

Monitored Natural Attenuation for Oil and Gas Sites

Consortium for Research
on Natural Attenuation
(CORONA)
March 2005

James Armstrong



Steering Committee

- **Chairman**
 - ◆ *Mr. Brent Moore, Devon Canada Corp.*
- **Principal Investigator**
 - ◆ *Dr. Kevin Biggar, University of Alberta*
- **Project Manager**
 - ◆ *Mr. James Armstrong, Komex International, U of A*
- **Committee**
 - ◆ *Mr. Scott Hiller, ConocoPhillips Canada*
 - ◆ *Dr. Cathy Lareshen, COURSE*
 - ◆ *Mr. Paul Bacchus, Environment Canada*
 - ◆ *Mr. Norman Sawatsky, Alberta Environment*
- **External Technical Review**
 - ◆ *Dr. Ryan Dupont, Utah State University*

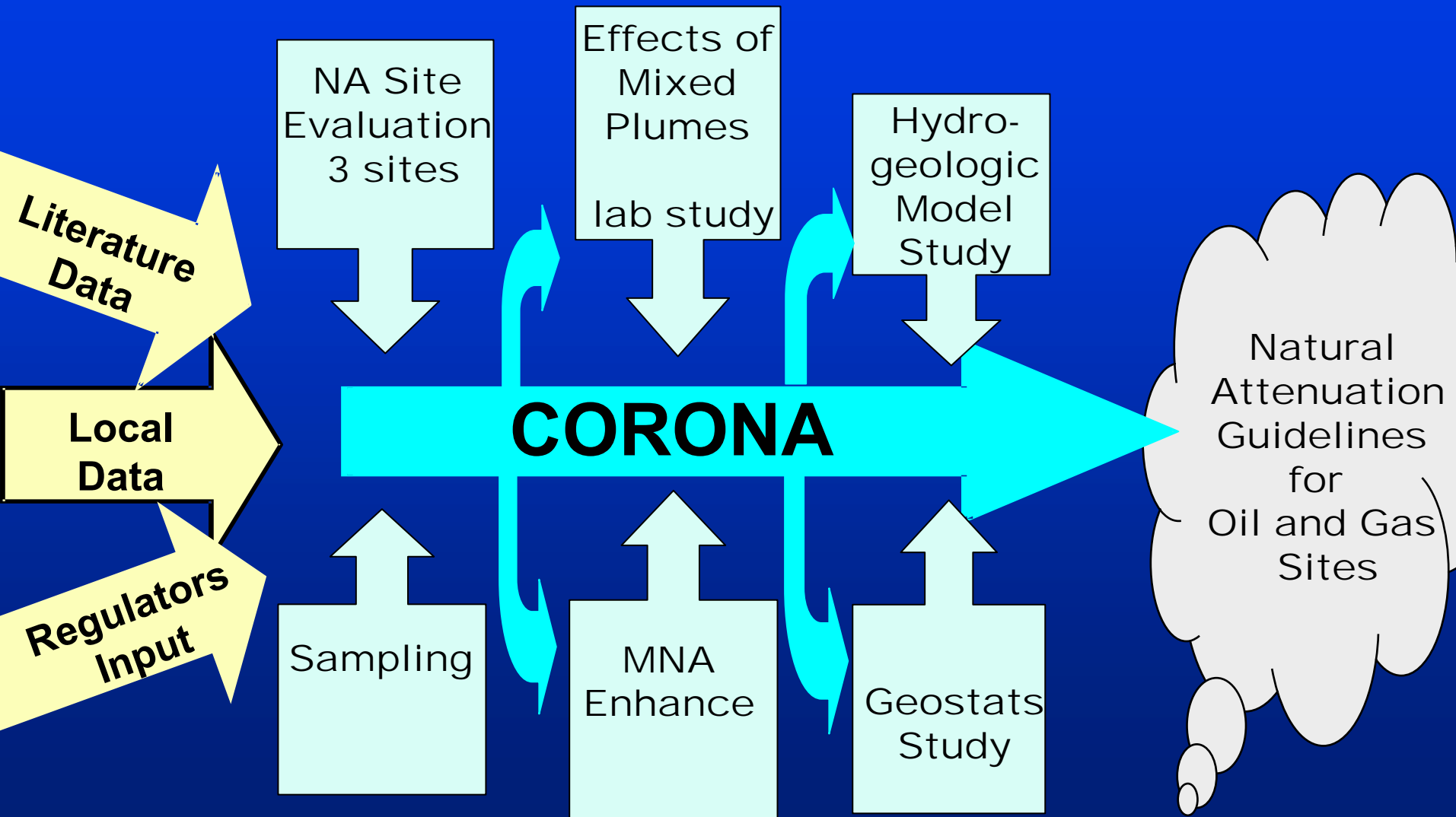
Researchers

- **University of Alberta**
 - ◆ *Drs. Biggar, Foght, Guigard, Deutsch, Mendoza*
- **Research Partners**
 - ◆ *Kim McLeish / Dr. Cathy Ryan, Angus Chu (U of C)*
 - ◆ *Stephanie Anderson / Dr. Larry Bentley (U of C)*
 - ◆ *Dr. Dale Van Stempvoort (NWRI)*
 - ◆ *Chad Petersmeyer / Dr. Uli Mayer (UBC)*
- **Technical Support:**
 - ◆ *Komex International Ltd., Maxxam Analytics*

Inputs

Activities

Outcome



Objectives

- **Sampling/monitoring protocol**
 - **Interpret/model data & variability**
 - **Inhibition effects (salt)**
 - **Bio-enhancement potential**
- **Assess/predict MNA effectiveness**

Input

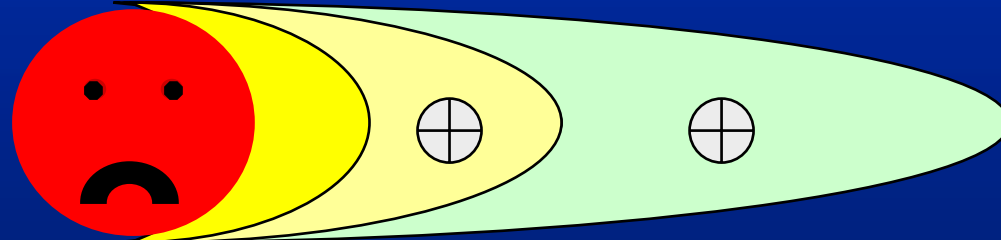
- **Monitoring to support MNA?**
 - ◆ *decreasing hydrocarbon concentrations*
 - ◆ *characteristic geochemical patterns*

Background

Well



Source

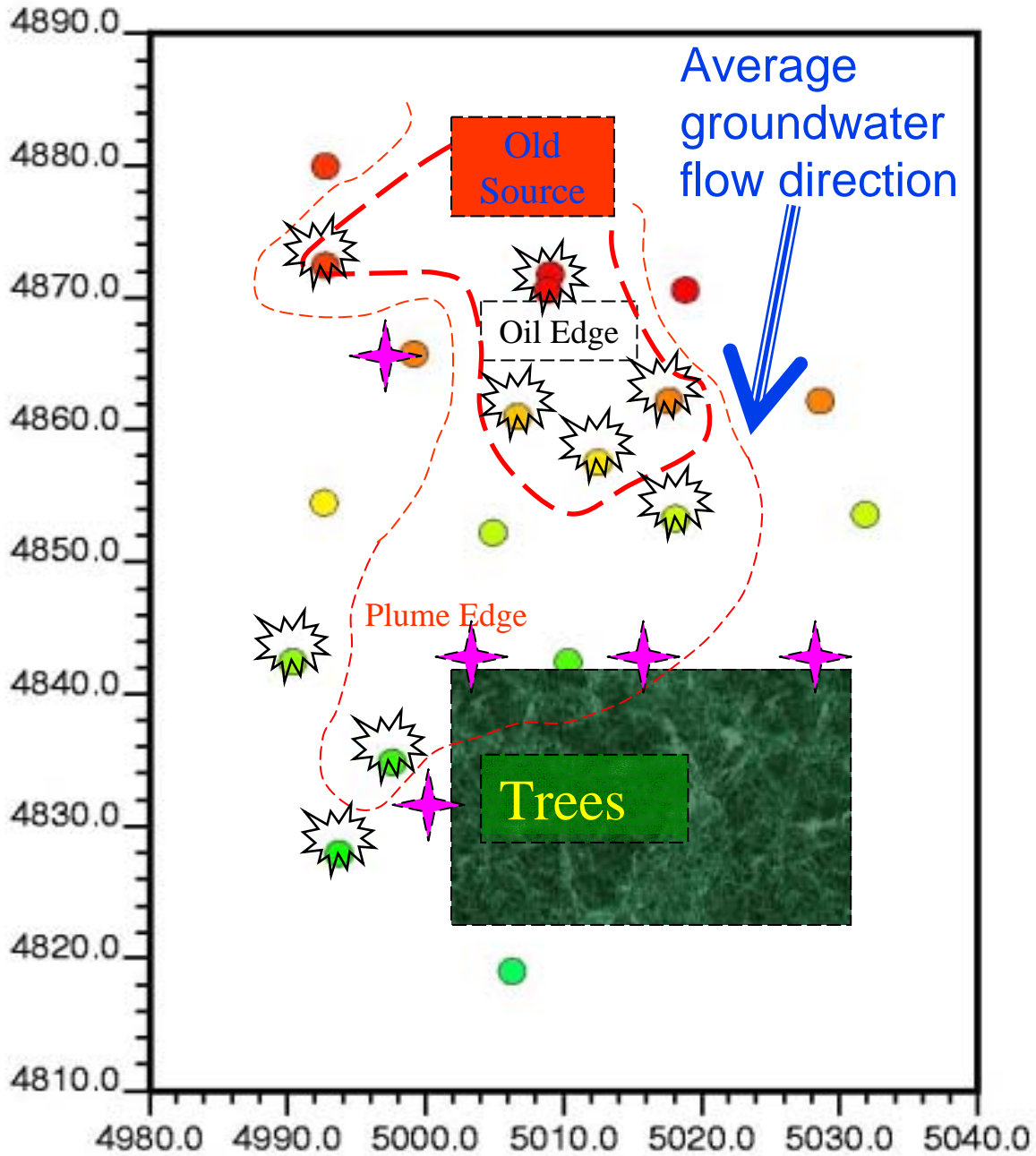


Plume

Wells

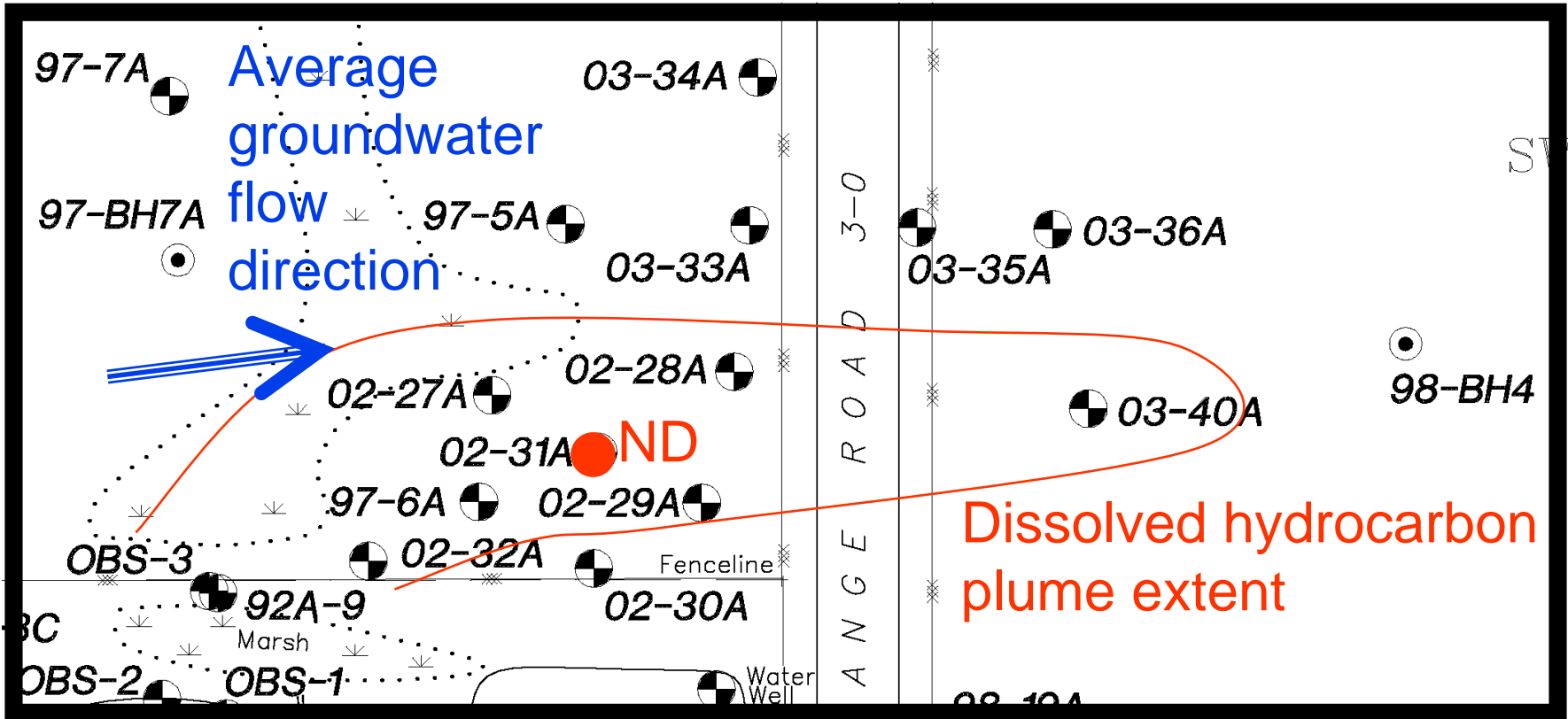
Lower oxygen, nitrate, sulfate
higher iron, manganese, methane

Site 1

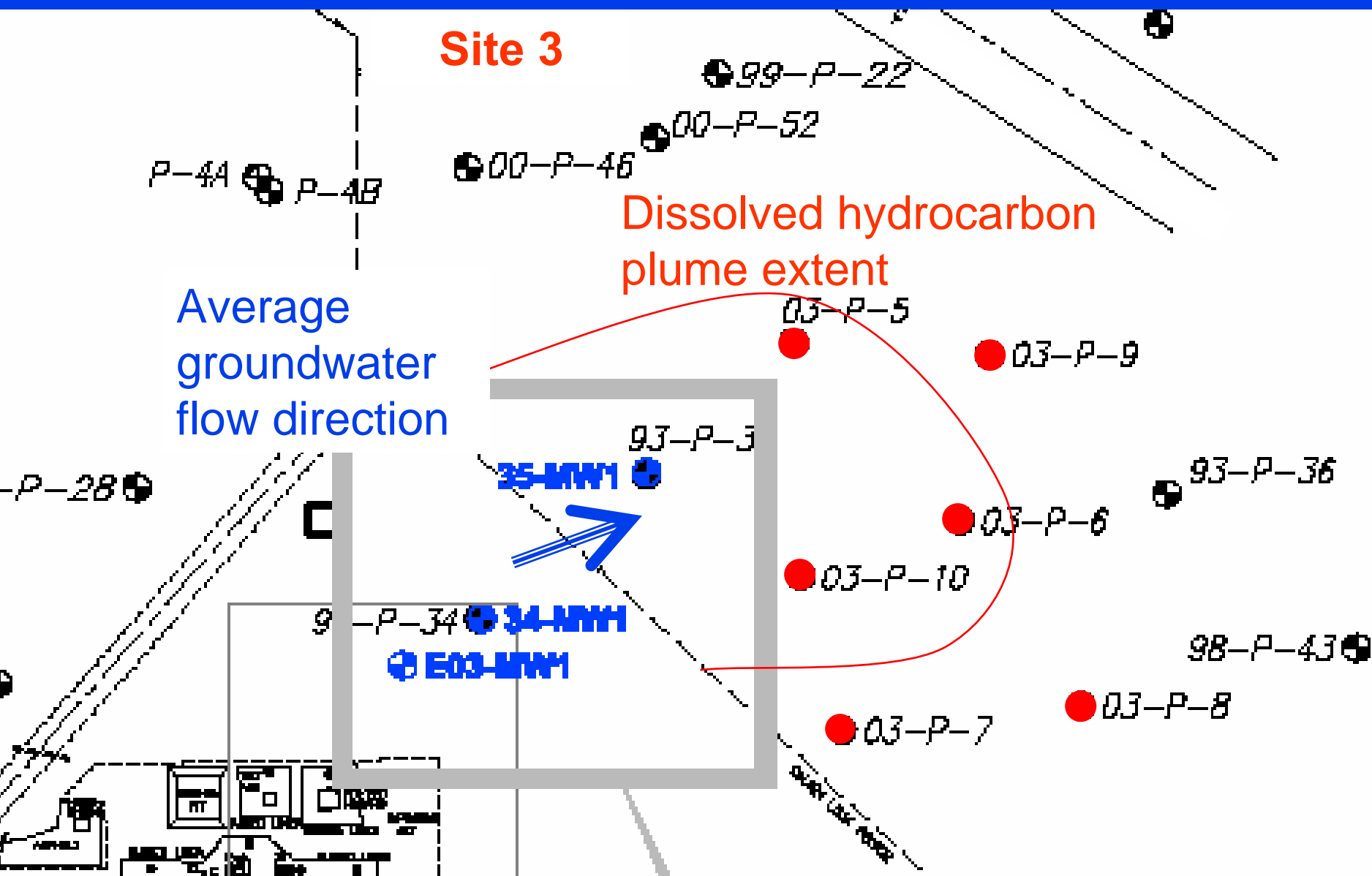


- Monitoring Well
- CPT-UVIF Hole
- CPT-UVIF Well

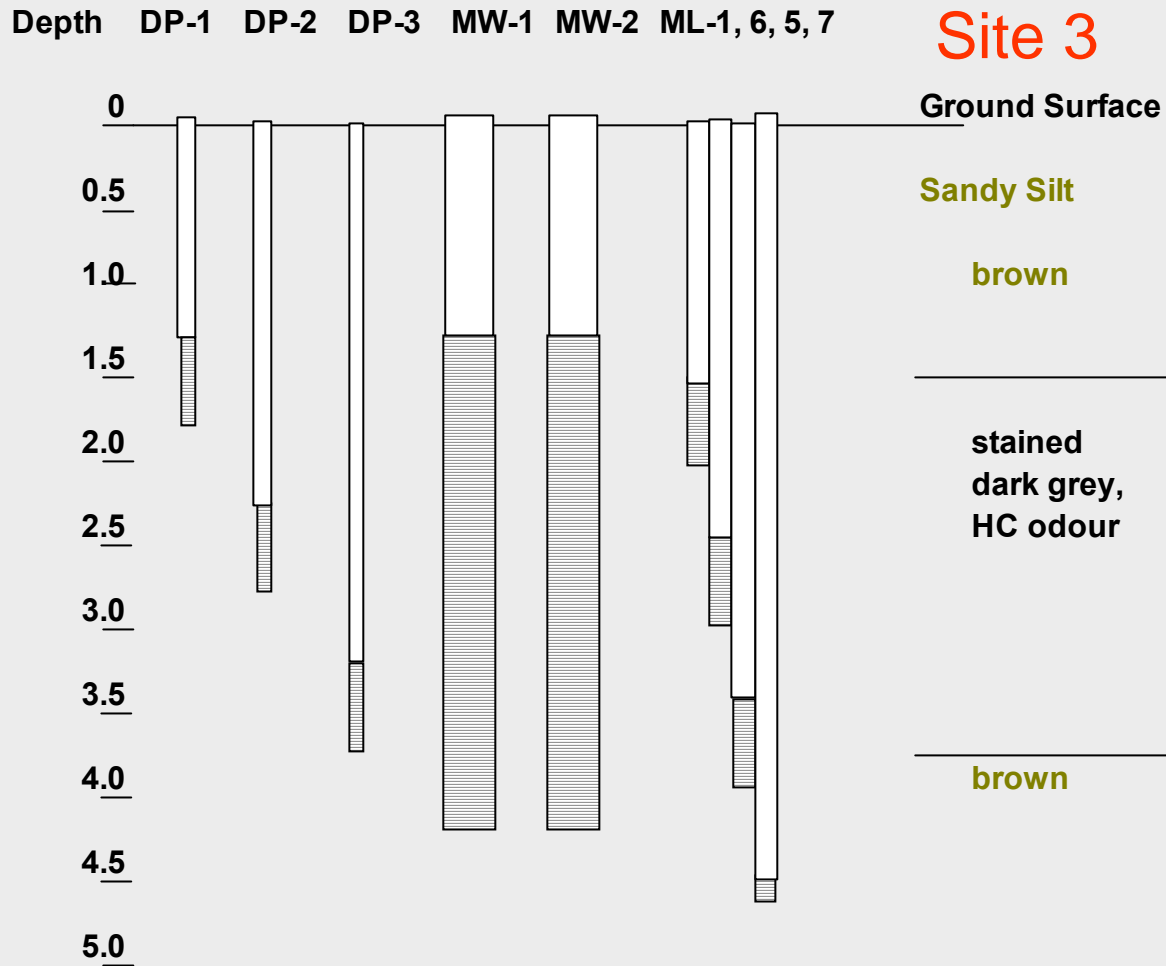
Site 2



Site 3

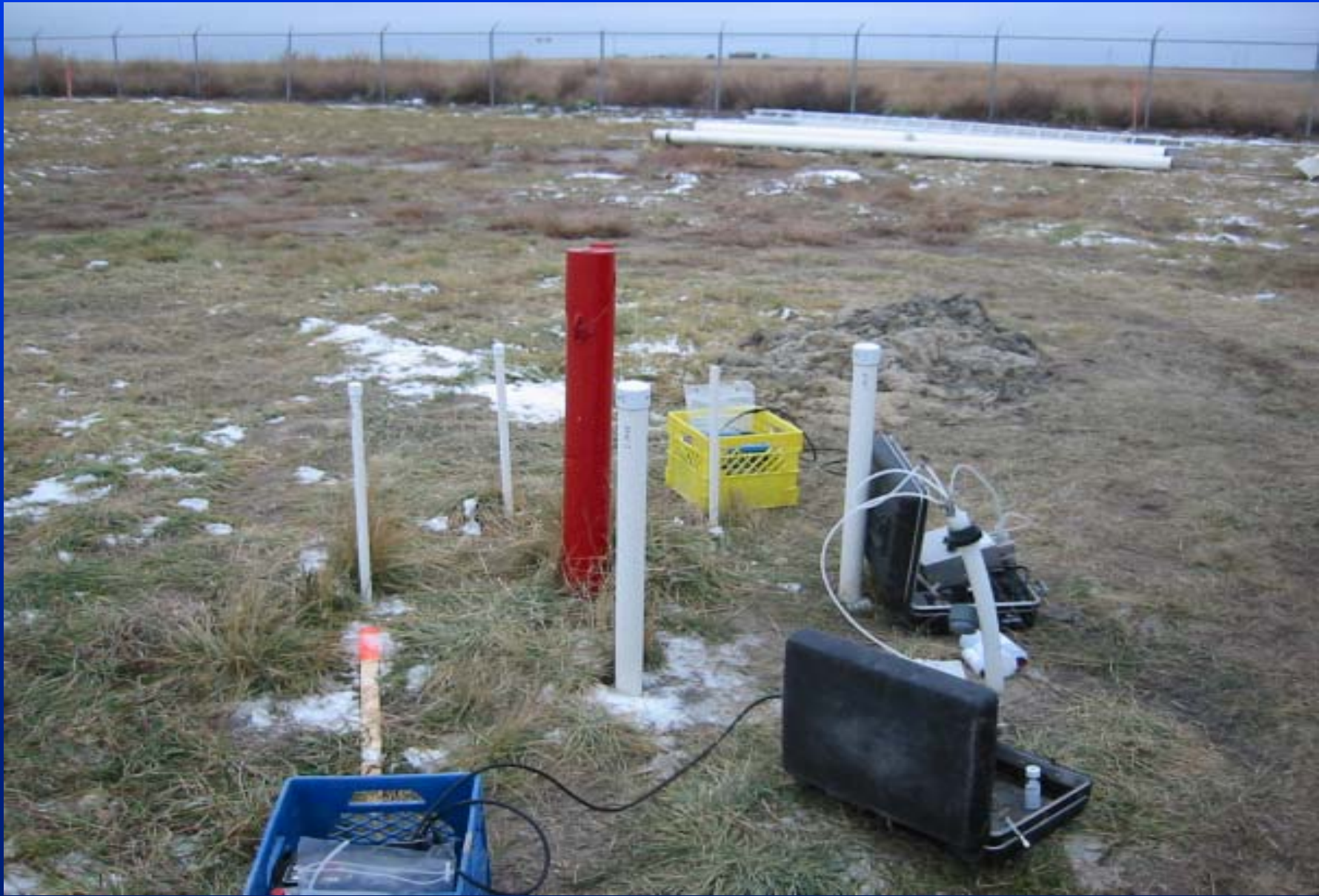


Typical Well Cluster





Research Well Cluster



Soil Staining Variation



Top



Bottom

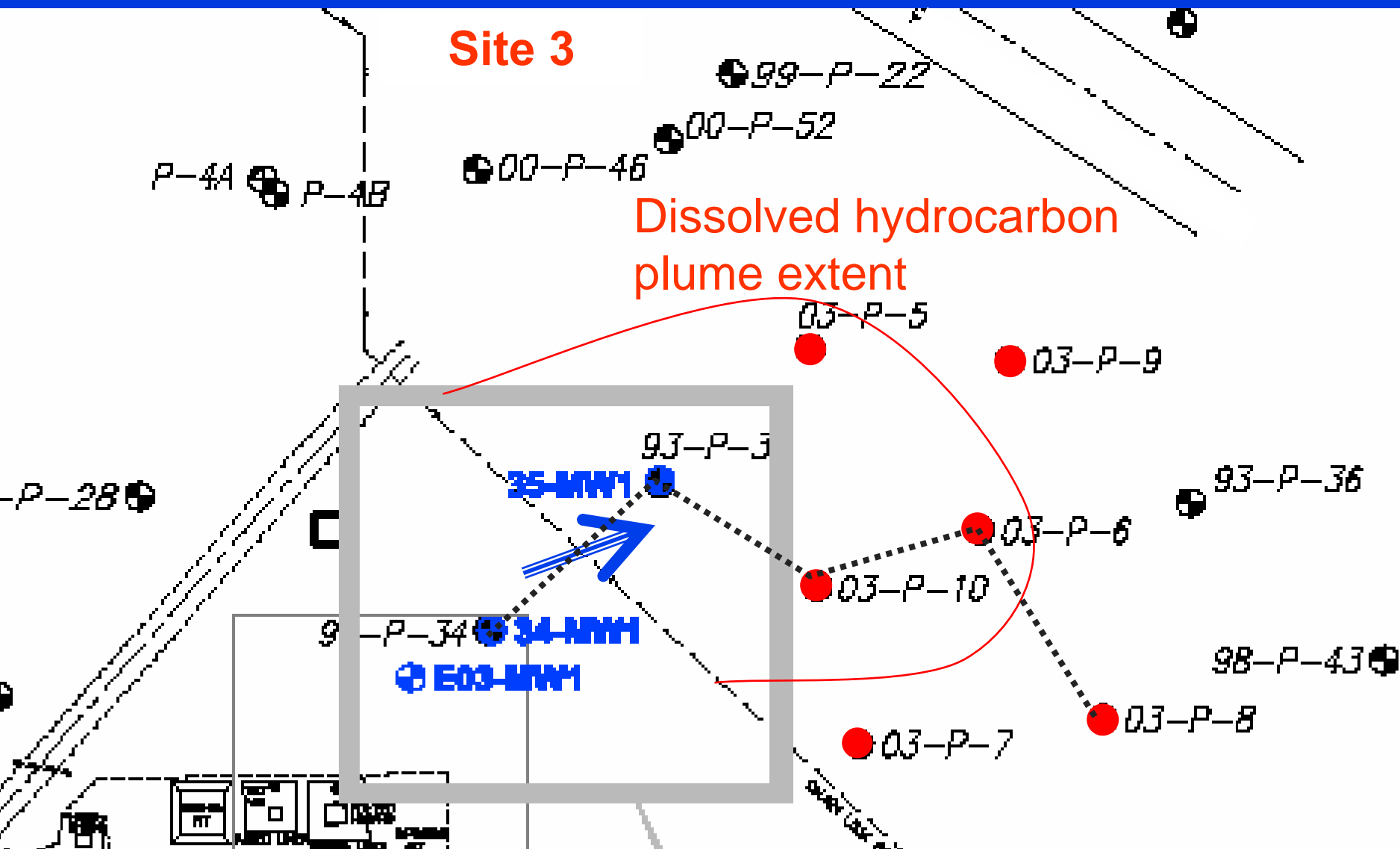
Conventional Approach

- **Develop site model (phased, monitoring)**
- **Track changes over time**
- **Remove source(s)**
- **Explain / model the data**
- **Predict expected response**
- **Regulatory acceptance**

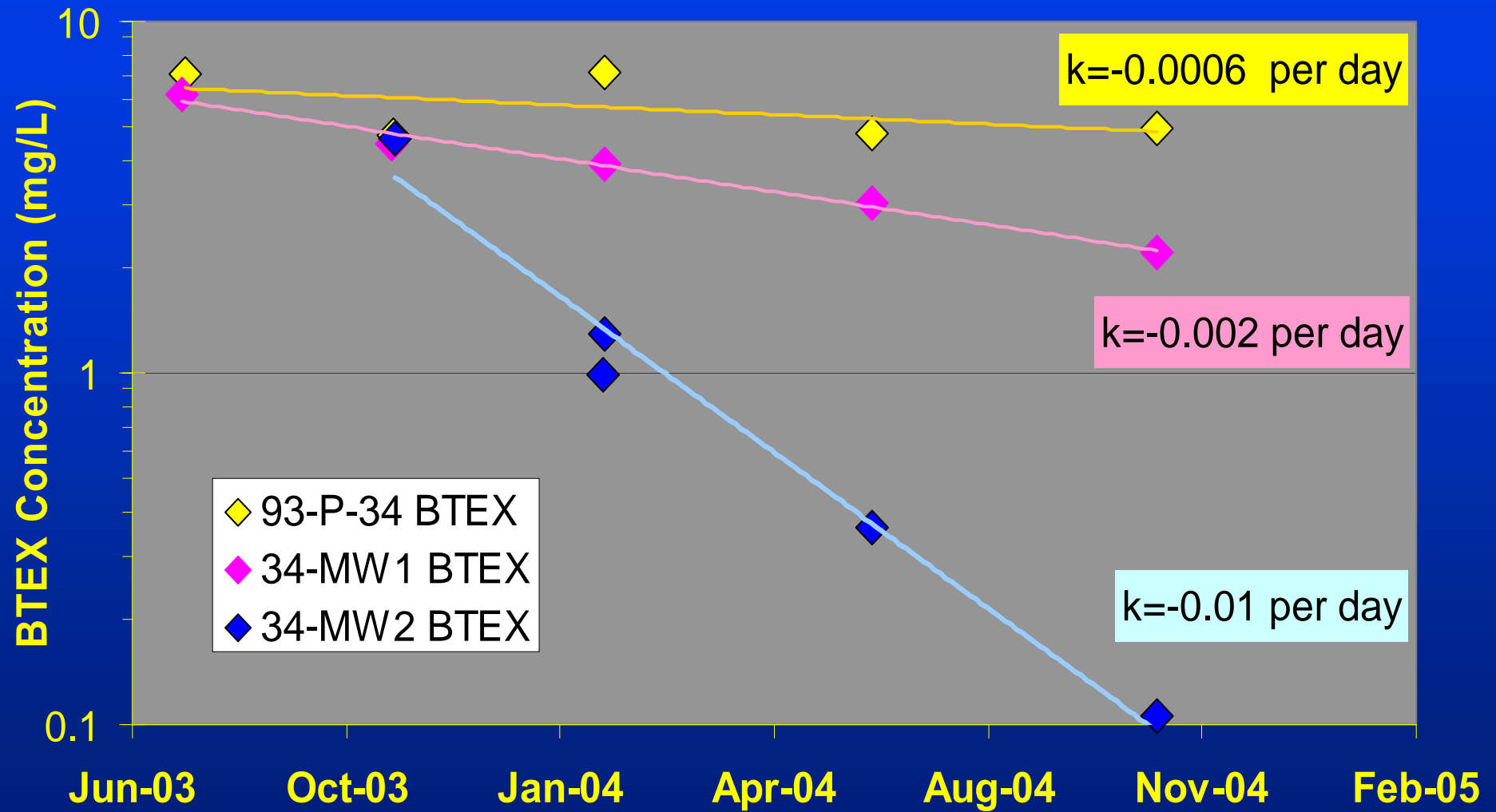
Sampling (outcome)

- ▣ **Variability – Understand and deal with it**
- ▣ **Variability sources:**
 - ▣ *Analytical*
 - ▣ *Protocol: technique, personnel, purging*
 - ▣ *Well construction*
 - ▣ *Seasonality*
 - ▣ *Spatial (vertical and lateral)*

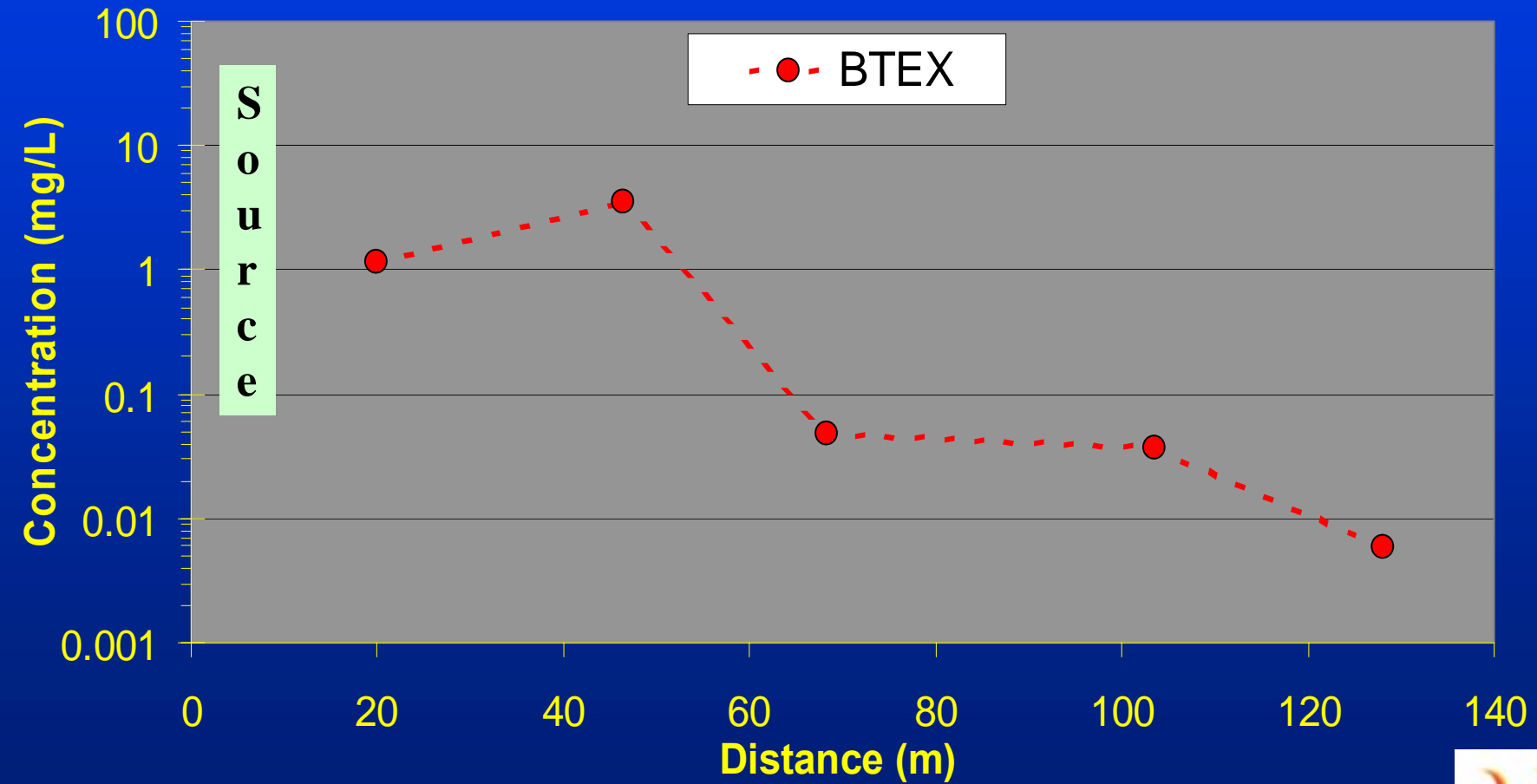
Research Area



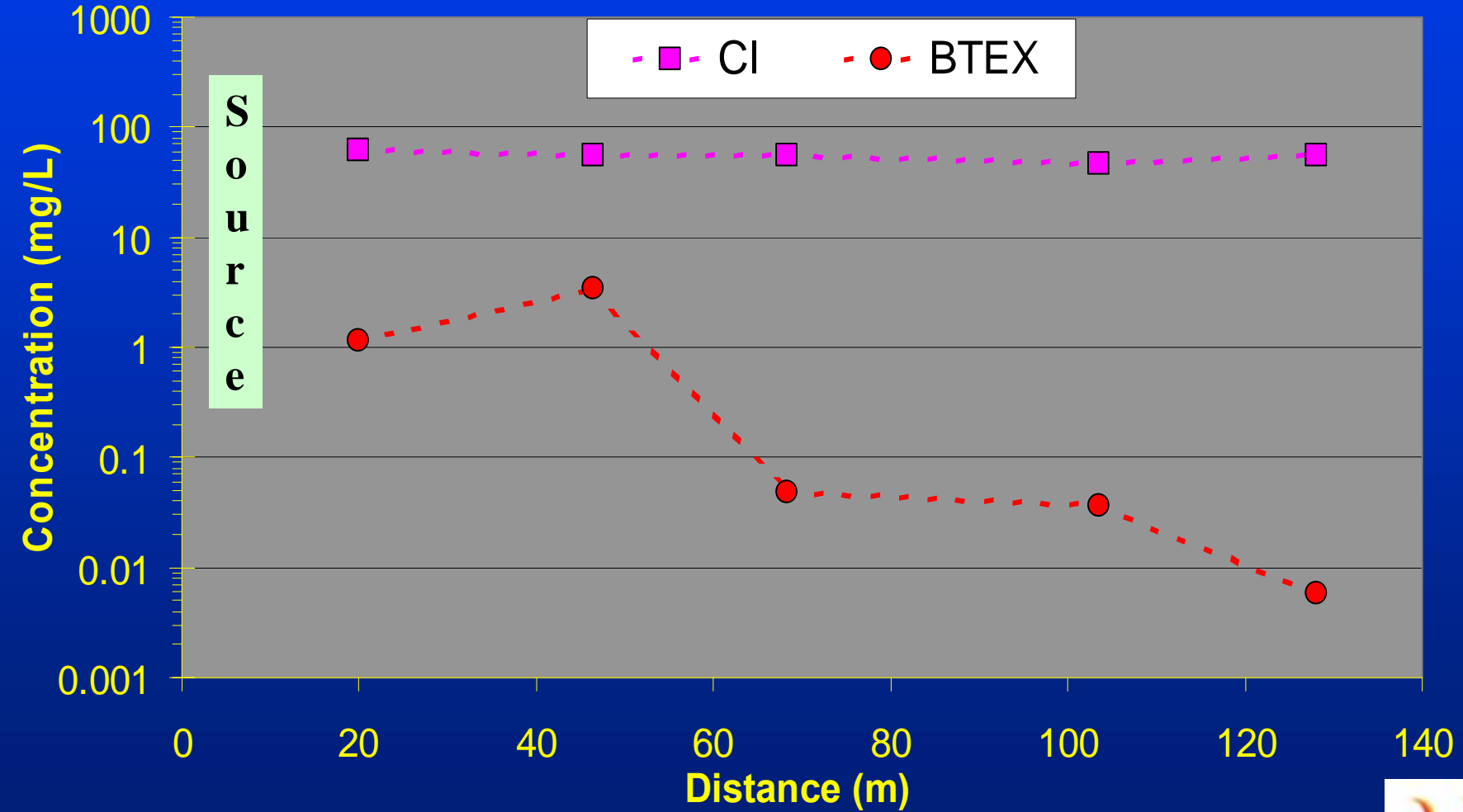
Variability: one location



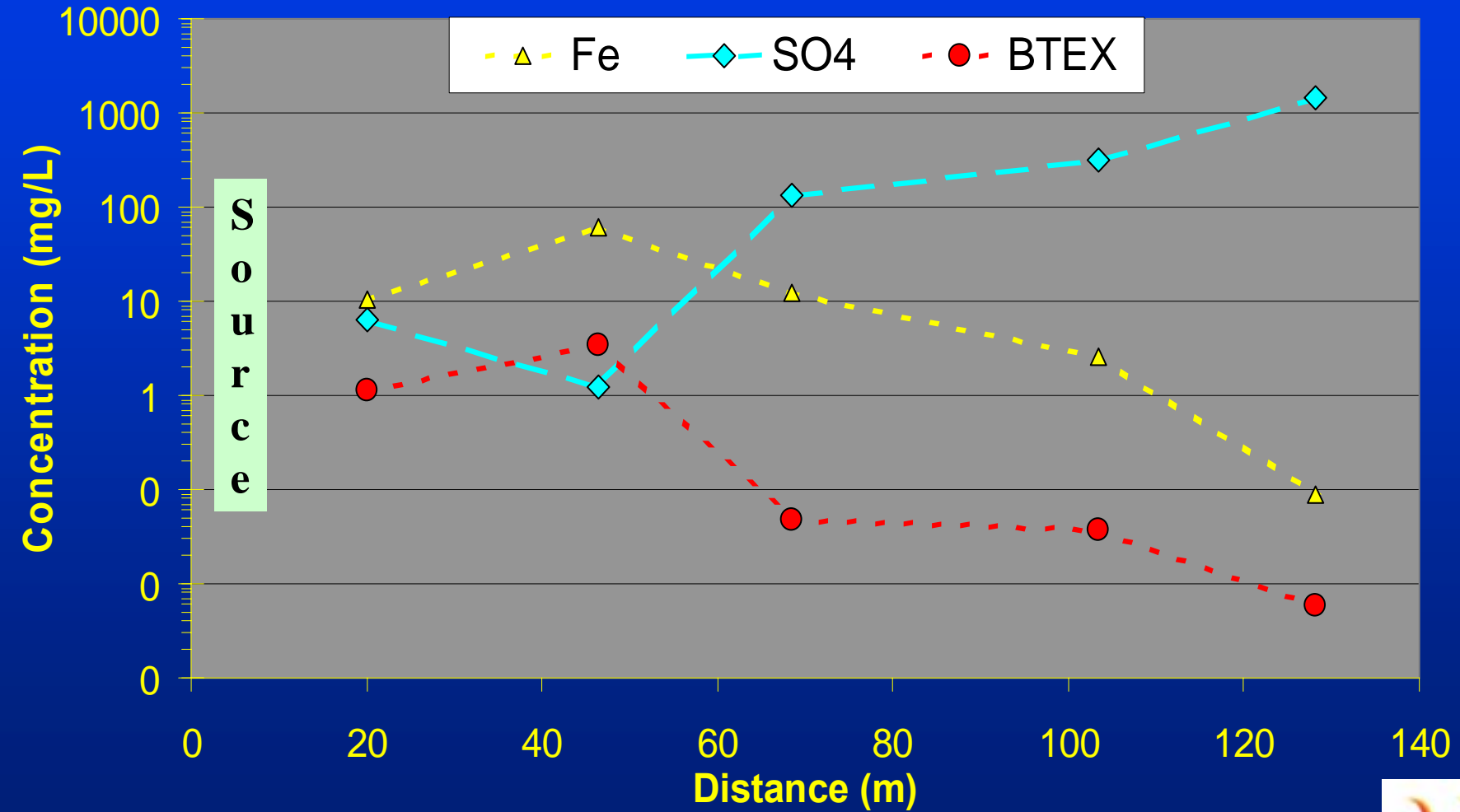
Spatial Trend



Spatial Trend



Spatial Trend



Lab Study in progress

1. Effects of salt as a co-contaminant:

Microcosm (start with aerobic-biometer)

Identify salt concentration effects

2. Enhancement approaches:

☐ *Design and set up mesocosms*

☐ *Establish metabolite analyses to:*

confirm biodegradation

identify enhancement effects

help verify monitoring data

Salt Impact Lab Study

Effect of NaCl on aerobic biodegradation at 10°C & 25 °C

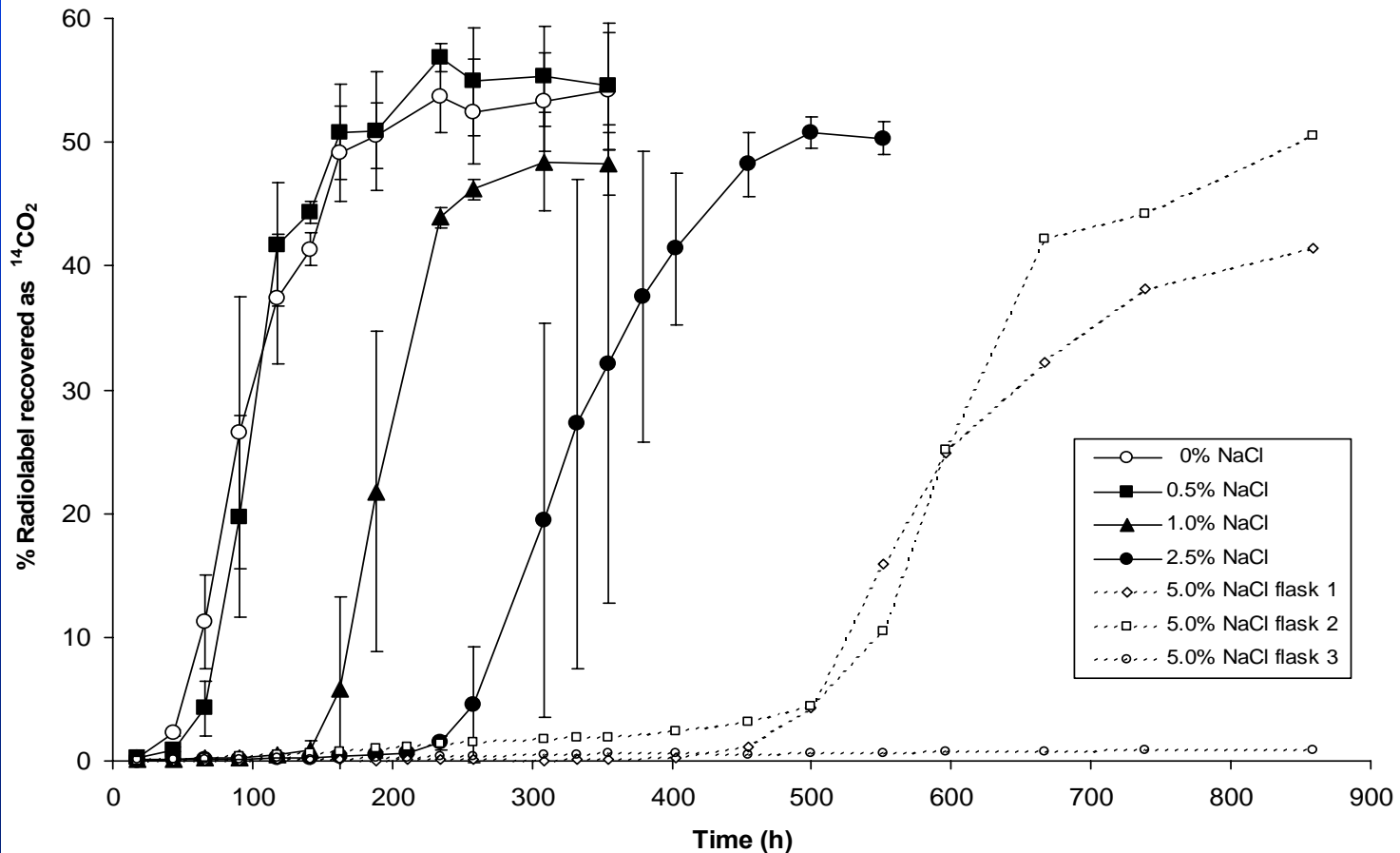
dissolved model hydrocarbons, based on Site 1

¹⁴C-hexadecane or ¹⁴C-phenanthrene

Site 1 data:

- Low salt ($\leq 1\%$ NaCl): no effect or slightly stimulatory
- High salt (2.5% - 5% NaCl): delays or inhibits biodegradation but does not stop it.

Biodeg'n of Phenanthrene (vary NaCl)



Metabolites (Dr. Foght)

Intermediary biodegradation compounds

- Direct evidence of biodegradation
- Time Zero samples:
 - ◆ *metabolites already present (1 month equilibration)*
- Currently doing 6 month samples

Metabolite Detection (t=0)

Parent compound	Metabolites from	Site 1	Site 3
Alkanes	C3, C4	-	-
	C5, C6	✓	-
	C7, C8, C9	✓	✓
	C10, C11	-	✓
	Aromatics	Monoaromatics	-
	Naphthalenes	✓	-

Enumeration (Dr. Foght)

Microbial type	Site 1	Site 3
Aerobic	1,000	10,000
Nitrate RB	100,000	10,000
Iron RB	100,000	10,000
Sulphate RB	10	100
Methanogens	BDL	1,000



MNA Enhancement

Objective: enhance anaerobic biodegradation by adding electron acceptor and nutrients

Laboratory study re-started in 2004

- Experiment matrix (each in duplicates)
 - Anaerobic conditions maintained
 - Microbial activity observed

Mesocosms

Nitrate only	Nitrate+nutrients	Unamended control
Sulfate only	Sulfate+nutrients	Sterile control
Nutrients only		

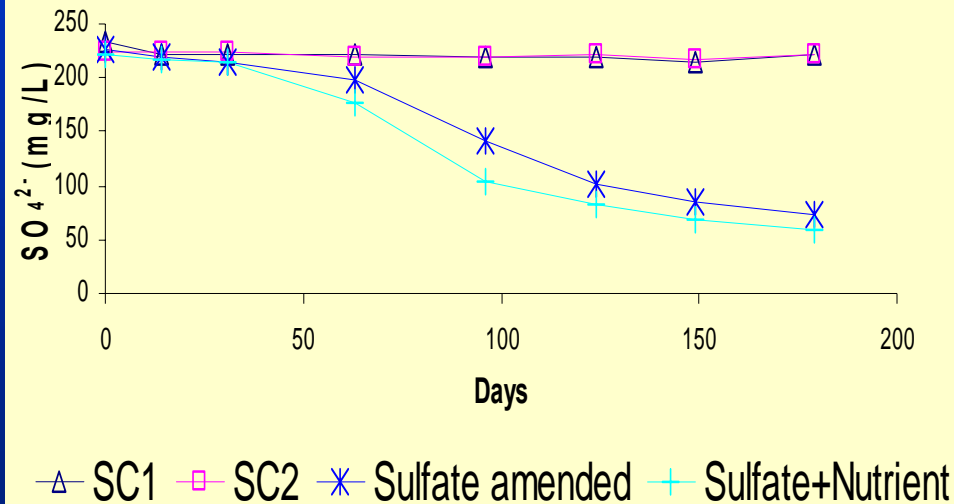




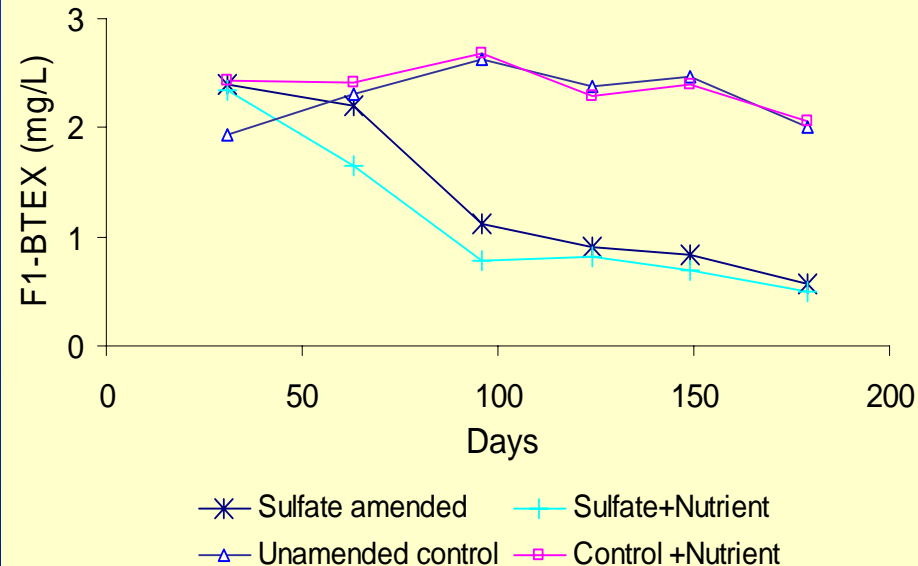
MNA Enhancement

Depletion of TEAs and enhanced biodegradation of PHCs in some mesocosms

Sulfate depletion in Site 1 mesocosms



PHC depletion in Site 1 mesocosms



MNA Modelling

Geostatistical approach started in 2004

☰ *Effects of parameters:*

☰ uncertainty

☰ sensitivity

☰ *Value of additional data*

☰ *Value of effort to reduce uncertainty*

MNA Modelling

Deterministic approach to start in 2005

- ▣ *Utility of existing models*
- ▣ *Use geostatistical results for uncertainty*
- ▣ *Identify data needs: site characterization*

Guidelines

- **Steering Committee started development**
- **Draft in preparation for internal review**

Conclusions

- **Natural attenuation is occurring at all 3 sites:**
 - ◆ *Geochemical indicator patterns*
 - ◆ *Metabolites present*
 - ◆ *Microbes present*
- **Variability in rates and processes**
- **Numerous uncertainty sources**

Implications

- **Site characterization is key for MNA**
- **Sampling:**
 - ◆ *Be consistent*
 - ◆ *Variability can confound understanding*
- **Risk management strategy**
 - ◆ *Longterm*
 - ◆ *Not a quick remediation option*

Partnerships

- **NWRI (Dr. Dale van Stempvoort)**
- **U of C (Kim McLeish):**
 - ◆ *Dissolved gas system working well*
 - ◆ *Strong evidence of biodegradation activity*
- **UBC (Chad Petersmeyer):**
 - ◆ *Site 3 soil extractions underway*
 - ◆ *Scanning electron microscopy (SEM)*
 - ◆ *Clear sulfide enrichment in stained zone*

Funding Partners

■ Industry

- ◆ *Devon Canada, ConocoPhillips*
- ◆ *Canadian Association of Petroleum Producers*
- ◆ *Komex International, Maxxam Analytics*

■ Government

- ◆ *Environment Canada – PERD*
- ◆ *NSERC*
- ◆ *Coordination of University Research for Synergy and Effectiveness (COURSE) – Gov't of Alberta*
- ◆ *Alberta Environment*