### **AECOM Technical Innovation and Digitization**

	REMEDIATION / HAZARDOUS WASTE						
DE-FLUORO™ PFAS Treatment Technology	Integrated Restoration and Remediation of Mercury- Contaminated Riverbanks	In Situ Wetland Remediation	<i>In Situ</i> Treatment of 1,4-Dioxane	Predictive Integrated Stratigraphic Modeling (PRISM™)	Harmful Alg Mitigation and		
DE-FLUORO <sup>™</sup> is a viable PFAS destruction technology that builds upon successful bench trials, field pilots, as well as large-scale demonstration and commercial programs in Europe, the U.S. and Australia. It has been commercially deployed on-sites to treat a variety of PFAS-impacted liquids, which has primarily focused on decontamination of firefighting infrastructure and hazardous waste treatment. These commercial programs undertaken on behalf of federal government and oil and gas clients include treatment of AFFF	AECOM developed an integrated remedial strategy to reduce migration and exposure pathways along the banks of a mercury- contaminated river. An amendment layer of biochar was added to a bank stabilization cap to 'treat' ground water/surface water in the bank, and form a barrier against soil erosion and direct contact by potential receptors.	AECOM led one of the pioneering demonstration-scale field studies evaluating the use of amendments to treat <i>in situ</i> contaminated sediments in wetland environments. This widely cited study demonstrated reductions in PCB bioavailability following treatment, resulting in risk reduction at a fraction of the cost of conventional remedies.	AECOM implemented an innovative <i>in situ</i> biological approach for treating 1,4-dioxane. <i>In situ</i> bioreactors (ISBRs) were seeded with Pseudonocardia dioxanivorans, CB1190 which utilizes 1,4-dioxane as its sole carbon and energy source. The ISBRs were deployed down wells and fed oxygen and nutrients to support CB1190 growth and biodegradation of 1,4-dioxane.	AECOM's PRISM <sup>™</sup> Conceptual Site Model has been endorsed by the USEPA as a remediation best practice! This tool uses Environmental Sequence Stratigraphy (ESS) to reduce life-cycle costs, streamline investigations, and optimize long- term monitoring and remediation.	AECOM's algae ha program is a viable solution that physi excessive nutrient and, simply put, lea water in its place. F biomass can be tre hydrothermal lique that can generate algae biofoam as a to reduce the use o vinyl acetate in the foam industries. Al harvesting program used last year to m bloom crisis in the		

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concentrate, AFFF infrastructure wash water, as well as fire-training

and spill recovery wastes.

### gae Bloom **Prevention**

#### DNAPL "Chemometrics"



arvesting e and scalable sically removes ts from water eaves clean Recovered algae reated with a efaction process fuel and employ a supplement of ethylene and ne footwear and AECOM's algae am was effectively mitigate the algae bloom crisis in the state of Florida.



AECOM is collaborating with an industrial partner to pilot a forensics/fingerprinting technique for DNAPL that uses compoundspecific isotope analysis. The targeting of specific remedies based on this fingerprinting strategy reduces overall remediation costs substantially.

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High-Concentration Explosives Remediation	Sub-Aqueous Sediment Stabilization	In-House Treatability Laboratories Support Remedial Innovation	Automated LNAPL Sensing	Reef Balls Support a Living Shoreline to Eliminate Exposure	Biooxidat Risk-Based Ma of Complex			
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AECOM has pioneered the use of a resistive heating process to address challenges associated with heterogeneity in explosive contaminant sizes in soils. Resistive heating of high concentrations of nitroaromatics in soils facilitates subsequent treatment using alkaline hydrolysis.	AECOM is pioneering the use of <i>in situ</i> stabilization to address contaminated sediments at a former MGP site. This project, the first full scale application of its kind, involves mixing of stabilization agents and sediment with augers through the water column, and will decrease the likelihood of sediment movement and resuspension, eliminate human and ecological exposure pathways, and result in substantial cost savings relative to conventional technologies.	AECOM's in-house treatability laboratories support pilot or full scale, project specific, innovative remedy development. <i>In situ</i> chemical oxidation (ISCO) treatability studies allow for performance and efficacy evaluation of single and multiple oxidants on target contaminants.	AECOM developed a patent- pending device that automatically measures and records light nonaqueous phase liquid (LNAPL) thicknesses in wells. The device greatly enhances the physical understanding of LNAPL occurrence, mobility, and recoverability by safely acquiring high-resolution data at a lower cost than manual fluid level measurement.	AECOM designed an innovative 'living shoreline' using prefabricated 'reef balls' to eliminate exposure to contaminated sediments along a high energy estuarine shoreline. The reef balls created a partial barrier acting to slow down the wave action, allow sediment accretion covering the contaminated sediment, and prevent further erosion of the dunes.	AECOM built a nove simulation model th the applicability an of aerobic biooxida complex sites. We aerobic biooxidatic effectively treat co creosote. Rapid bio enhances contamin and substantially in groundwater qualit			

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#### ition for lanagement ex NAPLs

### Chlorpyrifos Destruction in Soils



vel remediation that evaluates nd effectiveness dation at e use engineered ion to costoal tar and iooxidation hinant removal improves ity.



AECOM demonstrated destruction of chlorpyrifos using a patented commercially available *in situ* chemical oxidant. AECOM scientists and engineers developed the testing protocol, and successfully demonstrated treatment and efficacy of this technology.