

USING BASALT POWDER FOR REMEDIATION OF SODIUM CONTAMINATED SOILS; A NOVEL APPROACH TO SOIL RESTORATION

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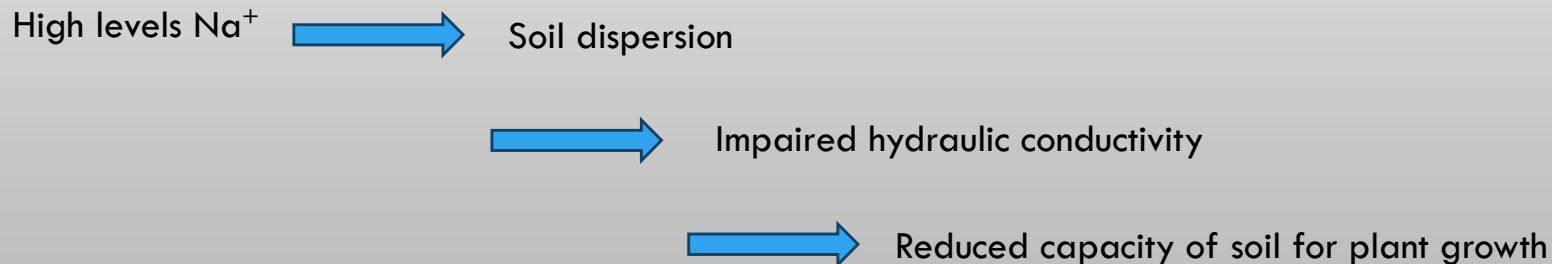
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AGENDA

Background
Sodium Effects on Soil
Gypsum Soil Amendment
Basalt
Field Study
Questions

SODIUM IMPACT TO SOILS AT ALBERTA OIL AND GAS WELLS

- Alberta has been producing oil and gas for over 100 years, 75 years before advent of environmental regulations
- It is estimated that >619,000 wells have been drilled in Alberta.
 - 469,000 licensed wells are in existence (July 2024)
 - 156,900 active
 - 300,000 in other life cycle stages; inactive (16.6%), reclaimed (30.0%), abandoned (19.7%)
- AB spills database search 10 years shows >43% spills contained *salt, *produced water (AER, 2024)
- Surface spills to prairie soils:

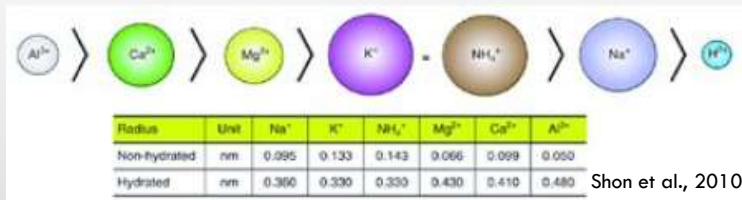


EFFECTS OF SODIUM ON SOIL



CATION EXCHANGE IN SODIUM-IMPACTED SOILS

- CaSO_4 (gypsum) provides exchangeable Ca^{2+} to displace Na^+
- Cation exchange for Ca^{2+} displacing Na^+ $\frac{1}{2} \text{Ca}^{2+} + \text{Na}^+ -\text{X} = \frac{1}{2} \text{Ca-X}_2 + \text{Na}^+$



- Gypsum requirement (GR) developed for agricultural land (2-~8 t/ha)

$$GR = 0.086 \times F \times \text{depth} \times BD \times CEC \times (\text{initial ESP} - \text{desired final ESP})$$

Oster and Jayawardane (1998)

- Theoretical gypsum requirement (TGR) (max 50 t/ha)

$$TGR = 0.00335 \cdot (\text{Na (meq/L)})^2 \cdot \left[\frac{1}{(\text{target SAR})^2} \right] - \left[\frac{1}{(\text{Sample SAR})^2} \right] \cdot (\text{Saturation \%})$$

Ashworth et al., 1999

GYP SUM SOIL AMENDMENT

- Solubility of gypsum 2.5 g/L (@ 25°C, & 1 atm) - slightly soluble
- Water activation; 400 mm precipitation or 400,000L precipitation to dissolve 1 t/ha



- Challenges include runoff, multiple applications, excess calcium inhibiting plant growth

An alternate soil amendment is basalt

WHAT IS BASALT?







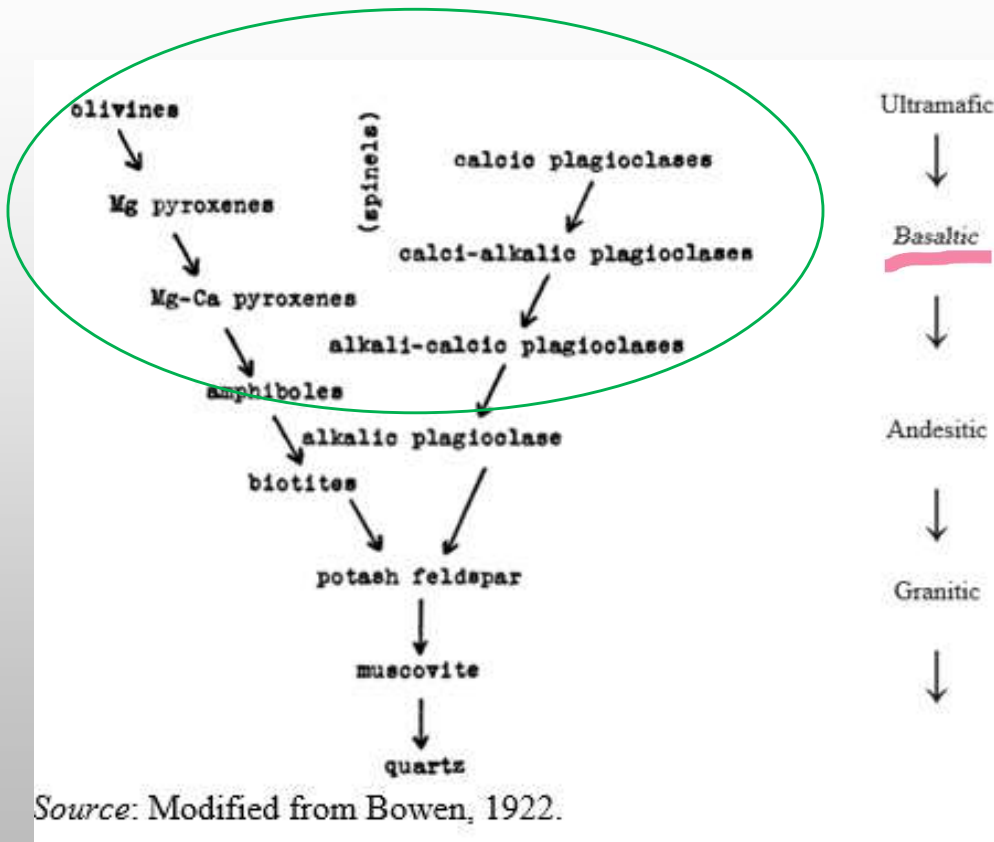








BASALT MINERALOGY



Primary basalt minerals

- pyroxene minerals
 $[(Ca,Na)(Mg,Fe,Al)(Si,Al)_2O_6]$
- plagioclase minerals
 $[(Ca,Na)AlSi_2O_8]$
- olivine minerals $[(Mg_2,Fe_2)SiO_4]$.

MINERAL WEATHERING

Physical Weathering

- Abrasion
- Freeze/Thaw
- Pressure
- Wind/rain, snow
- Plant roots
- Crystal growth
- Animals

Chemical Weathering

- Dissolution (water, acid)
- Alteration of minerals
- Oxidation
- Reduction
- Hydrolysis
- Hydration
- Carbonation
- Biological

* *important for basalt are surface area and mineral composition*

BASALT WEATHERING

Dissolution Reactions and Aqueous Species of Basalt Primary Minerals

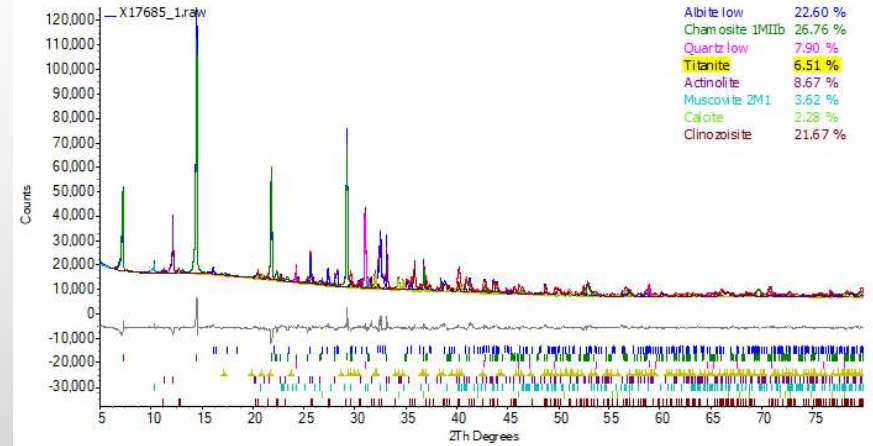
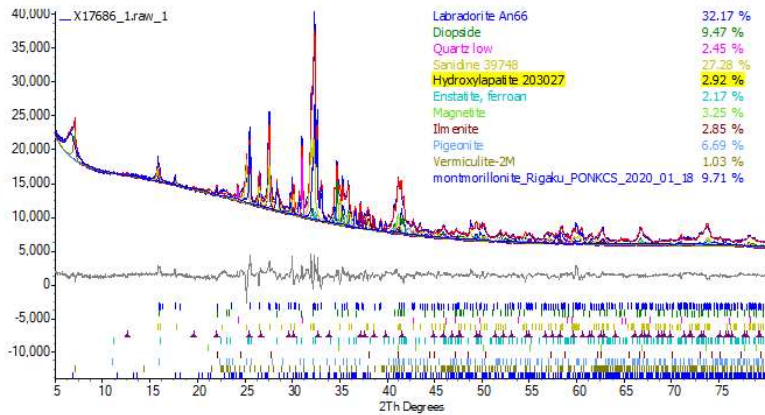
Mineral	Composition ^a	Reaction
Olivine	Fo ₁₀₀	$\text{Mg}_2\text{SiO}_4 + \text{H}^+ = 2\text{Mg}^{2+} + \text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4^0$
	Fa ₁₀₀	$\text{Fe}_2\text{SiO}_4 + \text{H}^+ = 2\text{Fe}^{2+} + \text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4^0$
	Fo ₈₀ Fa ₂₀	$(\text{Mg}_{0.80}\text{Fe}_{0.20})_2\text{SiO}_4 + \text{H}^+ = 1.60\text{Mg}^{2+} + 0.40\text{Fe}^{2+} + \text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4^0$
	Fo ₄₃ Fa ₅₇	$(\text{Mg}_{0.43}\text{Fe}_{0.57})_2\text{SiO}_4 + \text{H}^+ = 0.86\text{Mg}^{2+} + 1.14\text{Fe}^{2+} + \text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4^0$
Pyroxene	En ₁₀₀	$\text{MgSiO}_3 + 2\text{H}^+ + \text{H}_2\text{O} = \text{Mg}^{2+} + \text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4^0$
	Fs ₁₀₀	$\text{FeSiO}_3 + 2\text{H}^+ + \text{H}_2\text{O} = \text{Fe}^{2+} + \text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4^0$
	Di ₁₀₀	$\text{Mg}_{0.5}\text{Ca}_{0.5}\text{SiO}_3 + 2\text{H}^+ + \text{H}_2\text{O} = 0.5\text{Ca}^{2+} + 0.5\text{Mg}^{2+} + \text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4^0$
	Hed ₁₀₀	$\text{Fe}_{0.5}\text{Ca}_{0.5}\text{SiO}_3 + 2\text{H}^+ + \text{H}_2\text{O} = 0.5\text{Ca}^{2+} + 0.5\text{Fe}^{2+} + \text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4^0$
	En ₃₈ Fs ₆₂	$\text{Mg}_{0.38}\text{Fe}_{0.62}\text{SiO}_3 + 2\text{H}^+ + \text{H}_2\text{O} = 0.38\text{Mg}^{2+} + 0.62\text{Fe}^{2+} + \text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4^0$
	Di ₄₅ Hed ₂₅ En ₁₉ Fs ₁₁	$\text{Ca}_{0.35}\text{Mg}_{0.42}\text{Fe}_{0.23}\text{SiO}_3 + 2\text{H}^+ + \text{H}_2\text{O} = 0.35\text{Ca}^{2+} + 0.42\text{Mg}^{2+} + 0.23\text{Fe}^{2+} + \text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4^0$
Plagioclase	An ₁₀₀	$\text{CaAl}_2\text{Si}_2\text{O}_8 + 8\text{H}_2\text{O} = \text{Ca}^{2+} + 2\text{Al}(\text{OH})_4^- + 2\text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4^0$
	Ab ₁₀₀	$\text{NaAlSi}_3\text{O}_8 + 8\text{H}_2\text{O} = \text{Na}^+ + \text{Al}(\text{OH})_4^- + 3\text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4^0$
	An ₇₀ Ab ₃₀	$\text{Ca}_{0.70}\text{Na}_{0.30}\text{Al}_{1.70}\text{Si}_{2.30}\text{O}_8 + 8\text{H}_2\text{O} = 0.70\text{Ca}^{2+} + 0.30\text{Na}^+ + 1.70\text{Al}(\text{OH})_4^- + 2.30\text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4^0$
	An ₂₉ Ab ₇₁	$\text{Ca}_{0.29}\text{Na}_{0.71}\text{Al}_{1.29}\text{Si}_{2.71}\text{O}_8 + 8\text{H}_2\text{O} = 0.29\text{Ca}^{2+} + 0.71\text{Na}^+ + 1.29\text{Al}(\text{OH})_4^- + 2.71\text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4^0$

Source: From Stefánsson, 2001

TWO BASALTS – XRD ANALYSIS

Oregon

Blue Ridge

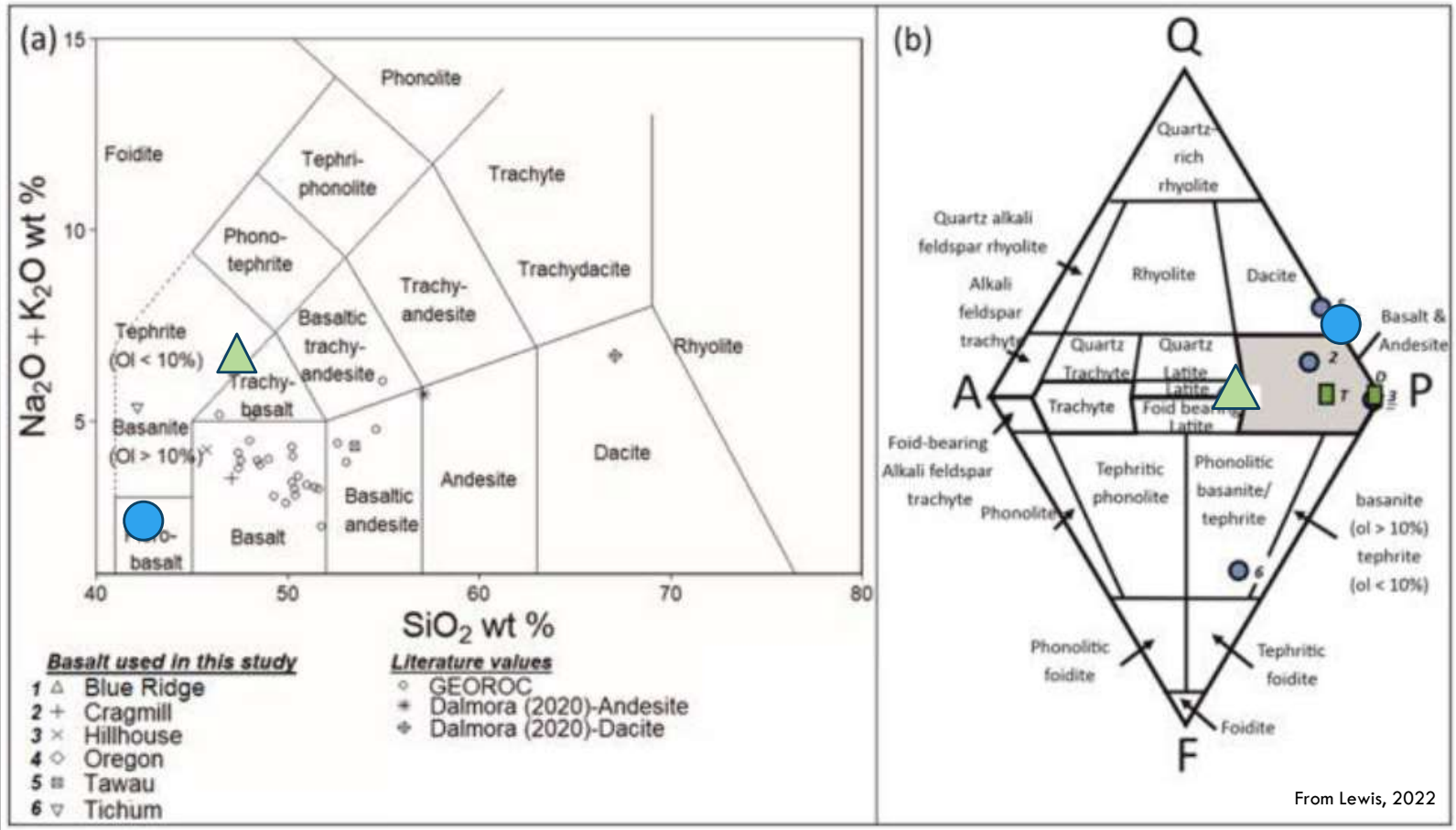


Phase	Weight Percentages
Plagioclase	32
Diopside	9
Quartz	2
K-spar	27
Hydroxylapatite	3
Enstatite, ferroan	2
Magnetite	3
Ilmenite	3
Pigeonite	7
Clay 1 – Vermiculite?	1
Clay 2 – Swelling Clay – Bentonite	10
Total	99
Rwp	3.4



Phase	Weight Percentages
Plagioclase	23
Chlorite	27
Quartz	8
Titanite	7
Actinolite	8
Di octahedral Mica 2M1	4
Calcite	2
Epidote	22
Total	101
Rwp	3.8

BASALT COMPOSITION



- Blue Ridge
- ▲ Oregon

FIELD STUDY

How will basalt powder amendment perform under natural conditions?

Sodium-impacted well site in Alberta – 2 year study

- SAR from 8-120
- Basalt powder (<850 μm)
- Gypsum
- Supplemental water



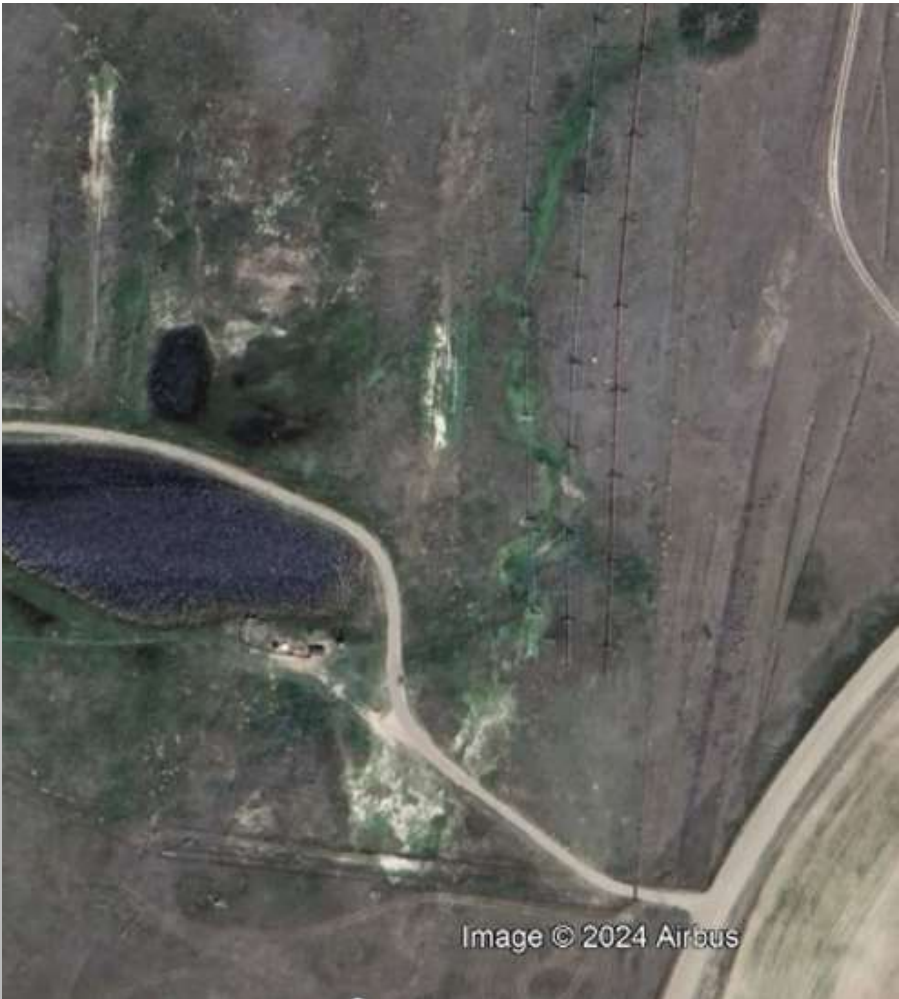
Source: Carbon Drawdown Initiative

Example of small plot basalt treatment experiment in Germany

FIELD STUDY



FIELD STUDY



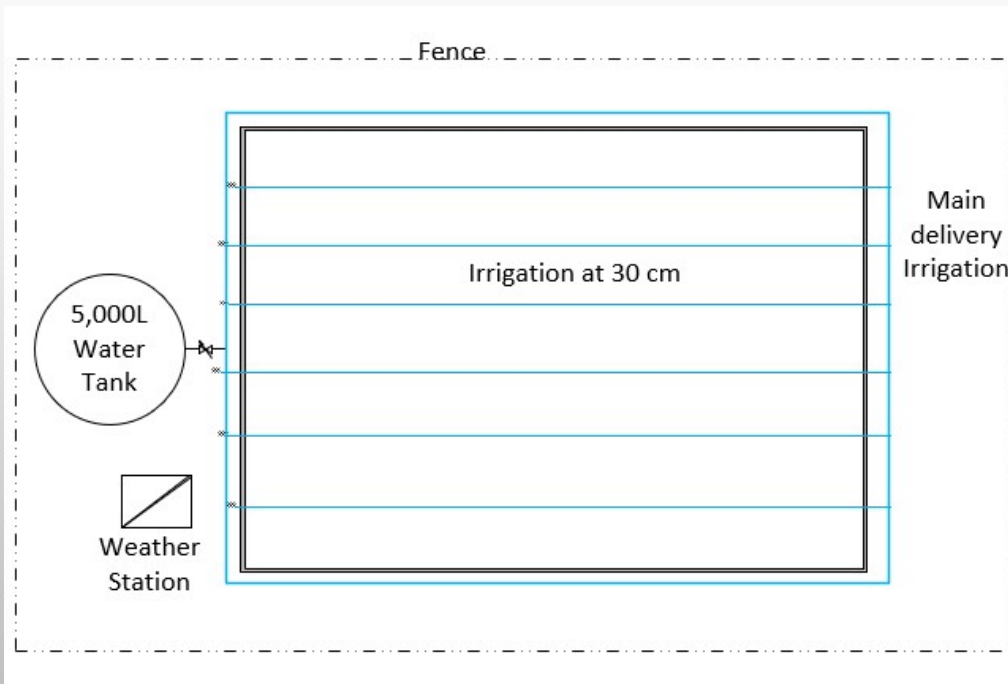
FIELD STUDY



FIELD STUDY



SMALL FIELD PLOTS



Layout

B1		B2		B3		B4	
T1	T2	T2	T1	T2	T1	T1	T2
T2	T1	T1	T2	T1	T2	T2	T1
T2	T1	T1	T2	T1	T2	T2	T2
T2	T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T1	T1
T1	T2	T2	T2	T1	T2	T2	T1
T2	T1	T1	T1	T2	T1	T1	T2

T1 = basalt

T2 = gypsum

Merci
Questions?

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