

# Characterization and Land Application of Hydrodemolition and Diamond Grinding Slurries in NC

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# Concerns

- Spills
  - what effect would a spill have
- Land application's effect on:
  - Vegetation
  - Soils
  - Rainfall runoff

# Previous Studies on DGS

- CALTRANS (1997): characterization & toxicity
- Shanmugam (2004): soil pH
- DeSutter (2011): characterization, soil infiltration, plant response
- Nebraska DOT (2015): plant and soil response

# Objective

- Characterize Diamond grinding (DGS) & Hydrodemolition slurry (HOS)
- Document effect of land application at lime rates (target soil pH=6.2) on:
  - soils & grasses
  - runoff from application areas

# Methods

- Collected and analyzed HOS from 3 bridges; DGS 2 highways
- Greenhouse trials
  - Applied HOS & DGS at liming rate and greater
  - HOS to 3 soils growing fescue (cool season)
  - DGS to 3 soils growing bahiagrass (warm season)
- Field trial
  - Applied HOS & DGS at liming rate and greater
  - Analyze runoff from HOS & DGS applied to plots of bermudagrass

# Characterization: Sampling HOW



# Characterization: Sampling HOW



Sampled HOS at midpoint of storage tank and out of truck  
Analyzed for nutrients, solids, metals, aggregate organics, and TCLP

# Greenhouse Trial



- Mix DGS and HOS into soil at 50, 100, 200 and 300% recommended rate
- Plant fescue or bahiagrass
- Maintain soil moisture at 90% of field capacity
- After 3 months harvest biomass and collect soil samples



# Field Trial (limited)



Installed plots ~2 months before application

Applied DGS and HOS to plots at 100 and 150% recommended rate

Collected runoff ~4 months

Harvested biomass

# Field Trial (Applicator)



# Field Trial (DGS on Grass)



# Field Trial (Runoff Collection)



Measure rainfall

Collect all runoff, measure and sample

Analyze for pH, TSS, TP, TKN,  $\text{NH}_3\text{-N}$ ,  $\text{NOx-N}$ , Pb, Zn, Mn, and Cu

# Results: Characterization HOS

- Most of nutrients and metals contained in solids
- High levels of pH, Ca, Mg, Cl, solids, and **TP**
- Elevated levels of TOC and BOD<sub>5</sub>
- Low levels of FC, nitrogen, most metals, toxic compounds (TCLP)

# Results: Characterization DGS

- P, K, and metals concentration greater in DGS compared to HOS
- Most of nutrients and metals contained in solids
- High levels of pH, Ca, Mg, Cl, solids, and **TP**
- Elevated levels of TOC and BOD<sub>5</sub>
- Low levels of most metals and toxic compounds (TCLP)

# Results: Greenhouse HOS Trial

- No detrimental effect of HOS application at recommended levels for two soils
- Fescue yields decreased from 2x to 3x the recommended application rate
- HOS application increased soil pH & Ca levels

# Results: Greenhouse DGS Trial

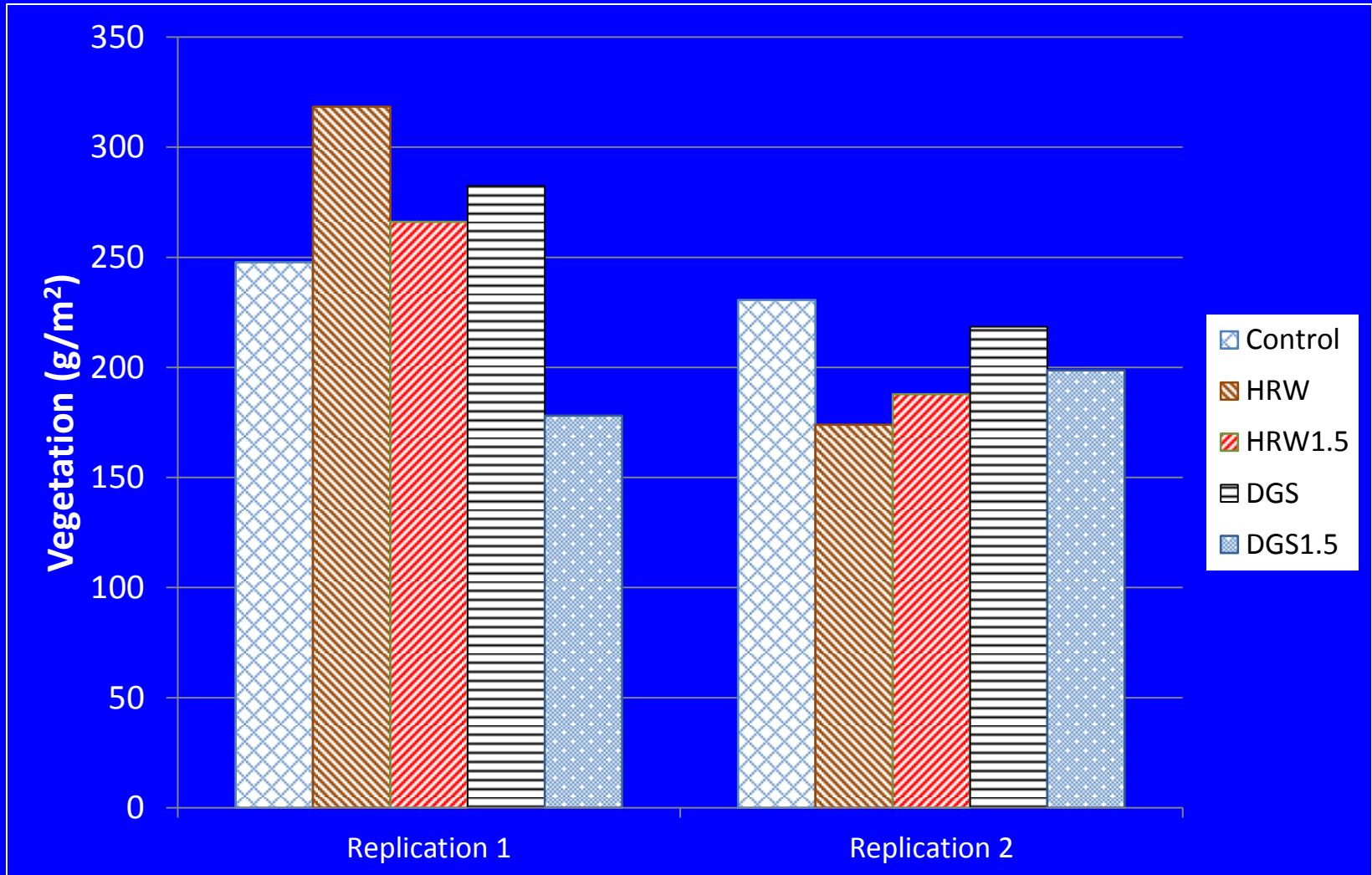
- No detrimental effect on bahiagrass of DGS at recommended rates
- Fescue yields decreased at >2.5x the recommended application rate
- Plant Mn and Zn levels decreased as DGS application rate increased (pH>7)
- DGS application increased soil pH & Ca levels



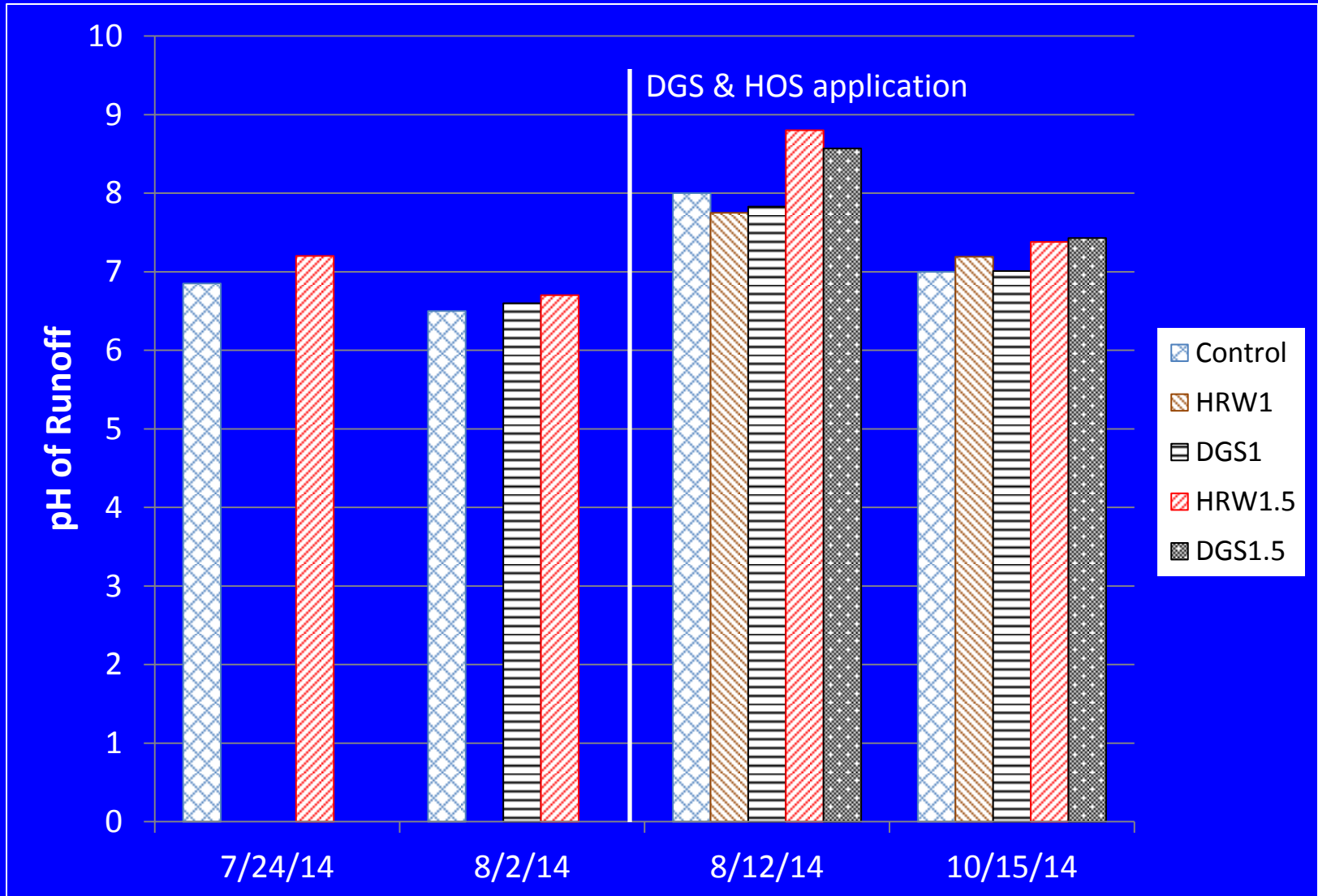
# Results: Field Trial

- No detrimental effect on bermudagrass of HOS and DGS at recommended or 1.5x rates
- At recommended appl rates:
  - No increase in pH or nitrogen in runoff
  - No increase in Zn, Mn, or Pb in runoff
  - Likely no effect on TSS in runoff
  - Increase in Ca in runoff, but no known negative effects of Ca in surface waters

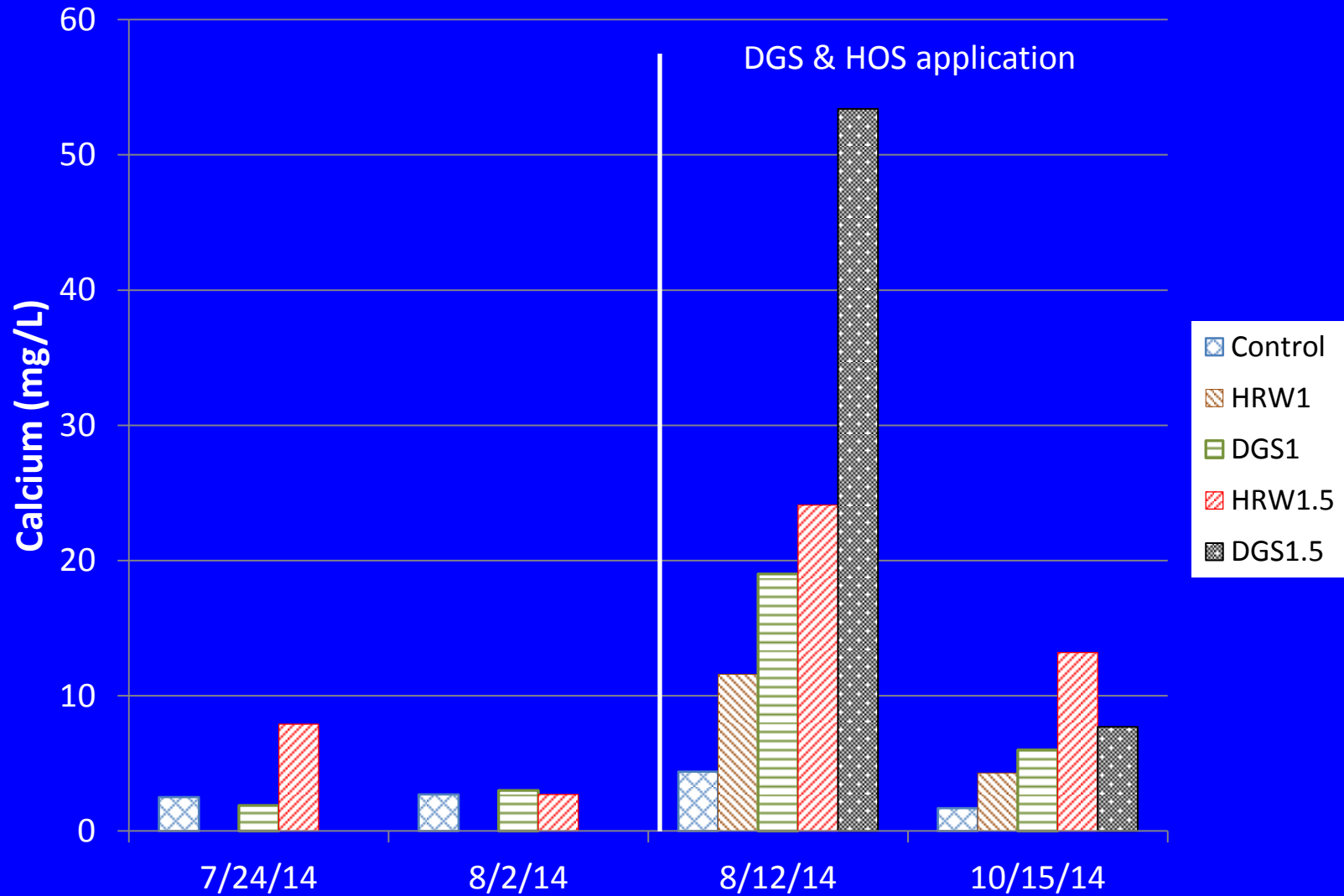
# Field Trial (Vegetation)



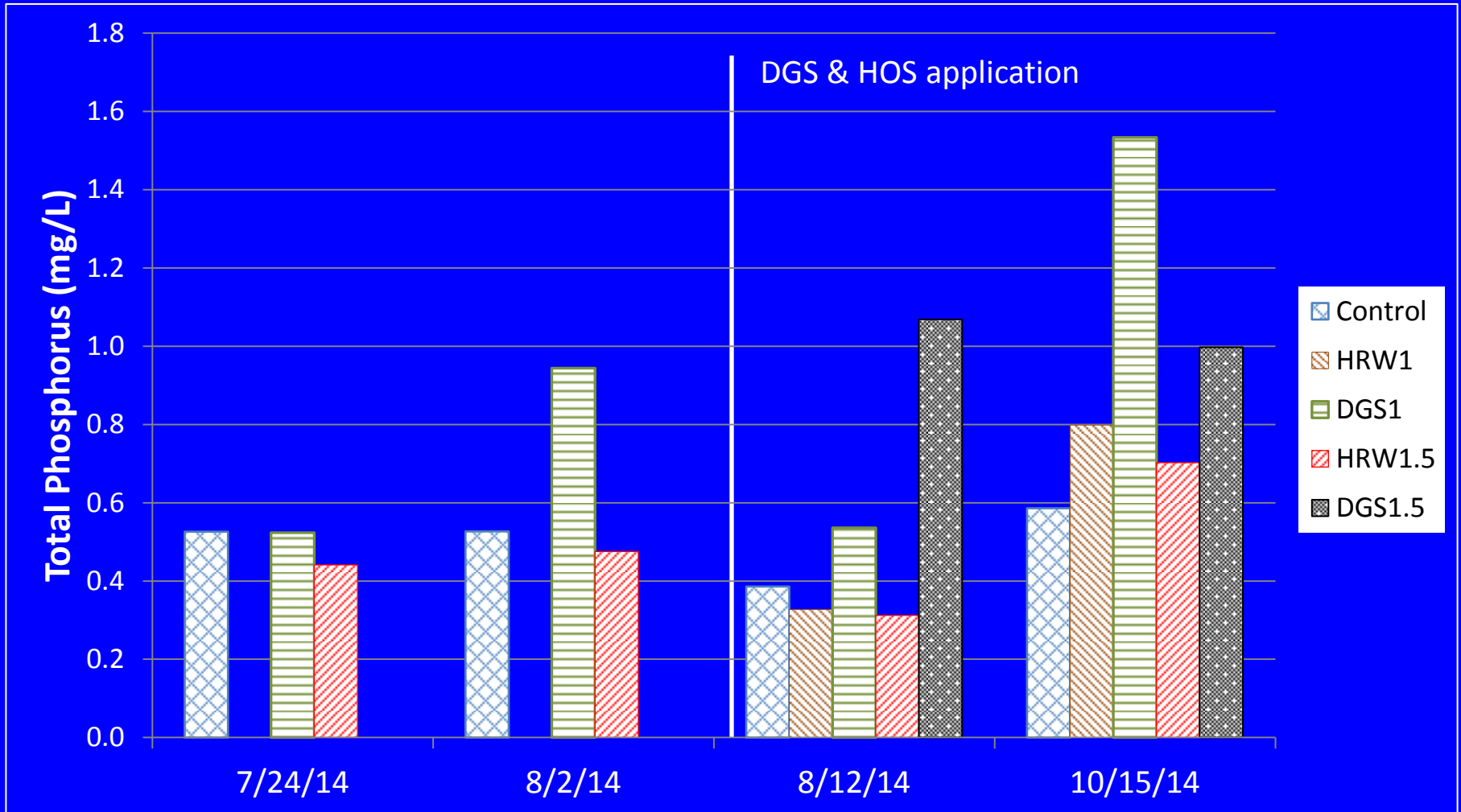
# Field Trial



# Field Trial



# Field Trial



# Conclusions

- Characterization
  - Difficult to obtain representative samples
  - DGS & HOS: high pH & Ca
  - Elevated levels of some compounds, but nothing hazardous
- Effects on plants
  - No detrimental effect on fescue, bahiagrass, or bermudagrass at recommended application rates (or 1.5x)
- Effects on soils
  - Raises pH, but no other detrimental effects at recommended application rates (or 1.5x)
- Effects on runoff
  - No increase in Zn, Mn, or Pb in runoff
  - Likely no effect on TSS in runoff
  - Increase in Ca in runoff