

An Innovative Air Sparging Approach for Treatment of BTEX and VOCs

Presenters:

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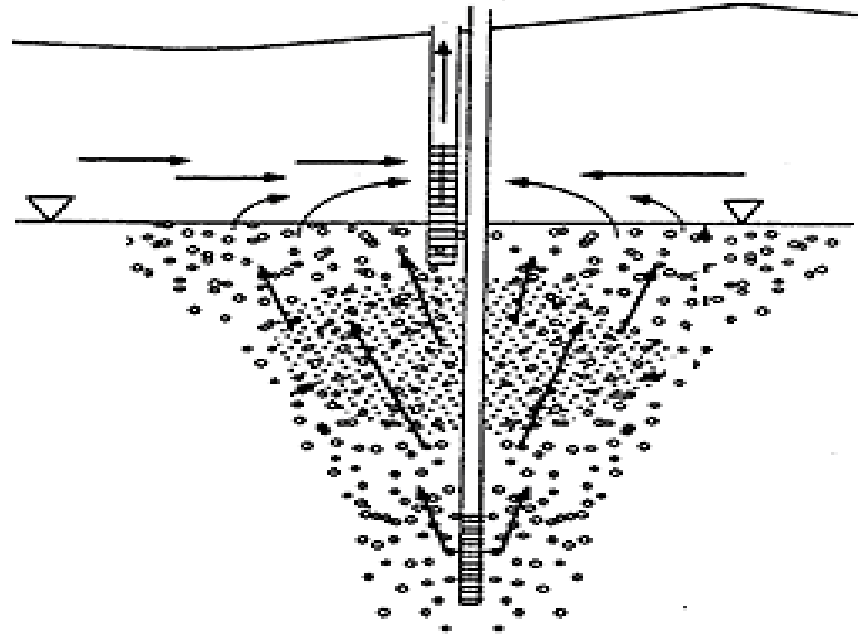
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Presentation Outline

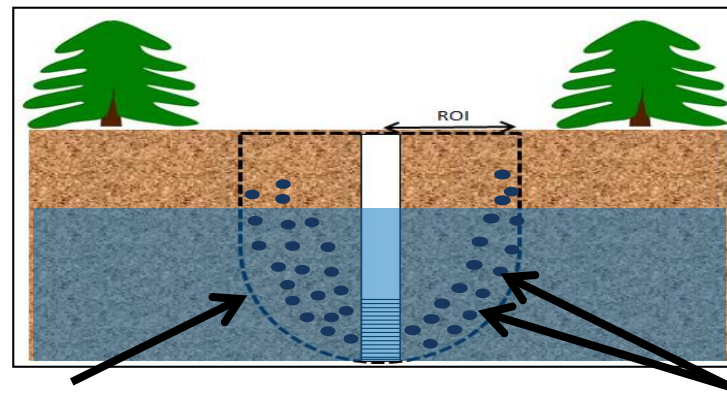
- What Really is Air Sparging?
- Site Background
- Pilot Test
- Pneumatic Modeling
- Results/Considerations
- Final Design
- Implementation



What Really Is Air Sparging

In order to **Design** and **Optimize**, you have to understand the fundamentals:

- Mass transfer from aqueous phase to vapor phase
 - Henry's Law
 - Vapor Pressure
- Design Variables
 - Contaminant(s) of Concern
 - Lithology
 - Groundwater Flow Rate
 - Air to Water Ratio
 - Temperature



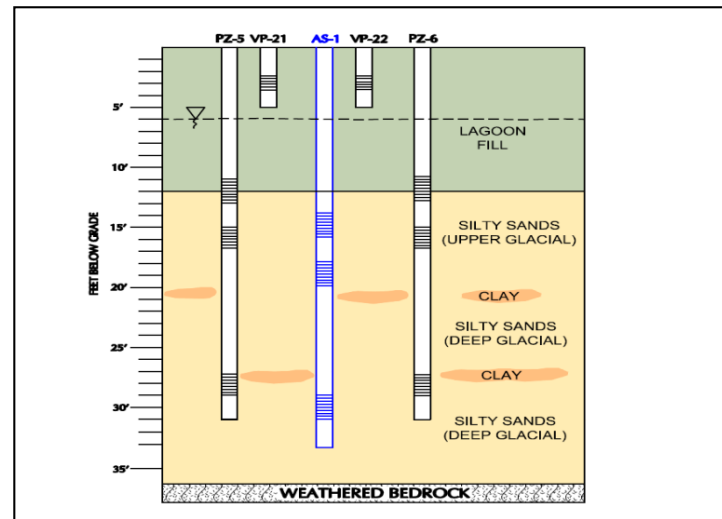
Zone of Air Distribution

Air Channeling

Flow is Treatment, **NOT** Pressure

Site Background

- Former textile mill/pharmaceutical manufacturing plant
- Primary COCs :
 - Benzene up to 20,900 $\mu\text{g/L}$
 - Phenol up to 12,800 $\mu\text{g/L}$
 - Arsenic up to 31.2 $\mu\text{g/L}$
- Geology
 - Fill layer
 - Alluvium layer
 - Glacial Till layer
- Hydrogeology
 - Groundwater table ranges approximately 1.5 to 6.5 feet bgs

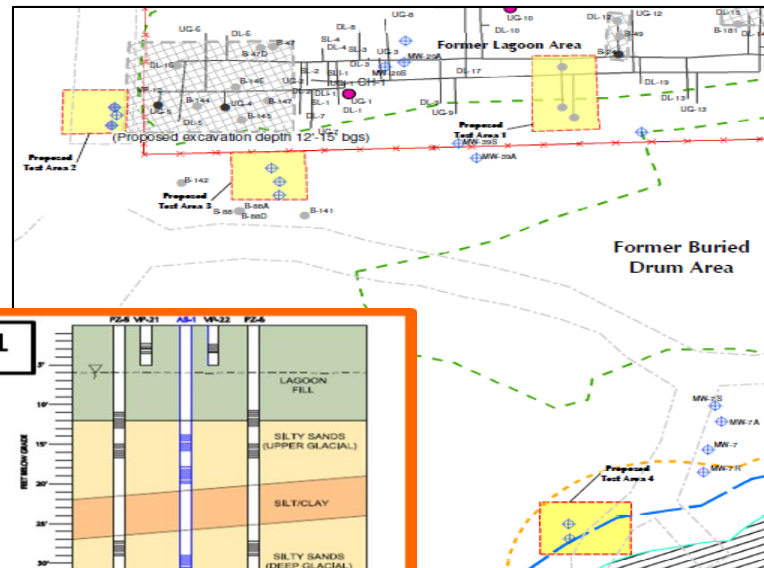


Lagoon Waste!

Pilot Test

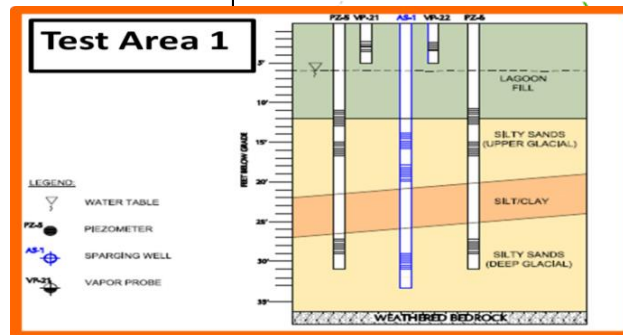
Testing Methods

- Point Permeability
- Radius of Influence
- Helium Tracer
- Biorespiration



Parameters of Interest

- Air Flow Rate
- Pressure
- Vacuum
- Contaminant Mass Removal Rate
- Anisotropy – Vertical Profile of Pilot Test Network & Pressure Distribution



Vacuum – Flow Relationship!

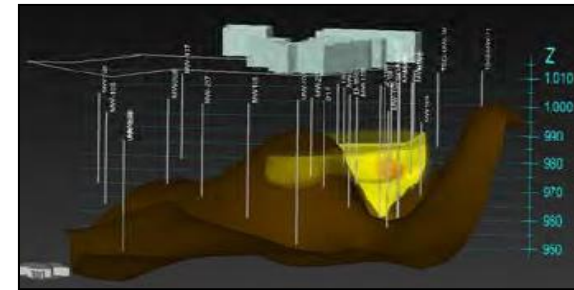
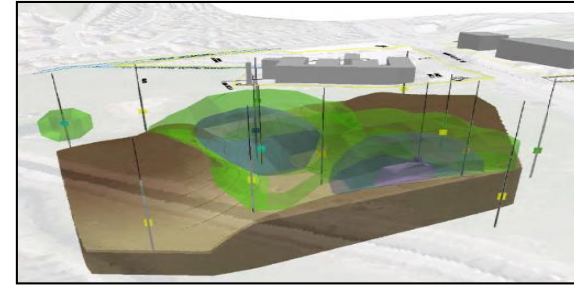
Pilot Test



Signs of air sparging
on the ground surface
above which active
sparging is occurring...

Pneumatic Modeling – Why?

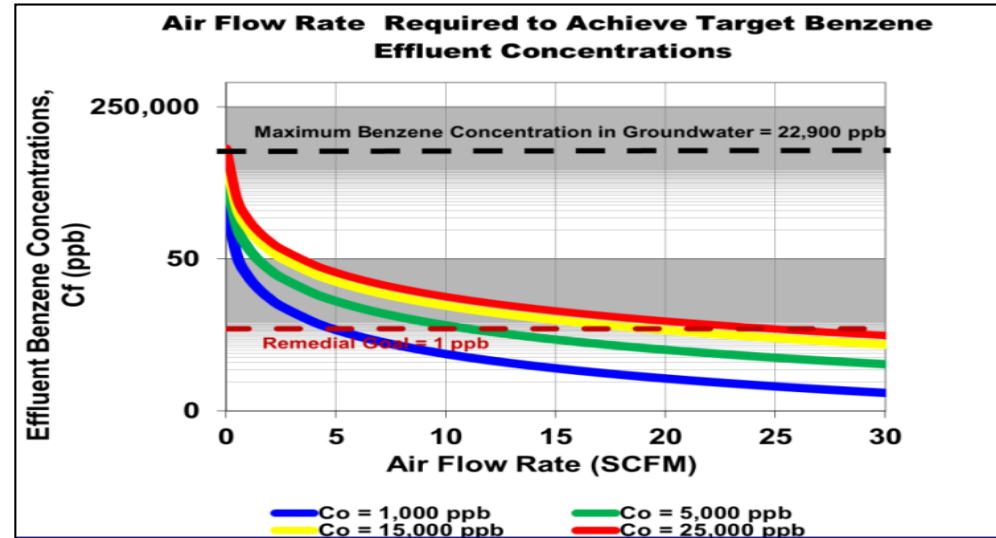
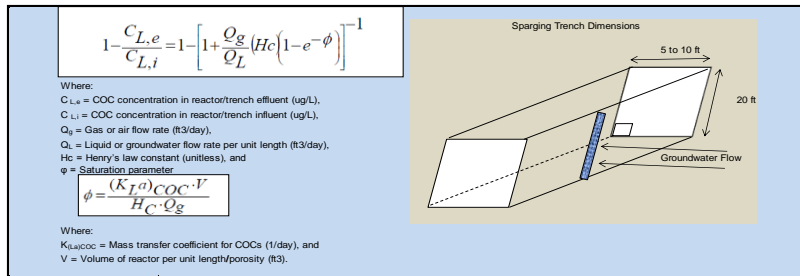
- Determine Existing Conditions
- Simulate Proposed Conditions
- Better Predict:
 - Air Flow in Complex Geologic Settings
 - System Performance
 - Compliance and Closure
- Cost-Effective and Reliable Remediation Systems
- **Saves Time and Money!**



Pneumatic Modeling – Air Stripping

Input Parameters:

- Contaminant of Concern (i.e., Henry's Law Constant)
- Temperature
- Air Flow Rate
- Groundwater Flow Rate
- # of Air Sparge Rows



Air to Water Ratio is KEY

Pneumatic Modeling – Vapor Capture

Modeling Procedure

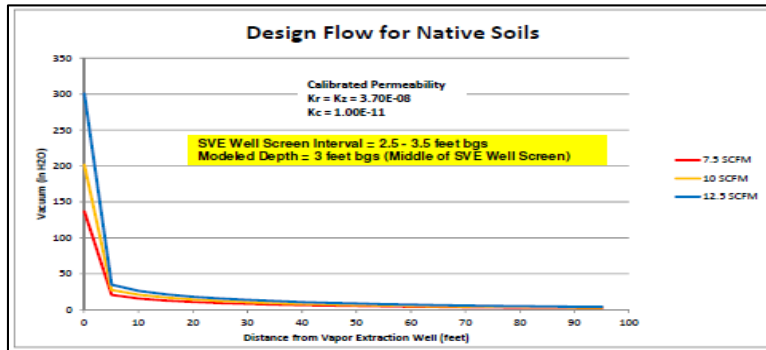
Step 1 – Conceptual Model

Step 2 – Input Pilot Test Data

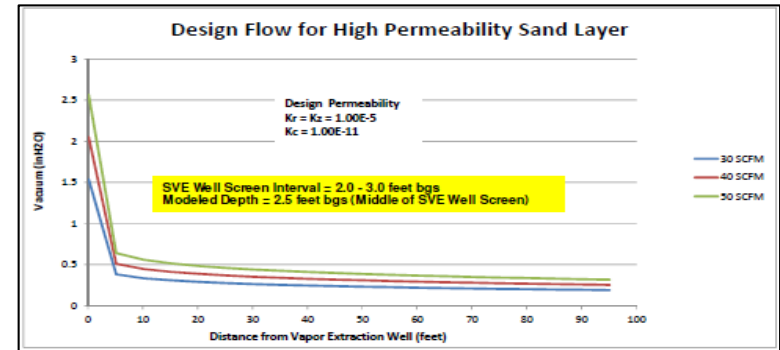
Step 3 – K_v Estimation in vertical and radial directions simulation

Step 4 – K_v Calibration

Step 5 – Predictive Modeling



VS



Native Soils

Engineered Fill

Results/Considerations

In addition to determining the required injection and extraction flow rates and pressures/vacuums...

- Semi-Confining Layers
 - Pressure Buildup
 - Groundwater Mounding
 - Contaminant Migration
- Low Permeable Vadose Zone
- Shallow Water Table
- Leaky Confining Layer



Final Design - Components

Low Permeable Vadose Zone/Shallow Water Table

- Artificial Cap
- Horizontal Vapor Collection

Leaky Confining Layer

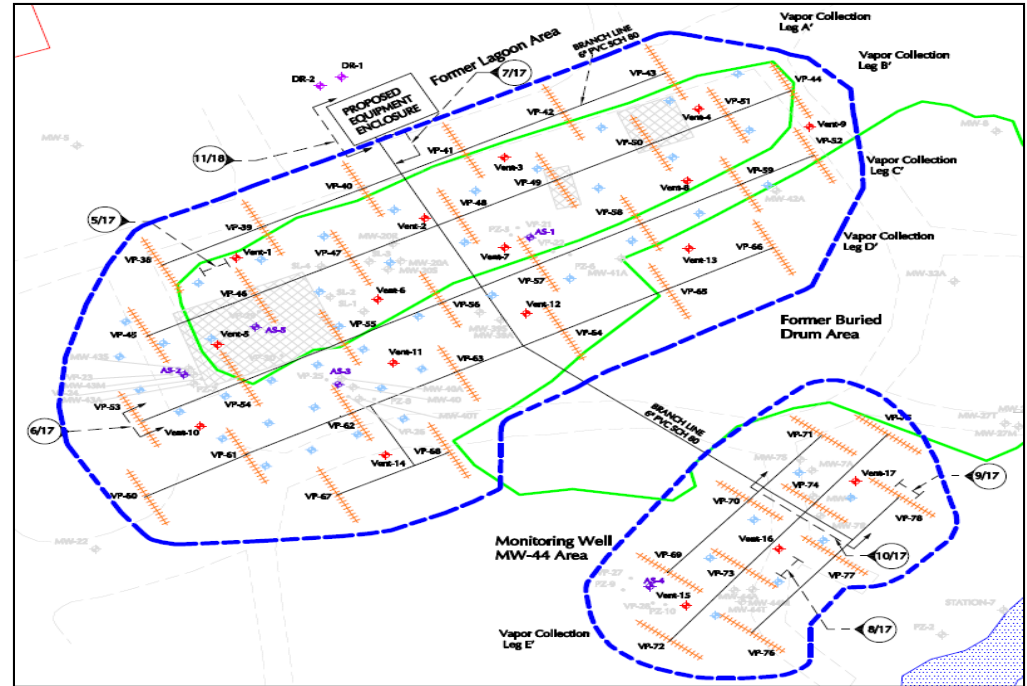
- Impermeable Membrane

Semi-Confining Layers

- Pulsing Strategy
- Chimney Wells

53 nested air sparge wells
(10-15 ft. ROI)

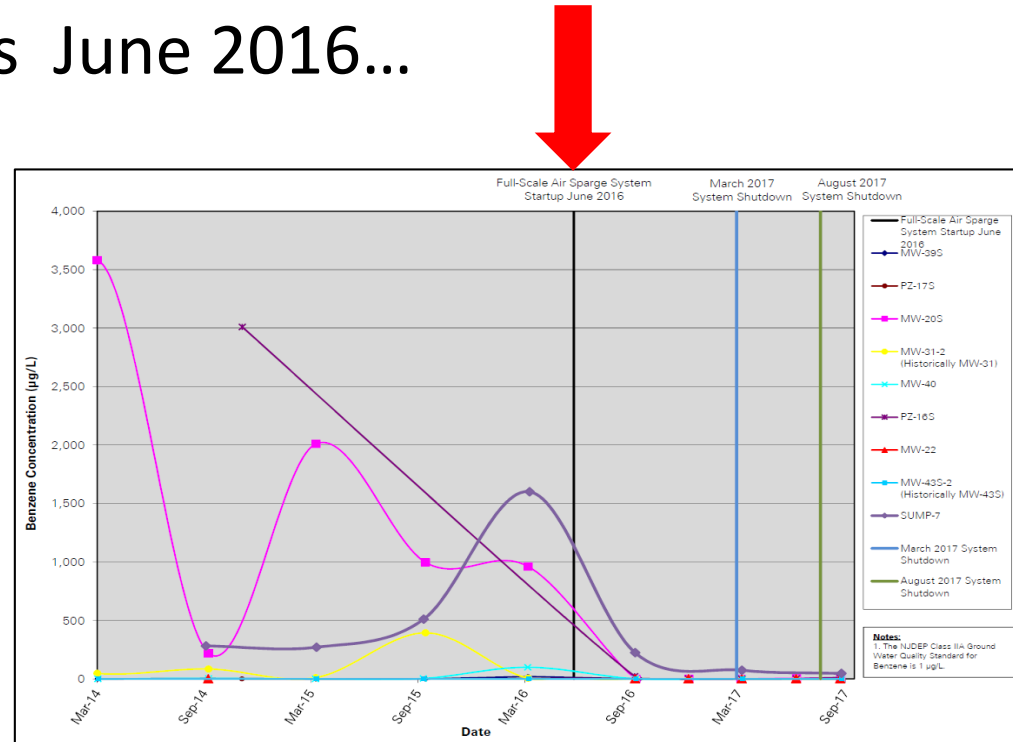
41 vapor collection wells
(15 ft. ROI)



Final Design – Initial Results

Initiated system operations June 2016...

- Mass removal ~ **62 pounds of VOCs** (based on vapor effluent)
- Some metals mobilization – oxidizing environment
- Drop in pH and increase in sulfate
 - Aerobic degradation – organic acids formation
 - Metal sulfides dissociate to metal and sulfide



Implementation

The design is only as good as the **implementation**:

- Water Management
- Instrumentation Integrity
- Well Construction
- Liner Installation



Questions?



Thank You