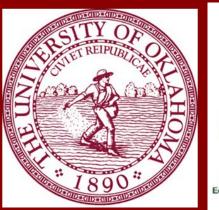
Challenges of Designing and Building a Passive Treatment System with Limited Topography, Hydraulic Head and Available Land Area

R. Nairn, T. Danehy, C. Neely, R. Dutnell, B. Page, N. Shepherd, D. Cates and B. Stanila











O K L A H O M A DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY



Study Site/ Challenges

Preliminary Designs

Design Innovations

Performance

Study Site/Challenges

Tri-State Lead-Zinc Mining District

 Extensive underground workings
 Massive surface processing operations

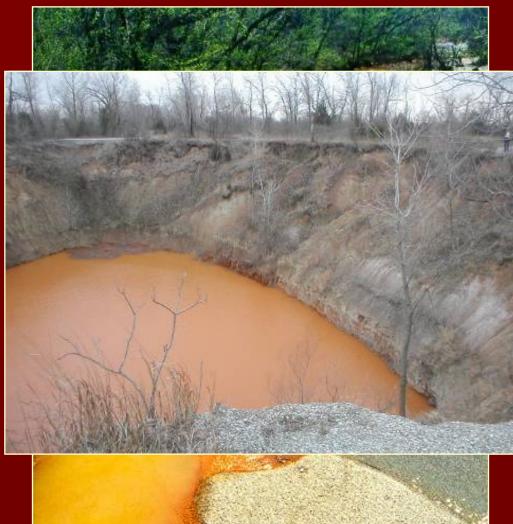




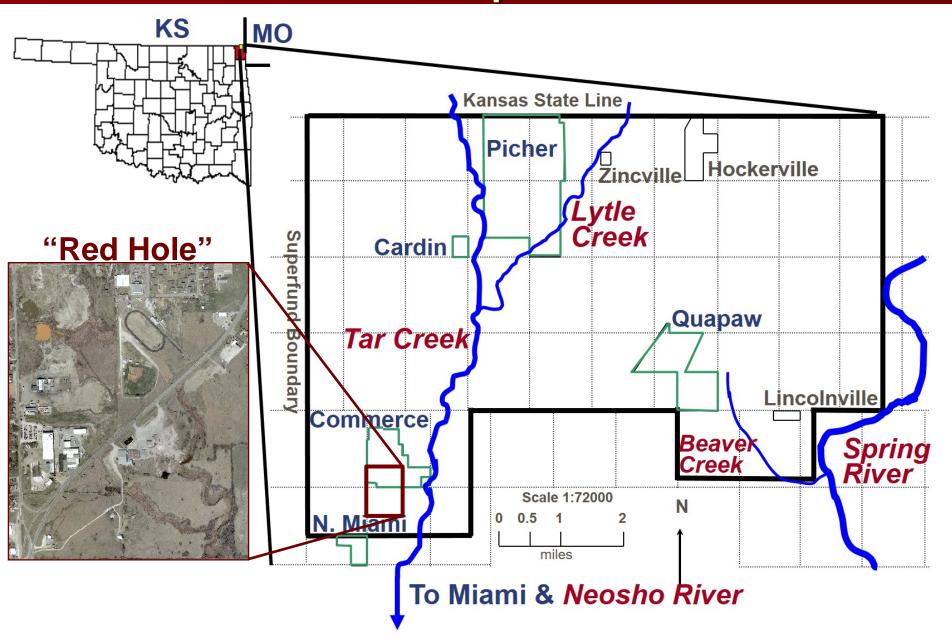
Tri-State Lead-Zinc Mining District

Extensive underground workings

- Massive surface processing operations
- Elevated Fe, Zn, Cd, Pb, As in water, chat, soils and biota
- Four USEPA Superfund Sites



Tar Creek Superfund Site



SE Commerce

"Red Hole" and "Green Hole" collapses

Water discharges into Unnamed Tributary

 Collapses filled and surface reclaimed 2006



SE Commerce

"Red Hole" and "Green Hole" collapses

Water discharges into Unnamed Tributary

 Collapses filled and surface reclaimed 2006



July 2006

Challenge #1: Mine water captured subsurface Challenge #1a: No as-built designs!

RHMW20

and the second second design and the second s

SWMH

NWMH

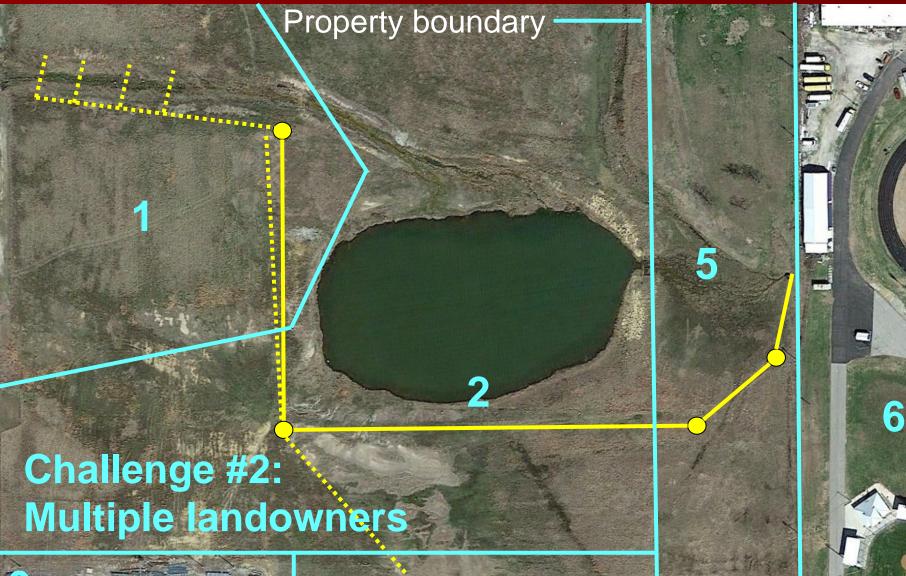
French drain

SE Commerce
Flow: 100 gpm
- Fe: 138 mg/L
- Zn: 6 mg/L
- Pb: 81 μg/L
- Cd: 20 μg/L

UT headwaters = mine drainage!

Mayer Ranch PTS

Unnamed tribut





Challenge #3: Proximity to public schools

5

6



and the second spectral design and the second s





790.50' AMSL

793.88' AMSL

the second second second second

Contract of

Challenge #5: < 3.5' head Δ



SEC Site Challenges

- 1. Mine water captured subsurface
 - a) No as-built designs
- 2. Multiple landowners
- 3. Proximity to public schools
- 4. Limited land areaa) Protect the stormwater pond
- 5. Minimal head difference



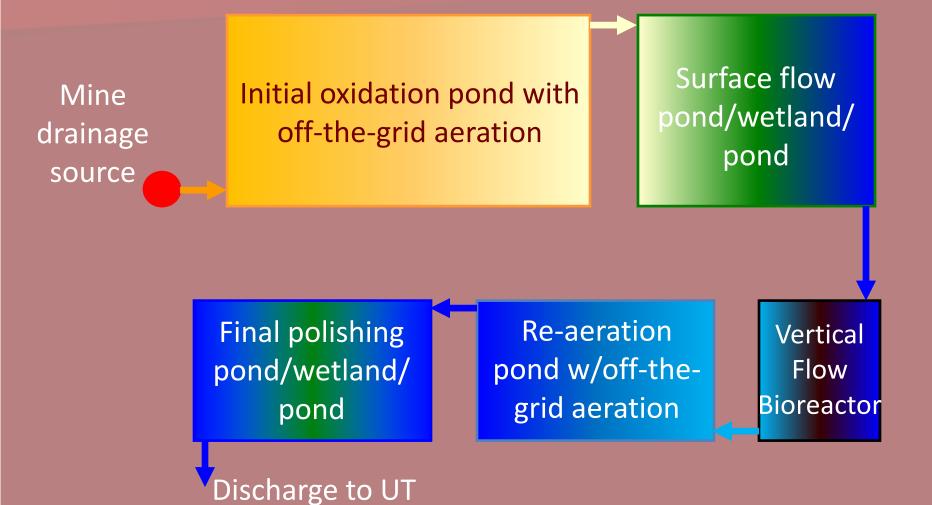






Mayer Ranch Passive Treatment System Tar Creek Superfund Site Commerce, OK

SECPTS Conceptual Design



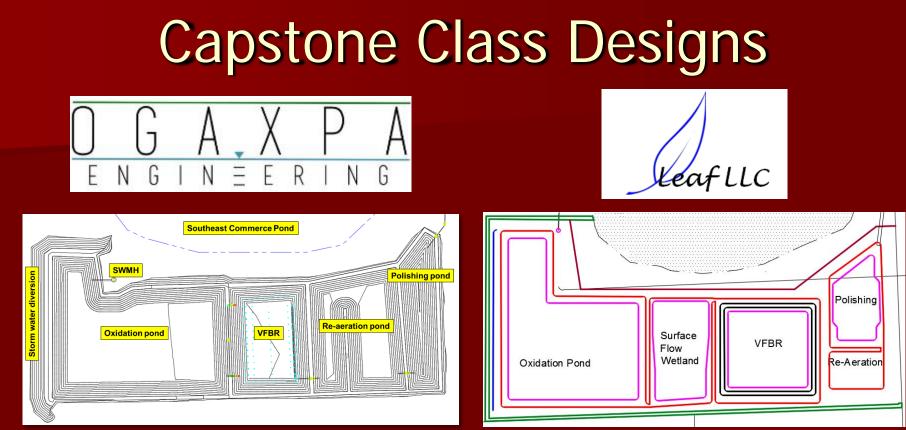
SECPTS Design Approach

Envi. Sci./ Env. Eng. Senior Capstone class

- Academic year 2015-16
- Two multidisciplinary teams
- Field data collection
- Elevation surveying
- Produced engineering designs
- Final presentations/ reports to City of Commerce City Council

DEQ research agreement with OU CREW

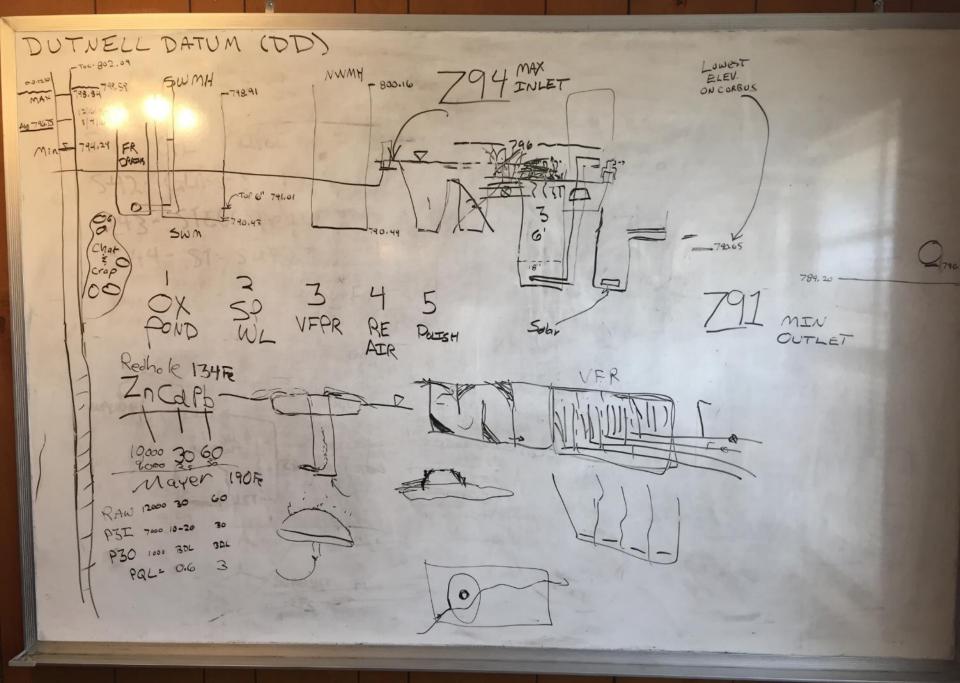
- Awarded 09/2014
- Water quality/ quantity/ elevation data collection
- Design/Build proposals requested 08/2015
- Design/Build awarded 12/ 2015 to Biomost, Inc.
- Final engineering designs 09/2016
- Construction completed 02/2017



Four process units\$700K design/build

Five process units\$681K design/build

Design Innovations

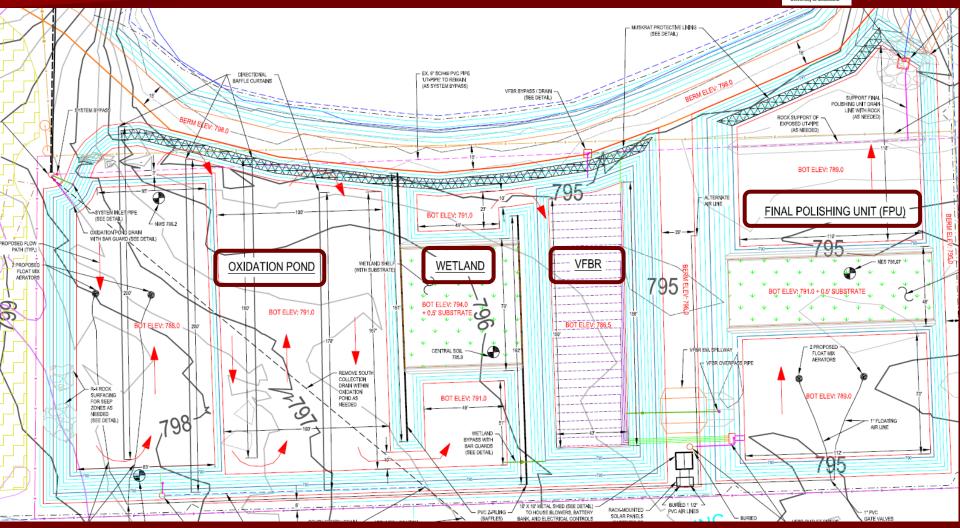


SECPTS Engineering Design

BioMost, Inc. Mining & Reclamation Services







Challenge

- Mine water captured subsurface
- Multiple landowners
- Proximity to public schools
- Limited land area
- Minimal head difference

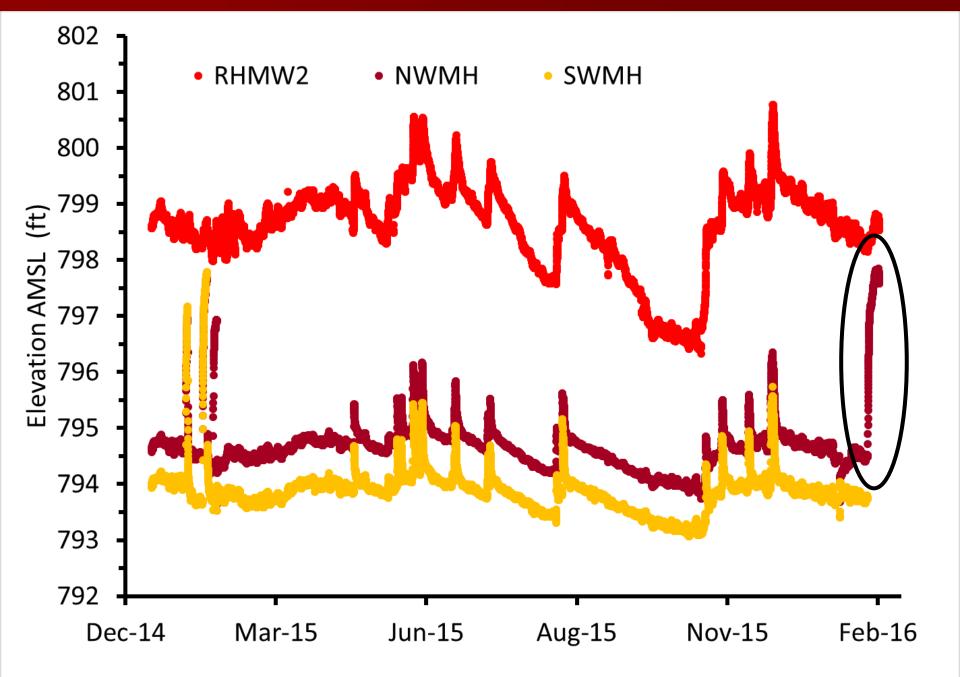
Solution

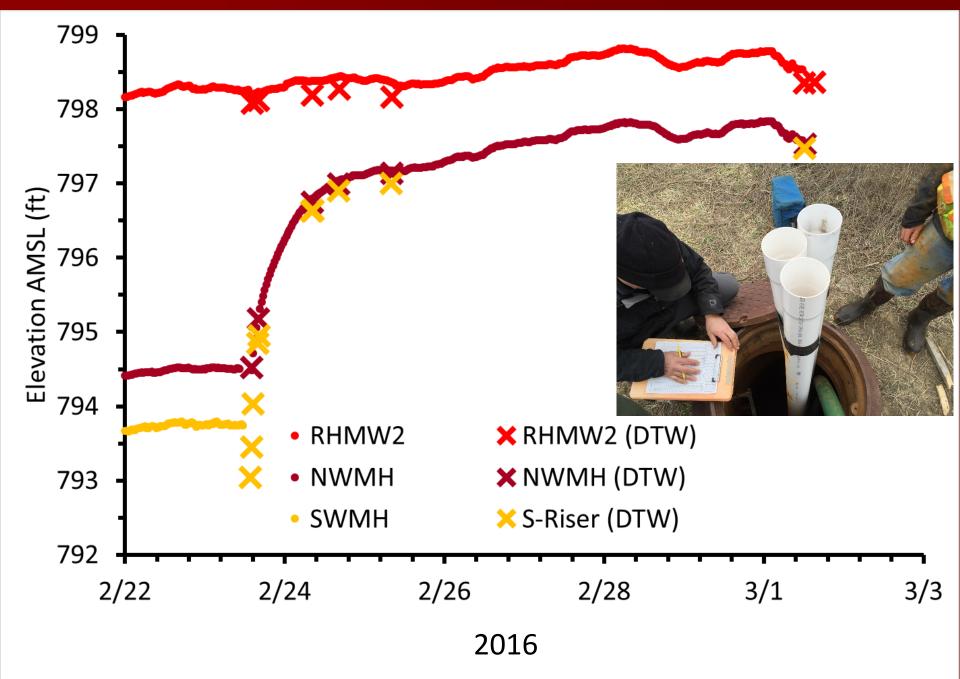
Challenge

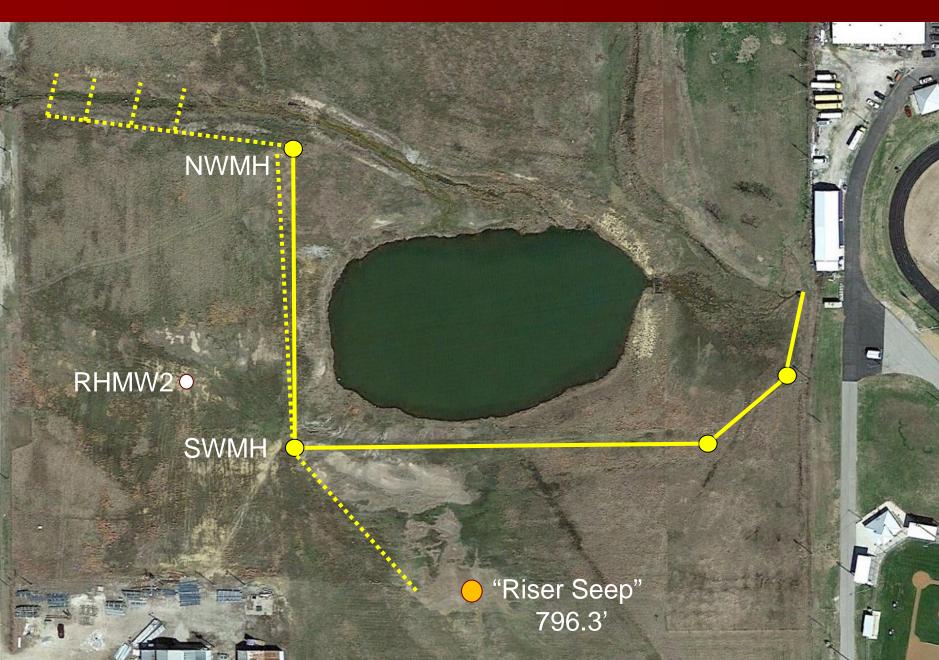
- Mine water captured subsurface
- Multiple landowners
- Proximity to public schools
- Limited land area
- Minimal head difference

<u>Solution</u>

- Determine water level variability
- Capture/maintain at reasonable elevation
- Tie into existing French drain
- All process units excavated
- Retain all existing infrastructure

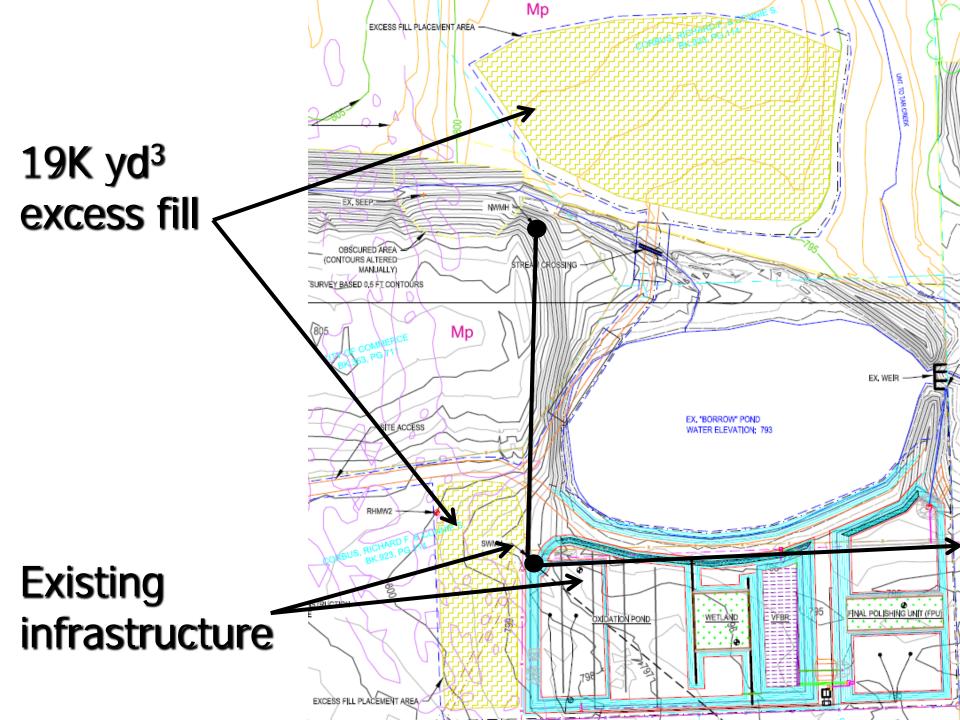








	Design Elevation (ft. AMSL)
N and S inflow invert	796
Oxidation Pond DSWE	795
Wetland DSWE	795
VFBR DSWE	795
FPU DSWE	792
Final outflow invert	790.5



Challenge

- Mine water captured subsurface
- Multiple landowners
- Proximity to public schools
- Limited land area
- Minimal head difference

<u>Solution</u>

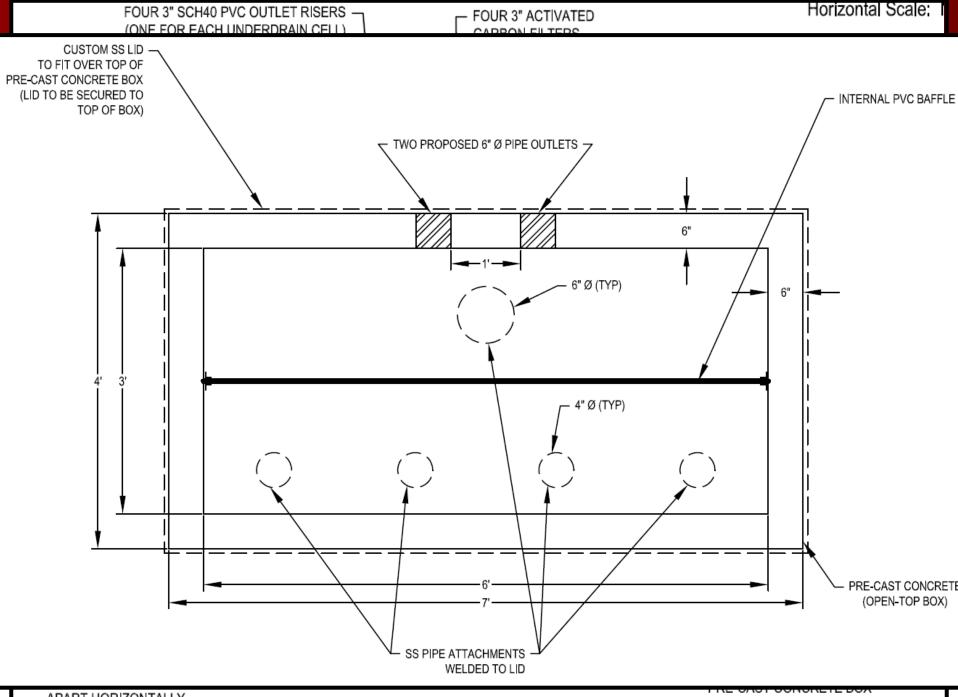
Only work with one!

Challenge

- Mine water captured subsurface
- Multiple landowners
- Proximity to public schools
- Limited land area
- Minimal head difference

<u>Solution</u>

- Unique VFBR effluent collection structure
- Solar-powered hydrogen sulfide removal system
- Custom activated charcoal media system



APART HORIZONTALLY

(SEE DETAIL)





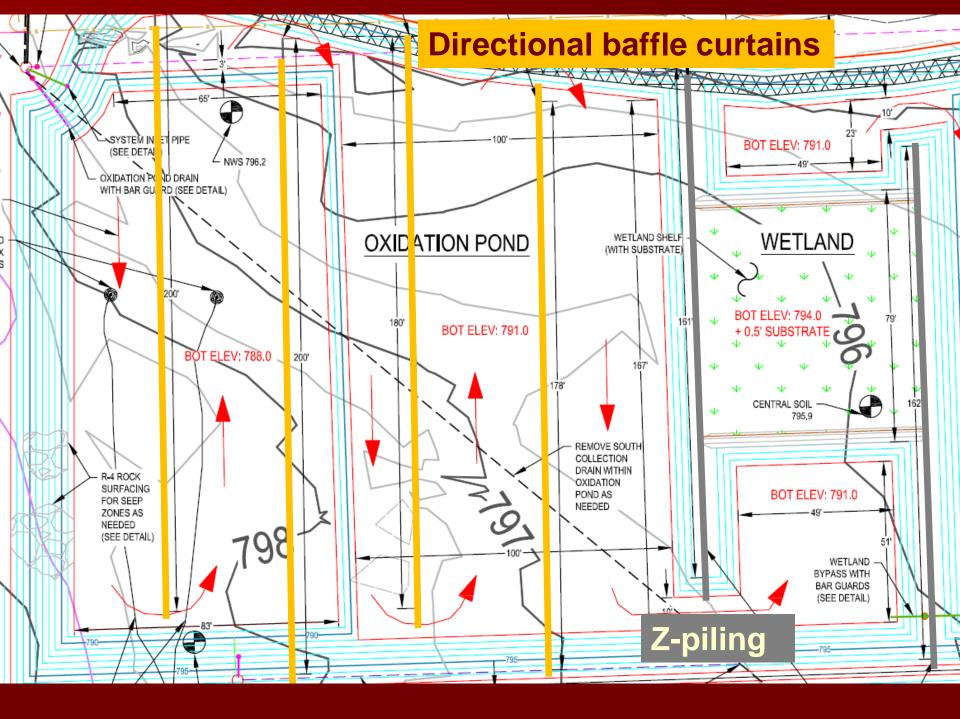
Meeting the Challenges

Challenge

- Mine water captured subsurface
- Multiple landowners
- Proximity to public schools
- Limited land area
- Minimal head difference

Solution

- Use every bit available!
- Shared berms
- Directional baffle curtains
- Z-piling barriers
- Single water surface for three process units









Meeting the Challenges

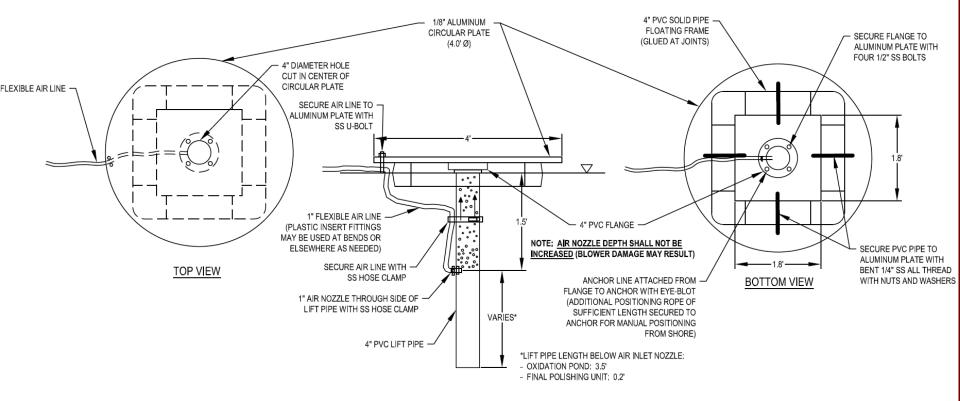
Challenge

- Mine water captured subsurface
- Multiple landowners
- Proximity to public schools
- Limited land area
- Minimal head difference

Solution

- Single water surface for three process units
- Open channel connections
- Oversized final effluent pipe
- Solar-powered floatmix aerators

Float-Mix Aerators Two in oxidation pond Two in final polishing unit



SIDE VIEW







New Challenges!

New Challenges!

- Daylighted two mine shafts during construction
 - Discharge into bottom of oxidation pond
 - Immediate mine pool elevation drop ~2'
 - Measurable inflow = ~25% of outflow



New Challenges!

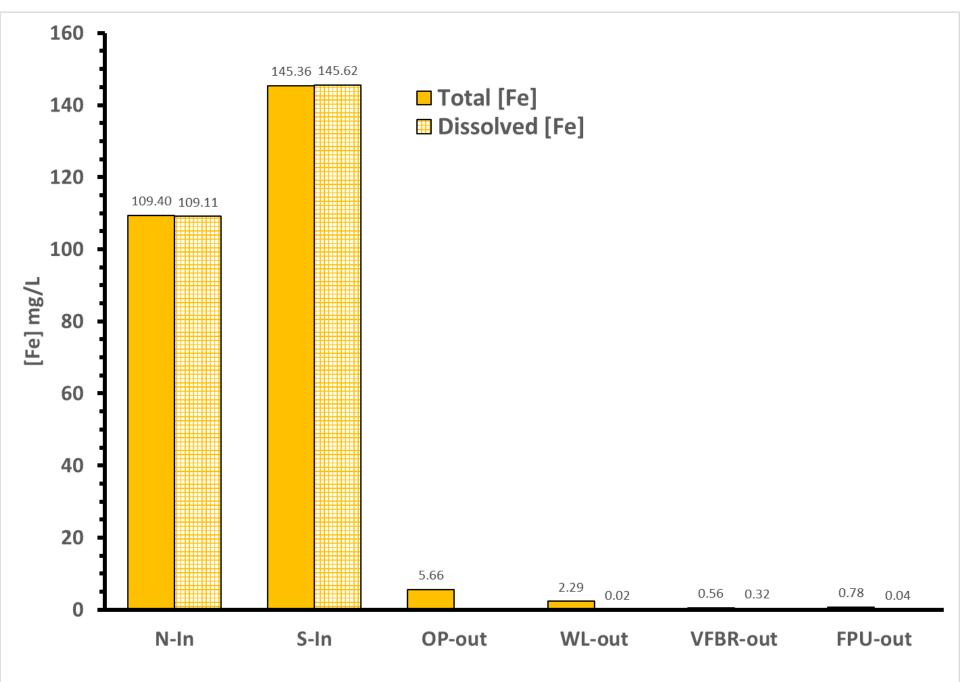
Excavated soil disposition Original design to stockpile on site [Total metals] > Tar Creek remedial goals

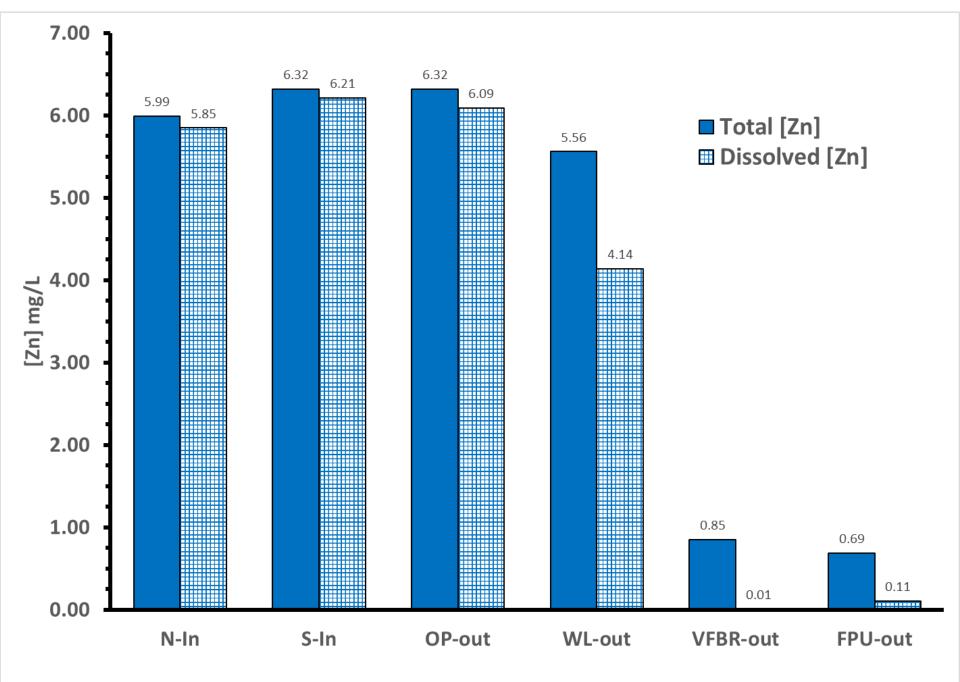
	Remedial Goal (mg/Kg)	Range (mg/kg)	% Exceeding RG
Cd	10	< PQL - 37	13
Pb	500	7 - 1670	50
Zn	1100	8 - 6140	50

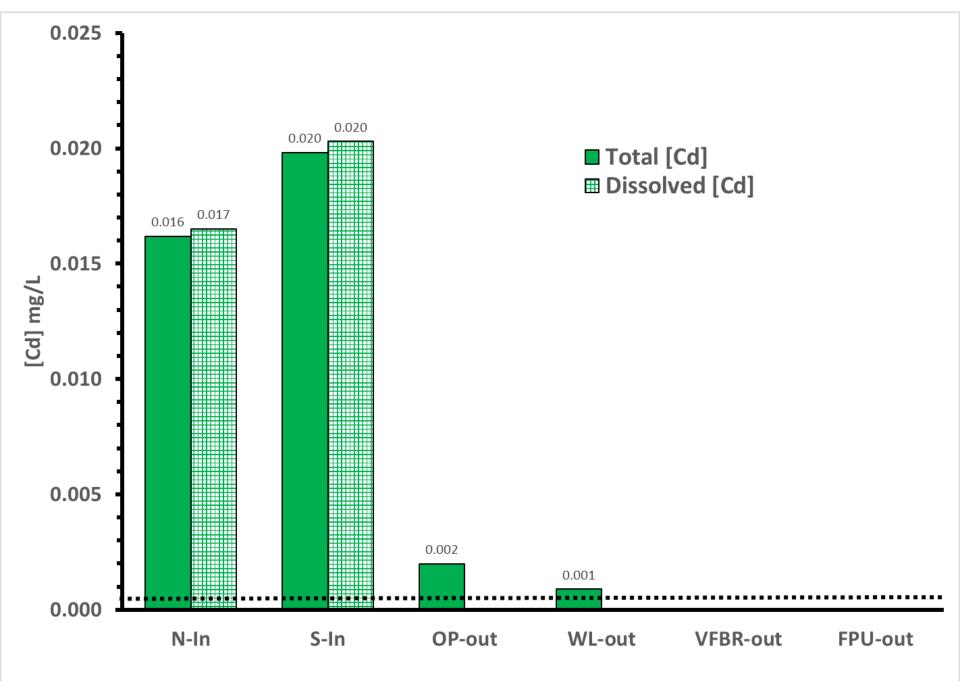
Change order for hauling to approved repository on Superfund Site

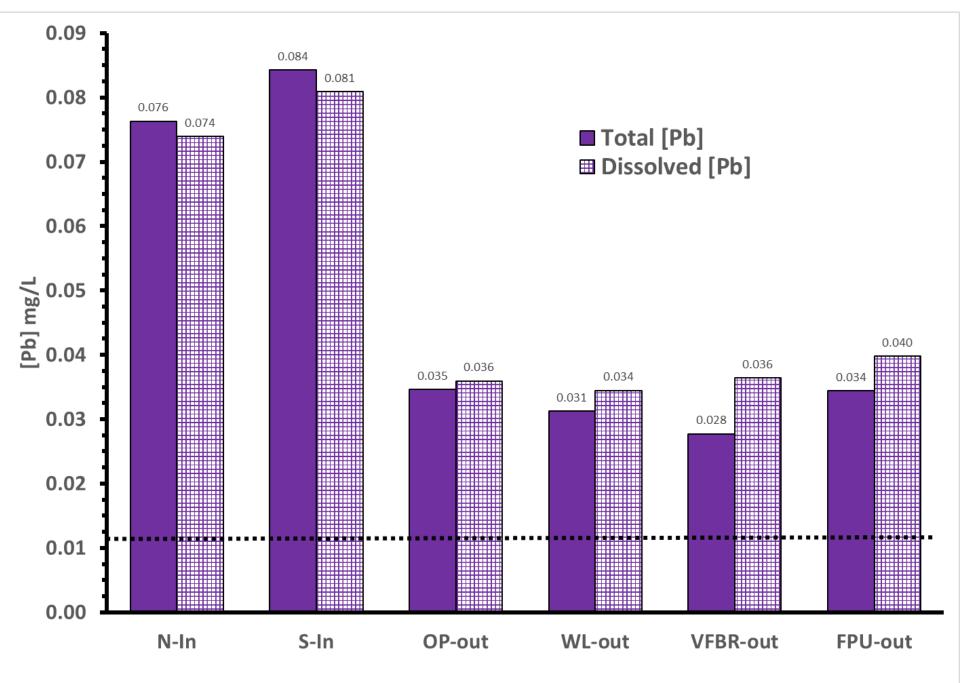
Performance

System online: February 25, 2017 Single sampling event: March 25, 2017









Conclusions Challenges addressed

Innovative design solutions

Partnerships key to success

Addressed last mine drainage influence to Unnamed Tributary



Questions?

http://CREW.ou.edu nairn@ou.edu