An operational site housing a sawmill required specialist treatment of groundwater. The sawmill had groundwater contaminated with Hexavalent Chromium on site. The source of the contamination was no longer on site but the historic contamination remained. As Hexavant Chromium is an organic carcinogenic and therefore extremely hazardous to human health, the firm wanted to treat the contaminated groundwater to convert it to Trivalent Chromium. Trivalent Chromium is non-organic and much less mobile in groundwater, therefore creating a much safer working environment.

The work was carried out by drilling five boreholes, some of which were adjacent to some redundant pits which had historically been part of the sawmill process. Calcium polysulphide was injected into 3 of the 5 boreholes to create the chemical changes necessary in the groundwater. The remaining two boreholes were used for monitoring purposes.

This work was done in conjunction with AECOM who were acting as consultant to the client.

In order to minimise business disruption, the sawmill and yard remained open throughout the works.