#### MATRIXNEWORLD

# Incorporating Innovative Technologies into your Remediation

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#### **Working With LSRPs**

In a brownfields scenario LSRP's should.....

- Communicate early and often with the developer and design engineer.
- Design the remediation around the development as much as possible.
- Be flexible. Offer options.

#### **Innovative Technologies**

The most common innovative technologies include:

- Chemical oxidation (hydrogen peroxide/Fentons Reagent, persulfate, permanganate, percarbonate, ozone)
- Bioremediation (biostimulation or bioaugmentation)
- Thermal technologies
- Chemical reduction (e.g., zero valent iron)

#### **Innovative Technologies**

#### In general....

- Chemical oxidation, thermal and chemical reduction are more aggressive approaches.
- Bioremediation is typically a longer term approach.

#### **Innovative Technologies**

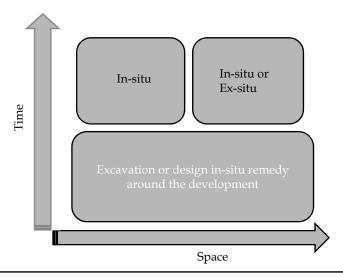
Innovative technologies can be applied in-situ or ex-situ

- In-situ (e.g., injections, soil blending, treatment walls, thermal)
- Ex-situ (e.g., land farming)

#### **Innovative Technologies**

- Combining technologies is becoming more prevalent.
- Excavation and disposal always offers the most certainty and should be considered as part of any innovative technology approach, e.g., hot spot removal.

## **Evaluate the Best Options to Fit the Development Timing and Available Space**



## Take Advantage of Compliance Attainment Options

For remedial actions you can use all four compliance attainment options

- Arithmetic Mean
- 95 UCL
- Spatially Weighted Average (SWA)
- 75%/10x

### **Case Study**

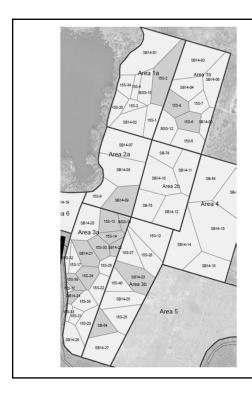
#### Site Background

- 19 acre former chemical manufacturing site in northern NJ.
- Constituents of concern are VOCs and PCBs.
- Site buildings were demolished in 2002.
- Falls into the category of lots of open space and sufficient time to use various remedial options.

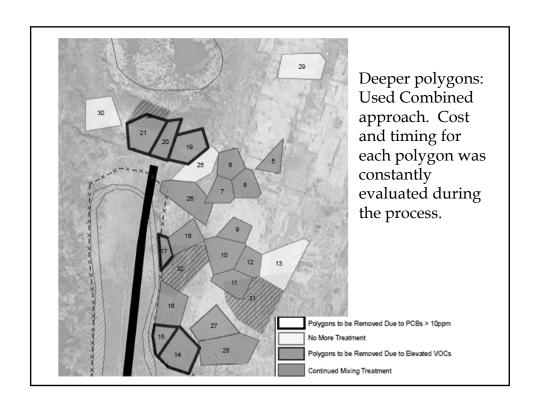
#### **Case Study**

#### Approach

- Used combination of in-situ and ex-situ soil treatment and excavation and disposal.
  - Shallow soils excavated and treated ex-situ on-site.
  - Deeper soils remediated with combination of in-situ and ex-situ treatment and excavation/disposal.
  - Hot spot VOC and PCB soils excavated and disposed offsite.
- Utilized SWA to determine areas requiring remediation and evaluate compliance attainment.



Shallow polygons: Soil excavated and treated ex-situ in windrows.

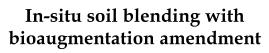














**Excavated Shallow Polygons** 



