

OVERVIEW OF NATURAL SYSTEMS FOR WASTEWATER TREATMENT

December 14, 2011

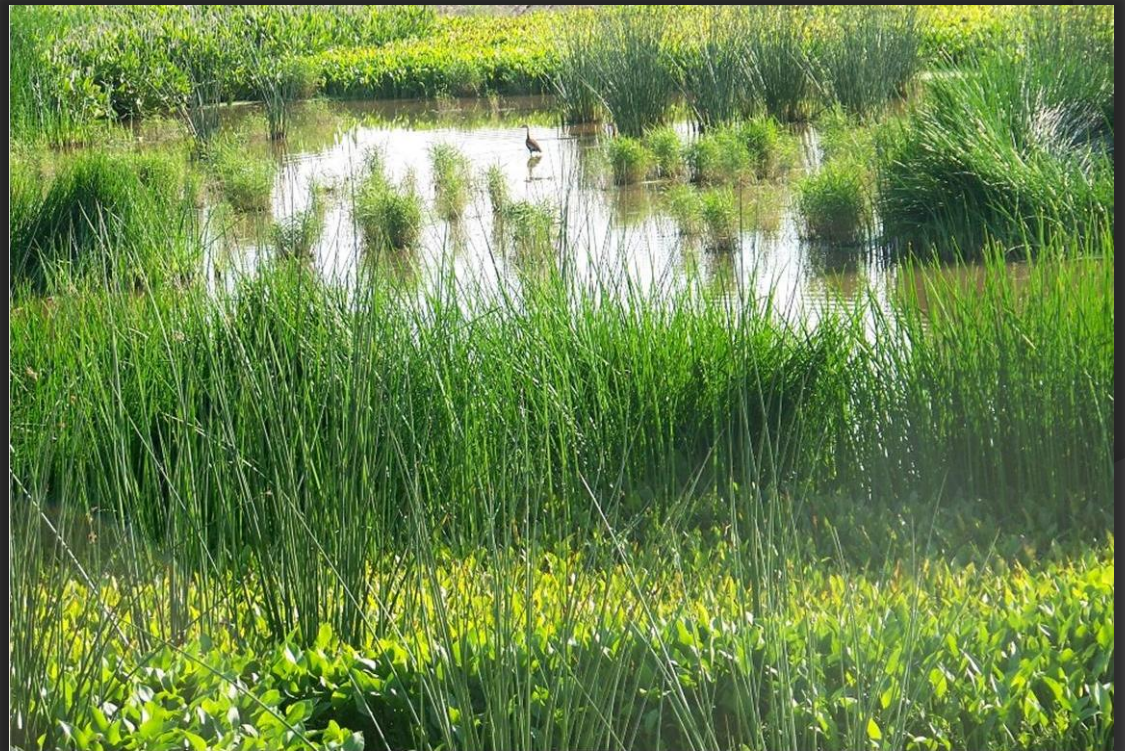
Presented by

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What Are Natural Systems?

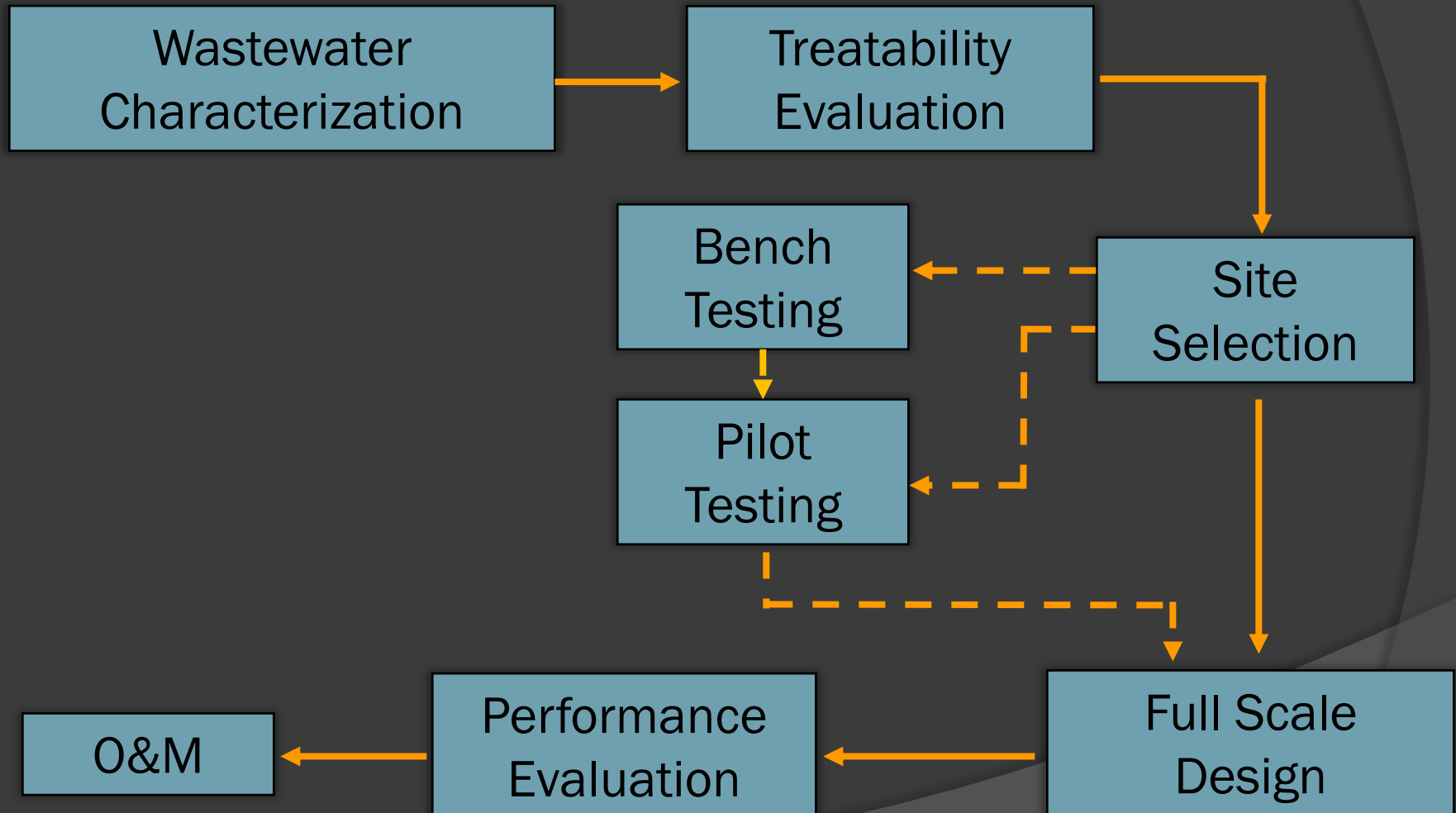
- ◎ Technologies that optimize natural processes to clean contaminated soils and water
 - Sustainable
 - Low Cost
 - Low Impact
 - Long Life
 - High PR



Natural System Technologies

- ⦿ Constructed Treatment Wetlands
 - ⦿ Natural Media Filters
 - Engineered Soil Profiles
 - Compost Filters
 - Sand Filters
- ⦿ Phytotechnology
 - Hydraulic Control
 - Biodegradation
 - ⦿ Low Impact Development
 - Bioretention/Rain Gardens
 - Vegetated Filter Strips
 - Grass/Vegetated Swales
 - Porous Pavement

Design Elements

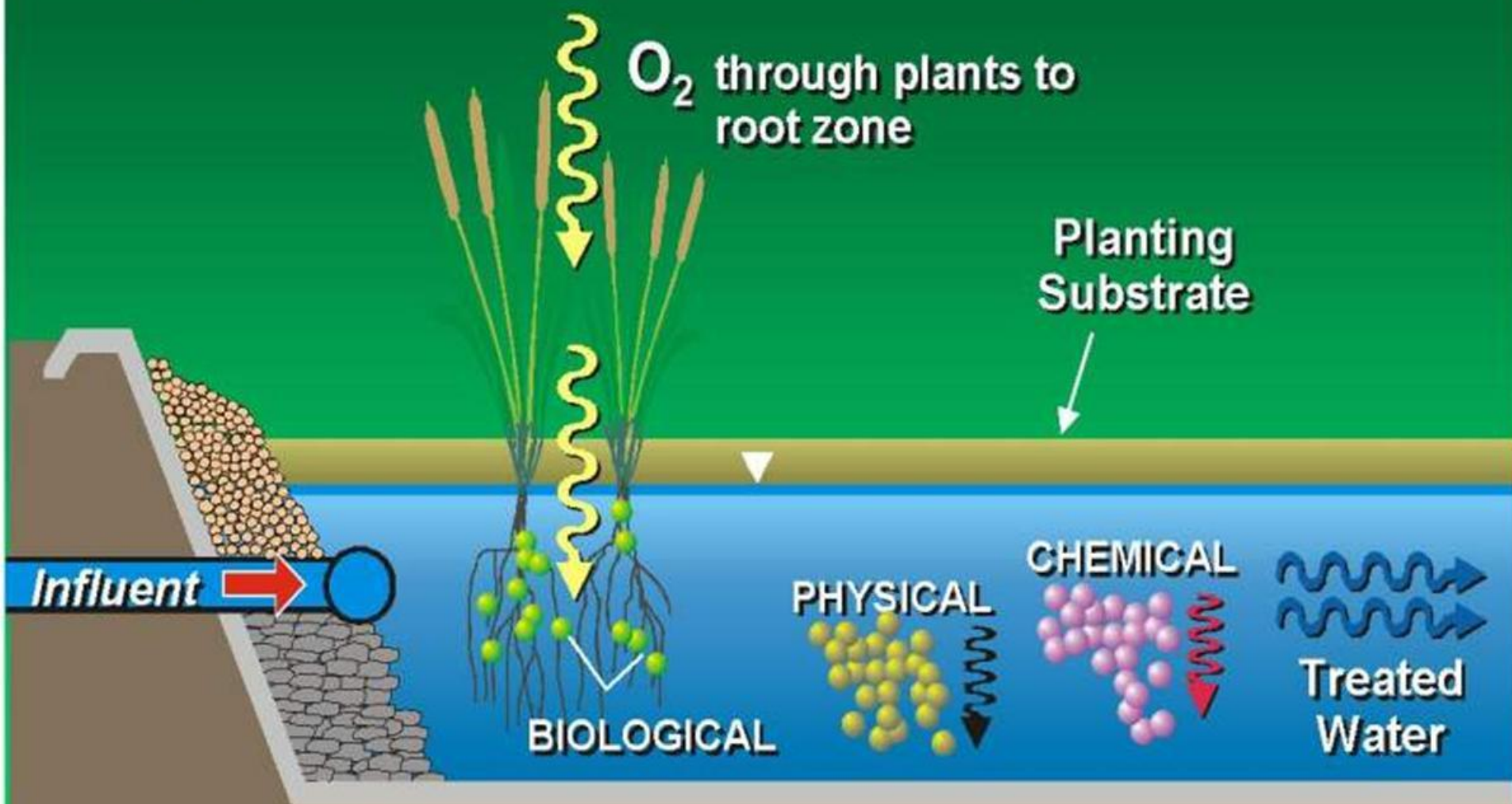


Constructed Treatment Wetlands

Engineered treatment system designed to achieve water quality improvements by maximizing processes that occur in natural wetlands

- Acid Mine Drainage
 - Metals
 - TSS
 - pH
- Municipal Wastewater
 - Nutrients
 - Pathogens
- Landfill Leachate
 - Metals
 - Ammonia
- Agricultural Runoff
 - TSS
 - Nutrients
- Urban and Industrial Stormwater
 - Metals
 - Nutrients
 - Solids
 - PCBs
- Industrial Wastewater
 - Metals
 - BTEX
 - PAHs
- Groundwater Remediation
 - Metals
 - BTEX
 - PAHs
 - Chlorinated Solvents

Contaminant Removal Mechanisms: *Multiple Processes At Work*



Contaminant Removal Mechanisms: *Multiple Processes At Work*

PHYSICAL

Sedimentation

Filtration

Adsorption

Volatilization

O₂ through plants to
root zone

Planting
Substrate

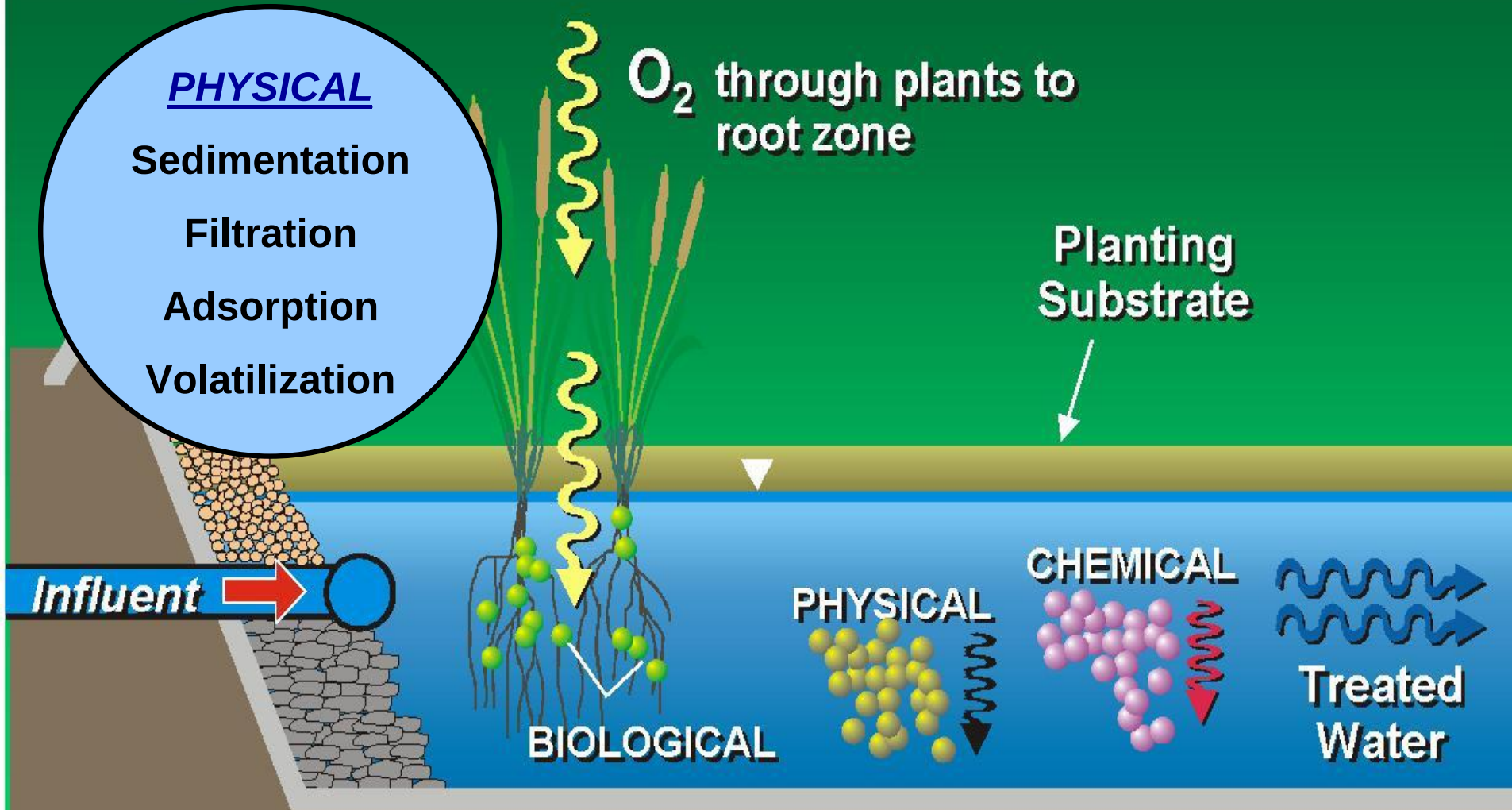
Influent

BIOLOGICAL

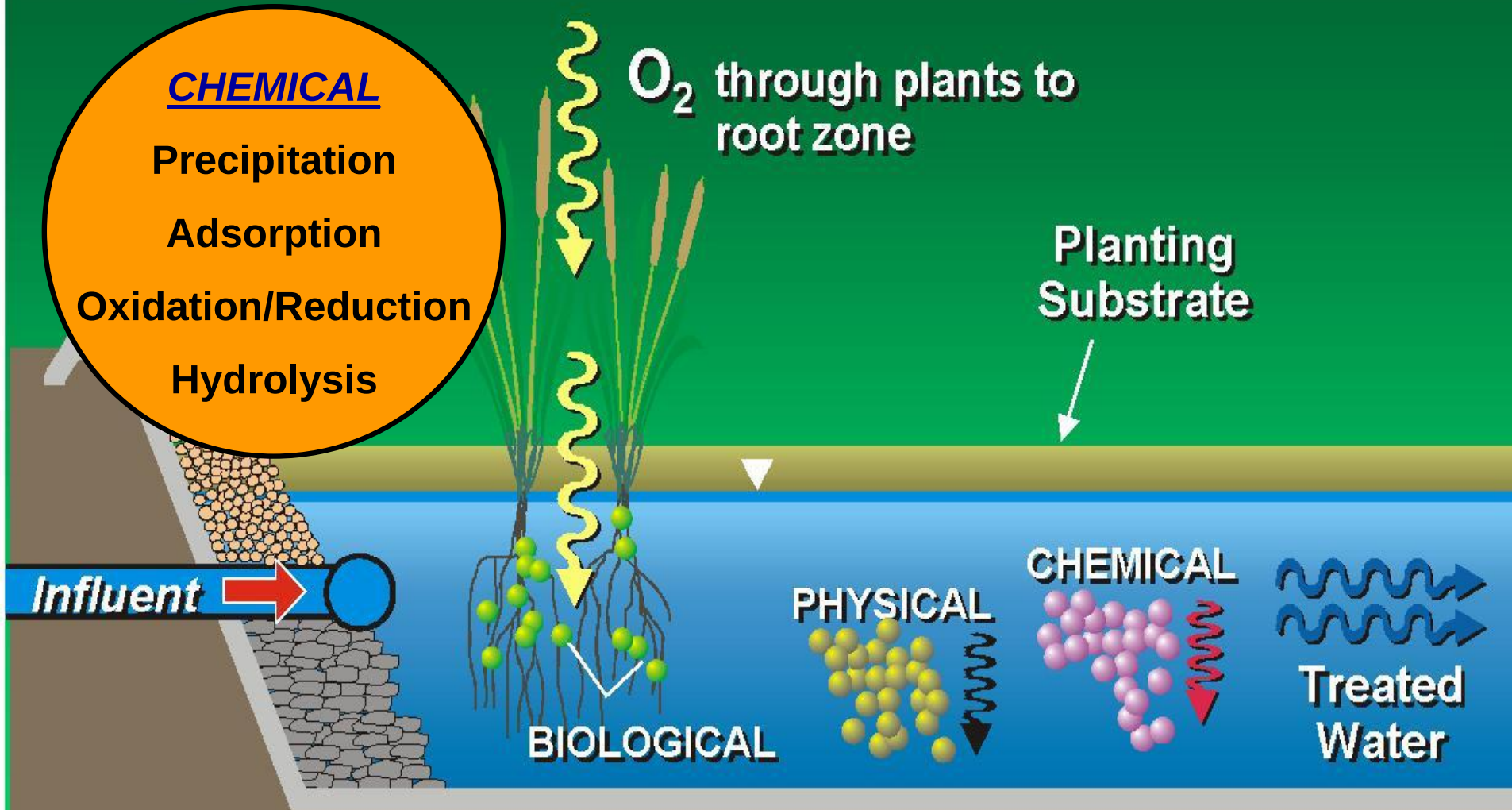
PHYSICAL

CHEMICAL

Treated
Water



Contaminant Removal Mechanisms: *Multiple Processes At Work*



Contaminant Removal Mechanisms: *Multiple Processes At Work*

BIOLOGICAL

Bacterial Metabolism

Plant Metabolism

Plant Absorption

Natural Die-Off

O₂ through plants to
root zone

Planting
Substrate

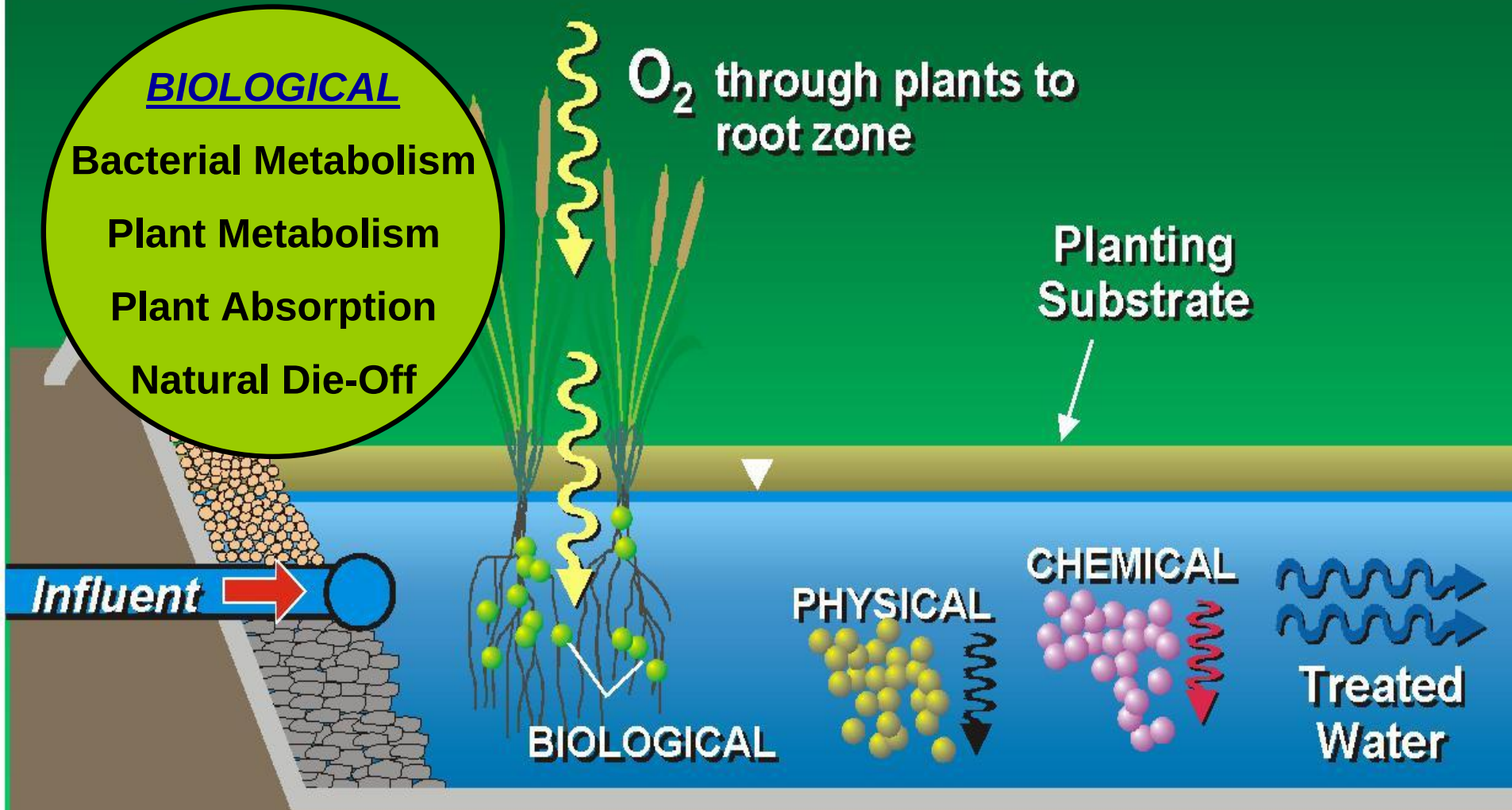
Influent

BIOLOGICAL

PHYSICAL

CHEMICAL

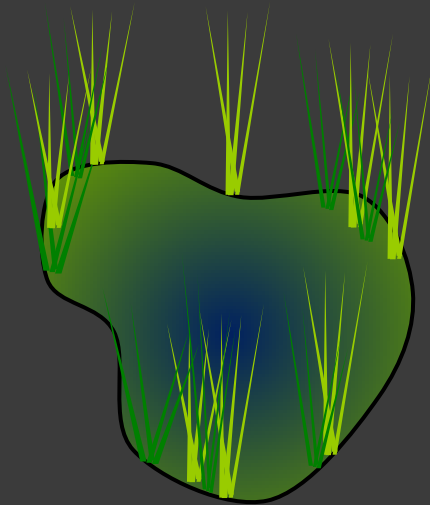
Treated
Water



Constructed Treatment Wetlands

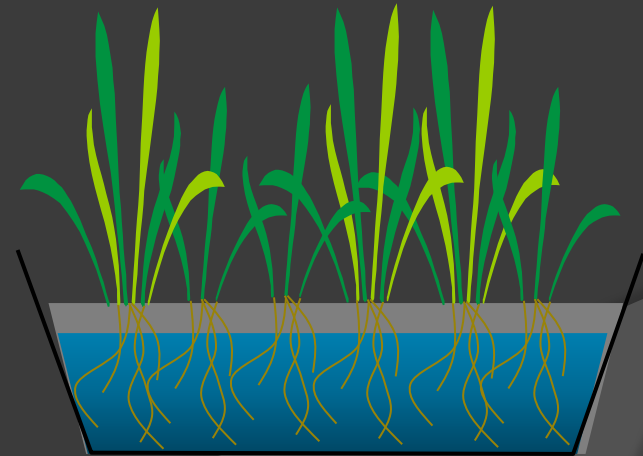
⦿ Surface Flow

- *Forebay*
- *Shallow Marsh*
- *Micropool*

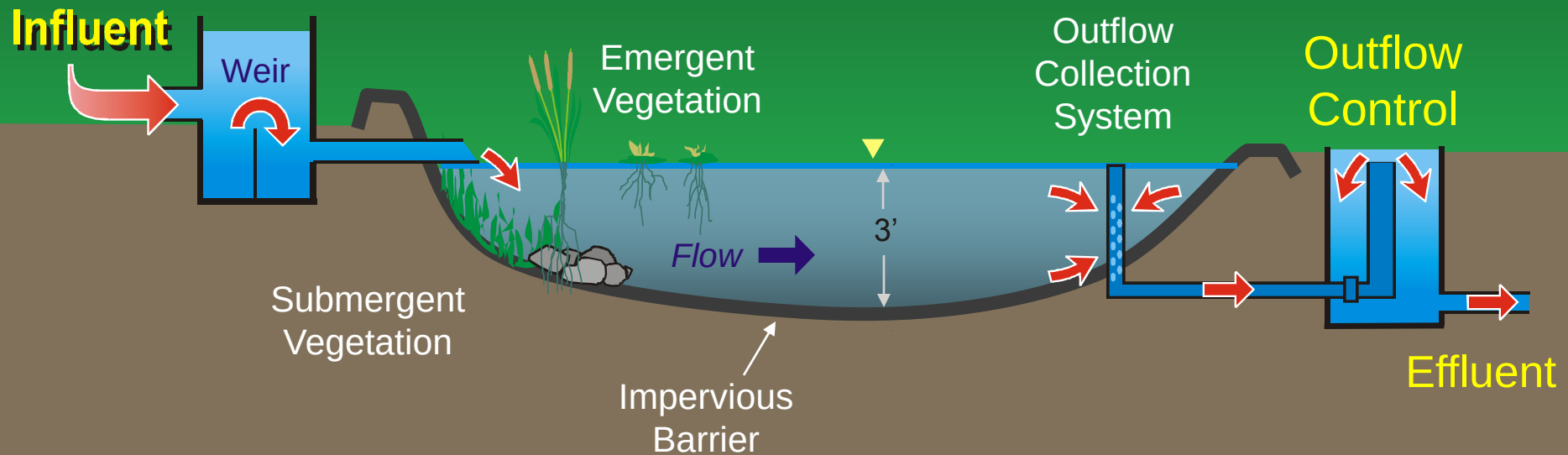


⦿ Subsurface Flow

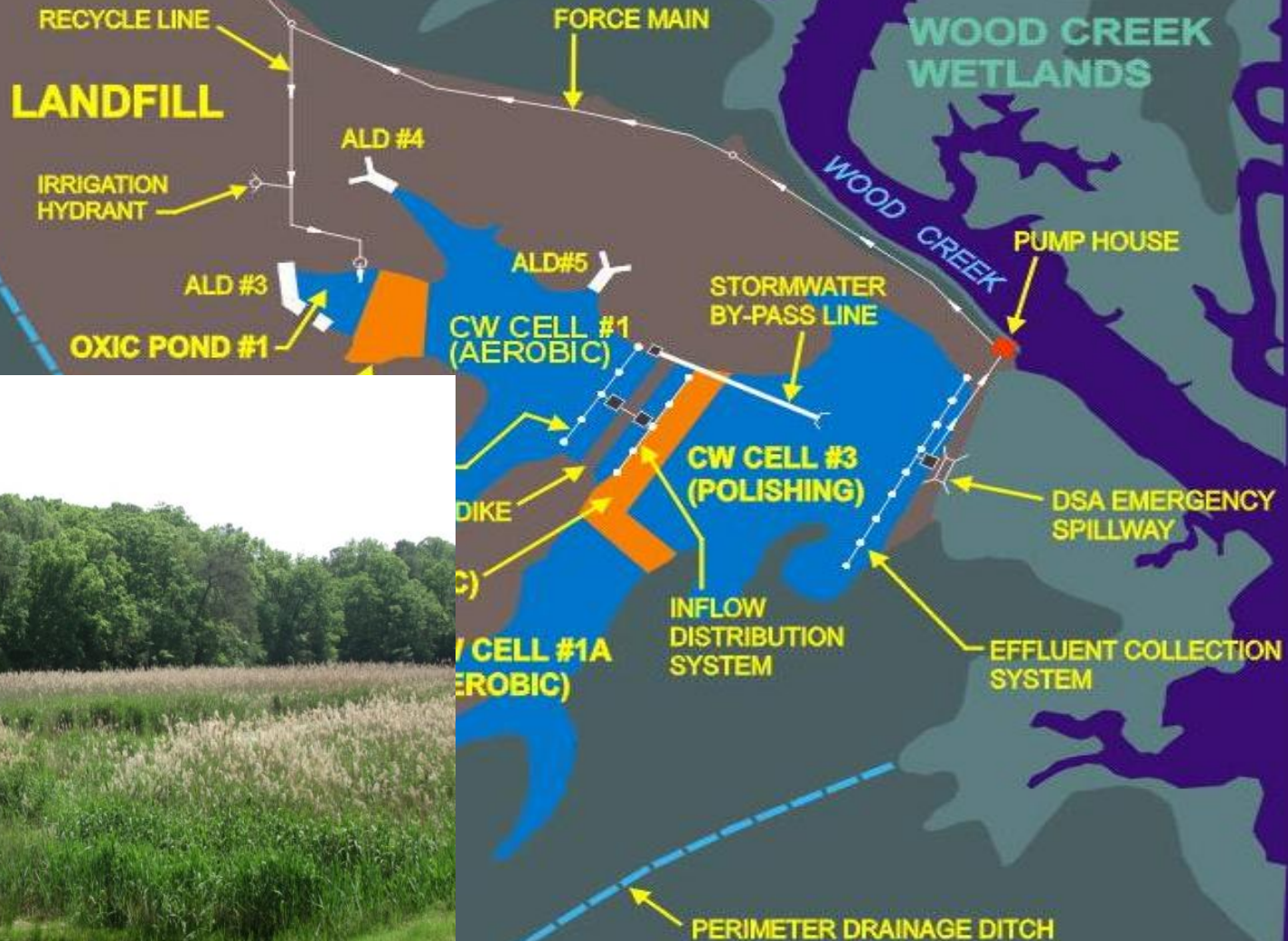
- Horizontal
- Vertical
- Batch
- Enhanced



Free Water Surface



Landfill Leachate, VA



Metal Refinery Runoff, TX



SEDIMENTATION
TRENCHES

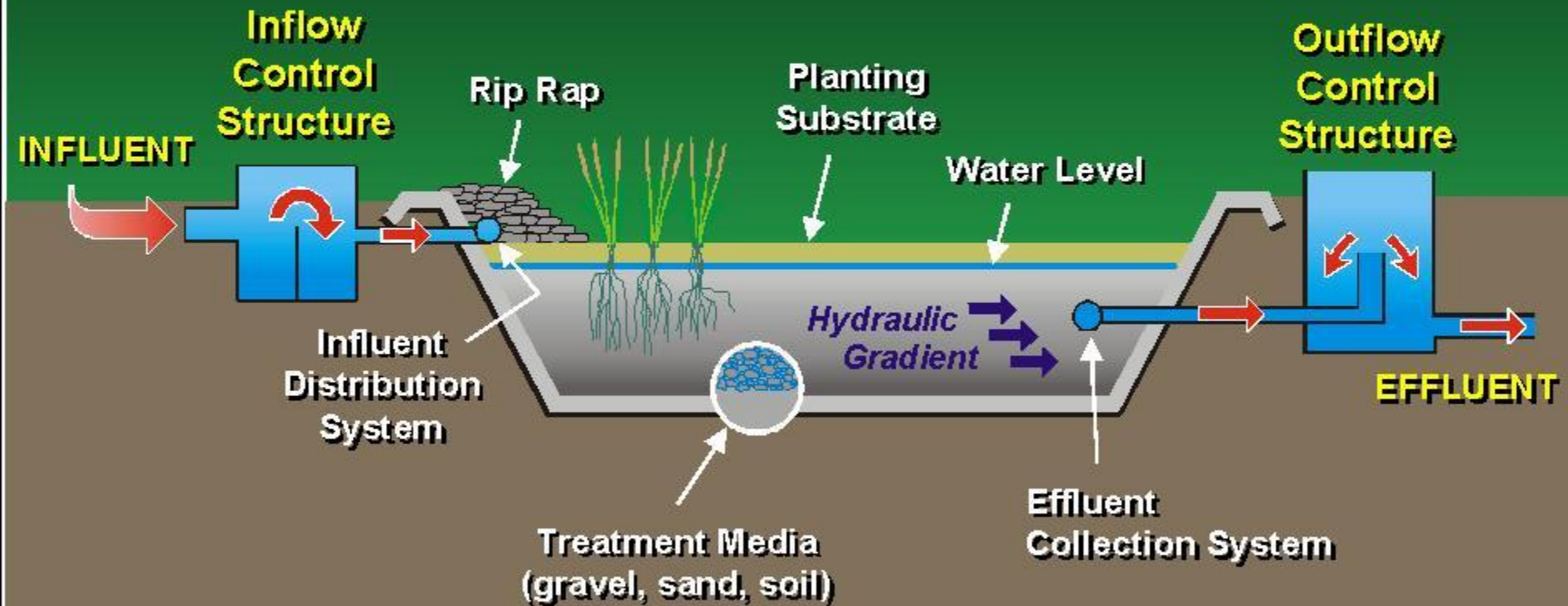


Steel Mill Runoff, NJ

ROUX



Subsurface Flow

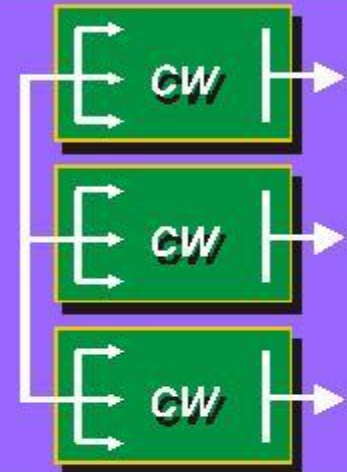


Subsurface Flow

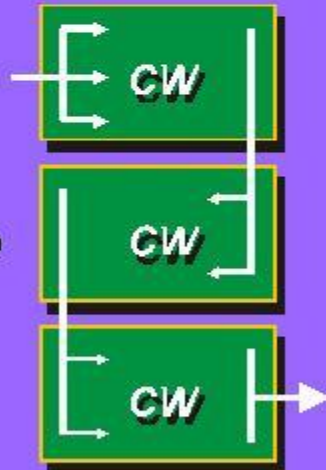
1. *Single Cell*



3. *Parallel*



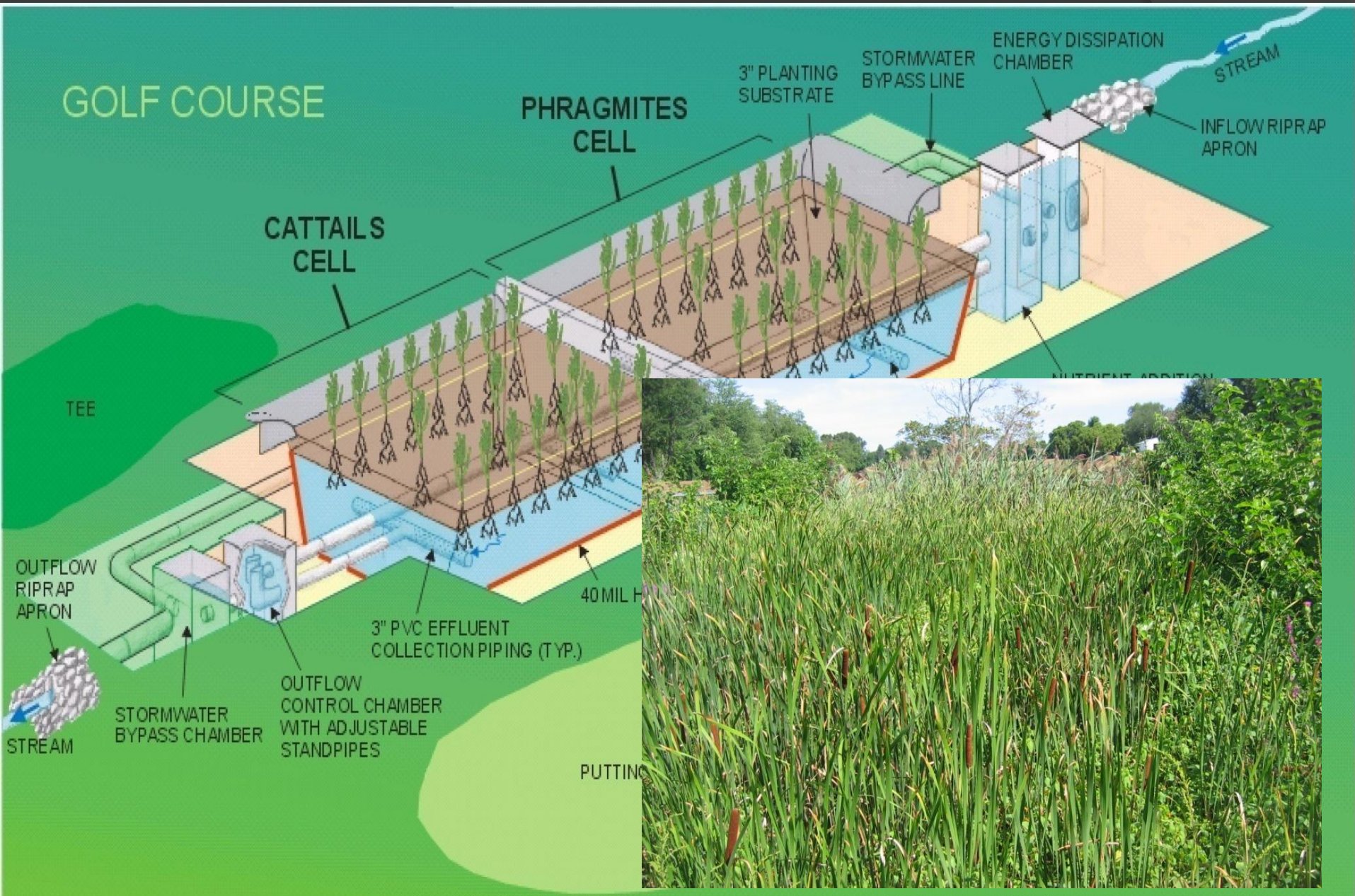
2. *Series Serpentine*



4. *Series*



BTEX Removal, RI



Smelter Runoff, SC

ROUX

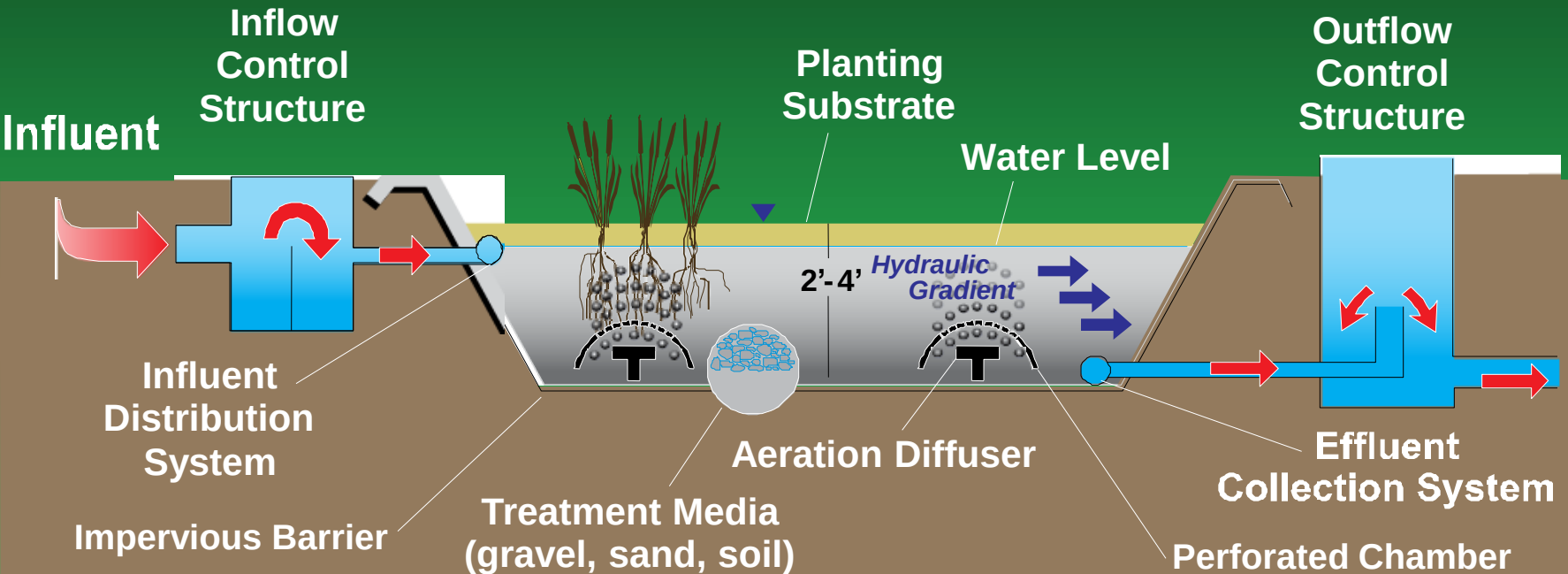


Residential Sanitary, WV

ROUX



Enhanced Subsurface Flow



Enhanced Sanitary, PA

ROUX



Enhanced Sanitary, PA



Enhanced Sanitary, PA

ROUX



Natural Media Filtration

The use of natural materials to filter, adsorb and sequester contaminants from groundwater, process water, and/or stormwater.

Media Types

- Compost
- Sand
- Gravel
- Peat

Removal Mechanisms

- Sedimentation
- Filtration
- Adsorption
- Ion Exchange
- Decomposition
- Microbial Metabolism



PCB Removal, IN

ROUX



Natural Media Filter



Zinc Removal, VA

ROUX



Zinc Removal, VA

ROUX



Zinc Removal, VA

ROUX



Phytotechnologies

Use plants to remediate soil, sediment, groundwater, surface water

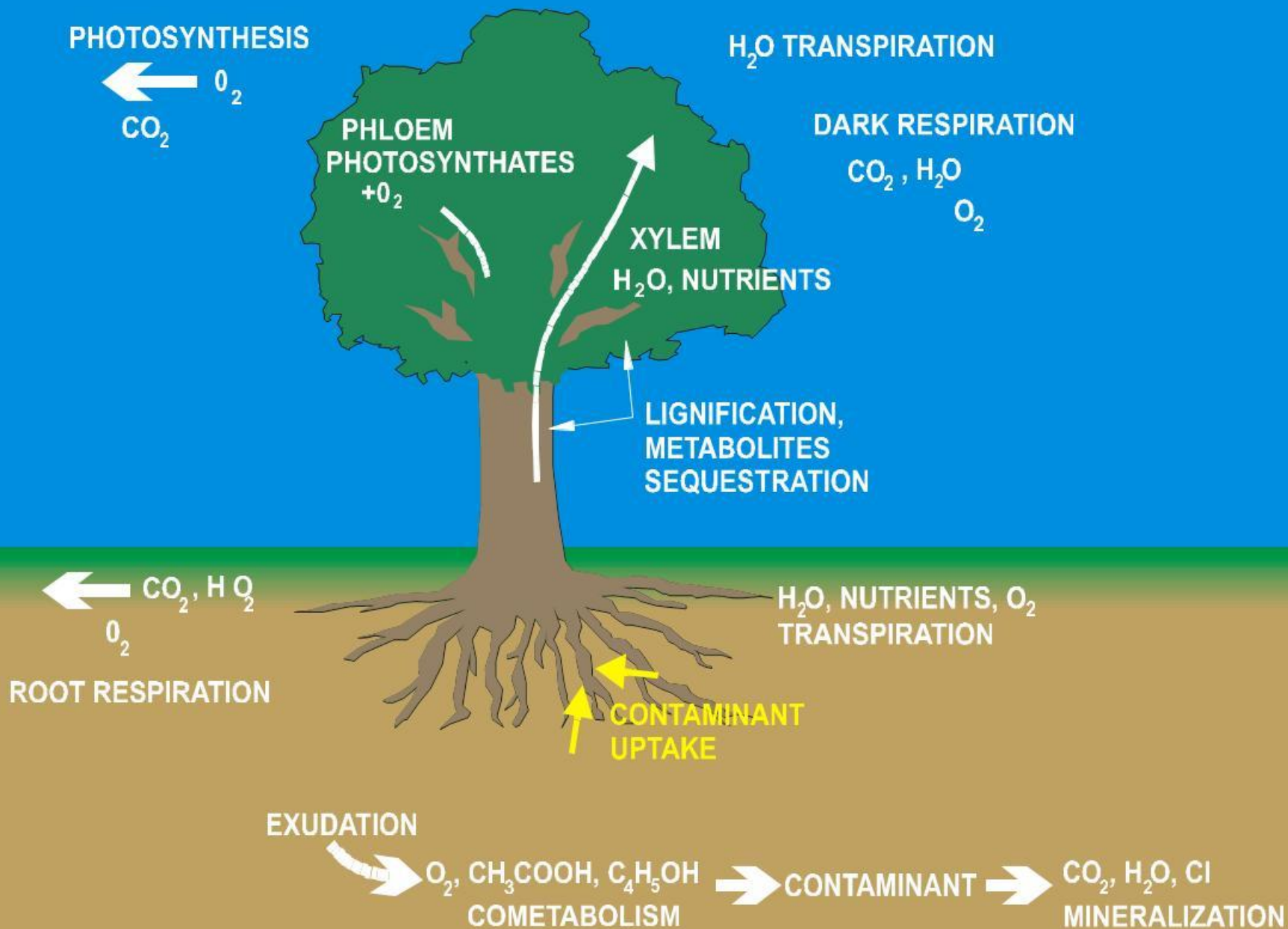
⦿ Constituents Treated

- BTEX
- PAHs
- PCBs
- Chlorinated Solvents
- Metals
- Pesticides
- Nutrients

⦿ Mechanisms

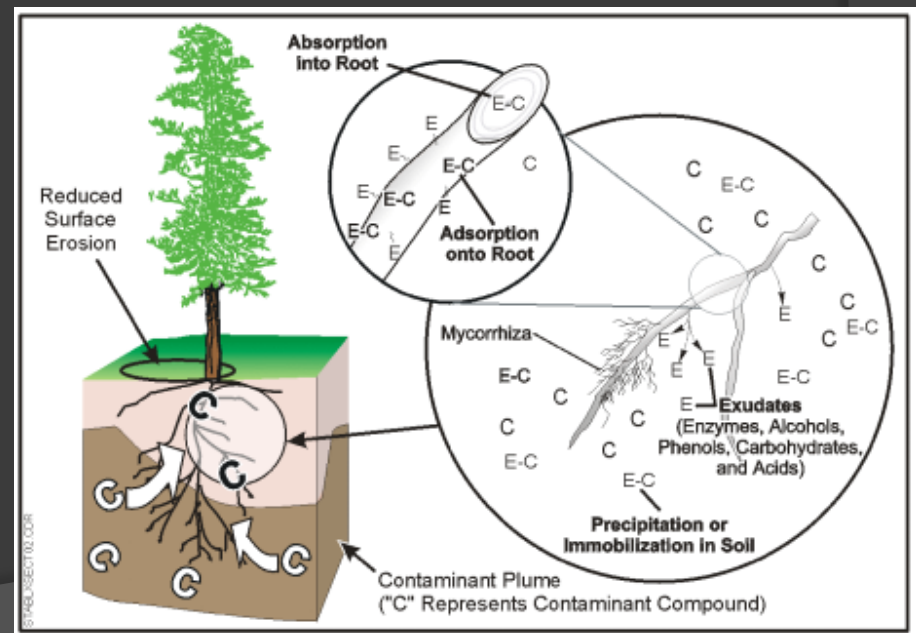
- Evapotranspiration
- Rhizodegradation
- Phytostabilization
- Phytoextraction
- Phytovolatilization
- Phytodegradation





Phytostabilization

- The immobilization of a contaminant through absorption and accumulation by roots, adsorption onto roots, or precipitation within the root zone of plants.

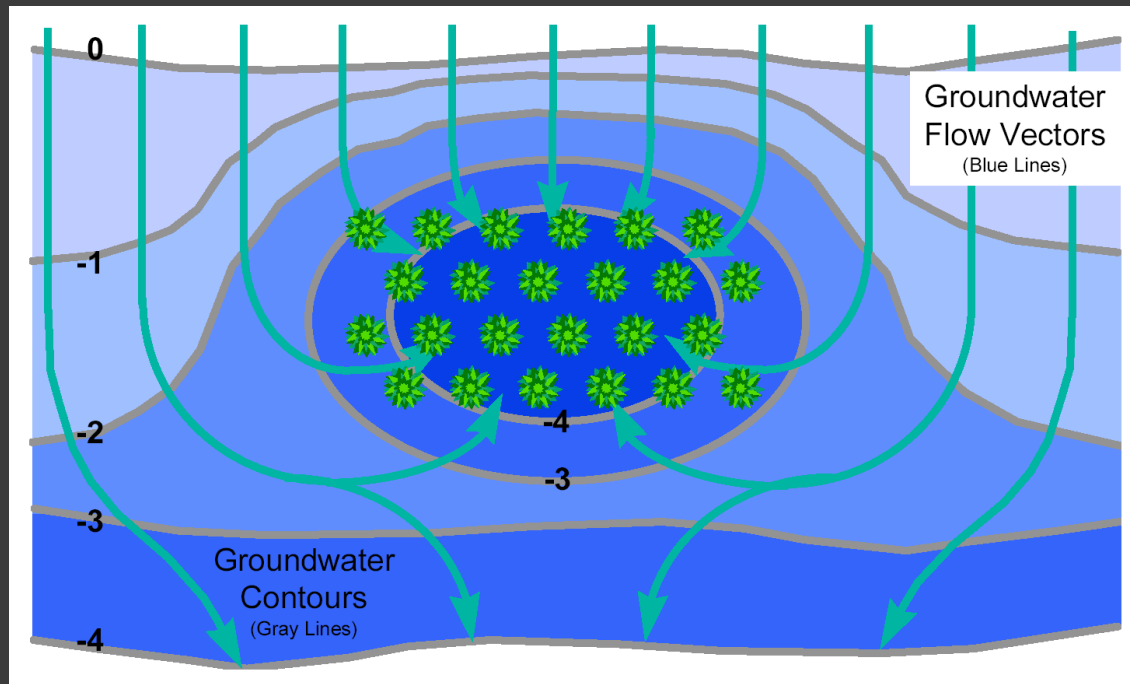


Evapotranspiration

- ◎ Combination of direct evaporation and plant transpiration
 - The ability of plants to intercept, take up and transpire large volumes of rainfall and/or groundwater.
- ◎ Benefits Include:
 - Green alternative that is functionally equivalent to the standard pump-and-treat system and conventional landfill cap.
 - Hydraulic influence induced by plant roots is more uniformly distributed than with a pumping well.
 - Low installation and operational costs.

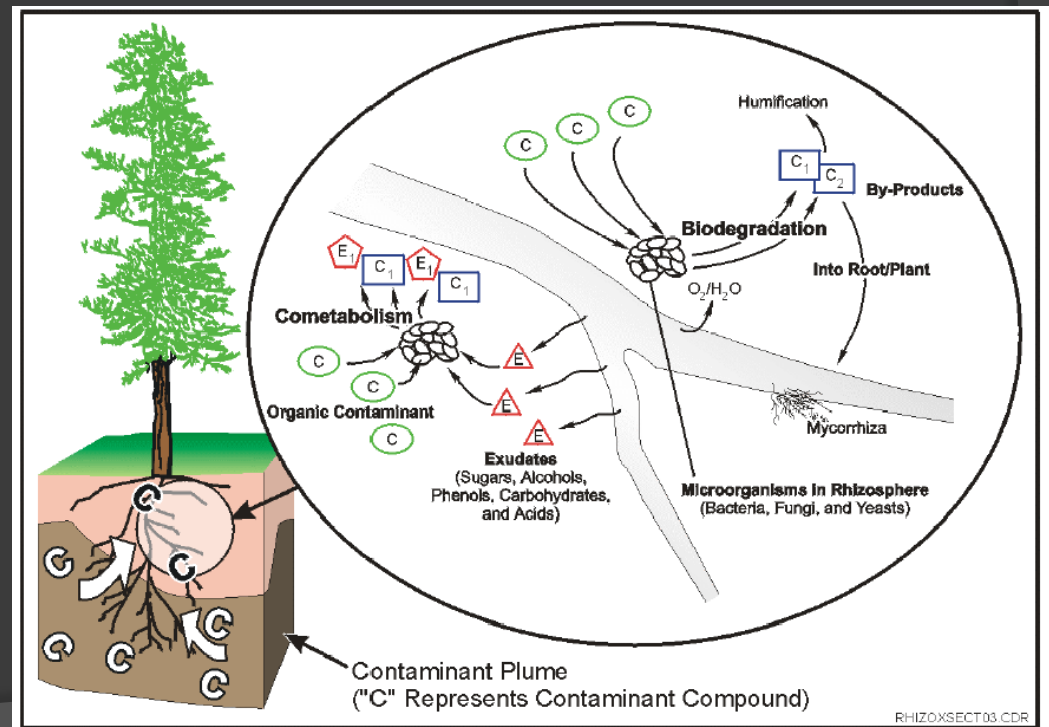
Hydraulic Control

- The use of plants to uptake large volumes of water to contain or control the migration of groundwater.

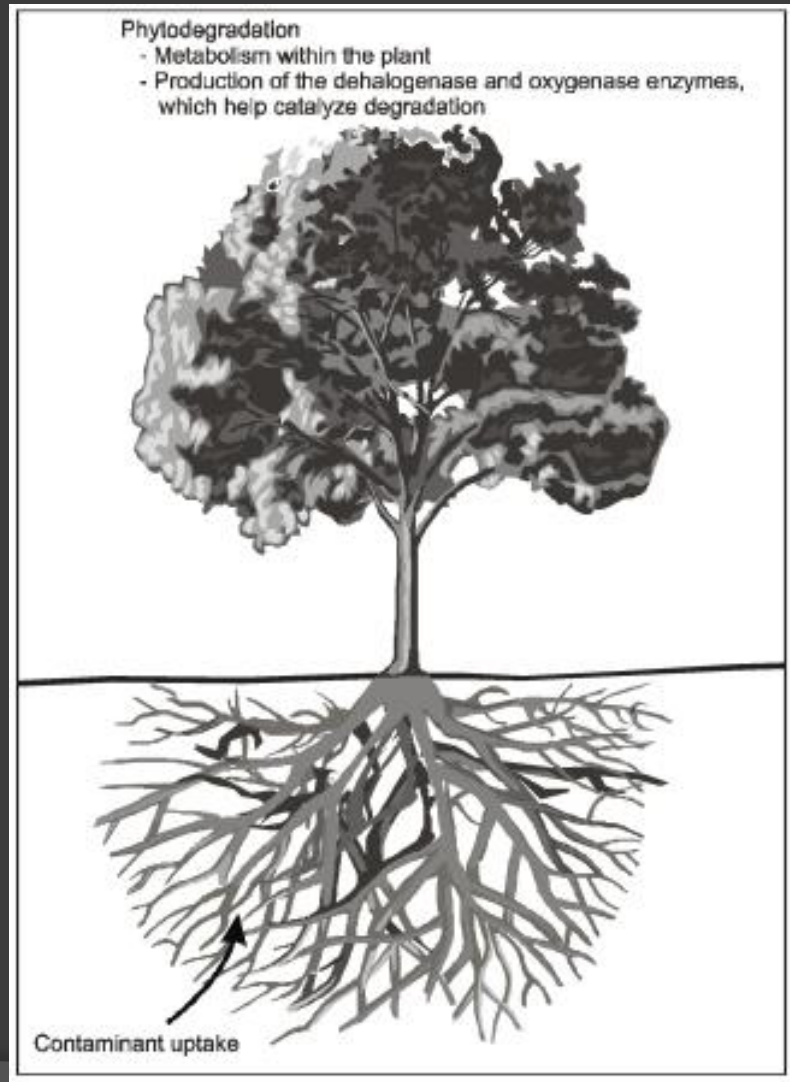


Rhizodegradation

- The breakdown of a contaminant in soil through microbial activity that is enhanced by the presence of the root zone
- TPH, PAHs, BTEX, PCBs, Pesticides, chlorinated solvents



Phytodegradation



- The breakdown of contaminants taken up by the plant through metabolic processes within the plant or through the effect of compounds (i.e., enzymes) produced by the plant.

Bare Root Hybrid Poplars



Planting



Bare Root Black Willows



Irrigation with constructed waters



Phyto Plot Growth





Landfill Isolation, MI

ROUX



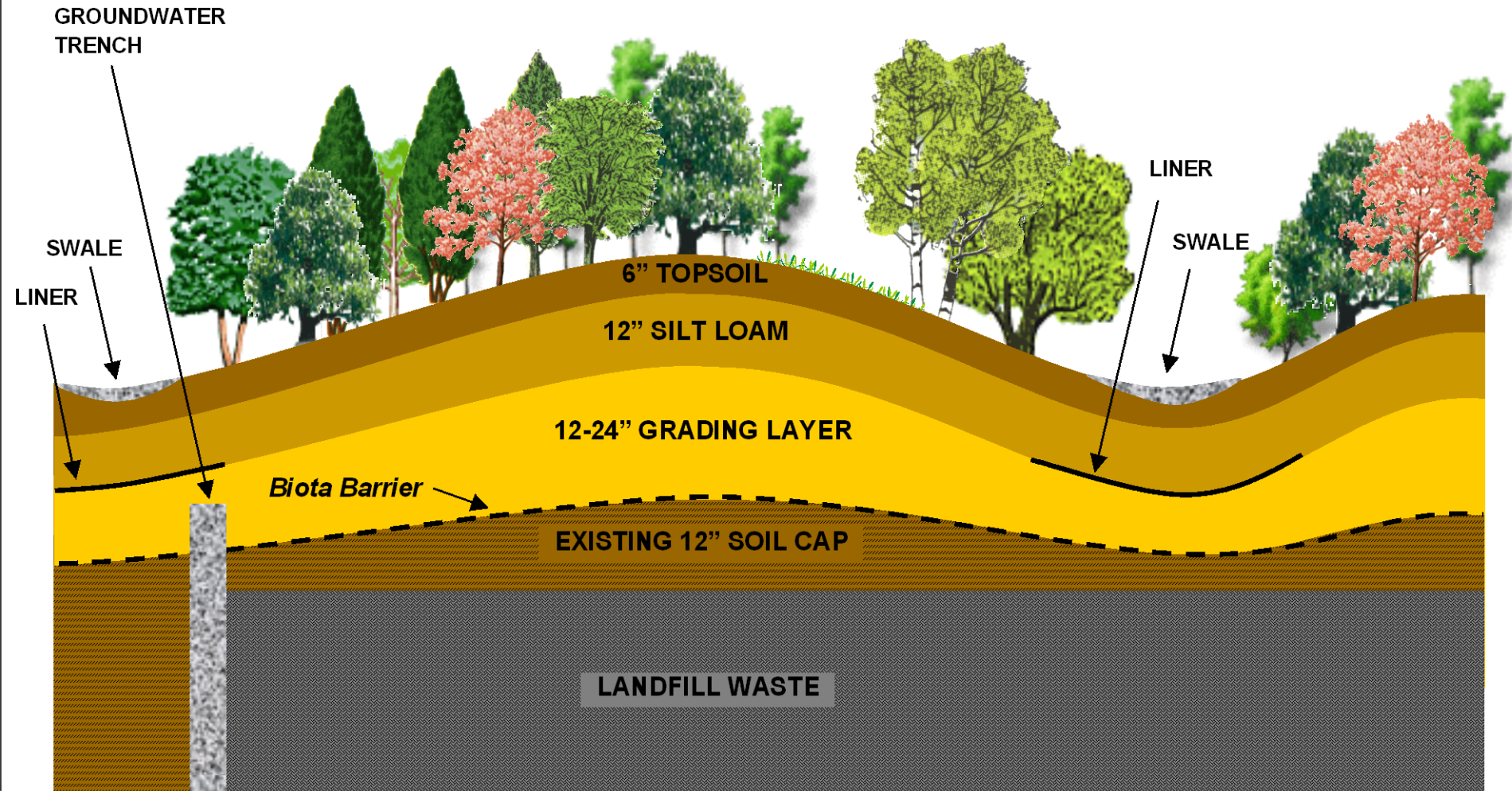
Landfill Isolation, MI



Wildlife Habitat Landfill Cover, NY



Wildlife Habitat Landfill Cover, NY



Wildlife Habitat Landfill Cover, NY

ROUX



Wildlife Habitat Landfill Cover, NY



Superfund Lagoon Closure, NJ



Superfund Lagoon Closure, NJ



Superfund Lagoon Closure, NJ

ROUX

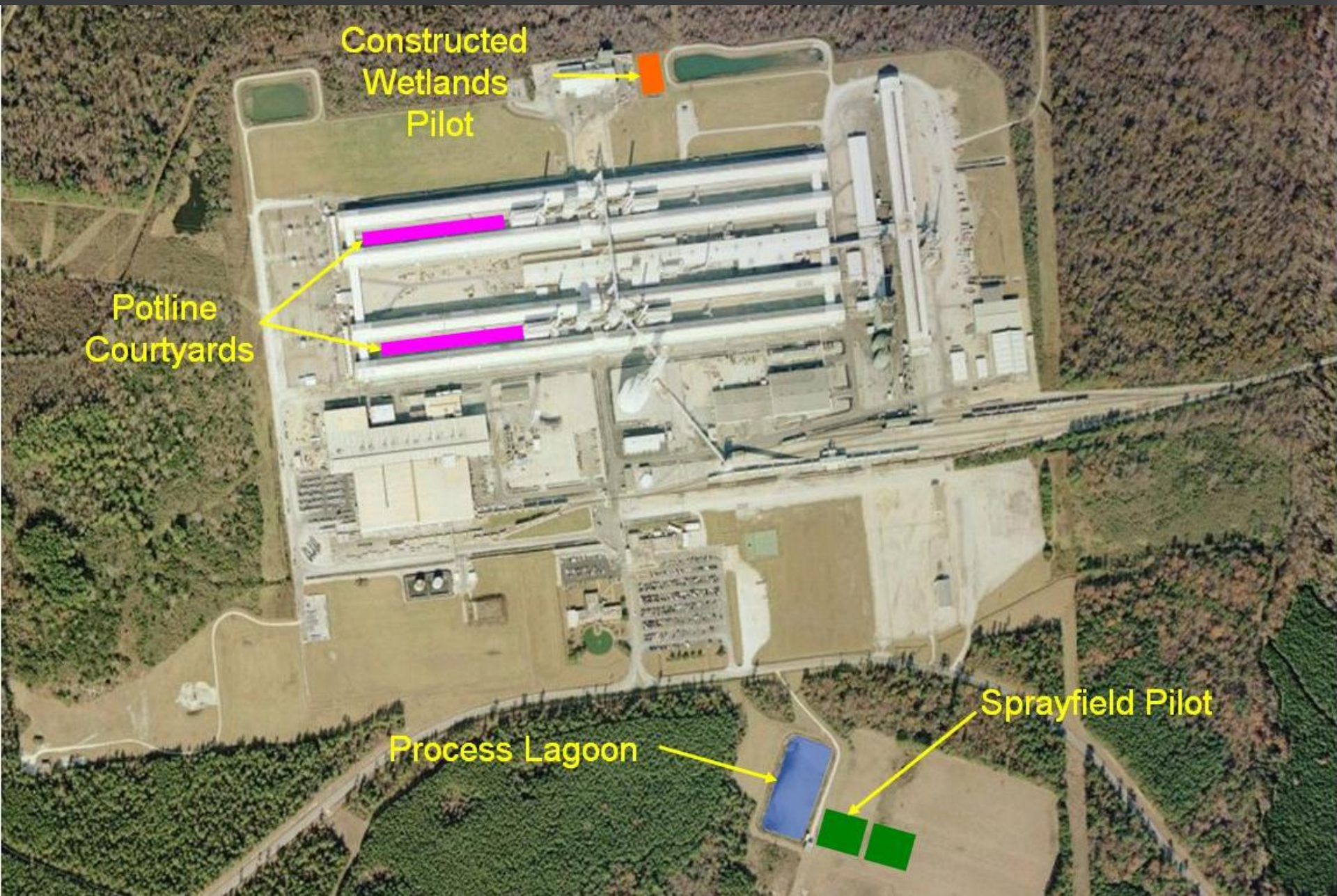


Process Water Discharge, SC

ROUX



Process Water Consumption, SC



Process Water Consumption, SC



Process Water Consumption, SC

ROUX



Landfill Cover, VA



Landfill Cover, VA

ROUX



06/18/2010

Pros & Cons

Advantages

- Passive Operation
- Competitive Capital
- Low O&M
- Shock Absorber
 - Chemical
 - Hydraulic
- High Public Acceptance
- Provides Habitat Benefits
- Beneficial Reuse Opportunities

Disadvantages

- Site Specific
- Large Land Area
- Timeframe (i.e., phyto)
- Vector Concerns (i.e., FWS)





VS.

