

Monitored natural attenuation of VC (aerobic conditions)

Problems:

- Vinyl Chloride (VC) plume of 800 000 m² in groundwater
- Source area of 10 000 m² at concentrations of approximately 3000 mg/litre
- Fine grained sand and clay layers at 6-7 m below ground surface
- Groundwater flow is complex and radial

Our Responses:

- Feasibility study showed that VC could be degraded aerobically under the prevailing redox conditions
- Monitoring showed that VC concentrations decreased by two orders of magnitude over a period of 5 years without any intervention
- VC target concentrations of 2 mg/litre were reached by 2002

Location:

Initial cost estimates using standard technologies: US\$

Actual costs using *in-situ* bioremediation: k US\$

Time for active *in-situ* remediation : years