


# Assessment and Disposal of Arsenic Treatment Residuals



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SBRP/EPA Workshop  
Feb. 28 - Mar. 01, 2005

# Philosophy and Format

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- Road test research
- Proactive environmental engineering
- Condense normal timeline
- Cut across conventional delineations
- Limited size
  - facilitate open discussion
  - narrow focus/broad expertise
  - solutions/directions beyond the problems

# Changes and Impacts

- **2001 revised arsenic in D.W. standard**
  - 10 ppb MCL (from 50 ppb)
  - Implementation by 2006-2012
- **Predicted impacts**
  - 4000 new utilities impacted ( >95% small)
  - 8M lb solid residuals annually (30,000 # As /yr)
  - Present and future Superfund/RCRA sites
- **Residuals hazard assessment**
  - Toxicity characteristic leaching procedure (TCLP)
  - Waste extraction test (WET)

# Next Steps for As Residuals

- S1.** Simulate landfills/repositories to determine appropriate performance bar
- S2.** Develop tractable protocols based on engineering critical leaching mechanisms to clear bar
- S3.** Evaluate (technically & economically) treatment options, including stabilization, alternative sorbents, etc.
- S4.** Develop and evaluate hybrid (conventional & innovative) disposal options



# Test/Landfill Characteristics

Test	pH	ORP (mV)	Alkalinity (mg/L as CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	TOC (mg/L)	TDS (mg/L)	Ionic Strength (M)
TCLP	4.95	103.5	766	38.6	1480	0.08
WET	5.05	74	7940	55.8	5160	0.10
SL1	7.03	121.4	1500	1050	5200	0.03
SL2	7.55	-37	12500	1310	8600	0.49
LL <sup>1</sup>	6.82	36.1	1100	160	3600	0.33
LL <sup>2</sup>	4.5-9.0	N/R*	300-11500	30-29000	2000-60000	N/R
LL <sup>3</sup>	6.5-8.2	N/R	1250-8050	N/R	1960-16800	N/R
LL <sup>4</sup>	6.2-7.1	N/R	N/R	236-3160	N/R	N/R

N/R\* - Values Not Reported

LL<sup>1</sup> – Leachate collected from Tangerine Road Landfill, Tucson, AZ.

LL<sup>2</sup> – Leachate composition reported in Christensen et al, 2001 (21)

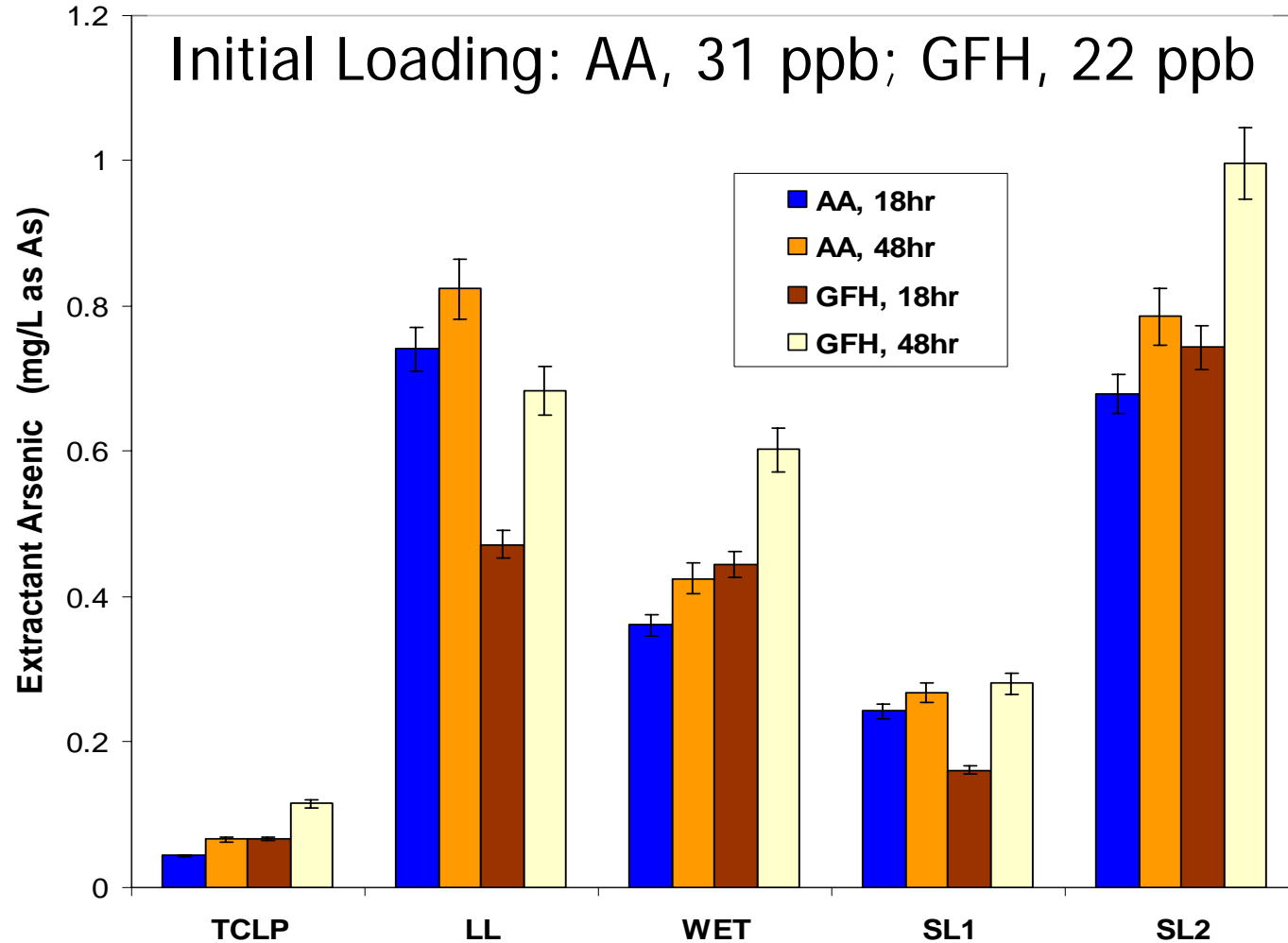
LL<sup>3</sup> – Leachate composition reported in Jang et al, 2003. (22)

LL<sup>4</sup> – Leachate composition reported in Hooper et al, 1998. (5)

# Our Corollary Research

- **Treatment systems evaluation (IHS funding)**
- **Removal technology development (State of AZ/SBRP)**
- **Residuals assessment (SBRP/AZ State funding)**
  - **Adequacy of TCLP and WET**
  - **What is adequate?**
  - **Alternative test development**
  - **Other contaminants and scenarios**
- **Residuals stabilization (SBRP/AWWARF/AZ State funding)**

# Solid Media Leaching





# Residuals Assessment Tests

**Guiding Premise:** test induces leaching as or more aggressively than conditions of non-hazardous waste disposal

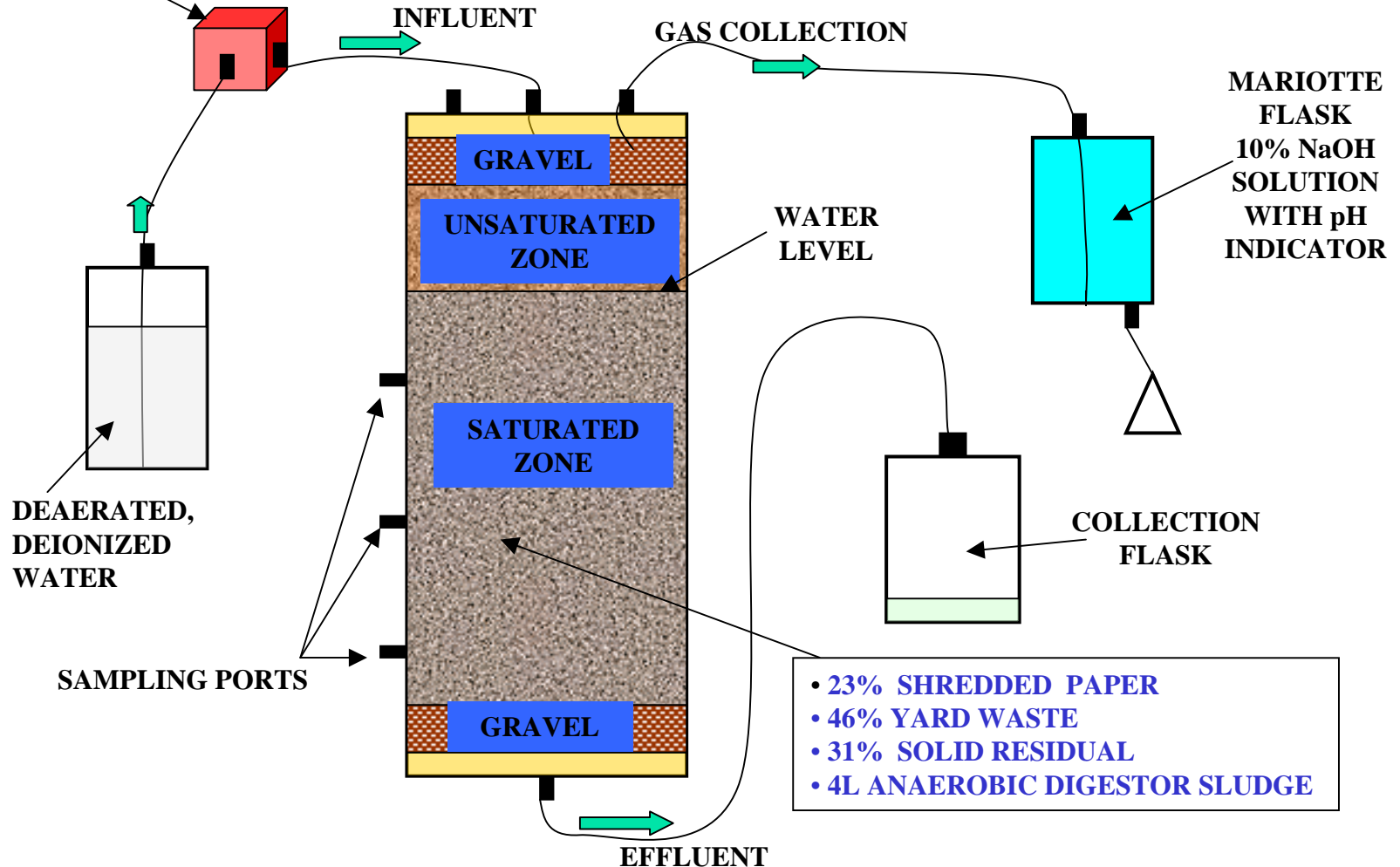
	<b>TCLP</b>	<b>WET</b>	<b>Mature Landfill</b>
<b>pH</b>	<b>4.95</b>	<b>5.05</b>	<b>7-9</b>
<b>Bioactivity</b>	<b>abiotic</b>	<b>abiotic</b>	<b>biotic</b>
<b>Duration</b>	<b>18 hr</b>	<b>48hr</b>	<b>weeks/months</b>
<b>Active Reagent</b>	<b>acetate</b>	<b>citrate</b>	<b>Mix of organics &amp; inorganics</b>
<b>Redox Condition</b>	<b>oxidizing</b>	<b>neutral</b>	<b>reducing</b>

# Immediate Findings

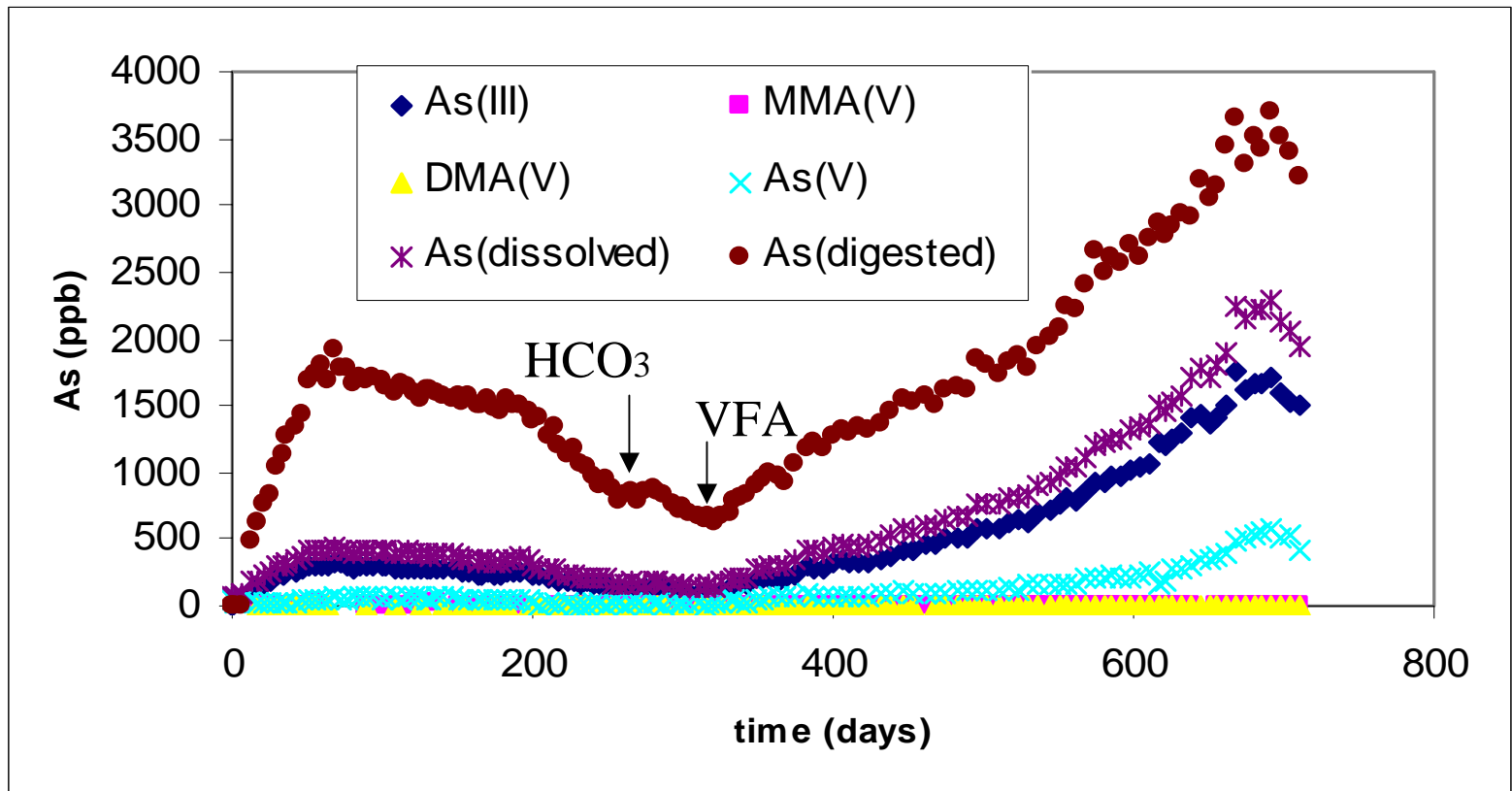
- **TCLP vs. WET Variables (batch test mode)**
  - agitation method (tumbler (T) > shaker (W))
  - headspace (N<sub>2</sub> (W) > air (T))
  - duration (48 hr (W) > 18 hr (T))
  - reagent (citrate (W) > acetate (T))
- **Landfill vs. Standard Variables (batch test mode)**
  - pH (6.8 (LL) > ~5 (T&W))
  - TOC (above 160 ppm (LL) > below 60 ppm (T&W))
  - ORP (below 50 mV (LL) > above 50 mV (T&W))
- **Study limitations**
  - batch vs. continuous flow
  - abiotic vs. biotic
  - excess (non-reactive) vs. limiting (reactive) substrate

# Landfill Simulation Columns

SYRINGE PUMP (FLOW RATE 0.31mL/min)

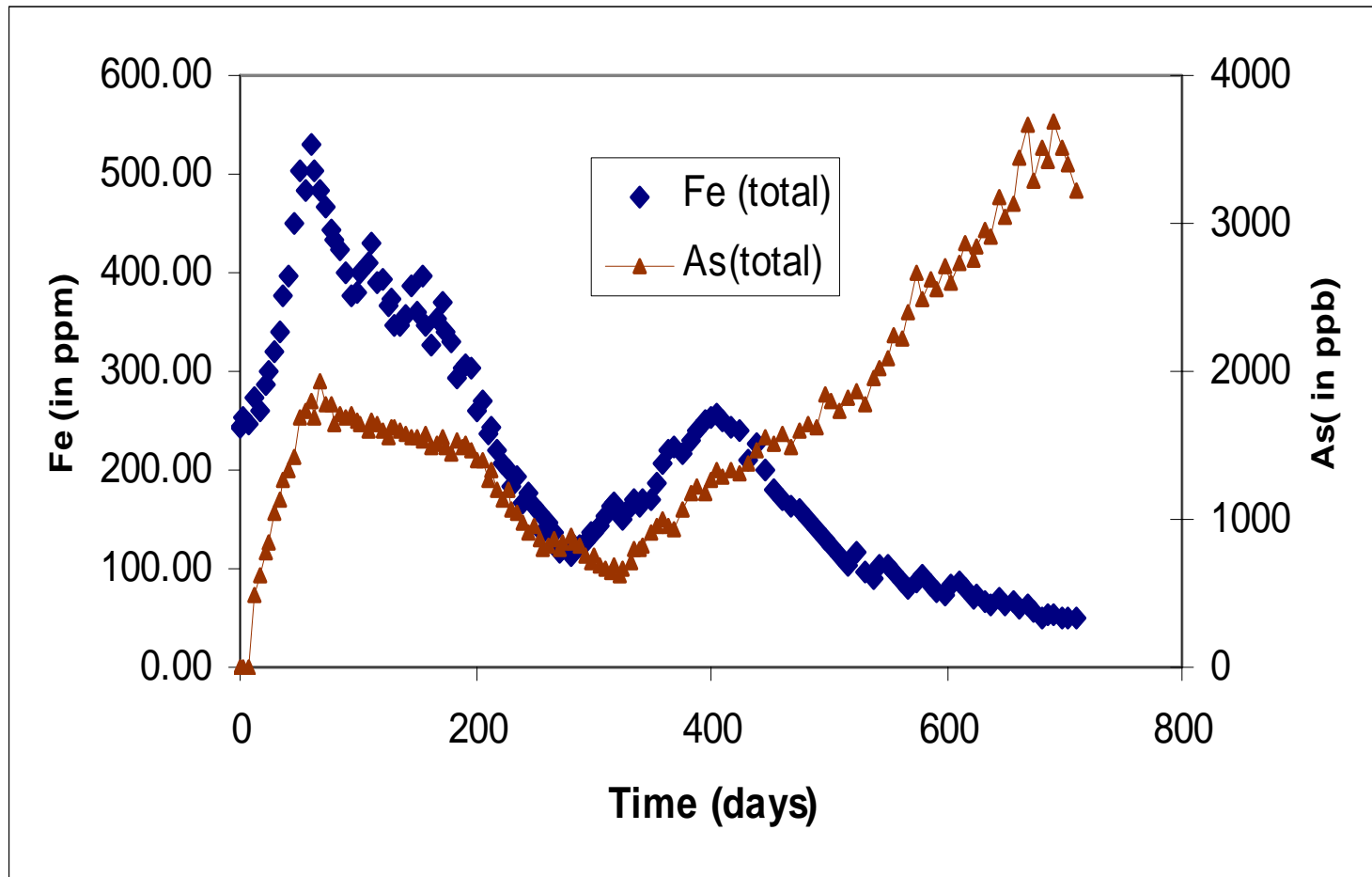


## GFH Column Leachate

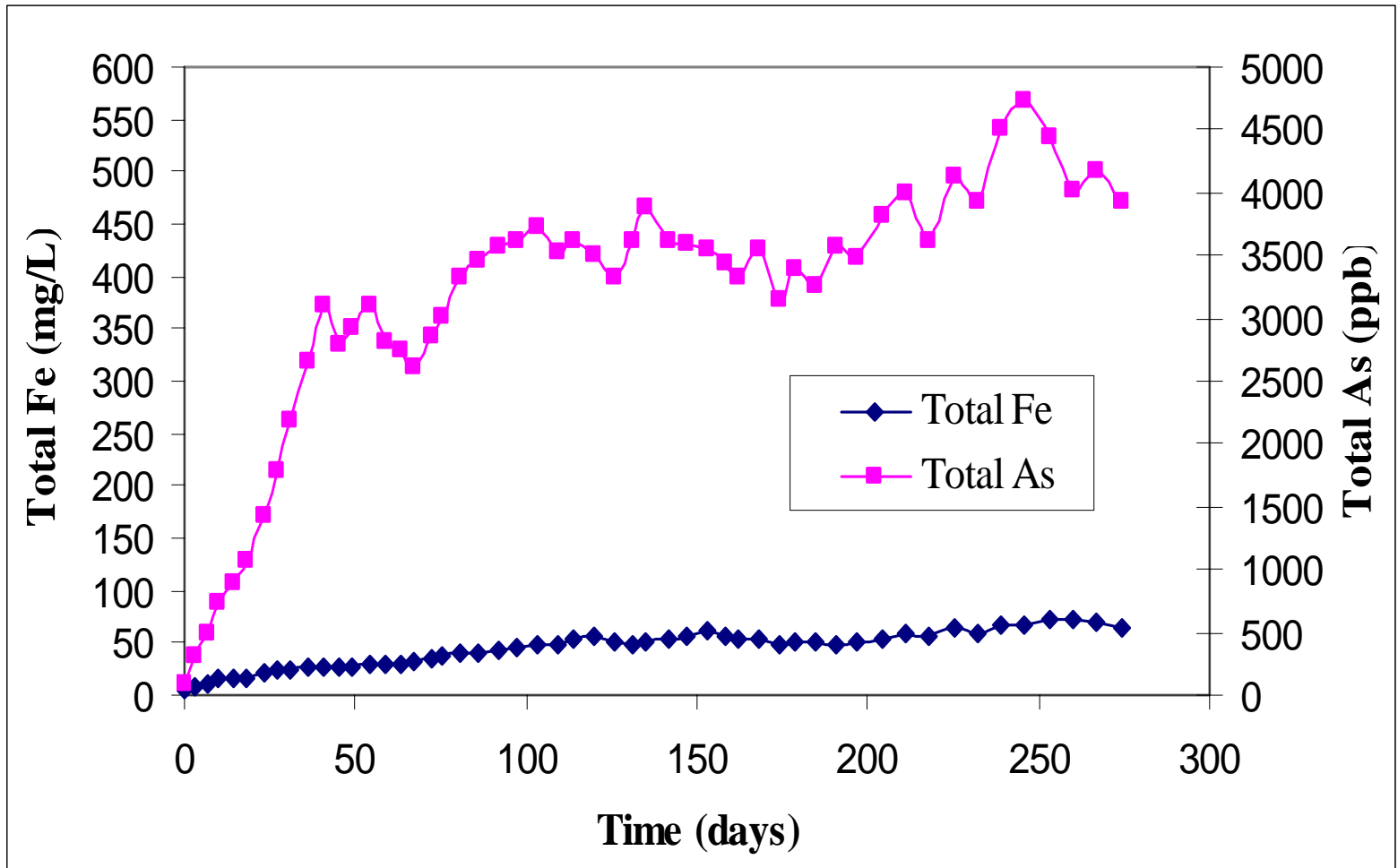


Equilibrium As Concentration : 25.66ppb

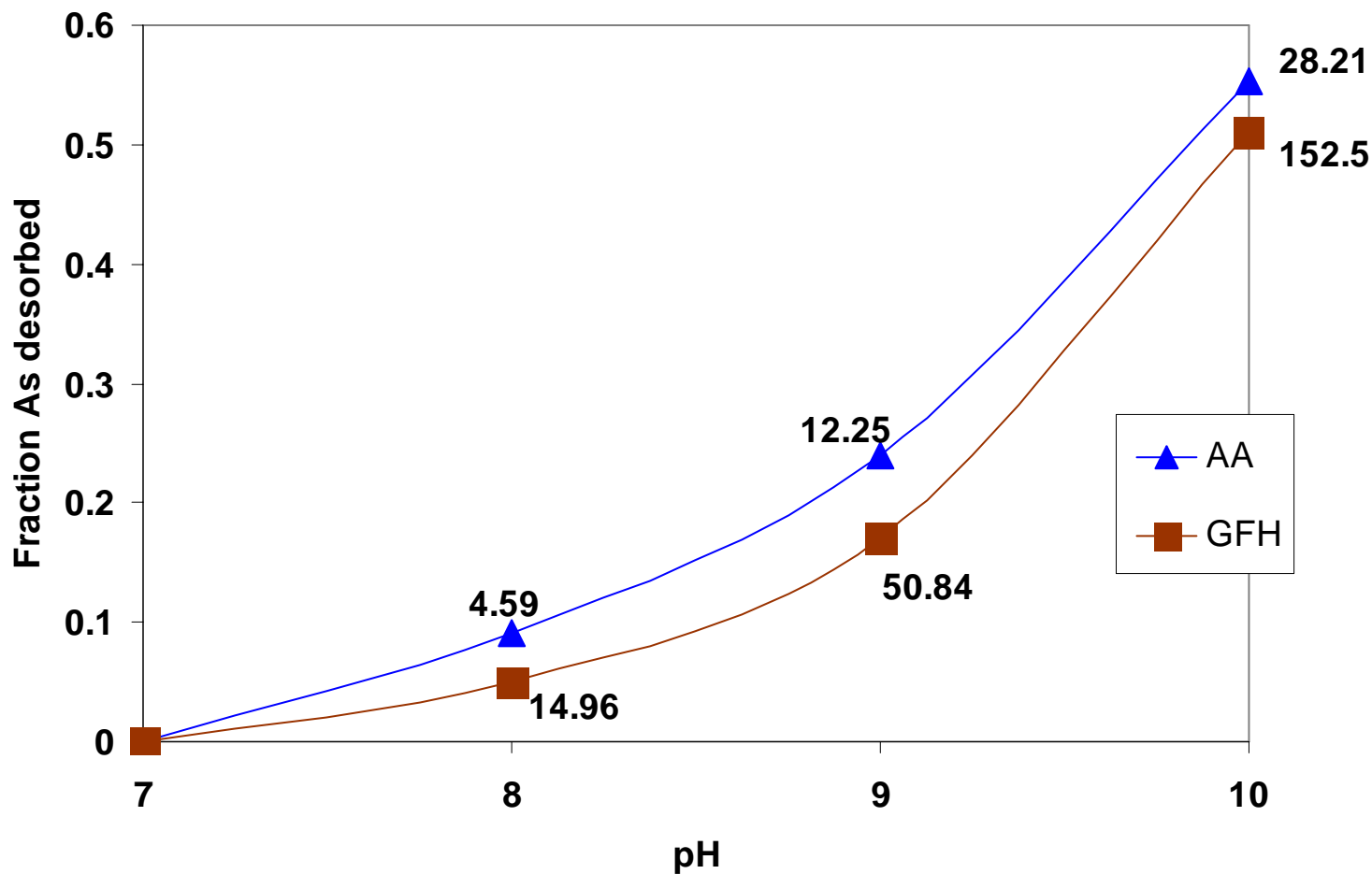
## GFH Column Leachate



# Sorb-33 Column Leachate



## pH Effects

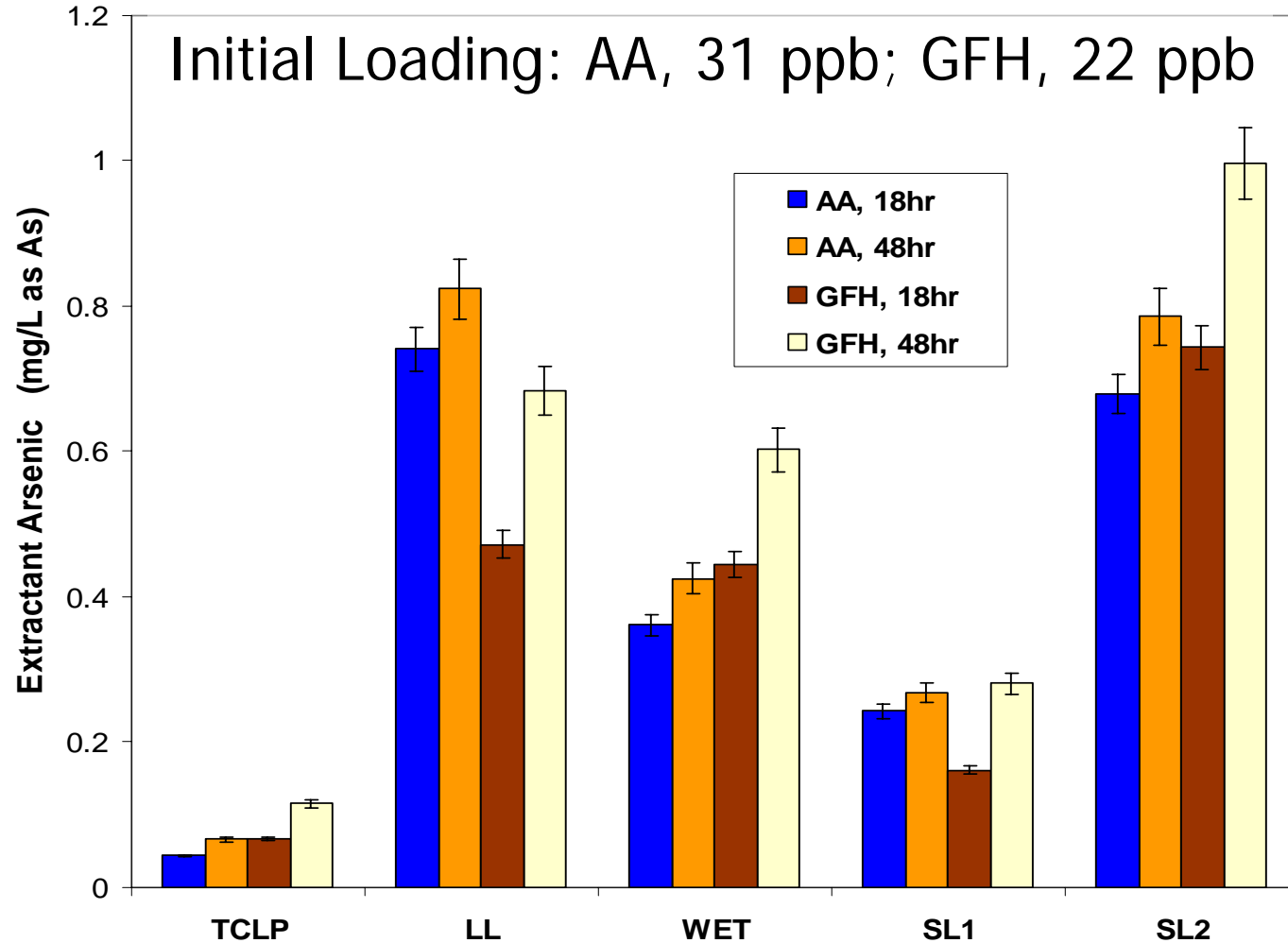


# Anion's Effects

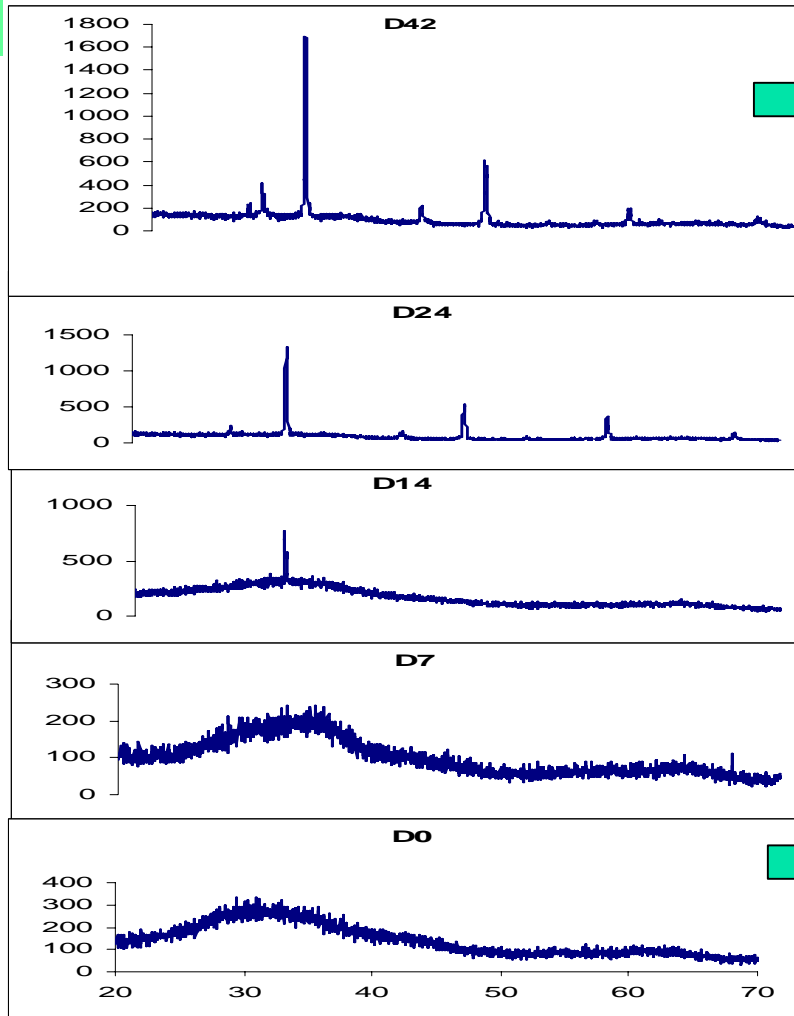
Anion	Landfill Leachate Range (in mg/L) (Bagchi, 1994)	Concentration Used in Competition Trials (in mg/L)	Fraction As expected to leach due to concentration of anion in LL	Fraction of total leaching attributable to each anion in the SLL-theo
<b>Activated Alumina</b>				
Phosphate	0.11- 234	20	0.002	0.04
Bicarbonate	34- 15,050	1,200	0.008	0.15
Sulfate	105- 4,900	500	0.002	0.04
Silicate	5.1-51	10	0.001	0.02
NOM	76-40,000	200	0.04	0.75
<b>Granular Ferric Hydroxide</b>				
Phosphate	0.11- 234	20	0.0007	0.03
Bicarbonate	34- 15,050	1,200	0.012	0.48
Sulfate	105- 4,900	500	0.0008	0.03
Silicate	5.1-51	10	0.0013	0.05
NOM	76-40,000	200	0.01	0.4



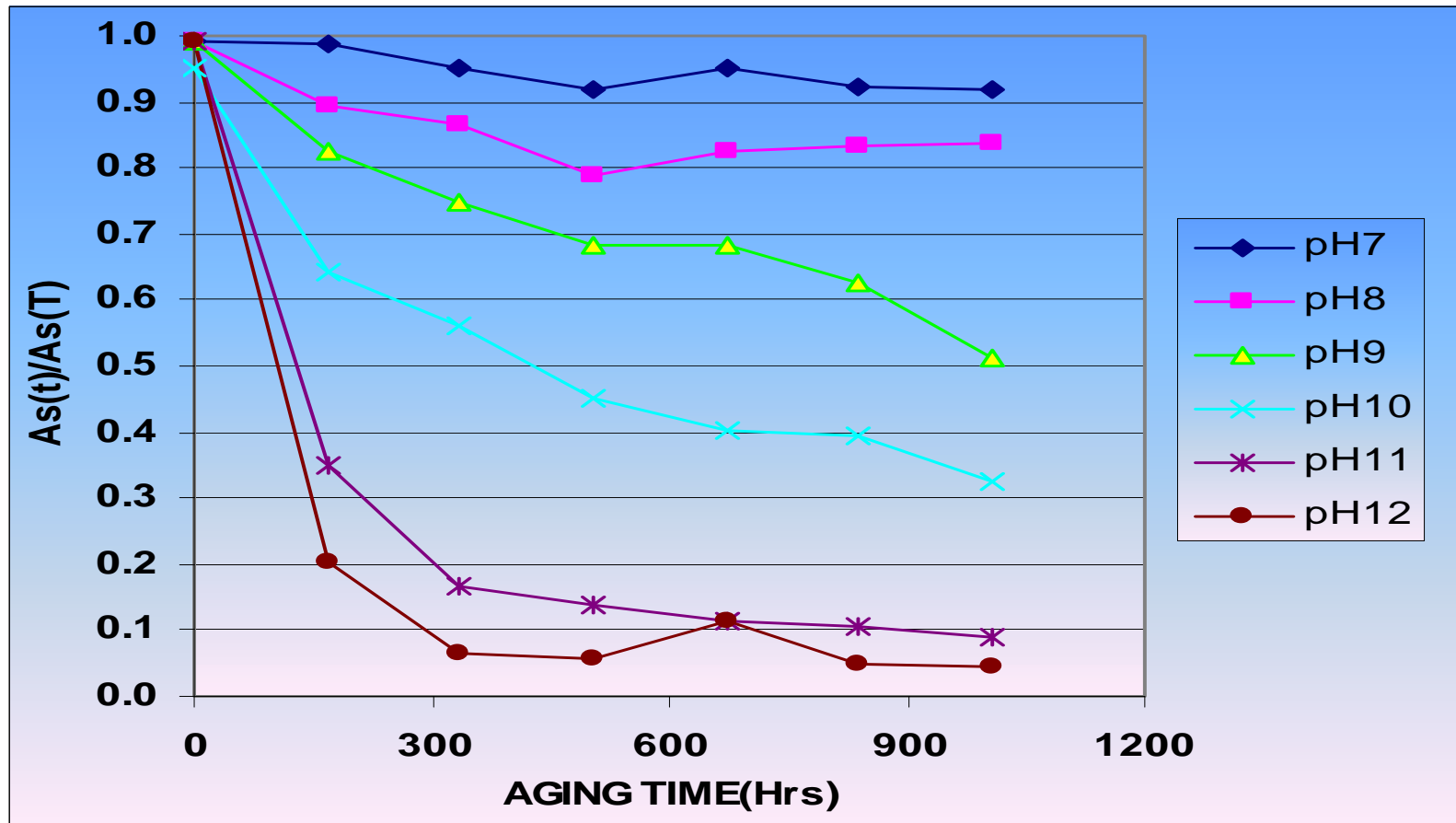
## Reductant + TOC Effect



## AFH Crystallization



## As Release &amp; Crystallization



# Broader Implications

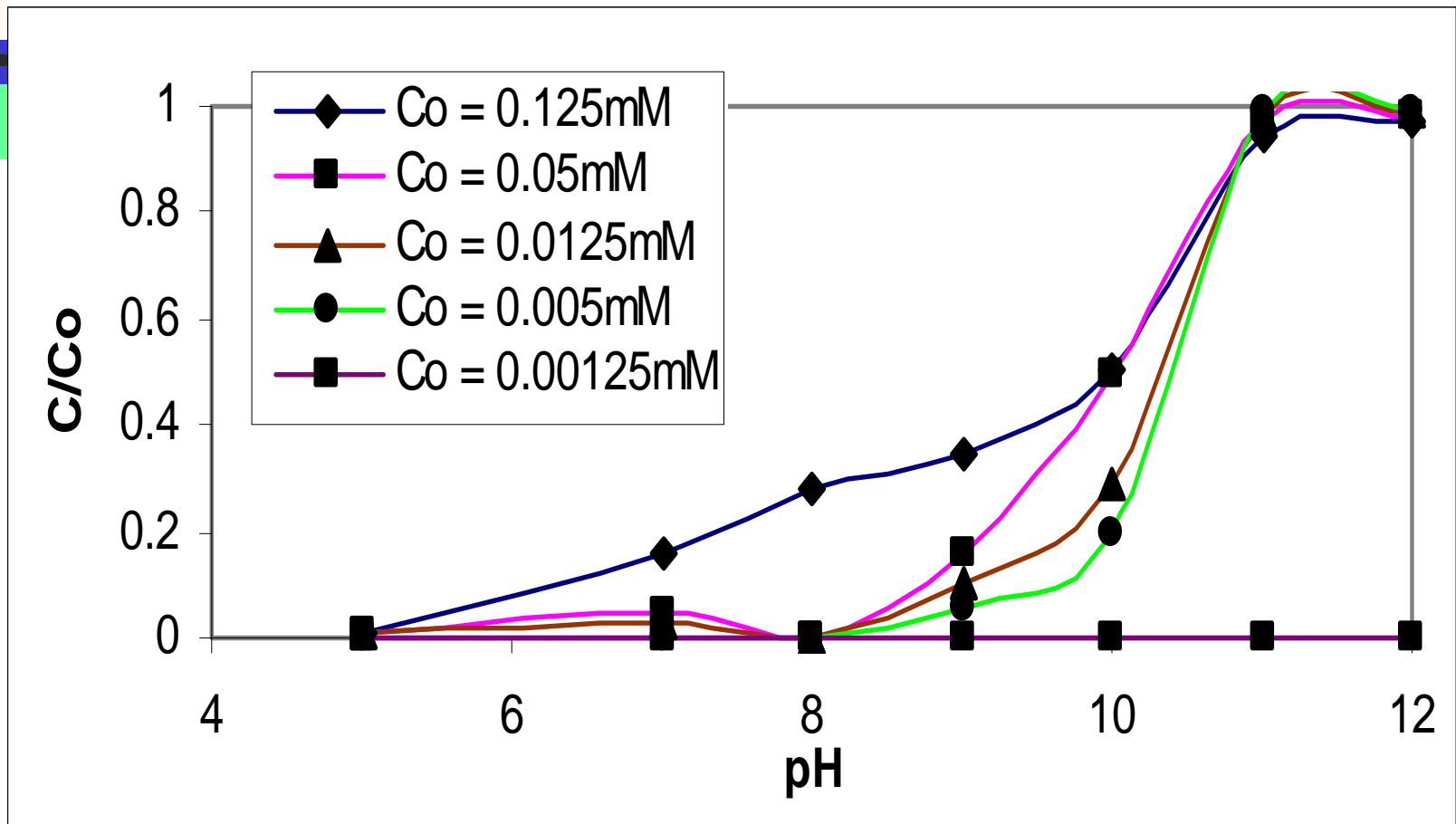
- **Arsenic as an elemental contaminant**
  - no destructive technologies
  - media and speciation transformations only
  - surrogate for heavy metals, metalloids, radionuclides
- **Arsenic as a redox-sensitive, oxyanion**
  - inverse pH behavior to metals
  - microbially mediated fate and transport
  - typically most mobile in reduced form
  - surrogate for V, Mo, Se, S, Cl, N, P
- **Arsenic as a 'natural' contaminant**
  - primarily non-anthropogenic sources
  - naturally diffuse but anthropogenically concentrated
  - surrogate for Rn, U, Se, S, F, Br, V



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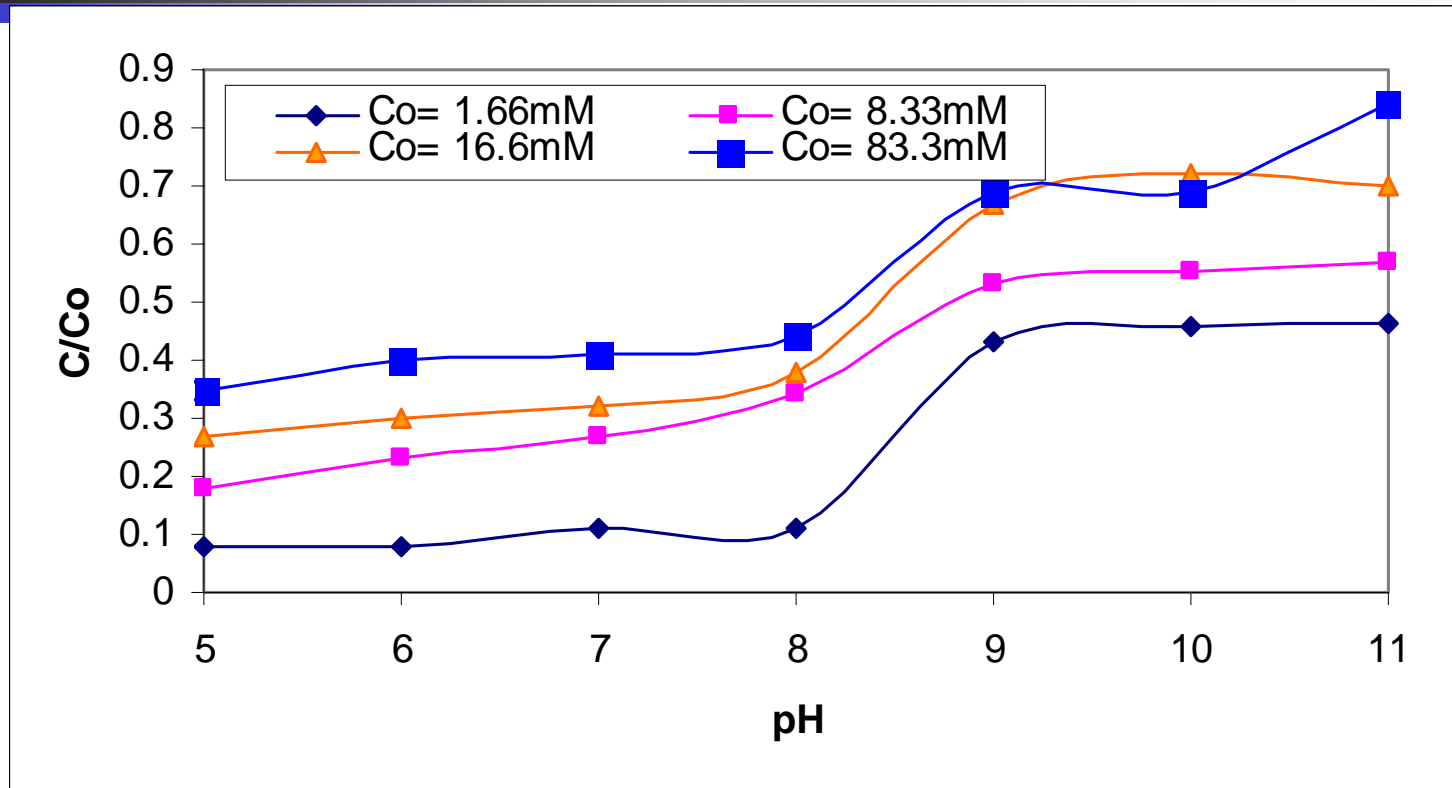
# Batch Adsorption Experiments

# AA Adsorption Edge



- $C_0$  - Initial arsenic concentration in solution
- $C$  - Equilibrium arsenic concentration in solution

# GFH Adsorption Edge



$C_0$  = Initial concentration of As in solution (total As in the system)

$C$  = Concentration of As in solution at equilibrium

Solid Loading = 25g/L



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# Comparative Leaching Tests



**TABLE 1. Characteristics of the Synthetic Extractants and Landfill Leachates**

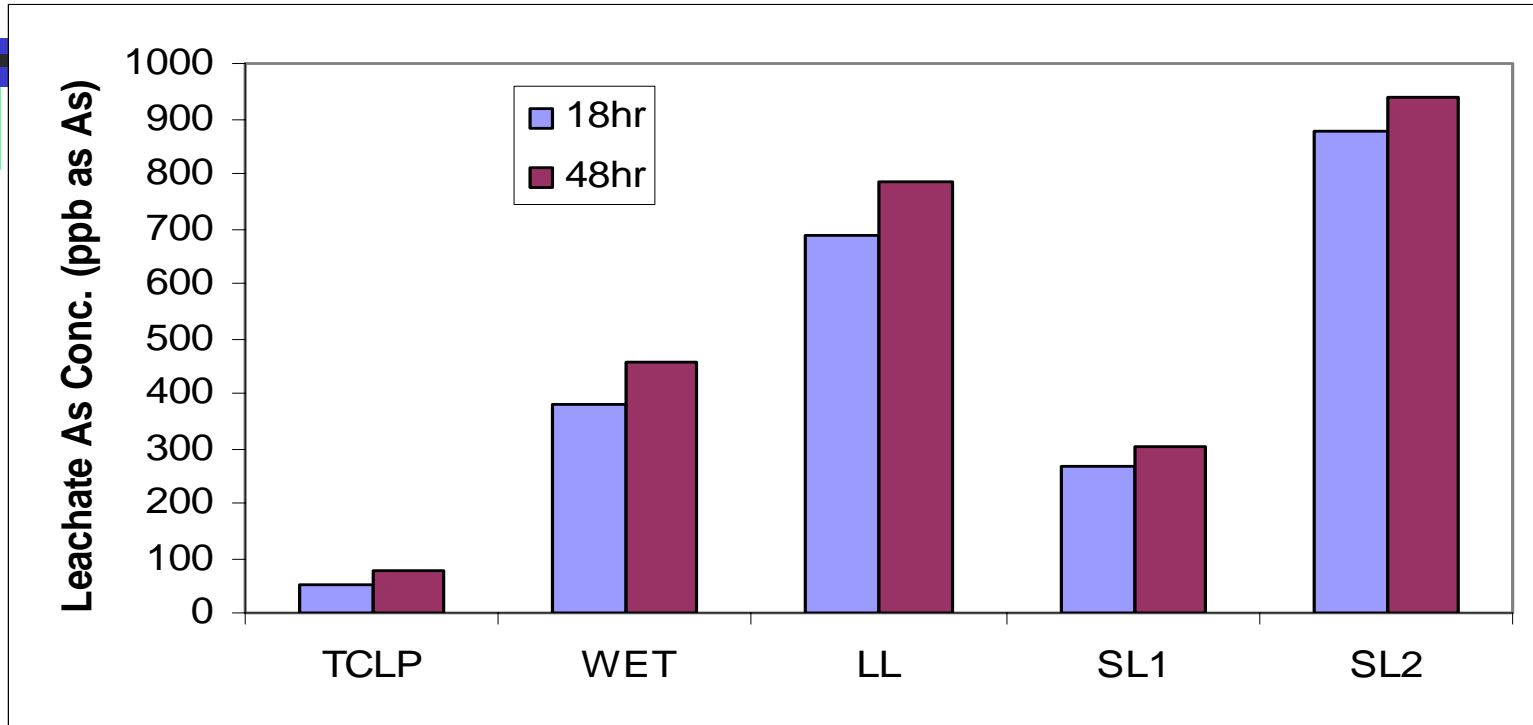
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LL <sup>4</sup>	6.2–7.1	N/R	N/R	236–3160	N/R	N/R

N/R\*: Values Not Reported. LL<sup>1</sup>: Leachate collected from Tangerine Road Landfill, Tucson, AZ. LL<sup>2</sup>: Leachate composition reported in Christensen et al., (27). LL<sup>3</sup>: Leachate composition reported in Jang et al. (22). LL<sup>4</sup>: Leachate composition reported in Hooper et al. (5).

**TABLE 2. Composition of Simulated Leachate 1 (SL1) and Simulated Leachate 2 (SL2). the VFA Mixture in SL2 Is Identical to that in SL1**

	SL1	concentration (mg/L)
acetic acid		576
propionic acid		192
butyric acid		422
valeric acid		163
caproic acid		232
ammonium chloride		2680
sodium bicarbonate		2520
TOC		1050
pH		7.0
	SL2	
calcium carbonate		1100
sodium carbonate		11 500
ammonium chloride		650
TOC (VFA mixture)		1310
sodium citrate		46 400
hydroxylamine hydrochloride		31.7
pH		7.5

# Activated Alumina

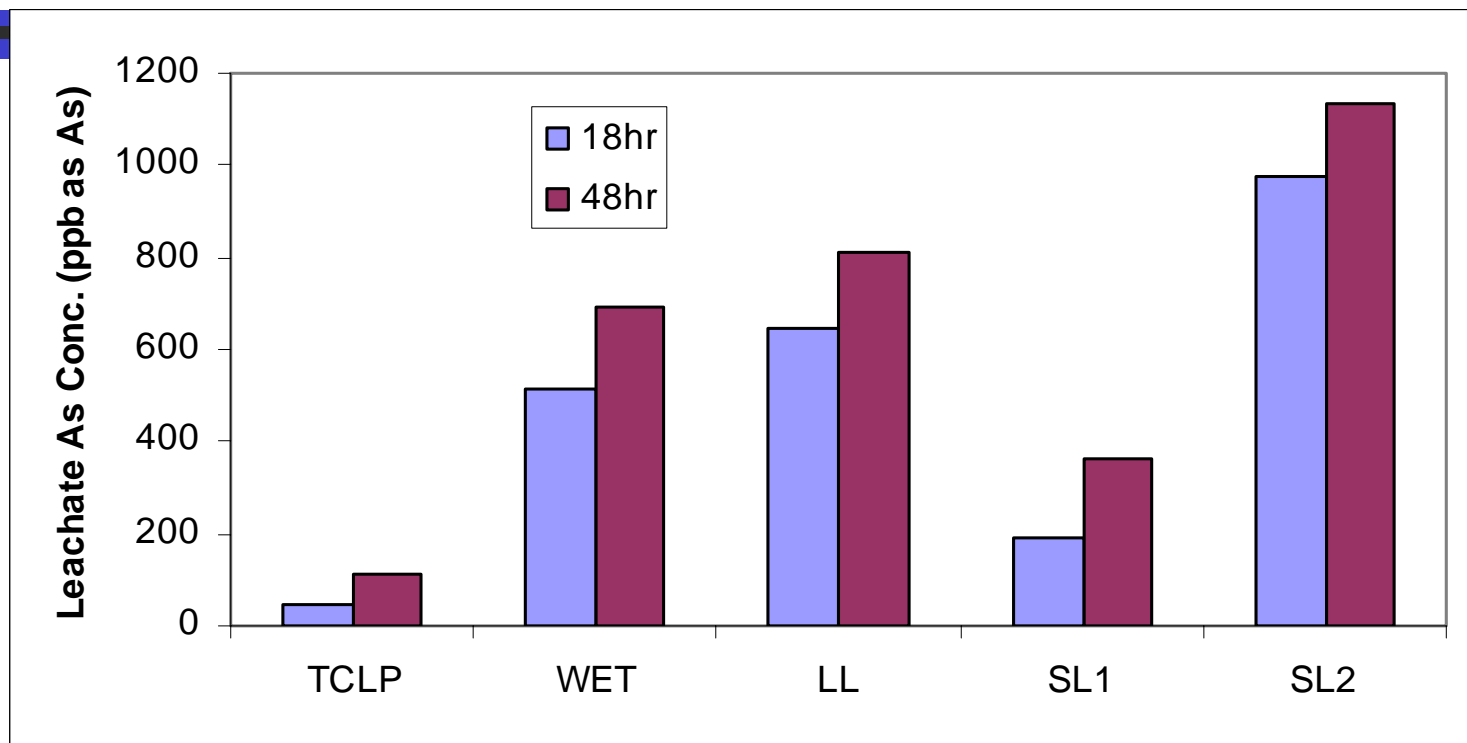


Concentration of As in solution at equilibrium prior to leaching tests = 21.8ppb

Sorbed concentration of As = 1.27mgAs/gAA.

Test conditions: No N<sub>2</sub> headspace, end-over-end tumbler.

# Granular Ferric Hydroxide

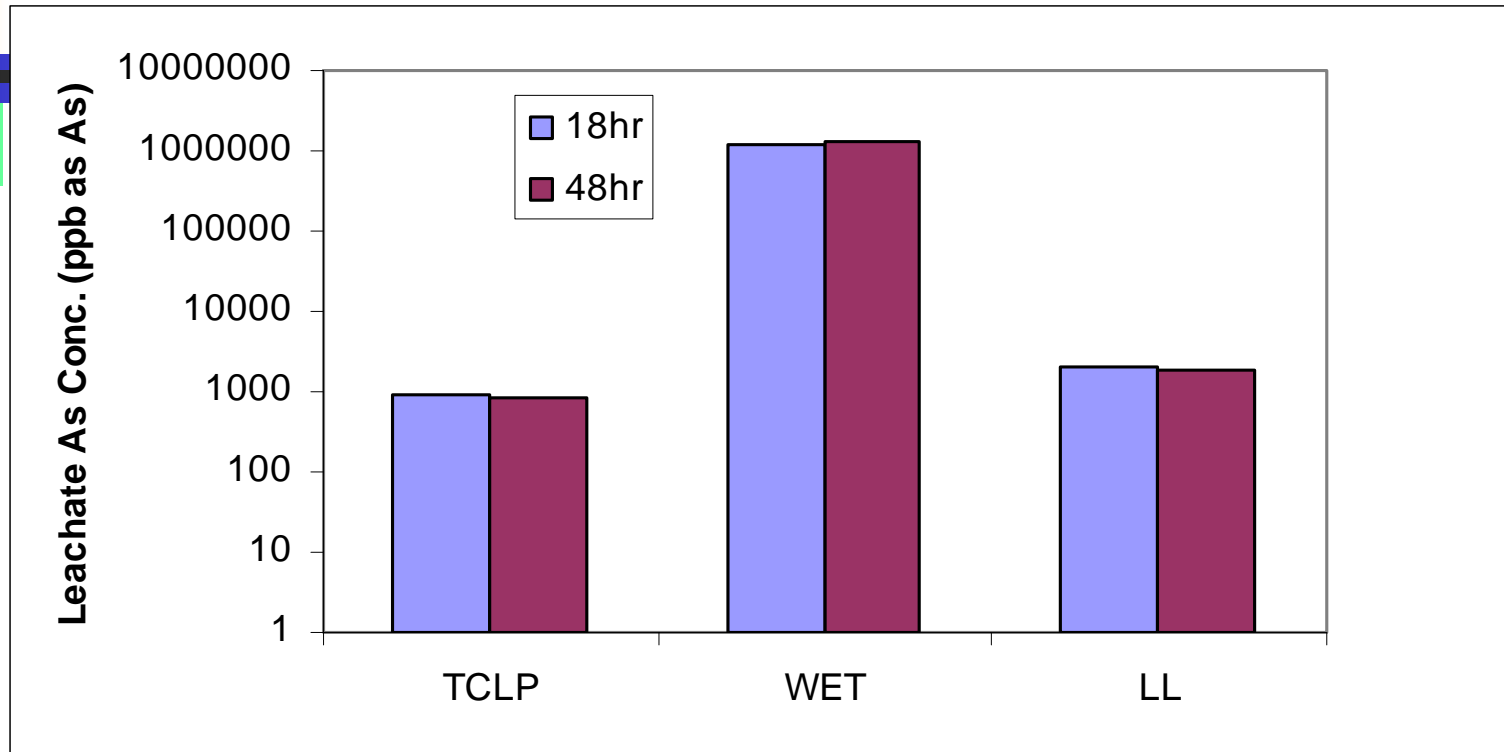


Concentration of As in solution at equilibrium prior to leaching tests = 31ppb

Sorbed concentration of As = 7.2mgAs/gGFH.

Test conditions: No N<sub>2</sub> headspace, end-over-end tumbler.

# Ferric Hydroxide Sludge



Concentration of As in solution at equilibrium prior to leaching tests = 1040ppb

Sorbed concentration of As = 20.3mgAs/gFe.

Test conditions: No N<sub>2</sub> headspace, end-over-end tumbler.



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# Competitive Anion Effects

# Activated Alumina Anion Effect

Anion	(Moles As released/ mole		(Moles As released/ mole		(Moles As released/ mole		Fraction sorbed As expected to leach due to concentration of anion in LL
	anion) pH7	high pH9	anion) pH7	low pH9	anion) pH7	average pH9	
Phosphate	279	113	3.05	1.52	9.24	4.69	0.002
Bicarbonate	0.92	0.58	0.014	0.007	0.043	0.025	0.008
Sulfate	0.352	0.143	0.017	0.014	0.045	0.028	0.002
Silicate	12	8.6	0.56	0.68	2.6	2	0.001
NOM	391	336	0.41	0.23	2.35	1.13	0.04

# GFH Anion Effect

Anion	(Moles As released/ mole		(Moles As released/ mole		(Moles As released/ mole		Fraction sorbed As expected to leach due to concentration of anion in LL
	anion) high pH7	anion) high pH9	anion) low pH7	anion) low pH9	anion) average pH7	anion) average pH9	
Phosphate	357	244	4.02	2.09	10.5	6.07	0.0007
Bicarbonate	8	4	0.027	0.023	0.24	0.11	0.012
Sulfate	0.698	0.458	0.021	0.005	0.098	0.054	0.0008
Silicate	32	21	2.1	0.62	5.4	3.7	0.0013
NOM	1064	374	0.7	0.19	3.9	0.97	0.01





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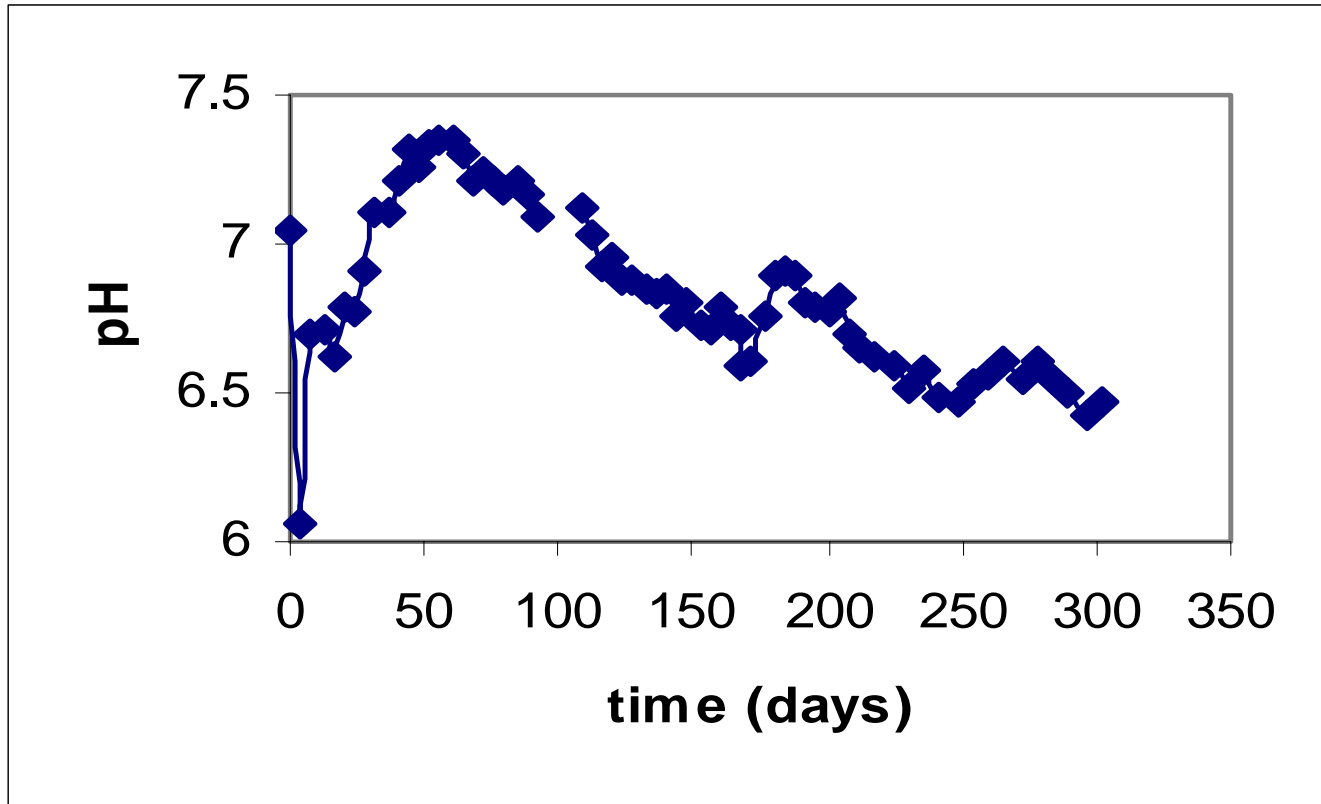
# Column Experiment Methods

# Column Packing Composition

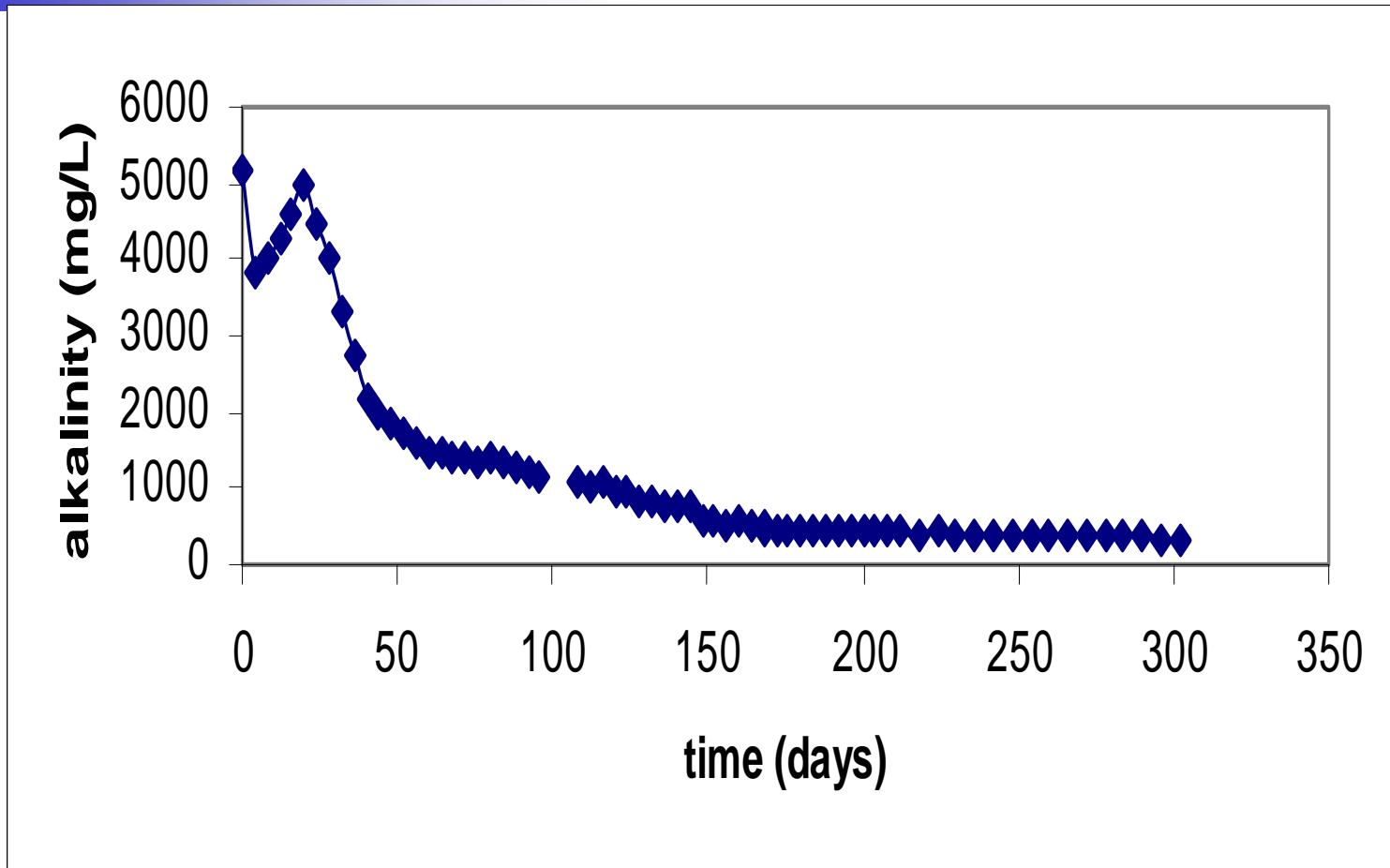
Specifications	Activated Alumina	GFH	E-33
Mass of Residual	1017g	527g	509g
Total Amount of As	1.29g	2.86g	2.61g
Initial Sorbed As Conc.	1.27mgAs/gAA	5.42mgAs/gGFH	5.13mgAs/gE33
Initial equilibrium As conc.	193ppb	25.6ppb	11ppb
Duration of run	302 days	808 days	274 days

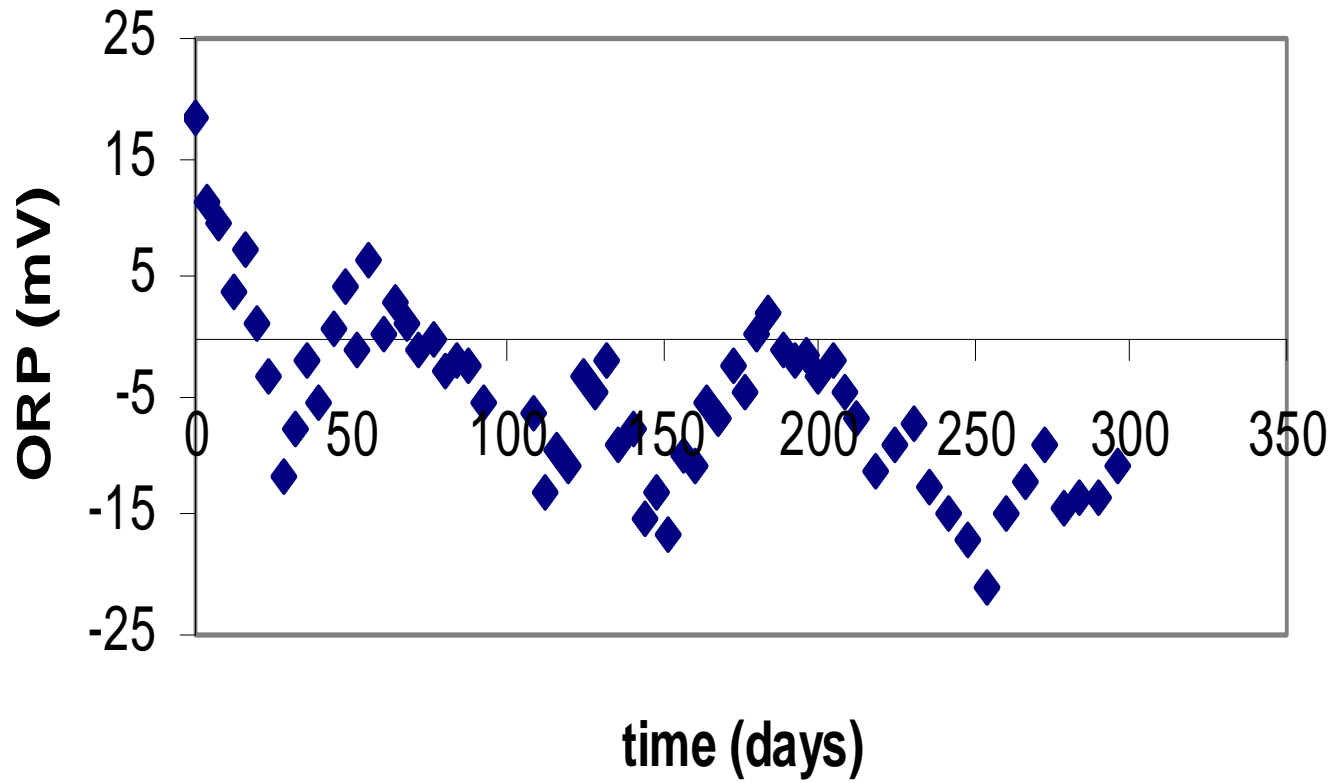


# Activated Alumina Column

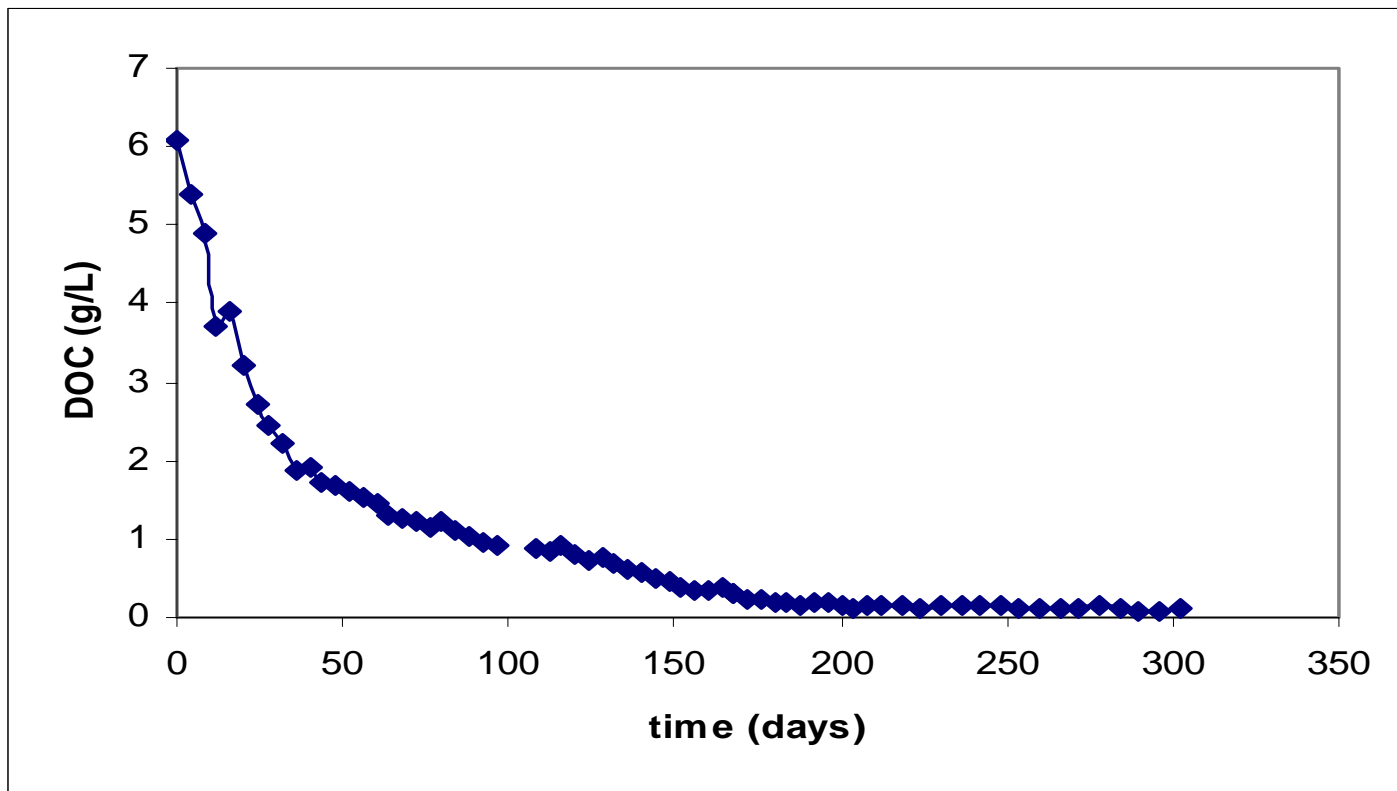


# Alkalinity

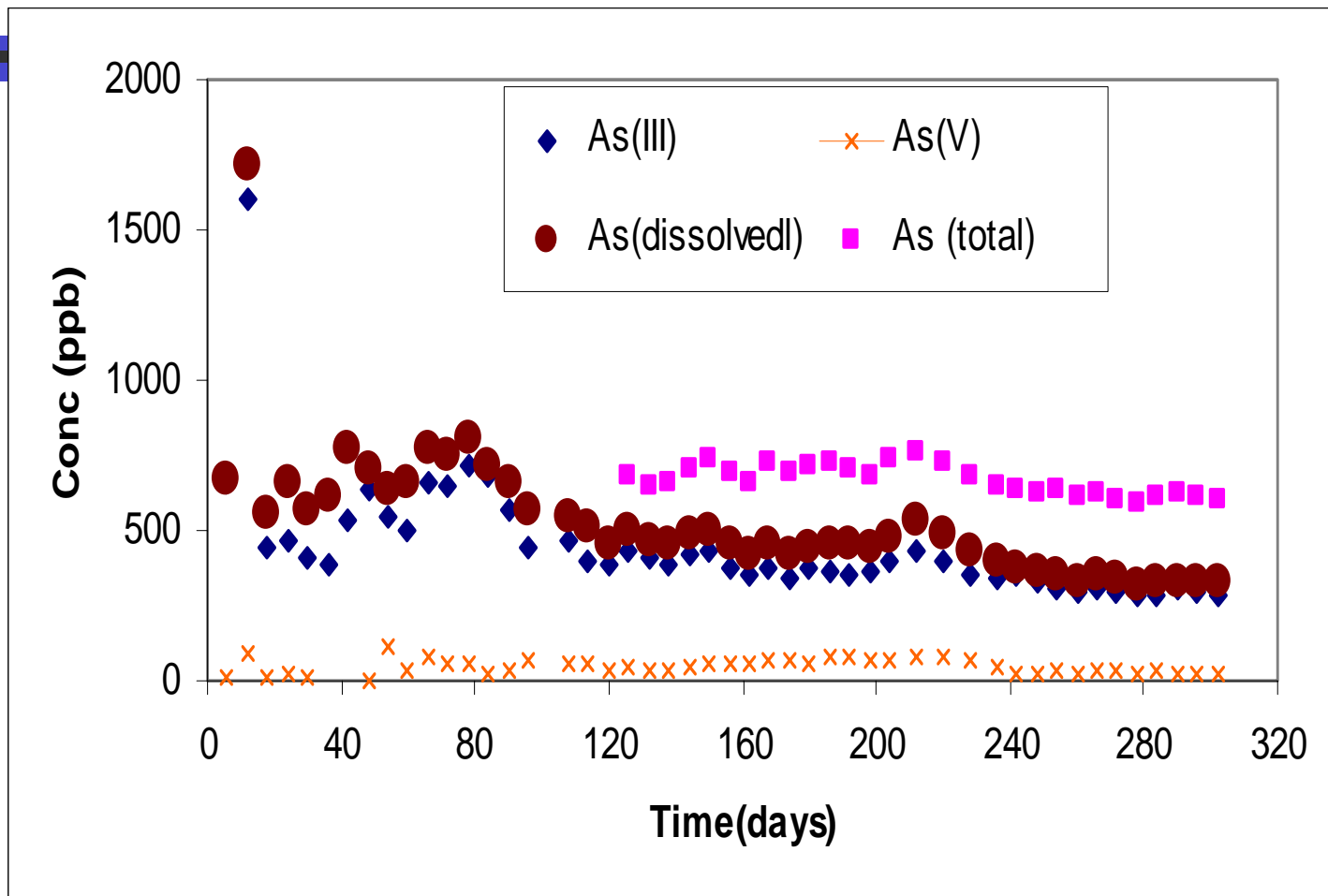




## DOC



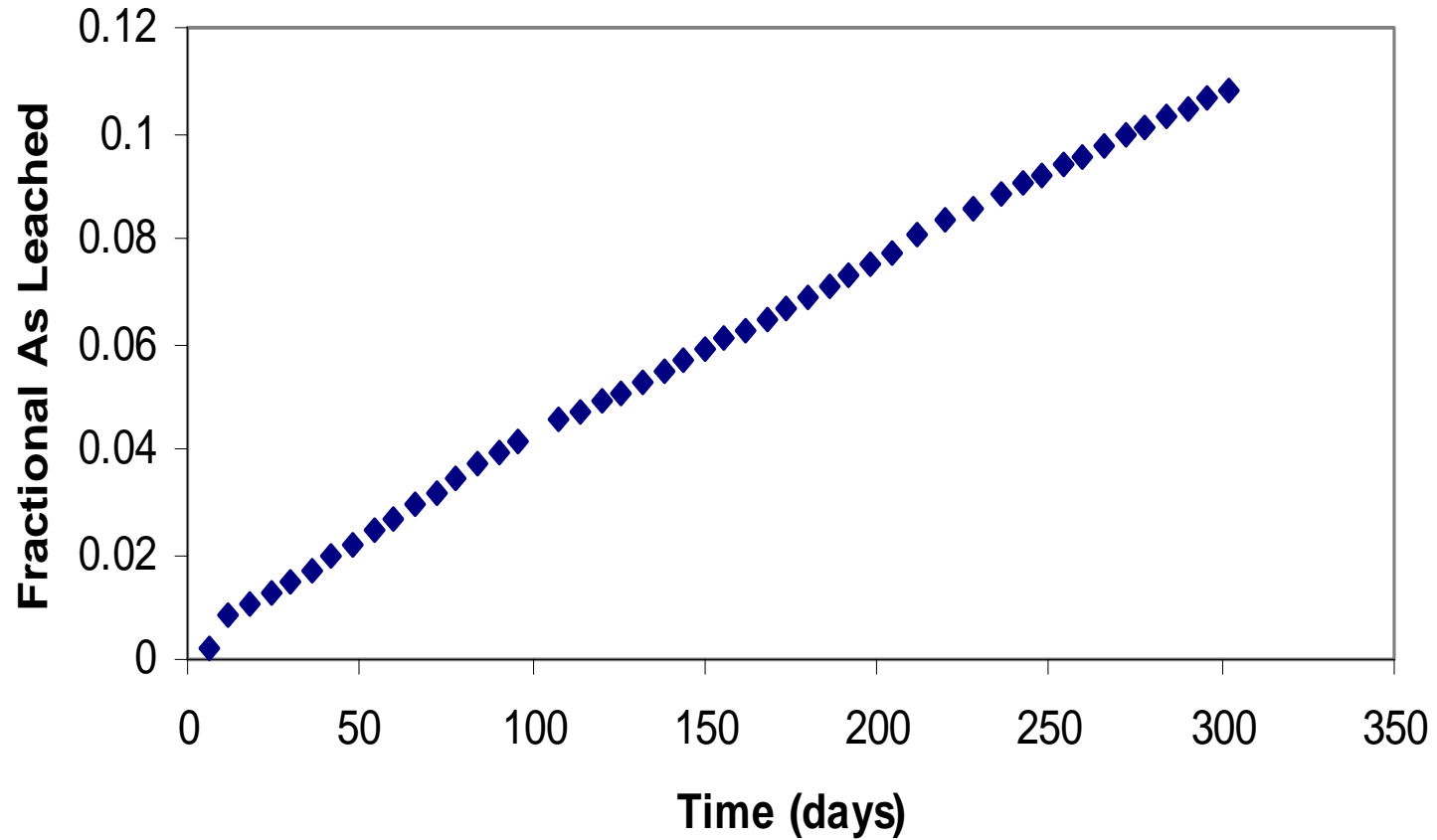
## Arsenic



\* Small amounts of MMA(V), DMA(V) and MMA(III) were also observed in the effluent.



# Fractional Arsenic Leached



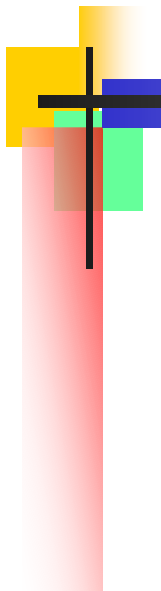
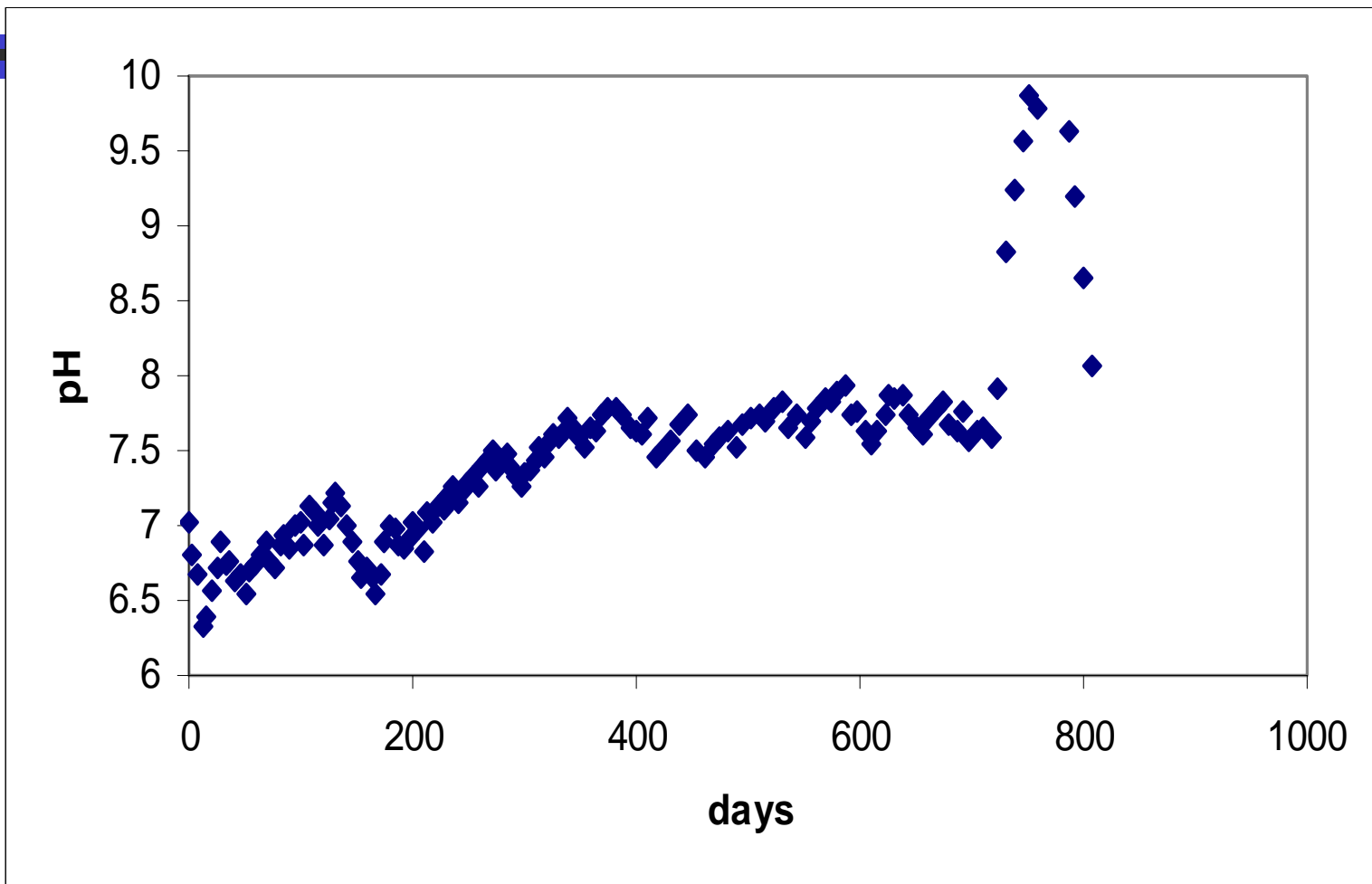


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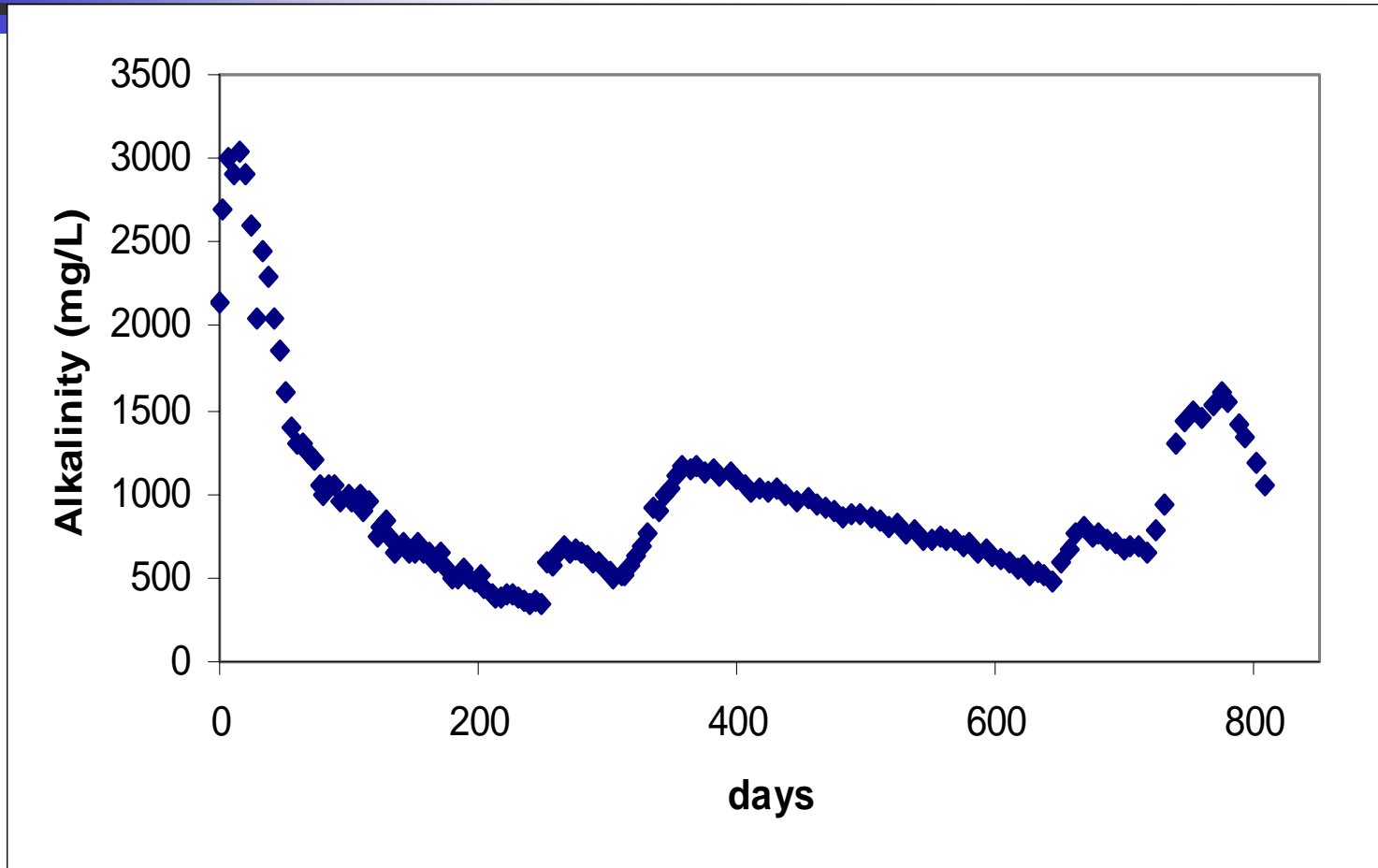
# GFH Column Results

43

pH

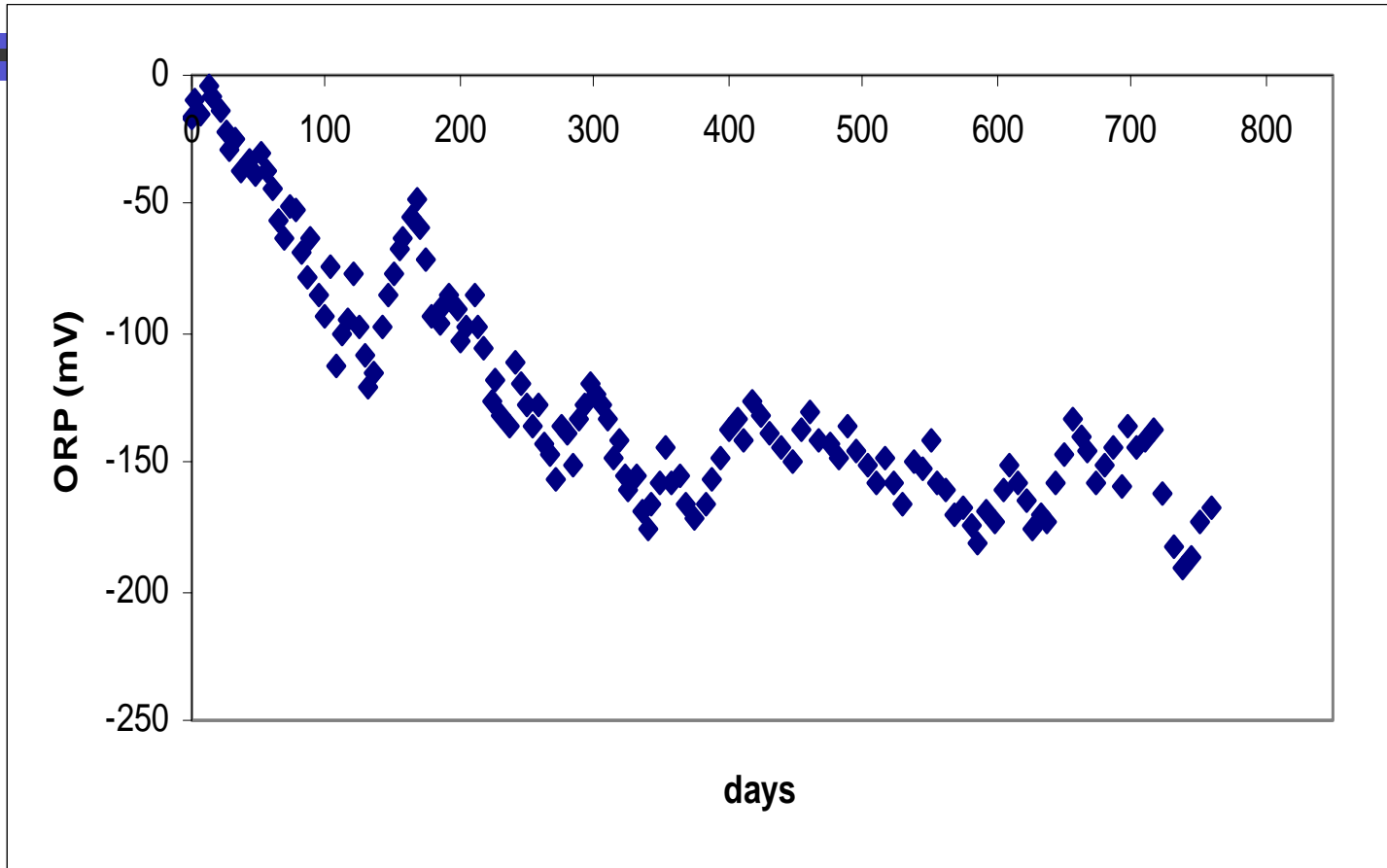


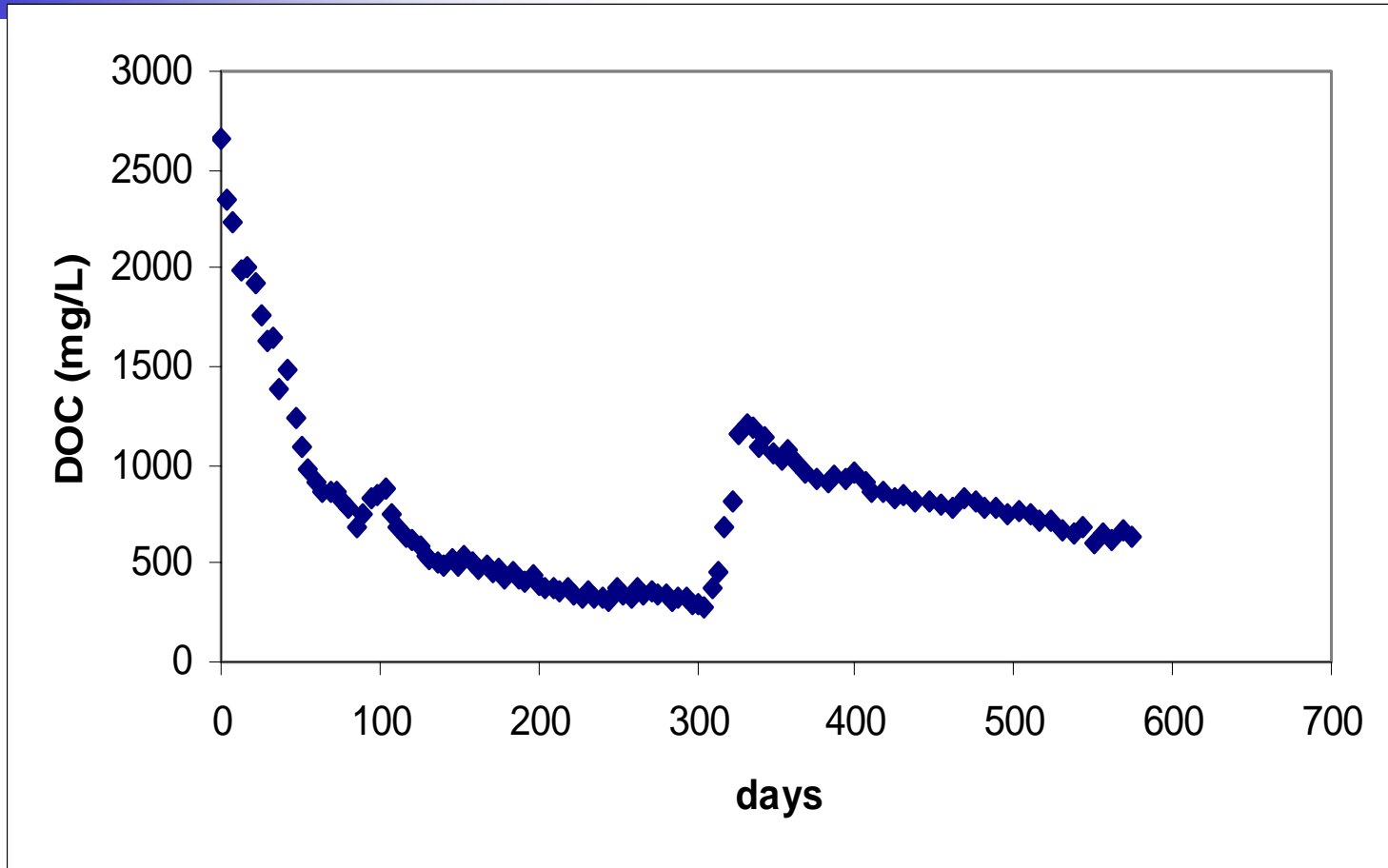
# Alkalinity



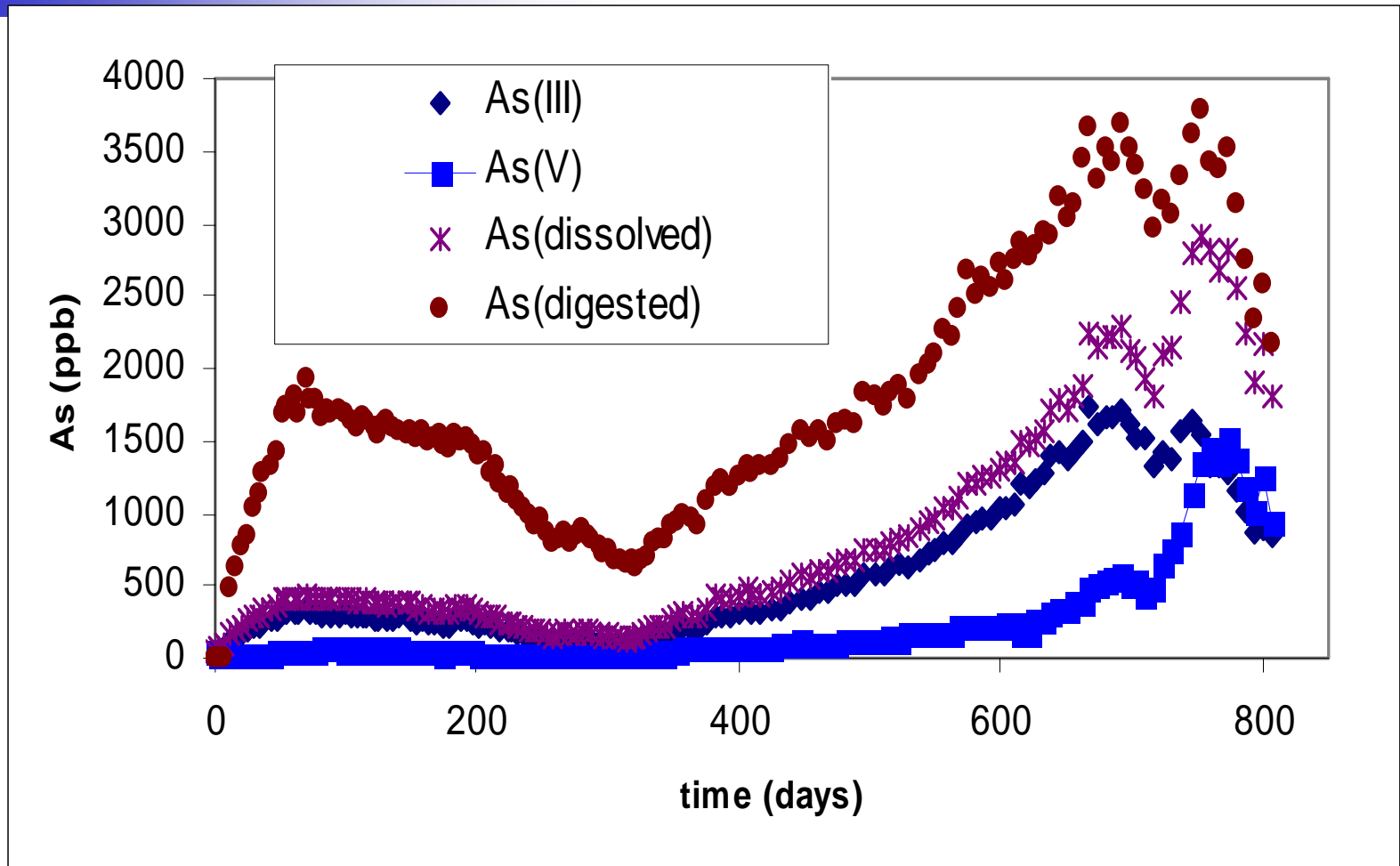
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# ORP

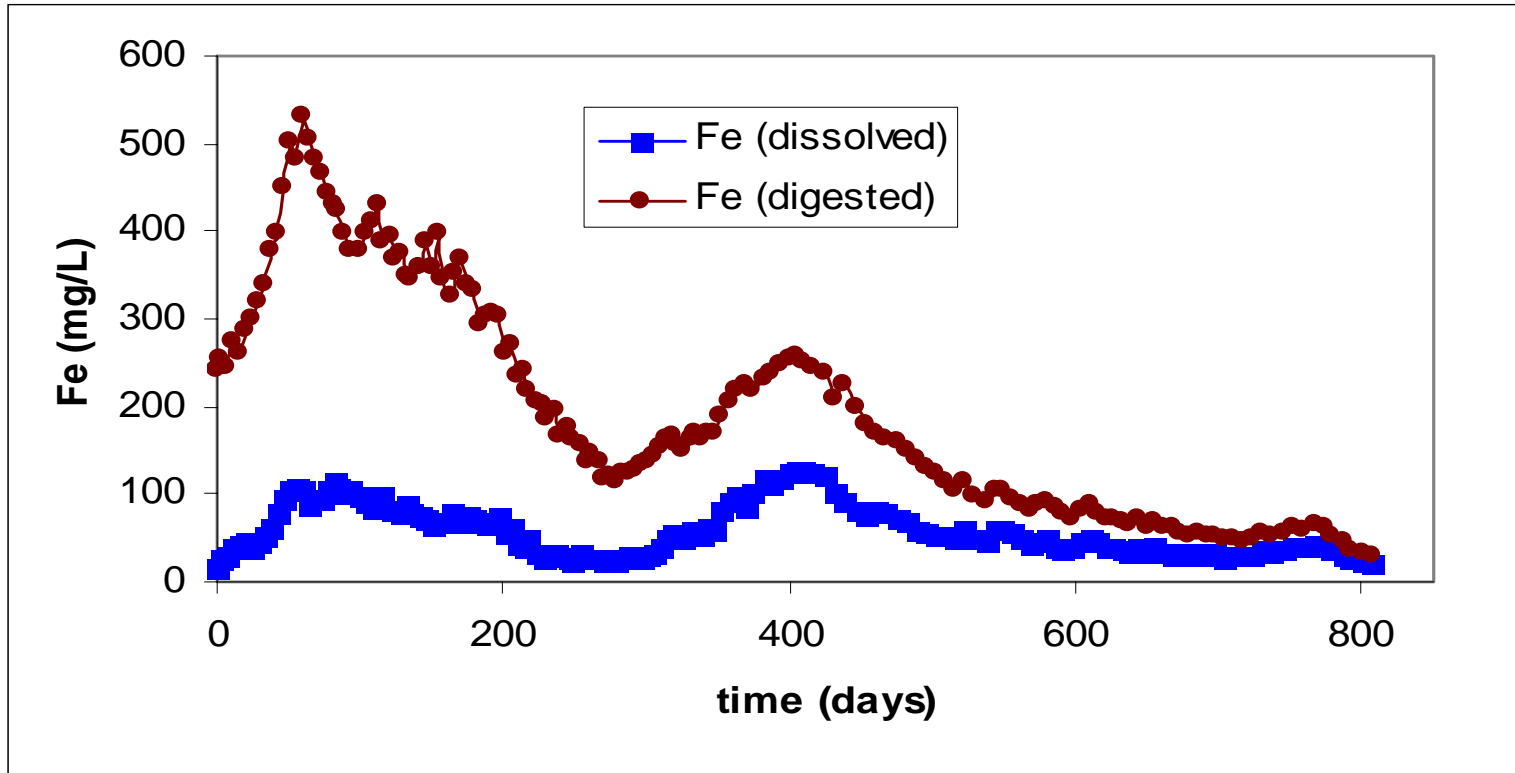




## GFH Column Results

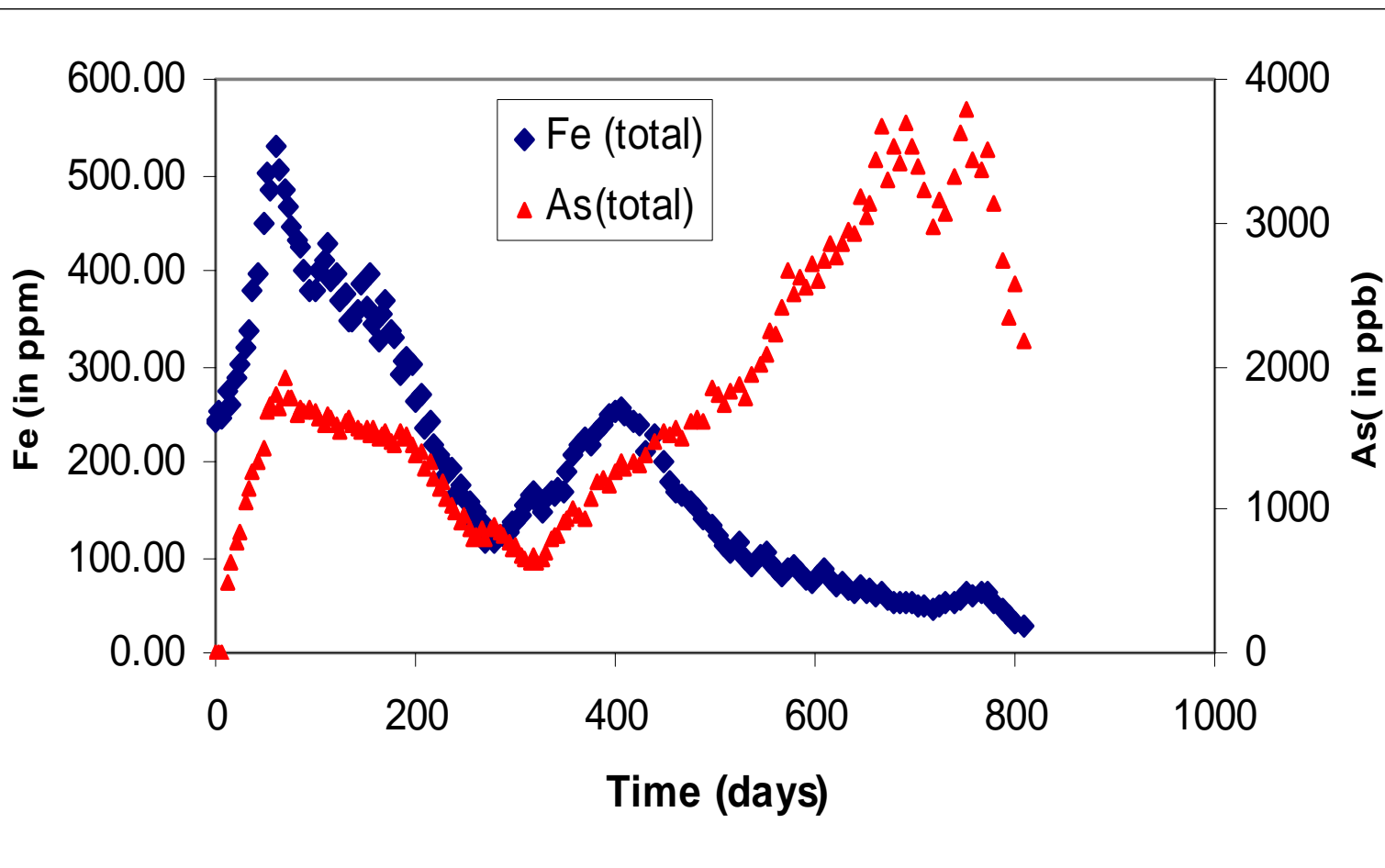


## GFH Column Results

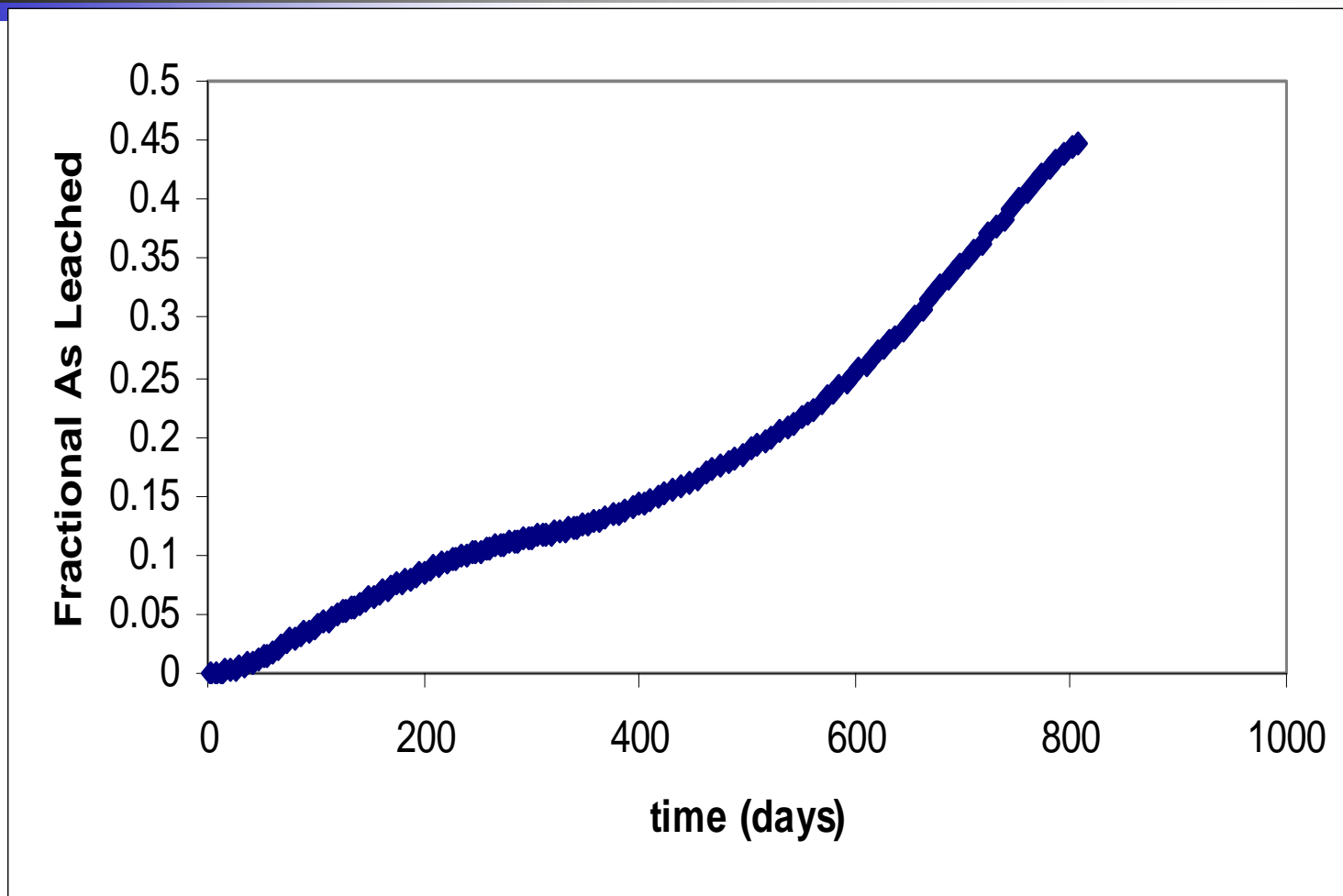




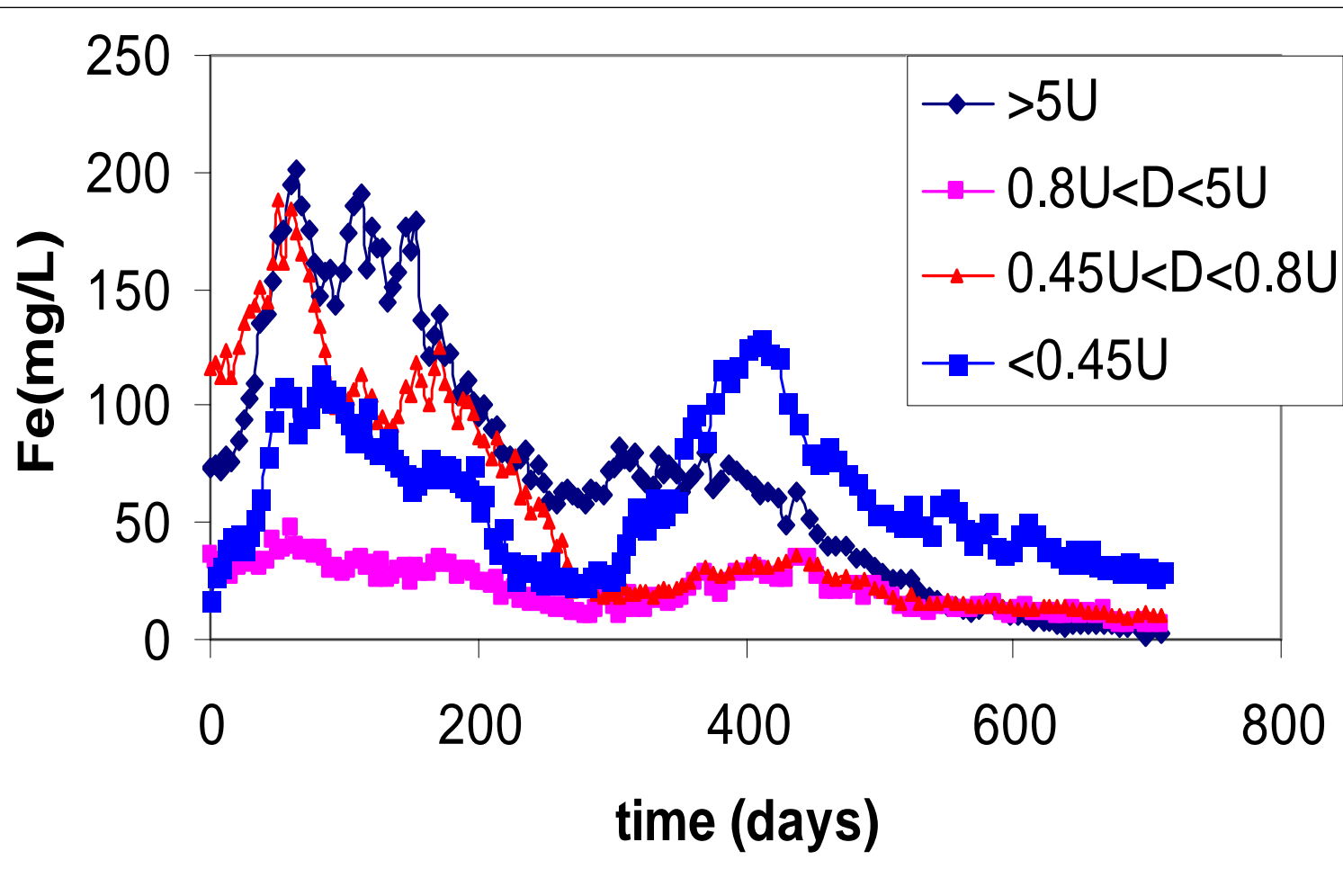
## Overall Picture



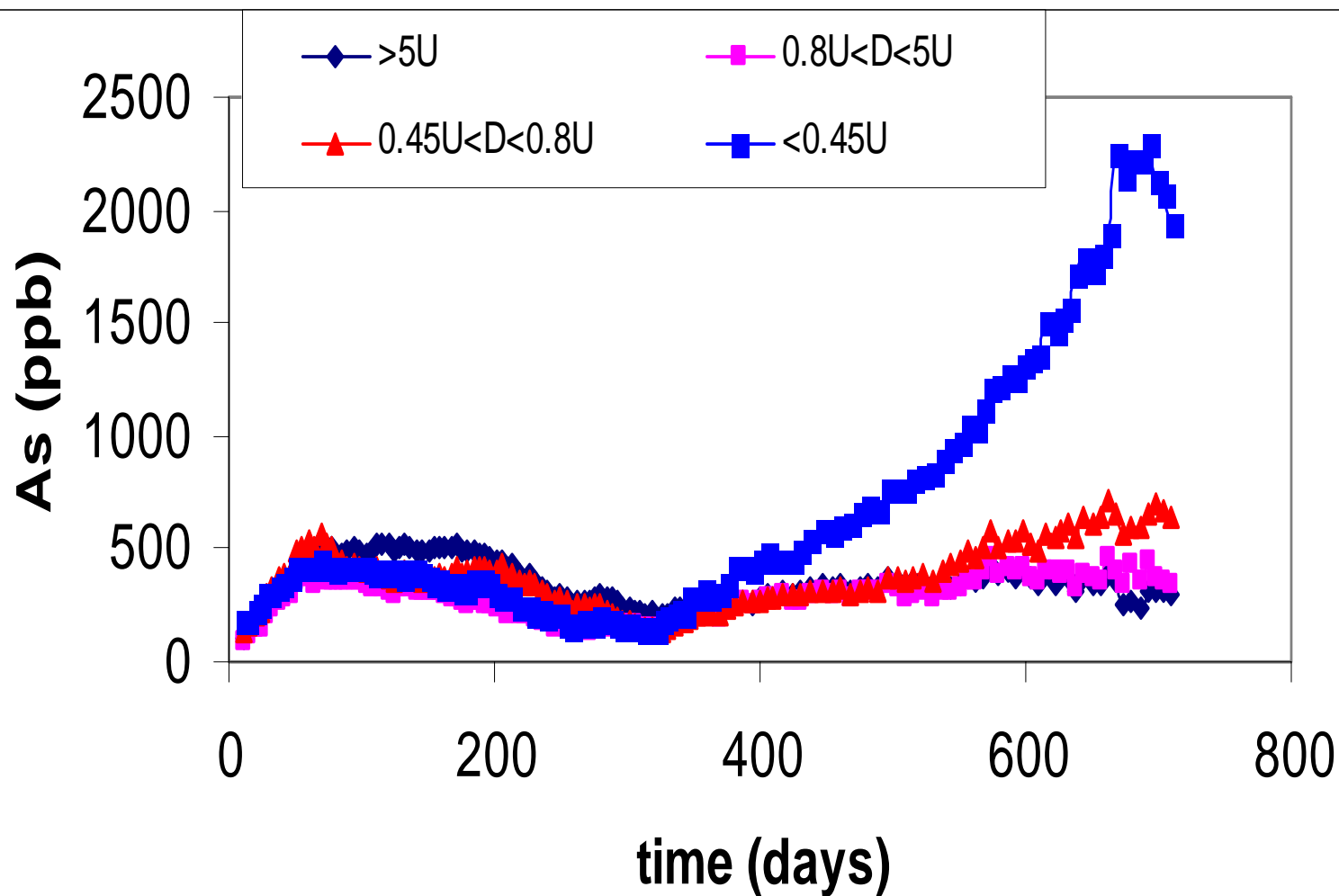
# Fractional Arsenic Leached



## Particulate Analysis



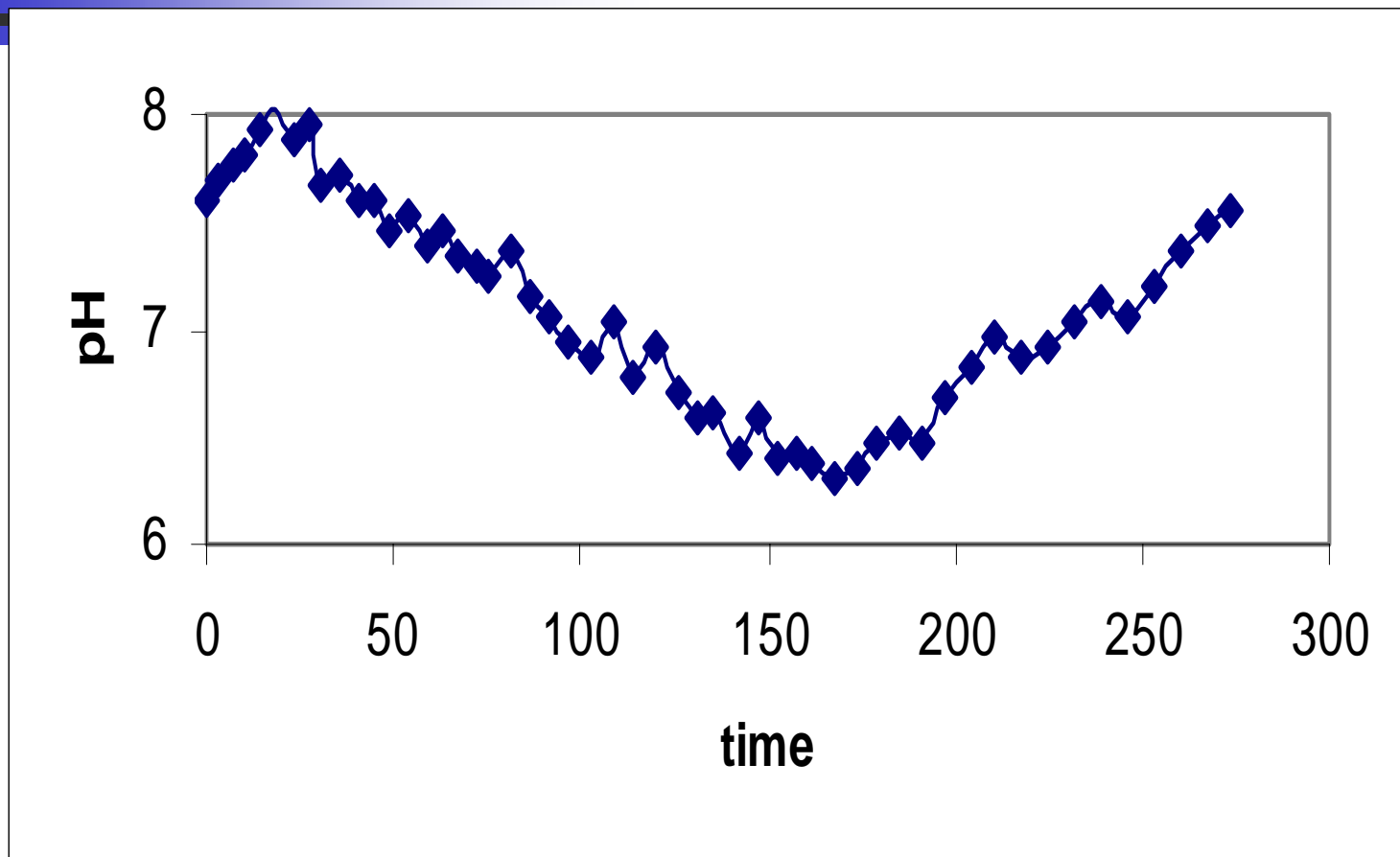
## Particulate Analysis



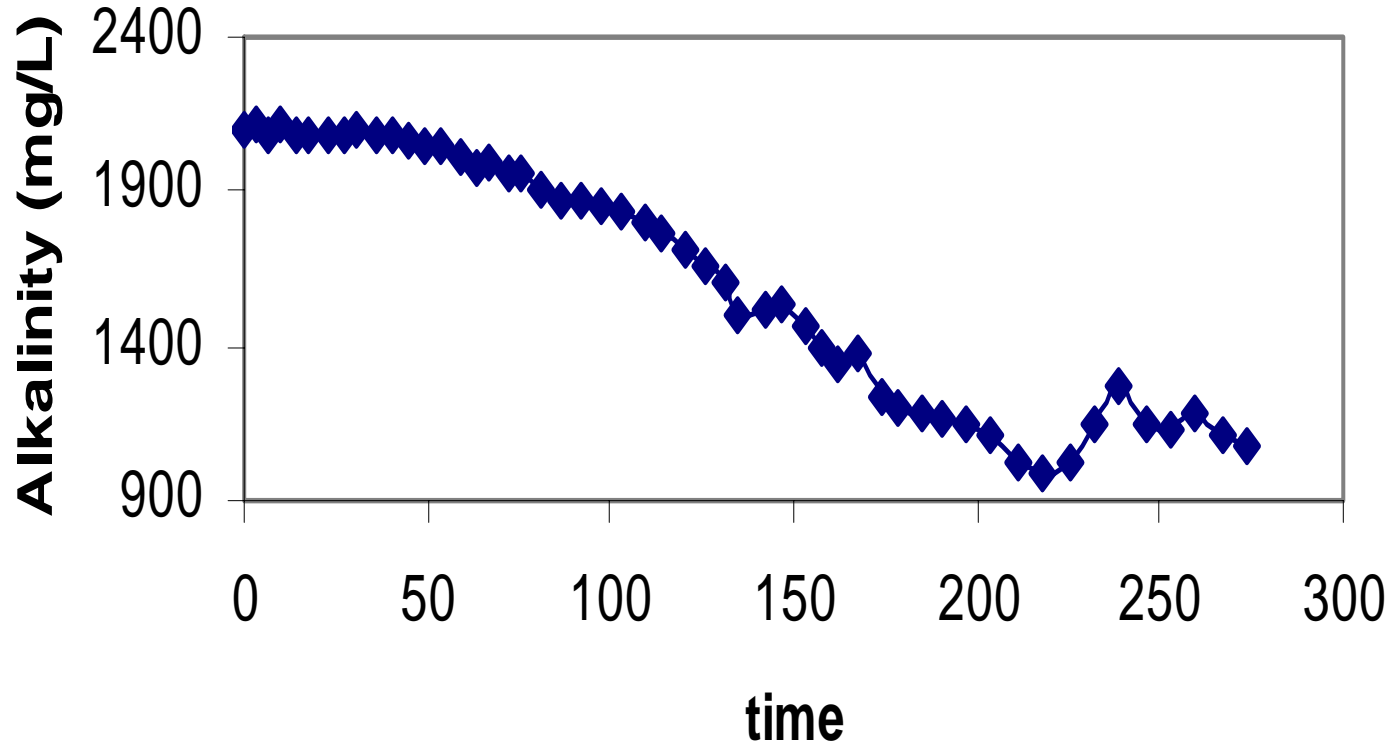


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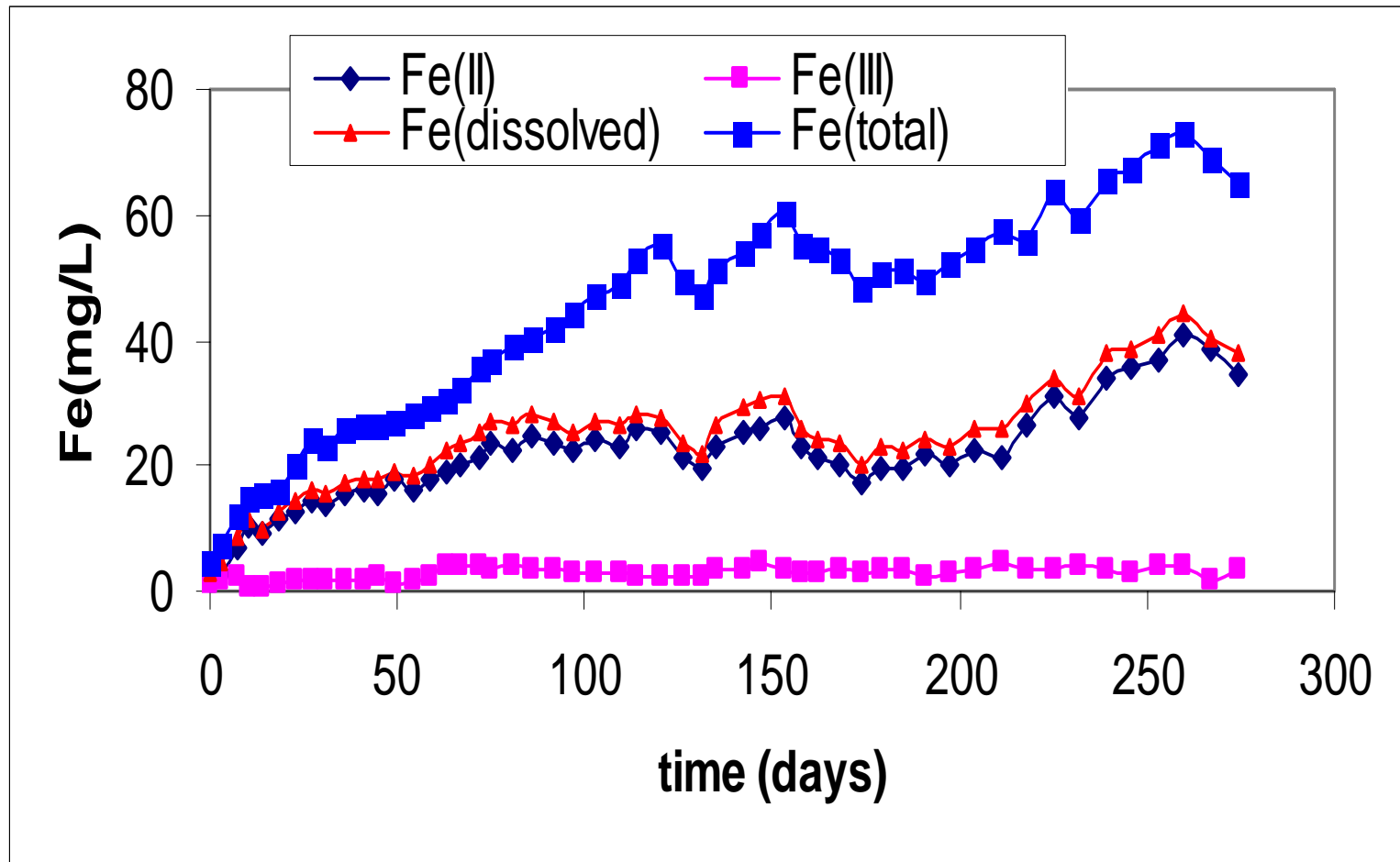
# E-33 Column Results



# Alkalinity

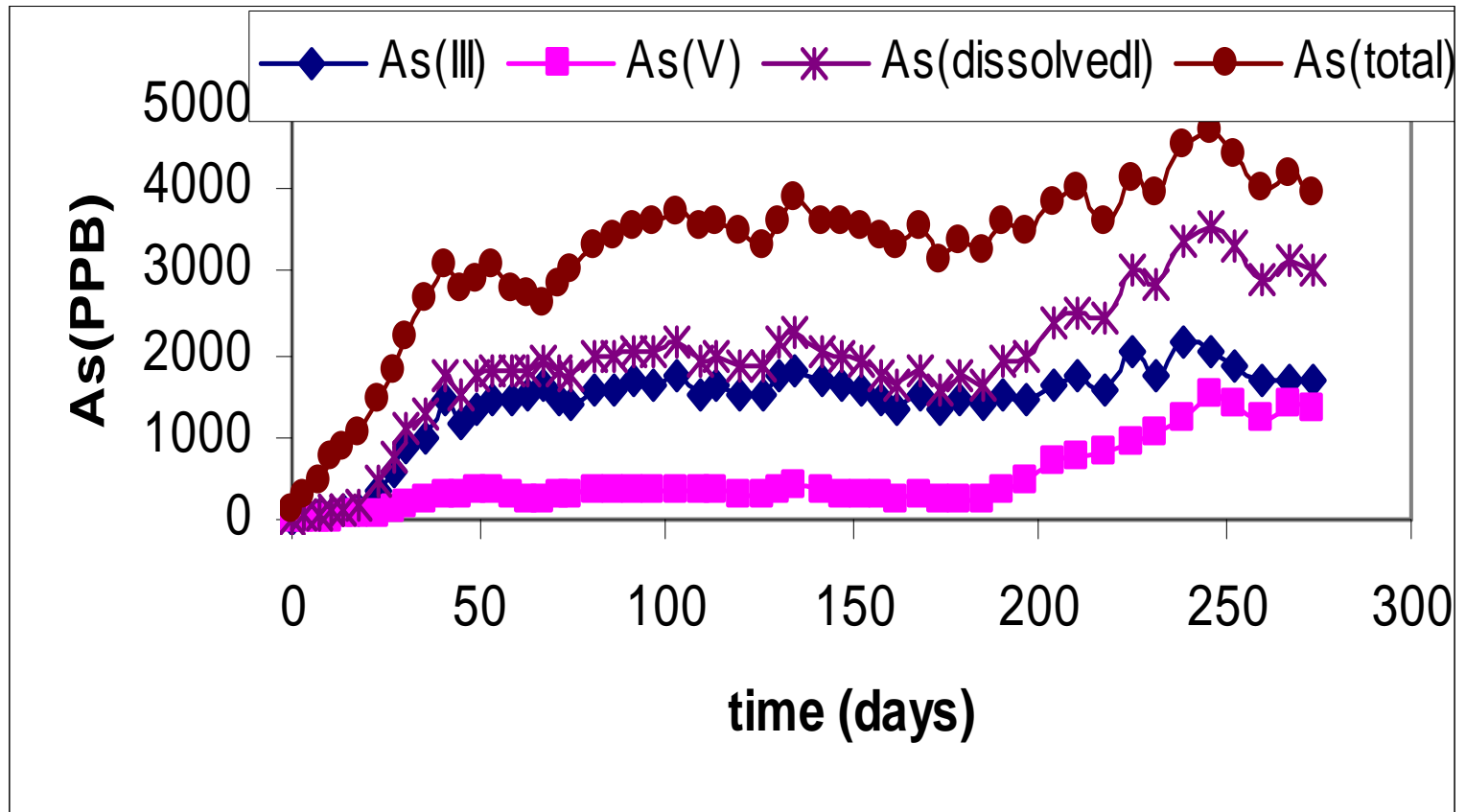


## E-33 Column Results

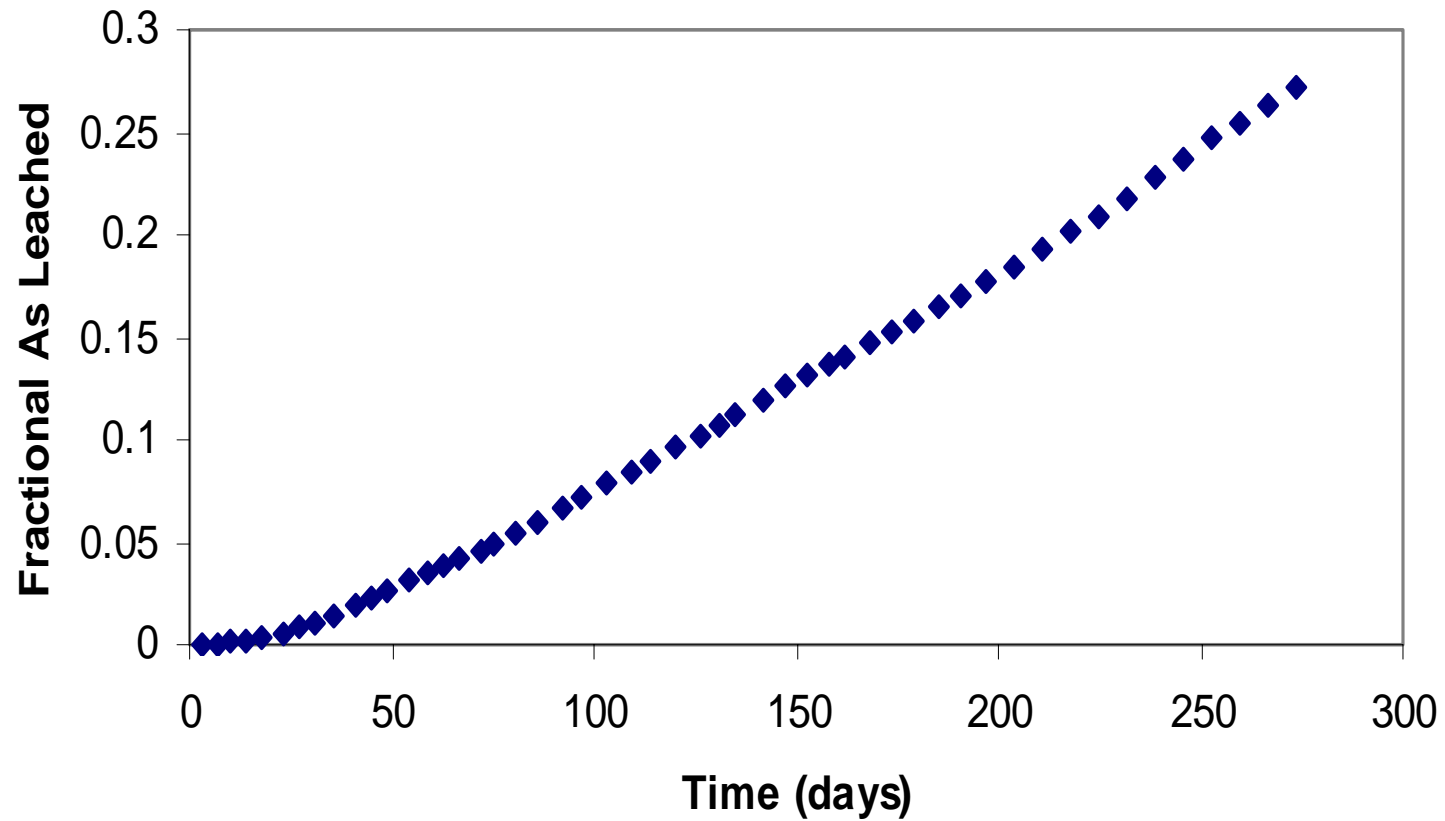


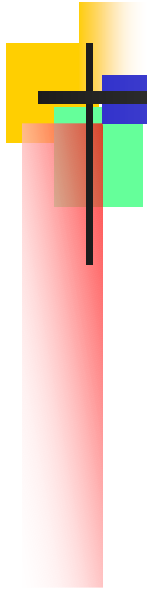


## E-33 Column Results



# Fractional Arsenic Leached

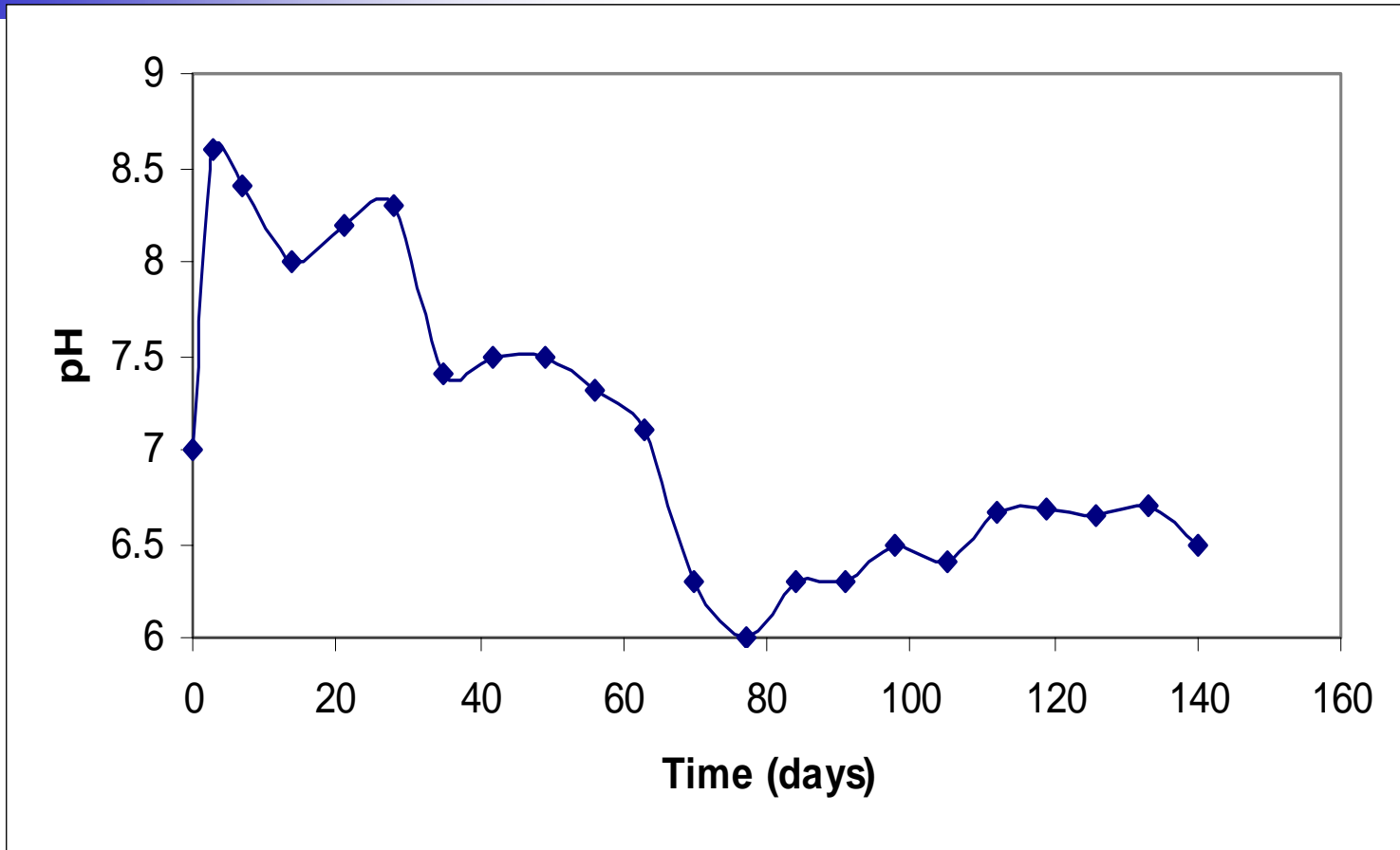




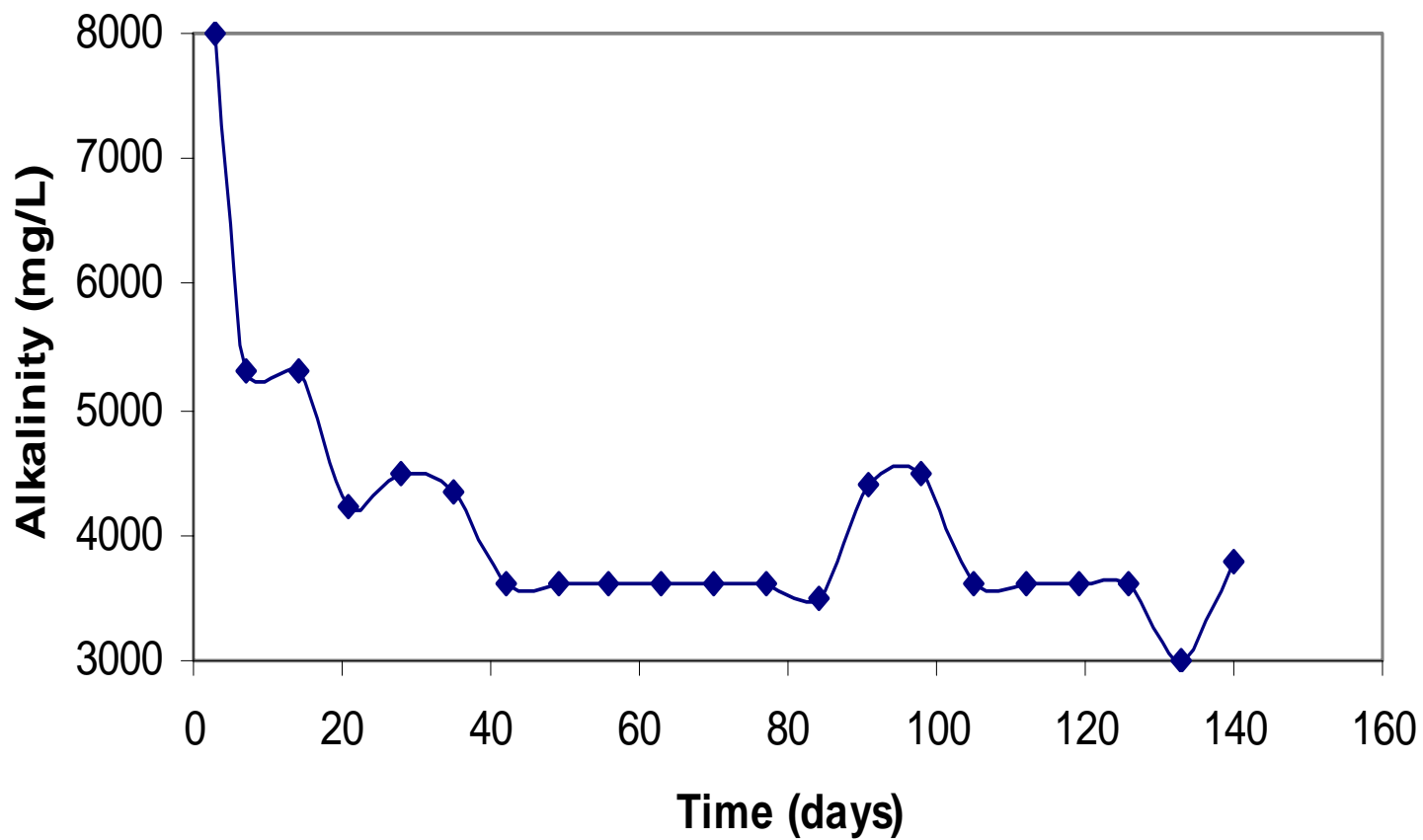
# Iron Sludge Column Results

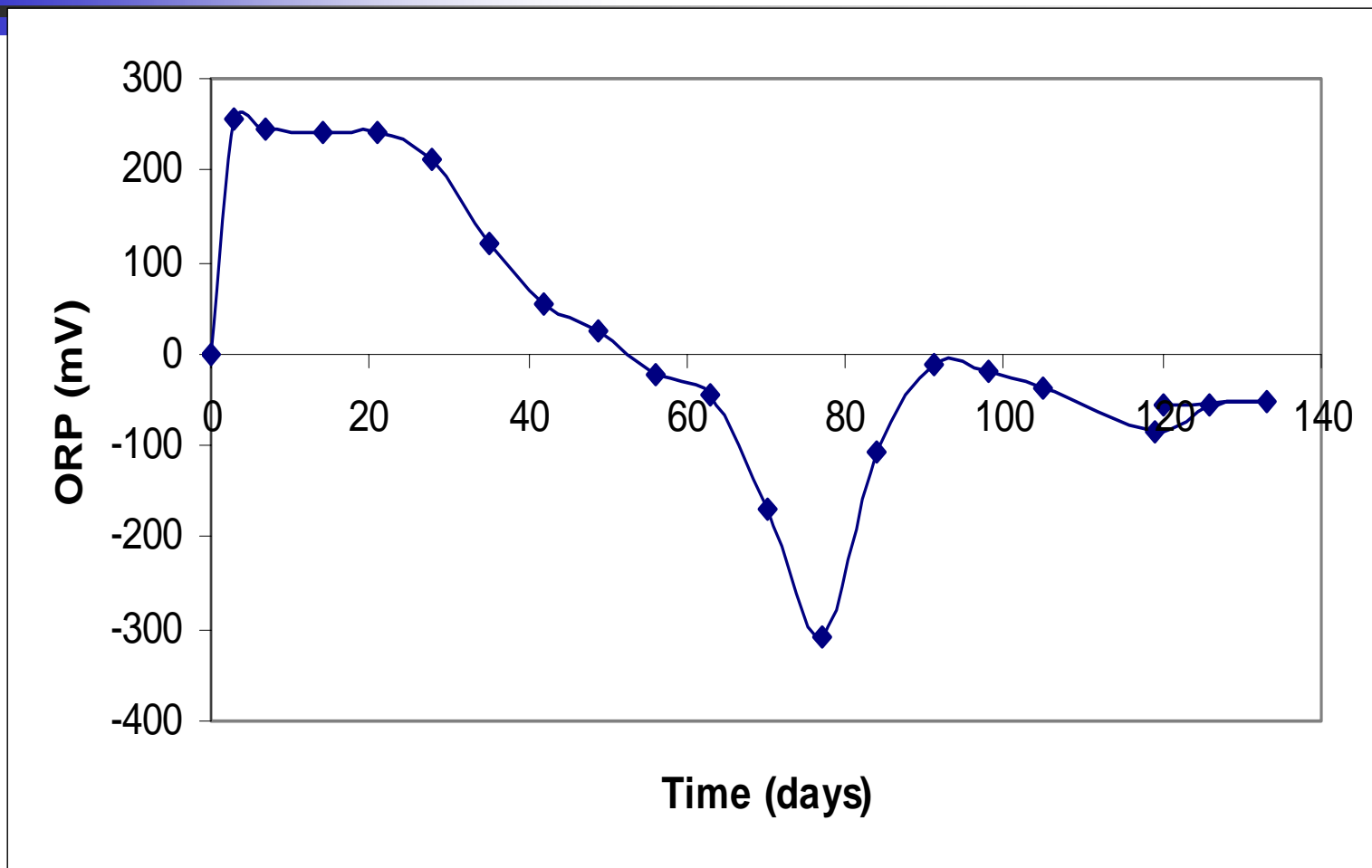
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pH

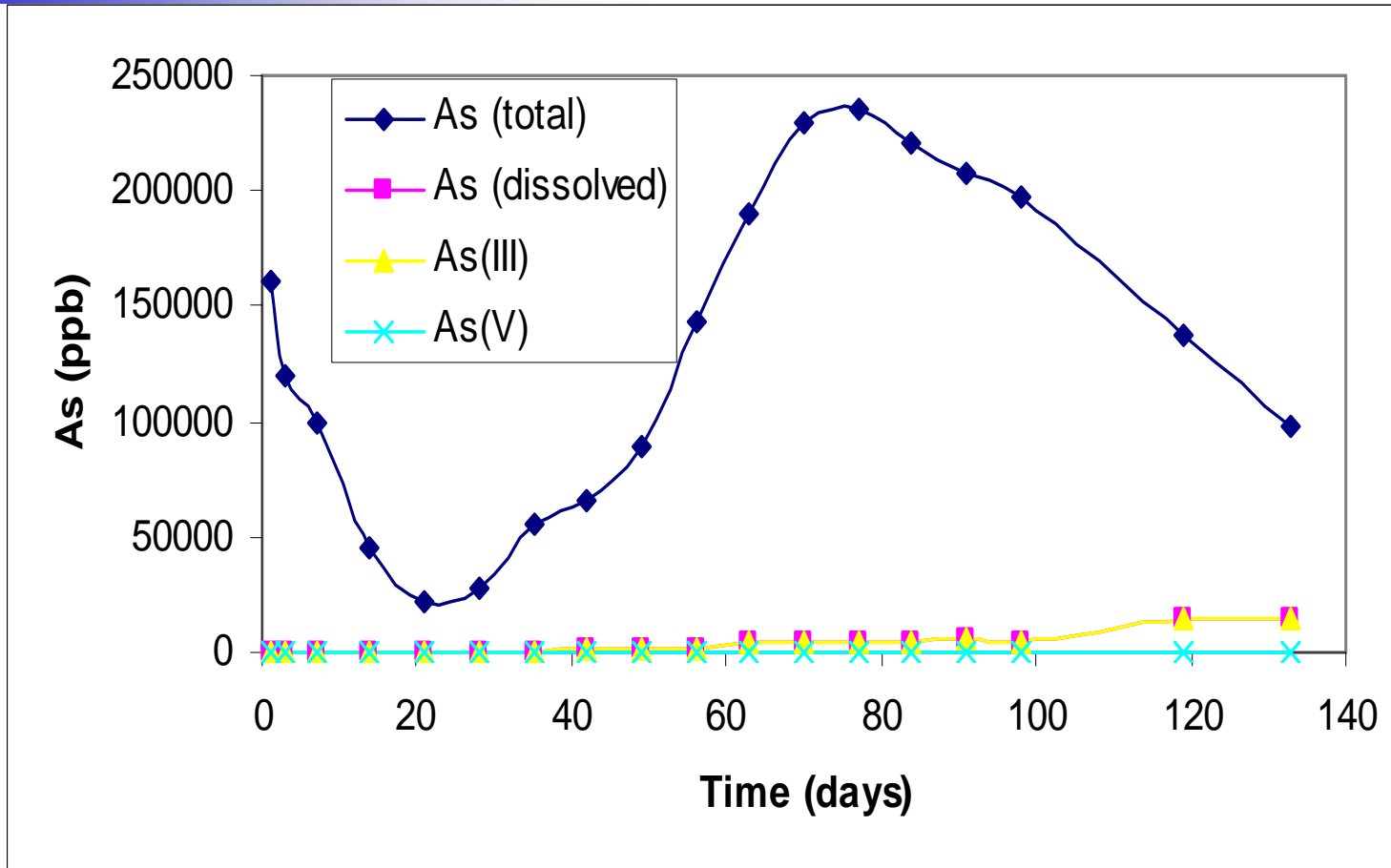


# Alkalinity





## Arsenic



## Iron

