

Facilitation of Remediation of Petroleum Contaminated Site in Taiwan



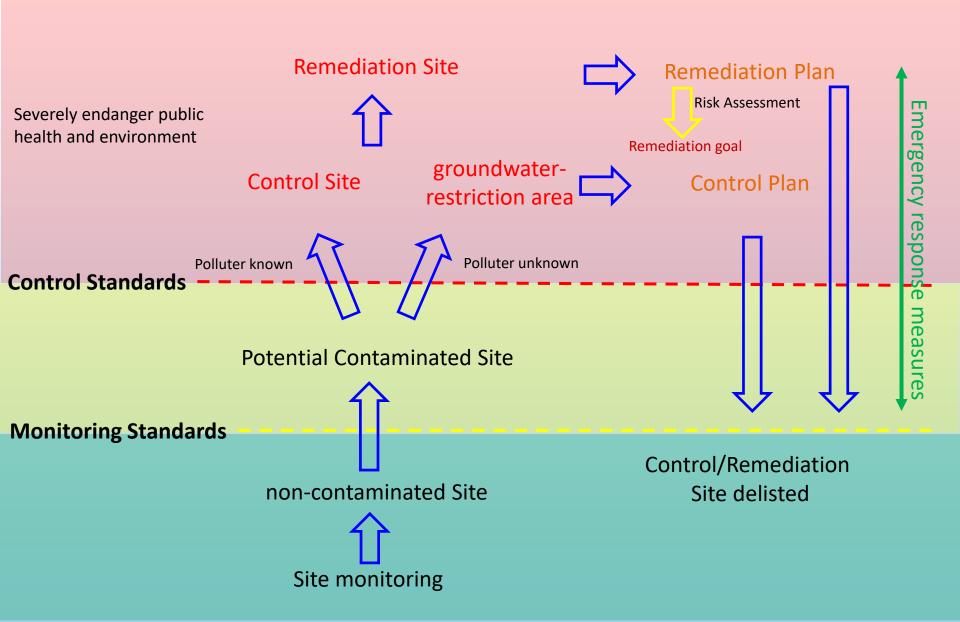


Outline

- Regulation in Taiwan
- Status of Petroleum Contamination in Taiwan
- Life Cycle Management of Contaminated Site
- Case Studies



Regulation in Taiwan





The proportion of listed VOC/SVOC, TPH, and heavy metal contaminated sites

Proportion of listed sites	Soil Control Sites	Groundwater Control Sites	Soil Remediation Sites	Groundwater Remediation Sites
voc/svoc	11 %	79 %	38 %	82 %
ТРН	44 %	12 %	34 %	14 %
Heavy Metal	46 %	10 %	28 %	4 %

Data statistics up to 2018

- The main contaminants in soil control sites are HM and TPH
- The main contaminants in soil remediation sites are VOC/SVOC and TPH
- The main contaminants in groundwater contaminated sites is VOC/SVOC



The proportion of listed and delisted TPH contaminated sites

Proportion of listed sites	Soil Control Sites	Groundwater Control Sites	Soil Remediation Sites	Groundwater Remediation Sites
Listed	37 %	71 %	86 %	100 %
Delisted	63 %	29 %	14 %	0 %

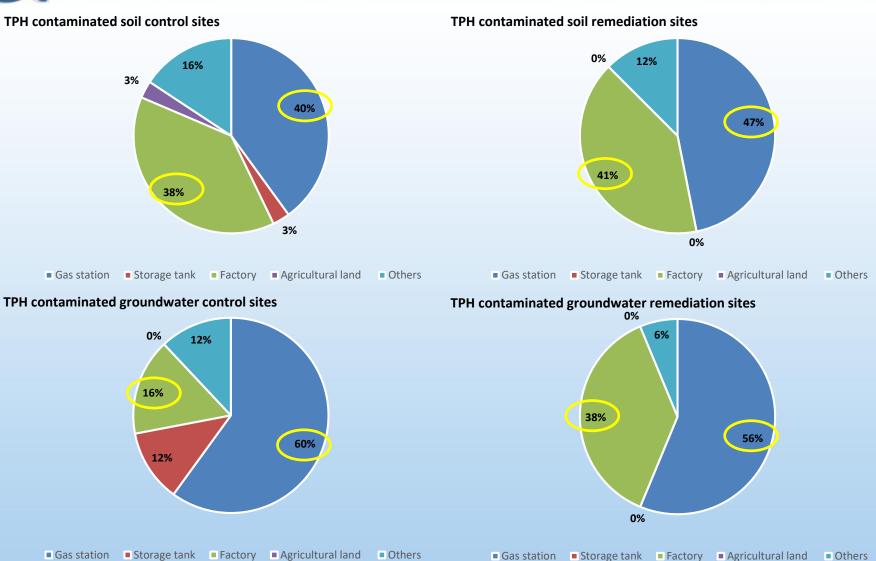
The proportion of the duration of delisted TPH contaminated sites

Proportion of	Soil Control	Groundwater	Soil	Groundwater
listed sites	Sites	Control Sites	Remediation Sites	Remediation Sites
<1 year	11 %	0 %	60 %	0 %
1-3 years	32 %	60 %	20 %	0 %
3-5 years	32 %	40 %	0 %	0 %
>5 years	25 %	0 %	0 %	0 %

Data statistics up to 2018

- Remediation Sites are more difficult to be delisted
- The contaminated groundwater sites are more difficult to be delisted
- Most of the TPH contaminated control sites taking 1-5 years to be delisted
- There is no TPH contaminated groundwater remediation site to be delisted, even some listed
 TPH contaminated sites have remediated for more than ten years.

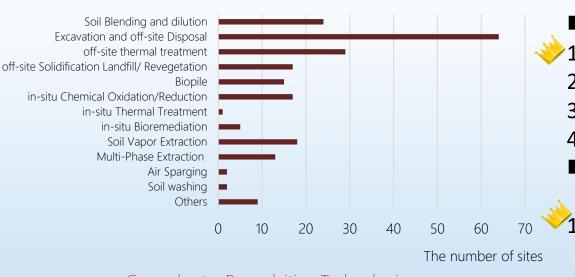




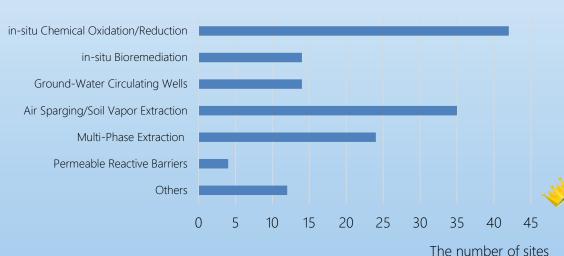
- The types of sites of TPH contamination are mainly gas stations and factories
- Petroleum may be considerably used in gas stations and factories



Soil Remedaition Technologies



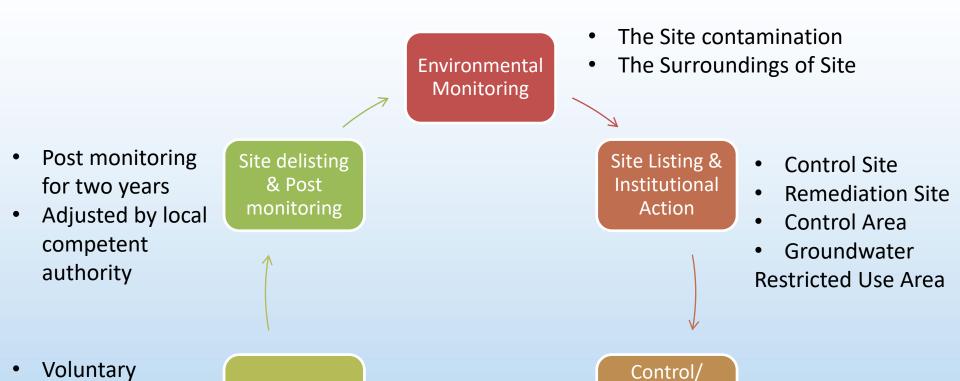
Groundwater Remedaition Technologies



- Contaminated soil sites:
- vertical soil mixing
- 2. excavation and off-site disposal
- off-site thermal treatment
- 4. AS/SVE.
- TPH/VOC/SVOC contaminated soil sites:
 - off-site soil excavation, including excavation and off-site disposal, and off-site thermal treatment
- 2. ex-situ bioremediation, including biopile and enhanced bioremediation.
- 3. in-situ bioremediation and ISCO
- TPH/VOC/SVOC contaminated groundwater sites
- ISCO
- 2. AS/SVE
- 3. Multi-Phase Extraction (MPE)



Life Cycle Management of Contaminated Site



Reviewing the report of remediation outcome at least once half year

Validation

- Supervising the on-site remediation work at least once two months
- Supervising sampling

Official

Remediation Progress Review Control Plan

Remediation

Plan

• Remediation Plan



Conclusion/Recommendation

- TPH contamination is mainly from gas stations and factories.
- The remediation sites are more complicated and contaminated groundwater sites take more time to be delisted.
- Off-site soil excavation and disposal is the main approach to be applied in contaminated soil sites because the less remediation time is demanded by local authorities and the sites are valuable.

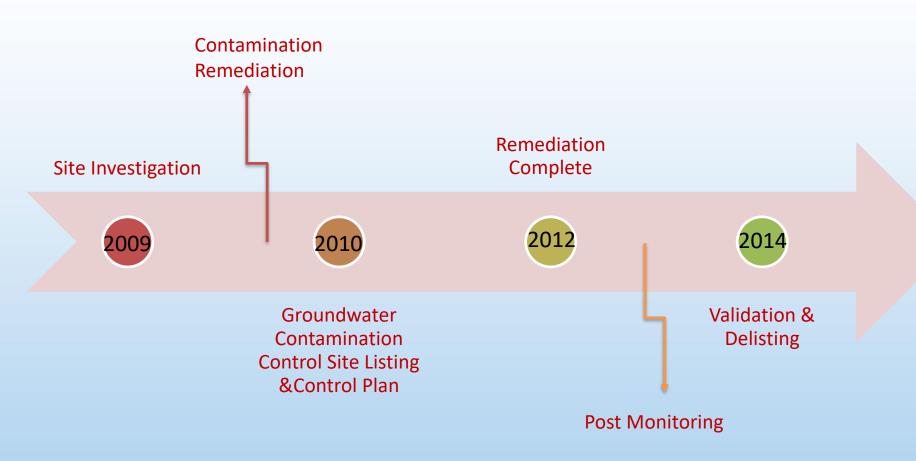


Conclusion/Recommendation

- TWEPA encourages academic institutes to research and develop the *in-situ* remediation technologies.
- For controlling the contamination in the site and removing the contaminants, Contaminated Site Life Cycle Management is so significant that the site can be more sustainable and the environment and the public can be protected.
- How to enhance the use and efficiency of in-situ remediation technologies to preserve the soil resource is an important issue. This partly depends on the promotion and development of the remediation technologies and is also related to the policy of the government.

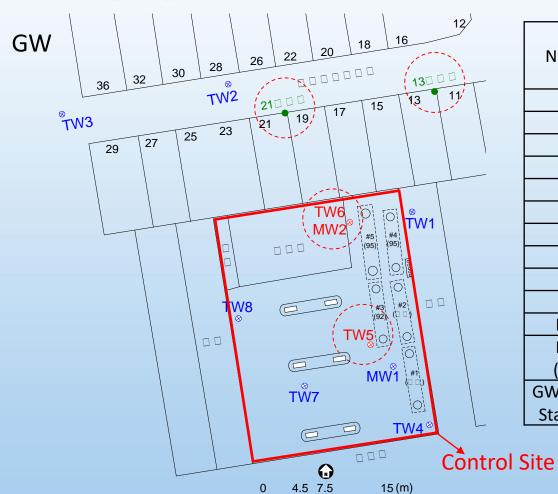








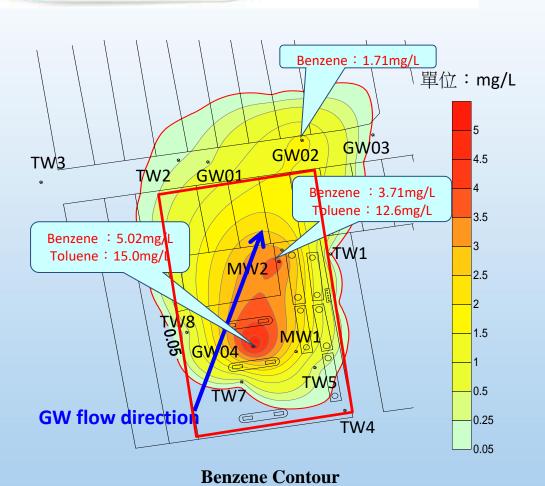




	Items (mg/L)			
Number	Benzene	Toluene	Naphthal	
			ene	
21	<u>5.74</u>	<u>21.5</u>	<u>0.719</u>	
13	<u>0.214</u>	0.631	0.281	
TW1	0.0222	0.0220	ND	
TW2	0.0297	ND	0.00113	
TW3	ND	ND	ND	
TW4	ND	ND	ND	
TW5	<u>1.44</u>	6.42	0.187	
TW6	<u>2.40</u>	<u>10.0</u>	0.340	
TW7	0.00258	0.0110	0.00134	
TW8	0.0127	0.0138	0.00338	
MW1	0.00372	0.0138	0.00267	
MW2	2 20	0.04	0.249	
(TW6)	<u>2.30</u>	8.84	0.248	
GW Control	0.05	0.05 10	0.40	
Standards	0.05			

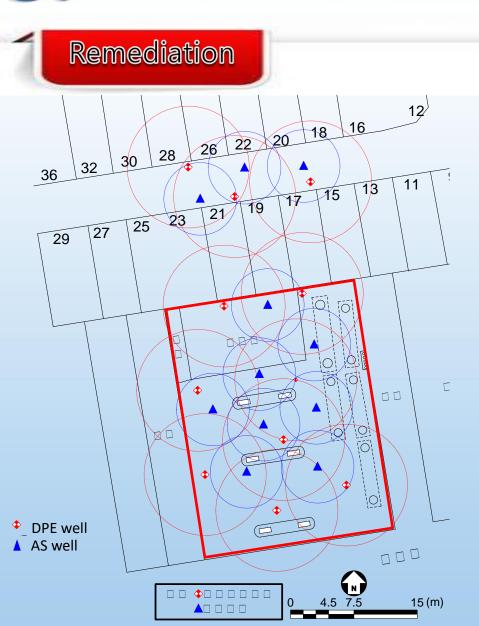


Site Investigation



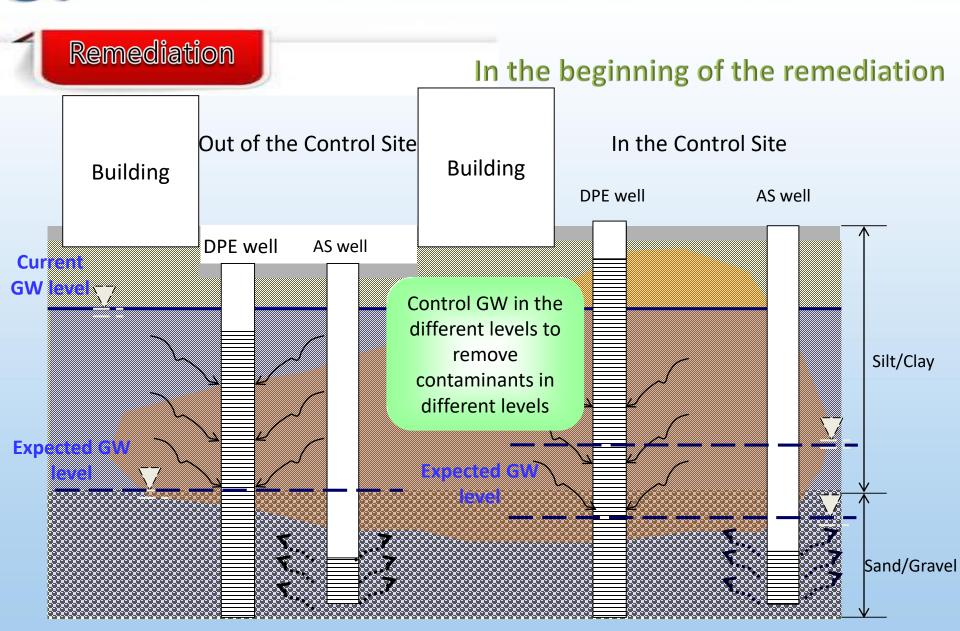
- Benzene: 5.02 mg/L
- Contaminated area: 1410 m²



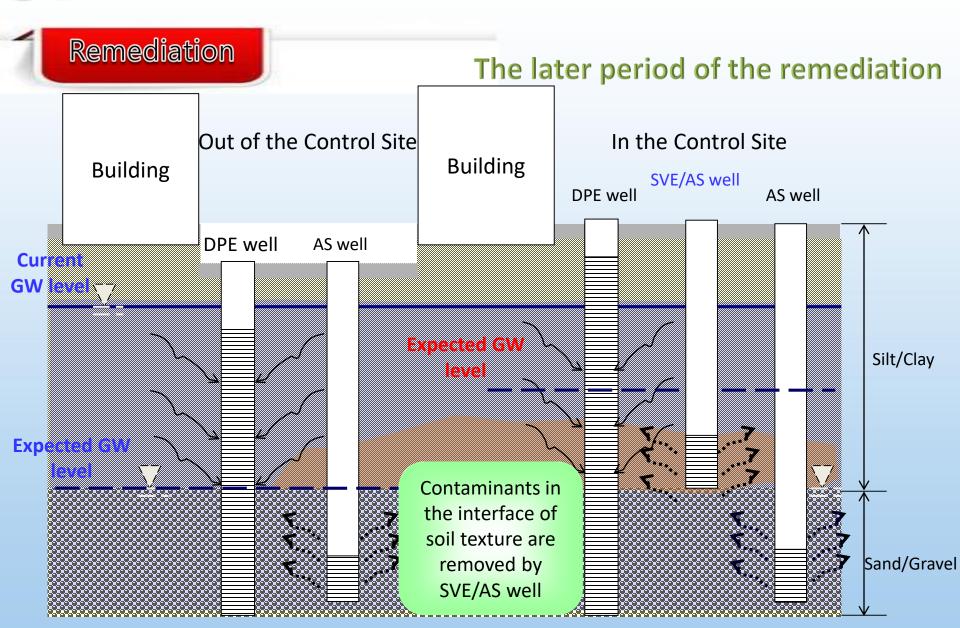


- To avoid contaminant diffusion
- To remove contaminated groundwater
- To enhance biodegradation



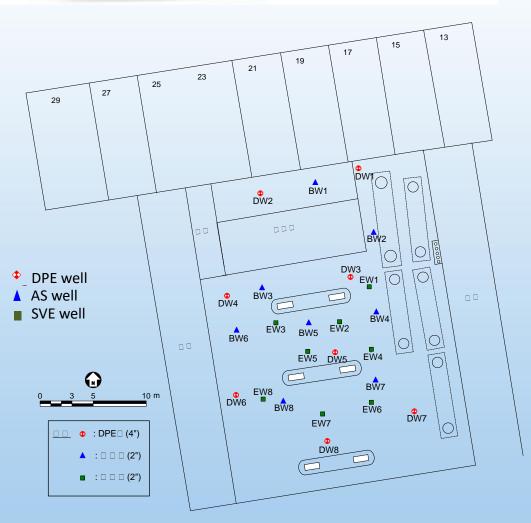








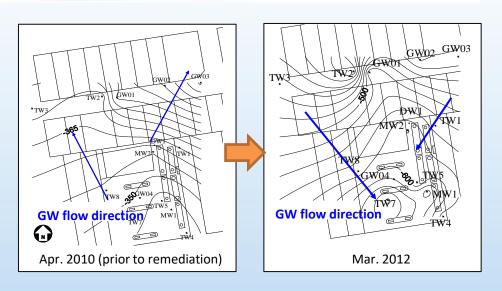
Remediation



 8 DPE wells, 8 AS wells and 8 SVE wells were installed in 2010



Remediation



- Contaminants can be controlled in the site
- 2 years later, the concentrations of contaminants were below Control Standards











Control Site

Jia-Xing Gas Station



Control Plan

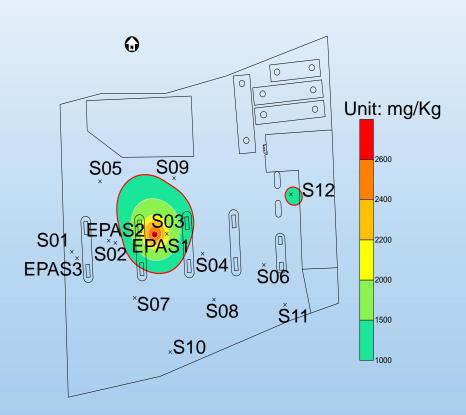


Site Investigation

TPH contamination in soil

Soil-TPH: 2600 mg/kg

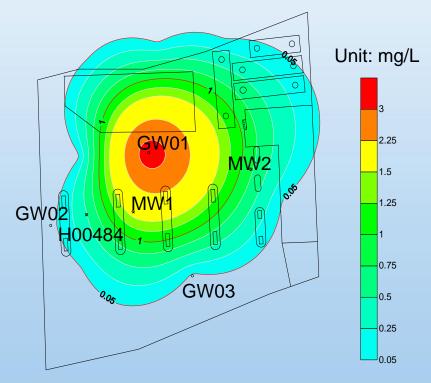
Contaminated Soil area: 138 m²



Benzene contamination in groundwater

Groundwater-Benzene: 5.02 mg/L

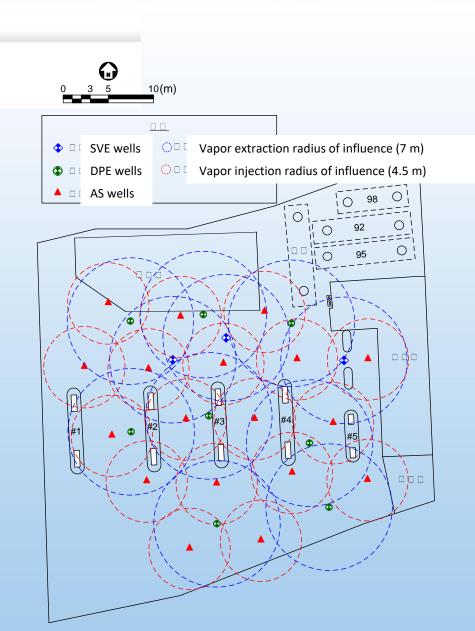
Contaminated Groundwater area: 1028 m²





Remediation

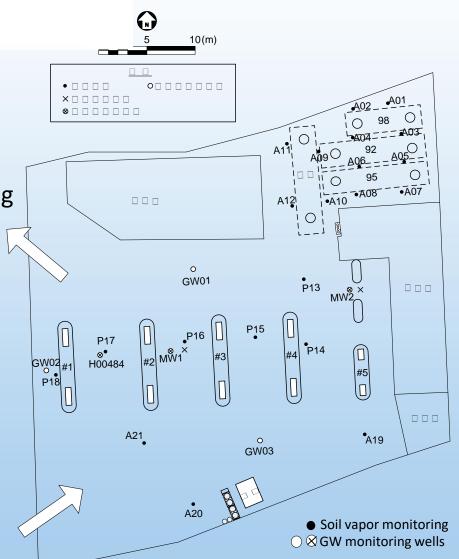
 8 DPE wells, 3 SVE wells, 18 AS wells and 3 soil monitoring wells





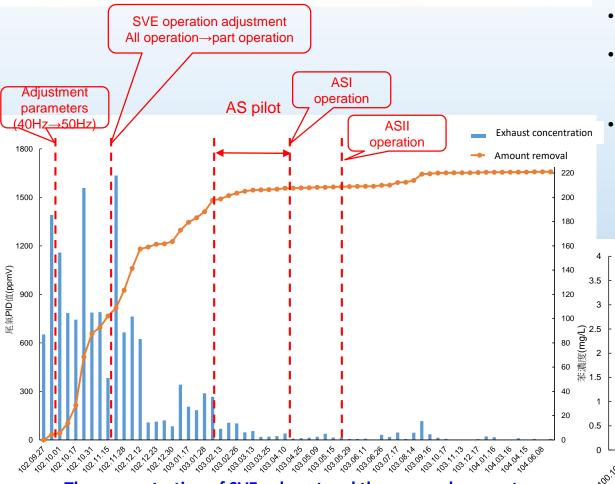
Monitoring

- Soil vapor monitoring
- Soil monitoring
- Headspace of groundwater monitoring
- Groundwater monitoring

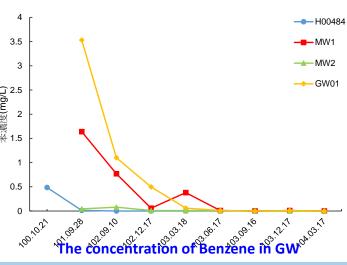








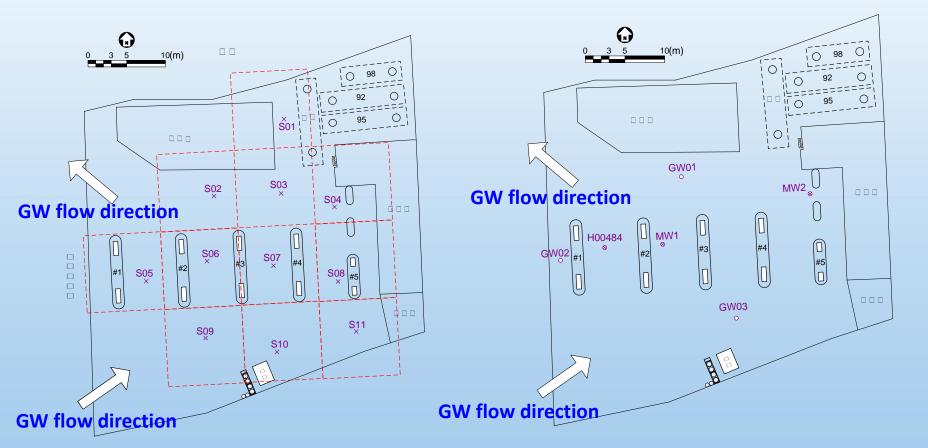
- Operation Time: 8785 hrs
- The contaminants removal amount: 221 kg
 - 2 years later, the remediation was completed





Validation

- 11 soil samples (by dividing into 11 areas)
- 6 groundwater samples (original groundwater wells)





Thank You