

*Why we need upscaling to describe  
microbiological processes in groundwater:  
Examples from fractured porous media and  
bioaugmentation technologies*

*P.J. Binning*

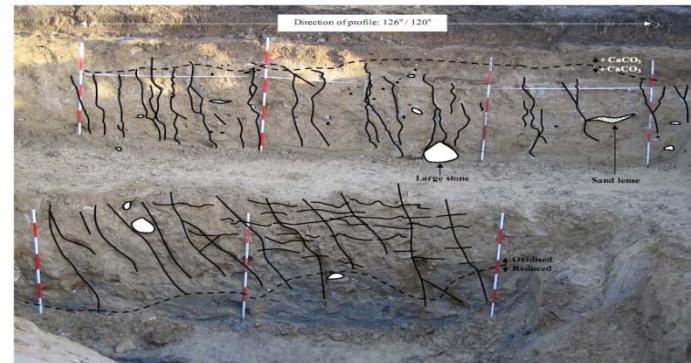
$$\text{CH}_2\text{O} + \text{O}_2 \rightleftharpoons \text{CO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$$
$$\int_a^b \mathcal{E} \Theta^{\sqrt{17}} + \Omega \int \delta e^{i\pi}$$
$$\infty = \frac{\Delta}{\chi^2 \sum \gg 0},$$

# Two problems where upscaling is needed

Bioaugmentation

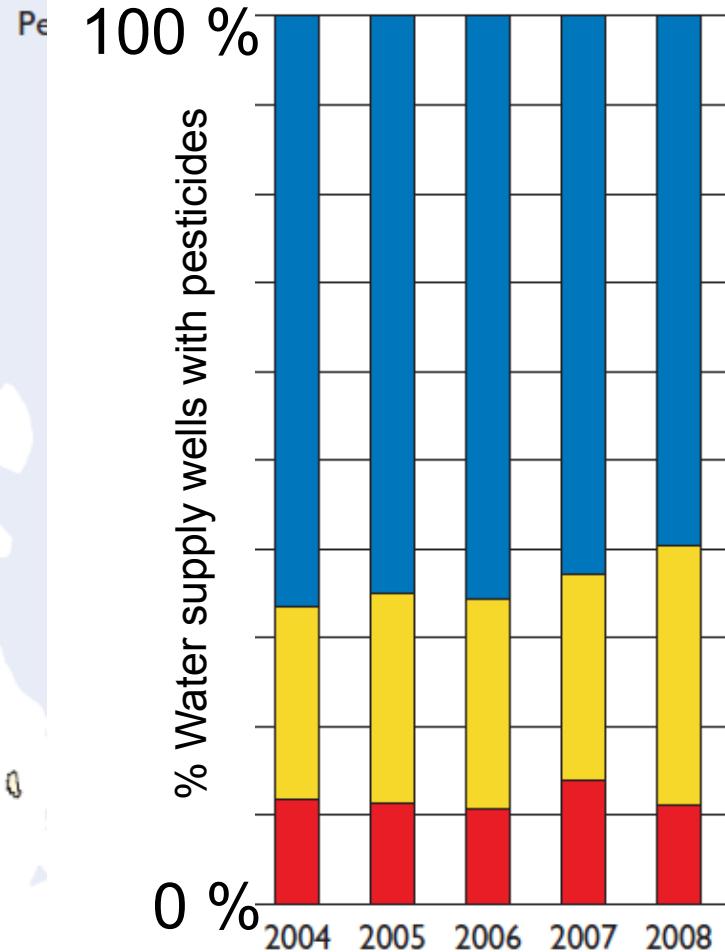
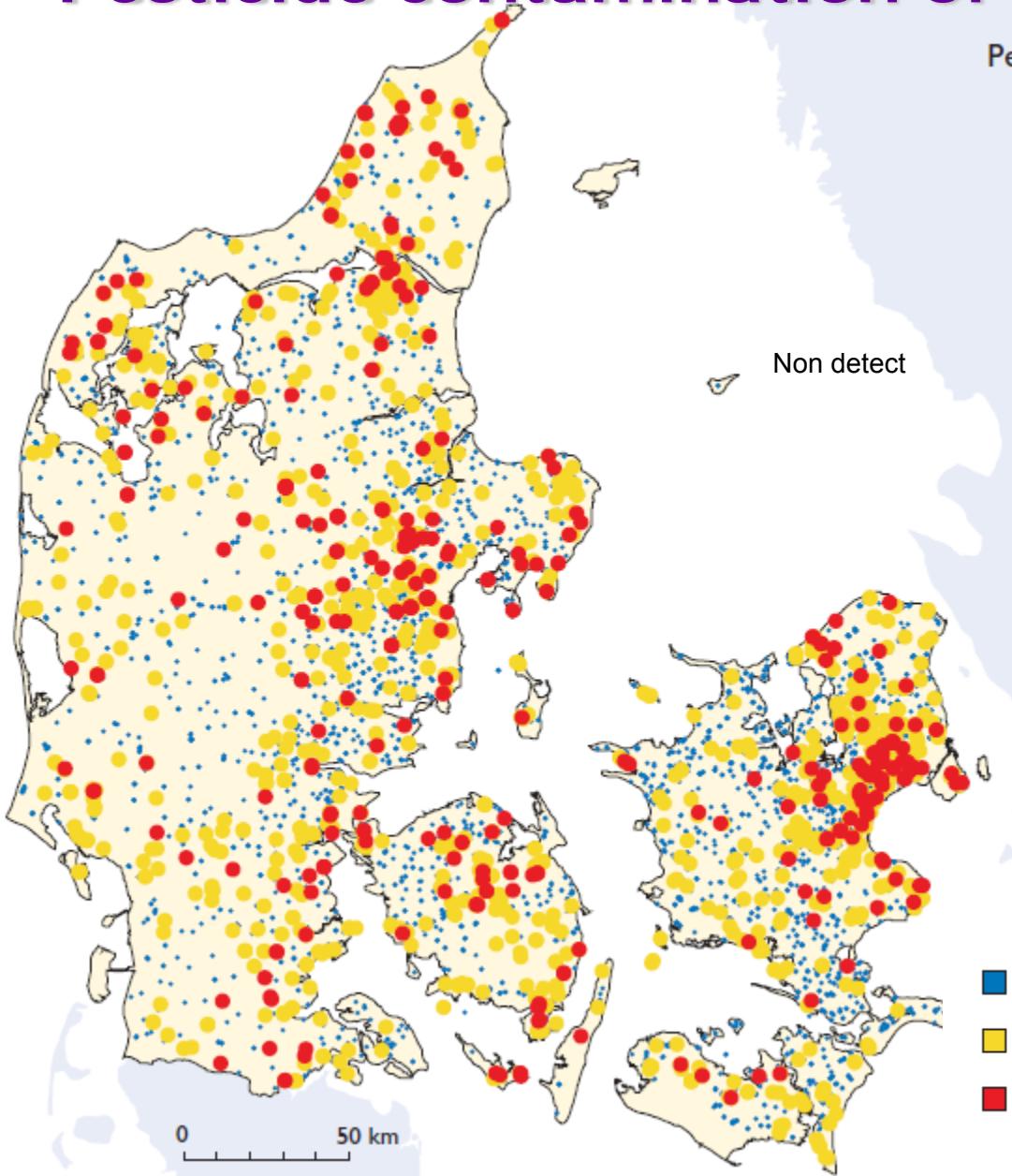


Enhanced biodegradation  
in clays



# Pesticide contamination of groundwater

DTU



$\leq 0,01 \mu\text{g/l}$	371	464	396	479	373
$0,01\text{--}0,1 \mu\text{g/l}$	120	169	143	177	183
$>0,1 \mu\text{g/l}$	66	81	64	106	70

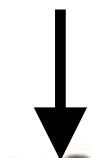
# Bioaugmentation

*“the technique for improvement of the capacity of a contaminated matrix (...) to remove pollution by the introduction of specific competent strains or consortia of microorganisms”*  
*(El Fantroussi and Agathos, Curr. Opin. Microbiol. 2005)*

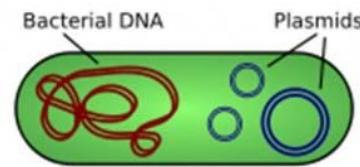


liquid microbial culture

activated soil



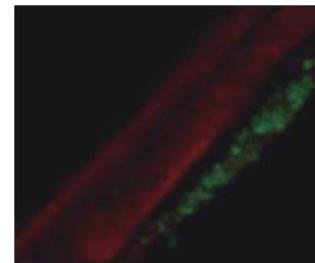
immobilized microbes



microbes with mobile genes



Boldt et al. 2004



rhizosphere bioaugmentation



phyto-augmentation

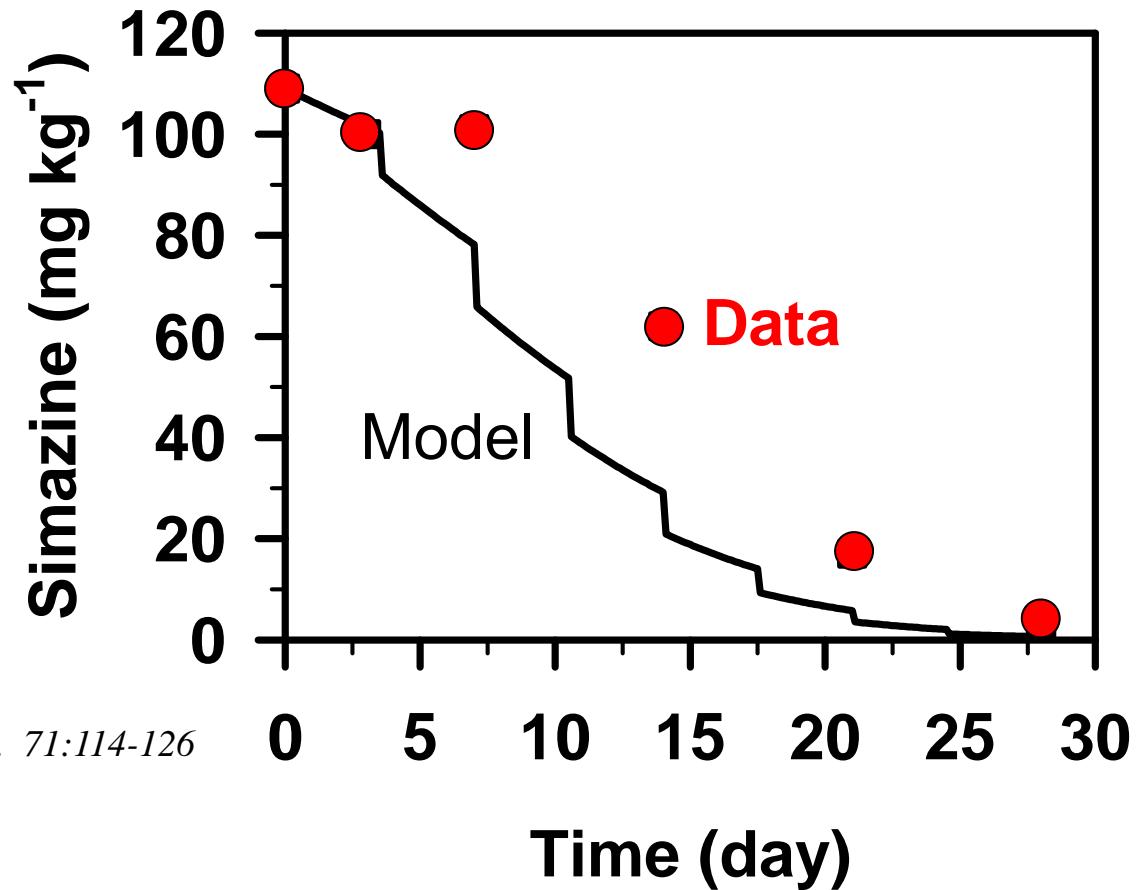


Shimidzu et al. 2002



# Immobilized microbes

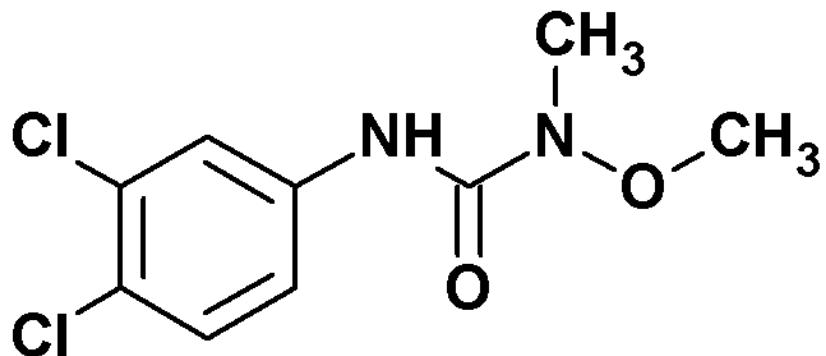
- simazine, agricultural soil
- 50% water saturation
- 2-mm alginate beads
- *Pseudomonas* sp. MHP41



Morgante et al. (2010) FEMS Microbiol. Ecol. 71:114-126

Herbicide used since 1965, now banned in 7 of 27 EU countries

Suspected developmental or reproductive toxin

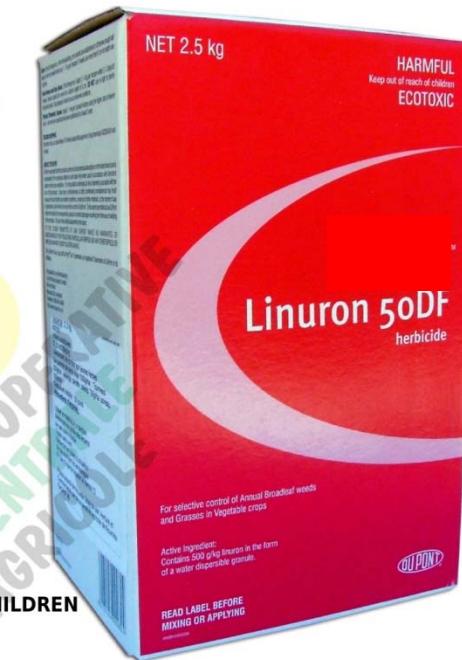


linuron

**LINURON 50DF**  
HERBICIDE

For selective control of annual  
broadleaf weeds and grasses  
in vegetable crops.

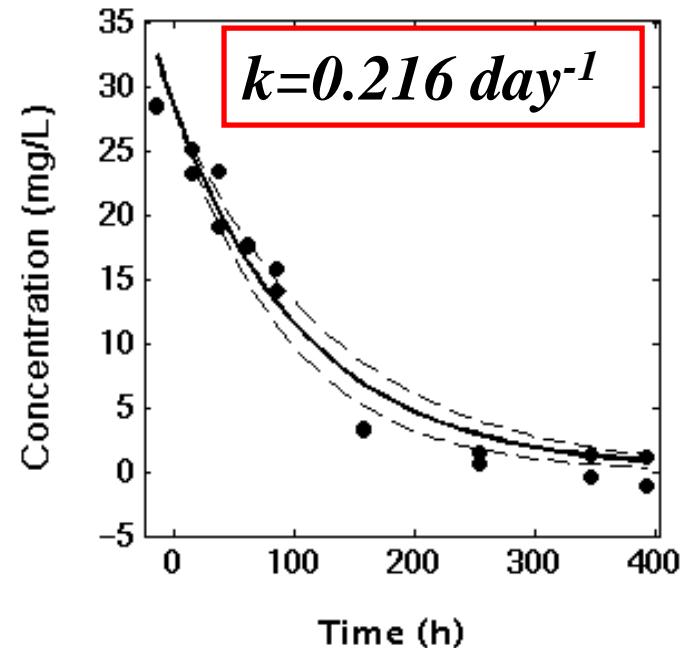
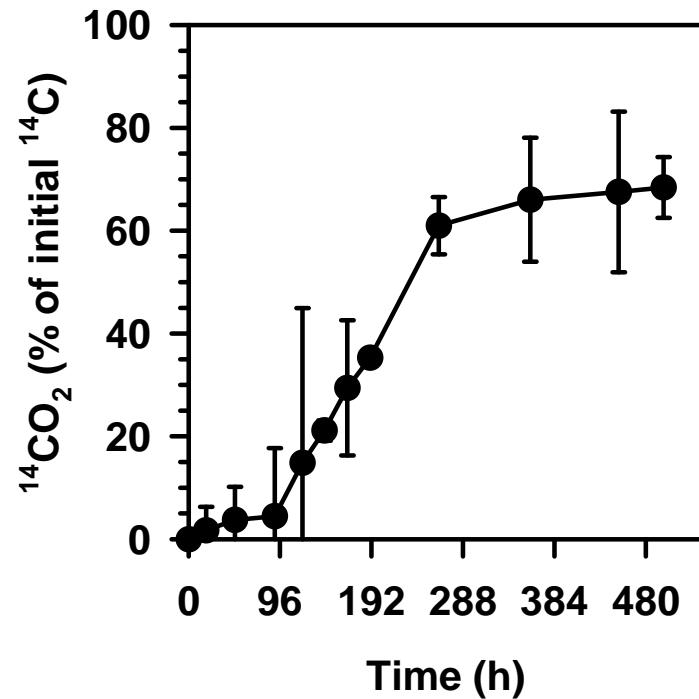
ECOTOXIC  
HARMFUL  
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN  
READ LABEL BEFORE  
MIXING OR APPLYING



# First-order mineralization rate

$$C = C_0 \exp(-kt)$$

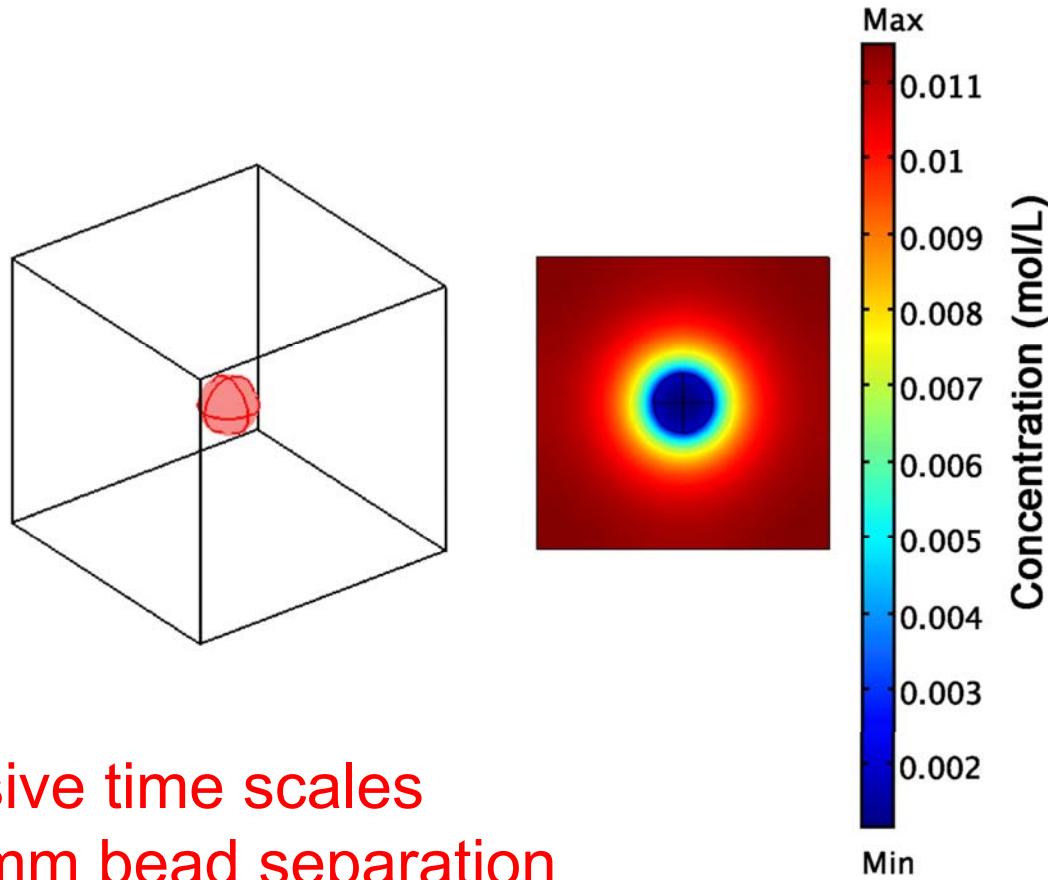
Variovorax sp. SRS16



Reaction time scales about 5 days

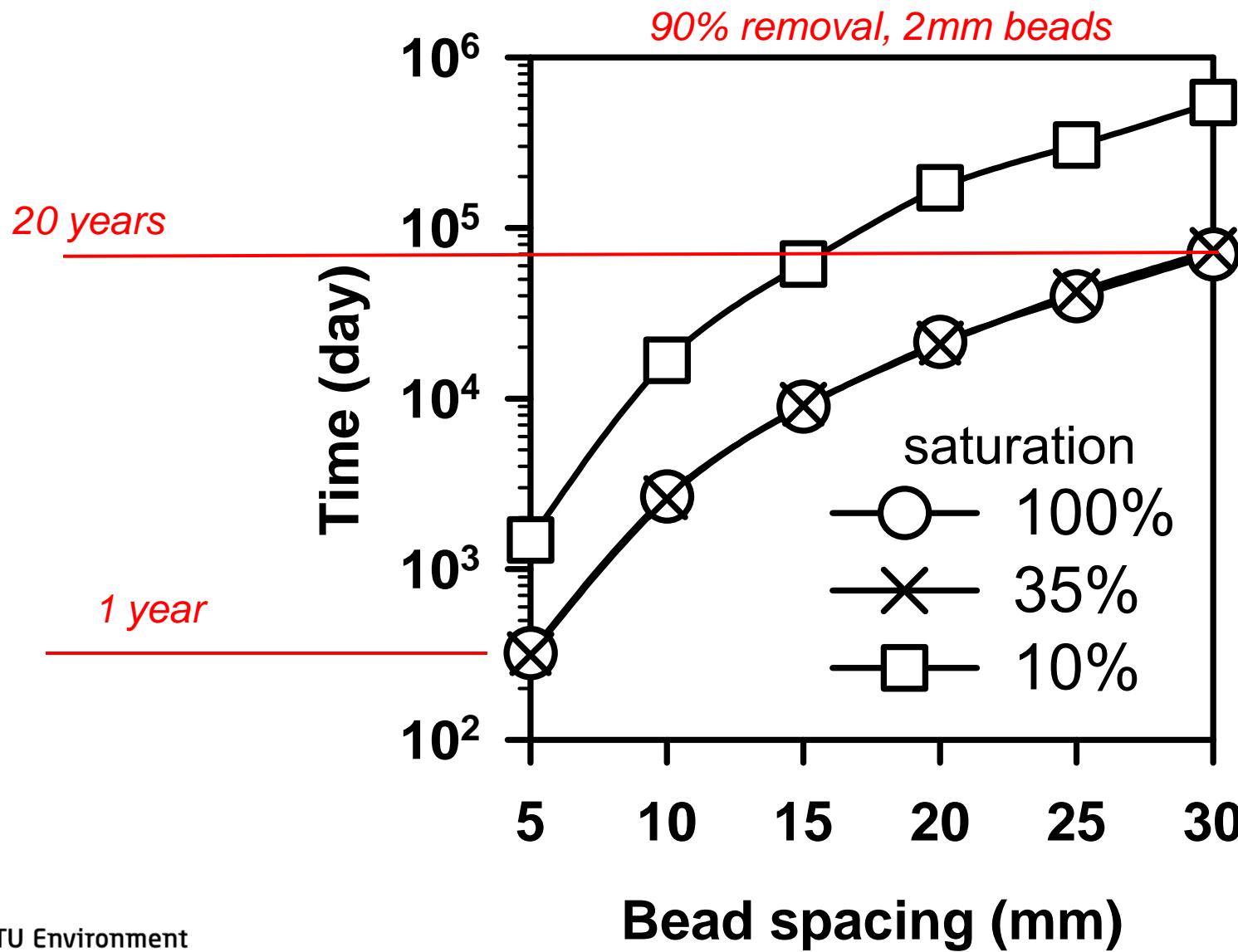
# Diffusive transport

$$\frac{\partial(\theta_w + K_H \theta_a)C_w}{\partial t} - \nabla \bullet (\theta_w \mathbf{D}_w + K_H \theta_a \mathbf{D}_a) \nabla C_w + \theta_w k C_w = 0$$



Expected diffusive time scales  
17 days for 20mm bead separation

# Mineralization time scale



# A simple mixing model

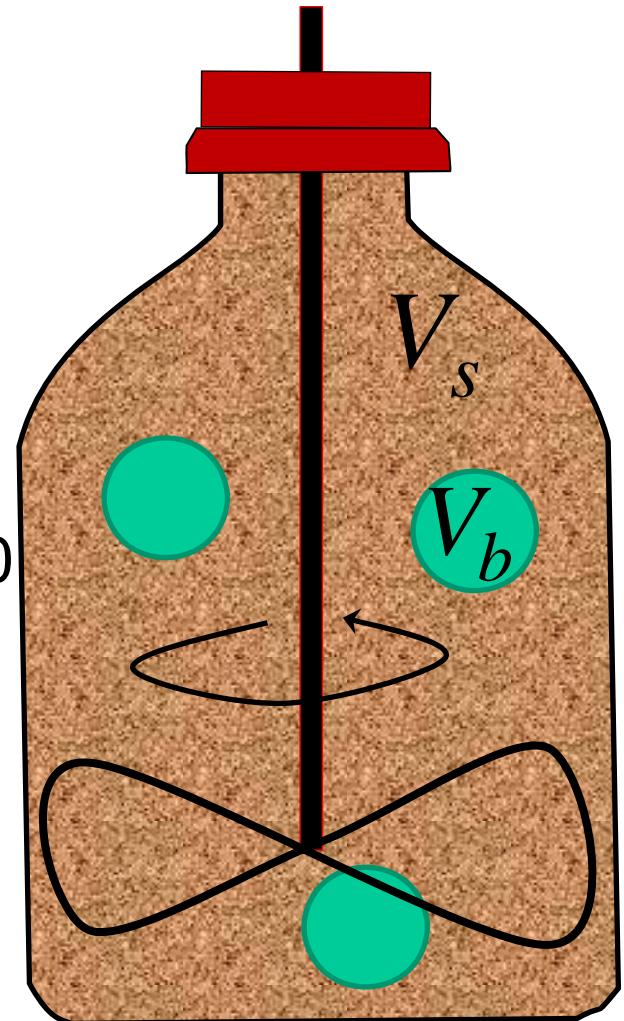
$$\frac{dm}{dt} = -k_b \frac{m\theta_{w,b}V_b}{V_b + V_s} - k_s \frac{m\theta_{w,s}V_s}{V_b + V_s} = -k_{eff}m$$

$$k_{eff} = \frac{\theta_{w,b}k_bV_b + \theta_{w,s}k_sV_s}{V_b + V_s}$$

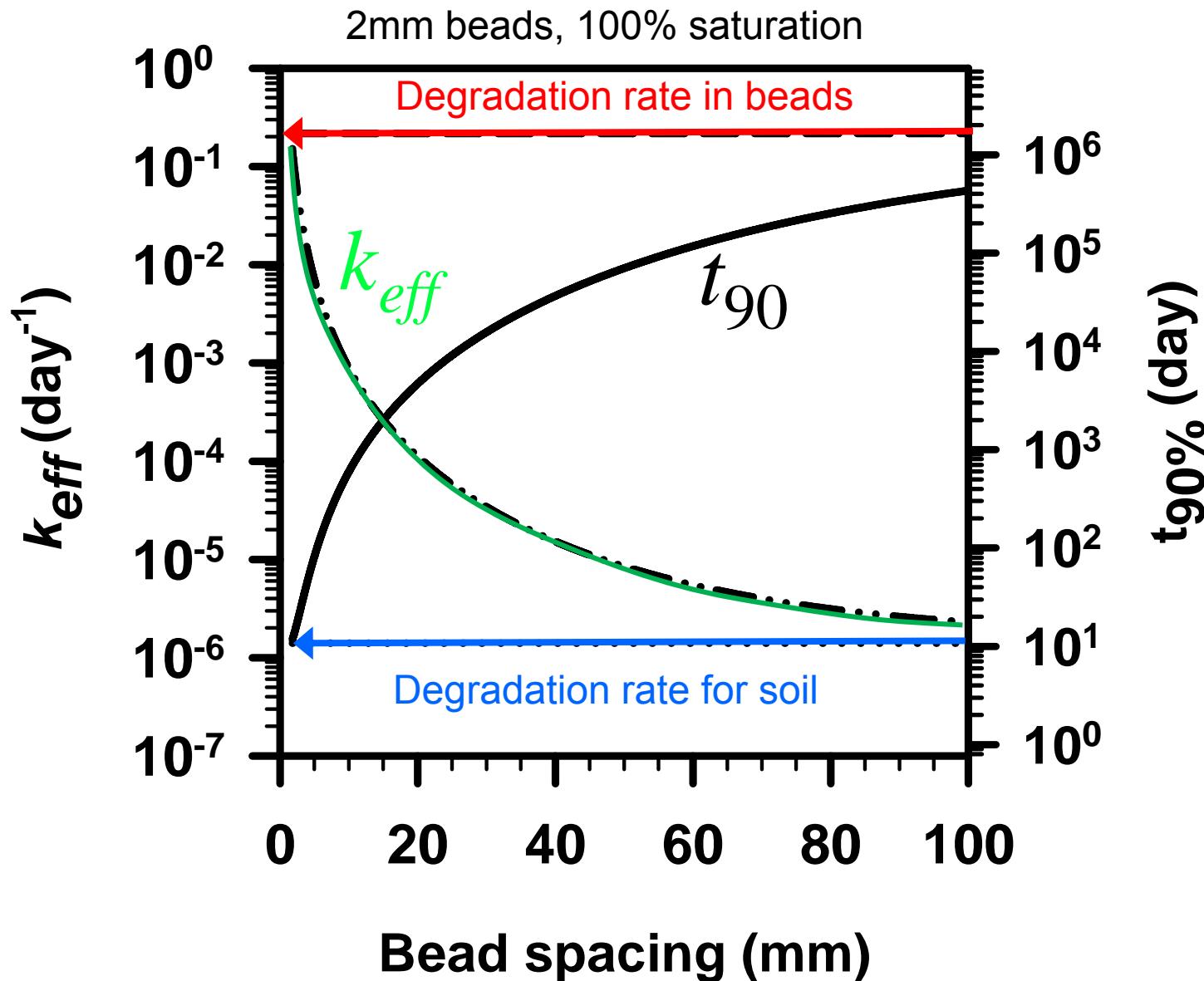
$$m = m_0 \exp(-k_{eff}t)$$

For  $V_b/(V_s+V_b)=1\%$

reaction rate reduced by a factor of 100



# Simple mixing model



# Application of technology

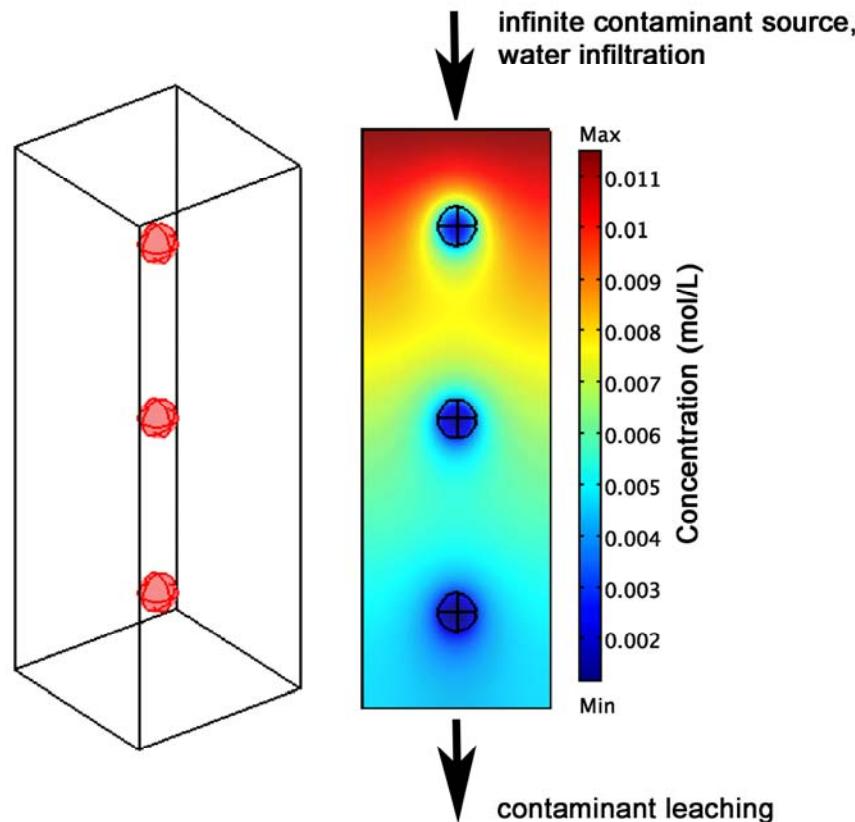
Require ~**24 tons 2mm beads** for 1 ha to remove 90% linuron in 100 days  
(spaced at <10 mm in a layer of **100 mm**)



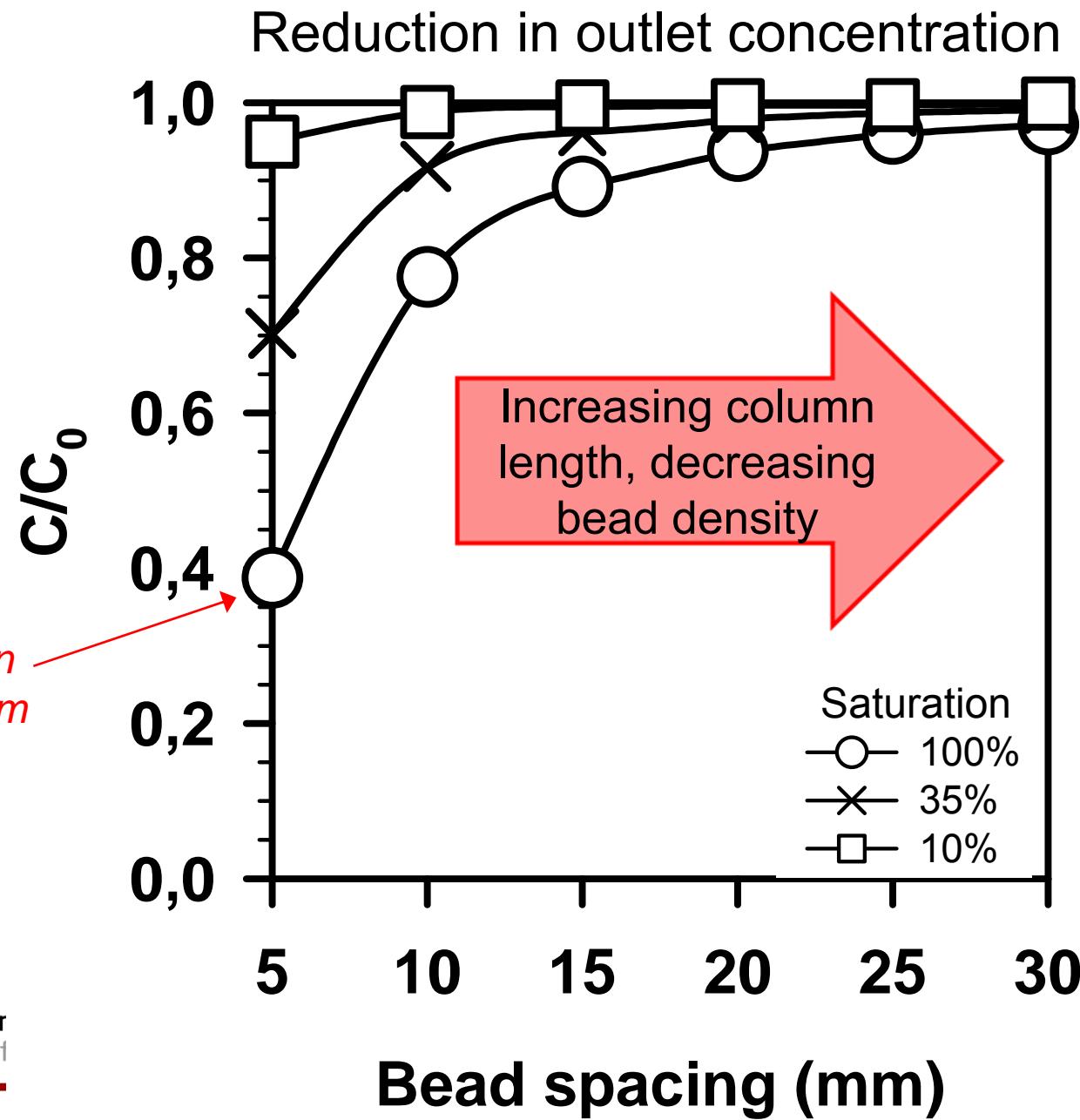
[www.geograph.org.uk/photo/39325](http://www.geograph.org.uk/photo/39325)

# Effect of water infiltration

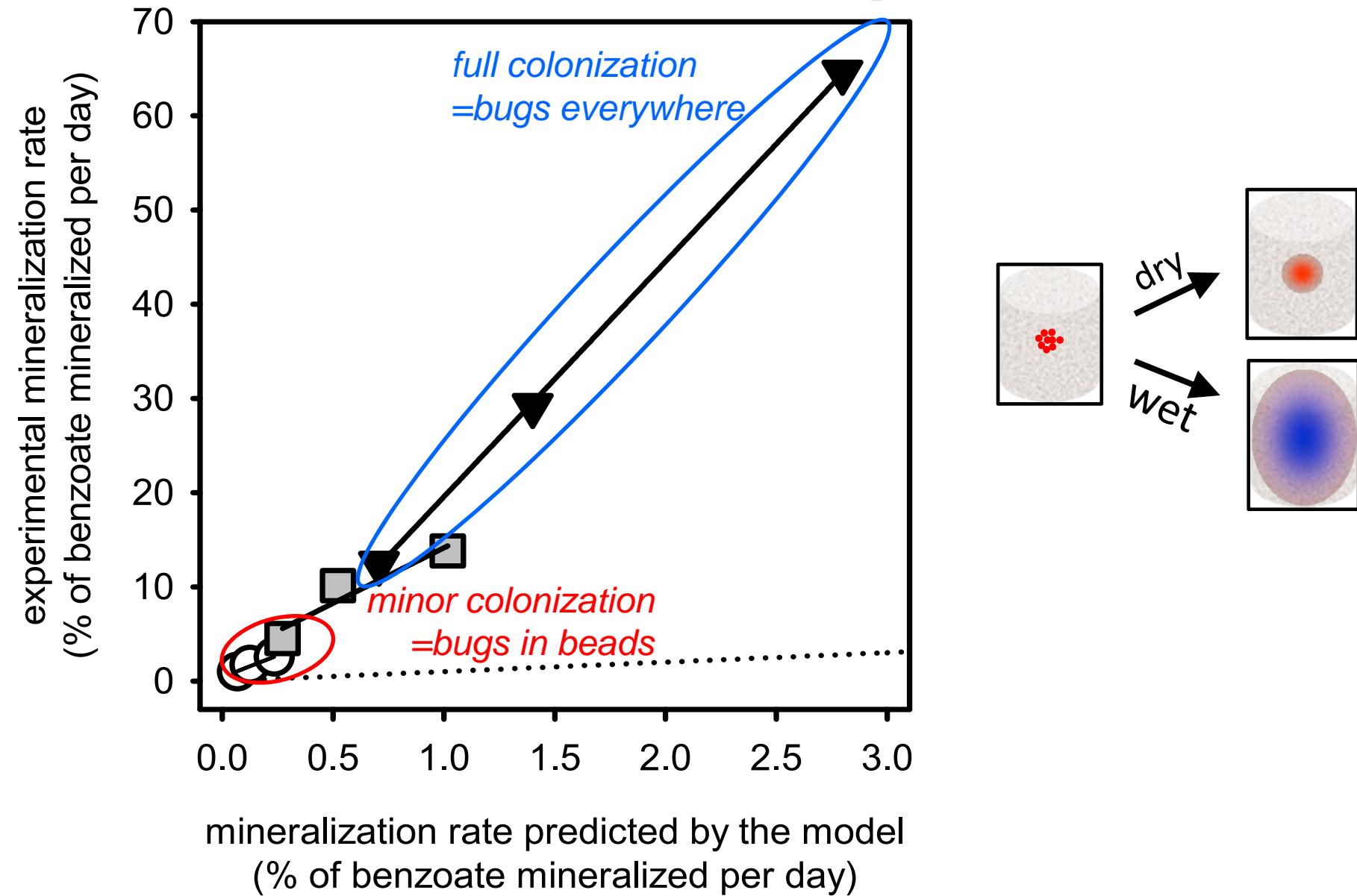
$$\frac{\partial(\theta_w + K_H \theta_a)C_w}{\partial t} - \nabla \bullet (\theta_w \mathbf{D}_w + K_H \theta_a \mathbf{D}_a) \nabla C_w + q_w \frac{\partial C_w}{\partial z} + \theta_w k C_w = 0$$



# Effect of water infiltration



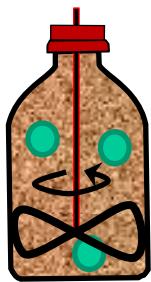
# Effect of cell dispersal



# Conclusions



Bioaugmentation has poorer performance in field than expected from lab results



Models developed to predict field performance

- Simple Mixing Models: Can upscaling help here?
- Process models

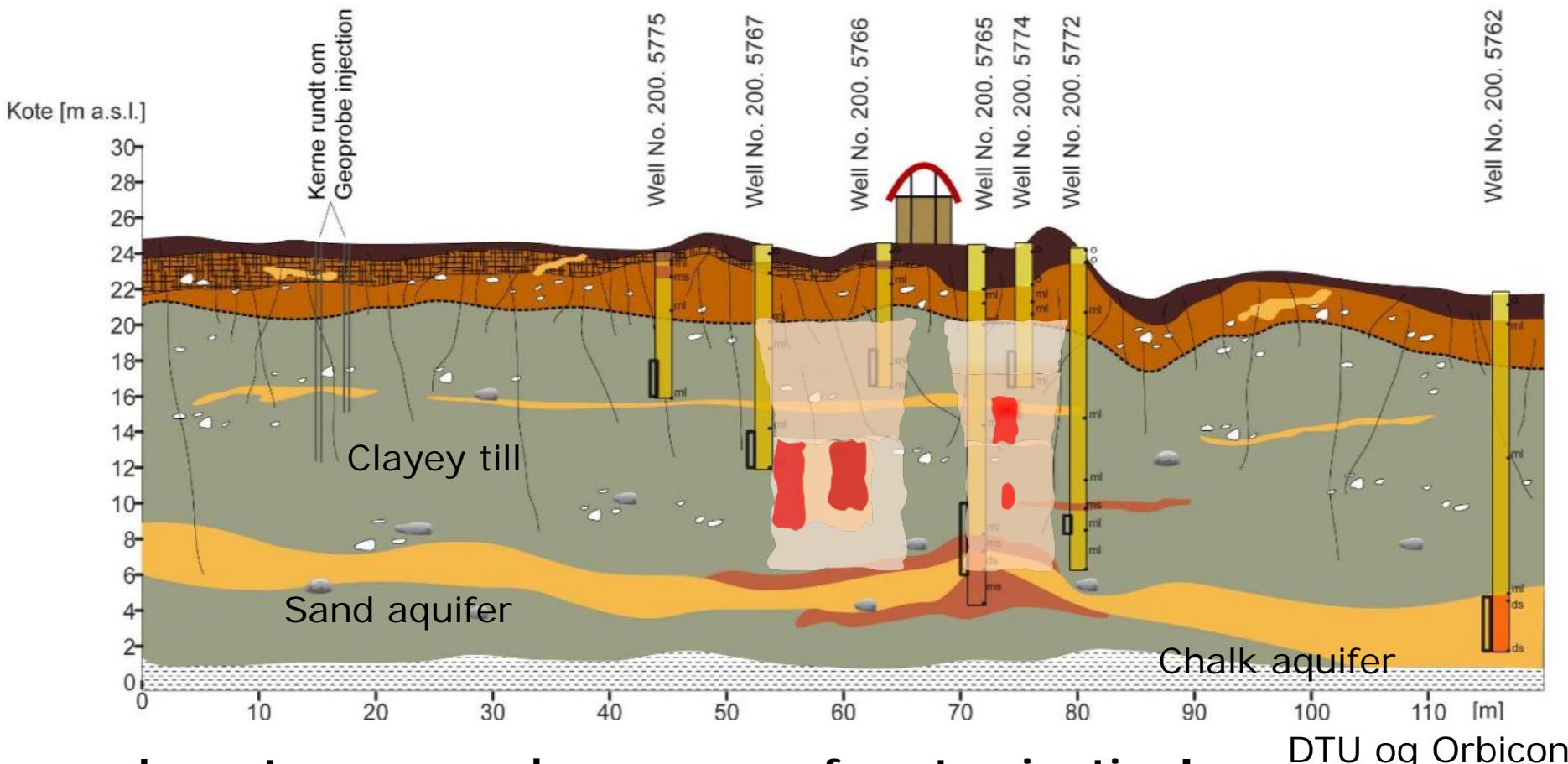


Soil moisture, infiltration and other environmental conditions affect performance



Cell dispersal may potentially improve the technology (observed in sand, but limited in soil)

# Enhanced biodegradation in clays

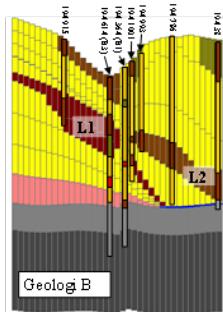
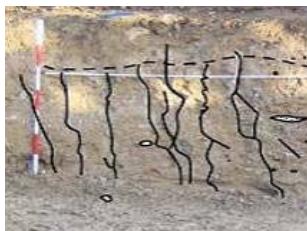


- Long term secondary source of contamination!
- Remediation of chlorinated solvents?
- Stimulated Reductive Dechlorination, SRD?

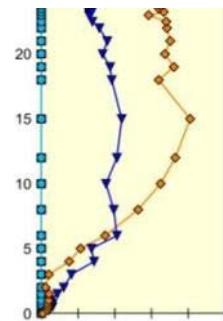
DTU og Orbicon

## Geological characterization

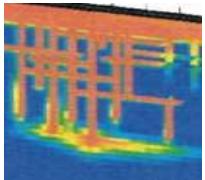
- Geostatistical tools
- Hydrogeological model



## Biogeochemical site characterization



## Modeling of SRD in clay till

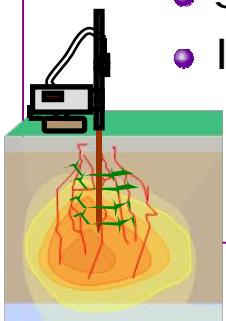


## Remediation design Practical tools

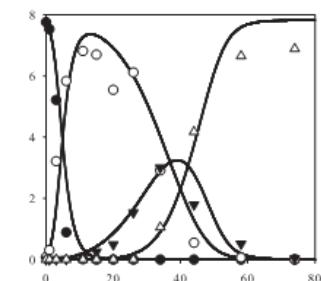
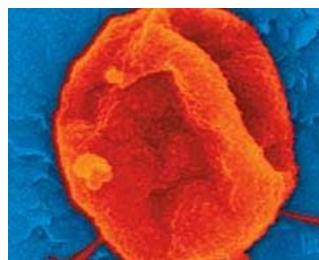


## Optimization of enhancement

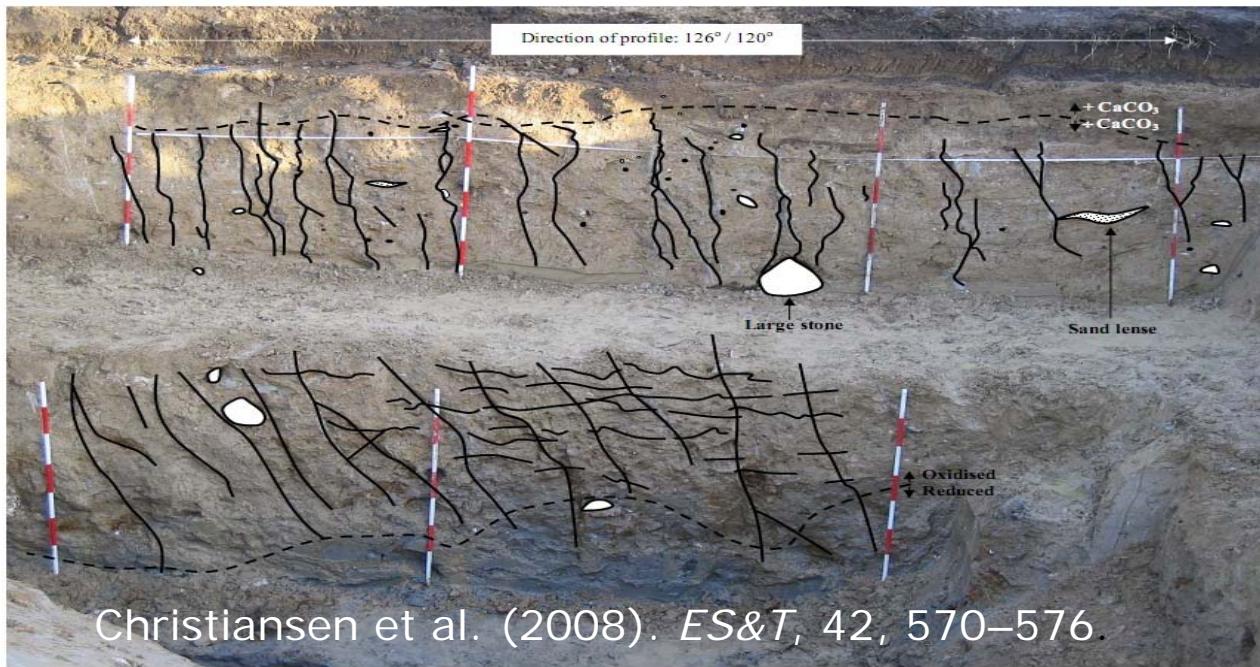
- Spreading of reagents
- Injection methods



## Microbial and chemical process understanding

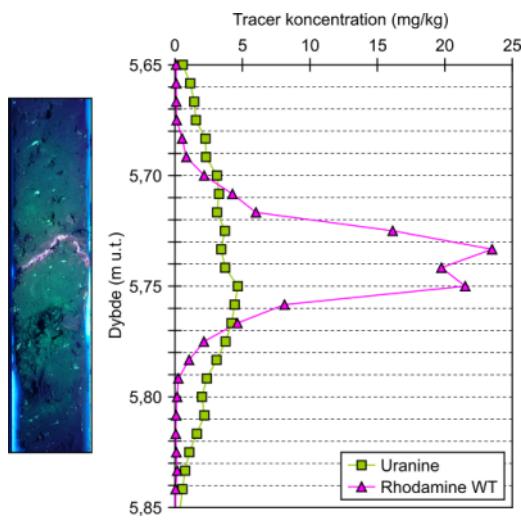


# What do clays look like?

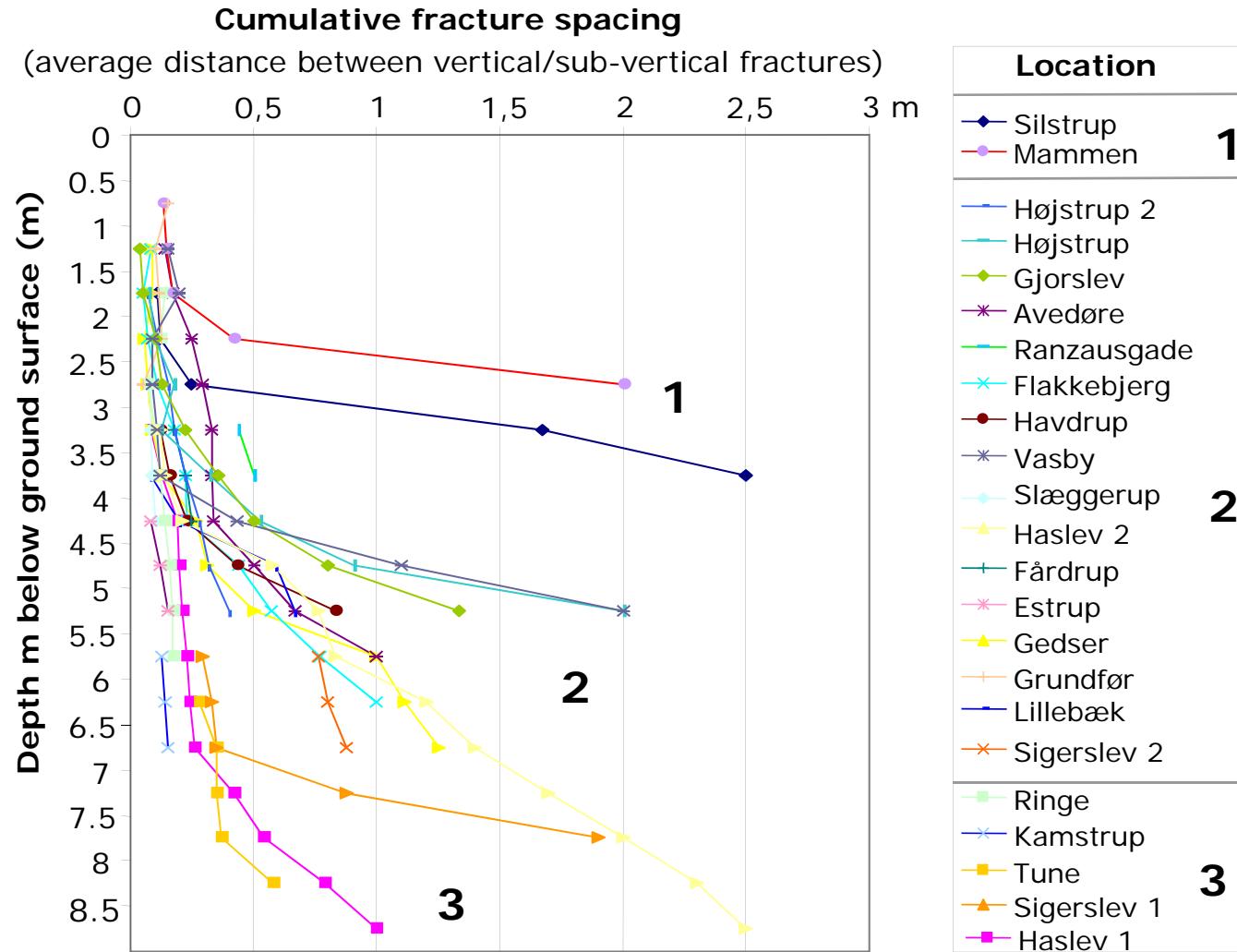


Fracture mapping

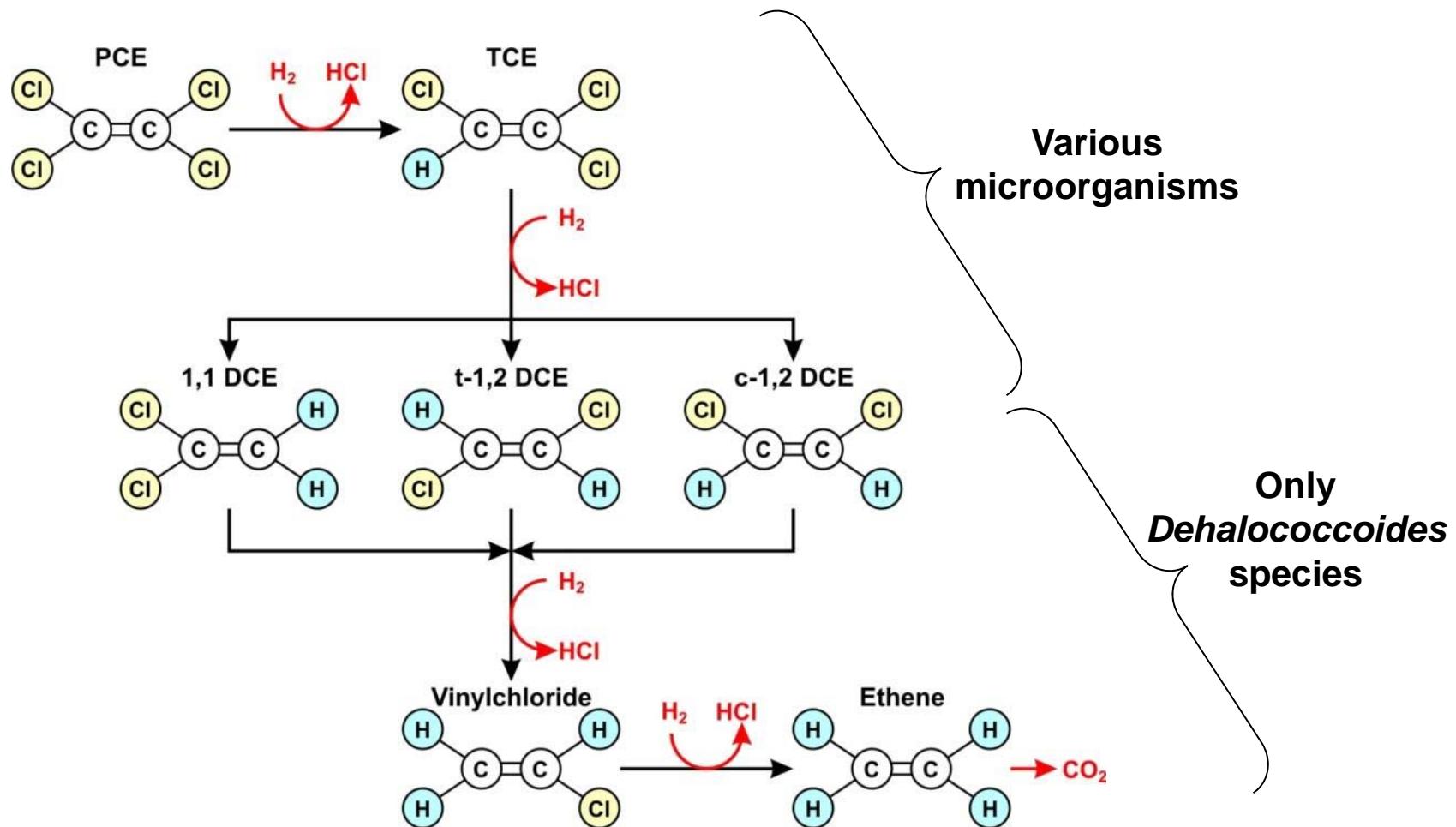
Sand lenses



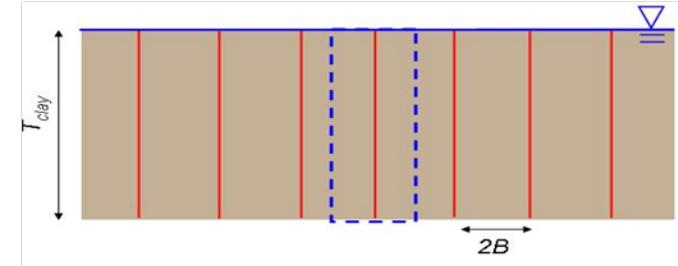
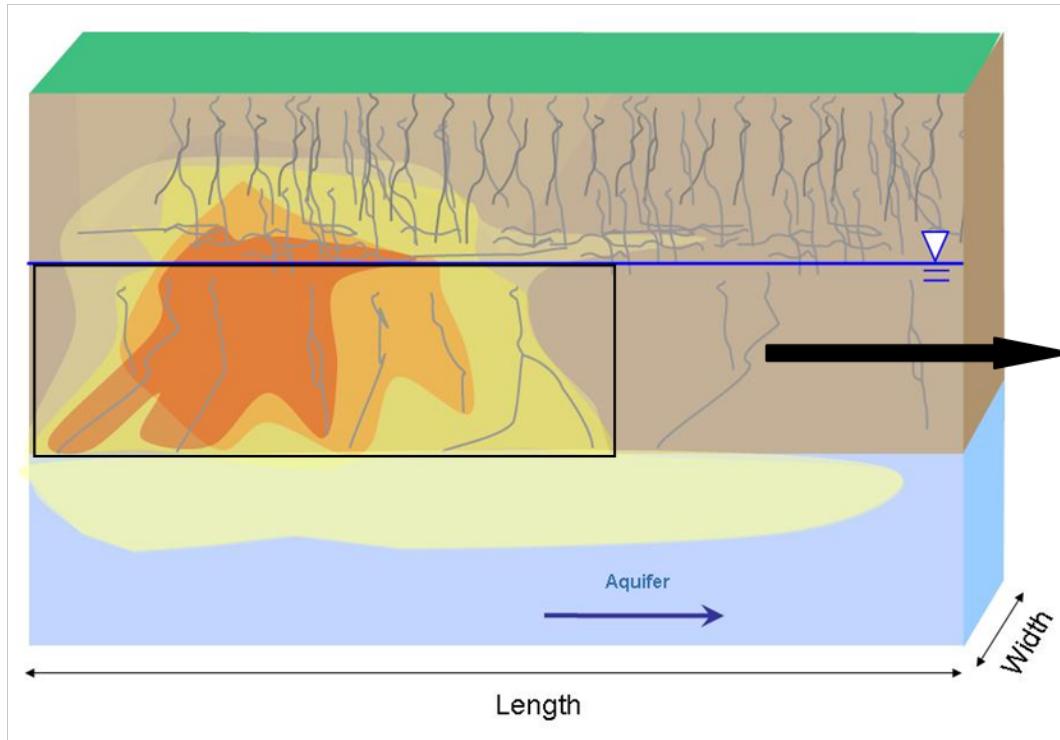
# Fracture distribution – Field data



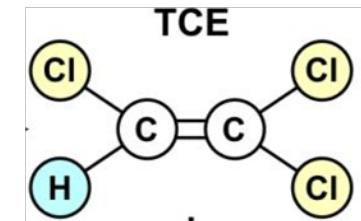
# Anaerobic dechlorination



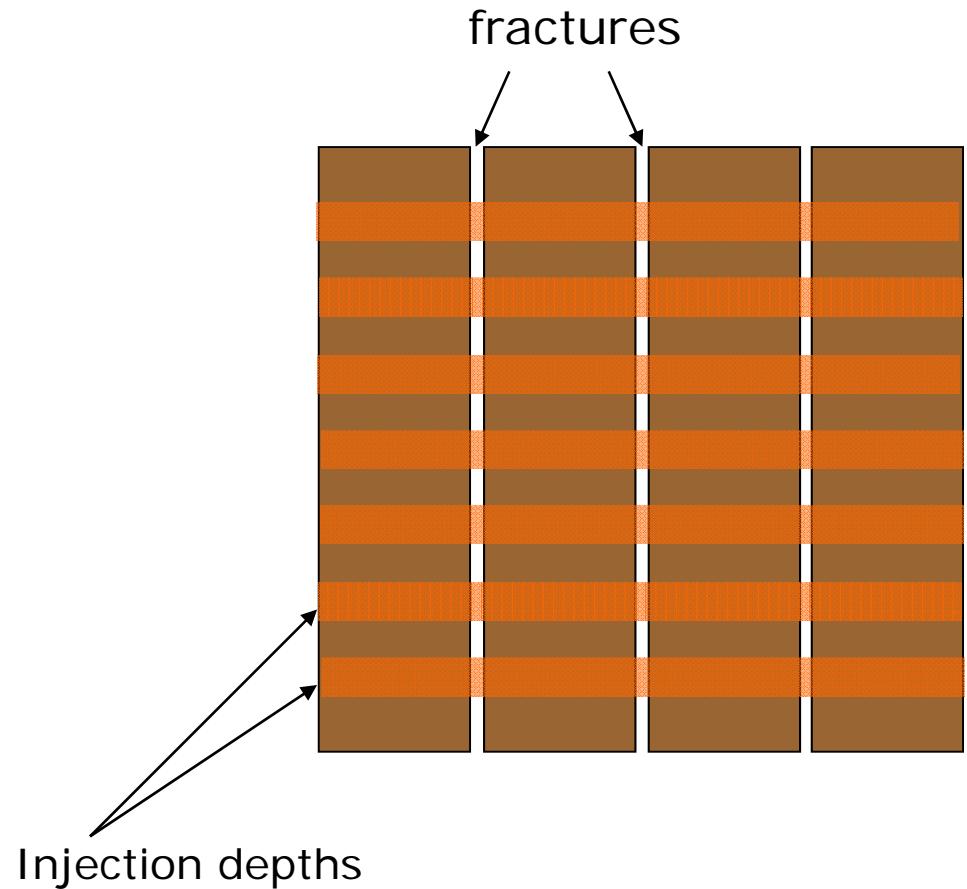
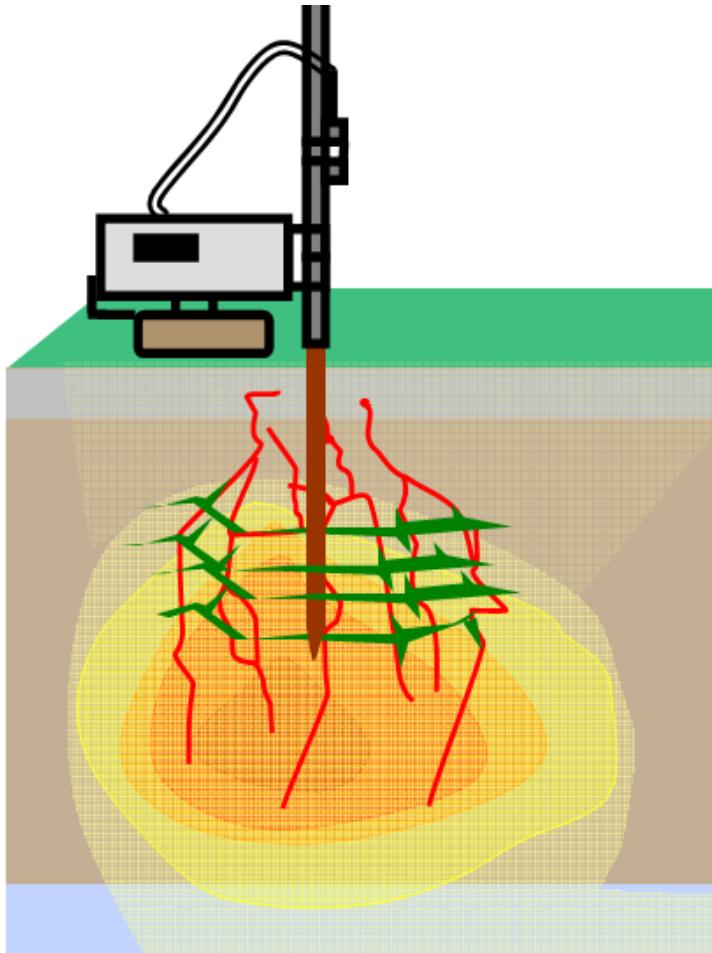
# Model system - simplification



Model developed in Comsol Multiphysics

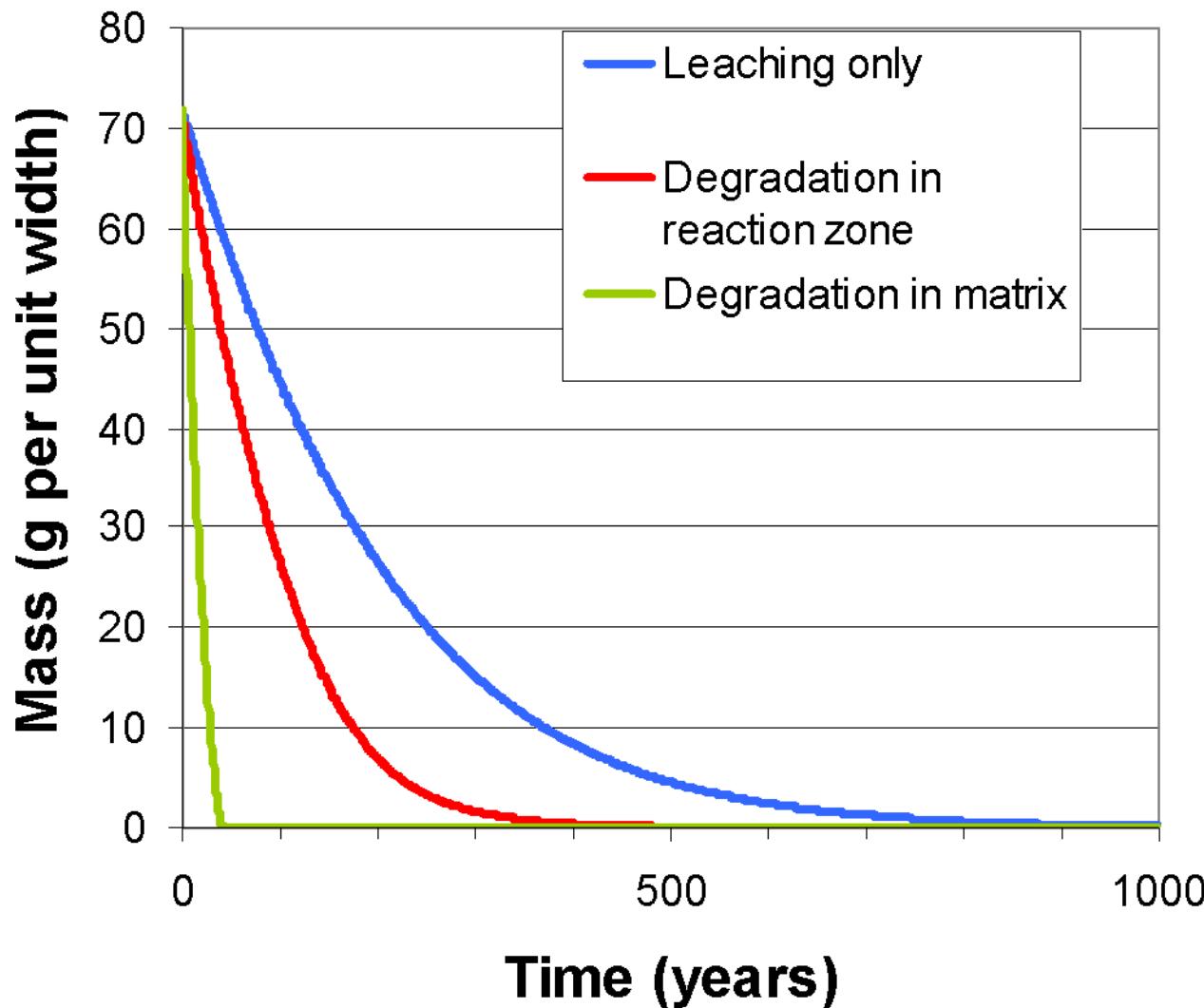


# ERD injection of donor and bacteria

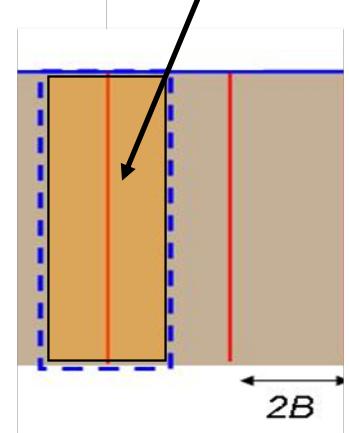


# Contaminant mass in matrix

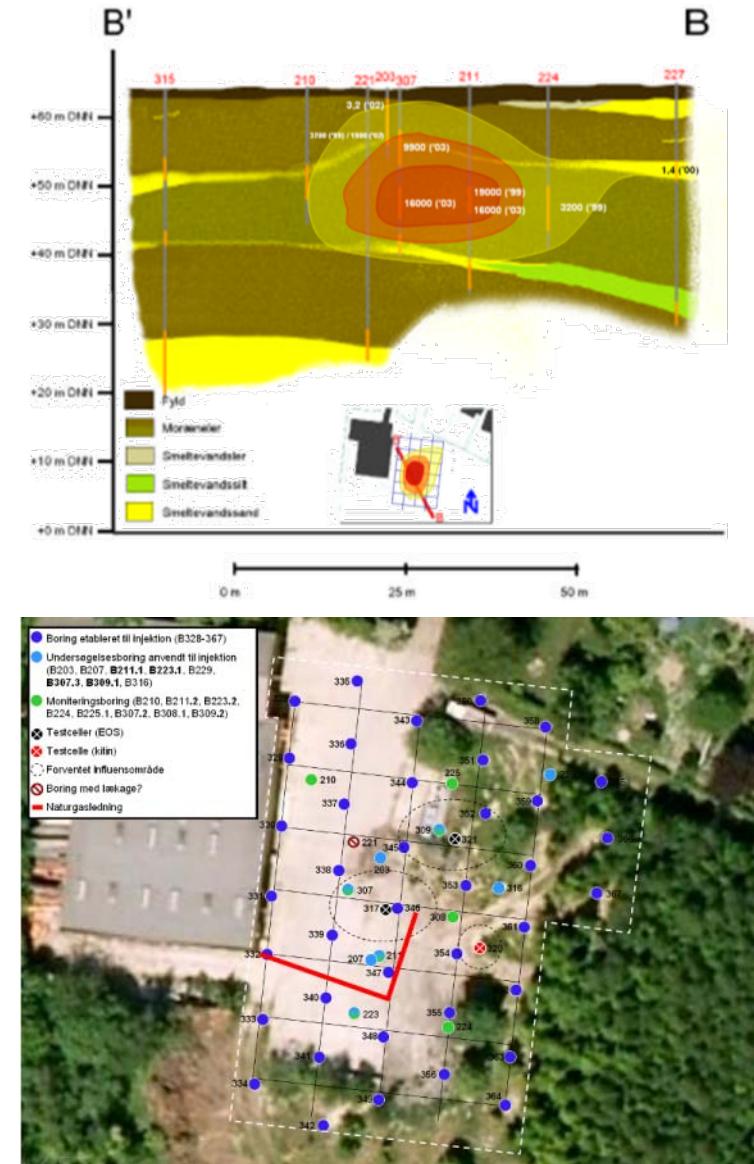
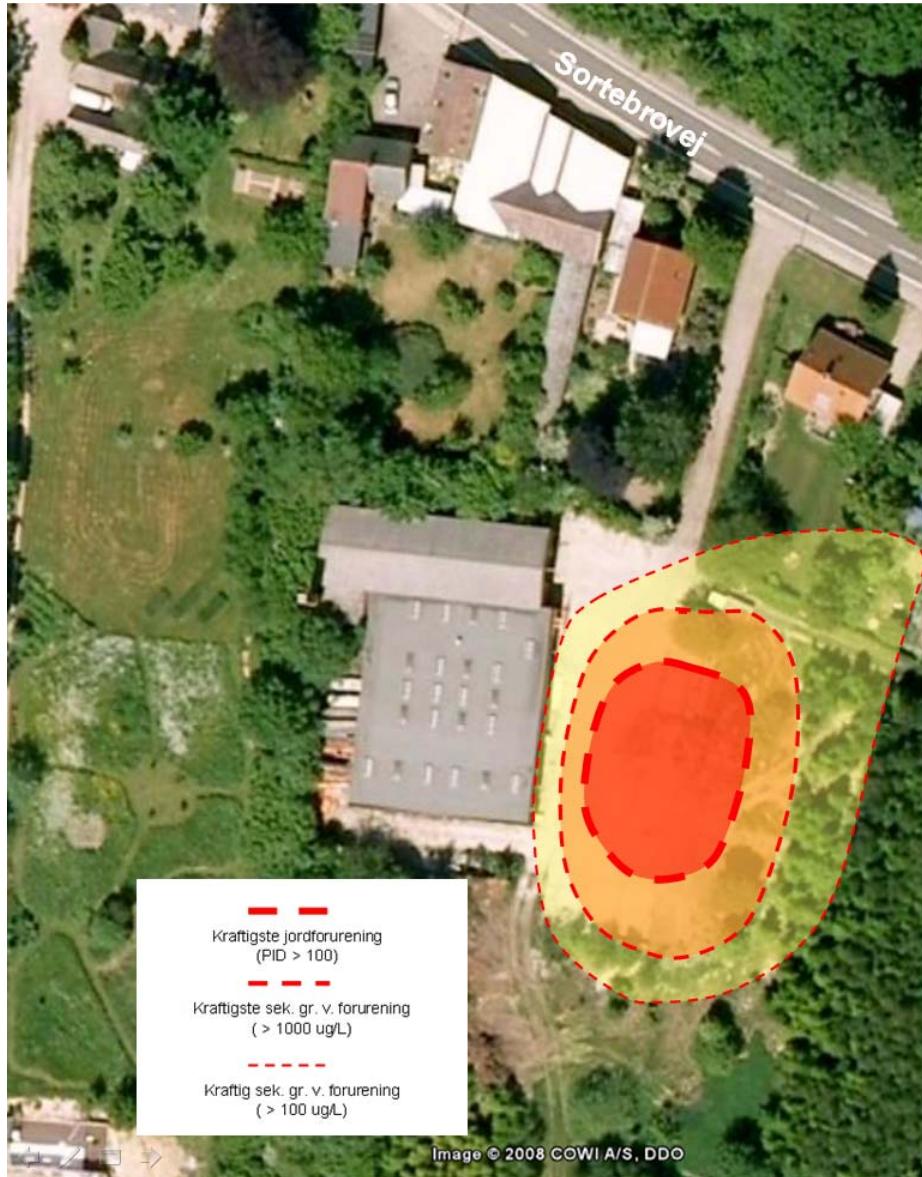
## Sum of chlorinated ethenes: TCE, DCE and VC



Mass in matrix

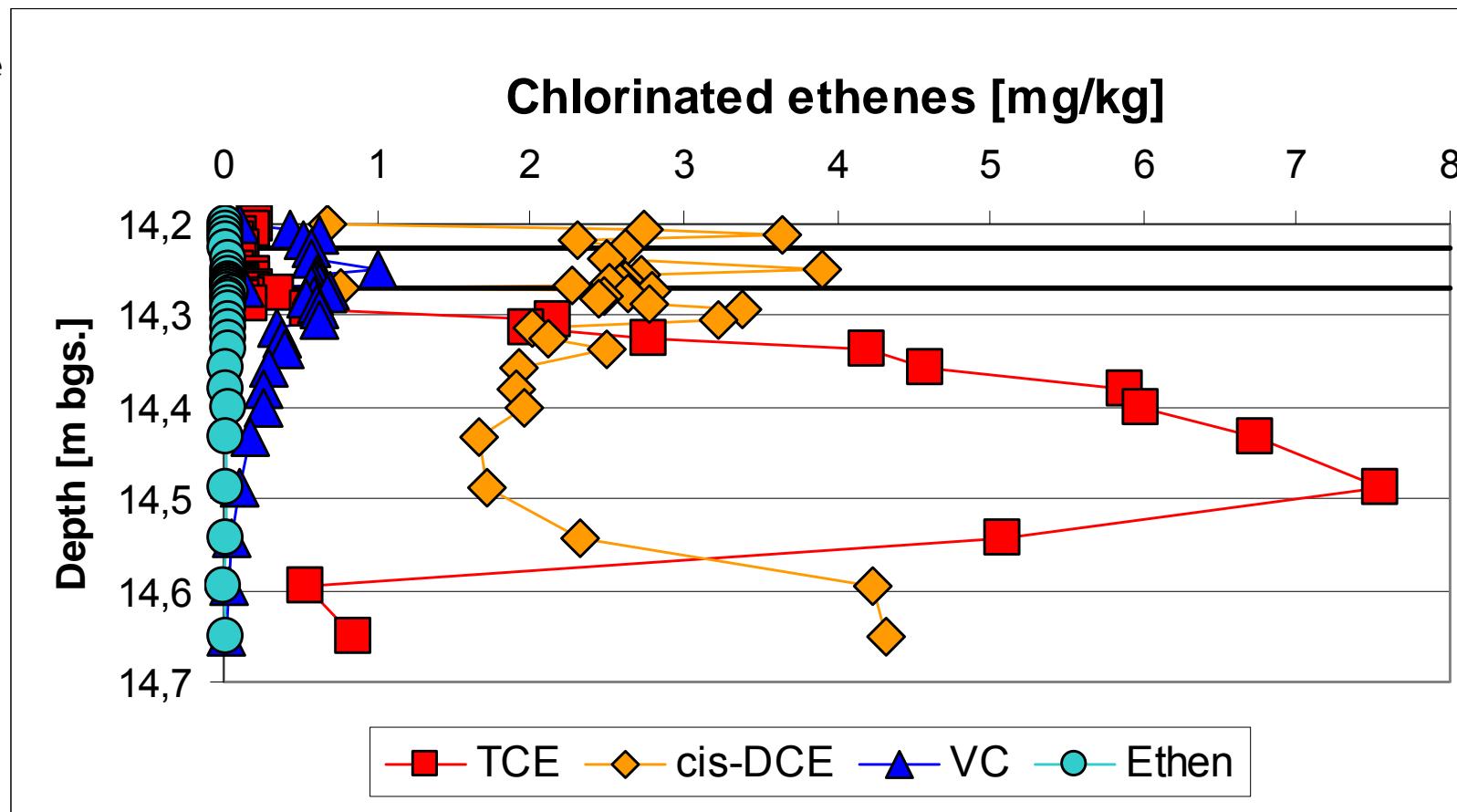


# Full scale application of enhanced reductive dechlorination in clayey till (Sortebrovej, Denmark)



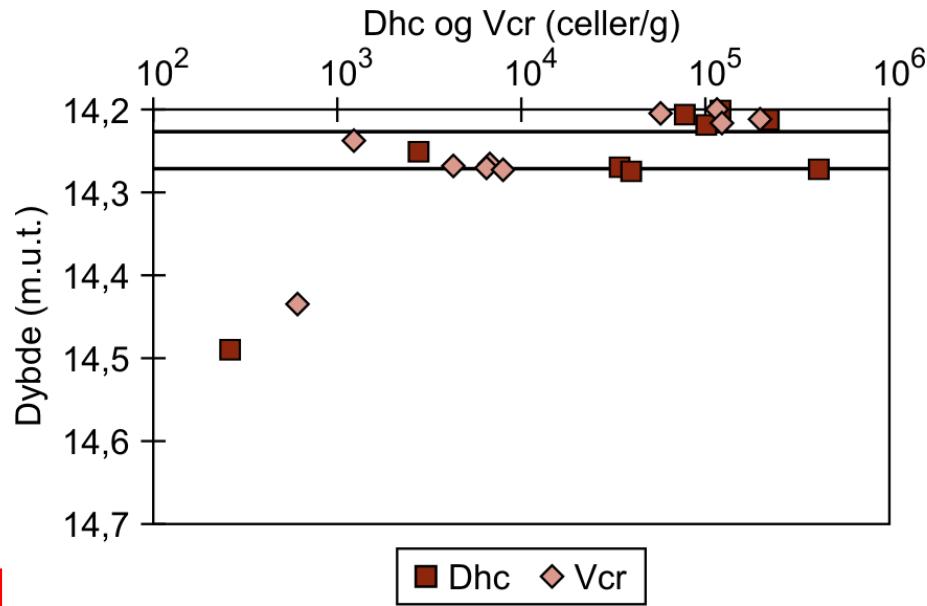
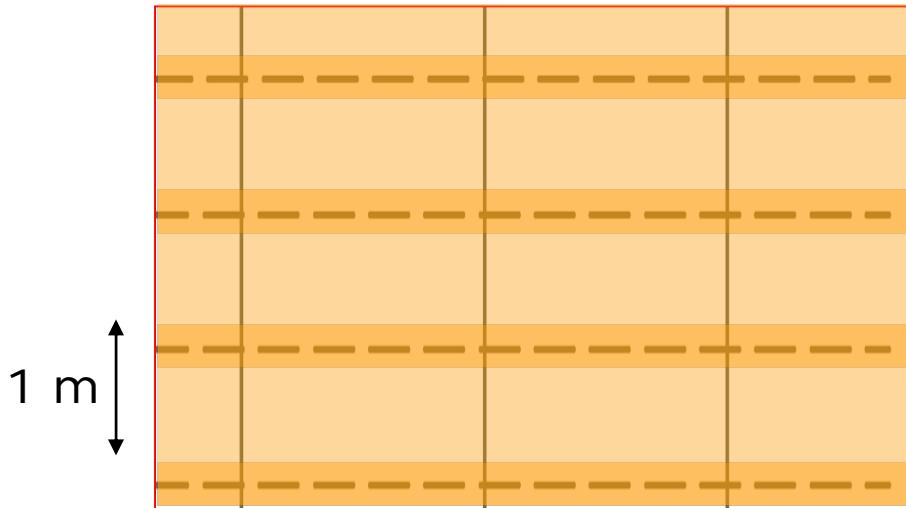
# Anaerobic dechlorination associated with sandstringers in clayey till

Clay core



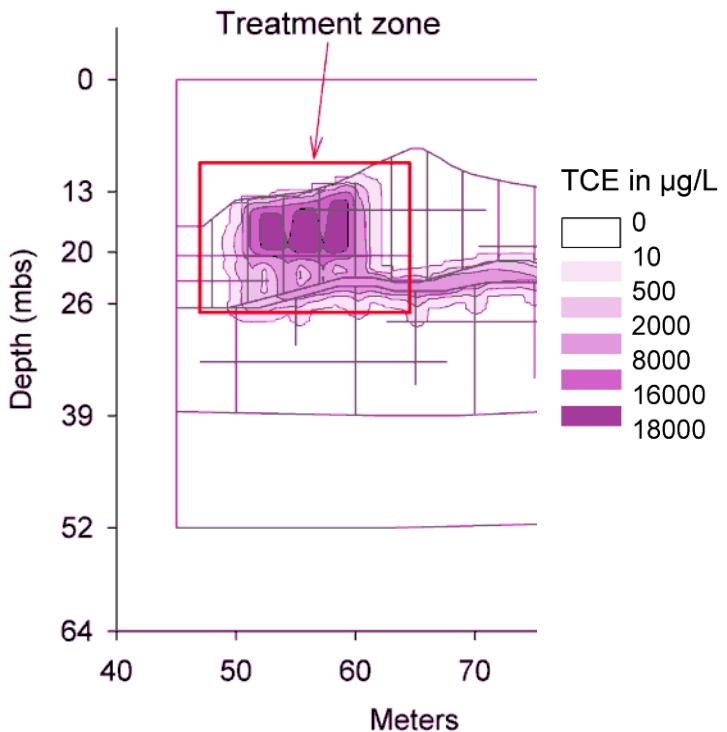
## Modeling - scenarios

- Injection of donor in high permeability conduits
- Specific degraders only related to sandstringers or fractures
- Reaction zones surrounding sandstringers



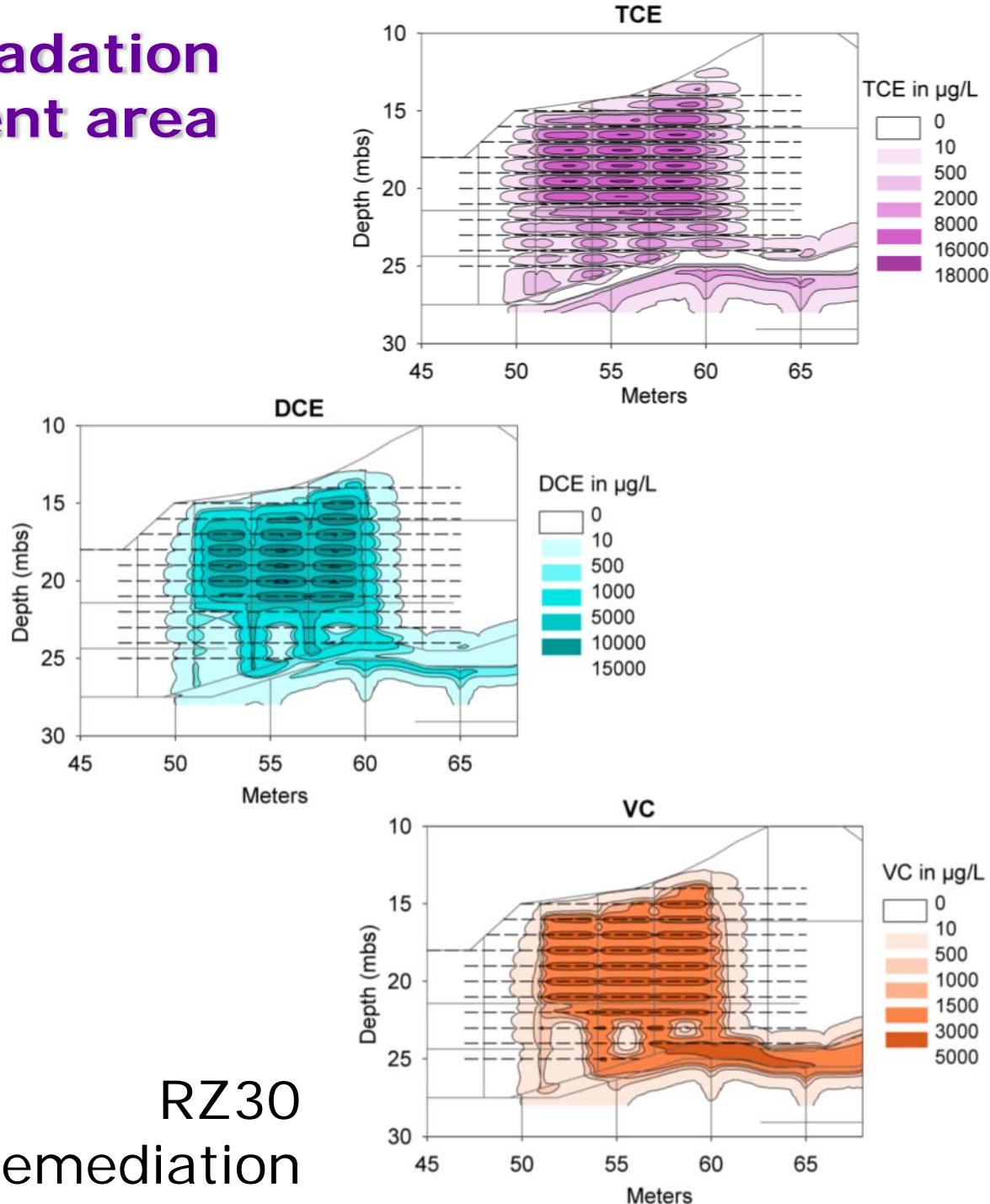
- Base line – no dechlorination
- RZ10 – 10 cm reaction zone
- RZ30 – 30 cm reaction zone
- RZ60 – 60 cm reaction zone
- Best case – entire matrix

# Generation of degradation products – treatment area



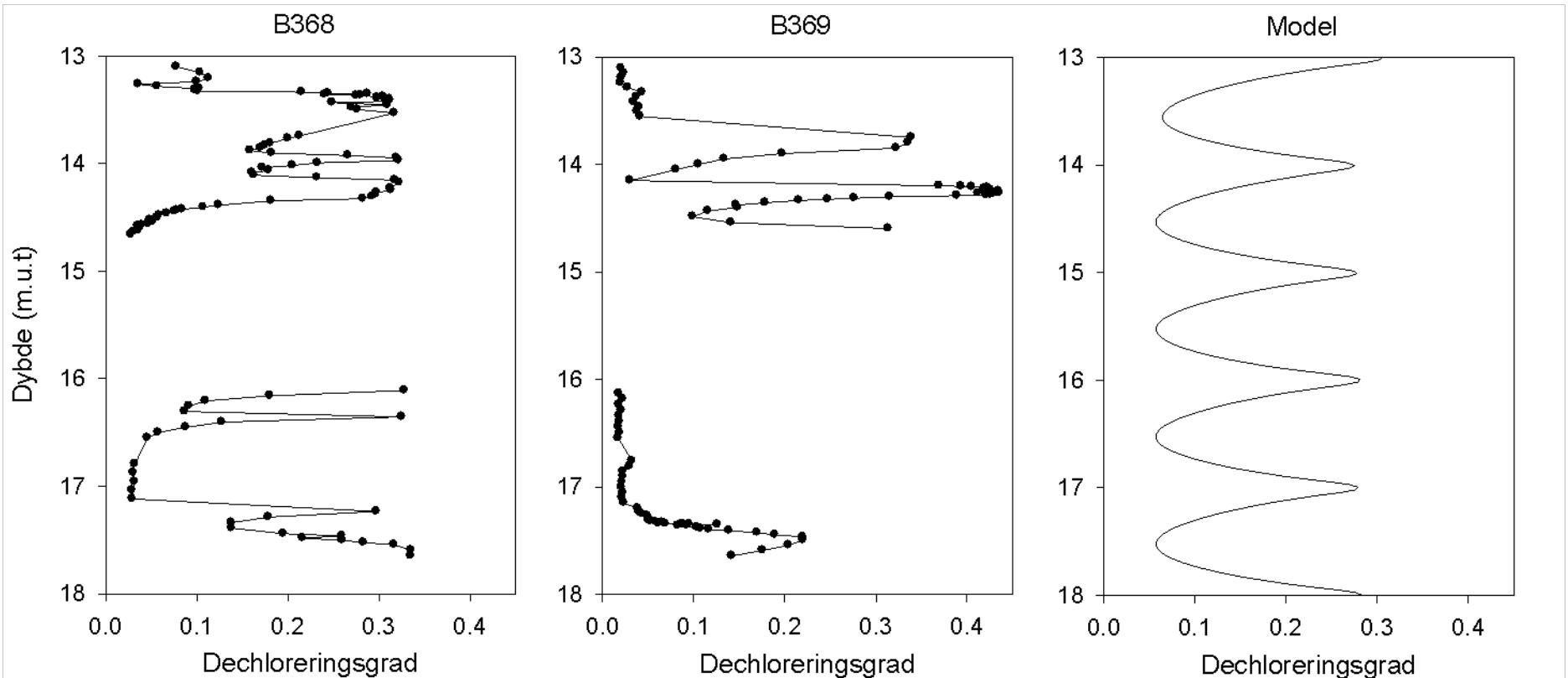
Before remediation

5 year after start of remediation



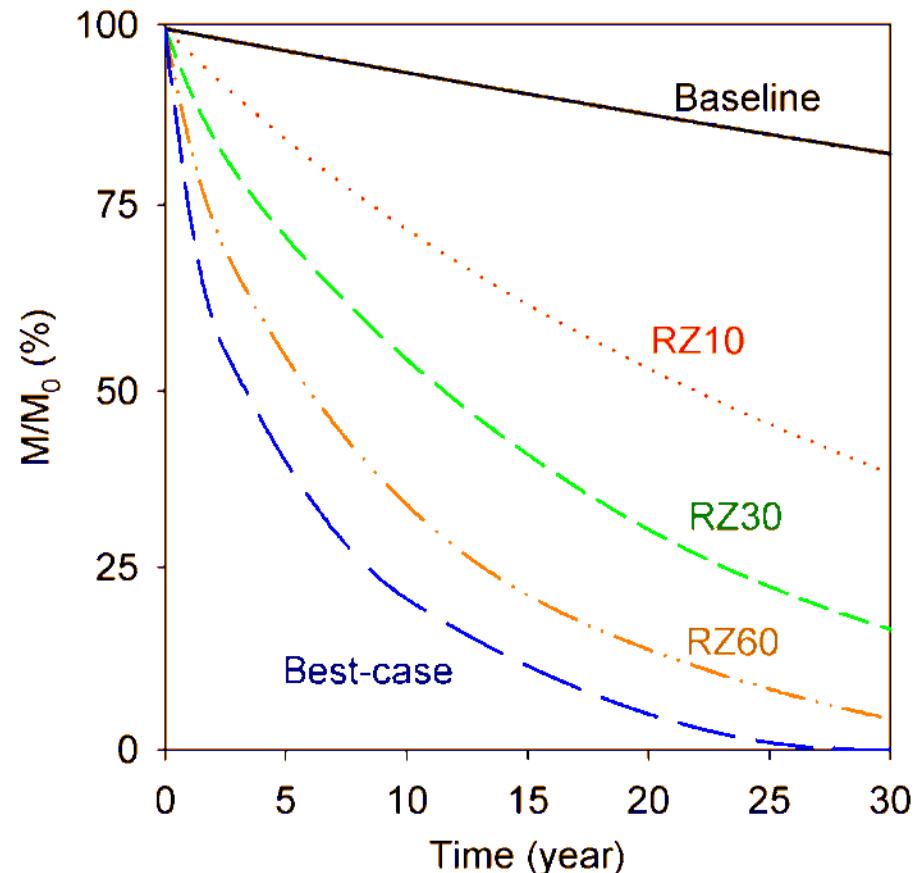
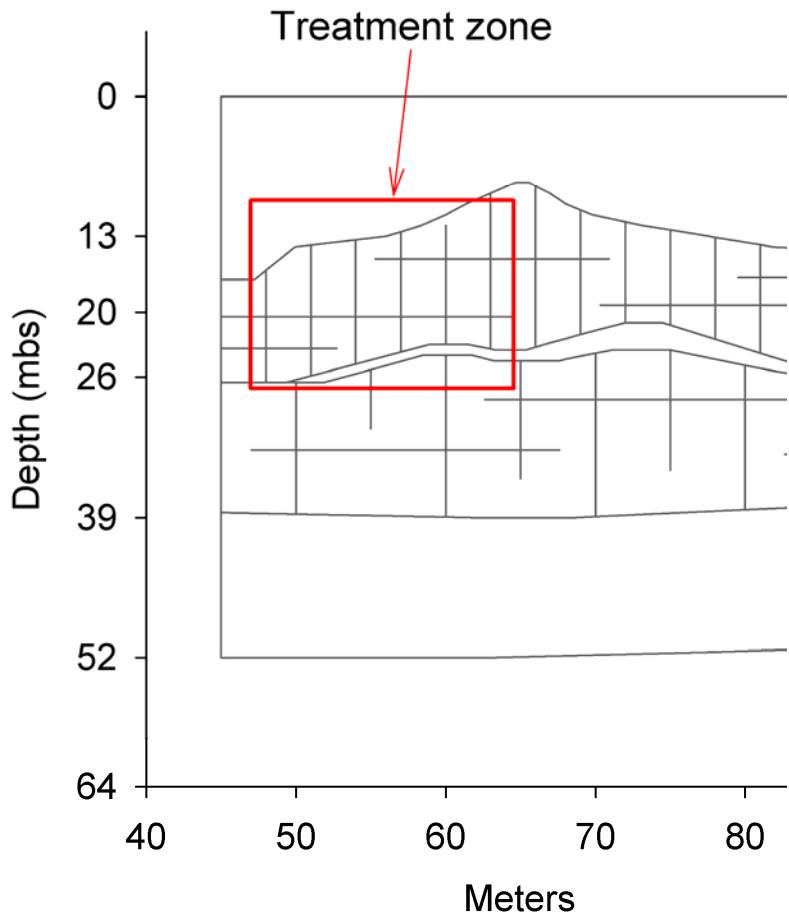
RZ30

# Comparison with field data



- Degree of dechlorination 2 years after remediation

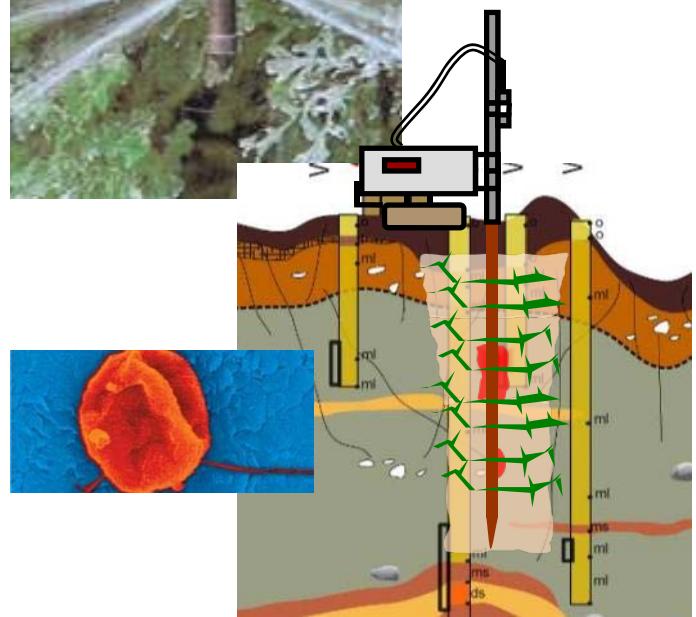
# Mass of contaminants in treatment area



Start of remediation at day 0

## Case study challenges:

- How do we model geology?
- How do we model hydraulics, including injection of substrate?
- Where are the bugs?
- How do we model the biogeochemistry?



# Acknowledgements

## Part 1

M. Owsianiaak, A. Dechesne, B.F. Smets

Mikołaj Owsianiaak, Arnaud Dechesne, Philip J. Binning, Julie C. Chambon, Sebastian R. Sørensen, Barth F. Smets, Evaluation of Bioaugmentation with Entrapped Degrading Cells as a Soil Remediation Technology, *Environmental Science and Technology*, **44**, 19, 7622-7626, doi: 10.1021/es101160u, 2010.

## Part 2

Julie Chambon, Gabriel Manoli, Philip Binning, Ida Damgaard, Mette Broholm, Camilla Christiansen, Gitte Lemming, Poul L. Bjerg

Julie C. Chambon, Mette M. Broholm, Philip J. Binning and Poul L. Bjerg, Modeling multi-component transport and enhanced anaerobic dechlorination processes in a single fracture – clay matrix system, *Journal of Contaminant Hydrology*, **112**, 1-4, 77-90, 2010.

