



In-situ Groundwater Remediation Using Carbo-Iron®: Upscaling to Large Scale Flume Experiment to Investigate Transport and Reactivity in a Source Treatment approach

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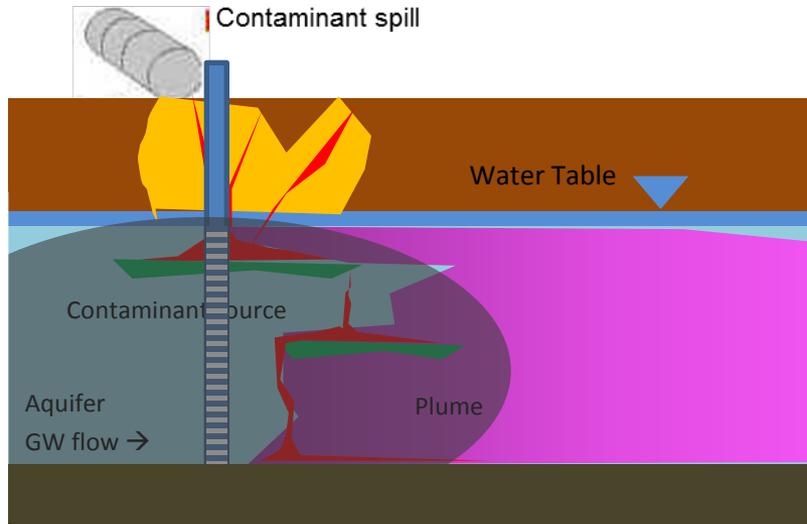
Carbo-Iron®

- New injectable **composite** material to remediate both **chlorinated solvents plumes and sources**:
 - Carbo-Iron particles **consist of clusters of nZVI embedded in colloidal activated carbon (AC) particles**
 - The AC framework functions as a spacer between the NZVI structures lowering their agglomeration tendency which leads to better transport
 - The addition of the environmentally benign stabilizer **CMC** further enhances suspension stability and mobility by electrosteric stabilization



(Source: UFZ)

Using Carbo-Iron® for Contaminant (PCE) Source Remediation



Concept:

Injection of Carbo-Iron into contaminant source zone to treat contaminant source directly, consequently plume will also disappear

Advantage:

- Low cost for installation
- Source zone treatment
- Possible under buildings
- No limit to depth of injection (except economic)
- After nZVI depletion, new injection possible

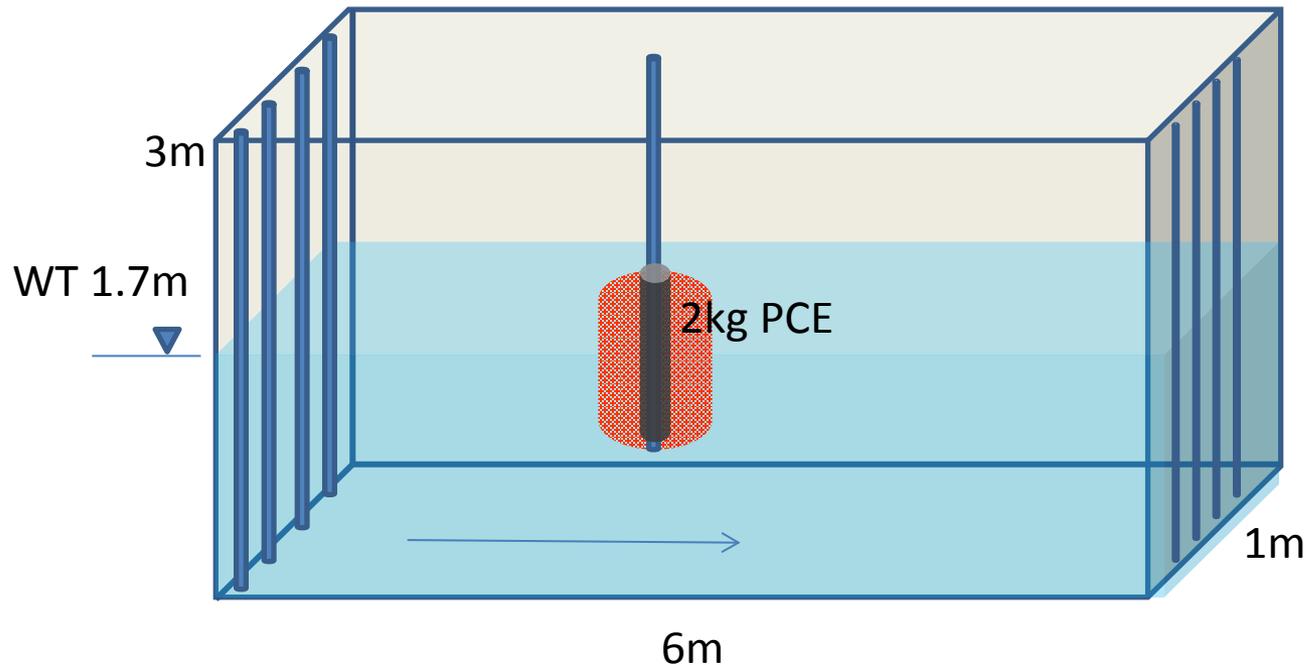
Challenges:

- Reactivity
- Deposition of Carbo-Iron in target zone

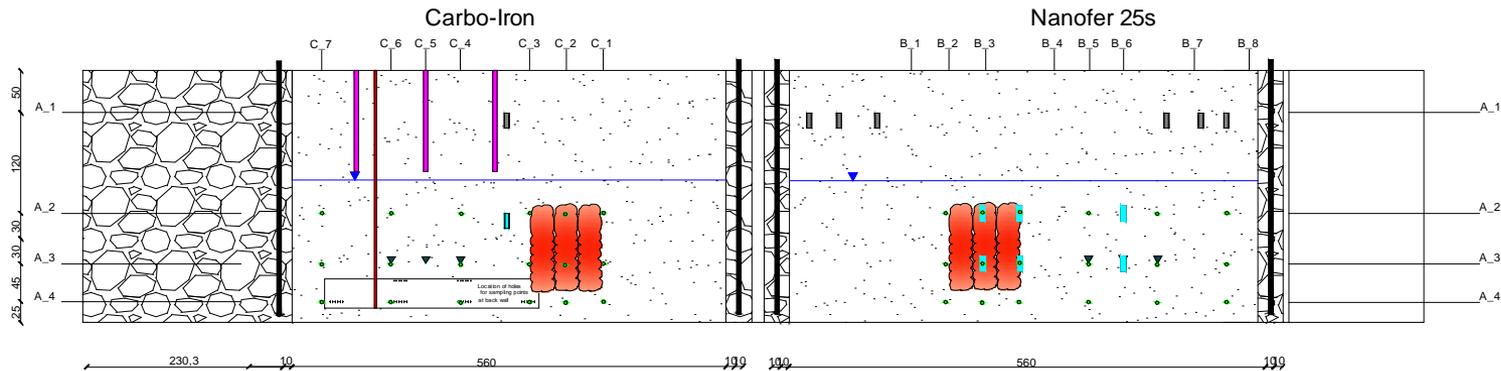
Goal of Large Scale Experiment

Contaminant Source Remediation (PCE) using Carbo-Iron®

- Emplacement of PCE source in large scale experiment
- Injection and emplacement of sufficient nZVI into PCE source zone



Set-up of Large Scale Experiment



- Stainless steel walls
- Glass front
- Size (L/W/H): 6.0/1.0/3.0m
- 32 sampling and measurement ports

Soil: Medium sand ($K = 4 \cdot 10^{-4}$ m/s)

BC: Const. flux (inflow) / const. head (outflow)

Flow: controlled by pump 5.2L/h ($v = 0.2$ m/d)

Water table: 1.7m

Emplacement PCE Source in LSE



Emplacement

- Injecting pure PCE with syringe and long rod
- At 2m from inflow BC
- 2kg PCE in 60 locations
(6 positions x 10 depth: 33.3g each)

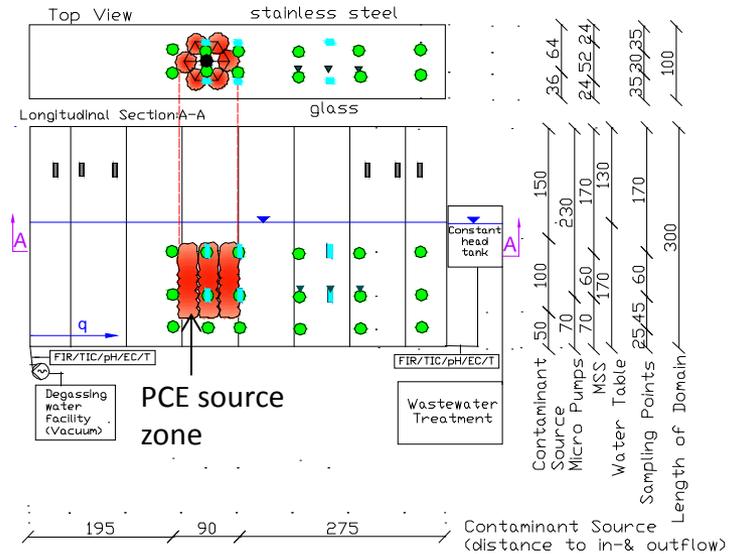
PCE Source Zone

$$V = 0.64 \text{ m}^3$$

$$(PV \approx 0.2 \text{ m}^3, r = 0.45\text{m}, h = 1\text{m})$$

$$\rightarrow S_{\text{PCE}} \approx 3.4\%$$

$$S_{\text{PCE}} < S_{\text{PCE,res}} \rightarrow \text{Stable source zone}$$



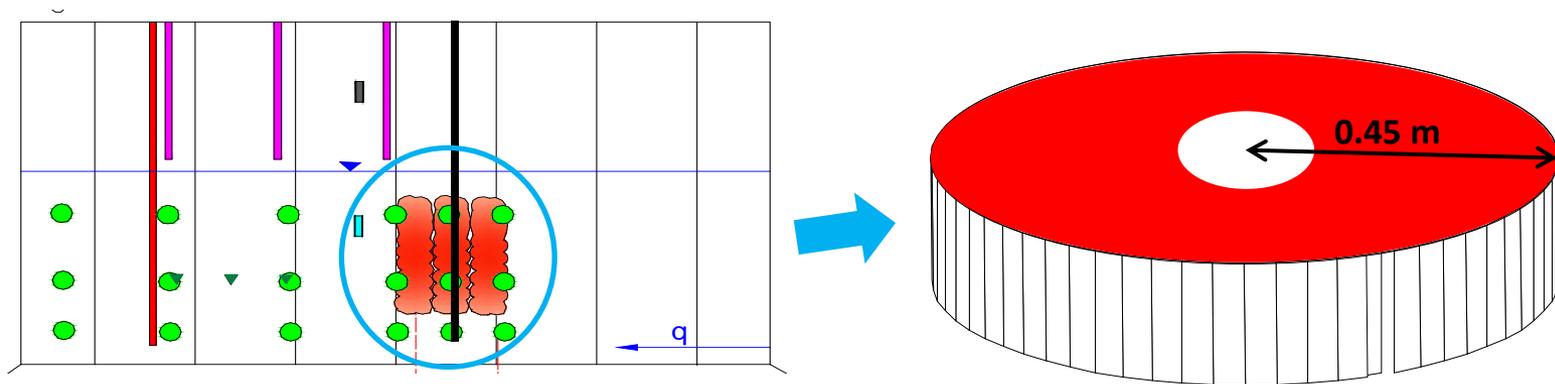
PCE in sand



Goal of Carbo-Iron®

Transport and Deposition in LSE

PCE source zone in LSE (2 kg PCE in 0.64 m³ aquifer)



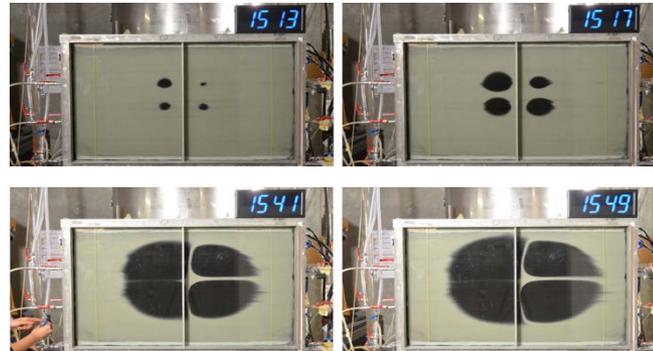
1. Distance of deposition of Carbo-Iron®
→ $r = 0.5\text{m}$
2. Mass of deposition of Carbo-Iron®
→ At least **13 kg Carbo-Iron®** (**2.6 kg nZVI**) to treat 2 kg PCE
3. Max injection rate of Carbo-Iron®
→ $Q_{\text{max}}: \sim 1.0 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$ (Unconfined aquifer)

Upscaling Carbo-Iron® Transport

1D: Column experiment to optimize Carbo-Iron® suspension



2D: Small Flume to test applicability of optimized suspension for 2/3D



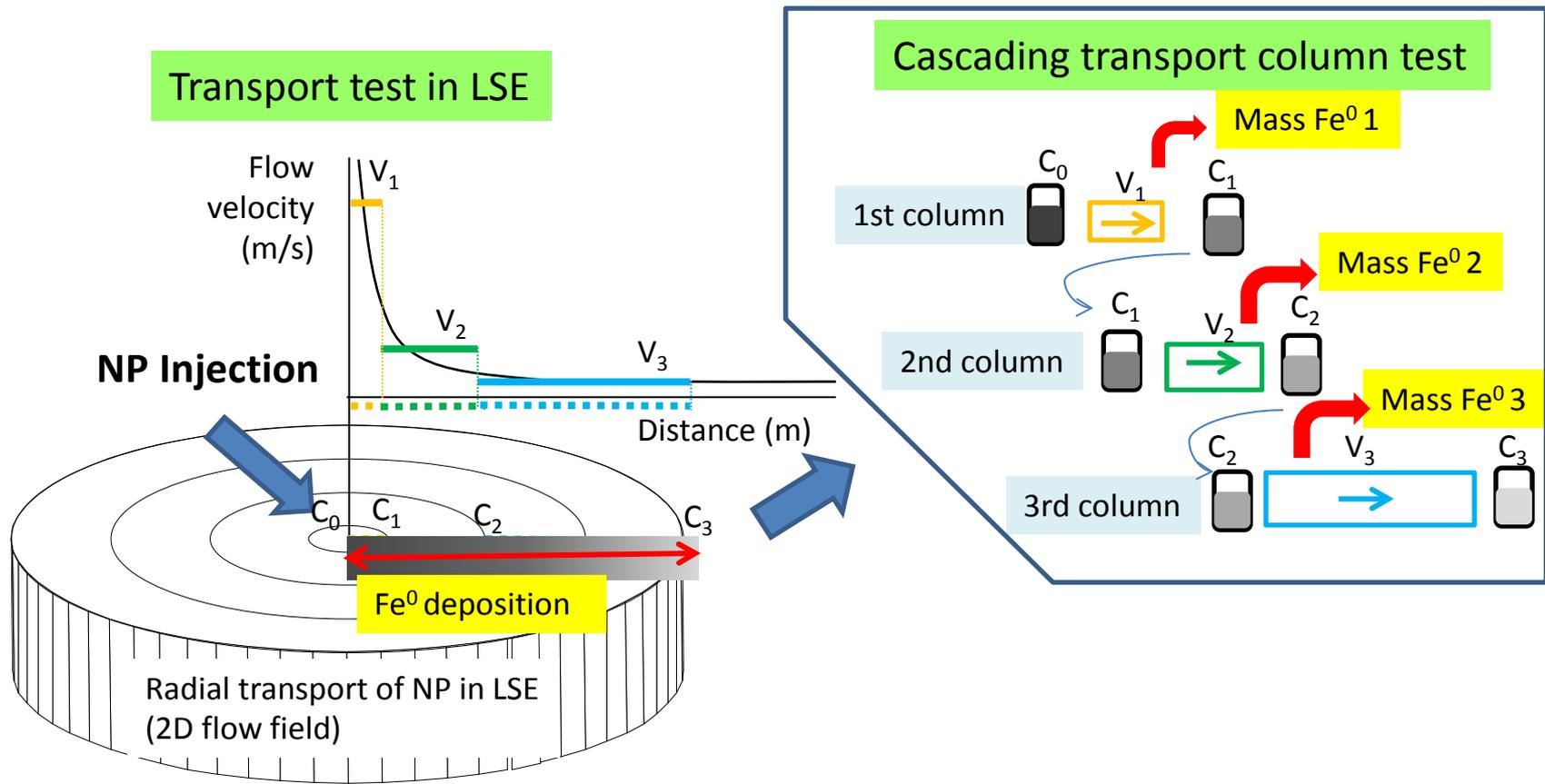
Carbo-Iron®: 20g/L
CMC: 4g/L

Suspension was optimized for transport

- no retardation
- Injected particle flushed with subsequent injection /baseflow
- Downward displacement due to gravity

→ Optimization for targeted Carbo-Iron® deposition necessary

Upscaling Targeted Carbo-Iron® Deposition



Cascading Column Tests

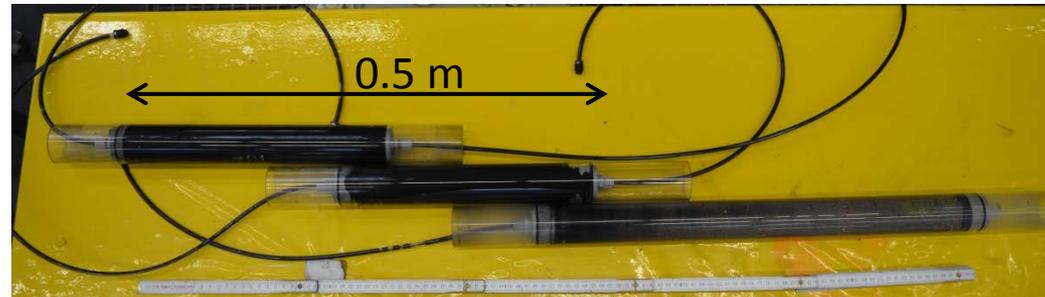
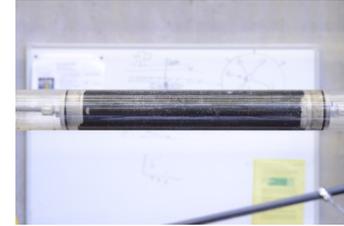
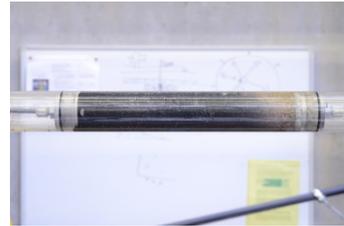
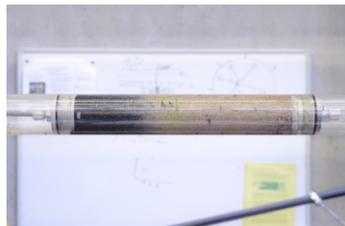
At the beginning

After 0.5 PV

After 1.0 PV

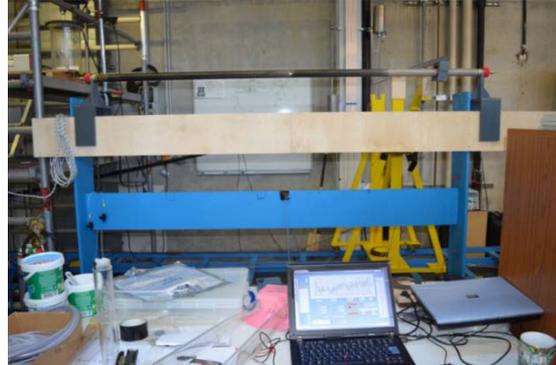
After 1.5 PV

After 3.0 PV



Q_{equiv}	0.5 m³/h
Injection Vol	1 – 3 PV
$C_{carbo-Iron^®}$	20 - 40 kg/m³
C_{CMC}	0.1 - 2 kg/m³

Best Condition of Targeted Carbo-Iron® Deposition for LSE

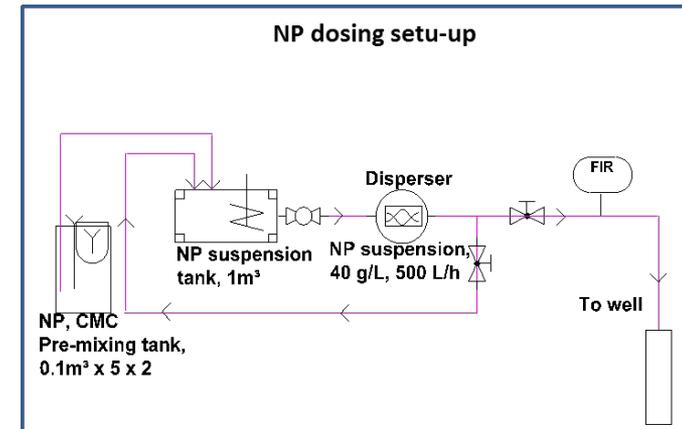


Q	0.5 m³/(h*m)
C _{carbo-Iron®}	20 kg/m³
C _{CMC}	1 kg/m³

Carbo-Iron® Injection in Large Scale Experiment

- Confirmation that targeted deposition of Carbo-Iron® in source zone works
- Determination how to deposit the **required mass of iron**
 - one injection only?
 - Subsequent injections?
 - Time interval between injections?

Injection will take place in July 2015



Thank you for your attention



This project received funding from the European Union Seventh Framework Programme (FP7 / 2007-2013) under Grant Agreement No. 309517.

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