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## Introduction

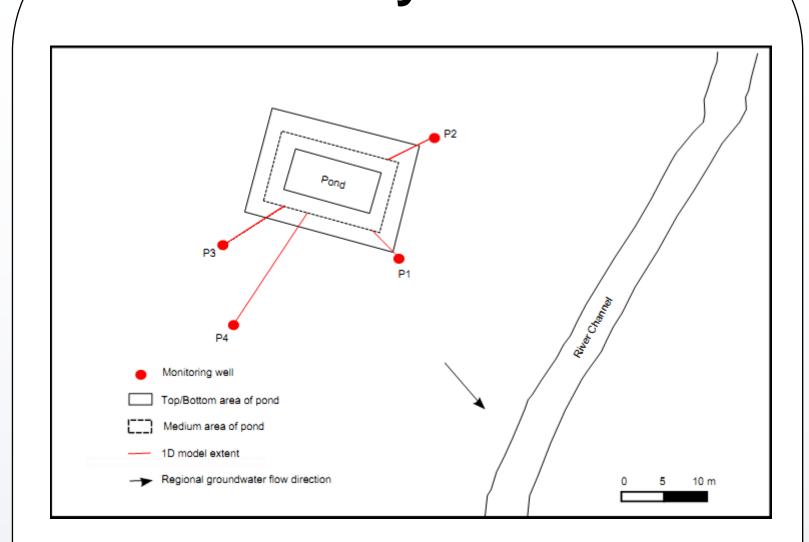
Soil-Aquifer Treatment (SAT) is a technique utilizing the natural filter and removal capacity of the soil and aquifer to improve the quality of surface water or treated waste water for later water supply.

Simple 1st order degradation rate constants and linear adsorption coefficients provide useful information to quantify the removal of compounds for a first-step assessment.

## Objective

To investigate the transport behavior of 16 emerging organic contaminants (EOCs) during ponded aquifer recharge by numerical modeling based on field scale experiments at a pilot site in Greece.

# **Study Site**



- Thickness of aquifer: 30 -120 m
- The unsaturated zone extent: 2 2.5 m

## Infiltration Experiments

- Experimental duration: from 28.08.2008 to 28.09.2008.
- Alternating infiltration of tap and wastewater for filling pond.

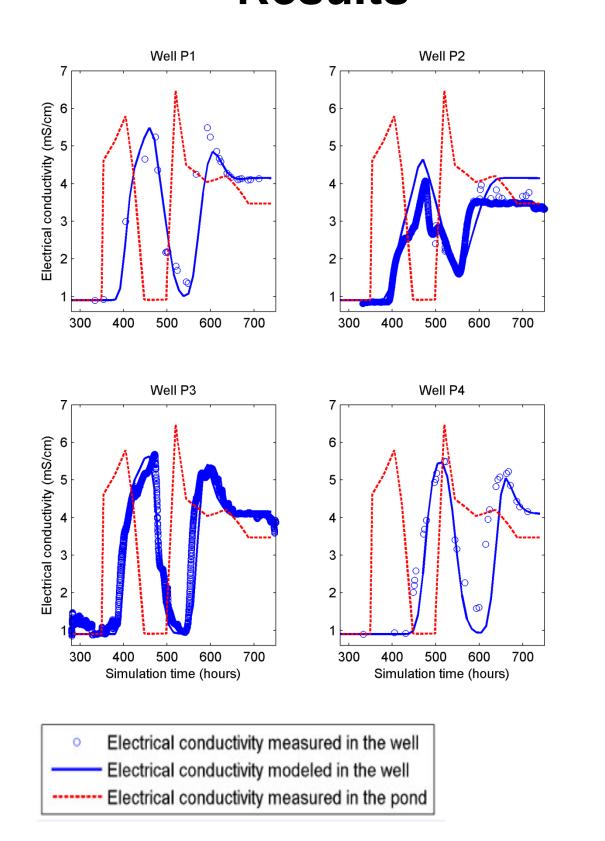
#### Field - Site



## **Model Setup**

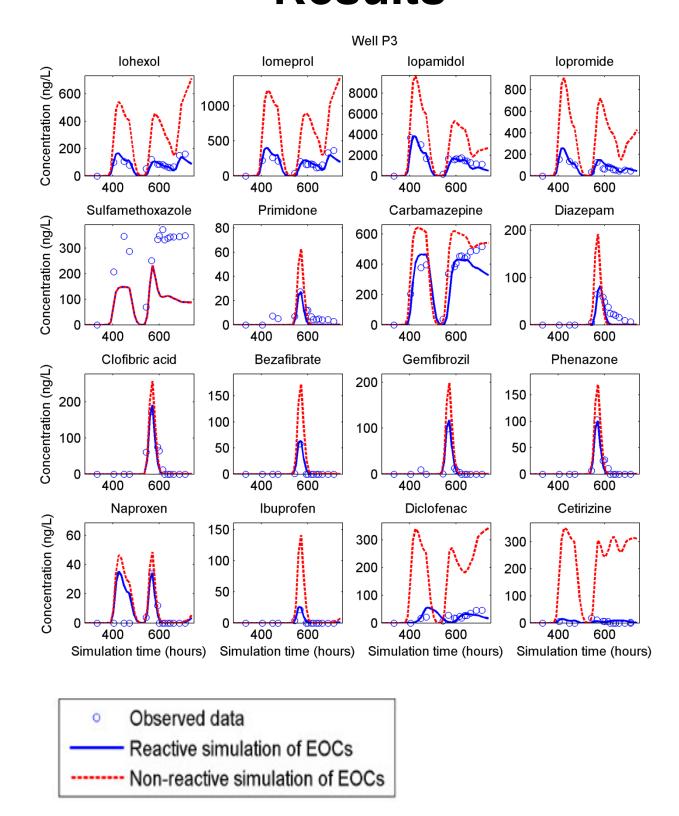
- PMWIN software: MODFLOW /MT3DMS
- Individual 1D models for wells P1, P2, P3 & P4
- Transient flow model
- Non-reactive transport model
- Reactive transport model

## Results



Results of the non-reactive transport model at four selected monitoring wells

## Results



Results of the reactive transport model for sixteen EOCs at the monitoring well P3

#### Results

		Retardation R	Degradation	
Application	Substance		λ (1/d)	T <sub>1/2</sub> (day)
Contrast media	Iohexol		0.28 - 0.50	1.4 - 2.5
	Iomeprol		0.35 - 0.46	1.5 - 2
	Iopamidol		0.20 - 0.39	1.8 - 3.5
	Iopromide		0.35 - 0.53	1.3 - 2
Antibiotics	Sulfamethoxazol		0	∞
Anticonvulsants, sedatives	Primidone		0.14 - 0.28	2.5 - 5
	Carbamazepine	1.04 - 1.16	0.10 - 0.20	3.5 - 7
	Diazepam	1.16 - 1.81	0.20 - 0.23	3 - 3.5
Lipid regulators	Clofibric acid		0.00 - 0.10	7 - ∞
	Bezafibrate		0.33 - 0.69	1 - 2.1
	Gemfibrozil		0.05 - 0.17	4 - 15
Anti-inflammatory drugs	Phenazone		0.09 - 0.17	4 - ∞
	Naproxen		0.12 - 0.14	5 - ∞
	Ibuprofen		0.58 - 0.99	0.7 - 1.2
	Diclofenac	1.04 - 1.81	0.39 - 0.69	1.0 - 1.8
Antihistamines	Cetirizine		1.38	0.5

Calibration results of reactive transport models

Retardation	Degrad	Degradation		
R	λ (1/d)	T <sub>1/2</sub> (day)		
	0.28 - 0.50	1.4 - 2.5		
	0.35 - 0.46	1.5 - 2		
	0.20 - 0.39	1.8 - 3.5		
	0.35 - 0.53	1.3 - 2		
	0	8		
	0.14 - 0.28	2.5 - 5		
1.04 - 1.16	0.10 - 0.20	3.5 - 7		
1.16 - 1.81	0.20 - 0.23	3 - 3.5		
	0.00 - 0.10	7 - ∞		
	0.33 - 0.69	1 - 2.1		
	0.05 - 0.17	4 - 15		
	0.09 - 0.17	4 - ∞		
	0.12 - 0.14	5 - ∞		
	0.58 - 0.99	0.7 - 1.2		
1.04 - 1.81	0.39 - 0.69	1.0 - 1.8		
	1.38	0.5		

# Conclusions

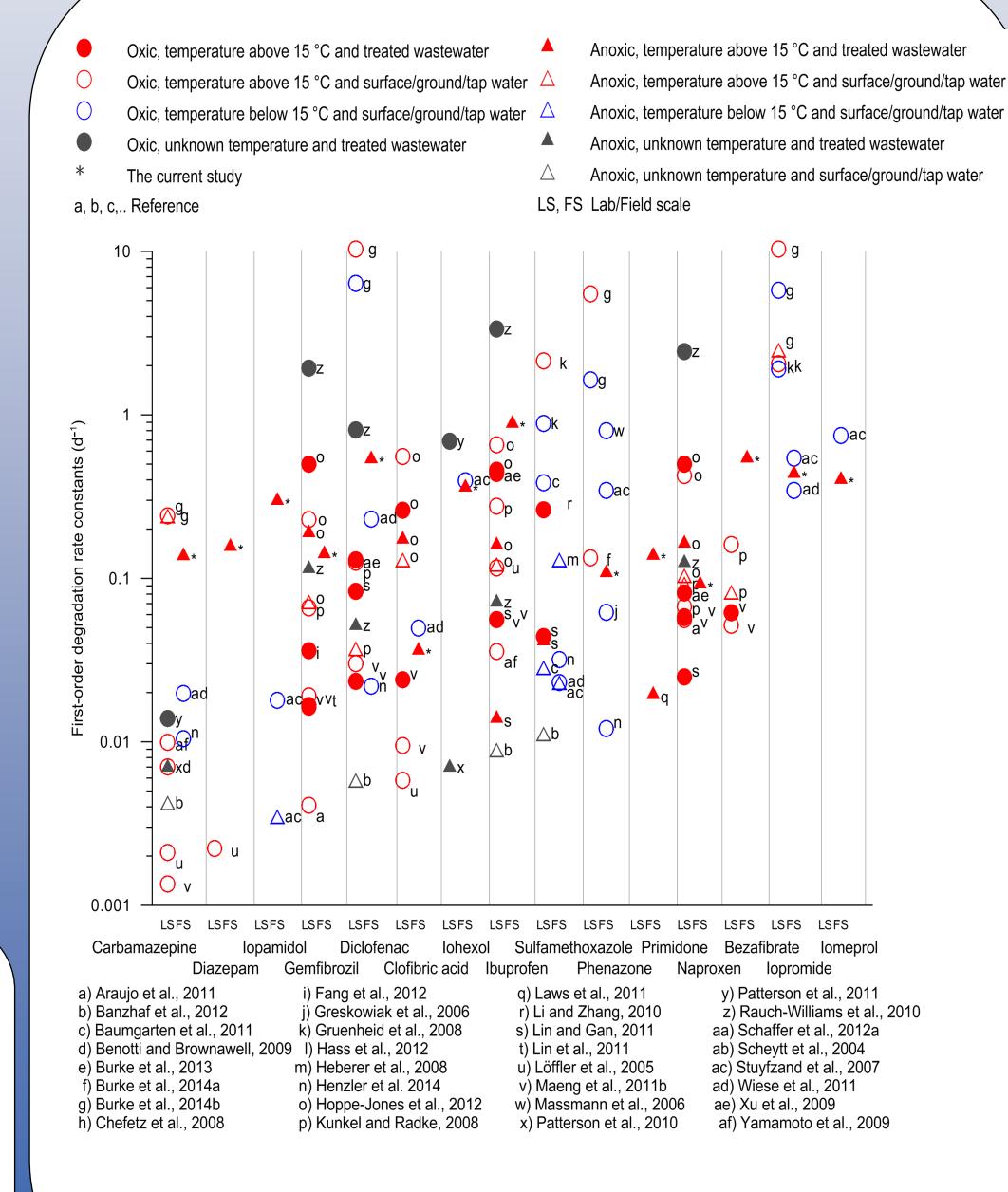
- Sorption was mostly insignificant.
- Degradation rate constants show strong variations, but are generally high compared to those of the literature.
- Transferring rate constants from one site to another and/or from one study to another must be carefully.

# Acknowledgments

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#### References

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- Zheng, C., & Wang, P.P. (1999). MT3DMS: A modular three-dimensional multispecies transport model for simulation of advection, dispersion, and chemical reactions of contaminations in groundwater system; documentation and user's guide SERDP-99-1. DTIC Document.



Comparison of first-order decay rate constants from the literature and this study