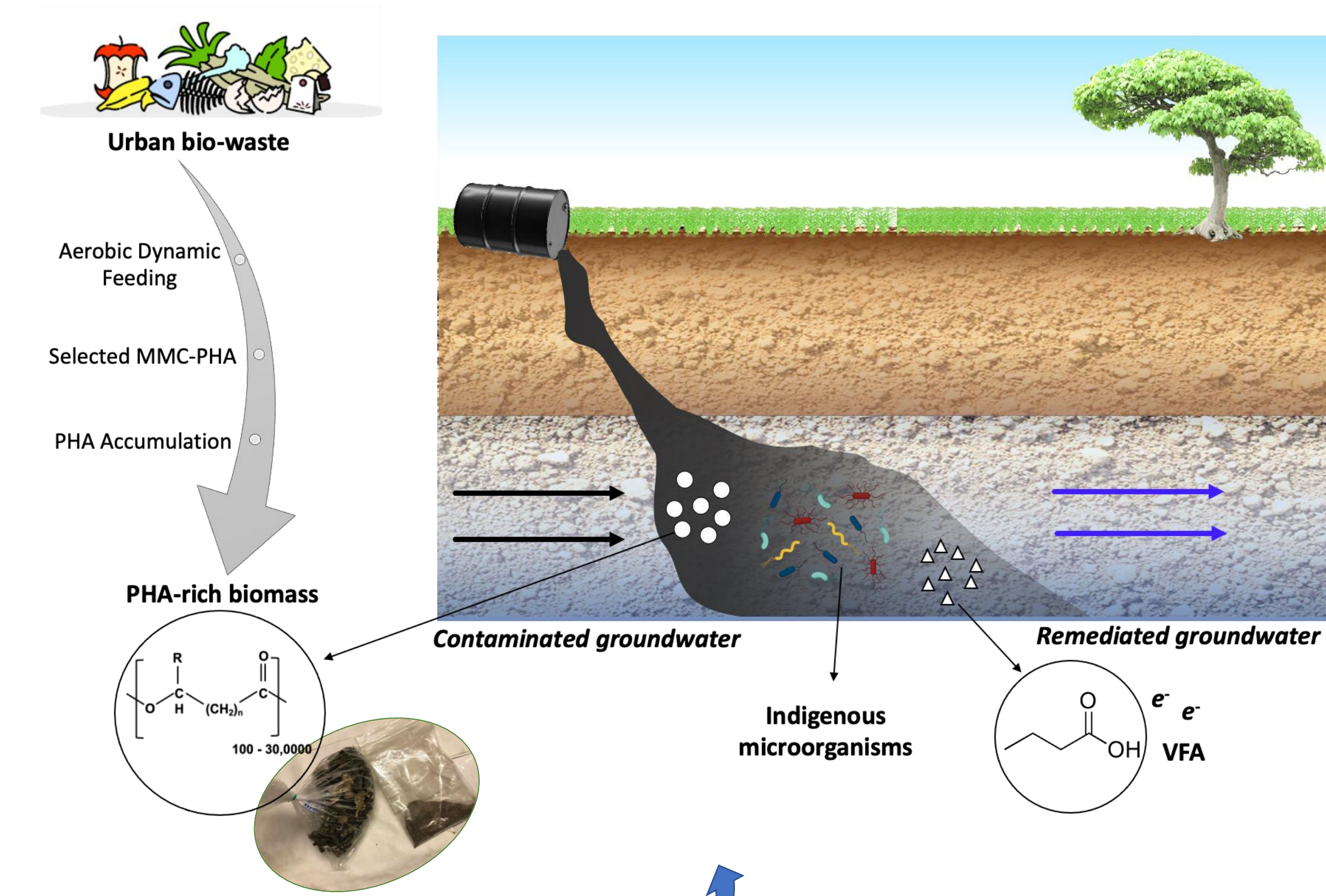


A Sustainable Approach For DNAPLs Contaminated Groundwater Remediation: Raw Polyhydroxyalkanoates (PHA) From Organic Waste As Electron Donor for Biological Reductive Dechlorination Coupled With Adsorption On Biochar

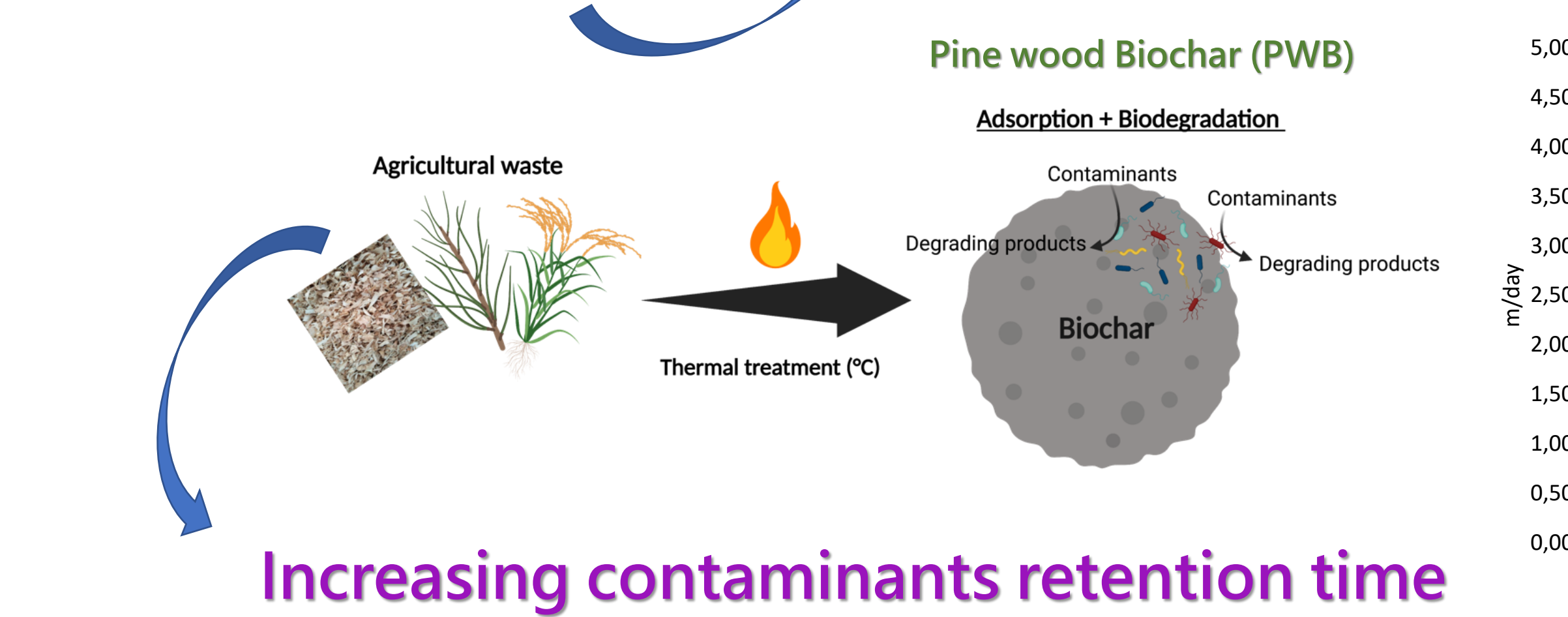
Laura Lorini¹ (laura.lorini@uniroma.1.it), Maurizio Mariorenzi¹, Marco Petrangeli Papini¹, Bruna Maturro², Simona Rossetti²

¹ Department of Chemistry, Sapienza University, Piazzale Aldo Moro 5, 00185, Rome, Italy
² Water Research Institute, IRSA-CNR, via Salaria km 29,300, 00015, Monterotondo, Rome, Italy

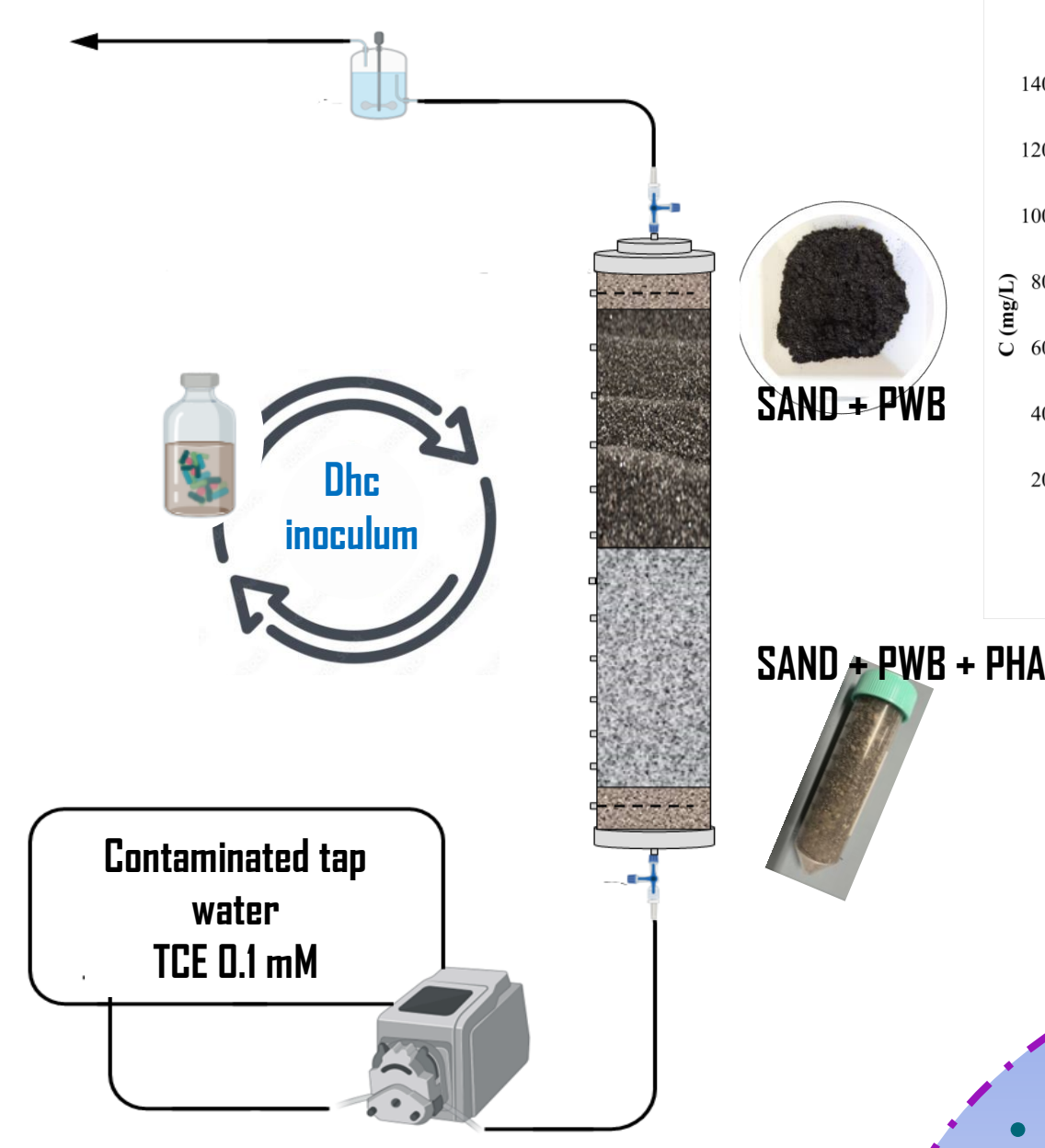
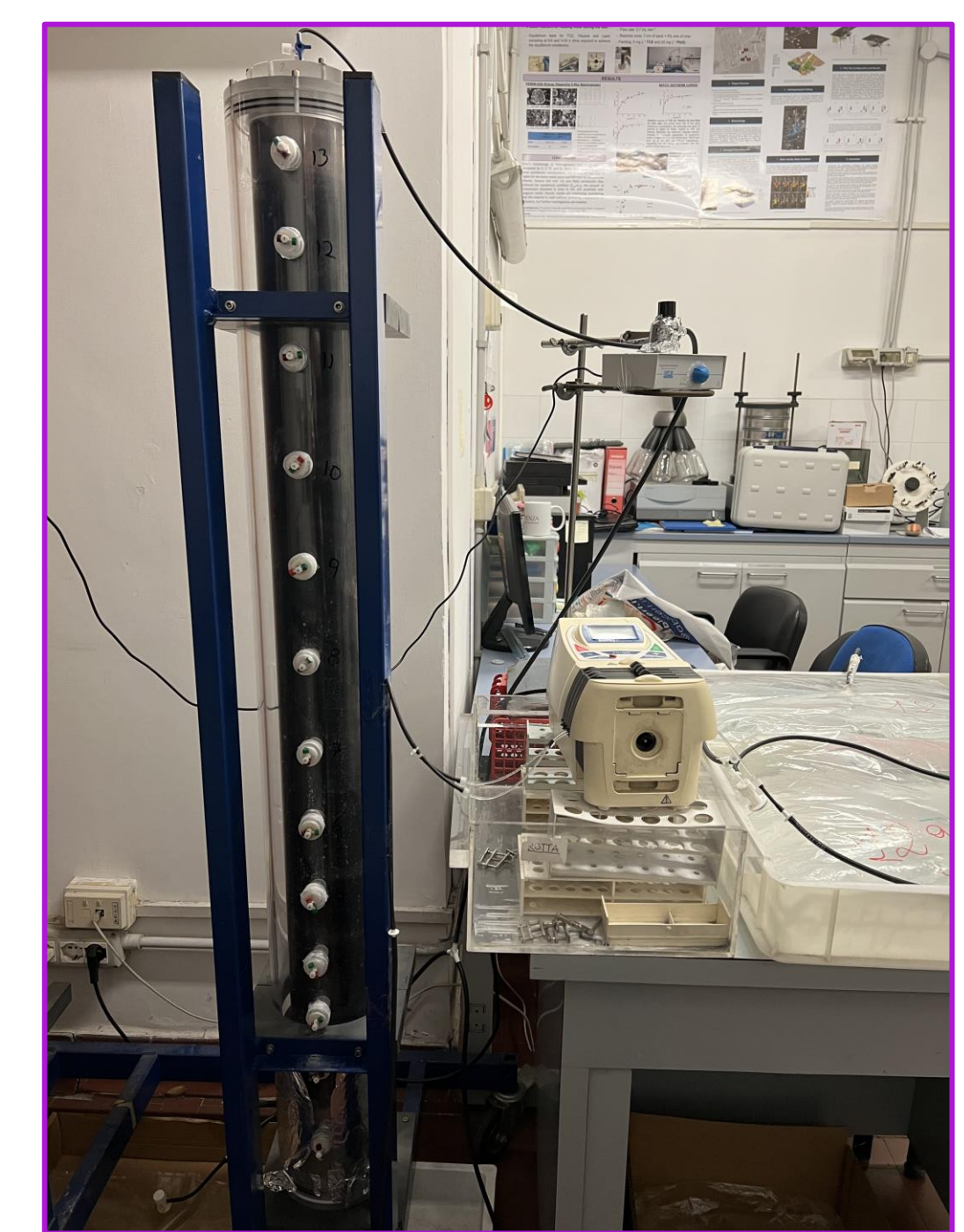
STARTING FROM A CIRCULARITY CONCEPT FOR BIOREMEDIATION



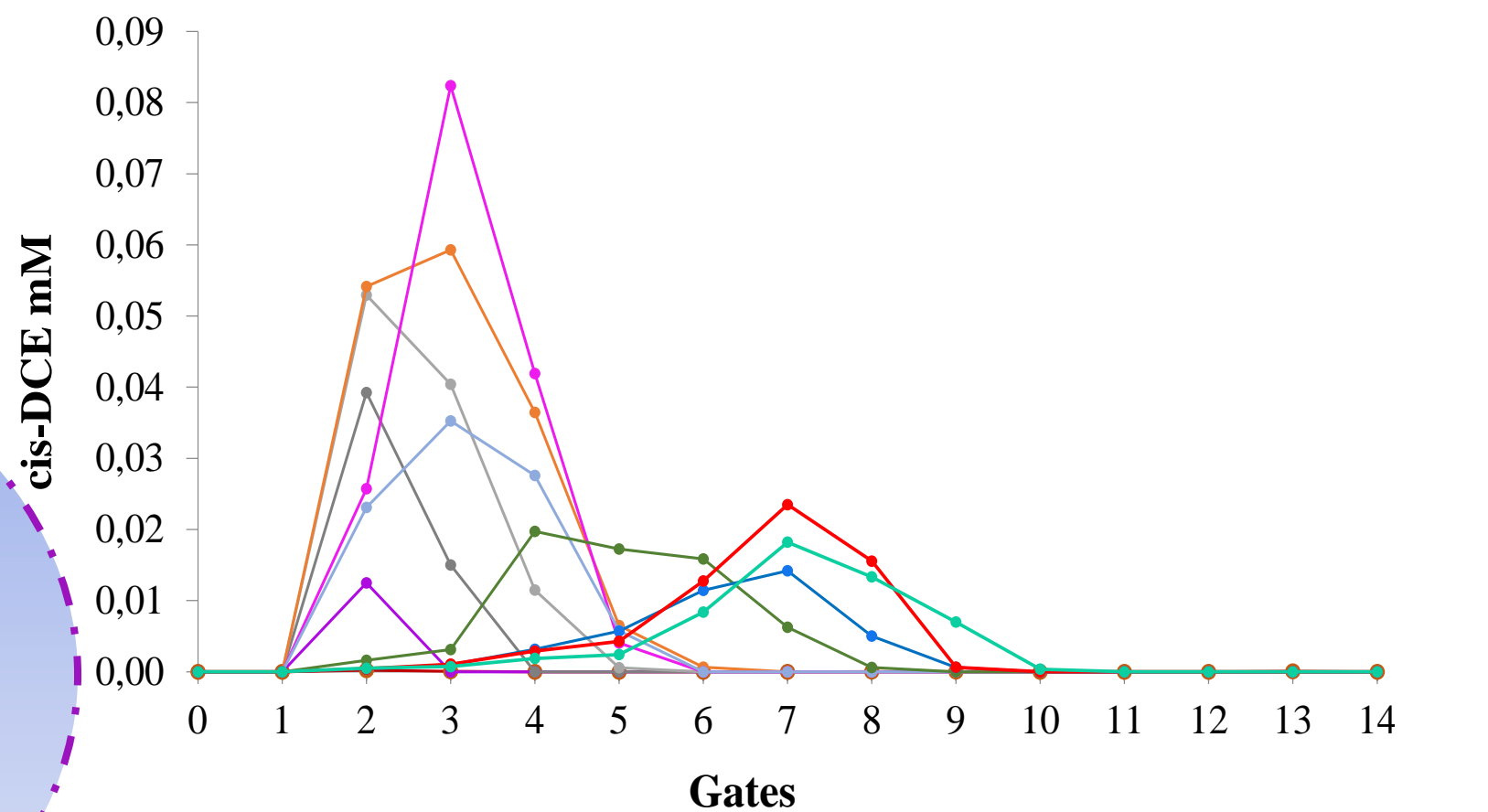
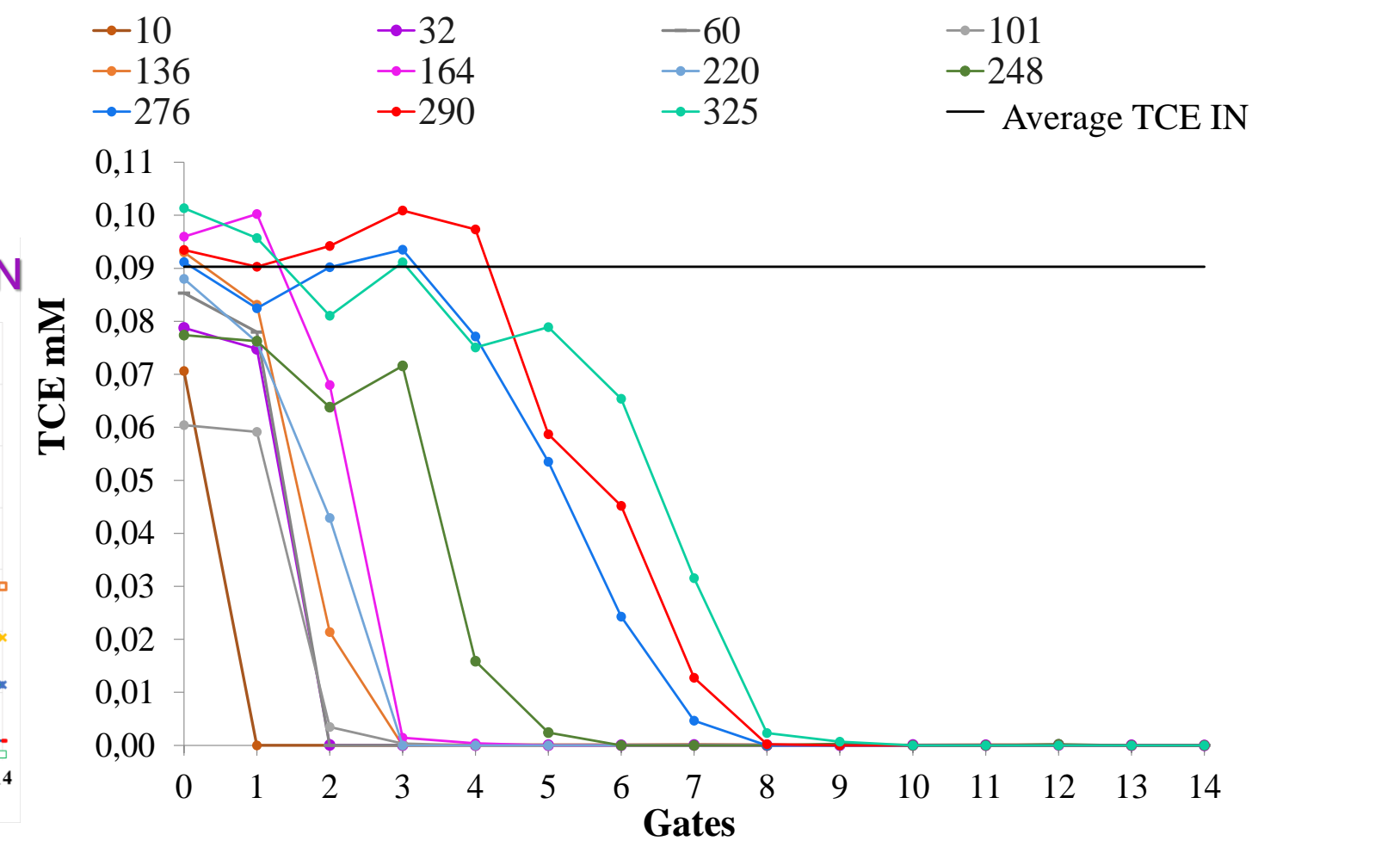
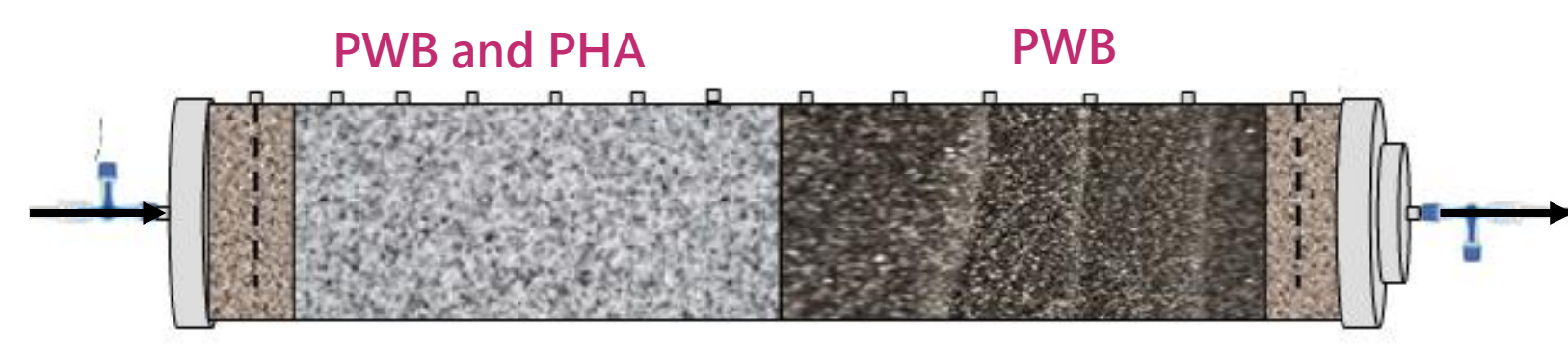
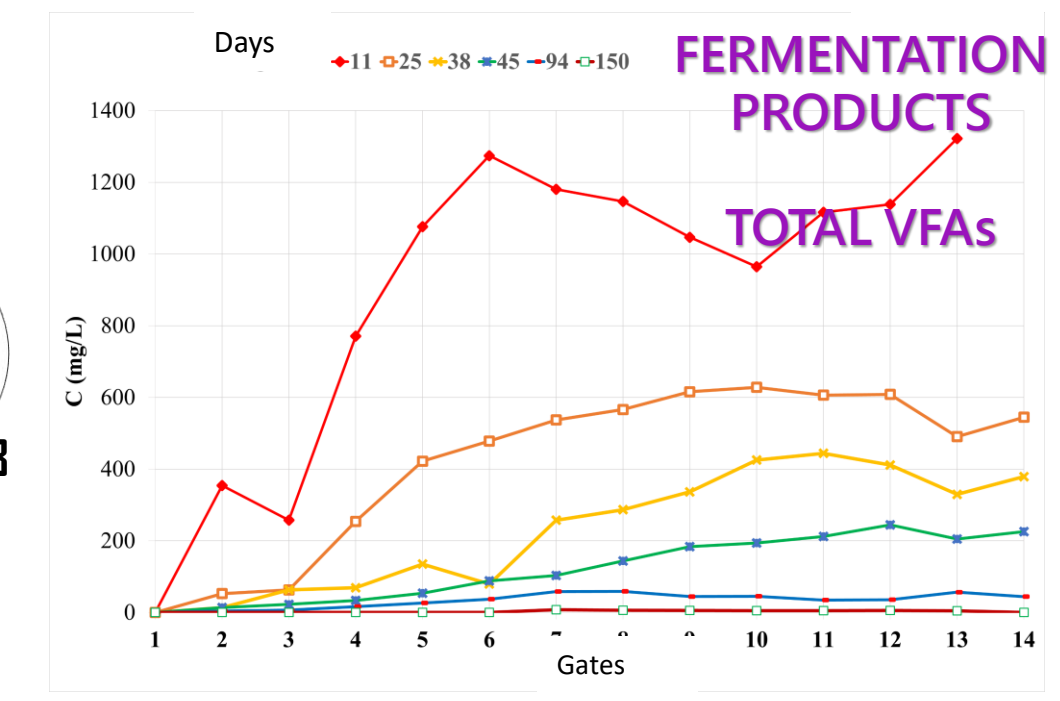
Sustaining the BRD



MINI-PILOT TEST SET UP

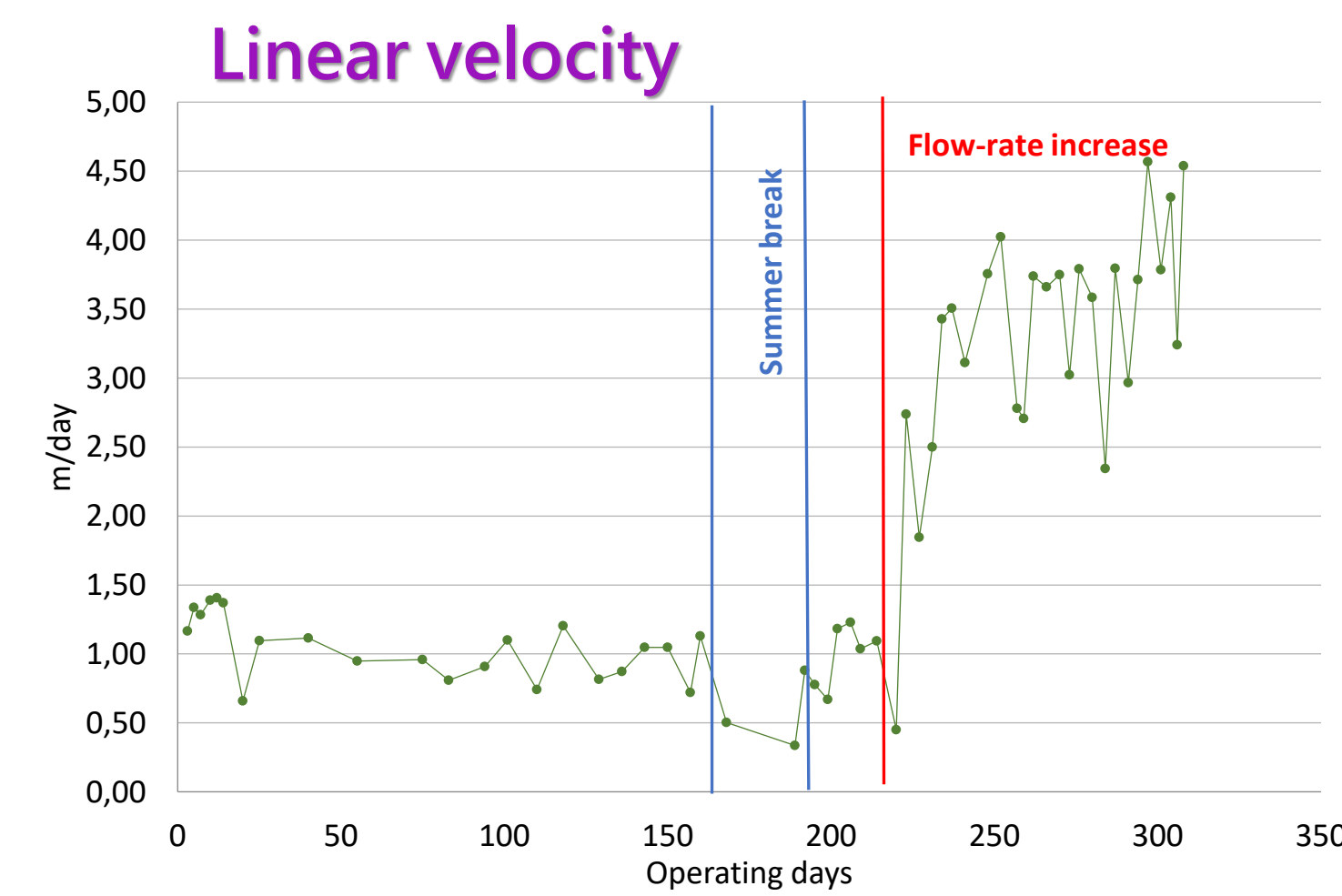
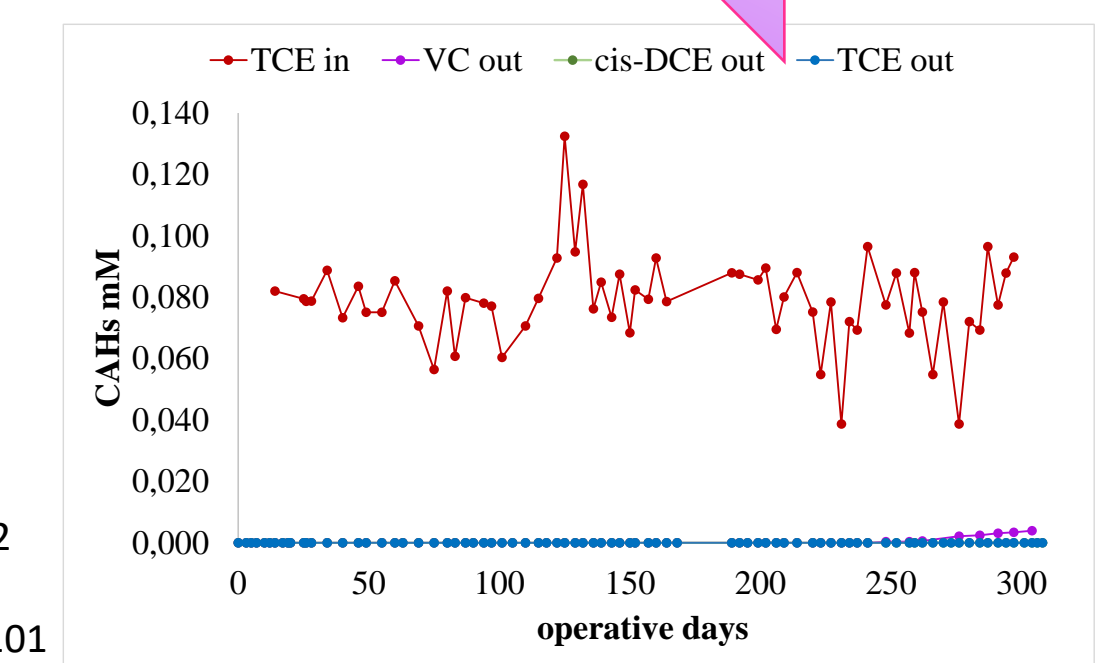


WHAT WE GOT



- 1350 L of treated water (337 PV)
- Complete TCE removal
- 10 g of TCE removed
- Complete VC conversion until ED was available

UP TO NOW



PHA-PWB Reactor Characteristics	
PWB (wt %)	4
PHA powder (g)	250
Height (cm)	144
Diameter (cm)	10
Geometric volume (cm ³)	11304

Rossi M. M., et al. 2022a. <https://doi.org/10.3390/bioengineering9050192>
Rossi M. M., et al. 2022b. <https://doi.org/10.3390/microorganisms10010101>

