

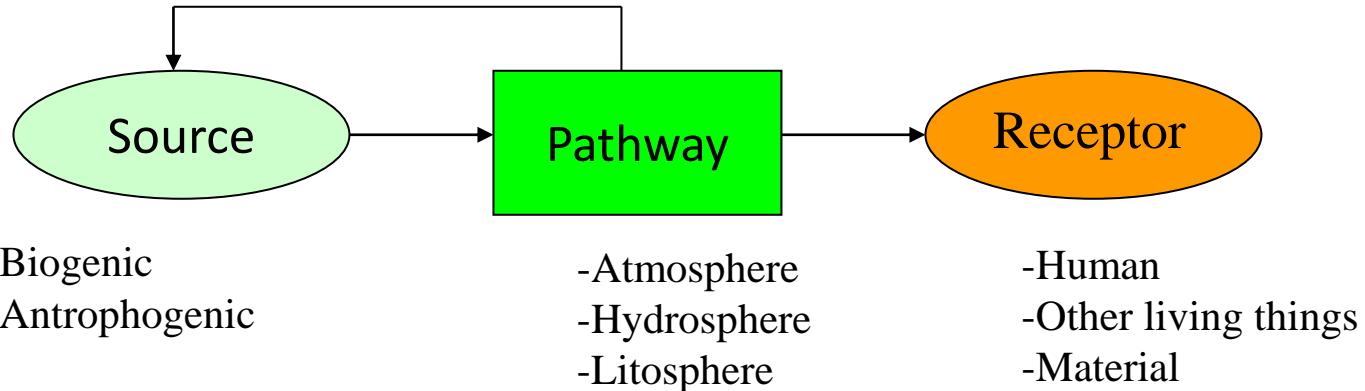
# Teknik Remediasi

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Teknik Lingkungan - FTSL ITB  
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Pusat Studi Lingkungan Hidup ITB

# What is Remediation



Exposure Pathway of Contaminants to Receptor (portal of entry):

- Direct Ingestion via water, groundwater, and food
- Inhalation via blowing dust and volatilization
- Dermal Adsorption

# Remediation

is an engineering effort to remedy contaminated site by treating the contaminated soils, GW & Sludge as well as the off gas produced and render them to non-hazardous, thus eliminating any future liability that may result from landfill problems or violations:

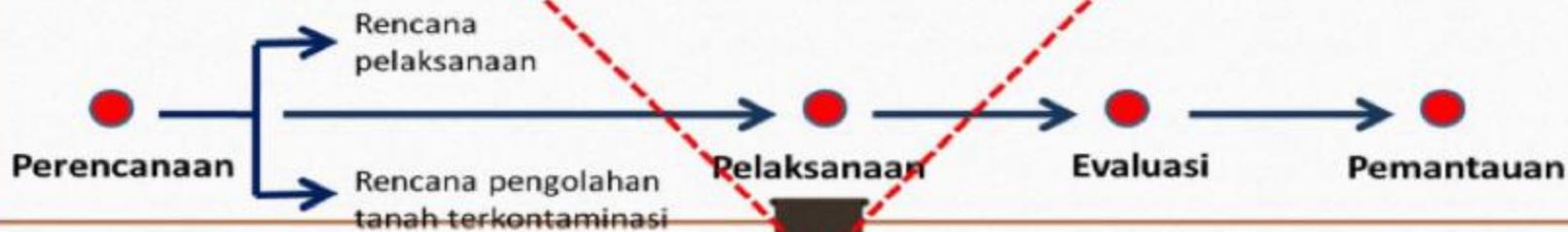
- Physical/Chemical Remediation
- Biological Remediation
- Thermal Remediation

# Aspek legal

## Tahapan Pemulihan (fungsi lingkungan hidup): Psl. 54 - UU No. 32/2009



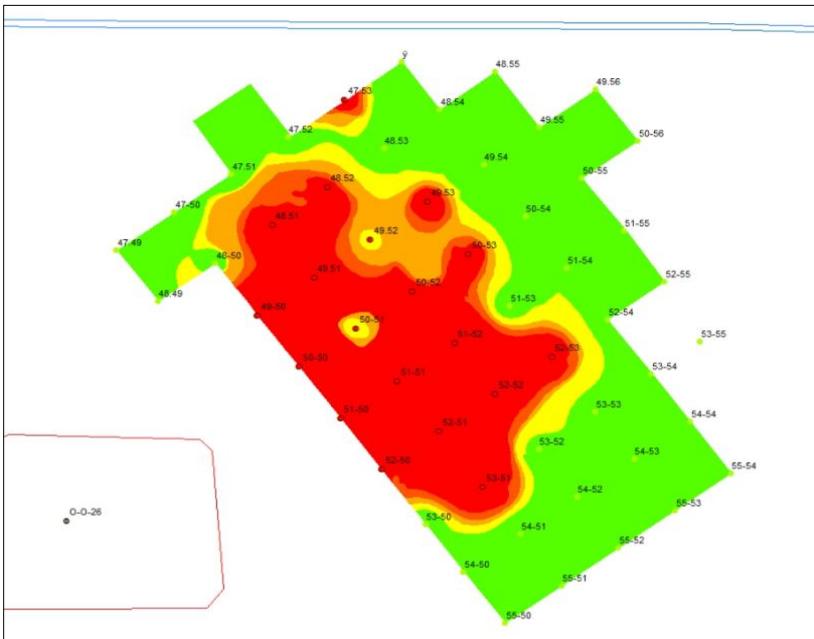
## Tahapan Pemulihan (lahan terkontaminasi LB3): PERMEN LH No. 33/2009



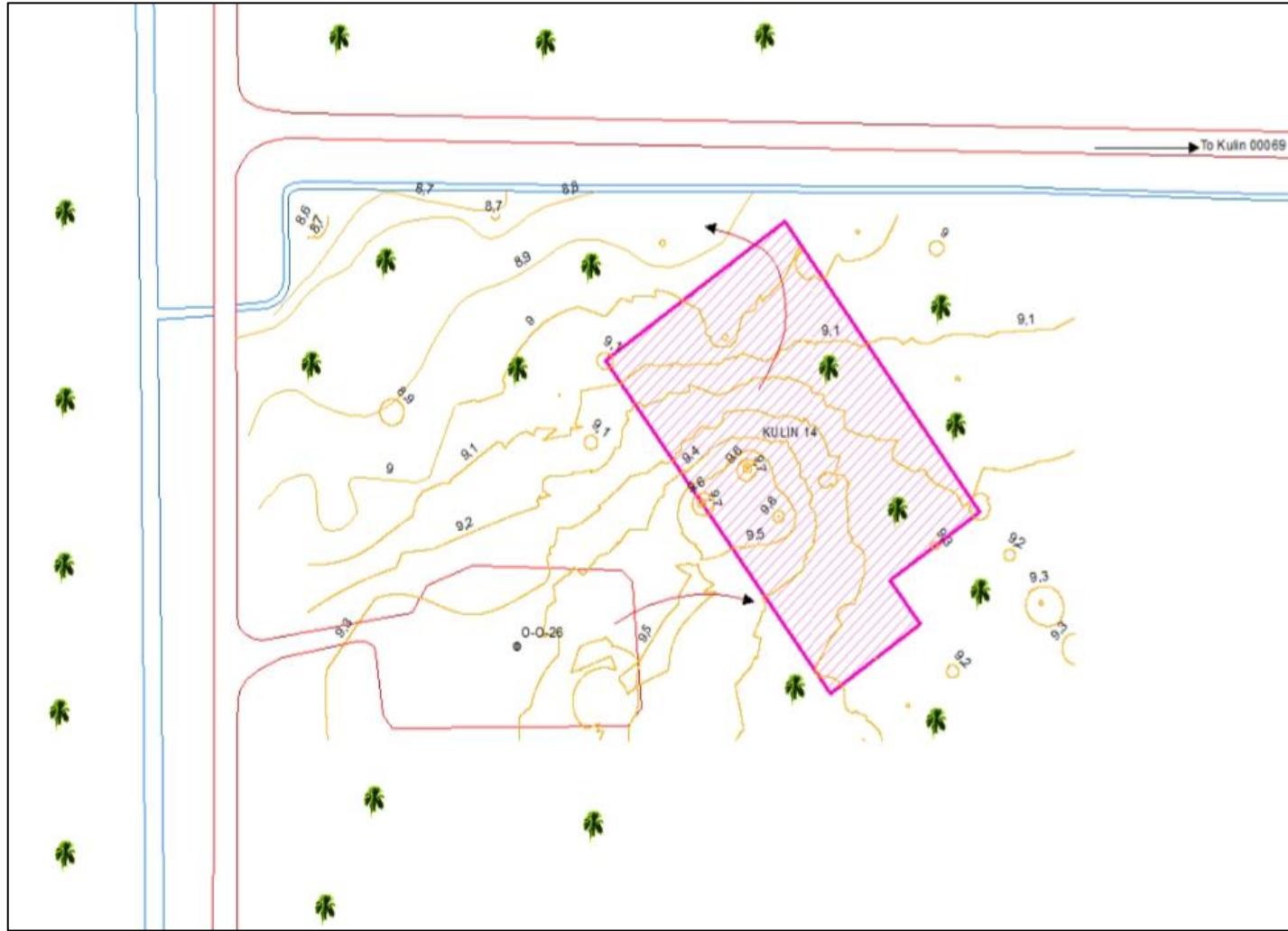
Permen LH 33/2009 telah digantikan oleh PerMen LHK P.101/2018 sbg pedoman pelaksanaan PP 101/2014 tentang Pengelolaan Limbah B3

# Perencanaan Pemulihan - 1

- Delineasi Studi:
  - Kuantifikasi Tanah terkontaminasi
  - Identifikasi Penyebaran kontaminan: vertikal & horizontal
  - Segregasi: konsentrasi & jenis tanah (apabila memungkinkan)
  - Volume tanah terkontaminasi: bulk density
  - Conceptual Site Model (CSM): paparan
  - In-situ: diperlukan Studi hidrologi & hidrogeologi
  - Natural Attenuation: studi lanjut (flora, fauna, dsb)



# CSM



# Natural Attenuation

- These in situ processes include [biodegradation], [dispersion], [dilution], [adsorption], [volatilization], and chemical or biological stabilization or destruction of contaminants (USEPA, 1992).
- the process does require site characterization, source control, documentation of contaminant loss via field tests, and monitoring to establish its effectiveness (National Research Council, 1993)

# Perencanaan Pemulihan - 2

- Karakterisasi Media Terkontaminasi:
  - Fisik: PSD, kandungan air, bulk density, soil permeability, dsb
  - Kimia: pH, humic acid content, ORP, Kow, dsb
  - Biologi: Enumerasi Bakteri, electron acceptor, nutrient, dsb
- Sifat Kontaminan:
  - Volatile organic compounds
  - Semi-volatile organic compounds
  - pesticides and herbicides
  - PCBs
  - Metals
  - Cyanide
  - Hydrocarbon
- Treatability test: Uji coba skala laboratorium



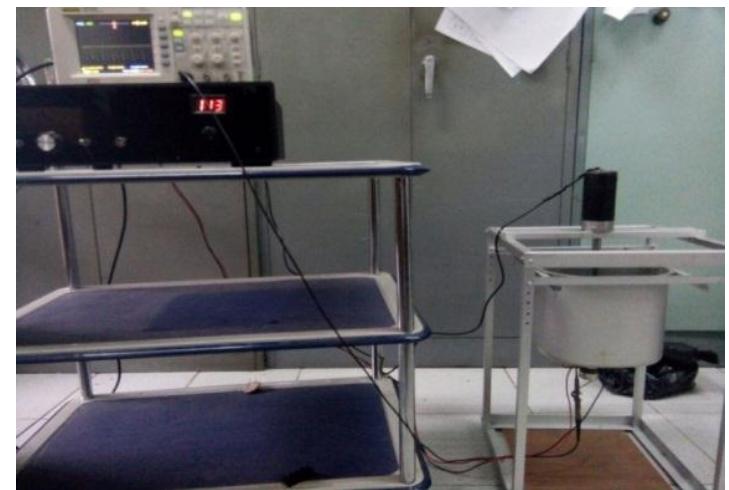
Aerated Static Biopile



Soil Washing



Electokinetic Remediation

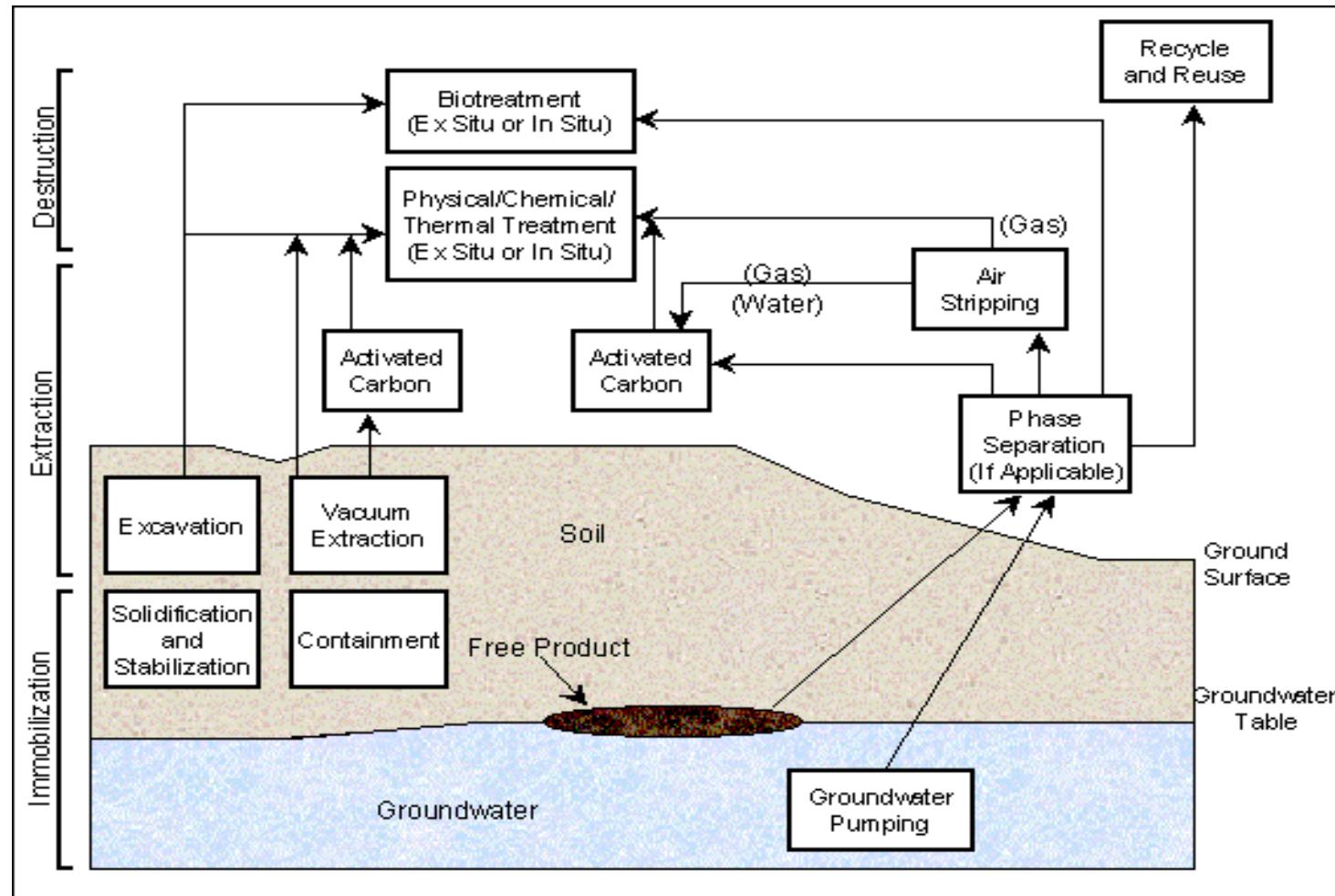


Ultrasonic Remediation

# Karakteristik Aplikasi Remediasi

- Pathway treatment: kuratif/pengobatan
- Aliran masa: batch system
- Cost: mahal dibandingkan pencegahan pencemaran (pollution prevention):
  - Bioremediasi: USD20 – USD80/ton
  - Soil Washing: USD70 – USD190/ton (Tanah tercemar merkuri di Lebak: Rp. 2,2 Juta/ton)
  - Thermal desorption: USD80 – USD200/ton
  - Pengolahan Air Limbah (WWTP): (??)

# Classification of remediation methods on base of activities (FRTR 2001)



# Teknik Remediasi untuk Soil, Sediment, Bedrock dan Sludge

Federal Remediation Technologies Roundtable (FRTR, 2001)

## In Situ Biological Treatment

- [Bioventing](#)
- [Enhanced Bioremediation](#)
- [Phytoremediation](#)

## In Situ Physical/Chemical Treatment

- [Chemical Oxidation](#)
- [Electrokinetic Separation](#)
- [Fracturing](#)
- [Soil Flushing](#)
- [Soil Vapor Extraction](#)
- [Solidification/Stabilization](#)

## In Situ Thermal Treatment

- [Thermal Treatment](#)

## Ex Situ Biological Treatment

- [Biopiles](#)
- [Composting](#)
- [Landfarming](#)
- [Slurry Phase Biological Treatment](#)

## Ex Situ Physical/Chemical Treatment (Assuming Excavation)

- [Chemical Extraction](#)
- [Chemical Reduction/Oxidation](#)
- [Dehalogenation](#)
- [Separation](#)
- [Soil Washing](#)
- [Solidification/Stabilization](#)

## Ex Situ Thermal Treatment (assuming excavation)

- [Hot Gas Decontamination](#)
- [Incineration](#)
- [Open Burn/Open Detonation](#)
- [Pyrolysis](#)
- [Thermal Desorption](#)
- [Landfill Cap](#)
- [Landfill Cap Enhancements/Alternatives](#)

## Other Treatment

- [Excavation, Retrieval, and Off-Site](#)

# Teknik Remediasi untuk Groundwater & Leachate

Federal Remediation Technologies Roundtable (FRTR, 2001)

## In Situ Biological Treatment

- [Enhanced Bioremediation](#)
- [Monitored Natural Attenuation](#)
- [Phytoremediation](#)

## In Situ Physical/Chemical Treatment

- [Air Sparging](#)
- [Bioslurping](#)
- [Chemical Oxidation](#)
- [Directional Wells](#)
- [Dual Phase Extraction](#)
- [Thermal Treatment](#)
- [Hydrofracturing Enhancements](#)
- [In-Well Air Stripping](#)
- [Passive/Reactive Treatment Walls](#)

## Ex Situ Biological Treatment

- [Bioreactors](#)
- [Constructed Wetlands](#)

## Ex Situ Physical/Chemical Treatment (assuming pumping)

- [Adsorption/Absorption](#)
- [Advanced Oxidation Processes](#)
- [Air Stripping](#)
- [Granulated Activated Carbon \(GAC\)/Liquid Phase Carbon Adsorption](#)
- [Ground Water Pumping/Pump and Treat](#)
- [Ion Exchange](#)
- [Precipitation/Coagulation/Flocculation](#)
- [Separation](#)
- [Sprinkler Irrigation](#)

## Containment

- [Physical Barriers](#)
- [Deep Well Injection](#)

## Air Emissions/Off-Gas Treatment

- [Biofiltration](#)
- [High Energy Dest](#)

## Rating Codes

● Above Average

Average

Below Average

N/A - “Not Applicable”

## I/D - “Insufficient Data”

#### ◆ - Level of Effectiveness h

### taminant and its application

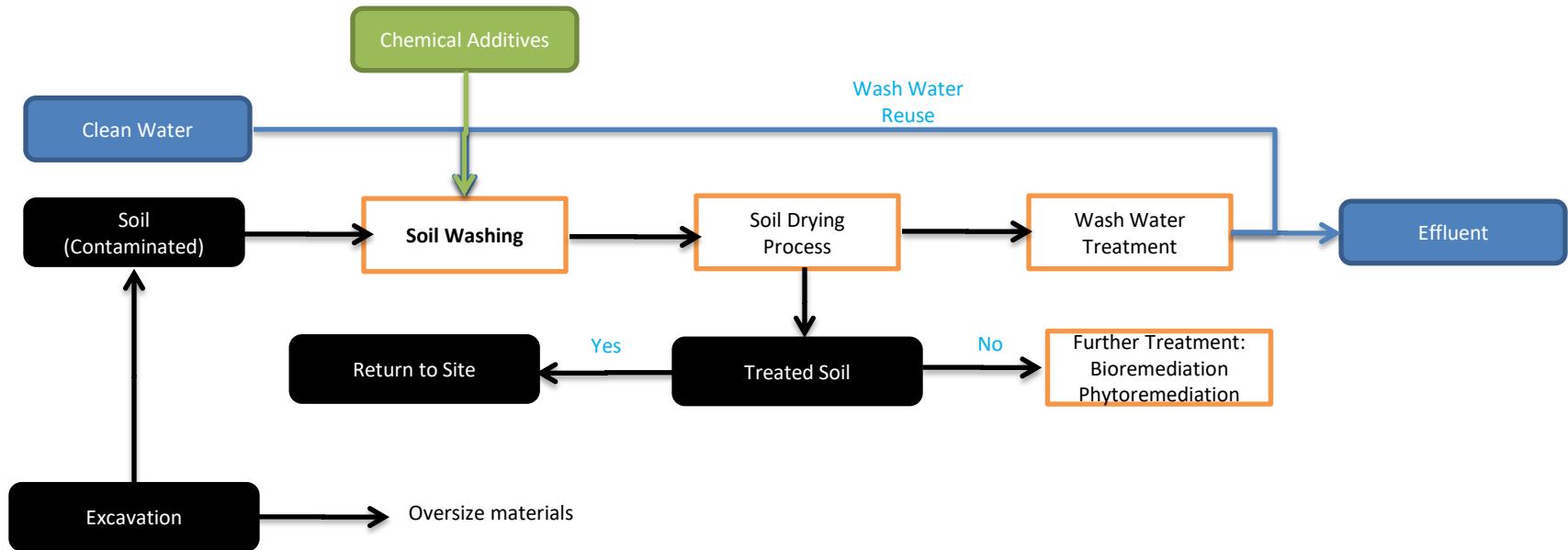


# BMPs for Remediation Activities

Four Major Remedial Stages:

- Site Preparation and Staging
- Pre-Treatment
- Treatment
- Post-Treatment/Residuals Management

# Exp: Soil Washing Outline



**“Plan the Work, and Work the Plan”**

Terimakasih