Remediation of the residual sludge from soil washing

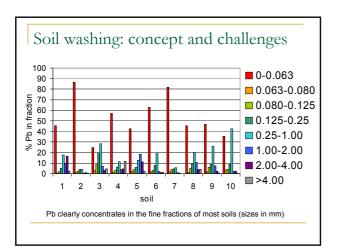
A possible solution for heavy metal contaminated soils
And mixed contaminations?



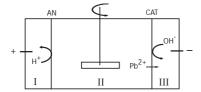
Post doc. Pernille E. Jensen and associate professor Lisbeth M. Ottosen BYG•DTU, Denmark. Professor Bert Allard, MTM, University of Örebro, Sweden.

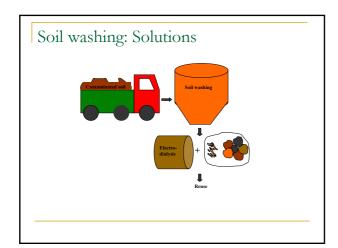
Content

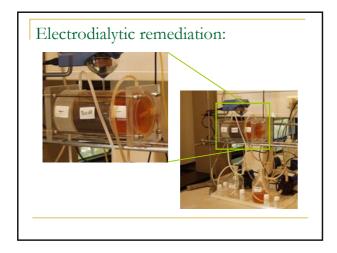
- The concept of soil washing
- Treatment of the sludge
- Remediation results for Pb
- Central questions
- And answers
- Perspectives

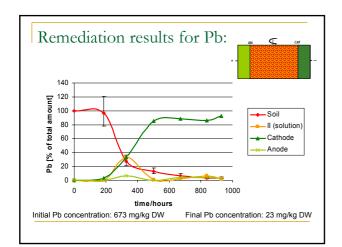


Electrodialytic remediation









Central questions

Is 800 hours of residence time realistic?

Answers: residence time

- The necessary residence time may be reduced by:
 - □ Continuous pH adjustment in catholyte
 - □ Holding a constant voltage
 - Nitric acid addition
 - Increasing the membrane area pr. volume of sludge



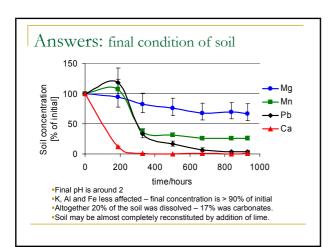
Central questions Is 800 hours of residence time realistic? How does it work for other elements? Answers: other elements Soil (II) ■ Solution (II) ■ Cathode end (III) Anode end (I) Central questions Is 800 hours of residence time realistic? How does it work for other elements? How much liquid waste is produced?

Energy consumption?

Answers: Energy consumption: Liquid waste: П Answers: Liquid waste Energy consumption Electrolytes are recirculated Liquid in II may be reused for washing (acidic) Answers: Liquid waste Energy consumption Based on laboratory scale experiments a conservative estimate is 0.24 kWh/kg soil (DW) □ 30% ends up in sludge fraction Electrolytes are recirculated □ 17% carbonate Liquid in M may be reused for washing □ Reduce conc. to 40 (acidic) mg/kg

Central questions

- Is 800 hours of residence time realistic?
- How does it work for other elements?
- How much liquid waste is produced?
- Energy consumption?
- What is the condition of the soil after remediation?



Perspective

- Up scaling
- Organic contaminants: Chlorinated solvents, PAH's, aromatics....
- Reuse