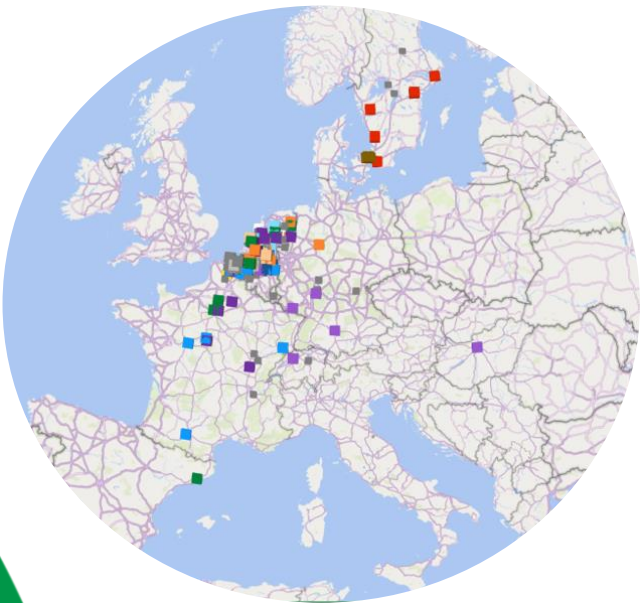


Kijken in de ondergrond: Sondeertechnieken

EnISSA

EnISSA
enhanced in-situ soil analysis



Vanuit Steenokkerzeel - België

Team > 10

2 direct push rigs (Geoprobe) (standard en Low clearance <3m)

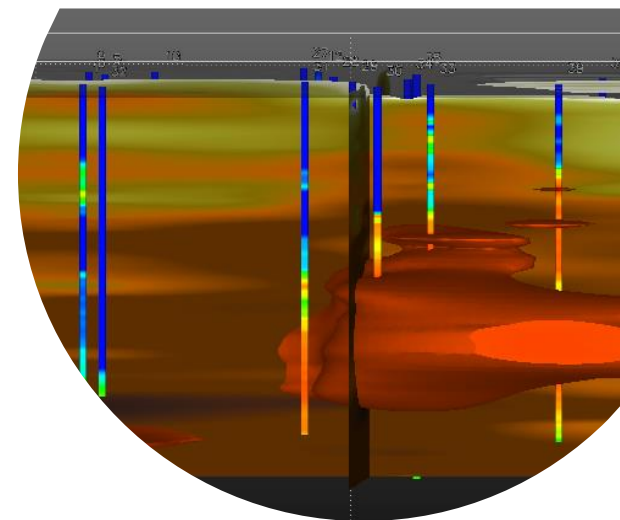
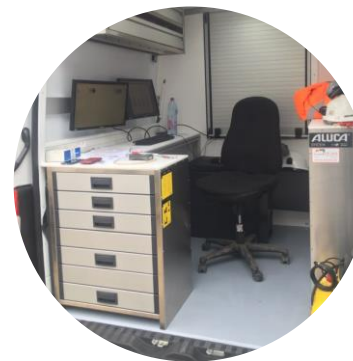
2 field labs :

3 MIP systems

HPT, CPT, OIP, GWP

Machinale boringen (BRL SIKB) en bemonsteringen van grondwater

Dataverwerking : dashboard, 3D visualisatie en modellen





**Voorspellingen over sanerings-
tijd, -volume, -budget en
effectiviteit blijken regelmatig erg
moeilijk (=onbetrouwbaar en
onnauwkeurig).**

Heterogeniteit van de ondergrond



Advances in Remediation Solutions

Rethinking Conceptual Site Models in Groundwater Remediation

by Suthan S. Suthersan, Scott T. Potter, Matthew Schnobrich, Jennifer Wahlberg, Joseph Quinnan, Nicklaus Welty, Tom Fewless

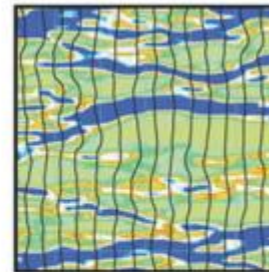
First published: 20 December 2016 | <https://doi.org/10.1111/gwmr.12192> | Citations: 11



Pre 2000



2000 - 2014



2014 - 2020

Scale of the Data and Information We Collect is Decreasing

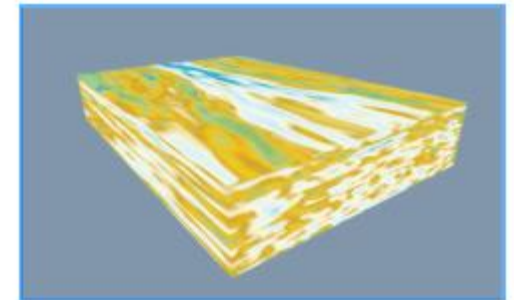


Figure 3. Three-dimensional depiction of variations in hydraulic conductivity and heterogeneous conditions within an alluvial aquifer.

Representatieve bemonstering: datadichtheid ?

Bodem- en grondwaterbemonstering :

Kwantitatieve en kwalitatieve meting

Algemeen aanvaard door regelgevers

Basis voor wetgeving/normen



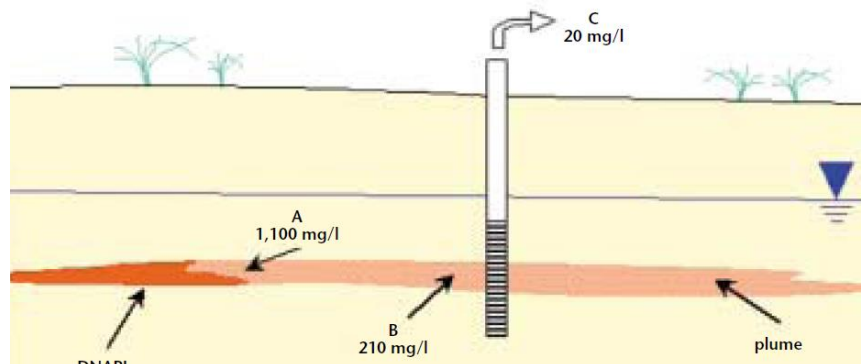
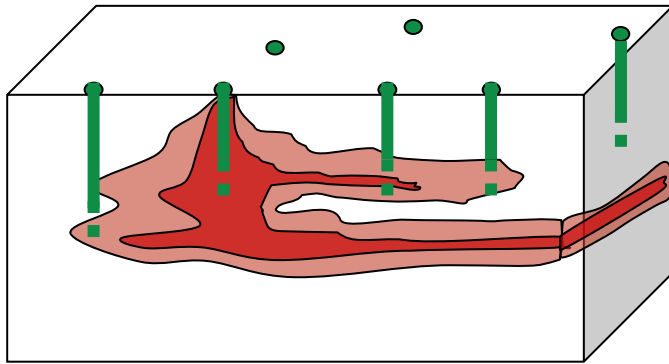
boor- en bemonsteringsmethoden zijn tijd- en kostenintensief

hoge kosten / datapunt

lage gegevensdichtheid

> lacunes in de gegevens en onzekerheid in het conceptuele locatiemodel

Representatieve bemonstering: schaal ?



depth-integrated, flow-weighted average data !
Risk of missing the plume !

How “Well” Do You Understand Your Site Conditions?

- ◆ Technology used influences the understanding you develop
- ◆ The scale of measurement must be appropriate for the scale of the heterogeneity
 - Variability of hydraulic conductivity and other parameters
 - Weak transverse hydrodynamic dispersion
 - Heterogeneous distribution of DNAPL sources
- ◆ Conventional monitoring wells are not optimal investigation tools
 - Wells yield depth-integrated, flow-weighted average data
 - Can not discern small scale heterogeneities controlling contaminant transport in groundwater
- ◆ Monitoring wells have life cycle costs

Onzekerheden in het conceptual site model

DNAPL's....

Dichtheid > water

zinken tot grote diepte : DNAPL-pool

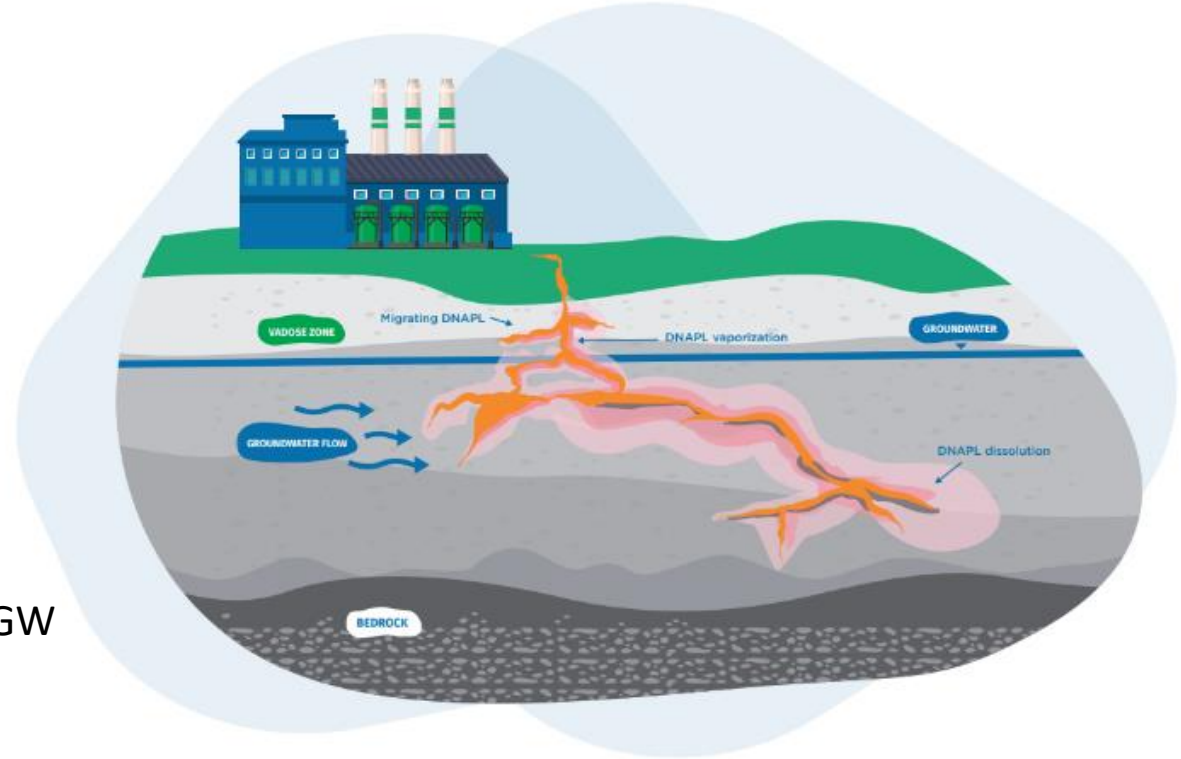
DNAPL-verdeling is sterk afhankelijk van verschillen in bodemkenmerken

fijnere bodemstructuur werkt als capillaire barrière

DNAPL pooling & laterale distributie (kan tegengesteld zijn aan GW stroomrichting!)

Diffusie: Opslag van DNAPL in nauwe poriën.

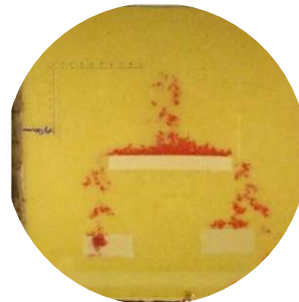
Advectie: vorming van langdurige GW-pluimen



....grote uitdaging

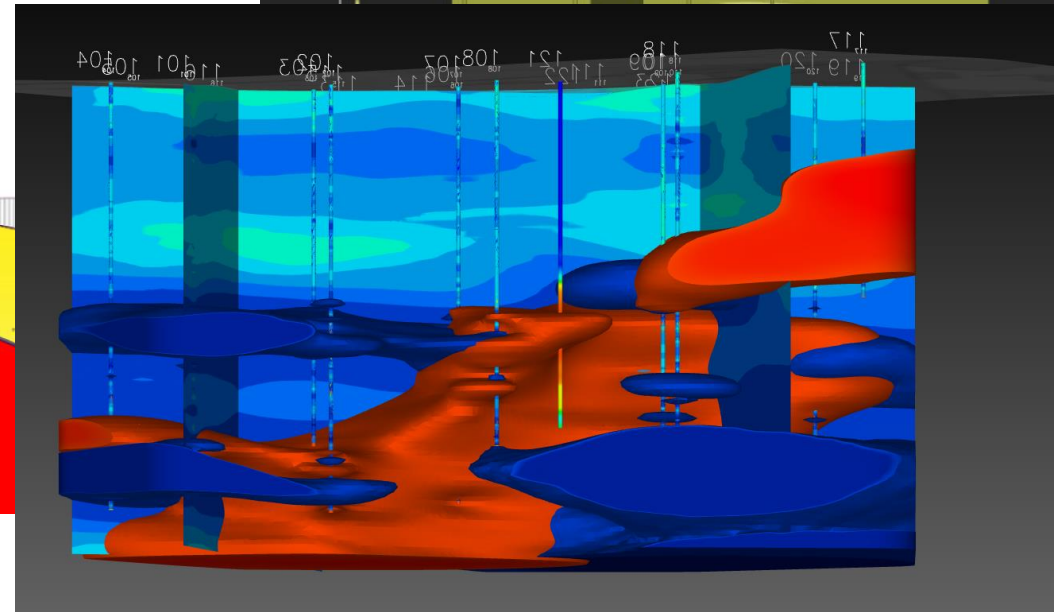
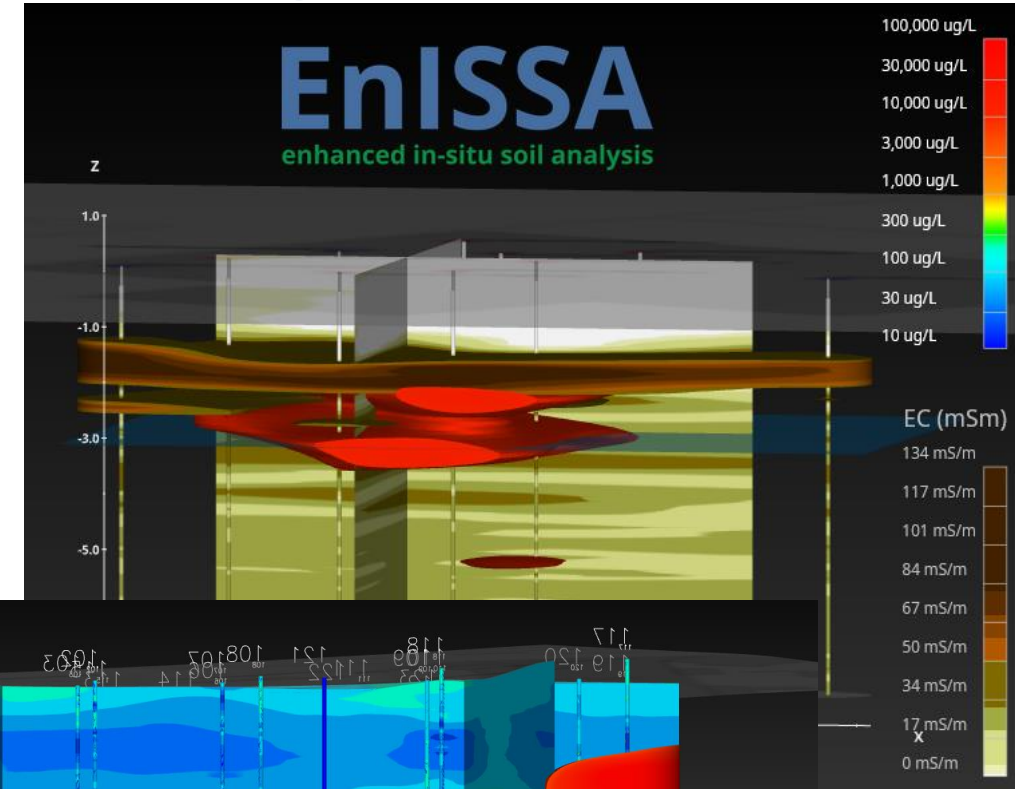
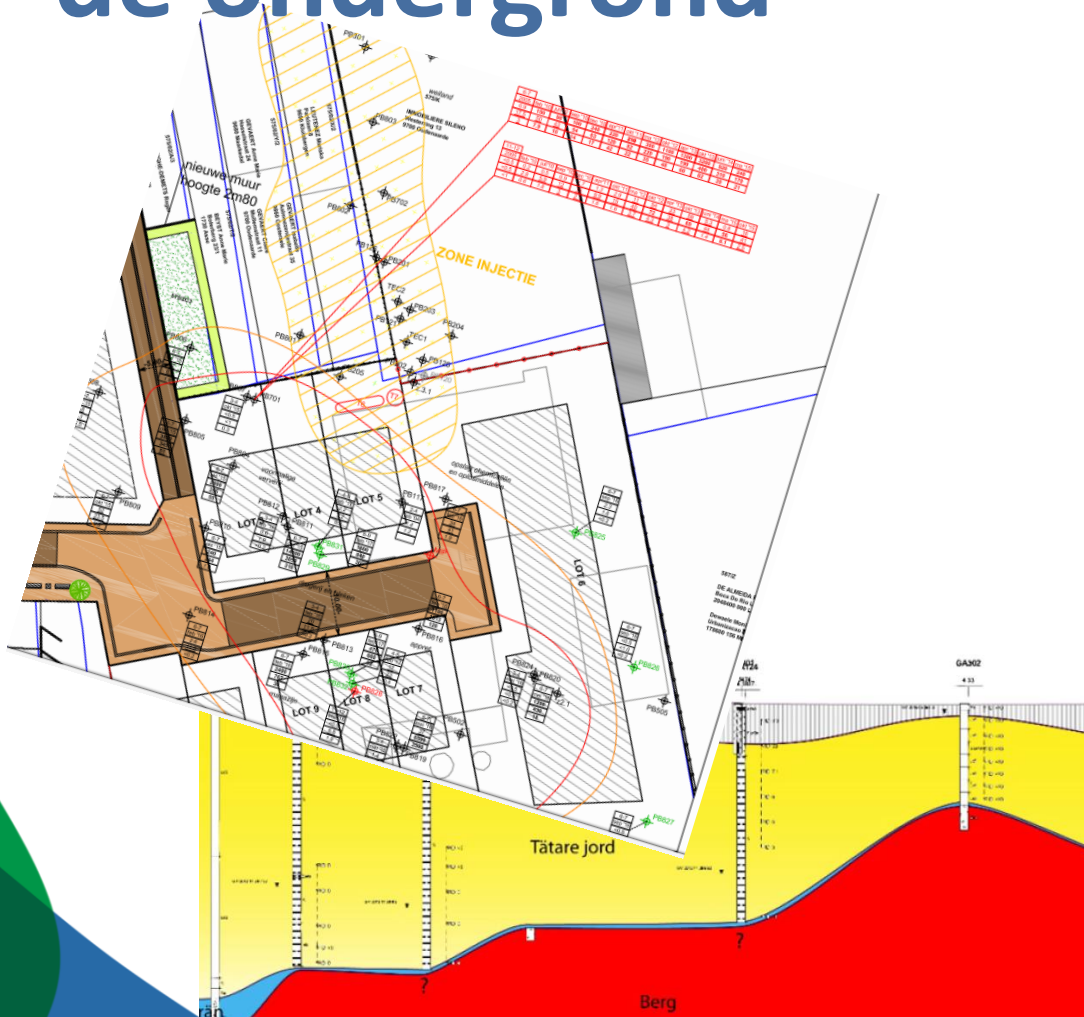
De horizontale en verticale verspreiding wordt gestuurd door (subtiele) variaties in de bodem

onvoorspelbare architectuur van pluim en bron
Schaal van variabiliteit kleiner dan algemeen aangenomen



Van een 2D naar 3D benadering van de ondergrond

EnISSA
enhanced in-situ soil analysis



Reduceren van onzekerheid in het conceptual site model: HRSC

High Resolution Site Characterization

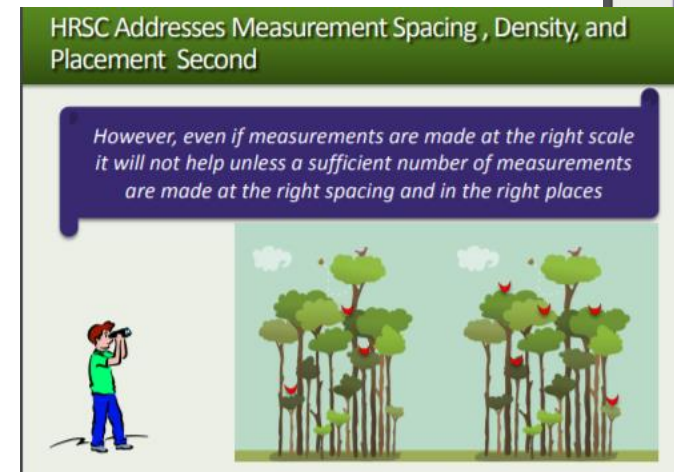
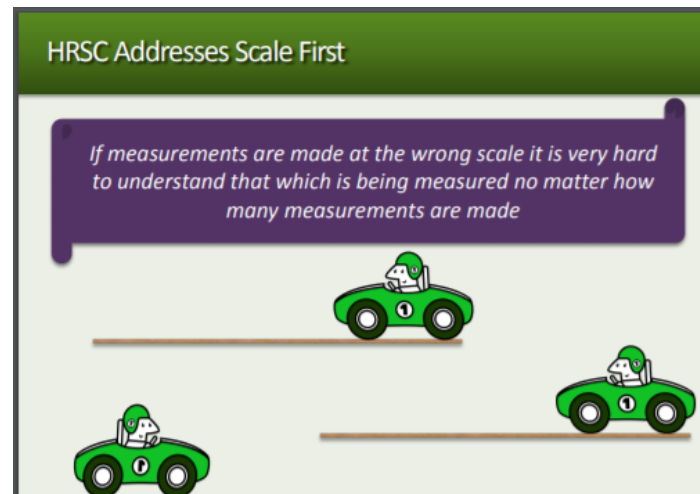
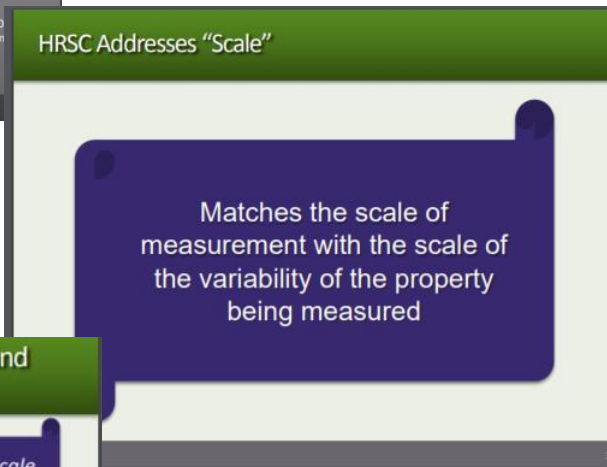
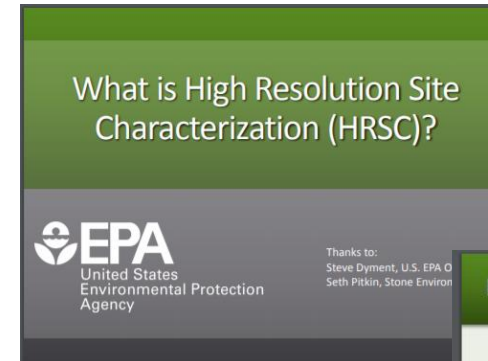
Geschikte meetmethoden op schaal

Kosteneffectieve gegevensverzameling

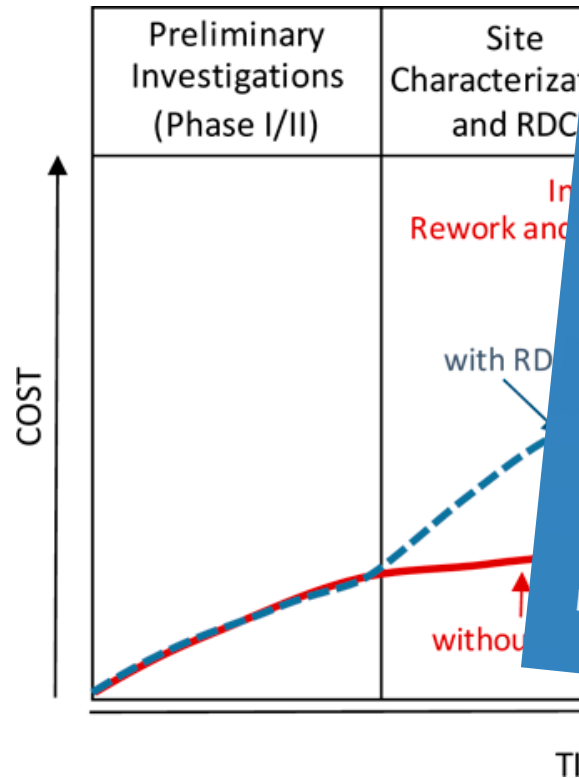
Dynamische bemonstering & kortere onderzoekscycli

Minder onzekerheden & betere inzichten

➔ **snellere en effectievere sanering van locaties**



Value of investigation & Remedial Design Characterisation (RDC)



HRSC and the importance of CSM

With HRCS, it becomes clear that DNPL is often concentrated into relatively small soil volumes

Makes it possible to calculate the amount of contamination in different soil layers and groundwater with sufficient accuracy

Provides early information on where the largest mass of DNAPL is and how it can be treated

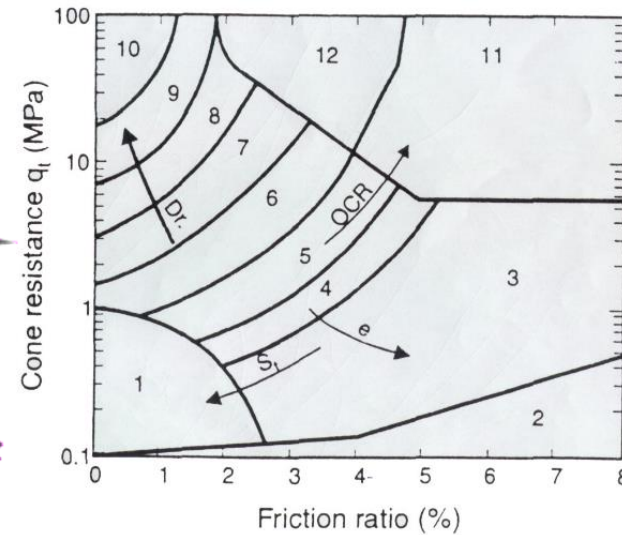
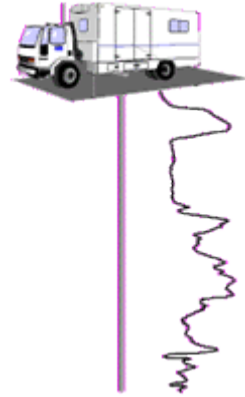
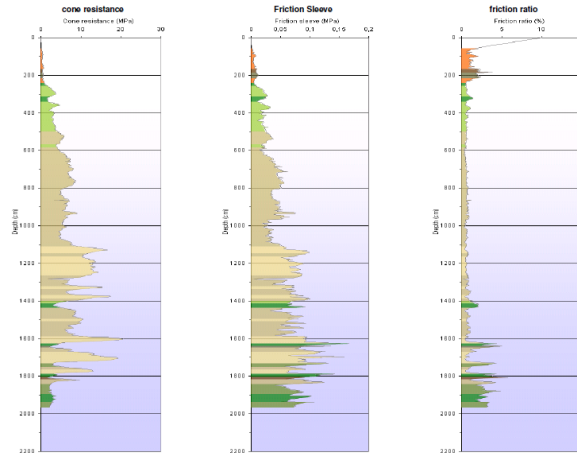
Its cost effective, for example HRSC costs 5-20 euros/kbm compared to soil remediation 150 - 550 euros/kbm

Conceptual project lifecycle costs with and without RDC.

Source: Modified from ([ITRC 2015](#))

Kijken in de ondergrond: Sondeertechnieken

Sonderen - CPT



Cone Penetrometer Test

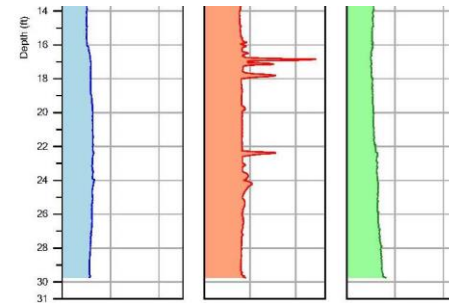
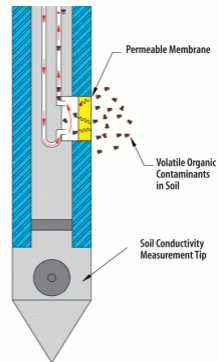
- Sondeerconus wordt in de ondergrond gedrukt
- Registratie van
 - Puntweerstand
 - Kleefweerstand
 - (poriewaterdruk)
 -
- Classificatie in 12 bodemtypes



Magnetometer – UXO
Video
Seismische metingen



MIP Membrane Interface Probe



Interpretatie van MIP resultaten

HRSC for Groundwater Short Course

Module 3 – Potentially Applicable Tools

Module 3 – Potentially Applicable Tools

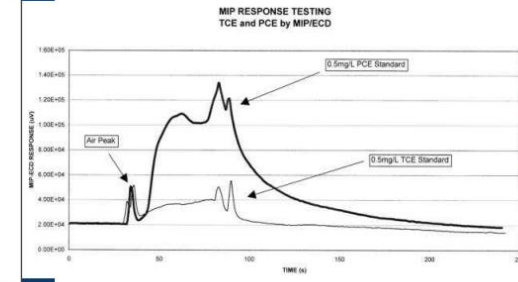
HRSC for Groundwater Short Course

MIP Strengths and Limitations

- ◆ **Strengths**
 - Vertically continuous, real-time data on VOC distributions and soil electrical conductivity
 - Can typically complete 150 to 250 linear feet of exploration per day
 - Ideal for locating source areas and plume cores
- ◆ **Limitations**
 - “Delicate” instrumentation and limited depth penetration
 - Units (volts) not the same as with soil or water concentration
 - Correlations with soil and water concentrations problematic
 - Generally does not distinguish between analytes
 - Apparent “dragdown” of contamination

3-39

Variability in Detector Response



Response Test Results: ECD & PID with PCE, TCE and c-DCE

Compound	ECD Response, mV	PID Response, mV
PCE	1800	16
TCE	690	23
c-DCE	22	19

↓
Dynamic Decrease
No Significant Change

for Groundwater Short Course

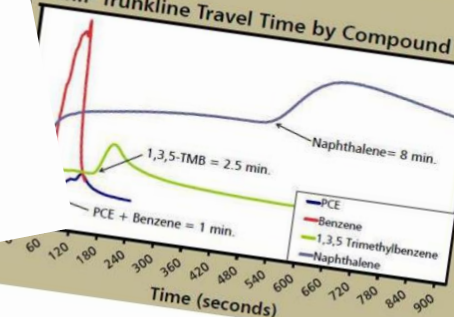
Module 3 – Potentially Applicable

Training Program 3-44

Factors Impacting MIP Performance

Time Disparity

MIP Trunkline Travel Time by Compound

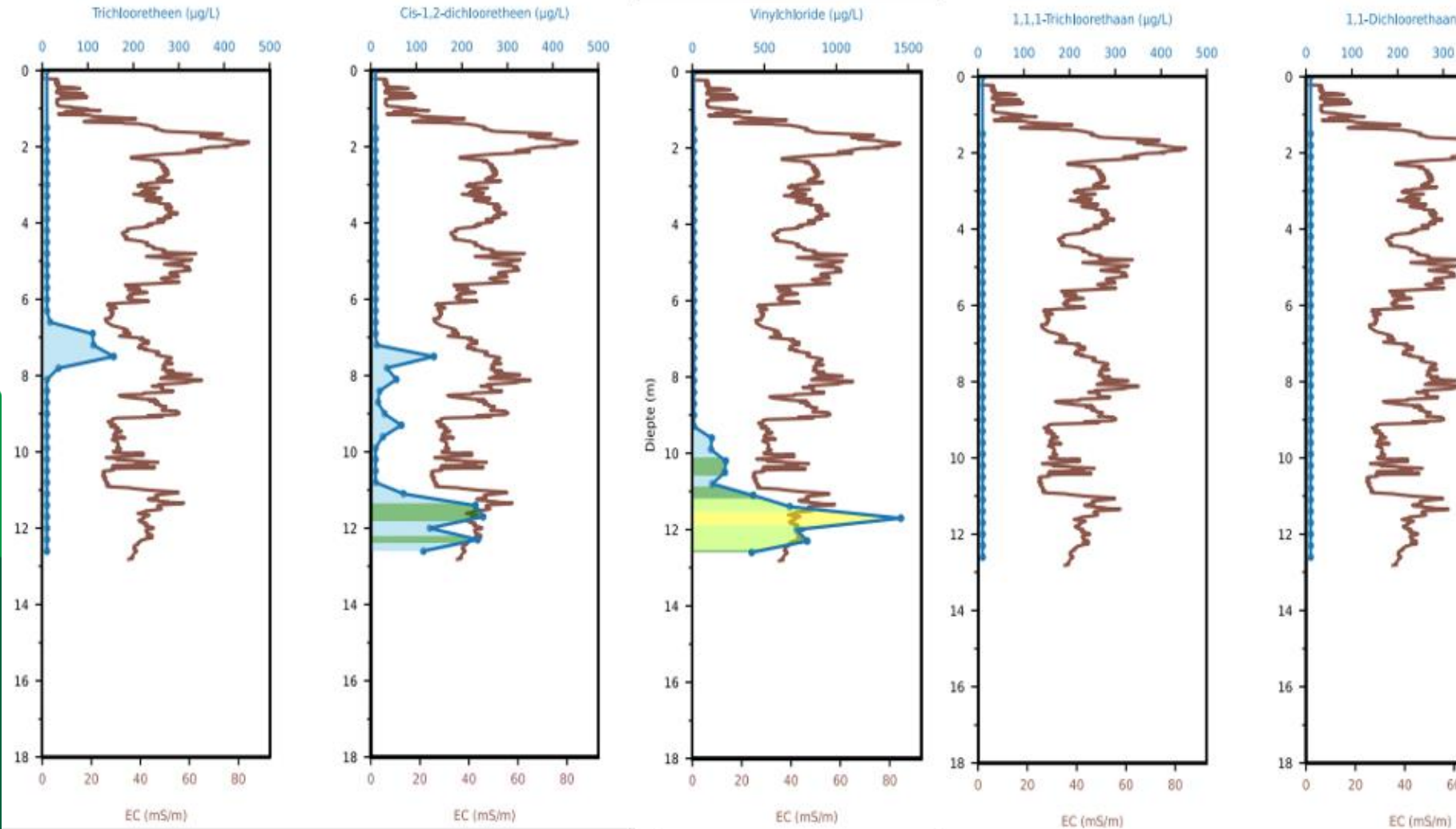


- ◆ Different compounds travel at different rates, causing potential inaccuracies in contaminant distribution

3-45

EnISSA: MIP met GC-MS detectie

EnISSA MIP : gevoelige en gedetailleerde detectie



EnISSA –MIP compounds

Chlorinated Solvents:

PCE; TCE; cis-1,2-DCE; 1,1-DCE, trans-1,2-DCE, VC

1,1,1-TCA; 1,1,2-TCA; 1,1-DCA; 1,2-DCA, chloorethaan

Tetrachloormethaan, Trichloormethaan, dichloormethaan,
chloormethaan

Freons

Monochlorobenzene,

....

BTEX, Naphthalene

MTBE, TBA

trimethylbenzene

tetrahydrofuran, aceton, Isopropyl Alcohol, hexaan, methyl-hexaan,
cyclohexane, Diethyl ether, MEK, n-butylacetate

Indane, indene,

2,2,5,5-Tetramethyltetrahydrofuran , 2-methyl-2-propanol

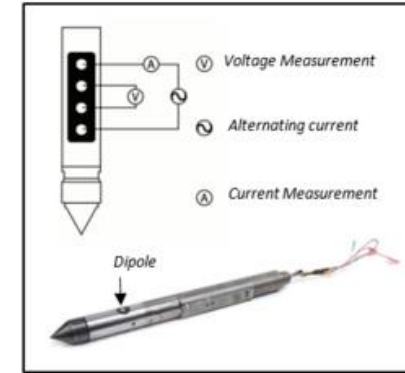
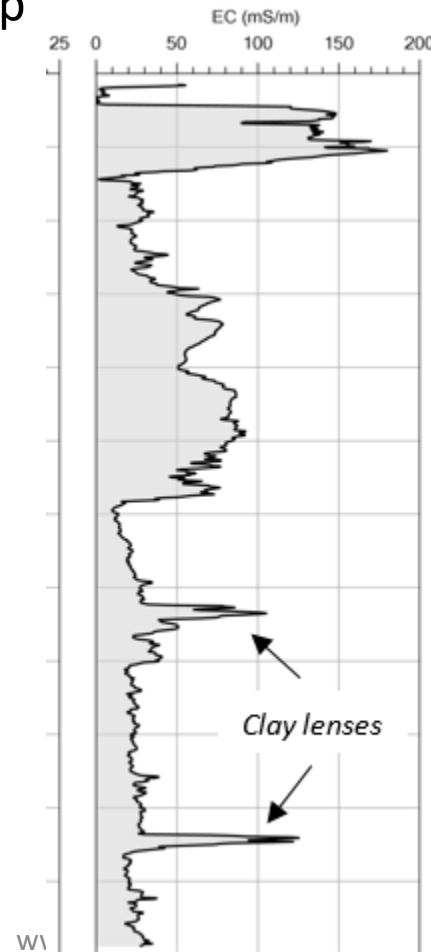
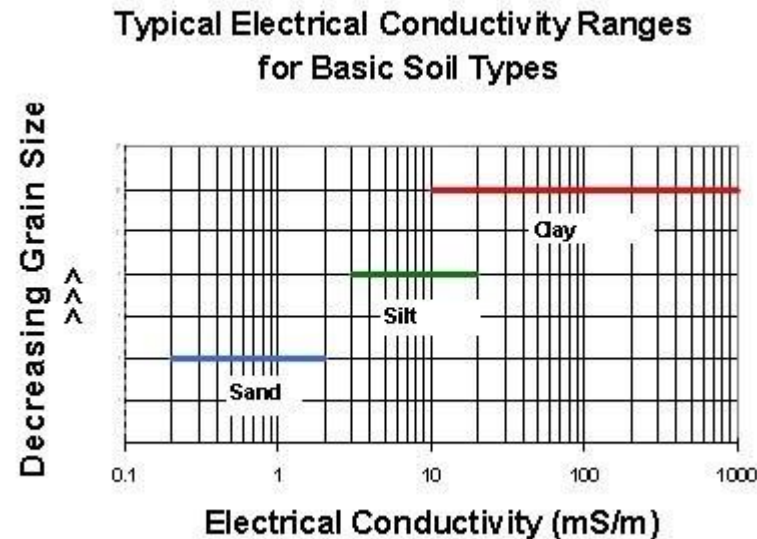
tetrahydrothiophene



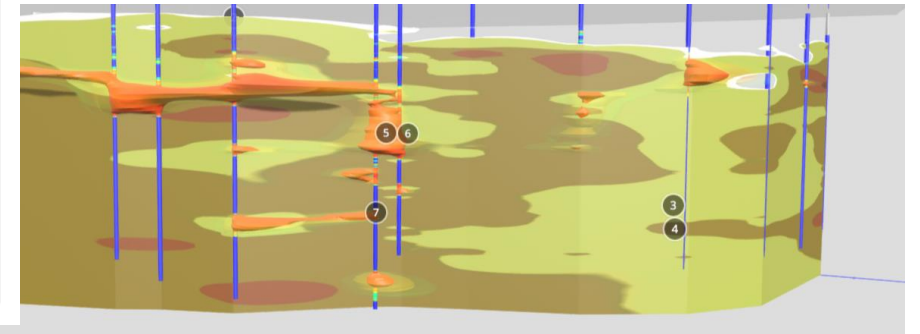
EC – electrical conductivity - Geleidsbaarheidsondering

- Wenner array op EC probe of Dipole sensor op MIP sode

- Electrical Conductivity (EC) ~ korrel grootte
 - Klei hoge EC, Zand lage EC



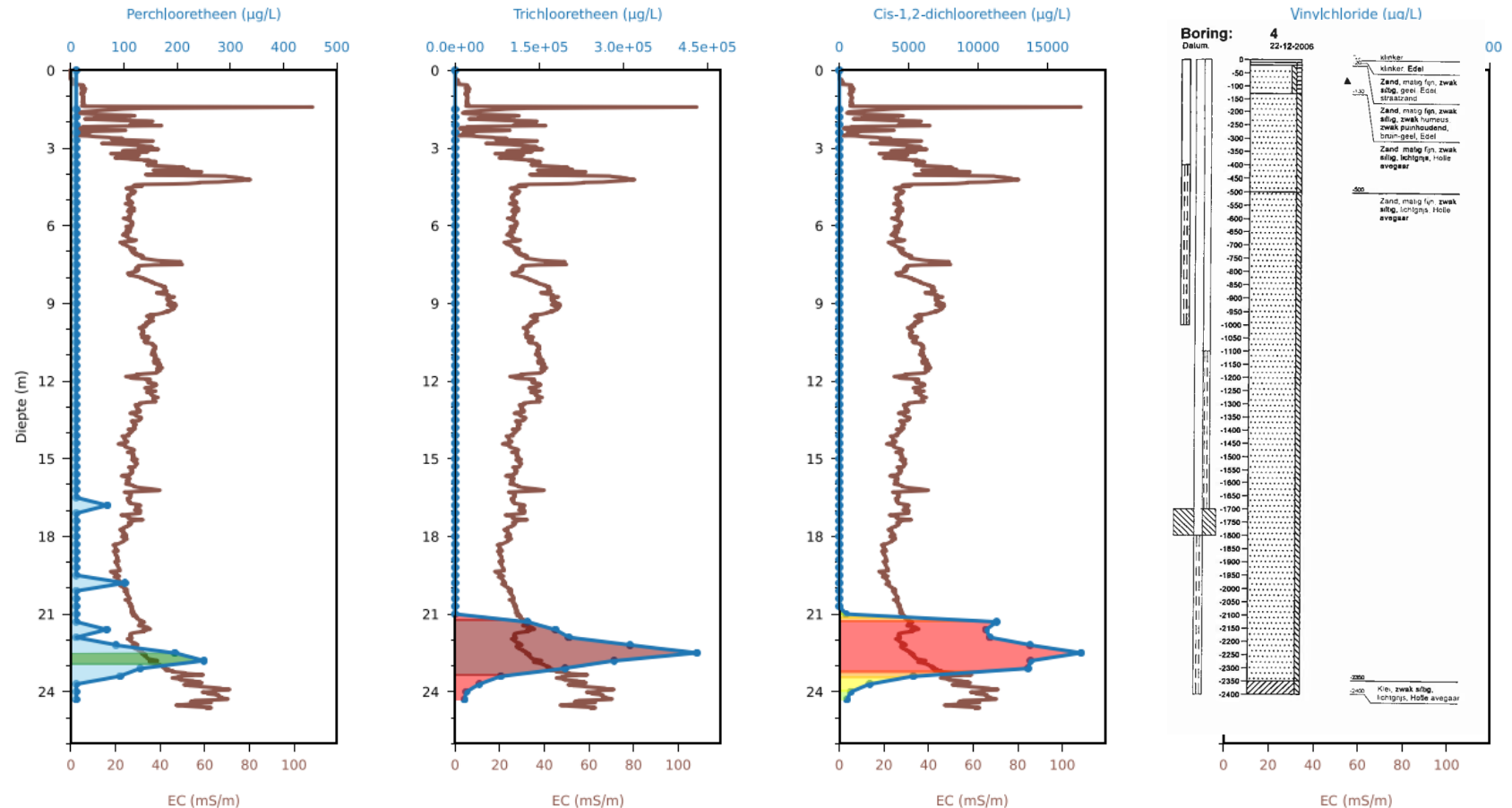
- Ook beïnvloed door porievloeistof!
 - Zout/brak water
 - Remediation products/tracer
- Identificatie van (subtiele) verschillen
 - Vaak niet eenvoudig zintuiglijk vast te stellen



MIP en EC metingen regio 's-Hortogenbosch

TRI zaklaag op klei
(verhoging EC vanaf 23 m-mv)

Relatief lage EC op het
einde toenemend (klei)



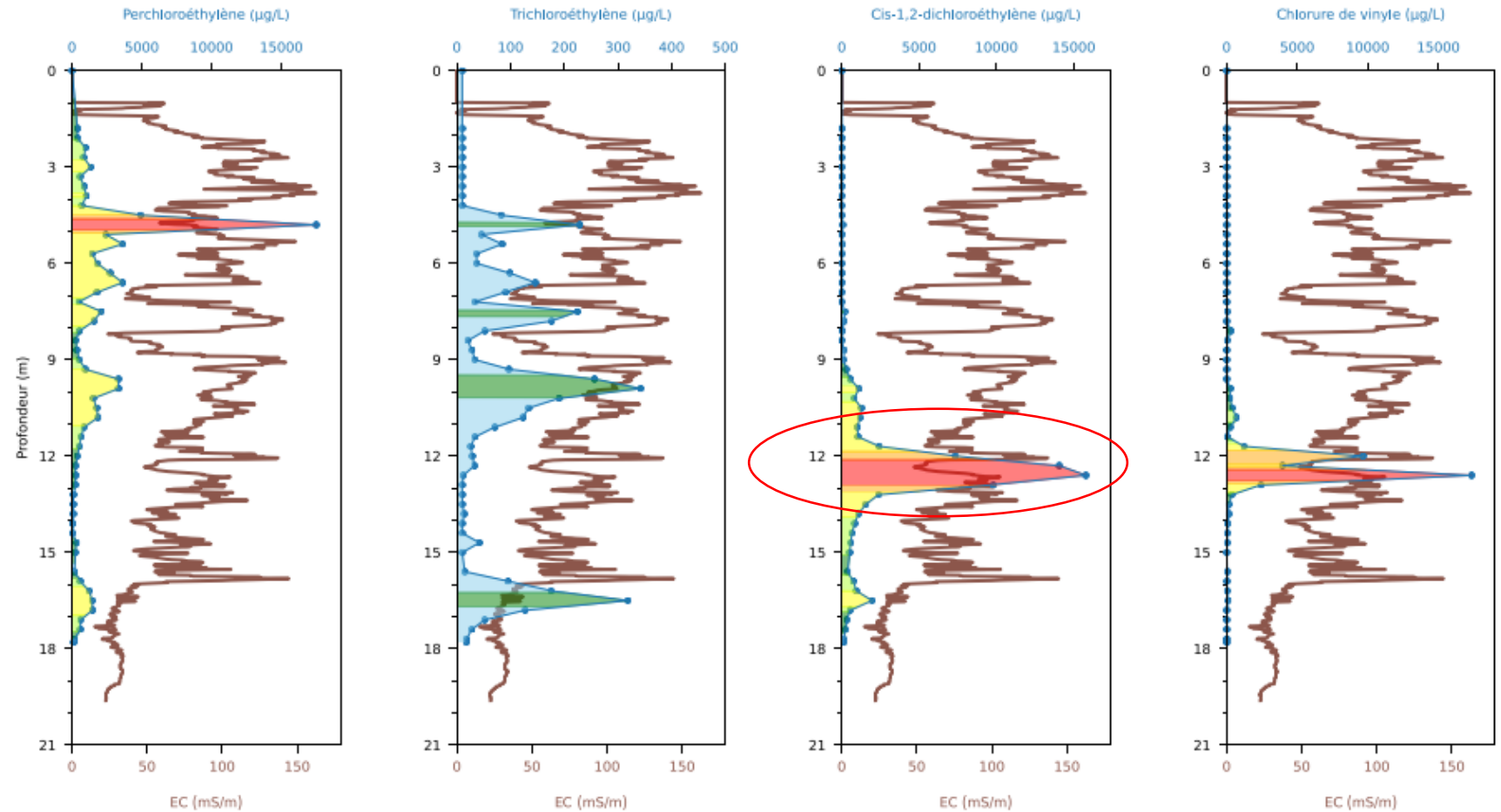
MIP en EC metingen Noord Frankrijk

Grondwater op 8 m-mv

Erg heterogene alluviale afzetting

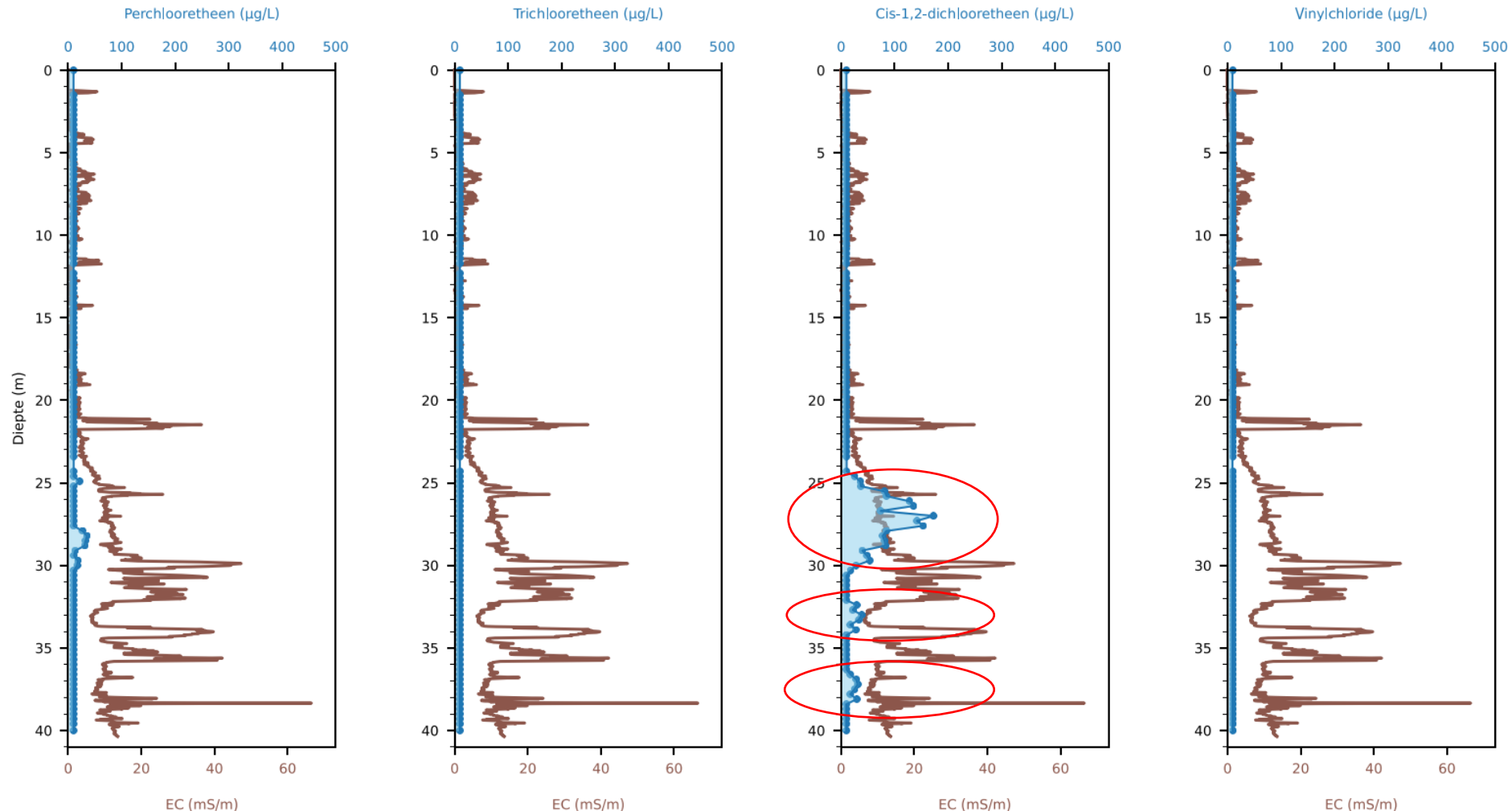
Dunne kleilaag net boven kalk 16 m-mv

Specifieke afbraak condities tss 12-13 m-mv



MIP en EC metingen regio Tilburg

- Afperking VOCL pluim
- Verspreiding verontreiniging in lage EC lagen



MIP en EC metingen Stuttgart regio

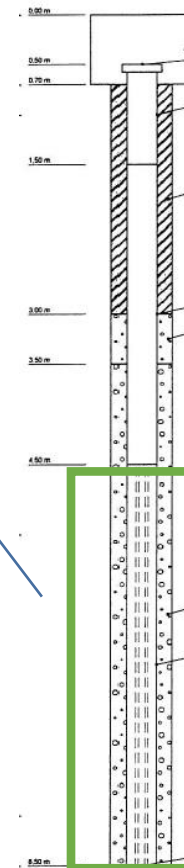
Pump and treat Sanering

Extraction Wells 4.5-8.5 m-mv

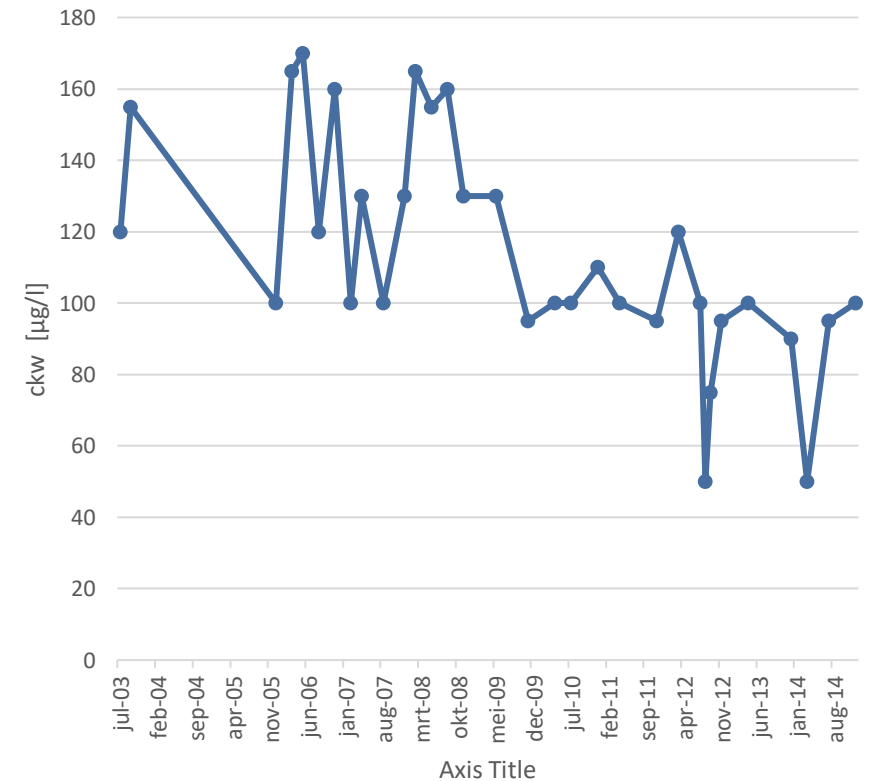
10 jaar actief zonder gewenste resultaat

VOCL blijft stabiel op ca 100 µg/L

Extraction Well

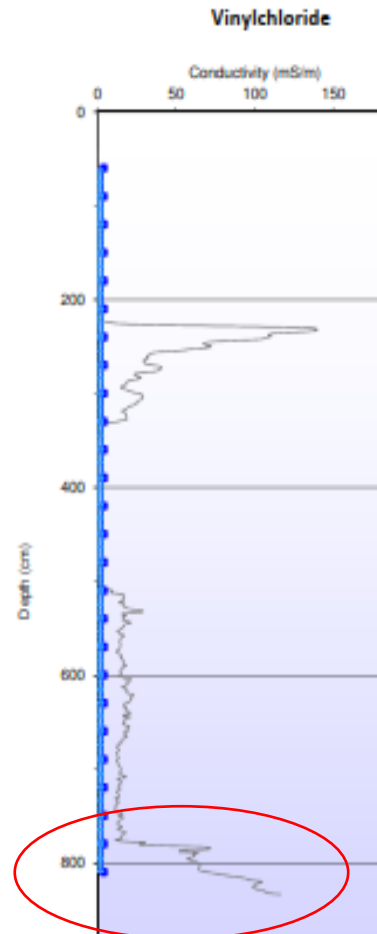
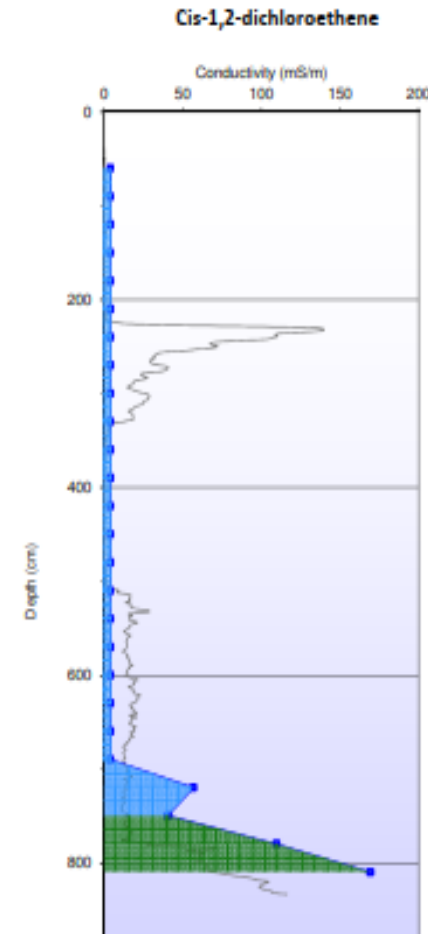
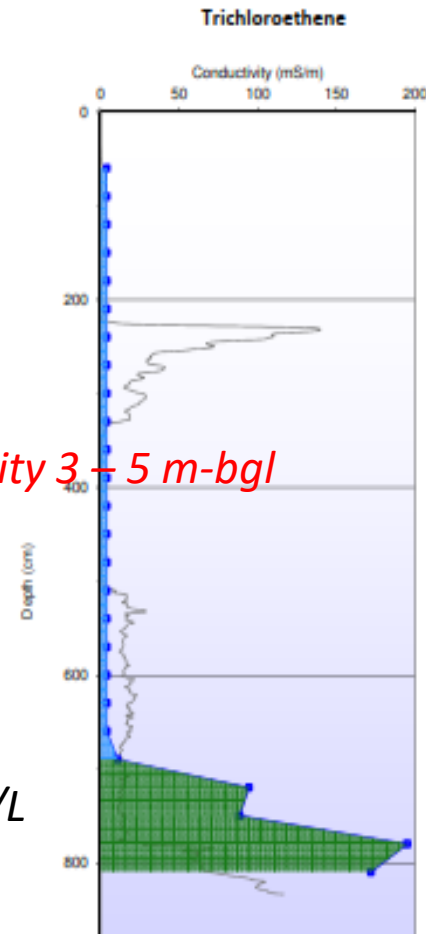
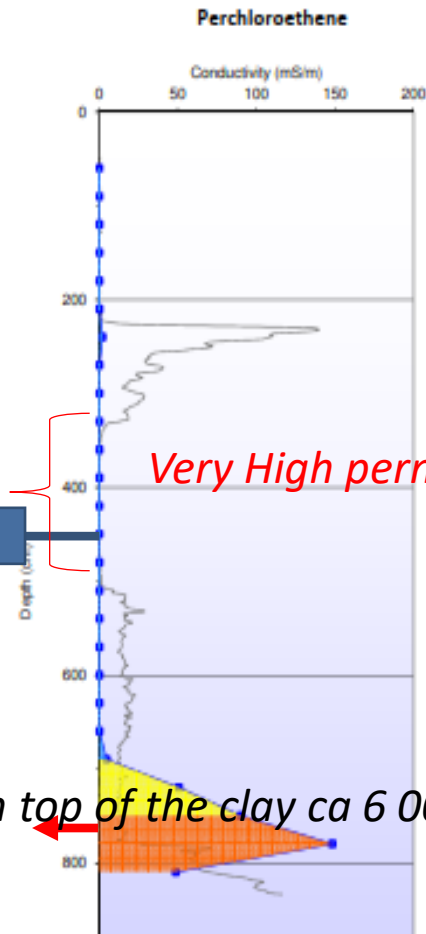
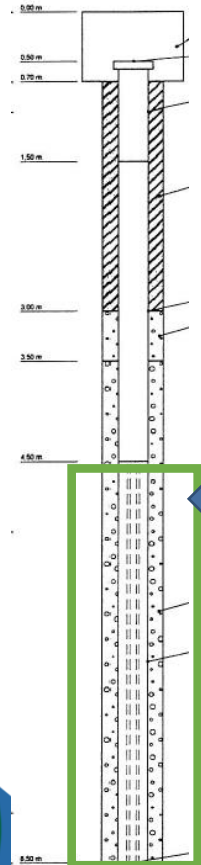


CKW Konzentrationsverlauf



MIP en EC metingen Stuttgart regio

Extraction Well

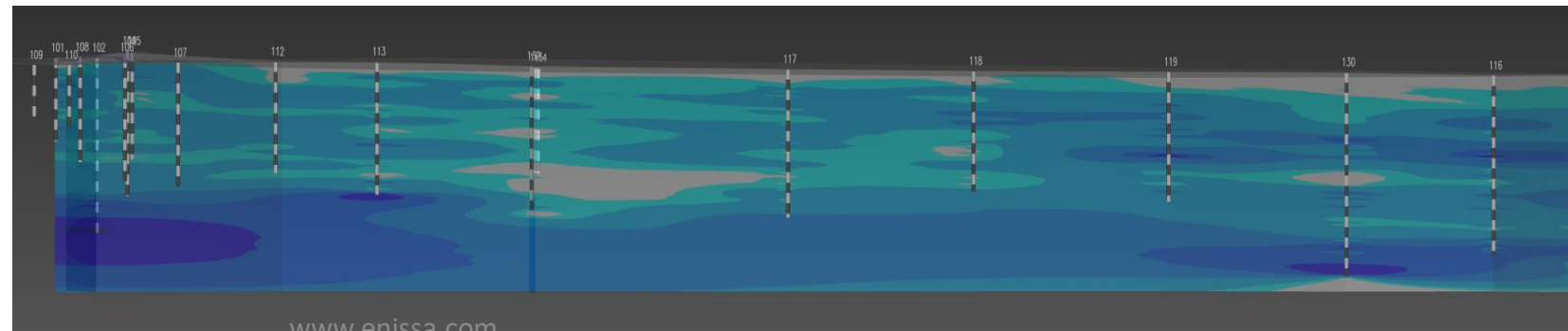
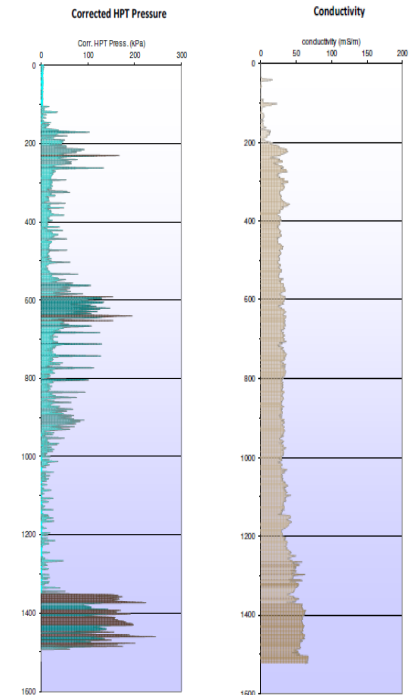


HPT – Hydraulic Profiling Tool

- Hydraulic Profiling Tool (HPT)

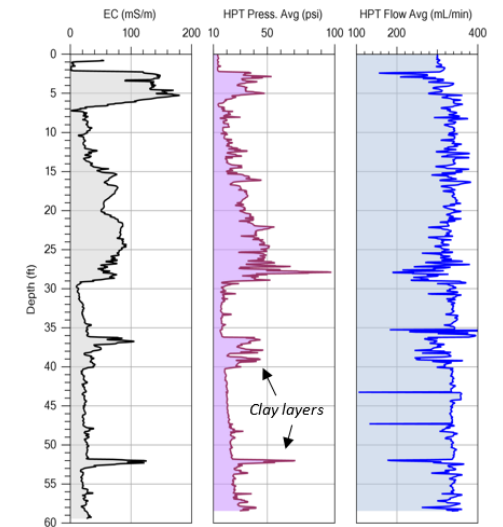
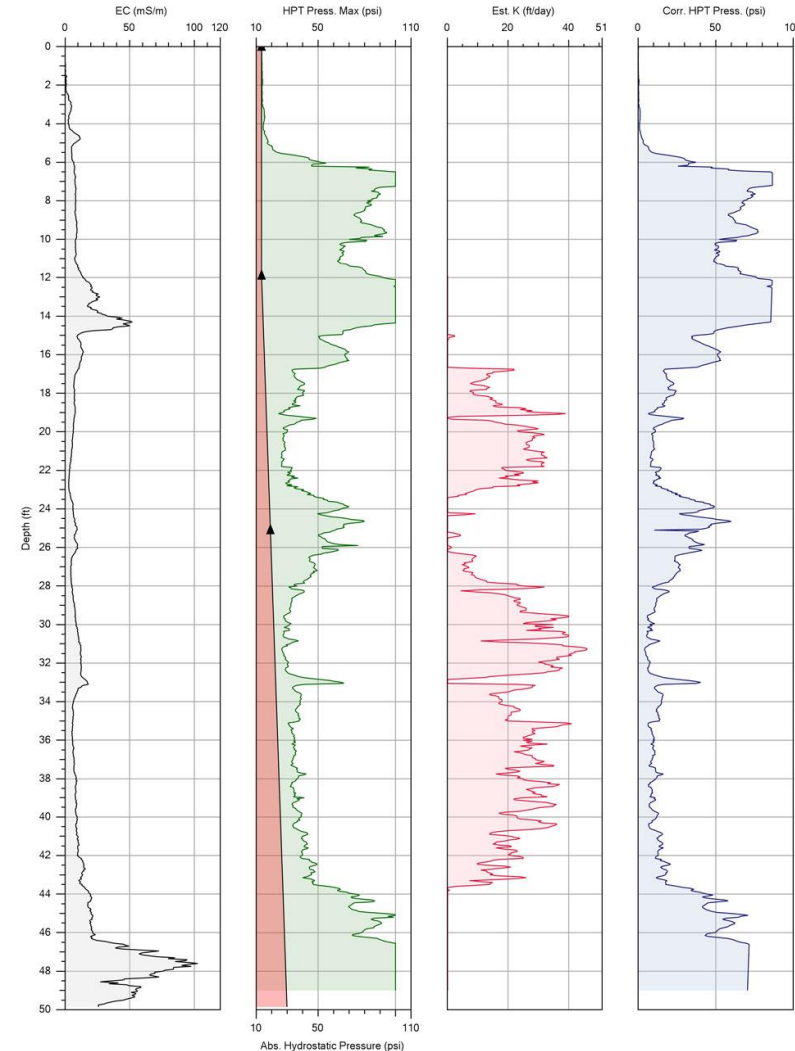
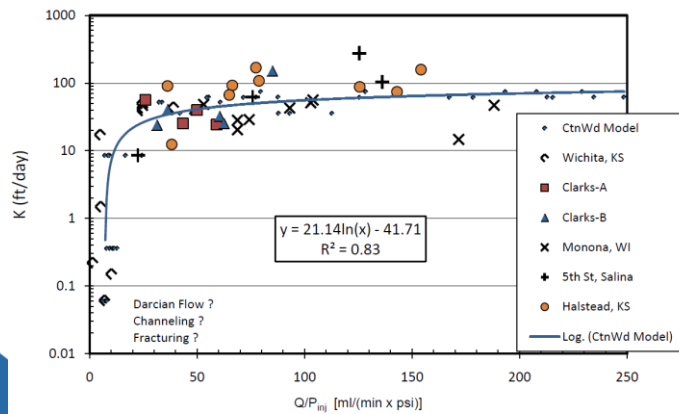
- continue injectie van water door een debietgeregelde pomp
- De injectiedruk is een maat voor de lokale permeabiliteit.
- Een real-time gedetailleerd druk- en sflow log wordt gegenereerd voor elke sondeerlocatie, wat meer inzicht geeft in de hydrogeologie.

- Soil stratification
- Understand contaminant pathways
- Storage and transport zones

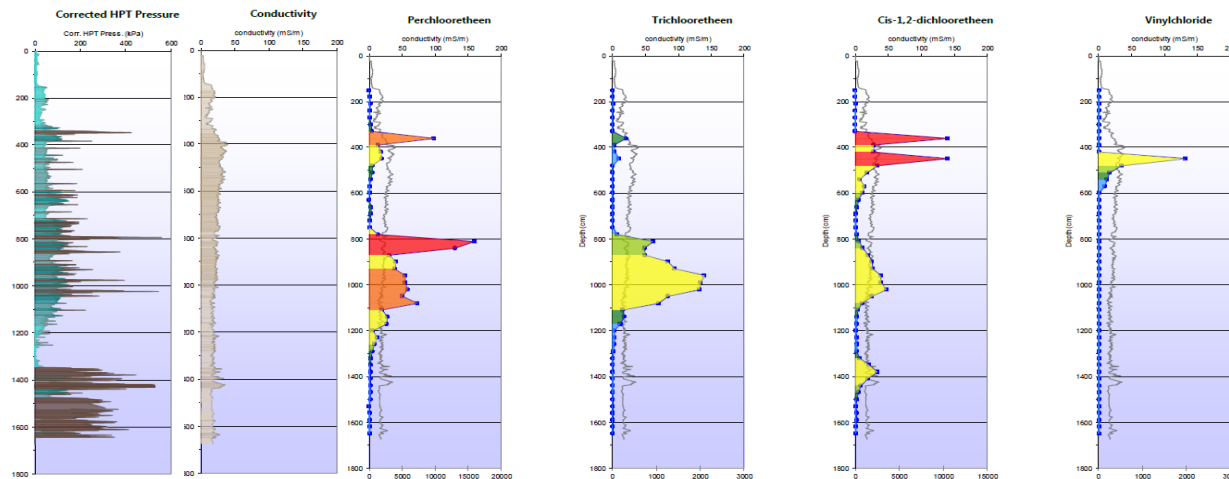
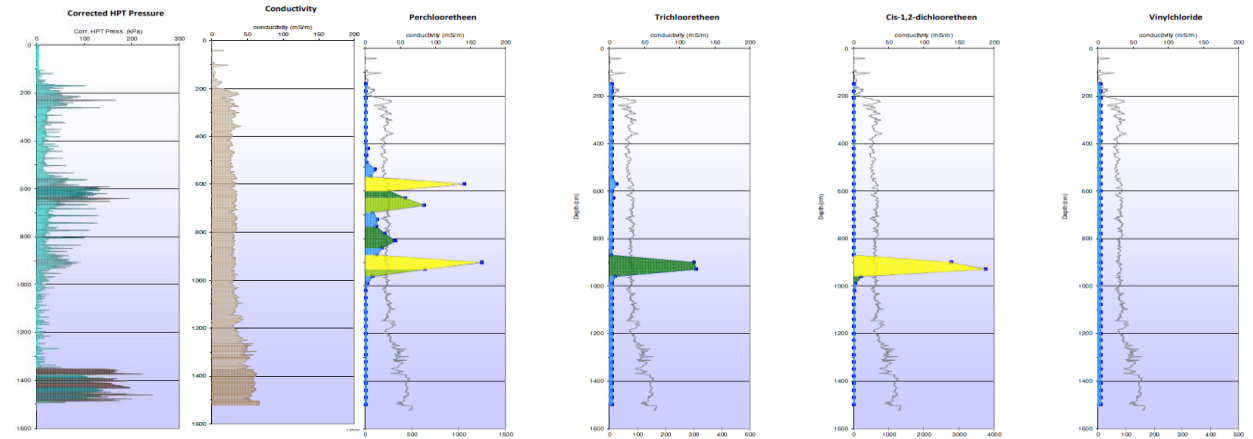


HPT – Hydraulic Profiling Tool

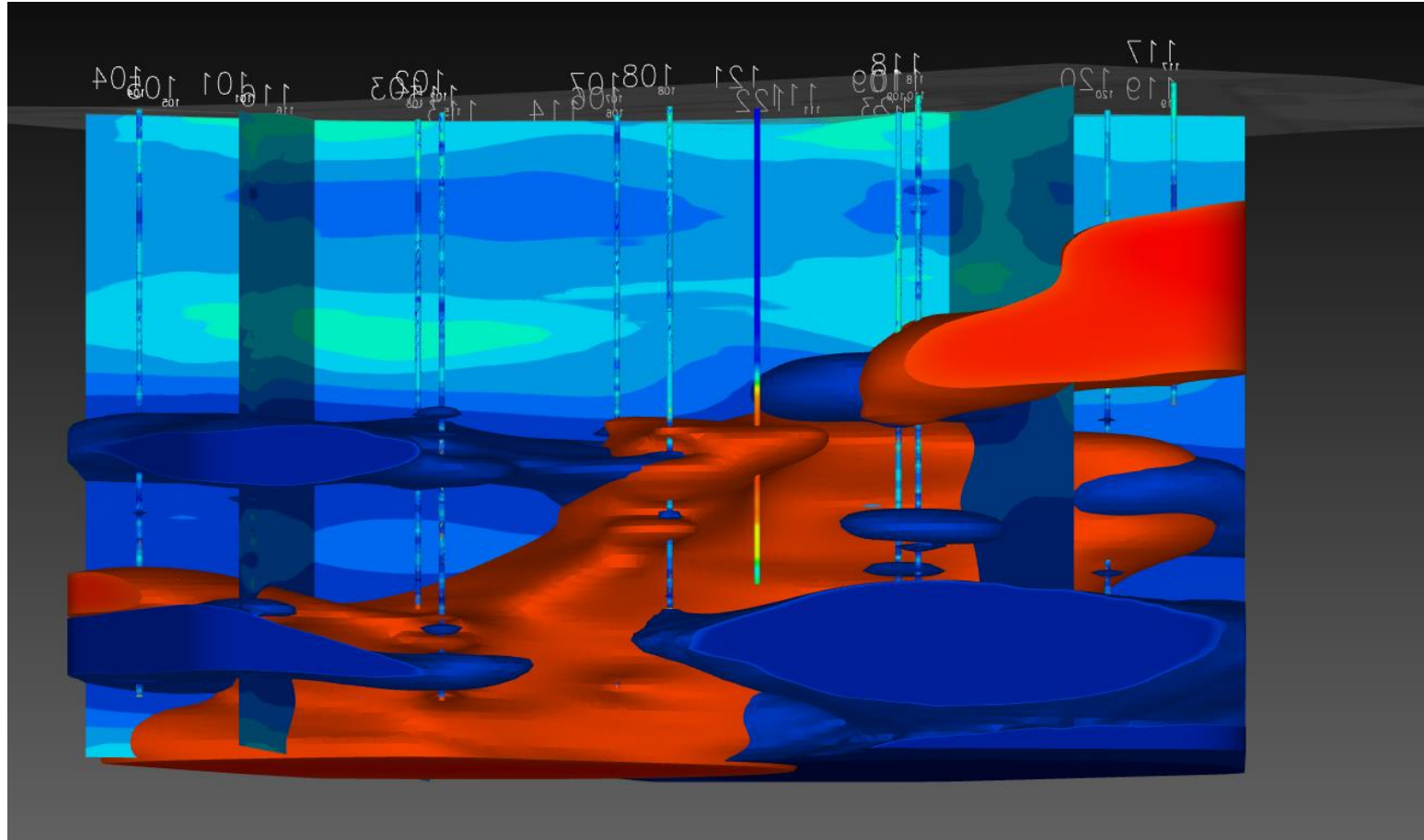
- Dissipatietest
 - No flow drukmeting
 - Hydrostatische druk
 - Grondwaterniveau
 - Gecorrigeerde druk
- hydraulische geleidbaarheid
 - Empirische inschatting van doorlaatbaarheid



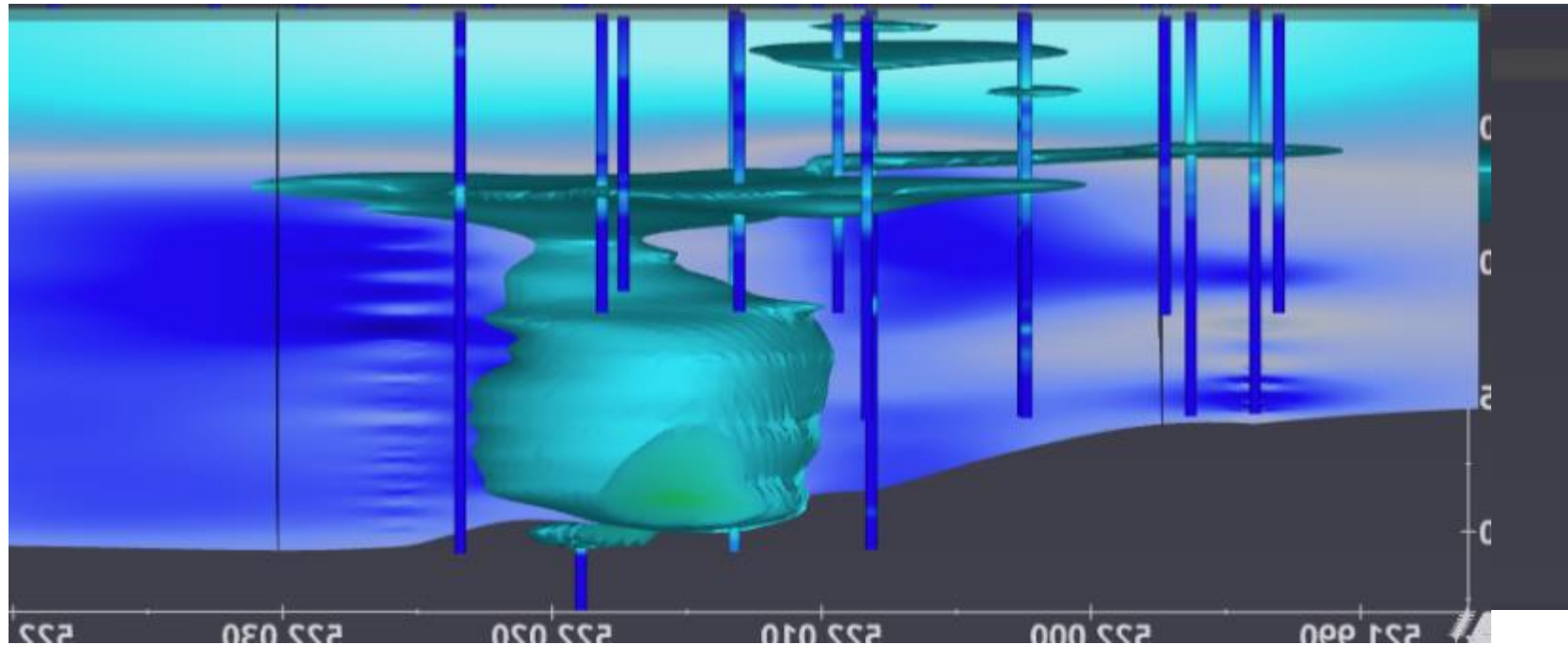
MIP en HPT metingen central Duitsland



MIP en HPT metingen Oost-Vlaanderen

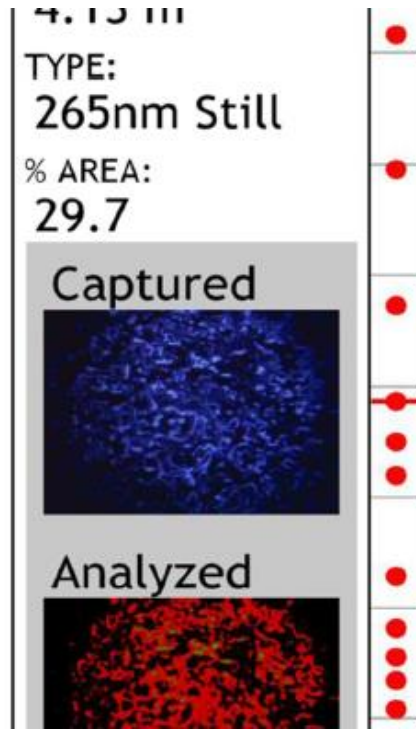
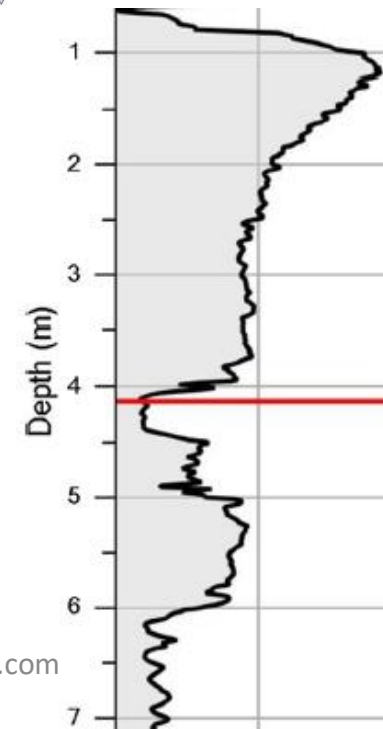
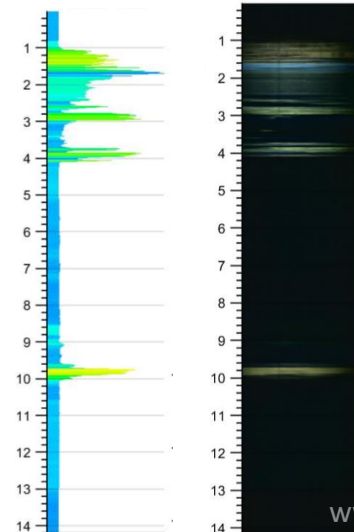
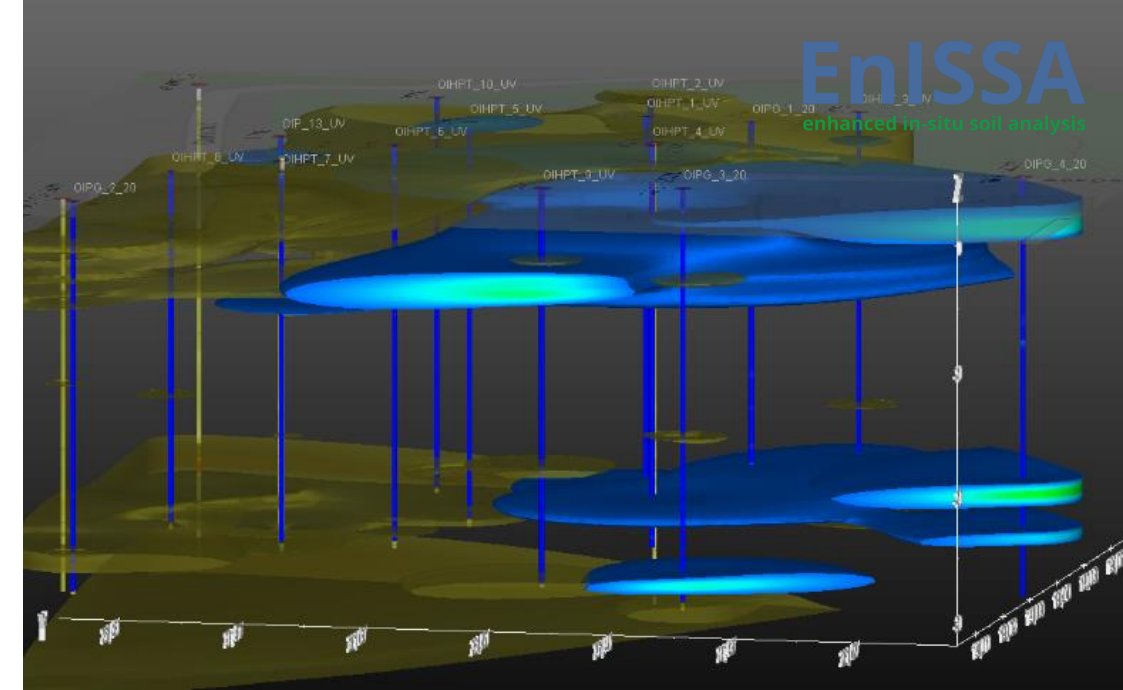
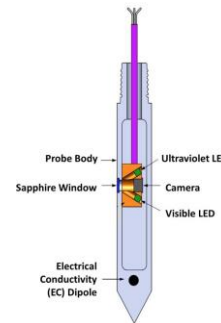


MIP en HPT metingen Zuid Zweden

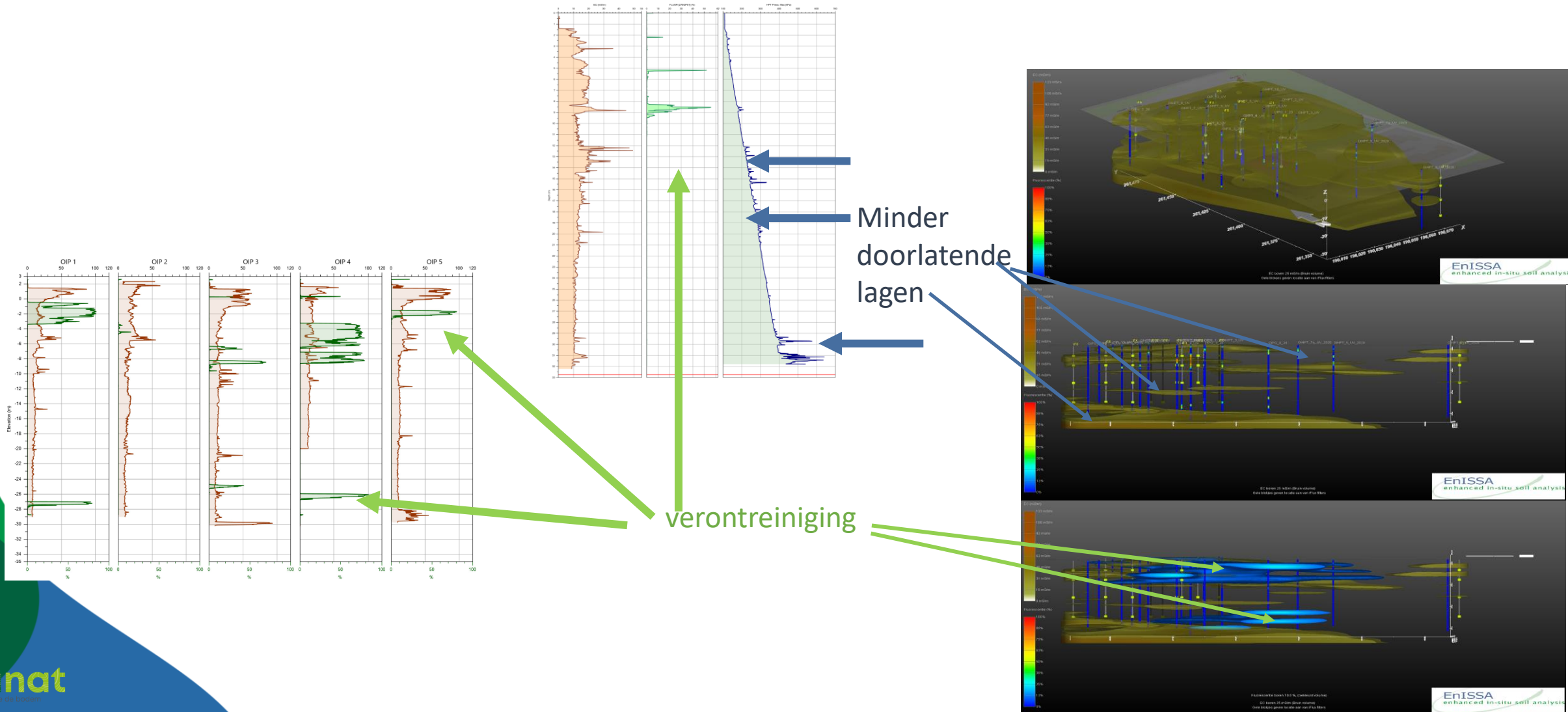


Optical Image Profiler

- New Geoprobe™ direct push voor de bepaling van de aanwezigheid en de verdeling van NAPL's van brandstoffen en olie in de ondergrond
- Fluorescentie van PAK's wordt geïnduceerd door UV of groene LED's en vastgelegd door de in-probe camera.



OIP en EC en HPT 's Gravenmoer

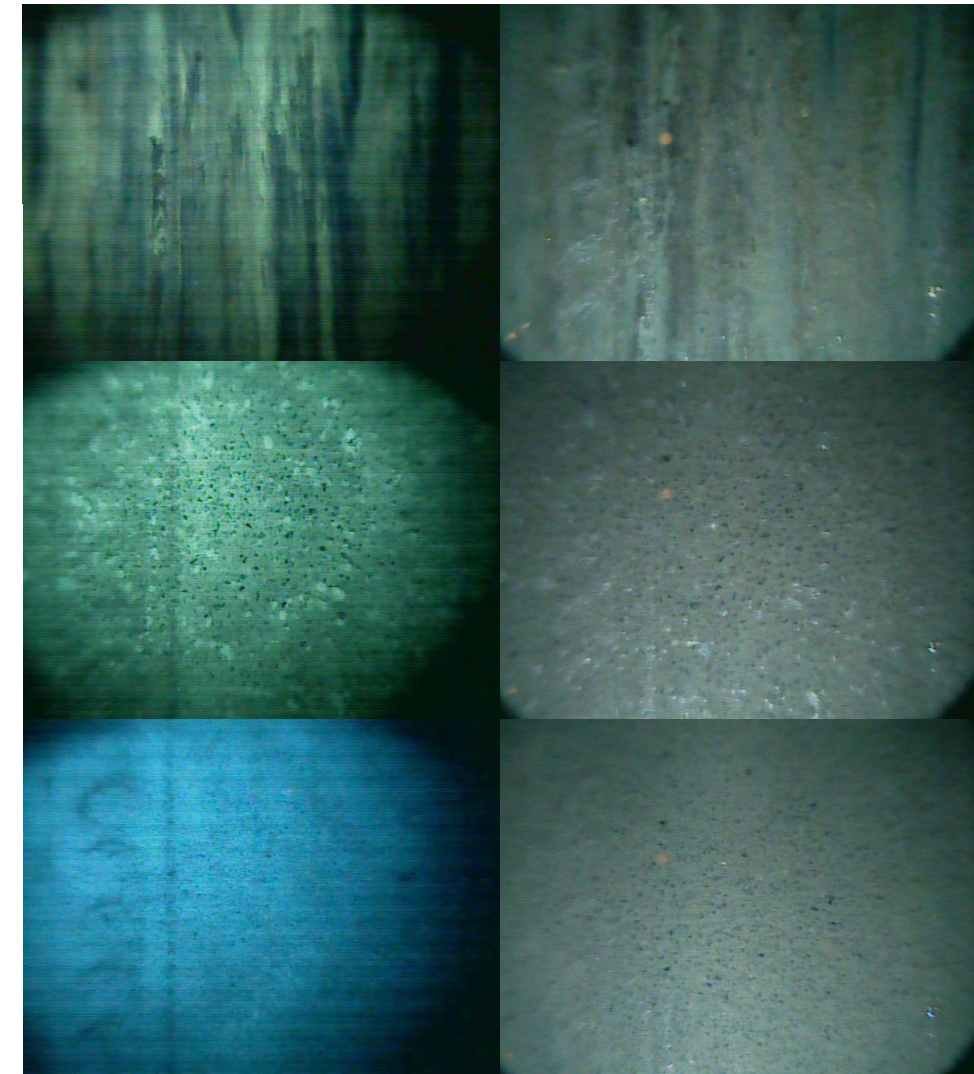
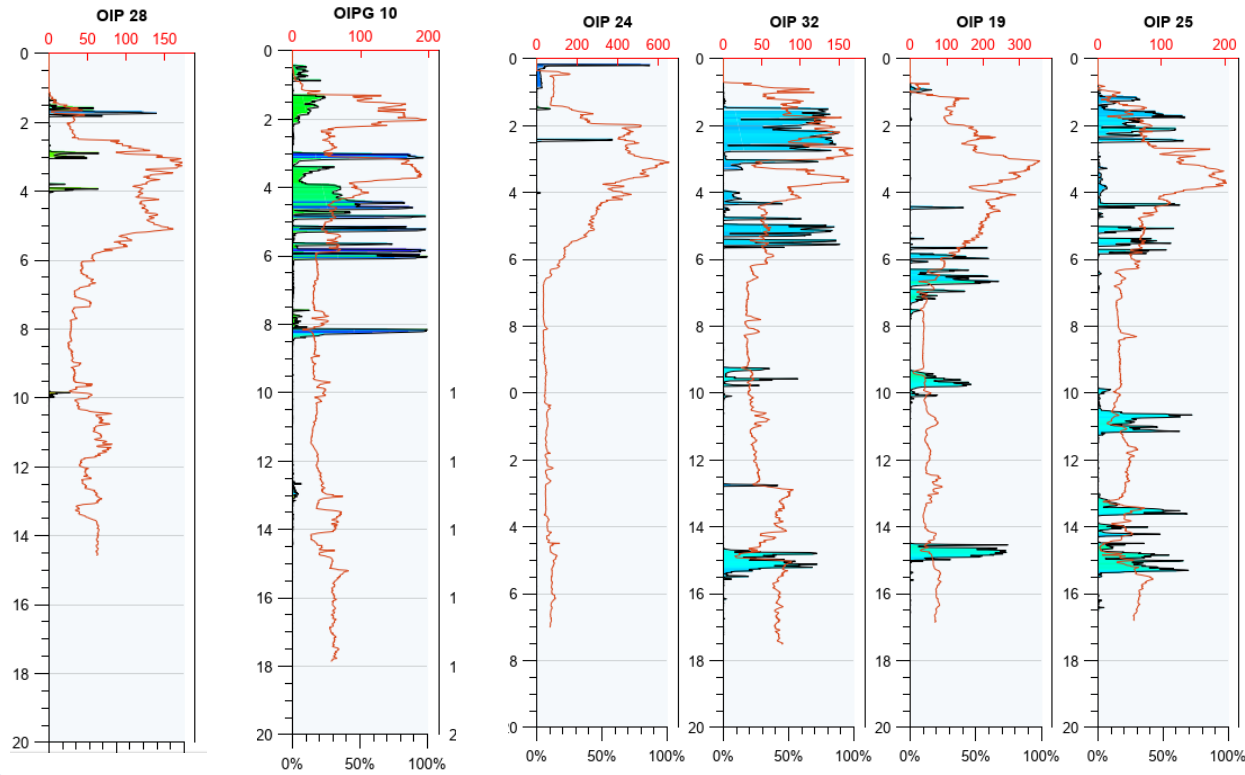


OIP en EC en HPT 's Gent

UV LED

Visible light

OIP data, Gent site

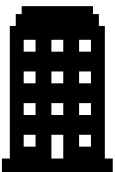




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