



MIXIS® the association of Soil Mixing and Chemical Treatment

A new approach for in-situ source zone remediation



Tuesday 23th of october
Christophe Chêne

La dépollution
sur mesure

The MIXIS[®] concept

MIXIS[®] is a new way to carry out chemical In-Situ treatment for soil or groundwater remediation

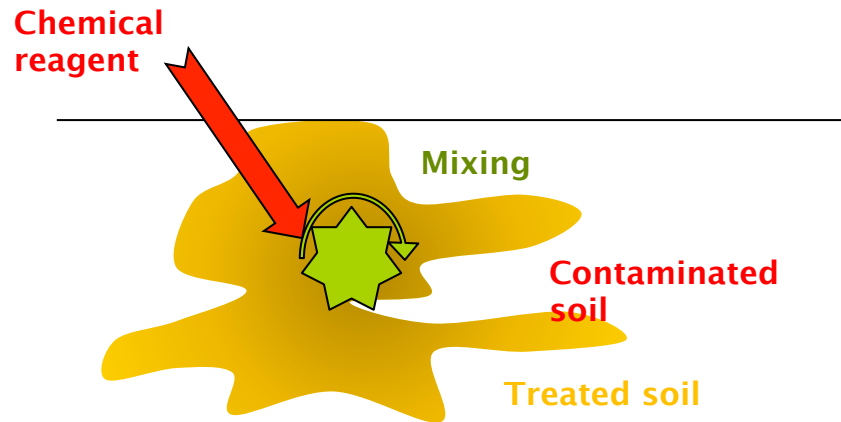
- Until now, in-situ chemical treatment is carrying out via direct injections or recirculation
- In laboratory, chemicals treatments such as oxidation or reduction are fast and efficient
- The problem, on the field, is the contact between the reagent and the pollutant in the soil
 - Problems of heterogeneity;
 - Problems of accessibility;
 - Rebound effect ...

One solution is coupling soil mixing and chemical treatment

=> MIXIS Concept



MIXIS® how it works ?



Easy!

Not so easy :

It's the mix of 2 know how :

- The soil mixing, specially for deep mixing
- The chemical treatment

A double innovation



Soil Mixing added to chemical treatment

1. Innovation by the use of this technic for soil remediation

Soil mixing is a technic used in special foundation and soil stabilisation

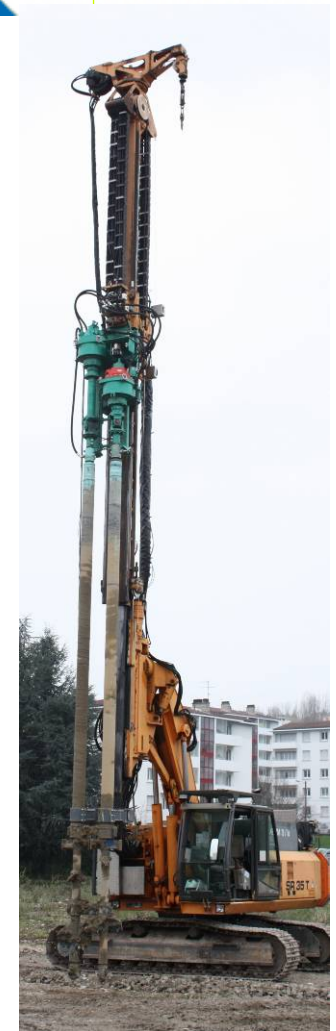
2. Development of advanced chemical reagents for soil remediation

- Strong reductive reagent based on zero valent iron, with several adjuvants depend on the contaminant

For VOHC, heavy metal, pesticides, PCBs, ...

- Oxidant

For hydrocarbons, BTEX, some PAH, ...



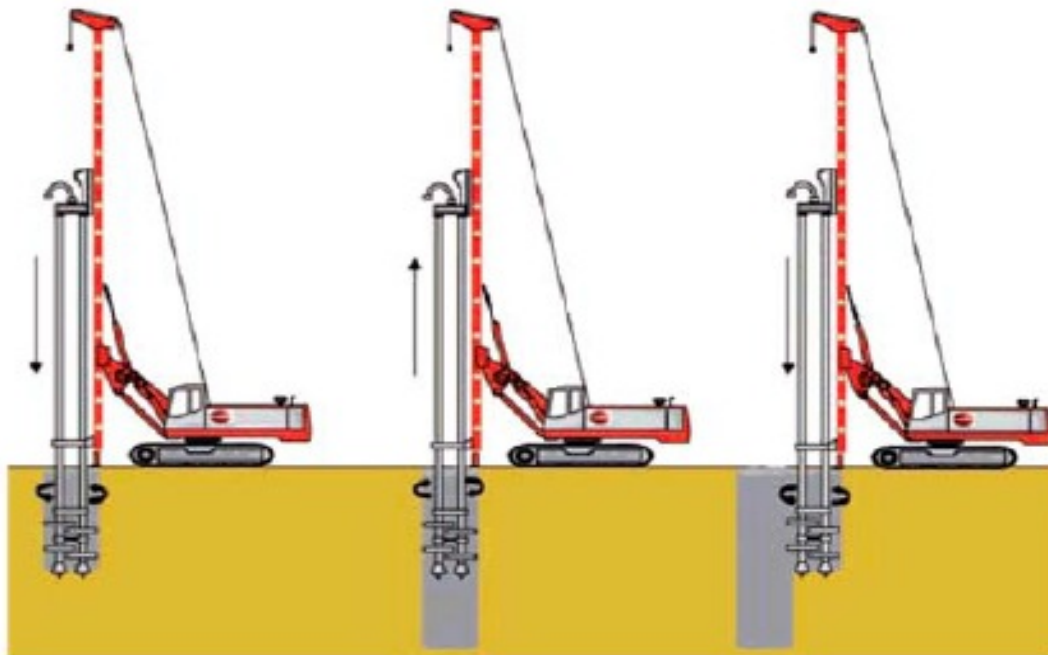
The soil mixing

Shallow soil mixing

Soléo Services tools

Deep soil mixing

A lot of development and innovation



- Geotechnical issue
- Delivery issue – surgical treatment
- A Partner for deep soil mixing

soléo
services



The chemical treatment

2 main ways : Oxidation & Reduction

Oxydation => **MIXIS®-Ox**

- Use of oxidant from the market : hydrogen peroxyde, permanganate, persulfate, ...
- Specific formulation => Soléo Services development

Aliphatic Hydrocarbons, BTEX, some PAHs, mixt of contaminant, ...

Reduction => **MIXIS®-Red**

Strong reagent based on zero valent iron, with several adjuvants depend on the contaminant => specific Soleo Services formulation + research & development with **LR&P** (Nancy – F)

For VOHCs, heavy metals, pesticides, PCBs, ...



Adjustment of the formulation

- Laboratory test and field pilot test :
- Specific formulation depend on :
Contamination, geology, delivery issue
- On site reagent synthesis
For a better efficiency

Delivery unit specially developed for MIXIS®-Red



The MIXIS® market place

- MIXIS® is more expensive than classical in-situ treatment but cheaper than excavation and off site disposal
- MIXIS® is much more efficient and faster than classical in-situ treatment, due to a better homogeneity of the treatment

The time treatment & the efficiency is comparable to dig & dump and ISTD

- MIXIS® is an ideal technic to treat localised source zones contaminated by recalcitrant compounds with high level of contamination => LNAPL – DNAPL

MIXIS® is in concurrence with excavation and in-situ thermal desorption from, price, efficiency and time remediation, point of view



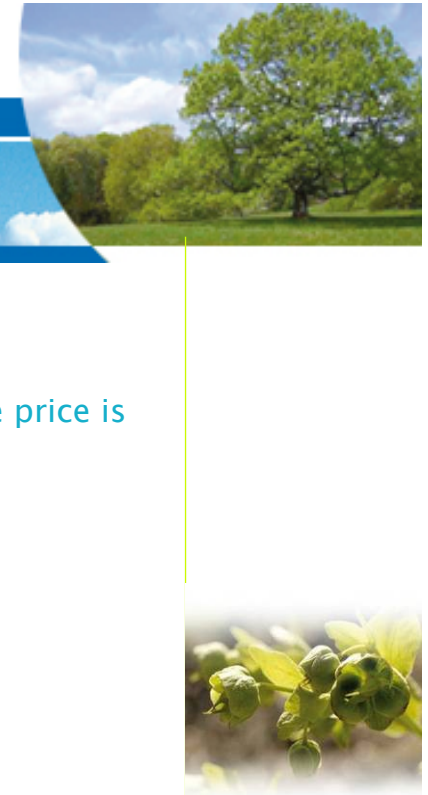
Advantages and drawbacks

Advantages

- No problem for deep soil treatment (> 10 m) without important cost evolution (the price is proportional to the volume and not to the depth)
 - Great efficiency of the treatment
 - No problem of off-gas unlike dig & dump
 - Short time treatment
 - Limited material mobilisation => low nuisance (sound, visual, olfactory)
 - Able to treat cramped area
 - The injected reactive is able to improve the quality of the soil and the groundwater around the treated area => compatible with biological treatment for polishing
- ⇒ MIXIS® is perfect for urban area applications
- ⇒ It's the way to work in small area and to avoid soil movement (trucking), dust, and undesirable smells, specially for volatile compounds, that can generate some health and safety hazards.

Drawbacks

- Soil destructuration, loss of soil bearing
- ⇒ Many ways for soil reconstruction => speciality of our Partner



MIXIS[®]-Red : case study 1

2010 – Site in Grenoble (F-38) area – More than 2 years of feed back

Contamination due to the use of TCE in the process of the former factory

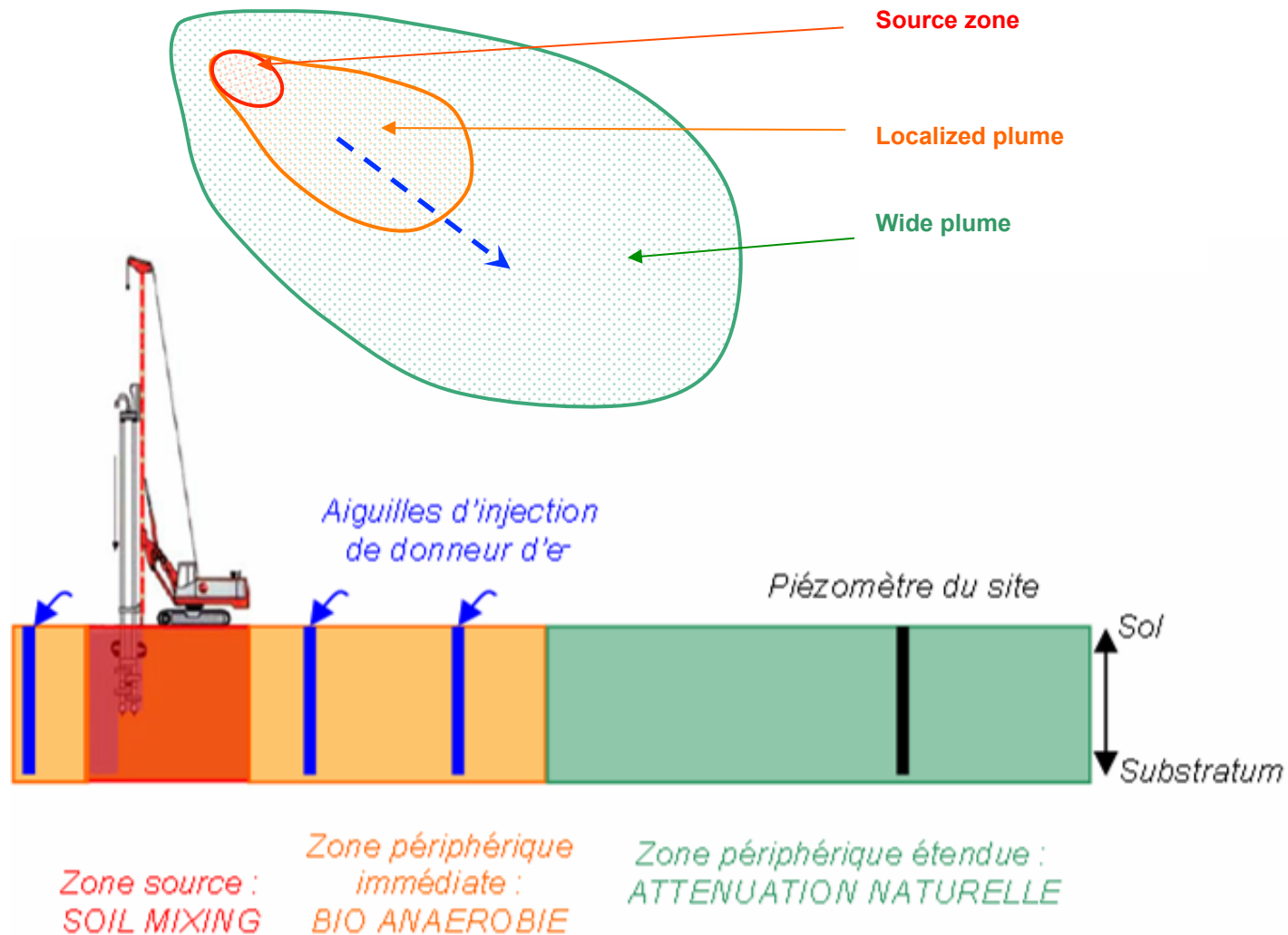
Groundwater TCE concentration up to 2g/l (pure product) in the source zone area + daughter product such as DCE & VC

Decreasing concentration around and downstream of the source area



MIXIS®-Red : case study 1

2010 – Site in Grenoble (F-38) area – More than 2 years of feed back



MIXIS®-Red : case study 1



2010 – Site in Grenoble (F-38) area – More than 2 years of feed back



Atelier de soil mixing

Groupe électrogène

Pompe de reprise de la solution à injecter

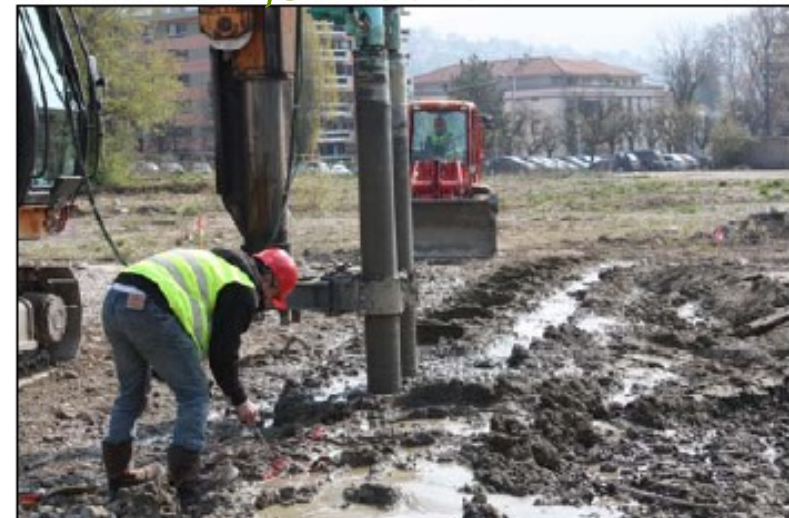
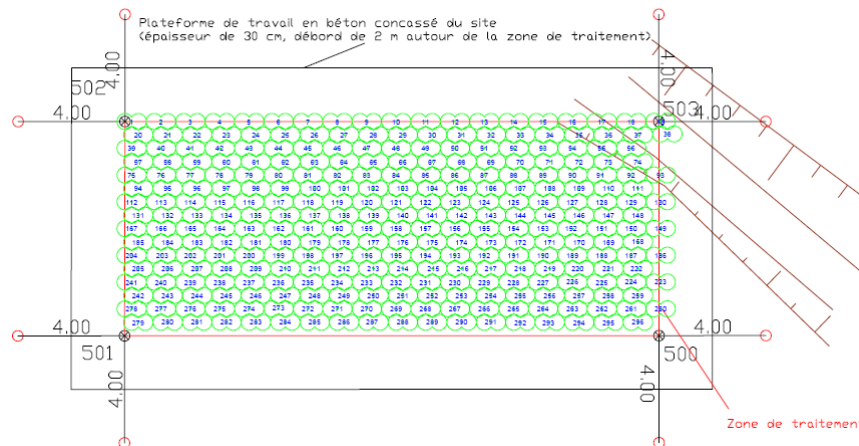
Unité de préparation de la solution de fer

Finaly ~ 300

drillings,

1050 m³ of treated soil

2,5 weeks

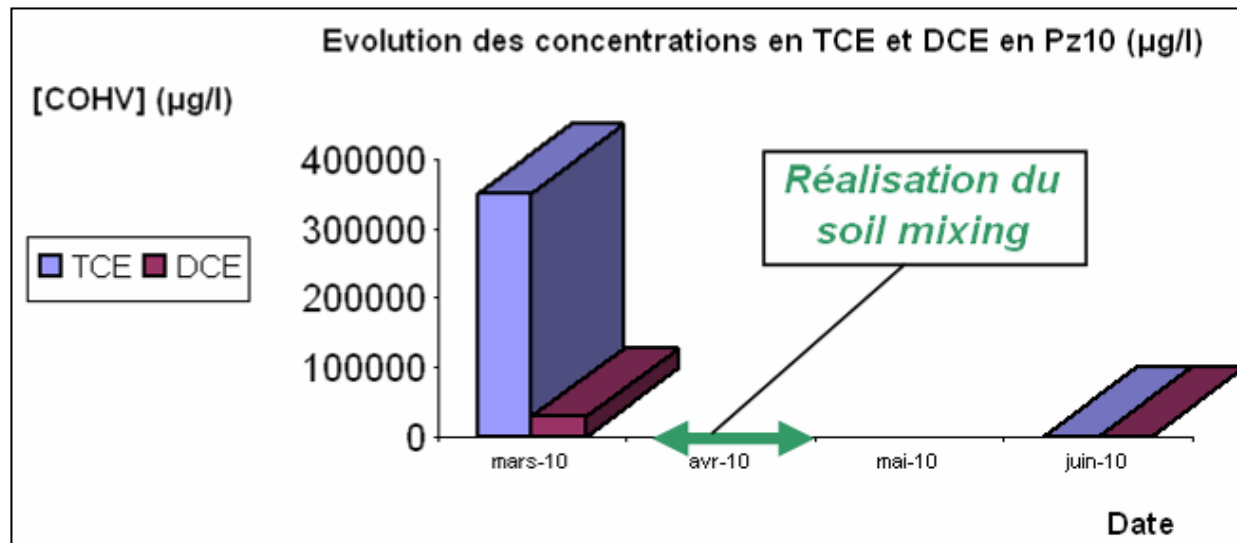


MIXIS®-Red : case study 1

2010 – Site in Grenoble (F-38) area – More than 2 years of feed back

Drilling of a new monitoring well in the heart of the source zone, one month after the treatment

[TCE] : 350000µg/l → 49µg/l / [DCE] : 29000µg/l → 160µg/l



➡ **VOHCs decreasing of 99,9% one month later**

Redox potential of -600mV favourable to anaerobic treatment

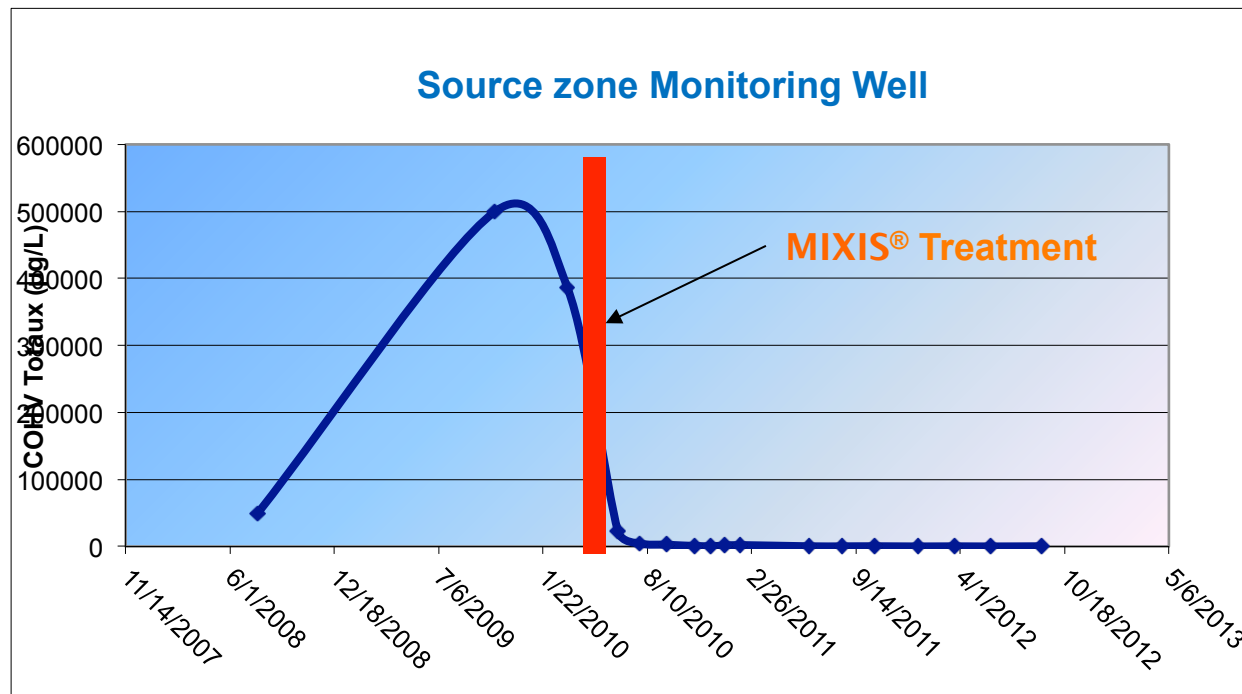
MIXIS[®]-Red : case study 1



2010 – Site in Grenoble (F-38) area – More than 2 years of feed back

Evolution of the VOHCs concentration in the monitoring well set up in the heart of the source zone:

Spectacular results and no rebound effect since 2 years



| | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Curent concentrations | Drinking standards |
| TCE = 4 µg/l | 10 µg/l (F) |
| DCE = 17 µg/l | 50µg/l (OMS) |
| CV = 14 µg/l | 0,5 µg/l (F) |

MIXIS®-Red : case study 2



2012 – Site in Orleans area (F-45) – Deep soil mixing => 13 m

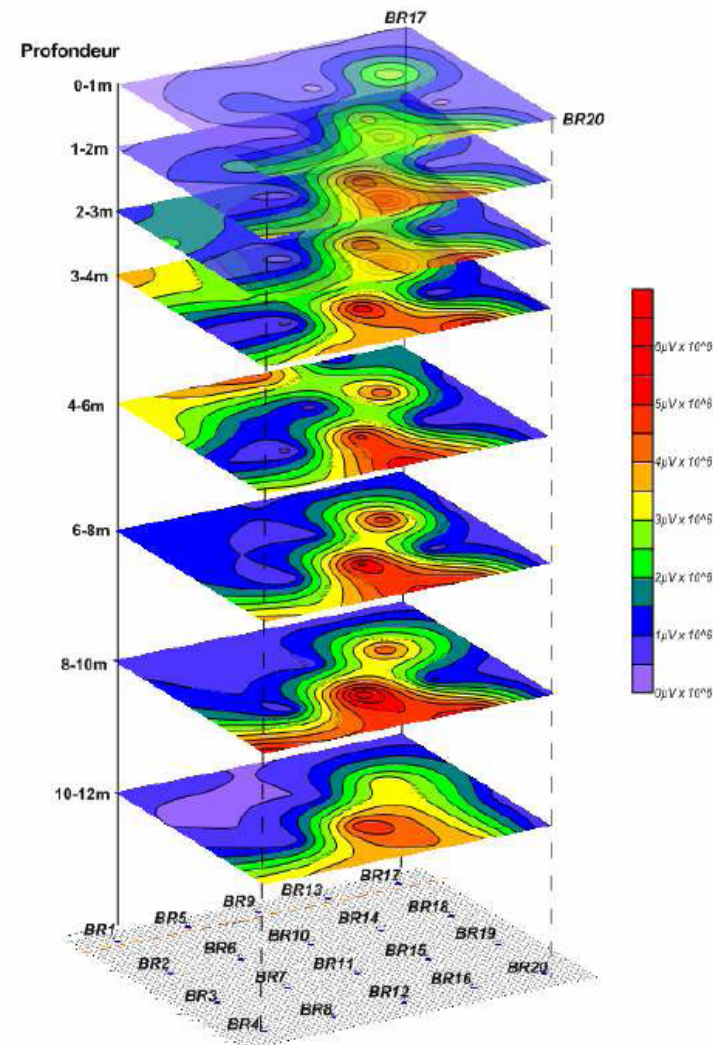
Contamination due to chlorinated solvents storage & handling

Treatment of 10 m of non saturated zone + 3 m of saturated zone

Soil chlorinated solvent concentration up to 28 g/kg:
evidence of pure product in non saturated zone

In the groundwater:

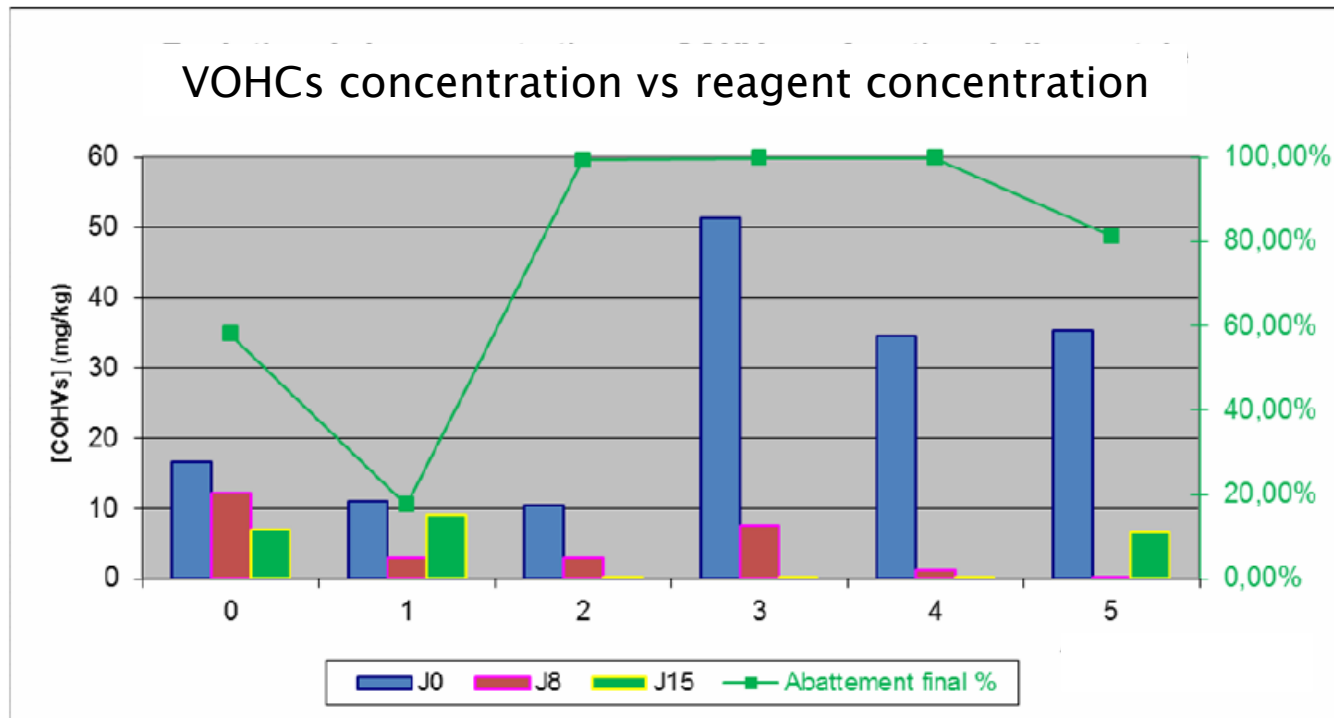
PCE + TCE = 250 mg/l



MIXIS®-Red : case study 2

2012 – Site in Orleans area (F-45) – Deep soil mixing => 13 m

Laboratory test for the design of the reagent



MIXIS[®]-Red : case study 2

2012 – Site in Orleans area (F-45) – Deep soil mixing => 13 m



MIXIS®-Red : case study 2

2012 – Site in Orleans area (F-45) – Deep soil mixing => 13 m



**Results expected in
december 2012**

soléo
services


MENARD



MIXIS®-Ox : case study



2011 – Site in Rouen area (F-76) – Shallow soil mix

Contamination due to chlorinated and not chlorinated solvents storage & handling

Treatment of non saturated zone by excavation and on-site treatment (biopile)



Vadoze zone and groundwater contaminated by a mix of aliphatic hydrocarbons, BTEX, VOHCs, ...

Hydraulic barrier down stream to avoid plume extension

MIXIS®-Ox : case study

2011 – Site in Rouen area (F-76) – Shallow soil mixing

| T38 | T39 | T40 | T41 | T42 | T43 | T44 | T45 | T46 | T47 | T48 | T49 |
|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| 14000 µg/L | 14000 µg/L | 8400 µg/L | 8400 µg/L | 5200 µg/L | 5200 µg/L | 29000 µg/L | 29000 µg/L | 61000 µg/L | 61000 µg/L | 2800 µg/L | 2800 µg/L |

T30
16000
µg/L

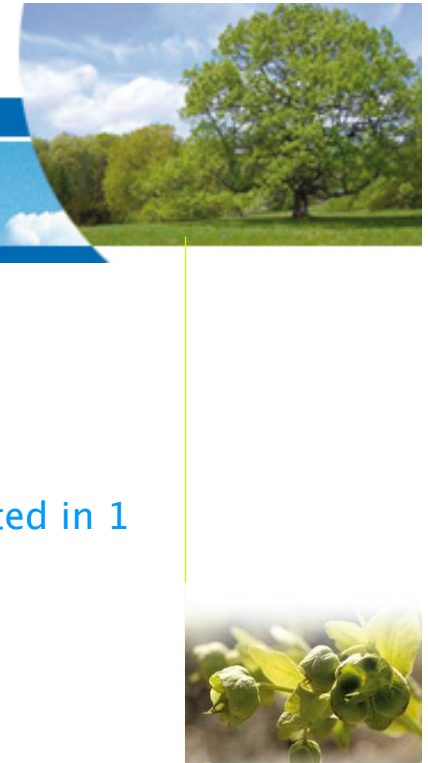
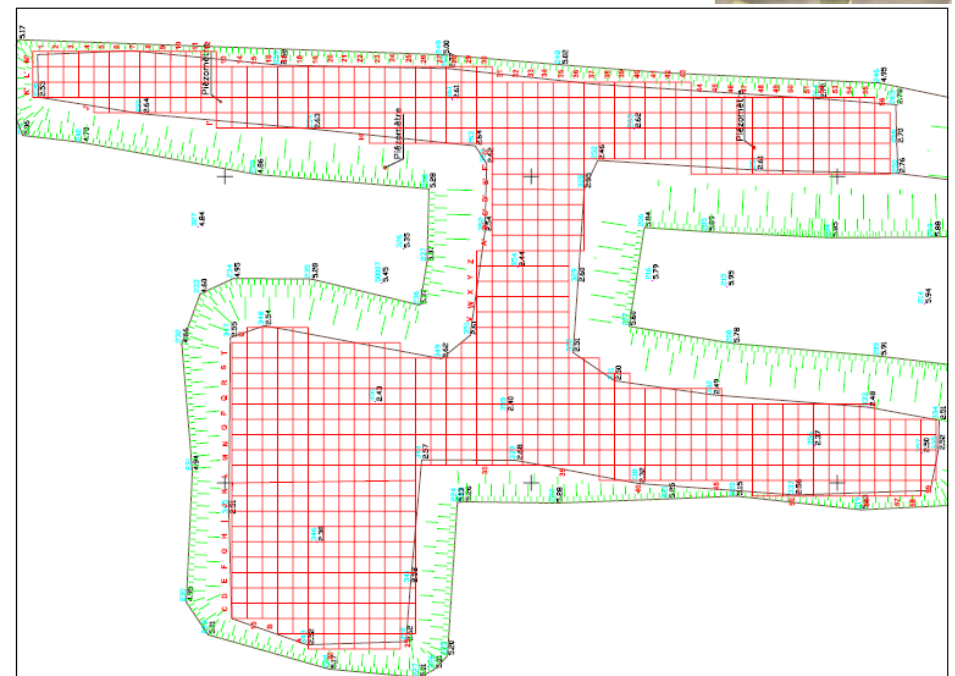
T31
16000
µg/L

| T13 | T14 | T15 | T16 | T17 | T18 | T19 | T20 | T21 | T22 |
|----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|----------------------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| 120000 µg/L | 120000 µg/L | 24000 µg/L | 24000 µg/L | 1500000 µg/L | 15.10 ⁵ µg/L | < 20 µg/L | < 20 µg/L | 100 µg/L | 100 µg/L |
| T4 | T5 | T6 | | | | | | | |
| 72000 µg/L | 72000 µg/L | 72000 µg/L | | | | | | | |

| | |
|--|-----------------------|
| | < 1000 µg/L |
| | 1000 < C < 10000 µg/L |
| | > 10000 µg/L |



- Laboratory test
- 1350 m³ of contaminated soil treated in 1 week
- 1 month of standby
- Then reception and backfilling



MIXIS[®]-Ox : case study

2011 – Site in Rouen area (F-76) – Shallow soil mixing



MIXIS®-Ox : case study



2011 – Site in Rouen area (F-76) – Shallow soil mixing

Schématisation des concentrations finales des eaux en hydrocarbures (C10-C40) :

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| T38 | T39 | T40 | T41 | T42 | T43 | T44 | T45 | T46 | T47 | T48 | T49 |
| 170 | 170 | 430 | 430 | 170 | 170 | 1400 | 1400 | 490 | 490 | 140 | 140 |
| µg/L | µg/L | µg/L | µg/L | µg/L | µg/L | µg/L | µg/L | µg/L | µg/L | µg/L | µg/L |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|------|------|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | T30 | T31 | | | | |
| | | | | | | 780 | 780 | | | | |
| | | | | | | µg/L | µg/L | | | | |

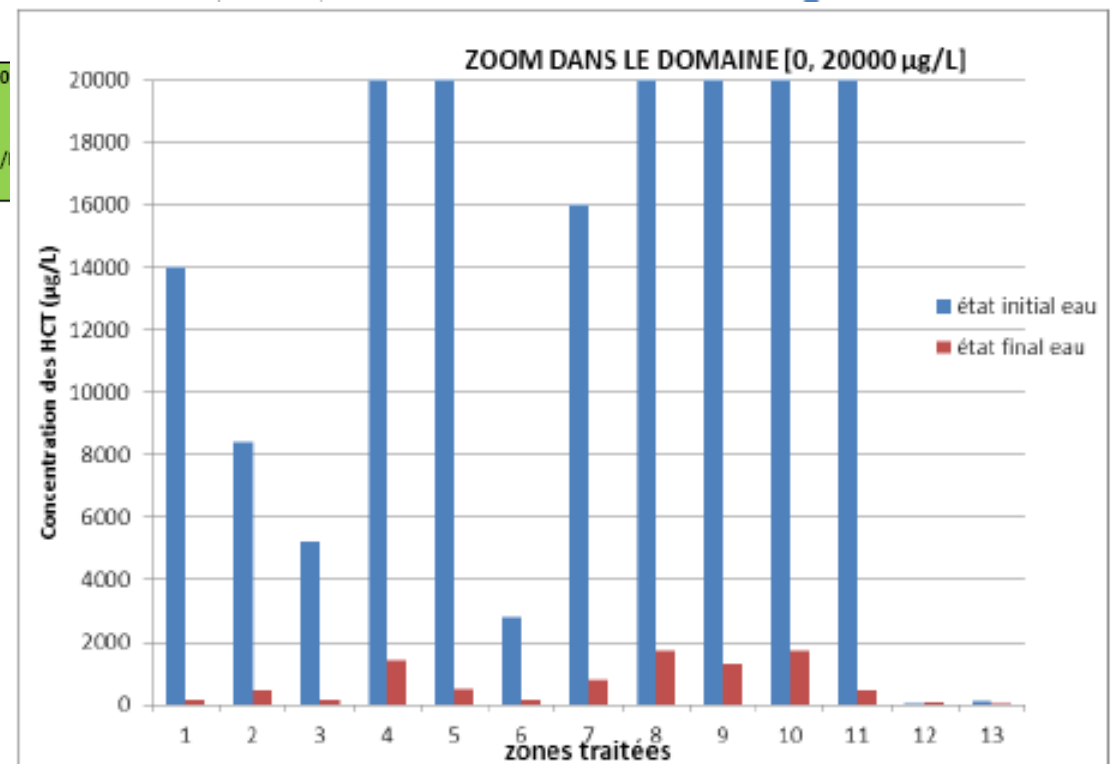
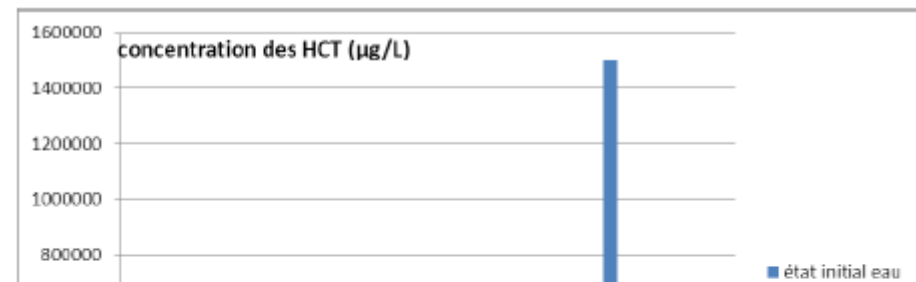
| | | | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| T13 | T14 | T15 | T16 | T17 | T18 | T19 | T20 |
| 1700 | 1700 | 1300 | 1300 | 450 | 450 | 90 | |
| µg/L | µg/L | µg/L | µg/L | µg/L | µg/L | µg/L | µg/L |

| | | |
|------|------|------|
| T4 | T5 | T6 |
| 1700 | 1700 | 1700 |
| µg/L | µg/L | µg/L |

| | |
|--|-----------------------|
| | < 1000 µg/L |
| | 1000 < C < 10000 µg/L |
| | > 10000 µg/L |

HCT final
state

1 month after treatment
Average concentration
decreasing = 99,5 %



MIXIS®-Ox : case study



2011 – Site in Rouen area (F-76) – Shallow soil mixing

Schématisation des concentrations initiales des eaux en PCE :

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| T38 | T39 | T40 | T41 | T42 | T43 | T44 | T45 | T46 | T47 | T48 | T49 |
| 410 | 410 | 1300 | 1300 | 1900 | 1900 | 8500 | 8500 | 6700 | 6700 | 160 | 160 |
| µg/L | µg/L | µg/L | µg/L | µg/L | µg/L | µg/L | µg/L | µg/L | µg/L | µg/L | µg/L |

| | |
|------|------|
| T30 | T31 |
| 320 | 320 |
| µg/L | µg/L |

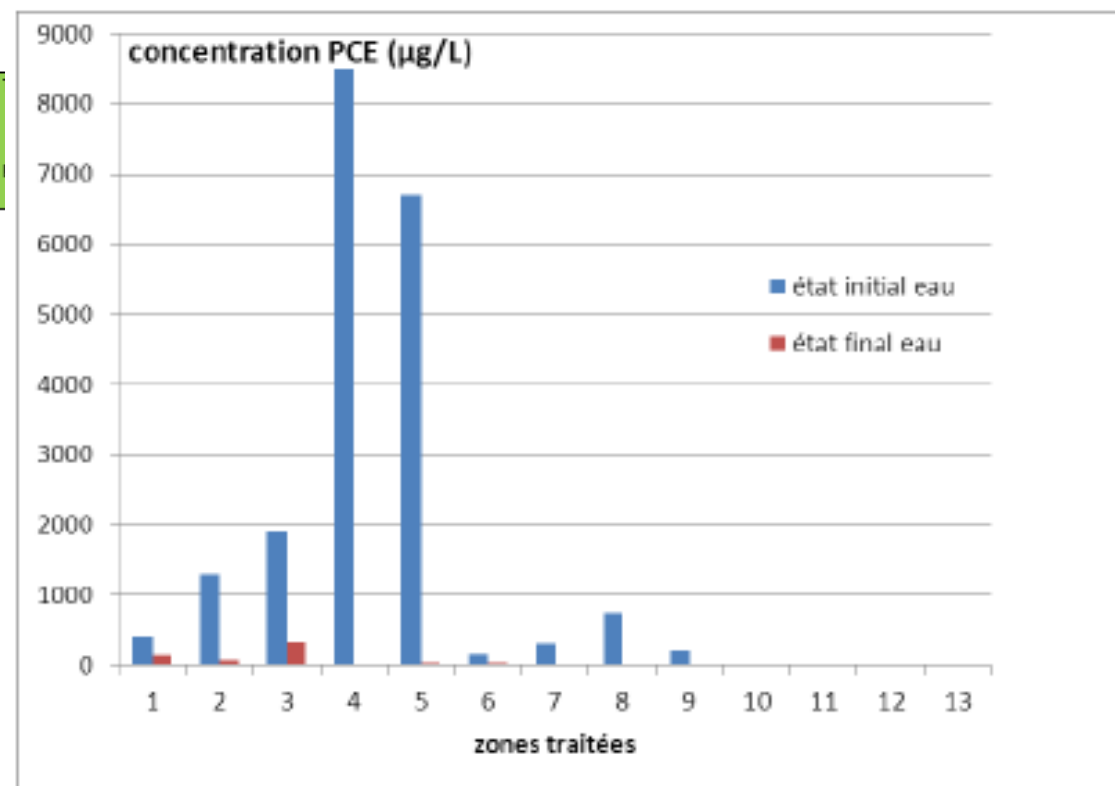
| | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| T13 | T14 | T15 | T16 | T17 | T18 |
| 760 | 760 | 220 | 220 | < 10 | < 10 |
| µg/L | µg/L | µg/L | µg/L | µg/L | µg/L |

| | | |
|------|------|------|
| T4 | T5 | T6 |
| < 10 | < 10 | < 10 |
| µg/L | µg/L | µg/L |

| | |
|--|-------------------|
| | < 40 µg/L |
| | 40 < C < 400 µg/L |
| | > 400 µg/L |

1 month after treatment
Average concentration
decreasing = 97 %

PCE Initial state



MIXIS[®]-Ox : case study

2011 – Site in Rouen area (F-76) – Shallow soil mixing



Good Job!

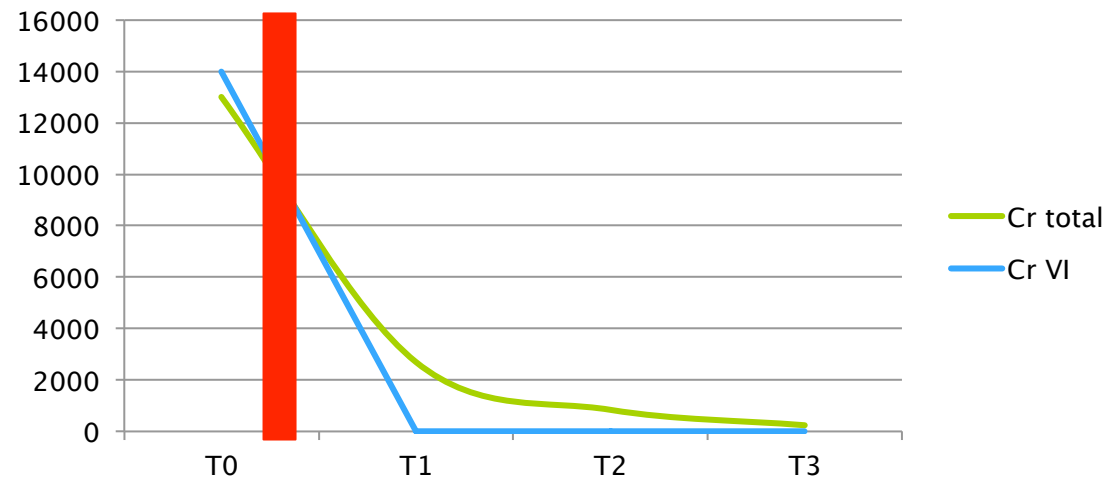


MIXIS® New development



Development of a reagent for hexavalent chromium stabilisation

- First application using direct injection



Development of a reagent for the treatment of heavy hydrocarbons in adsorbed phase

- In laboratory : 30 000 => 140 mg/kg
- Concentration decreasing > 99 %



Thank you for attention

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