

In situ Bioremediation of Aged Low-K DNAPL Source Zone in Complex Geological Settings by Groundwater Circulation Wells for Efficient Amendment Delivery and Contaminant Mobilization

M. Petrangeli Papini, M. Majone, L. Pierro (Sapienza University of Rome) - M. Sagliaschi, S. Sucato (Sersys Ambiente) - E. Bartsch, E. Alesi (IEG Technologie GmbH) – S. Rossetti, B. Maturro (IRSA – CNR)

DIPARTIMENTO DI CHIMICA



SAPIENZA
UNIVERSITÀ DI ROMA



*Fifth International Symposium on
Bioremediation and Sustainable
Environmental Technologies
April 15-19, 2019 | Baltimore, MD*



BATTELLE
It can be done

The Site

- A large operative industrial site in Northern Italy historically affected by a heavy chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbons contamination due to past uncontrolled industrial degreasing activities
- In the central portion of the plant, a building housed in the past two industrial washing machines for the degreasing of mechanical parts produced in the plant





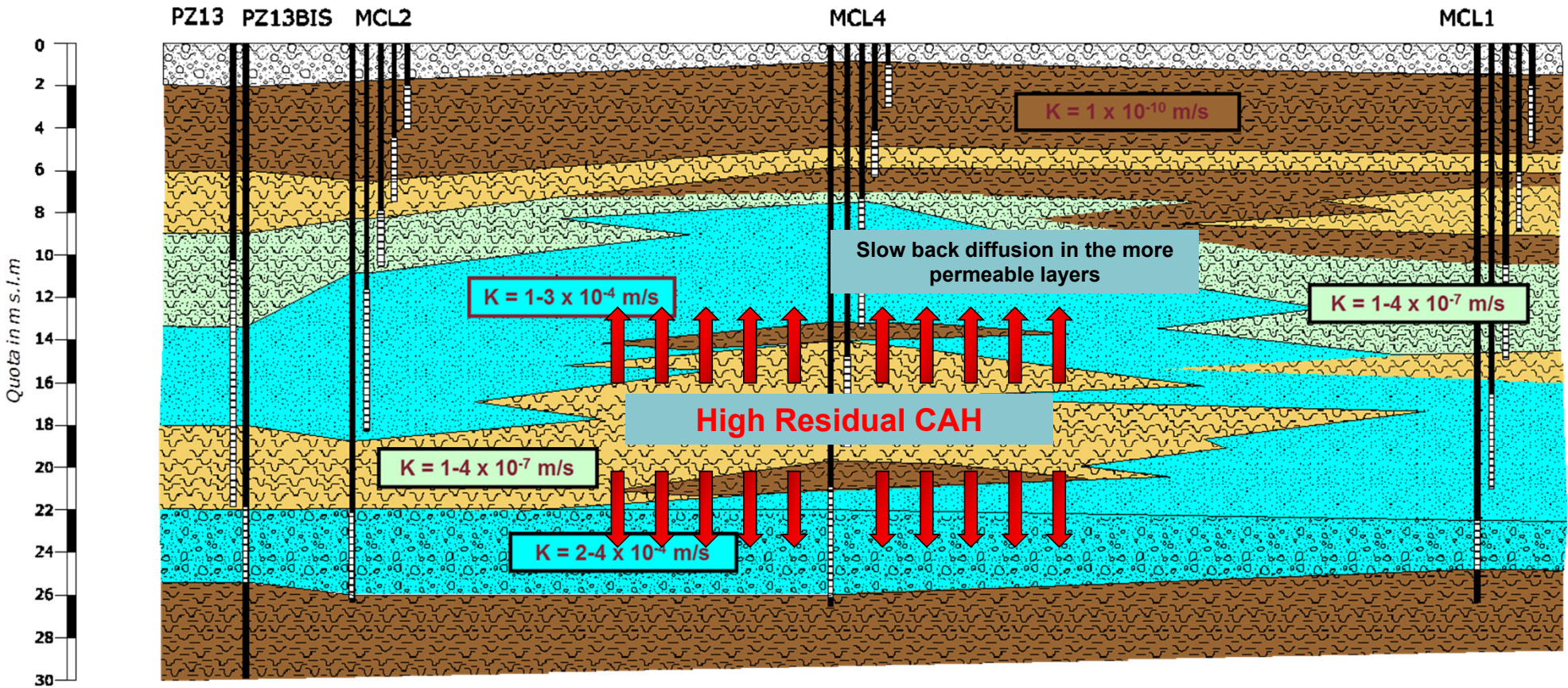
Intense Pump&Treat activity (35 wells)

- Hydraulic barrier (downgradient)
- Localized pumping wells
- $\approx 70 \text{ m}^3 \text{ h}^{-1}$
- More than 10 tons of dissolved CAH removed
- Stable total CAH dissolved concentration at around $500 \mu\text{g L}^{-1}$

Complex hydrogeological setting and aged source zone

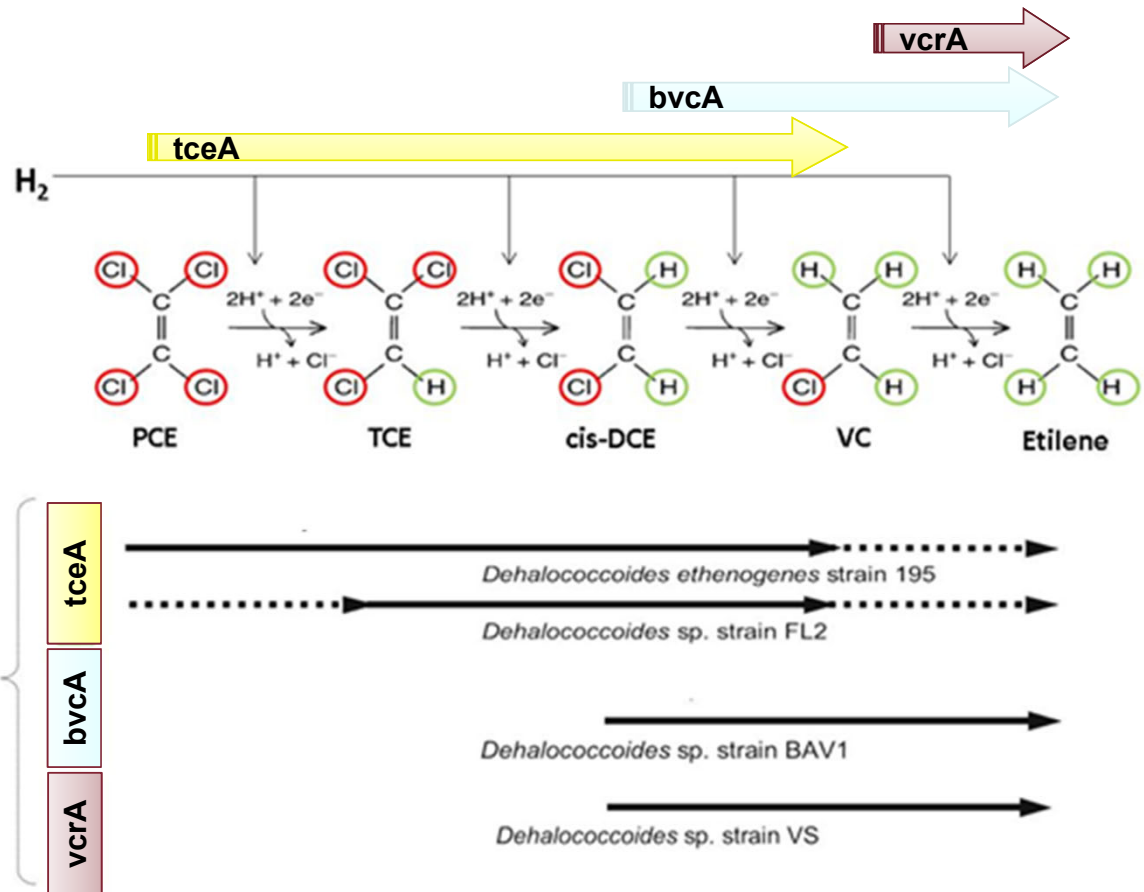
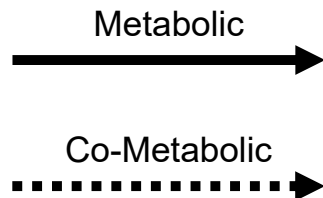
A

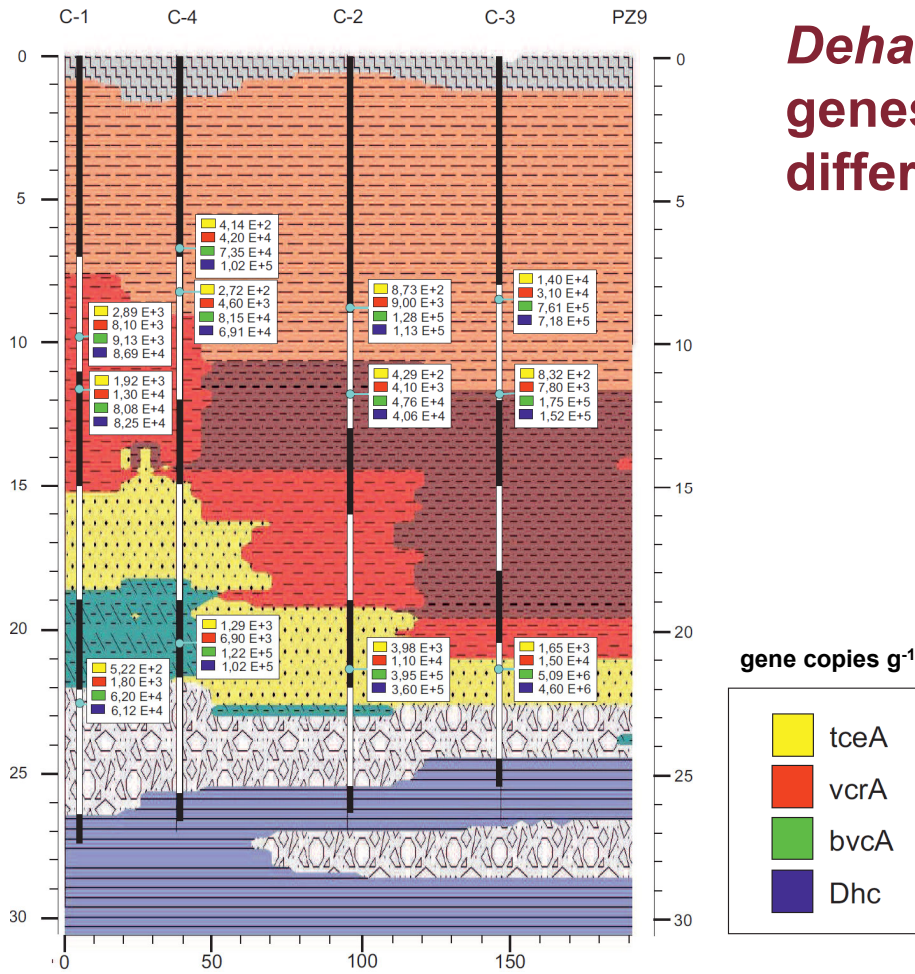
A'



Active Biological Reductive Dechlorination

Most of the contamination is due to less chlorinated compounds with *cis* 1,2-DCE and VC found at concentration often exceeding 100 mg/L, whereas most of the parent compounds occurs at negligible concentration





Dehalococcoides mccartyi and functional genes tceA, bvcA e vcrA in soil samples at different depths

Although at concentrations lower than 10^{-6} gene copies g^{-1} , the occurrence of different *Dehalococcoides mccartyi* strains suggested a strong Reductive Dechlorination potential

Particularly, higher amount of the functional genes vcrA and bvcA suggested the possibility to stimulate the metabolic reduction of *cis*-DCE and VC to ethene

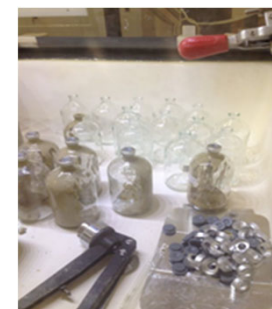
Samples in 5 liters bottles used for aquifer sampling



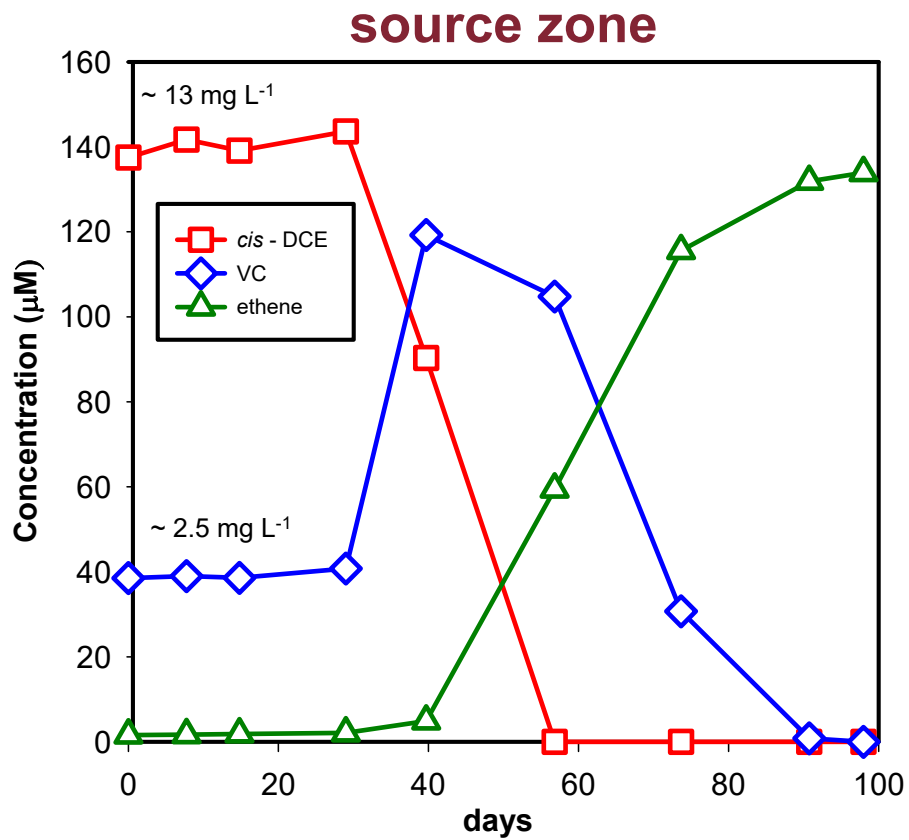
Anaerobic glove box for microcosm preparation.



One of the 30 microcosms



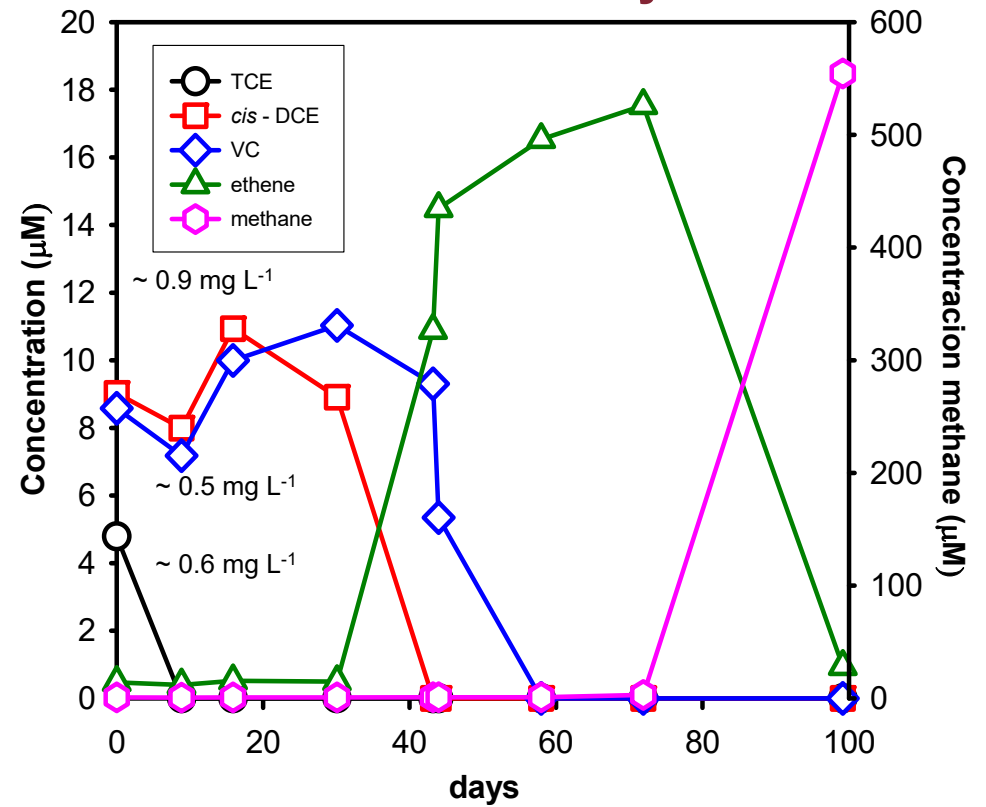
Selected microcosm results



Selected microcosm results

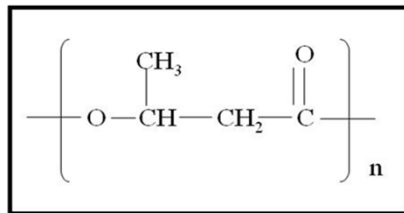


site boundary



The Electron Donor Source (Slow Releasing)

PHB (Poly 3-hydroxybutyrate)



Hydrolysis



3 – hydroxy butyrate

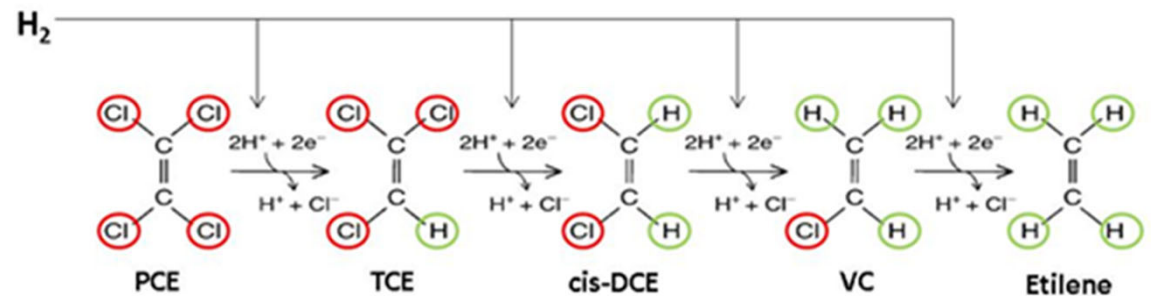
hydrogenation

Butyrate

Acetate

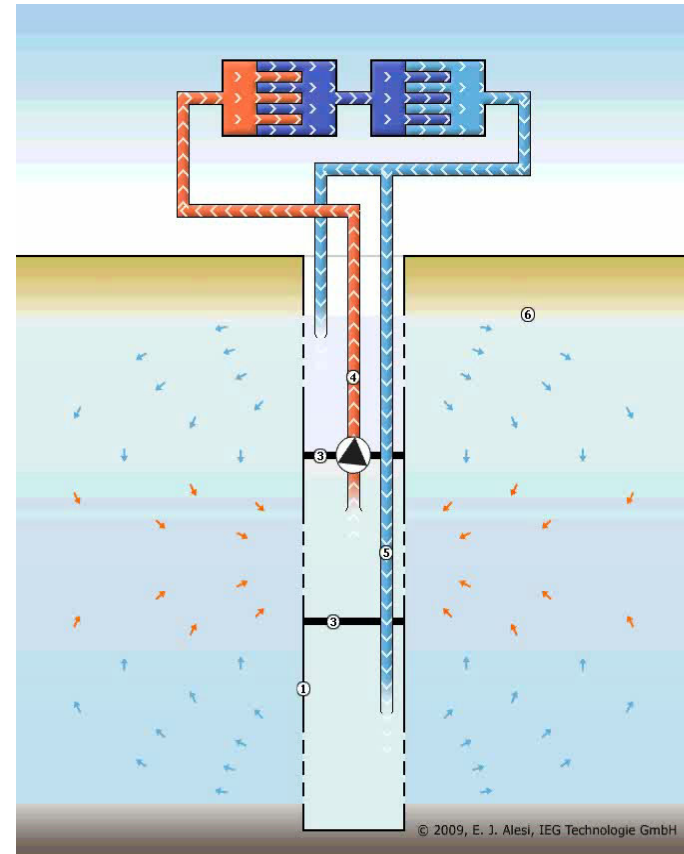
β -oxidation

hydrogen

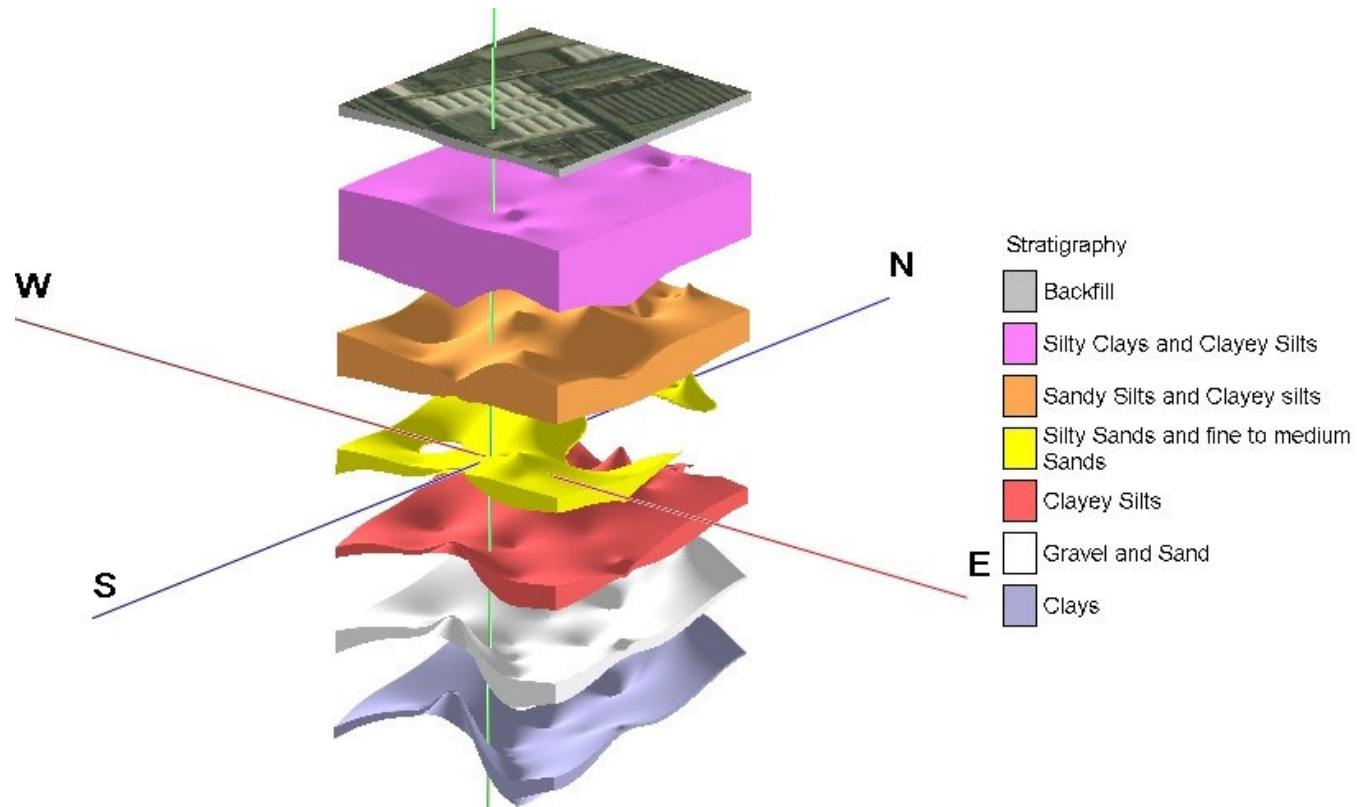


Remediation strategy definition

- strategy for the progressive source zone reduction has been identified in the use of **Groundwater Circulation Wells** to mobilize residual contamination and delivery dissolved electron donors through the less permeable layer (to enhance *in situ* BRD).



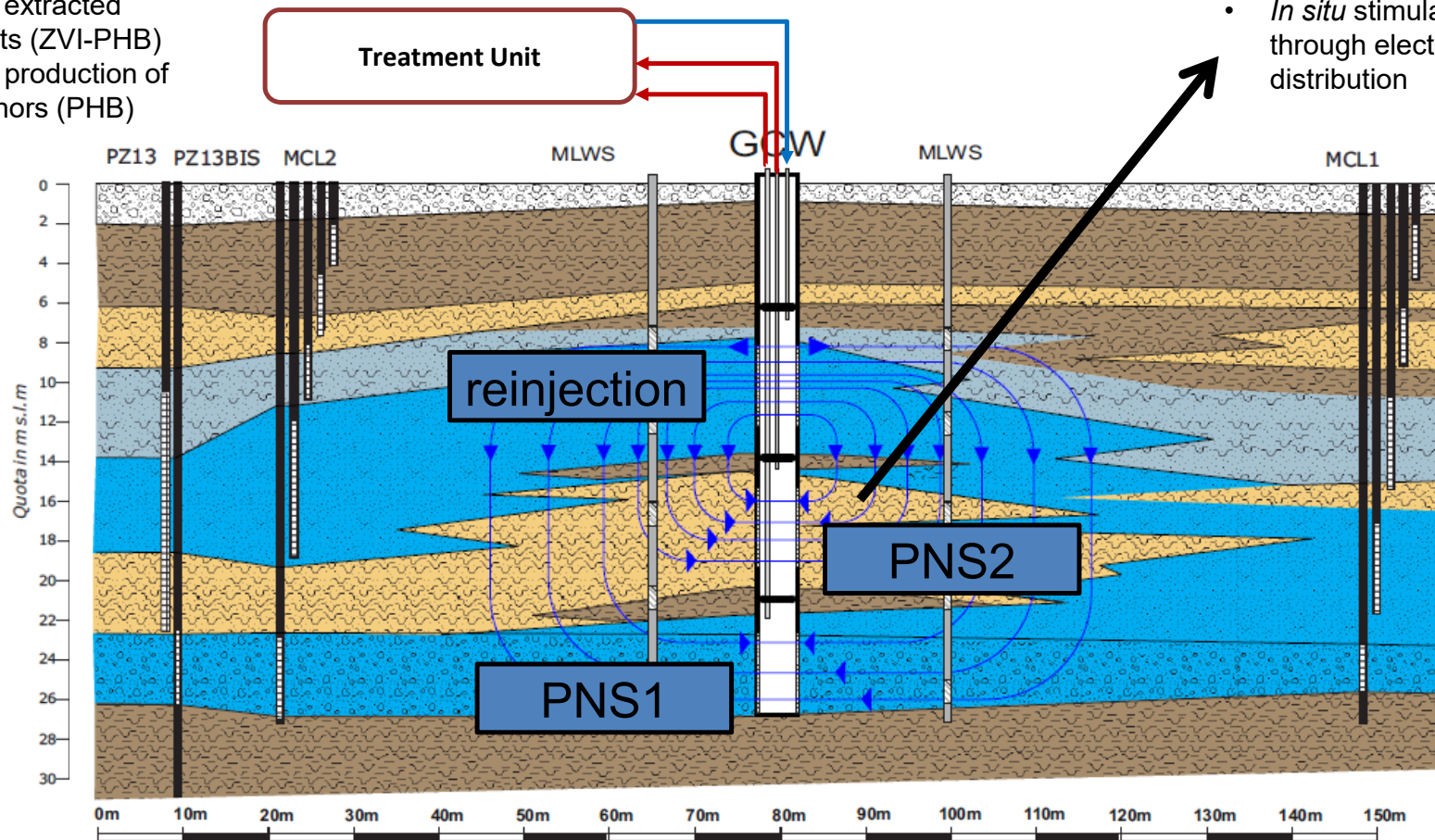
Pilot Test Area



Configuration of the pilot test

- Removal of extracted contaminants (ZVI-PHB)
- Continuous production of electron donors (PHB)

- Mobilization of contaminants
- *In situ* stimulation of BRD through electron donor distribution



Configuration of the pilot test

The external treatment unit consists of:

1) A sand filter for the removal of suspended solids in the groundwater stream pumped before the passage through the successive stages of the treatment;

2) A reactor containing poly-3-hydroxybutyrate (PHB) for the continuous production of electron donor dissolved in the recirculated water stream;

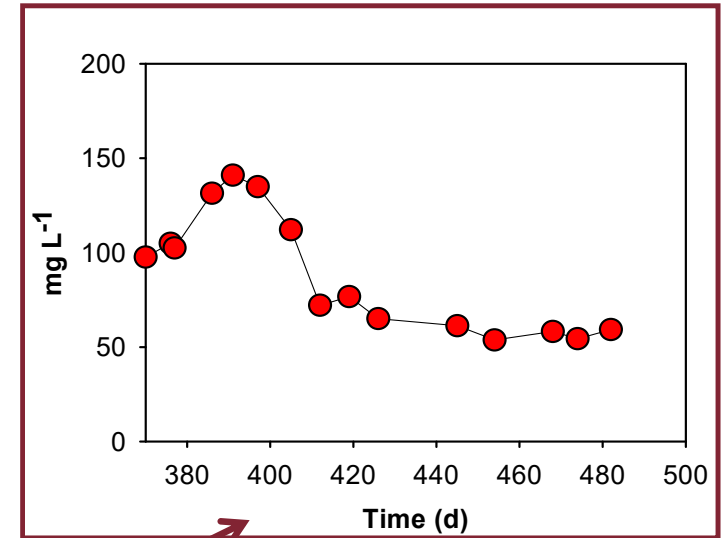
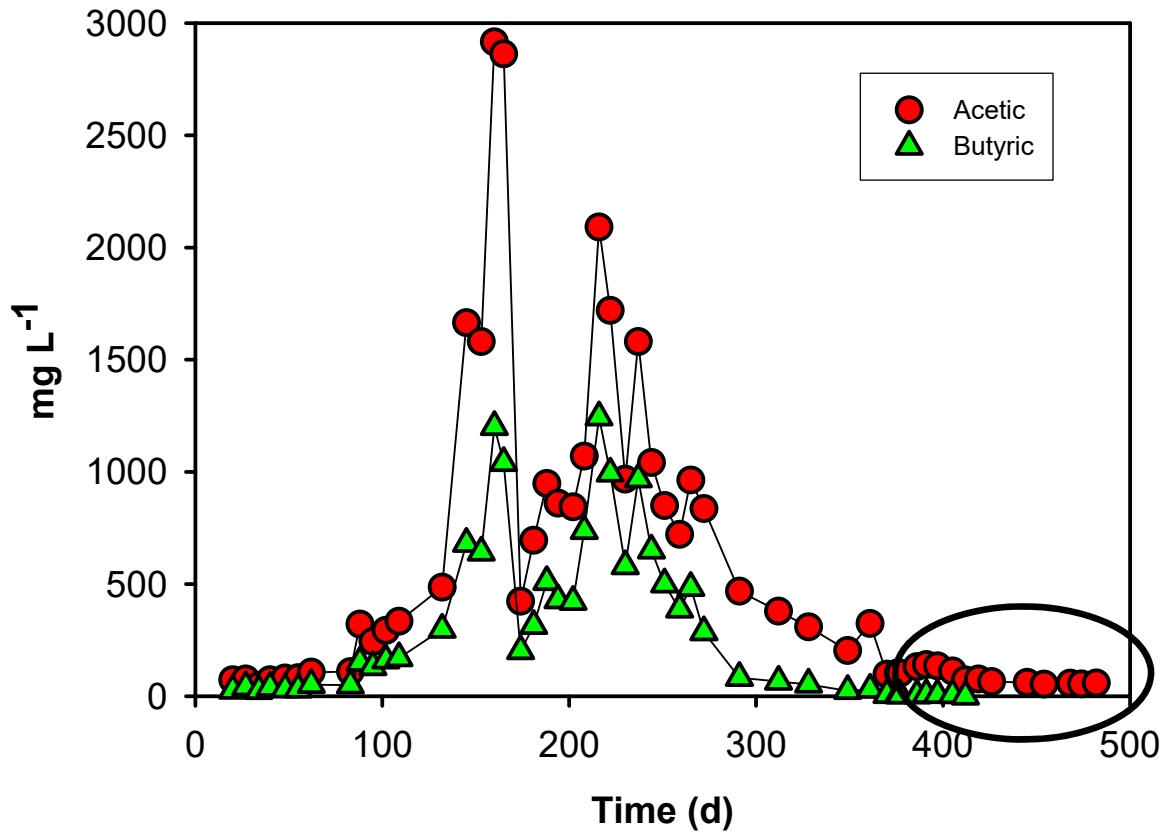
3) A reactor containing ZVI/Fe to perform abiotic reductive dechlorination of chlorinated solvents;

4) Relaunch tank where the treated water is collected and re-injected into the most superficial part of the aquifer (8-12 m), thus closing the circulation circuit.

Pilot Plant Installation

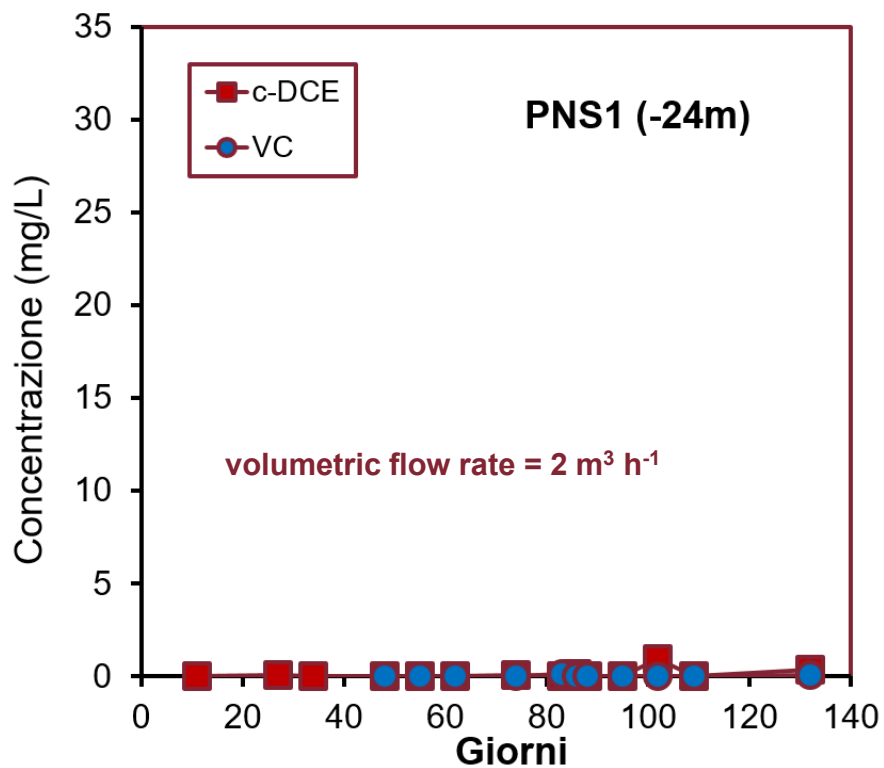


Production of dissolved electron donors in the PHB reactor

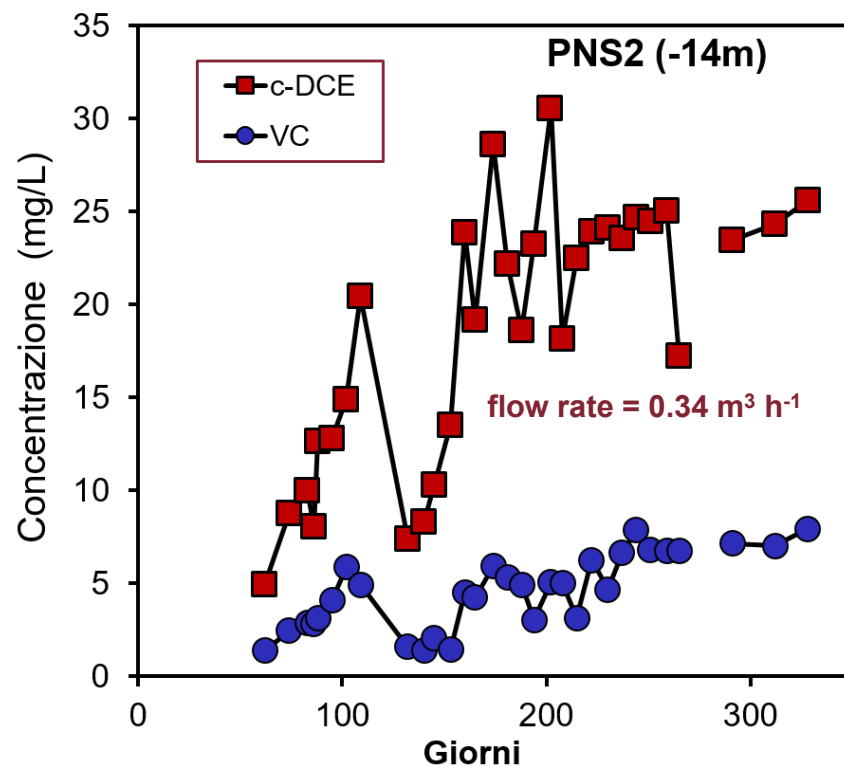


Mobilization of contaminants from layers at different permeability

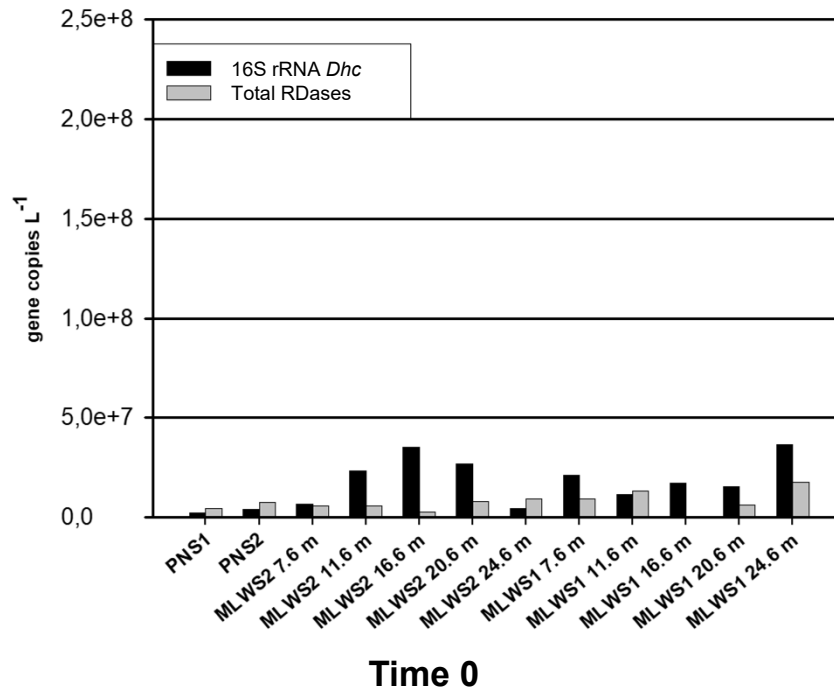
high permeability layer



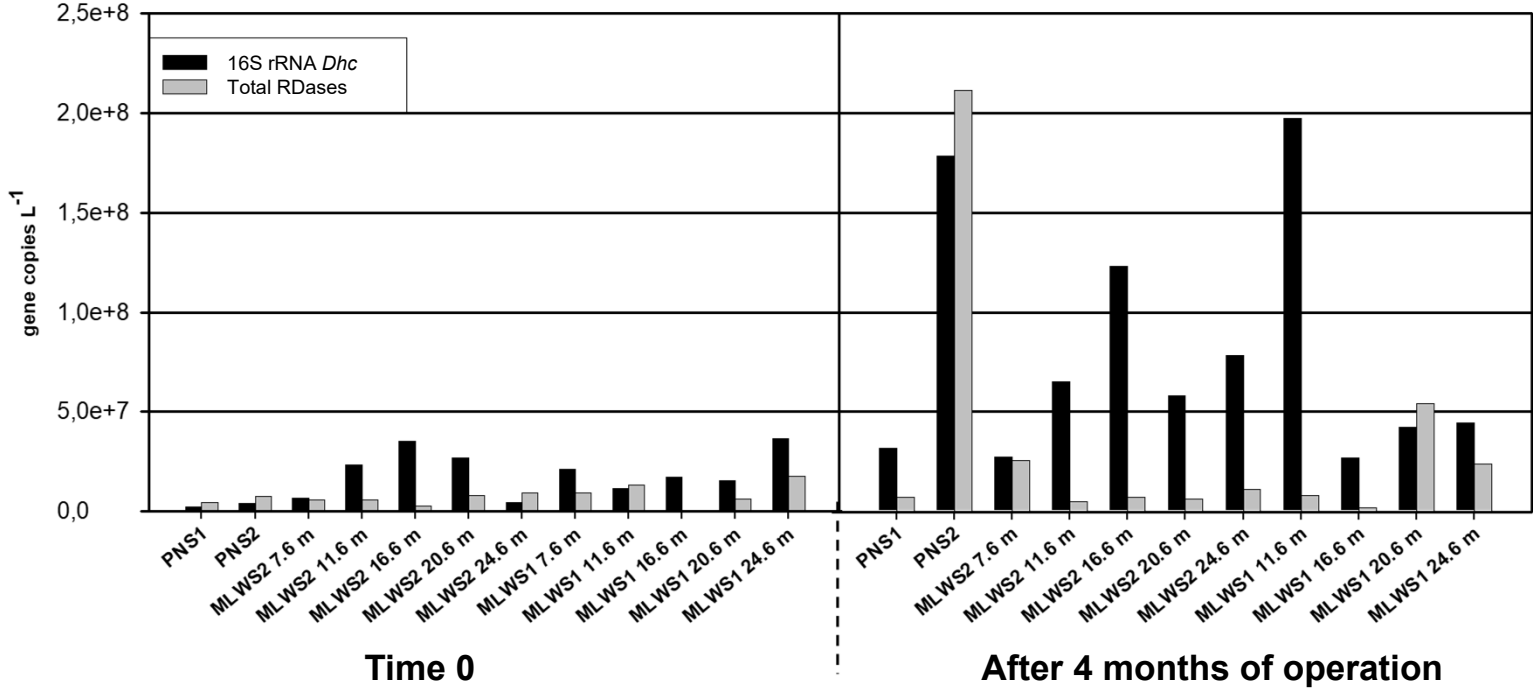
low permeability layer



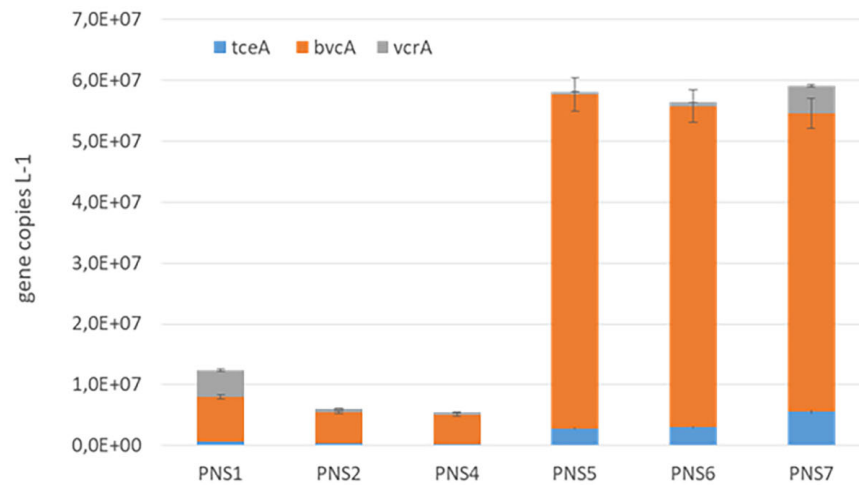
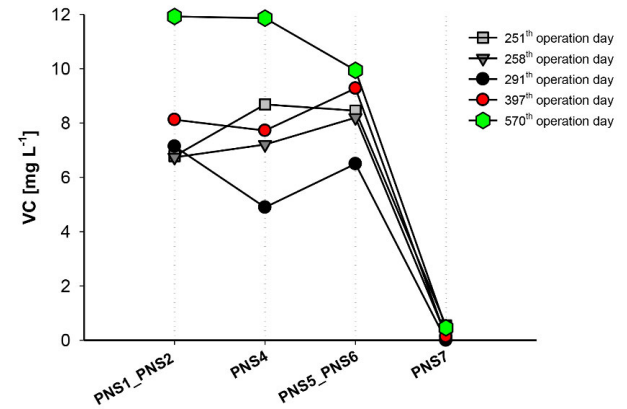
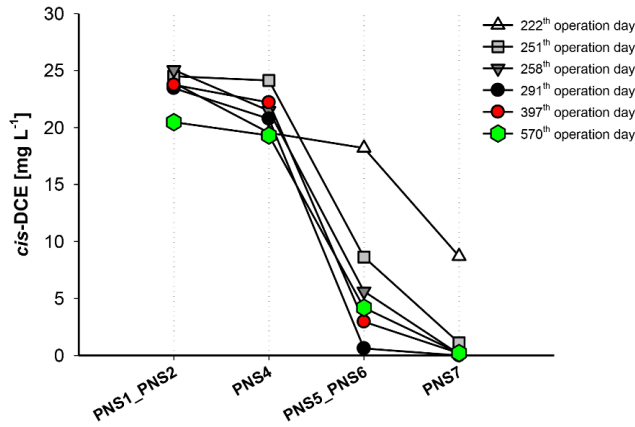
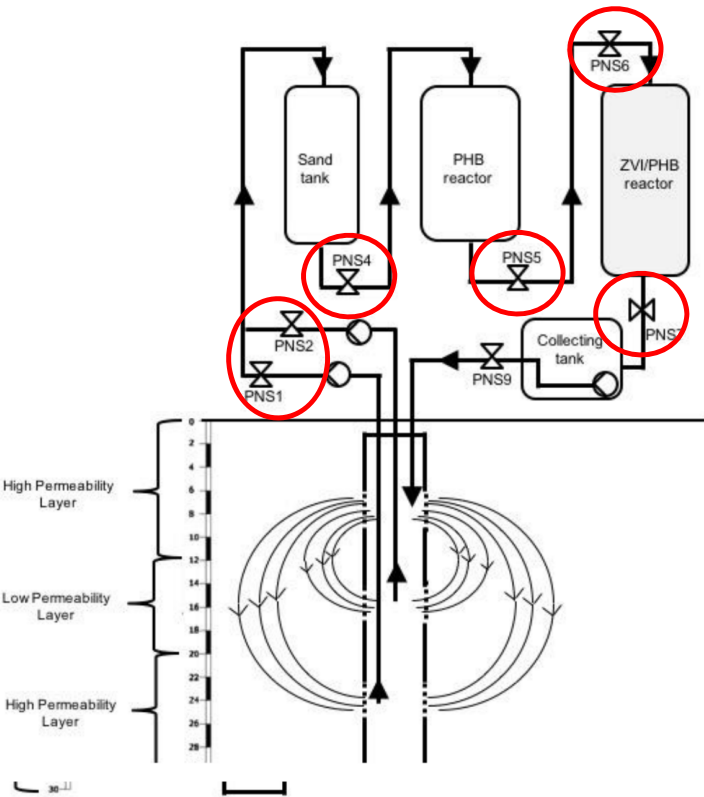
Effect of recirculation on microorganism population



Effect of recirculation on microorganism population



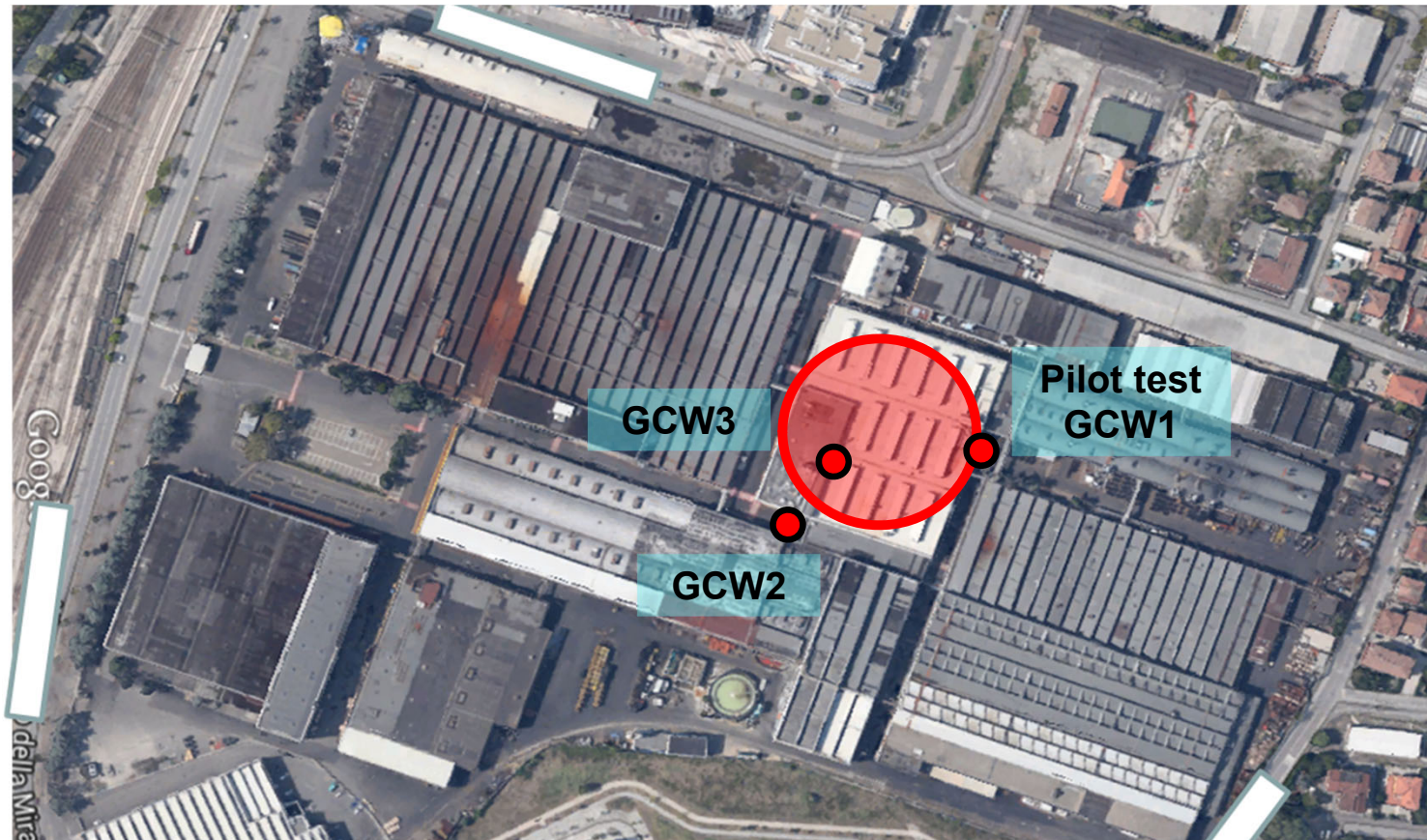
Unexpected colonization of the external PHB reactor by dechlorinating bacteria



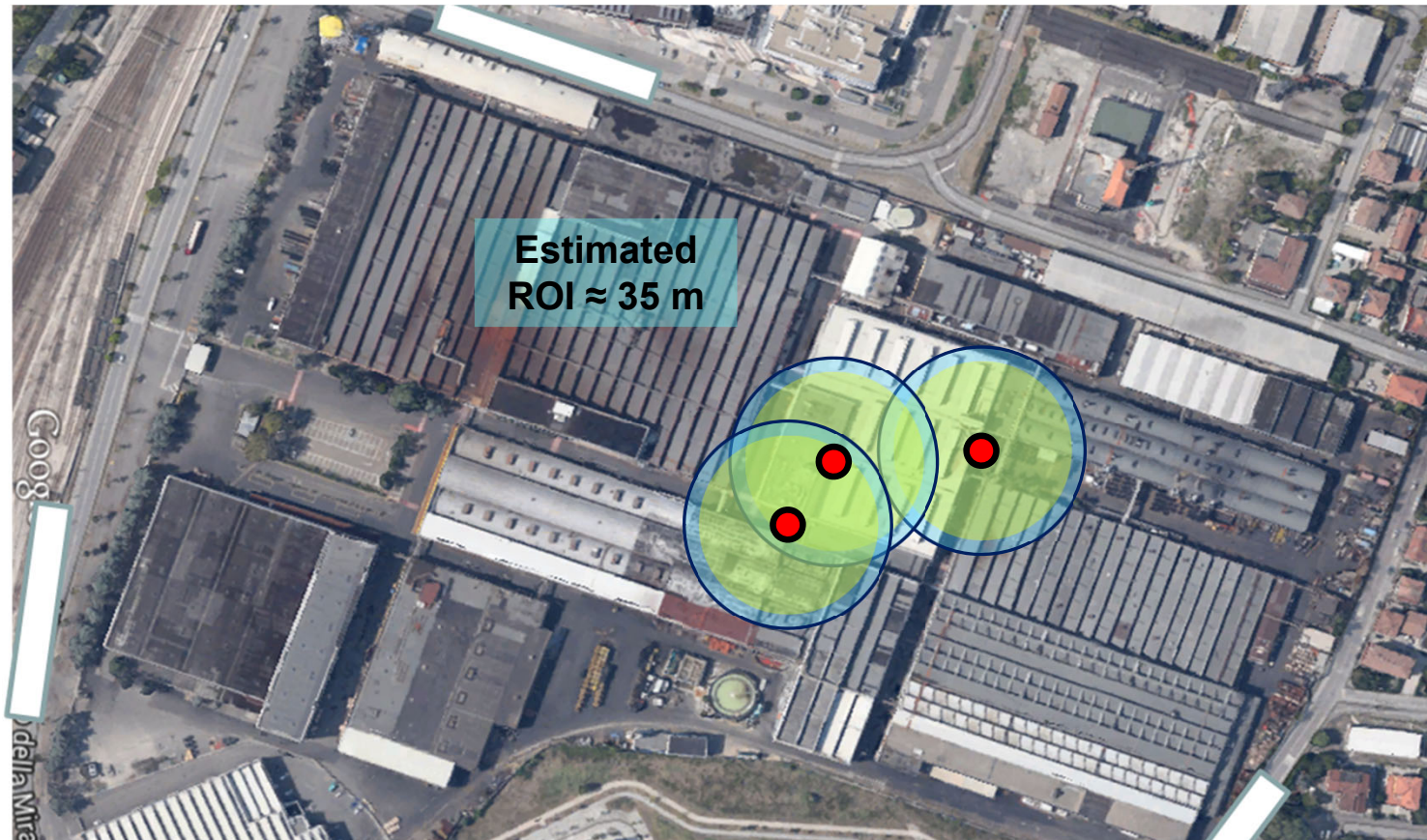
Full scale design and installation (August 2019)



Full scale design and installation (August 2019)



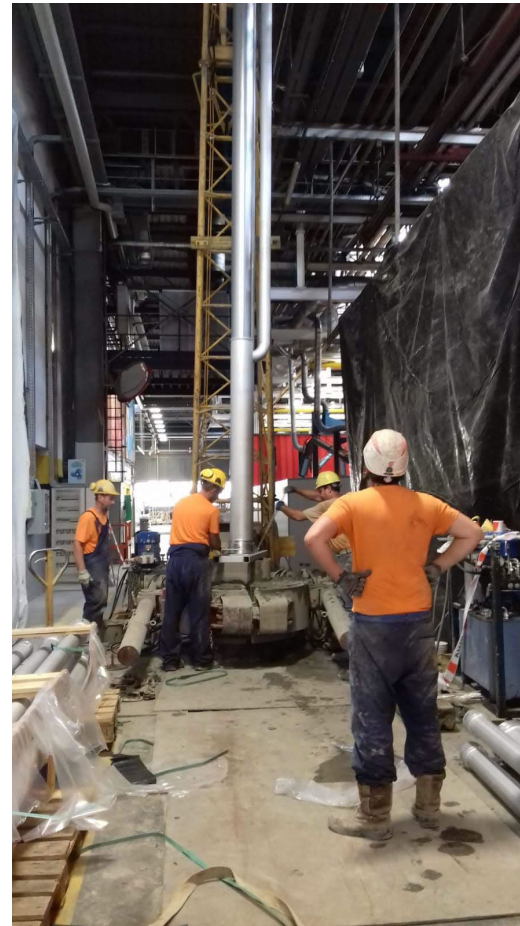
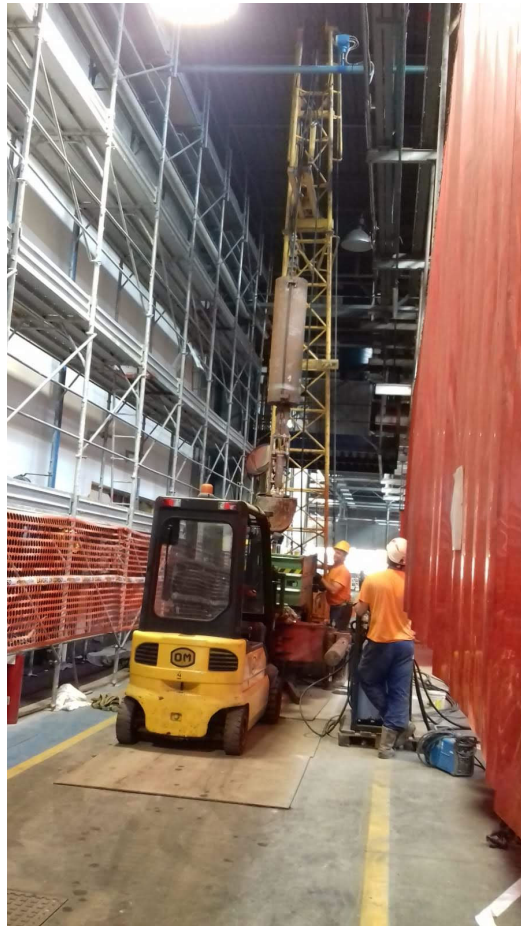
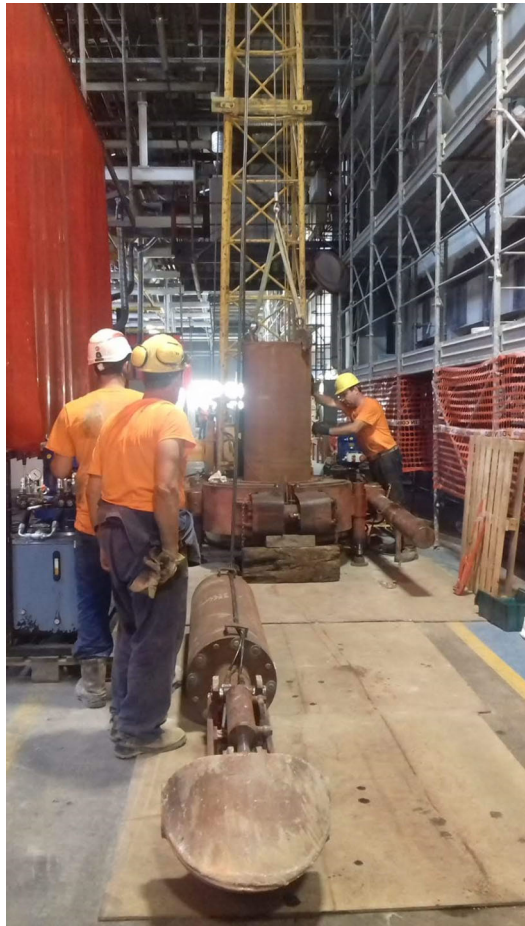
Full scale design and installation (August 2019)

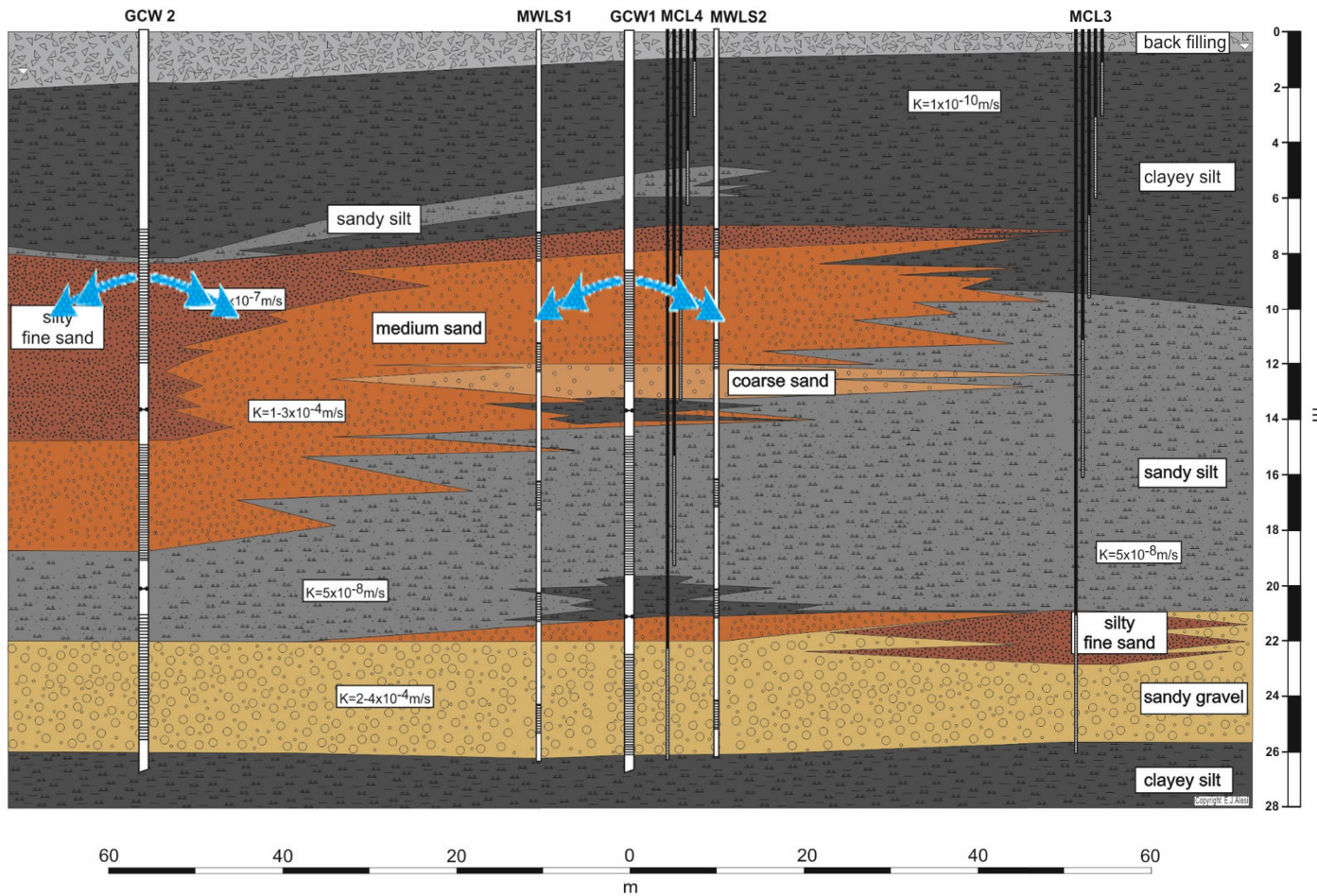


Full scale design and installation (August 2019)



Full scale design and installation (August 2019)





Thanks for your attention

