Combining High Resolution Site Characterization and 3D Data Visualization to Enhance the Conceptual Site Model

Lisa G. Campbell

Hannah E. Erbele Laurie Kellndorfer Ravi Subramanian Neil Smith Sibel Tekce

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CDM Smith.

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- Introduction
- Background
- Objectives
- Approach
- Results
- Conclusions

Introduction

Upgradient Facilities

Project Site Location

Downgradient Area

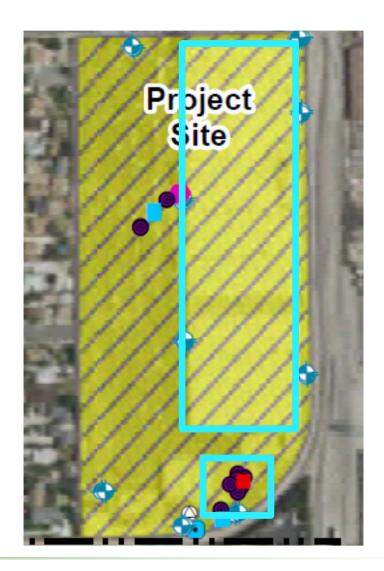


Introduction

Two main Areas of Concern:

AOC 1 - Main Manufacturing Building

AOC 2 - Former Solvent Storage Area/Chemical Storage Warehouse



Introduction

- Offsite remediation required by California DTSC
- Challenge
 - Off-site groundwater plume not fully defined
 - Upgradient sources affecting site groundwater
 - Optimal remedial design to target downgradient portion of Siterelated VOC plume
 - Construct offsite remedial system concurrently with onsite DPE system

Objectives – 2015 Offsite Groundwater Investigation

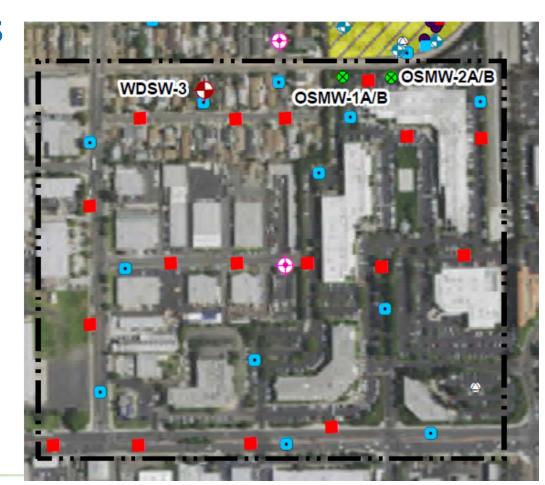
- Characterize extent of downgradient groundwater VOC plume
- Characterize downgradient lithology
- Update CSM to include downgradient, side-gradient, and upgradient areas

Expanded CSM and groundwater flow modeling will be used to optimize groundwater remediation system

Approach 2015 Offsite Groundwater

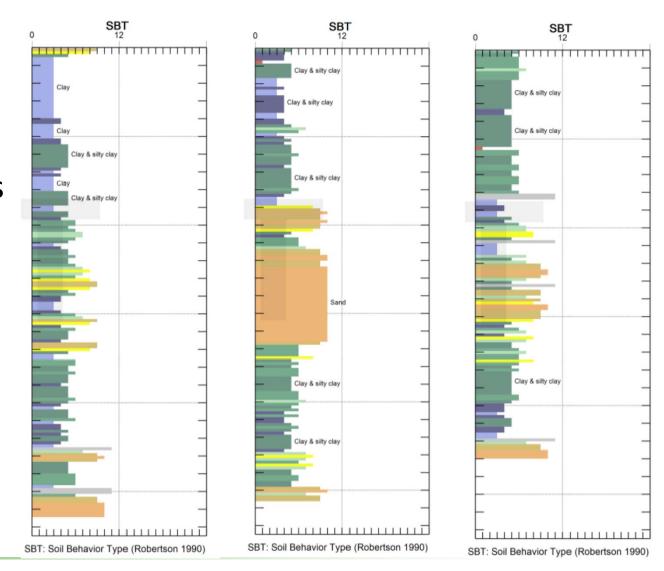
Investigation Elements

- High-resolution site characterization (CPT/MIP)
- Groundwater screening/soil sampling
- Monitoring well installation and sampling
- 3-D modeling using Leapfrog™ data visualization software



Approach

CPT Lithologic Logs



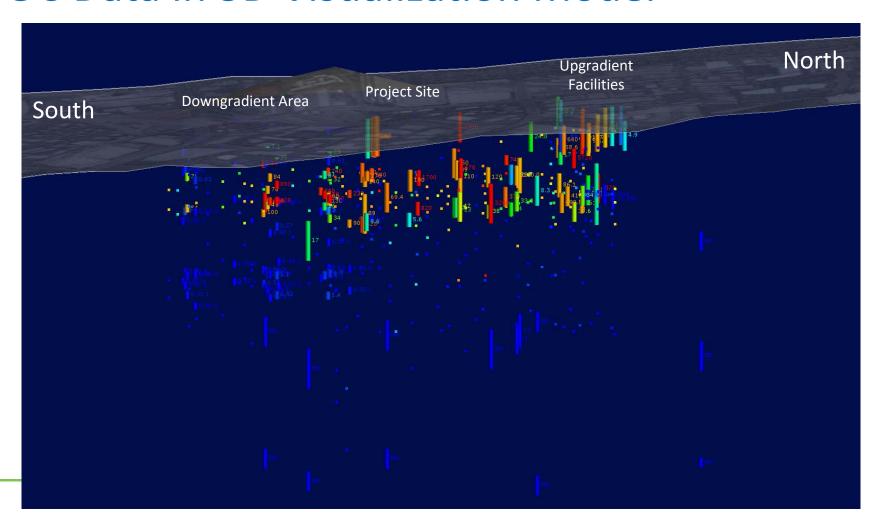
Approach – Conceptual Site Model Update

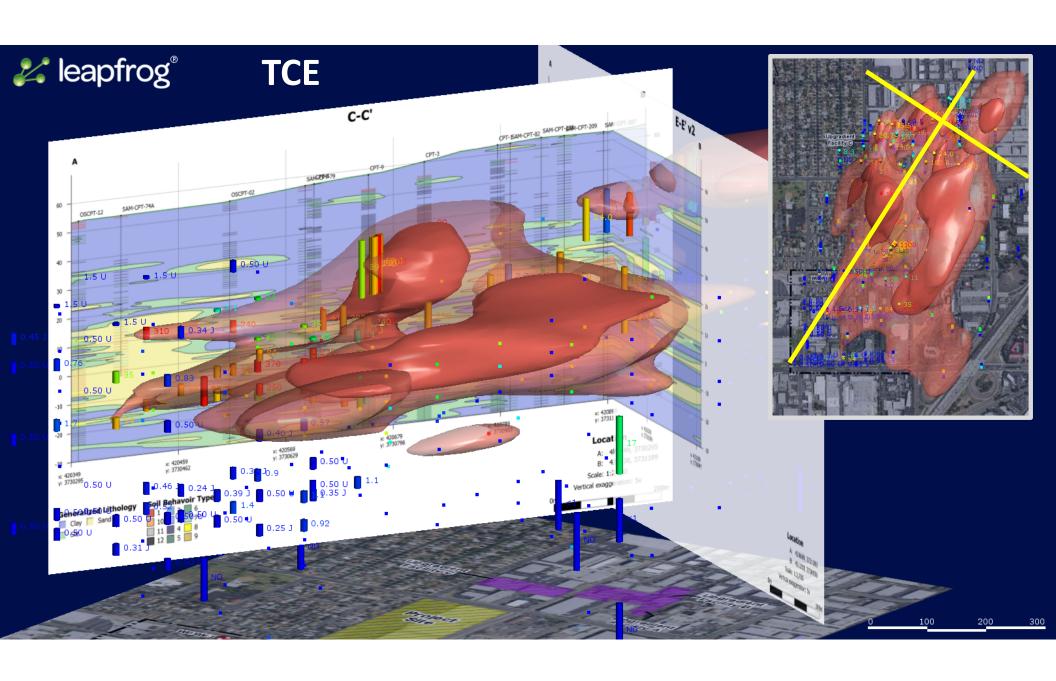
3D Data Visualization Model Inputs:

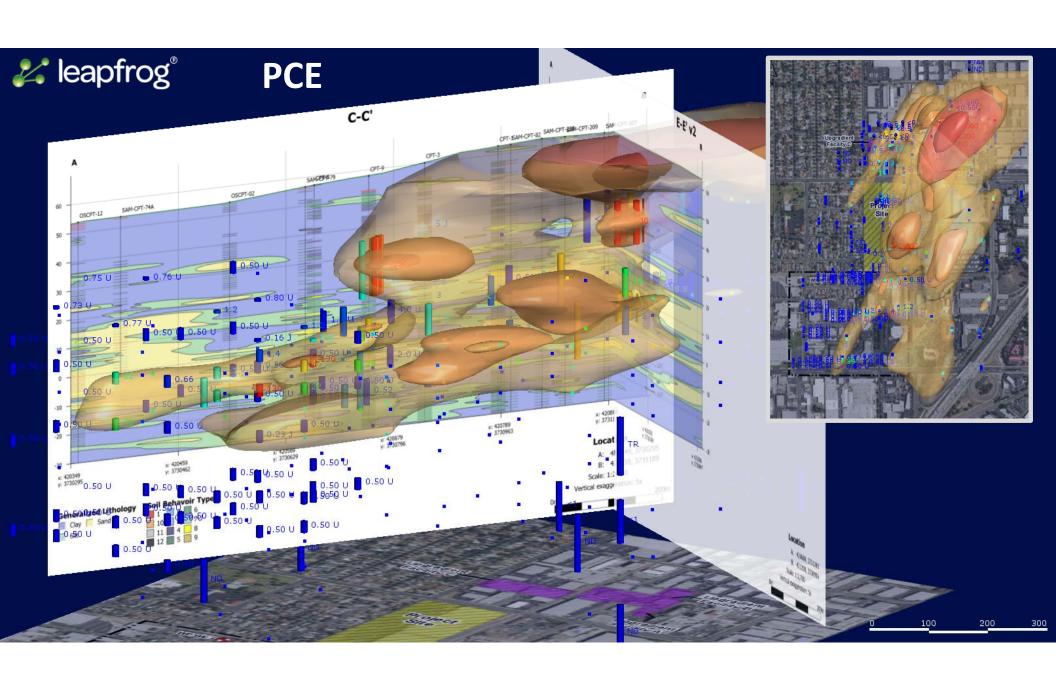
- 2015 Onsite Data
- 2015 Offsite Investigation Data
- 2015 Upgradient Facility Data
- 2012 Area-wide Water Department Data



VOC Data in 3D Visualization Model

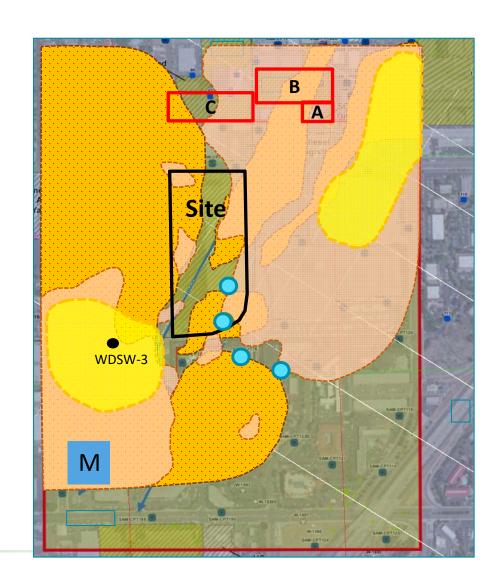






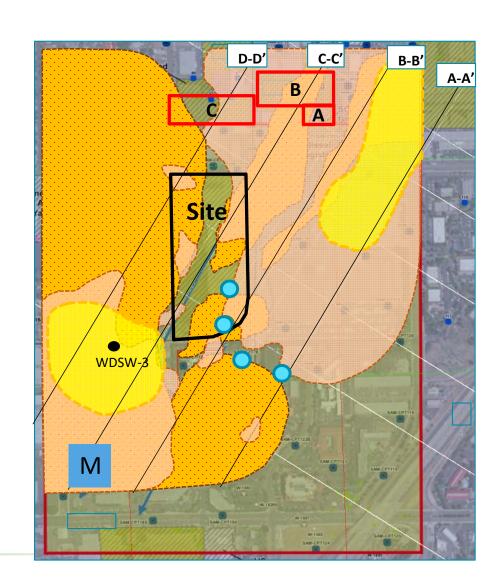
Results

- Yellow= Shallow Zone
- Peach = Sand A
- Orange = Sand B
- = Hydraulic communication from Sand A to Sand B
- M = Sand A & Sand B Merge



Results

- Cross-sections perpendicular to groundwater flow
- Plan-view Horizontal Sections:
 - Shallow Zone
 - Sand A Unit
 - Sand B Unit



Cross Section A-A'

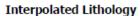




5 - 50 ug/L

50 - 500 ug/L

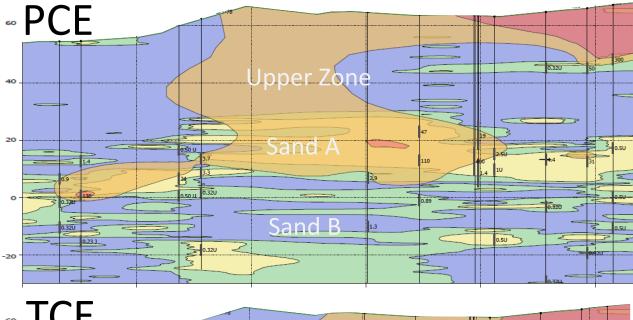
> 500 ug/L

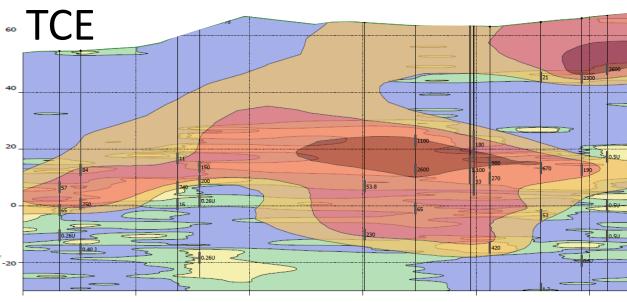


Clay

Silt

Sand





Cross Section B-B'



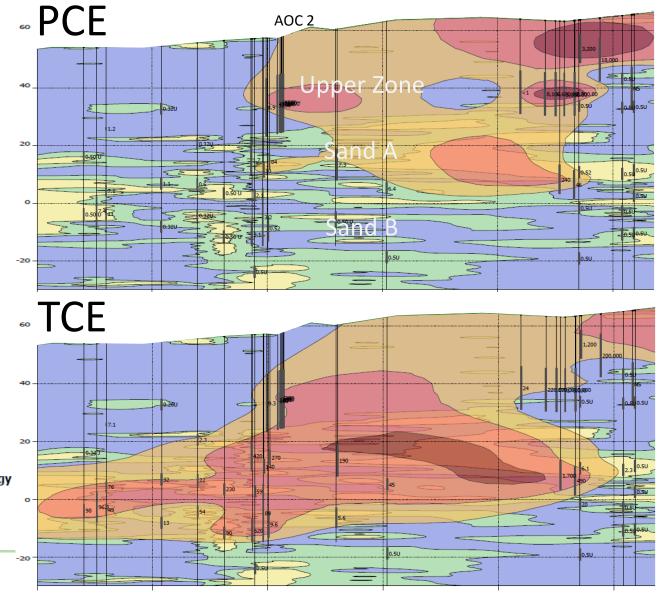


50 - 500 ug/L > 500 ug/L

Interpolated Lithology

Silt

Sand



Cross Section C-C'

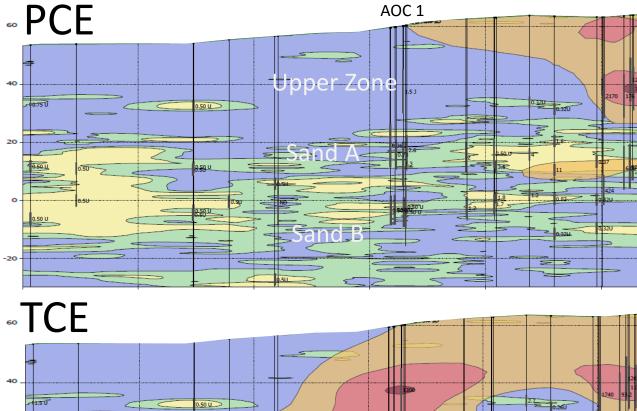




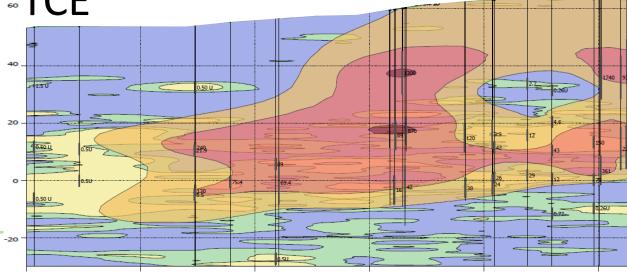
5 - 50 ug/L 50 - 500 ug/L

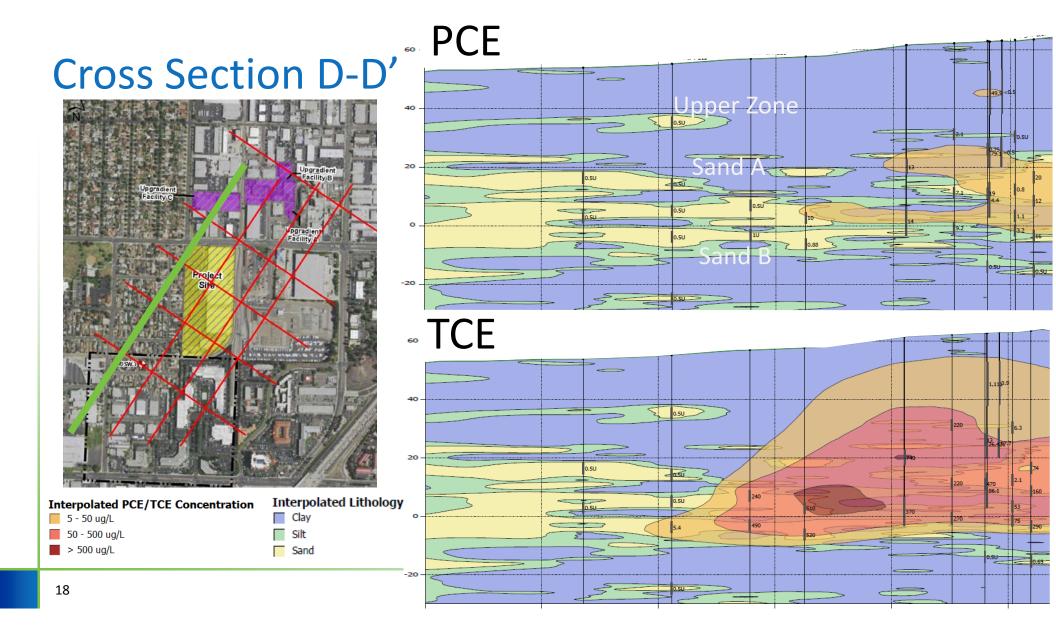
> 500 ug/L

Silt Sand



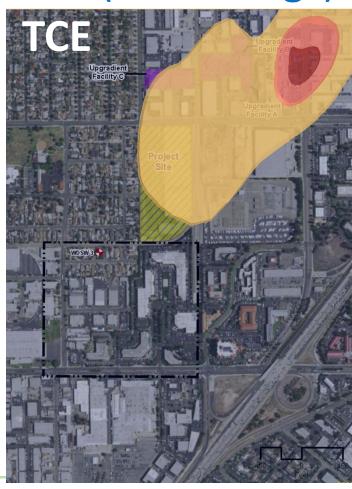
AOC 1





Plan View – Upper Zone (10 feet bgs)





Interpolated PCE/TCE Concentration

5 - 50 ug/L

50 - 500 ug/L

Plan View – Sand A Zone (50 feet bgs)



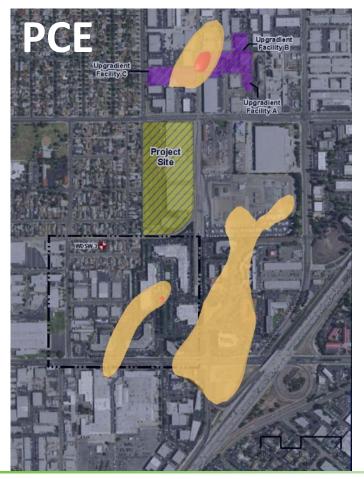


Interpolated PCE/TCE Concentration

5 - 50 ug/L

50 - 500 ug/L

Plan View – Sand B Zone (60 feet bgs)



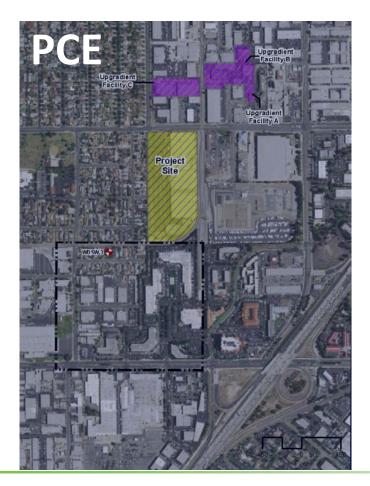


Interpolated PCE/TCE Concentration

5 - 50 ug/L

50 - 500 ug/L

Plan View – Sand B Zone (70 feet bgs)

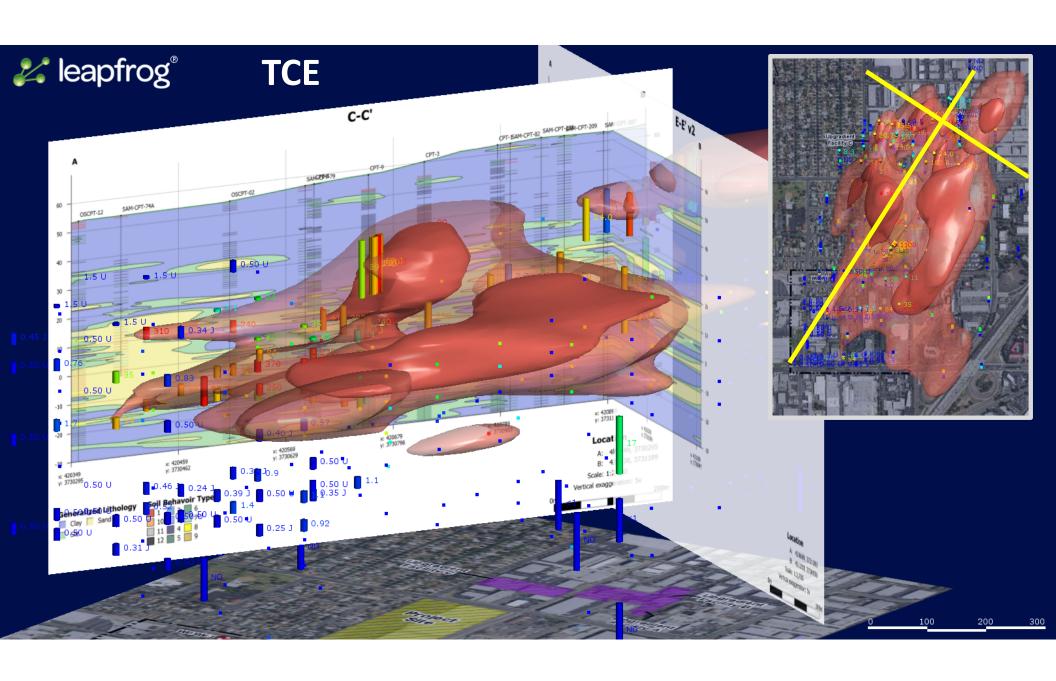


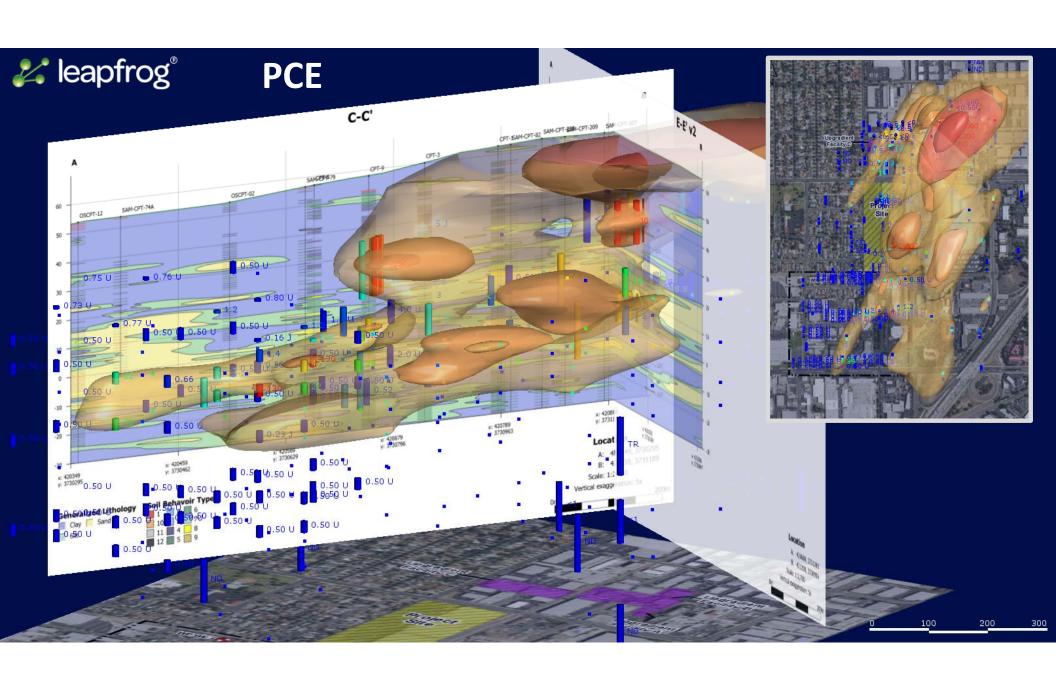


Interpolated PCE/TCE Concentration

5 - 50 ug/L

50 - 500 ug/L





Conclusions

- Area-wide lithology characterized Sand A/Sand B zones not continuous; thickness is highly variable, and often grades to silt; mostly clay/silt underlying site that impedes vertical migration
- Site vs. upgradient facility contribution to area-wide groundwater VOC plume
- Offsite groundwater remediation system currently being developed/optimized; completion upon groundwater modeling