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REMOVAL OF PERFLUORINATED COMPOUNDS FROM POST-EMERGENCY WASTEWATER BY ADVANCED OXIDATION PROCESS AND GRANULAR ACTIVATED CARBON ADSORPTION

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10 May 2018



Background/Making the Case



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- Background/ Making the Case
- Previous Research
- Research Objectives
- Current Data AOP TOC PFAS RSSCT PFOS PFOA PFAS
- Future Research Needs

Questions

- At the end of 2014, there were 290 documented military fire training areas, which included a total of 664 point-release sites (DoD, 2015; Hu et al, 2016).
- PFAS have very low volatility and are stable and mobile in soil, and have half-life degradations in the environment up to 92 years (EPA, 2012).



Aqueous Film-Forming Foam, or AFFF, fills Hangar 211 at Mountain Home Air Force Base, Idaho, Dec. 21, 2012. Photo: U.S. Air Force



Firefighters from the 7th Civil Engineer Squadron and the Abilene Fire Department participate in live fire training exercise April 2, 2014, at Dyess Air Force Base, Texas. (U.S. Air Force photo by Senior Airman Kia Atkins/Released)



Downtown Rockford pictured over the Rogue River on Thursday, Aug. 10, 2017. (Garret Ellison | MLive.com)



Previous Research



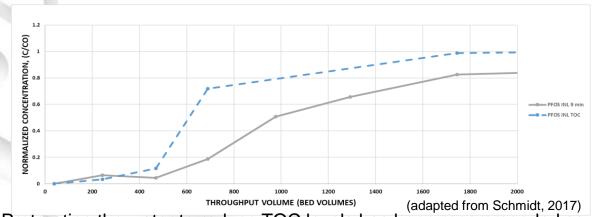
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- Source water starts with a TOC of ~3 mg/L and increases to ~100 mg/L (Schmidt, 2017).
- TOC may have a higher affinity for adsorption in the GAC, leaving fewer sites for PFAS to adsorb to (Schmidt, 2017).



 Pretreating the water to reduce TOC levels has been recommended as an area of further research (Schmidt, 2017).



Research Objectives



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- The <u>first research objective</u> was to determine whether UV/H₂O₂ AOP reduces TOC in contaminated AFFF-groundwater.
- The <u>second research objective</u> was to determine whether pretreatment with AOP affects PFAS GAC adsorption capacity



Advanced Oxidation Process



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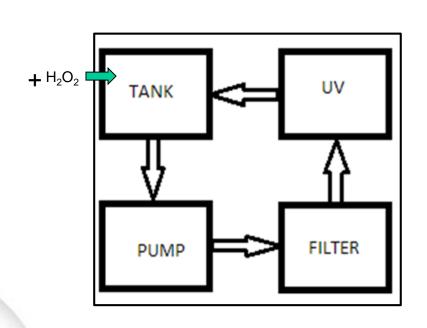
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AOP Data – TOC



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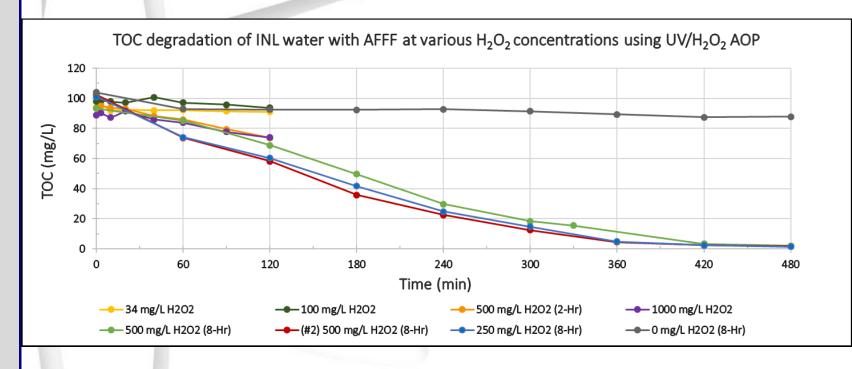
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AOP Data – PFOS & PFOA



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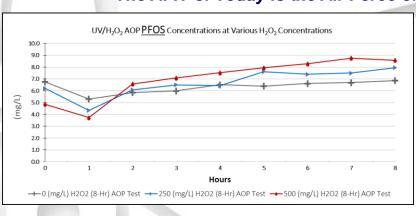
Previous Research

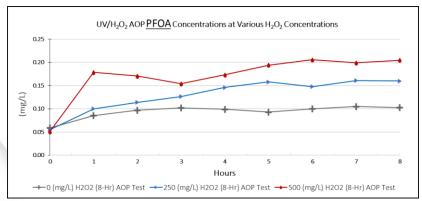
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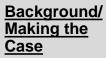




AOP Data - PFPeA & PFHxA



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Previous Research

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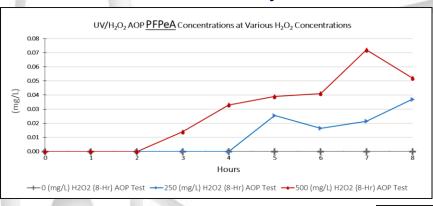
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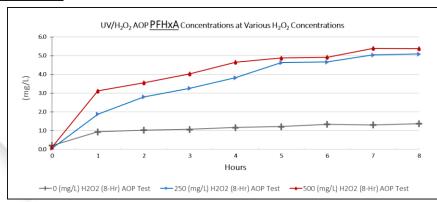
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Rapid Small Scale Column Test

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RSSCT

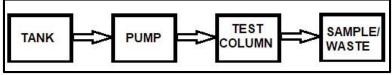
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Rapid Small Scale Column Test (RSSCT)



RSSCT Process Flow Diagram



Current Data - RSSCT PFOS



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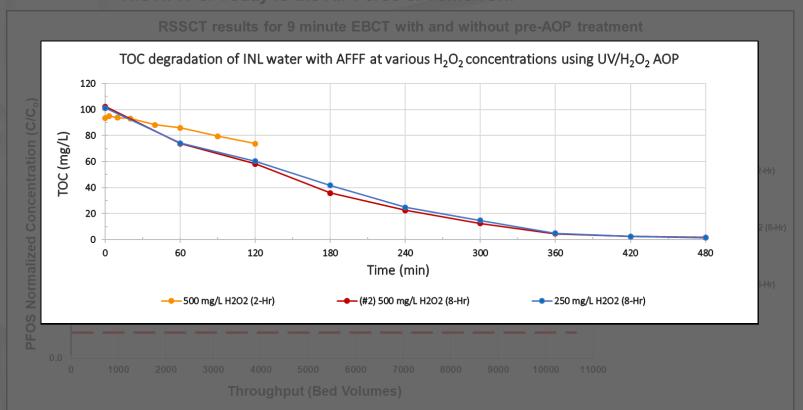
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RSSCT PFOS

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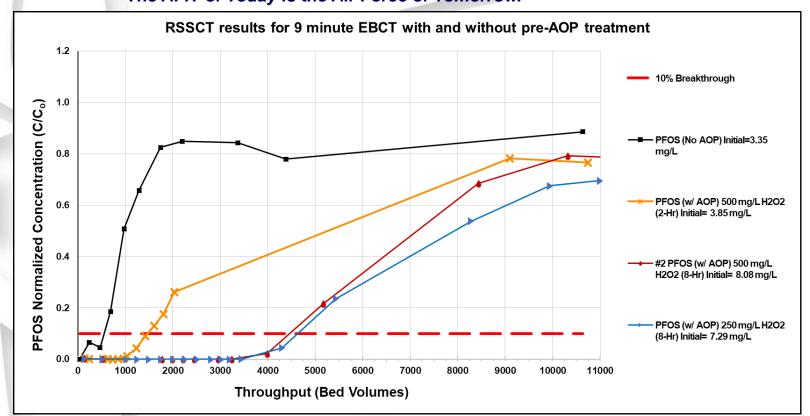
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PFOS GAC Capacity

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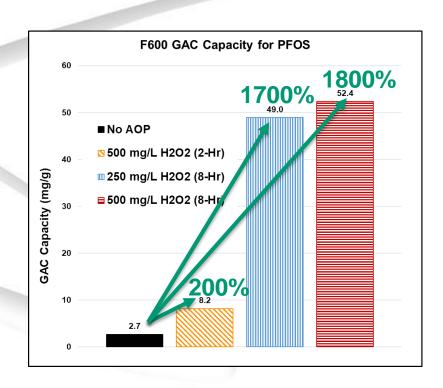
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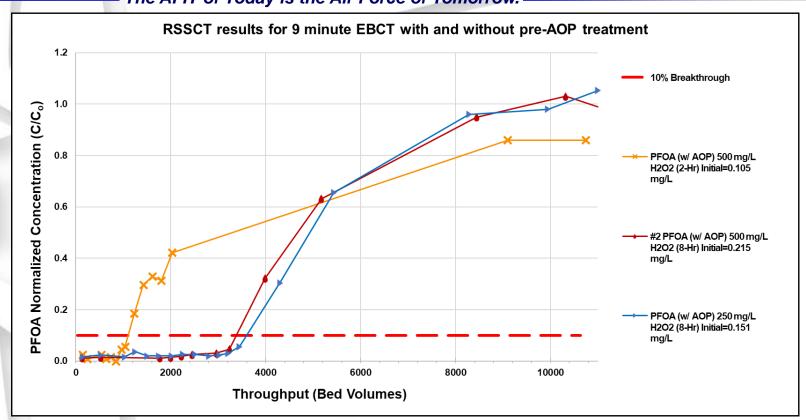
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PFOA GAC Capacity

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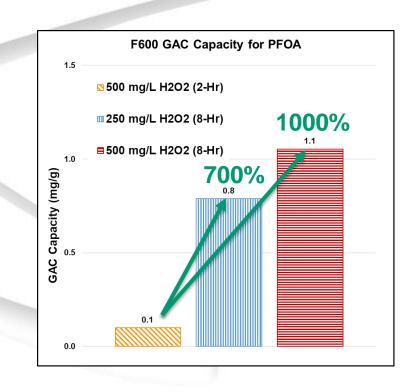
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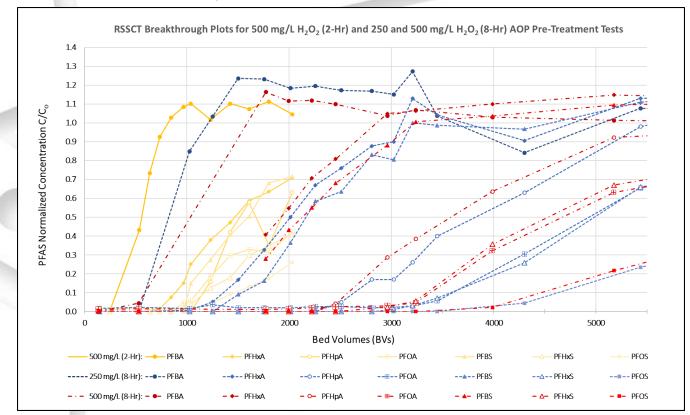
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- To determine the optimal H₂O₂ concentration and UV contact time during the AOP process, and to further understand the impact to the formation of other PFAS
- To determine the characteristics of the TOC in the INL groundwater, and the characteristics of the TOC once AFFF is in solution
- To conduct a life-cycle cost analysis on implementing the proposed treatment-train



Questions



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