



## CASE STUDY

#0099

### IN-SITU OXIDATION OF A PHENOL PLUME

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#### SITE OVERVIEW

Train Derailment, Louisiana

#### CONTAMINATION

Phenol and 1,2 Dichloropropane

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#### BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

- Residual concentrations of recalcitrant semi-volatile compounds, (SVOC's) were identified in soils directly adjacent to a train derailment site.
- Contaminants were present due to a bulk transportation accident.
- Groundwater was present at approximately 18 to 20 feet below the ground surface.
- Contaminated soils were estimated to contain 21,000 mg/kg Phenol, the primary constituent of concern ~ COC.
- The estimated hydraulic conductivity in the treatment zone is estimated in the range of  $2.0 \times 10^{-5}$  cm/sec.
- Treatment zone covered an approximate area of 10,000 ft<sup>2</sup>.

#### REMEDIATION ACTIVITIES:

- Application trenches were installed on 20 ft centers to be used as an infiltration gallery.
- EN Rx reagents were applied to the infiltration gallery at 300 to 500 gpm.
- Total injectate applied was 100,000 gallons.
- The table below shows sampling pre and post oxidation with EN Rx Reagent.
- Proprietary oxidant reagents were applied in three (3) infiltration trenches over a two day period.
- Soil screening standard based on the protection of groundwater meeting the definition of groundwater classification for Phenol is 11 mg/kg.
- Soil screening standard based on the protection of human health for non-industrial land use for Phenol is 1,300 mg/kg.

#### SAMPLING DATA:

- The following tables illustrate concentration reductions within the area by the application of EN Rx Reagent.

Constituent	Pre-Treatment (mg/Kg)	30 Day Post Treatment (mg/Kg)	60 Day Post Treatment (mg/Kg)
Phenol	21,000	26.5	16
1,2 Dichloropropane	133	72	38