

Beneficial Reuse of Soils: Treating Pesticide Impacted Soils In-Situ

October 11, 2017 Bruce Tunnicliffe

Outline

- Background
 - Pesticides
 - Redevelopment of Agricultural Land
- Pesticide Remediation: The Process
- Case Studies
- Questions



Contracting Company



In-Situ Remediation

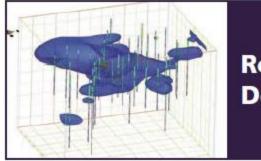


Ex-Situ Remediation



High Resolution Characterization



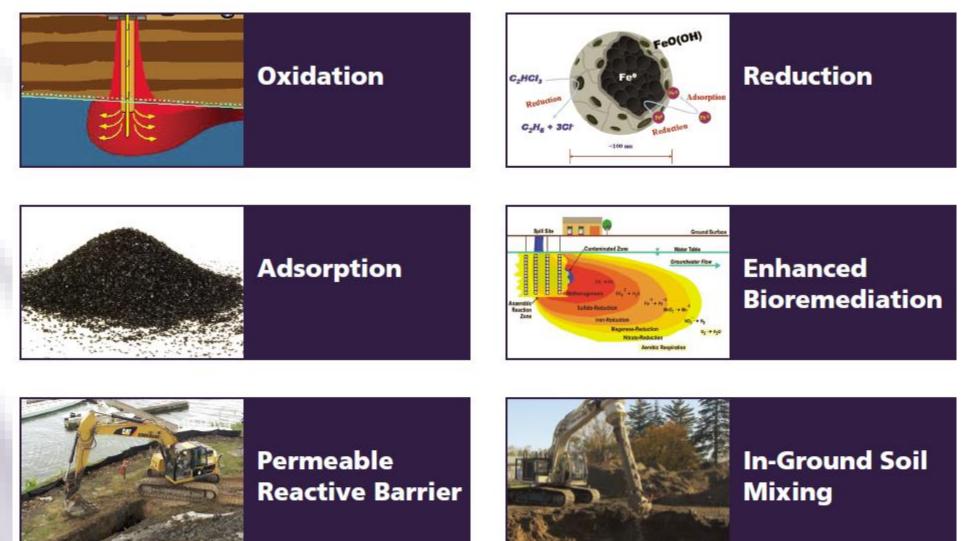


Remedial Design



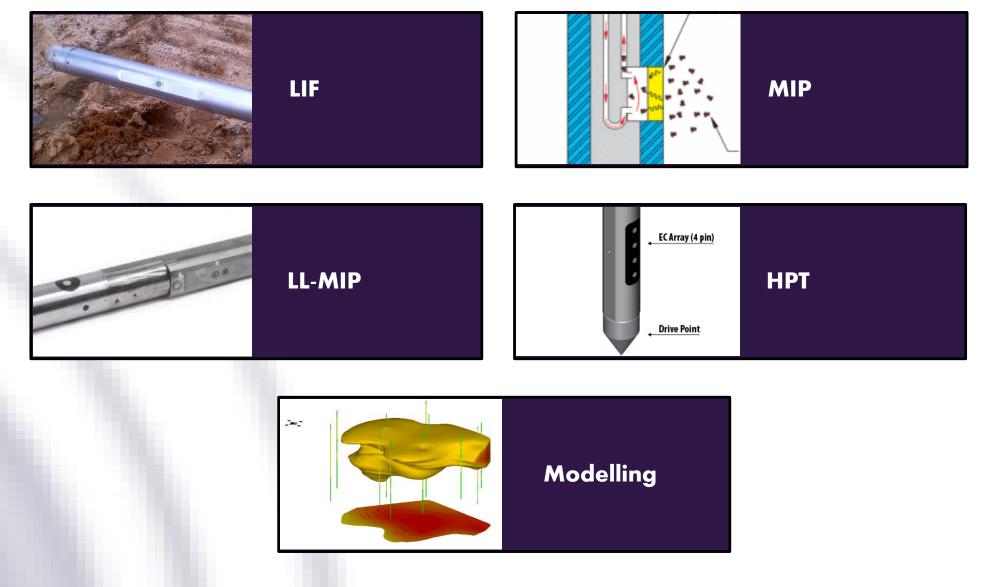


Contracting: In-Situ Remediation

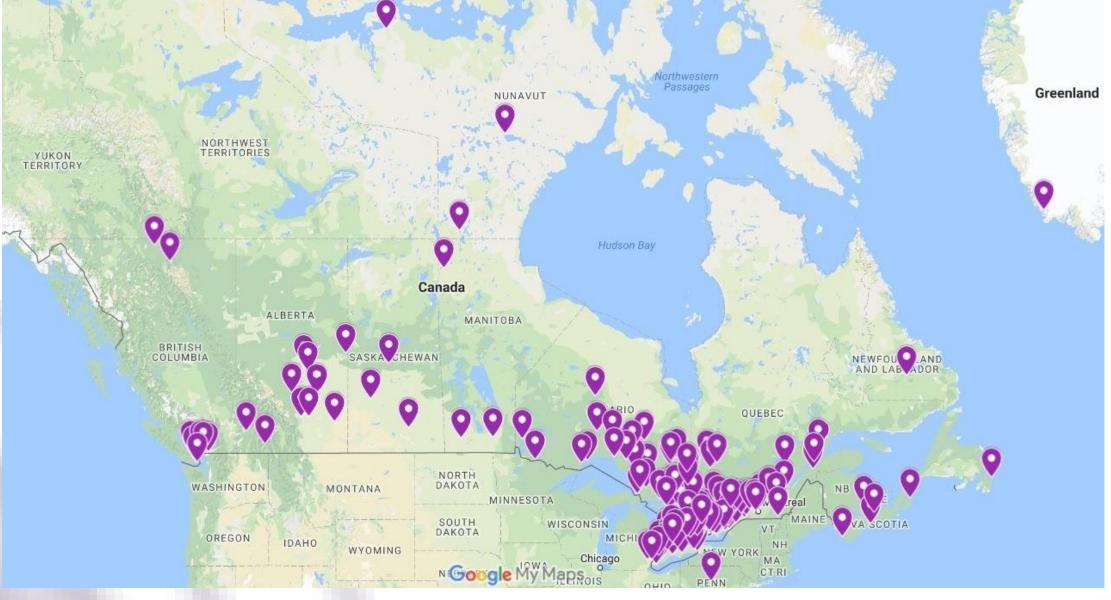




High Resolution Site Characterization



VERTE)

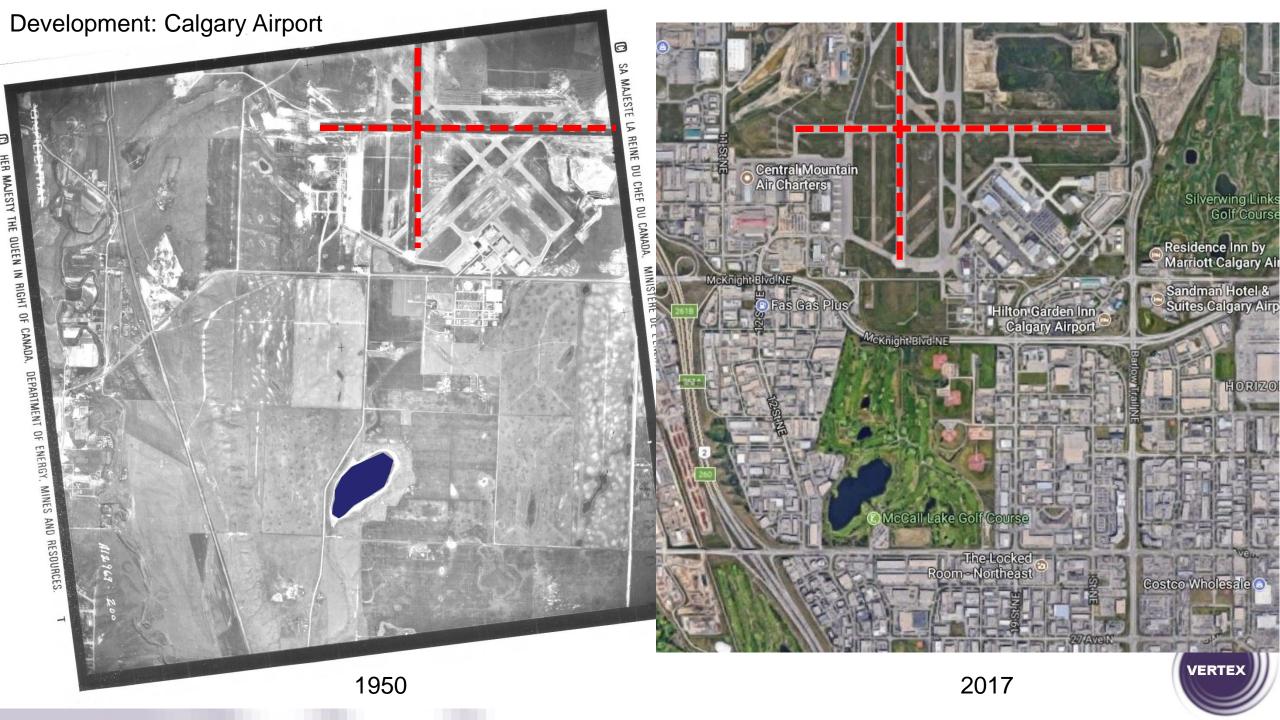


VERTEX





slt?



Pesticides

- Agriculture began about 10,000 years ago
 - in the Fertile Crescent of Mesopotamia
 - part of present day Iraq, Turkey, Syria and Jordan
- Coincidentally....
 - farmer's dislike of "pests" began 10,000 yrs ago
- Pesticide use (recorded) dates back over 4,000 yrs
- Pesticides can be natural or synthetic
- Natural
 - Salt Spray
 - Citrus Oil
 - Cayenne Pepper
 - Rosemary, lavender
 - Egg Shells
 - Neem

- vegetable oil pressed from the fruits and seeds of the neem
- an evergreen tree
- banned in the UK
- neem leaves and neem tea, should not be consumed by pregnant women, women trying to conceive, or children
- Synthetic
 - chemically created
 - DDT, atrazine, etc.



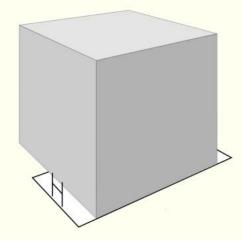


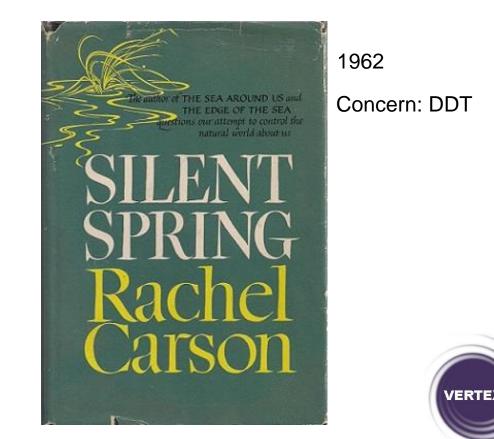
Pesticides

- In 2006 and 2007:
 - the world used approximately 2,400,000 tonnes of pesticides
- > 1,055 active ingredients registered as pesticides
- Over 20,000 pesticide products are marketed in the USA
- Use in countries:
 - 1.0 kg per hectare of arable land in the USA
 - 4.7 kg/ha China
 - 1.3 kg/ha UK
 - 5.9 kg/ha Japan
 - 2.5 kg/ha Italy
- Global market of crop protection products
 >52 billion US\$ in 2019



FIGURE 1 -- A million tons of water would fill a cube measuring 100 meters (109 yards) on each edge, compared here to a football field.



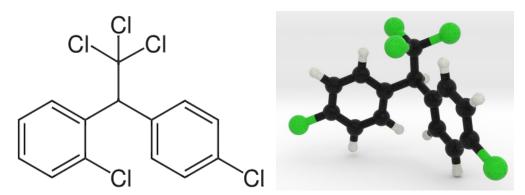


Pesticides

Famous Pesticide: DDT

History of DDT

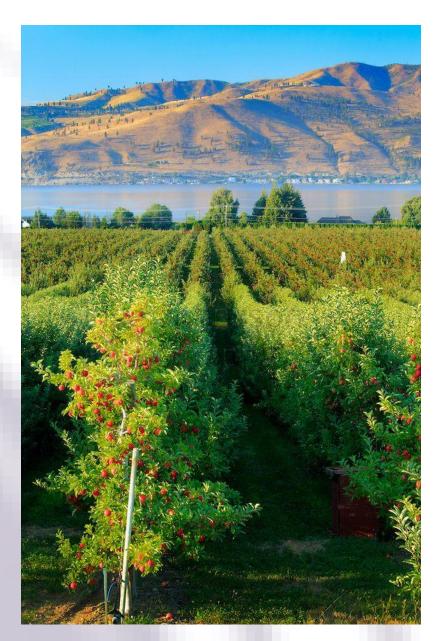
- 1874: First synthesized in 1874
- 1939: DDT's insecticidal benefits discovered
- 1943: used in the second half of World War II
 - to control malaria and diseases among civilians and troops
- 1948: was awarded the Nobel Prize:
 - Müller awarded Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine
 - "for his discovery of the high efficiency of DDT as a contact poison against several arthropods"
- 1962: Silent Spring book
- 1972: DDT banned
 - Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants



Dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane (DDT)



Pesticides and Redevelopment of Agricultural Land



- Why Is This Important?
- Cities are expanding
- People do not want to live on contaminated land
- Pesticides are "contamination"
- Excess Soil Regulations
 - Making movement of soil difficult





Pesticides and Redevelopment of Agricultural Land

- Possible Volume of Pesticide-Soil?
- Pesticides can migrate into soil 0.6 m to 0.9 m
- 1 hectare = 10,000 m2
- 6,000 m3/ha

- Cost of Traditional Remediation?
- 10,800 MT
- about 500 truck loads of soil
- Say it's \$50/MT disposal & trucking
- \$500,000 per hectare cost
 - No backfill



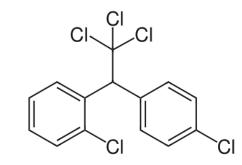


How To Clean Up?



- Pesticides are recalcitrant (resist bio)
- Need to break the molecule
 - electron transfer / biodegradation
 - How?

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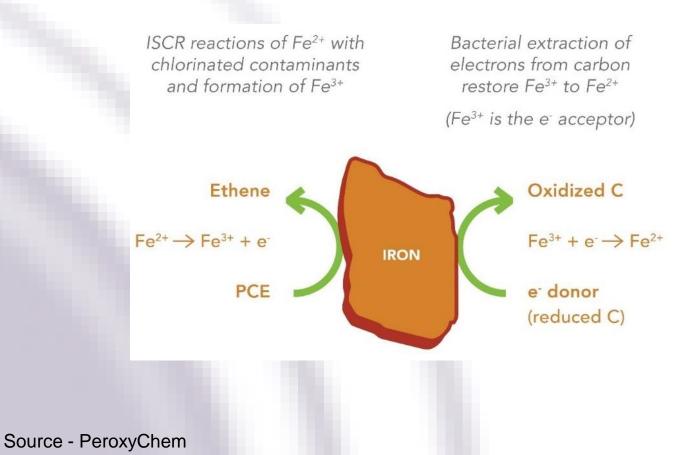


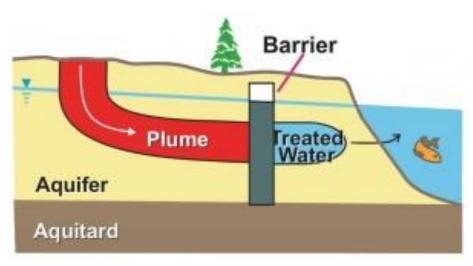
Dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane (DDT)





- In-situ Chemical Reduction (ISCR)
- Transfer of electrons from reduced metals (i.e. ZVI) to contaminants
 - Permeable Reactive Barriers (PRBs) constructed using ZVI = example of simple ISCR
- Advanced ISCR: combining ZVI & carbon reagents

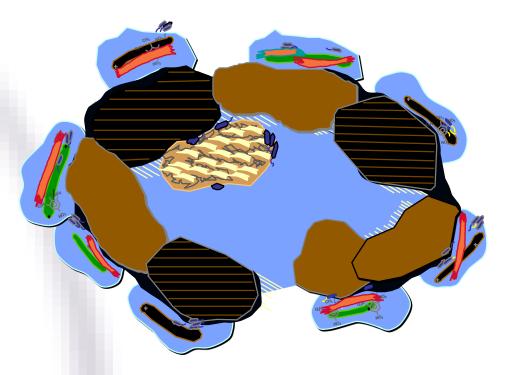




Permeable Reactive Barrier (PRB)

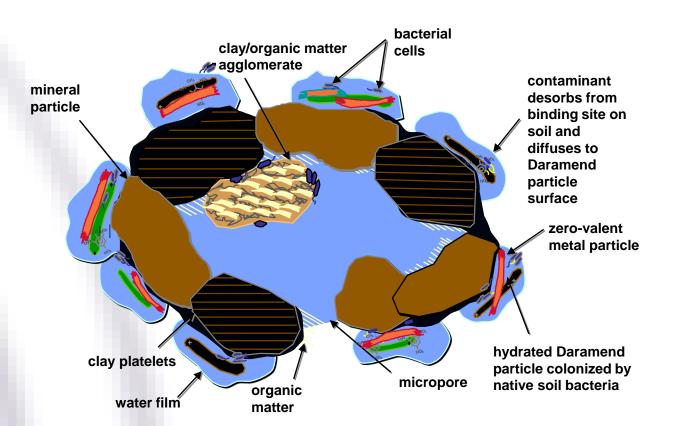


- ISCR using ZVI
 - excellent for treatment of cVOCs, including PCE, TCE
- ZVI is ineffective on some pesticides, such as DDT
 - However, degradation of DDT is possible
 - Strongly anaerobic environment & reductive degradation reactions
- DARAMEND[®] uses ZVI and enhanced bioremediation
 - Daramend[®] composed of micro-scale zero valent iron (ca. 40% w/w) + solid organic carbon (ca. 60% w/w)



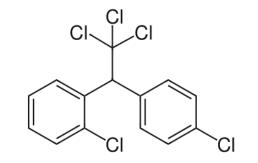


- ZVI: promotes dehalogenation (removal of Cl⁻ ions)
- Organic carbon + nutrients: >microbial growth & oxygen consumption
- Together: create a highly reduced state (i.e. strongly negative E_h)
- The thermodynamics become favorable for the reductive dechlorination of pesticides
 - Contaminants that are persistent and resistant can now be degraded





Source - PeroxyChem



The Process

























Case Studies



Project Cambridge

CIBA Geigy, Cambridge ON, Canada 1996





Source - PeroxyChem

Project Cambridge

Table 2 - Metolachlor Concentrations (mg/kg) [3]

Area	Initial	Day 2	Day 7	Day 28	Day 208	Day 306	Day 454	Day 565
Main Treatment cell ¹	67	72	65	53	27	14	3.1	ND
HM cell ²	170	140	140	110	78	57	42	38
Static Control cell	37	NS	49	87	63	57	66	56

• Static Control Cell – no significant change

- Metolachlor® was reduced by >99% in the main treatment area from 67 mg/kg to <0.5 mg/kg
- Removal efficiency was lower in the high Metolachlor ® area (only 78% from 170 mg/kg to 38 mg/kg

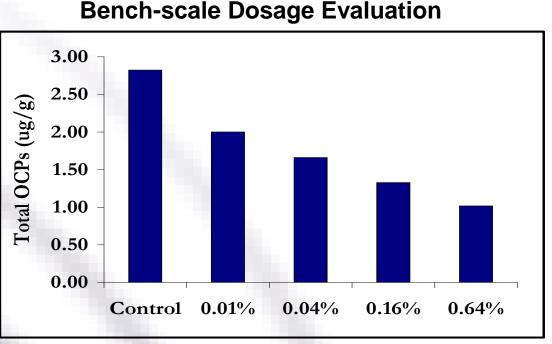


Project FL

Confidential Agricultural Site Palm Beach County FL



Project FL



Mean value of triplicate samples; eight cycles

Field-scale Performance Data

Compound	Concentra	RDE (%) ¹		
Compound	Initial	Final		
Dieldrin	48.4	11.6	76	
α-Chlordane	8.5	4.1	51	
γ-Chlordane	13.9	4.1	71	
Total	70.8	19.8	72	

/ERTE

- Strong positive relationship between Daramend dosage and pesticide destruction
- Pesticide reductions were greater in sampling areas where lower Eh conditions were achieved
- Initial levels were treated to very low remedial standards (15 µg/kg for Dieldrin)
- High organic matter in this soil did not appear to inhibit degradation/shield pesticides

Source - PeroxyChem

Confidential Site







VERTEX

	Contaminated Cells	Clean Cells	Total Cells Sampled	% Failing
Prior to Treatment	112	0	112	100%



	Contaminated Cells	Clean Cells	Total Cells Sampled	% Failing
Prior to Treatment	112	0	112	100%
After Cycle 1	90	22	112	80%



	Contaminated Cells	Clean Cells	Total Cells Sampled	% Failing
Prior to Treatment	112	0	112	100%
After Cycle 1	90	22	112	80%
After Cycle 2	75	37	112	67%

VERTEX

	Contaminated Cells	Clean Cells	Total Cells Sampled	% Failing
Prior to Treatment	112	0	112	100%
After Cycle 1	90	22	112	80%
After Cycle 2	75	37	112	67%
After Cycle 3	22	42	64	34%

Brownfield Site

• Recall: \$500,000/ha – soil removal & disposal (@ only \$50/MT)



Project Elmira

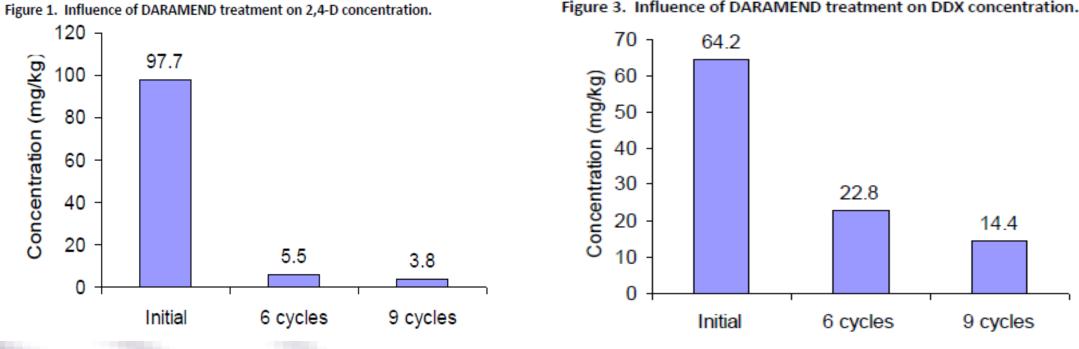
Uniroyal, Elmira ON, Canada 1997

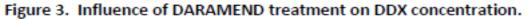




Source - PeroxyChem

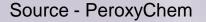
Project Elmira





VERTEX

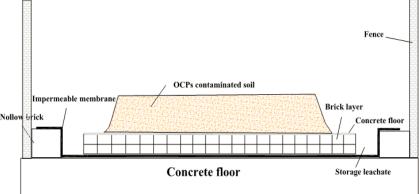




Project China

Confidential Pesticide Manufacturing Site Hangzhou, Zhejiang China 2012



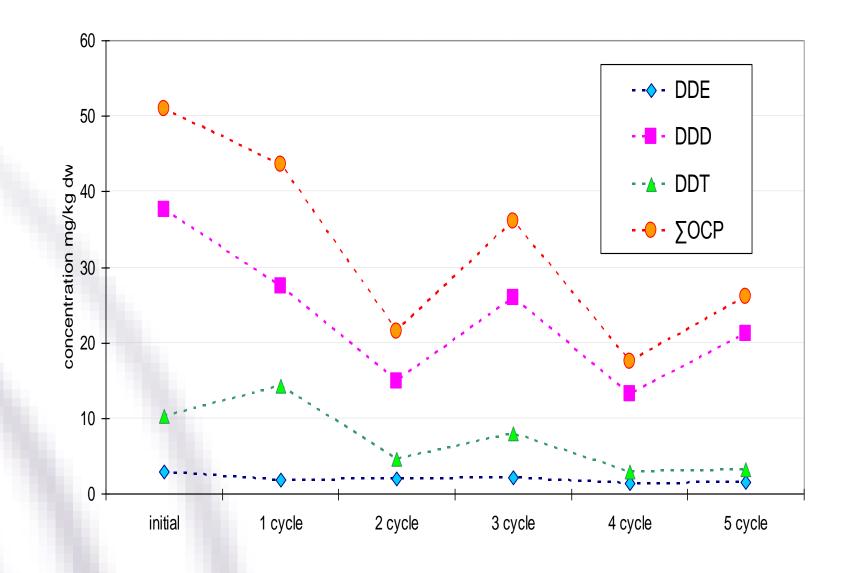






Source - PeroxyChem

Project China





Source - PeroxyChem



Pesticide Remediation

Conclusions

- Cities are moving into Agricultural lands around the World
- Soil criteria becoming more robust, analytical detections lower
- Pesticides are "contamination"
- Excess Soil Regulations will "find" contamination
- Treating soil on-site may become desirable
- It will be expensive to excavate and dispose of pesticidecontaminated soil (due to volume)
- On-Site ISCR (highly reducing conditions) is proven
 ZVI & organics
- On-Site ISCR can be a fraction of the cost
 - Compared to excavation and landfill disposal





Questions?

Thank You for Your Time

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