



# REGENESIS<sup>®</sup>

**Two in situ remediation innovations:  
for treating high contaminant  
concentrations**

**Gareth Leonard  
Intersol 2019**



# Sulfidated Micro-scale Colloidal Zero Valent Iron

Engineered Zero Valent Iron product:

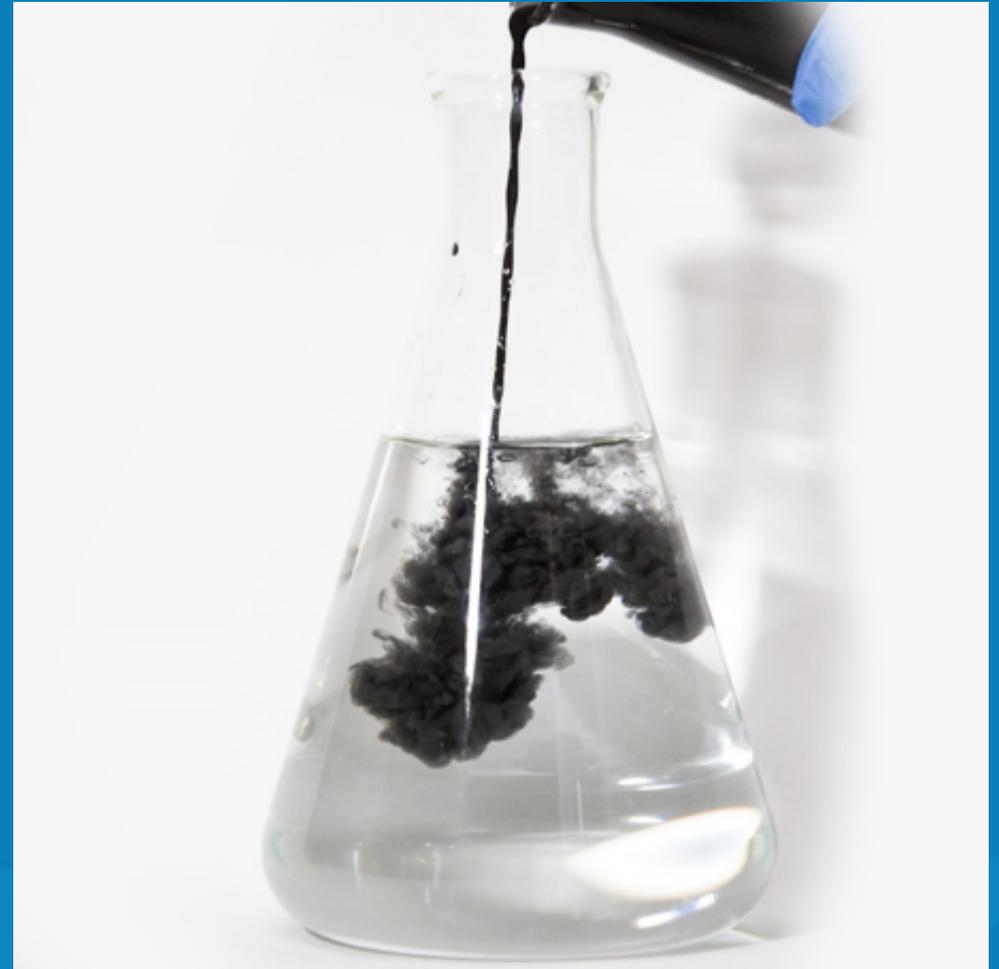
- Colloidal – particle size  $<5\mu\text{m}$
- Sulfidated particle coating
- Glycerol suspension

This combination results in:

- Abiotic degradation
- ISCR enhanced biological degradation

Targeting:

- Chlorinated solvents – PCE, TCE, TCA
- Pesticides

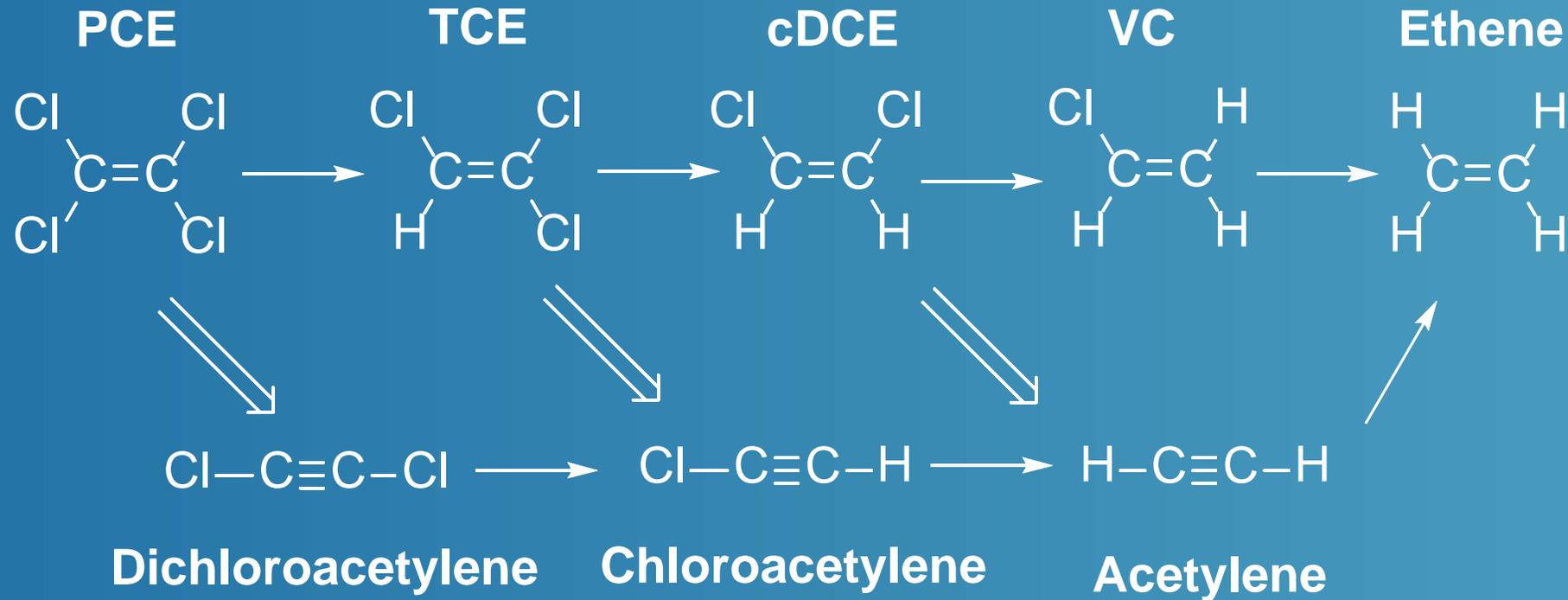


# What are we trying to improve upon?



# 1) REACTIVITY: Two processes

## Biotic: Enhanced Reductive Dechlorination



**Abiotic: Reaction pathway can bypass toxic daughter products**

# 1) Reactivity - Sulfidation

ZVI also reacts with water =  $H_2$

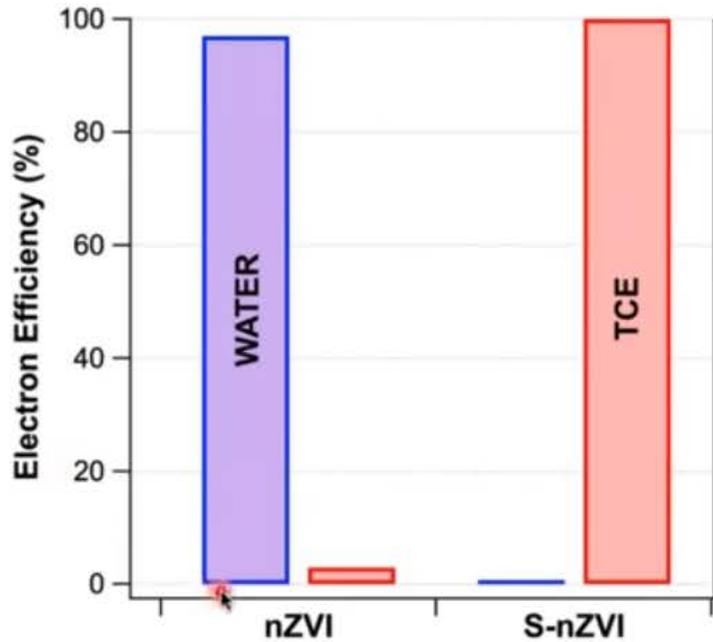
- Results in:
  - passivation
  - decreased persistence
  - Less treatment of the contaminant

Answer = sulfidate the ZVI surface

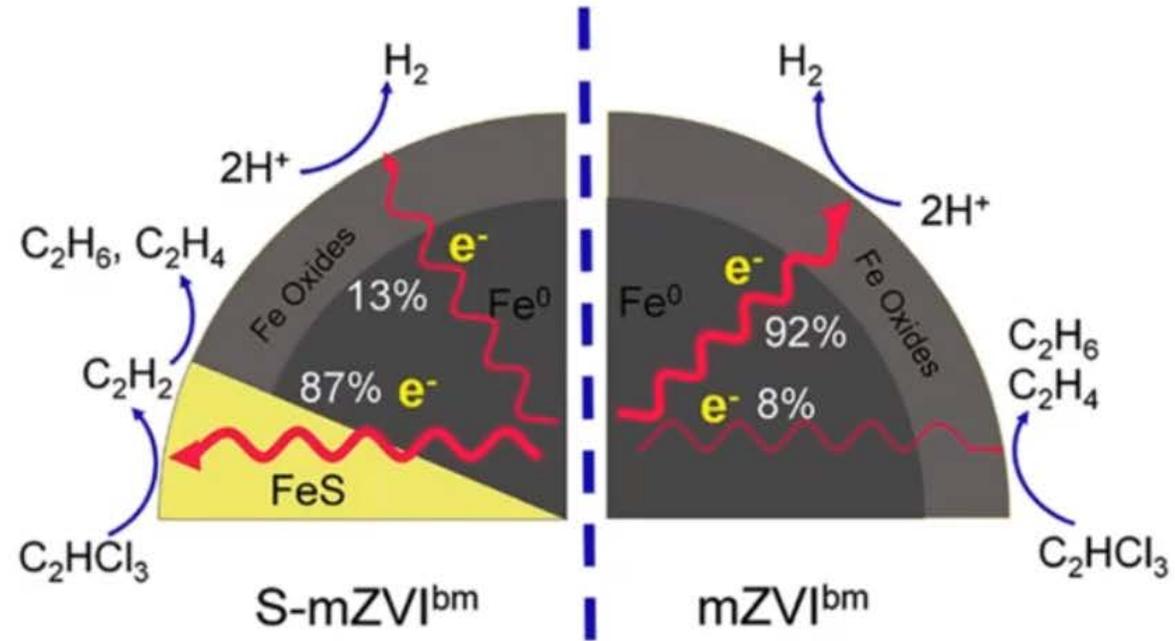
- Coats the surface of the ZVI particle with iron sulfide
- Results in an increase in Electron Efficiency (EE):
  - Minimizes reaction rate with water
  - Maximizes reaction rate with contaminants
- Sulfidation enhances reaction rate with chlorinated ethenes



# 1) Reactivity - Sulfidation



Fan, O'Brien, et al. (2016)  
Env. Sci. Technol. 50: 9558-9565  
*Sulfidation of nZVI for Improved Selectivity during ISCR*



Gu, Wang, He, et al. (2017)  
Env. Sci. Technol. 51: 12653-12662  
*Mechanochemically Sulfidated mZVI: Pathways, Kinetics, Mechanisms, Selectivity*

From Dr Paul Tratnyek, Oregon Health and Science University

## 2) DISTRIBUTION: COLLOIDAL ZVI SUSPENSIONS

SMALL PARTICLE SIZE ZVI

LARGE PARTICLE SIZE ZVI



<5 micron S-MicroZVI in water

40 micron ZVI in water

## 2) DISTRIBUTION: **Mixing and Injection**

Characteristics of  
colloidal iron



Characteristics of  
microscale iron



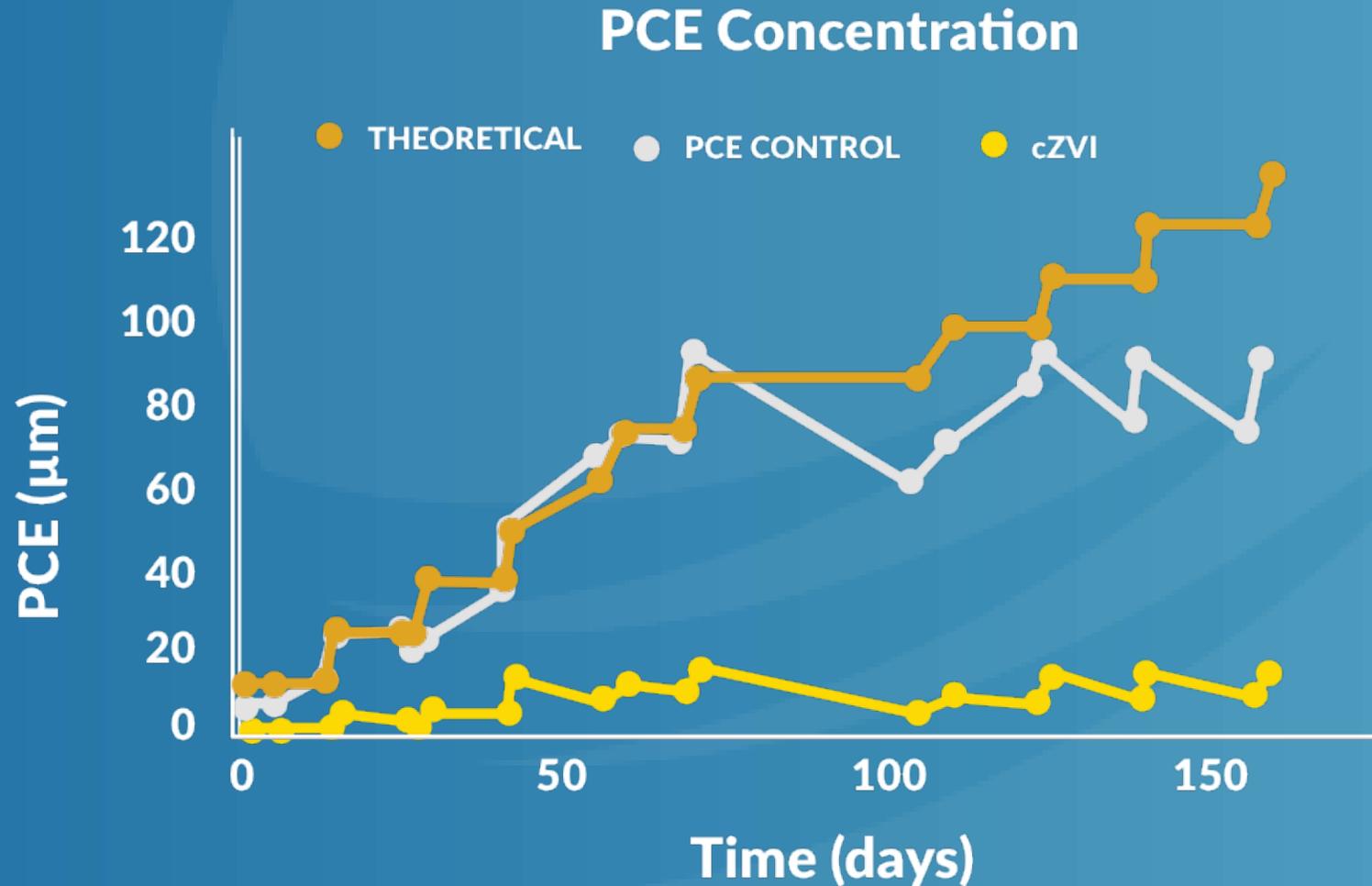
### 3) EASE OF USE

- A fluid suspension is provided in 200L drums
- Pumped or poured into mix tank and diluted
- Simple mixing and pumping equipment
- Safe to use
- No need for powder handling equipment
- No dust or explosion hazard
- No thick slurries to fracture into the formation

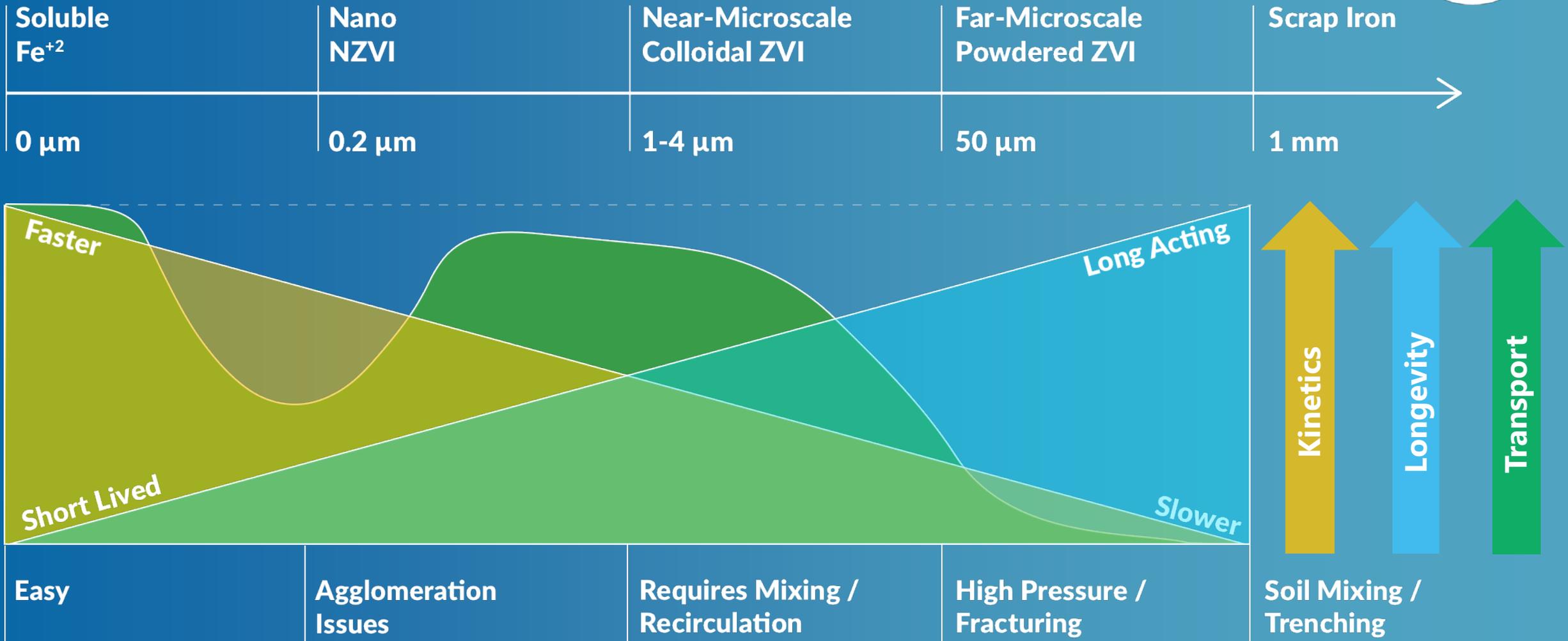


## 4) Persistence

- Improved EE from sulfidation
- Reduction in passivation



# FEATUES OF DIFFERENT PARTICLE SIZE ZVI



# Sulfidated Micro-scale Colloidal Zero Valent Iron

- Reduction in daughter products
- Excellent distribution
- Easy to use
- Enhanced reactivity with contaminants (10-30x that of commodity ZVI)
- Enhanced persistence
- Can target high concentrations of contaminants
- Integrates with electron donor substrates



# Dual Function Activated Carbon Amendment

- Consists of:
  1. micro scale activated carbon particles (<1-2  $\mu\text{m}$ ) and slow release sulphate electron acceptor
  2. Nitrate and sulphate electron acceptor mix
- Provides a combination of:
  1. Rapid sorption of mobile contamination
  2. Facilitates the onset of natural biological degradation
- Targets contaminant:
  - Petroleum hydrocarbons
  - BTEX, TPH-G, TPH-D, MTBE, naphthalene, etc

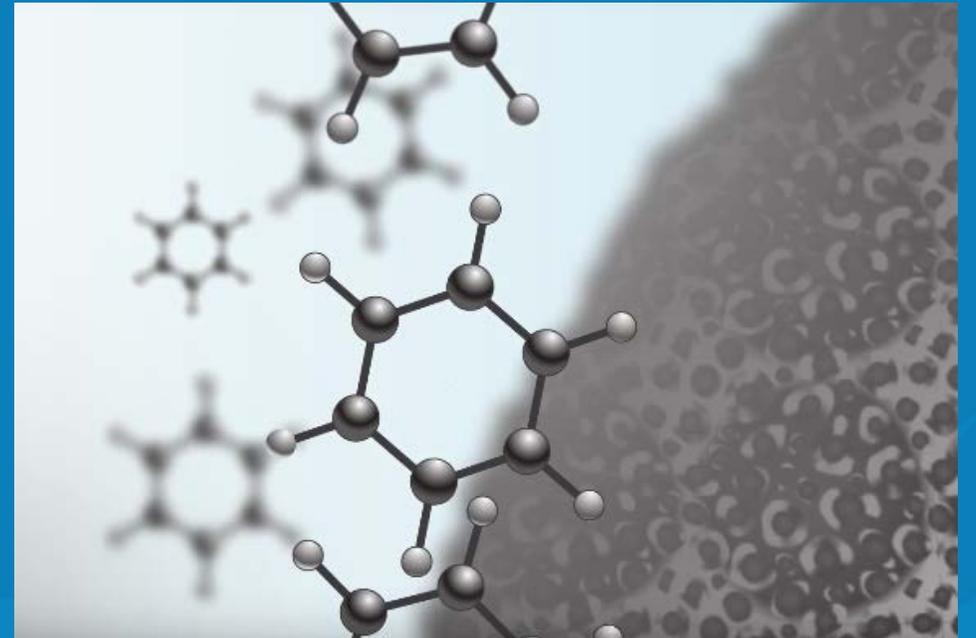
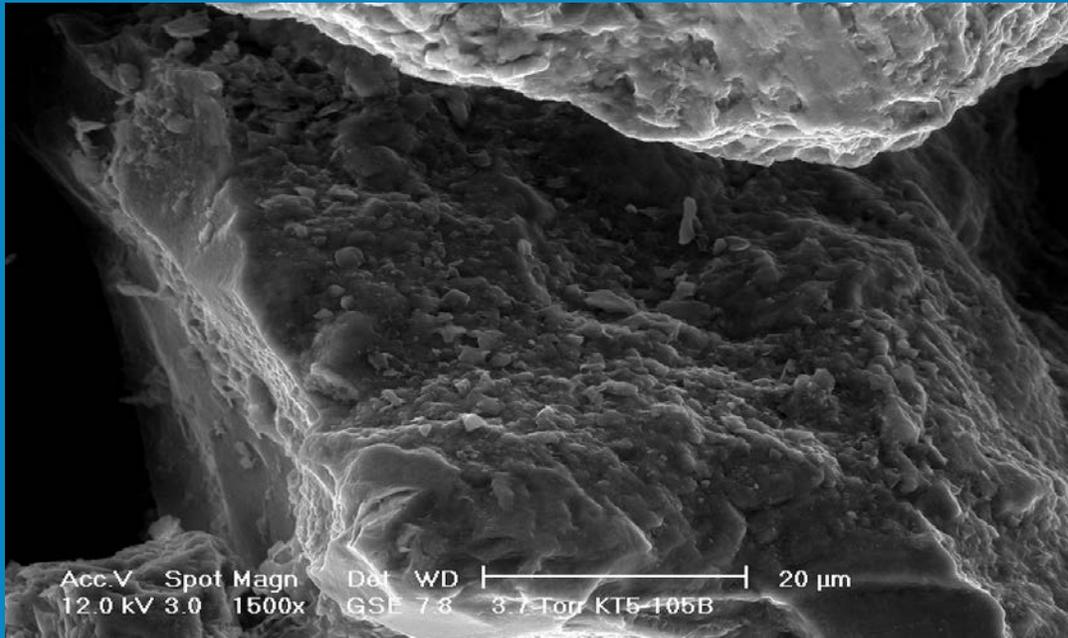


# Application



# Remediation Process

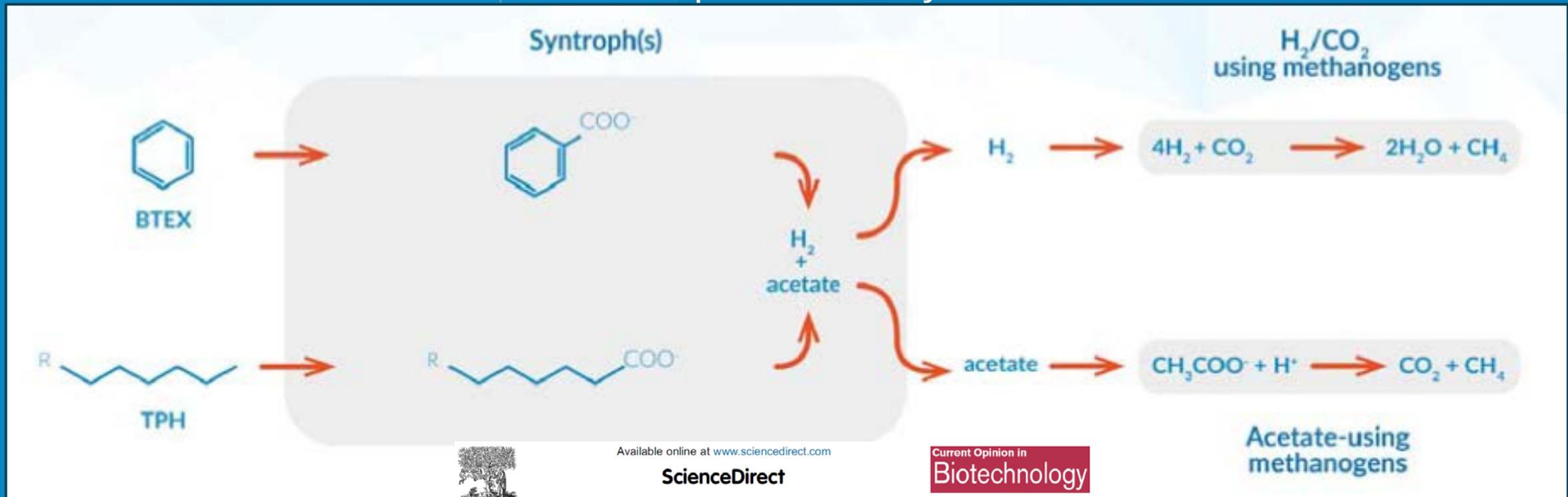
1) Adsorb contaminants onto activated carbon



# Remediation Process

2) Provide initial biological degradation using  $\text{NO}_3^-$  and  $\text{SO}_4^{2-}$

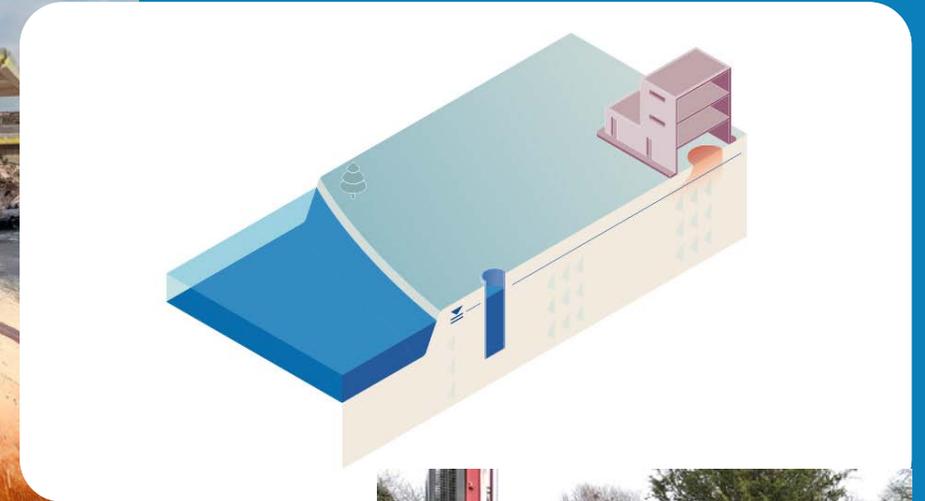
- Anaerobic biological degradation
- Stimulate syntrophic conditions to sustain biodegradation to expedite the natural attenuation of residual petroleum hydrocarbons



# Application scenarios

## 1. Petrol Filling Stations

1. Tank replacement
  - Excavation application
2. Barrier treatment
3. Legacy sites
  - Liability reduction



## 2. Oil Spills

- Excavation application or injection
- Tankers/Broken pipes
- Reduce extent of impact



## 3. Vadose Zone

- Prevent mobilisation/desorption during infiltration or groundwater fluctuation

## 4. Preventative Measure

- Application into UST or pipe bedding

## 5. Integrated

- Barrier near source, polishing step

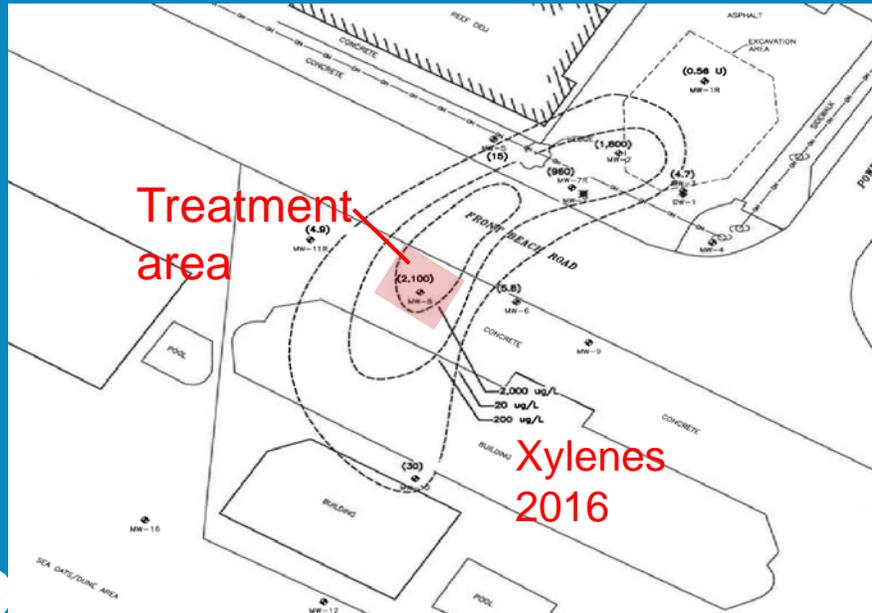


# Beta Site Performance Review



## Site 1 - Panama City Beach, Florida

- Very fine, homogeneous sand
- 10 direct push points
- 770 kg of PetroFix injected
- BTEX+Naph – 1,300 to 14,300 ug/l, TPH 4,300-15,000 ug/l since Feb



## Chemical data

(units $\mu\text{g/L}$ )	Mar 2018	May 2018	June 2018	Sept 2018	Dec 2018
<b>Benzene</b>	<b>1.5</b>	ND	ND	ND	ND
<b>Toluene</b>	ND	ND	ND	ND	<b>0.3 J</b>
<b>Ethylbenzene</b>	<b>270</b>	ND	ND	ND	ND
<b>Xylenes</b>	<b>860</b>	ND	ND	ND	ND
<b>TPH-GRO</b>	<b>3,100</b>	ND	ND	ND	ND

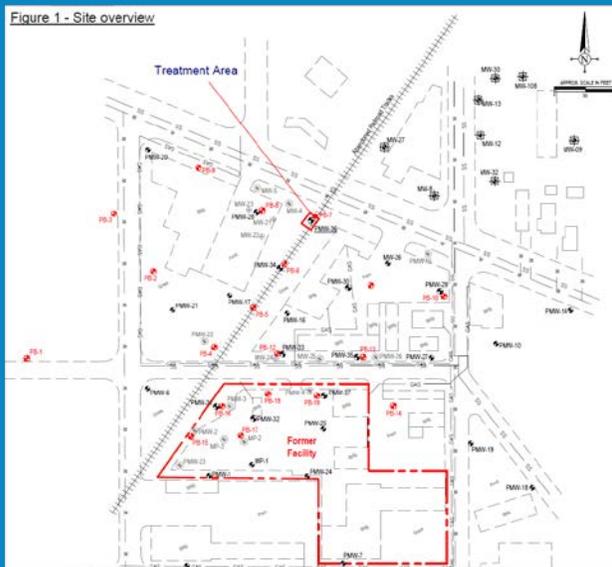
Full-scale application in Spring 2019

# Beta Site Performance Review



## Site 2 - South Bend, Indiana

- Heterogenous soils
- 12 direct push points
- 900 kg of PetroFix injected
- BTEX – 3,500 ug/l, TPH-G –38,800 ug/l, TPH-D –17,800 ug/l



(units $\mu\text{g/L}$ )	May 2018	Jun 2018	Aug 2018	Nov 2018	Feb 2019
<b>Benzene</b>	<b>149</b>	ND	ND	ND	<b>69.9</b>
<b>Toluene</b>	<b>191</b>	ND	<b>5.7</b>	ND	<b>139</b>
<b>Ethylbenzene</b>	<b>330</b>	ND	<b>5.6</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>49.1</b>
<b>Xylenes</b>	<b>2,610</b>	ND	<b>30</b>	ND	<b>181</b>
<b>TPH-GRO</b>	<b>33,800</b>	ND	ND	ND	<b>1,170</b>
<b>TPH-DRO</b>	<b>17,800</b>	<b>3,600</b>	<b>4,200</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>596</b>

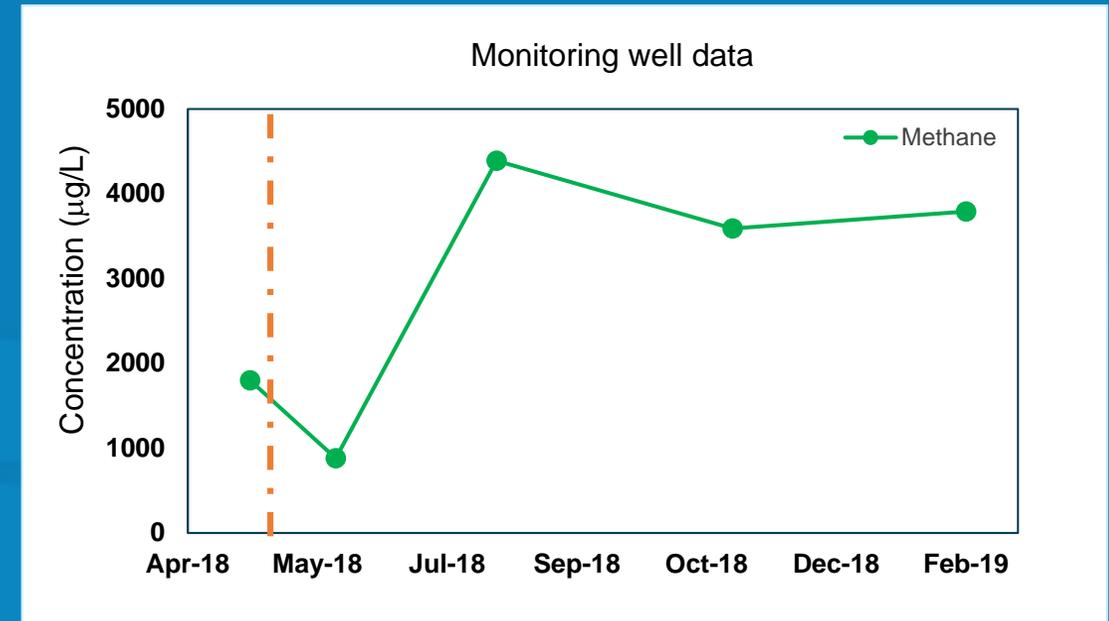
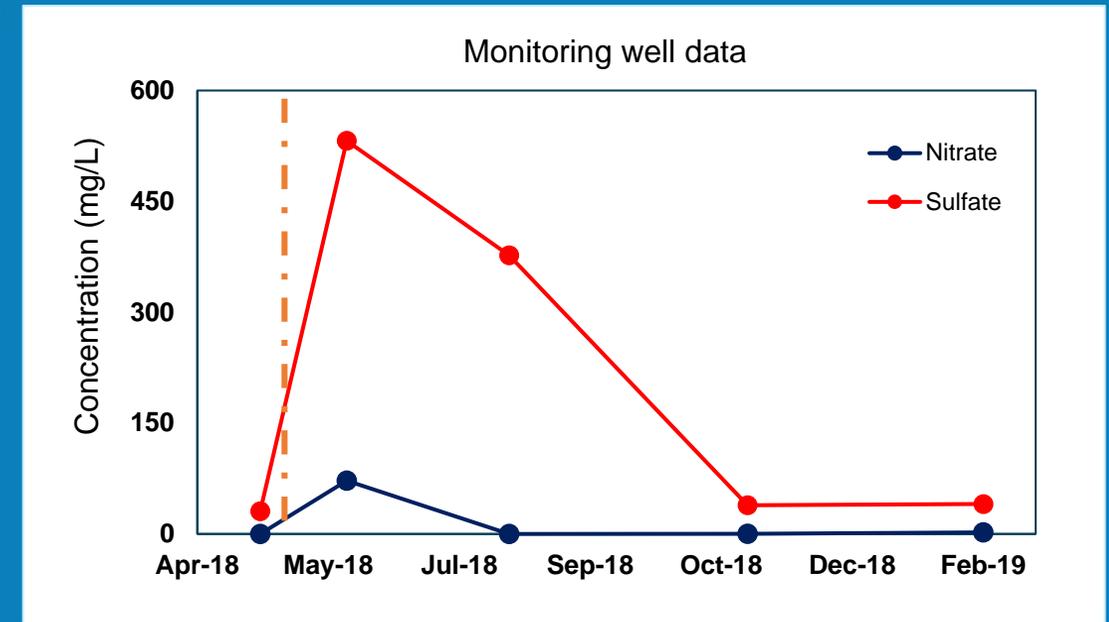
Full-scale application in May 2019

# Beta Site Performance Review



## Site 2 - South Bend, Indiana

- As expected nitrate used first, followed by sulfate
- Increased methane production (from PHC biodegradation) lasting after nitrate, sulfate consumed



# Thank you

## Any questions?

Gareth Leonard  
Managing Director, Europe  
REGENESIS  
+44 (0) 1833 630 411  
[gleonard@regenesisis.com](mailto:gleonard@regenesisis.com)

Aurélien Triger  
District Manager  
[atriger@regenesisis.com](mailto:atriger@regenesisis.com)  
Tél: 06-44-51-00-96

