



N
F
S

R
A
B

M
E
E
T
I
N
G

Niagara Falls Storage Site Geophysical Survey Results

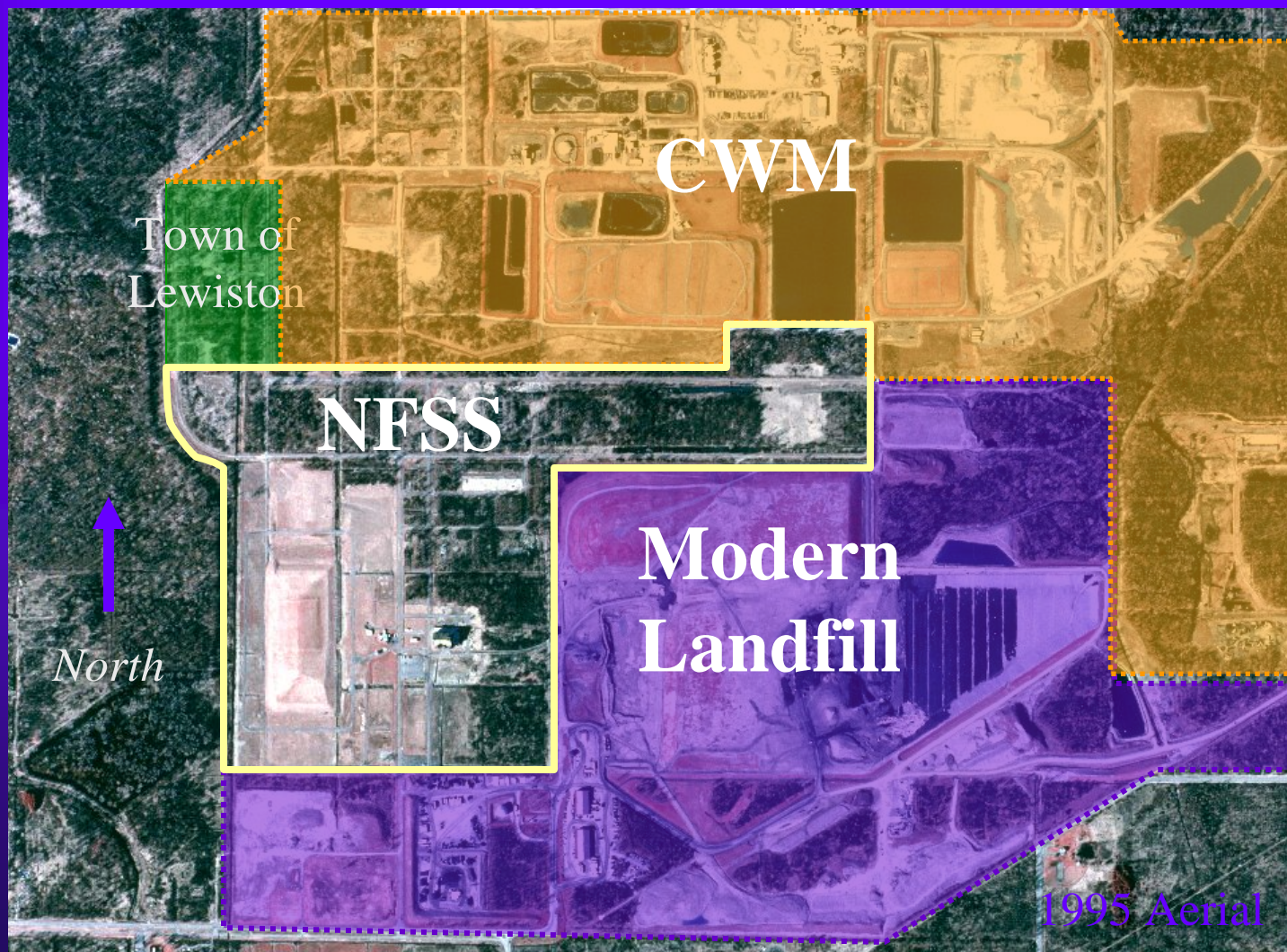
Science Applications International Corporation

Center of Geophysical Excellence – Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

www.quality-geophysics.com



Niagara Falls Storage Site Lewiston, NY





Niagara Falls Storage Site

Lewiston, NY



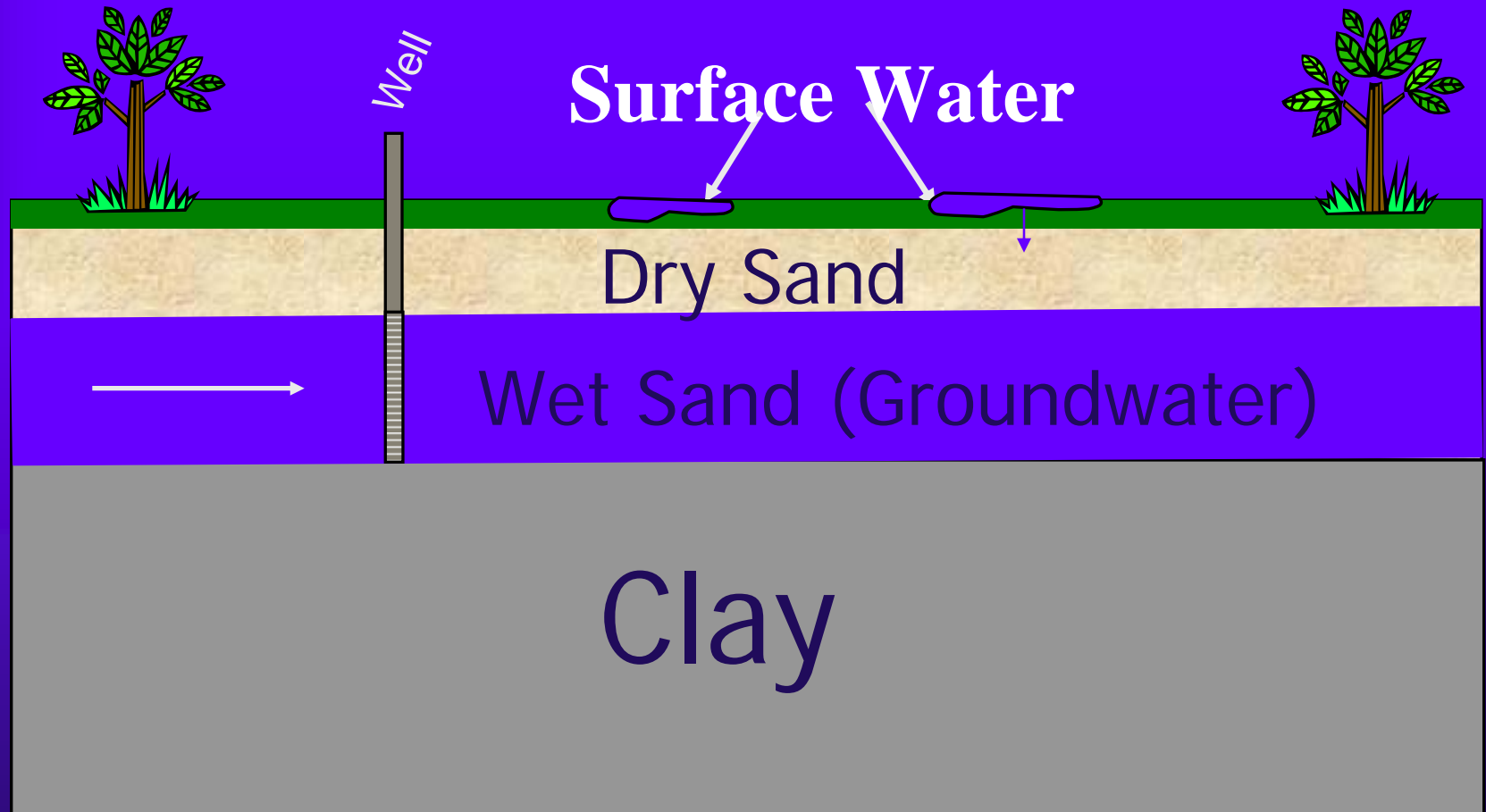


N
F
S

R
A
B

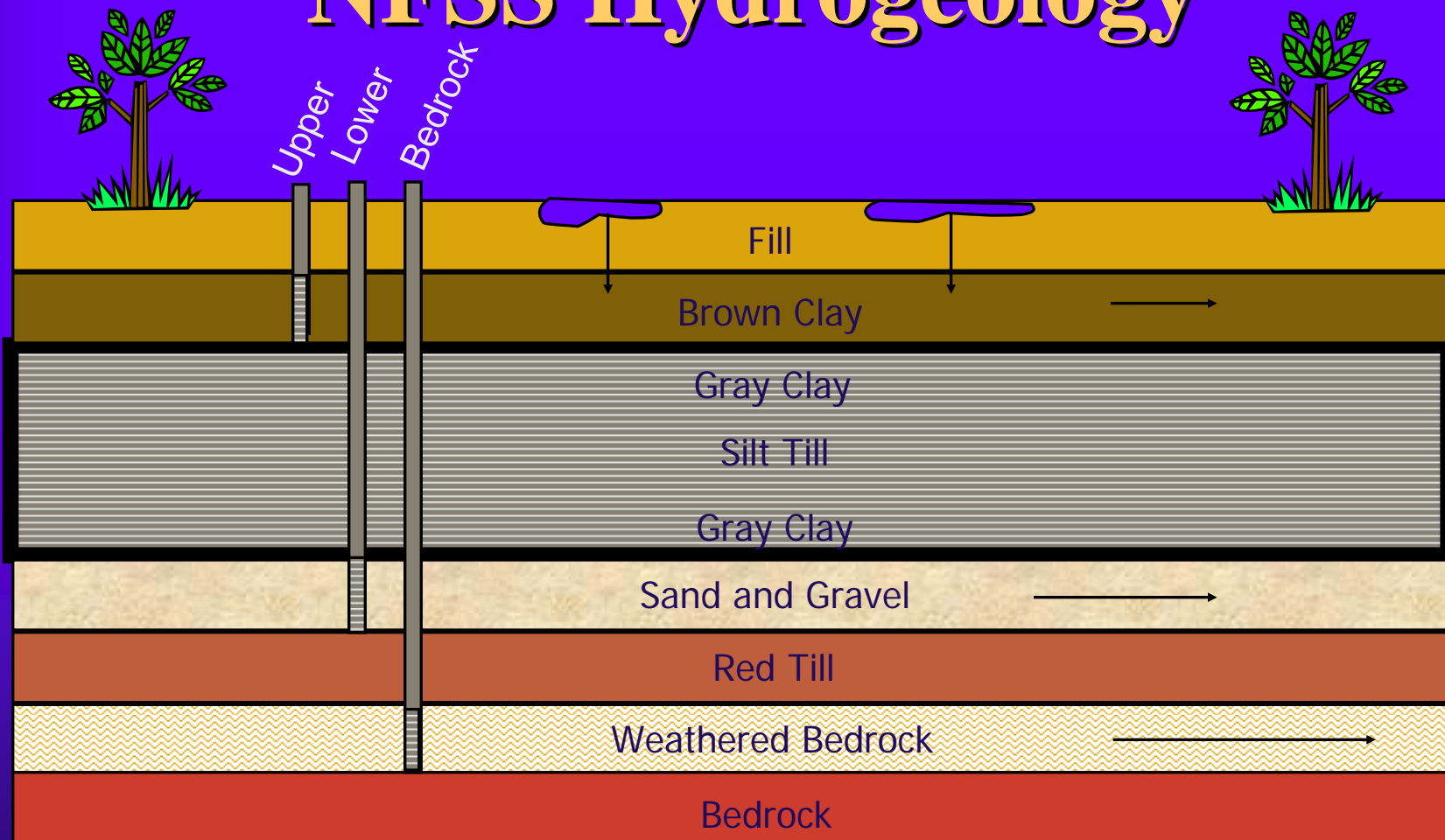
M
E
E
T
I
N
G

General Hydrogeology





NFSS Hydrogeology



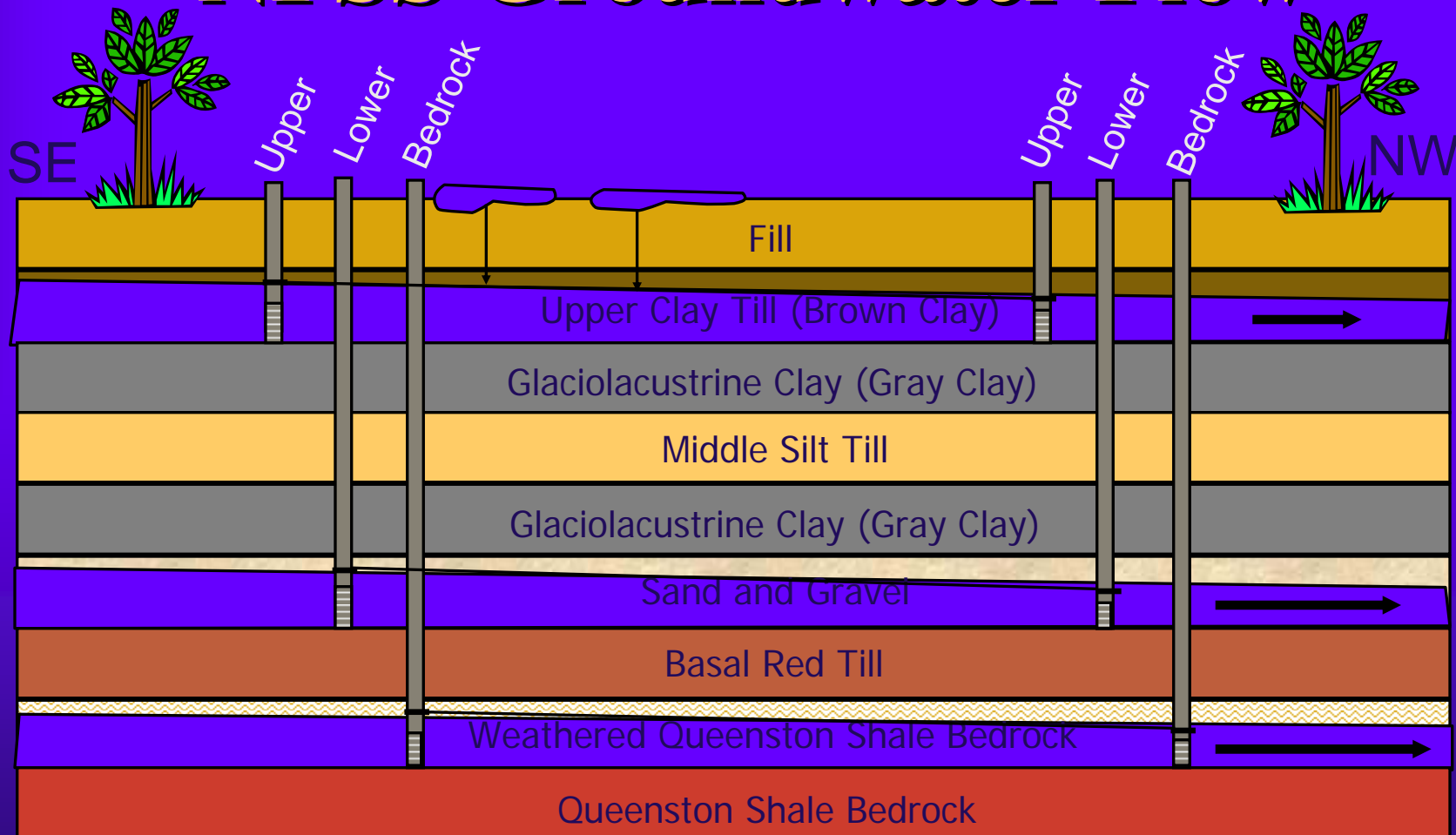


NFSS Groundwater Flow

N
F
S

R
A
B

M
E
E
T
I
N
G





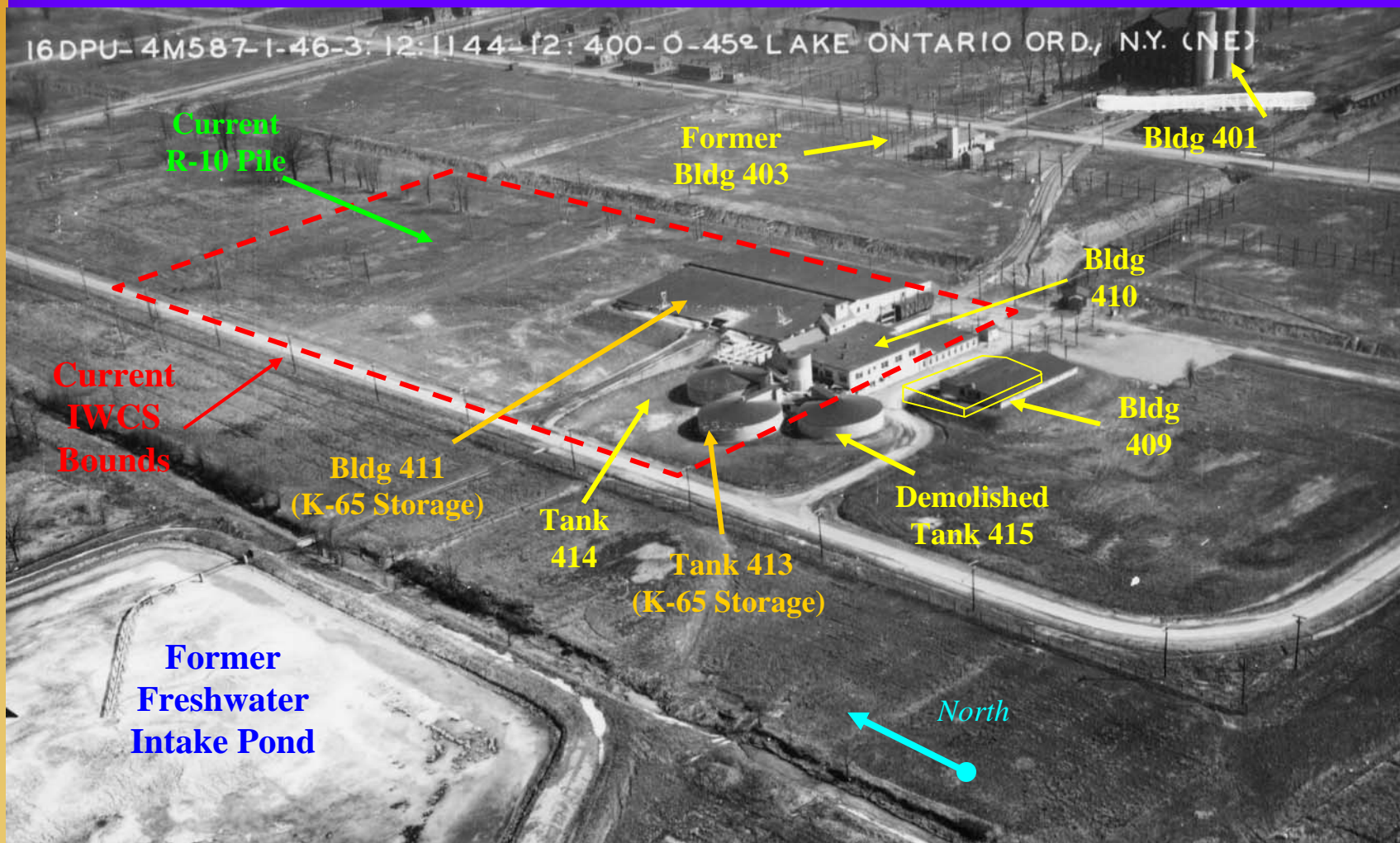
Former IWCS Area

1944 Oblique

N
F
S

R
A
B

M
E
E
T
I
N
G



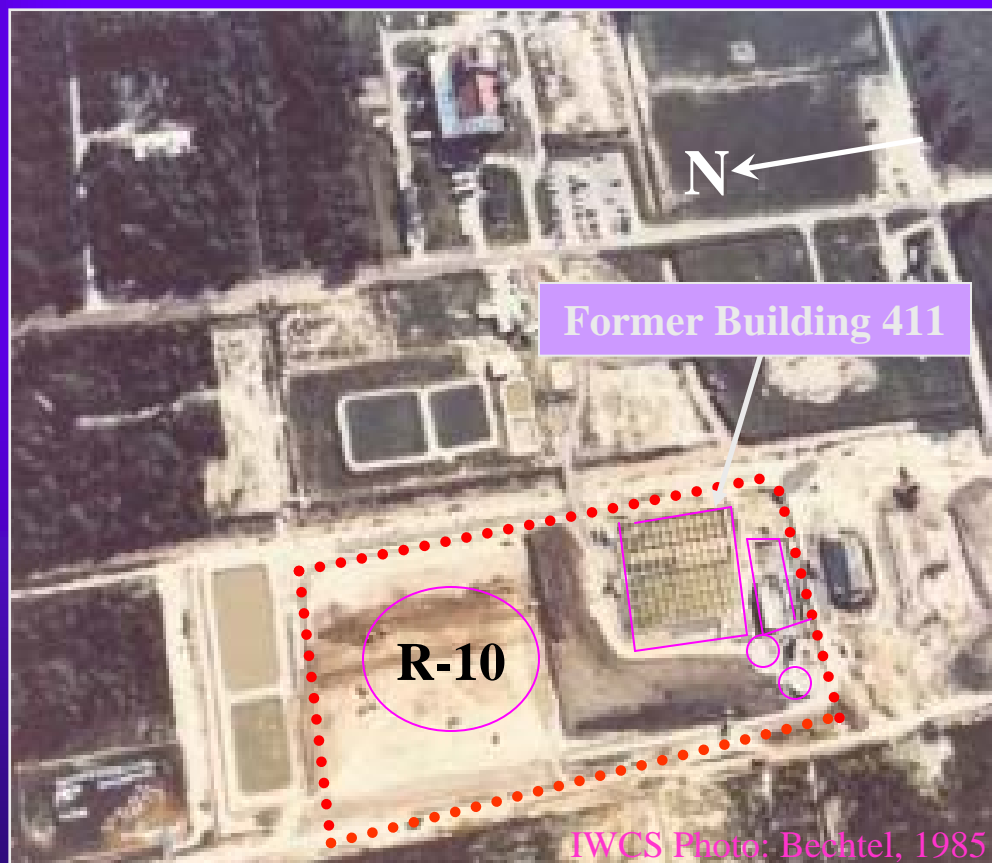


N
F
S

R
A
B

M
E
E
T
I
N
G

DQOs for NFSS IWCS

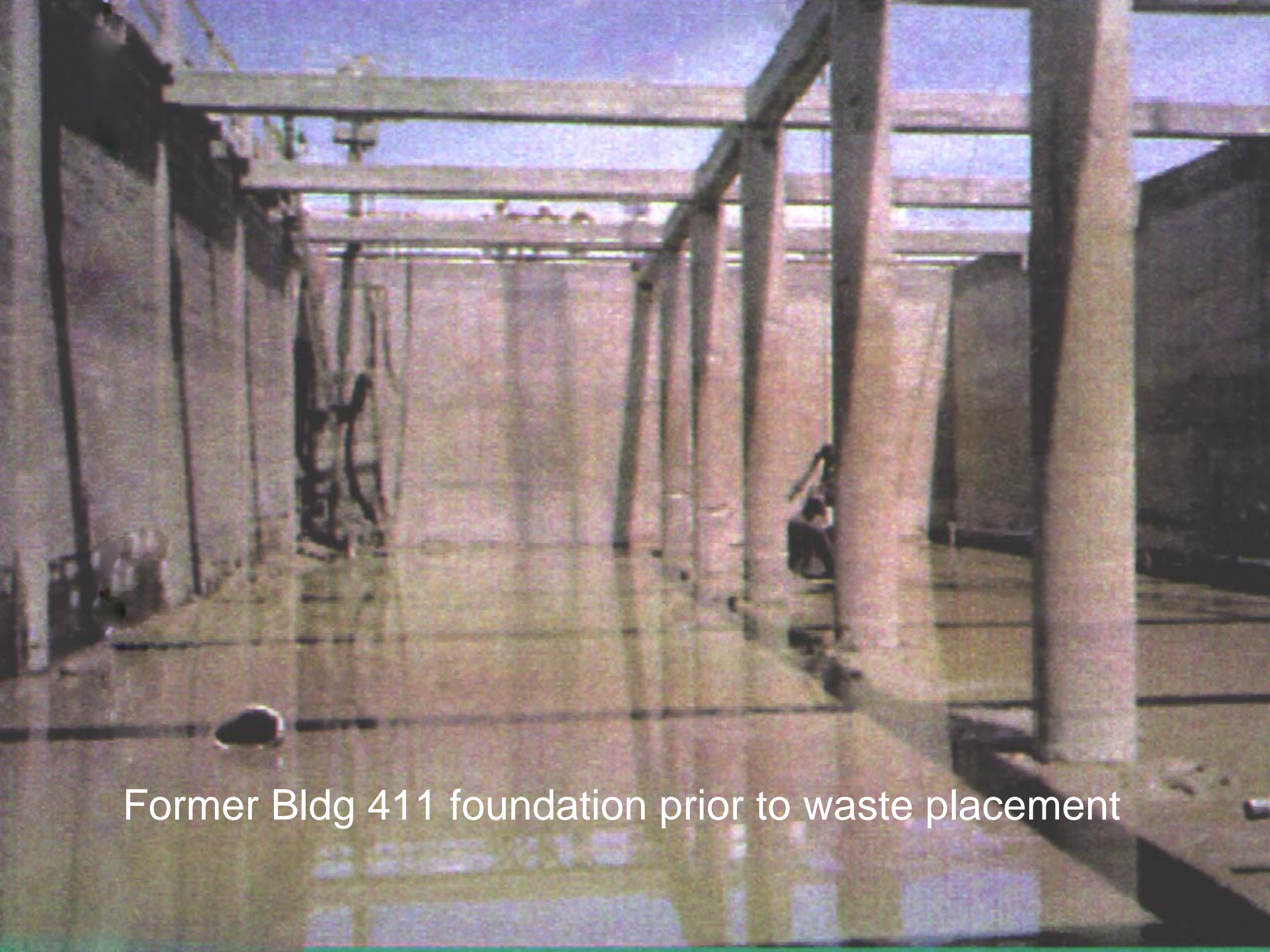


Assess the Integrity of the IWCS

- ◆ Investigate Nonintrusively
- ◆ Delineate Landfill Contents
- ◆ Locate Potential Contaminant Plumes
- ◆ Examine Clay Cutoff Wall
- ◆ Identify Fractures/Faults/ Seismic Pressure Points
- ◆ Identify Areas of Increased Water Saturation

**Current Radioactive Landfill
Boundary**

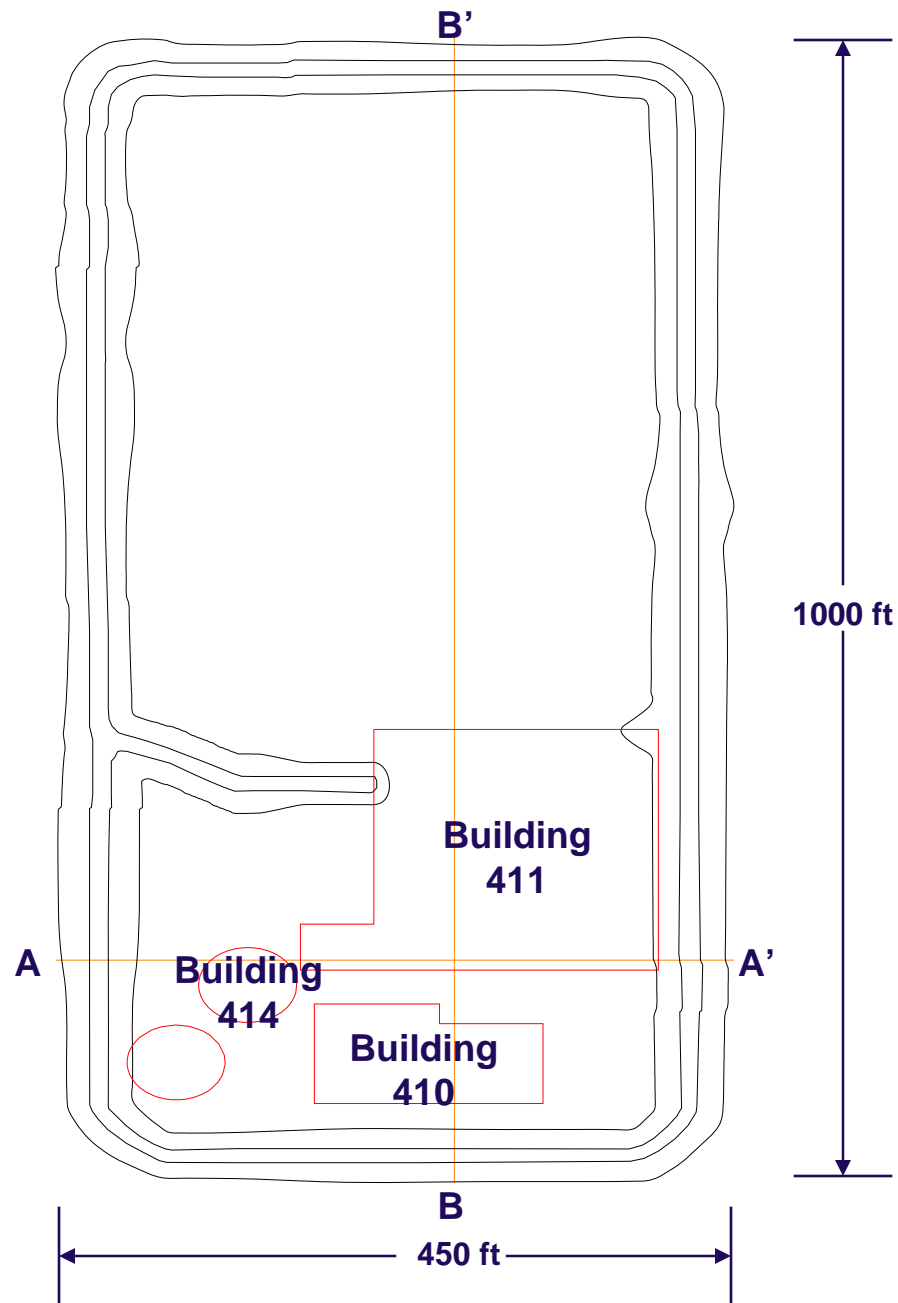
Radioactive Storage



Former Bldg 411 foundation prior to waste placement



Plan View of NFSS IWCS Cross Section Locations



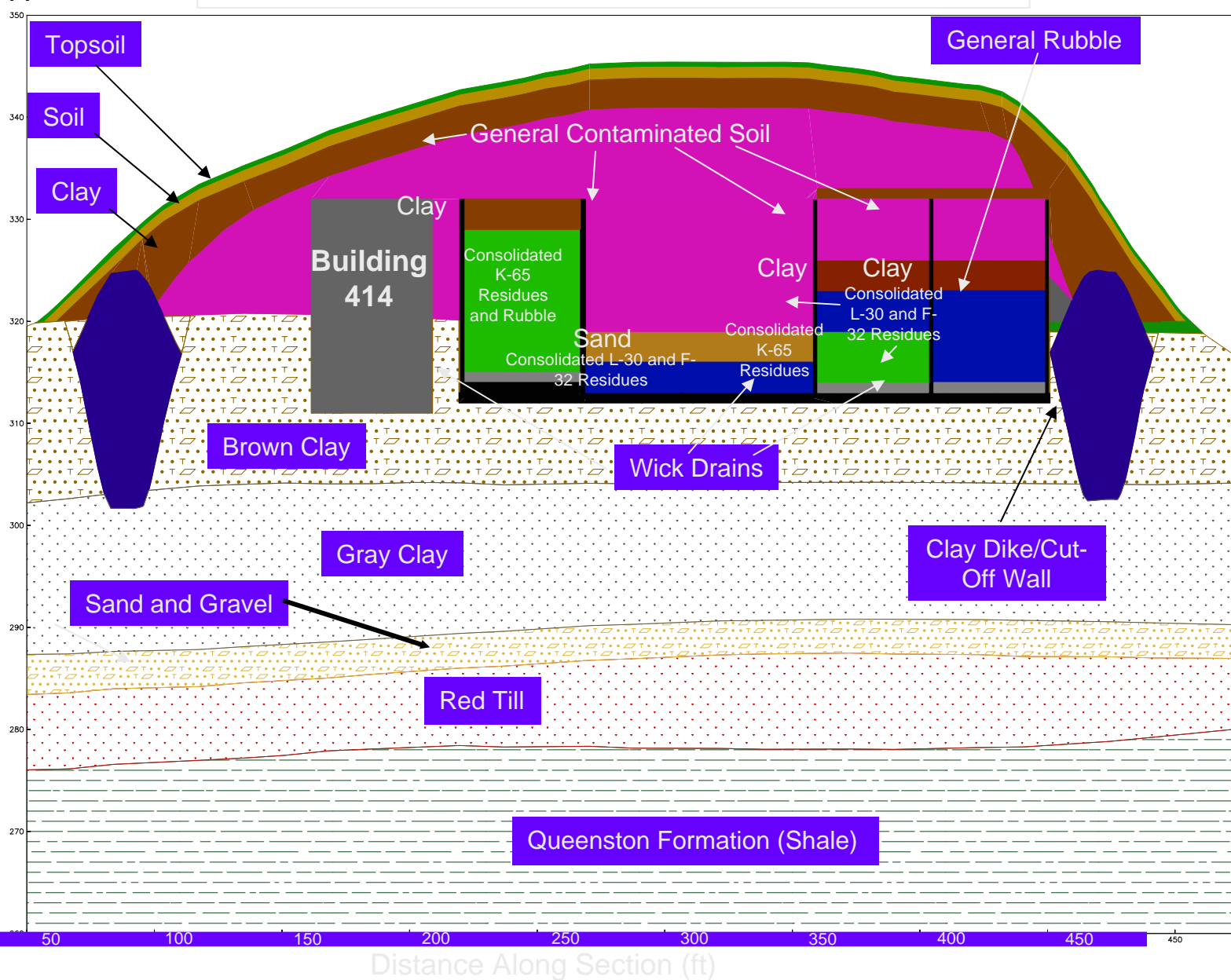


N
F
S
R
A
B
M
E
E
T
I
N
G

West
A

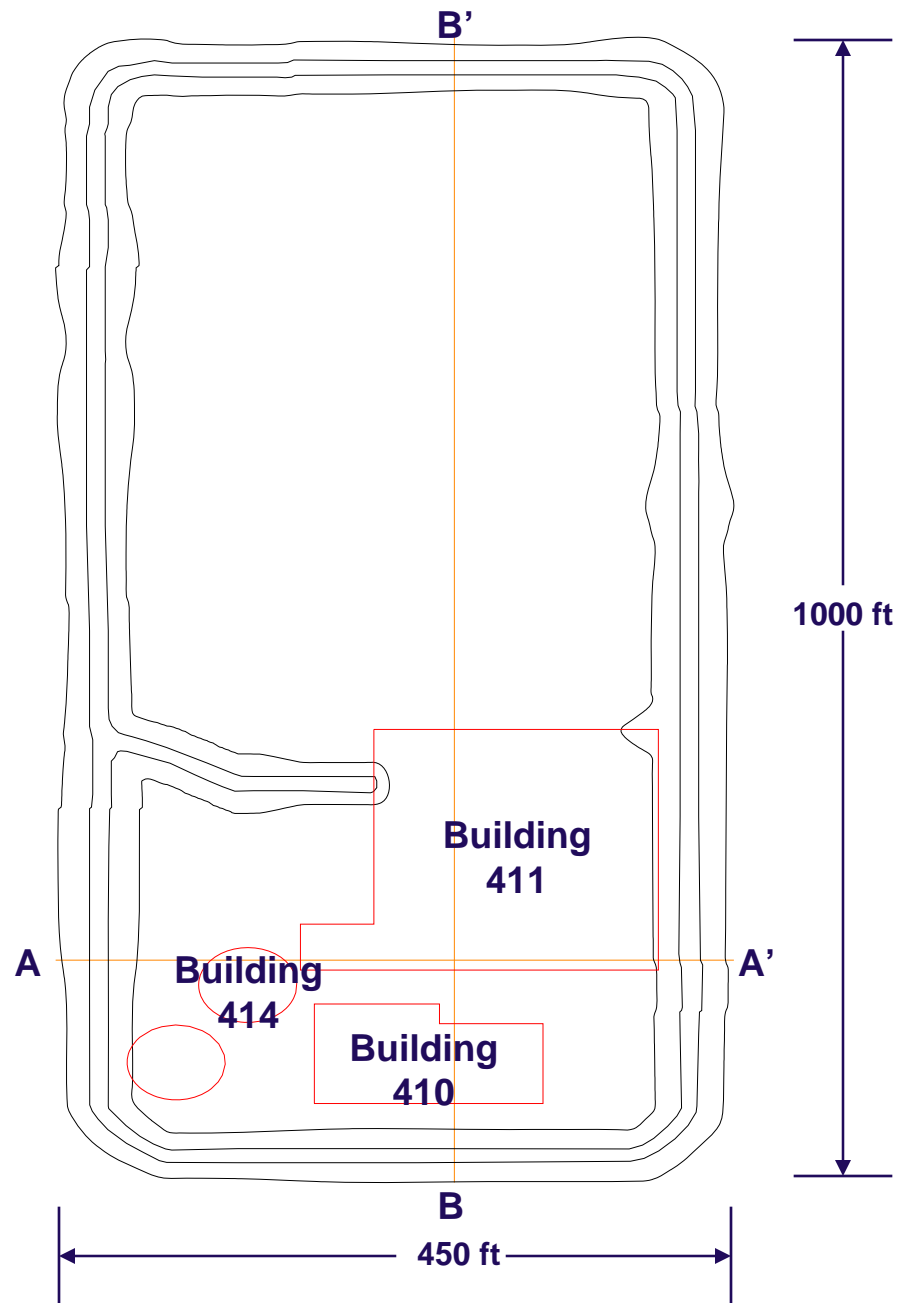
East West Cross Sectional View of NFSS IWCS

East
A'



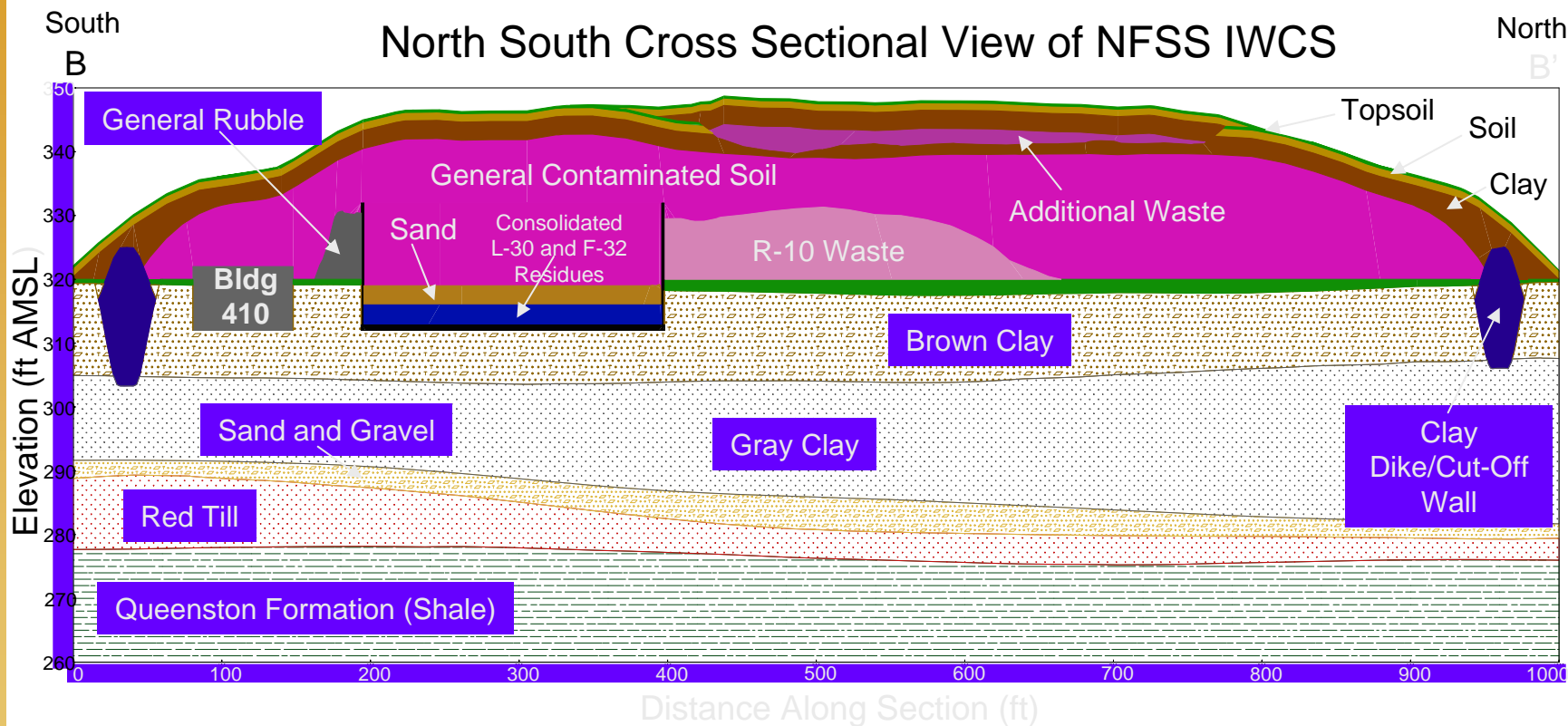


Plan View of NFSS IWCS Cross Section Locations





North South Cross Sectional View of NFSS IWCS





N
F
S

R
A
B

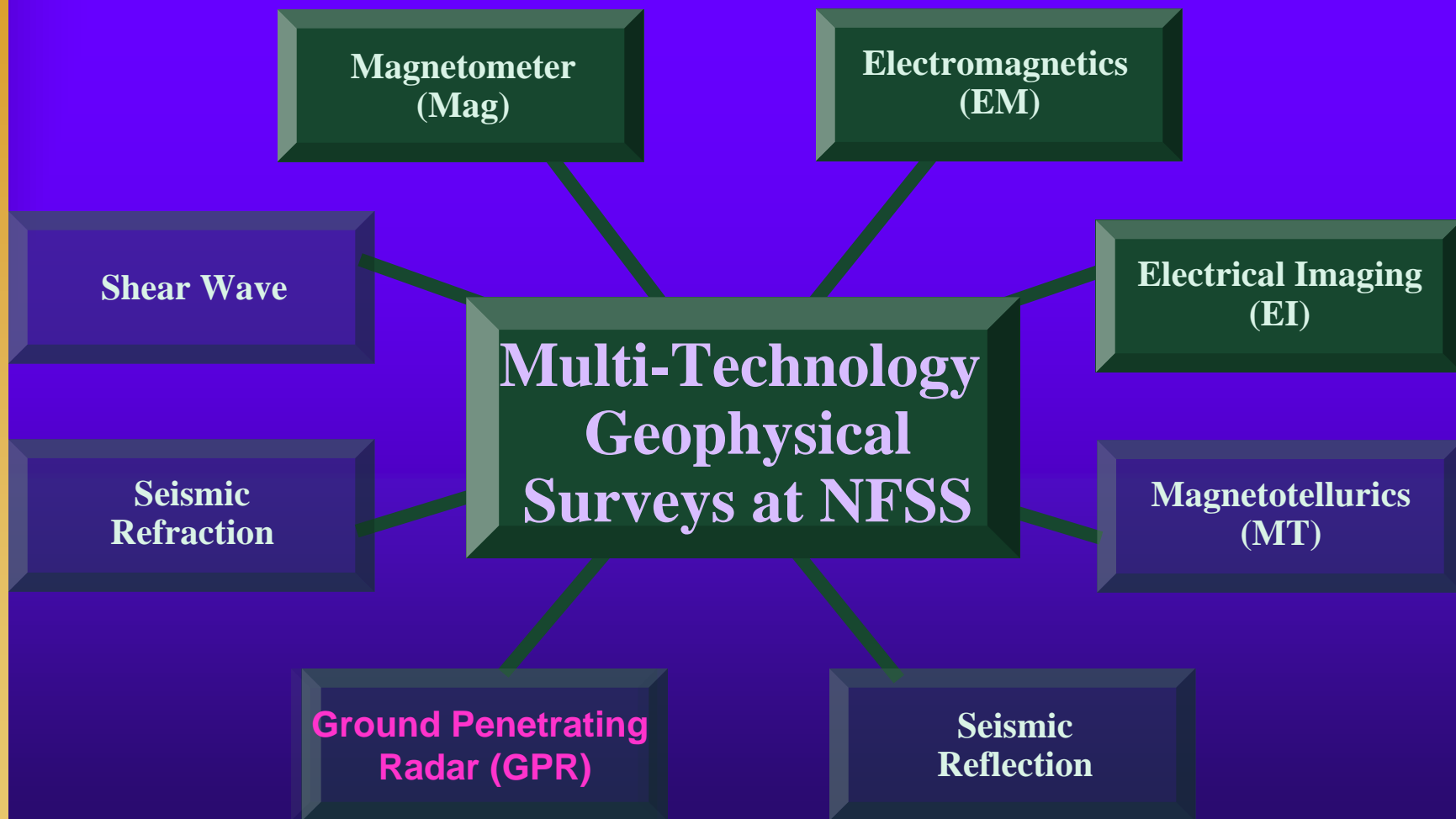
M
E
E
T
I
N
G

Why Use Geophysics at NFSS?

- ◆ Nonintrusive
- ◆ Cost-Effective
- ◆ Efficient
- ◆ Dense Data Coverage
- ◆ Increased Spatial Resolution
- ◆ Comprehensive



Geophysical Applications





Electromagnetics (EM-31)



EM-31

SAIC, May 2001

EM-31 with Data Logger and GPS

Conductivity

- ◆ Water Saturation
- ◆ Voids/Sinkholes
- ◆ Metallic Signature
- ◆ Changes in Soil Properties
- ◆ Contaminant Plumes

Magnetic Susceptibility

- ◆ Metallic Signature



EM Results of the NFSS IWCS

Conductivity (mM/m)

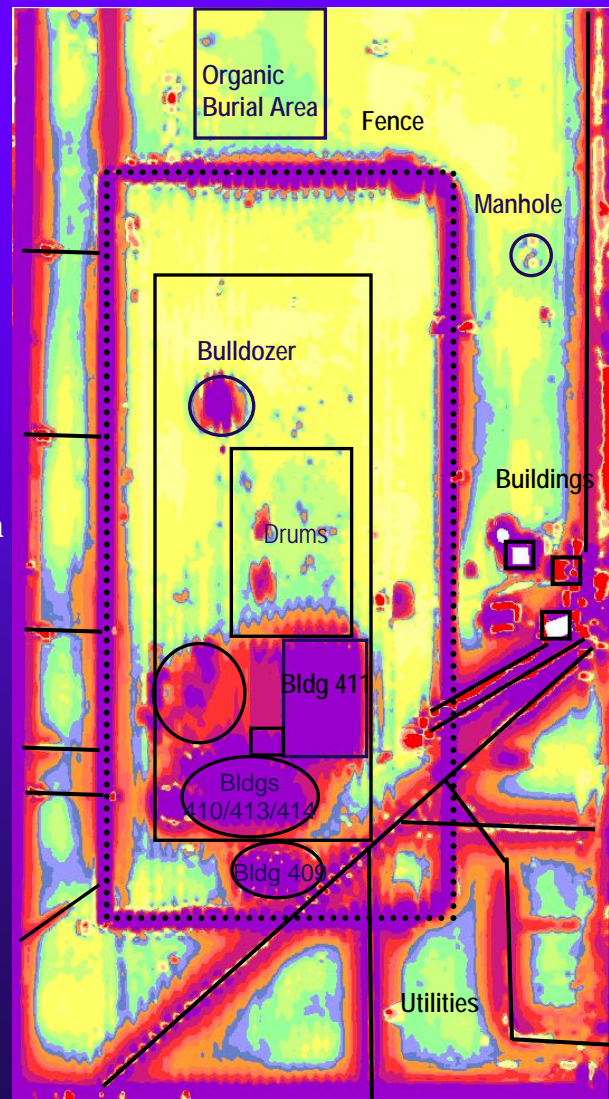
Quadrature Phase



Magnetic Susceptibility (ppt)

Inphase

Drain Pipes





Magnetometer



♦ Ferrous
Metallic
Signature

Magnetic Gradiometer with GPS and Data
Logger

N
F
S

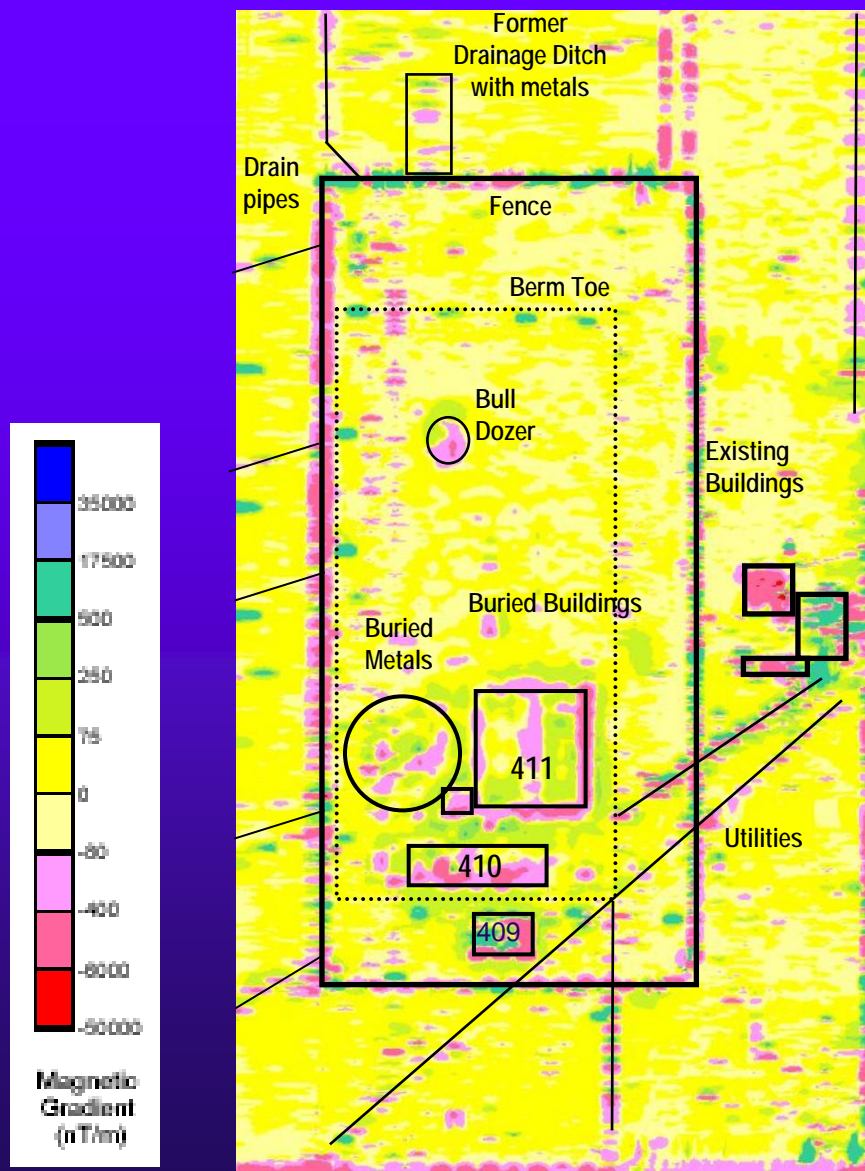
R
A
B

M
E
E
T
I
N
G



Magnetometer Results of IWCS

Magnetic
Gradient
(nT/m)





N
F
S
S

R
A
B

M
E
E
T
I
N
G

Electrical Imaging (EI)

Measures Electrical Resistivity



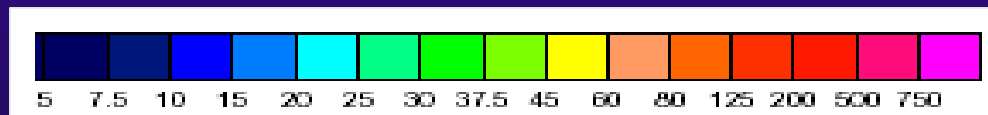
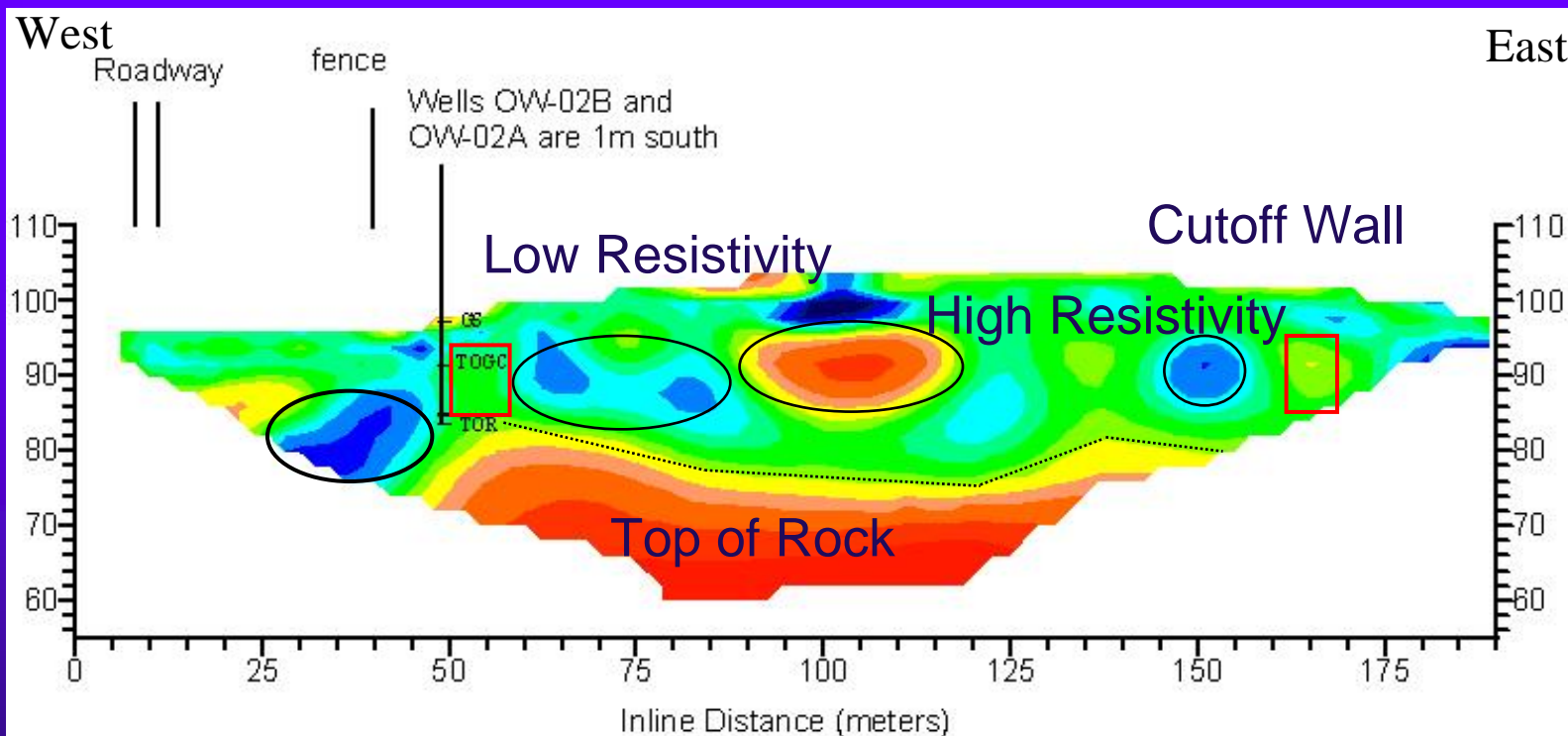
Electrical Imaging Setup

- ◆ Water Saturation
- ◆ Voids/Sinkholes
- ◆ Fractures
- ◆ Stratigraphy
- ◆ Soil/Bedrock Interface
- ◆ Contaminant Plumes
- ◆ Metallic Signature



Electrical Imaging Results IWCS

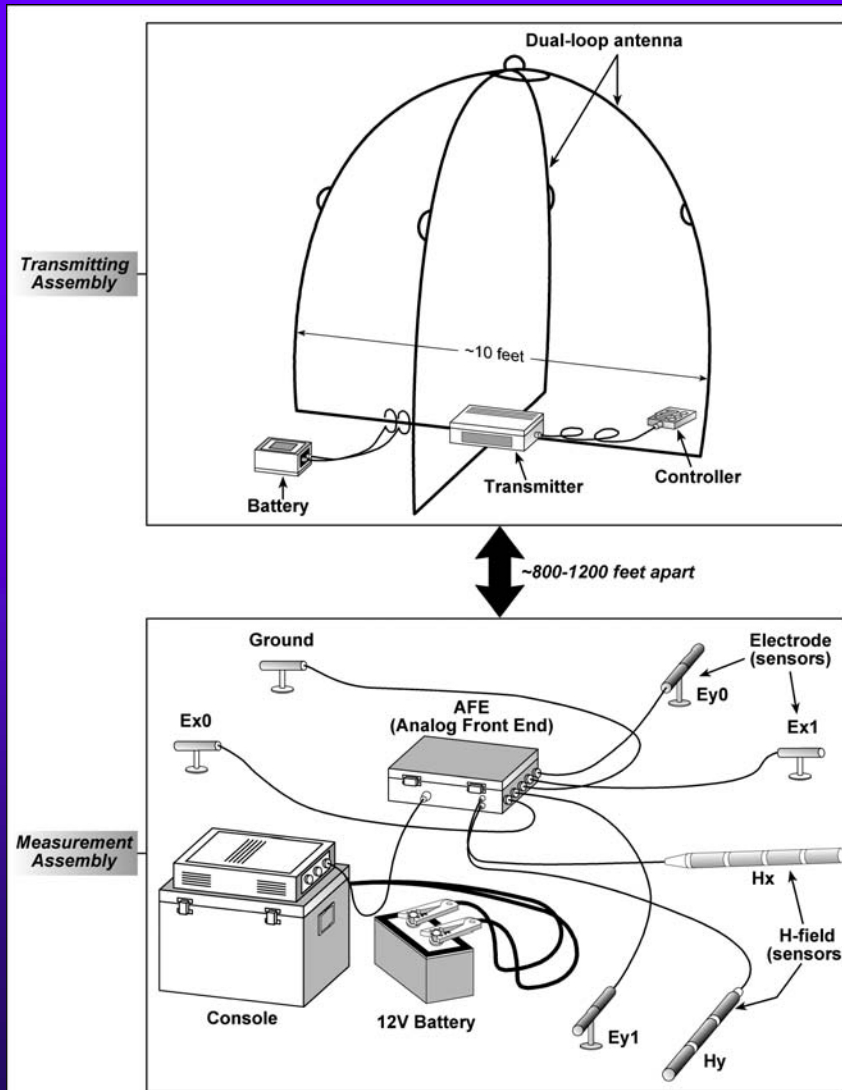
Apparent Resistivity (ohm-meter)





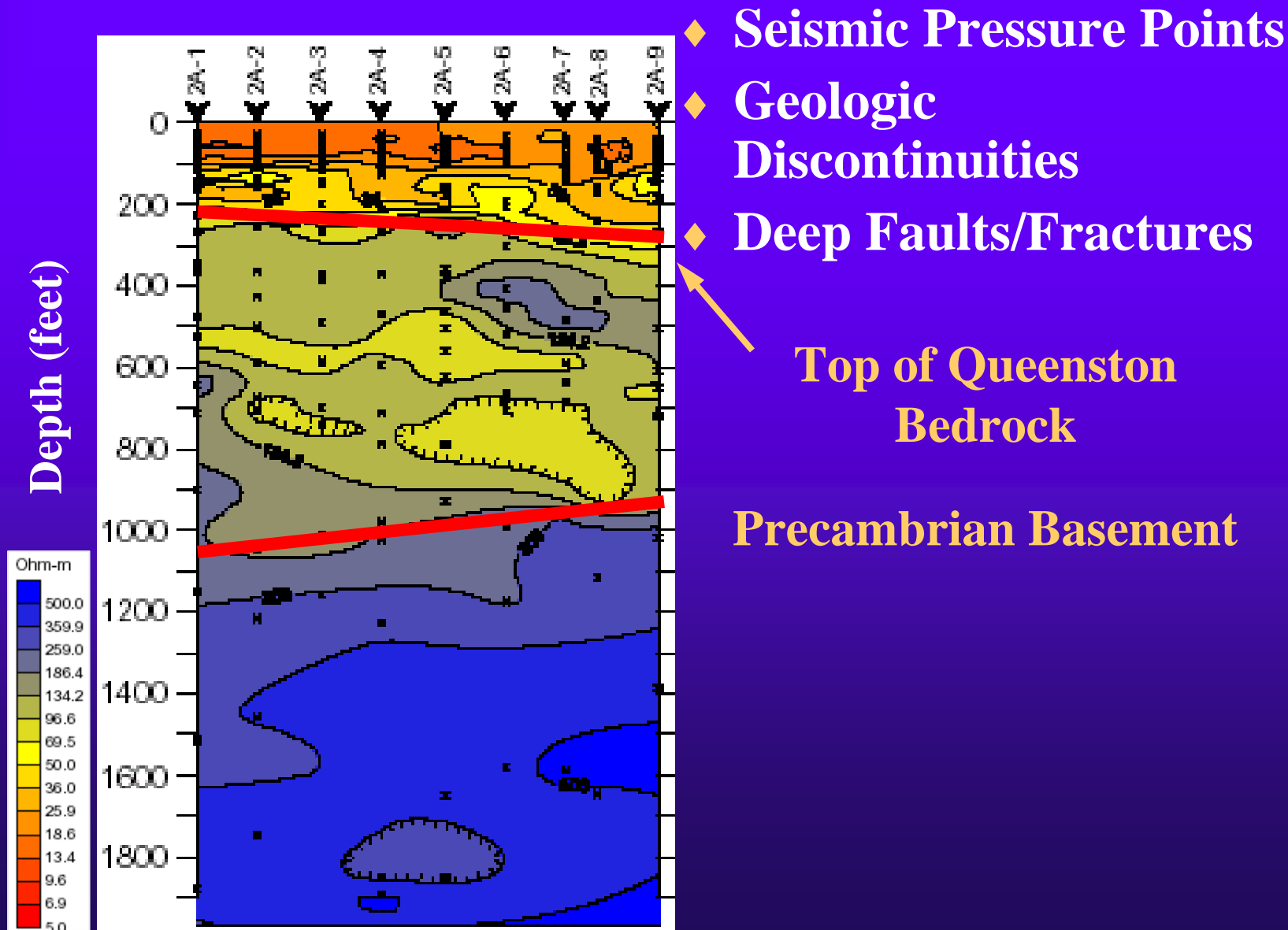
Magnetotelluric (MT)

- ◆ Measures DEEP electrical properties of the bedrock





Magnetotelluric Results IWCS





Seismic Reflection

- ◆ Measure DEEP bedrock features



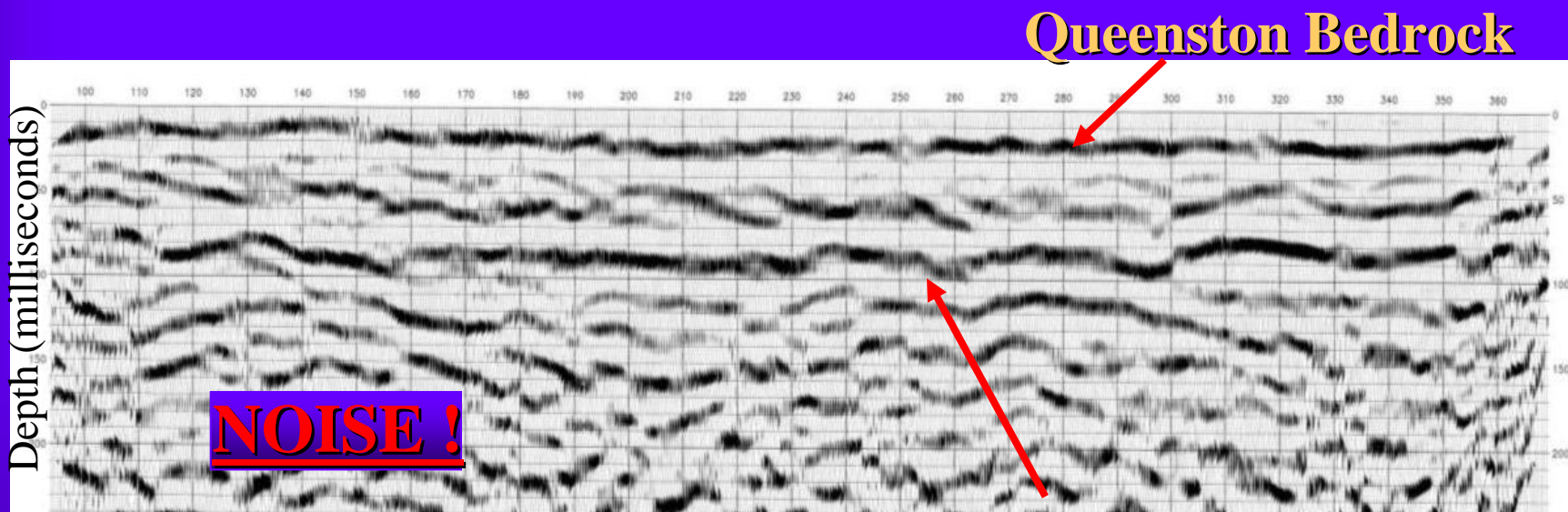
Elastic Wave Generator and
Geophone String



Seismograph



Seismic Reflection Results IWCS



- ◆ Seismic Pressure Points
- ◆ Geologic Discontinuities
- ◆ Deep Faults/Fractures



N
F
S

R
A
B

M
E
E
T
I
N
G

Seismic Reflection and MT Conclusions

- ◆ Soil/Bedrock Interface Identified
- ◆ Geologic Discontinuities Identified
- ◆ No Deep Faults/Fractures Identified
- ◆ No Seismic Pressure Points Identified

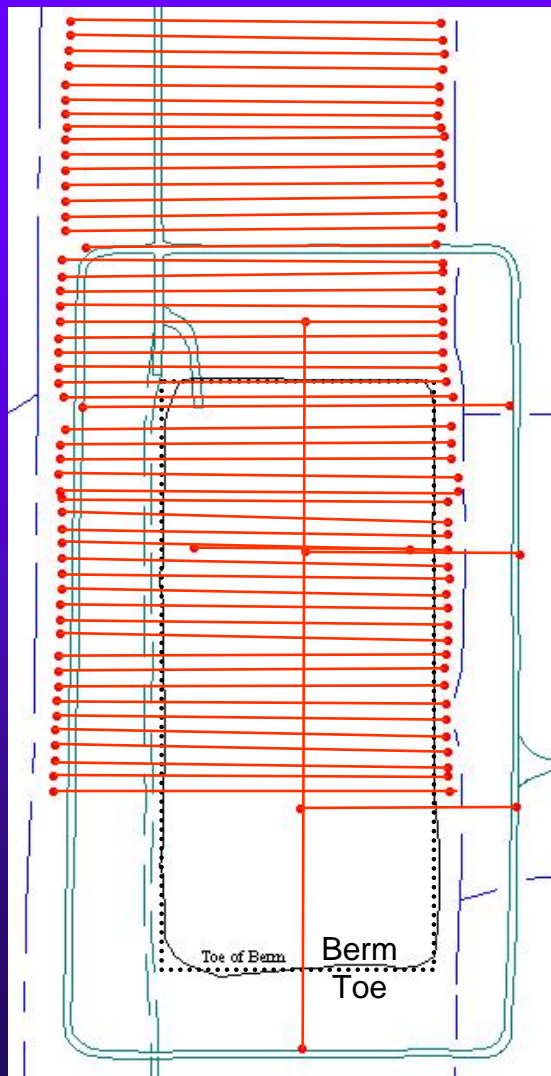


IWCS-SPECIFIC CONCERNS- Voids or Caverns

- ◆ Key Technologies EM and EI:
 - Voids have an infinitely high resistivity.
 - Voids have “0” conductivity (EM).
- ◆ No “Extreme” values were measured.
- ◆ Conclusion: No Voids or Caverns.



IWCS-SPECIFIC CONCERNS- Cutoff Wall Assessment



◆ Key Technology EI

- Traverses every 10 meters
- Generally north of the buried building area

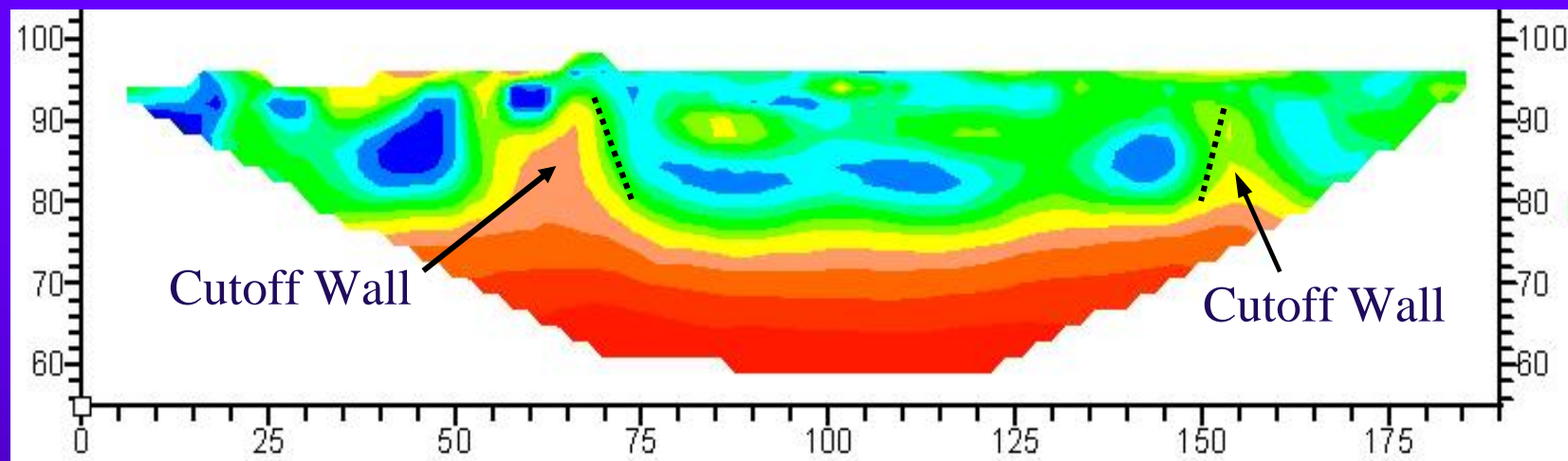


N
F
S

R
A
B

M
E
E
T
I
N
G

IWCS-SPECIFIC CONCERNS- Cutoff Wall Assessment



- ◆ Cutoff wall represented by increased resistivity
- ◆ Conclusion: No significant discontinuities (breaches) observed in data; however....
- ◆ Variations in resistivities observed
 - attributed to adjacent material (interferences) and
 - variations in composition (clay type/compaction)



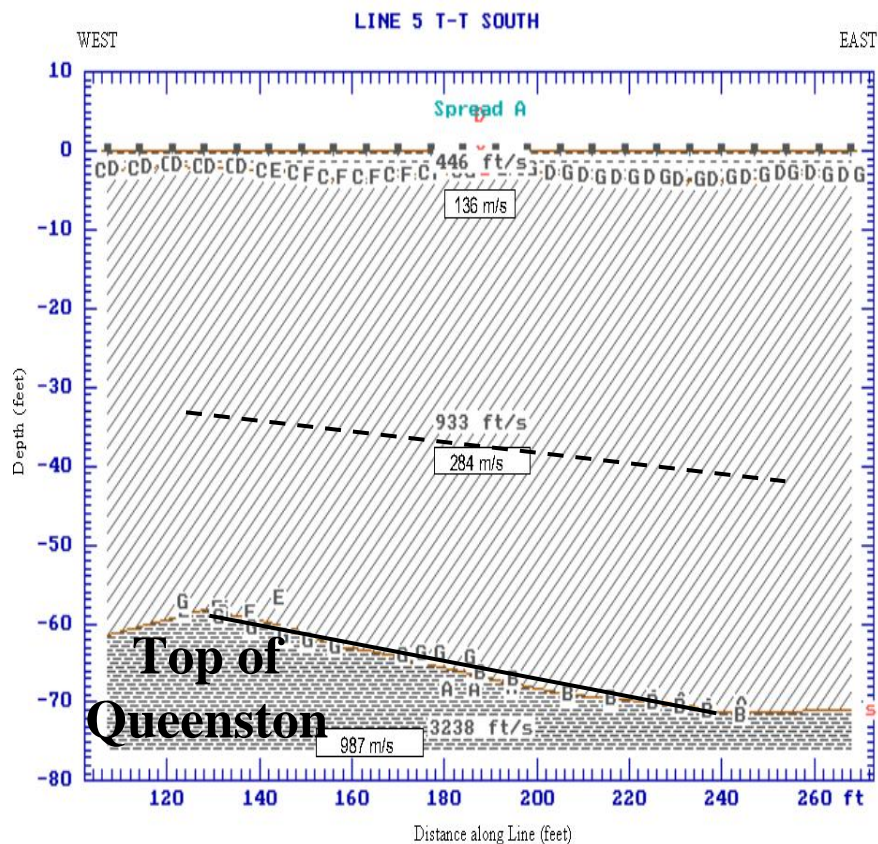
IWCS-SPECIFIC CONCERNS- Water Saturation in the WCS

- ◆ Key Technology Shear Wave Seismic Refraction
 - Shear waves do not refract at water surface
 - Compressional waves refract at water surface
- ◆ Performed Assessment in “Quiet” Area

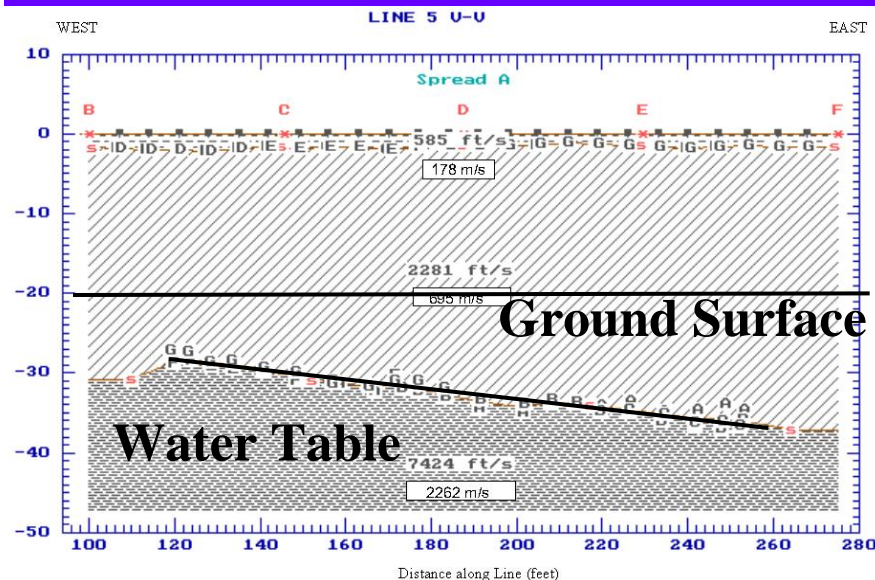


Seismic Comparison

Shear Wave Data



Compressional Wave Data



Water Below Landfill is 3 feet below the foundation of Building 411

Top of Queenston Velocities suggest weathering/fracturing

N
F
S

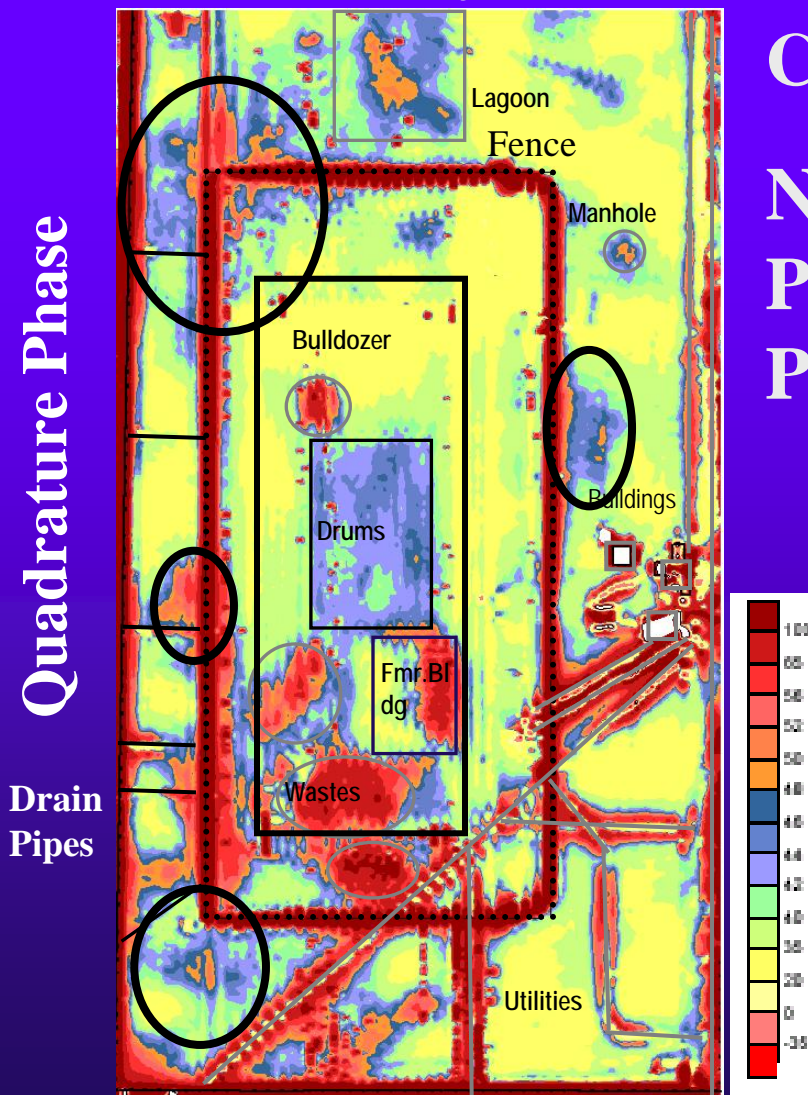
R
A
B

M
E
E
T
I
N
G



EM Results of the NFSS IWCS

Conductivity (mM/m)



Conclusion:

No Contaminant
Plumes Interpreted
Present



N
F
S
S

R
A
B

M
E
E
T
I
N
G

Geophysical Conclusions

Electromagnetics (EM-31, EM-61) and Magnetometer

- ◆ Delineated lateral extent of landfill contents and metallic debris (buildings, bulldozer, etc.)
- ◆ Geospatially located Building Foundations within IWCS
- ◆ Identified metallic debris in Bays B and C of Building 411
- ◆ Identified metallic debris outside building footprints
- ◆ Confirmed rebar-reinforced walls and floor in Building 411
- ◆ Confirmed lateral extent of 1991 drum addition to IWCS
- ◆ Confirmed no voids or areas of increased water saturation within IWCS



N
F
S

R
A
B

M
E
E
T
I
N
G

Geophysical Conclusions (cont'd)

Electrical Imaging (EI)

- ◆ Determined that the clay dike appears competent
- ◆ Identified most likely vulnerable areas of surrounding clay dike
- ◆ Delineated vertical and lateral extent of landfill contents
- ◆ Delineated vertical and lateral extent of metallic debris
- ◆ Confirmed no voids or areas of increased saturation within IWCS
- ◆ Identified areas of potential increased water saturation outside IWCS
- ◆ Delineated heterogeneity in landfill bottom

Magnetotellurics (MT)

- ◆ Confirmed no deep faults, fractures, or seismic pressure points near IWCS
- ◆ Delineated variations in weathered and un-weathered bedrock elevations



Geophysical Conclusions (cont'd)

Seismic

- ◆ No significant lateral geologic discontinuities
- ◆ No faults/fractures/seismic pressure points near IWCS
- ◆ Confirmed stagnant water table beneath IWCS (3 feet below Building 411)
- ◆ Confirmed no areas of increased saturation within IWCS
- ◆ Delineated weathered and un-weathered bedrock topography
- ◆ Identified a bedrock “sag” outside IWCS boundaries



IWCS-Baseline Integrity

- No voids interpreted in data - Implies no significant deterioration of the landfill
 - No interpreted contaminant plumes - Still stable and intact
 - No “unusual” conditions interpreted - Other than it is a reasonably well organized landfill.
- ◆ Conclusion-No immediate, obvious concerns for IWCS integrity.



Acknowledgments

- ◆ R. Hoover
- ◆ S. Eichelburger
- ◆ G. Fields
- ◆ C. Fontana
- ◆ A. Glovelovich
- ◆ J. Hasbrouck
- ◆ J. Herman
- ◆ J. Lindaw
- ◆ L. Pastor
- ◆ W. Saunders
- ◆ B. Stahl
- ◆ H. Steffe
- ◆ J. Warren
- ◆ B. Wappman
- ◆ P. Yesconis