

A Presentation to the Facilities Disposition and Site Remediation Committee Savannah River Site Citizens Advisory Board

M-Area Chemical Oxidation (MACO) Demonstration Project

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Purpose

- To provide the Facilities Disposition and Site Remediation Committee a description and preliminary results of the M-Area Chemical Oxidation Project
- This is an ARRA funded demonstration through the first Quarter of Fiscal Year 2010, \$750,000 has been spent (includes site preparation through deployment and initial monitoring)





Acronyms

ARRA American Recovery and Reinvestment Act

BU Upper Screen Zone for demonstration wells

BL Lower Screen Zone for demonstration wells

HAZMAT Hazardous materials

IDW Investigation Derived Waste

ISCO In-Situ Chemical Oxidation

• LLC Limited Liability Corporation

MACO M-Area Chemical Oxidation

mg/L Milligrams per liter

msl
 Mean sea level

NaOH Sodium hydroxide

Na₂S₂O₈ Sodium persulfate

PCE Tetrachloroethylene

RCRA Resource Conservation and Recovery Act

SREL Savannah River Ecology Lab

SRS Savannah River Site

SRSOC Savannah River Site Operations Center

TCE Trichloroethylene

ug/L Micrograms per liter

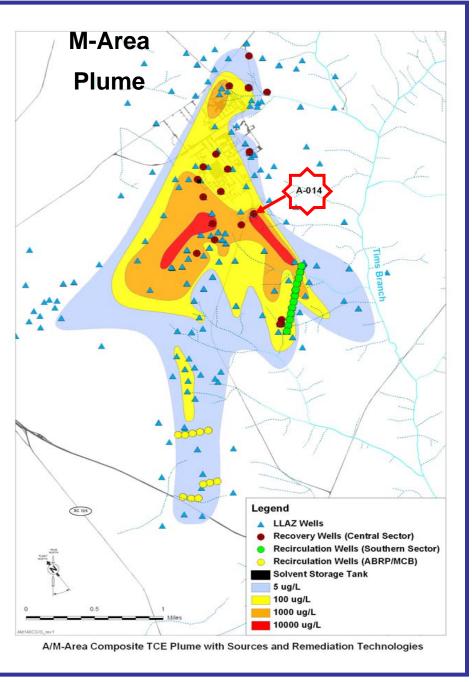




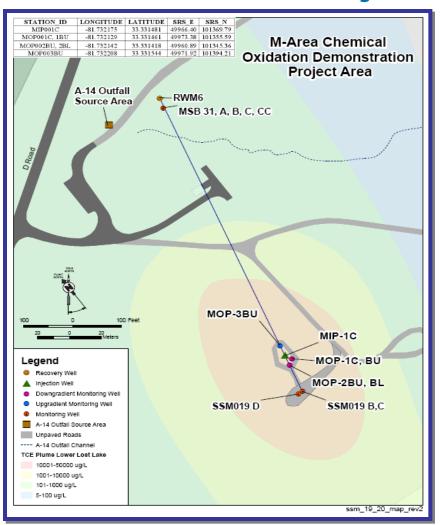
- M-Area Groundwater Operable Unit Resource
 Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Source Area
- Demonstration of In-situ Chemical Oxidation Technology
- Catalyzed sodium persulfate chemical oxidant
 - Known for its effectiveness for dissolved phase solvents such as Tetrachloroethylene (PCE) and Trichloroethylene (TCE)
 - The oxidant provides electrons to convert toxic solvents into non-toxic compounds (i.e., carbon dioxide, hydrogen chloride, etc.)



Site Location

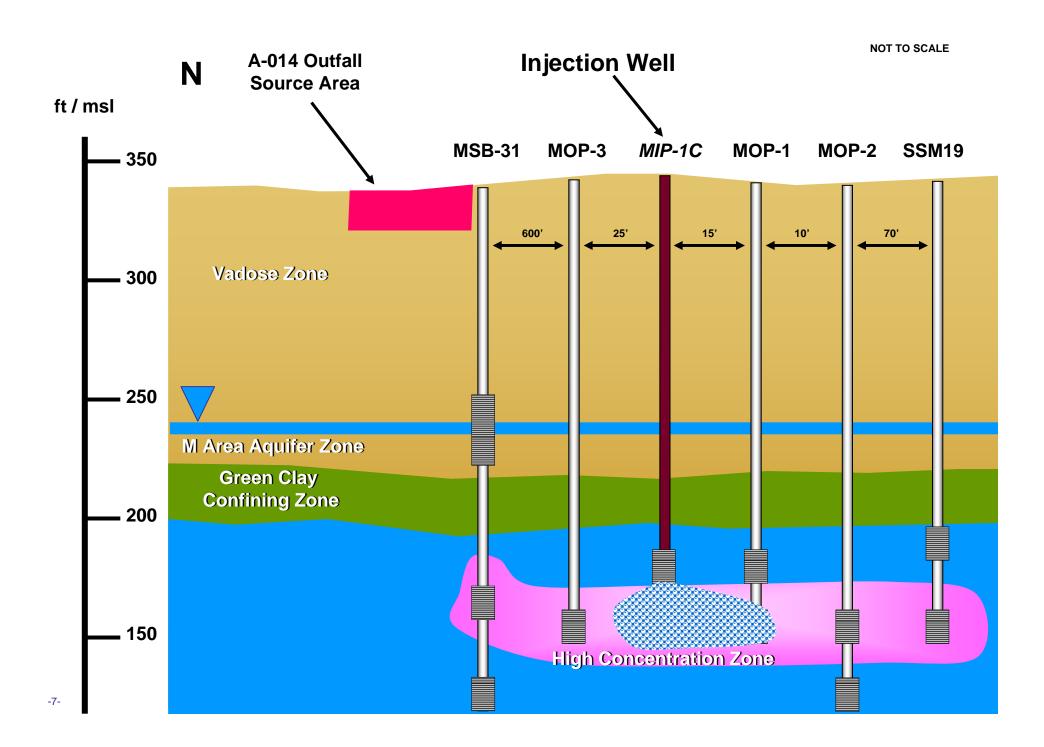






- Project Site
- M-Area PCE / TCE contamination plume
- Southeast of A-14 Outfall
 Source Area







- Installation of three monitoring wells and one injection well
- Contract between Savannah River Ecology Lab (SREL) and Redox-Tech, LLC
- Redox-Tech, LLC vendor selected based on previous expertise and experience
 - In-Situ Chemical Oxidation (ISCO) a primary scope of services offered by vendor
 - Catalyzed sodium persulfate many successful deployments of this ISCO technique in the commercial arena
 - Offices in Cary, North Carolina and Aiken, South Carolina

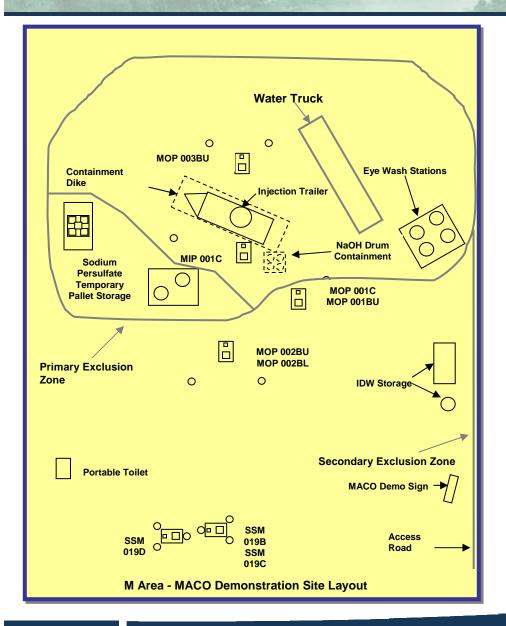




- Injected 4,800 gallons of catalyzed sodium persulfate solution into the subsurface
- Batch injections
 - Approximately 450 gallons of water
 - 990 pounds of sodium persulfate (Na₂S₂O₈ a solid)
 - Approximately 20 gallons of 25 percent sodium hydroxide (NaOH) solution-catalyst
- Average injection rate = 3 gallons per minute







Site layout sketch

- Injection Well
- Monitoring Wells
- Chemical Storage
- Injection Trailer
- Eye Wash Station
- Investigation DerivedWaste (IDW) Storage
- Exclusion Zones





Savannah River Site







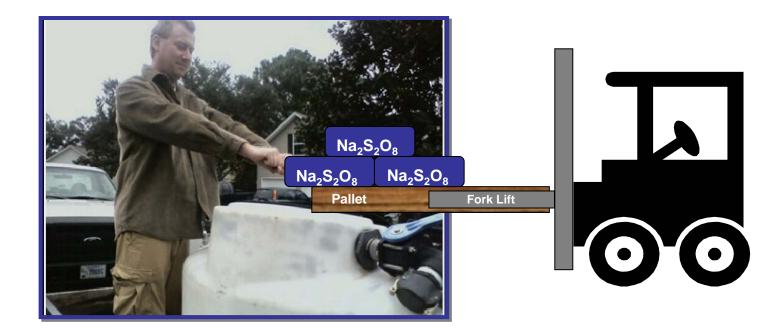
Savannah River Site











Fork Lift assisted addition of solid sodium persulfate to mixing tank





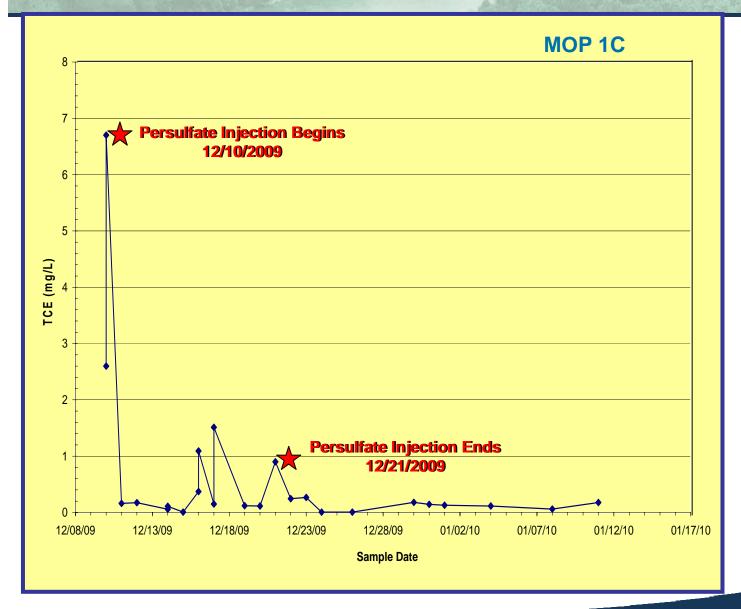
- Safety precautions
 - Containment structure (dike) with 2,300 gallons of capacity
 - Multiple Eye-Wash Stations with face dousers
 - Maintenance assistance with make-up water, fork-lift operations, air compressor, and chemical delivery to site
 - Hydrostatic pressure test of injection rig
 - In-service leak test with clean water
- Spill protection and mitigation
 - Containment structure
 - Drum containment lockable clam shell
 - Spill kit (absorbent booms, pillows, and granular absorbentcompatible)
 - ER-ERP-001 Emergency Procedures (Spill Response)
 - Prior notification of Hazardous Materials Spill Response Team (HAZMAT) and Savannah River Site Operations Center (SRSOC)
 - Freeze protection for pumps





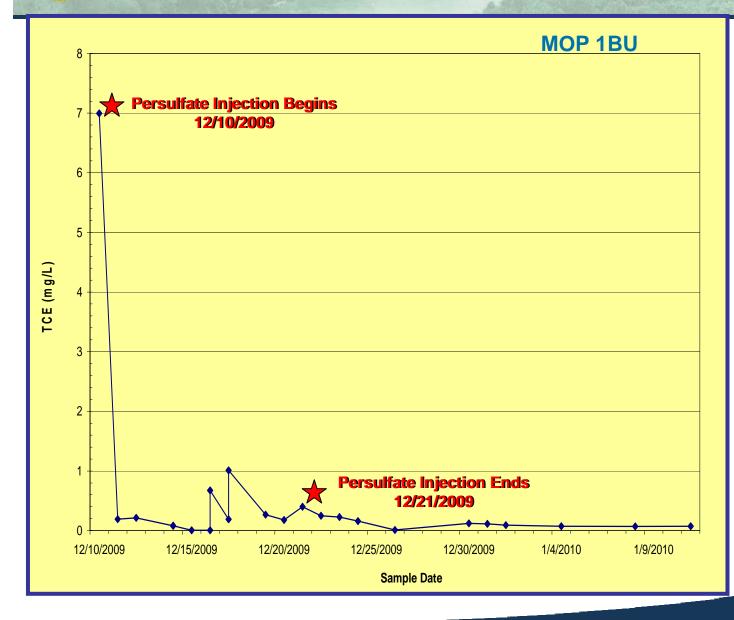


SREL Monitoring Well Sampling



Preliminary Monitoring Results





Preliminary Monitoring Results





Summary / Path Forward

- Attention to safety resulted in all work performed safely - no incidents
- Injections were completed within a two-week period
- Initial monitoring results show success in the destruction of PCE and TCE
- Groundwater monitoring will continue for several months to measure the effectiveness of the demonstration

