

Long-term DNAPL Source Zone Response to Bioaugmentation using Mass-flux Measurements and Push-pull Tracer Tests

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Technical Objectives

- Assess DNAPL mass quantity and composition post bioaugmentation
- Assess long-term contaminant mass flux post bioaugmentation

-1-MWS4

1-MWD4

4-1 DPC-14

SIW-01

-1 MIP-11

4-1 DPC-7

SPW-4

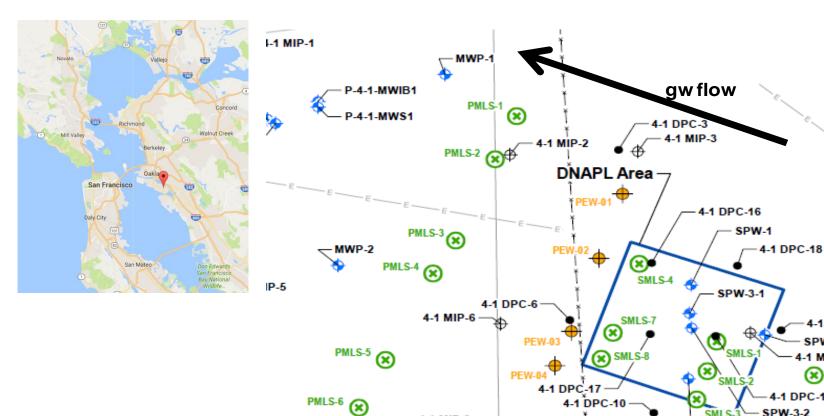
SMLS-6

SMLS-5



Department of Environmental Engineering Sciences

Alameda Point, CA



1 MIP-9

Scale -\Feet

4-1 DPC-10

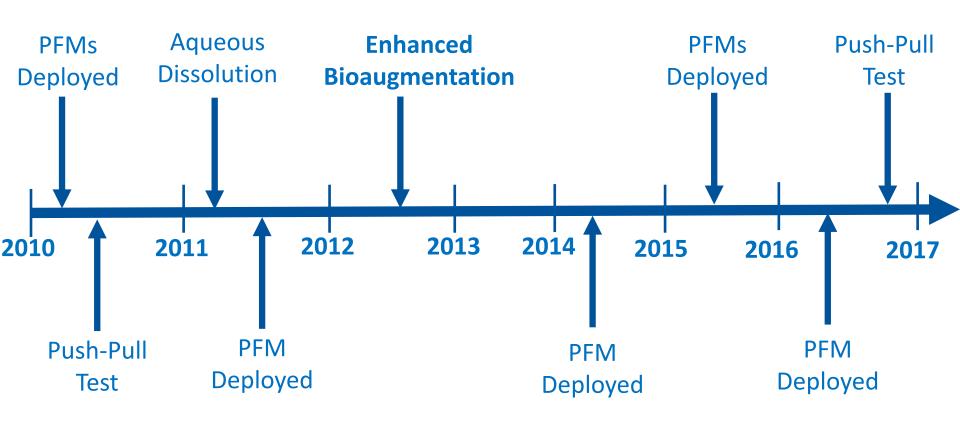
4-1 DPC-10r

4-1 MIP-10

16



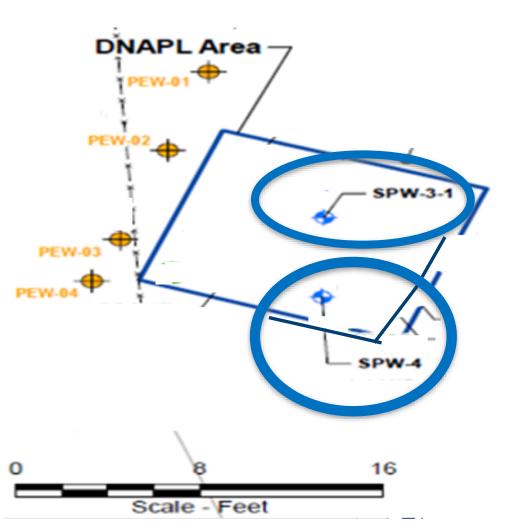
Fieldwork at Alameda, CA





Push-pull tracer analysis

- Repeated Direct Push-Pull tracer test to assess DNAPL removal
 - Nonpartitioning tracers:
 - Bromide
 - Methanol
 - Partitioning tracers:
 - o e-Hexanol
 - 2-octanol
 - 3.7 L DNAPL measured 2010





Push-pull tracer analysis

Method of Moments

Equilibrium Streamtube Model

$$\frac{C}{C_o} = \frac{1}{2} erfc \left\{ \frac{\left(\frac{V_{ext}}{V_{inj}} - 1\right)}{\left[\frac{16}{3} \frac{\alpha_L}{\hat{r}_{max}} \left(2 - \left|1 - \frac{V_{ext}}{V_{inj}}\right|^{\frac{1}{2}} \times \left(1 - \frac{V_{ext}}{V_{inj}}\right)\right)\right]^{1/2}} \right\}$$

$$S_N = \frac{R - 1}{K_{N,2} - 1 - R(K_{N,1} - 1)}$$

Requires good separation between tracers

$$\bar{C}_{non-paritioning} = 1 - \frac{C_{Non-paritioning}}{C_{0-Non-paritioning}}$$

$$\bar{C}_{TCE/DCE} = \frac{C_{TCE/DCE}}{C_{max} \text{ and } CE/DCE}$$

$$\frac{C(t)}{f_c C_s} = \frac{1}{2} \left[1 - \text{erf} \left(\frac{\ln t - \mu_{\ln \tau}}{\sigma_{\ln \tau} \sqrt{2}} \right) \right]$$

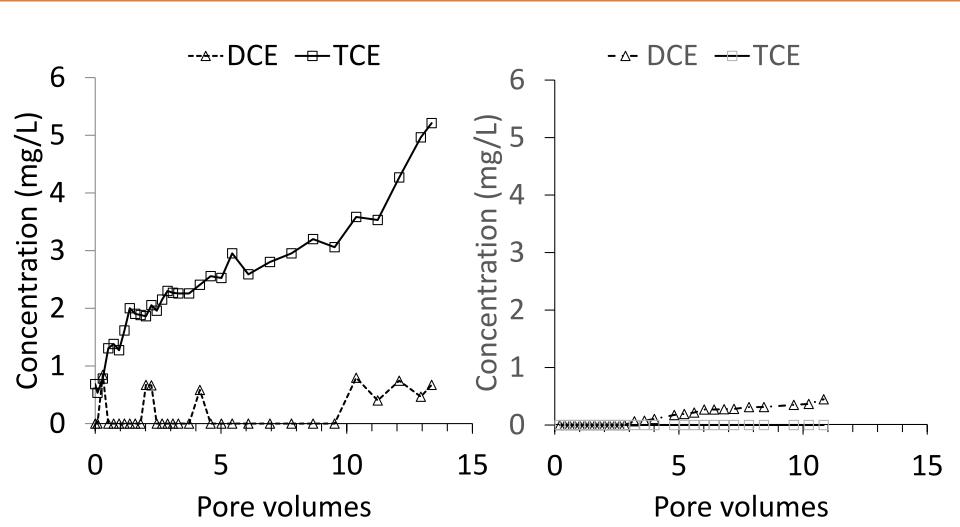
Requires immediate recovery of TCE/DCE



Push-Pull Test: SPW-4

Pre-bioaugmentation

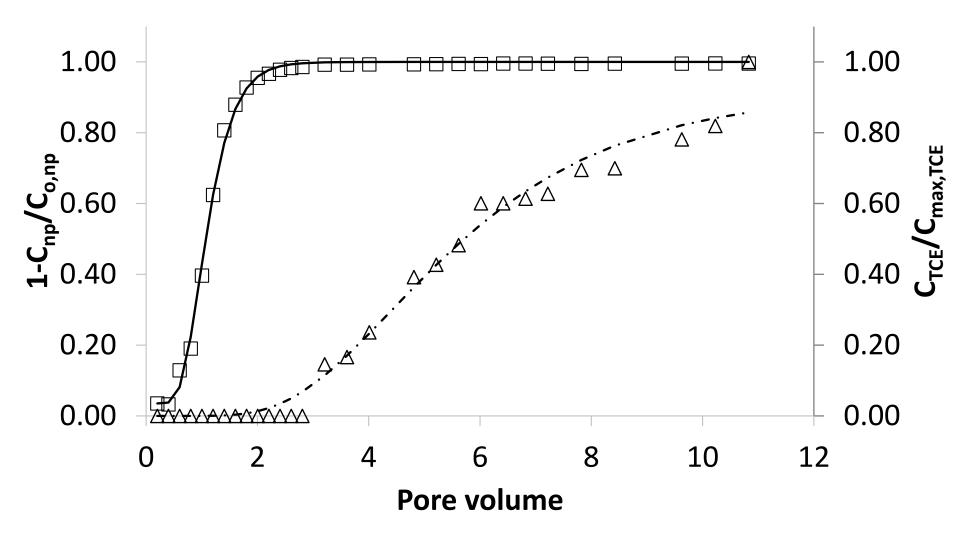
Post-bioaugmentation





SPW-4 (No DNAPL Present)

□ Br —EST model fit △ Total TCE ---EST model fit

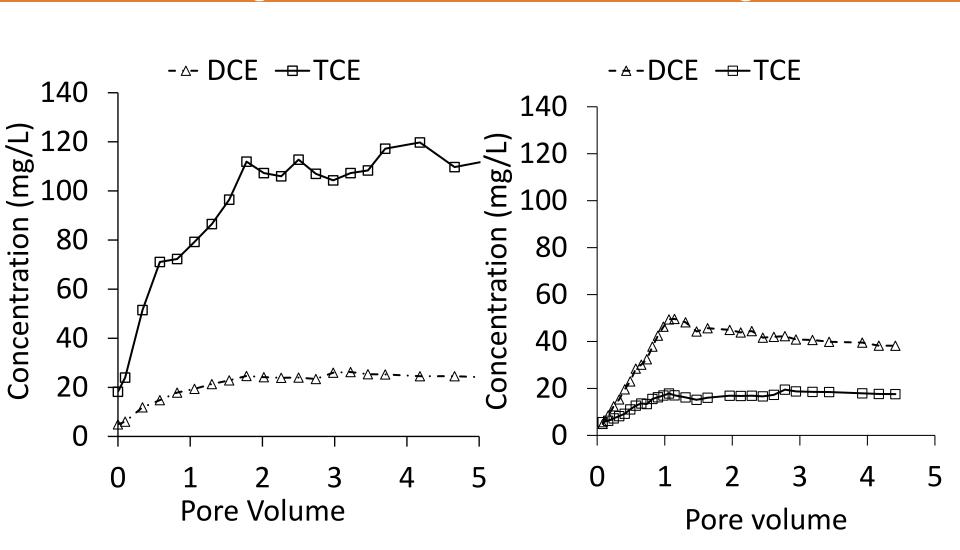




Push-Pull Test: SPW-3-1

Pre-bioaugmentation

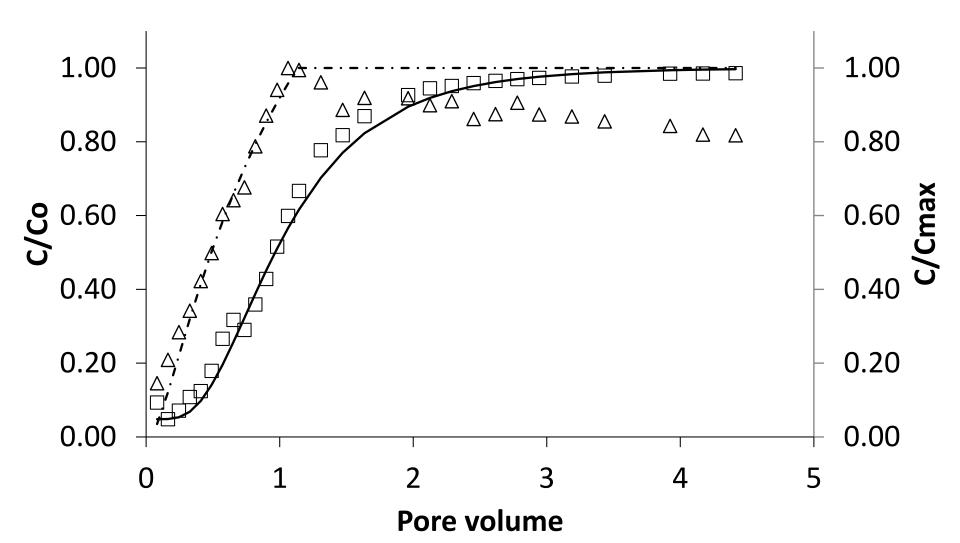
Post-bioaugmentation





Well SPW-3-1

□ Br —EST model fit △ Total TCE ---EST model fit





Passive Flux Meter Technology



Retrieval wire Tube for flow bypass

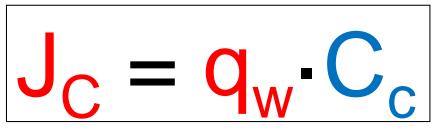
Sorbent with Tracers (activated carbon/resins)

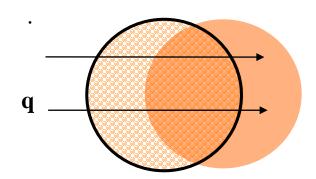
Viton Washers (minimize vertical flow)

Annable et al., ES&T, 2005



Passive Flux Meter (PFM) Concepts

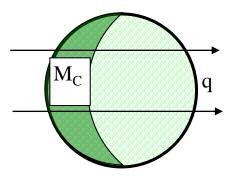




Contaminant Flux Water flux



Displaced resident tracers for groundwater flux

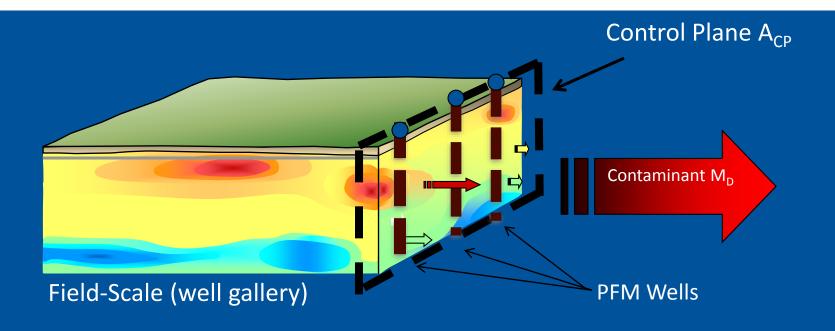


Captured contaminants for contaminant fluxes

Hatfield et al., Journal of Contaminant Hydrology, 2004



Transect Method

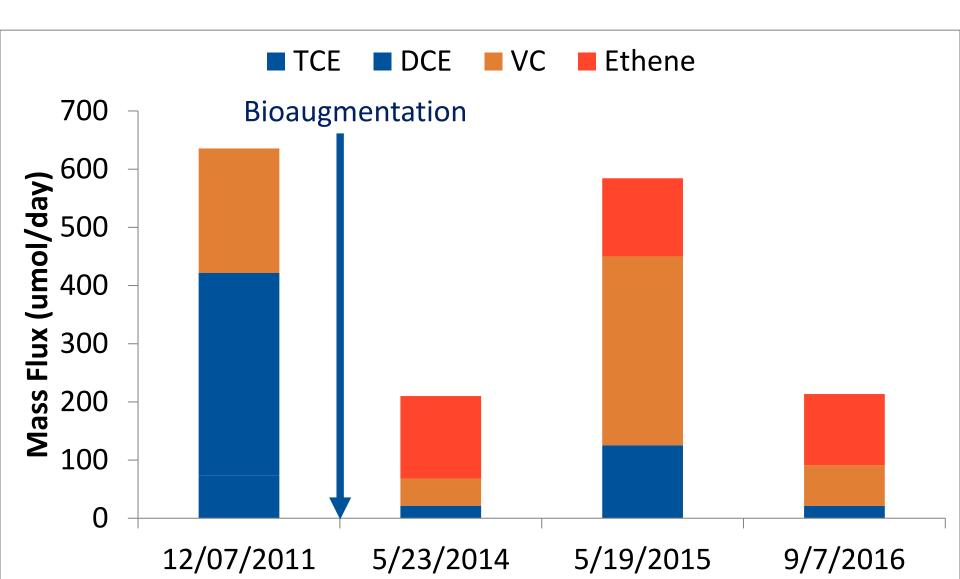


$$M_D = \int\limits_A JdA$$

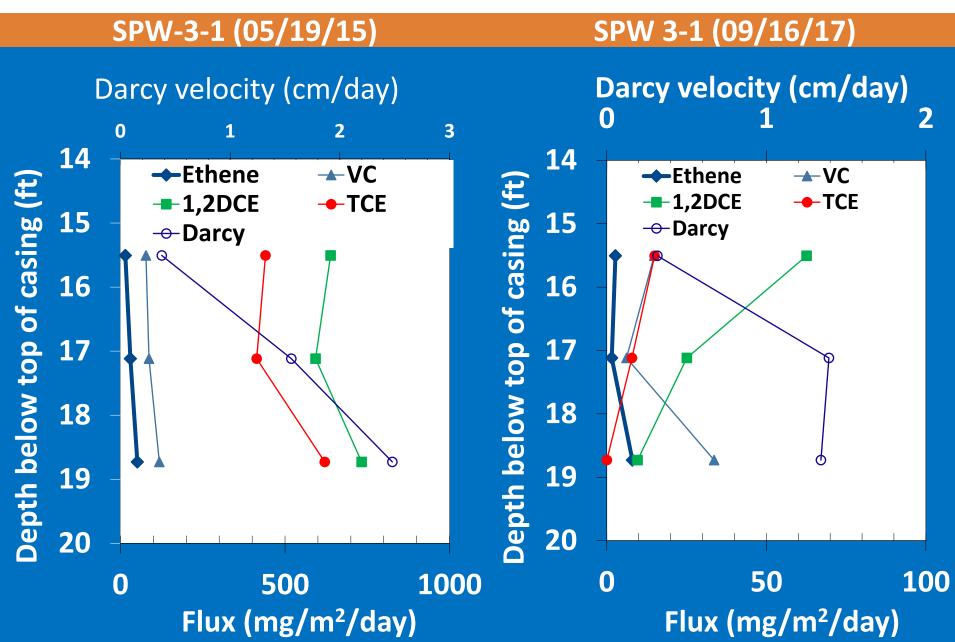
Units [M/T]



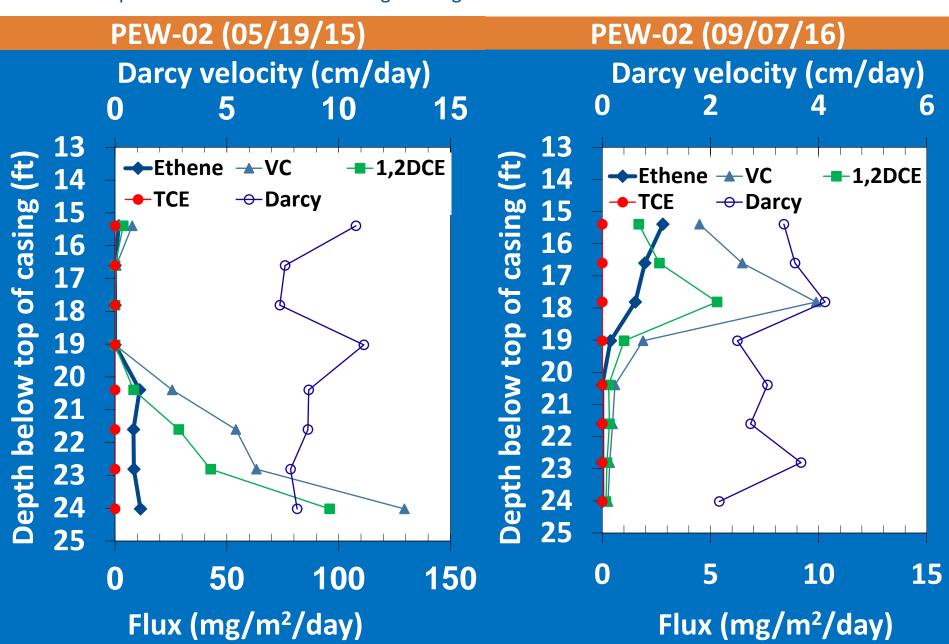
Mass Flux of Chlorinated Solvents



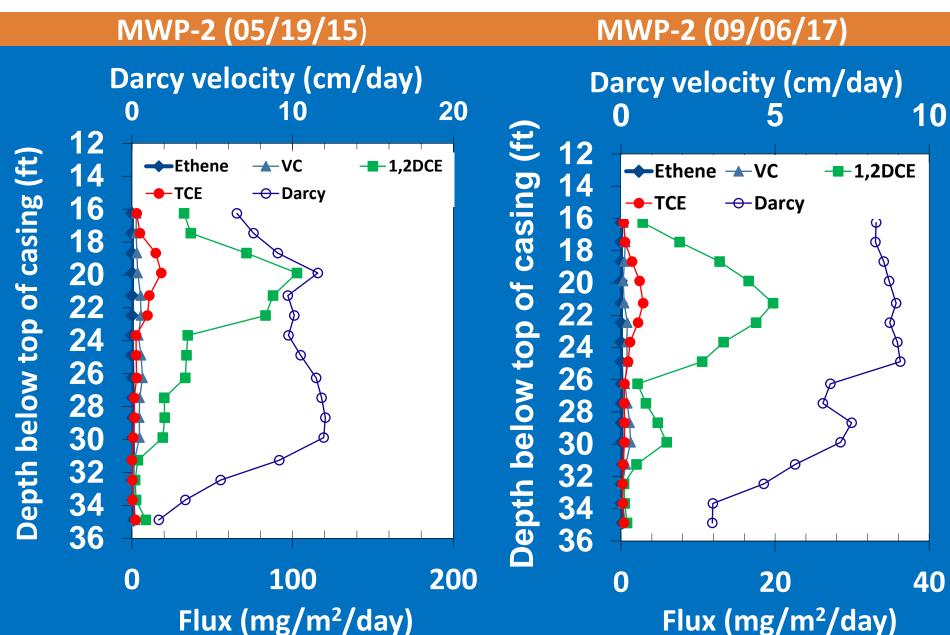














Conclusions

- ■22% decrease in DNAPL mass based on Push-pull test
- DNAPL mass shifted from TCE to cis-DCE dominated NAPL
- ■90% mass flux reduction since enhanced bioaugmentation



Future Work

- Develop monitoring technologies to measure biomass flux
- Develop numerical and analytical models to model biodegradation decay rates based on contaminant mass flux rates



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