



In Situ Chemical Reduction (ISCR)

Combined Remedies Workshop
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The Four Pillars of ISCR

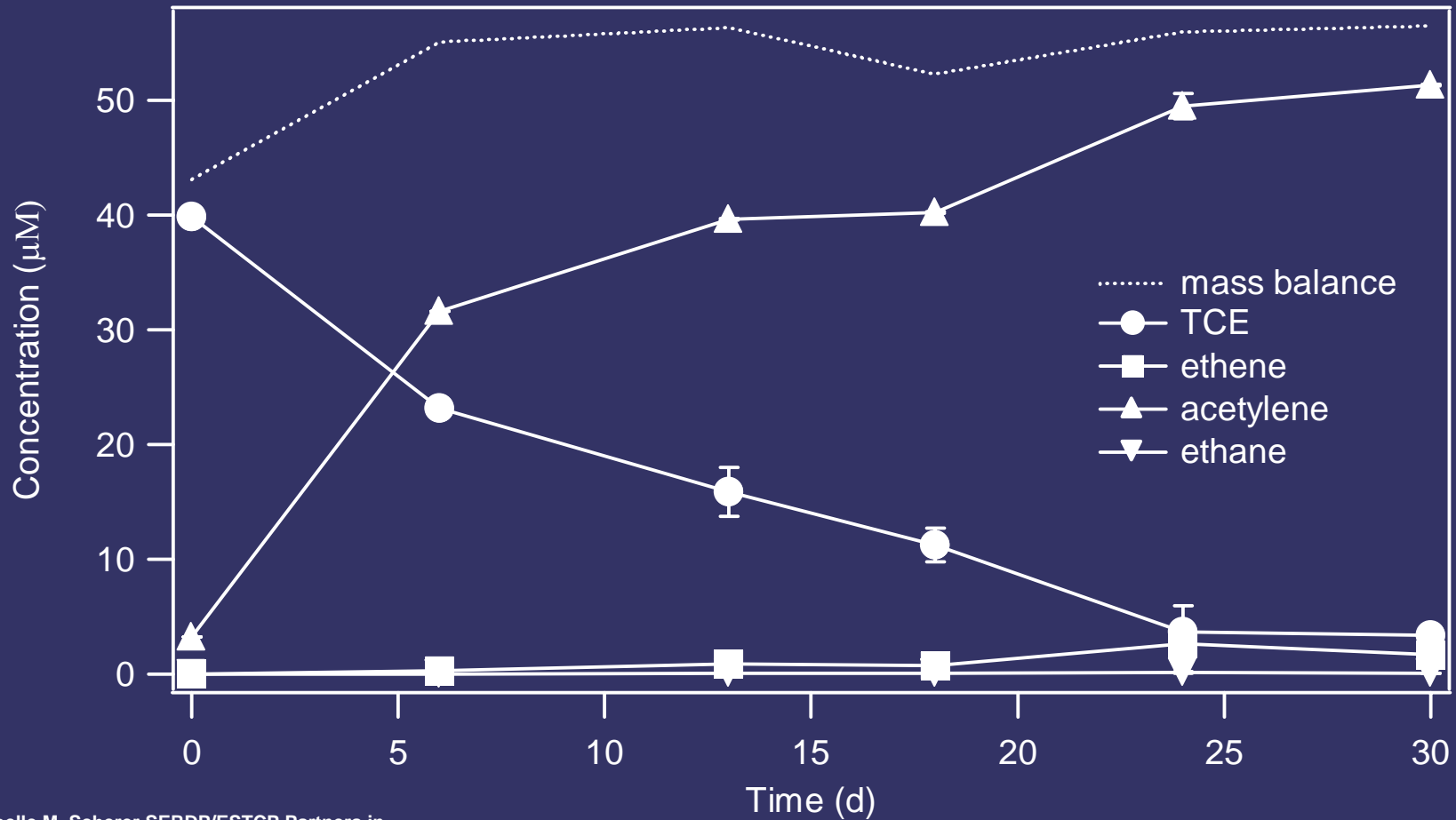


1. **Abiotic processes are frequently based on reduced metals**
2. **Abiotic pathways are different than biological pathways**
3. **Abiotic processes are surface catalyzed**
4. **Abiotic processes can be enhanced by chemical reductants or biological reduction**

Reduced Iron Minerals Active in Dechlorination

- Pyrite FeS ,
- Marcasite FeS_2
- Green Rust $[\text{Fe}^{2+}_6\text{Fe}^{3+}_2(\text{OH})_{18}\cdot 4(\text{H}_2\text{O})]$
- Magnetite $\text{Fe}^{3+}_2\text{Fe}^{2+}\text{O}_4$
- Siderite FeCO_3
- Artificially Created
 - Steel Slag amended with Fe^{+2}
 - Cement amended with Fe^{+2}
 - Minerals treated with reductants

Reduction of TCE by FeS

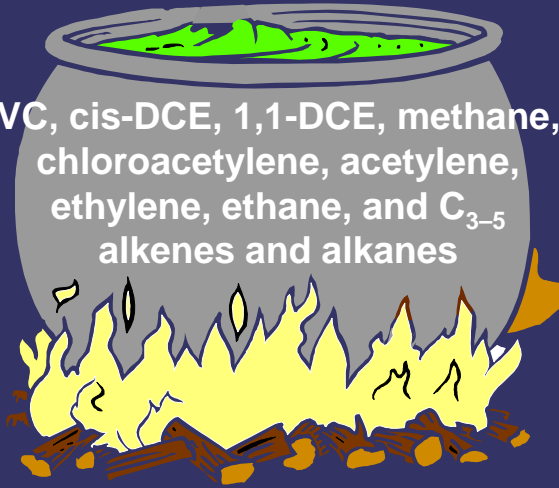


Michelle M. Scherer SERDP/ESTCP Partners in Environmental Technology
Technical Symposium & Workshop
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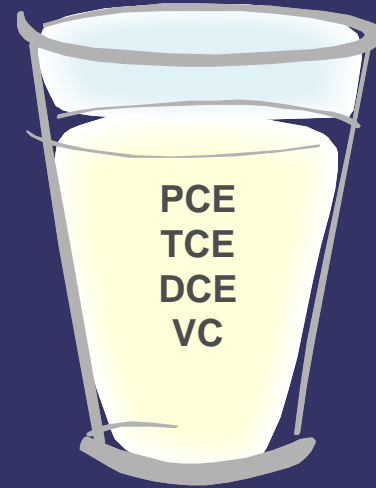
Products Formed

VC, cis-DCE, 1,1-DCE, methane,
chloroacetylene, acetylene,
ethylene, ethane, and C₃₋₅
alkenes and alkanes



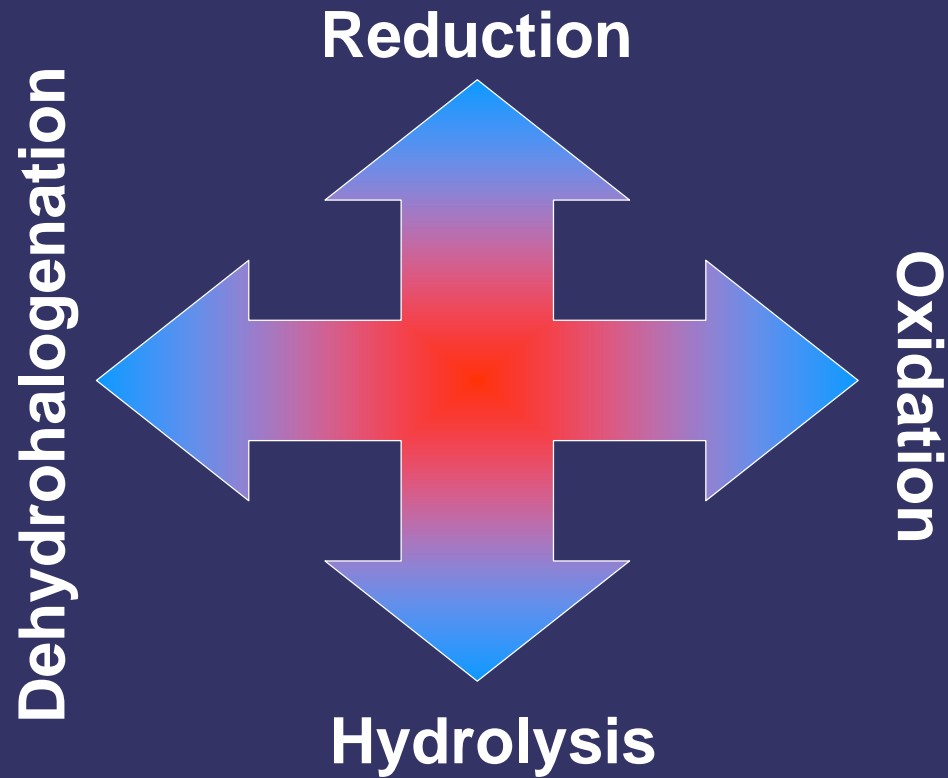
Abiotic

PCE
TCE
DCE
VC



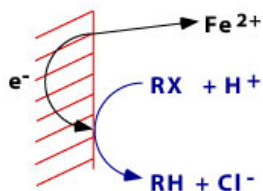
Biotic

Abiotic Pathways

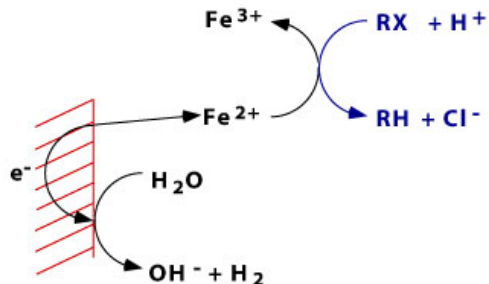


Surface Catalysis

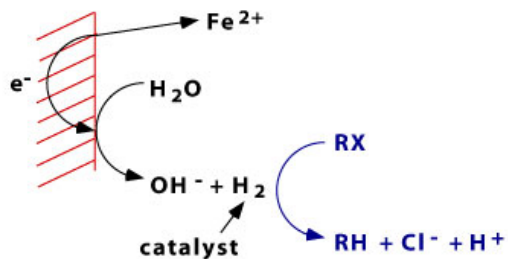
(A) Direct Reduction at the Metal Surface



(B) Reduction by Ferrous Iron

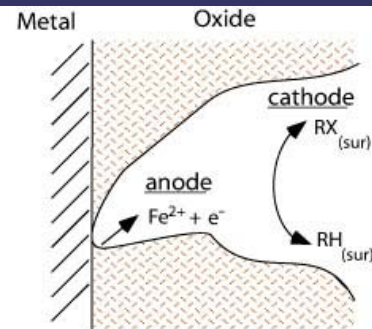


(C) Reduction by Hydrogen with Catalysis

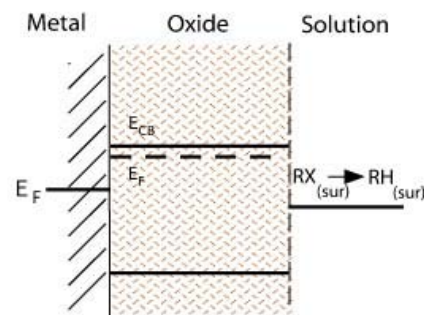


Matheson and Tratnyek, 1994, ES&T 28:2045

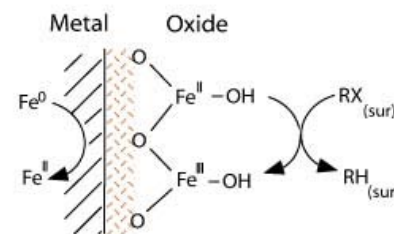
(I) Physical Barrier



(II) Semi-conductor



(III) Coordinating Surface



Scherer, Balko, & Tratnyek (1998) ACS Symp. Ser. No. 715

Enhancing Abiotic Reactions

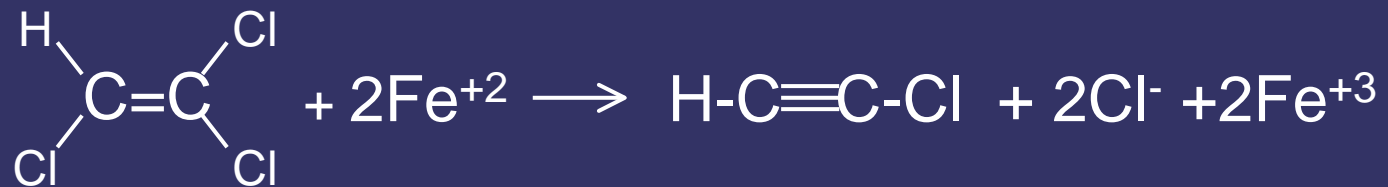
- **Chemical Enhancements**
 - Increasing reduced iron – ISRM
 - Enhancing Reactivity
- **Biological Enhancements**
 - Synergy
 - Biogenic reduced minerals (FeS)

In Situ Redox Manipulation

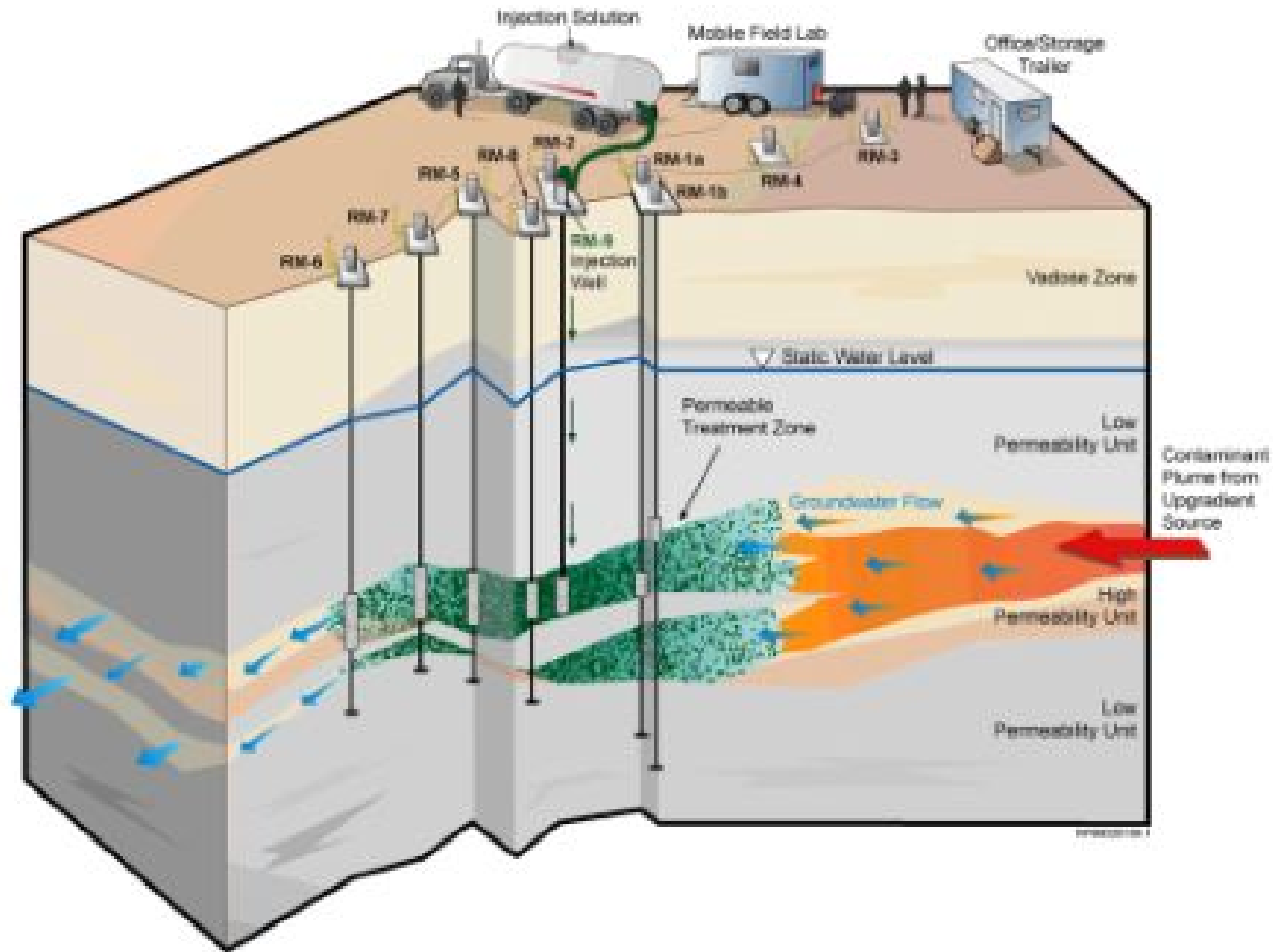
Iron Chemistry:



Dechlorination:



In Situ Redox Manipulation



Reduced Minerals can be Biogenic

Iron Reduction



Sulfate Reduction



Conclusions

- Reduced iron minerals can effectively degrade chlorinated solvents including chloroethenes (PCE, TCE), chloroethanes (TCA, DCA) and chloromethanes (carbon tetrachloride),
- Reduced iron minerals react by generally the same pathways as ZVI to dechlorinate chlorinated solvents.
- A number of iron minerals such as pyrites, green rust (mixed Fe (II) and Fe (III) oxides and hydroxides), and magnetite are active reductants,
- Oxidized iron minerals can be reduced *in situ* by the application of a chemical reductant or by biological reduction generating active reduction zones.

Combinations with ISCR

- **Spatially**

- ISCO→ISCR
- BRD→ISCR
- Thermal→ISCR
- BRD→ISCR→MNA
- ISCR→MNA
- ZVI→ISCR→MNA

- **Temporally**

- ISCO (Persulfate)→ISCR
- BRD→ISCO
- AS/SVE→ISCR

BRD = Biological Reductive Dechlorination



"If you only knew the power of the Dark Side!"

