

**FIU**

Applied Research  
Center



**DOE-FIU Cooperative Agreement Annual Research Review – FIU Year 4**

# **Remediation Research on Combination of Reduction and Sequestration Treatment**

**Melissa Dieguez**

*Worlds  
Ahead*

*Advancing the research and academic mission of Florida International University*

# Remediation Research on Combination of Reduction and Sequestration Treatment

## Overall Needs:

- Research evaluates the re-oxidation behavior of Tc and U in the presence of nitrate ( $\text{NO}_3^-$ ) after application of strong reductants coupled with ammonia gas injections for potential vadose zone remediation.
- A limitation of strong reductants technology is these reduced forms of U(IV) and Tc(IV) may re-oxidize over time, dissolving back into the aqueous phase after reductive capacity is consumed and conditions return to natural conditions.
  - To achieve more permanent immobilization, additional strategies are being explored that involve incorporating Tc and U into other low solubility phases or coating them.
- This is the first attempt to couple strong reductants with ammonia gas treatment to prolong the effectiveness of contaminant immobilization.

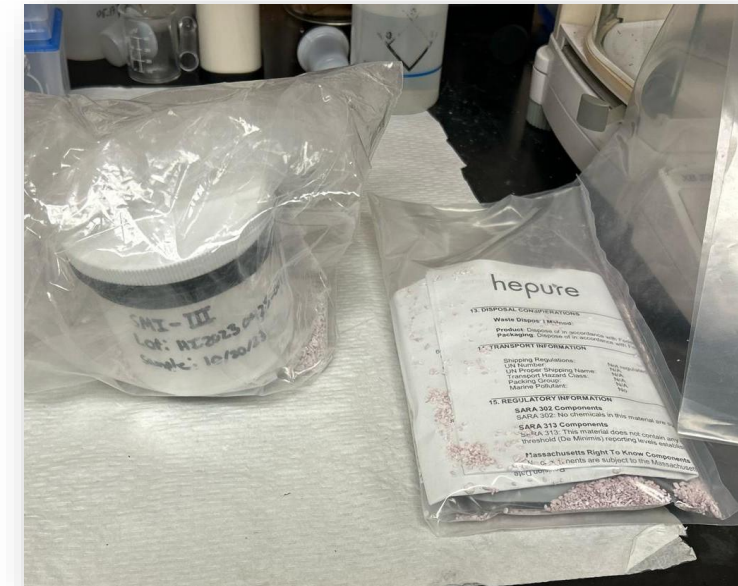
## Objectives:

Quantify the immobilization of Tc(VII) using a combined treatment such as ZVI/SMI in the presence of co-contaminants, U(VI) and nitrate, followed by ammonia gas injection and investigate potential immobilization of reduced Tc(IV), U(IV) and other targeted contaminants throughout the process.



## FIU Year 4 Highlights & Accomplishments:

- Test matrix:
  - Prepared synthetic solutions of PW
  - Purged with N<sub>2</sub>; pH adjusted; spiked with <sup>99</sup>Tc, U(VI) & NO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>
  - PW (pH 8.2): 100 µg/L Tc + 150 mg/L U + 204 mg/L NO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup> (from NaNO<sub>3</sub> in PW simulant solution).
  - 10 g sediment + 100 mL solution + 100 mg of ZVI or SMI (1.0 wt.% of sediment)
  - 1.0 wt% ZVI and 1.0 wt% SMI
  - 15 samples total Ringold Formation sediment <2 mm in triplicate samples
- Monitored for change in pH, ORP, DO, Tc, U, NO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>, SO<sub>4</sub><sup>2-</sup> concentrations at each sampling point
- Studied re-oxidation behavior of <sup>99</sup>Tc, U(VI), and NO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup> after treatment with strong reductants



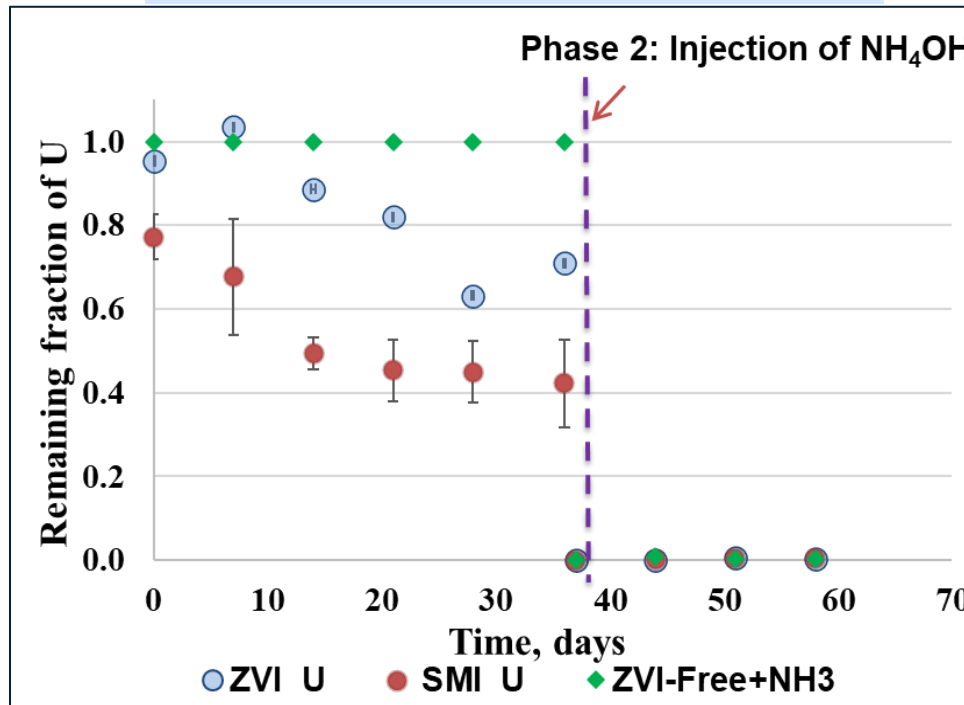
## Remediation Research in Combination of Reduction and Sequestration Treatment

### FIU Year 4 Highlights & Accomplishments:

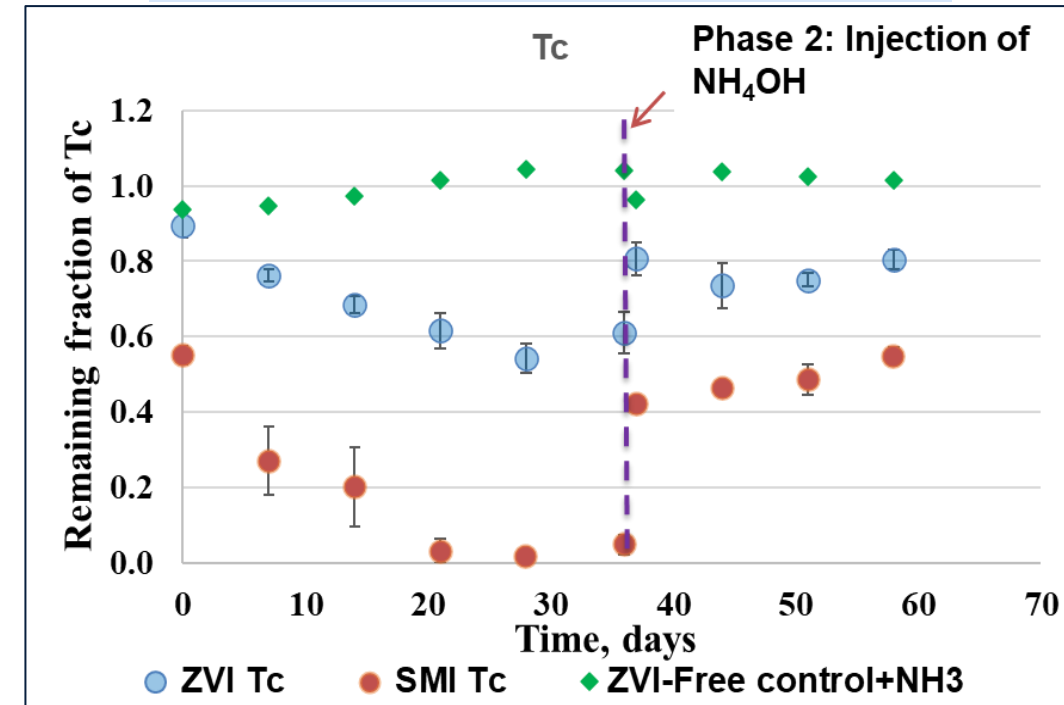
- Two phases of experiments for reduction of  $^{99}\text{Tc}$ , U(VI), and  $\text{NO}_3^-$ :
  - **Phase 1:** In presence of 1.0 % wt of ZVI and SMI under anaerobic conditions for up to **37 days**
  - **Phase 2:** In aerobic conditions after the addition of ammonia hydroxide for up to **49 days**.
    - Total testing = 86 days.
- Results:
  - **Phase 1:**
    - DO: ~0.03-0.05 mg/L
    - ORP: -300 mV -350 mV indicative of reducing conditions
  - **Phase 2:** DO and ORP increased:
    - DO: 5-6 mg/L
    - ORP: +150 to +400 mV consistent with oxidative conditions.



Remaining U Fraction in PW, 1%



Remaining Tc Fraction in PW, 1%

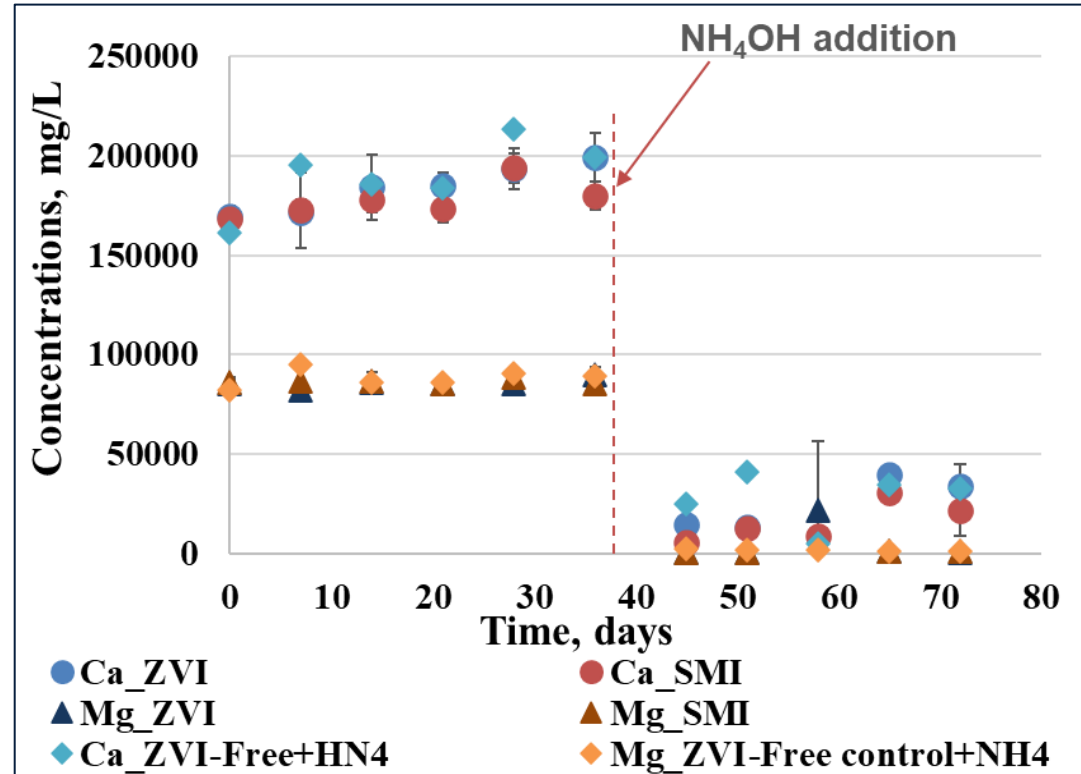


- SMI more efficient to reduce U in anaerobic conditions.
- U concentration dropped after addition of  $\text{NH}_4\text{OH}$  in aerobic conditions, probably due to formation of U hydroxide at pH ~11.

- SMI more efficient to reduce Tc in anaerobic conditions.
- Concentration of Tc rebounded after addition of  $\text{NH}_4\text{OH}$  under aerobic conditions.
- In reductant-free control, Tc has not changed.

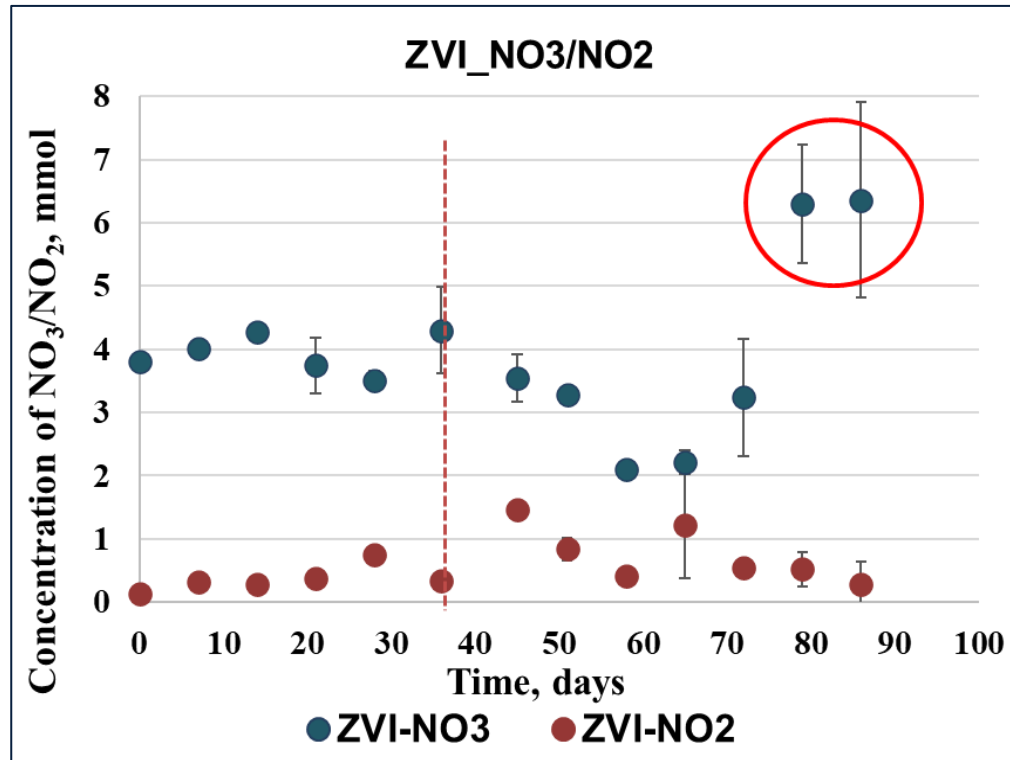


## FIU Year 4 Highlights & Accomplishments: Changes in Ca, Mg, & Si

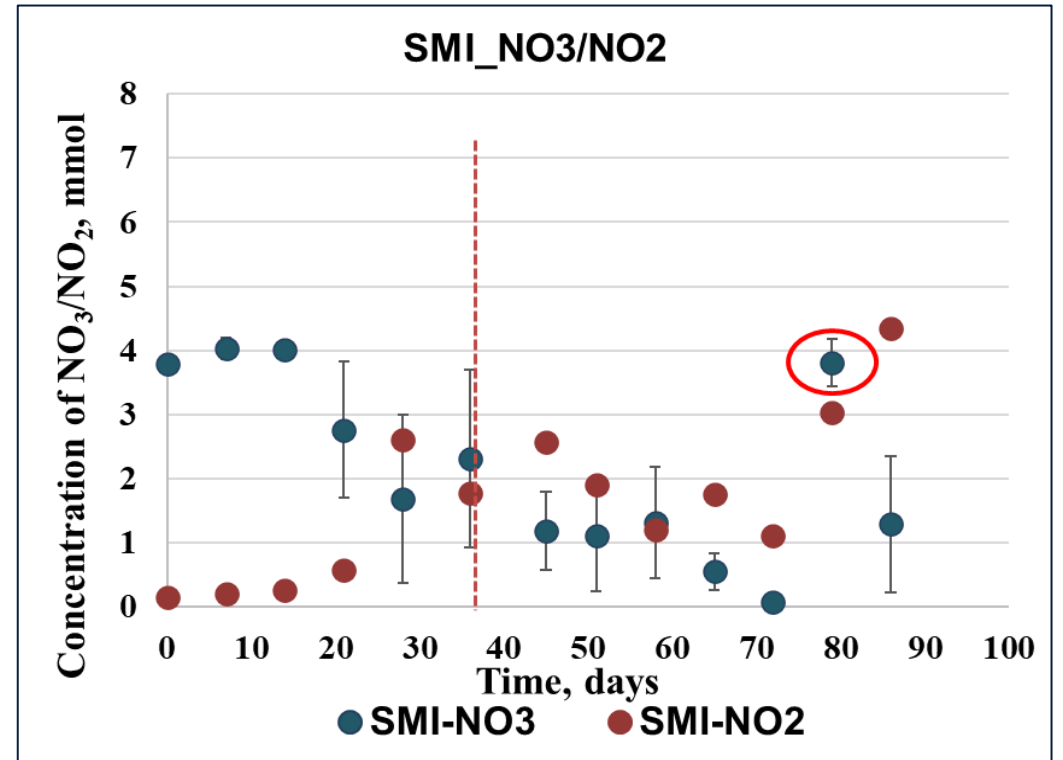


- In Phase 2, after  $\text{NH}_4\text{OH}$  addition, system traps  $\text{CO}_2$ , which precipitates as  $\text{CaCO}_3$  and  $\text{MgCO}_3$ . Consequently, aqueous concentrations of Ca and Mg become much lower.
- Behavior of ZVI-Free control +  $\text{NH}_4$  samples identical to samples amended with ZVI/SMI.

## FIU Year 4 Research Highlights & Accomplishments: Changes in $\text{NO}_3/\text{NO}_2$



**$\text{NO}_2$  concentration higher in presence of ZVI**



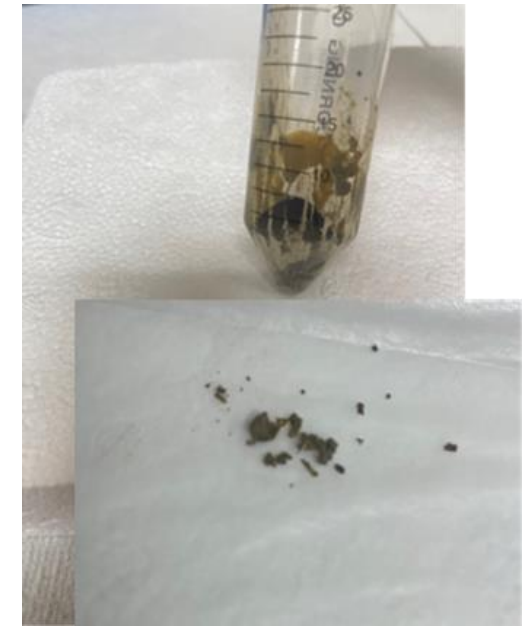
**SMI more effective in  $\text{NO}_3$  removal**

Submitted abstract to WM 2025 on project results.



**FIU Year 4 Research Highlights & Accomplishments: Solid Characterization**

- Prepared samples for solids characterization
  - Separated precipitate from liquid sample
  - Centrifuged and dried sediment

**Top layer****Bottom layer**

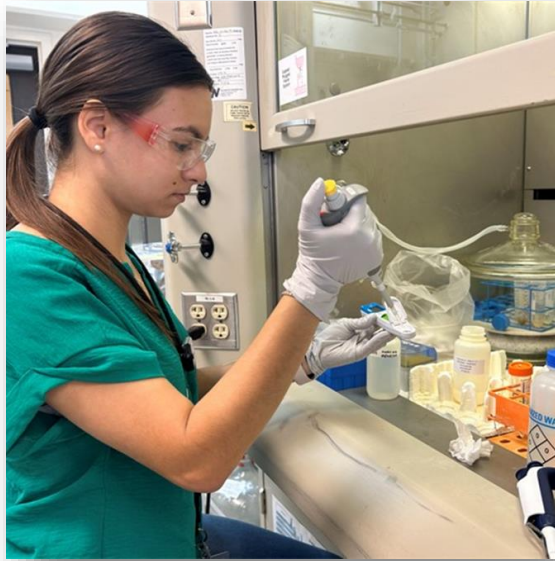


## Summer Internship

- Cyanide mobilization task
  - Analyzing behavior of cyanide in relation to various remediation technologies currently being studied
  - Abiotic and biological
  - Mentor: Dr. Alex Kugler
  - Worked with:  
Andrew Plymale &  
Hilary Emerson

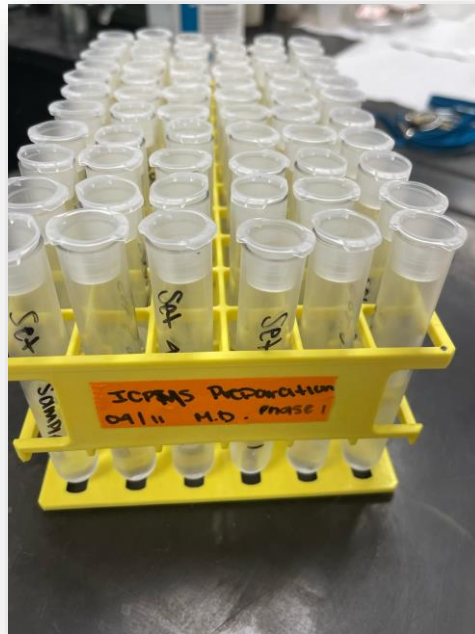


## Remediation Research on Combination of Reduction and Sequestration Treatment



## Future work

- Run last samples via ICP-OES
- Finalize Solids Characterization



- **Transitioning to new position at PNNL:**
  - Undergraduate Technical Intern – level IV

## Acknowledgements

### **FIU-ARC**

- Dr. Yelena Katsenovich (Mentor)
- Dr. Ravi Gudavalli
- Dr. Leonel Lagos

### **PNNL**

- Dr. Alex Kugler
- Dr. Hilary Emerson
- Mr. Andrew Plymale

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Thank You. Questions?