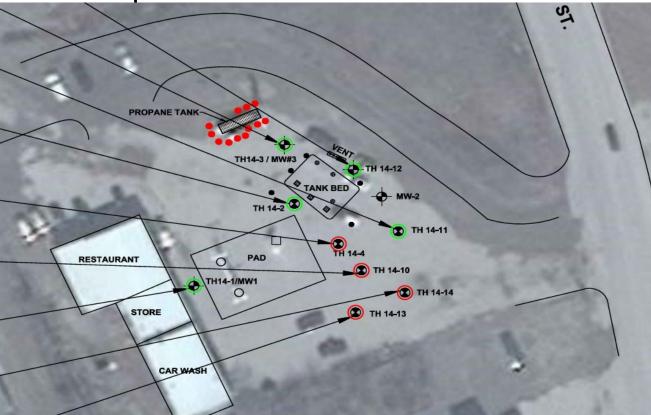
- Current system is a wastewater plant near end of service life
- 30 year cost of current system were known, projected costs for next 30 years ~ 55 million.
- 30 year cost of a PRB installation ~7 million
- In pilot studies presently





## CASE STUDY 4 - PHCs FULL REMEDIATION

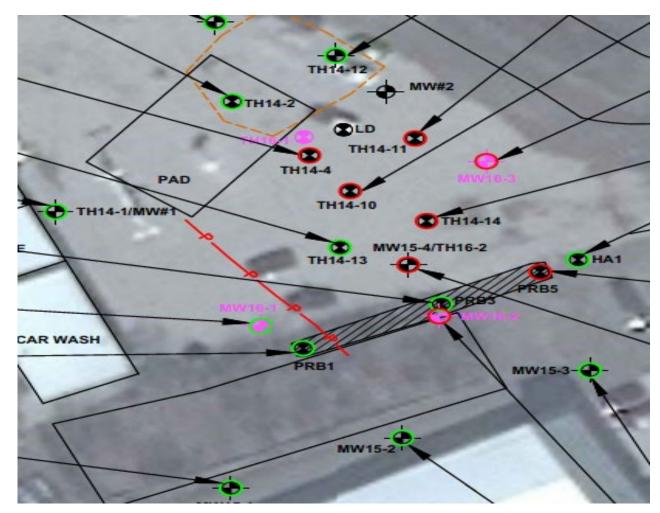
- BTEX, F1 GW flow south, ~30 m/year
- Lake is present 300 m south







### CAP – TIER 2







### Installation





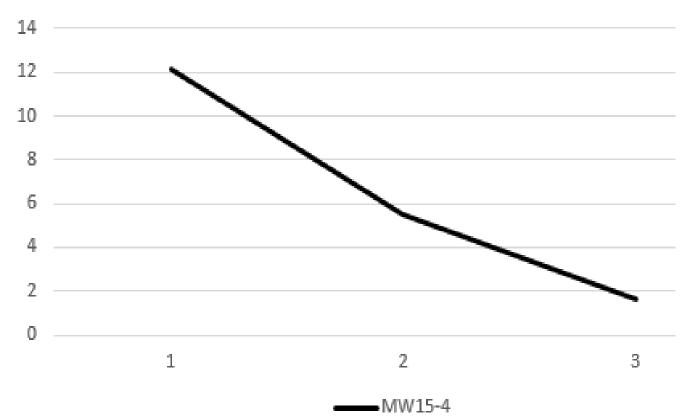




# **Groundwater Results**

About 86% reduction in MW15-4

GW BTEX, F1-F2







## **Worst Case Soil**

#### • MW15-4, just north of PRB

15-4	Date Sampled	CVC	В	Т	E	Х	F1	F2	F3	F4
		ppm	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg
15-4-4 @ 3.0m	22-Sep-15	1000	7.22	67.6	78.4	285	12500	<90	604	<90
15-4-2-4@3.0m	25-Sep-17	120	0.145	<0.070	<0.023	<0.11	<40	<25	238	78





## **Results - Soil**

#### • Average Benzene Removal – 98%







# **Case Study 4 Summary**

- Site wide remediation in 2 years, Tier 2 closure from MOE
- No Site downtime
- Costs of approximately \$50,000 compared to dig and dump estimates of \$500,000
- Project is nominated for national and provincial ACEC awards this fall





## Summary

- PRBs can be a cost effective tool
  - Can protect receptors
  - Can Eliminate pathways
  - Can Achieve full remediation
- Not a magic bullet and more front end information required than with other approaches





### **QUESTIONS?**

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