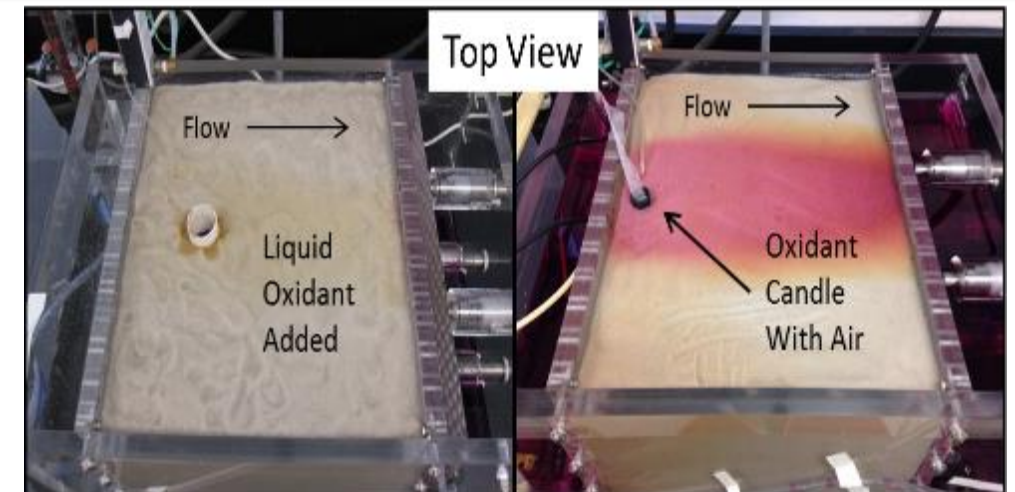
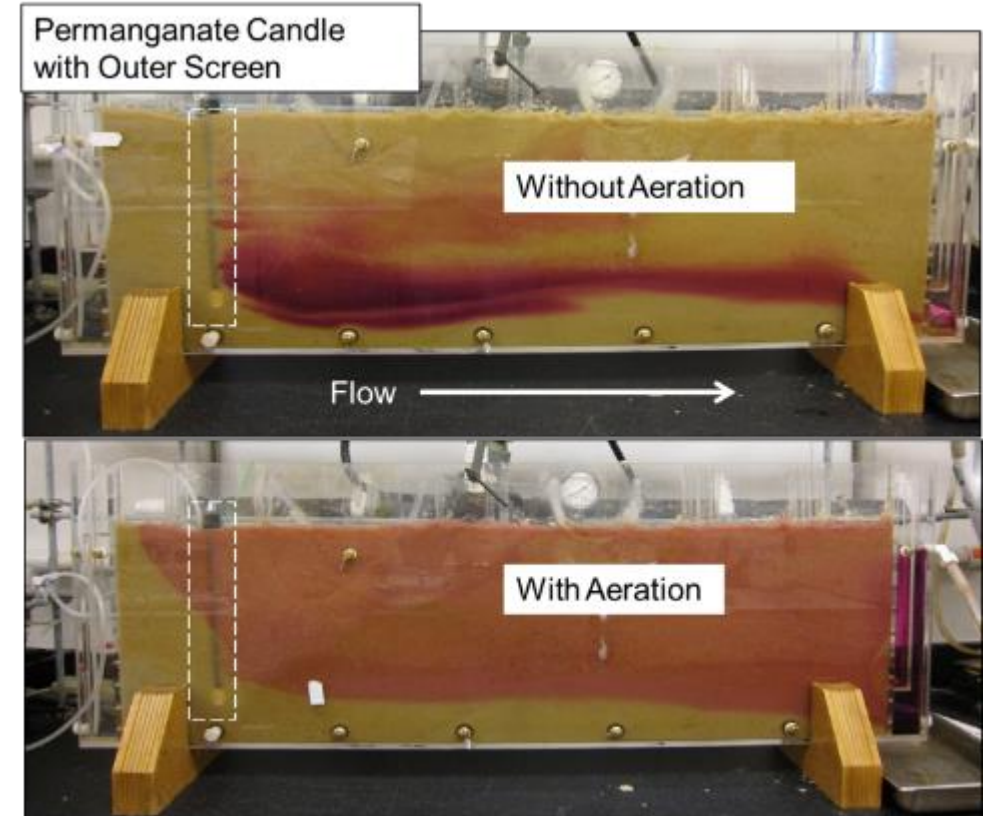


Remediating Petroleum-Contaminated Groundwater with an Aerated, Direct-Push, Oxidant Delivery System

International Petroleum Environmental Conference
San Antonio, Texas,
October 8th, 2019

Steve Comfort – University of Nebraska



Outline

INTRODUCTION



Direct-Push, Aerated, Oxidant Delivery System



Why Use Air?



Field Results Nebraska



TRADITIONAL ISCO VERSUS AERATED OXIDANT CANDLES®

N UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA

Myth vs. Truth



Introduction

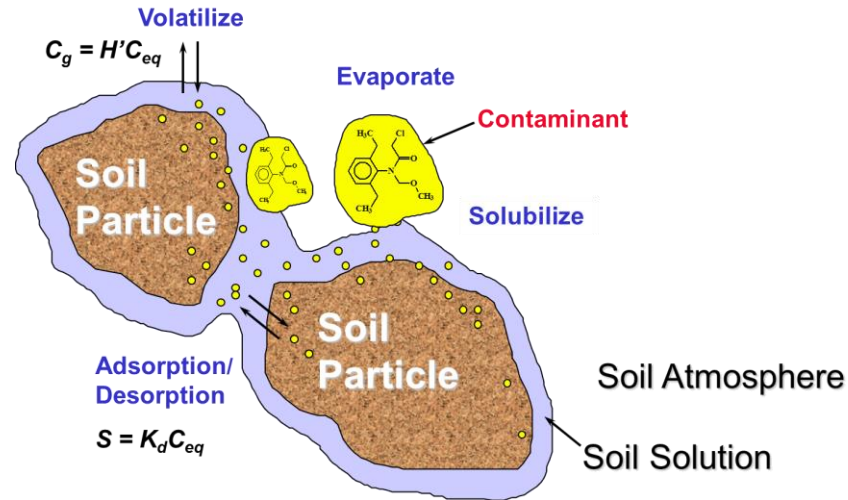


Steve Comfort
Professor of Soil and
Water Chemistry,
School of Natural
Resources

University of Nebraska (UNL)

Research Questions

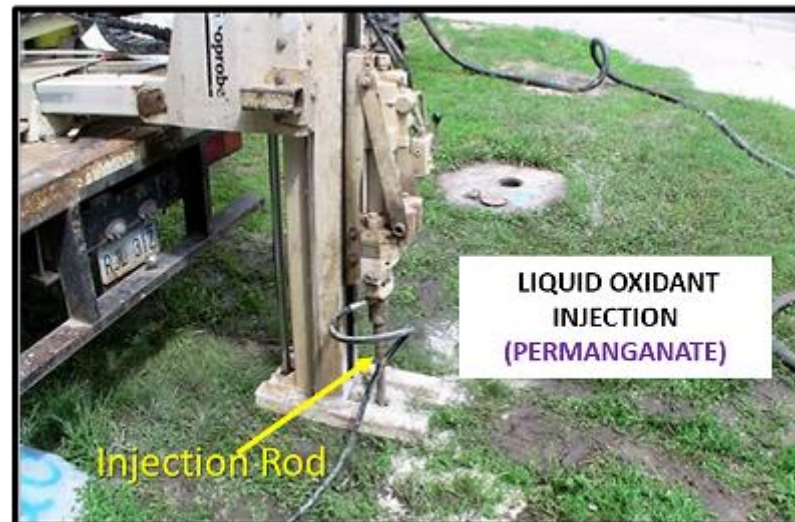
1. What happens to Organic Chemicals Once Released into the Soil-Water Environment?



Visual MODFLOW



2. How Can We Remediate Contaminated Soil and Water?



Pesticides

- Atrazine
- Cyanazine
- Metolachlor
- Dicamba
- Dinoseb

Explosives

- RDX, TNT, HMX

PAHs

NAPLs

- TCE, PCE, TCA
- BTEX

1,4-Dioxane



Soil Treatments



Chemical Oxidation Treatments

- Fenton's Reaction ($\cdot\text{OH}$)
- Permanganate
- Persulfate
- Ozone

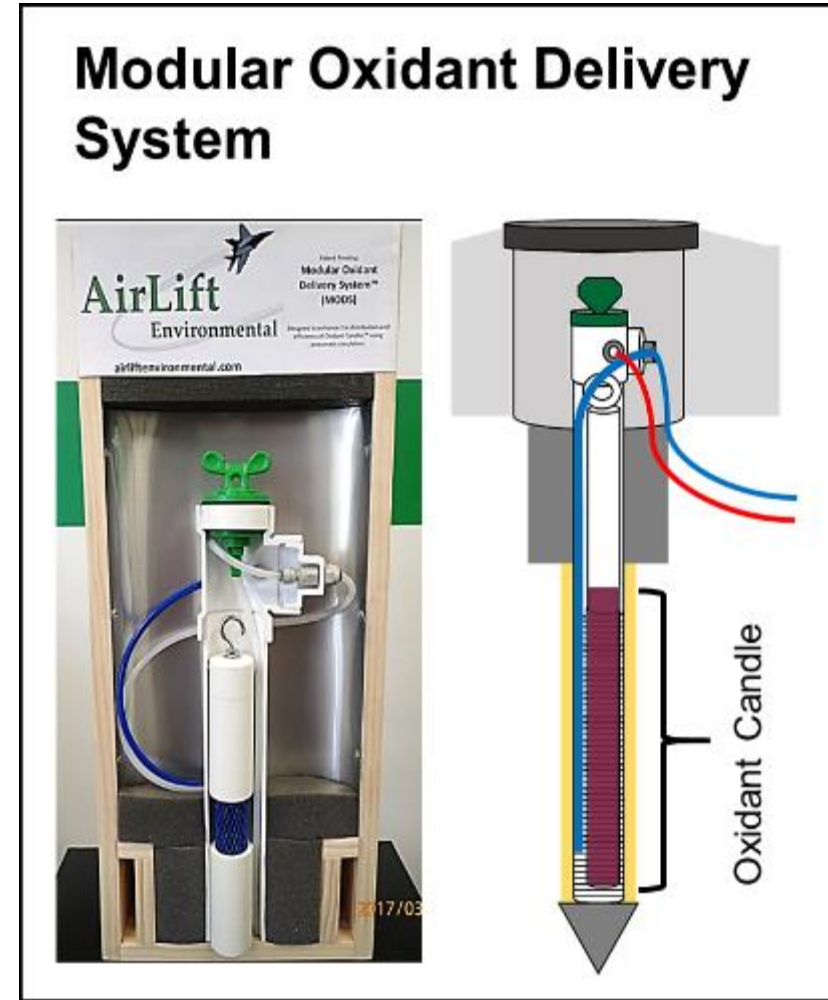
Chemical Reduction Treatments

- Zerovalent Iron (Fe^0)
- Dithionite (Redox barrier)
- Fe(II)



Groundwater Treatment

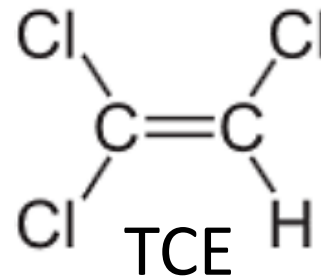
Development of Direct-Push, Oxidant Delivery System



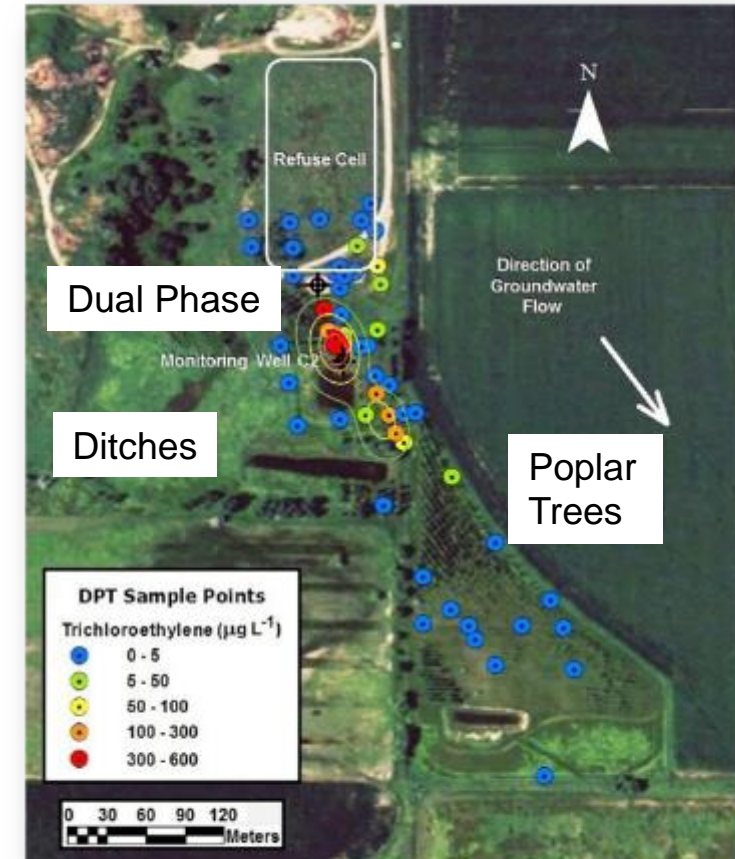
How Aerated, Direct-Push Oxidant Candles were Developed

Background/Timeline:

- 2005 – Federal Earmark Grant - “***Developing Innovative Treatments for Contaminated Soil and Water***”
- 2009 – Nebraska Department of Environment and Energy (NDEE) → Cozad Landfill → TCE Contaminated Groundwater



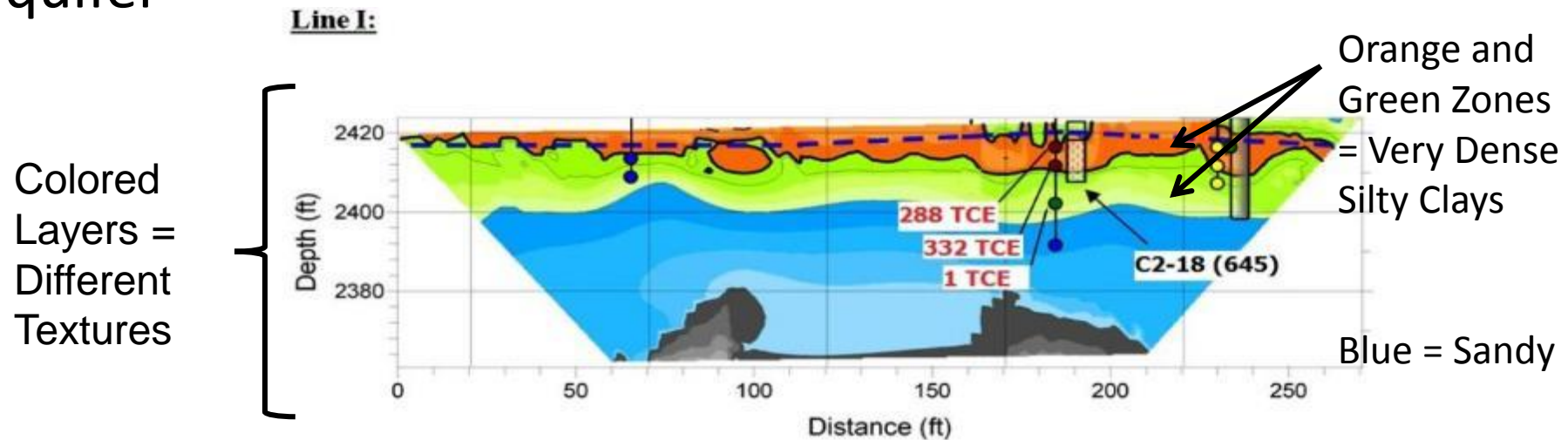
Dual Phase
Poplar Trees
Ditches



How Aerated, Direct-Push Oxidant Candles were Developed

Background/Timeline:

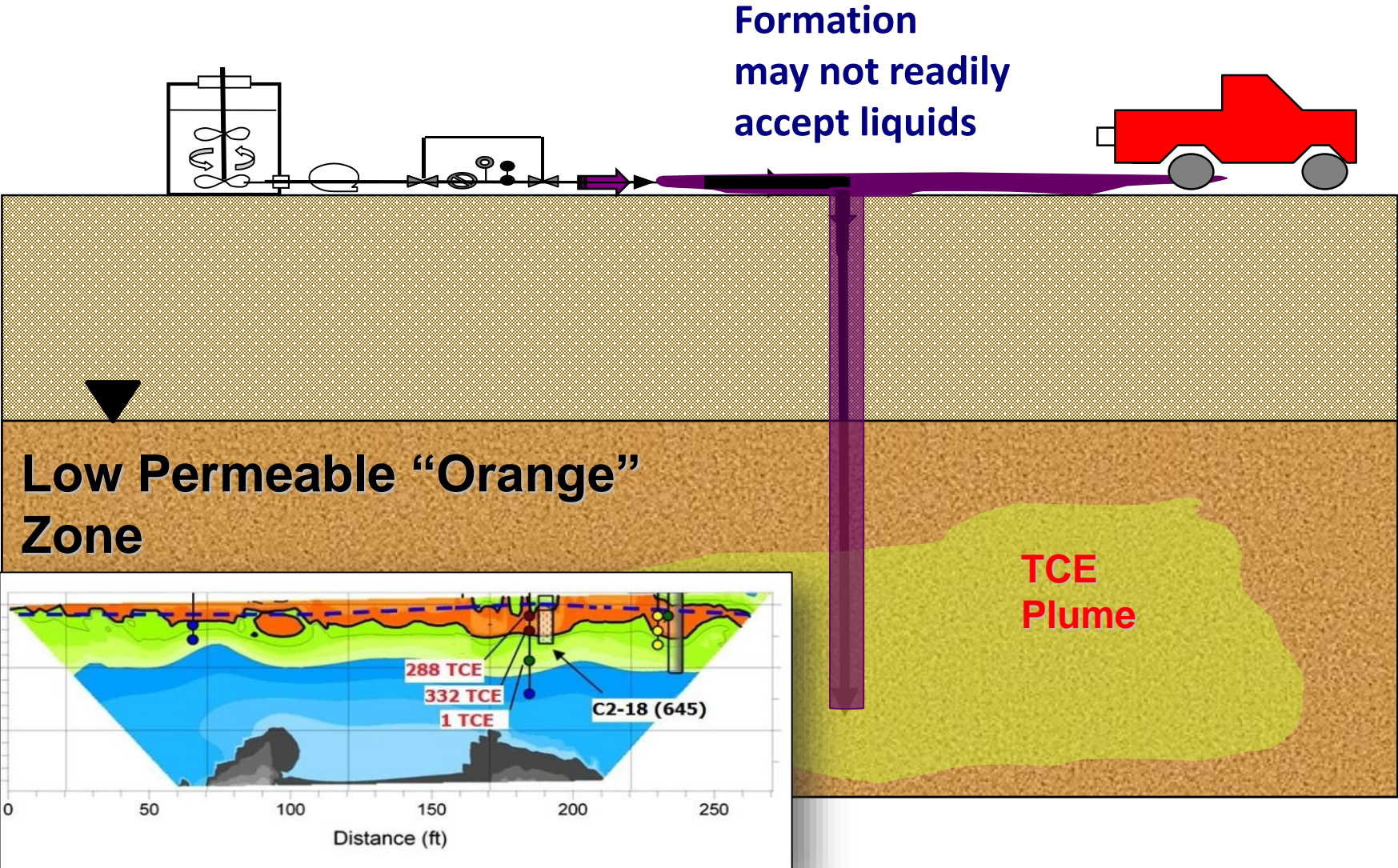
- 2005 – Federal Earmark Grant - “***Developing Innovative Treatments for Contaminated Soil and Water***”
- 2009 – Nebraska Department of Environment and Energy (NDEE) → Cozad Landfill → TCE Contaminated Groundwater
- 2009 - Extensive sampling/surveying finds VOCs located in low permeable zones of aquifer



All Contamination Confined to “**Orange**” Zone

Injecting Liquids Into Low Permeable Zones

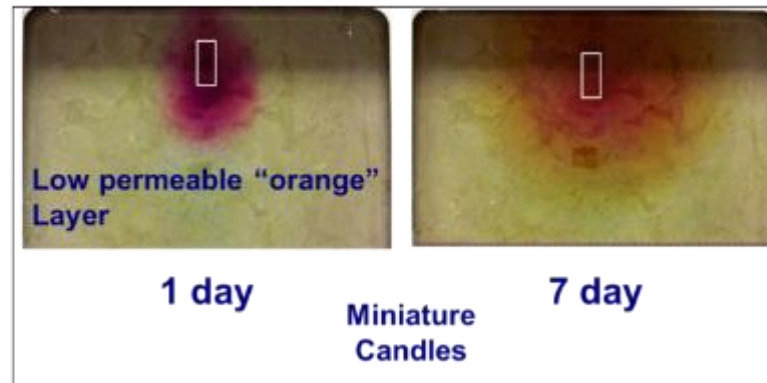
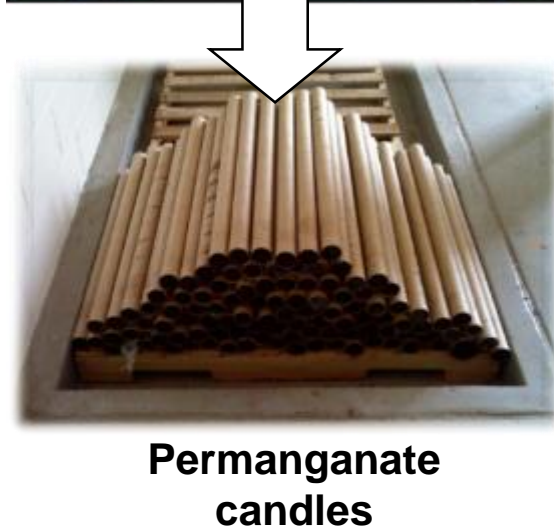
Previous Project



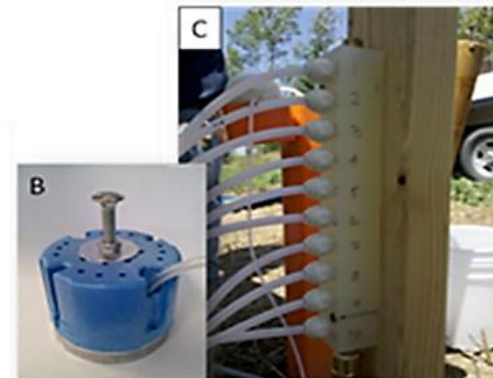
Aerated, Direct-Push Oxidant Candles

Background/Timeline (continued):

- 2010 – Manufactured “oxidant candles” and inserted into formation to intercept contaminant plume (**Mark Christenson** – lead graduate student).



Added Aerators to Candles in Wells



Direct-Push, Oxidant Delivery System (2012 → Present)



SBIR/STTR
SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATION RESEARCH
SMALL BUSINESS TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER



National Institute of
Environmental Health Sciences

UNIVERSITY OF
Nebraska
Lincoln

AirLift
Environmental LLC



**STTR: Phase I (2013)
Phase II (2015)**



Patent (2018)

Steve Comfort

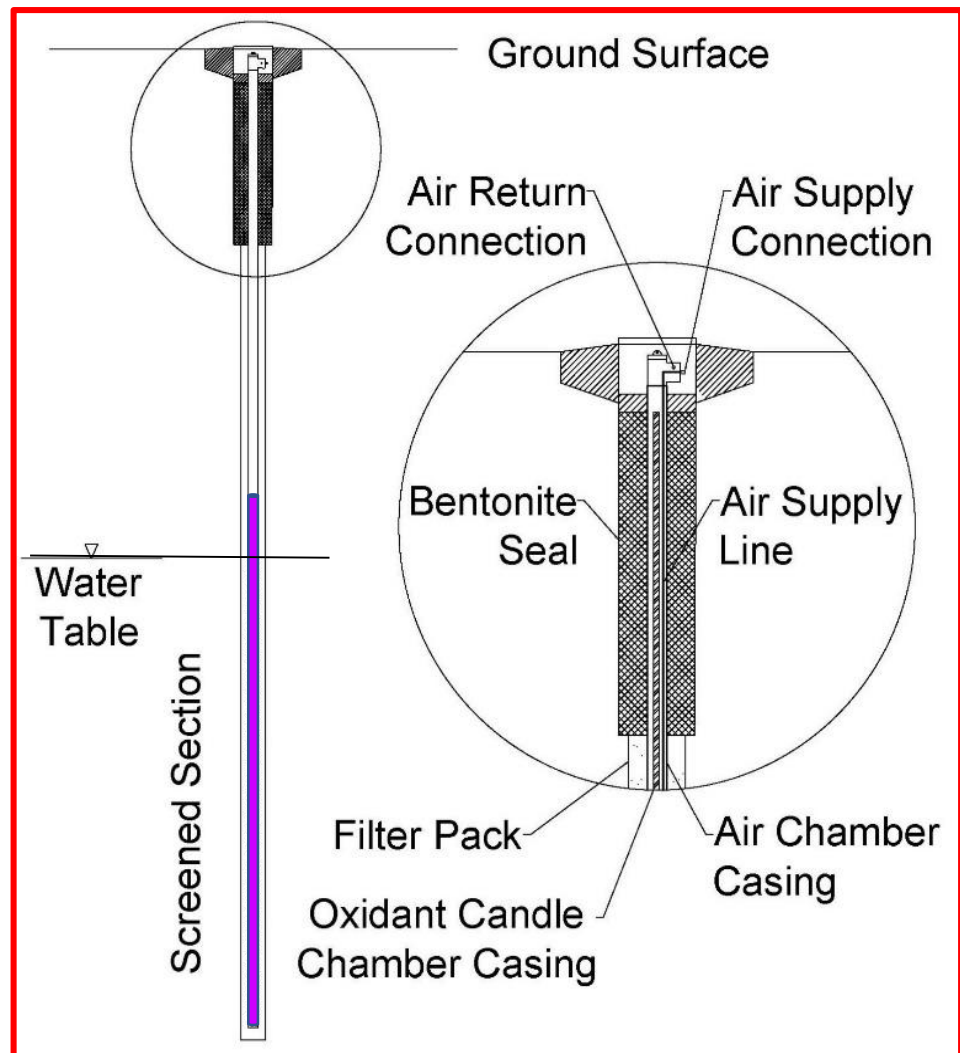
Professor, Soil and Water Chemistry
University of Nebraska

Mark Christenson

President - AirLift Environmental, LLC

Modular Oxidant Delivery System

Drive Point w/Oxidant



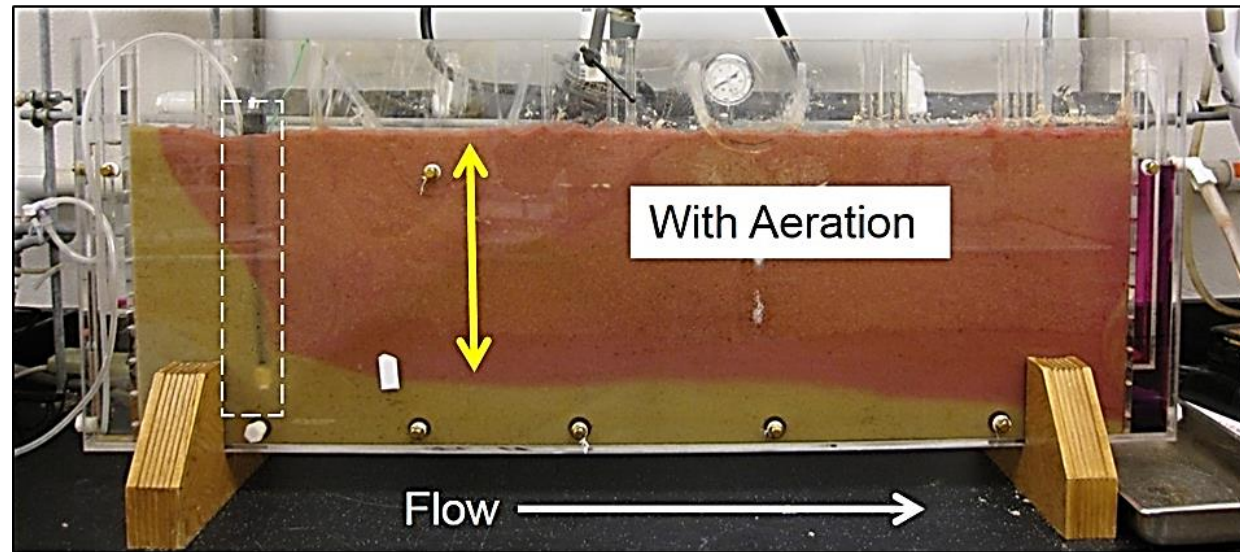
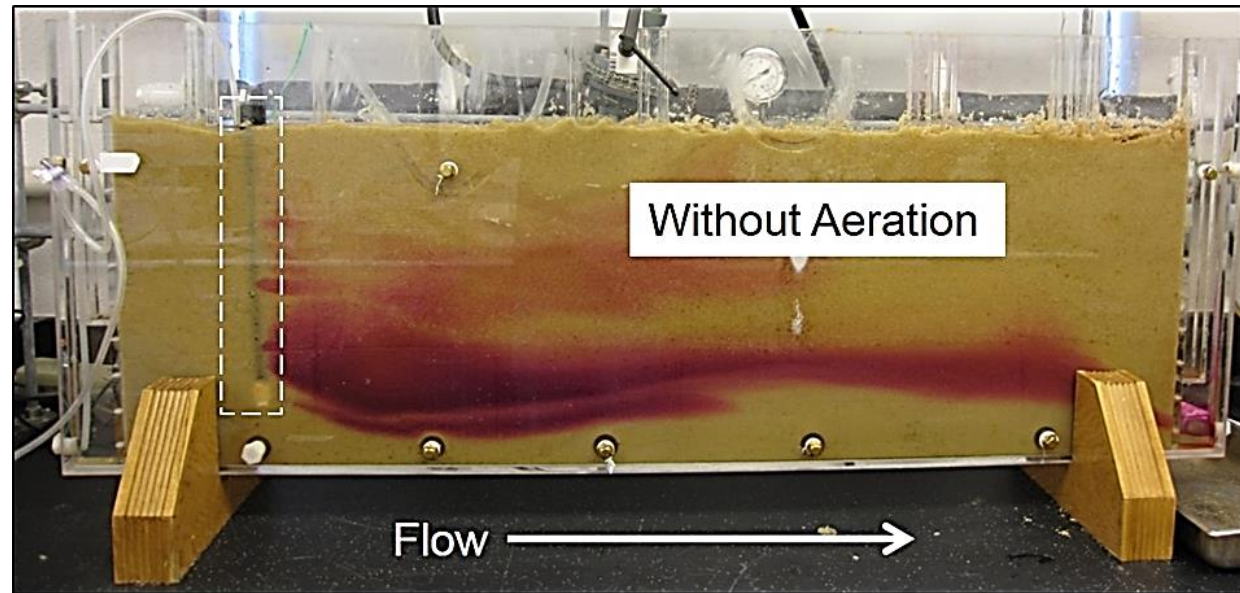
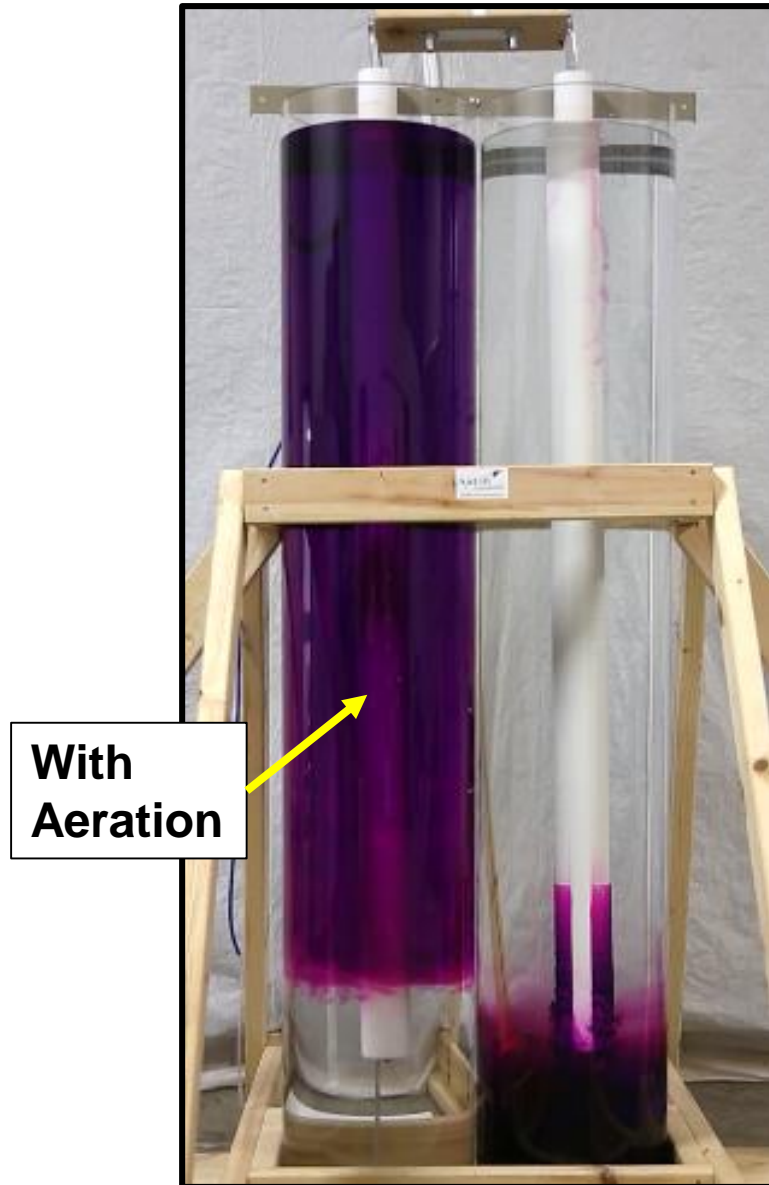
Manifold



Compressor



Why Use Air?

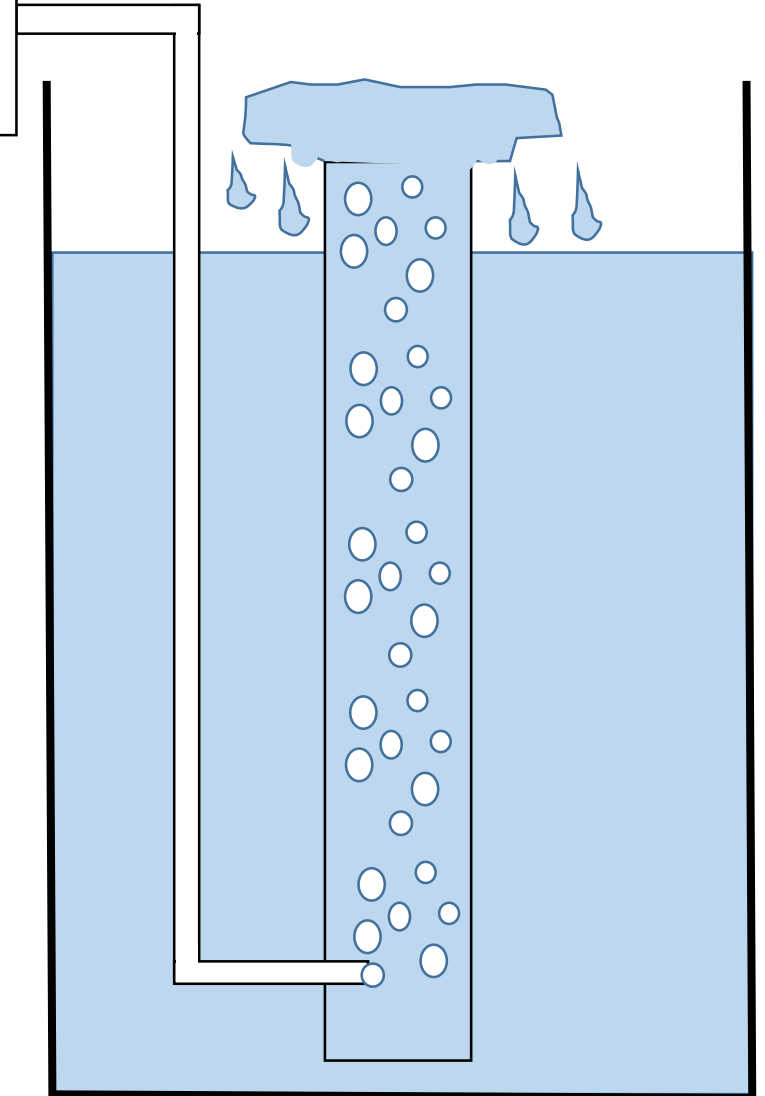


Airlift Pump

German engineer Carl Emanuel Löscher in 1797



Air
Compressor



Airlift Pump with Oxidant Candles

Time-lapse video of 5-foot Permanganate Candles placed in water tanks, with and without aeration

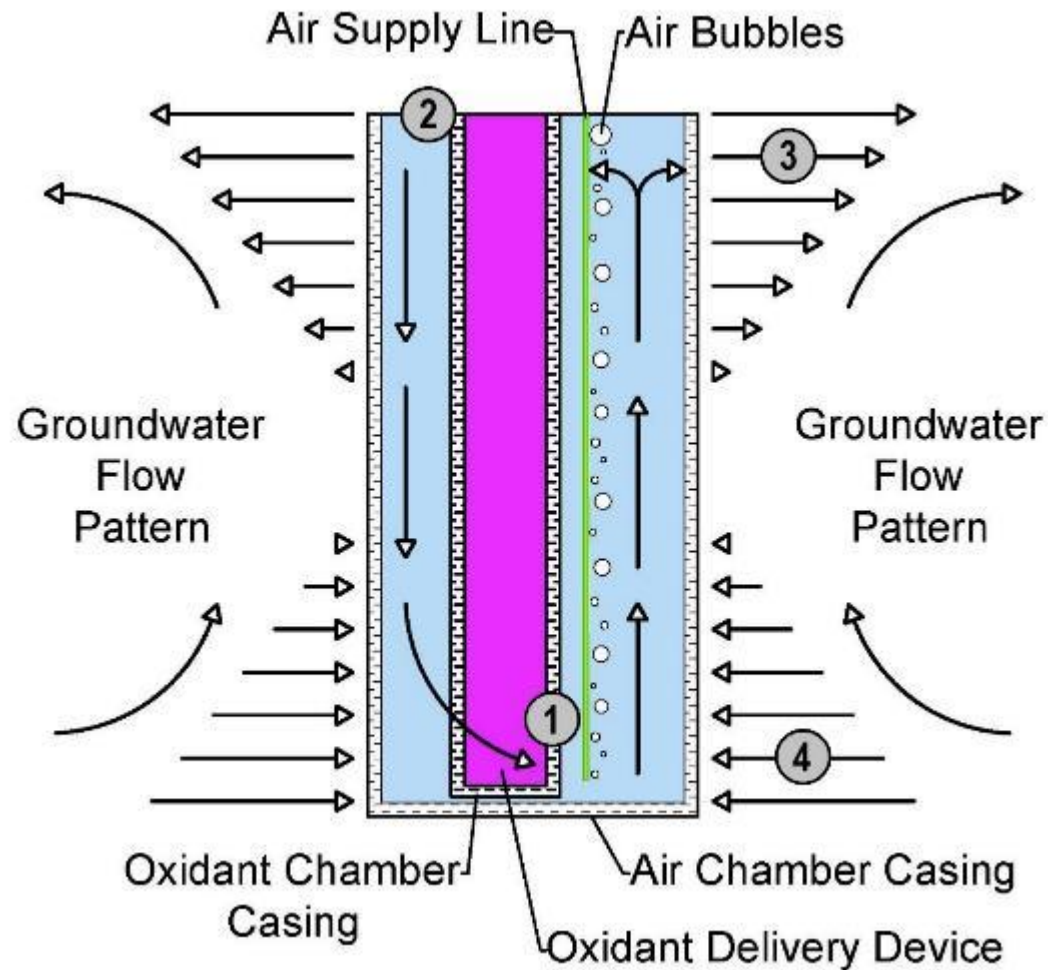
Air Bubbled Up Inside Screen



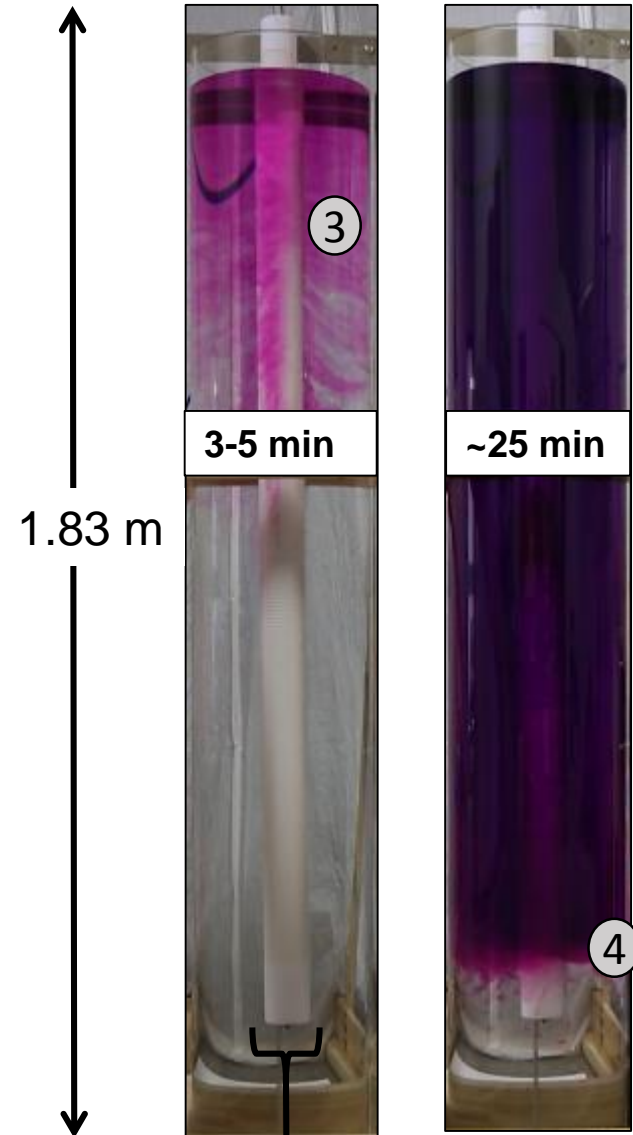
“Reloadable Design”

Density-Flow

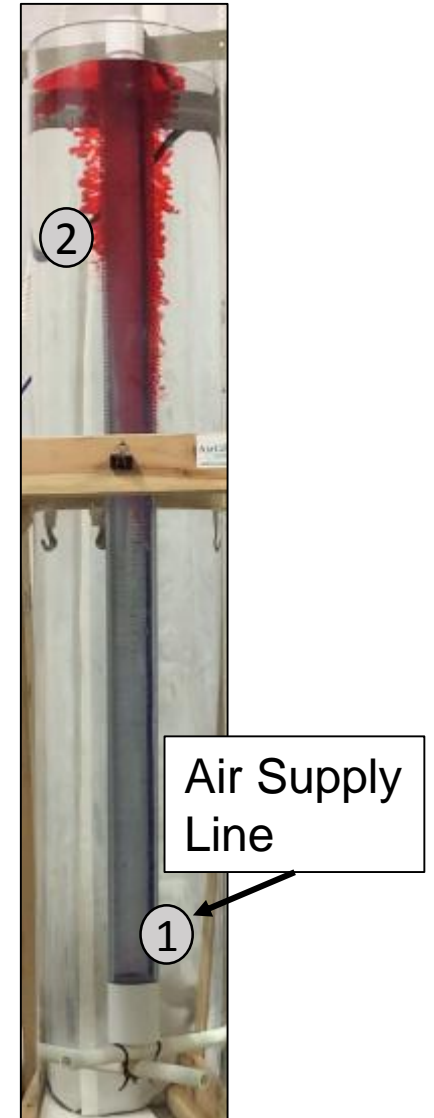
Aeration – Induced Circulation



Double-Screened Aerated Oxidant Candle



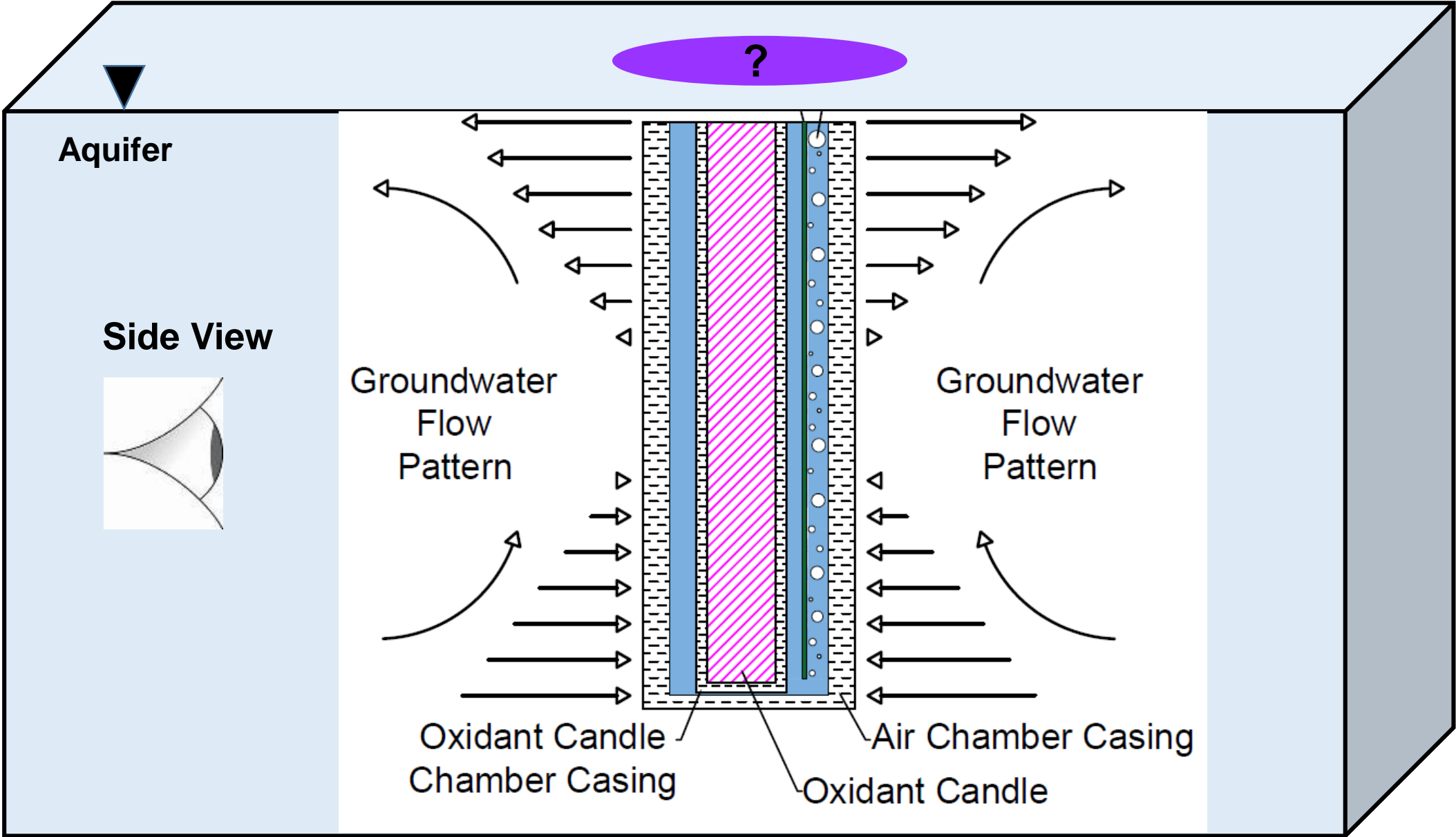
Clear Double-Screens with Dye



Radius of Influence



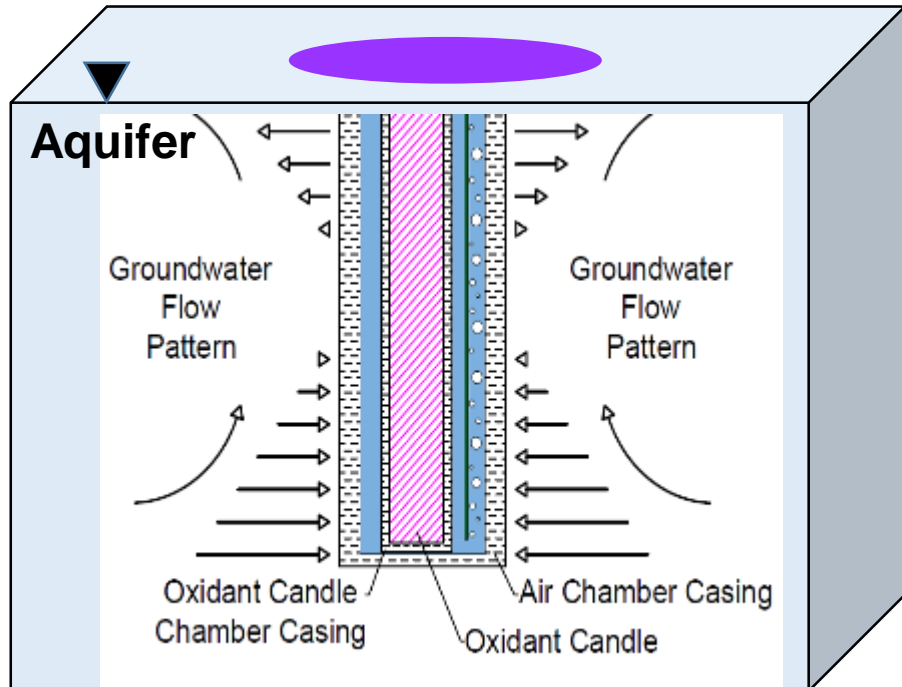
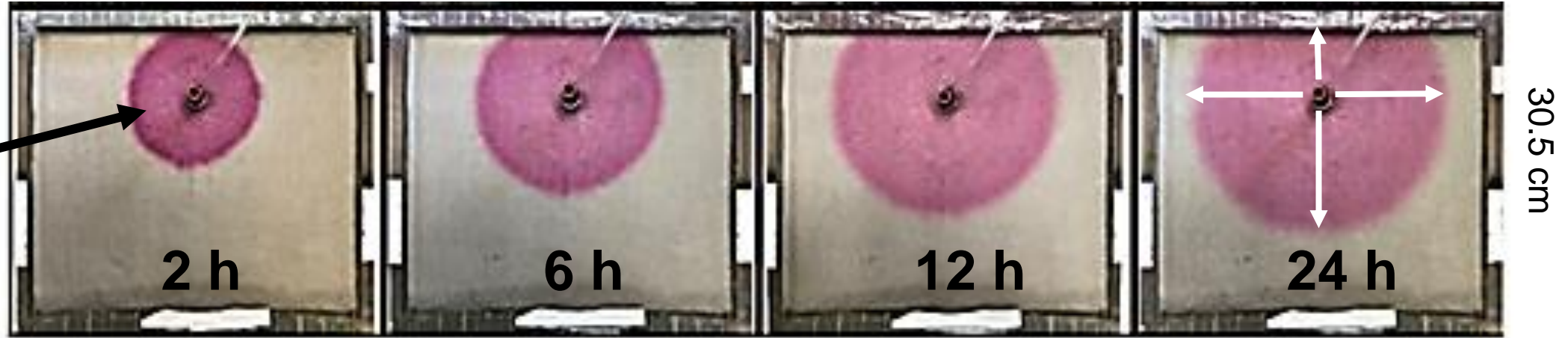
Top View



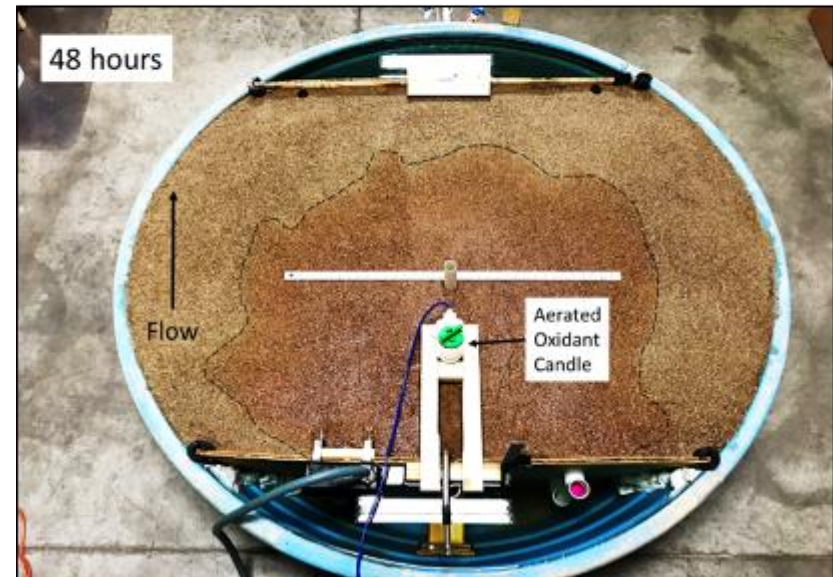
Radius of Influence

If Advection is low, ROI will Continue to Grow

Aerated
Miniature
Double
Screen
Candle



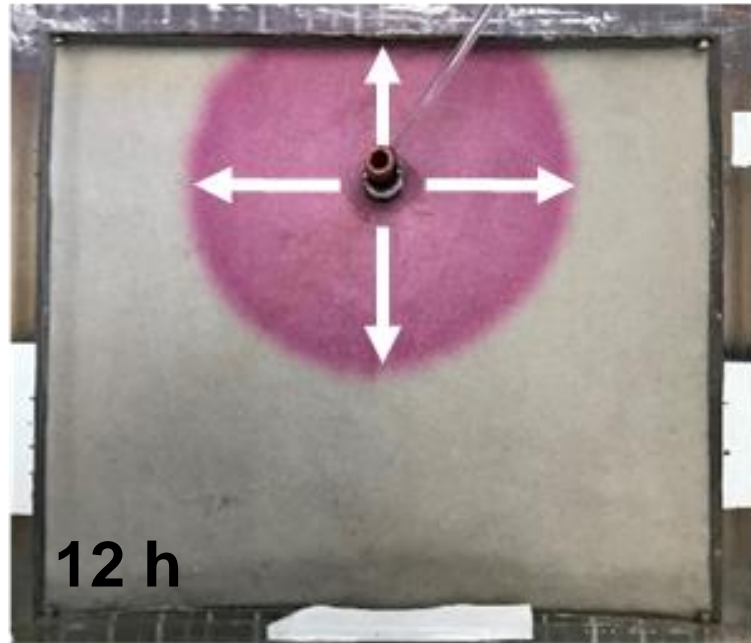
Horizontal Oxidant Spreading
in 6 ft. tank



Radius of Influence

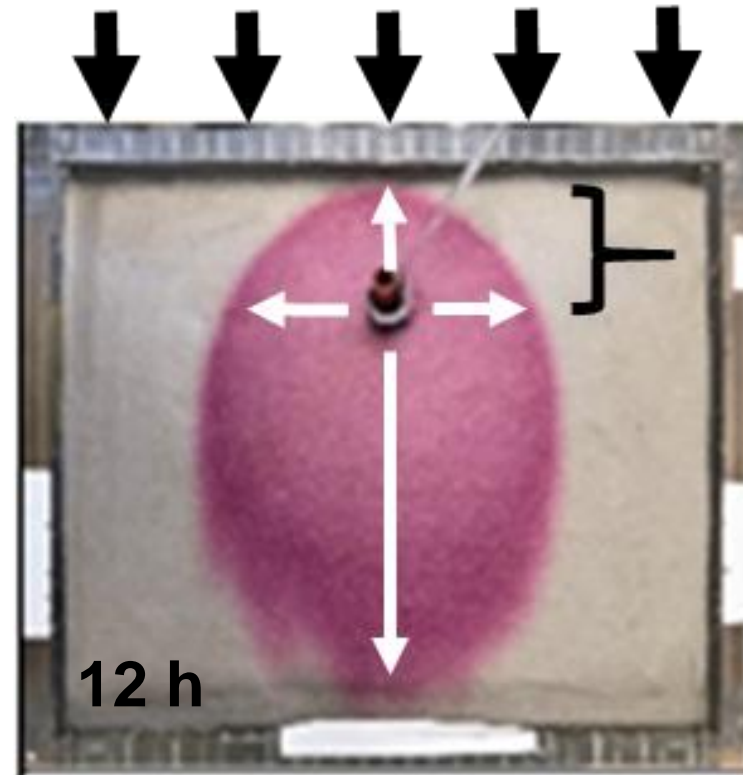
Seepage velocity will influence drive point spacing

**Static
(No flow)**



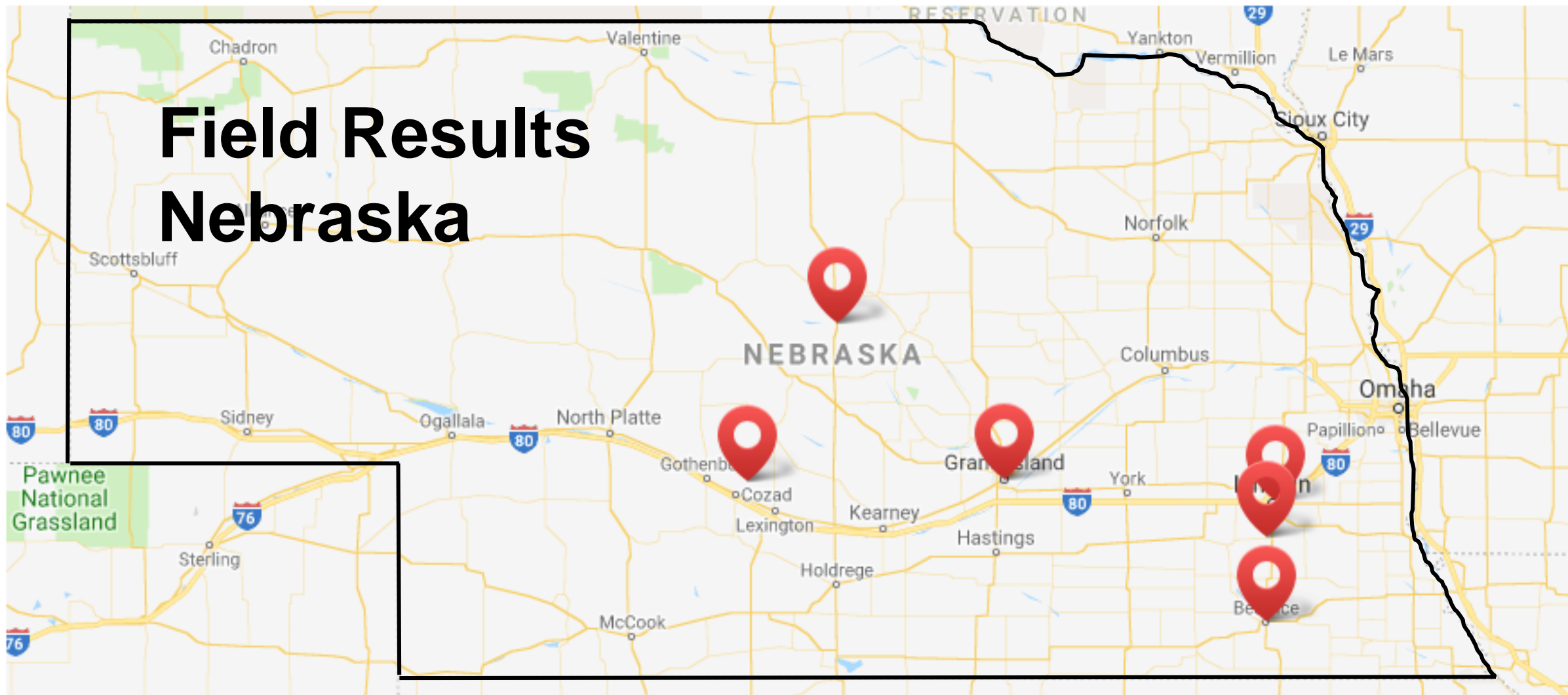
Concentric Growth

Flow

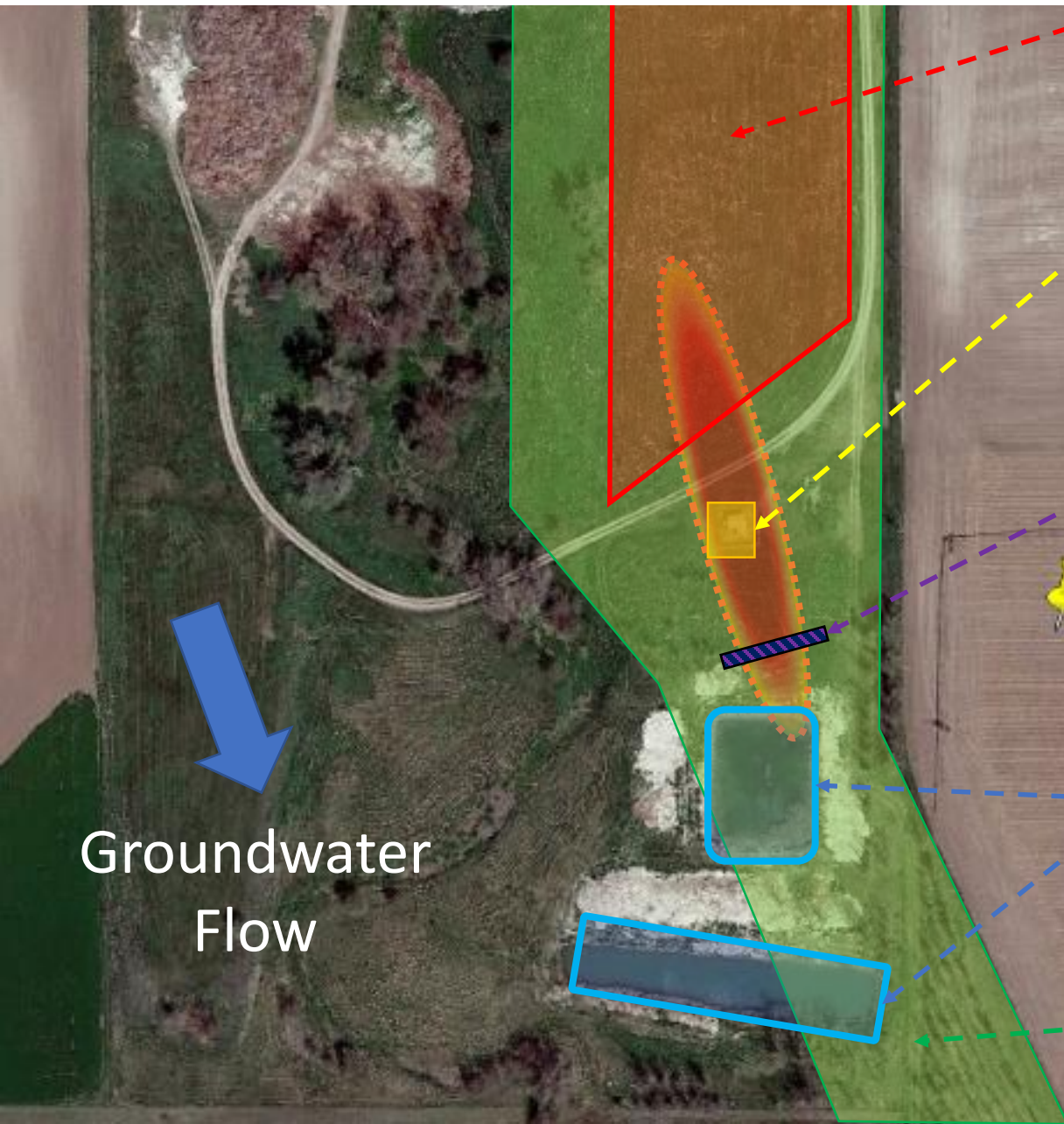


**Up Gradient
Flow**

Field Results Nebraska



#1 Landfill-Cozad, NE



Refuse Cell

Dual Phase Extraction

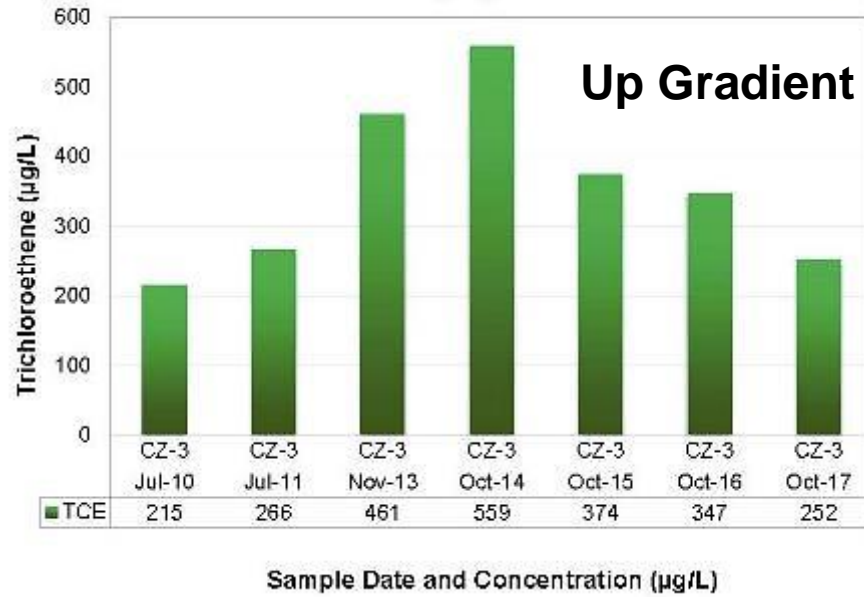
Permeable Reactive Barrier-
Oxidant Candles®

Groundwater
Flow

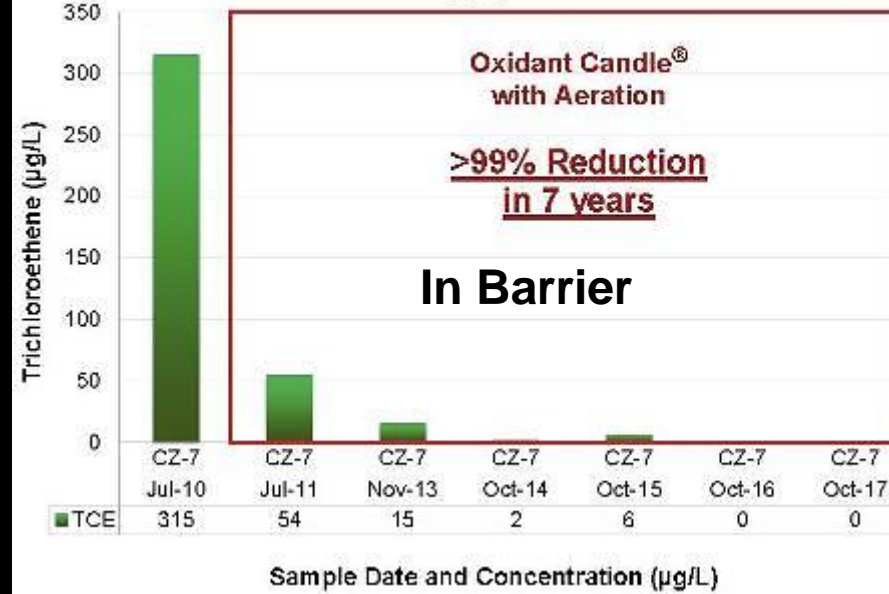
Volatilization Lagoons

Phyto-Remediation

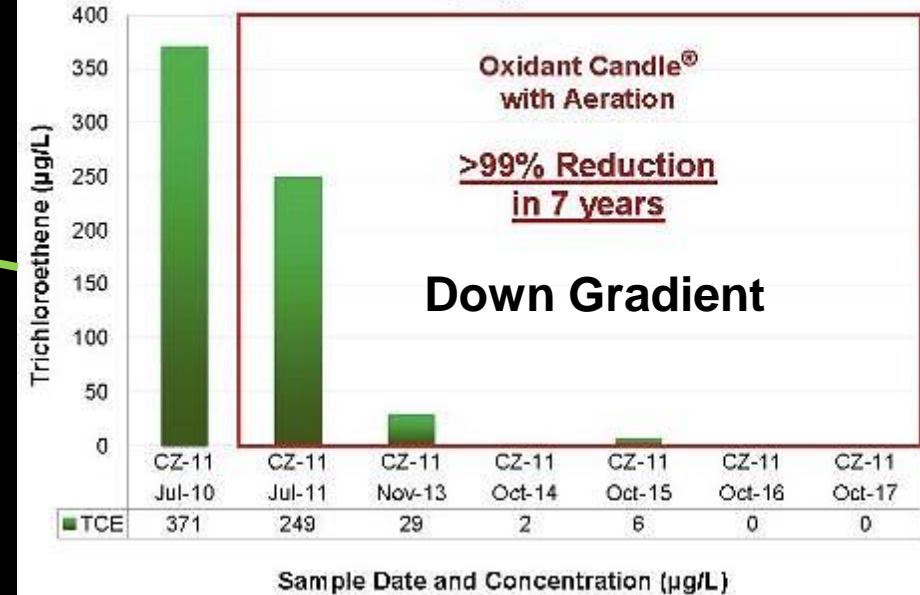
Landfill-Cozad, NE
CZ-3



Landfill-Cozad, NE
CZ-7



Landfill-Cozad, NE
CZ-11



Groundwater
Flow

Aerated Permanganate Candle
Barrier

#2 Textron-Lincoln, NE

- Source Zone Treatment
- Oxidant Candle: **Persulfate**
- **“Reloadable”** Drive Points inserted by Direct-Push
- Site: Industrial/Manufacturing
- Contamination: BTEX
- Aquifer: Fine Sands and Clay

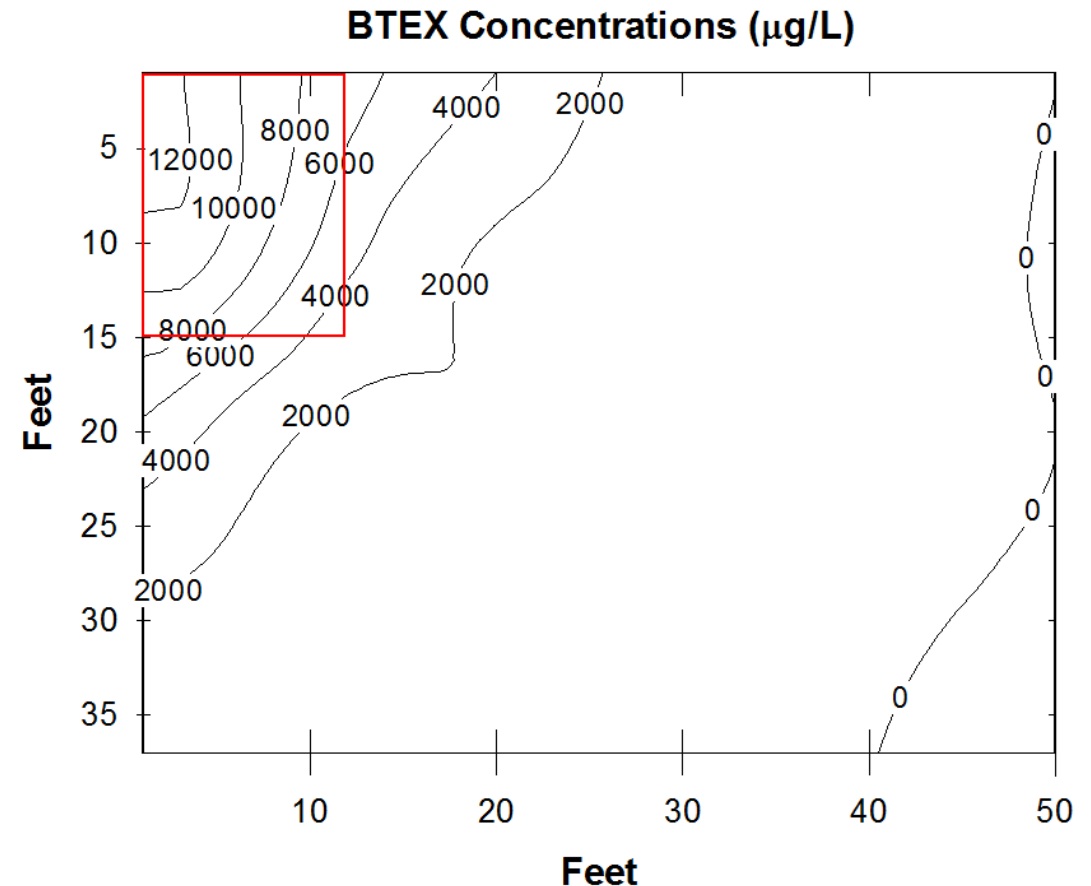
Small Business STTR (Phase II)



National Institute of
Environmental Health Sciences



Results from Grid Sampling

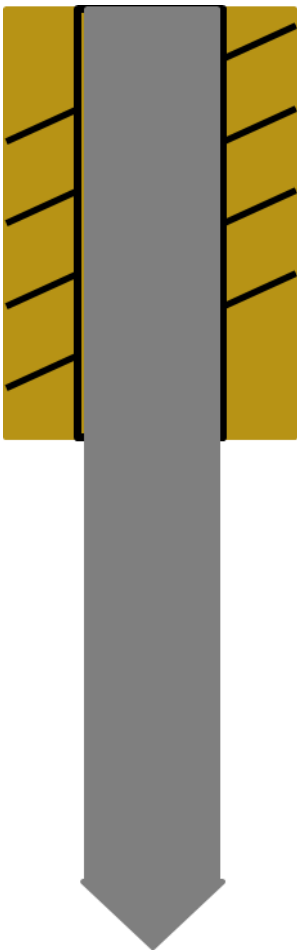


Installing Reloadable Direct-Push Oxidant Delivery System

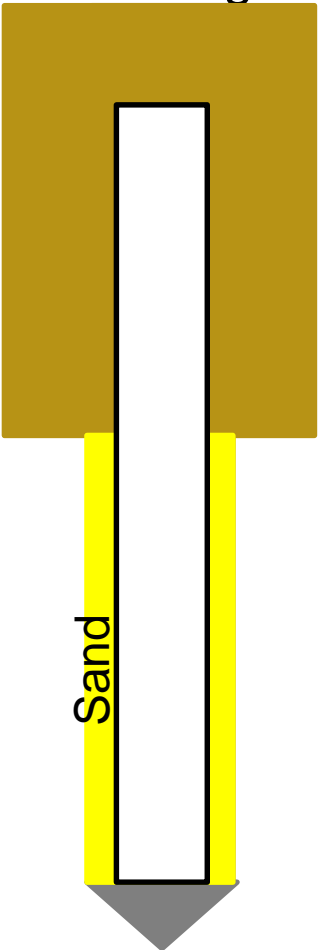
Hollow Stem Auger (5 ')



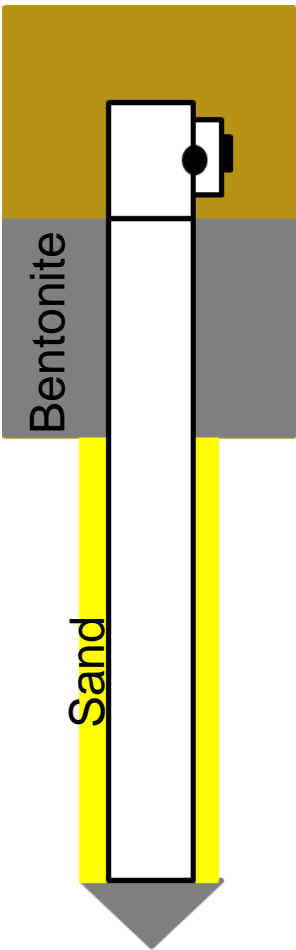
Drive Down 3" Rod



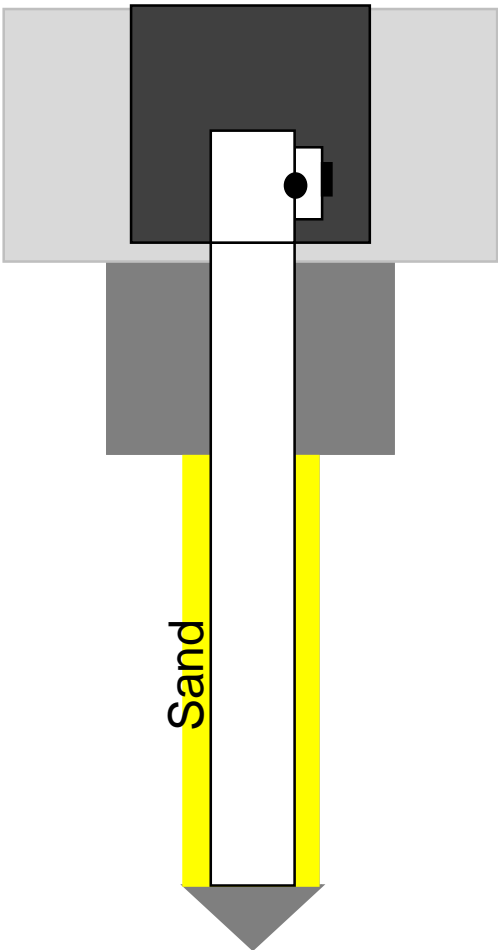
Add Outer Chamber
Remove Rod/Auger



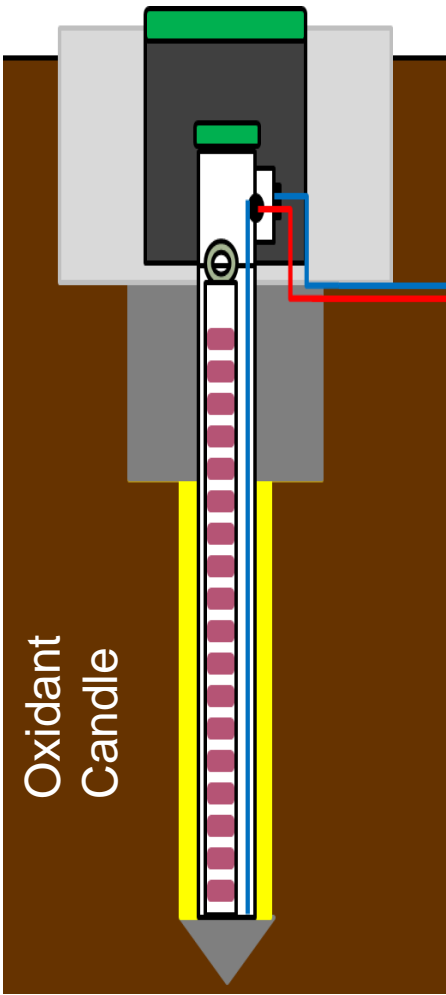
Add
Cap and
Bentonite



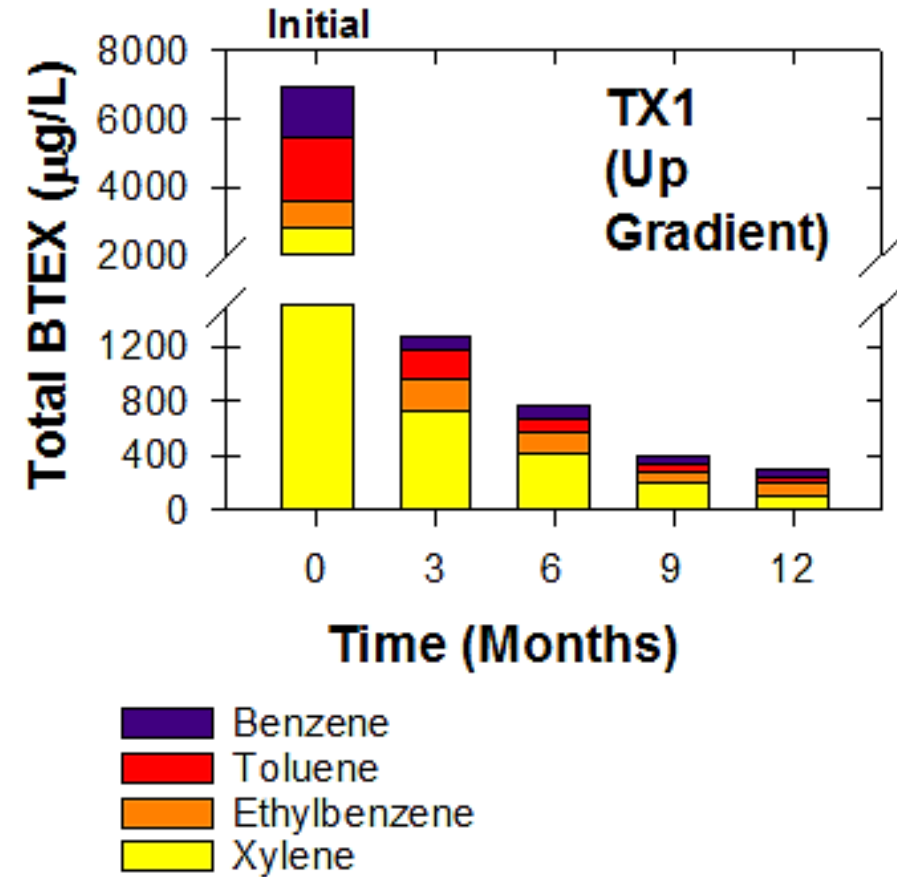
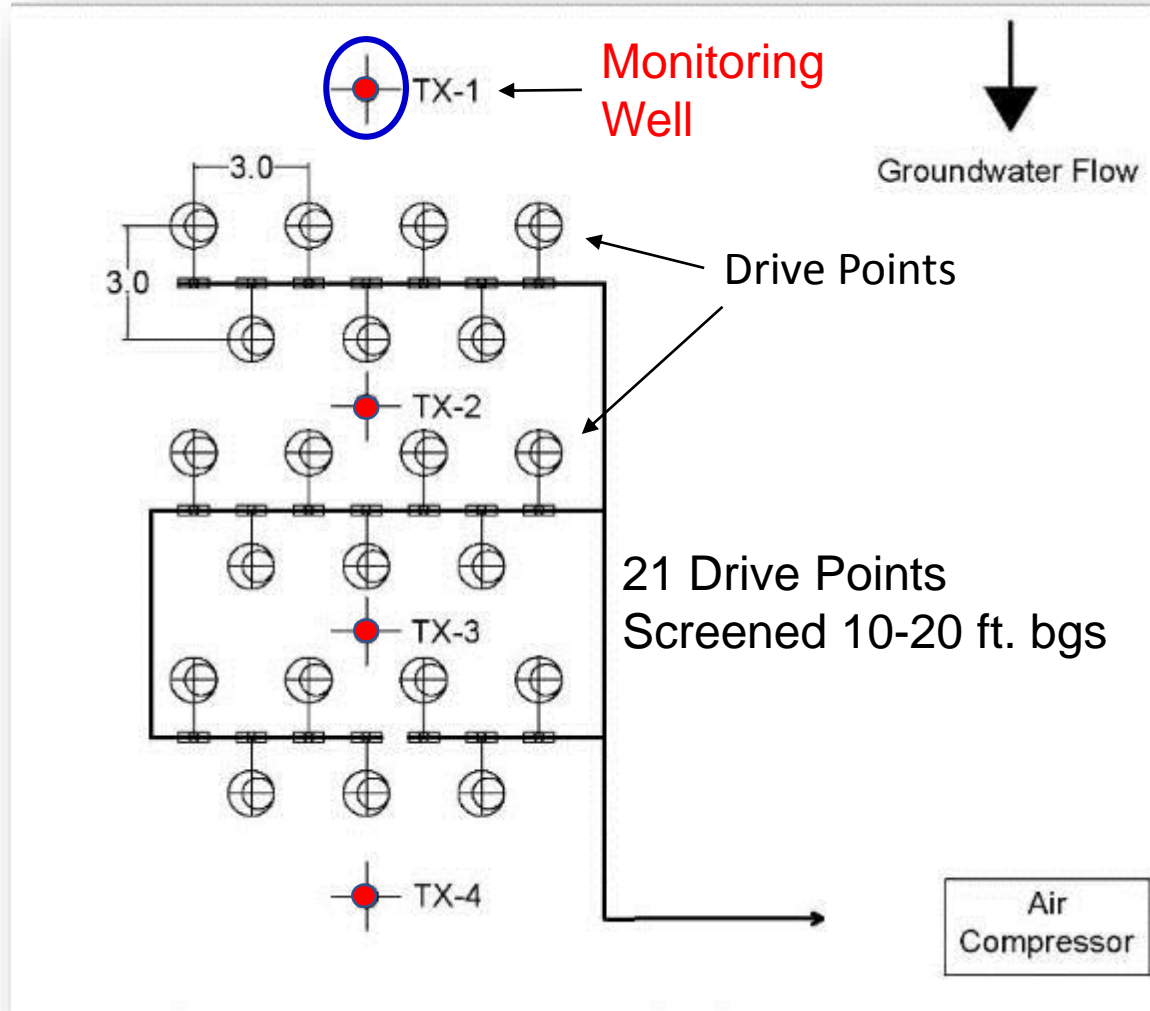
Install Flush-Mounted casing



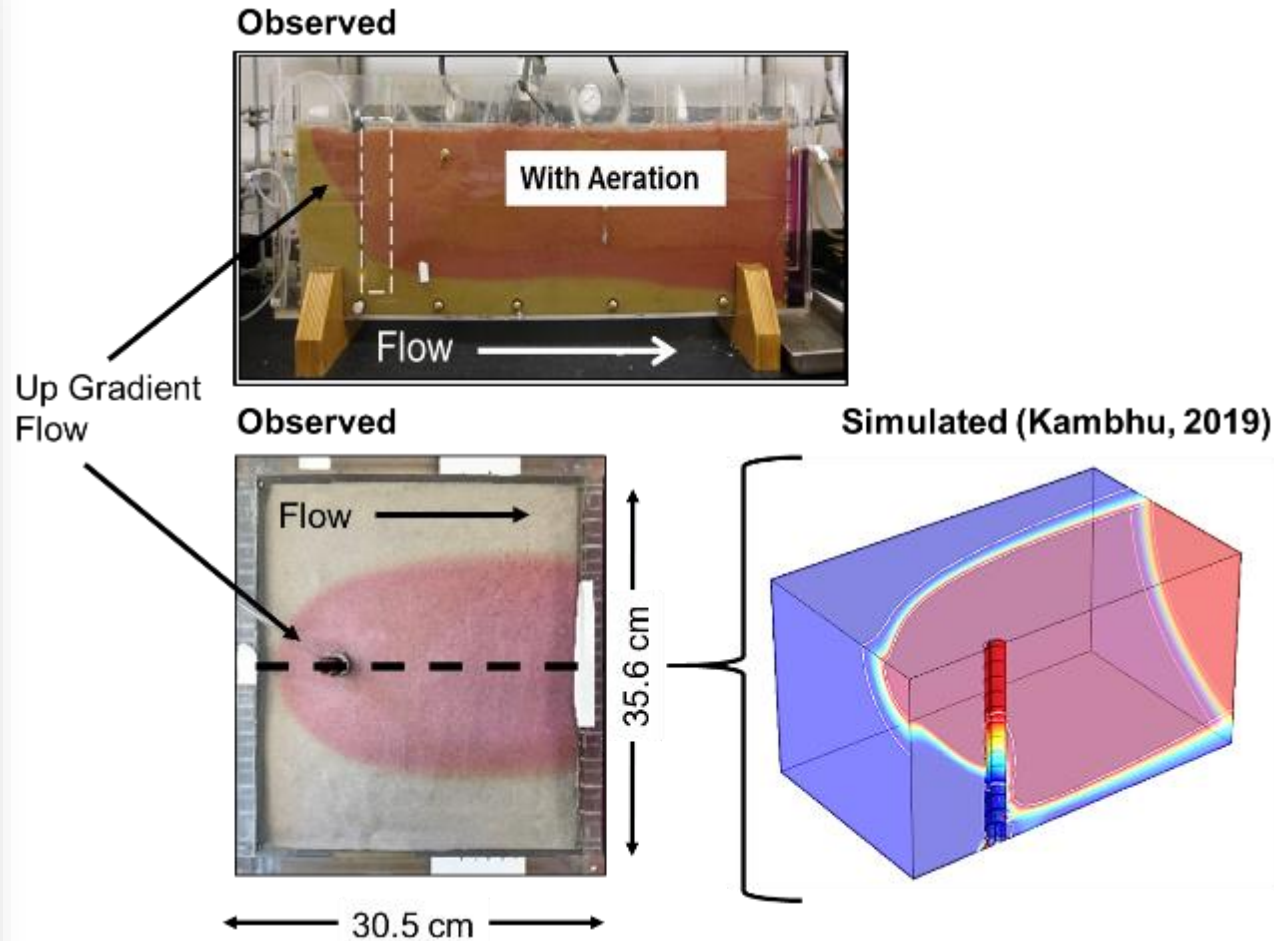
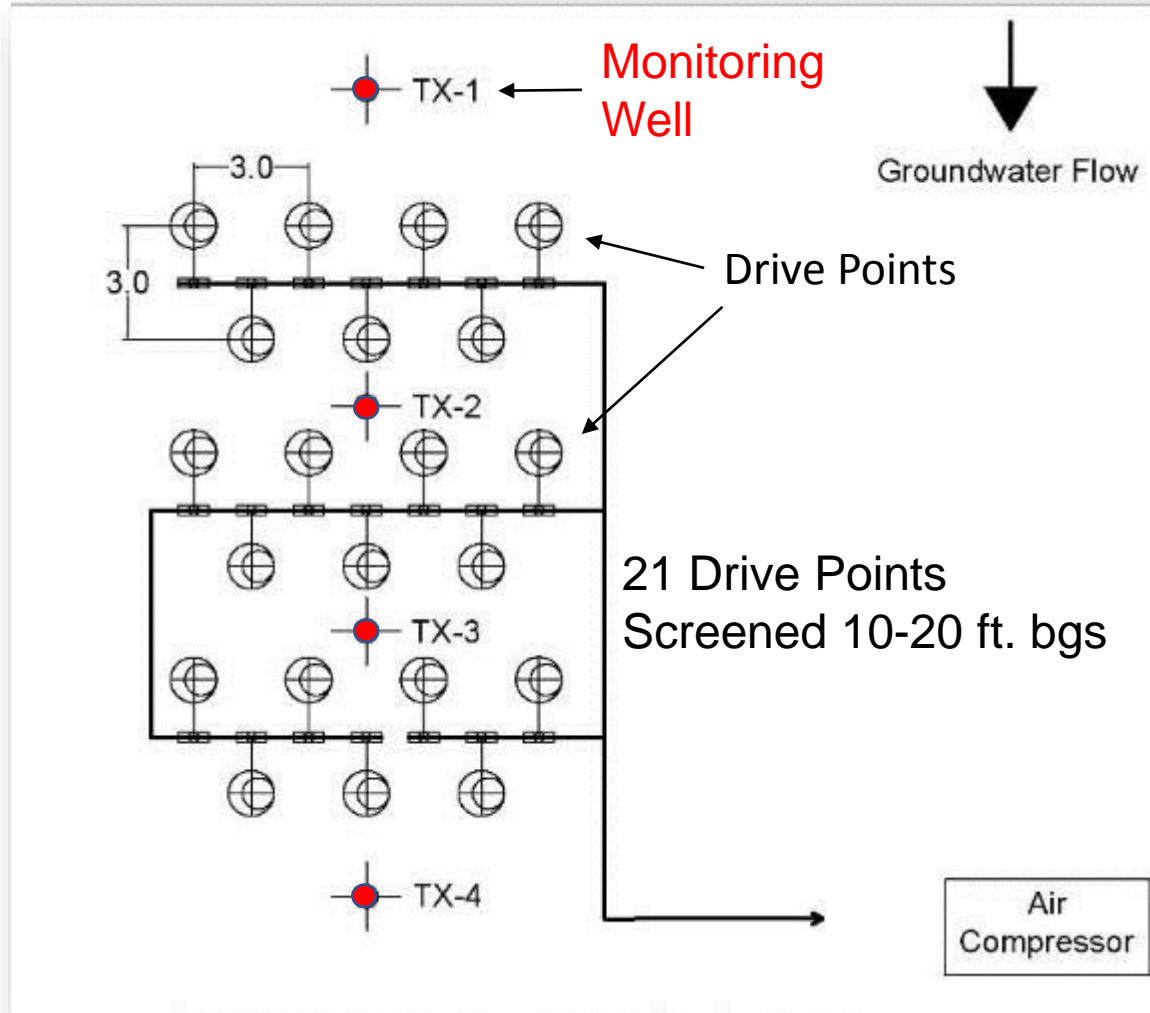
Insert oxidant
Candle with air and
vent lines



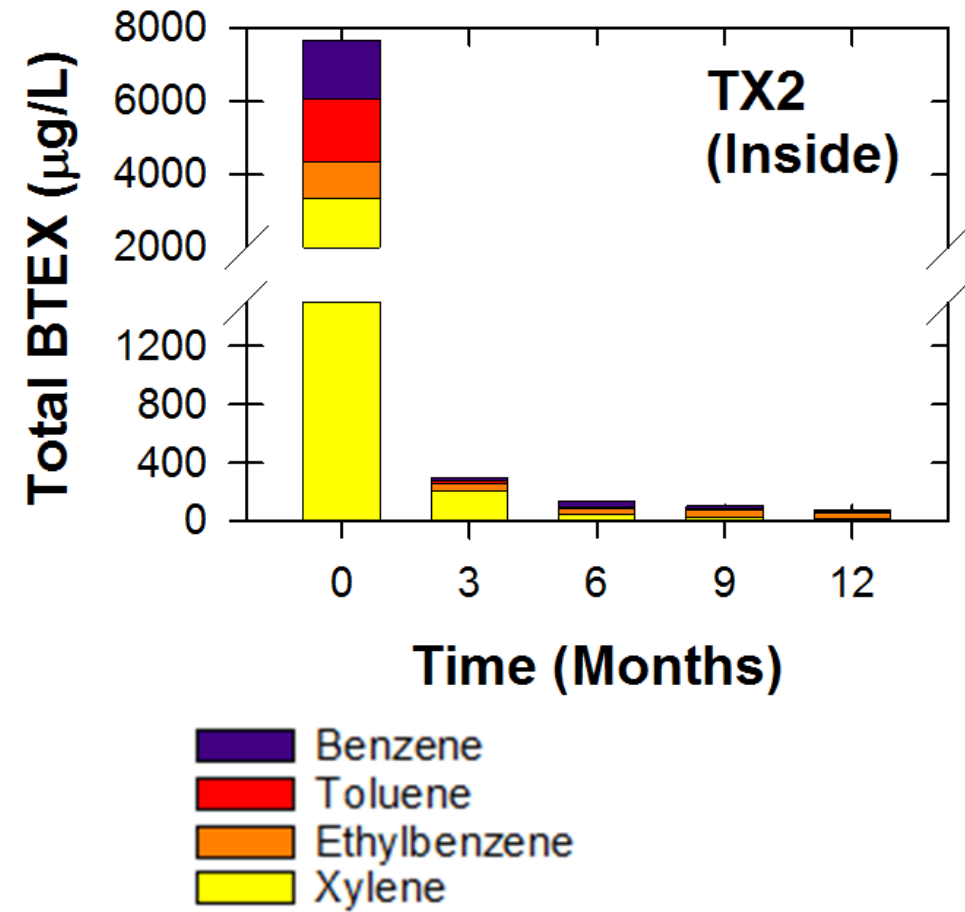
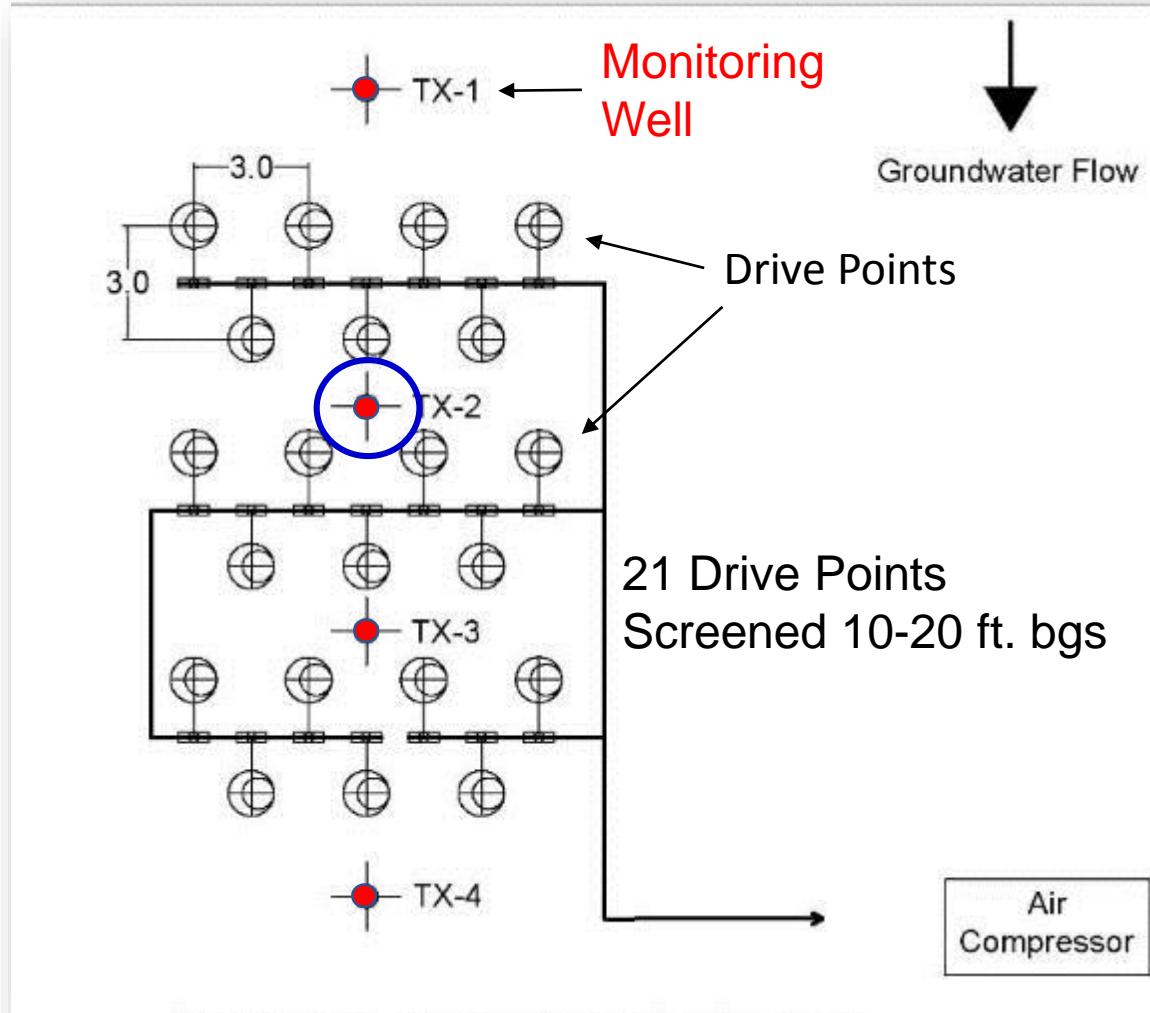
#2 Textron (BTEX Site, Lincoln, NE)



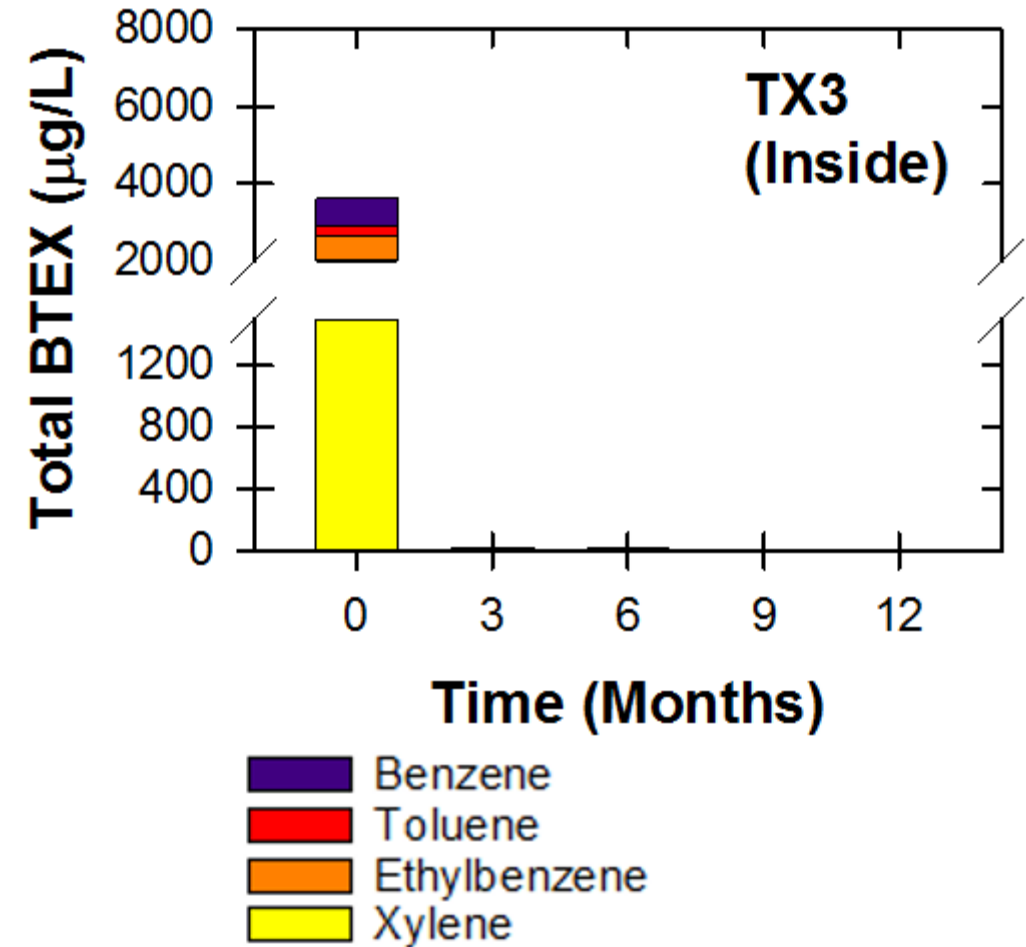
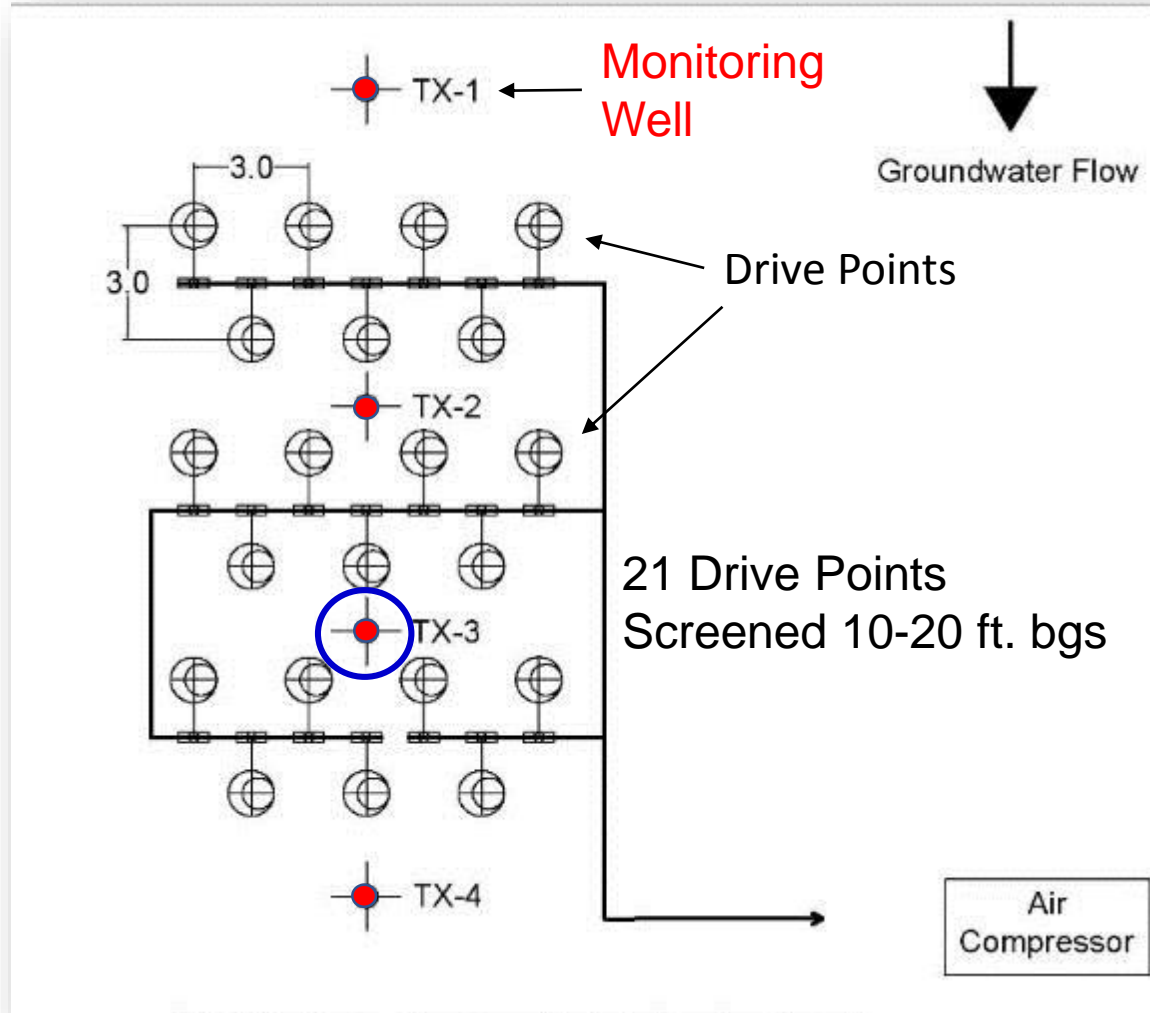
#2 Textron (BTEX Site, Lincoln, NE)



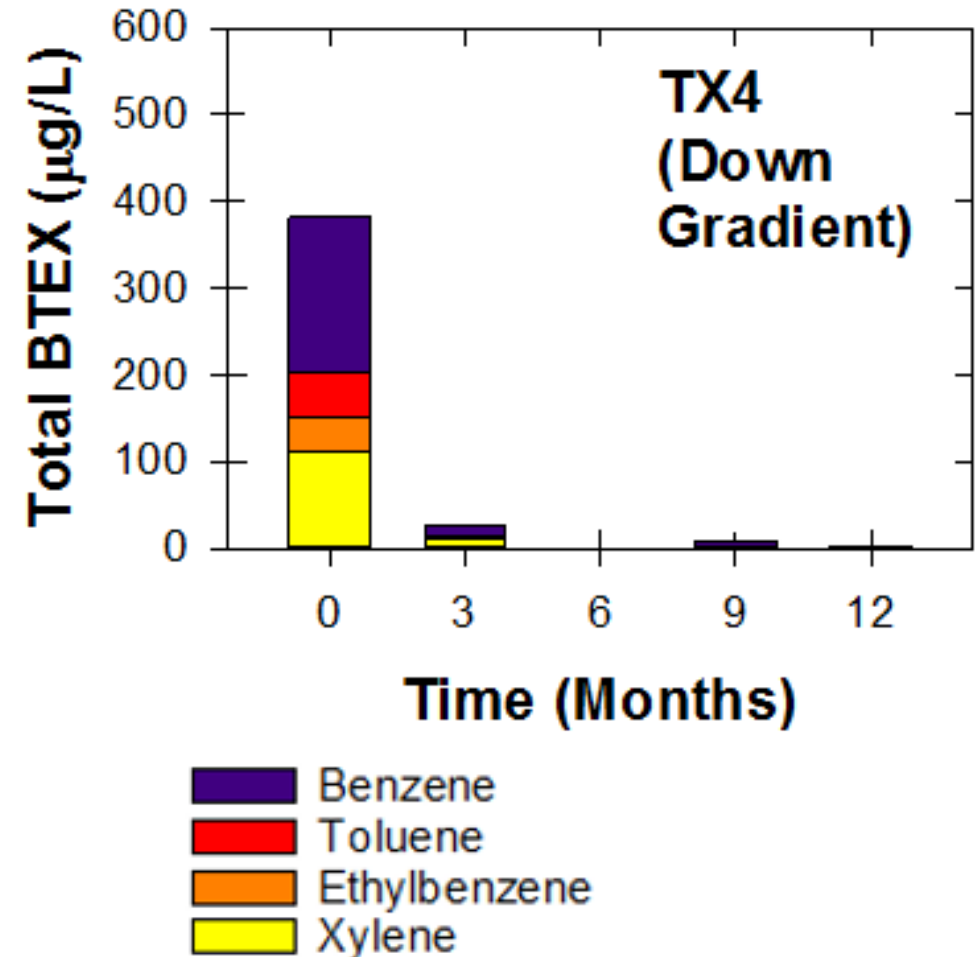
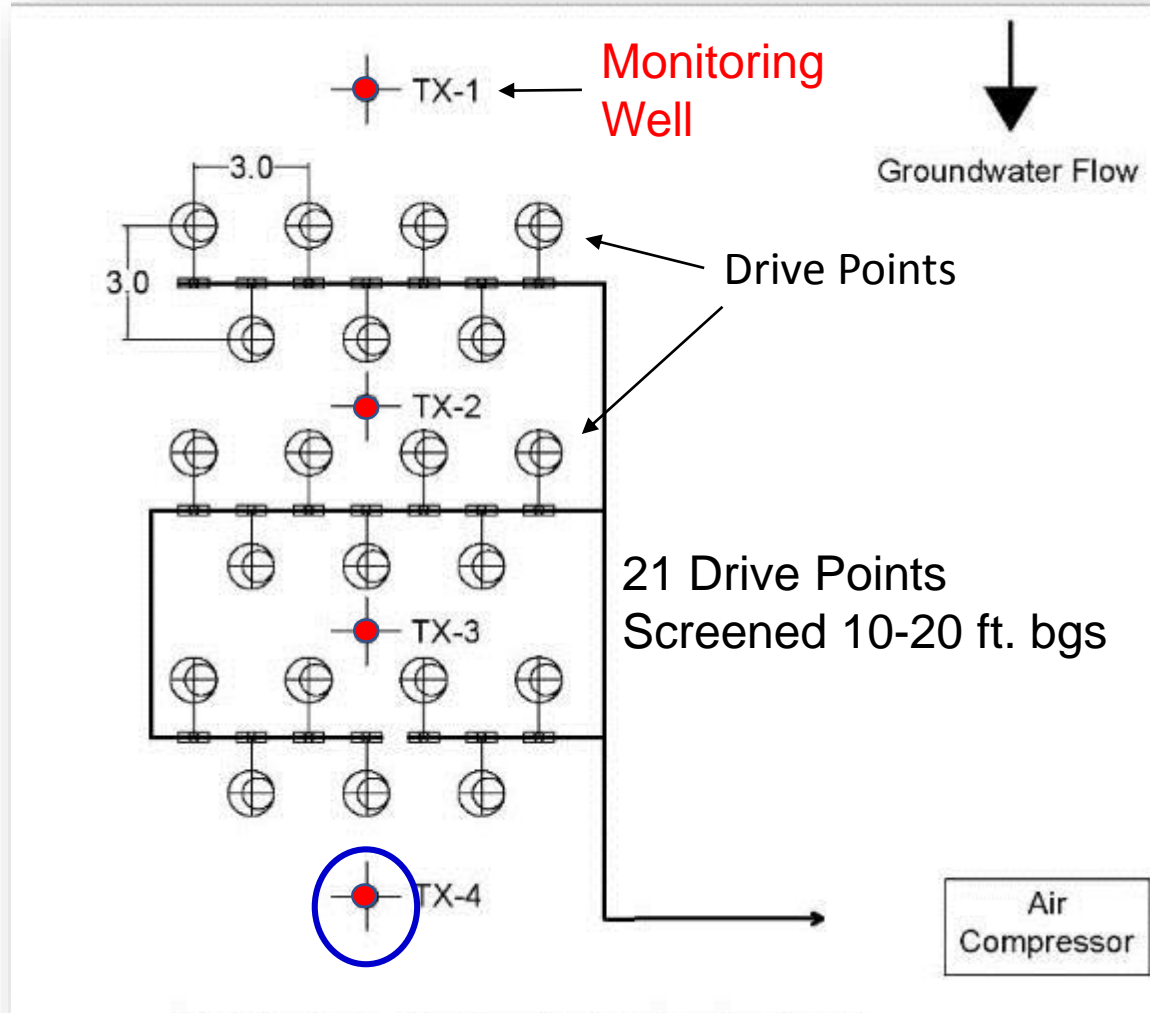
#2 Textron (BTEX Site, Lincoln, NE)



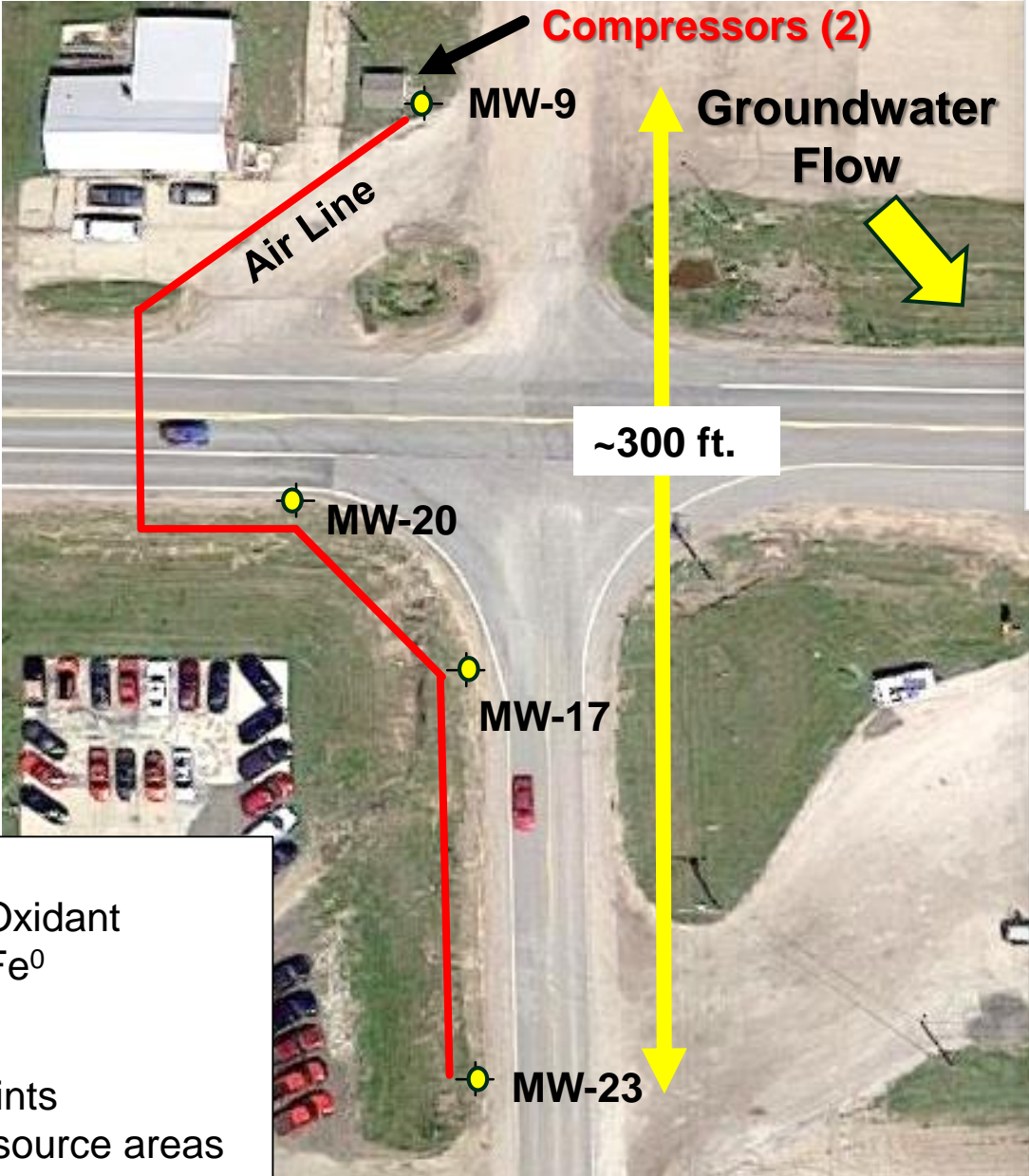
#2 Textron (BTEX Site, Lincoln, NE)



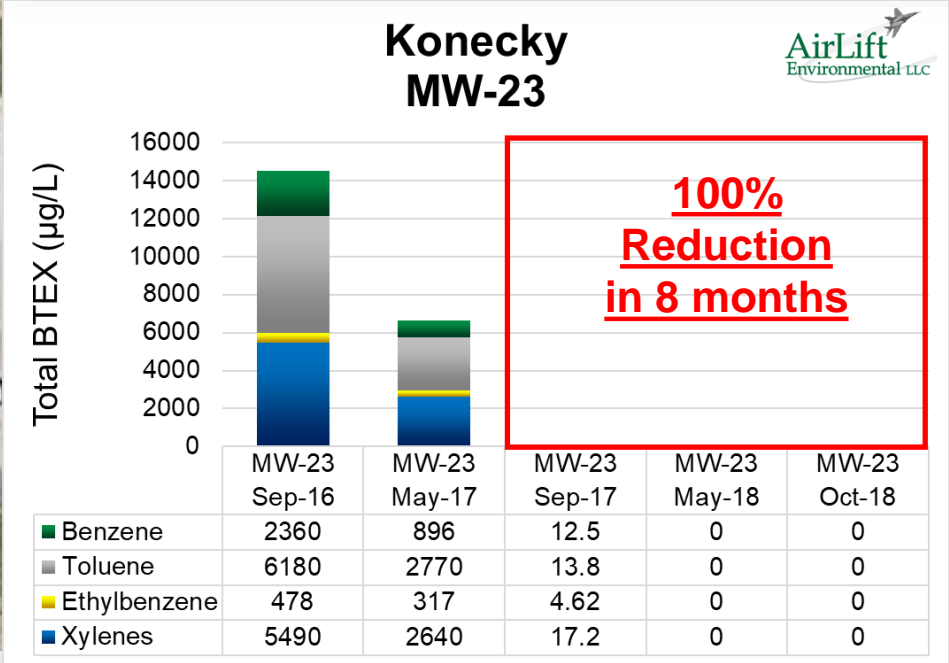
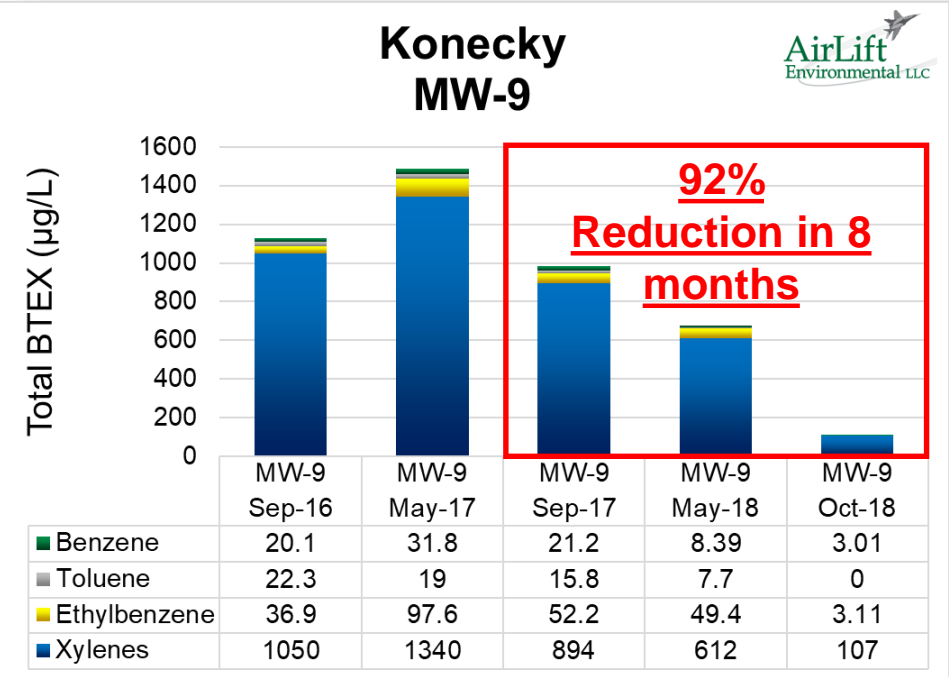
#2 Textron (BTEX Site, Lincoln, NE)



#3 Konecky (BTEX Site)



- Treatment:**
- Persulfate Oxidant Candles + Fe⁰
- Summary:**
- 16 Drive points
 - 4 separate source areas

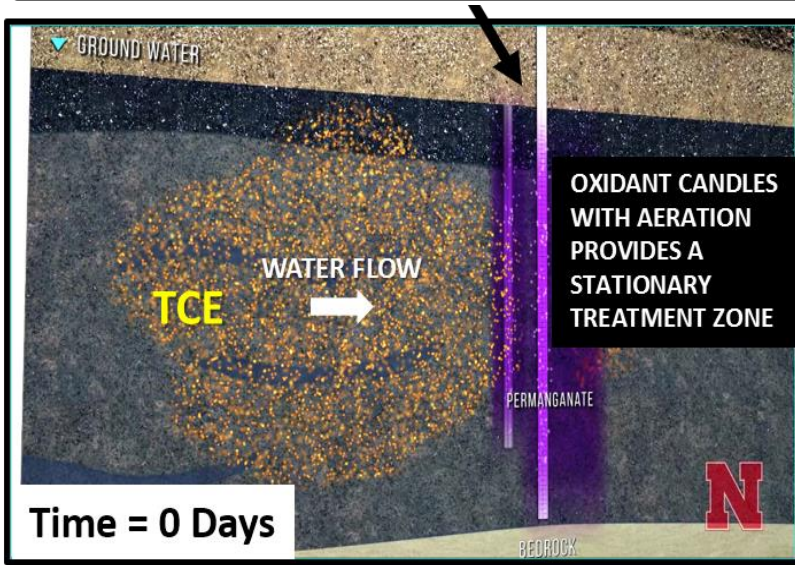
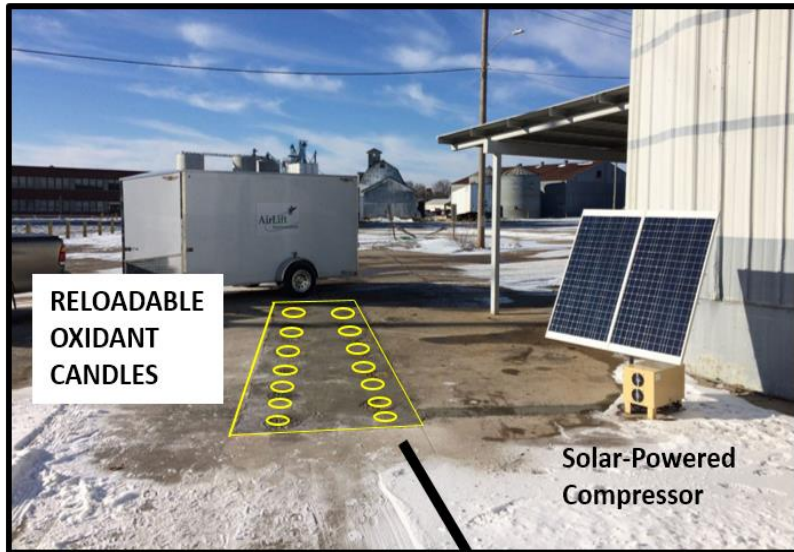
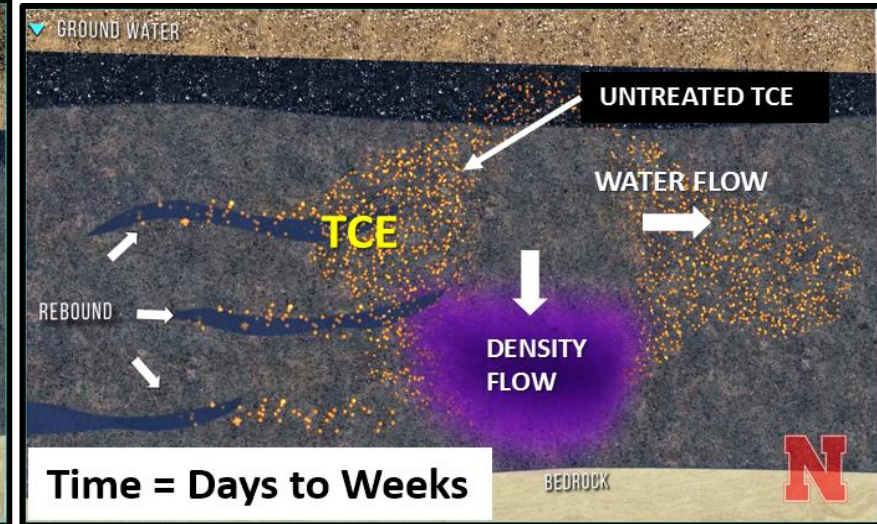
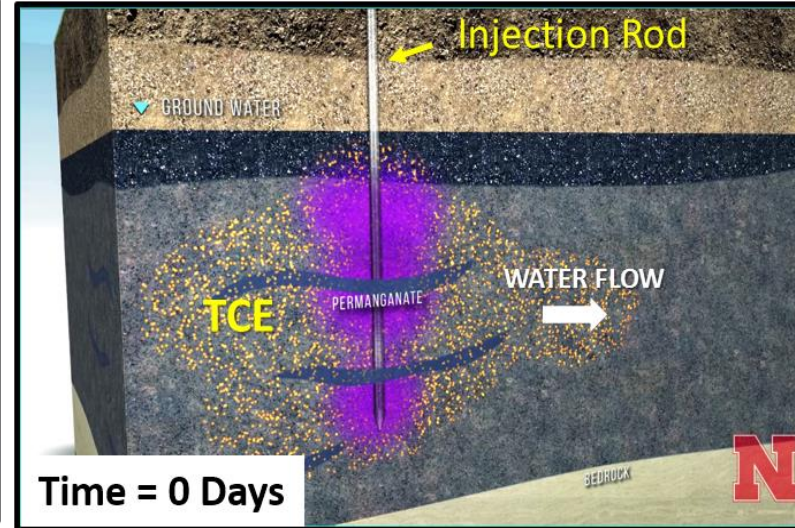
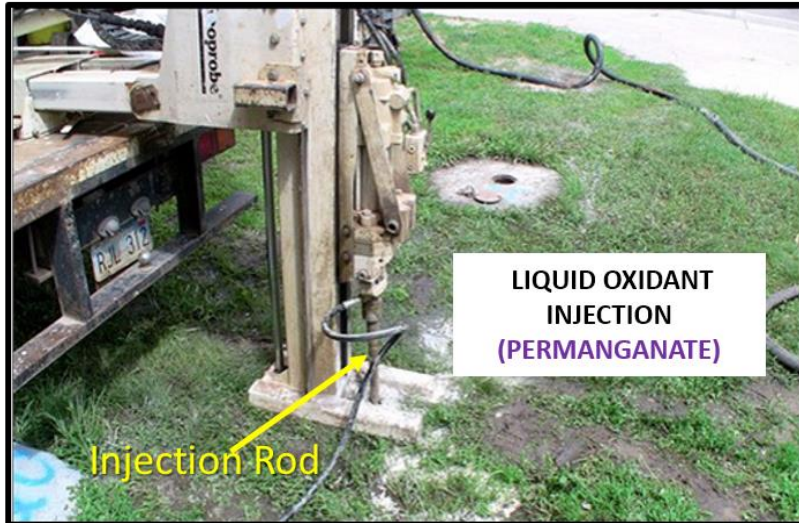


TRADITIONAL ISCO
VERSUS
AERATED OXIDANT CANDLES®



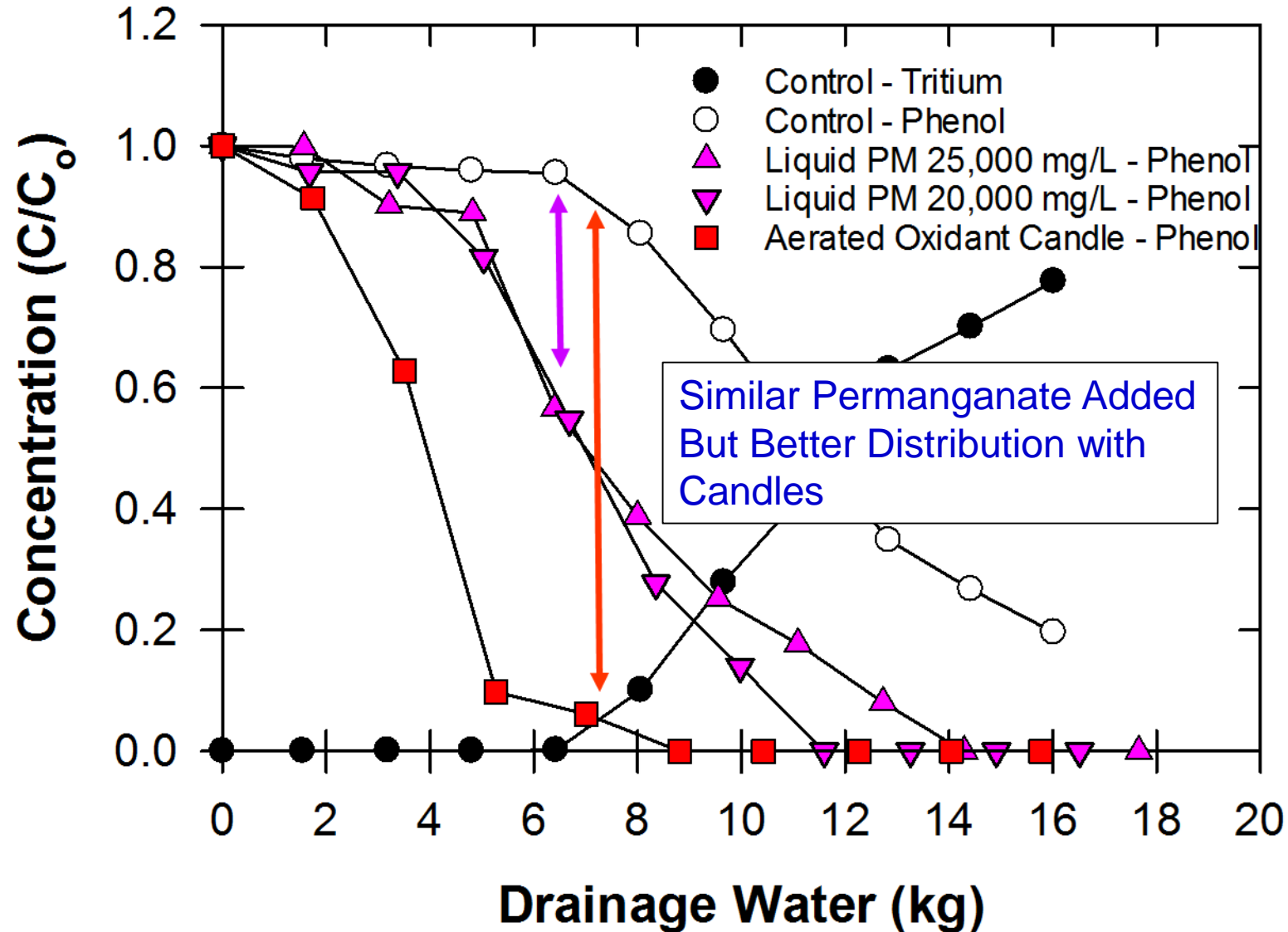
UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA

Traditional ISCO *versus* Aerated Oxidant Candles

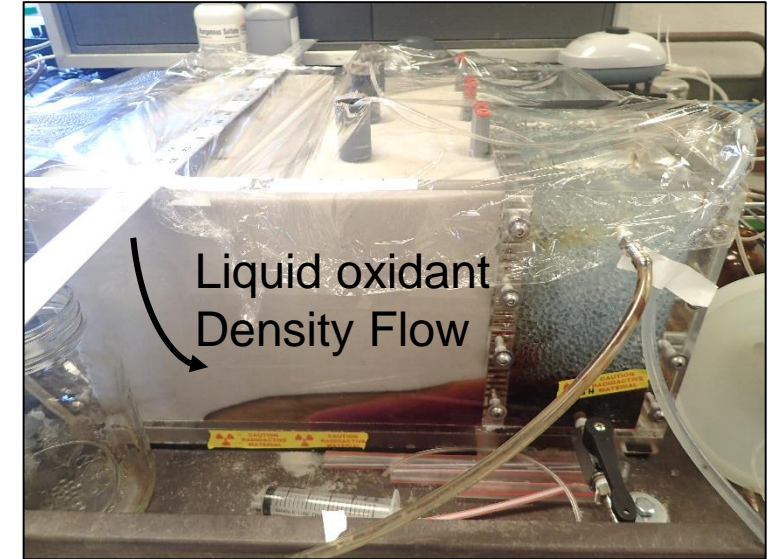


Comparing Liquid ISCO with Oxidant Candles

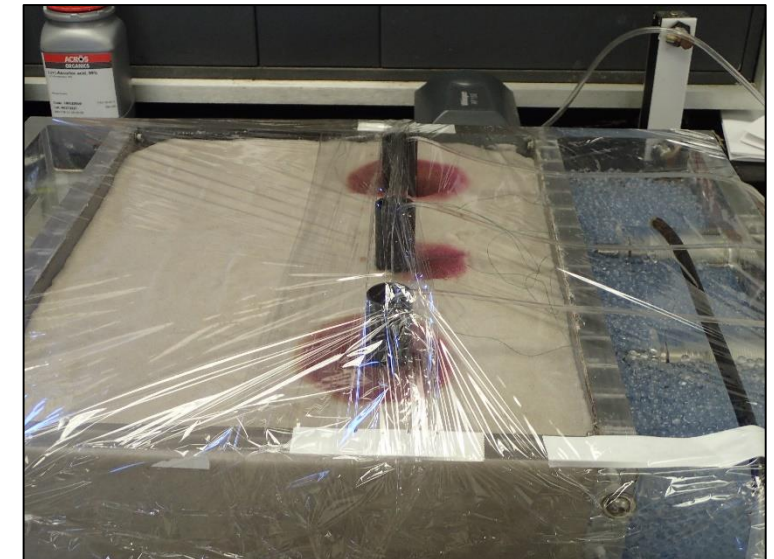
During Transport



Liquid Oxidant



Oxidant Candles



Truths and Misconceptions



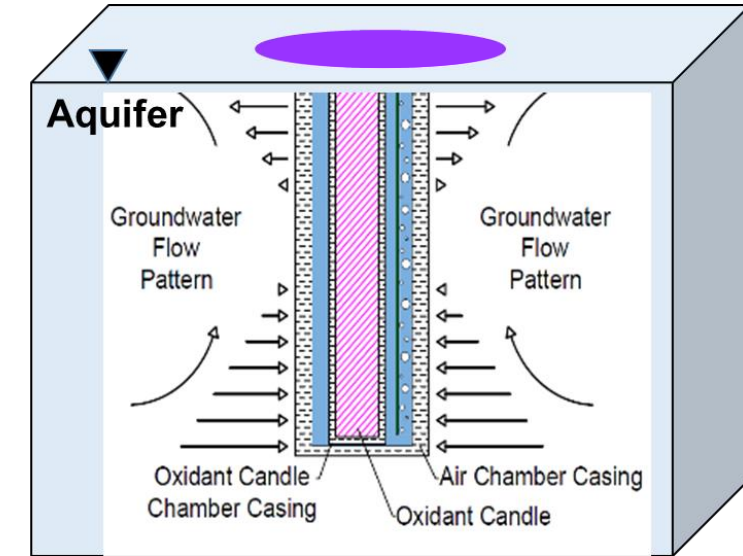
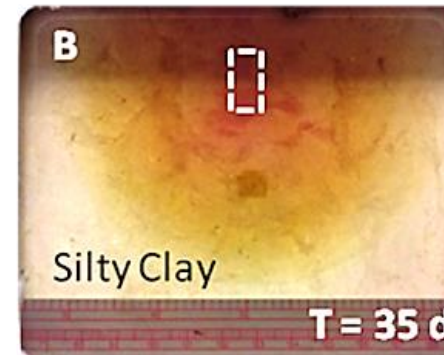
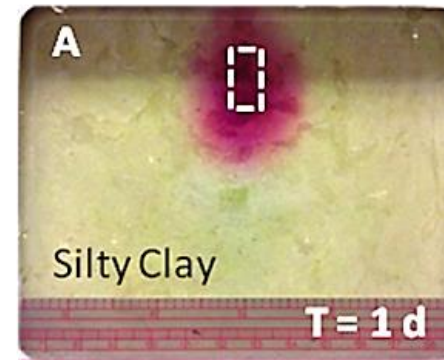
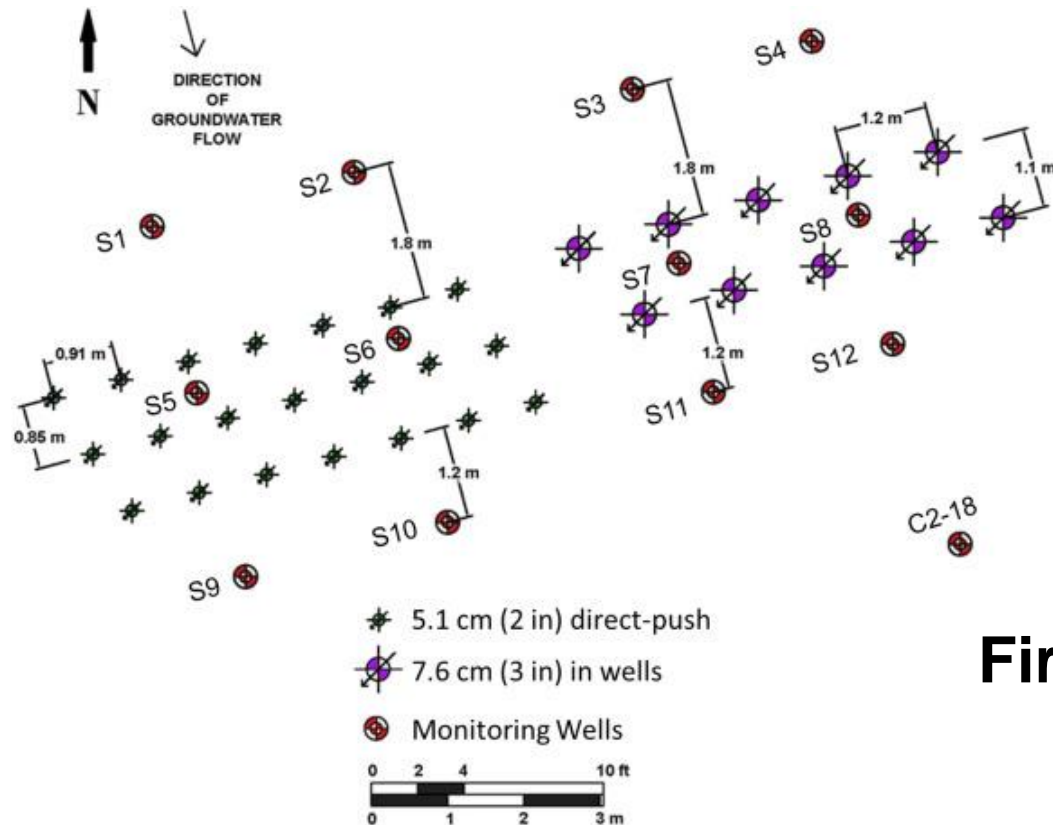
Truths and Misconceptions

1. Oxidant candles must be spaced 3 feet apart.

Based on Diffusion, First Field Site used
Close Spacing.



Cozad Site (2010)



**Aeration allows
Wider spacing**

**First Candles were inserted into
Low permeable Silty Clay
(Aeration not Considered)**

Truths and Misconceptions

1. Oxidant candles must be spaced 3 feet apart.
2. Oxidant candles must be scraped each year.



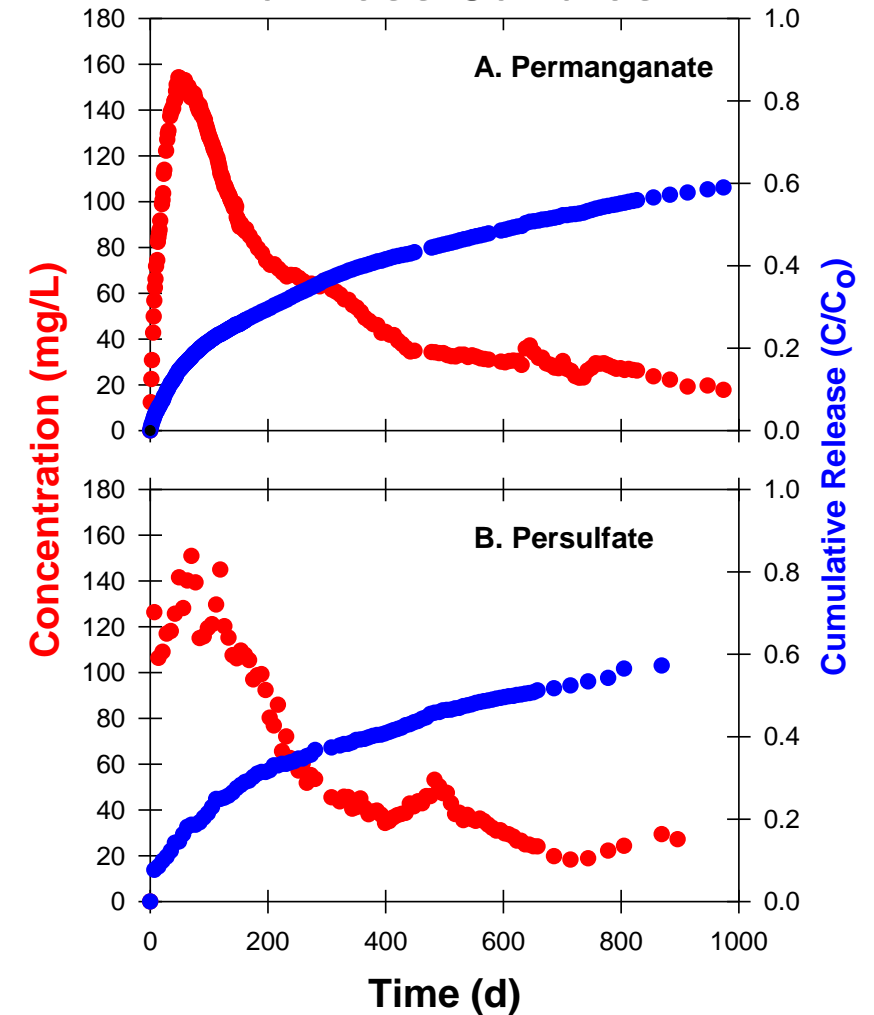
Original 3" Permanganate Oxidant Candles



Added Anti-Scaling Agent



Wax-less Candles



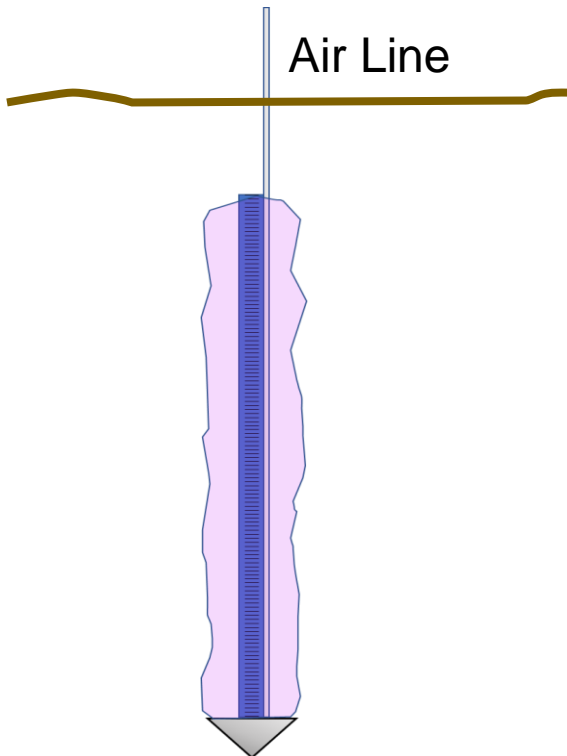
Truths and Misconceptions

1. Oxidant candles must be spaced 3 feet apart.
2. Oxidant candles must be scraped each year.
3. **Oxidant candles do not apply enough oxidant mass**

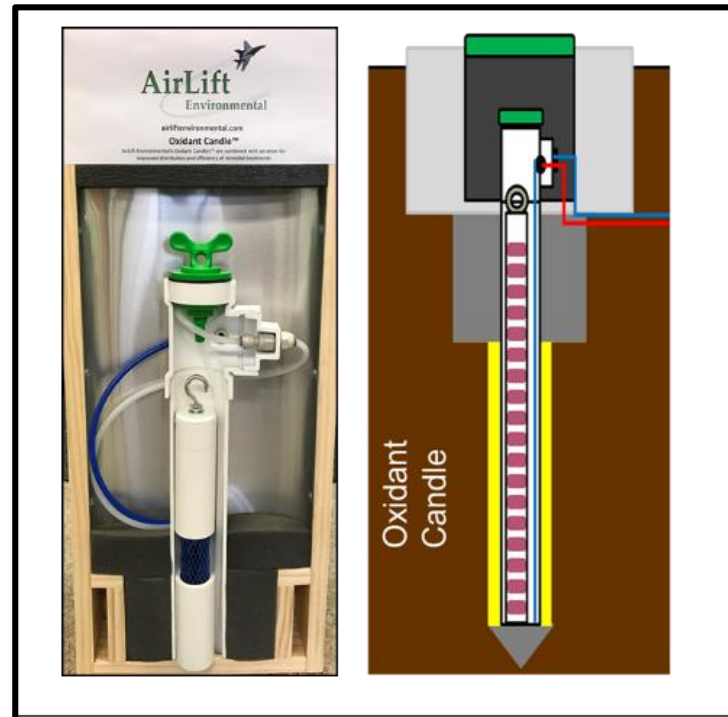


Reloadable Design Allows Oxidant to be Replenished as Needed

Initial Design (2012)



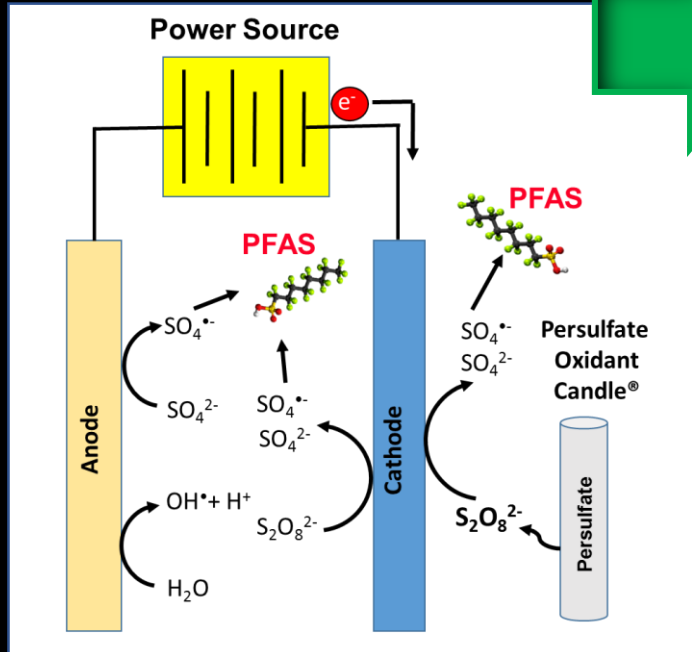
Reloadable Design (2016)



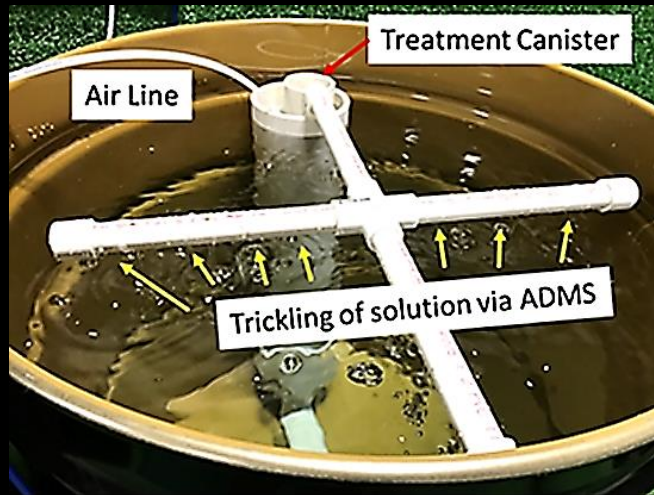
“Easy” Oxidant Replacement

PFAS Related Research

Laboratory Scale



Containerized Waste (IDW)



Field Drive Points



Aerated, Direct-Push Oxidant Delivery System

Contact / More Information

AirLift Environmental, LLC
5900 N. 58th Street, Suite #5
Lincoln, NE 68507
(402) 467-6422

Mark Christenson
(402) 617-0434

mark@airliftenvironmental.com

James Reece
(402)-770-1870

james@airliftenvironmental.com



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Website: <http://airliftenvironmental.com/>

Questions?



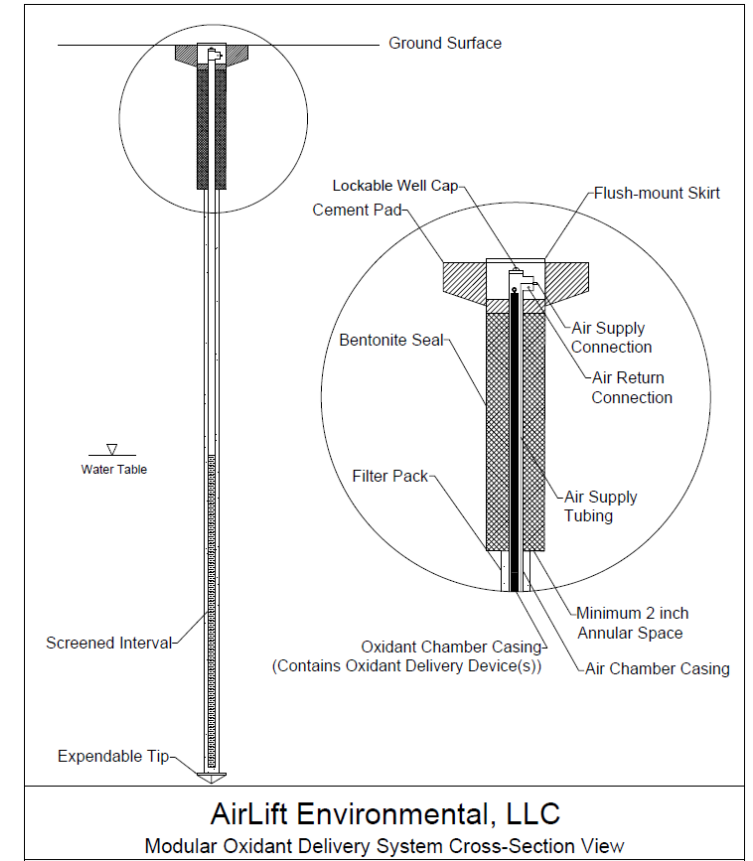


Backup Slides

Aerated, Direct-Push Oxidant Delivery System

Patent
Christenson, M., Comfort, S.D.
2018. *Modular Oxidant Delivery*
System. United States Patent.
Patent No. US 9,925,574 B2.
March 27, 2018.

This patent was submitted by NUtech Ventures.



Volume Injected

