

# Contents

<b>Contributors</b>	xiii
<b>Preface</b>	xi
<b>Part I. Basics of the pump-and-treat and permeable reactive barrier systems</b>	1
<b>1. Groundwater remediation using active and passive processes</b>	3
<i>F.-G. Simon, T. Meggyes and T. Tünnermeier</i>	
1.1. Introduction	3
1.2. The basics of pump-and-treat systems	3
1.3. The basics of PRB systems	6
1.3.1. Organic pollutants	6
1.3.2. Heavy metals	10
1.4. Cost comparison between pump-and-treat and PRB systems	15
1.5. Engineering of permeable reactive barriers	16
1.5.1. Construction of cut-off walls	18
1.5.2. Construction of reactive barriers	21
1.6. Outlook	28
1.7. Acknowledgements	29
1.8. References	29
<b>Part II. Groundwater remediation engineering</b>	35
<b>2. Remediation of chromium-contaminated groundwater in subsurface Fe<sup>0</sup> reactor systems</b>	37
<i>M. Schneider</i>	
2.1. Introduction	37
2.2. Characterization of the field site and hydrogeological setting	37
2.3. Groundwater remediation concept	38
2.4. Results and discussion	41
2.5. References	43

<b>3.</b>	<b>Current R&amp;D needs and tailored projects for solving technical, economic, administrative and other issues concerning permeable reactive barrier implementation in Germany</b>	<b>45</b>
<i>H. Burmeier, V. Birke and D. Rosenau</i>		
3.1.	Introduction	45
3.2.	Current status of PRB technologies worldwide	46
3.3.	Development in Germany	47
3.4.	Mission, goals and structure of RUBIN	48
3.5.	Appendix	52
1.	Bernau	52
2.	Denkendorf	55
3.	Dresden	56
4.	Edenkoben	57
5.	Nordhorn	61
6.	Offenbach	62
7.	Rheine	65
8.	Wiesbaden	71
9.	University of Applied Sciences of North-East Lower Saxony, Suderburg (general project)	71
10.	Christian Albrechts University, Kiel (general project)	72
11.	Eberhard Karls University, Tübingen (general project)	72
3.6.	References	73
<b>4.</b>	<b>Engineering design of reactive treatment zones and potential monitoring problems</b>	<b>75</b>
<i>S. Jefferis</i>		
4.1.	Introduction	75
4.2.	The location of the contamination	75
4.3.	Natural RTZs	76
4.4.	Reaction time	77
4.5.	Reaction mechanisms	78
4.5.1.	First-order reactions	78
4.5.2.	Second-order reactions	78
4.6.	Types of reactor	78
4.6.1.	Batch reactors	78
4.6.2.	Plug-flow reactors	79
4.6.3.	Stirred-tank reactors	79
4.6.4.	Reactor types used in RTZs	79
4.7.	Degree of reaction in the reactor	79
4.8.	Use of a reactor recycle (recycling)	80
4.9.	Dispersion and diffusion	82
4.10.	Short circuiting/by-passing	82
4.11.	Monitoring	85
4.12.	Conclusions	85
4.13.	References	86

<b>5.</b>	<b>Performance monitoring of a permeable reactive barrier at the Somersworth Landfill Superfund Site</b>	<b>87</b>
	<i>T. Sivavec, T. Krug, K. Berry-Spark and R. Focht</i>	
5.1.	Introduction	87
5.2.	Site description and characteristics	88
5.3.	PRB installation and development	89
5.4.	Cored material testing	90
5.5.	Groundwater wells and monitoring	92
5.6.	Hydraulic testing	97
5.7.	Acknowledgements	99
5.8.	References	99
<b>Part III. Sorptive removal and natural processes</b>		<b>101</b>
<b>6.</b>	<b>Metals loading on sorbents and their separation</b>	<b>103</b>
	<i>K. A. Matis, A. I. Zouboulis, G. P. Gallios and N. K. Lazaridis</i>	
6.1.	Introduction	103
6.2.	Flotation	105
6.3.	Biosorption	106
6.3.1.	Sorptive flotation	108
6.3.2.	Electroflotation	110
6.4.	Conclusion	112
6.5.	References	112
<b>7.</b>	<b>Sorption mechanisms of heavy metal ions on inorganic solids</b>	<b>115</b>
	<i>M. Fedoroff</i>	
7.1.	Introduction	115
7.2.	Distribution coefficients	116
7.3.	Sorption isotherms	117
7.4.	Sorption models	118
7.4.1.	Ion exchange model	119
7.4.2.	Surface complexation models	120
7.5.	Speciation in solution	123
7.6.	Sorption kinetics	123
7.7.	Sorption mechanisms	124
7.8.	Influence of other factors	125
7.9.	Conclusion	126
7.10.	References	126
<b>8.</b>	<b>Experience with monitored natural attenuation at BTEX-contaminated sites</b>	<b>129</b>
	<i>W. Püttmann, P. Martus and R. Schmitt</i>	
8.1.	Introduction	129

8.2.	Analytical monitoring of natural attenuation	130
8.3.	Biodegradation of saturated hydrocarbons under aerobic conditions	131
8.4.	Biodegradation of saturated hydrocarbons under anaerobic conditions	132
8.5.	Biodegradation of aromatic hydrocarbons under aerobic conditions	133
8.6.	Biodegradation of aromatic hydrocarbons under anaerobic conditions	133
8.7.	References	136
<b>9.</b>	<b>Heavy metal speciation and phytoextraction</b>	<b>141</b>
<i>D. Leštan</i>		
9.1.	Introduction	141
9.2.	Materials and methods	142
9.2.1.	Soil samples and analysis	142
9.2.2.	Sequential extraction	144
9.2.3.	Column phytoextraction experiments – disturbed soil profile	144
9.2.4.	Column phytoextraction experiments – undisturbed soil profile	144
9.2.5.	HM analysis	144
9.2.6.	Phospholipid analysis	145
9.3.	Results and discussion	145
9.3.1.	Sequential extractions	145
9.3.2.	Chelate-induced phytoextraction of lead, zinc and cadmium	148
9.4.	Conclusions	153
9.5.	Acknowledgement	154
9.6.	References	155
9.7.	Further reading	156
<b>Part IV. Enhancing the efficiency of remediation processes</b>		<b>157</b>
<b>10.</b>	<b>Development of novel reactive barrier technologies at the SAFIRA test site, Bitterfeld</b>	<b>159</b>
<i>H. Weiss, M. Schirmer and P. Merkel</i>		
10.1.	Introduction	159
10.2.	The SAFIRA project	159
10.2.1.	The structure of SAFIRA	160
10.3.	The SAFIRA site	160
10.3.1.	Geology and hydrogeology	160
10.3.2.	Groundwater contamination	162
10.4.	Pilot facility	163
10.5.	Reactor technologies	165
10.5.1.	Some preliminary results	165

10.6.	Conclusions	170
10.7.	Appendix	171
10.8.	References	171
<b>11.</b>	<b>Electrokinetic techniques and new materials for reactive barriers</b>	<b>173</b>
	<i>K. Czurda, P. Huttenloch, G. Gregolec and K. E. Roehl</i>	
11.1.	Introduction	173
11.2.	Electrokinetic techniques	173
11.2.1.	Electrokinetic soil remediation	174
11.2.2.	Fundamental transport processes	174
11.2.3.	Electrode reactions	176
11.2.4.	Application	177
11.3.	Innovative sorbents for PRBs	180
11.3.1.	Zeolites	180
11.3.2.	Chlorosilane surface-modified natural minerals	185
11.4.	References	190
<b>Part V. Groundwater remediation following mining activities</b>		<b>193</b>
<b>12.</b>	<b>Kinetics of uranium removal from water</b>	<b>195</b>
	<i>B. J. Merkel</i>	
12.1.	Sources of uranium	195
12.2.	Toxicity of uranium	196
12.3.	Water chemistry	197
12.4.	Natural attenuation processes	198
12.5.	Case study	200
12.5.1.	Königstein	200
12.5.2.	Experiments with zero-valent iron (ZVI)	205
12.6.	Conclusions	206
12.7.	Appendix	207
12.8.	References	208
<b>13.</b>	<b>Flooding strategies for decommissioning of uranium mines – a systems approach</b>	<b>211</b>
	<i>R. Gatzweiler, A. Jakubick, G. Kiessig, M. Paul and J. Schreyer</i>	
13.1.	Introduction	211
13.2.	Mine remediation and flooding	212
13.3.	Pump and treat versus collect and treat	214
13.4.	Flooding strategies at Wismut mines	214
13.5.	Summary and conclusions	220
13.6.	References	221

<b>14. Investigation into calcium oxide-based reactive barriers to attenuate uranium migration</b>	<b>223</b>
<i>M. Csővári, J. Csicsák and G. Földing</i>	
14.1. Introduction	223
14.2. Leaching of uranium and other heavy metals from the wastes	223
14.3. Results of laboratory experiments	224
14.3.1. Main steps of the process	225
14.3.2. Open-air experiments	225
14.3.3. Building reactive barriers in practice	234
14.4. Conclusions	235
14.5. References	235
<b>Part VI. Groundwater flow modelling</b>	<b>237</b>
<b>15. Observed and modelled hydraulic aquifer response to slurry wall installation at the former gasworks site, Portadown, Northern Ireland, UK</b>	<b>239</b>
<i>R. Doherty, U. S. Ofterdinger, Y. Yang, K. Dickson and R. M. Kalin</i>	
15.1. Introduction	239
15.2. Geology and topographic setting	240
15.3. Installation phases	242
15.4. Hydrogeology	242
15.5. Numerical modelling	245
15.6. Discussion	246
15.7. Conclusion	249
15.8. Acknowledgements	249
15.9. References	249
<b>16. A finite-volume model for the hydrodynamics of flow in combined groundwater zone and permeable reactive barriers</b>	<b>251</b>
<i>D. B. Das and V. Nassehi</i>	
16.1. Introduction	251
16.1.1. Modelling approaches	252
16.1.2. The finite-volume method	253
16.2. Formulation of the mathematical model	254
16.3. Numerical results and discussion	256
16.4. Conclusions	262
16.5. Acknowledgement	262
16.6. References	262
<b>Part VII. Active and passive methods – a comparison</b>	<b>265</b>

<b>17.</b>	<b>Technical and economic comparison between funnel-and-gate and pump-and-treat systems: an example for contaminant removal through sorption</b>	<b>267</b>
	<i>P. Bayer, C. Bürger, M. Finkel and G. Teutsch</i>	
17.1.	Introduction and background	267
17.2.	Design optimization framework	268
17.3.	Case study	268
17.4.	Hydraulic performance evaluation	270
17.4.1.	Conventional pump-and-treat systems	270
17.4.2.	Innovative pump-and-treat systems	270
17.4.3.	Funnel-and-gate systems	271
17.5.	Evaluation of remediation costs	272
17.5.1.	Conceptual model of sorptive removal – assumptions and input parameters	272
17.5.2.	Results for pump-and-treat systems	273
17.5.3.	Results for funnel-and-gate systems	275
17.5.4.	Comparison of the three remediation options	278
17.6.	Summary and conclusions	281
17.7.	Acknowledgement	281
17.8.	References	281
<b>18.</b>	<b>Engineering and operation of groundwater treatment systems: pump and treat versus permeable reactive barriers</b>	<b>283</b>
	<i>E. Beitinger</i>	
18.1.	Evaluation of best available techniques (BATs)	283
18.2.	Selection criteria and evaluation process	284
18.3.	Data gathering and data gaps	292
18.4.	Conceptual design/dimensioning criteria	295
18.5.	Treatability studies/final design	296
18.6.	Operation/maintenance/monitoring/risks	300
18.7.	Costs	300
18.8.	References	302
<b>19.</b>	<b>Discussion: status, directions and R&amp;D issues</b>	<b>303</b>
	<i>C. McDonald</i>	
19.1.	Introduction	303
19.2.	Setting the scene	304
19.2.1.	Is there a level playing field?	304
19.2.2.	Where do our findings come from?	304
19.2.3.	Treating what with what?	305
19.2.4.	Do they work and how do they compare?	306
19.2.5.	How fundamental are the distinctions anyway?	307
19.3.	Setting about remediation	309
19.3.1.	What contaminants have we got here?	309
19.3.2.	How should remediation approach be selected?	309

19.4.	Combined approaches	311
19.4.1.	How can technologies vary over place and time?	311
19.4.2.	What other ‘treatment trains’ are there?	312
19.5.	Targets and agents	313
19.5.1.	How is the active agent selected or improved?	313
19.5.2.	Are the chemical processes understood?	314
19.6.	Outcomes	315
19.6.1.	How well do the reactors work?	315
19.6.2.	How well do the system hydraulics work?	316
19.7.	Monitoring and durability	317
19.7.1.	How are reactor systems monitored?	317
19.7.2.	How often and for how long are they monitored?	318
19.7.3.	For how long are the reactor systems effective?	318
19.7.4.	Can contaminants be remobilized?	319
19.7.5.	Can contaminants be recovered?	320
19.8.	Comparative economics	320
19.8.1.	Have the economics of the various systems been investigated?	320
19.8.2.	How is a proper basis for comparison made?	321
19.8.3.	How do their (modelled) costs compare?	321
19.9.	Investment, risk and acceptability	322
19.9.1.	How much remediation is affordable?	322
19.9.2.	How can risk be reduced?	323
19.9.3.	How can acceptance be gained for solutions?	324
19.10.	Conclusion	324
19.11.	References	325

<b>Index</b>	<b>327</b>
--------------	------------