



IN-SITU BIOREMEDIATION OF 1,4-DIOXANE IN MIXED PLUME WITH METABOLIC BIOAUGMENTATION AND COMETABOLISM

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BATTELLE BIOSYMPIOSIUM 2023



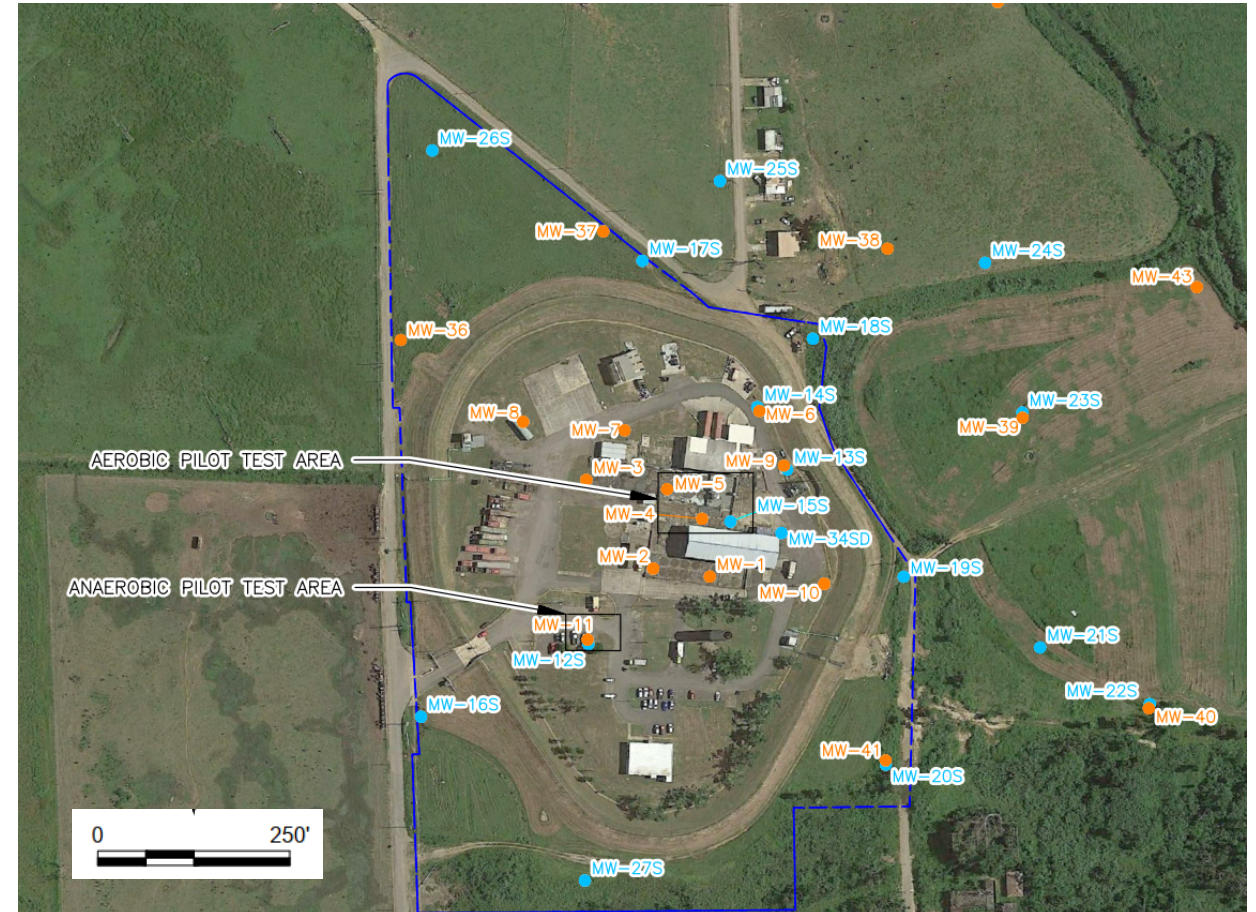
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF PROJECT TEAM

- Trihydro – Kyle McDonald, Mitch Olson, George Mathes, Kyle Power
- SiREM – Sandra Dworatzek, Phil Dennis, Ximena Druar, Jeff Roberts
- GeoEnviroTech – Rafael Diaz, Juan Negron
- Pace / PRS&T – Juan Redondo, Vincente Perez
- H2K Technologies – Mike Keilen



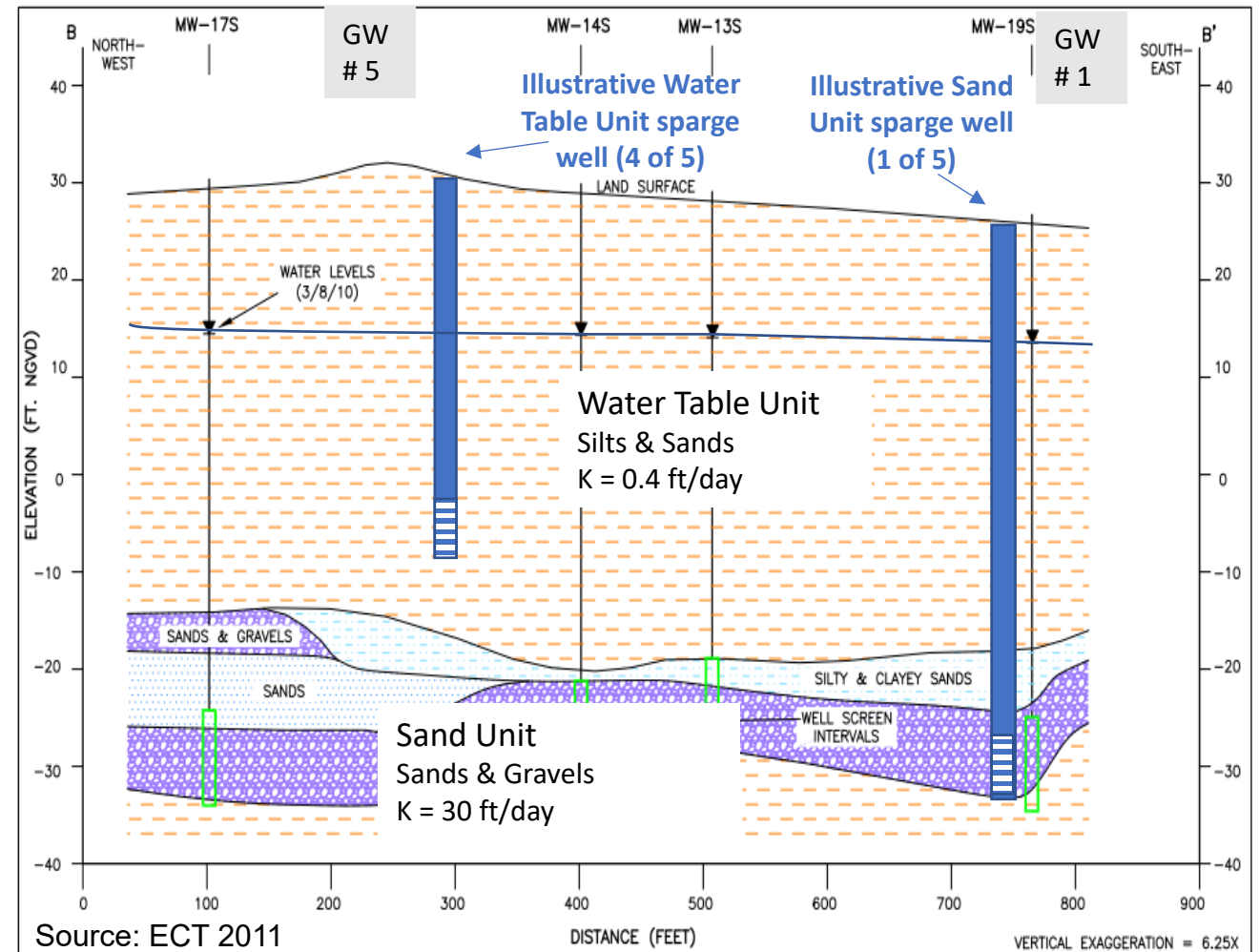
SITE BACKGROUND

- Northern Puerto Rico
- 1860s Sugar Mill
- 1970s Industrial
- 2008 Fire



SITE HYDROGEOLOGY

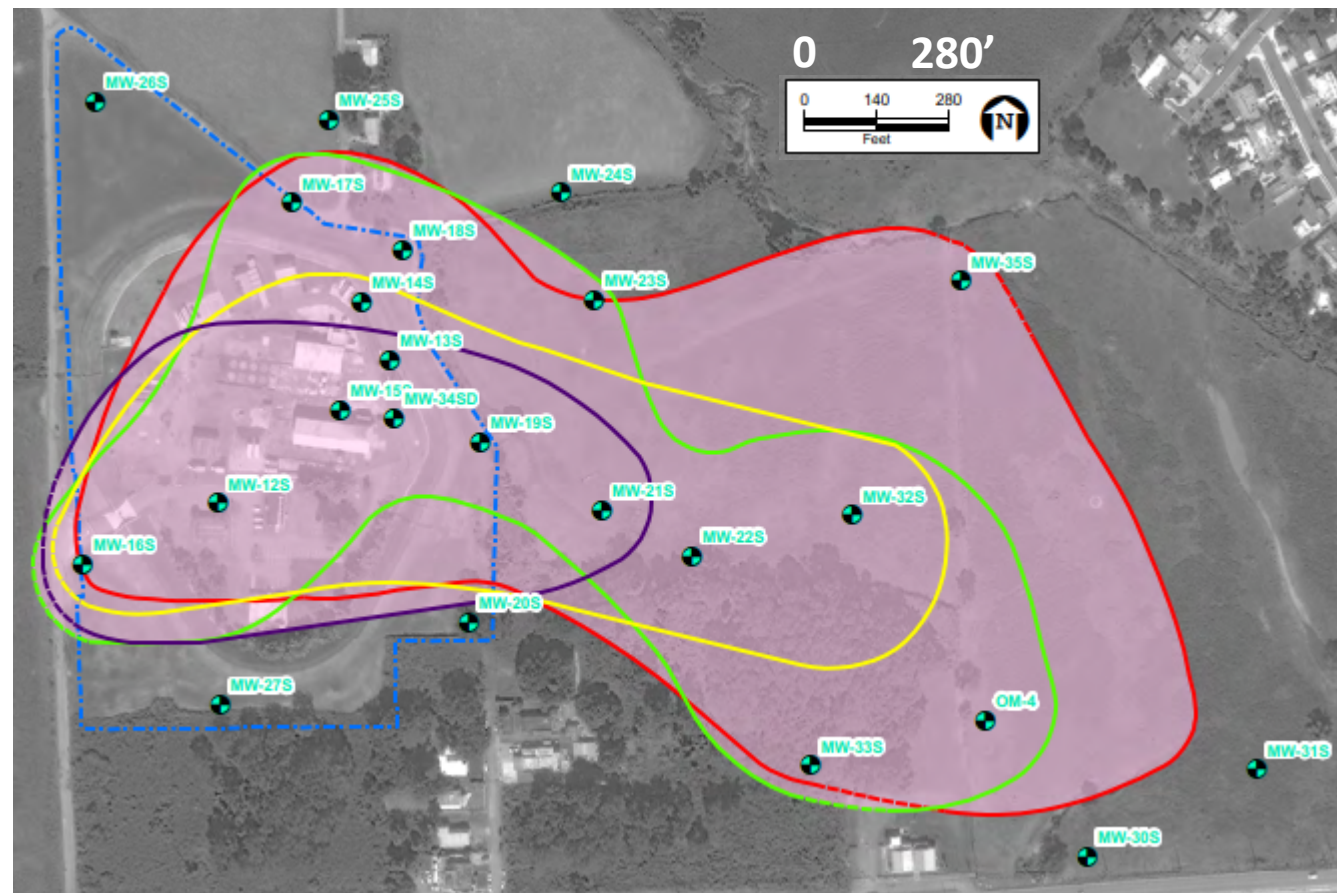
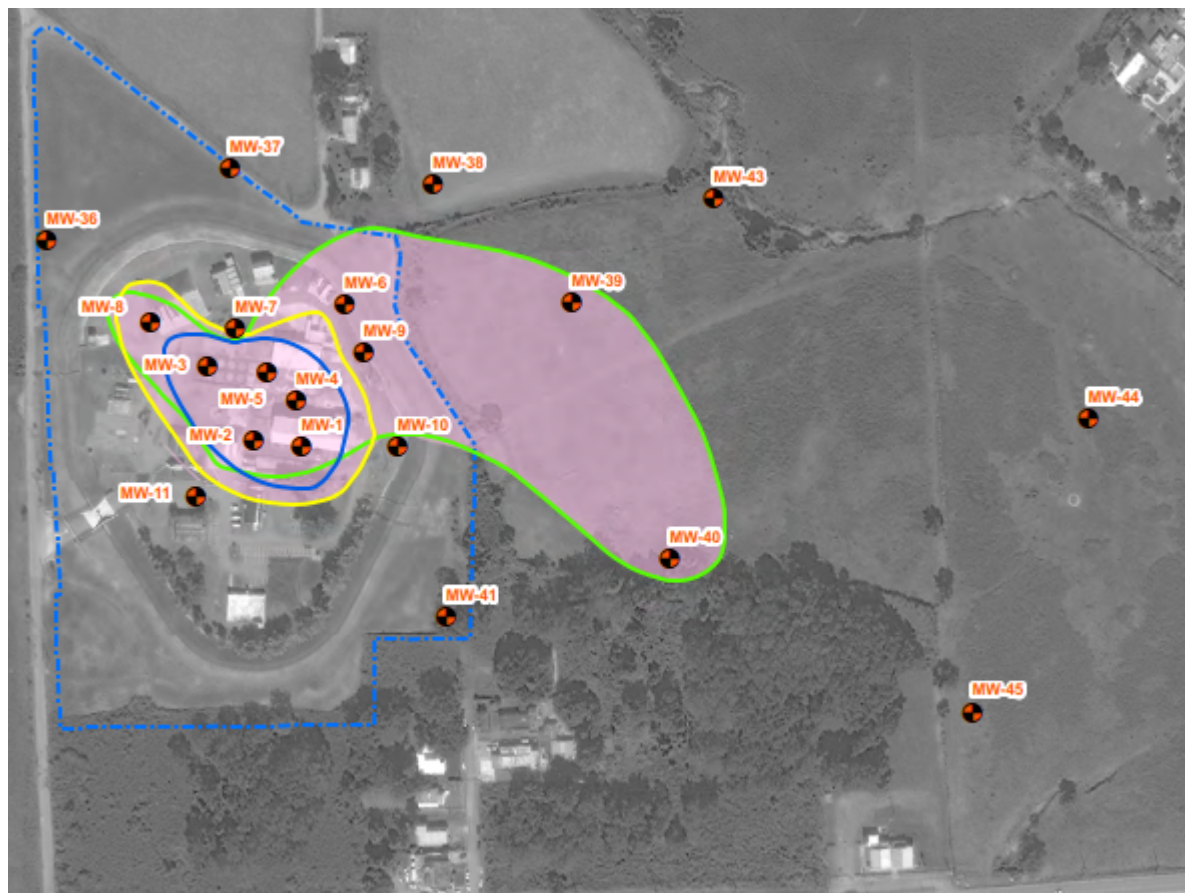
- Unconsolidated Alluvium
- Water Table Unit
 - 30 to 40 ft thickness
 - Silts & Sands
 - $K = 0.4 \text{ ft/day}$
- Sand Unit
 - 5 to 15 ft thickness
 - Sand & Gravels
 - $K = 30 \text{ ft/day}$



VOC AND 1,4-DIOXANE MAPS

Water Table (shallow)

Sand Unit (deeper)



Benzene

Ethylbenzene

Vinyl Chloride

1,2-DCA

1,4-Dioxane

BASELINE ANALYTICAL DATA

- Reducing conditions
 - Elevated iron
 - Reduced sulfate
 - Methane production
 - Anthropogenic carbon source

units ug/L except as noted

	Upgradient (Sand Unit) MW-26S	Source Area (Water Table Unit) MW-4	Source Area (Sand Unit) MW-15S
1,4-Dioxane	4	542	283
Benzene	ND	383	150
Toluene	ND	632	12
Ethylbenzene	ND	2,780	8
Xylenes, Total	ND	21,900	7
Trichloroethene	ND	ND	ND
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	16	0
Vinyl Chloride	ND	18	1
1,2-DCA	ND	ND	1.5
1,1-DCE	ND	ND	0.7
Carbon Tetrachloride	ND	ND	ND
Chloroform	ND	303	ND
Methylene Chloride	ND	ND	ND
Iron, Dissolved (mg/L)	ND	27	5.6
Sulfate (mg/L)	12.9	ND	ND
Methane (mg/L)	ND	2.2	2.1
Total Org. Carbon (mg/L)	1.2	98	14

BASELINE ANALYTICAL DATA

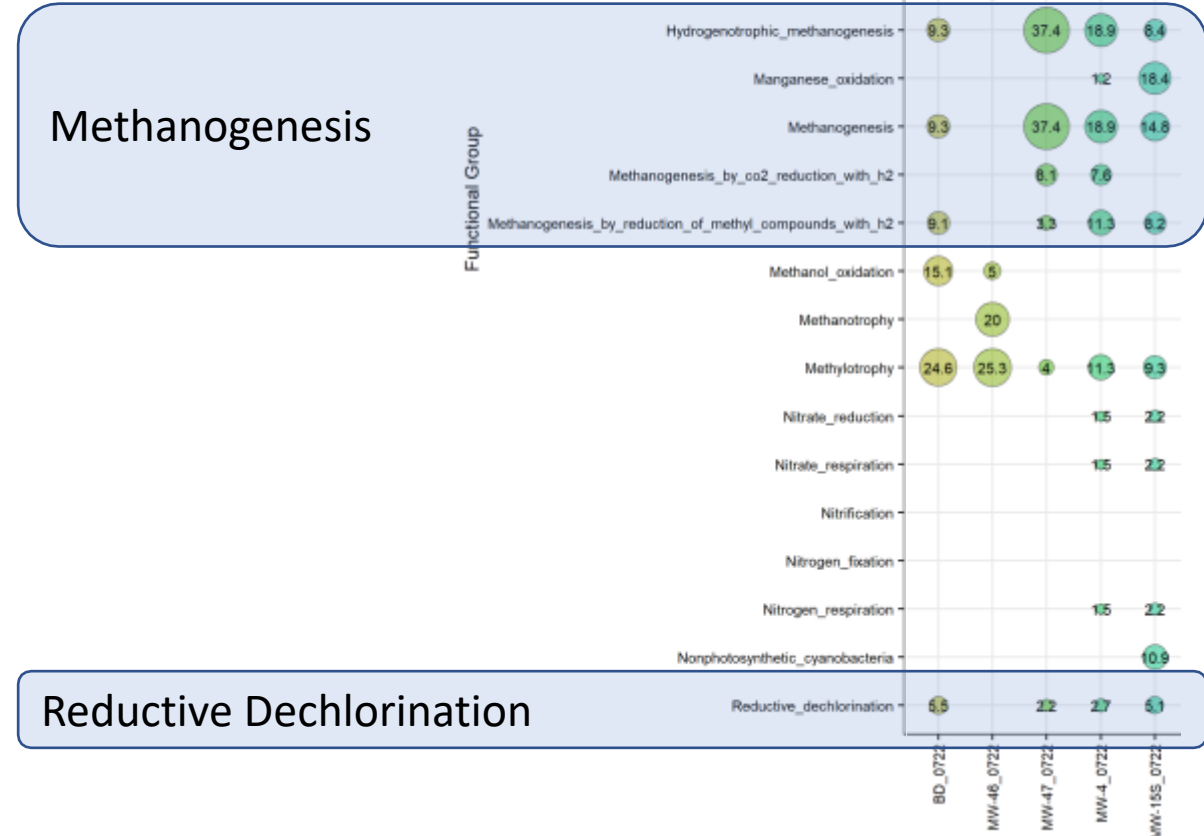
- TEX and chlorinated compounds attenuated under ambient conditions
- 1,4-dioxane and benzene partially attenuated

units ug/L except as noted

	Source Area (Water Table Unit) MW-4	Source Area (Sand Unit) MW-15S
1,4-Dioxane	542	283
Benzene	383	150
Toluene	632	12
Ethylbenzene	2,780	8
Xylenes, Total	21,900	7
Trichloroethene	ND	ND
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Chloroform	303	ND
Methylene Chloride	ND	ND
Iron, Dissolved (mg/L)	27	5.6
Sulfate (mg/L)	ND	ND
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Total Org. Carbon (mg/L)	98	14

BASELINE MICROBIAL DATA

- Chlorinated solvent biomarkers at high concentrations (e.g., *DHC, DHG, DHB, DSB*)
- 1,4-Dioxane biomarkers not detected (ALDH, DXMO)
- Propane monooxygenase (PMO) detected at low levels
- Groundwater 27°C



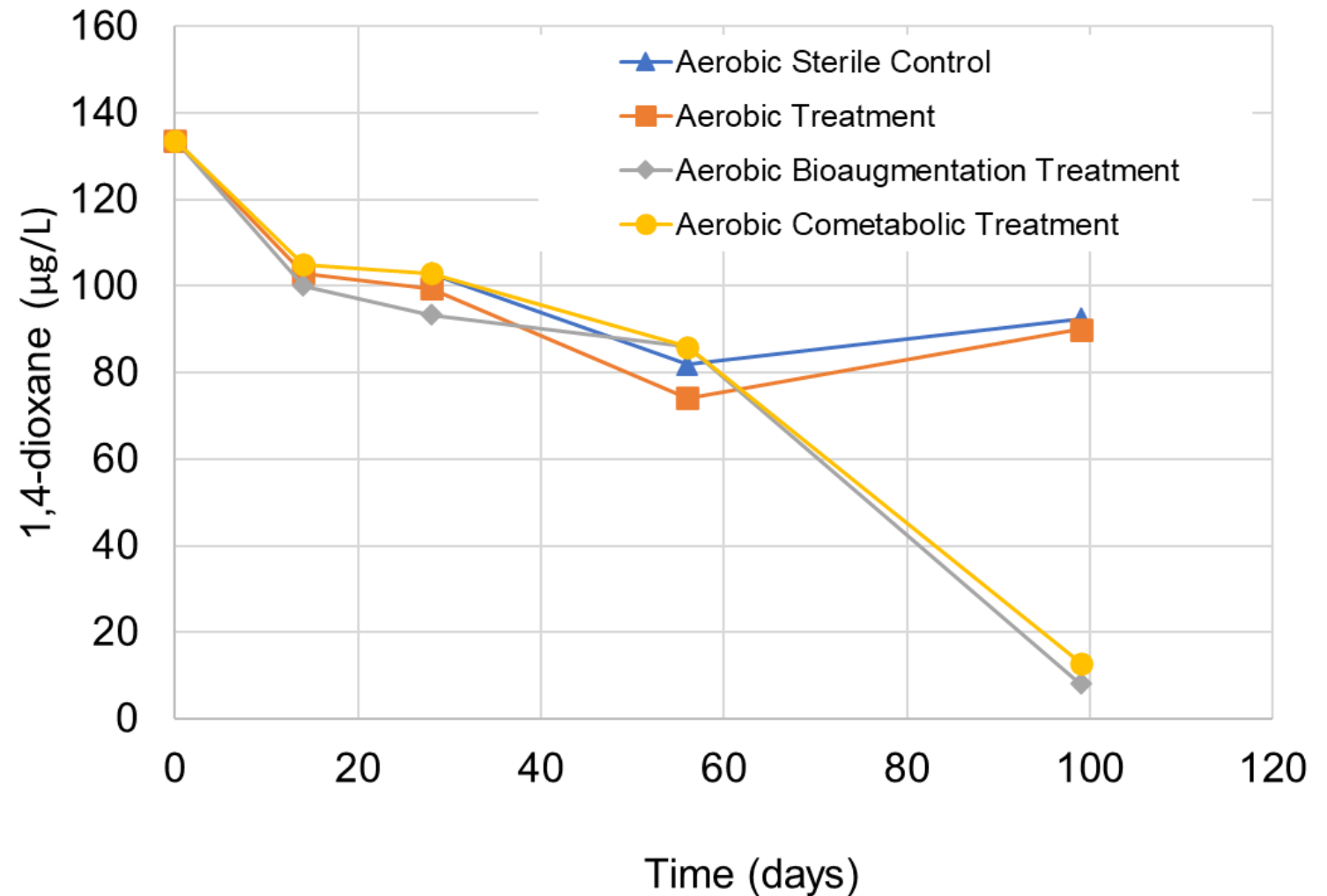
BENCH TESTING

- Performed by SiREM in Guelph
- 4 treatment sets
 - Sterile control
 - Aerobic (unamended)
 - Aerobic metabolism (DXO-88™)
 - Aerobic cometabolism (propane)
- Site soil and groundwater
- O₂/propane/N₂ ~weekly
- Monitored for 1,4-dioxane, DO, ORP, methane, propane



BENCH TESTING

- 0-6 weeks: similar across the board
- 6-14 weeks: 90+% declines in DXO-88™ & propane treatments
- ORP, propane, methane data supported expected conditions
- Bioaug.: dxmB, ALDH, PMO peaked at 29 days
- Comet.: dxmB, PMO peaked at 100 days
- Conclusion: proceed to pilot with bioaug. and cometabolism

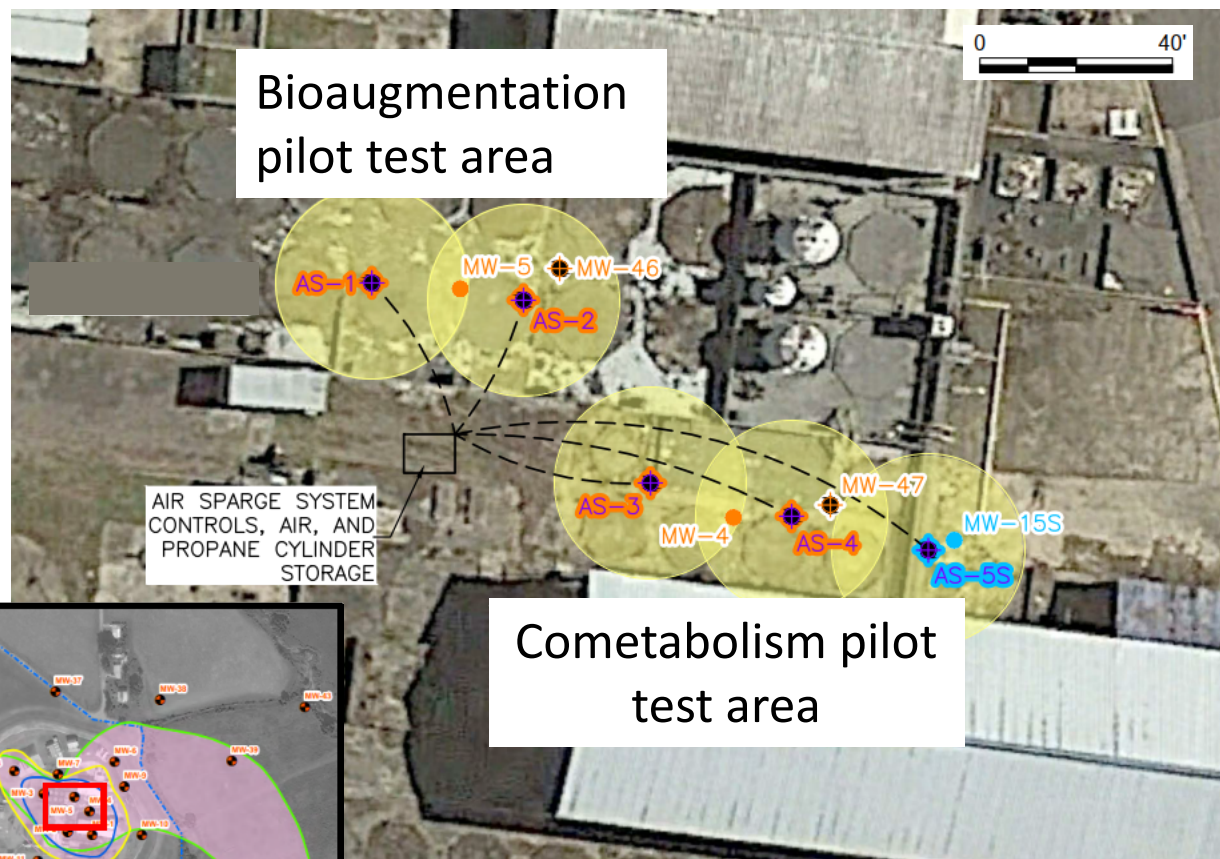


PILOT TEST - GOALS



- Evaluate/demonstrate treatment of 1,4-dioxane
- Assess effect on cVOCs
- Design parameters
 - ROI
 - Flow rates
 - Reagent dosing

PILOT TEST - IMPLEMENTATION



- Side-by-side aerobic treatment zones
- Common biosparge skid with telemetry
- Bioaugmentation with SiREM DXO-88™
- Cometabolism with propane



BIOSPARGE SYSTEM

- Flow: 3 to 7 scfm
- Pressure: 20 to 25 psi
- 30-minute pulses each well
- Remote monitoring/control via telemetry



PROPANE ADDITION

- HD5 grade odorized propane
 - >90% propane, <5% propylene, <2.5% heavier hydrocarbon, and <0.0025% ethyl mercaptan (see Chu et. al 2018)
- 15% to 28% of LEL
- 0.4 lbs/well/day at comet. wells
- Pulsing to provide alternating conditions (growth vs. “hungry”)
- June to August 2022 only



DXO-88™ BIOAUGMENTATION



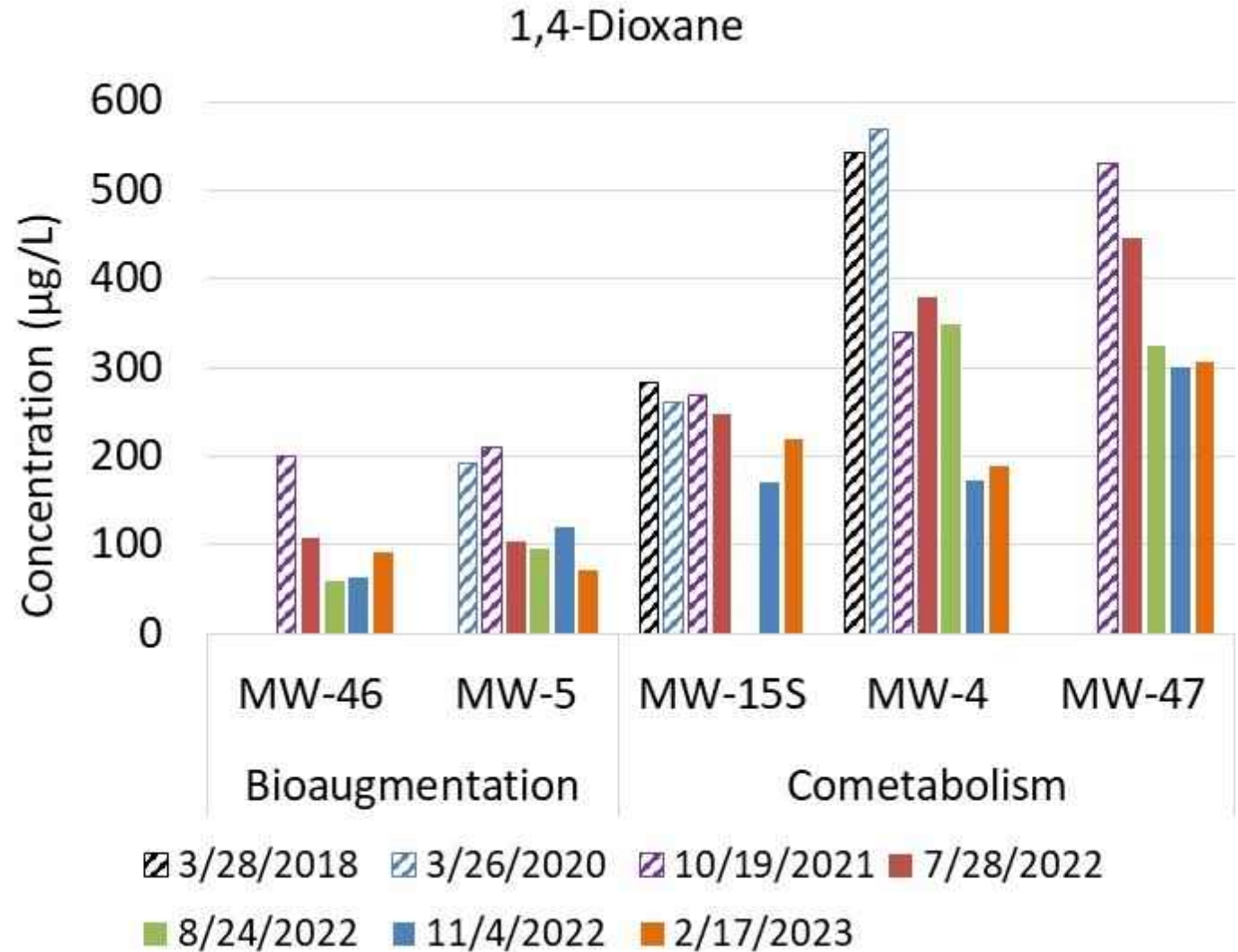
PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT

- 1,4-Dioxane
- Biomarkers
- CSIA
- VOCs



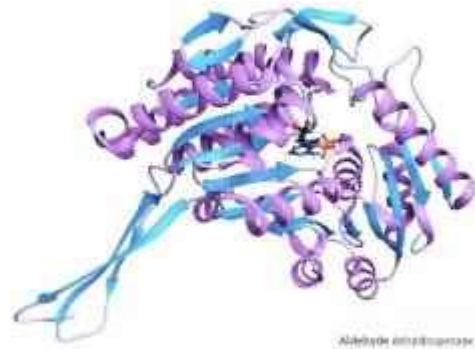
1,4-DIOXANE

- June 7, 2022 – Startup
- Aug 10, 2022 – Propane stopped
- Aug 19, 2022 – DXO-88™
- Sept 2022 – Offline for three weeks due to Fiona



BIOMARKERS

qPCR



- June 7, 2022 – Startup
- Aug 10, 2022 – Propane stopped
- Aug 19, 2022 – DXO-88™
- Sept 2022 – Offline for three weeks due to Fiona

	Date	dxmB gene (copies/L)	ALDH gene (copies/L)	PMO gene (copies/L)
MW-5	7/28/2022	U (5x10 ³)	U (5x10 ³)	U (5x10 ³)
MW-5	11/4/2022	U (5x10 ³)	U (5x10 ³)	U (5x10 ³)
MW-5	2/20/2023	U (3x10 ³)	U (3x10 ³)	U (3x10 ³)
MW-46	7/28/2022	U (5x10 ³)	U (5x10 ³)	U (5x10 ³)
MW-46	11/4/2022	U (3x10 ³)	U (3x10 ³)	U (3x10 ³)
MW-46	2/20/2023	U (3x10 ³)	U (3x10 ³)	U (3x10 ³)
MW-4	7/28/2022	U (5x10 ³)	U (5x10 ³)	U (5x10 ³)
MW-4	11/4/2022	3X10³ J	U (5x10 ³)	7X10⁴
MW-4	2/20/2023	U (3x10 ³)	U (3x10 ³)	1X10⁴
MW-15S	7/28/2022	U (5x10 ³)	U (5x10 ³)	U (5x10 ³)
MW-15S	11/4/2022	U (5x10 ³)	U (5x10 ³)	5X10⁴
MW-15S	2/20/2023	U (3x10 ³)	U (3x10 ³)	U (3x10 ³)
MW-47	7/28/2022	U (5x10 ³)	U (5x10 ³)	U (5x10 ³)
MW-47	11/4/2022	U (3x10 ³)	U (3x10 ³)	U (2x10 ³)
MW-47	2/20/2023	U (3x10 ³)	U (3x10 ³)	1X10⁴

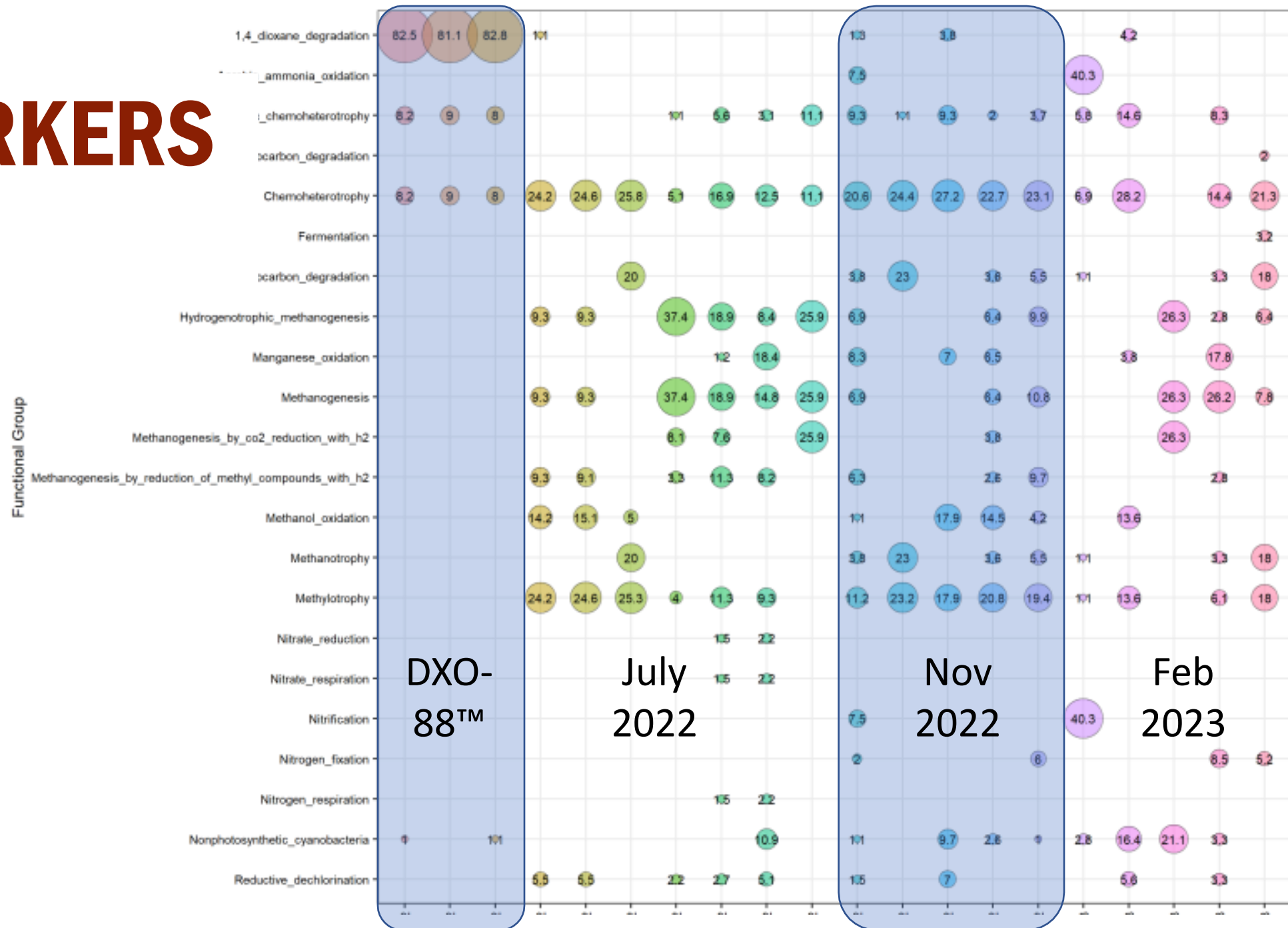
BIOMARKERS NGS

- 1,000s of genetic sequences
- Species / genus names (not shown)
- Functional groups >1%



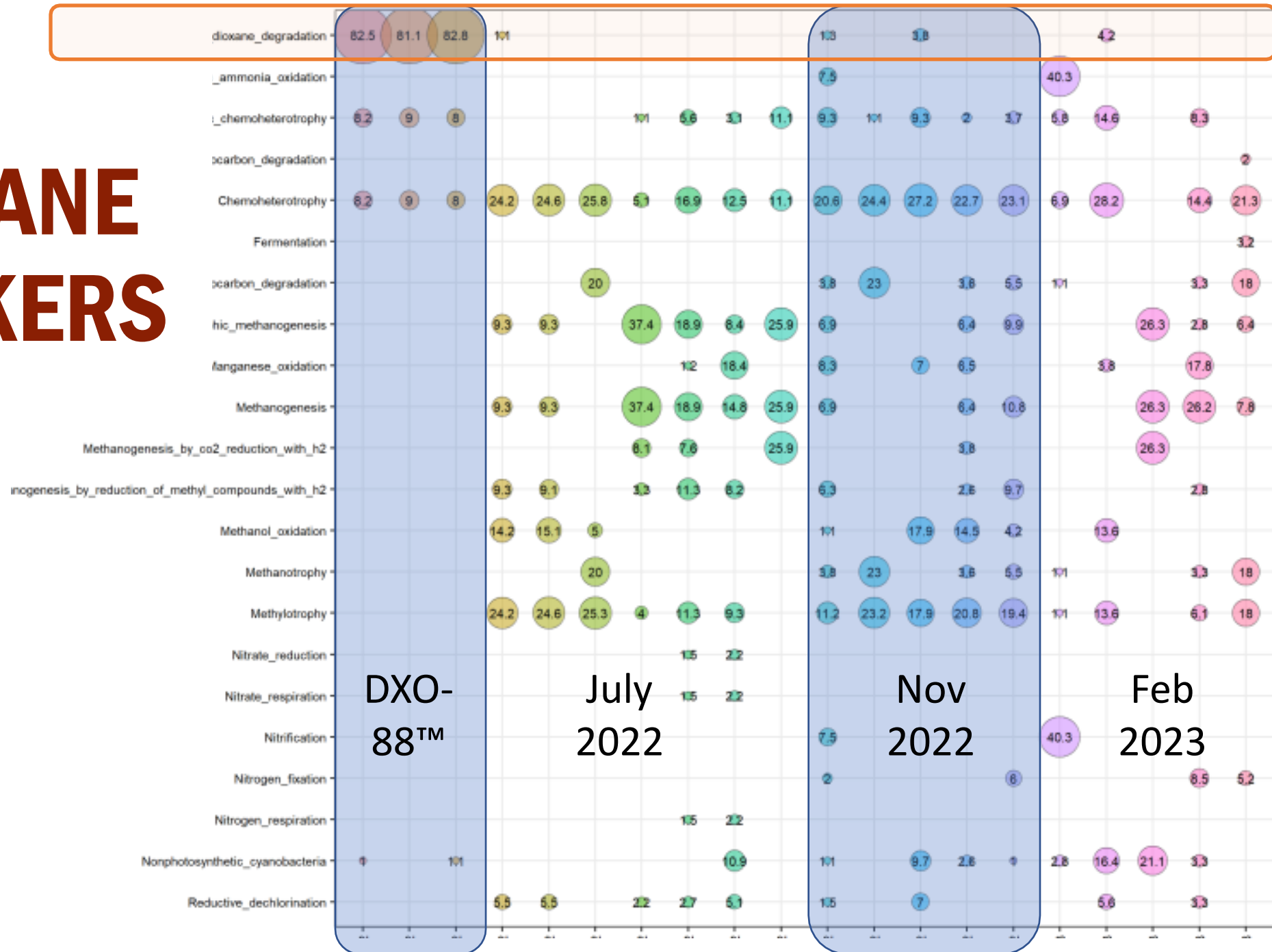
BIOMARKERS NGS

- Three time points
- DXO-88™ signature



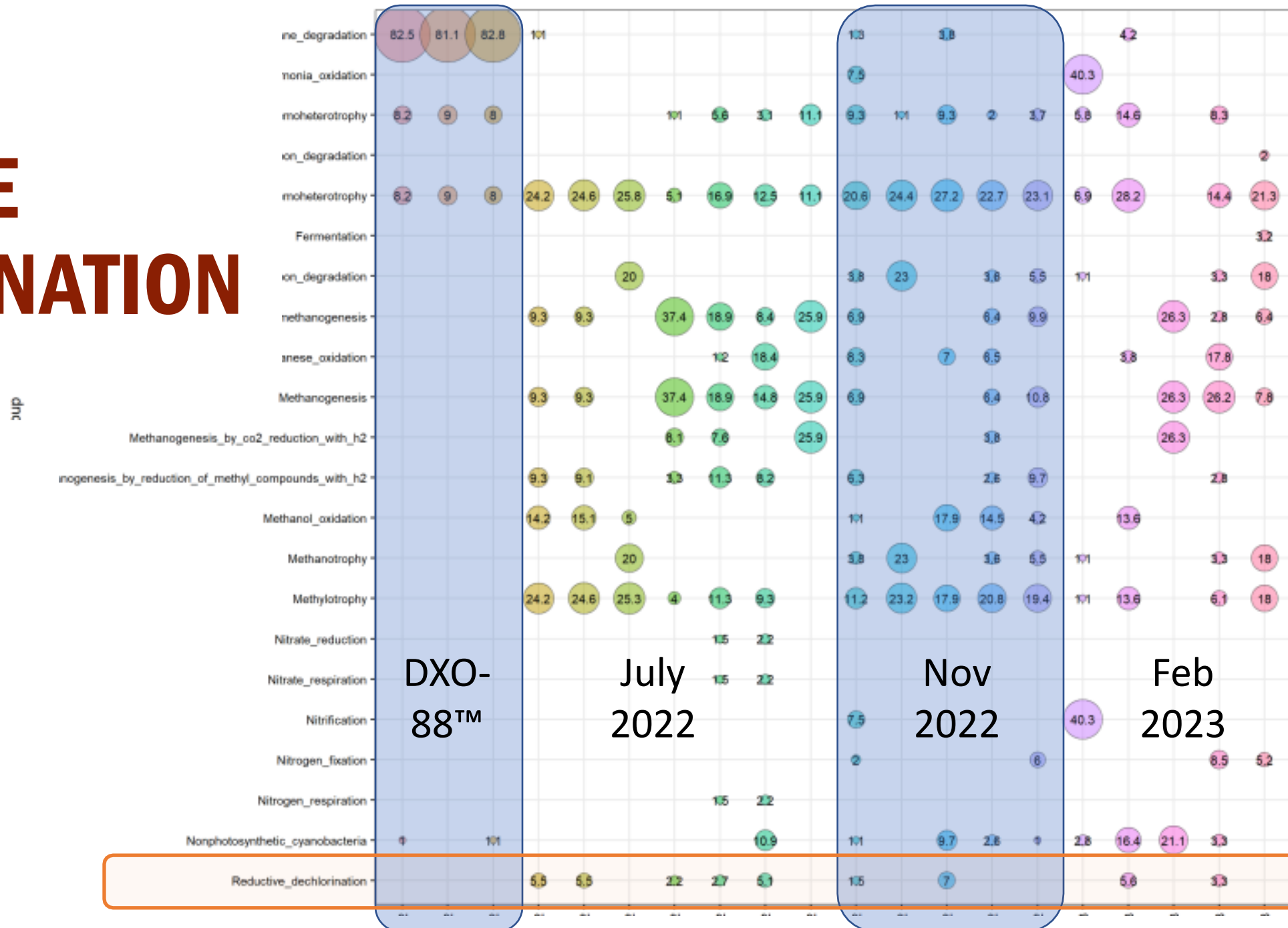
NGS 1,4-DIOXANE BIOMARKERS

- Very slight increase
- Baseline 1.1% in single sample
- 1.3% to 4.2%

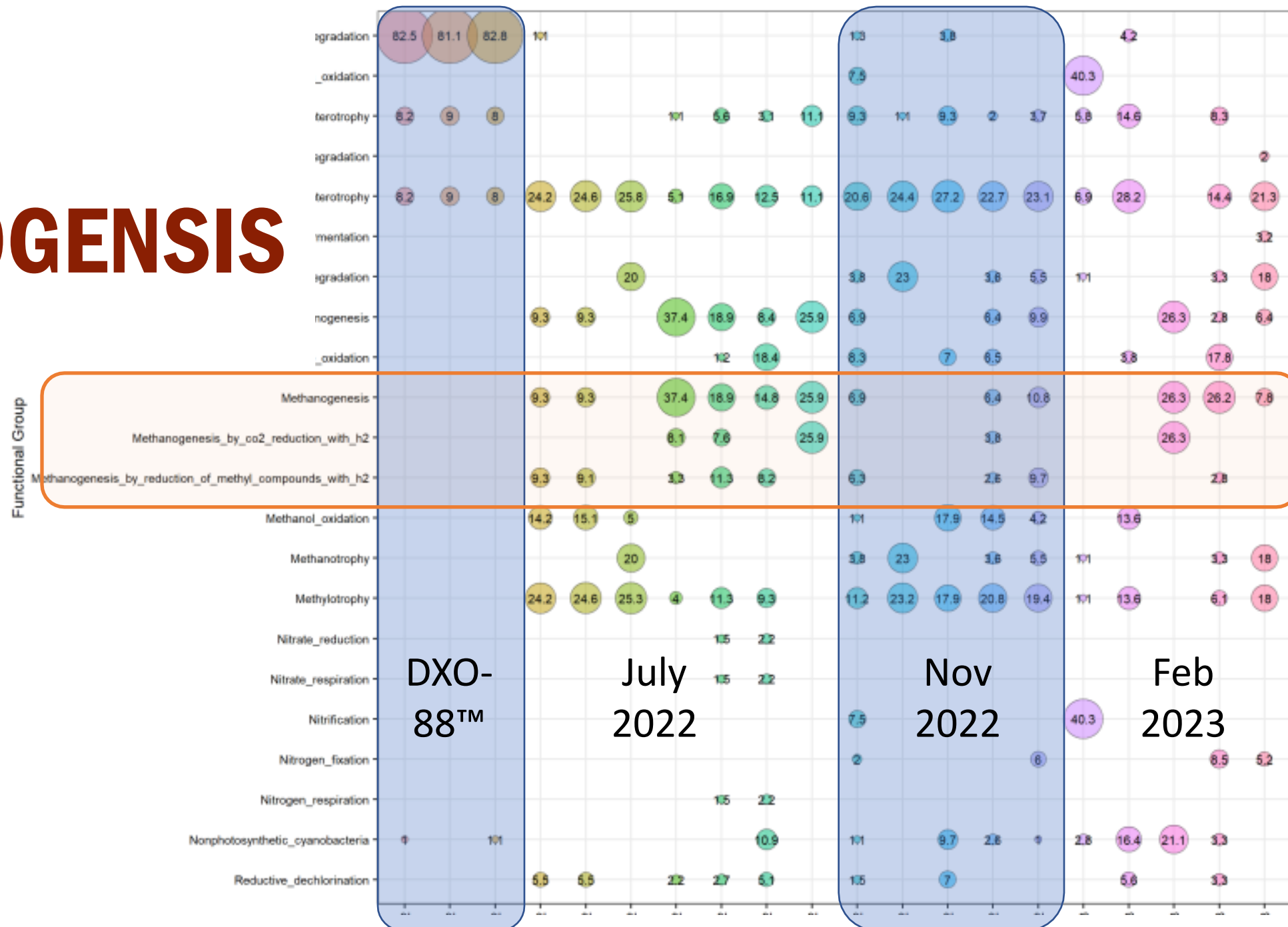


NGS REDUCTIVE DECHLORINATION

- Decreased abundance
- Still present

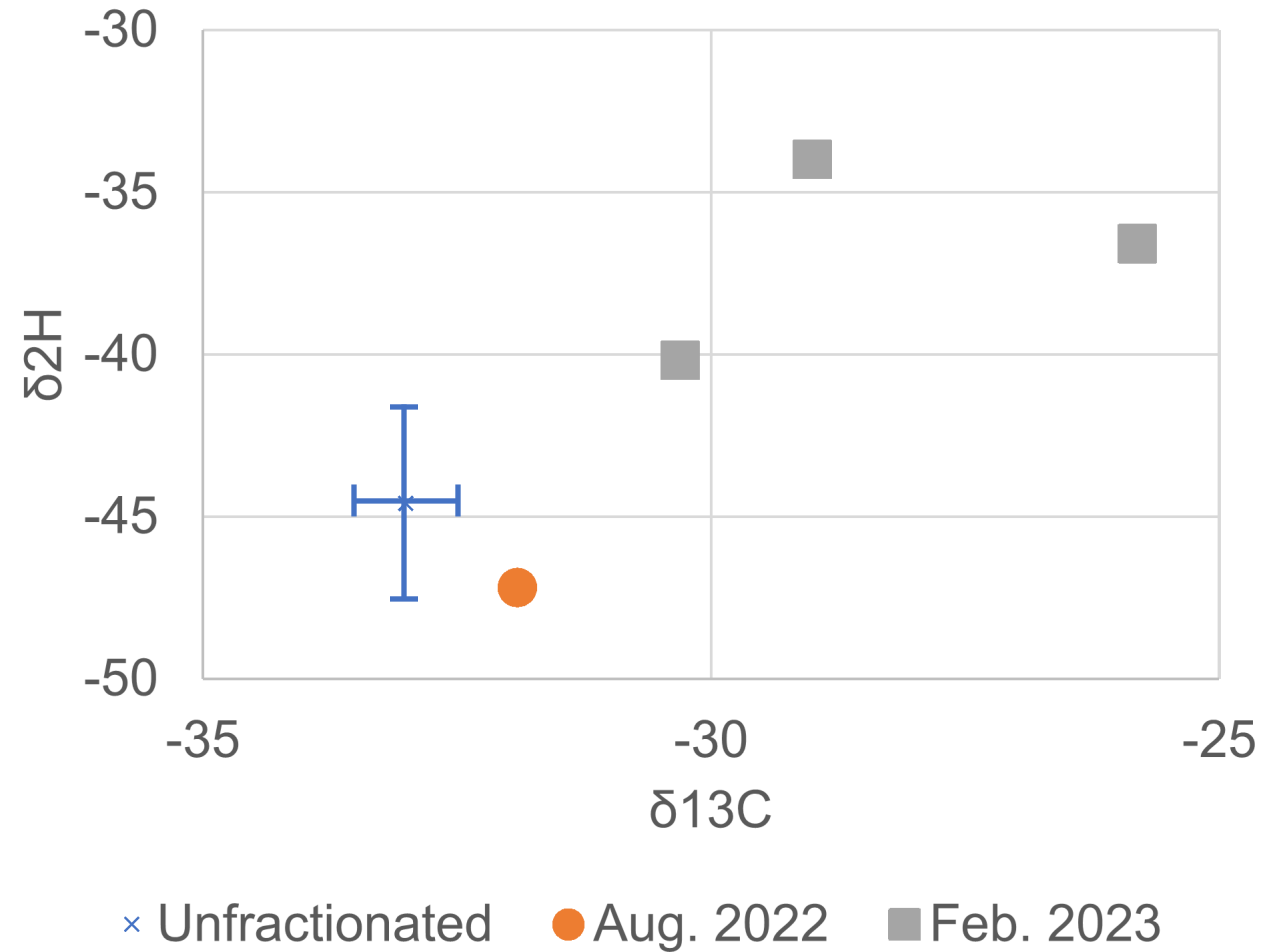


NGS METHANOGENESIS



CSIA

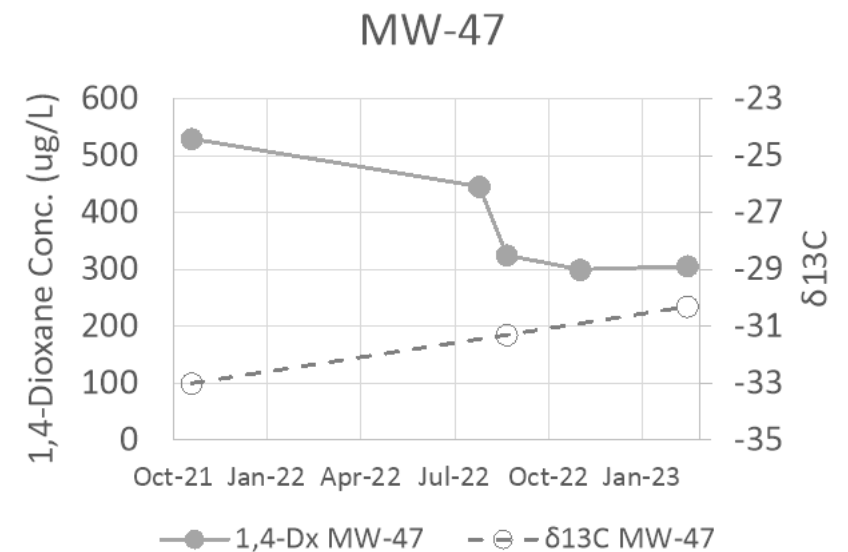
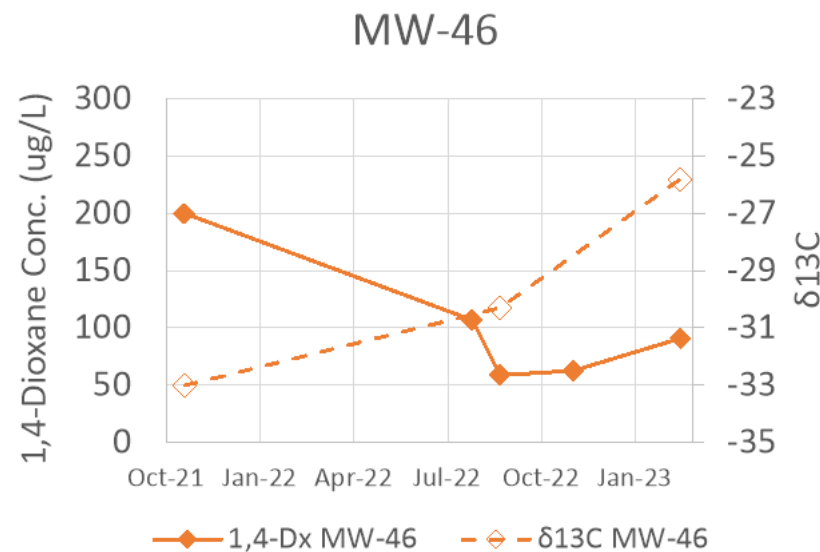
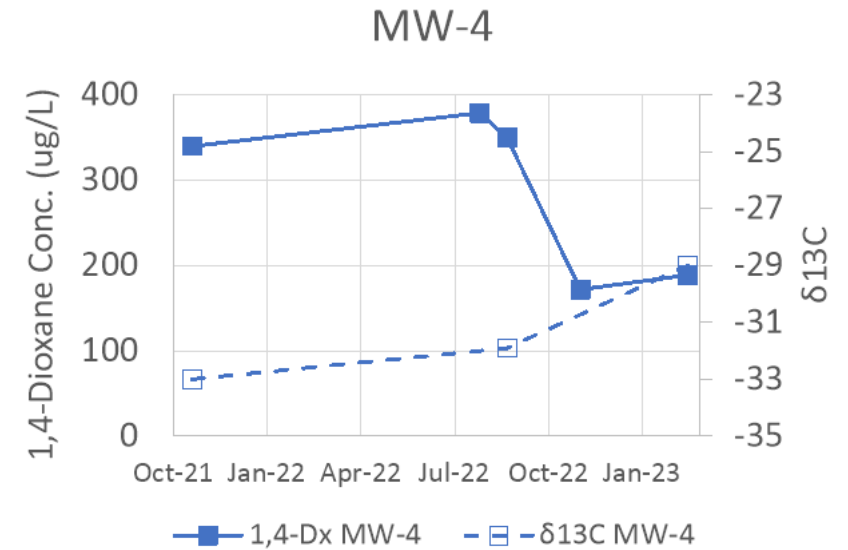
- Hydrogen and carbon both show fractionation over time



Unfractionated range from Bennett *et al.* 2017 ER-2535

CSIA

- $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ indicates degradation despite similar 1,4-dioxane concentrations



CHLORINATED COMPOUNDS

- Concentrations of some chlorinated compounds have increased
- Changes due to perturbations in reductive dechlorination processes

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CONCLUSIONS

- 1,4-Dioxane concentrations reduced as result of pilot test
- Bioaugmentation culture successfully applied at field scale
- Difficult to discern bioaugmentation versus cometabolism
- Aerobic conditions have affected MNA processes



QUESTIONS / DISCUSSION

WHAT

WHY

WHERE

WHEN

WHO

HOW

CONTACT INFORMATION



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