



REGENESIS[®]

Eliminating Risk of PFAS in
Groundwater

Alana Miller – Northeast District Manager



AGENDA



- **PlumeStop – Groundbreaking Technology Development**
- **Manipulating Retardation Factor and Environmental Risk**
- **Treatment Strategies**
- **Case Studies**
- **Other Services We Provide**

COLLOIDAL ACTIVATED CARBON

- **Size (1–2 μm)**
 - **2-3 OoMs smaller than GAC (500–1,000 μm)**
 - **Size of a red blood cell**
 - **Suspended in water**
 - **Huge surface area**
 - **Extremely fast sorption**

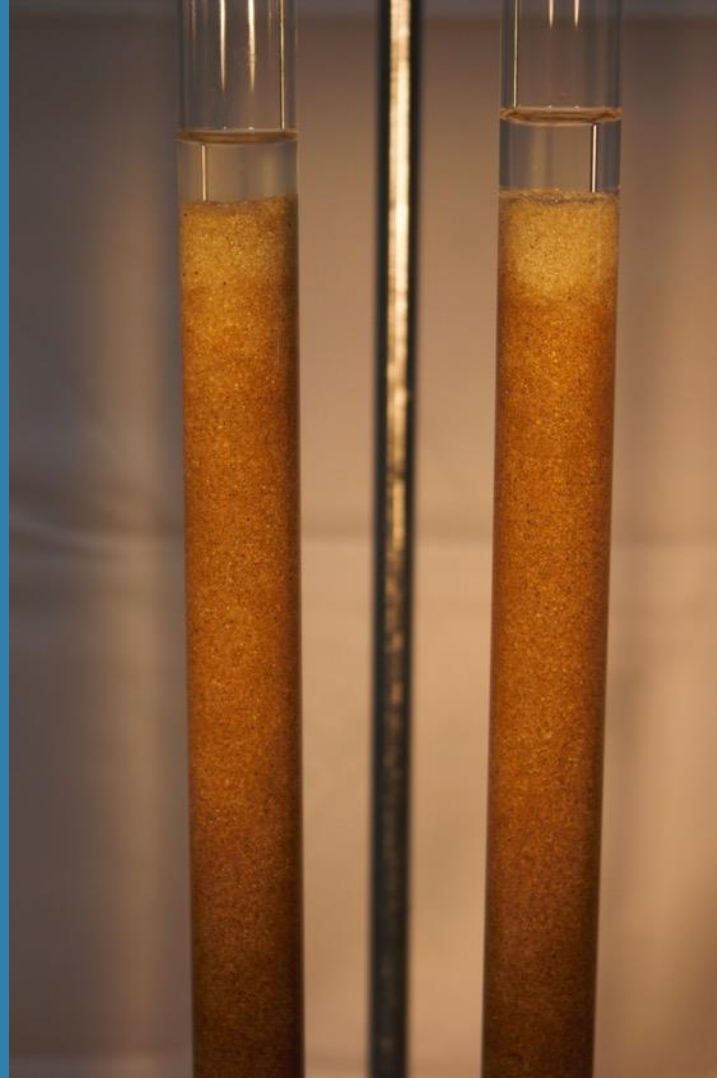


COLLOIDAL ACTIVATED CARBON

- **Additives**
 - **Allow for suspension without clumping**
 - **Enable wide-area, low-pressure distribution**
 - **Particles coat the surface of aquifer matrix**
 - **No impedance of groundwater flow**
 - **Converts polluted aquifer into purifying filter**



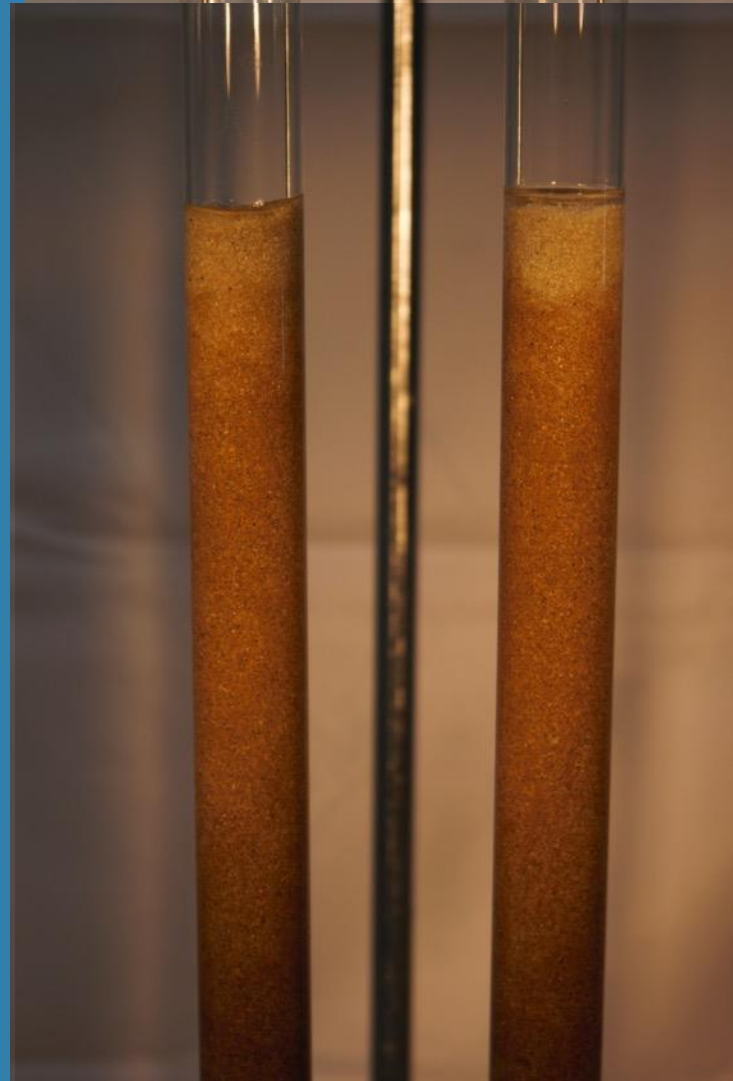
PLUMESTOP – REAGENT DISTRIBUTION



PLUMESTOP – REAGENT DISTRIBUTION



PLUME STOP
Liquid Activated Carbon

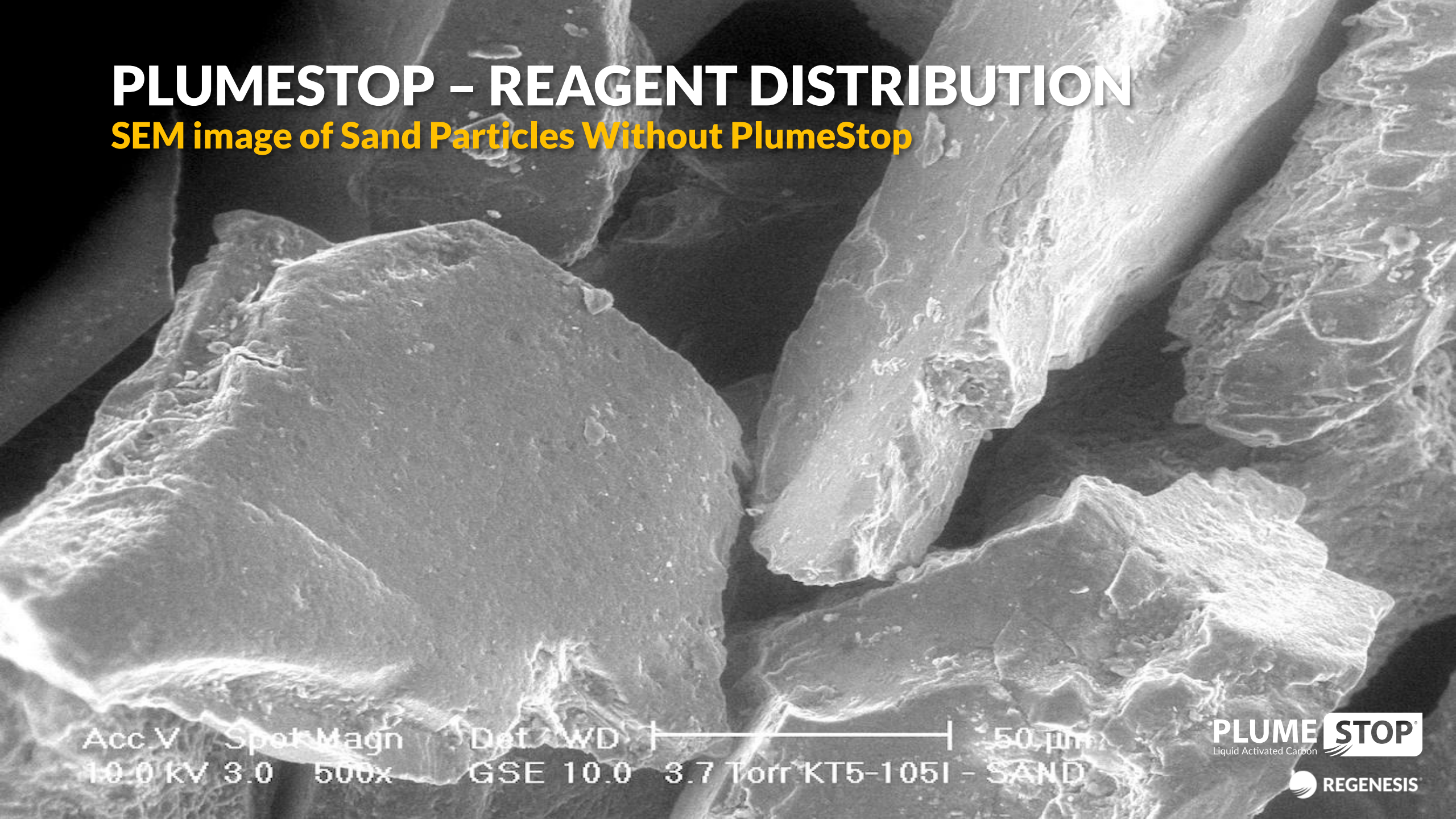


**Powdered
Activated Carbon**



PLUMESTOP – REAGENT DISTRIBUTION

SEM image of Sand Particles Without PlumeStop



Acc.V Spot Magn Det WD |-----| 50 µm
10.0 kV 3.0 500x GSE 10.0 3.7 Torr KT5-1051 - SAND

PLUME STOP
Liquid Activated Carbon

 **REGENESIS**

PLUMESTOP – REAGENT DISTRIBUTION

SEM image of sand particles coated with PlumeStop

Acc.V Spot Magn
12.0 kV 3.0 1500x

Det WD
GSE 7.8 3.7 Torr KT5-105B

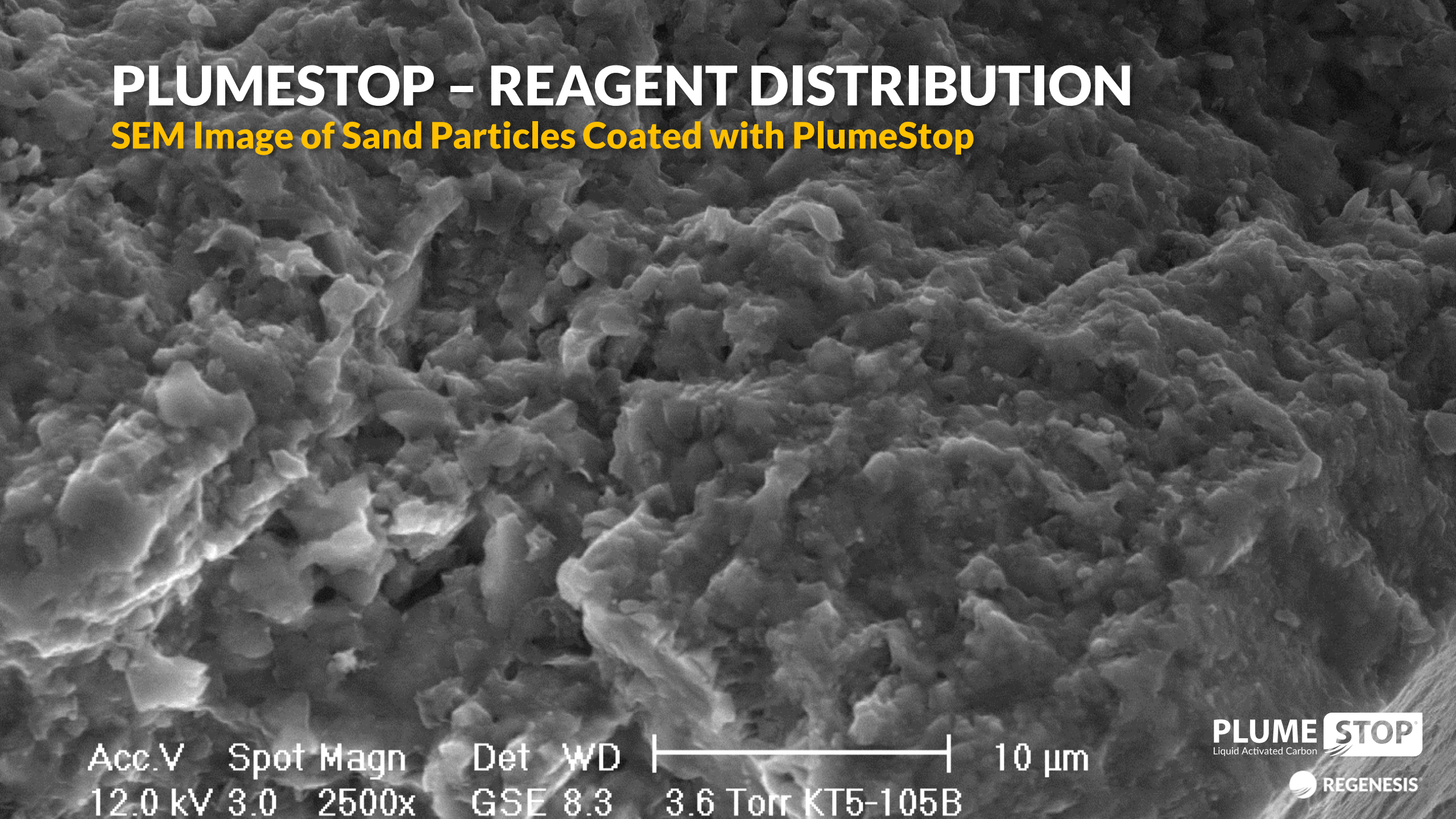
20 μ m

PLUME STOP
Liquid Activated Carbon

 **REGENESIS**

PLUMESTOP – REAGENT DISTRIBUTION

SEM Image of Sand Particles Coated with PlumeStop



Acc.V Spot Magn Det WD |-----| 10 μ m
12.0 kV 3.0 2500x GSE 8.3 3.6 Torr KT5-105B

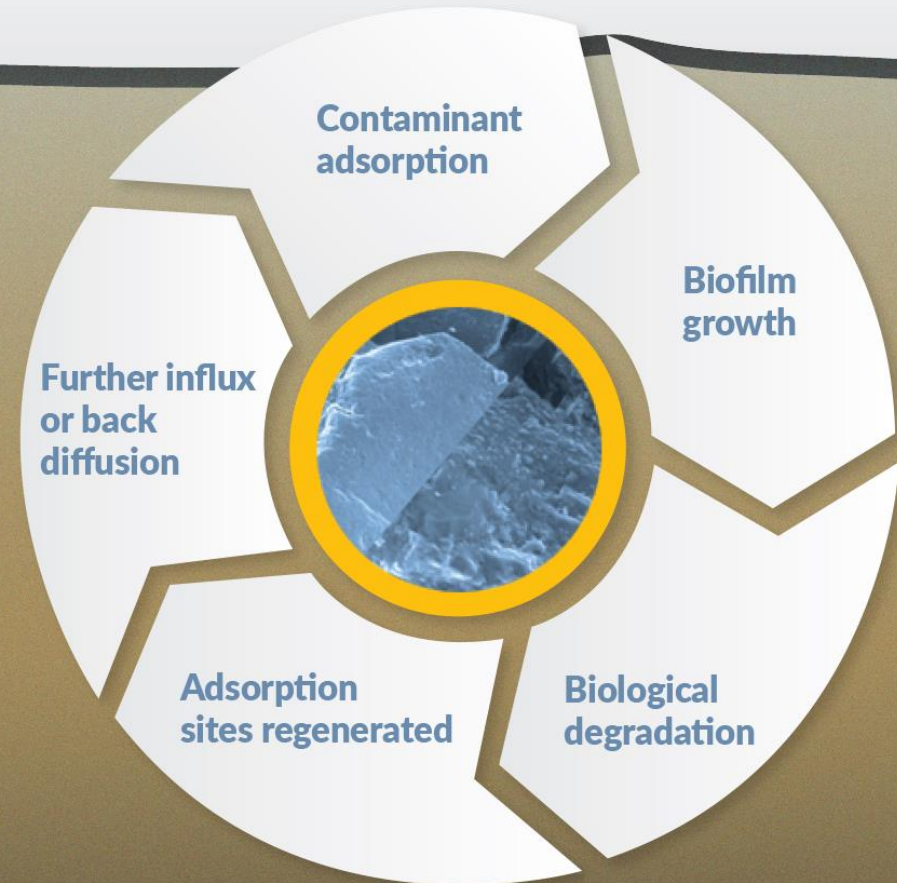
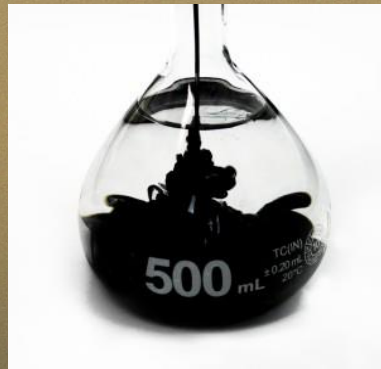
PLUME STOP
Liquid Activated Carbon

 **REGENESIS**

PLUMESTOP LIQUID ACTIVATED CARBON

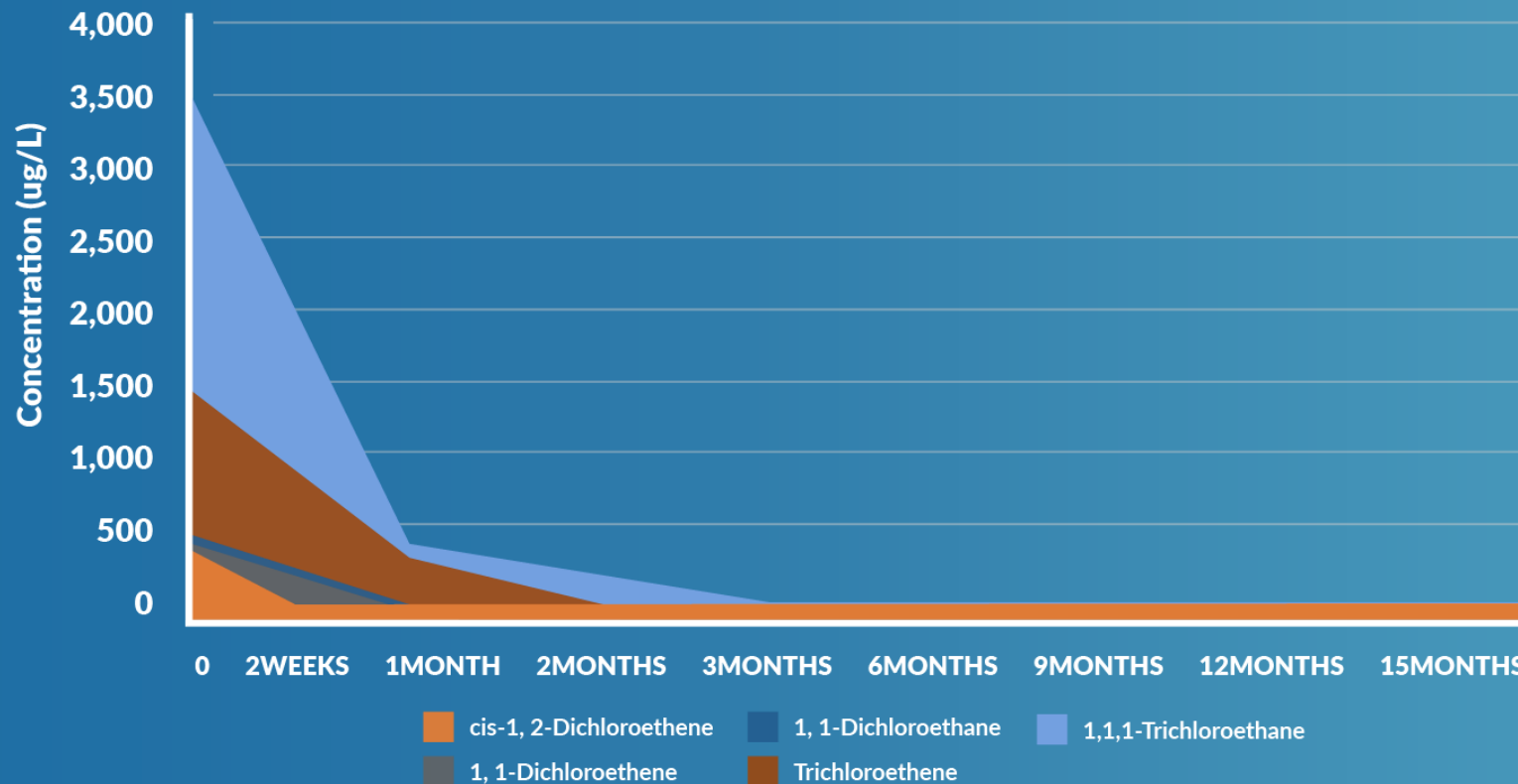
PLUME STOP
Liquid Activated Carbon
Injection

Wide distribution
of PlumeStop



TYPICAL PERFORMANCE OF PLUMESTOP

MIDWEST-CVOCs FOLLOWING PLUMESTOP AND HRC



- 98% reduction in 1 month
- Minimal CVOC daughter products observed
- Sustained reductions over time

PLUME
Liquid Activated Carbon



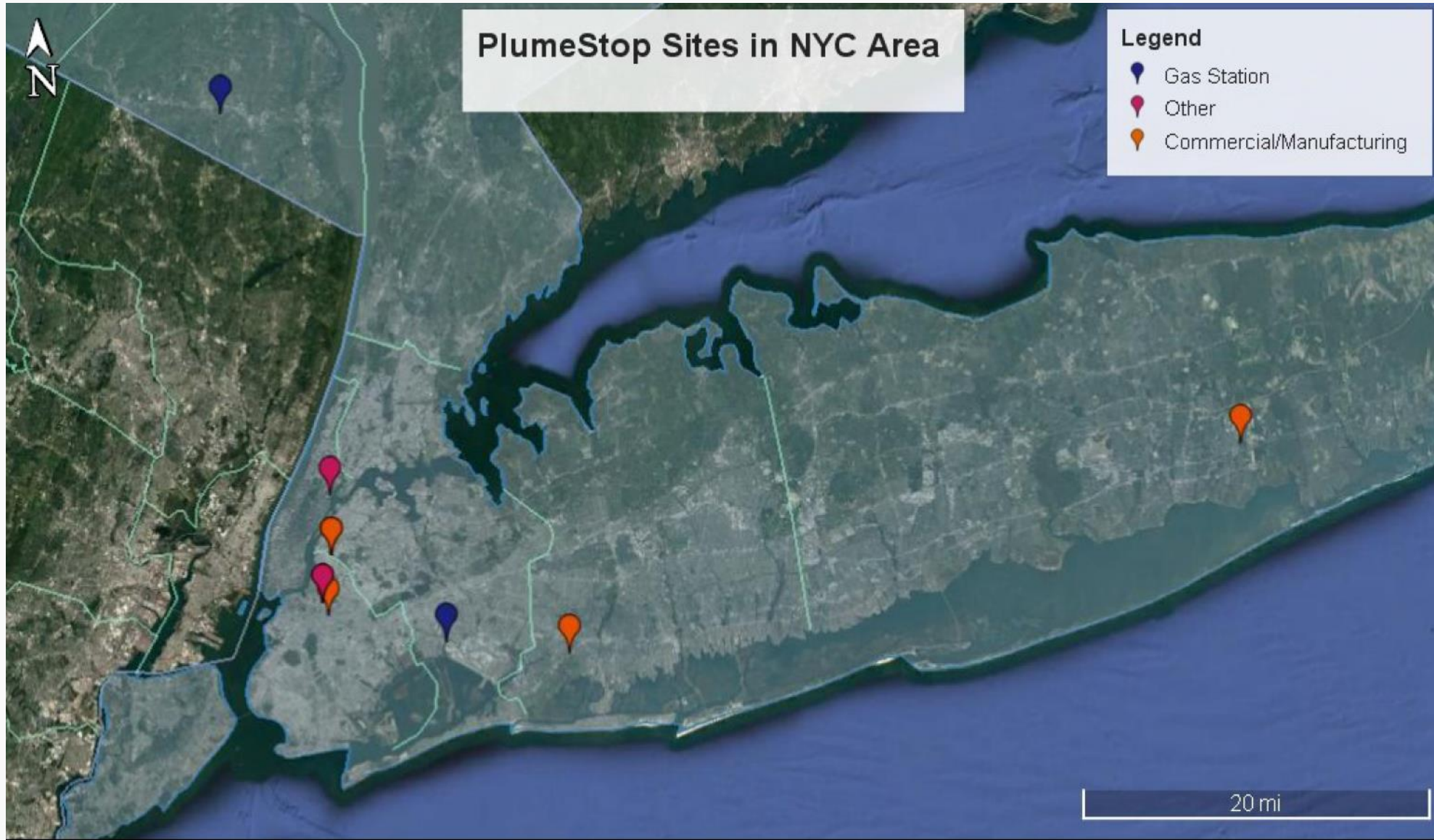
Remediation Projects



200+

Successful Projects Worldwide

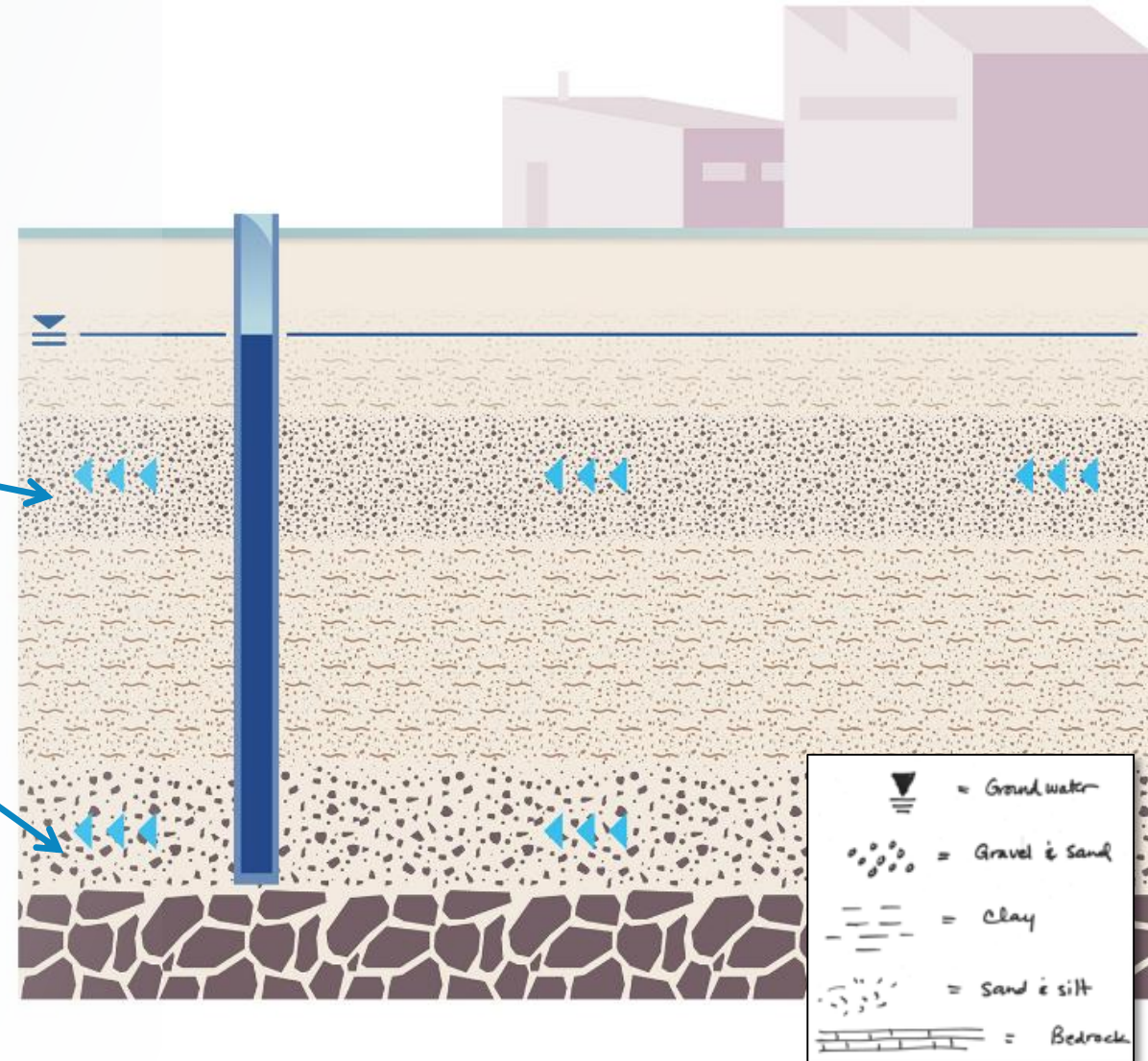




Back Diffusion Management

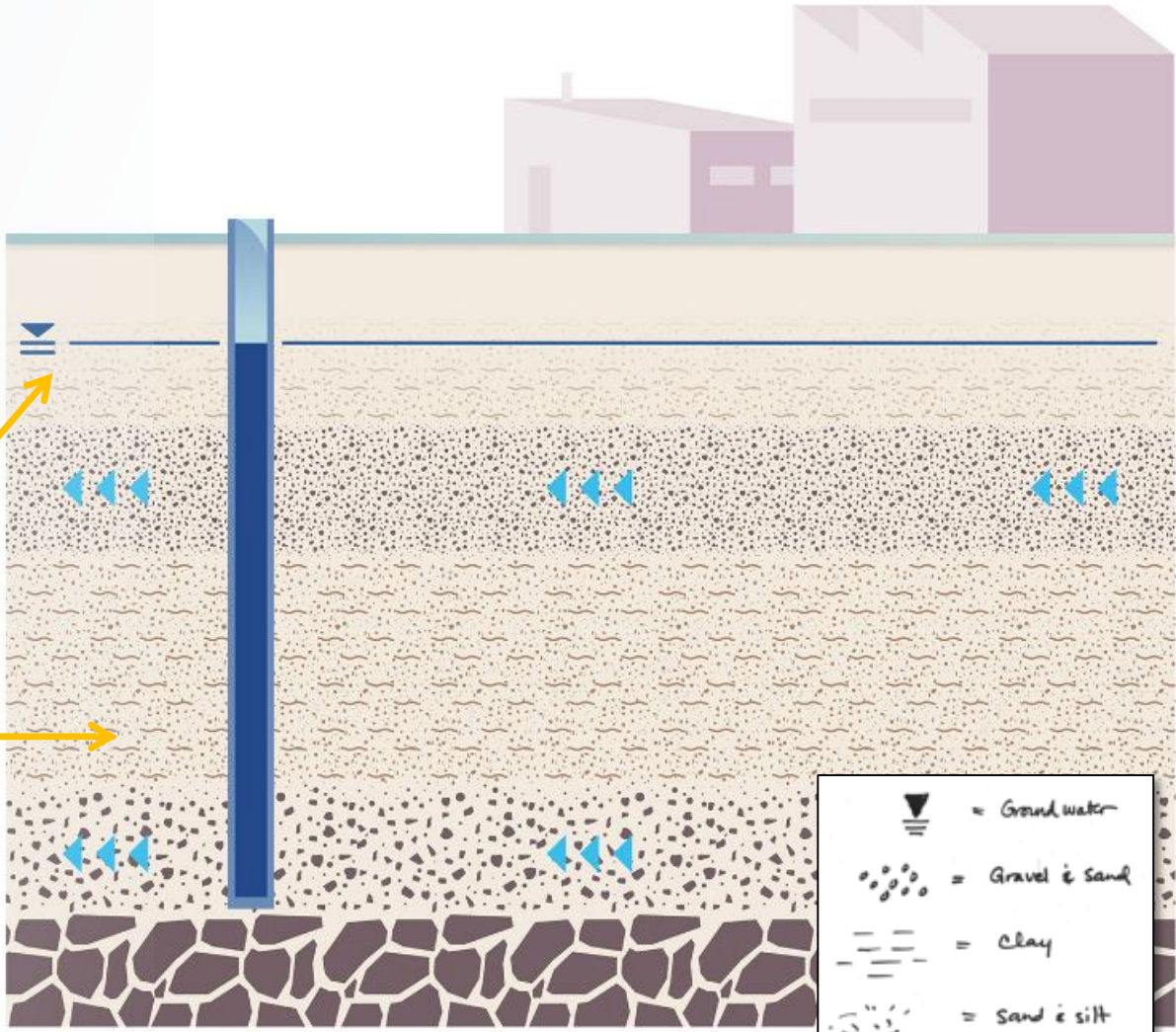
AQUIFER FLUX ZONES

Higher Permeability Zones
“Freeways”



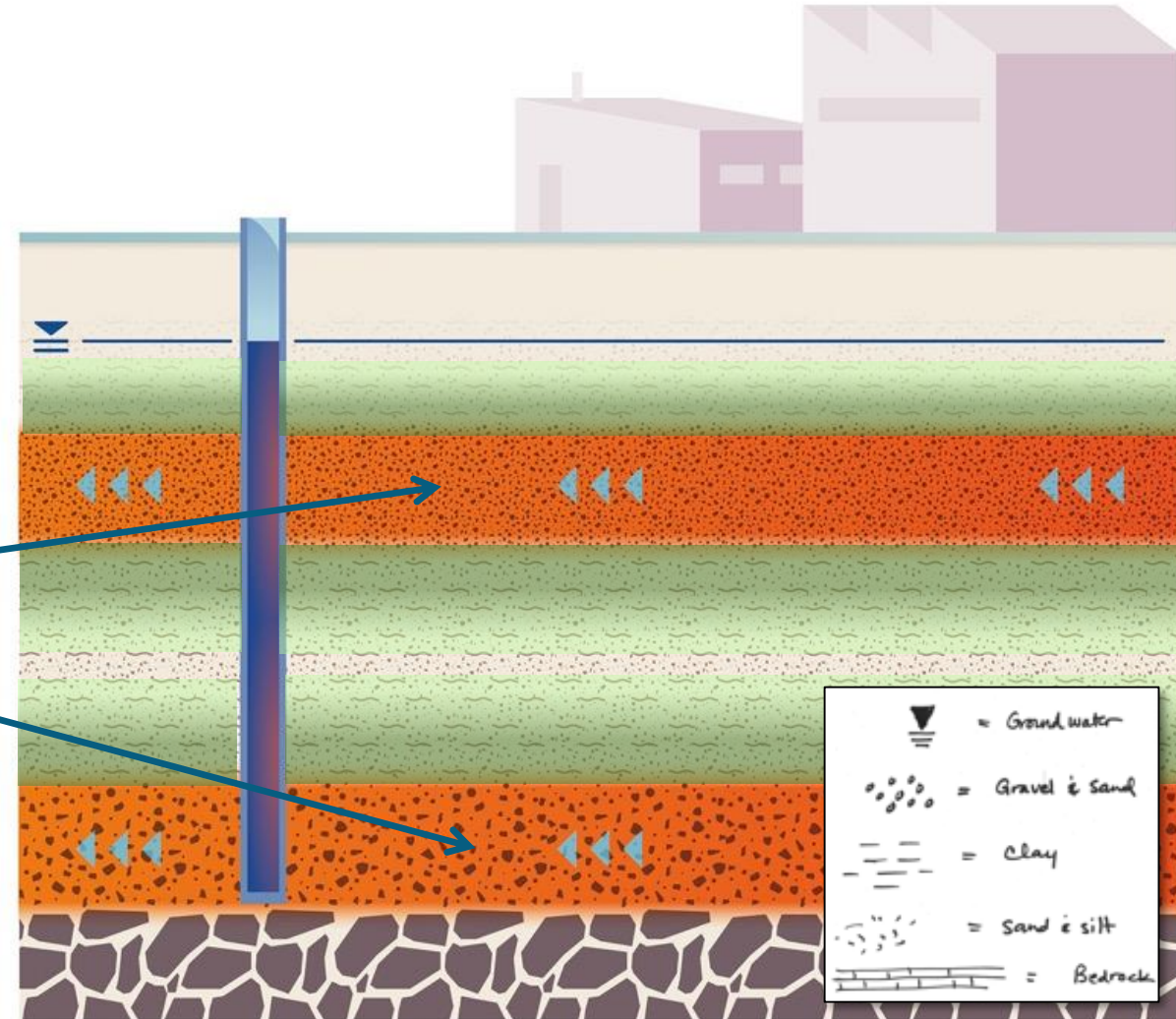
AQUIFER FLUX ZONES

Lower Permeability Zones
“Parking Lots”

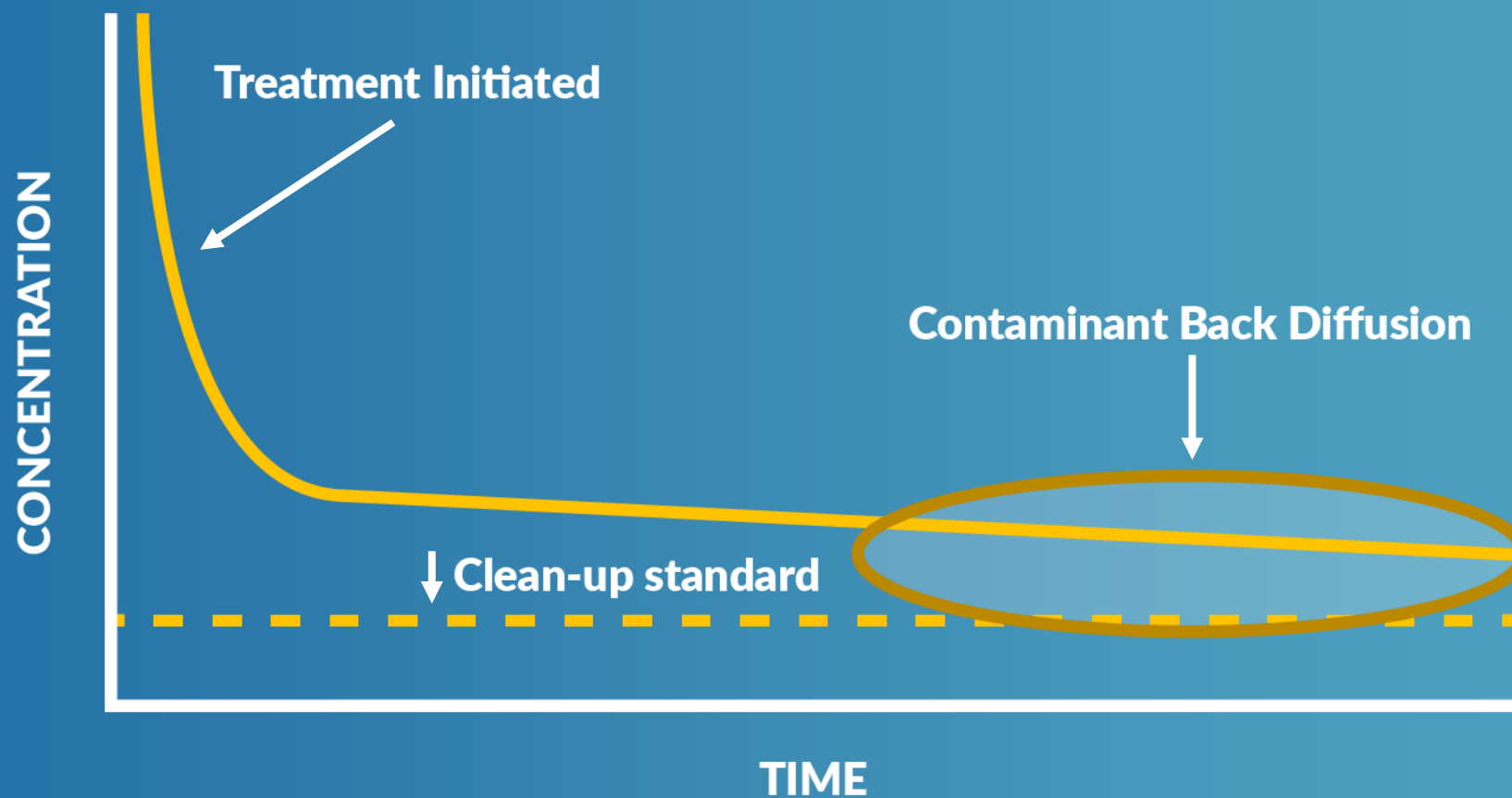


BACK DIFFUSION

Relatively Easy to Remediate Contaminants in the Freeways

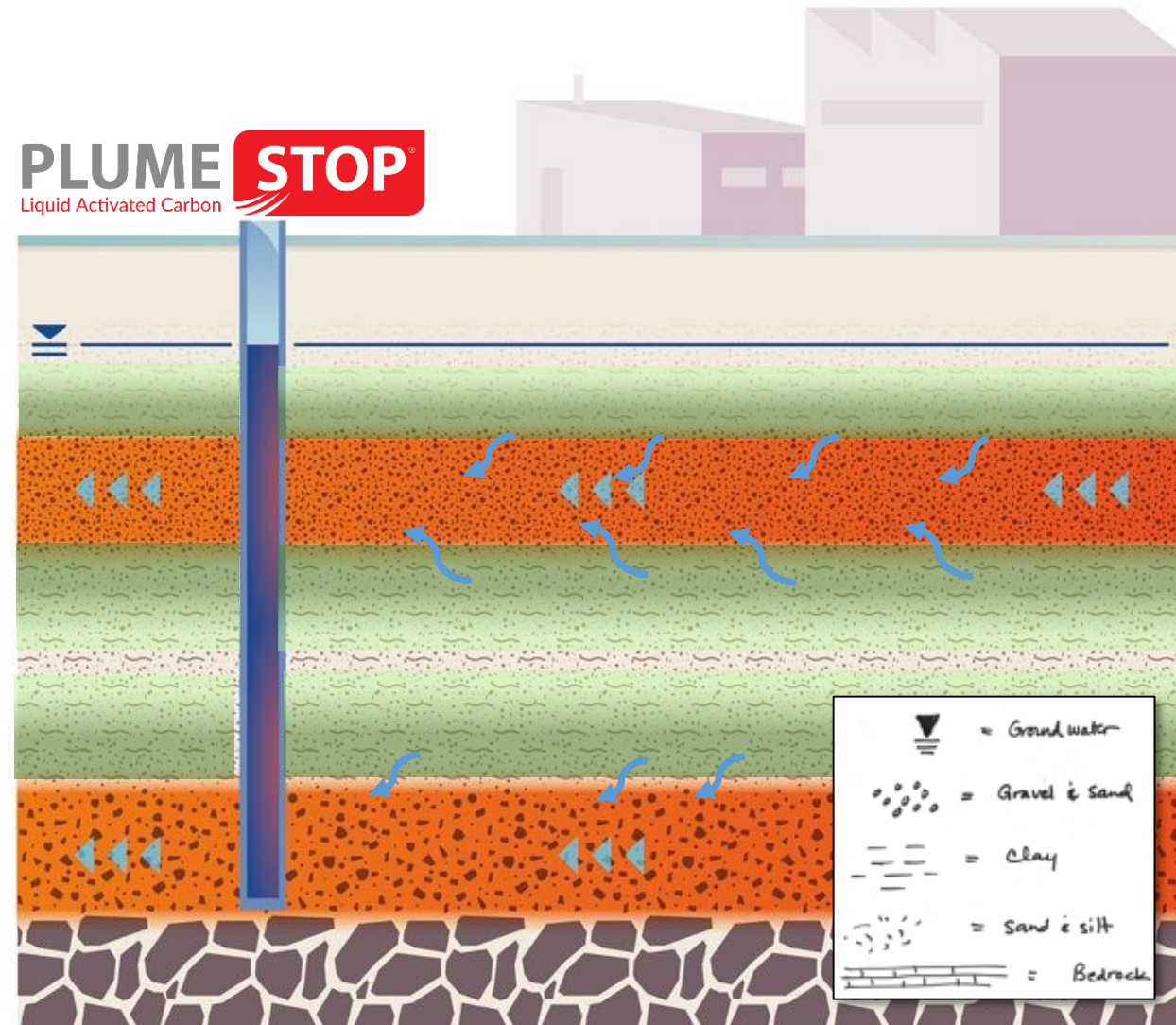


IMPACT OF BACK DIFFUSION

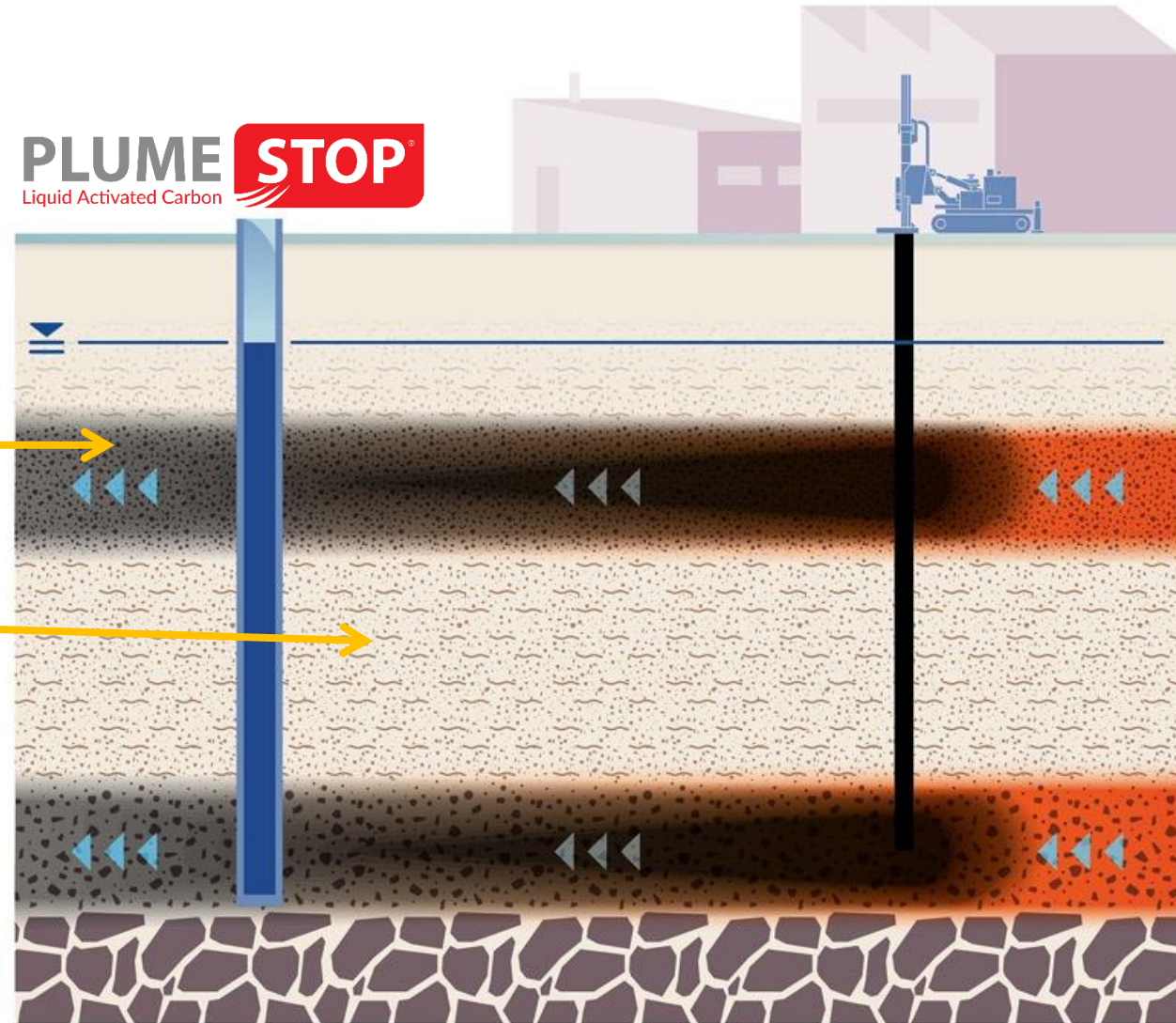


PLUMESTOP TREATMENT

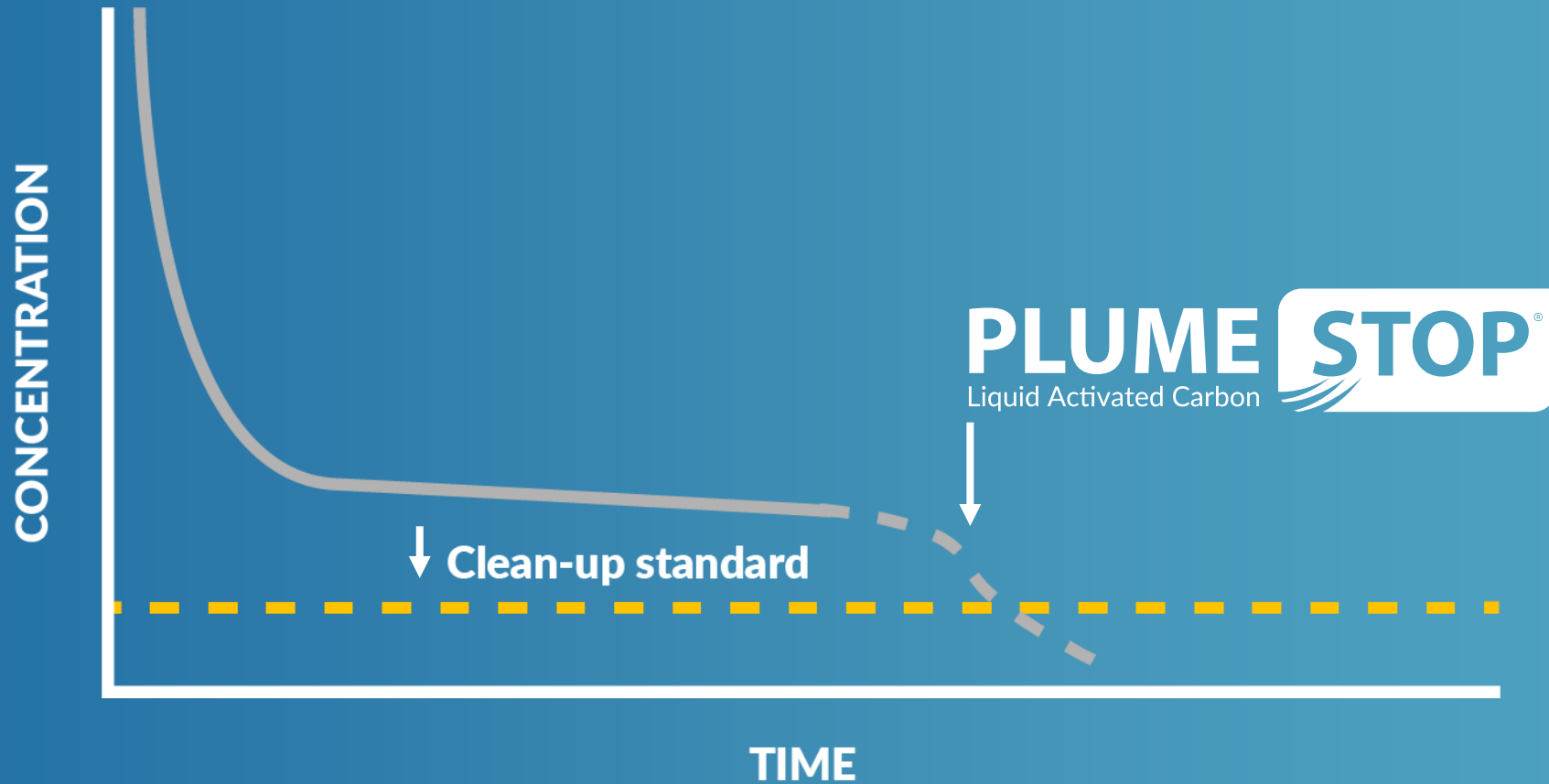
Contaminant Mass
Back-Diffusing From
the Low-Perm Zones
is Captured



PLUMESTOP INJECTION



PLUMESTOP ELIMINATES BACK-DIFFUSION IMPACT



PASSIVE MANAGEMENT OF GROUNDWATER PLUMES LONG-TERM

WHICH BRINGS US TO...

PLUME STOP[®]

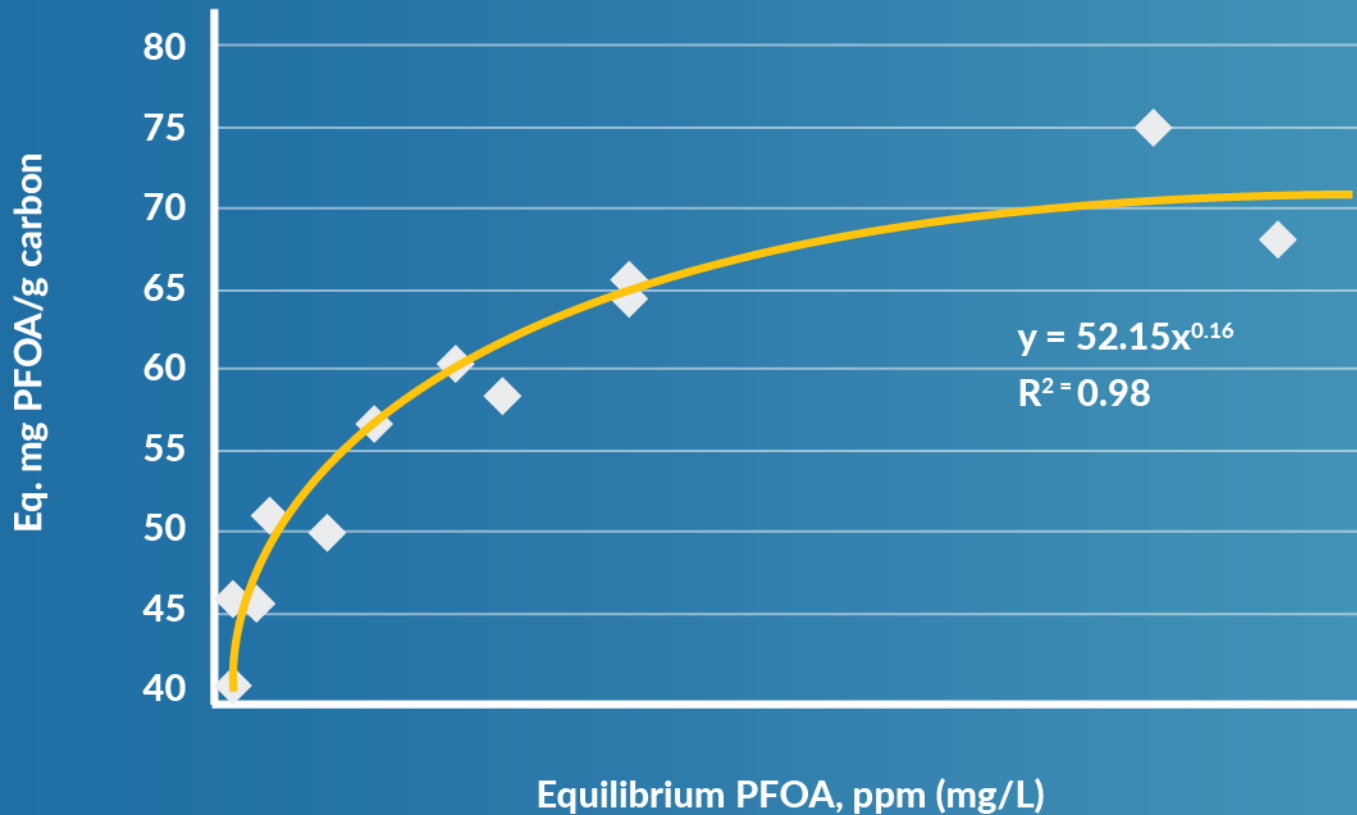
Liquid Activated Carbon

Perfluorinated Compounds



PLUMESTOP + PFOA/PFOS

PlumeStop/PFOA Isotherm



| | Kf | 1/n | PS dose, mg/L: 5 ppm -> .005 ppm |
|-------------|-----|------|-------------------------------------|
| PFOA | 52 | 0.16 | 224 |
| PFOS | 135 | 0.28 | 163 |
| PCE | 105 | 0.42 | 445 |

Sorption only

(currently no validated destruction methods are available)

PLUMESTOP + PFOA/PFOS: CAPTURE EFFICIENCY

So what happens over time?

- Won't the barrier eventually fill up and breakthrough?
- As PFAS do not degrade, the answer is **yes**
- What's important is **how long this will take**



PLUMESTOP + PFAS: RETARDATION FACTOR

For a PlumeStop Barrier at a Mid-Range Dose:

PFOA

- The R of a 1,000 $\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$ plume is 80
- The R of a 100 $\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$ plume is 570
- The R of a 10 $\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$ plume is 4,000

PFOS

- The R of a 1,000 $\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$ plume is 375
- The R of a 100 $\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$ plume is 2,000
- The R of a 10 $\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$ plume is 10,000

*based on individual components



PLUMESTOP + PFAS: RETARDATION FACTOR

Example:

- PlumeStop barrier width 16' (single application at mid-range dose)
- 160' per year seepage velocity
- 100 µg/L influent concentration

- Groundwater transit time 36.5 days
- PFOA transit time* = 20,800 days (57 years)
- PFOS transit time* = 73,000 days (200 years)

This is at 100 µg/L

At lower influent concentrations, the retardation quickly becomes **much** greater.

* transit time peak based on individual components

ELIMINATE THE RISK FROM PFAS

Environmental RISK = (**PFAS**) X (Exposure)

ELIMINATE THE RISK FROM PFAS

- “**Risk-Based Corrective Action**” is commonplace throughout world since 1990’s
- “**No Further Action**” granted if plume not expanding and no receptor impacted (water well or surface water)



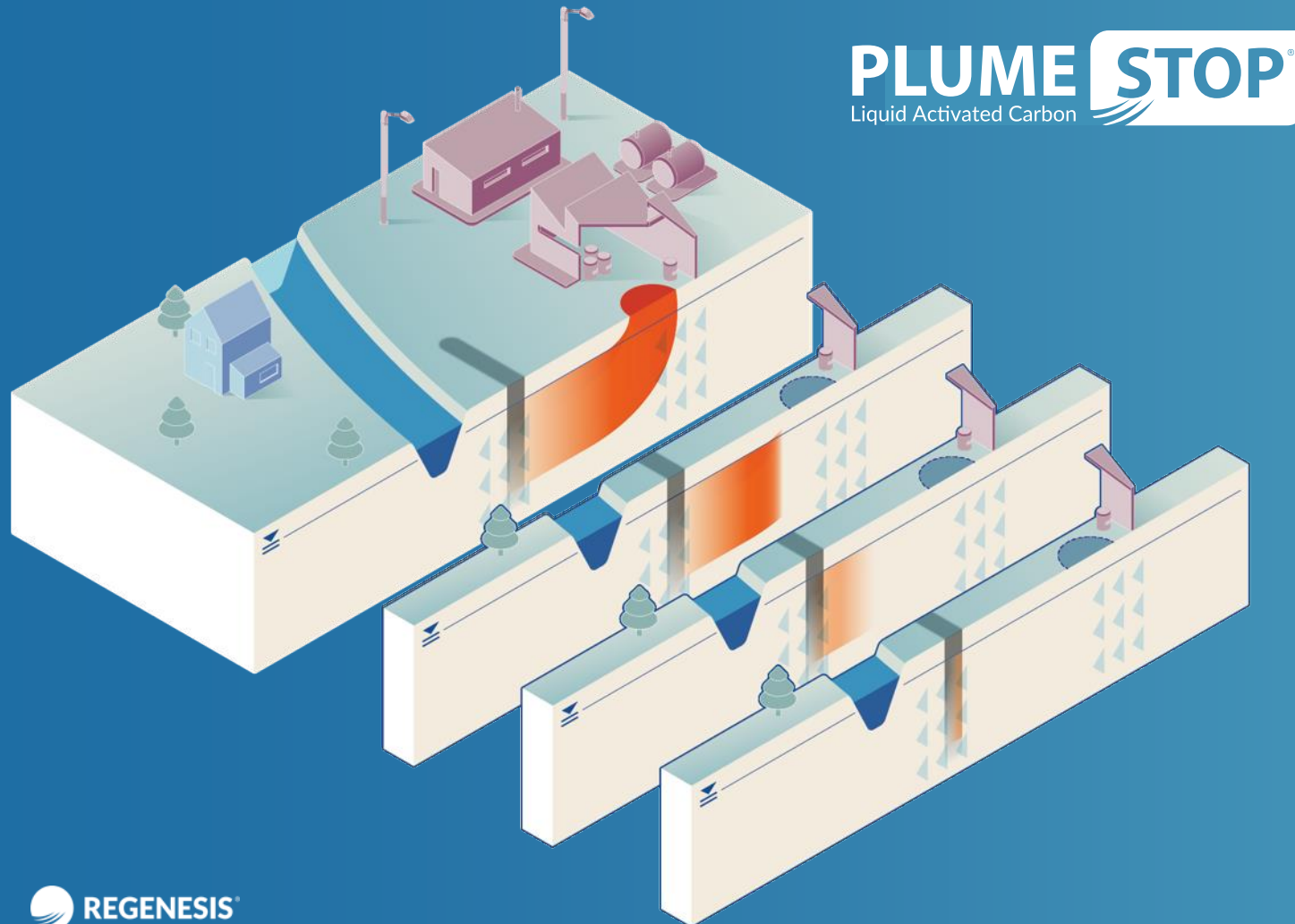
PLUME STOP[®]

Liquid Activated Carbon

Application Strategies



STRATEGY #1 – SIMPLE PLUME CUT-OFF BARRIER



PLUME STOP
Liquid Activated Carbon

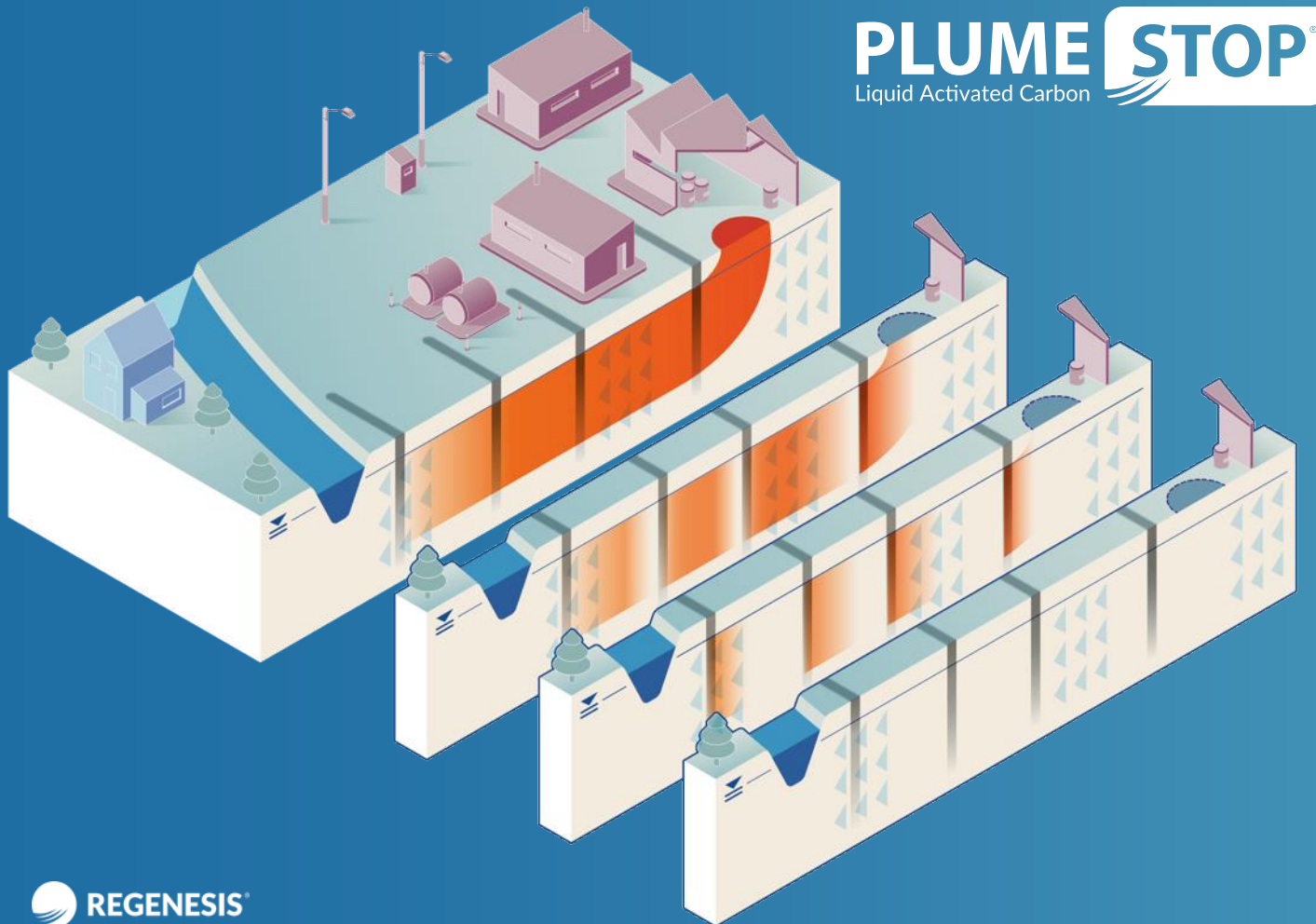
Description

- Single barrier of PlumeStop®
- Limits plume expansion

Application

- Protection of property boundary
 - (entering site or exiting site)
- Protection of receptor (shown)
 - (e.g. water body; well)
- Plume minimization
 - Liability containment
 - (possible) regulatory compliance

STRATEGY #2 – SEQUENCE OF BARRIERS



PLUME STOP
Liquid Activated Carbon

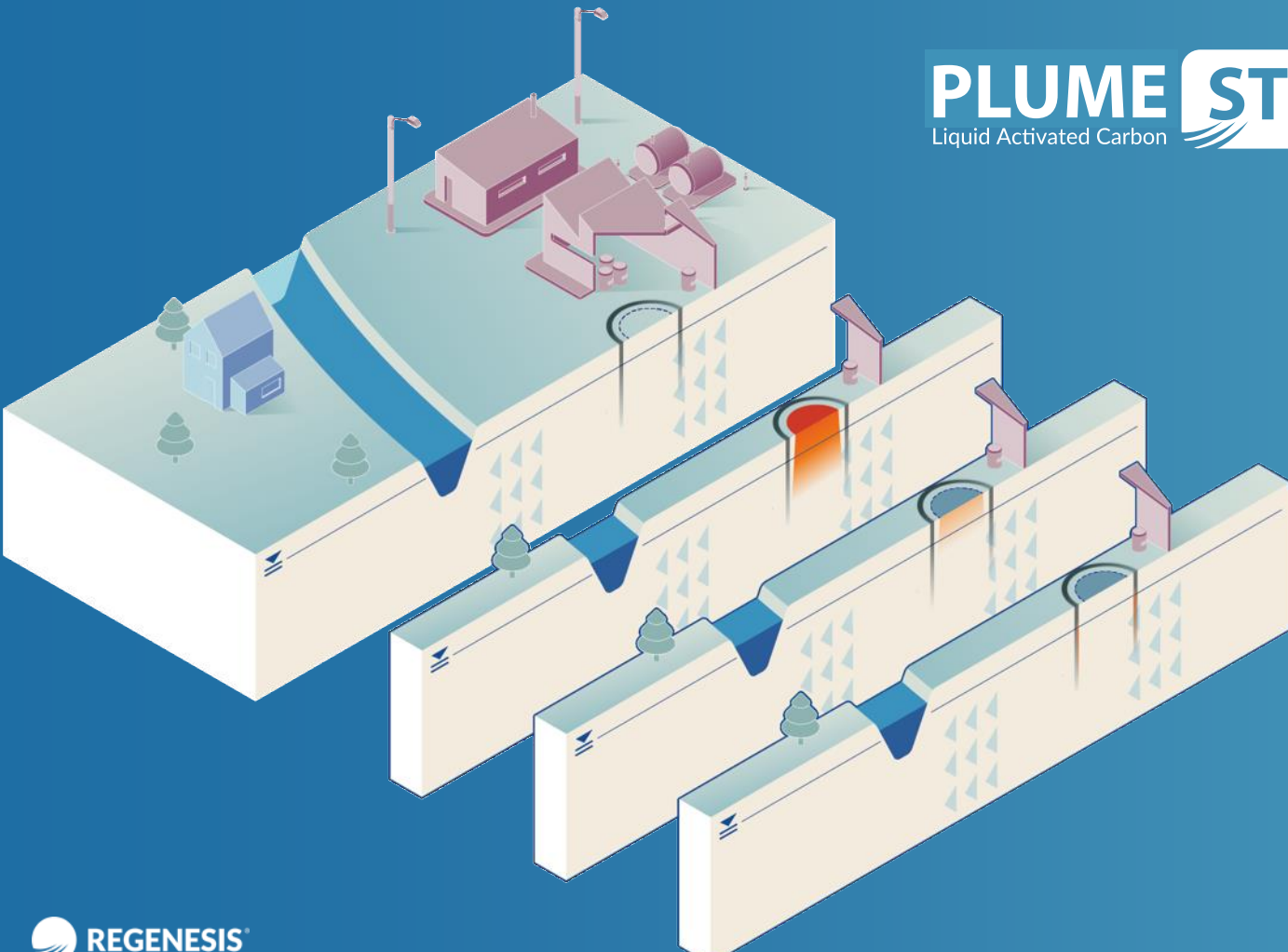
Description

- Multiple barriers of PlumeStop®
- Progressive elimination of plume

Application

- Addresses entire plume
- Utilizes advection for efficiency
- Particularly suited for:
 - Large plumes (compare cost of grid injection)
 - Built-up areas / restricted access
 - Barriers in access corridors / roadways

STRATEGY #3 – POTENTIAL SOURCE CONTAINMENT



PLUME STOP
Liquid Activated Carbon

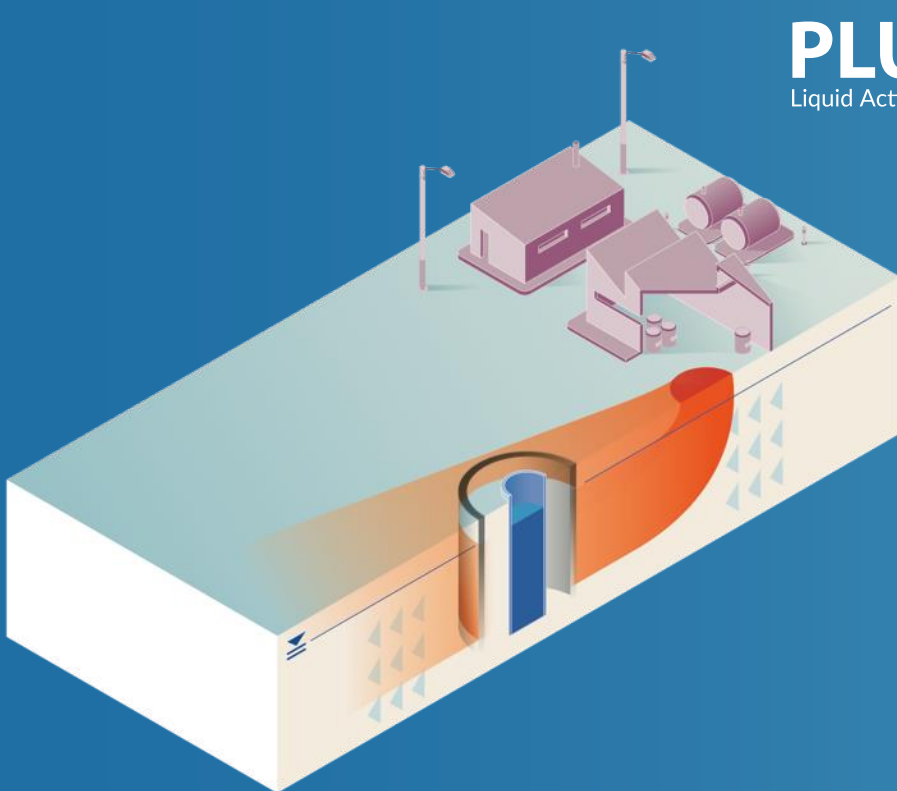
Description

- Pre-emptive source control
- PlumeStop® *in situ* ‘berm’

Application

- Ring-fence known *potential* source
- Avoidance of plume generation
- Provide extra time for emergency response

STRATEGY #4 – LOCALIZED RECEPTOR PROTECTION



PLUME STOP
Liquid Activated Carbon

Description

- Individual receptor protection
- ‘Brita®’ filter in-ground

Application

- Protection of abstraction wells
 - (e.g. agricultural)
- Interim measure where plume is large
- Amenable to push-pull application
 - Fast response
 - Minimally intrusive
 - Eliminates requirement for additional borings
 - Ability to treat deep wells

CASE STUDY

PFAS – FORMER FURNITURE FACILITY

ONTARIO, CANADA



BACKGROUND

Initial Driver: Hydrocarbons

- Mixed chain lengths, 100 – 5,000 $\mu\text{g/L}$

Formation

- Silty sand – till based with sand seams
- Water at 3 – 5' below grade

Former Fire Training Area

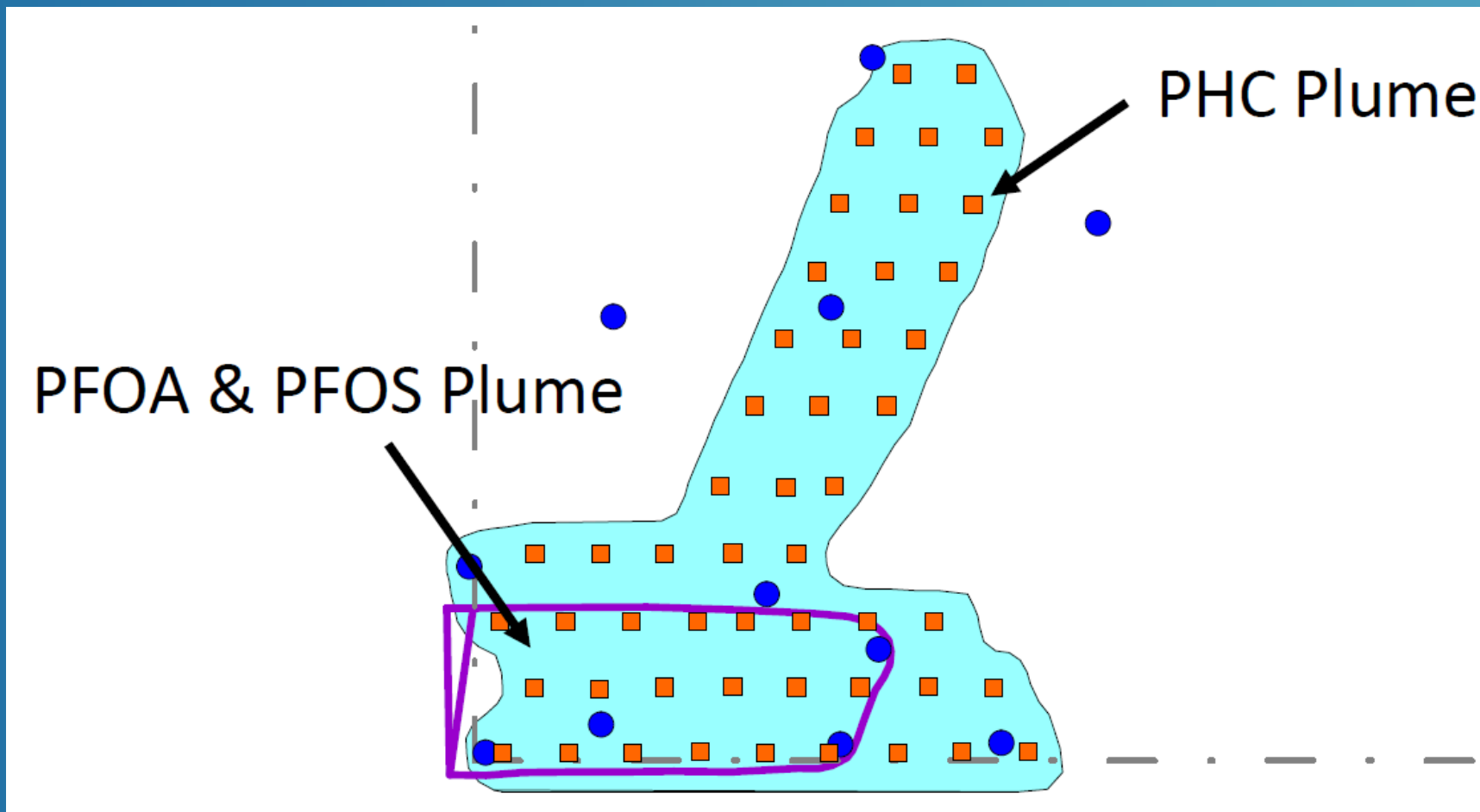
- History of furniture manufacturing
- PFAS tested for just in case and found!



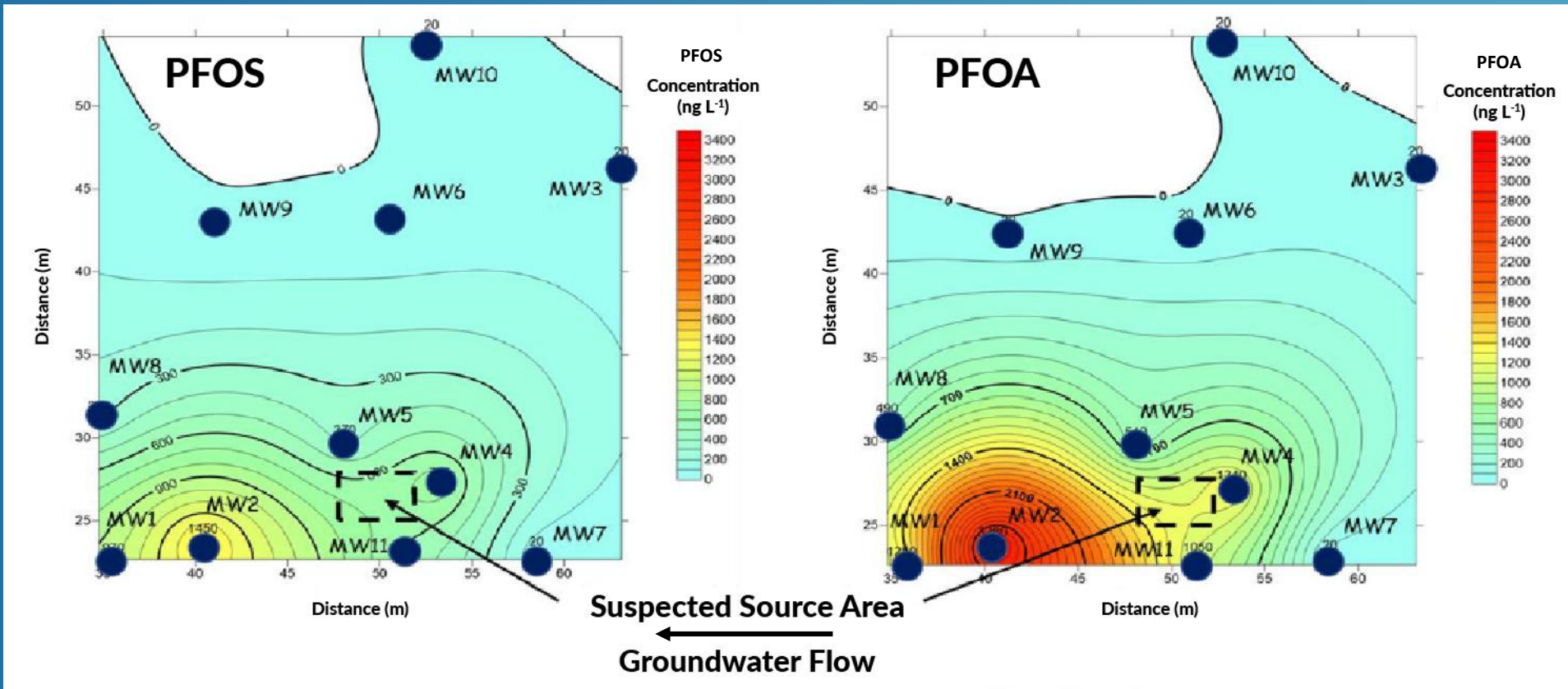
Rick McGregor



PLUME AREA DIAGRAM

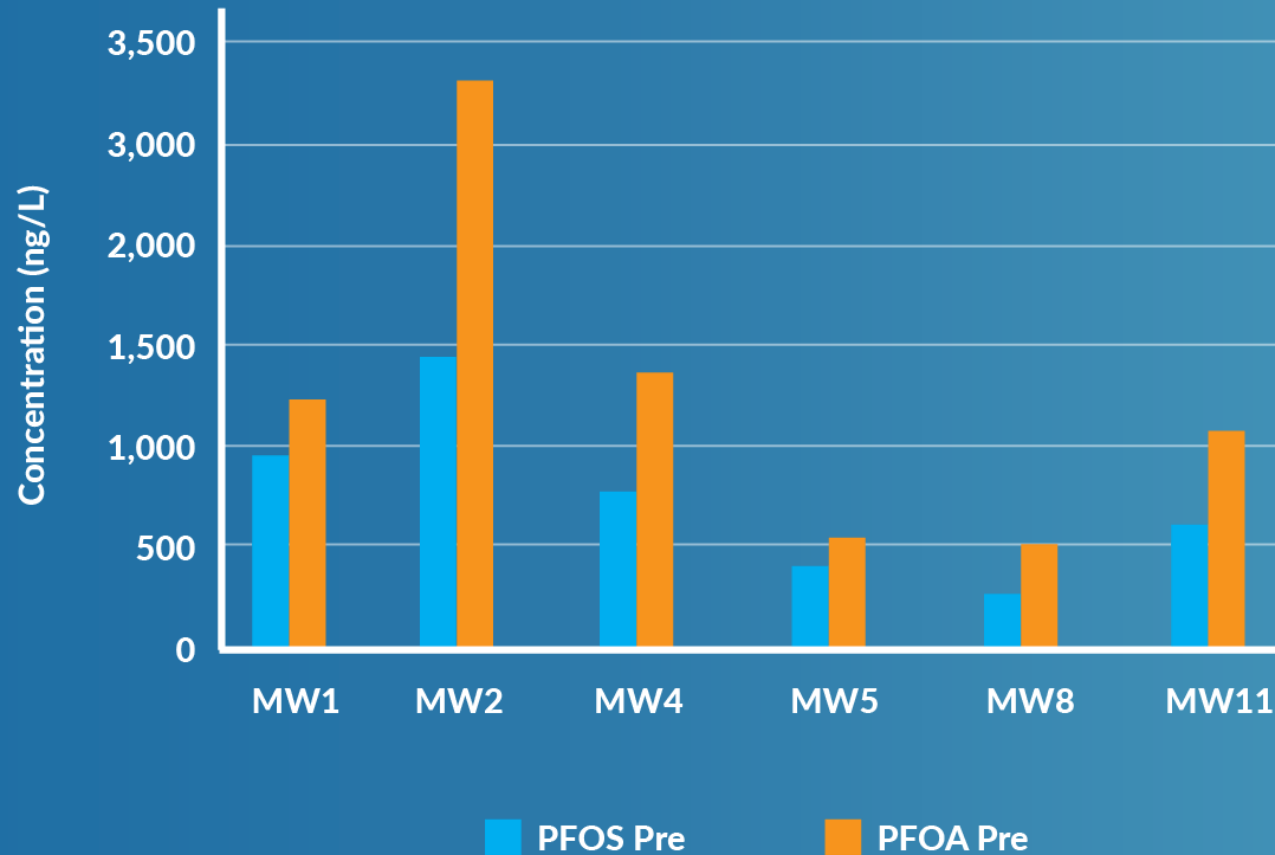


EXTENT OF PFAS AND PFOA CONTAMINATION PRE-TREATMENT



PFAS FORMER FURNITURE SITE

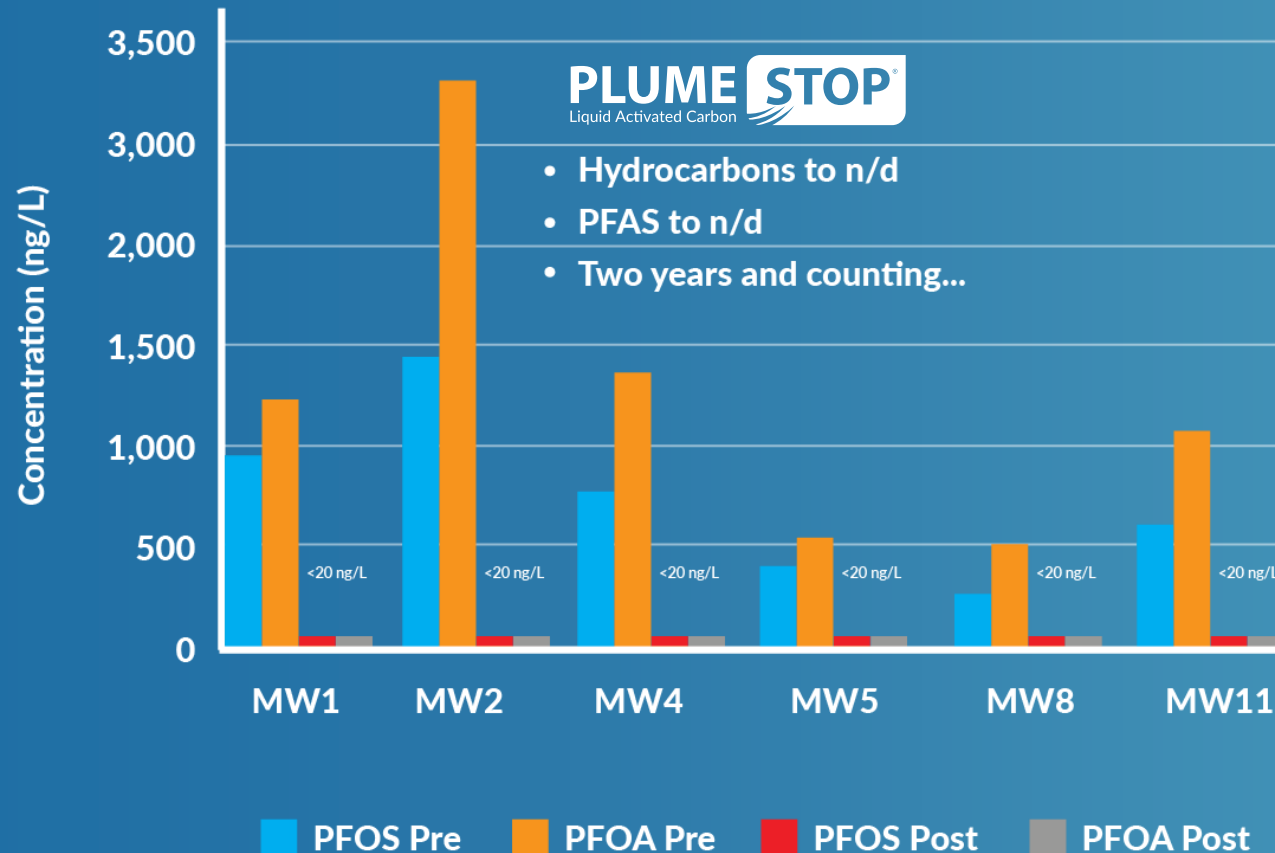
Canada PFAS Site



Site Location:
Ontario, Canada

PFAS FORMER FURNITURE SITE

Canada PFAS Site



Site Location:
Ontario, Canada

INDEPENDENT RESEARCH AND CALIBRATION ONGOING

- Involved in independent PFAS research
- Modeled contaminant hydrogeology at project site
- Performed sensitivity analysis under a range of K_f values to estimate the longevity of capture



Grant Carey, PhD

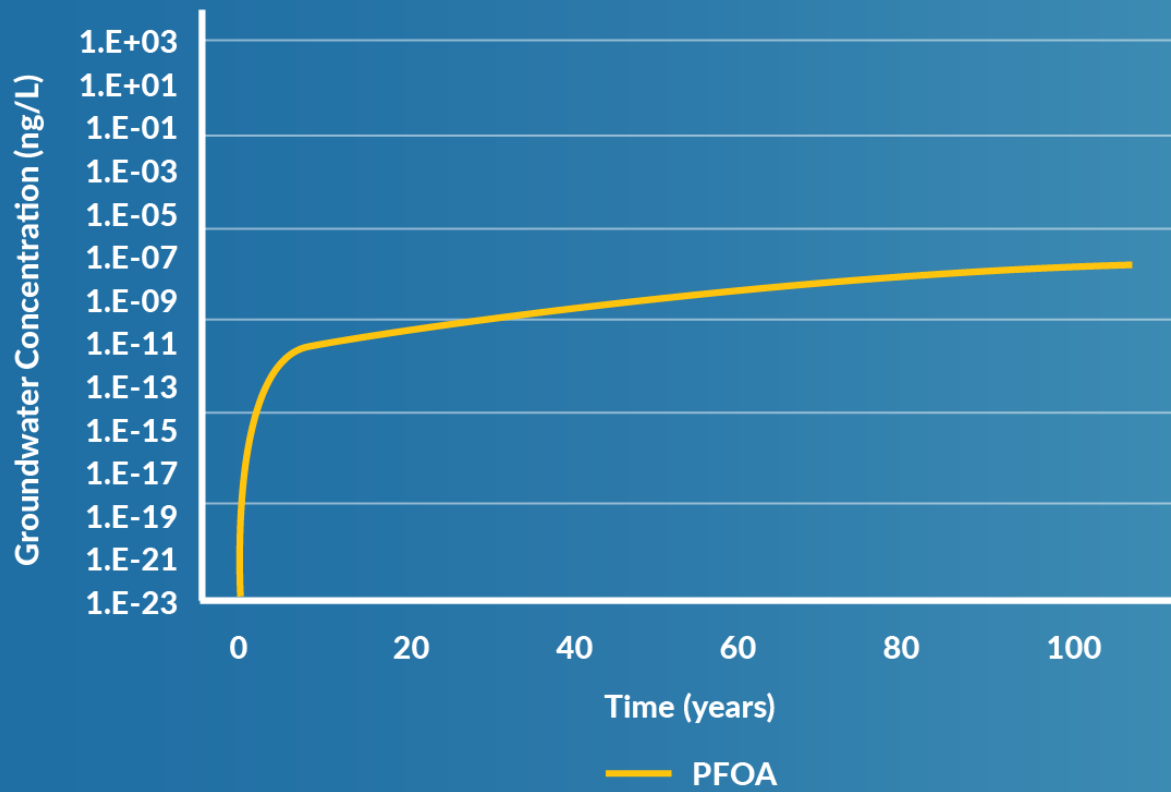


Porewater Solutions

Expertise • Experience • Innovation

RESULTS

Groundwater Concentration vs. Time



Long Term Results

- Modeled (Grant Carey, PhD)
 - **Conservative Analytical Solution**
 - Mass flux 161 ug/m²/day
 - Source half life 30 years
 - **Source Zone PFOA**
 - Strongly adsorbed
 - ~100 years 1x10⁻⁶ ng/L
 - **Source Zone PFOS**
 - Not as strongly adsorbed
 - ~100 years ~24 ng/L

COST COMPARISON

Actual Cost of PlumeStop Treatment

| | |
|---|-----------------|
| • Design, product and application (total) | \$73,000 |
| • Ongoing system O & M (ex. monitoring) | \$0 |
| | <hr/> |
| | \$73,000 |

Estimated Cost of Pumping & Treating (Most Efficient GAC)

| | |
|---|--------------------|
| • Design, permitting, construction, startup | \$150,000 |
| • Ongoing system O&M | \$1,200,000 |
| • (ex. monitoring @ \$60k/yr X 20 yrs) | |
| | <hr/> |
| | \$1,350,000 |

REMEDIATION MAGAZINE

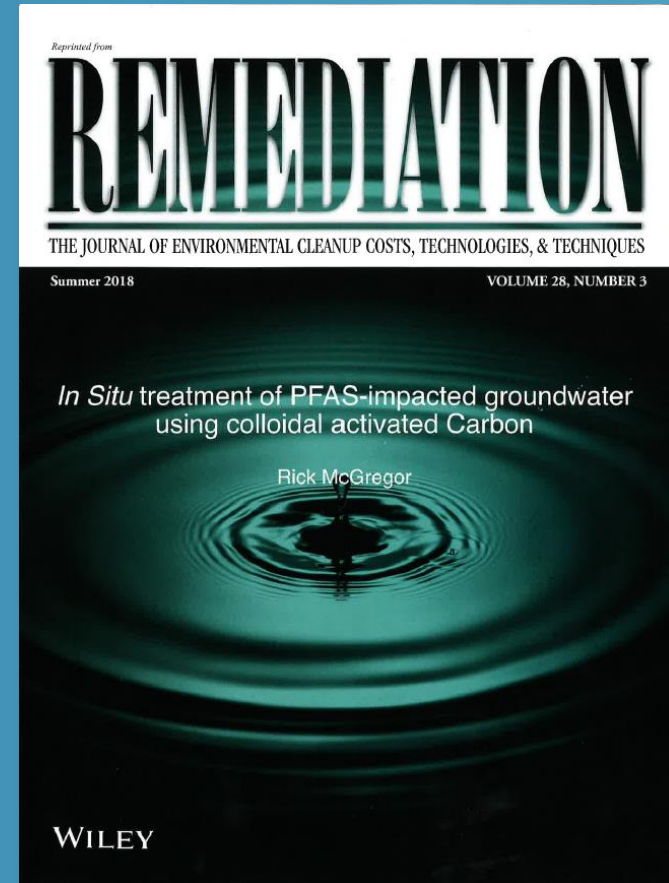
Case Published:

REMEDIATION Journal

Volume 28, No. 2

Summer 2018

Wiley Press



CASE STUDY

PFAS – SOLVENT RECOVERY FACILITY

CONNECTICUT

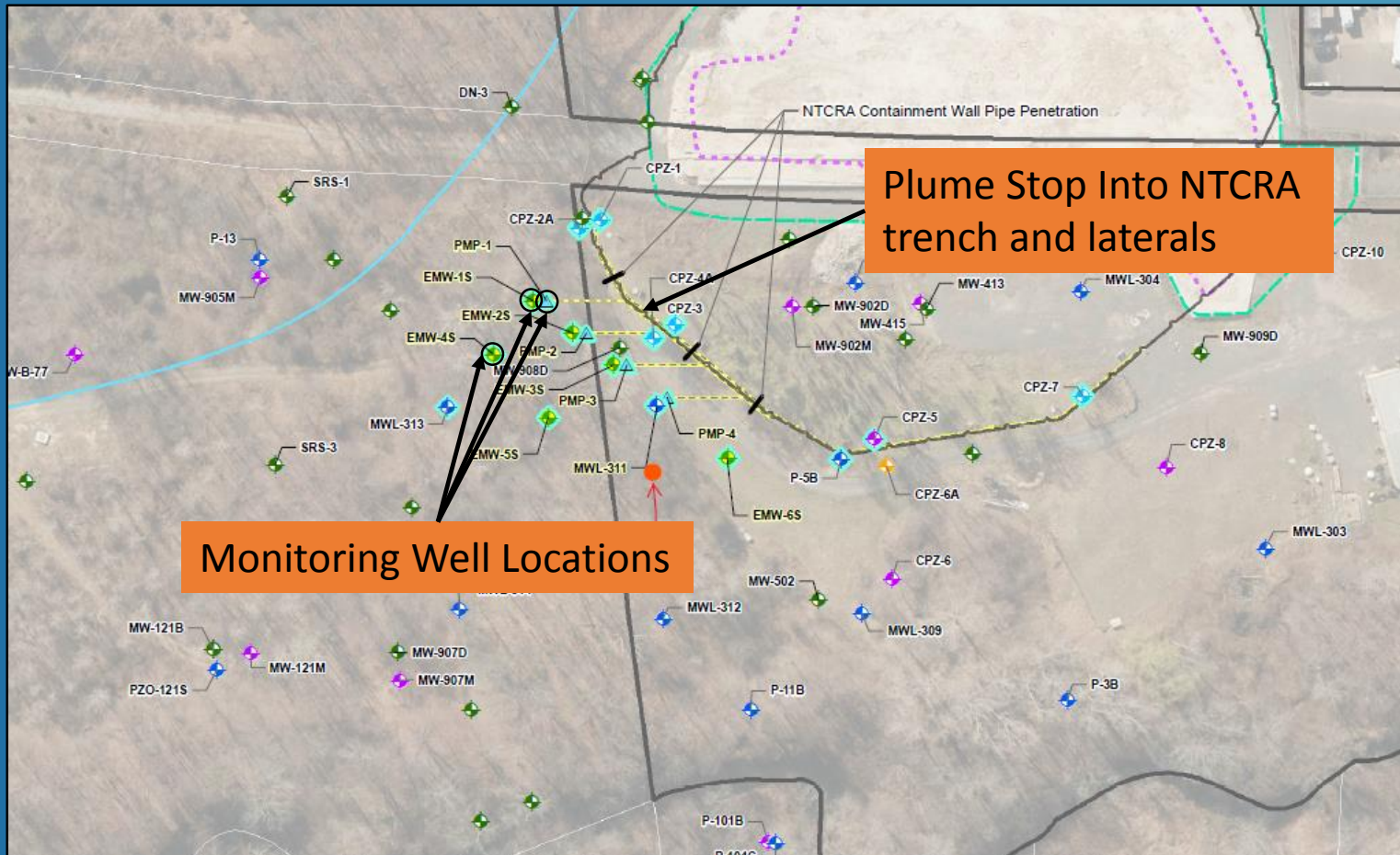

de maximis, inc.

GEI 
Consultants

Solvent Recovery Services of New England Superfund Site in CT

- Plume Stop and Aqua ZVI Application to address cVOC and PFAS contamination
- Target combined 5 compounds 70 ppt: PFOA, PFOS, PFNA, PFHxS, PFHpA
- Starting concentration: max 148ppt
- Applied Reagents in Trench and laterals
- Application July 23-25, 2018
- Aqua ZVI: 4,000 lbs
Plume Stop: 21,600 lbs

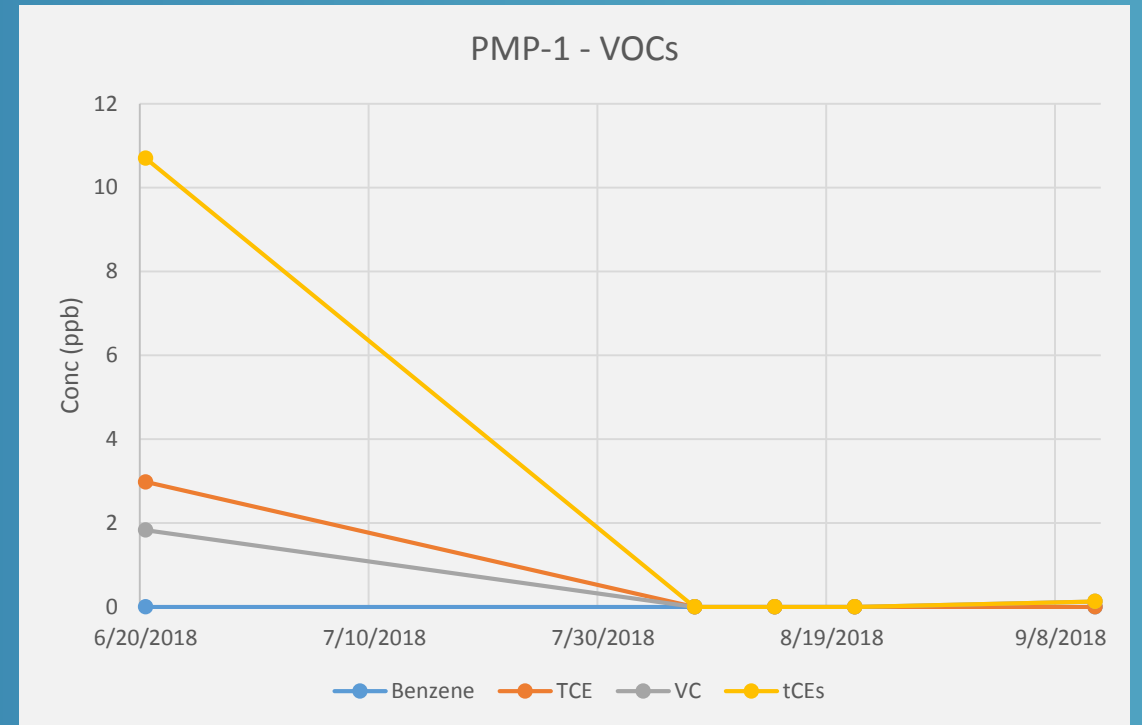
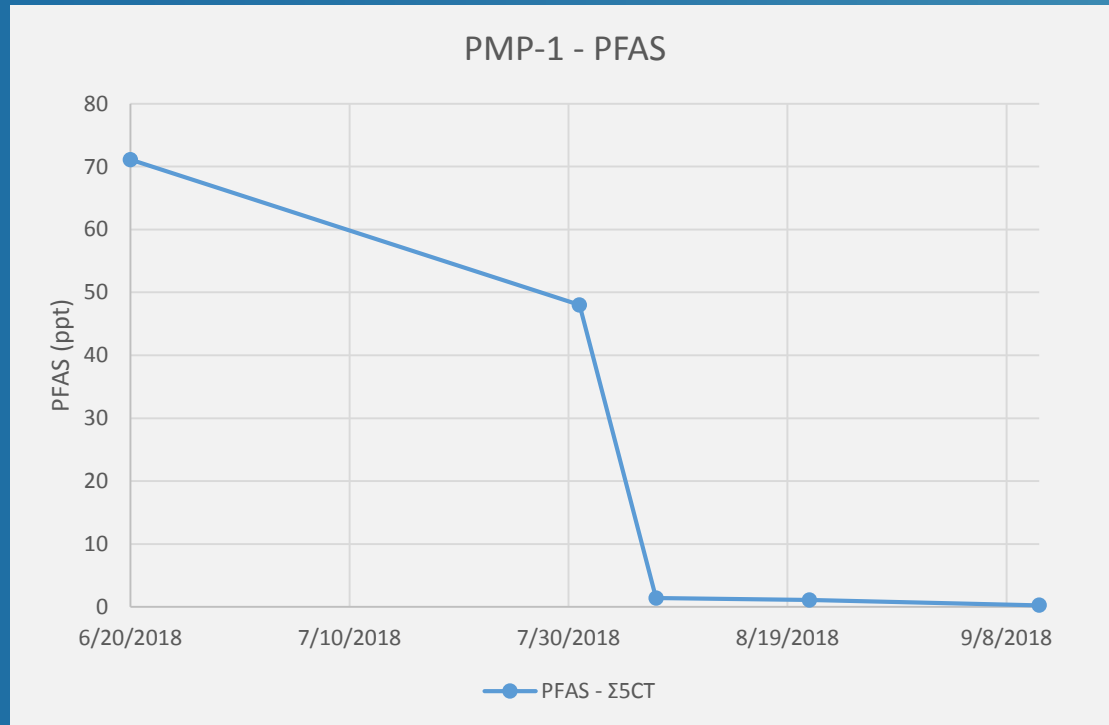
Solvent Recovery Services of New England Superfund Site in CT



- 8,800 lbs of PlumeStop and 4,000 lbs of ZVI into the upgradient trench
- 12,800 lbs of PlumeStop into the downgradient trench (including four 50' distribution trenches)

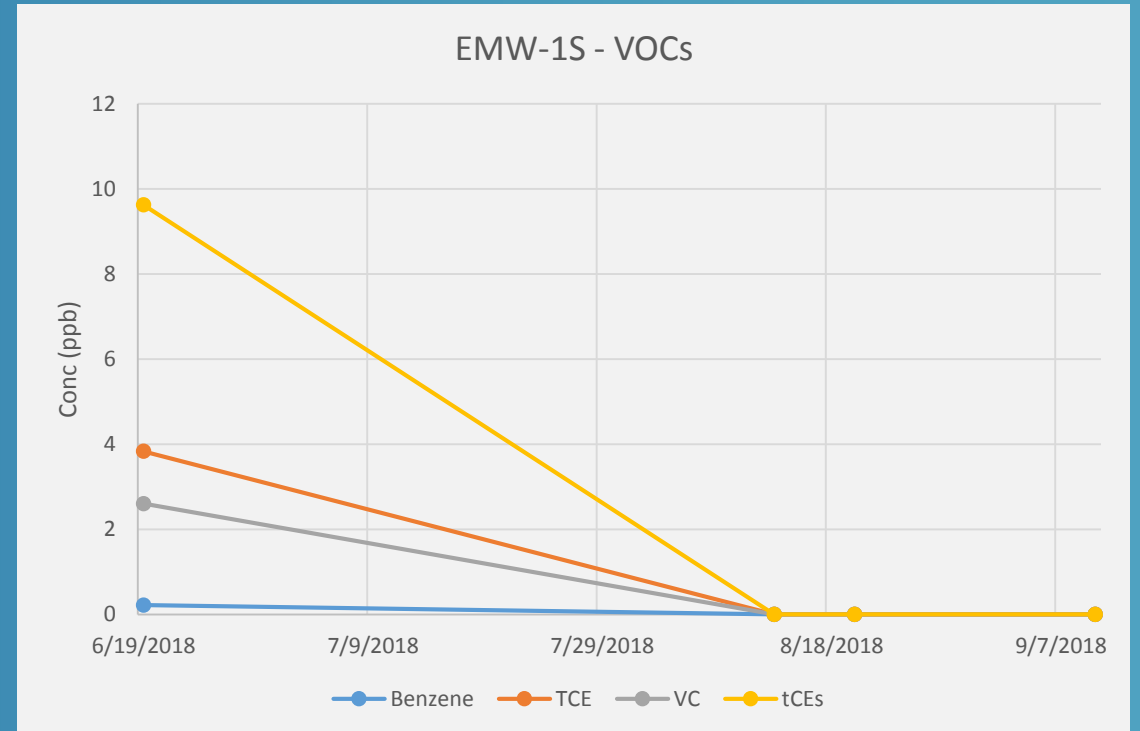
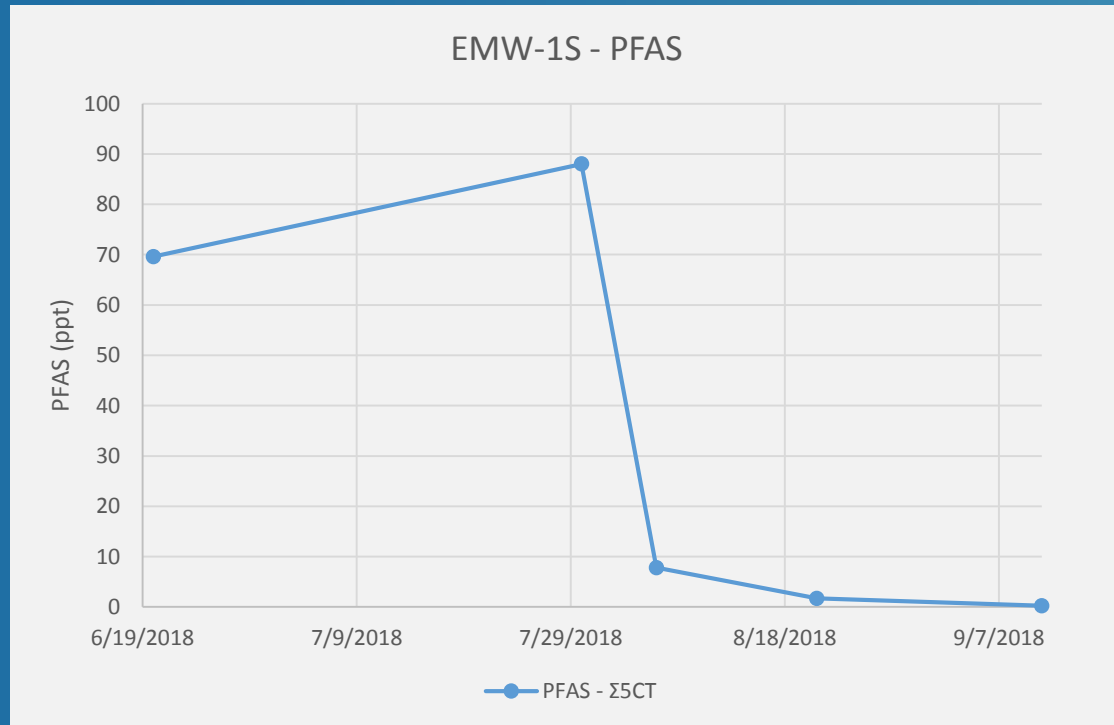


Results from PMP-1 (within trench)



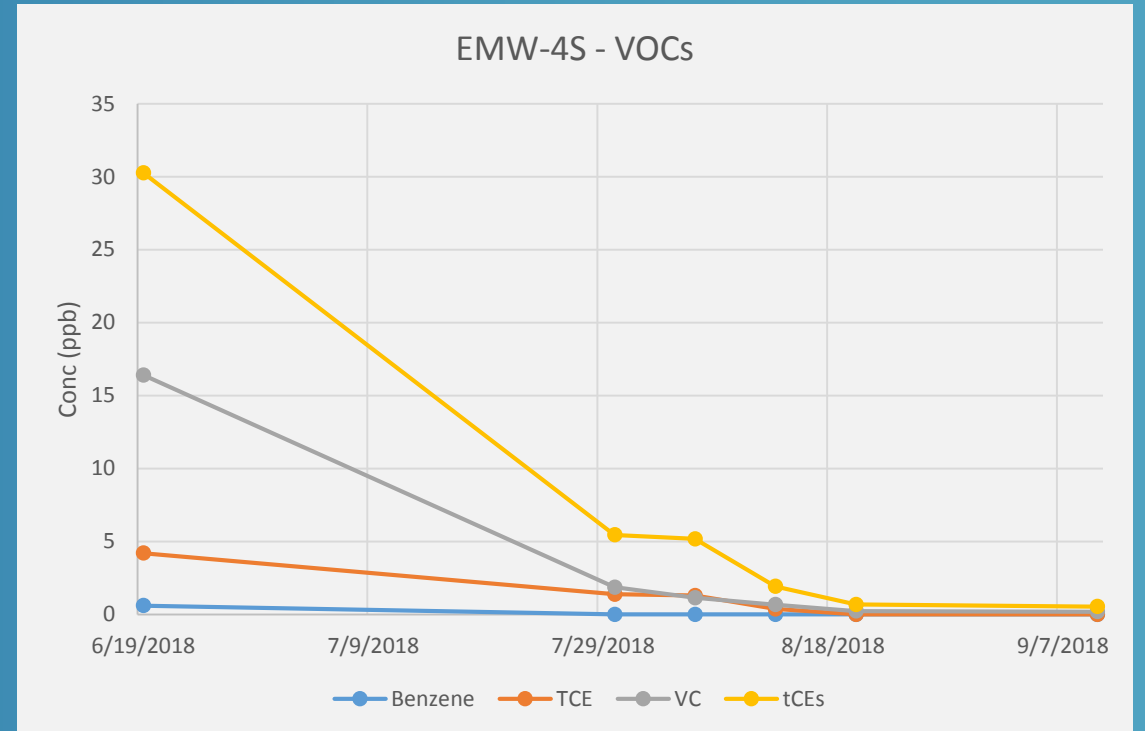
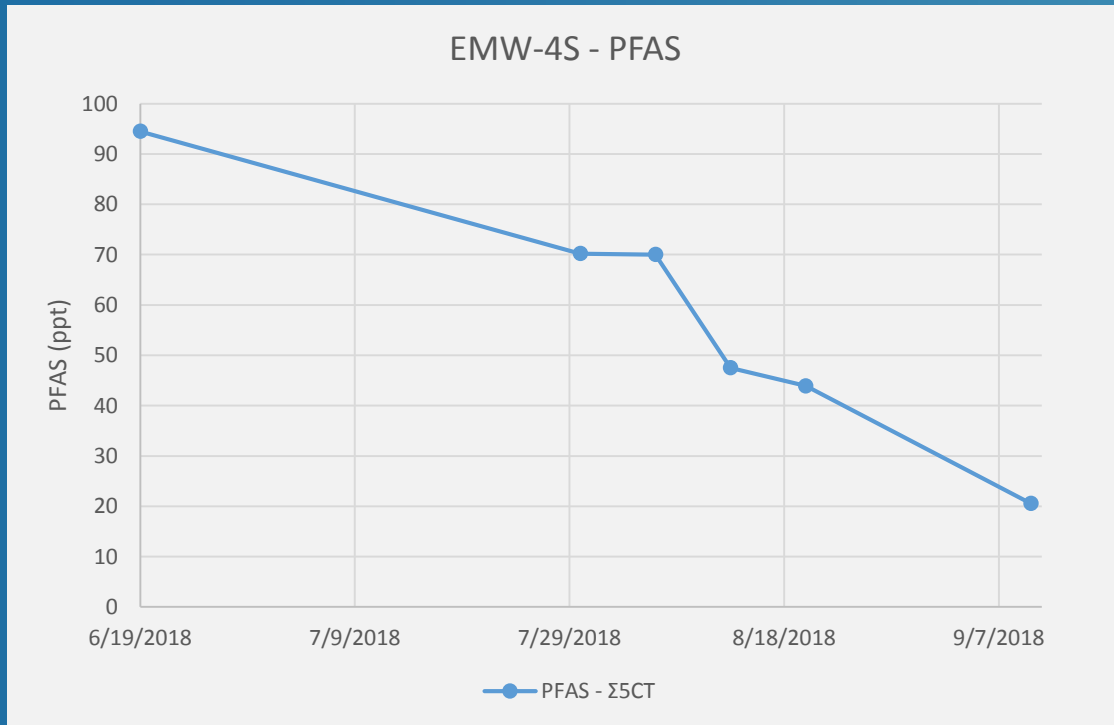
Σ5CT is sum of 5 PFAS compounds (PFOA, PFOS, PFNA, PFHpA, and PFHxS)

Results from EMW-1S (10 ft downgradient of trench)

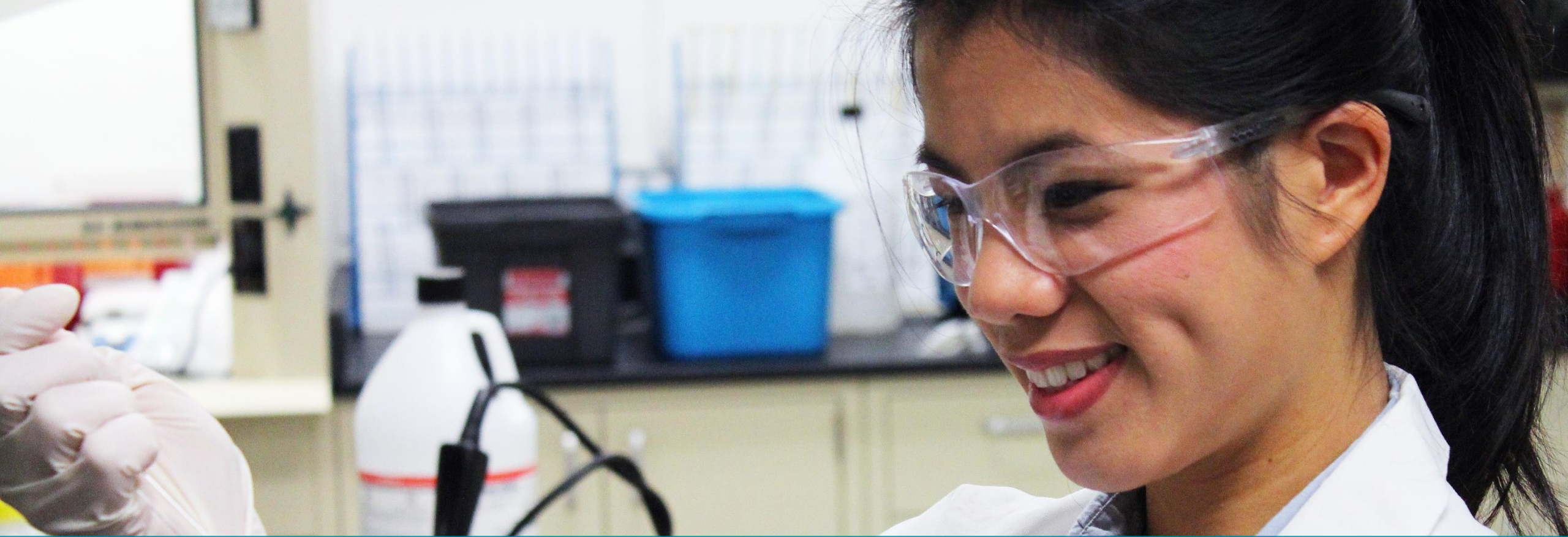


Σ5CT is sum of 5 PFAS compounds (PFOA, PFOS, PFNA, PFHpA, and PFHxS)

Results from EMW-4S (about 50 ft downgradient of trench)



Σ5CT is sum of 5 PFAS compounds (PFOA, PFOS, PFNA, PFHpA, and PFHxS)



REGENESIS R&D LAB

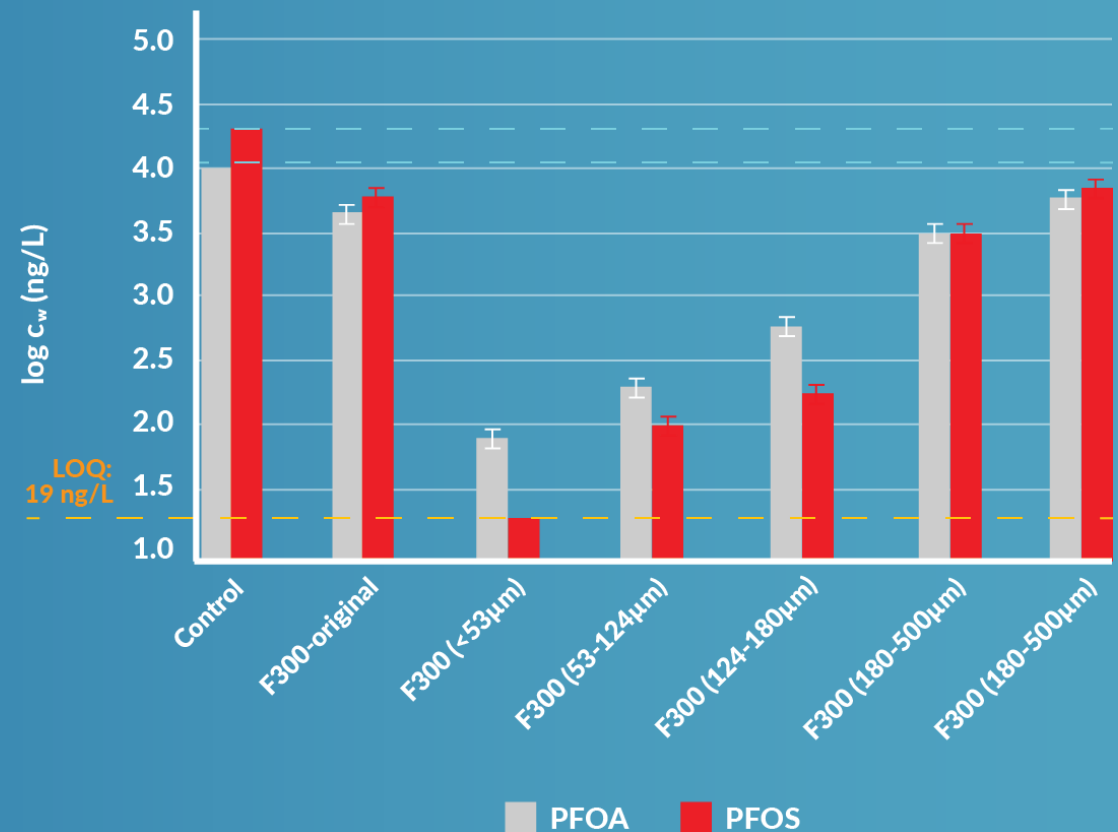
Should we expect GAC and PlumeStop to work the same?

What about the shorter chain PFAS species, will they adsorb to PlumeStop?

- Lab studies
- Bench test with groundwater from an Italian site

ACTIVATED CARBON PARTICLE SIZE AND ADSORPTION EFFICACY

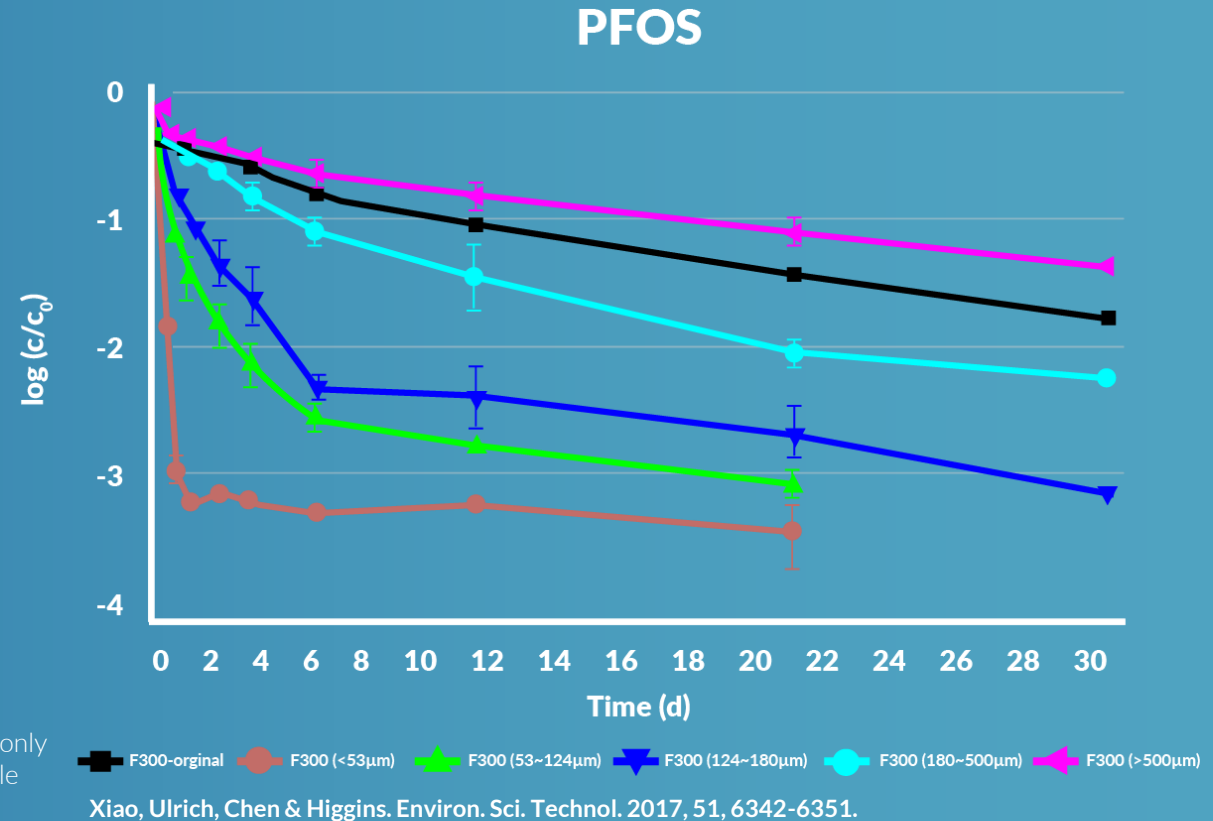
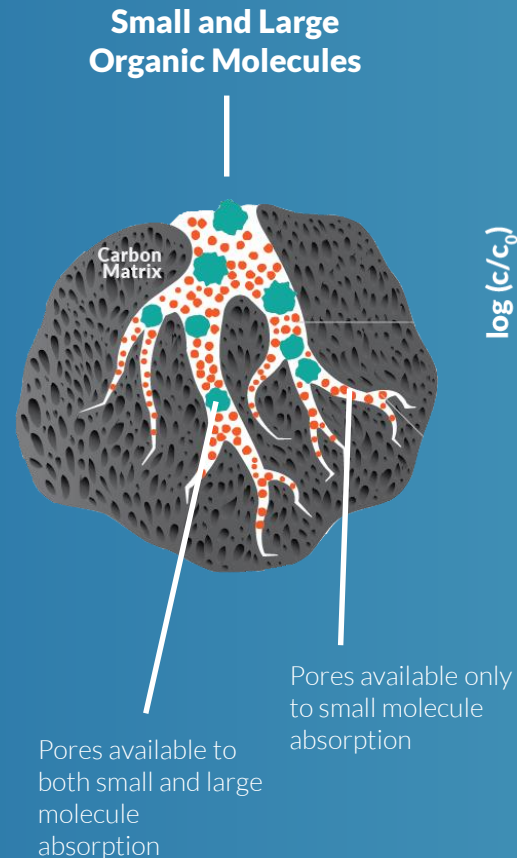
- Recent study demonstrated 2 OoM improved removal with smaller activated carbon particles
 - 180–500 μm AC removed 90% PFOS
 - <53 μm AC removed 99.9+% PFOS
- *GAC particles are less efficient at adsorbing PFAS than PlumeStop because of their size



Xiao, Ulrich, Chen & Higgins. Environ. Sci. Technol. 2017, 51, 6342-6351.

PFAS ADSORPTION KINETICS & PARTICLE SIZE

- The reason can be attributed to kinetics: intraparticle diffusion
- Smaller particles provide better access to all the sorption sites that activated carbon provides.





REGENESIS R&D LAB

Should we expect GAC and PlumeStop to work the same?

What about the shorter chain PFAS species, will they adsorb to PlumeStop?

- Lab studies
- Bench test with groundwater from an Italian site

PLUMESTOP PERFORMANCE SITE WATER BATCH TEST

| Analyte (ng/L) | Units | Baseline | | Control | | Treated | |
|----------------------------|-------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-----------|-----------|
| | | Baseline 1 | Baseline 2 | Control 1 | Control 2 | Treated 1 | Treated 2 |
| 4:2 fluorotelomersulfonate | ng/l | 210 | 230 | 280 | 260 | < 0.96 | < 0.95 |
| 6:2 fluorotelomersulfonate | ng/l | 6,900 | 7,600 | 7,800 | 7,800 | < 2.9 | < 2.9 |
| 8:2 fluorotelomersulfonate | ng/l | 200 | 190 | 240 | 210 | < 1.9 | < 1.9 |
| Perfluoro-octanesulfonate | ng/l | 8,300 | 8,300 | 9,300 | 8,700 | < 0.39 | < 0.38 |
| Perfluorobutanesulfonate | ng/l | 78 | 75 | 89 | 85 | < 0.29 | < 0.29 |
| Perfluorobutanoic acid | ng/l | 920 | 930 | 950 | 880 | 34 | 34 |
| Perfluorodecanoic acid | ng/l | < 10 | < 9 | 9.4 | < 8.8 | < 0.96 | < 0.95 |
| Perfluoroheptanesulfonate | ng/l | 94 | 99 | 93 | 94 | < 0.39 | < 0.38 |
| Perfluoroheptanoic acid | ng/l | 1,200 | 1,200 | 1,500 | 1,300 | < 0.29 | < 0.29 |
| Perfluorohexanesulfonate | ng/l | 1,700 | 1,800 | 2,000 | 2,100 | < 0.39 | < 0.38 |
| Perfluorohexanoic acid | ng/l | 4,500 | 4,600 | 5,200 | 5,000 | < 0.39 | < 0.38 |
| Perfluorononanoic acid | ng/l | 570 | 590 | 610 | 620 | < 0.39 | < 0.38 |
| Perfluorooctanoic acid | ng/l | 990 | 1,000 | 1,100 | 1,100 | < 0.29 | < 0.29 |
| Perfluoropentanesulfonate | ng/l | 110 | 100 | 110 | 110 | < 0.39 | < 0.38 |
| Perfluoropentanoic acid | ng/l | 7,800 | 7,700 | 9,000 | 8,000 | < 1.9 | < 1.9 |
| Perfluoroundecanoic acid | ng/l | 5 | 5 | 4.8 | 3.9 | < 0.39 | < 0.38 |
| Total PFAS | | 33,577 | 34,419 | 38,286 | 36,263 | 34 | 34 |

SUMMARY

- PlumeStop is a Proven Technology
 - Treatment of CVOCS, Petroleum Hydrocarbons, and PFAS
- Eliminates the RISK of PFAS in groundwater
- Passive Plume Management
- Cost Effective!
 - Low Cap-Ex
 - Low Op-Ex



PETROFIX REMEDIATION FLUID

COMPOSITION

- Fluid, 400 lbs: 32 % activated carbon + slow-release sulfate
 - No transport polymers
- EA Blend, 20 lbs: nitrate/sulfate mix or sulfate salts only
 - Tech bulletin explaining PetroFix treatment approach



PetroFIX[™]
Remediation Fluid

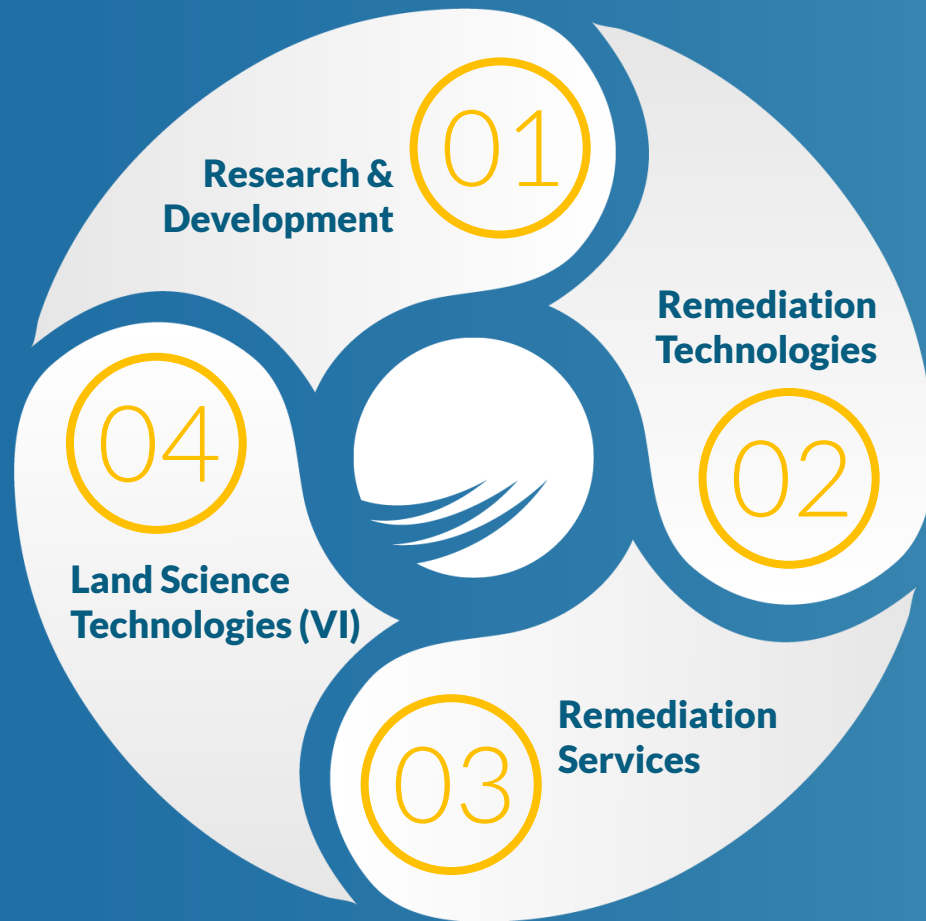
PETROFIX DESIGN ASSISTANT

The screenshot shows the PetroFix Design Assistant web application. On the left is a navigation sidebar with the PetroFix logo and menu items: Home, Sites, Orders, Profile, Resources, Archives, and Admin. The main content area features a header with the user's name 'Hi, Tricia...' and the title 'PetroFix Design Assistant'. Below the header is a yellow 'Add New Site' button. A central video player displays a tutorial titled 'Design Assistant Tutorial' with the text 'TAKE CONTROL You Design. You Apply. How to Use the PetroFix™ Design Assistant'. To the left of the video is a numbered list of steps: 1 Add New Site, 2 Input Your Data, and 3 Order PetroFix. At the bottom, the RegenesiS logo is displayed along with contact information: (949) 366-8000 • Mon - Fri 7:00am - 5:00pm PT. A copyright notice at the very bottom reads: ©2018 REGENESIS® We are committed to safeguarding the privacy of our website visitors. View our Privacy Policy and Terms & Conditions for more info.

Design Assistant Lets You:

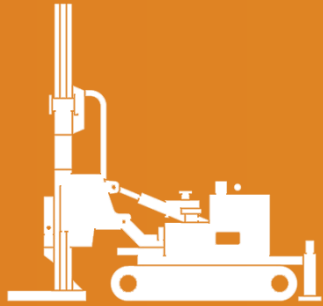
- Track Your Orders
- Manage Your Sites
- Recommends Designs
- Access Helpful Resources
- Archive Your Sites

REMEDIATION TECHNOLOGY CLASSES:



- **Enhanced Aerobic Biodegradation**
 - ORC-Advanced
- **Enhanced Anaerobic Biodegradation**
 - 3-D Microemulsion
- ***In Situ* Chemical Oxidation (ISCO)**
 - RegenOx
 - PersulfOx
- ***In Situ* Chemical Reduction (ISCR)**
 - Chemical Reducing Solution
 - AquaZVI
 - MicroZVI
- **Bioaugmentation**
 - BDI Plus
- ***In Situ* Sorption and Biodegradation**
 - PlumeStop
 - PetroFix
- **Metals Immobilization**
 - Metals Remediation Compounds (MRC)

REMEDIAL APPROACHES OFFERED:



DIRECT PUSH INJECTION

- In-Situ Chemical Oxidation (ISCO)
- In-Situ Chemical Reduction (ISCR)
- Bioaugmentation
- In Situ Sorption & Biodegradation
- Enhanced Aerobic Bioremediation
- Enhanced Anaerobic Bioremediation



HORIZONTAL DRILL:

- ISCO
- ISCR
- Bioaugmentation
- In Situ Sorption & Biodegradation
- Enhanced Aerobic Bioremediation
- Enhanced Anaerobic Bioremediation



WELLS

- ISCO
- ISCR
- Sorption
- Enhanced Anaerobic Bioremediation



EXCAVATION

- Soil Mixing & Handling



Land Science[®]
a division of REGENESIS[®]

Three core Technologies

federal and state regulatory approved



 **Geo-Seal**[®]
Vapor Intrusion Barrier

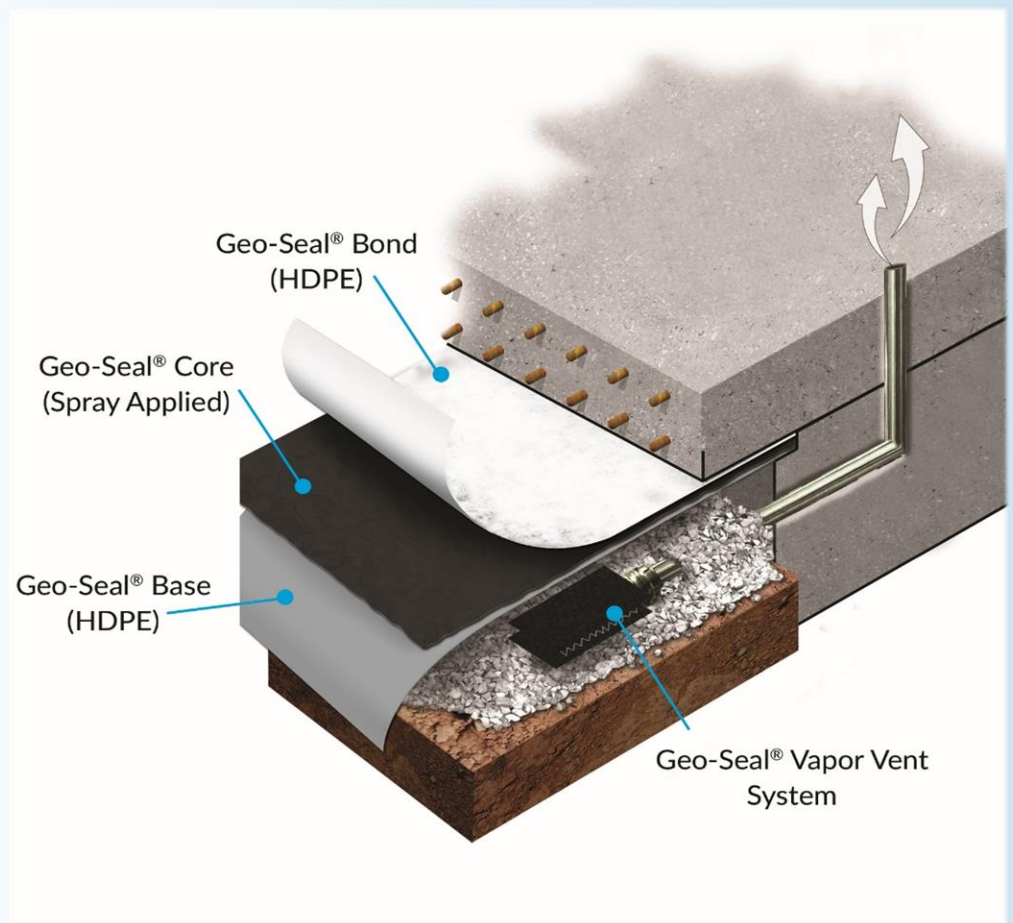
 **Vapor-Vent**[™]
Vapor Collection System

Retro-Coat[™]
Vapor Intrusion Coating



Land Science[®]
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Geo-Seal[®]
Vapor Intrusion Barrier

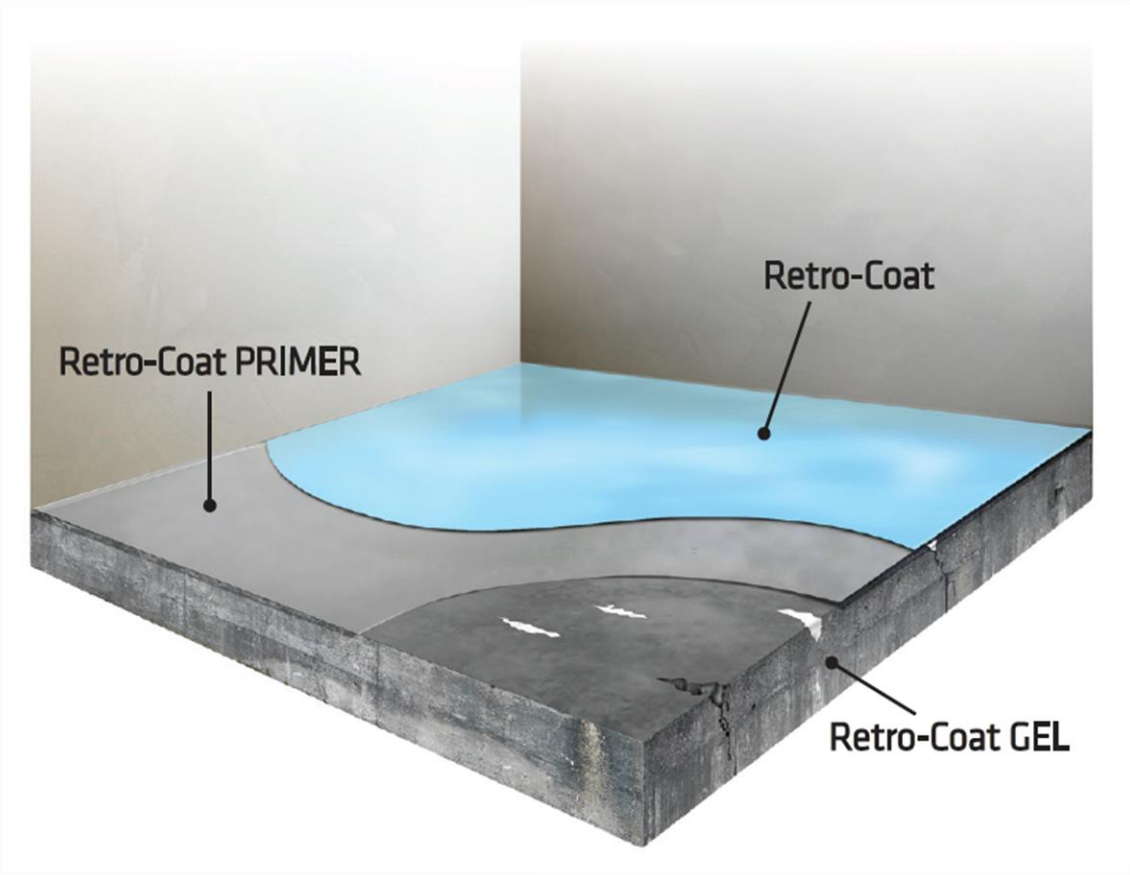




Land Science[®]
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Retro-Coat[™]

Vapor Intrusion Coating



Thank You!

Alana Miller

Regenesis Northeast District Manager

amiller@regenesiscorp.com

929-466-0300



Ryan Miller

Land Science Northeast District Manager

rmiller@landsciencetech.com

201-388-0984

