

Groundwater Quality Changes after Closure In Place: 25 Years of Observations

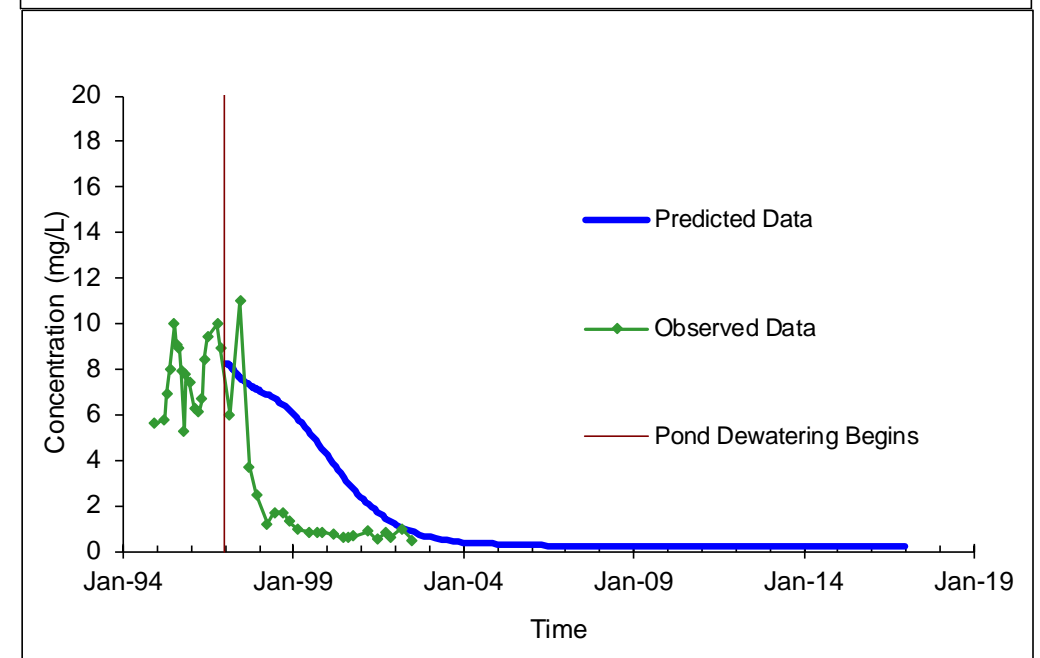
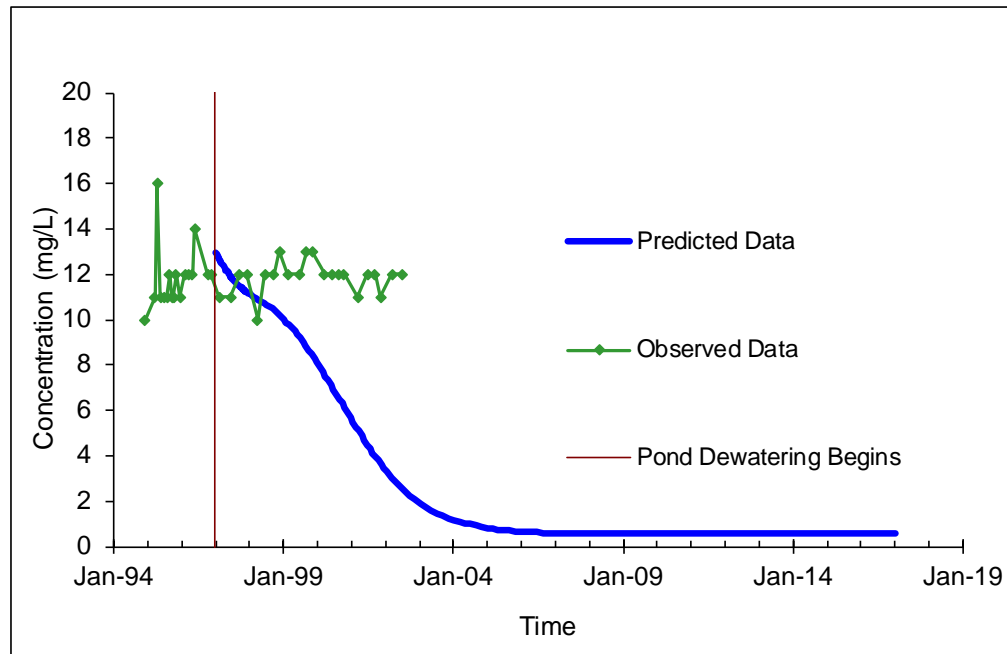
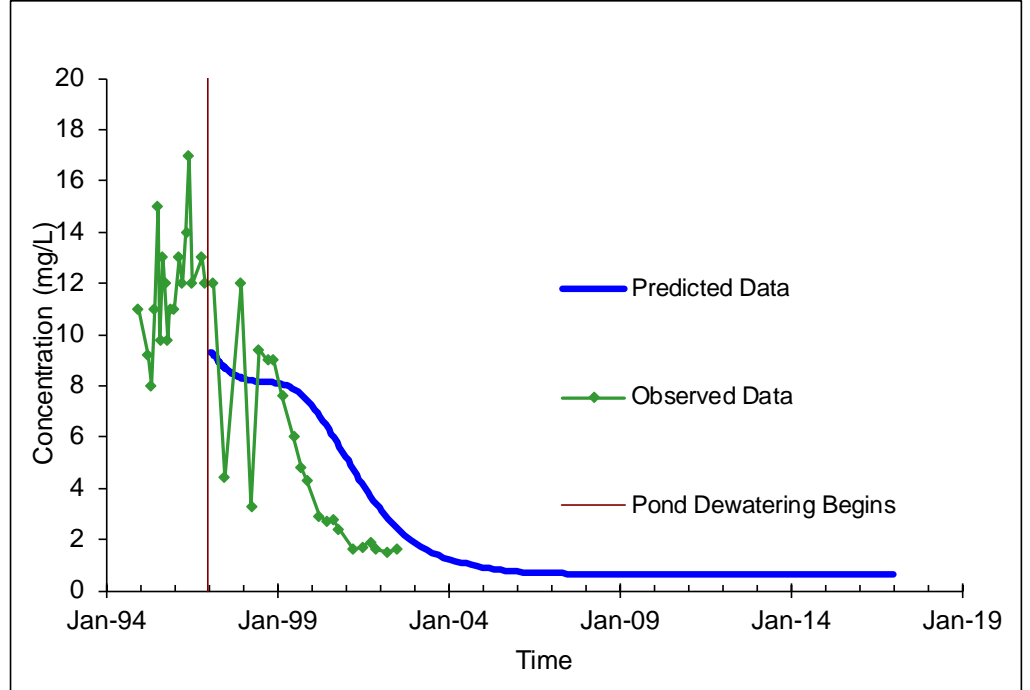
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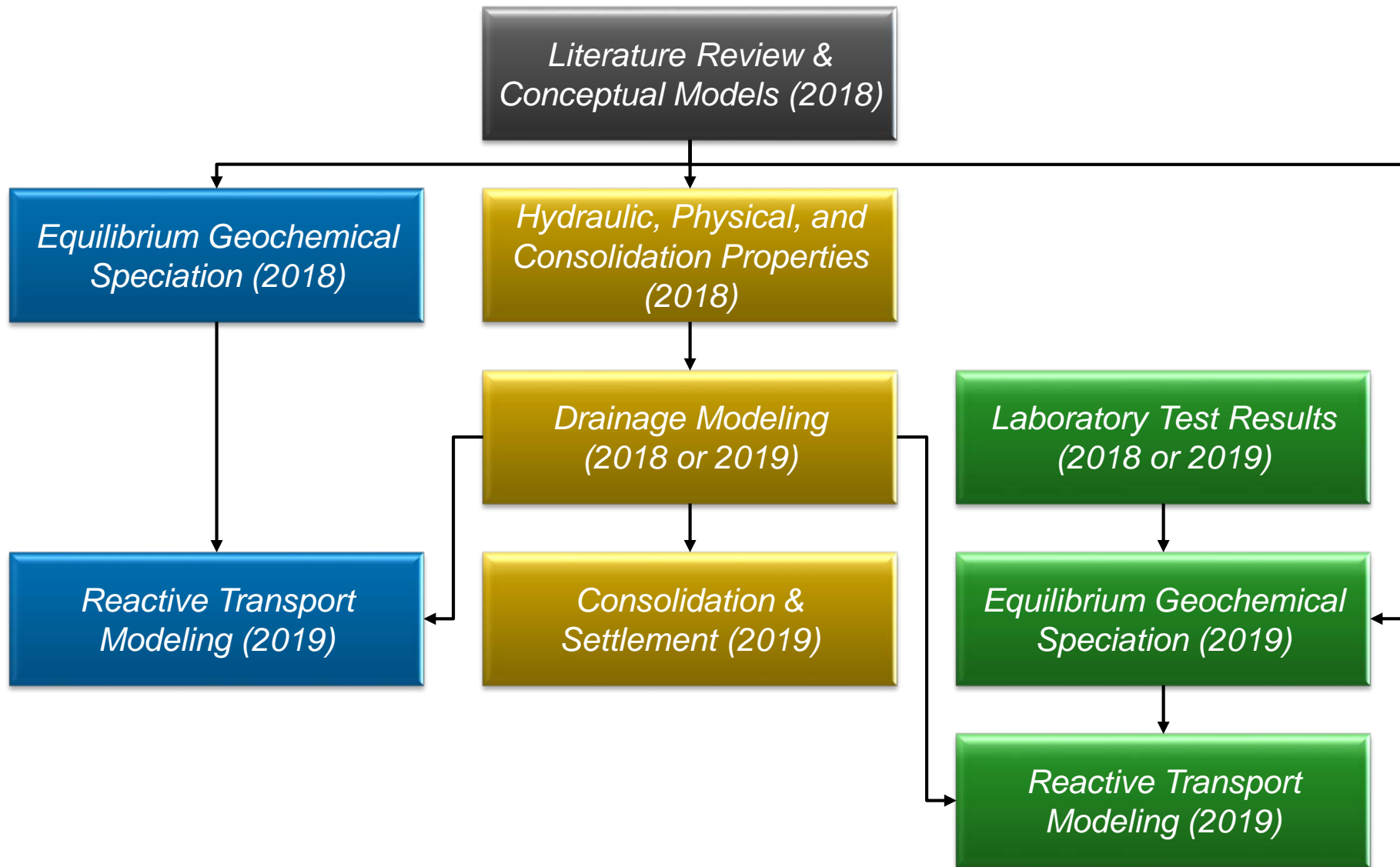
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Agenda

- Concepts
- Case examples





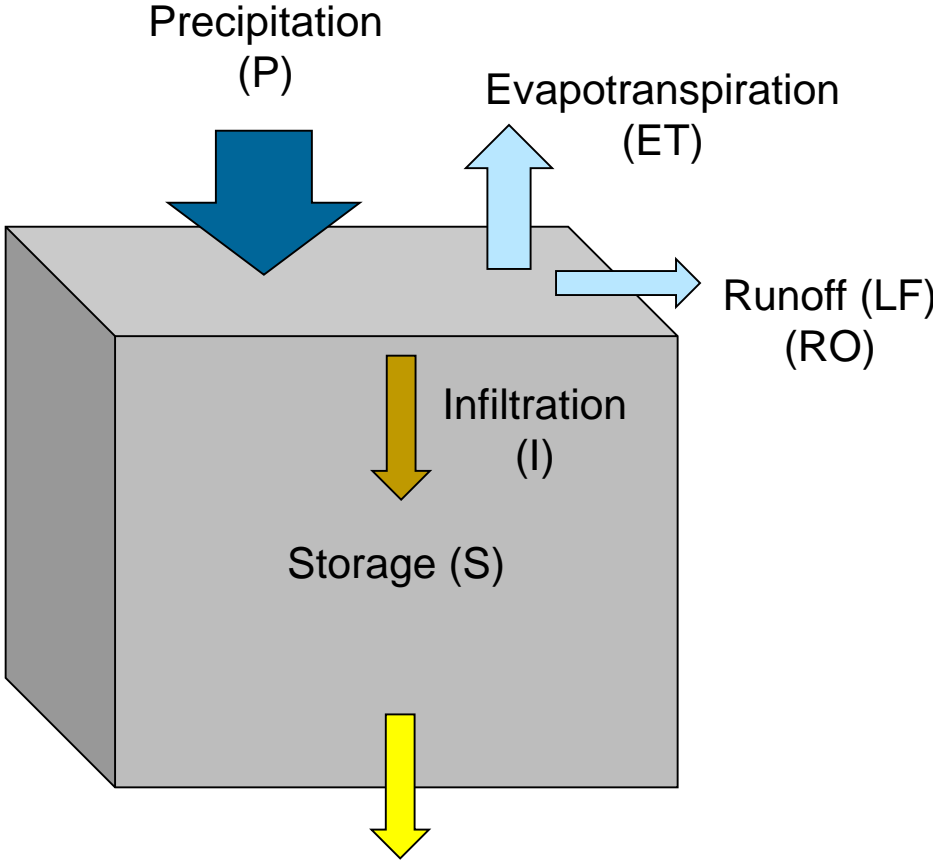
Leachate Evolution and Duration

Leachate Drainage

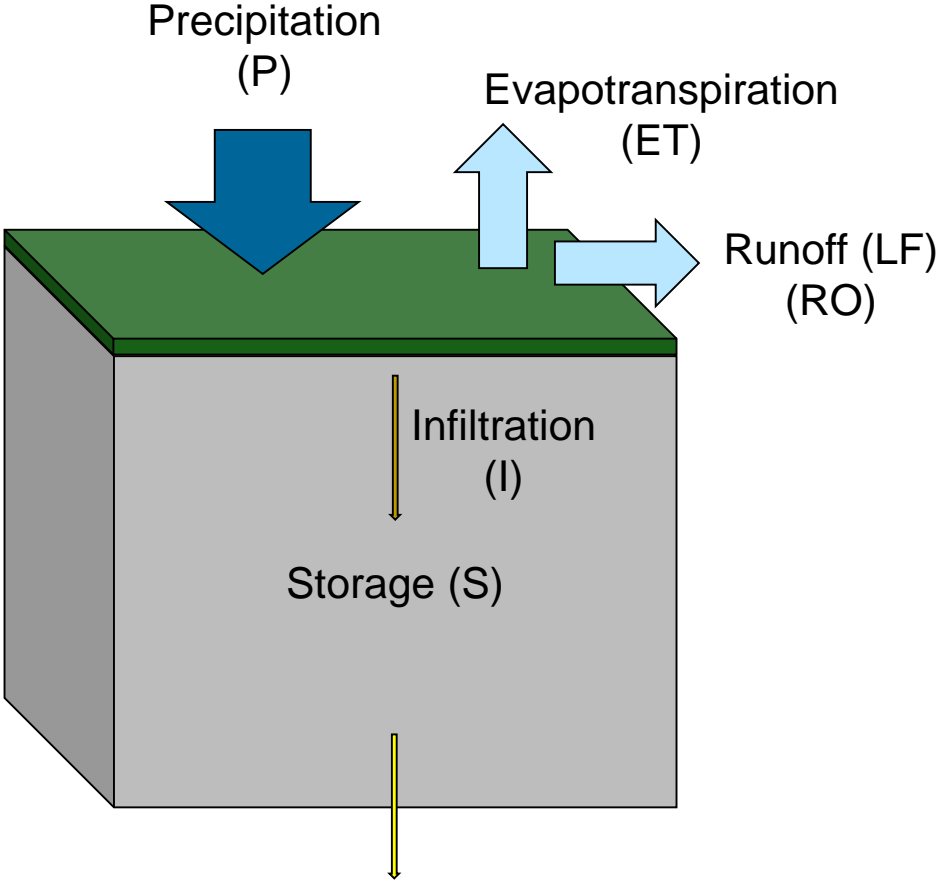
Wastewater & Leachate Recycling

Mass Flux (Landfill)

Active



Capped



$$P - ET - RO = I$$

$$I \pm \Delta S = F$$

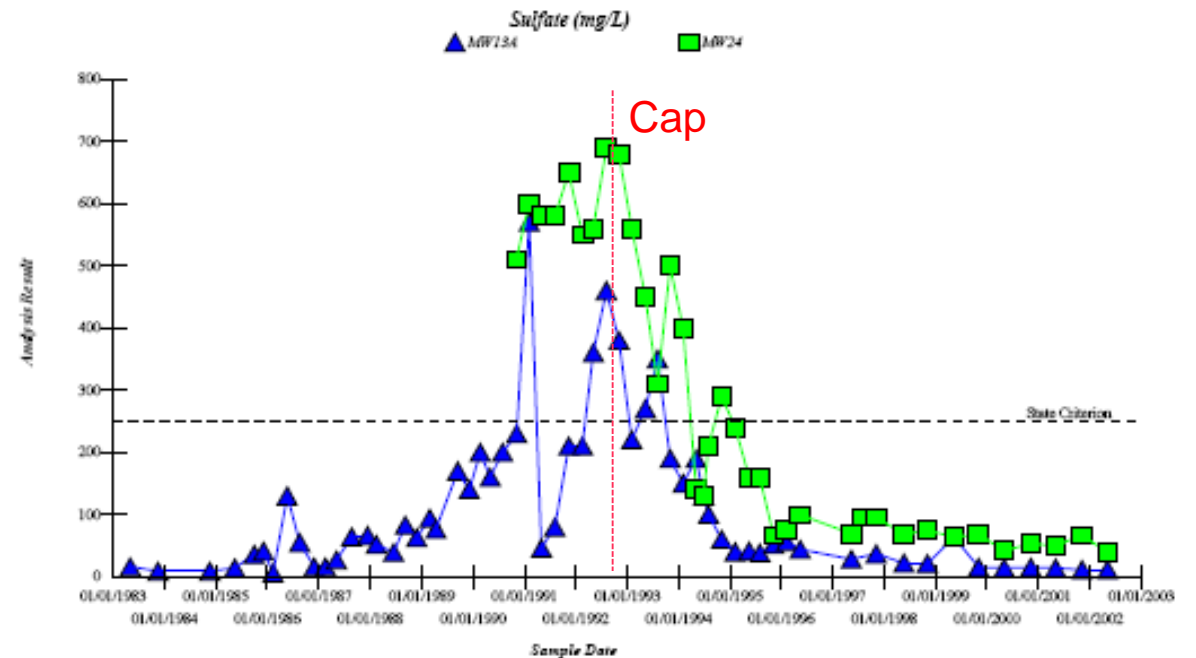
Mass Flux Change (Landfill)

$$P - ET - RO = I$$

$$I \pm \Delta S = F$$

- Precipitation (P): No change
- Evapotranspiration (ET): Increase possible
- Runoff (RO): Large increase
- Storage (S): initial decrease possible, then ~steady, so $\Delta S \approx 0$ and $I \approx R$ over long term

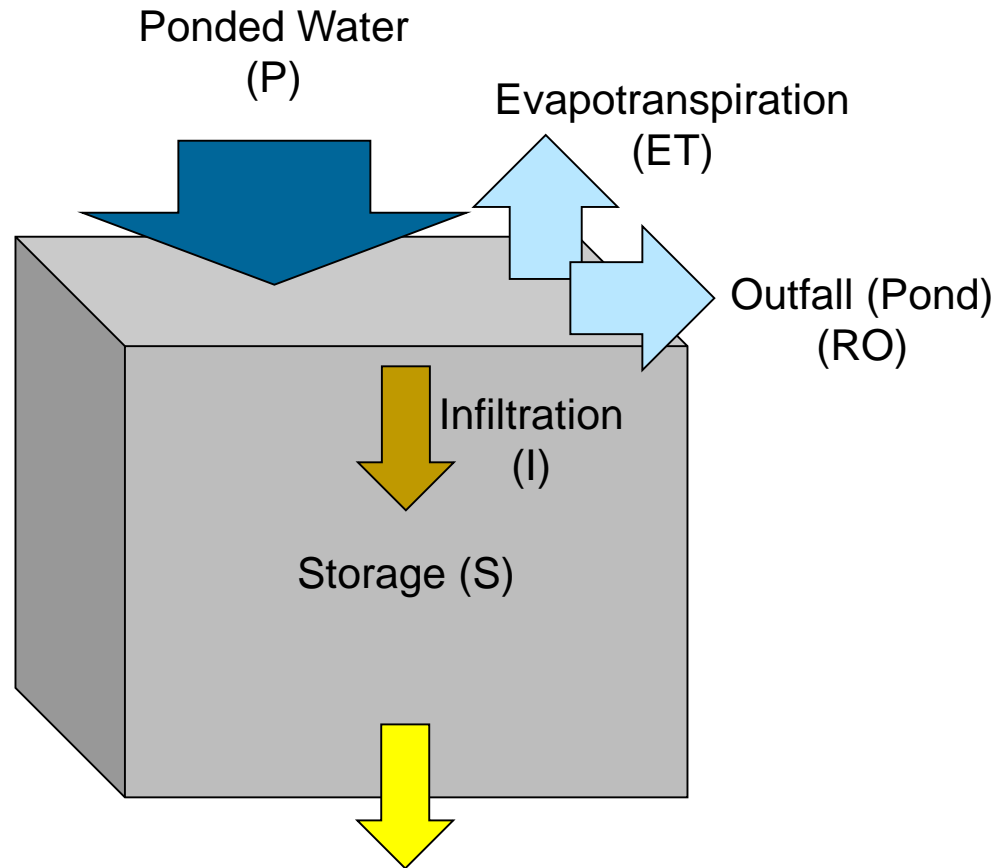
$$P - ET_{\uparrow} - RO_{\uparrow\uparrow} = I_{\downarrow\downarrow\downarrow} \approx F_{\downarrow\downarrow\downarrow}$$



EPRI 1005262 (2002)

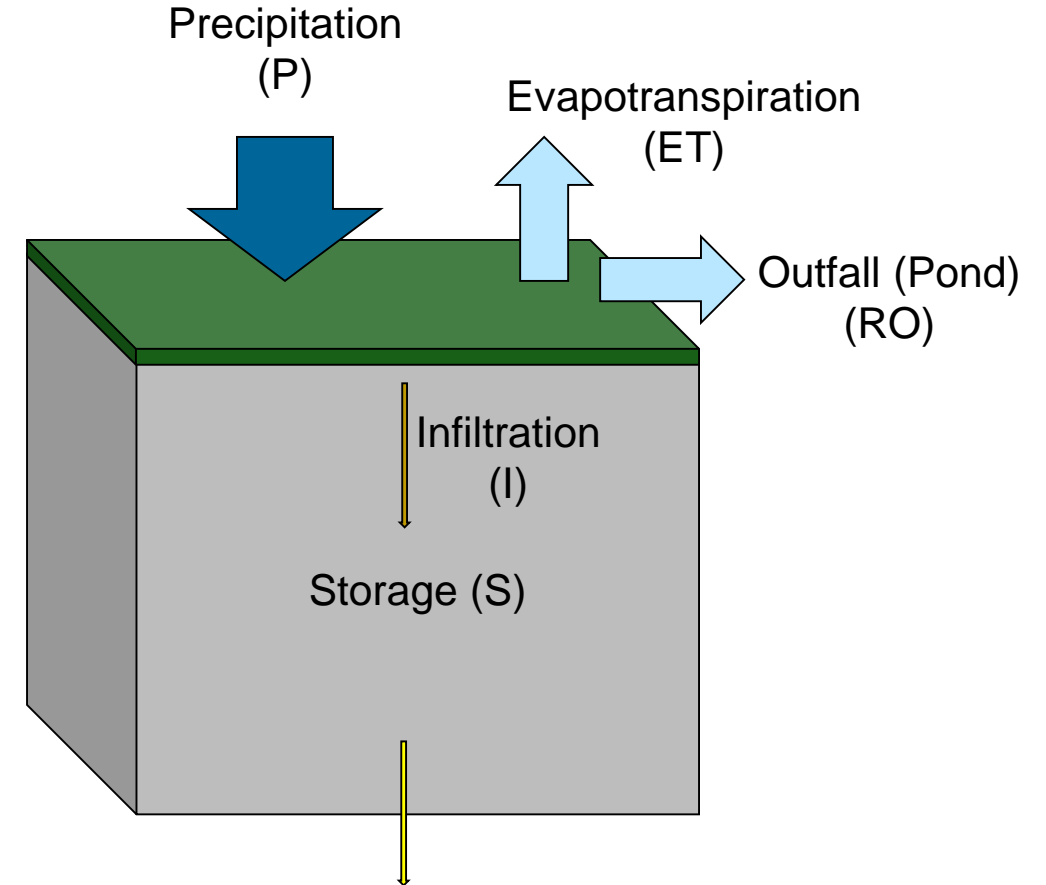
Mass Flux (Pond)

Active



Mass Flux to GW
(F)

Dewatered & Closed



Mass Flux to GW
(F)

$$P - ET - RO = I$$

$$I \pm \Delta S = F$$

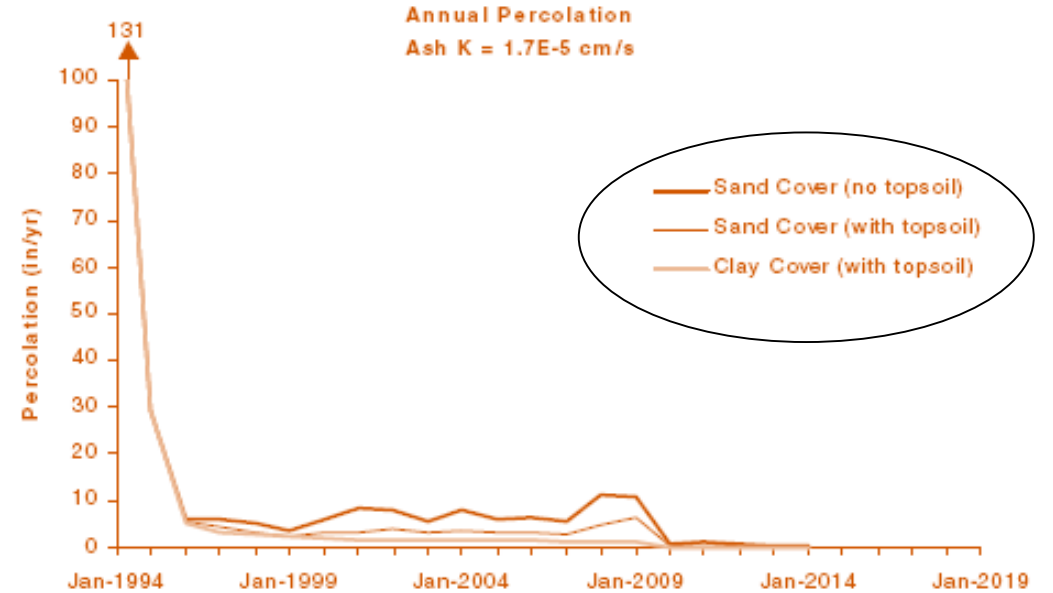
Mass Flux Change (Pond)

$$P - ET - RO = I$$

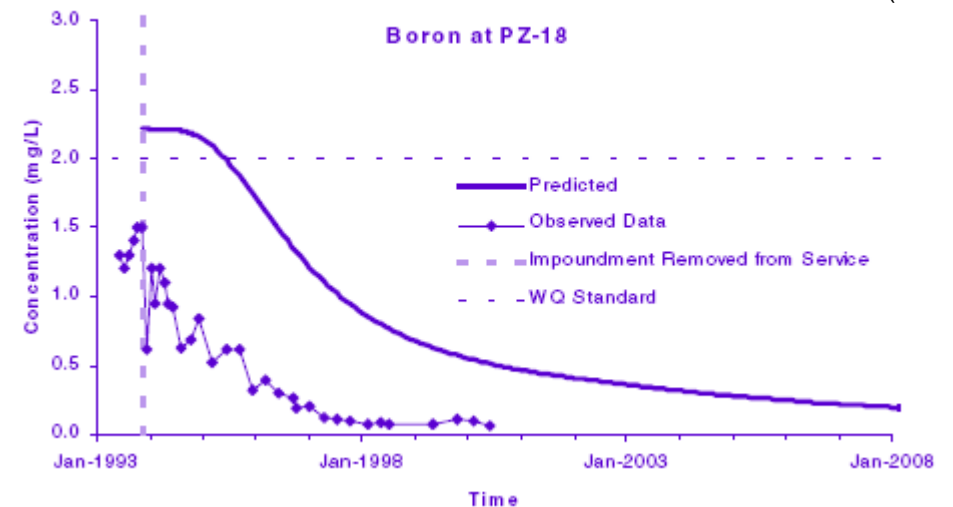
$$I \pm \Delta S = F$$

- Pondered Water (P): Large decrease → Precipitation
- Evapotranspiration (ET): Decrease
- Outfall (RO): Decrease (usually) → Runoff
- Storage (S): initial decrease during dewatering, then ~steady, so after dewatering $\Delta S \approx 0$ and $I \approx R$

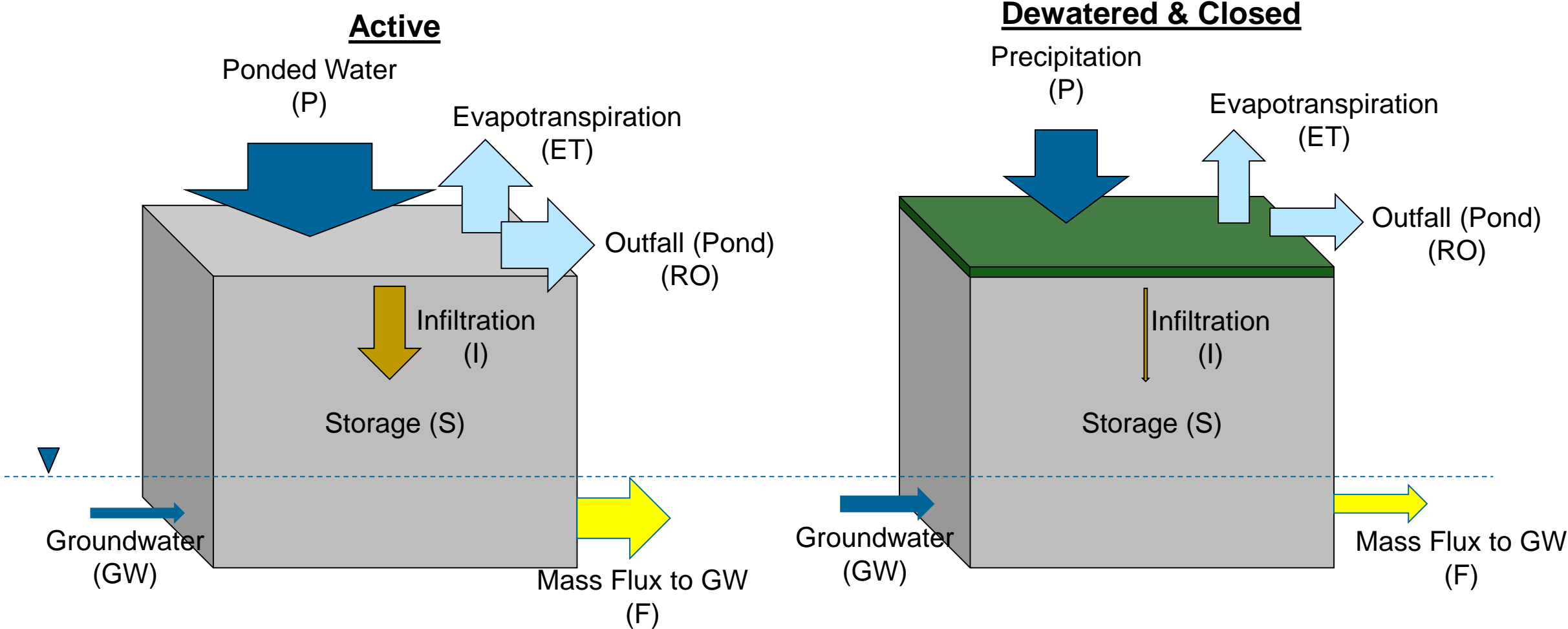
$$P_{\downarrow\downarrow\downarrow\downarrow\downarrow\downarrow} - ET_{\downarrow} - RO_{\downarrow\downarrow} = I_{\downarrow\downarrow\downarrow} \approx F_{\downarrow\downarrow\downarrow}$$



EPRI 1005165 (2001)



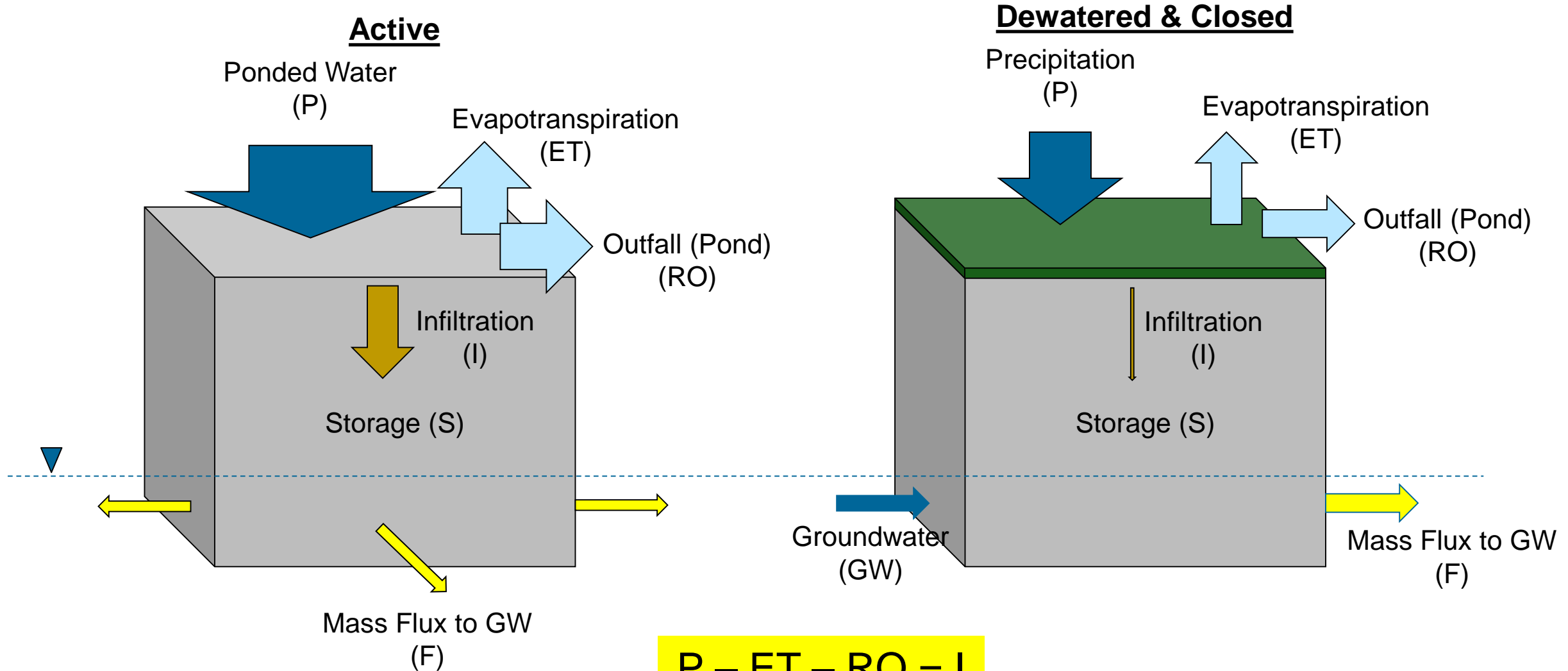
Mass Flux (Intersecting Groundwater I)



$$P - ET - RO = I$$

$$I + \Delta S + GW = F$$

Mass Flux (Intersecting Groundwater II)



$$P - ET - RO = I$$

$$I + \Delta S + GW = F$$

Mass Flux Change (Pond with Intersecting Groundwater)

$$P - ET - RO = I$$

$$I + \Delta S + GW = F$$

- Pondered Water (P): Large decrease → Precipitation
- Evapotranspiration (ET): Decrease
- Outfall (RO): Decrease (usually) → Runoff
- Storage (S): Initial decrease, then ~steady, so after dewatering $\Delta S \approx 0$
- Groundwater (GW): Increase

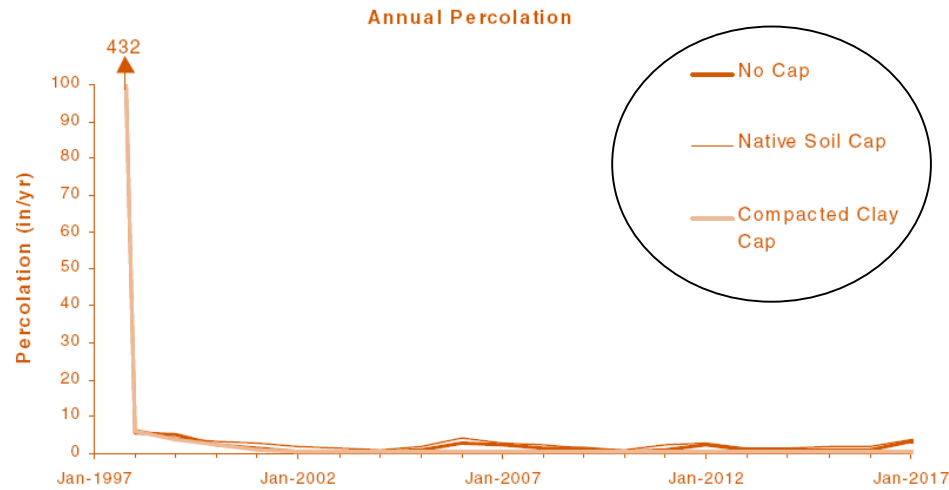
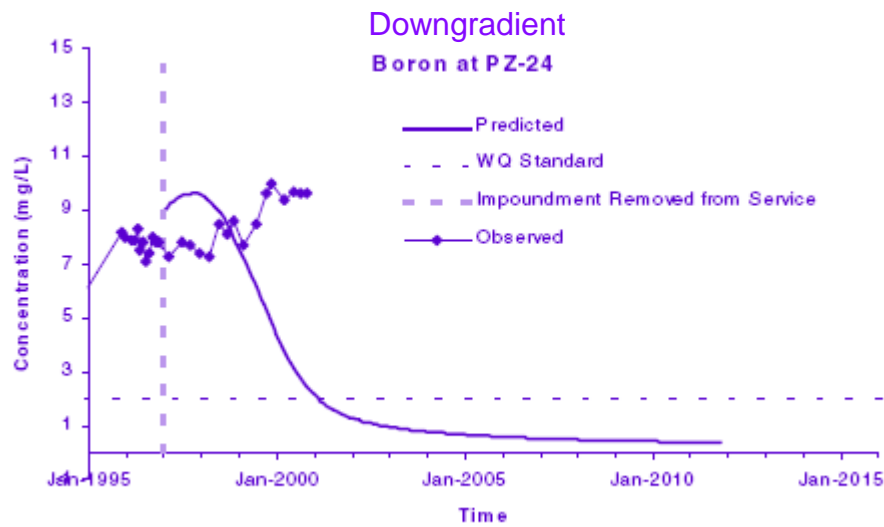
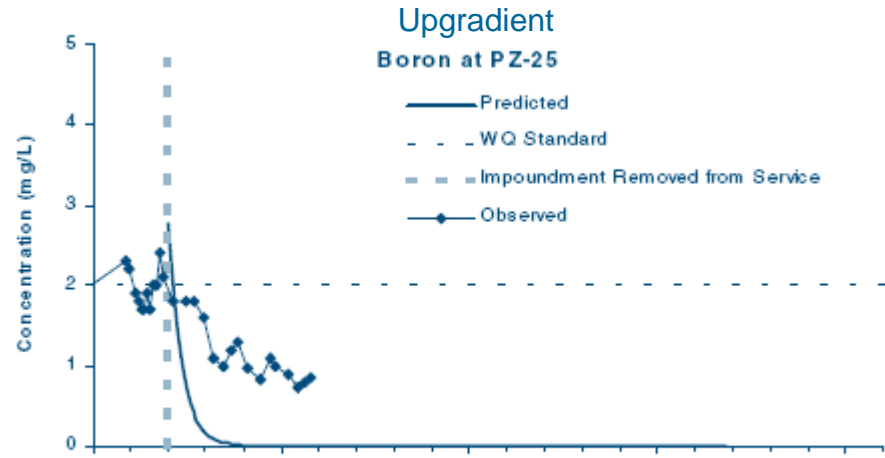
$$P_{\downarrow\downarrow\downarrow\downarrow\downarrow\downarrow} - ET_{\downarrow} - RO_{\downarrow\downarrow} = I_{\downarrow\downarrow\downarrow}$$

$$I_{\downarrow\downarrow\downarrow} + GW_{\uparrow} = F_{\downarrow\downarrow}$$

Mass Flux Change (Pond with Intersecting Groundwater)

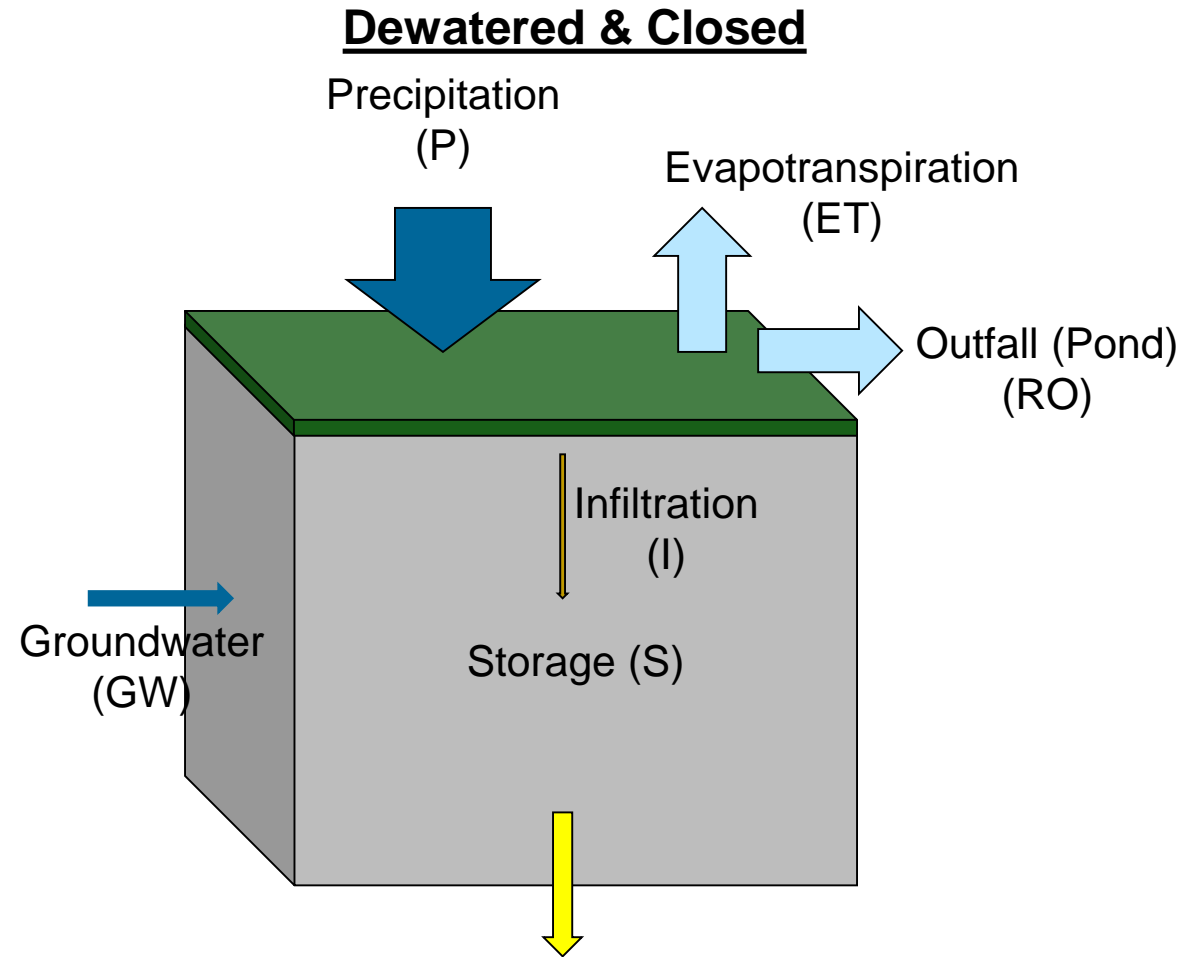
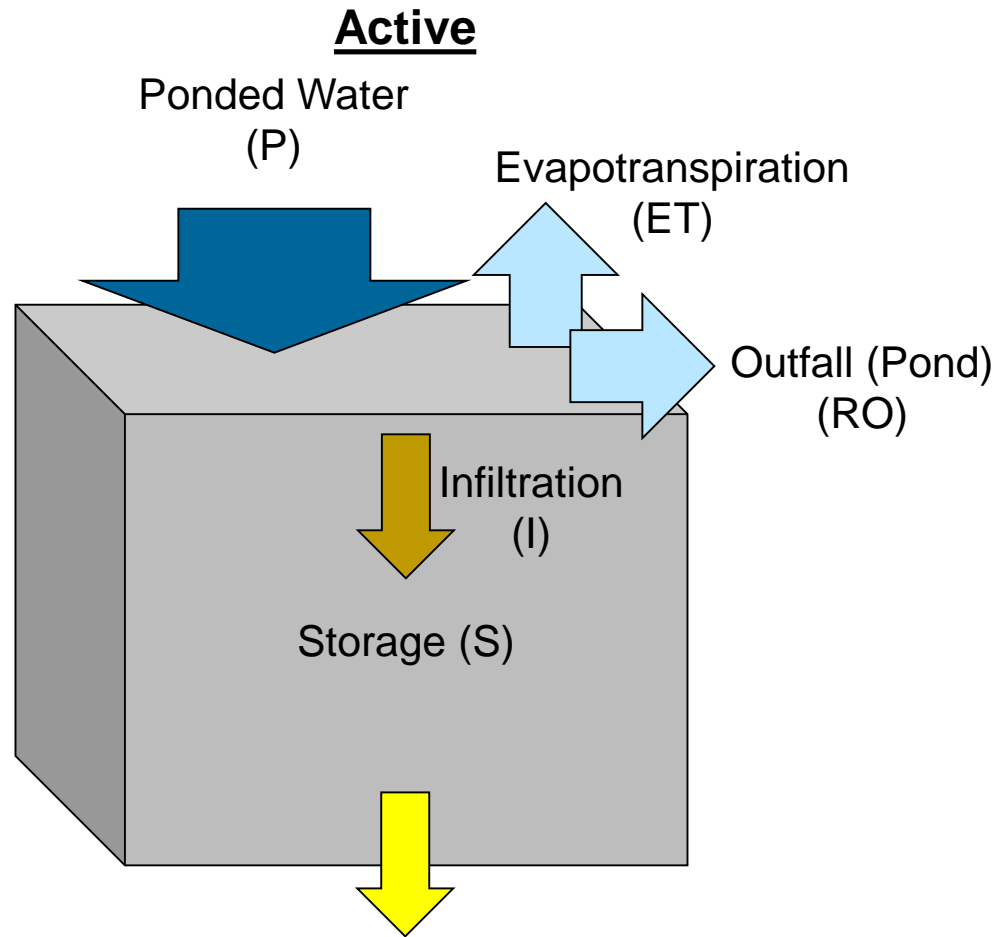
$$P_{\downarrow\downarrow\downarrow\downarrow\downarrow\downarrow} - ET_{\downarrow} - RO_{\downarrow\downarrow} = I_{\downarrow\downarrow\downarrow}$$

$$I_{\downarrow\downarrow\downarrow} + GW_{\uparrow} = F_{\downarrow\downarrow}$$



EPRI 1005165 (2001)

Mass Flux (Intersecting Groundwater III)



Mass Flux to GW
(F)

$$P - ET - RO = I$$

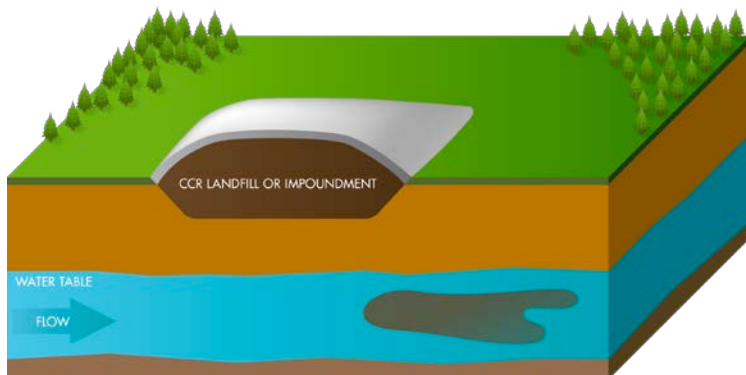
$$I + \Delta S + GW = F$$

Mass Flux to GW
(F)

Observations

CCR (after dewatering) Above Water Table

- Cap may be sufficient source control
 - Cap design
 - Hydraulic conductivity



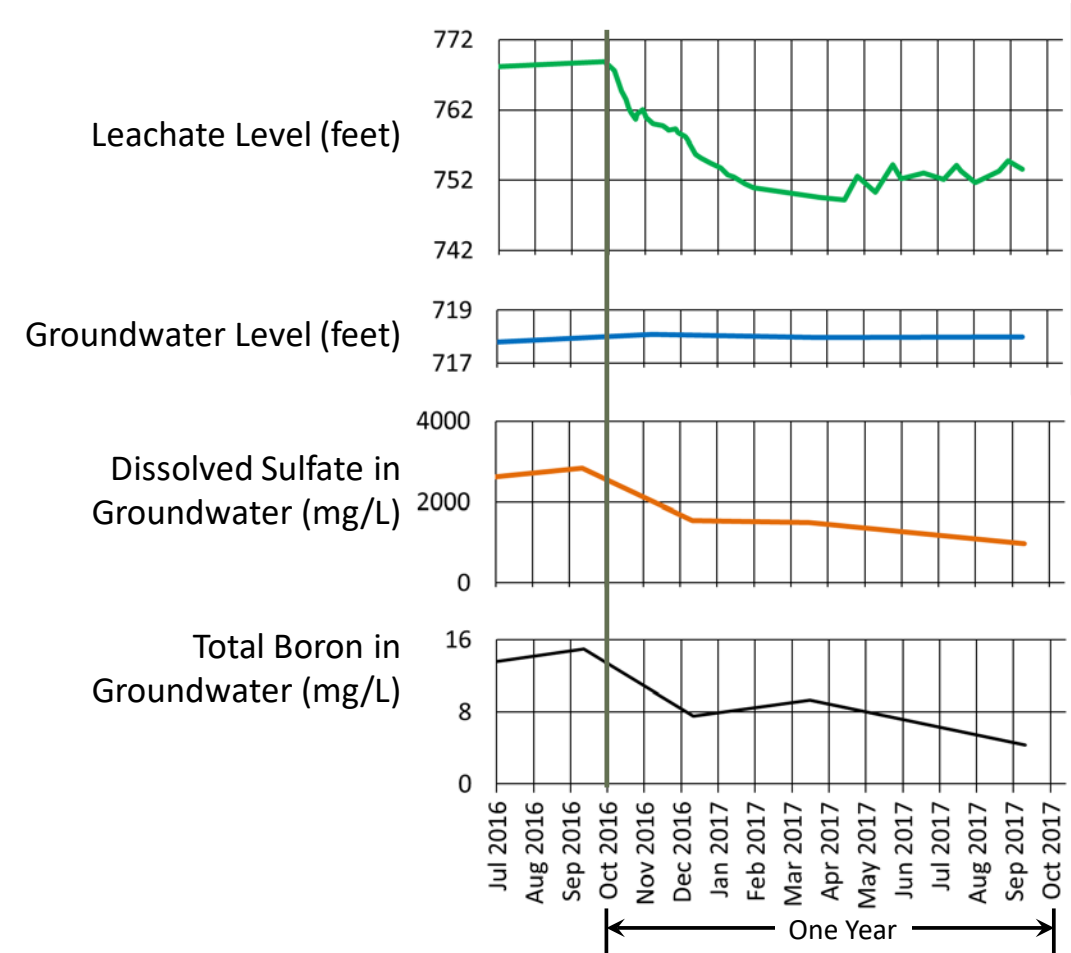
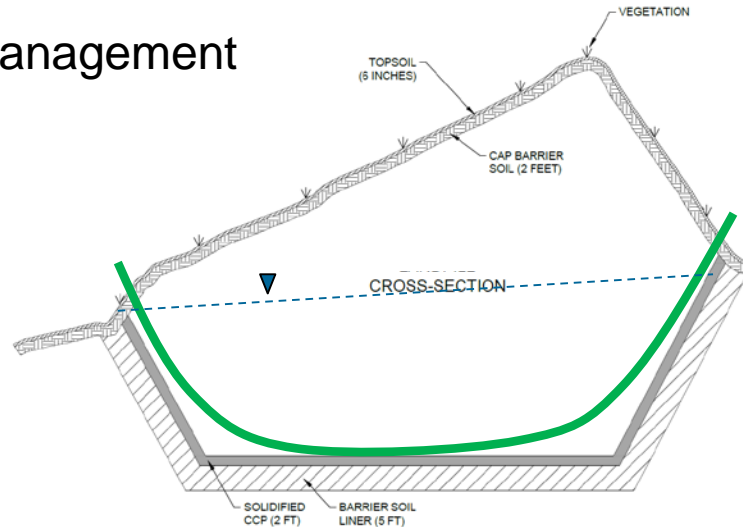
Intersecting Groundwater

- Dewatering reduces mass flux to GW
- Cap further reduces mass flux to GW
- Liner or clay substrate limits impacts of release
- Concentration may or may not decrease
 - Well position
 - Hydrogeology
- Mass flux decrease even if concentration decrease is not evident
- Source control alternatives
 - Next slide

Source Control Alternatives for Intersecting Groundwater

- Grout or barriers above water table (for seeps)

- Horizontal drain in CCR
 - Cost effective
 - Demonstrated for a site with inward seeps
 - Conceptually could work for intersecting GW
 - Ideal if liner or clay substrate
 - Long-term leachate management



Source Control Alternatives for Intersecting Groundwater

- In Situ Stabilization/Solidification (ISS)

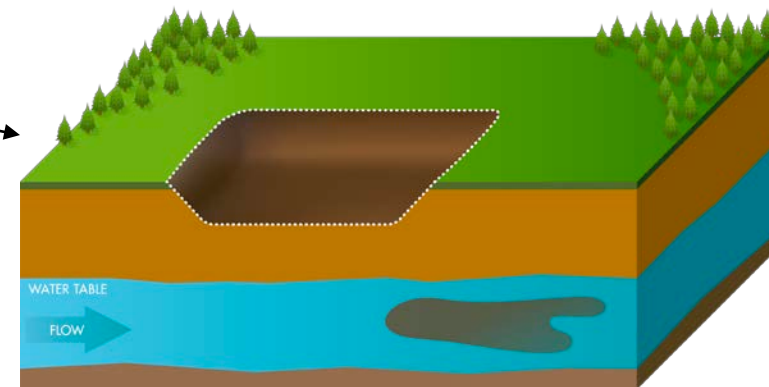
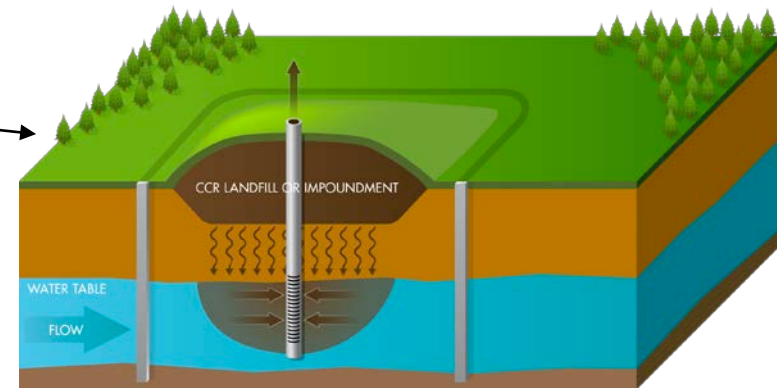
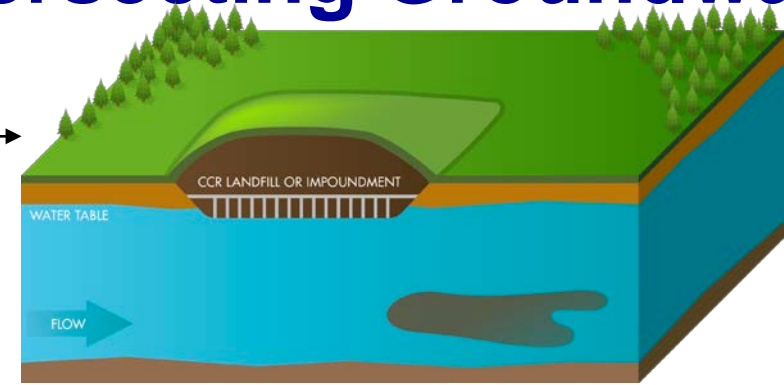
- Expensive
- Consider targeted discrete

- Barrier walls

- Most effective when key layer at reasonable depth
- Proven technology at CCR sites

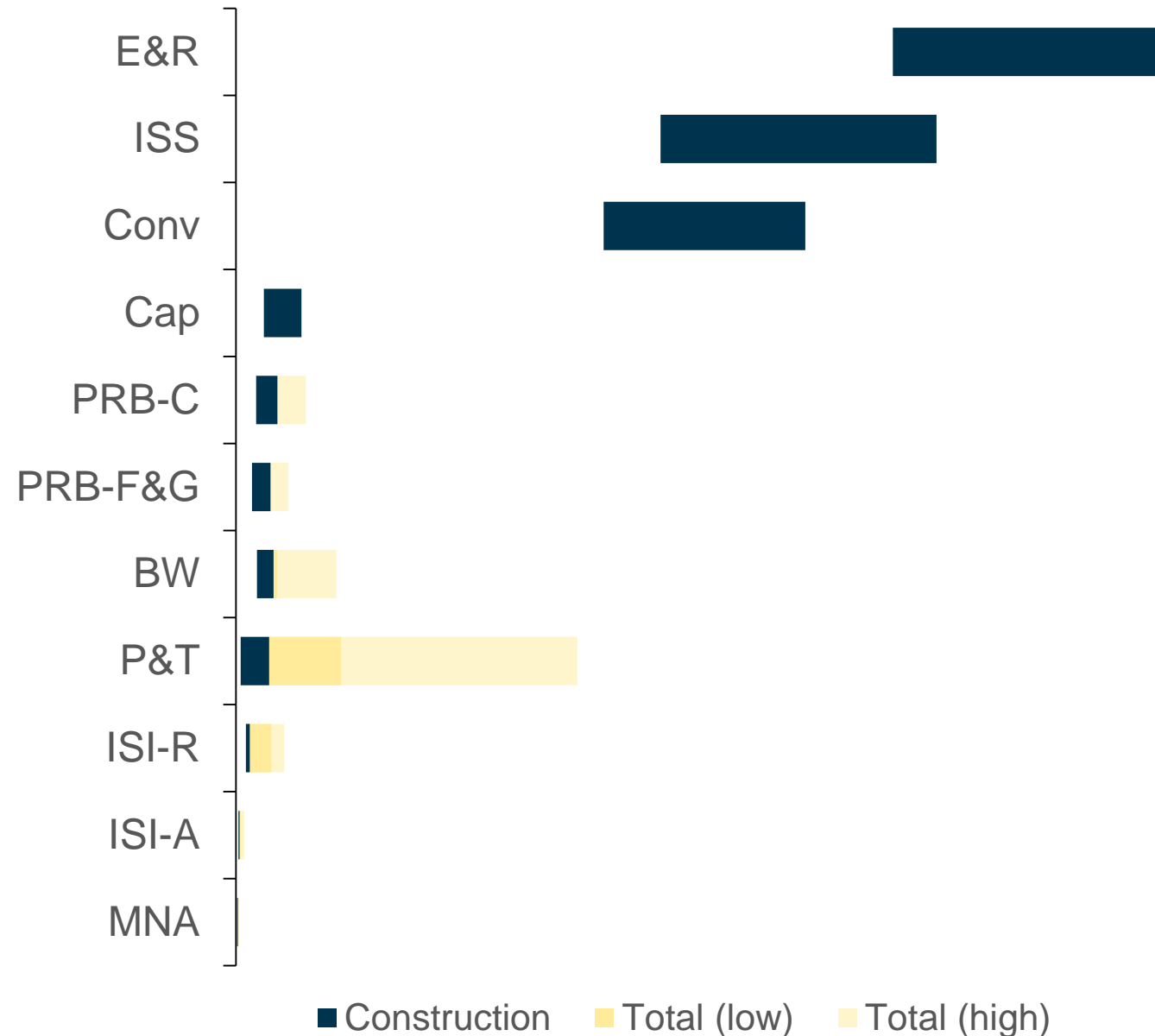
- Excavation and removal

- Most expensive alternative
- Potential for increased release during excavation
- Impacts to surrounding community



Relative Cost

- Modified from EPRI 3002012313 (2018, in press)





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