

Restoring Water Resources Through Soil Remediation: A Case Study on Smouldering Remediation

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THE AWARDS

UK Entrepreneurial University
of the Year 2013/14
UK University of the Year
2012/13



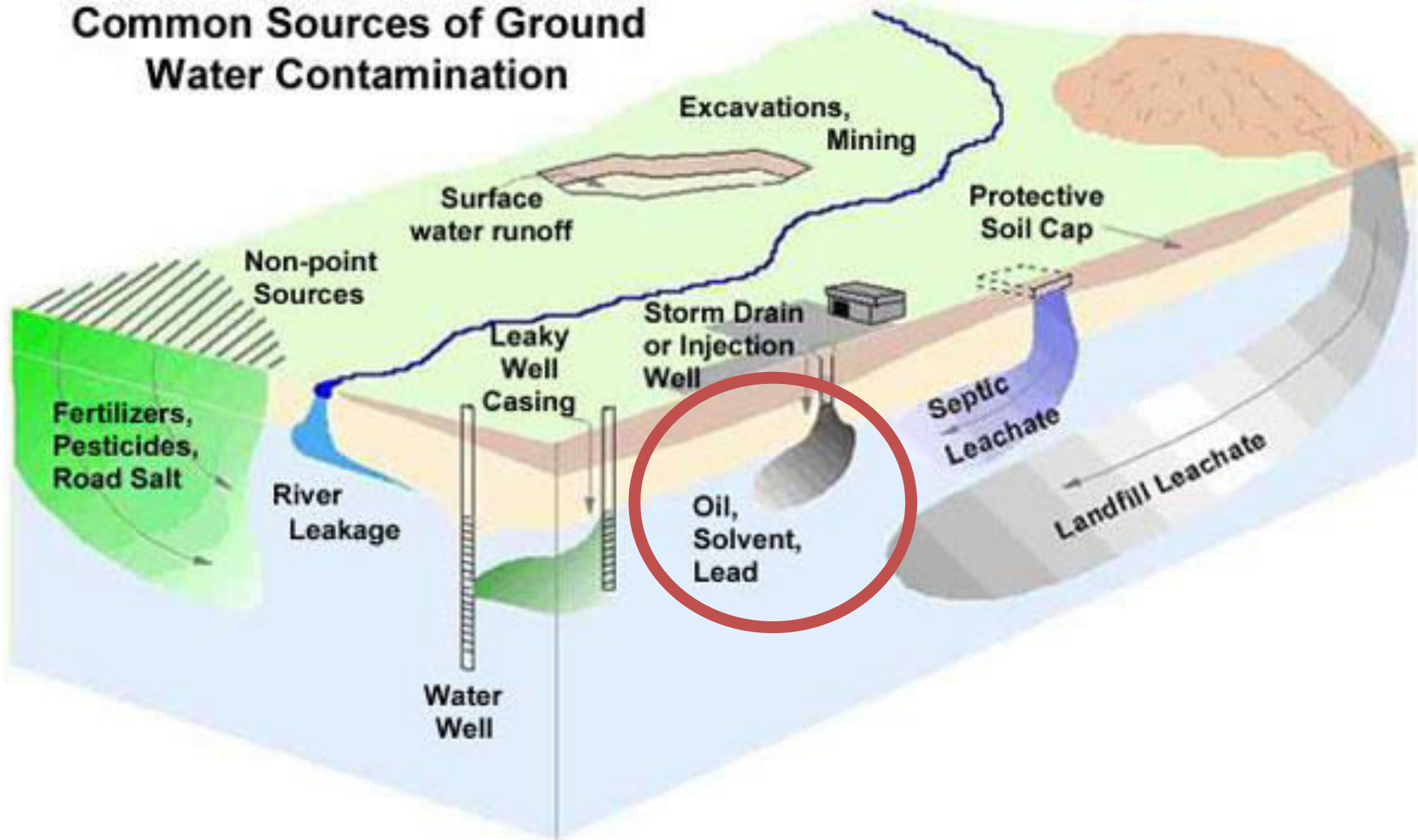


Mara Knapp, Andrew Robson, Rossane DeLapp, and David Kosson

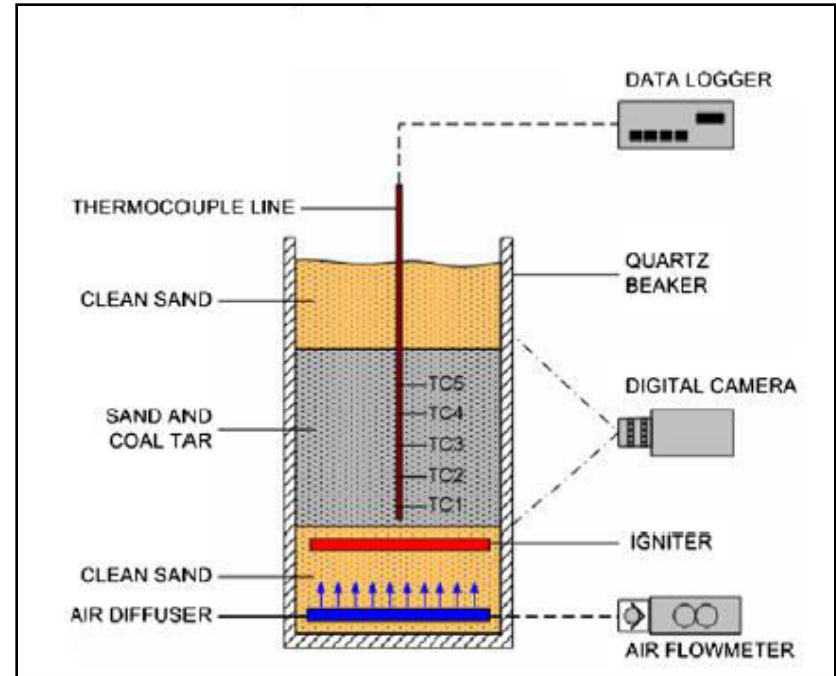
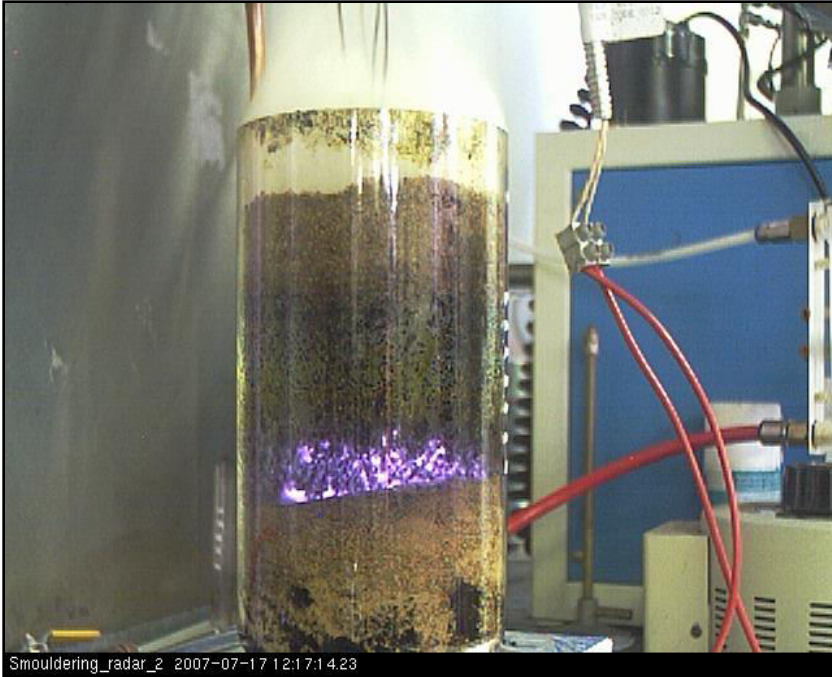


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Common Sources of Ground Water Contamination



Smouldering Experiments



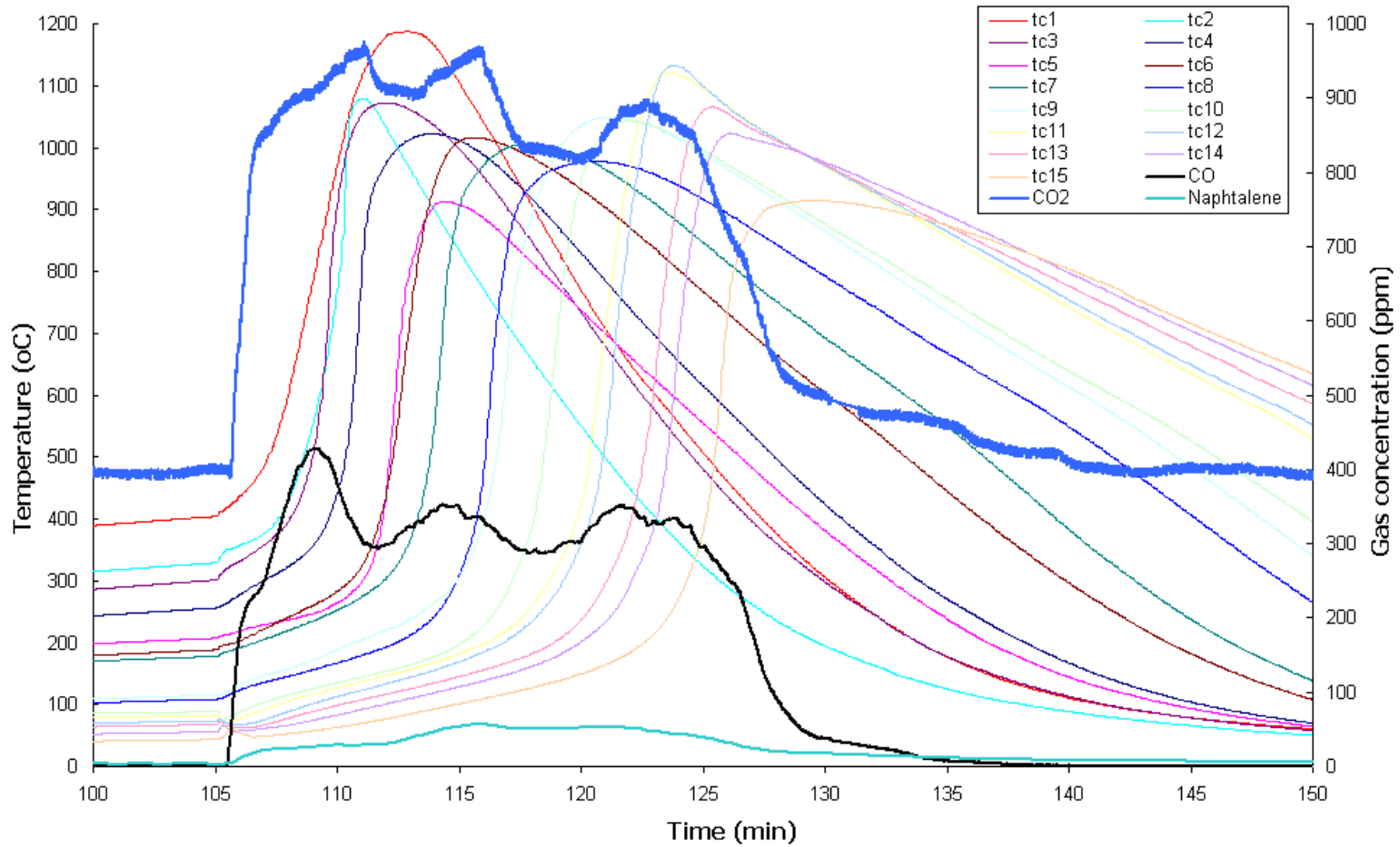
Switzer et al., 2014. *Journal of Hazardous Materials*, 268, pp. 51-60.

Pironi et al., 2011. *Environmental Science & Technology*, 45 (7), pp. 2987-2993.

Switzer et al., 2009. *Environmental Science & Technology*, 43 (15), pp. 5871-5877.

Pironi et al., 2009. *Proceedings of the Combustion Institute* 32 (2), pp. 1957-1964.

Proof of the STAR Concept



Laboratory Experiments: Chemical Analysis

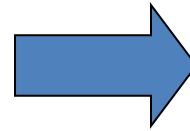
Coarse Sand



Sand + Fresh Coal Tar



70,000mg/kg



Inside Combustion Zone

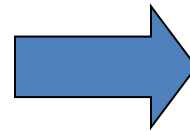
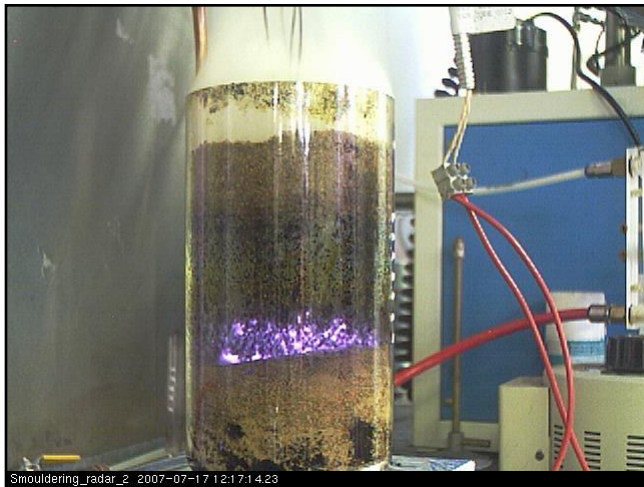


<0.1mg/kg

Outside Combustion Zone



up to
1000mg/kg



Scaling the STAR Process

Proof of concept



2006

Laboratory testing



2006 - present

Intermediate testing



2007 - present

Ex situ demonstrations



2008

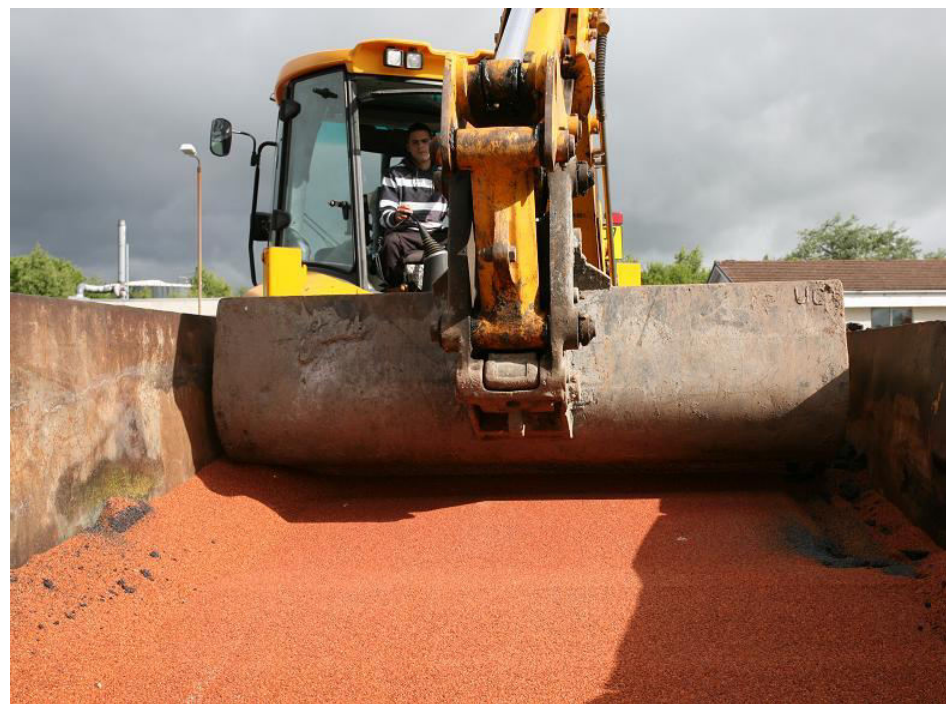
In situ demonstrations



Oct 2009 to present

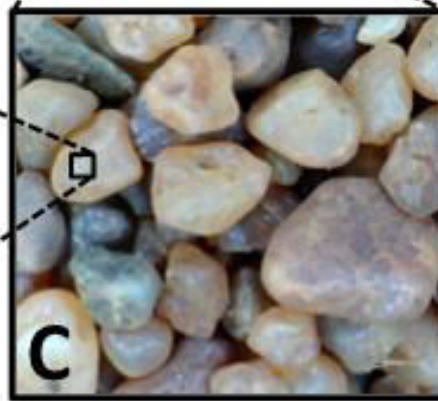


Smouldering Remediation Ex Situ Demonstration



Conc (TPH) = 31,000 mg/kg \pm 14,000 mg/kg

Conc (TPH) = 10 mg/kg \pm 4 mg/kg



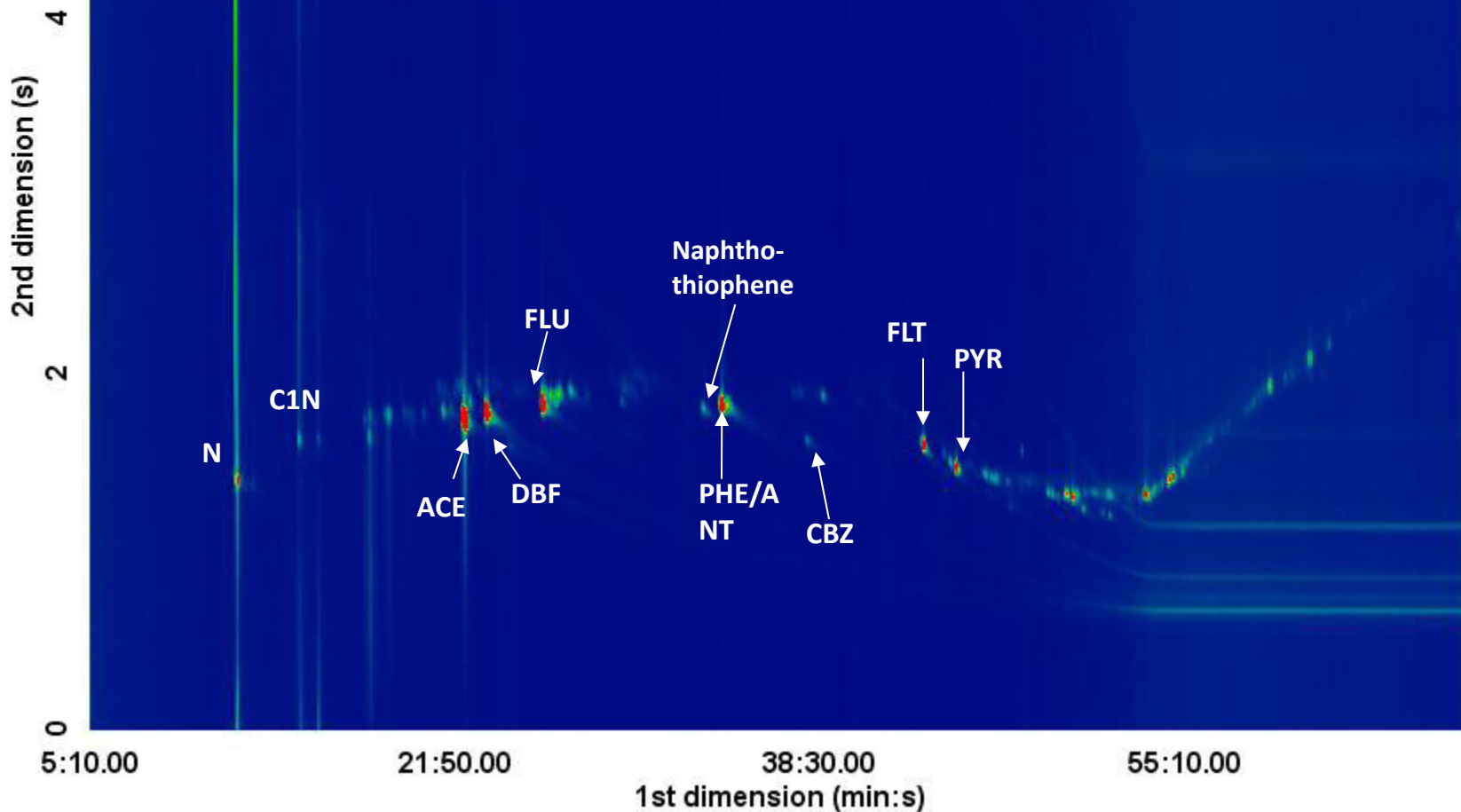
Treatment	Analysis		Quartz	Tridymite	Cristobalite	Dumortierite	Geothite	Hematite
	Grains	points						
untreated	5	9	1	0	0	0	0	0
500°C	3	5	0.60	0	0	0	0.40	0
1000°C	3	9	0.56	0.22	0	0	0	0.22
smouldering remediation	12	37	0.32	0.16	0.08	0.22	0.14	0.05

Coal tar

Fate of Organic Contaminants: GCxGC-TOFMS

Masses: TIC

400000



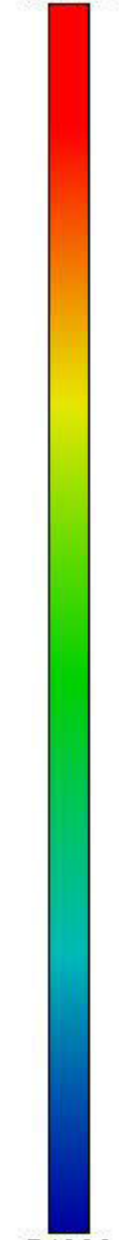
52552

Fate of Organic Contaminants: GCxGC-TOFMS

Masses: TIC

After
remediation

400000



2nd dimension (s)

4

2

0

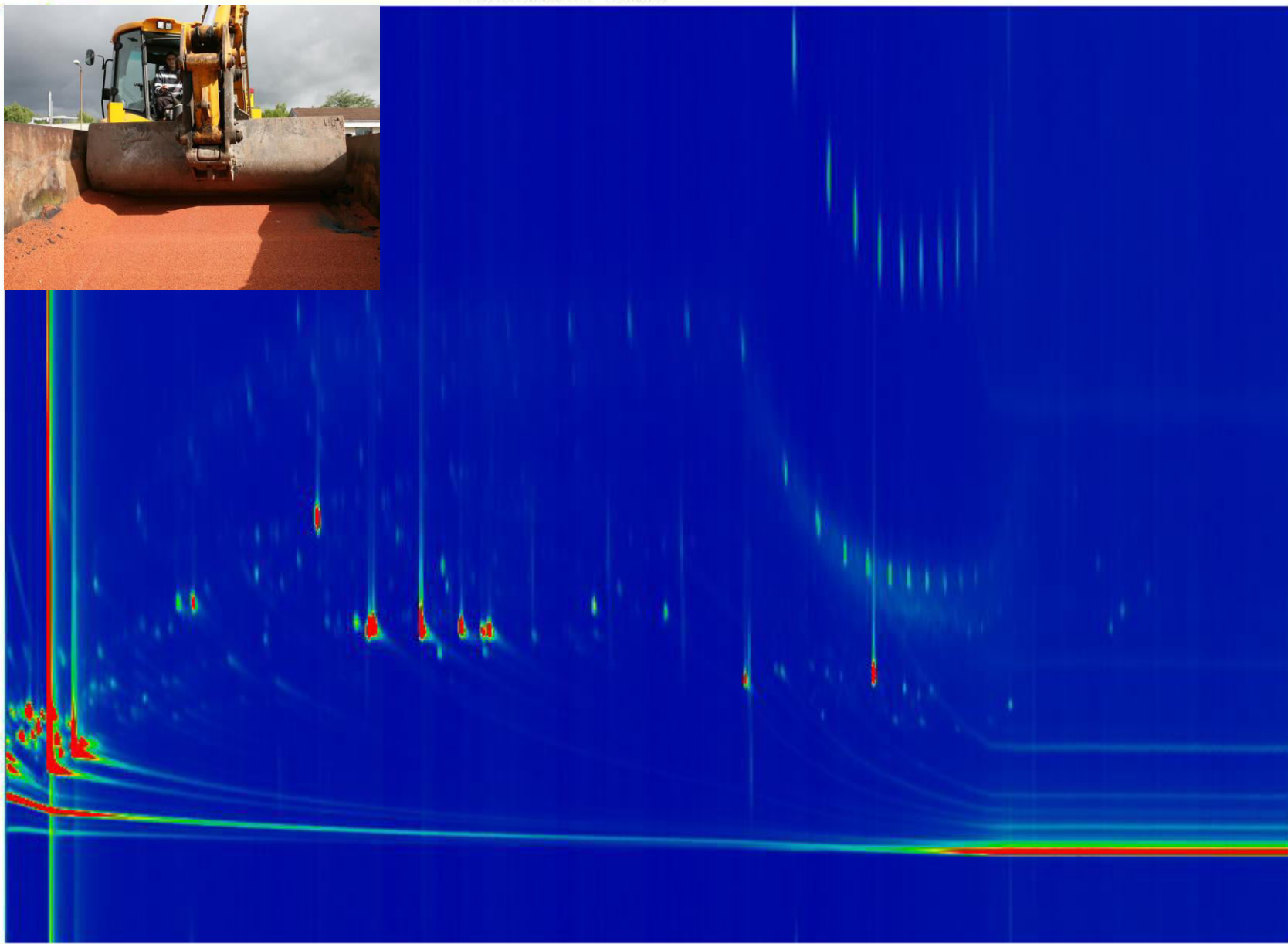
5:10.00

21:50.00

38:30.00

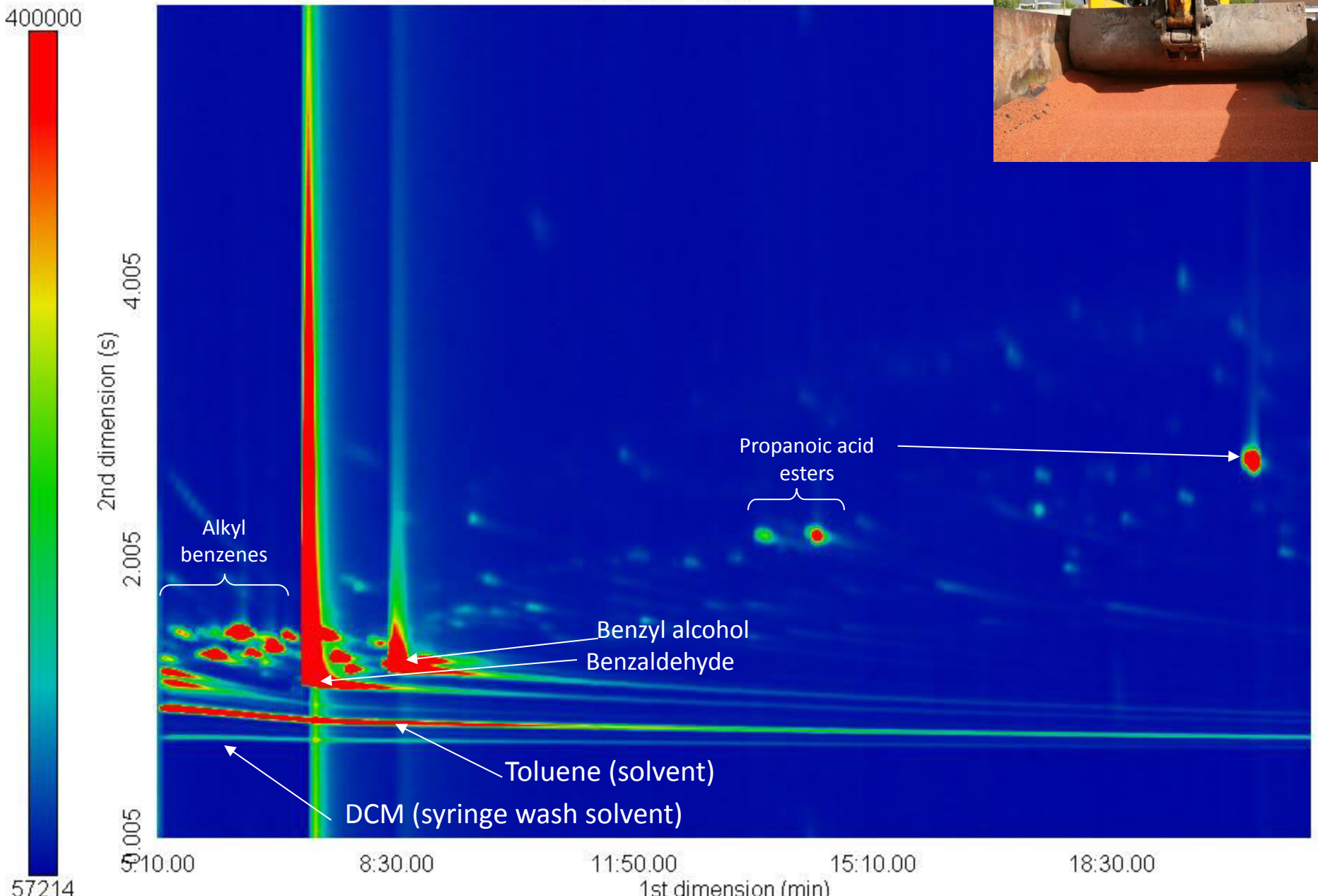
55:10.00

1st dimension (min)



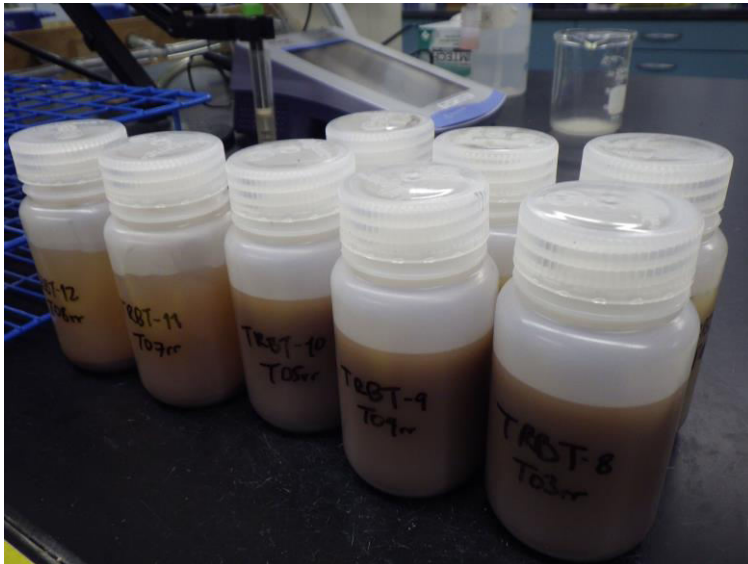
After remediation: front section zoomed

Masses: TIC

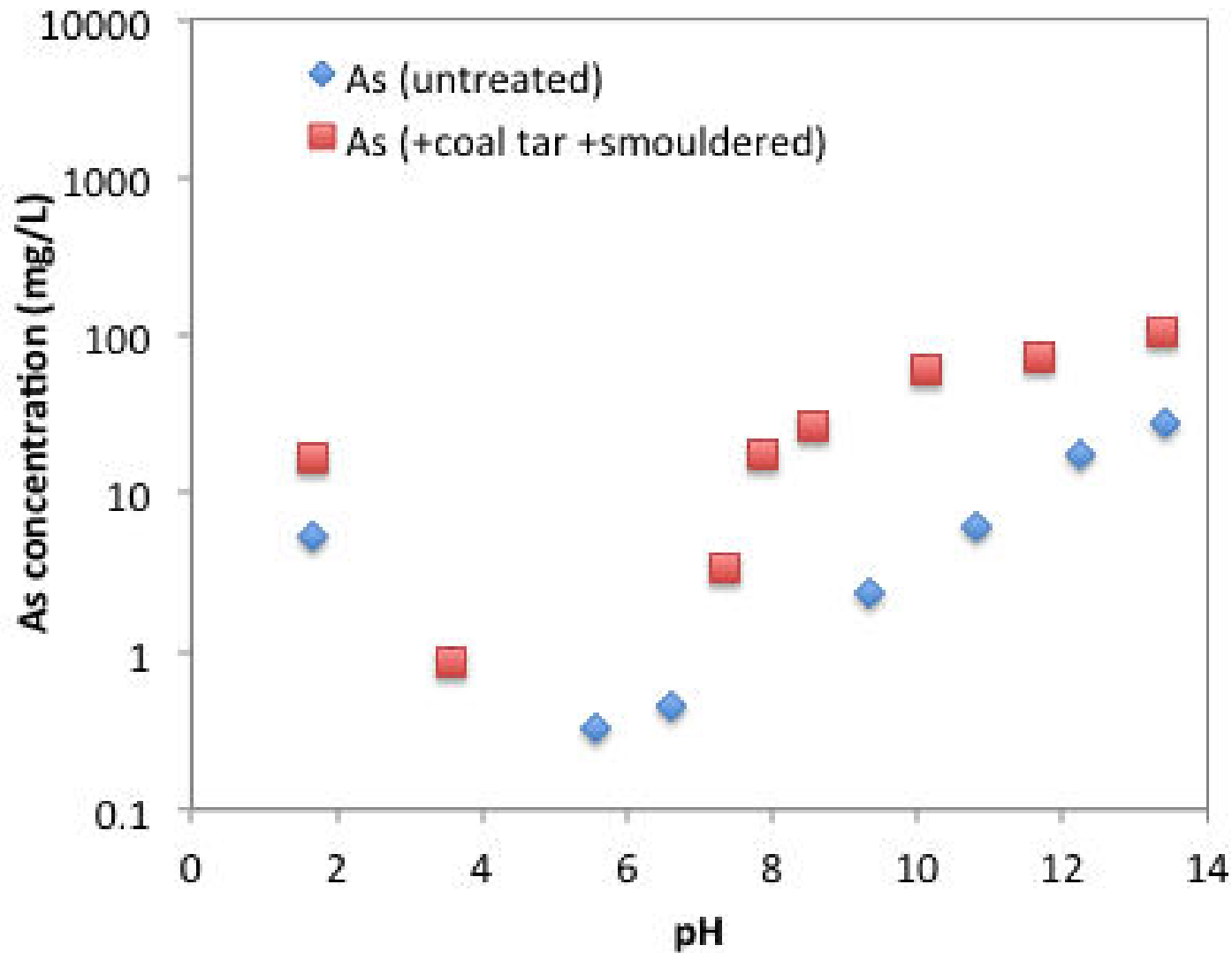


Potentially Toxic Element Availability

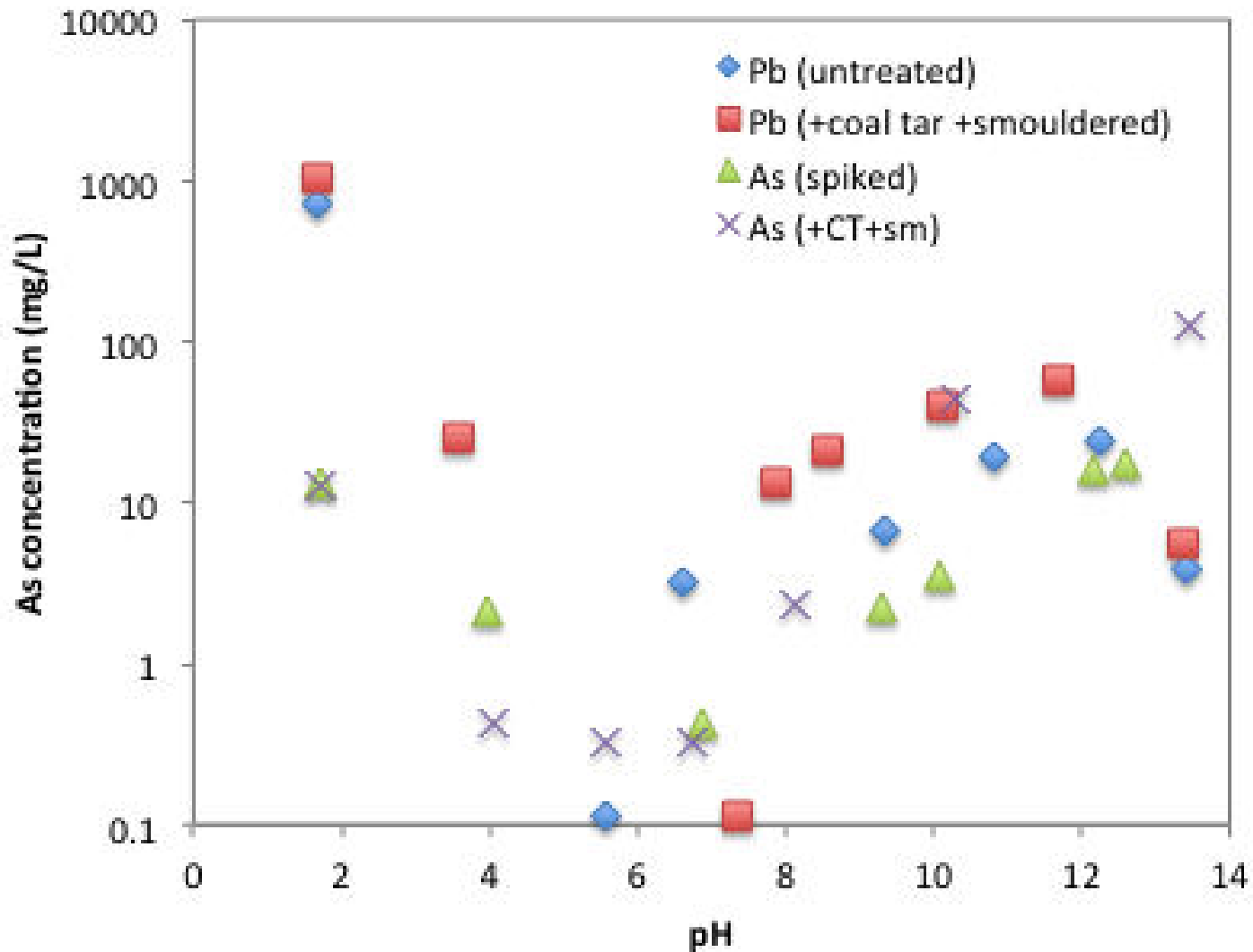
- USEPA M1313: pH dependent leaching
- USEPA M1314: column leaching (L/S ratio \uparrow)
- 2 soils: field-obtained loam and made ground



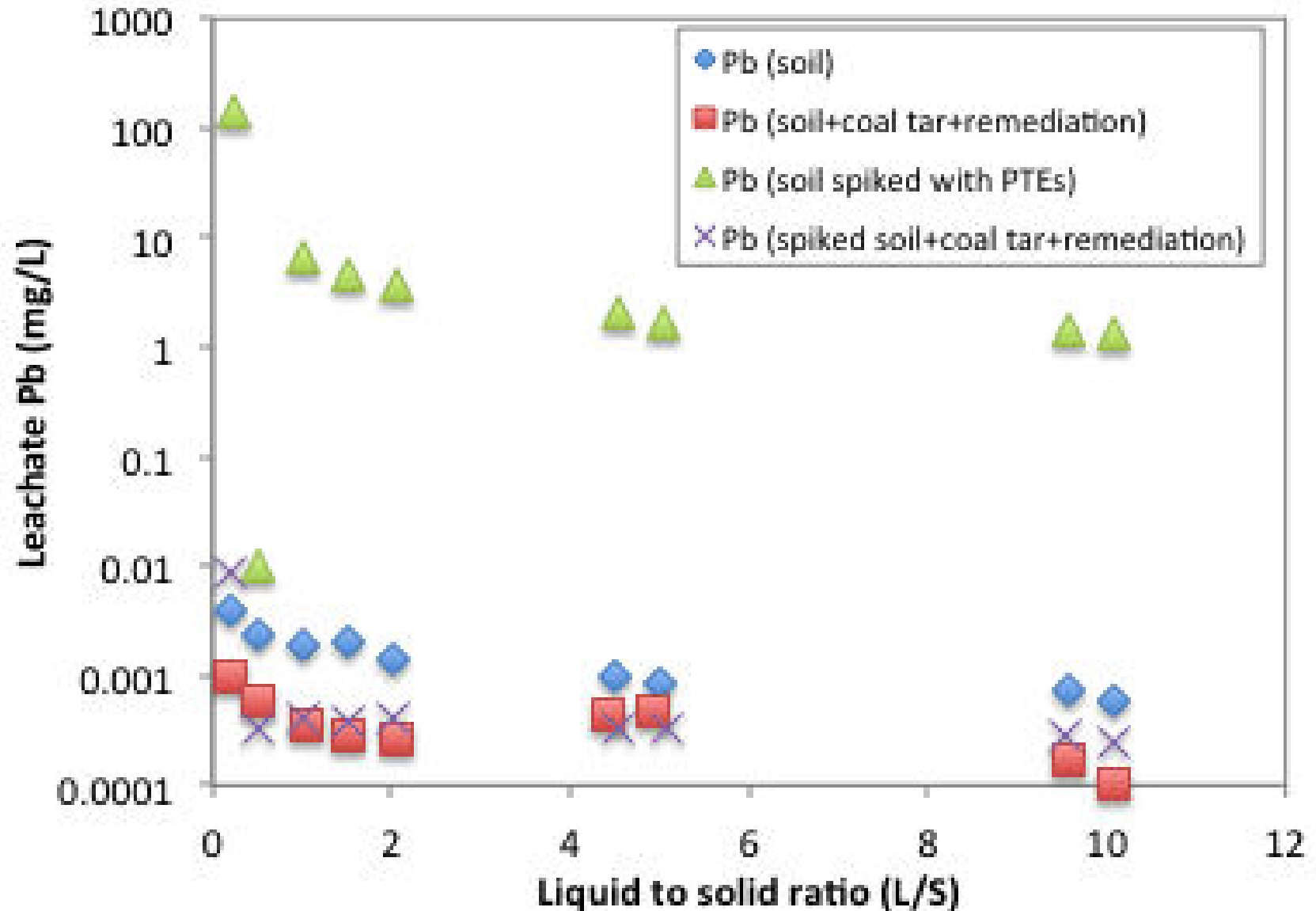
M1313 Results: Arsenic



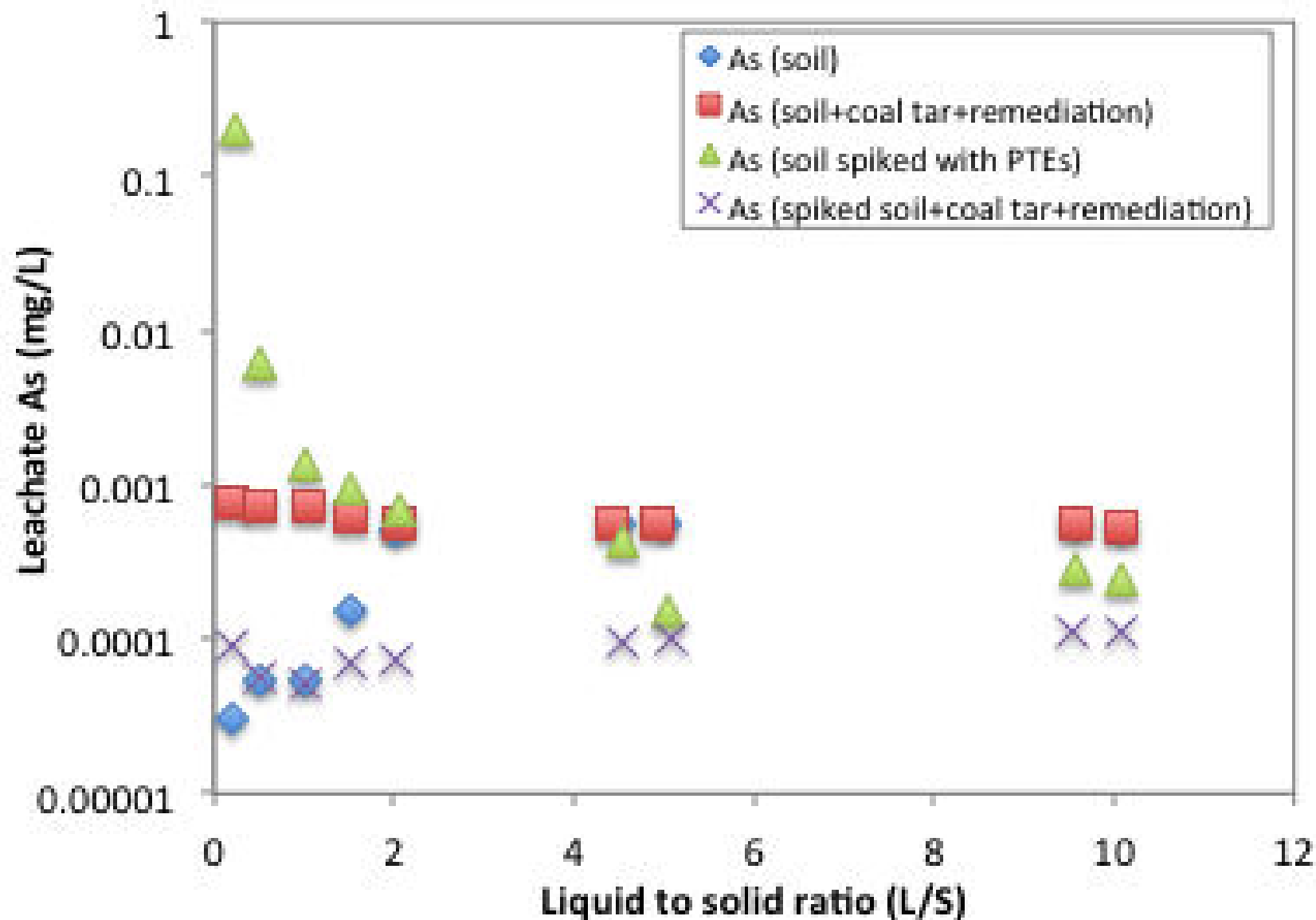
M1313 Results: Lead



M1314 Results: Lead



M1314 Results: Arsenic



Conclusions and Future Work

- Contaminant source removal makes significant progress toward aquifer restoration
- Trace contaminants require further attention:
 - pH effects
 - Reductive conditions
 - Soil mineralogy changes
- Groundwater re-infiltration modelling