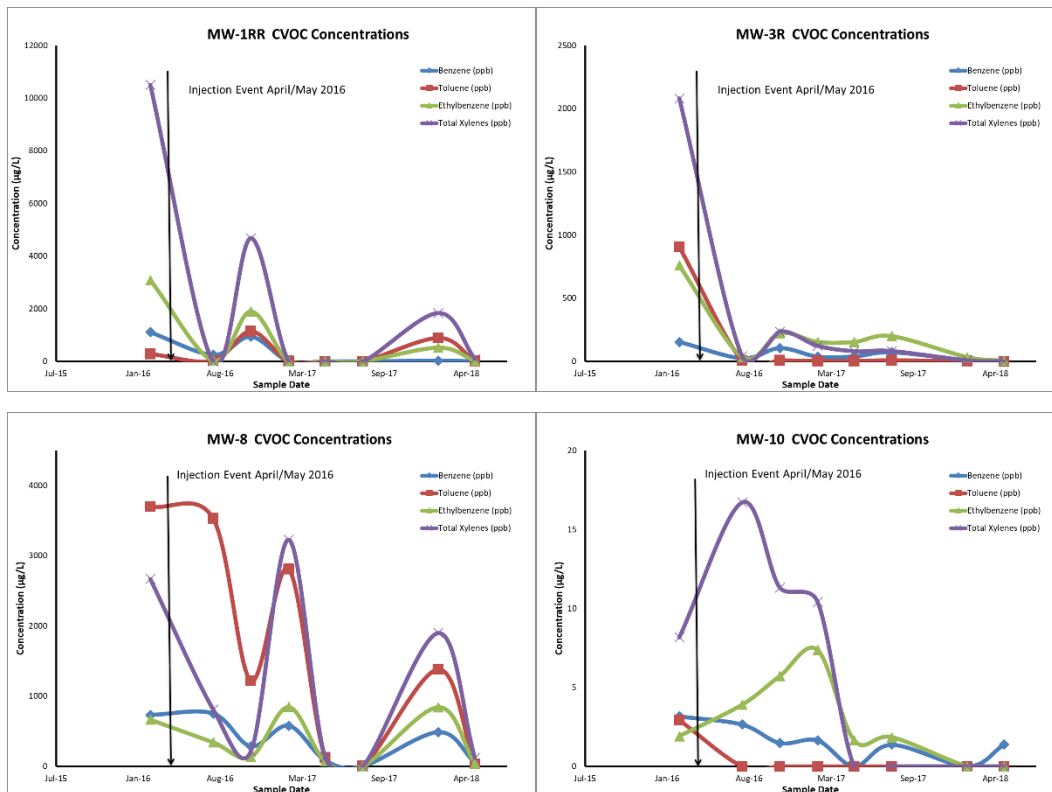
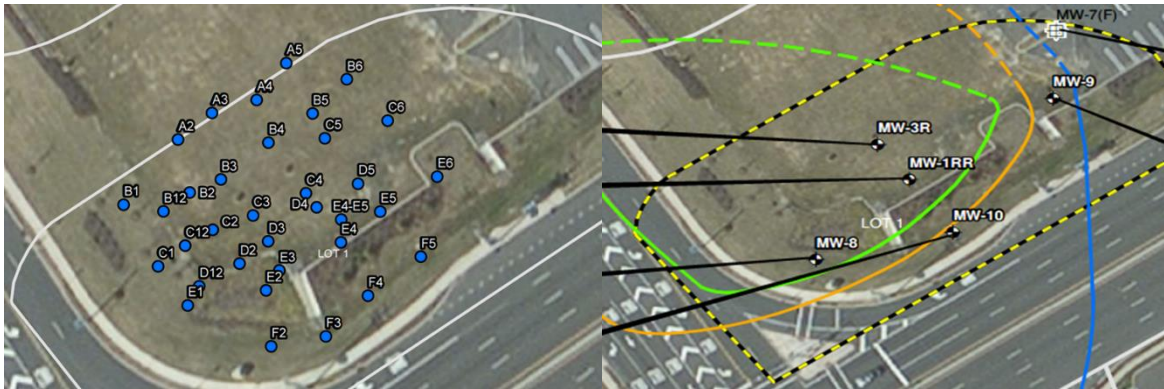


Project Summary

IET implemented an ISCO remedial technology design at a site in Cinnaminson, NJ, between April 21st and May 6th 2016, in order to address having impacted soils and groundwater due to the historic use of petroleum compounds. The remedial approach employed the integration of both Fenton’s chemistry and persulfate chemistry, utilizing zero valent iron as the catalyst for both reactions. The integration of these two chemistries allowed for synergistic catalyzed reactions and long lasting (via persulfate) oxidation. The contaminants were initially targeted by the direct oxidation, which was followed by enhanced biological attenuation via sulfate reduction once the oxidation portion of the design was completed.



Conclusions

- In MW-1RR total BTEX concentrations decreased by 99.1%.
- In MW-3R total BTEX concentrations decreased by 99.9%.
- In MW-8 total BTEX concentrations decreased by 97%.
- In MW-10 total BTEX concentrations decreased by 92%