

Innovative sampling technique for monitoring naturally occurring colloidal particles in groundwater

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Introduction



Comparison of groundwater sampling methods

Bailer

Adv: Easy and rapid

Disadv: Artificial disturbance

Low-flow purging

Adv: Minimal disturbance

Disadv: Higher cost and longer time

Introduction

Use of 0.45 µm filter to define insoluble (or particulate) and soluble (or dissolved) fractions



Advantage:Easy to operate

• Disadvantage:

Clogging

There is a room to develop alternative separation technologies.

The cross-flow electro-filtration system (CFEF) unit

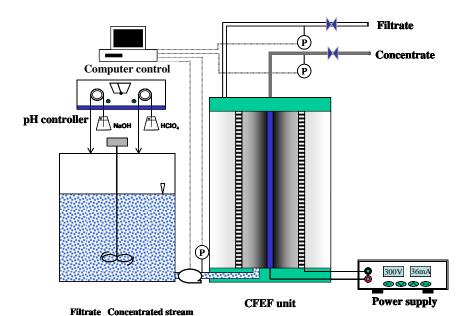


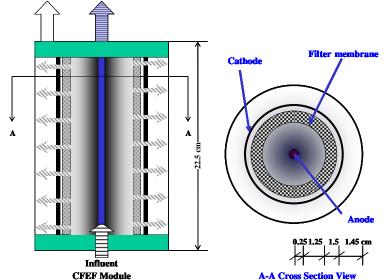
Filtration area 212 cm 2 , Kenmore membrane (10 μ m) Power supply: Model E861, Consor, Belgium

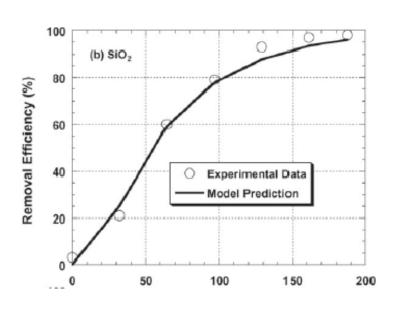


Schematic diagrams of cross-flow electro-filtration system (CFEF)







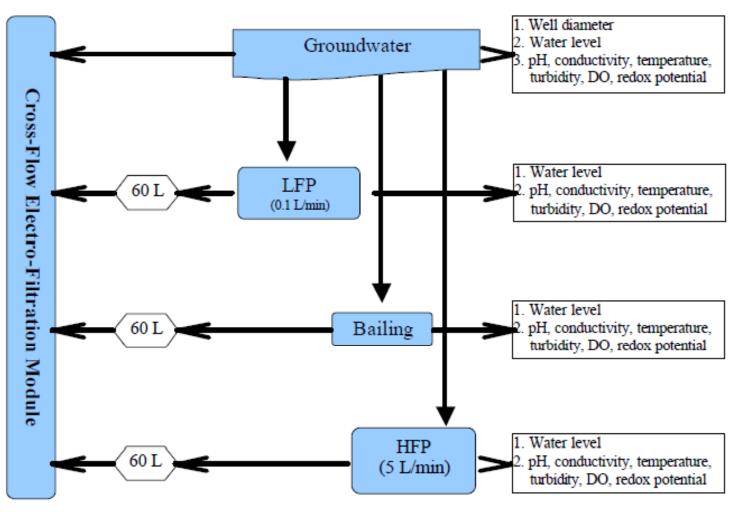


$$\eta = 1 - \exp(-a_1q_pE_m + a_2v_r)$$
 where $a_1 = pL/3\pi A\mu v_x d_p$ and $a_2 = pL/v_x A$.

Lin et al. (2007)

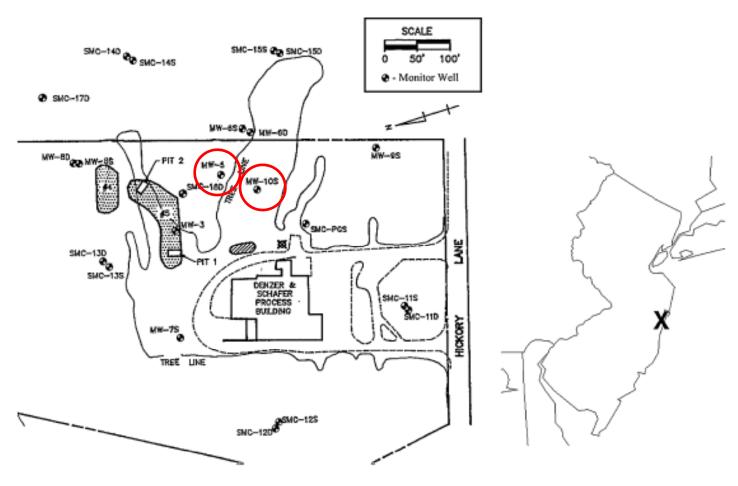
Sampling methods





Denzer Schaefer site

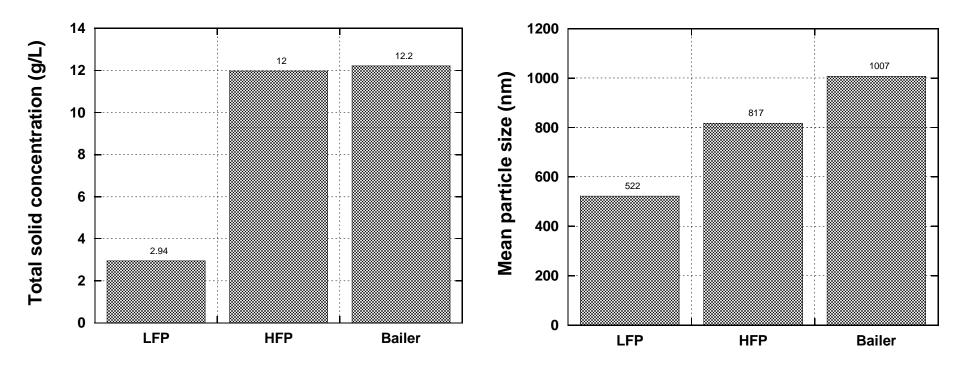




Bailey et al. (2005)

Effect of the sampling methods on total solid concentration and mean particle size

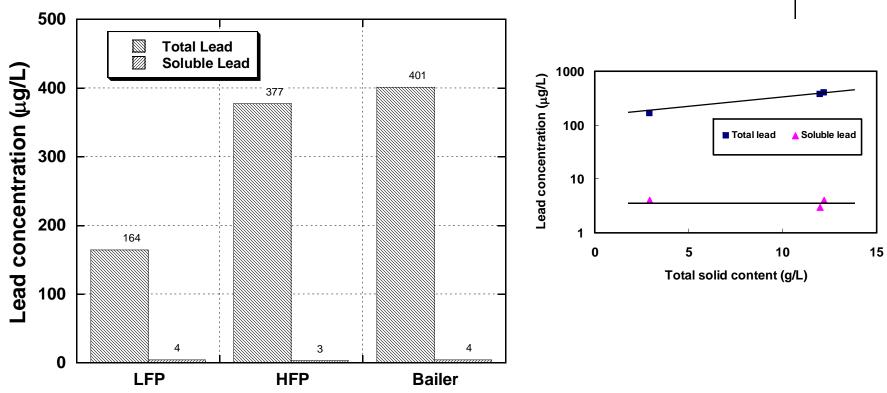




Distribution of colloidal particle size as affected of groundwater sampling methods. Well: #5S. LFP: low-flow-purging; HFP: high-flow-purging

Effect of the sampling methods on lead concentration

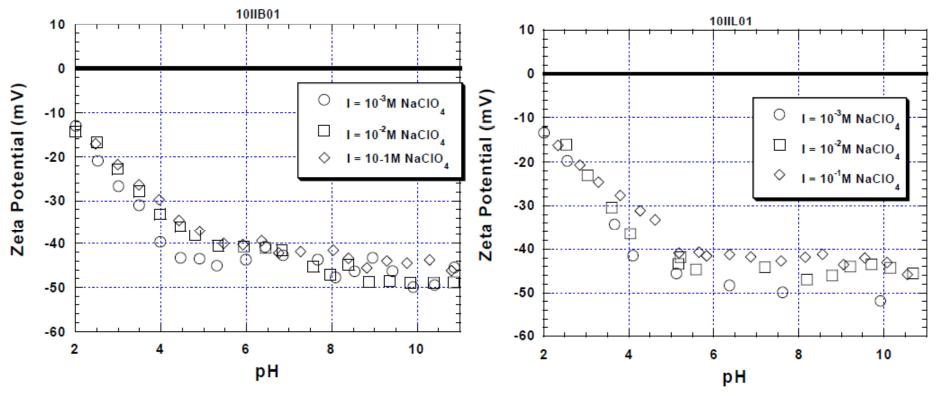




Lead concentration as affected of groundwater sampling methods. Well: #5S. LFP: low-flow-purging; HFP: high-flow-purging

Effect of the sampling methods on zeta potential

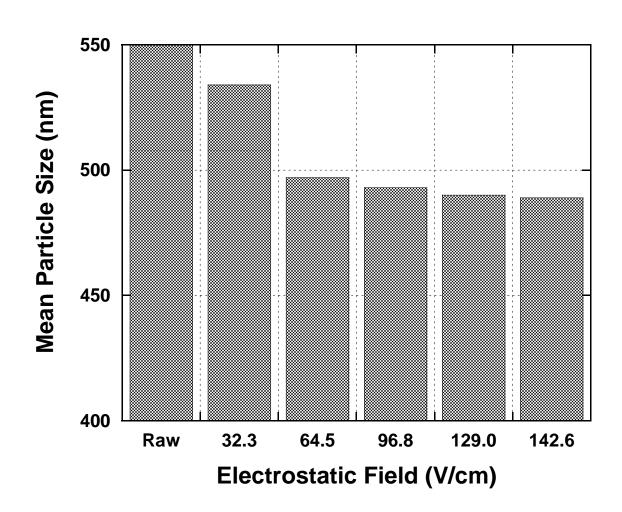




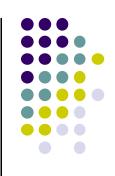
Zeta potential of particles from different sampling methods: Well: #10. low-flow-purging (Left); high-flow-purging (Right)

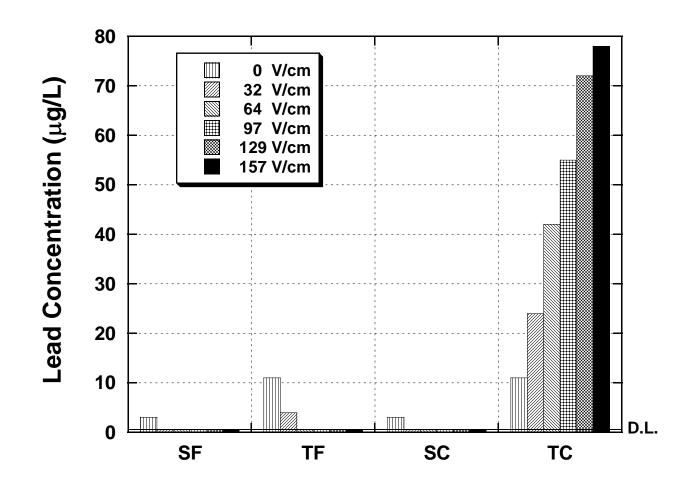
Effect of the electric field on naturally occurring particles (filtrate)





Distribution of lead concentration as affected by electric field (#5S)





Summary



- Results show that the mean particle size, total solid content, and total lead concentrations of well #5S and #10 collected by low-flow-purging sampling method were less than those collected by bailing and high-flow-purging sampling method.
- From the CFEF process results, the concentration of lead species increases with increasing field strength, that is, the smaller the particles the greater the metal concentration content regardless of sampling method.
- CFEF is able to separate naturally colloidal particles without operational difficulties such as clogging.



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Thank you for your attention.

Questions?