

# Optimum Denitrification of Stormwater using a Woodchip Bioreactor

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## Scope

- **Stormwater** is a viable option to replenish groundwater supply
- Before **groundwater recharge** stormwater must be treated of contaminants.
- Contaminants of interest include Nutrients, **Nitrates** in particular
- **Woodchip bioreactors** are successful at removing Nitrates
- **Denitrification** is the mechanism driving Nitrate Removal
- Woodchips leach **Dissolved Organic Carbon (DOC)**
- **Biochar** is pyrolyzed biowaste with a high surface area

## Objectives

- ① **Column Study:** *Examine how the Hydraulic Retention Time (HRT) changes the depth profile in terms of DOC, DON and DO concentrations*
- ② **Batch Experiment:** *Test if the addition of biochar decreases the amount of DOC leached from a woodchip bioreactor*
- ③ **Geomedia Mixture:** *Observe if the addition of biochar to a woodchip bioreactor would enhance denitrification*



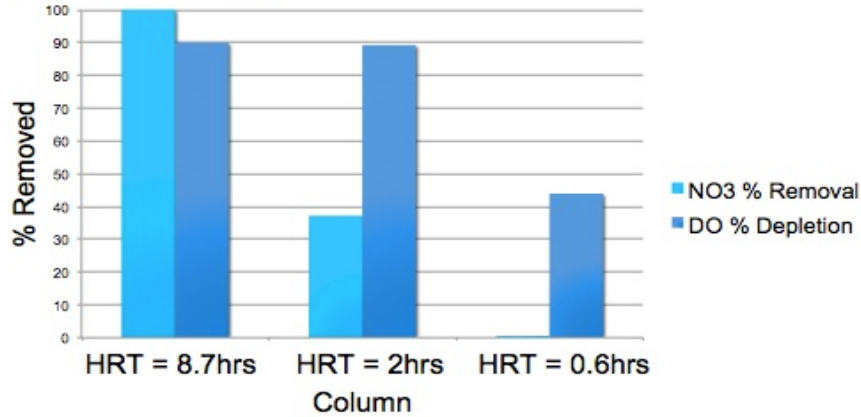
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INFRASTRUCTURE



# Results

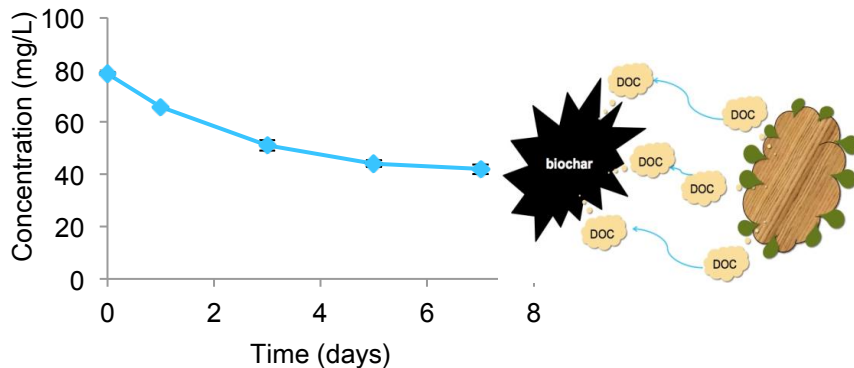
## ① Column Study

Figure 1: Dissolved Oxygen Depletion and % Nitrate Removal



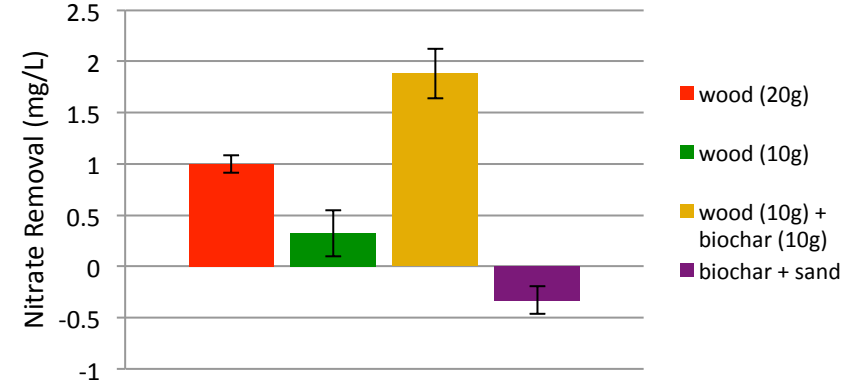
## ② Batch Experiment

Figure 2: Leached DOC sorption to Biochar



## ③ Geomeedia Mixture

Figure 3: Nitrate Removal by Geomeedia after 2 weeks



## Major Outcomes

- A longer HRT removes more Nitrates even though a similar anoxic condition is achieved with a shorter HRT (**figure 1**)
- Biochar is able to sorb leached DOC from woodchips, in addition to also enhancing denitrification (**figure 2,3**)

