City Chlor

The area-oriented groundwater management in Stuttgart

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- 1. Project area Stuttgart-Feuerbach
- 2. Objectives
- 3. Strategy
- 4. Results of investigation
- 5. Remediation planning
- 6. Conclusions



Stuttgart Feuerbach example – framework conditions

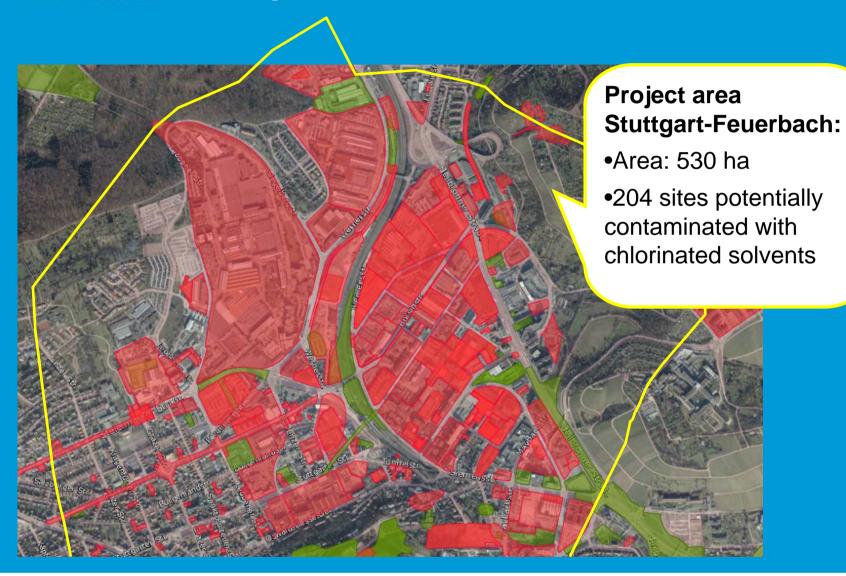
City district Stuttgart-Feuerbach:

- •Area 11,56 km²
- •Inhabitants 27.000
- •Employees 32.000
- •150 years of industrial tradition: chemistry, metall processing and automotive suppliers

And as one result: contamination of soil and groundwater – mainly VOC

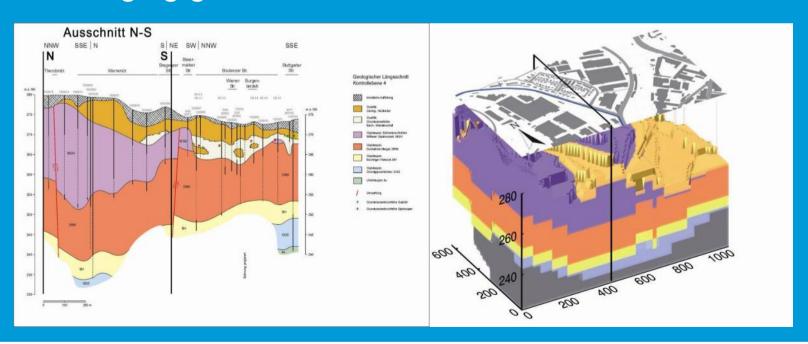


Suspicious Sites in Feuerbach



City Complex Hydrogeological situation

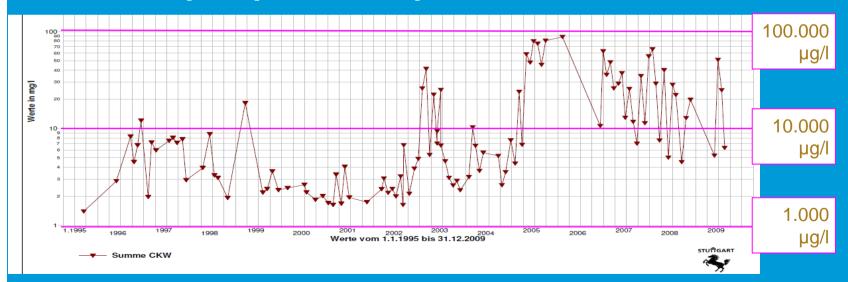
- 5 aquifers
- Variable groundwater supply and flow direction
- Changing groundwater use over time





Situation 2006

- 387 existing ground-water monitoring wells
- Investigation and remediation activities in 71 wells starting 1984
- Long term remediation (pump & treat) trends?
- → new perspective required!





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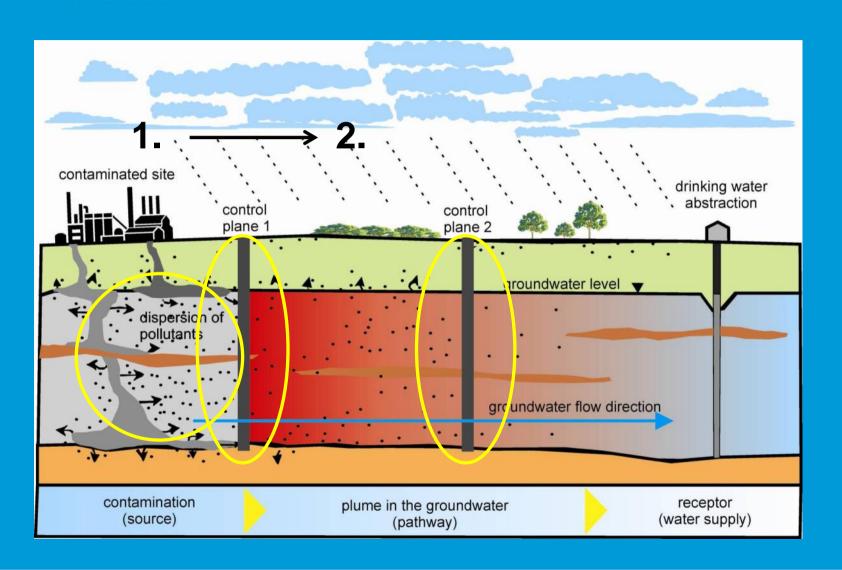
Objectives

- Description and understanding of the system (sources, pathways and receptors)
- Identification of degradation processes of contaminants
- Identification of unknown sources
- Identification of key sources of CHCcontamination (driving forces)
- Development of a remediation concept
- Developement of a monitoring concept



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City Sites, Sources and Plumes I



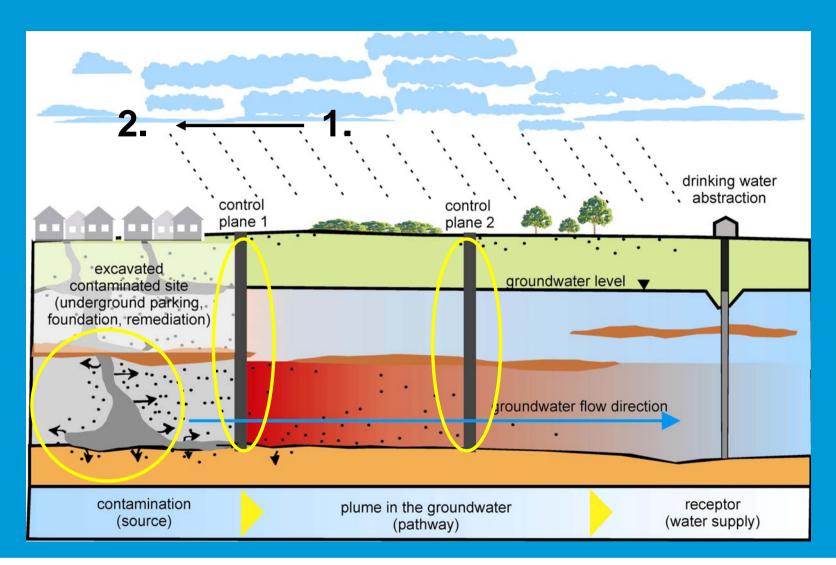
Cition Change in land use (but industry is still there)



The area oriented approach in Stuttgart | page 11

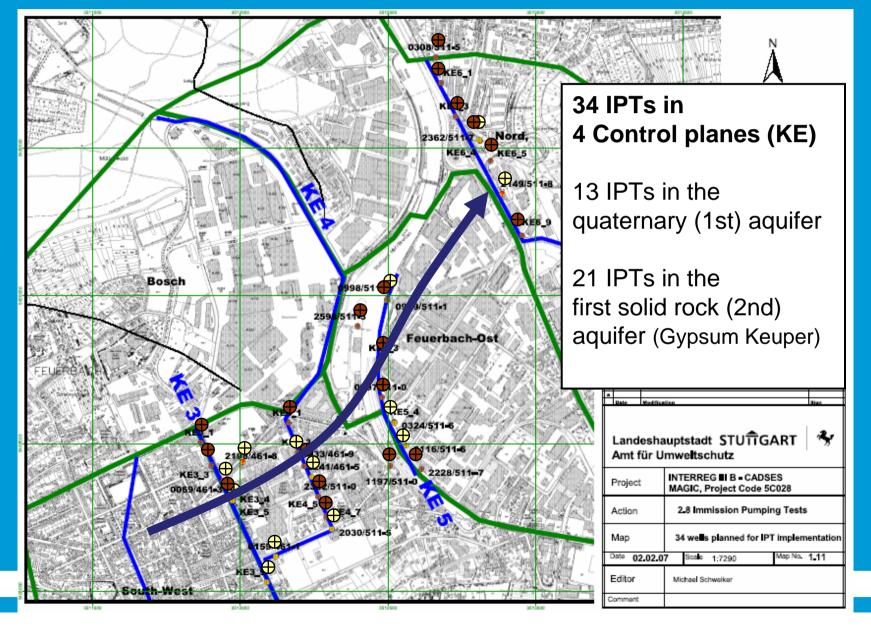


Sites, Sources and Plumes II





Integral Pumping Tests

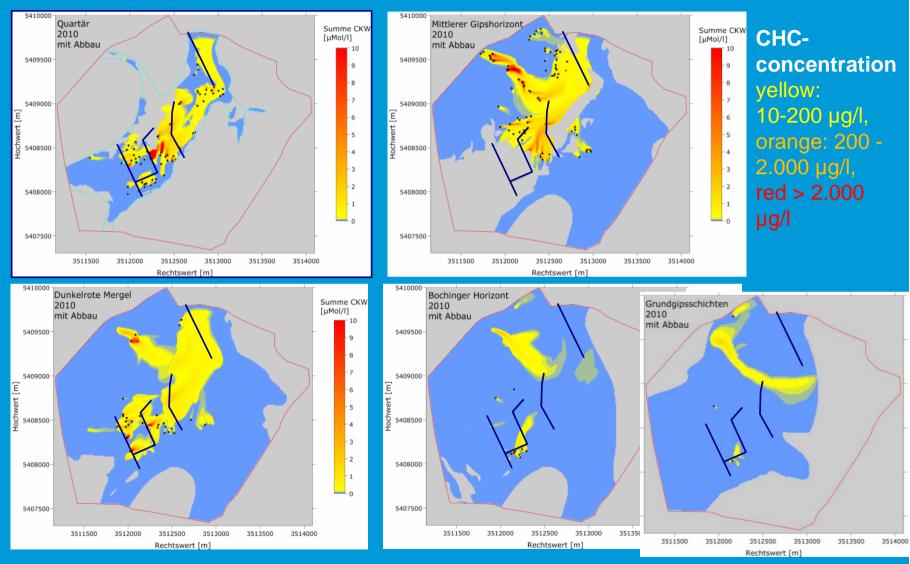




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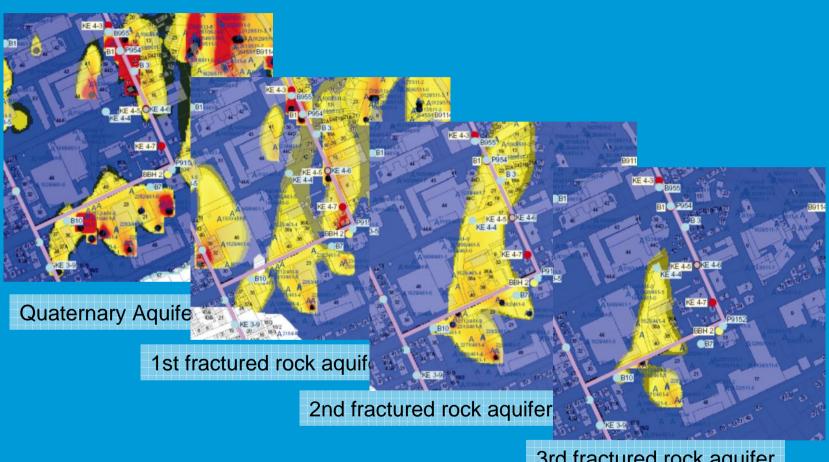


Spatial overview on 5 aquifers





Plumes migrating horizontally and vertically between different aquifers



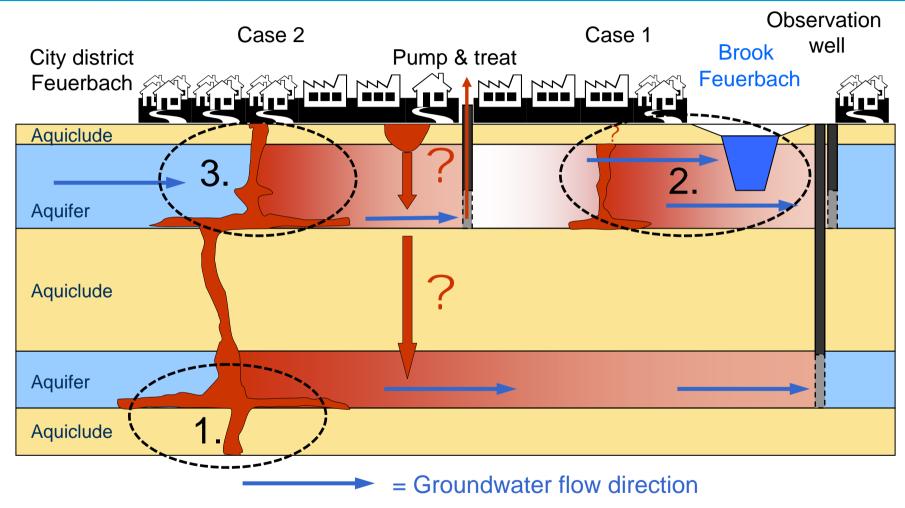
3rd fractured rock aquifer



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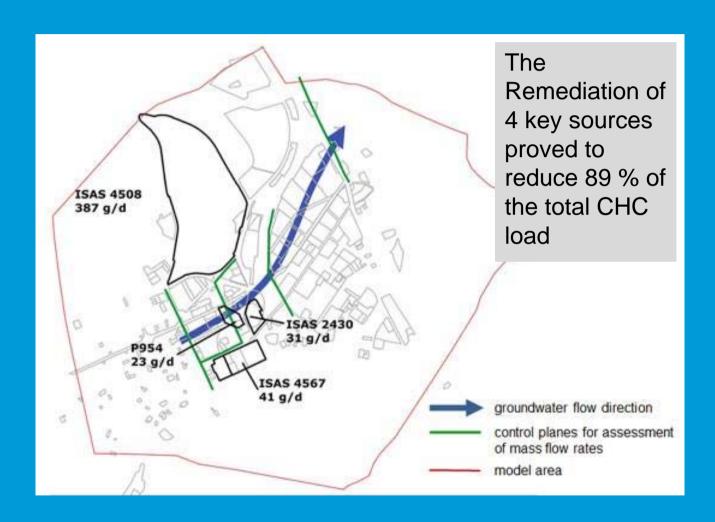


Risk management – key targets for groundwater protection



- 1. Priority: Prevention of contaminant input and transport in deeper aquifers
- 2. Priority: Prevention of contaminant transfer into the Brook Feuerbach
- 3. Priority: Limitation of the contaminant release to the Quaternary aquifer

City 4 Key sources





Groundwater Management Plan City for Feuerbach

Calculated effect of single main source remediation [g/d = grams PER-equivalent per day]

		Four main key sources				Reduction by	
	All 193 sources in Feuerbach	Case 1 ISAS 4508	Case 2 P954	Case 3 ISAS 4567	ISAS 2430	complete remediation or degradation of 4 key sources	
	g/d	g/d	g/d	g/d	g/d	g/d	% of all sources
Sink rate deep aquifers	36	1	10	18	2	31	86
Input of the Feuerbach Brook	168	129	2	6	9	146	87
Degradation	336	257	11	17	20	305	91
Total release	7540	387	23	41	31	482	89



Outlook: Action plan for Feuerbach

- Basic understanding of the CHC system in Feuerbach available
- Implementation of remediation measures in the key sources of CHC contamination (e.g. in-situ thermal remediation)
- Monitoring of the groundwater quality (after the identification of representative wells)
- Evaluation of the trends (positive trends expected according to EU GW directive)



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**Cition Key success factors

- Identifying and involving actors: identify all parties concerned (actors) identifying their interests and goals
- Building a business case Interreg Projects Magic and FOKS
- Managing Knowledge & Technical innovations
- Making use of a longer Timeframe



Area-oriented groundwater management

- leads to an understanding of the system, (sources, pathways and receptors) → modelling helps
- possibility to detect secondary and unknown sources
- knowledge about source-plume constellation allows better risk assessment and priorisation
- identify and remediate the key sources → be efficient
- → Area-oriented groundwater management is "the" method in industrialized areas



Thank you for your attention!



Further information can be founds in the report "Area oriented investigation approach for groundwater management.