

# Contamination and Remediation in Fractured Rocks:

## Future Research Priorities

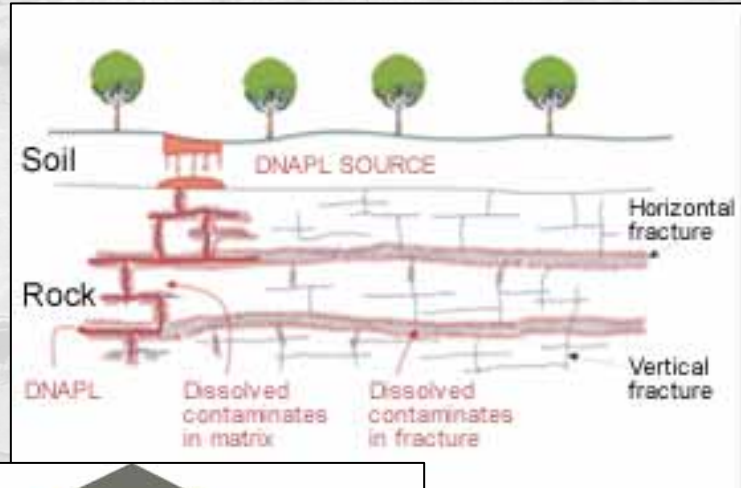
Claire R. Tiedeman  
and Fractured Rock  
Research Team



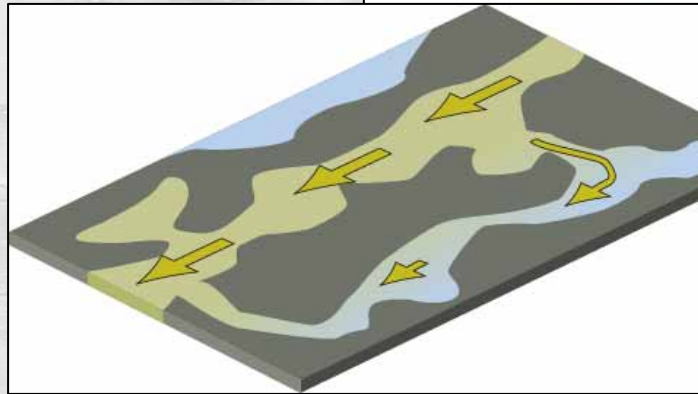
# Toxics Project on Contamination in Fractured Rocks: Unique Attributes

- **Fractures + Matrix**
- **DNAPLs**
- **No Plume**
- **Aggressive Remediation**

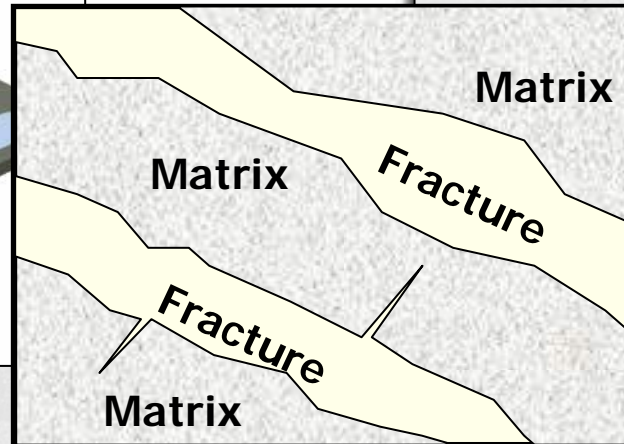
# Processes Occurring at Multiple Scales



Fracture Networks

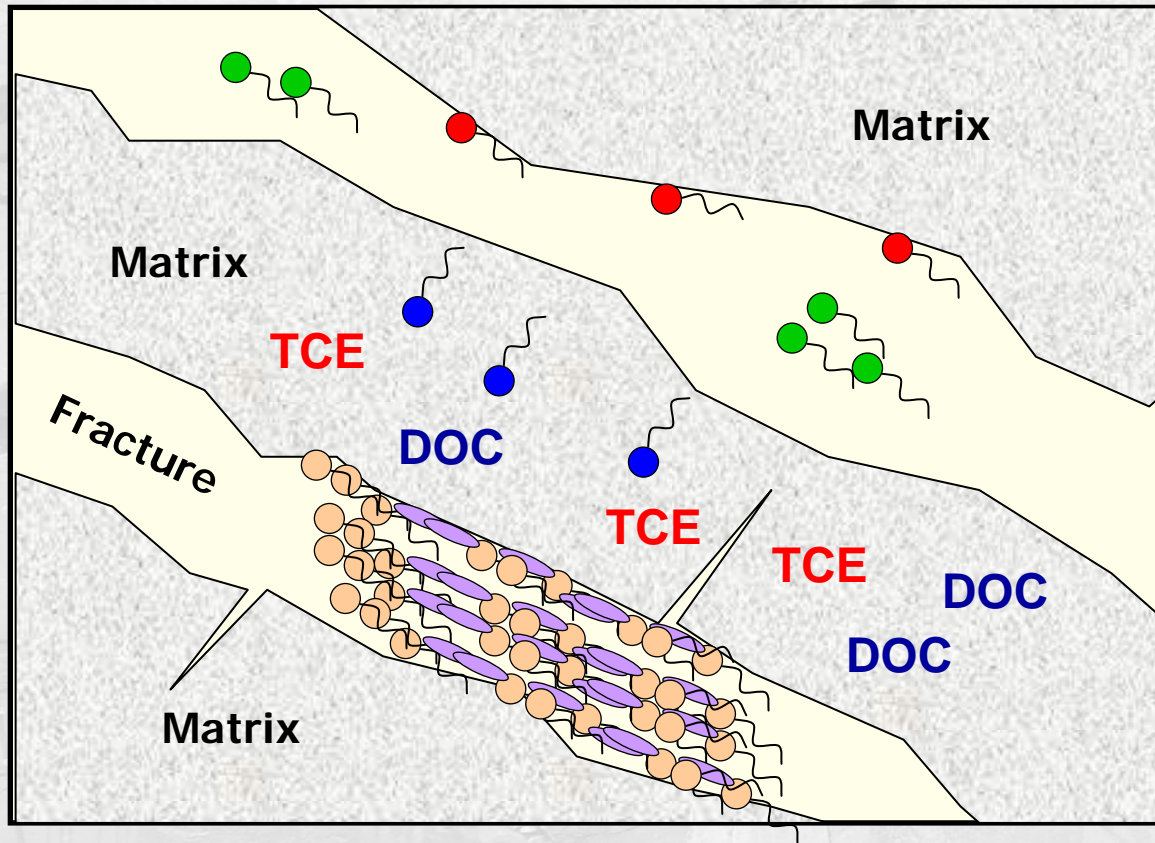


Fracture 'Plane' or Zone



Fracture-Matrix Interface

# The Microbial Environment



Do biofilms develop?

Do biogeochemical reactions affect fracture permeability?

Roles of:

Attached microbes?

Mobile microbes?

Do contaminant-degrading microbes inhabit the matrix

and dead end

fractures?

e.g., by chemotaxis?

If so, are redox

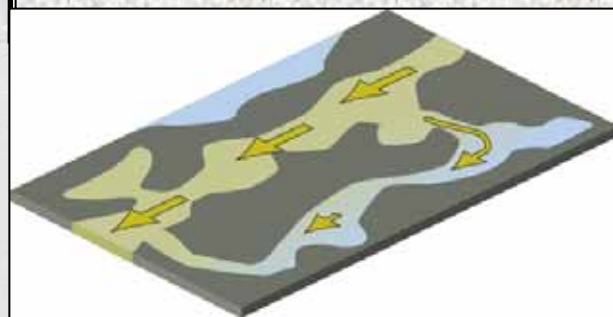
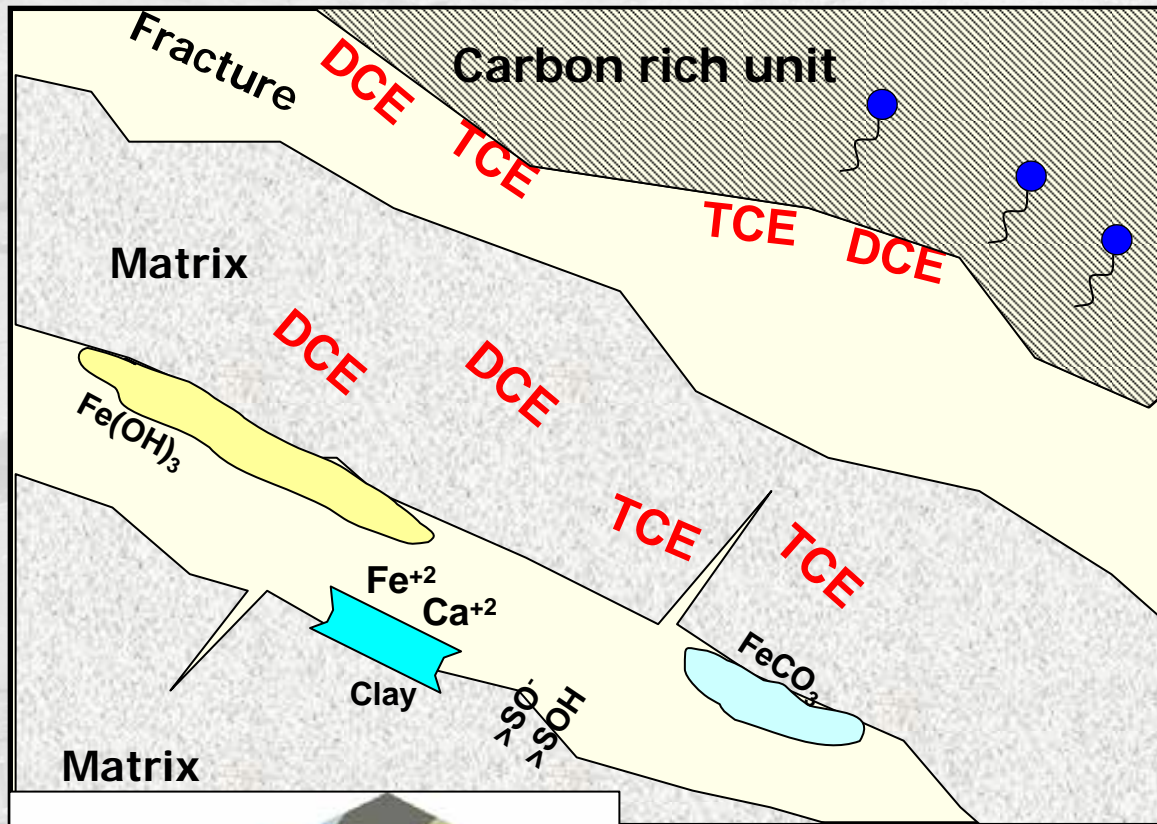
conditions & electron

donor in the matrix

conducive to

reductive dechlor.?

# Fracture & Matrix Surface Processes



Role of **sorption** on fracture surfaces and in rock matrix?

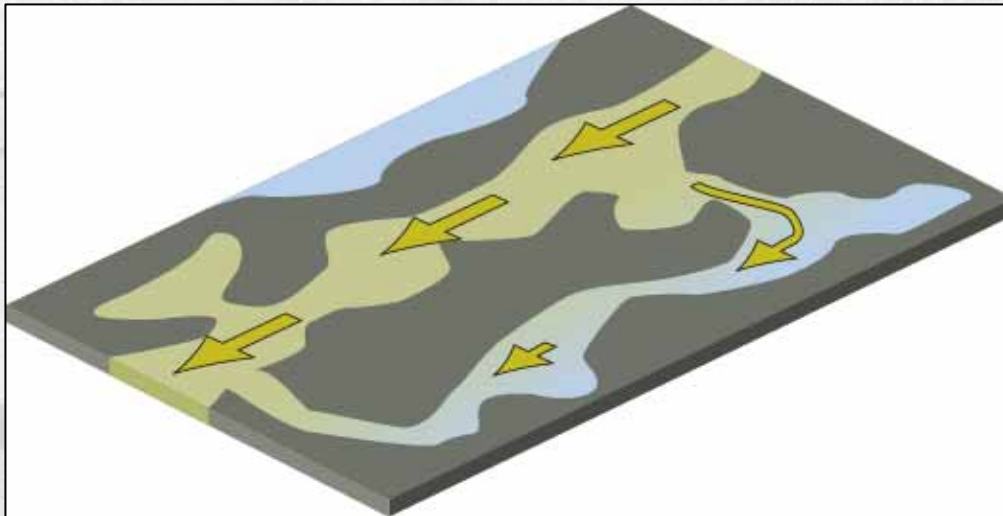
Effect of rock **mineralogy** on surface reactions?

In particular, role of **organic carbon in rock** on sorption and surface reactions?

How does **flow regime in fractures** affect sorption and surface reactions?

Is this **organic carbon bioavailable**?

# Contaminant Fate and Transport

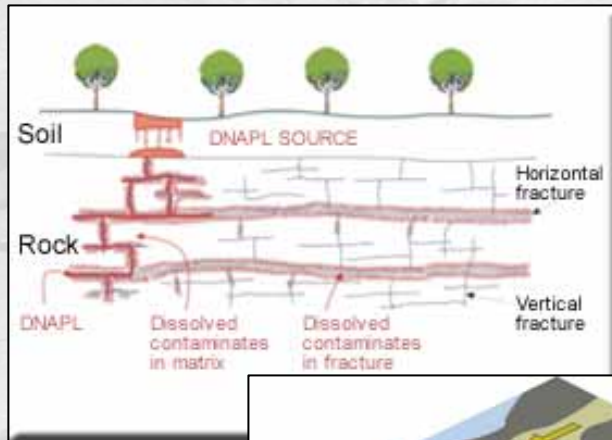


A priori identification of **dominant transport processes**; e.g., Matrix diffusion versus slow advection.

Characterization of **surface area** within fracture planes/zones that is in contact with chemical transport.

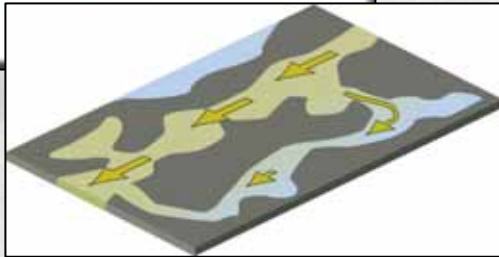
Detection of hydraulically important **high angle fractures**.

# Where is the Contamination?



**Many sources, original and secondary**

**Don't have a plume, have a heterogeneous distribution of contaminants**



**Research Priority:** Need methods for **estimating distribution of contaminants** at site scale in fractured rock aquifers.

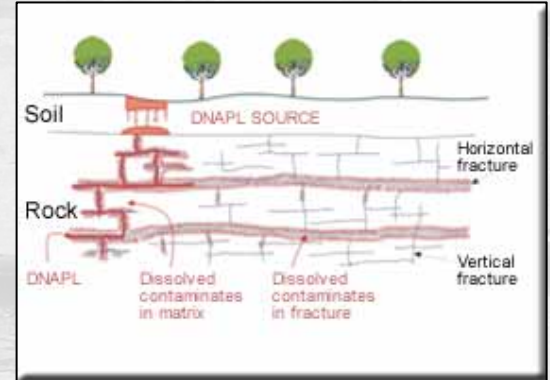
**Aqueous phase & DNAPL**

**Critical to designing and monitoring remediation and containment**

# Estimating Contaminant Distribution and Fate & Transport Processes at Site Scale

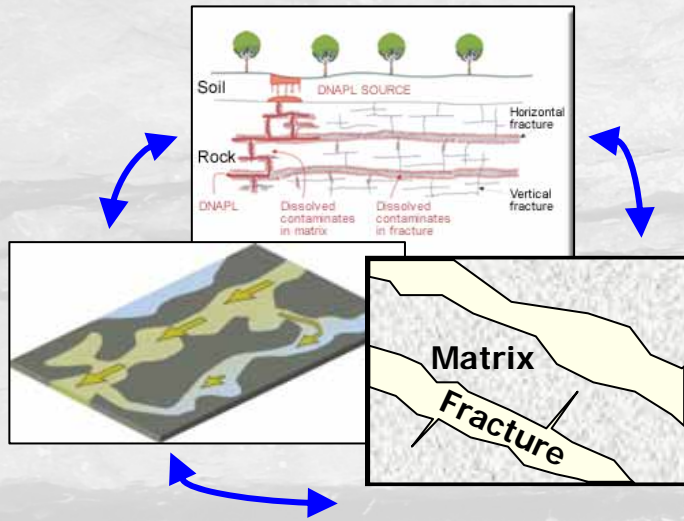
## Possible New Approaches:

- **Combine field measurements, process understanding, modeling; include uncertainty quantification**
- **Borehole diffusion tests**
- **Vapor monitoring in shallow subsurface**
- **Geophysical techniques: New tools/methods for:**
  - NAPL detection
  - Remote measurement of fluid flow
  - Fracture / low permeability zone characterization





# Remediation



All previously identified research priorities are important to **designing, monitoring, and understanding processes of remediation.**

**Remediation activities themselves can be used as a basis for valuable research:**

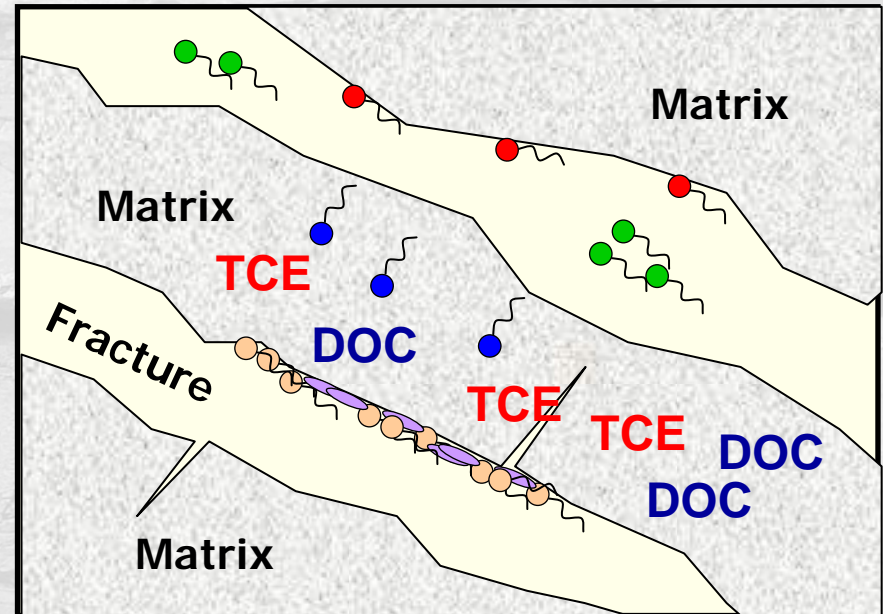
**Use these activities as an opportunity for characterization and process understanding...**

**... and fold this understanding back into remediation design and monitoring strategies.**

# Remediation: Research Directions

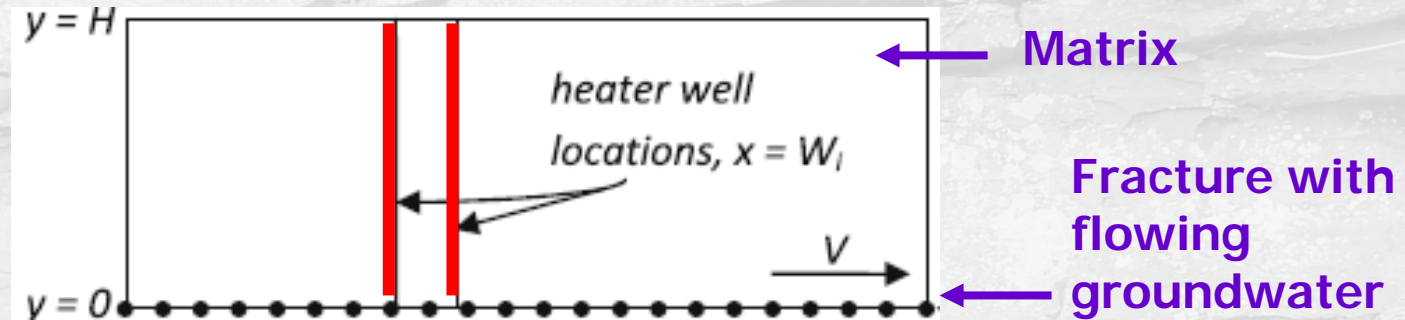
## Bioaugmentation:

- Tremendous opportunity for research on microbially mediated contaminant degradation
- Combine field pilot test with lab and modeling studies for further process understanding
- Use to conduct research on geophysical monitoring methods; e.g. imaging, rate-limited mass transfer
- Use knowledge and insight gained to improve future bioaugmentation design and monitoring strategies



# Remediation: Research Directions

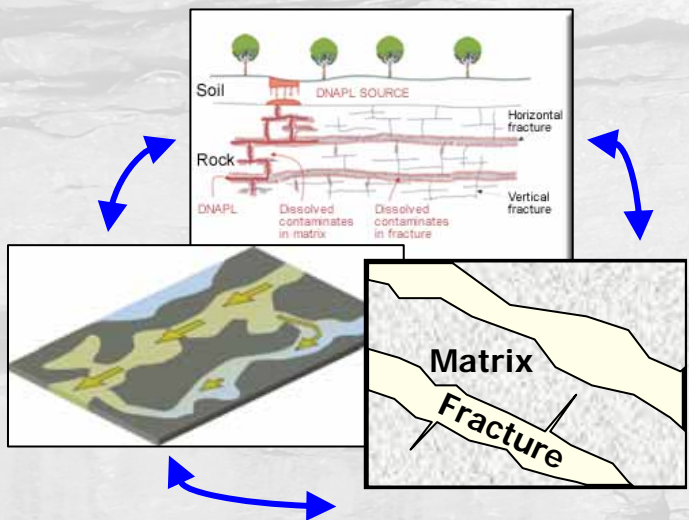
## Thermal Conductive Heating



Baston and Kueper, Adv.  
Water Res., 2008

- Results from TCH pilot test can enable further understanding of: **matrix diffusion processes, porosity, distribution of contaminant mass in matrix.**
- Valuable to research efforts on contaminant fate, transport, biodegradation in areas away from TCH experiment.
- Use to conduct research on **geophysical monitoring methods**

# Research Priorities Focus on Unique Aspects...



- Fractures + Matrix
- DNAPLs
- No Plume
- Aggressive Remediation

...and Draw on Successful Approaches at Well-Established Toxics Sites

- Biogeochemical process understanding
- Gradients and interfaces