In Situ Chemical Reduction on Metallurgical Industry Impacted by Hexavalent Chromium (Sao Paulo, Brazil)

Authors: Sidney Aluani (saluani@sgw.com.br), Cristina Spilborghs, Eduardo Pujol, Fabíola Tomiatti (SGW Services, São Paulo, SP, Brazil) Jim Mueller (Provectus Environmental Products, - Freeport, IL, USA)

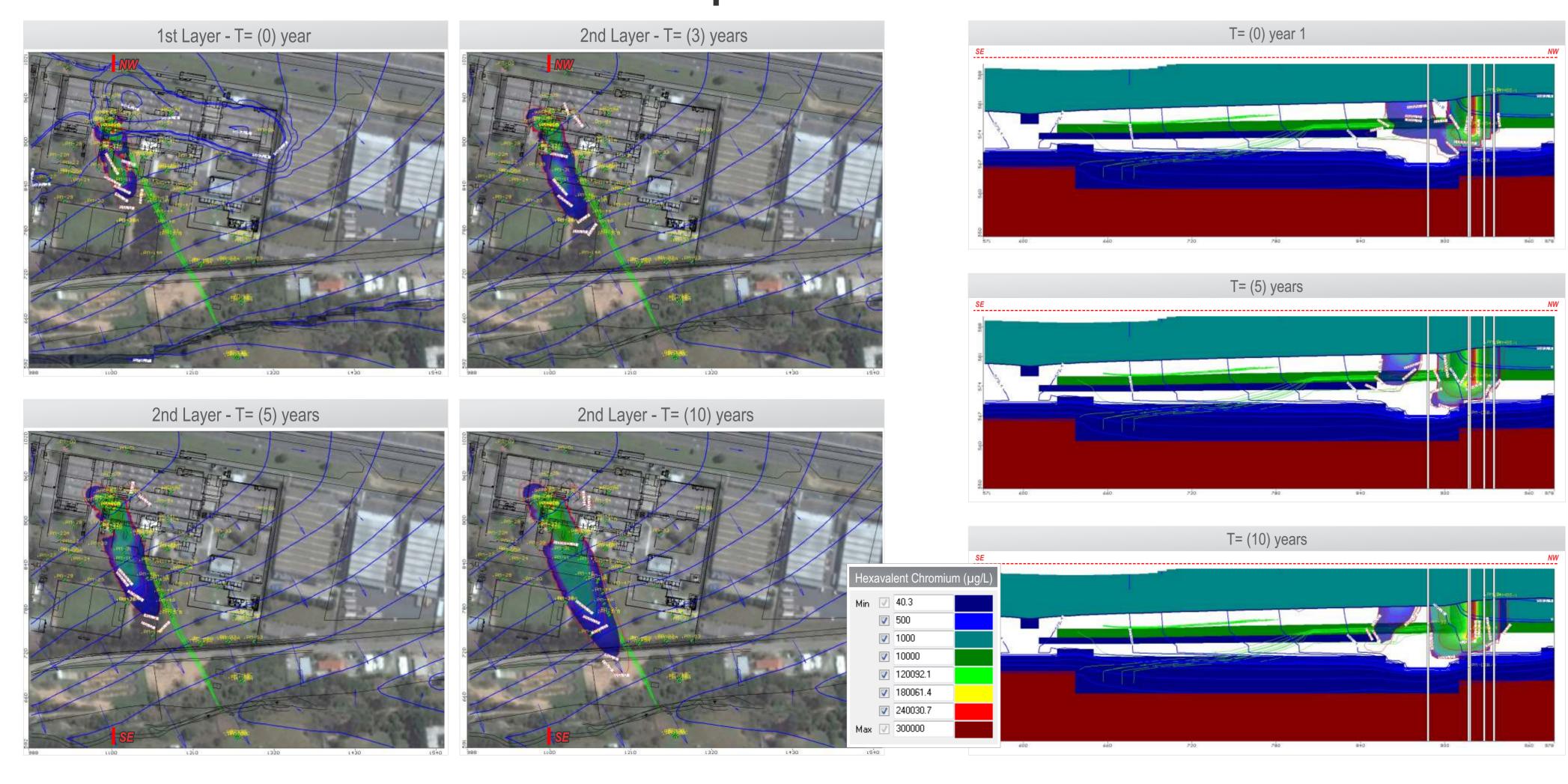
Background / Objectives

The plume with the greatest coverage was approximately 100 meters long and concentrated in the hot spot between 10,000 and 50,000 ppb of hexavalent chromium (March/2019).

In a metallurgical industry of automotive parts, two distinct plumes of total and hexavalent chromium were mapped, one of the plumes being associated with past leakage of liquid effluents from the chrome plating machines, and another associated with the former waste disposal, of smaller proportion. The objective of the remediation was to reach the established goal for the dermal contact of construction workers, with no exposed sensitive receptors.

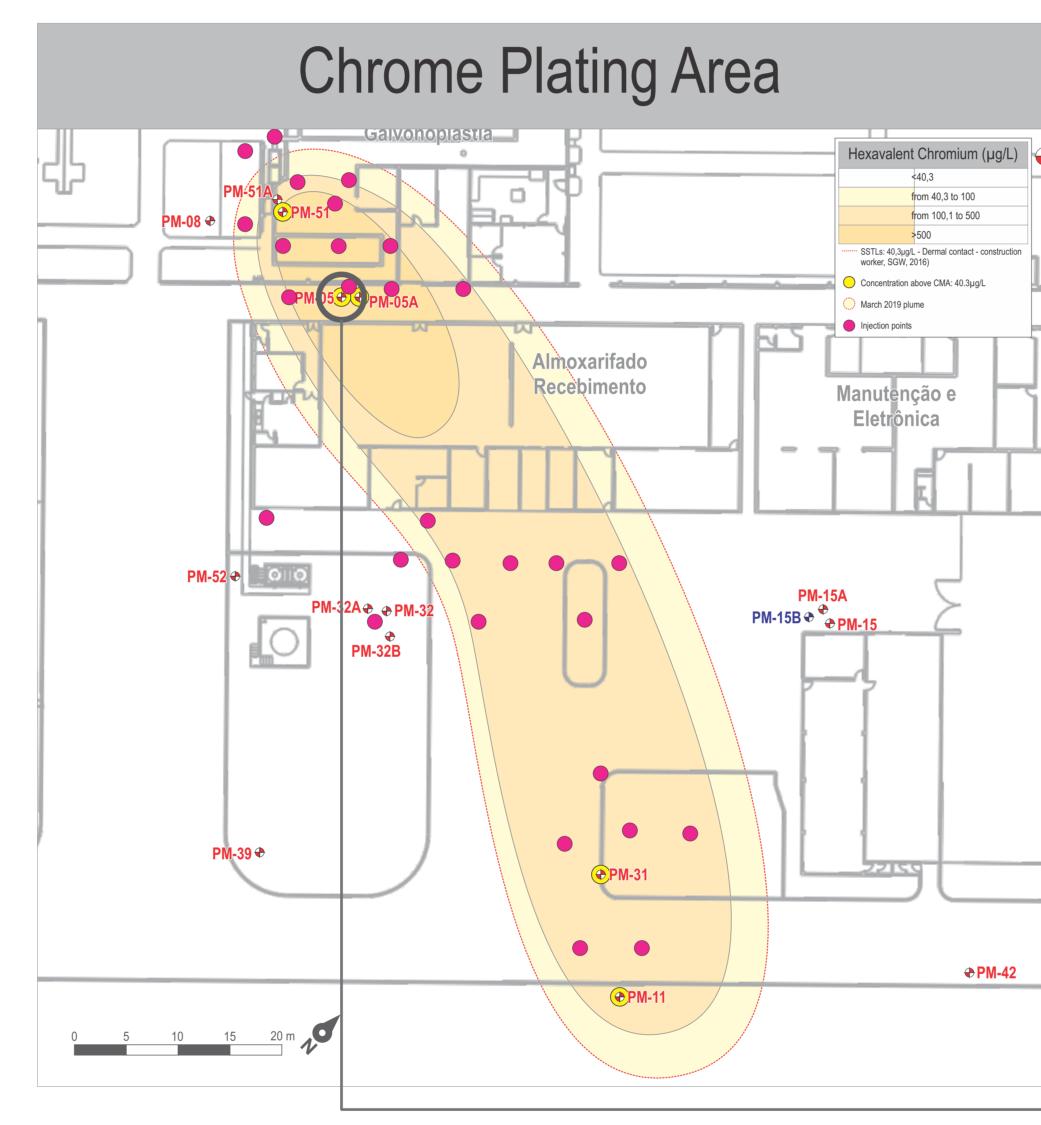
The smallest plume resided near a former waste disposal (excavated and removed in 2012), with 20 m downgradient of the source and with an average concentration of 300 ppb.

Mathematical Model - Transport Simulation Without Intervention



Approach / Activities

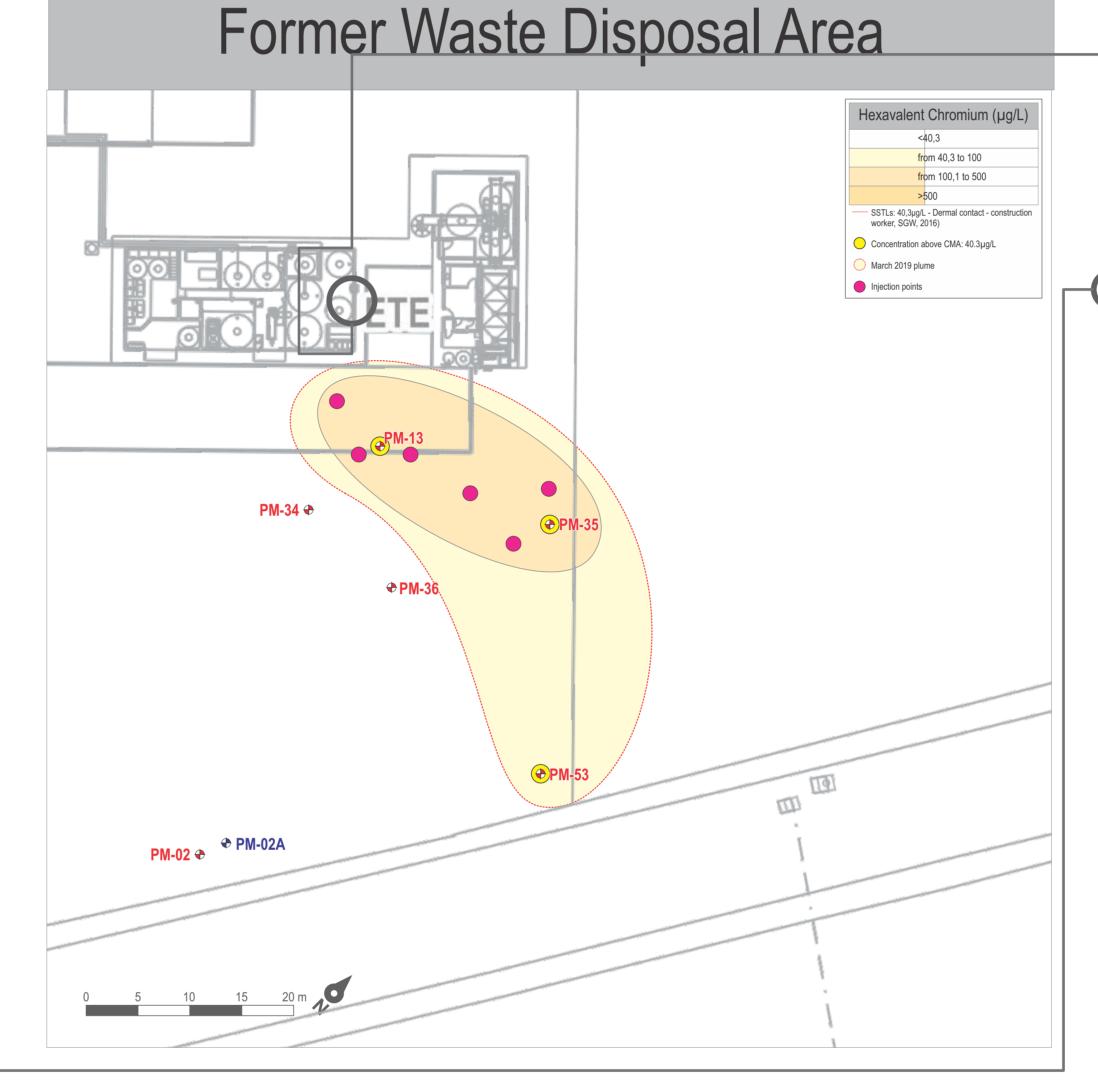
To reach the objective, the in situ chemical reduction (ISCR) technique was used, previously successfully tested in the area.



Due to the slightly acidic conditions of the aquifer to be treated, it was also decided to use a buffering agent, in order to favor the hexavalent chromium coprecipitation reaction. Due to the



Between September and November 2019, 35 injection points were performed, 29 in the longest plume and 6 in the smallest

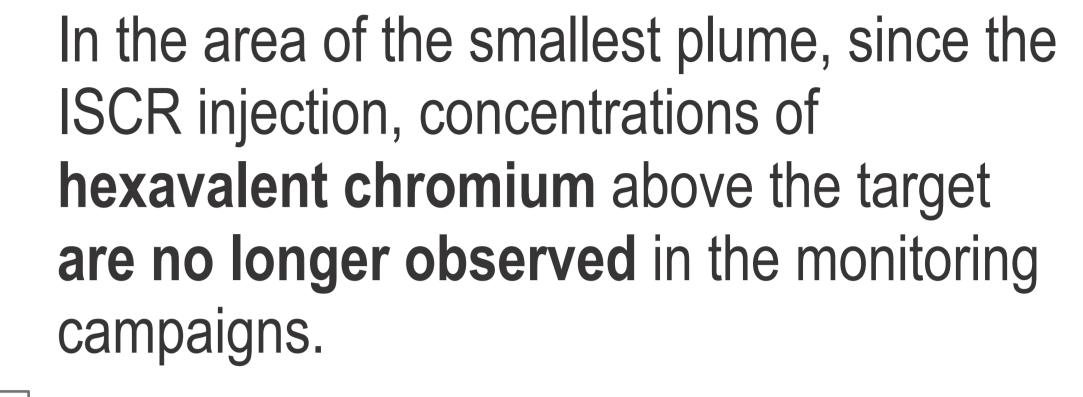


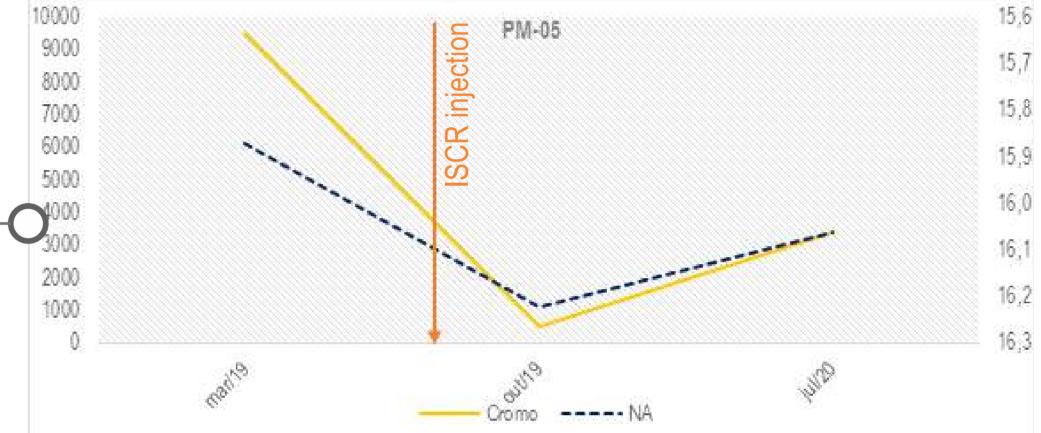
extensive variation in the capillary fringe, the injection between 14.4 m and 19.0 m was prioritized for the largest plume, while in the smallest the injection depths were between 11.5 m and 15.6 m.



Results / Lessons Learned

In the area of the largest plume, about 6 months after the injections, the results indicated reductions in hexavalent chromium concentrations between 50 and 99%.





However, one year after injection in November 2020 campaign, it was observed an orange coloration in hot spot wells, indicating that new leak occured in chrome plating area.









An excavation was carried out and the new leak was confirmed from the lift station area of chrome plating process. Currently, further actions are in discussion to contain the plume migration (pump & treat) and after, a new ISCR injections will be necessary.



SGW Services is a Brazilian environmental consultancy specialized in engineering, assessment and remediation of contaminated 2022 Chlorinated Conference areas, audit and licensing. With solid technical skills and large experience in environmental projects in Brazil and Latin America, operates in the most diverse sectors of market in an efficient, transparent and responsible way.

Know other SGW Services projects presented at

