

Reactive Membrane Barriers for Containment of Subsurface Contamination

William A. Arnold

Department of Civil Engineering

Edward L. Cussler

**Department of Chemical Engineering and Materials
Science**

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA

Build a Better Barrier



- ◆ **Waste containment**
- ◆ **Diffusion through polymer membrane can be significant**
- ◆ **Incorporation of reactive material will delay contaminant breakthrough**

Objectives

- ◆ **Test polyvinyl alcohol membranes with iron metal and crystalline silicotitanate particles**
 - **Fe(0) reduces metals, chlorinated solvents**
 - **CST is selective for Cs⁺**
 - **PVA gives short experiments, rapid assays**

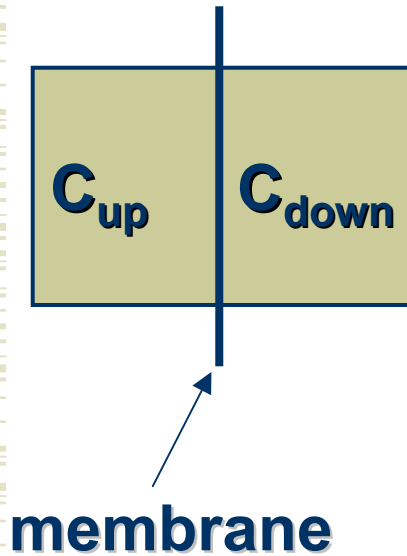
Objectives, cont'd

- ◆ **Test polyethylene membranes with iron metal and crystalline silicotitanate particles**
 - **HDPE used for geomembranes**
- ◆ **Test effect of groundwater chemistry**
- ◆ **Develop numerical model**

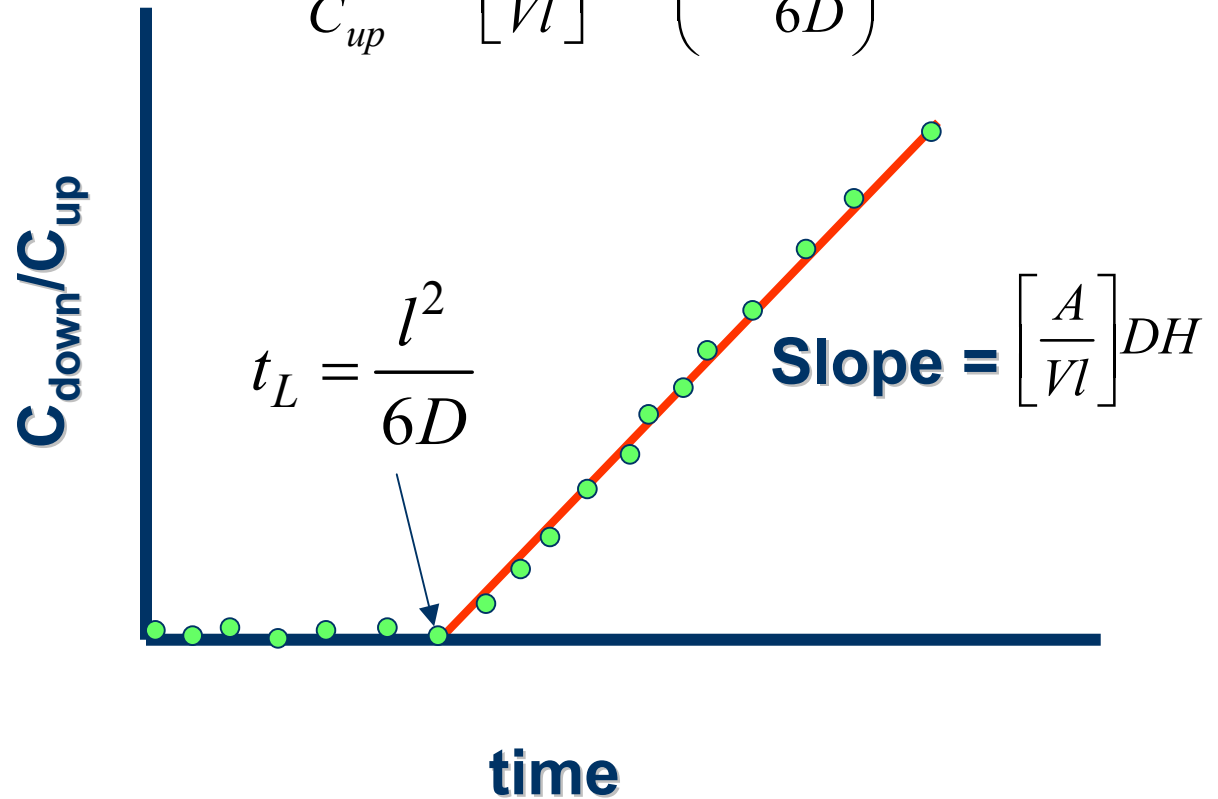
Applicability to DOE

- ◆ **Fe(0) containing membranes**
 - Hanford-Prevent vadose zone transport of CCl_4 ; barrier for CrO_4^{2-} to protect Columbia River
 - Savannah River-Isolation of PCE/TCE hot spots
- ◆ **CST containing membranes**
 - Isolation of ^{137}Cs and ^{90}Sr

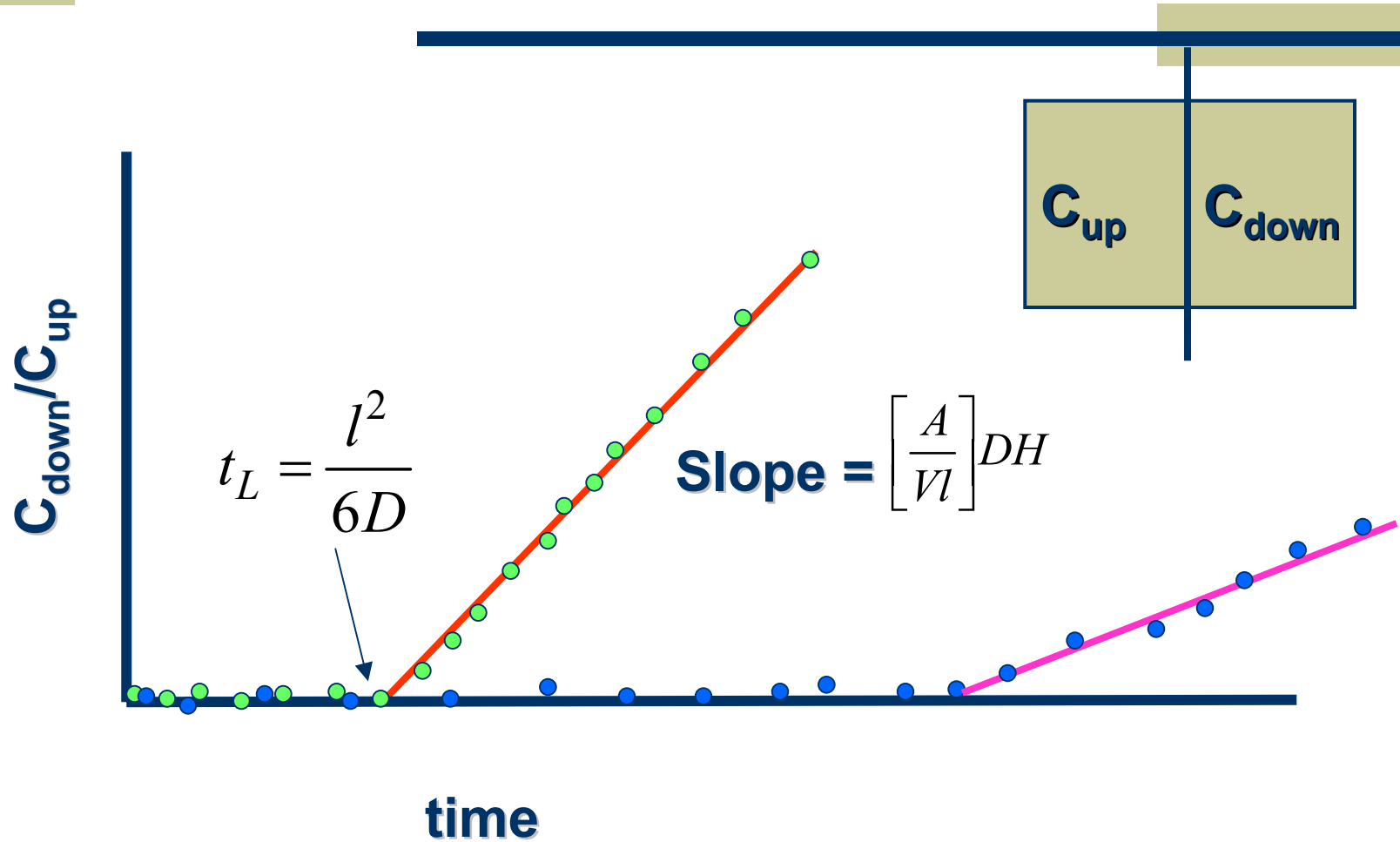
Theory



$$\frac{C_{down}}{C_{up}} = \left[\frac{A}{Vl} \right] DH \left(t - \frac{l^2}{6D} \right)$$

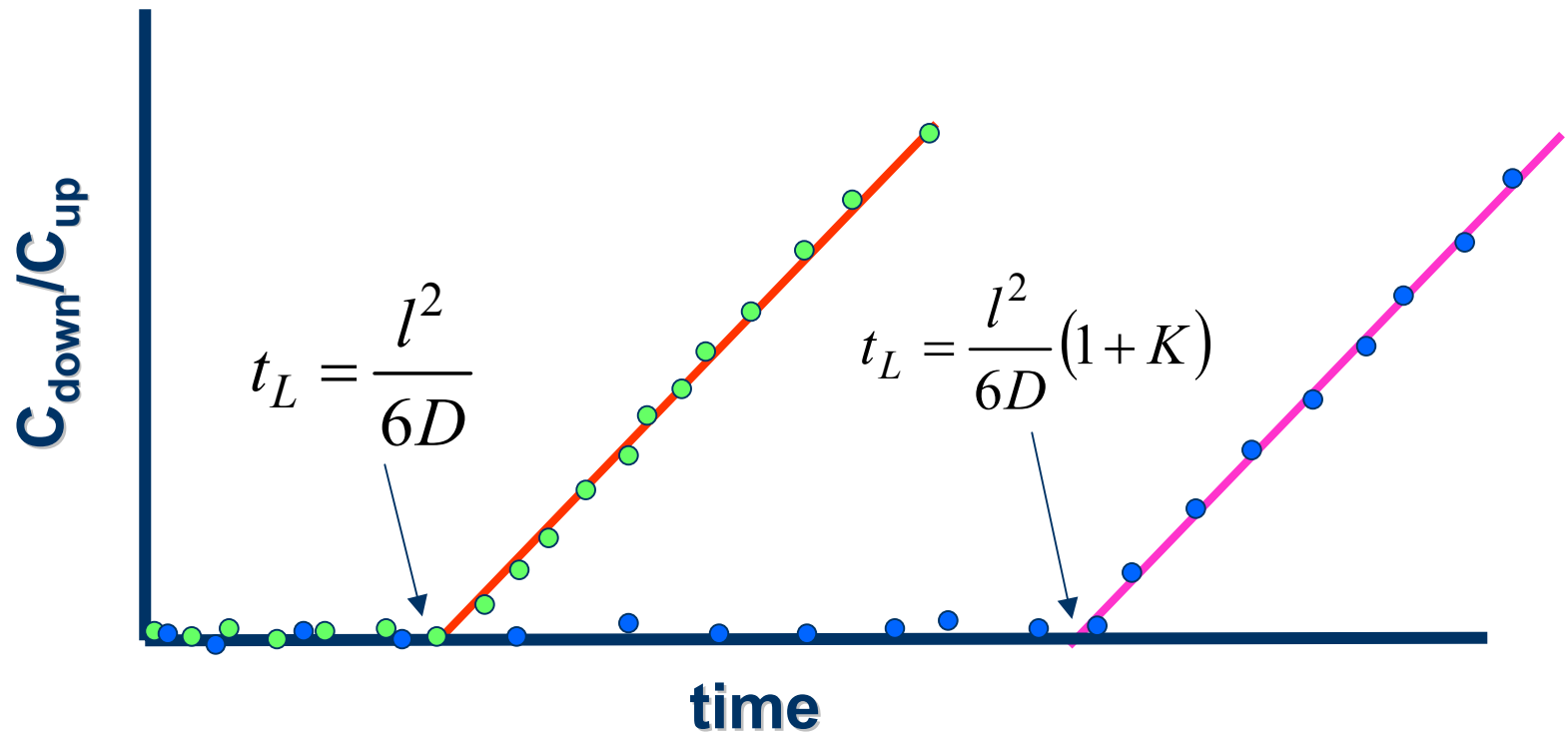


Improved performance



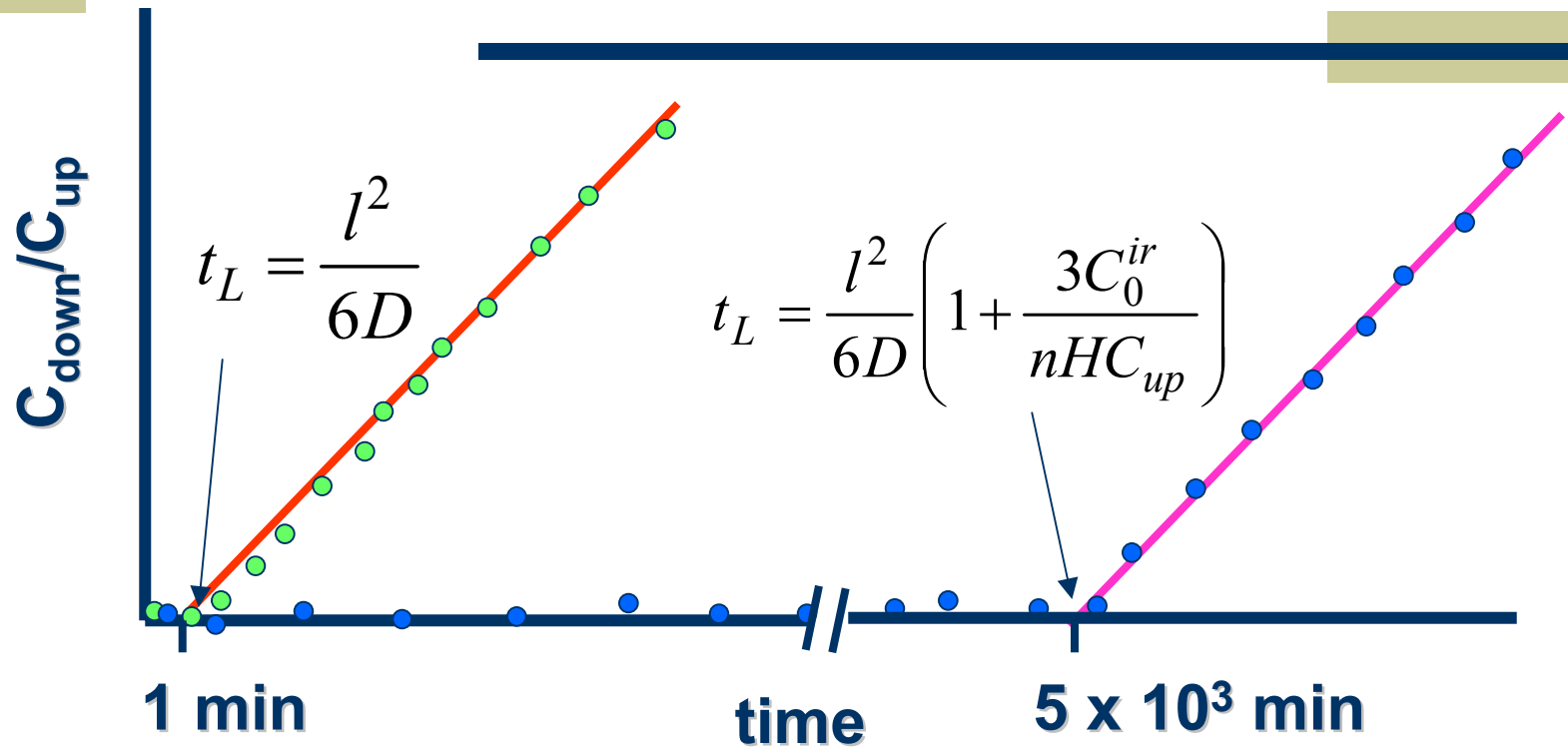
Sorption

- ◆ Instantaneous, reversible reaction



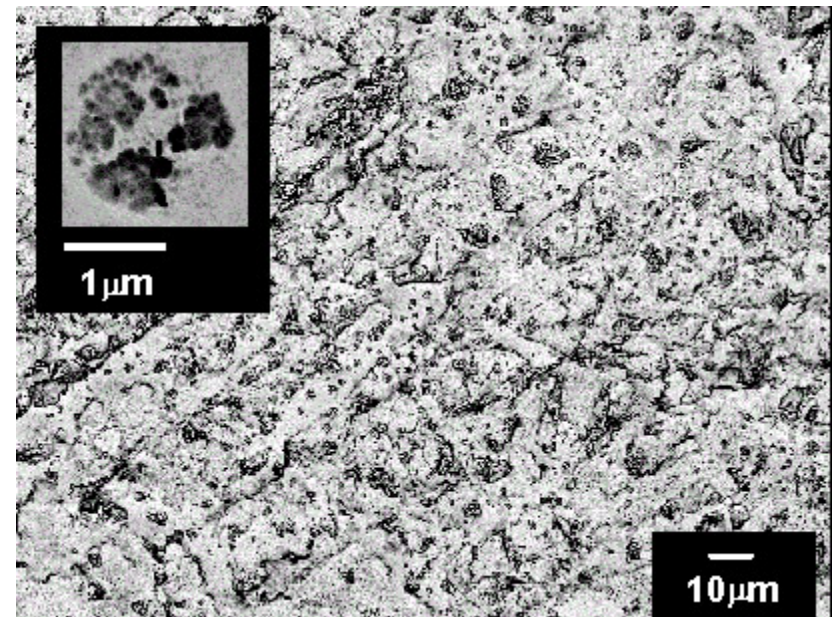
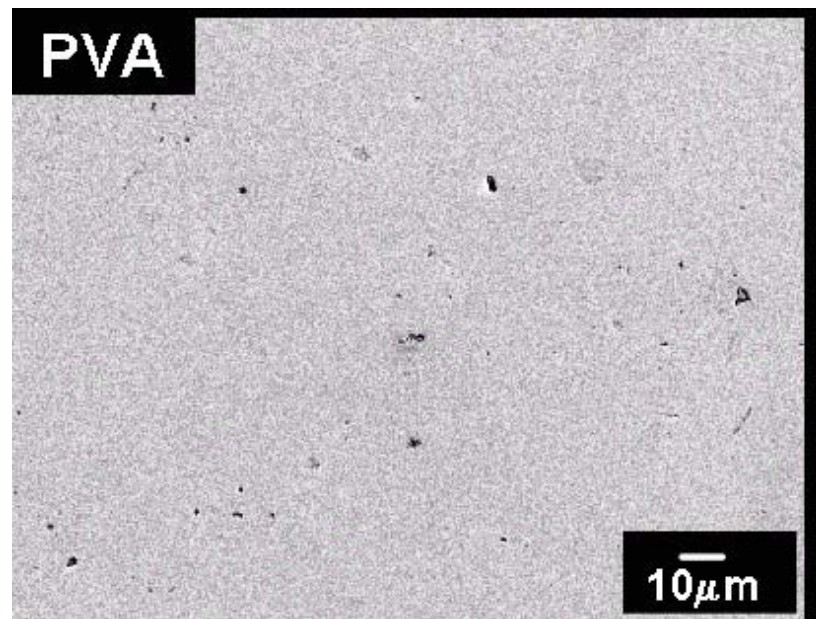
- ◆ Paul (1969); Paul and Koros (1976)

Immobilized Reagent

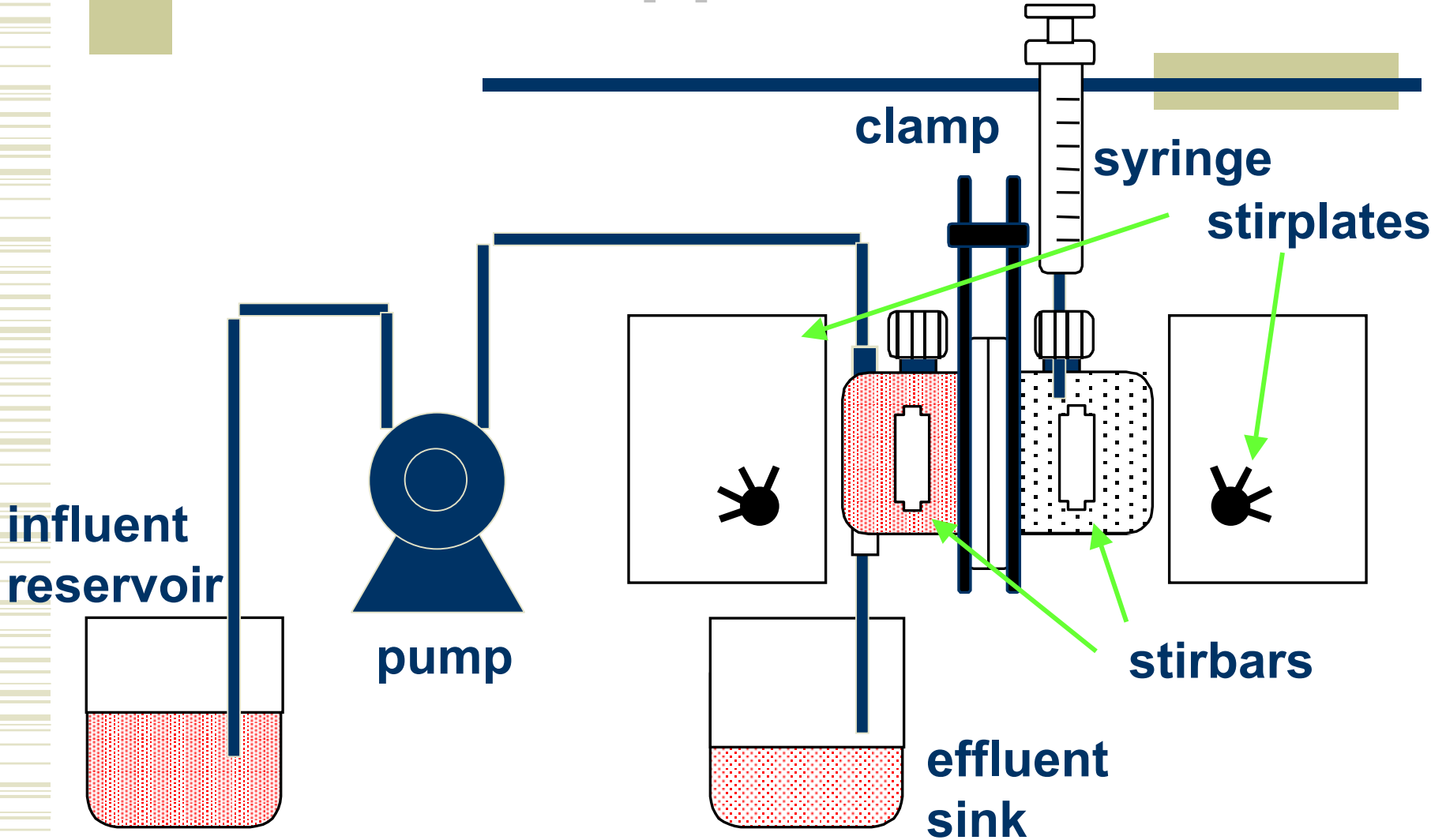


- ◆ Predicted CCl_4 diffusion for PVA and Fe(0)/PVA
- ◆ Instantaneous, second order with finite immobilized reagent (Yang et al. 2001)

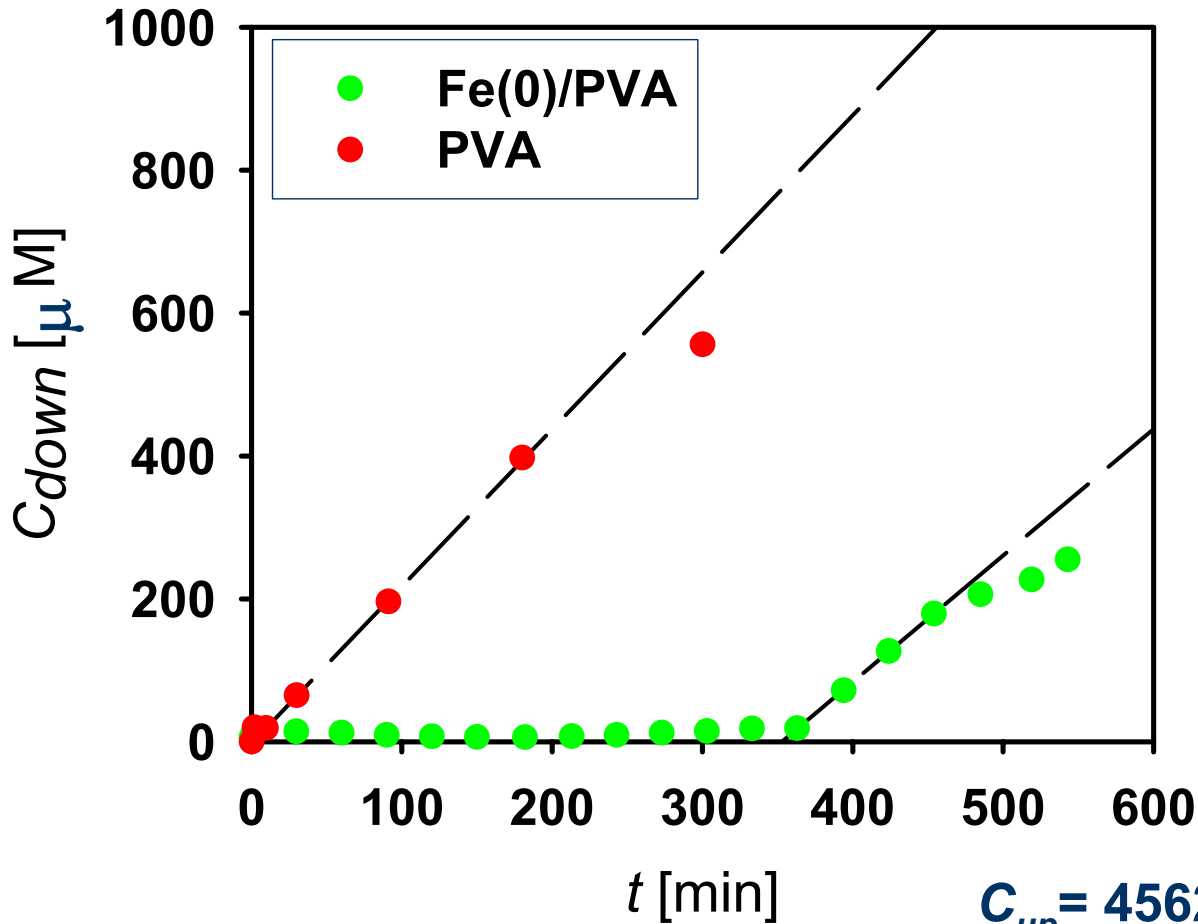
Fe(0)-PVA membranes



Apparatus



Carbon Tetrachloride



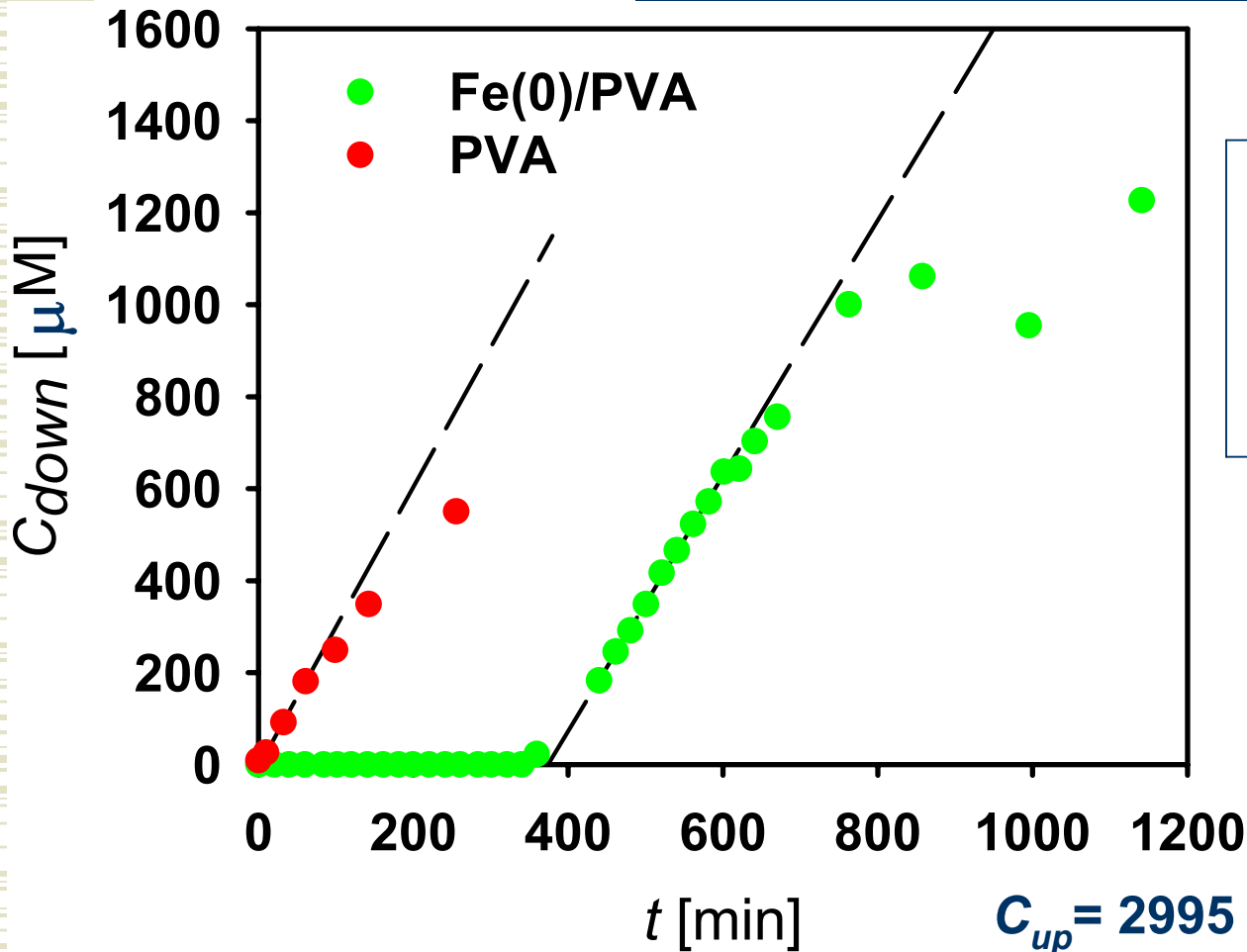
t_{lag}

PVA: 1.2 min

Fe(0)/PVA: 353 min

$C_{up} = 4562 \mu\text{M}$, $L = 212 \mu\text{m}$

Copper



t_{lag}

PVA: 1.8 min

Fe(0)/PVA: 374 min

$C_{up} = 2995 \mu\text{M}, L = 102 \mu\text{m}$

Lag Time Prediction

$$t_{lag} = \frac{L^2}{2nP} \frac{C_{Fe}}{C_{up}}$$

Assumptions

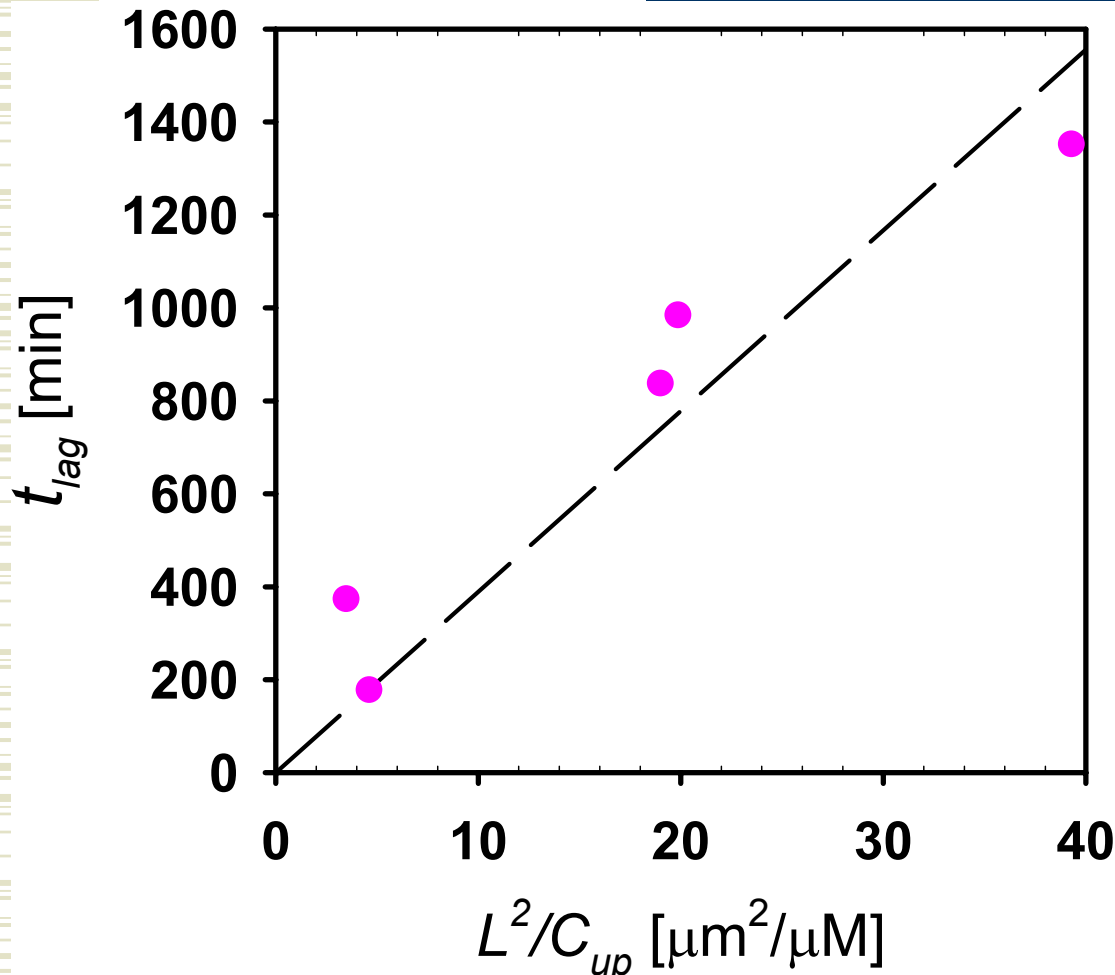
- Irreversible, infinitely fast reaction
- $n = 1$ for both reactions i.e. $\text{Fe}(0) \rightarrow \text{Fe}^{2+}$ $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{CT} \rightarrow \text{CF} \\ \text{Cu}^{2+} \rightarrow \text{Cu} \end{array} \right.$

predicted t_{lag}

Carbon tetrachloride : 4590 minutes

Cu^{2+} : 1619 minutes

Effective Iron Concentration



$$t_{lag} = \frac{C_{Fe}}{2nP} \frac{L^2}{C_{up}}$$

C_{Fe}

Synthesis : 1.0 M

From slope : 0.21 M

**Only 20% of Fe(0)
is used**



Future Directions

- ◆ **CST containing membranes**
- ◆ **Addition of flakes**
- ◆ **HDPE membranes**
- ◆ **Test performance with groundwater**
- ◆ **Numerical modeling**



Interactions with DOE



- ◆ **Groundwater samples from DOE sites**
- ◆ **Permeable membrane barrier group at INEEL**