

Project Example – Remediation of Commercial Vehicle Showroom, Lancashire.

Project Start – February 2012

Project End – June 2012

In February 2012, CTSL were requested to urgently attend the above commercial premises and provide a cost estimate for the remediation of a reported kerosene spill. The site owners had been alerted to the spill by the Environment Agency who had responded to reports from the public complaining of strong kerosene odours at the rear of the premises.

CTSL attended site the same day to protect an adjacent watercourse and to undertake a range of initial actions to prevent further loss of oil. Free oil in the watercourse was removed using a system of floating booms, absorbent booms and absorbent pads. Having completed these initial actions CTSL investigated the nature of the kerosene spill and made costed recommendations for its remediation. After receipt of instructions to proceed, CTSL returned to the property to undertake the remediation. After transferring the remaining oil for off-site re-use, the tank was disconnected and removed from its original location. During removal, inspection identified a number of areas of corrosion, particularly along its base.

After removal of an unstable section of boundary wall and an area of tarmac hardstanding, impacted soils were excavated to depths in the order of 1.5m bgl for off-site disposal. Once the necessary limits of excavation were reached, an assessment of the soils at the base and beyond the limits of the dig was undertaken using a PID. A number of areas of elevated PID readings were detected and additional localised excavation was undertaken to remove these. Once the PID suggested that all impacted soils had been removed, a series of samples were taken from the in-situ soils along all four sides of the excavation and from the base of the dig. These samples underwent laboratory analysis to determine whether any further excavation of contaminated soils was required.

Having successfully validated the excavation, CTSL remained at the property to complete the reinstatement of the remediated area. The excavation was reinstated with primary limestone aggregate, compacted in approximately 300mm layers. At the surface 150mm of tarmac was placed. As agreed with the client, the tank was not reinstalled and the boundary wall was not re-built. Two panels of Herras fencing were fixed to the boundary wall to provide temporary security.

