

Spectral Induced Polarization Signatures of Ethanol (EtOH) in Sand-Clay Medium

<u>Yves R. Personna¹</u>, Lee Slater¹, Dimitrios Ntarlagiannis¹, Dale Werkema², Zoltan Szabo³

1. Rutgers University-Newark, Newark, NJ 07102

- 2. U.S. EPA, NERL, ESD-LV, CMB, Las Vegas, NV 89119
- 3. USGS, New Jersey Water Science Center, Trenton, NJ 08628

RUTGERS

Acknowledgements

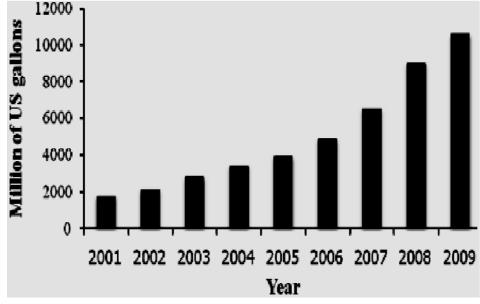
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- Kristina Keating

RUTGERS Background and Motivation

Ethanol Spill: Production, Storage, Transportation

US Ethanol Fuel Production

November 2006 - Cambria, MN 28,000 gals E95



Source, RFA, Int. Trade Commission



July 2004 - Balaton, MN 60,000 gals E95



Source : Mark A. Toso, 2008

RUTGERS Background and Motivation

- Potential negative effects of ethanol on microbial community and water quality
 - Toxicity to soils and aquifer microorganisms

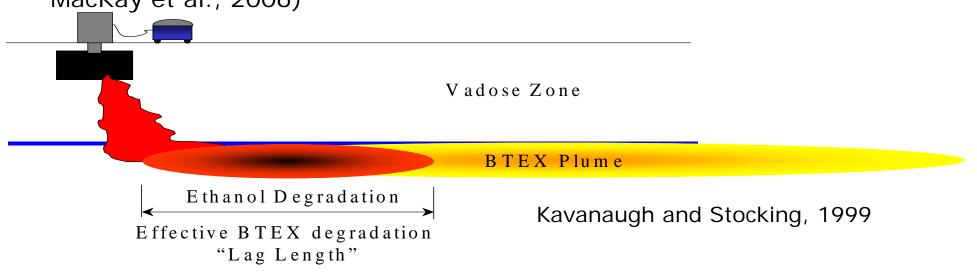
(Ma et al., 2011; Nelson et al., 2010; Capiro et al., 2008)

Cosolvency effects of ethanol

(DaSilva et al., 2002; McDowell et al., 2003; Gomez & Alvarez, 2009)

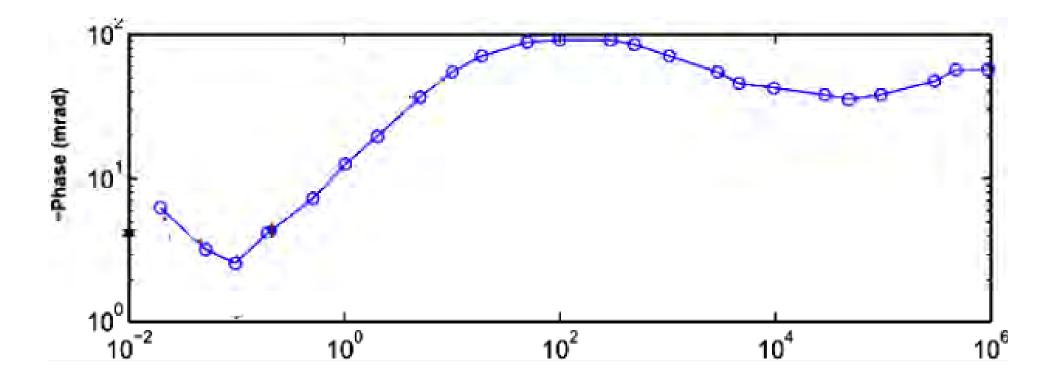
Reduction of natural attenuation of BTEX

(Corseuil et al., 1998; Ruiz-Aguilar et al., 2003; Powers et al., 2002; MacKay et al., 2006)



RUTGERS Research Questions

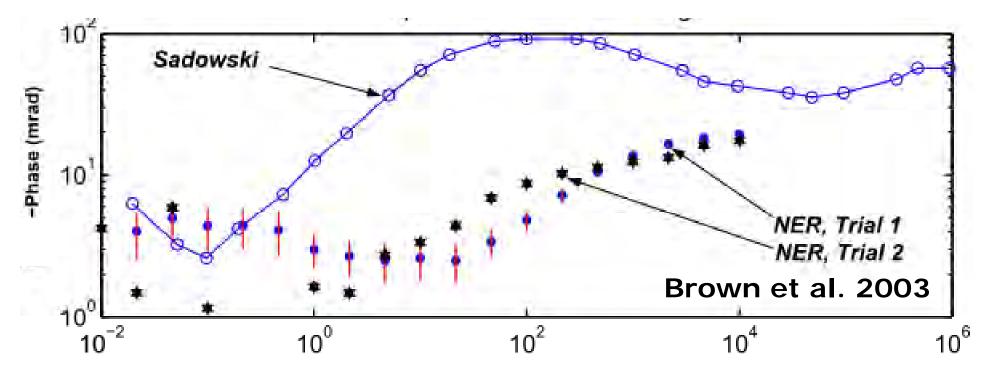
Can Electrical geophysics be used to Monitor EtOH in subsurface?



Clay-organic contaminants (Toluene) Polarization Sadowski, 1988

RUTGERS Research Questions

Can Electrical geophysics be used to Monitor EtOH in subsurface?



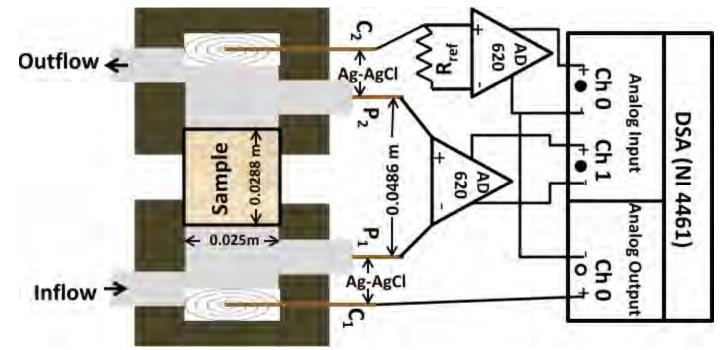
Clay-organic contaminants (Toluene) polarization

RUTGERS RESEARCH OBJECTIVES

- Determine the electrical properties of EtOH in sand-Clay medium
- Determine if clay-organic reactions associated with EtOH enhance or suppress SIP response
- Develop a model of the physicochemical mechanism characterizing EtOH-Clay interactions

RUTGERS Experiment setup





SIP measurement (.1-1000Hz)/Dynamic Signal Analyzer (DSA)

RUTGERS Sample Description

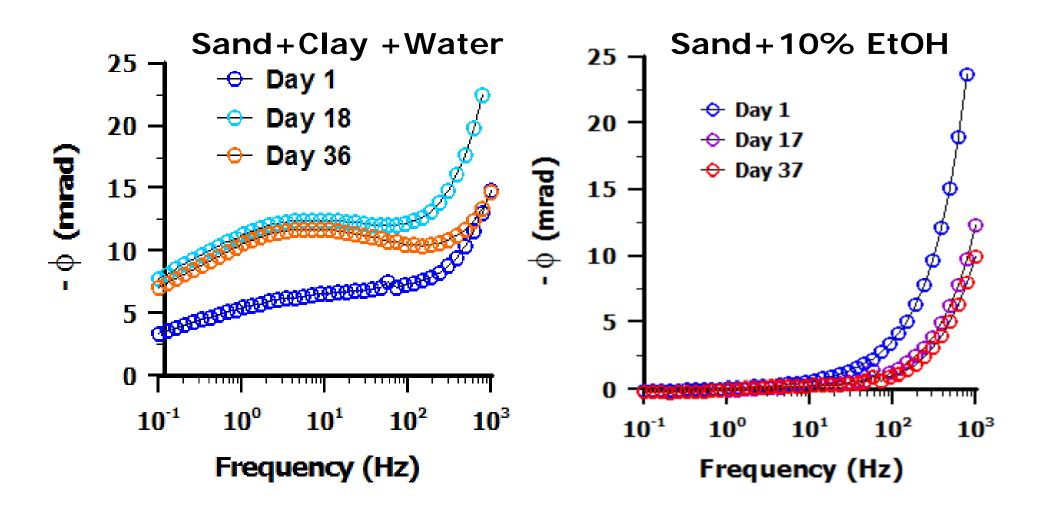
4 media in replicate :

- Sand + Clay (2% clay w/w)
 EtOH-Water Mixture (10% EtOH v/v)
- Sand + Clay (2% clay w/w)
 EtOH-Water Mixture (20% EtOH v/v)
- Blank : Sand (0% clay)
 EtOH-Water Mixture (10% EtOH v/v)
- Blank: Sand + Clay (2% clay w/w)
 Water (0% EtOH)



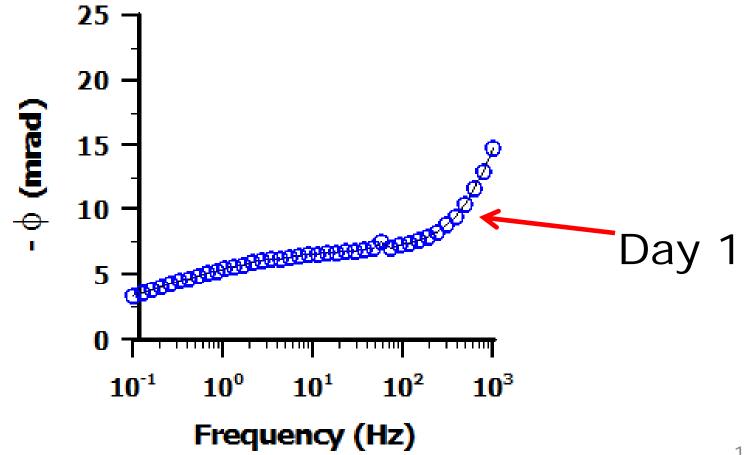
Results and Discussion

- Time dependent electrical response
- But clearly higher φ response in clay

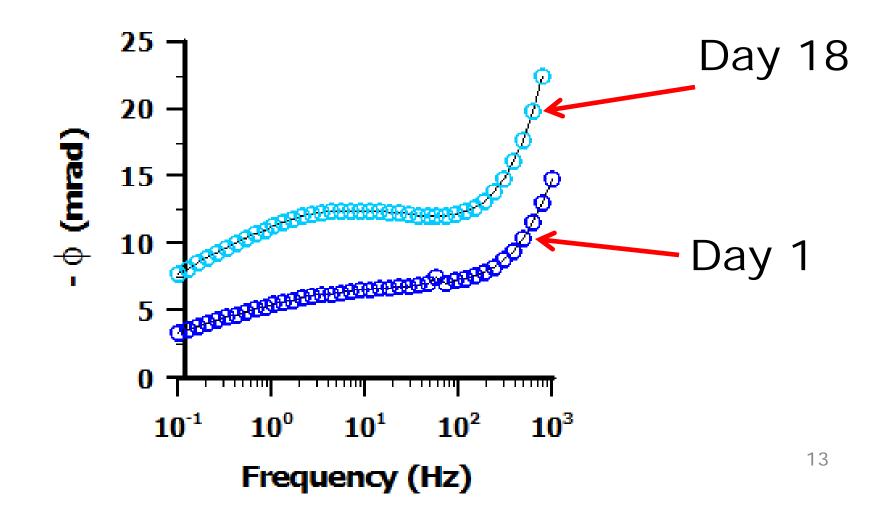


Time dependent phase response

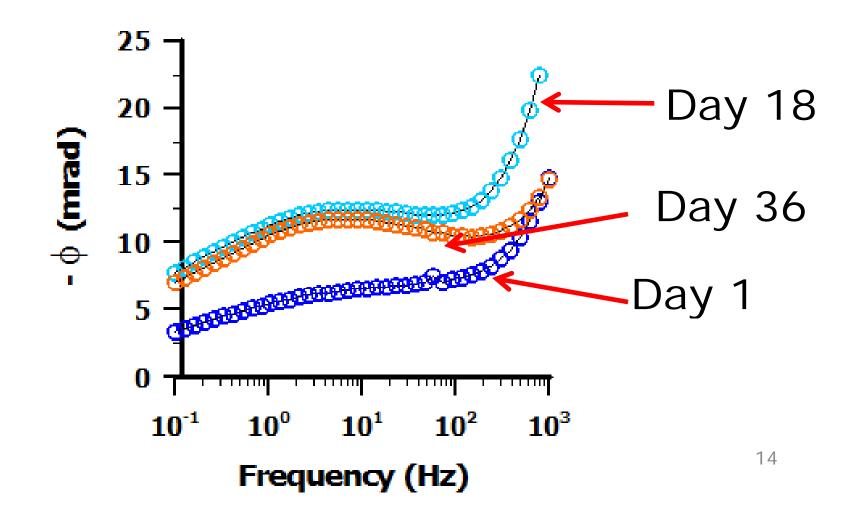
Sand+Clay + Water



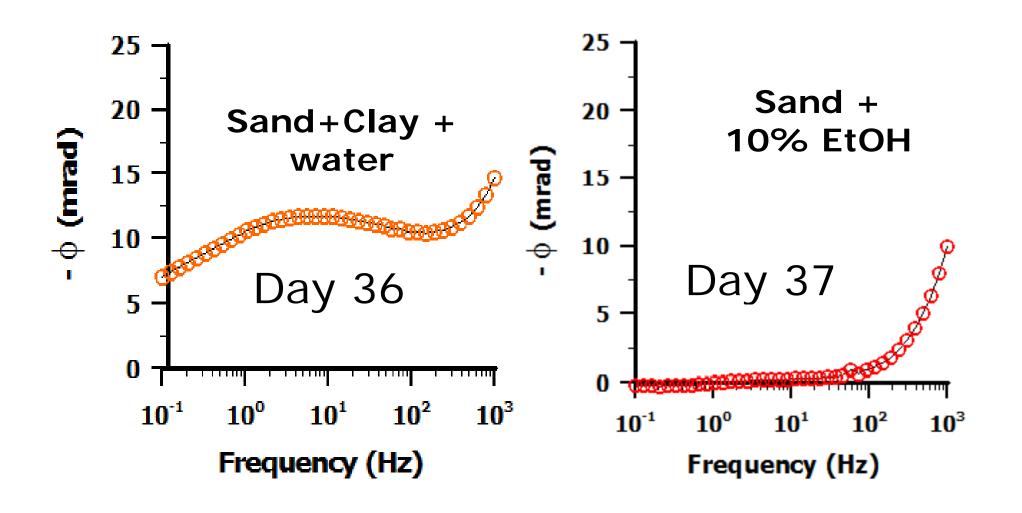
Time dependent electrical response



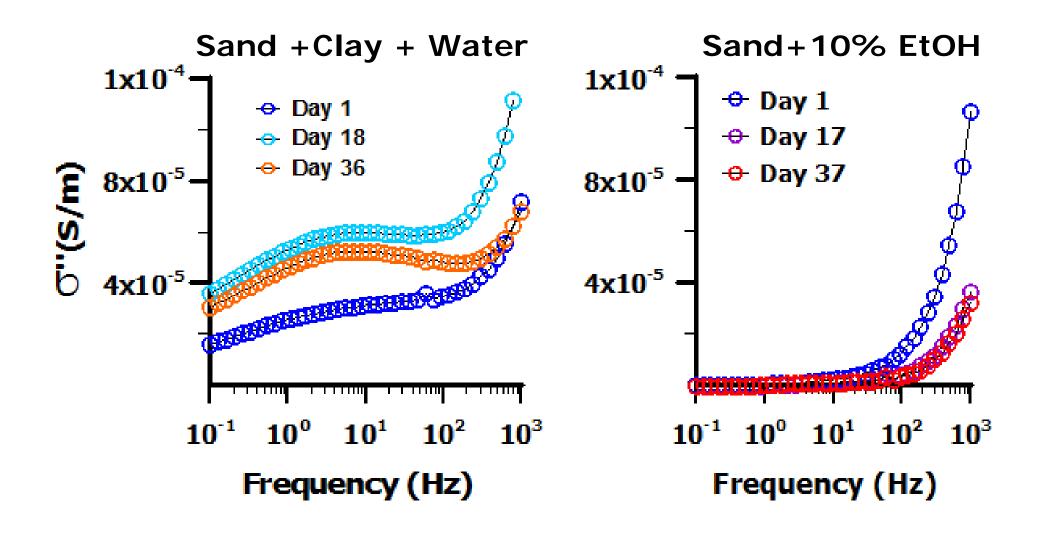
Time dependent phase response



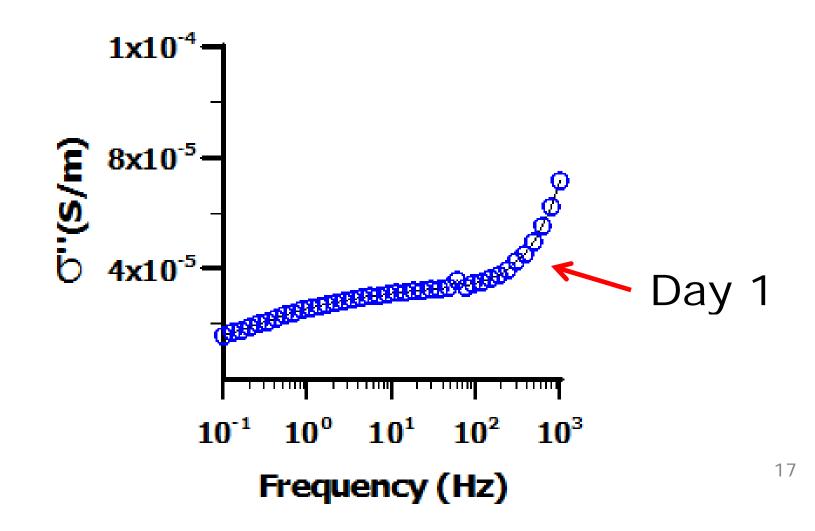
Clearly higher ϕ response in clay



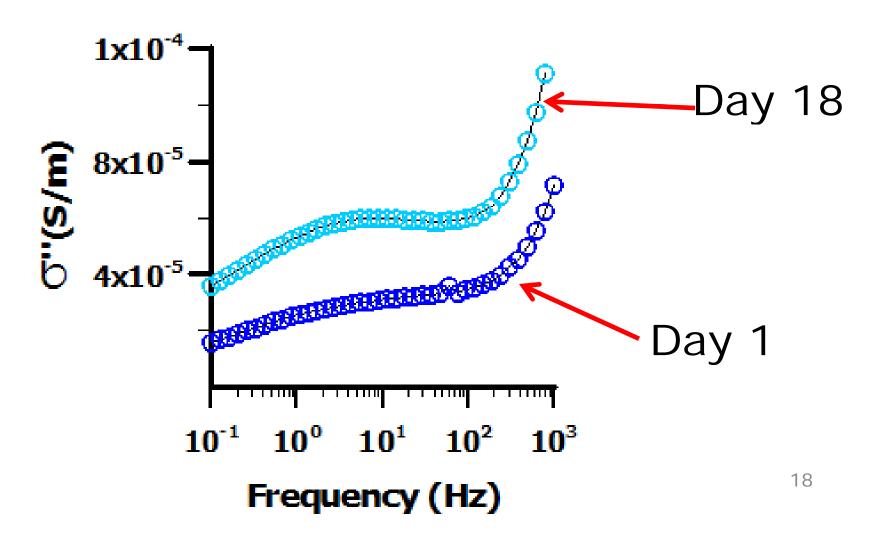
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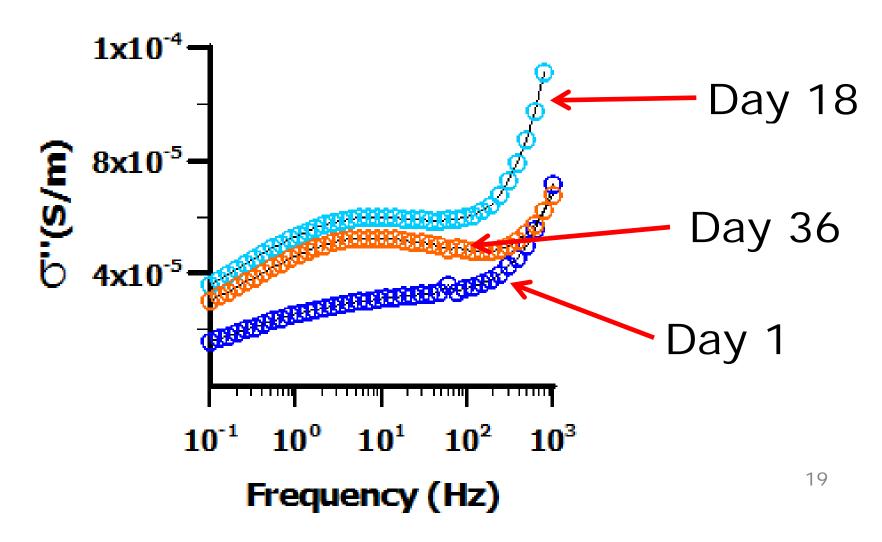
Time dependent σ"response



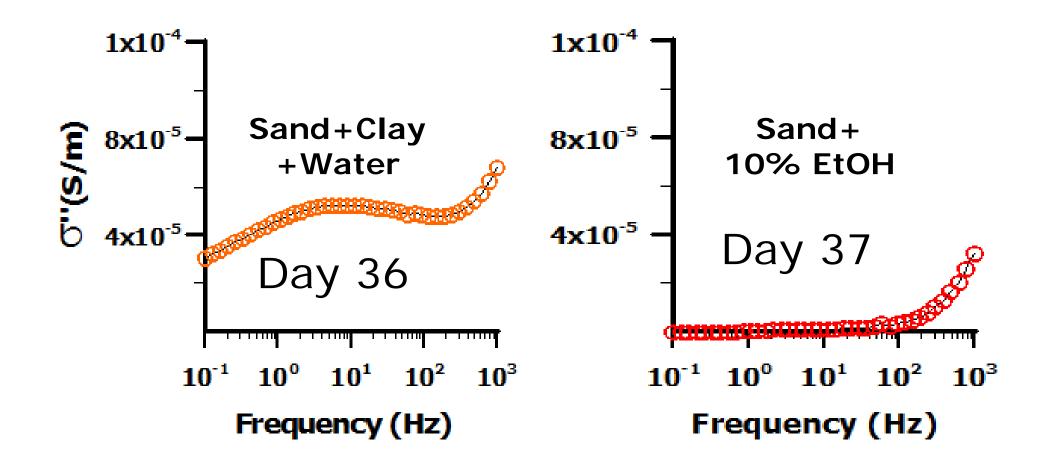
Time dependent electrical response



Time dependent electrical response



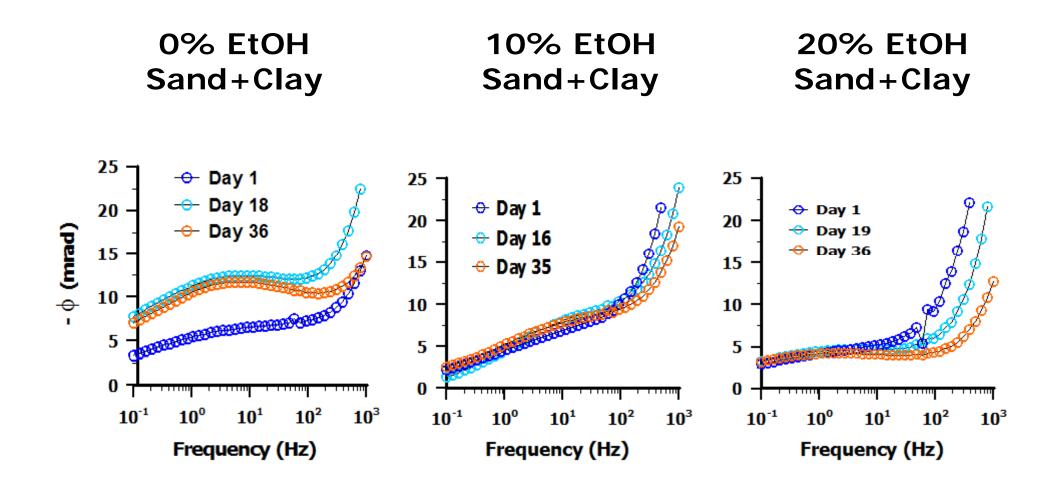
Clearly higher σ'' response in clay



RUTGERS Effects of EtOH : φ

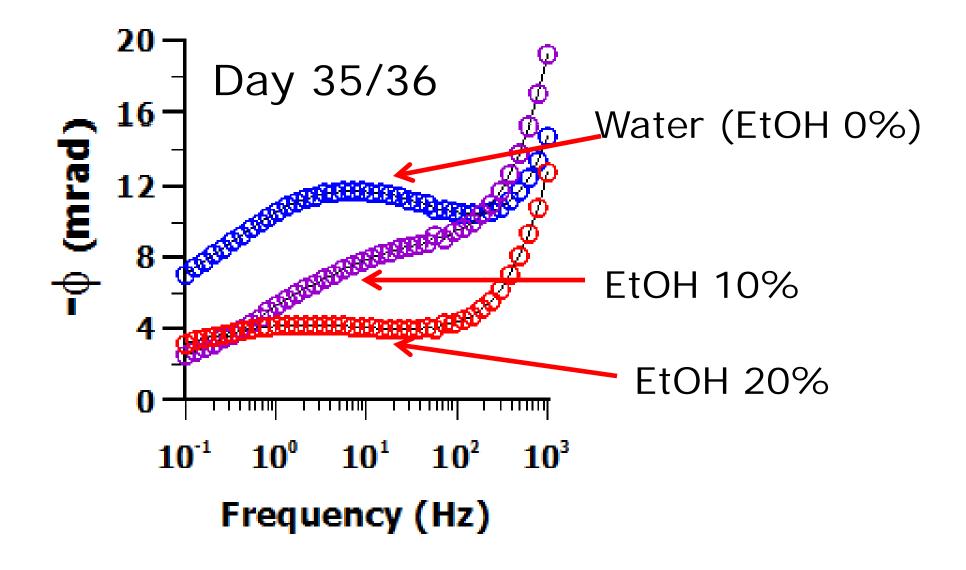
•Clear evidence of suppression of clay-driven polarization by EtOH

• Relative decrease in ϕ as EtOH increases



RUTGERS Effects of EtOH : φ

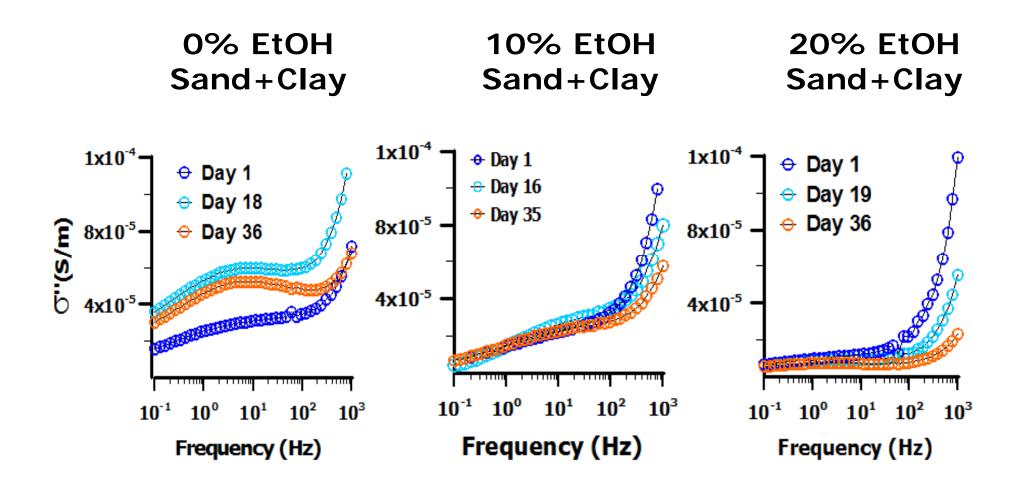
• As EtOH increases (0%, 10%, 20%), the claydriven polarization effects are suppressed



RUTGERS Effects of EtOH : σ''

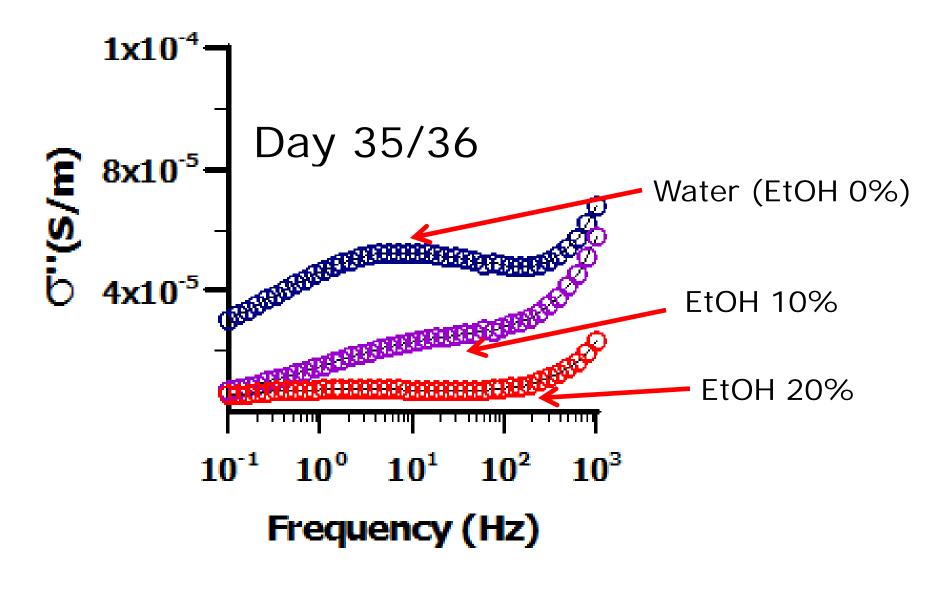
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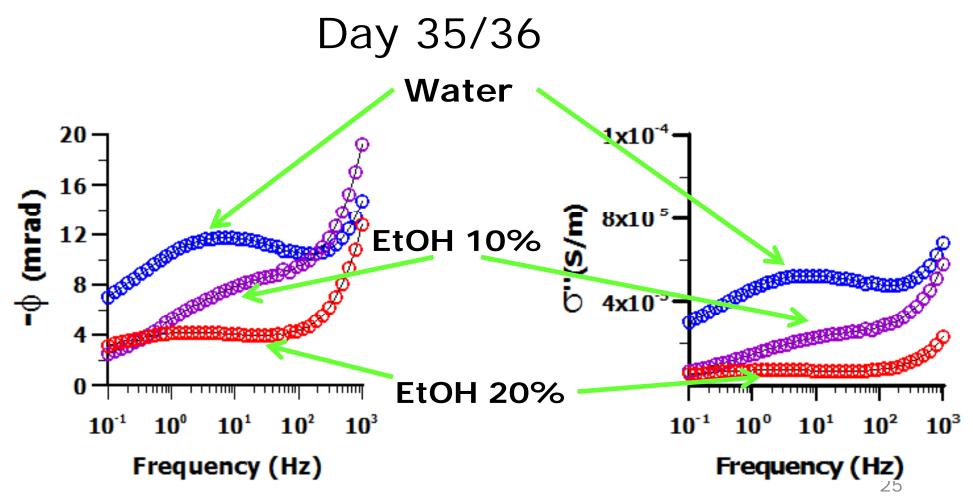
RUTGERS Effects of EtOH : σ''

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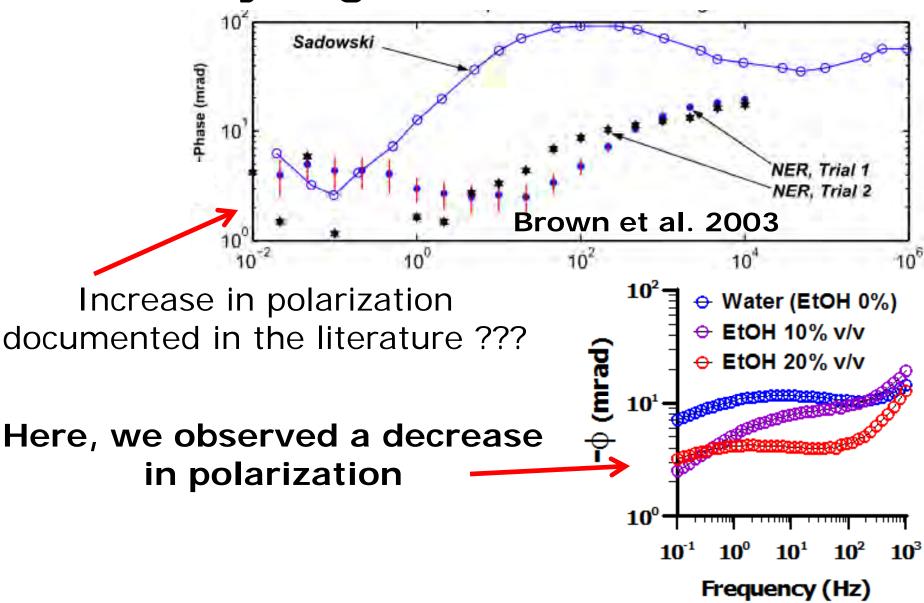
RUTGERS Effects of EtOH : ϕ and σ''

The variation in ϕ and σ'' during the suppression effects Of EtOH on clay-driven polarization is consistent.



RUTGERS Discussion

Clay-organic Interactions



UTGERS **Discussion**

Possible Explanations of EtOH Suppression effects

- 1. EtOH-Water Solvation/ complexation Reduction of solution ion mobility
- 2. EtOH-clay minerals interactions

Alterations of Clay-mineral surface and its capacity to hold charges

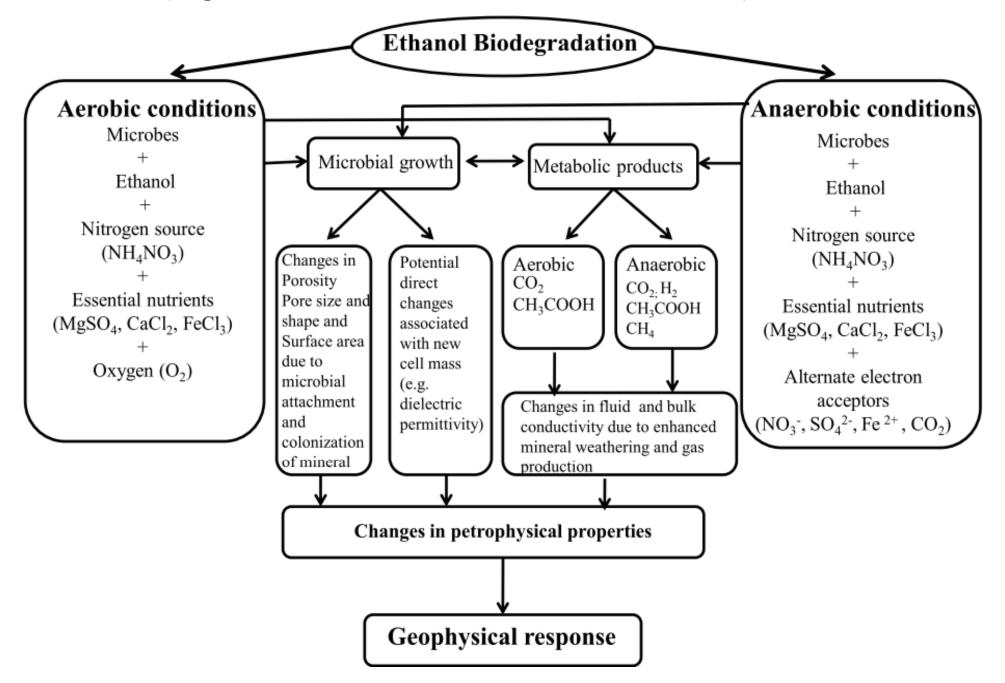
3. Alterations of the EDL

Alterations of migration and redistribution of ions in the EDL

RUTGERS Conclusion and Future Work

- Our findings are different from previous works on clay-organic interactions
 - Clay-organic contaminant : Increase polarization (reported elsewhere)
 - Clay-EtOH : suppression of polarization (our finding)
- Consistent reduction in both φ and $\sigma^{\prime\prime}$
- On-going Cole-Cole and Debye decomposition approaches for determining IP parameters
- Future Work : focus on SIP signatures of ethanol biodegradation

Rationale of Ethanol Biodegradation Pathways and Geophysical Response (Inspired from : Maier, 2000 and Atekwana et al., 2006)





THANKS !!!