





Enabling in situ soil remediation on low-permeability sites through hydraulic/pneumatic fracturing (FRAC-IN)

Axelle Mineur (ABO-Group – Belgium)









### Table of contents



- Context
  - Water-soil interactions
  - Lack of interactions & in situ remediation
- LIFE FRAC-IN
  - Aim & applications
  - Technology
  - Results
- Animation of the technology







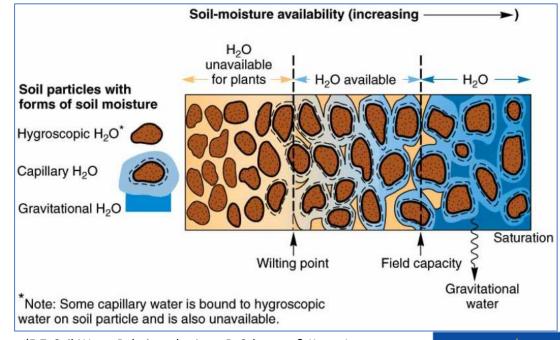




### Context: Water-soil interactions

 Water soil interface = gradient of permeability

- Chlorinated solvents, mineral oils and other pollutents tend to be sorbed on the soil
  - First need to desorb them
  - Before you can treat them



(5.7: Soil-Water Relations, by Anna R. Schwyter & Karen L. Vaughan, University of Wyoming)





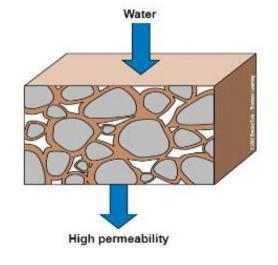


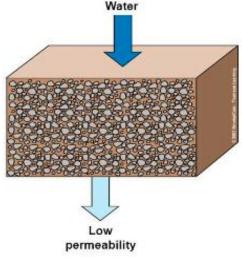


### Context: Lack of interactions & in situ remediation



- Remediation
  - Requires contact between
    - Remediation agents
    - Contaminants
- Remediation agents => move through water to reach the contamination
- Poor permeability: reduces efficiency of in situ remediation (chem, bio)











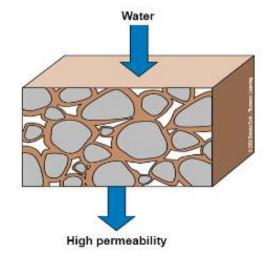


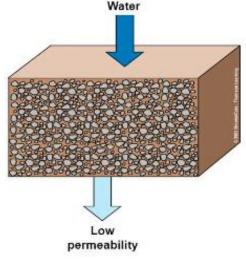
# Context: Lack of interactions & in situ remediation



- Remediation
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=> artificial porosity!











### LIFE FRAC-IN



LIFE Frac-In 2022 - 2025

**Eurostars Frac-In** 2017 - 2019

> **Eurostars** Frac-In-Ox 2022 - 2024









### LIFE FRAC-IN



• Duration: 2022-01-01 - 2025-12-31

• Budget: 1.786.230 €

- Partners
  - DEKONTA a.s.
  - ABO NV
- 7 sites => 3 in CZ and 4 in BE













## LIFE FRAC-IN: Aim & Applications

- Enable in situ remediation using
  - Biological reagents
  - Chemical reagents
- Poorly permeable soils
- Varied polutants
  - Mineral oils, chlorinated solvents, HM, pesticides etc.

⇒Artificial porosity











## dekonta

## LIFE FRAC-IN: Technology











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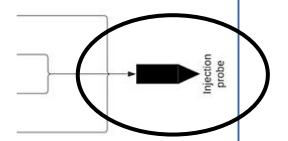
A

4 injection lines

C

D

1 injection probe







FRAC-IN



Circulation tank

1 injection probe

A

Venturi

Sand-Water-Guar

Screw Pump

Injection holding Vessel

Piston pump

C

D



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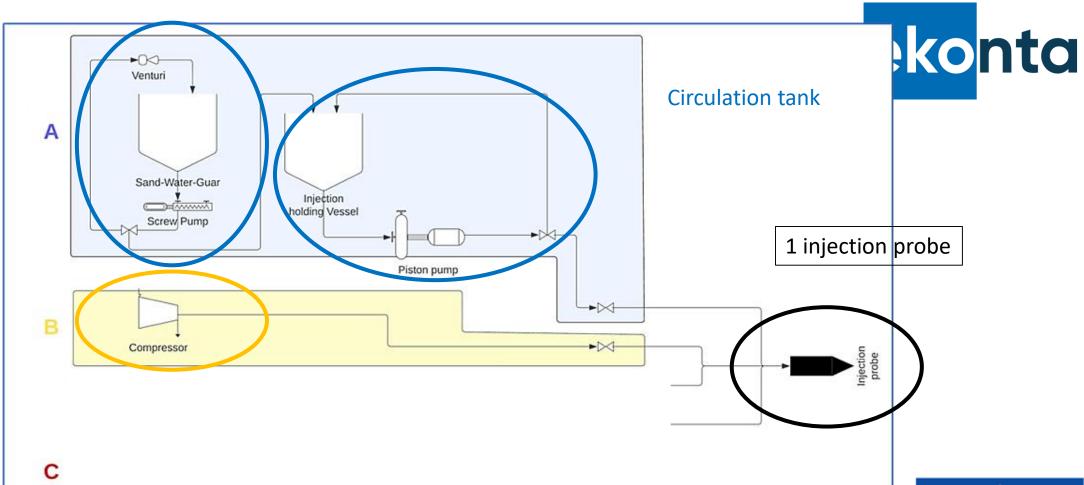




Compressor

D

4 injection lines







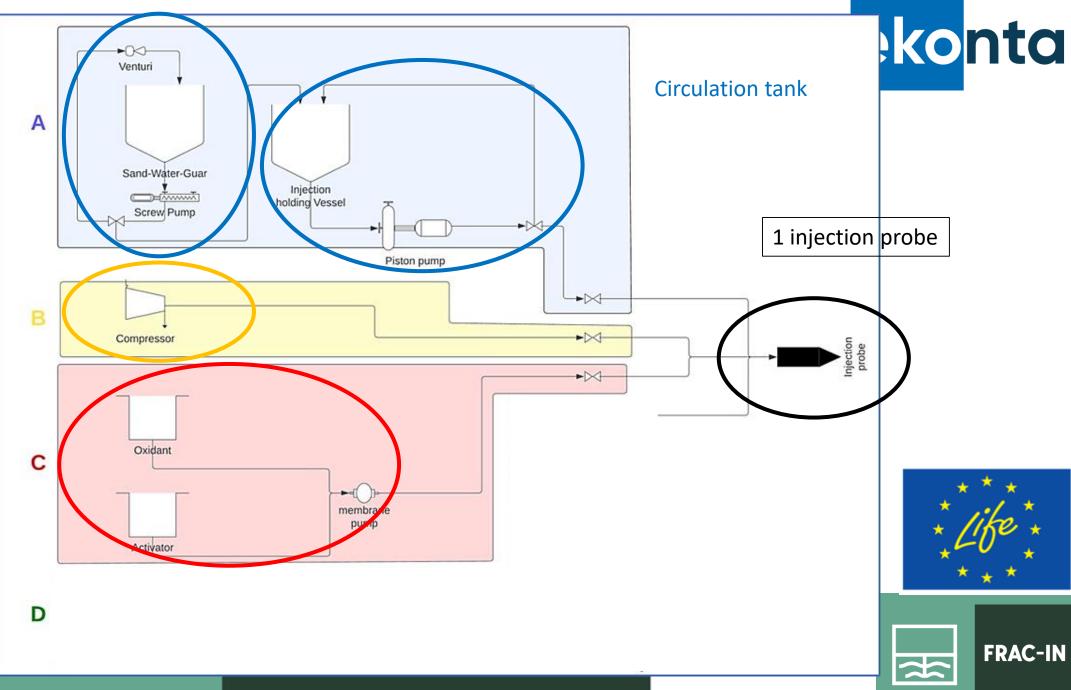




Compressor

4 injection lines

Reagents (optional)







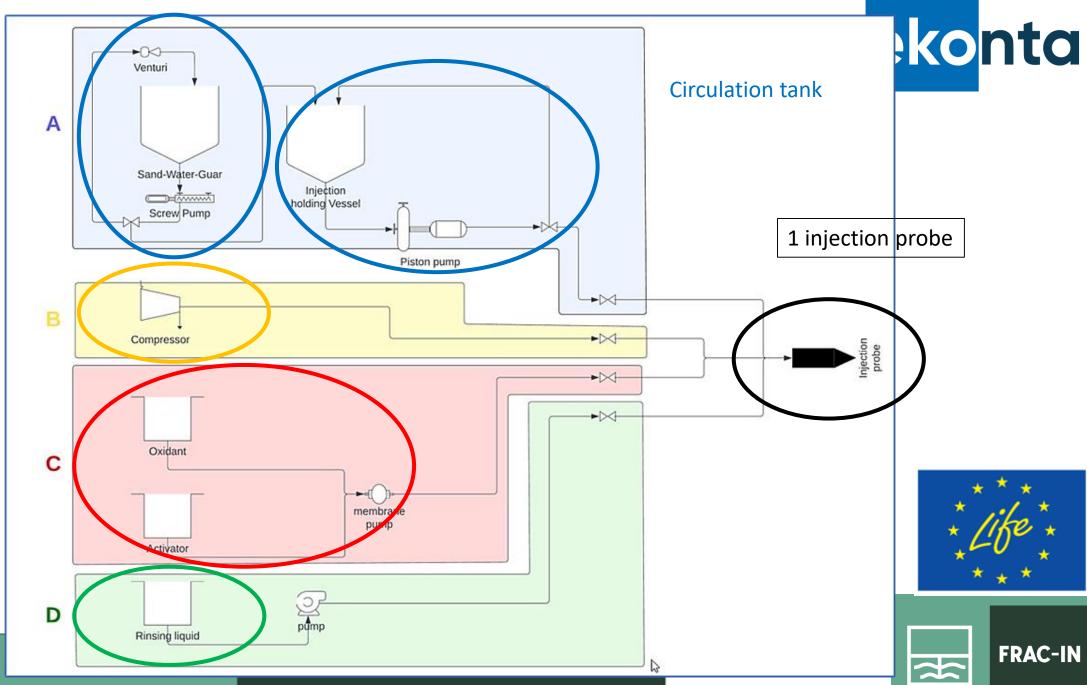


Compressor

4 injection lines

Reagents (optional)

Rinsing







### Results demonstration - Duchcov site

- Low permeability site in Czechia
  - Historical contamination
  - Mixture of Cr6+ & chlorinated solvents
- Guar gum solution
  - With coarse sand, milled cast iron, mZVI and nZVI
  - Combined with glycerol as a remediation agent
- 3 injection campaigns with monitoring & intermediate surveys
- => In total 106 FRAC-IN injection points



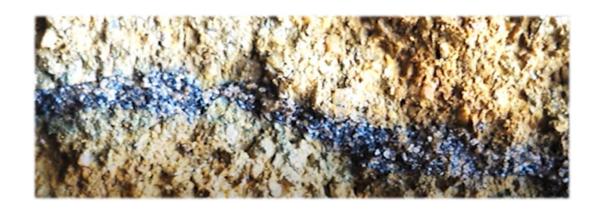


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### Results demonstration - Duchcov site



- Cr6+: quickly reduced within weeks after the injections
- Chlorinated solvents: gradually degraded due to the extreme activity of degrading bacteria combined with the abiotic reduction triggered by the injections
- => The remediation was completed successfully





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## Animation of the technology













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axelle.mineur@abo-group.eu



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