

Landfill Leachate Management with Adsorbent-Enhanced Constructed Wetlands

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- 1. Introduction to Technical Awareness Group and Team Members
- 2. Overview of Phase II Research Plan
- 3. Practical Specific Benefits for End Users
- 4. Timeline and Milestones
- 5. Project Deliverables and Dissemination
- 6. Metrics to Date





Name	Position/Affiliation
James S. Bays	Technology Fellow, Jacobs Engineering
Kimberly A. Byer	Solid Waste Management Division Director, Hillsborough Co.
Stephanie Bolyard	Research Engineer, NCDOT Research and Development Office
William J. Cooper	Prof. Emeritus, UC Irvine (Courtesy Prof. Env. Engineering UF)
Ashley Danely-Thomson	Assistant Professor, Florida Gulf Coast University
Viraj deSilva	Sr. Treatment Process Leader / Freese and Nichols, Inc.
Scott Knight	Wetland Solutions, Inc.
Ashley Evans	Market Area Engineer, Waste Management, Inc., Florida
James Flynt	Chief Engineer, Orange Co Utilities, Solid Waste Division
Melissa Madden-Mawhir	Senior Program Analyst, FDEP
Marcus Moore	Facilities Manager, Hillsborough County Water Resources Dept.
Luke Mulford	Senior Professional Engineer, Hillsborough County
Larry E. Ruiz	Landfill Operations Manager Hillsborough County

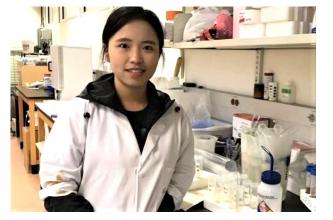




Mauricio Arias (Co-PI)



Sarina Ergas (Co-PI)



Xia Yang (PhD Student)



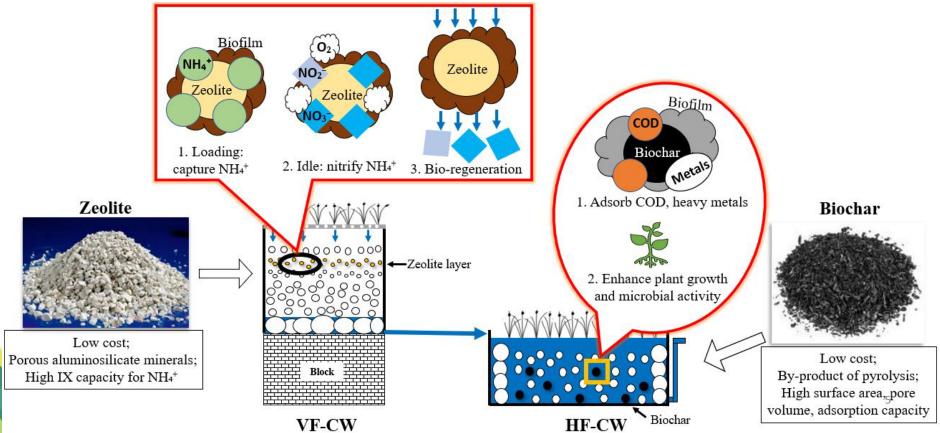
Nisa Ishfaqun (MS Student)



Thanh "Misty" Lam, MS (Alumna)



- Landfill leachate: High ammonia, color, recalcitrant organic matter and metal concentrations.
- Hybrid vertical/horizontal subsurface flow constructed wetlands: cost-effective for onsite leachate treatment.
- INNOVATIVE SCIENTIFIC CONTRIBUTION: Use of adsorbent media (zeolite and biochar) to enhance treatment performance





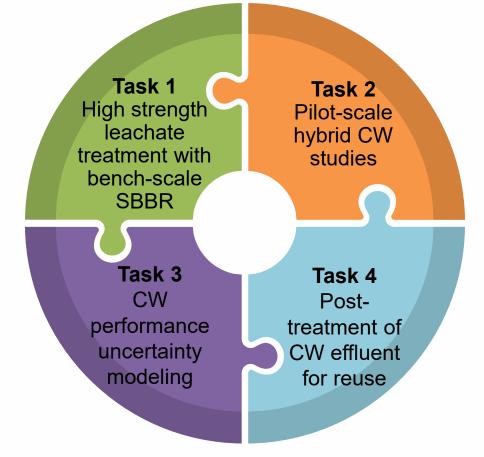
PHASE II RESEARCH PLAN



- 1. What are the effects of leachate strength and hydraulic loading on adsorbent enhanced bioreactor performance?
- 2. What is the cumulative effect of zeolite and biochar addition on ammonia and recalcitrant organic matter removal in VF-HF CWs?
- 3. What are the effects of uncertainty in leachate quality, loading rates, and adsorbent addition on CW performance?
- 4. Does the addition of biochar promote wetland plant growth and transpiration?
- 5. Can adsorbent-amended VF-HF CWs provide a good pre-treatment method for UF-RO to produce reclaim water?



Project Goal: To optimize the design and operation of low-cost, low-complexity adsorbent-enhanced CWs for landfill leachate management.



UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH FLORIDA. Task 1: High Strength Leachate Treatment with Bench-Scale SBBR

Objective: Investigate treatment of high-strength leachate collected from Florida landfills in bench-scale adsorbent amended SBBR.

Parameter	Hillsborough County SE	Orange County Cell 7B/8
NOx (mg/L)	80	BDL
TAN (mg/L)	375	1,550
sCOD (mg/L)	460	6,200
Elec. Cond. (mS/cm)	13.7	19.7
UV254 (A)	3.51	92.8
UV456 (A)	0.242	5.69





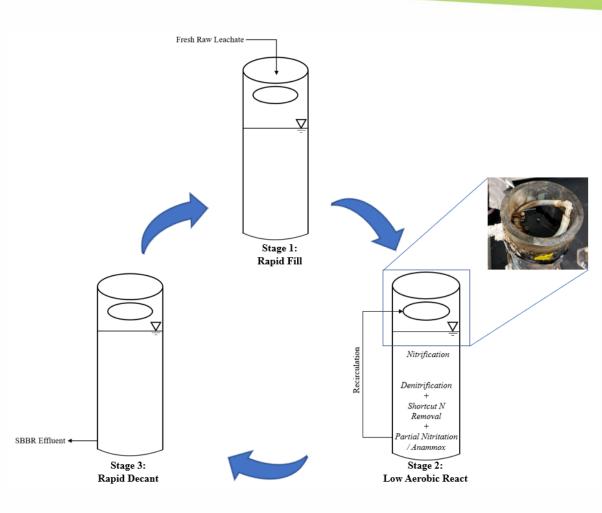


SBBR Operation

HRT (days)	Fill/Decant Volume (mL)
21	100
14	130
10.5	180

Chemical Analysis

- Total Inorganic Nitrogen Species
- sCOD
- Color

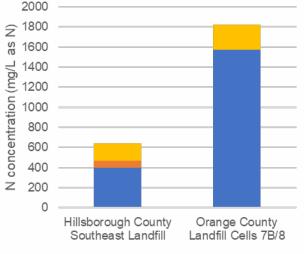




Pollutant Removal Efficiencies Comparison to Our Phase I SBBR Study with Lower Strength Leachate

Nitrogen Species of Raw Landfill Leachate

TIN Removal Efficiency and Rate Comparison



TAN NO2 NO3 Org-N

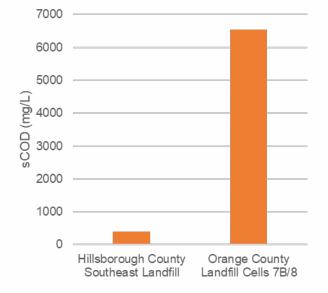
HRT (days)	TIN Removal Efficiency (%)	ficiency (%) TIN Removal Rate (mg/L-day)						
	Hillsborough County Southeast Landfill Leachate							
14	99	33.2						
9	57	29.8						
9	99.7	52.1						
	Orange County Landfill Cells 7B/8 Leachate							
21	99.8	74.6						
14	97.3	109						
10.5	81.6	122						



Pollutant Removal Efficiencies Comparison to Our Phase I SBBR Study with Lower Strength Leachate

sCOD Concentrations of Raw Landfill Leachate

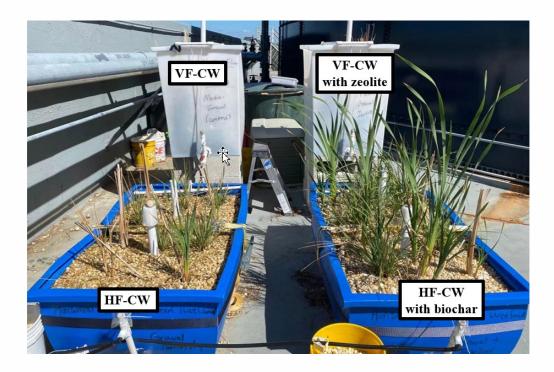
sCOD Removal Efficiency and Rate Comparison



HRT (days)	sCOD Removal Efficiency (%)	sCOD Removal Rate (mg/L- day)							
	Hillsborough County Southeast Landfill Leachate								
14	83.4	23.8							
9	61.3	27.2							
Orange County Landfill Cells 7B/8 Leachate									
21	48.7	151							
14	46.5	217							
10.5	35.9	223							



Objective: Investigate long-term leachate quality and quantity performance of pilot-scale CWs operated at Hillsborough County's SE landfill under varying conditions.

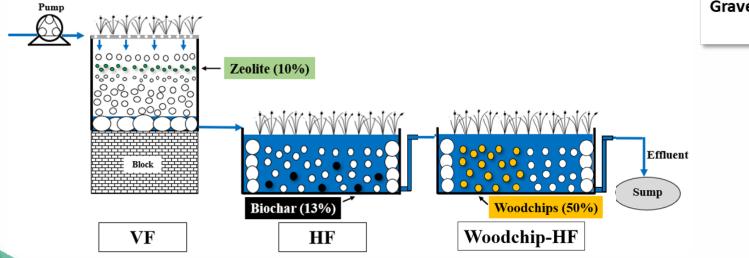




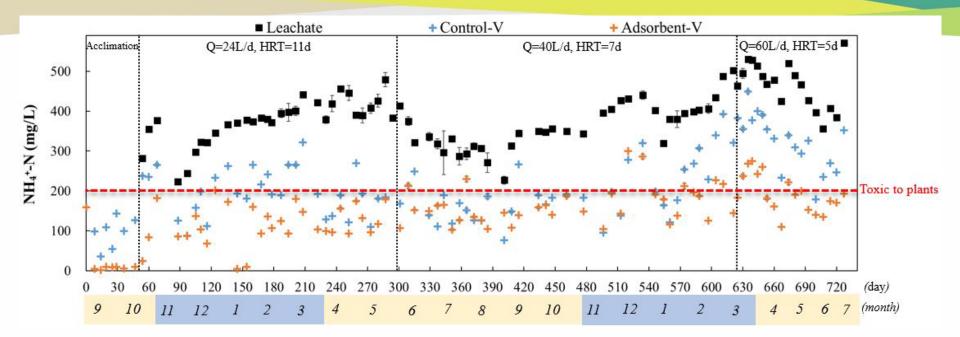
	Ope	_			
	Flow Rate (L/d)				
Ι	Aco	climation		50	
Ш	24	1.6	11	250	Day 540 🕟
Ш	40	2.7	7	250	
IV	60	4.0	4.5	190	

Woodchip-CW









	Q 24L/d; HRT 11d	Q 40L/d; HRT 7d	Q 60L/d; HRT 4.5d
Control-V	43 ± 16.2	63 ± 19.9	86 ± 25.1
Adsorbent-V	62 ± 15.5	80 ± 22.6	163 ± 24.0
Mass loading rate (g/d)	9	15	28

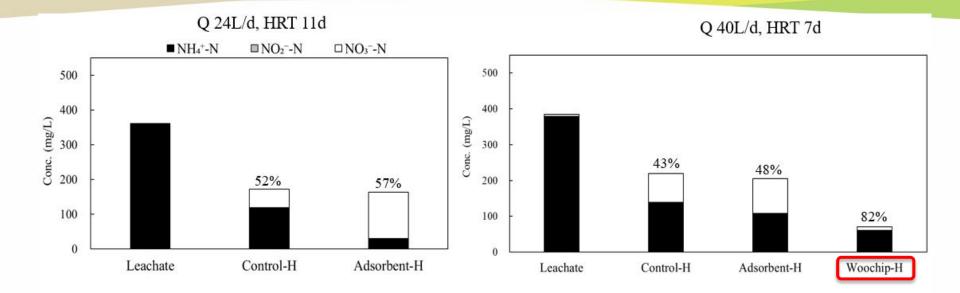
- Zeolite enhances nitrification;
- Correlation

(nitrification vs. mass loading rate):

Control-V (+0.62)

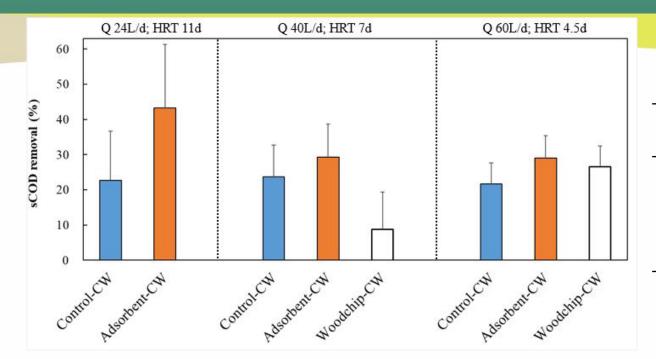
Adsorbent-V (+0.92)





Q 60L/d, HRT 4.5d

USE Task 2: Results-Organic Matter and Plants



SOUTH FLORIDA.

Effluent concentration					
COD BOD (mg/L) (mg/L)					
Control	350	6			
Adsorbent	330	2			
Woodchip	420	7			





- Feeding frequency effect test
- Harvest plants (both roots and aboveground) for TN measurement
- Microbial community analysis

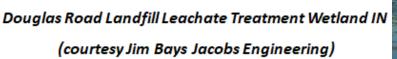






Objective: To evaluate the effects of uncertainty on leachate quality/quantity and adsorbent composition on the performance of a pilot-scale CW system.

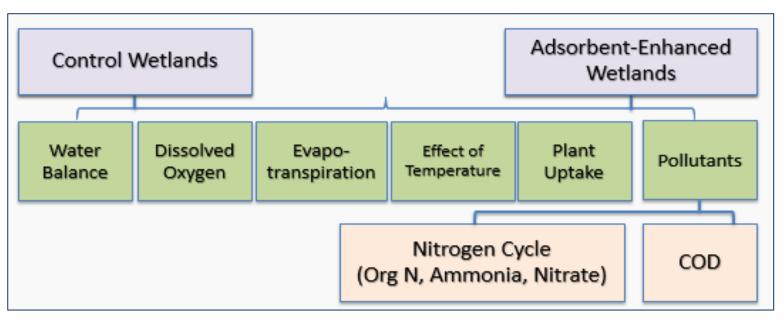
- Assess the effect of uncertainty in leachate quality, loading rates, and adsorbent addition on CW performance.
- Scaling up for a system capable of treating the average leachate discharge from the Hillsborough County's SE landfill (60,000-130,000 gal/day).







Overview of processes included:



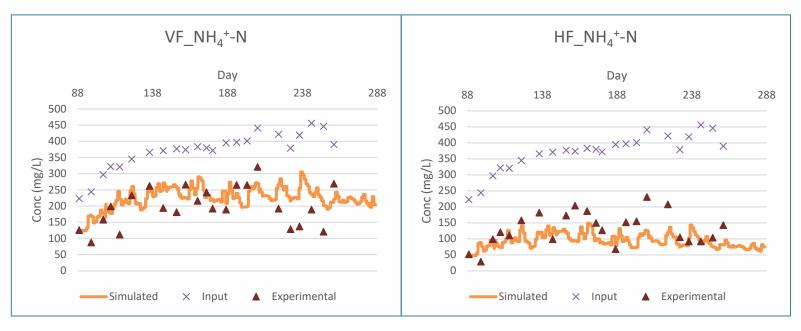
- Preliminary modeling and experiments carried out to characterize cells' hydraulics
- Simulations carried out at hourly time steps, for a total of 7 months
- Data from Task 2 used to parametrize the model



Control Wetlands

Take home messages related to NH_4^+-N :

- The model captures NH₄⁺-N reduction trends in the VF-CW
- The model slightly overestimates NH₄⁺-N reduction in the HF-CW

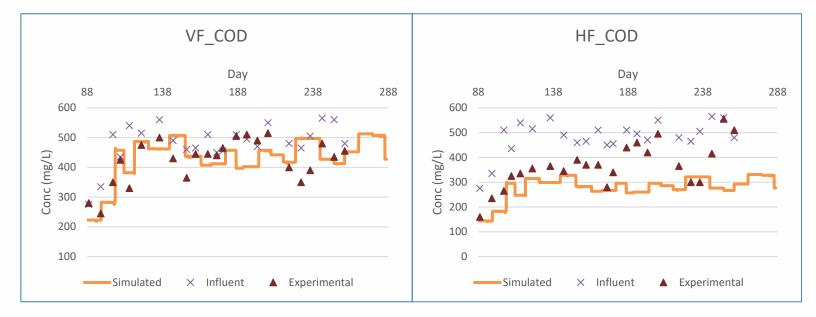




Control Wetlands

Take home messages related to COD:

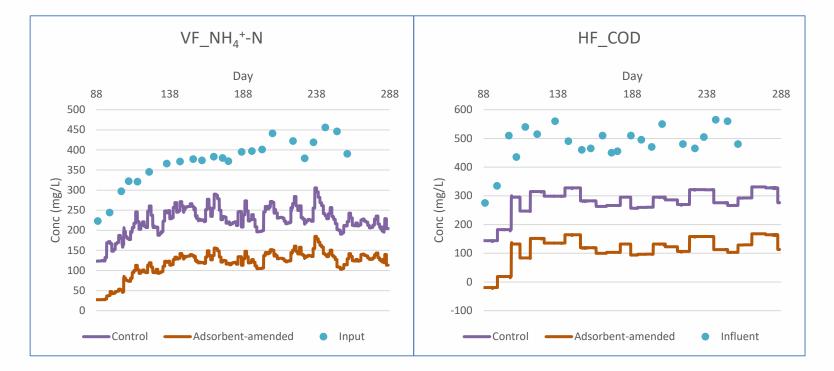
- The model captures COD reduction trends in the VF-CW
- The model overestimated COD reduction in the HF-CW





Control vs Adsorbent-Enhanced

The model predicts the effect of the amendments in COD and NH_4^+-N reduction





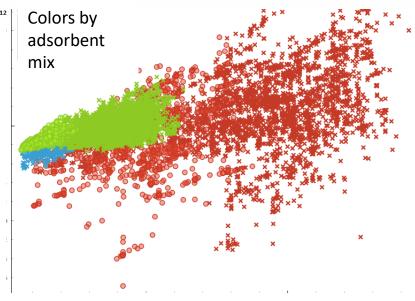
- Complete model calibration
- Carry out uncertainty analysis

CW Performance

Complete scale-up analysis for landfill average leachate discharge

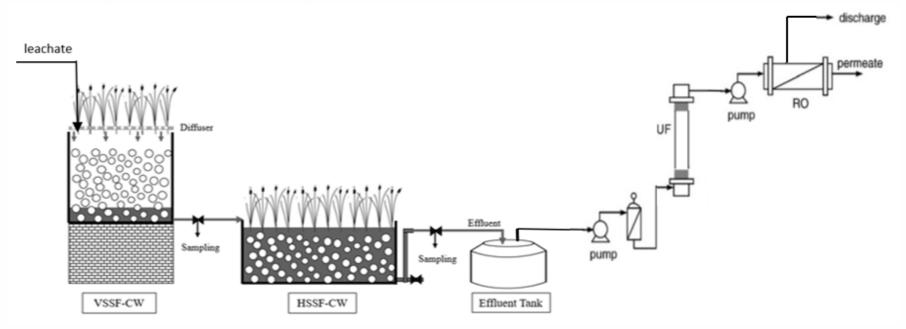
Uncertainty analysis example

(from Benjamin, Zhang, and Arias (2020)





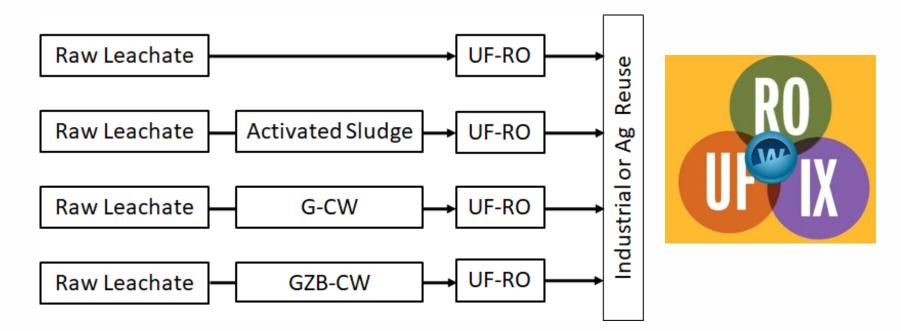
Objective: Evaluate the most technically and economically viable landfill leachate treatment and reuse strategy using Hillsborough County as a case study.



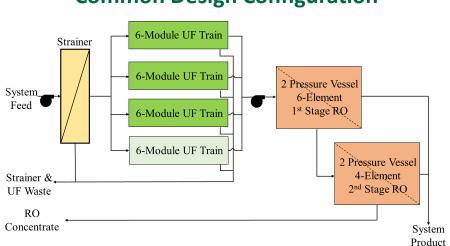
Proposed treatment train for reclaim water production from leachate.



- Effluent from CWs meets agricultural and industrial reuse standards, except for electrical conductivity.
- Design and simulate UF-RO system using WAVE Software

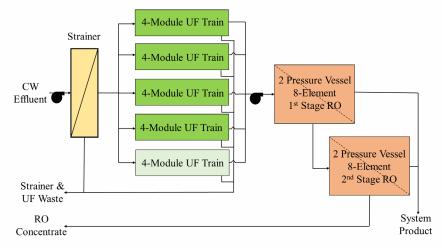






Common Design Configuration

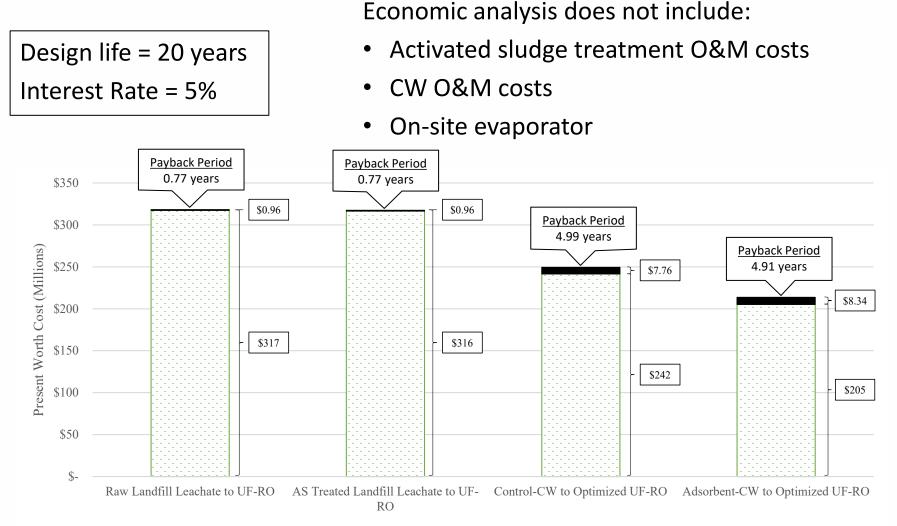




Water Recovery

UF-RO Feed	Permeate m ³ /day	Concentrate m³/day	Water Recovery %
Raw Leachate	306	451	42.1
AS Treated Leachate	307	450	42.2
Control-CW Optimized	380	377	52.2
Adsorbent-CW Optimized	416	341	57.2





□O&M Costs ■Capital Cost



"Leachate management can be a significant component of the Long-Term care estimates based on the current models for leachate generation."

- Benefits of onsite landfill leachate management with CWs:
 - Low complexity, low capital and O&M costs.
 - Proven performance for TN, BOD₅, COD, TSS, Color removal.
- Addition of low cost natural adsorbents, zeolite and biochar, enhanced treatment performance of hybrid VF-HF CWs.
- It is economically feasible to reclaim landfill leachate for agricultural or industrial reuse using CW => UF => RO treatment.



	Task	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Deliverable
1)	Bench-scale studies	✓	✓				Proof of concept, publications
2)	Pilot-scale studies	✓	✓	✓	✓	0	Long term performance data, publication
3)	Uncertainty modeling	✓	✓	✓	0	0	Uncertainty analysis, publication
4)	Post-treatment for reuse	✓	✓				Scale-up, economic & acceptability
	Education & outreach	✓	✓	✓	✓		Students, professionals, community
	TAG meetings	✓			✓		Slides, videos and photos in website
	Quarterly & final reports	✓	✓	✓		0	Reports for Hinkley and USF websites



Scientific publications:

- 1. Gao, B., Yang, X., Dasi, E. A., Lam, T., Arias, M. E., & Ergas, S. J. (2022). Enhanced landfill leachate treatment in sequencing batch biofilm reactors (SBBRs) amended with zeolite and biochar. *Journal of Chemical Technology & Biotechnology*, *97*(3), 759-770.
- 2. Gao, Bisheng. Enhanced Nitrogen, Organic Matter and Color Removal from Landfill Leachate by Biological Treatment Processes with Biochar and Zeolite. University of South Florida, 2020.
- 3. Lam, Thanh Thieu. Use of Biochar and Zeolite for Landfill Leachate Treatment: Experimental Studies and Reuse Potential Assessment. Masters Thesis, University of South Florida, 2021.
- 4. Mulligan, Lillian. *Development of a Numerical Process Model for Adsorbent-amended Constructed Wetlands.* Masters Thesis, University of South Florida, 2021.
- 5. Lam, T. et al. Feasibility of Landfill Leachate Reuse through Adsorbent-Enhanced Constructed Wetlands and Ultrafiltration-Reverse Osmosis (Manuscript under review in *Desalination*)

Presenter(s)	Venue	Date
Xia Yang	American Ecological Engineering Society Annual	June 2022
	Meeting, Baltimore	
Sarina Ergas	Association of Environmental Engineering & Science	June 2022
	Professors, St. Louis	
Misty Lam	Florida Water Resources Conference, Daytona Beach	April 2022



Metrics: Past Student Researchers



Erica Dasi, PhD







Bisheng Gao, MS



Lillian Mulligan, MS



Magdalena Shafee (Undergrad)



Irene Castillo (Community College)



Nicholas Truong (Undergrad Student)

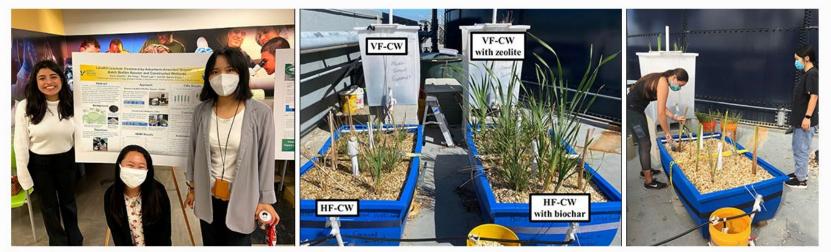


Thank You!

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Project Title: Cost-Effective Hybrid Constructed Wetlands for Landfill Leachate Reclamation



Pls: Sarina J. Ergas (sergas@usf.edu), and Mauricio Arias (mearias@usf.edu)



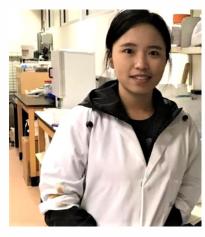




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• Take home messages

Adsorbent Amended Wetlands

- The model captures NH4 reducton trend in zeolite- amended VSSF
- The model significantly overestimates COD reduction biochar-amended HSSF

