



## ردیابی آلودگی آبهای زیرزمینی در محل دفن زباله ها با استفاده از فنآوری ایزوتوپهای پایدار (δ<sup>18</sup>O) و δ<sup>13</sup>C)

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#### حكىده

در این مقاله، تأثیر شیرابه زباله ها بر روی سفره های آبهای زیرزمینی شهر اتاوا – پایتخت کانادا – با استفاده از ایزوتوپهای پایدار  $\delta^{18}$ 0،  $\delta^{2}$ 1  $\delta^{2}$ 2 و  $\delta^{2}$ 3  $\delta^{2}$ 4 و  $\delta^{18}$ 0) مورد ارزیابی قرار گرفته و این فنآوری، آلودگی آبهای زیرزمینی توسط شیرابه زباله ها را تایید مینماید. مقادیر عددی بالای  $\delta^{13}$ 2 آبهای زیرزمینی (به ترتیب  $\delta^{14}$ 9 و  $\delta^{14}$ 9 برای سفره های کم عمق و عمیق) درمقایسه با  $\delta^{13}$ 2 آبهای زیرزمینی در بالادست محل دفن زباله ها ( $\delta^{14}$ 9 تاییدی بر تأثیر شیرابه زباله ها ( $\delta^{14}$ 9 بر روی آبهای زیرزمینی منطقه می باشد. عدم انطباق آبهای زیرزمینی بر روی خطوط اخطلاط در دیاگرامهای ترکیبی DIC با DOC و  $\delta^{13}$ 3 نشان دهنده واکنشهای بیوشیمیایی مرتبط با کربن ارگانیکی محلول (DIC) می باشد که به نوبه خود بر روی غلظت DOC، غلظت کربن غیرارگانیکی محلول (DIC) و ایزوتوپ کربن  $\delta^{14}$ 1 (بهای زیرزمینی، واکنشهای بیوشیمیایی نیز بر کیفیت آبهای زیرزمینی، تأثیر گذاشته است.

واژگان کلیدی: شیرابه زباله ها، ایزوتوپ پایدار ( $\delta^{18}$ O)،  $\delta^{2}$ H و  $\delta^{13}$ C)، کربن ارگانیکی محلول (DIC)،کربن غیرارگانیکی محلول (DIC)

# Tracing Groundwater Contamination at Landfill Sites Using Stable Isotope Technique ( $\delta^{18}$ O, $\delta^{2}$ H and $\delta^{13}$ C)

#### Abstract

In this paper, the stable isotope ( $\delta^{18}$ O,  $\delta^{2}$ H and  $\delta^{13}$ C) was used to recognize groundwater contamination at Ottawa landfill site. The enriched  $^{13}$ C<sub>DIC</sub> (averages of 6.4 ‰, -1.0 ‰ for the shallow, deep aquifers, respectively) in comparison to the upgradient pristine groundwater (-15.2 ‰) confirm the leachate (+8.8‰ and +10.7‰) impact on these aquifers. Biochemical reaction of DOC in groundwaters is confirmed by deviation of groundwater samples from the mixing lines on DIC vs.  $\delta^{13}$ C<sub>DIC</sub> and DOC vs.  $\delta^{13}$ C<sub>DOC</sub> diagrams. Therefore, mixing and the reaction are two important processes which effected on groundwater quality at landfill site.

Keywords: Landfill leachate, stable isotopes ( $\delta^{18}$ O,  $\delta^{2}$ H and  $\delta^{13}$ C), dissolved organic carbon (DOC), dissolved inorganic carbon (DIC)





#### Introduction

Leachate contains a mixture of dissolved organic constituents which can decay and dissolve through bacteria-mediated reactions resulted in generating different major carbon pools, such as DIC, DOC, and CH4. The biogeochemical processes and outgassing of CO2 can produce characteristic 13C signatures in the major carbon pools and also generate 2H enriched of water in landfill leachate (Baedecker and Back, 1979; Hackley et. al., 1996; Christensen et al., 2001; Van Breukelen et al., 2004; North et al., 2004; Mohammadzadeh and Clark, 2008). The objective of this paper is to investigate groundwater contamination at Trail Road Landfill (TRL) site, located approximately 25 km west of the Ottawa City, using stable isotope signatures.

Site characterization and analytical methods

There are both a shallow and a deep aquifer at TRL area. Several individual and nested piezometers representing more than 200 monitoring wells were installed by City of Ottawa to sample the groundwater. The nested piezometers were screened at different depths including the shallow aquifer, the upper deep aquifer, and the lower deep aquifer. (Dillon Consulting Ltd., 2006). Leachate samples were taken from M32 monitoring well and groundwater samples were taken from multilevel monitoring wells located down-gradient and up-gradient of the TRL site. The detailed description of sampling procedures and analytical techniques is given by Mohammadzadeh et al. (2005) and Mohammadzadeh and Clark. (2008).

### Discussion and conclusions

All results are tabulated in Table 1. Review of the available geochemical data from M57 and M120, as reference groundwater, shows no evidence of leachate influence at these locations.

The presence alone of methane at some locations (M4-1, M4-2, M37-2, M23-1, and M23-2) is evidence of leachate impact on groundwater. Further evidence is provided by 13C of DIC and that of CH4. In comparison with pristine groundwater, samples from the shallow aquifer show variable concentrations of methane. Associated δ13C<sub>CH4</sub> values range from -60 ‰, indicating biogenic production, to -32% indicating subsequent oxidation. DIC also carries evidence for leachate impact, with high and variable concentrations as compared to pristine groundwater, with δ13C<sub>DIC</sub> values that show variable additions of 13C-depleted DIC generated through the oxidation of methane. The deep aquifer monitored further from the landfill (M23 and M16), also has been affected by the landfill leachate. Similarly, the 813CDIC in the upper (M37-2 and M23-2) and lower (M23-1 and M16-1) part of the deep aquifer shows variable degrees of both leachate impact on groundwater and subsequent methane oxidiation. The  $\delta^{13}C_{DIC}$  values at the lower part of the deep aquifer (M23-1 and M16-1) are enriched, 11.8 % and -8.0 %, respectively, and the enriched values of  $\delta^{13}C_{CH4}$  at M16-1 clearly provide evidence for methane oxidation at this point.

No methane and a low amount of DOC are present in up-gradient (M57) and down-gradient (M120) background groundwater. Concentrations of DOC and CH4 in M32 (5130 mgl-1 and 1.6 mgl-1 respectively) signify the input of the leachate plume from the unlined parts of landfill, and decrease in the groundwater flow direction. The high concentration of these species in M77 is due to the impacts of the adjacent Nepean landfill leachate on this part of the aquifer. Also decreasing along the flow direction is the  $\delta^{13}$ C value of DIC, from the enriched value for the landfill site at M32 through M16-1, M114, M77-1, M77-2, M93 and M64. This reflects both dilution with background DIC (δ13C of -

17%) plus contributions from the oxidation of dissolved organics and methane.





None of the average data obtained from samples taken from these aquifers plot on the mixing lines generated for the DIC and DOC vs. 813C diagrams (Figure not shown here), indicating reactive evolution in addition to simple dilution. Moreover, while DIC shows largely an increase in  $\delta^{13}$ C, DOC experiences a marked depletion in 13C with evolution.

The groundwaters samples from both the shallow and upper deep aquifers plot on or below the OMWL on  $\delta^2 H$  -  $\delta^{18}O$  diagram (Figure is not shown here). The absence of a deuterium excess in these waters reflects both dilution and lack of significant methane production. Shifts in  $\delta^2H$  due to methanogenesis is strictly occurs in unsaturated zones with the landfill where high organic carbon loads coupled with low water to gas and solids ratios imparts a significant enrichment of 2H on the residual water.

At Trail Road Landfill (TRL) site, both the shallow and deep aquifers have been impacted by leachate infiltrating from the unlined portions of the landfill site. The concentrations and  $\delta^{13}$ C of dissolved methane, the concentration and  $\delta^{13}$ C of DIC, provide evidence for landfill leachate impact. Bulk DOC concentrations and δ13CDOC in groundwaters are affected by a combination of dilution and continued reaction. Consumption of DOC via acetate fermentation and oxidation of DOC within the aquifers is documented by: 1) deviation of groundwater samples from mixing lines, drawn for DIC vs. δ<sup>13</sup>C<sub>DIC</sub> and DOC vs.  $\delta^{13}C_{DOC}$ ; 2) correlation between net reacted (lost) DOC and the net gains in for shallow and deep aquifers.

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Table 1: Geochemical and isotopic data for the groundwater samples collected at TRL site. All concentrations in  $\operatorname{mg}\Gamma^1$  and isotopic values in % VPDB (for  $^{13}$ C) and in % VSMOW (for  $^{18}$ O and  $^2$ H), if not stated.

	Sample ID	Date	H <sub>2</sub> O		DIC		DOC		CH <sub>4</sub>		CO <sub>2</sub>		а. <sup>13</sup> С <sub>со2-сн4</sub>
	sample ID		8 <sup>18</sup> O	δ <sup>2</sup> H	mg l <sup>-1</sup>	δ <sup>13</sup> C <sub>DIC</sub>	mg l <sup>-1</sup>	δ <sup>13</sup> C <sub>DOC</sub>	mg I <sup>-1</sup>				U. →C02-CH4
	M57	July 22, 2005	-13.6	-96.9	48	-13.4	0.9	-26.8	0.00	-50.8	-17.9	-0.4	1.035
Reference	M57	July 9, 2004	-13.4	-96.3	58	-17.1	1.21	-31.1	0.00	ы	bl		
	Average	mae man	-13.5	-96.6	53	-15.2	0.9	-28.9	0.00	-50.8	-17.9	-0.4	1.0
	M120	July 21, 2005	-9.8	-78.2	59	-13.3	0.6	-26.9	0.00	-47.4	-17.2	11.5	1.032
	M120	July 9, 2004	-9.6	-75.4	45	-14.8	1.32	-41.1	0.00	ы	bl	1.00	1.050
	M120	Nov 14, 2003	-9.4	-74.4	47	-14.3	0.5	-22.1	0.00				
	Average		-9.6	-76.0	50	-14.1	0.5	-30.0	0.00	-47.4	-17.2	11,5	1.0
	M79	Nov 14, 2003	-11.3	-80.1	104	-16.5	8.7	-27.3	0.01		17.00	71.0	1.0
Pond	DWP-SE	July 21, 2005	-10.8	-77.9	72	-4.3	1.4		0.21	-9.9	-12.0	-8.6	0.998
	DWP-SE	July 9, 2004	-10.9	-66.1	85	-7.3	2.5	-41.6	0.27	-44.5	-13.7	0.0	1.032
	DWP-SE	Nov 14, 2003	-11.0	-82.1	102	-6.9	1.8	-21.1	0.07				1.002
	DWP-NW	Nov 14, 2003	-10.6	-81.0	89	-8.2	1.6	-23.9	0.02				
	Average		-10.9	-76.8	87	-6.7	1.8	-28.9	0.14	-27.2	-12.8	-8.6	1.0
	M16-3	July 8, 2004	-12.8	-87.5	68	-17.5	2.0	-32.4	0.00	-74.8	bl	0.0	1.0
	M37-3	July 20, 2005	-11.6	-77.4	247	6.1	30.8	-26.9	0.26	-32.5	-4.2	8.0	1.029
	M37-3	July 8, 2004	-11.5	-78.0	417	3.9	76.8	-25.2	0.63	-43.5	-2.1	0.0	1.043
	M37-3	Nov 6, 2003	-11.3	-80.2	178	-8.8	39.2	-26.1	0.02	10.0	, and		1.040
	M23-3	July 8, 2004	-12.6	-86.9	49	-20.8	2.6	-28.8	0.00	-61.8	bl		
	M43	July 8, 2004	-12.2	-85.9	332	18.8	18.5	-18.8	6.28	-57.9	18.0		1.081
	M4-2	July 22, 2005	-11.8	-85.3	151	-11.9	3.9	-26.5	7.27	-69.0	-15.2	9.2	1.058
	M4-2	July 7, 2004	-12.0	-83.5	194	-14.8	5.5	-30.1	9.99	-59.0	-15.4		1.046
	M4-2	Nov 6, 2003	-11.9	-86.6	165	-6.1	6.1	-29.9	4.53				1.010
	M33-1	July 7, 2004	-11.3	-79.3	339	1.6	20.2	-25.6	3.04	49.6	-0.8		1.051
	M116-3	Nov 7, 2003	-13.2	-98.3	47	-13.6	2.6	-34.1	0.00				
	M86	Nov 7, 2003	-11.7	-82.4	53	-14.0	1.8	-31.4	0.00				
	Average		-12.0	-84.3	187	-6.4	17.5	-28.0	2.67	-56.0	-3.3	8,6	1,051

bl = blow detection limi





Table 1: Continued.

8	Sample ID	Date July 21, 2005	H <sub>2</sub> O		DIC		DOC		CH <sub>4</sub>		CO <sub>2</sub>		α <sup>13</sup> C <sub>CH4-CO</sub>
9			δ <sup>18</sup> O -11.7	δ <sup>2</sup> H -84.0	mg I <sup>-1</sup>	δ <sup>13</sup> Cpic	mg I <sup>-1</sup>		mg 1 <sup>-1</sup>			δ <sup>18</sup> O <sub>Co2</sub>	1.044
					38	-13.6	1.3	-26.7			-17.9	7.5	
	M114-2	July 9, 2004			49	-19.4	1.7	-30.3	2.16	-50.4	100000	2000	1000
	M107-2	July 22, 2005	-10.8	-79.2	83	-16.8	3.7	-27.9	0.00	-57.1	-21.3	-8.3	1.038
	M34	July 22, 2005	-11.7	-85.2	214	4.7	3.6	-38.1	0.68	-39.7	-2.2	4.9	1.039
	M64	July 21, 2005	-11.7	-83.7	111	-1.5	3.4	-29.0	1.85	-41.8	-8.0	-8.0	1.035
	M64	July 9, 2004	-11.8	-83.0	143	-7.6	4.8	-35.3	3.61	-43.6	-11.1		1.034
	M64	Nov 14, 2003	-11.7	-82.0	151	-1.7	3.2	-33.9	1.21	0.000100			1.004
	M77-2	July 21, 2005	-11.2	-80.9	129	-3.6	1.7	-27.3	0.25	-32.5	-9.3	10.0	1.024
	M77-2	July 9, 2004	-11.4	-79.6	166	-9.5	2.9	-22.0	0.34	-37.7	-10.4	10.0	1.024
	M77-2	Nov 7, 2003	-11.4	-83.7	164	-5.9	1.7	-39.6	0.23	A TOTAL	10.4		1.020
100	M40-4	July 20, 2005	-11.1	-84.4	157	-3.9	1.6	-29.1	0.74	-39.8	-9.8	-6.7	1.031
H	M23-2	July 8, 2004	-12.0	-84.7	79	15.7	4.3	-31.8	3.40	-58.3	8.3	-0.7	1.031
191	M16 -2	July 21, 2005	-12.8	-90.7	17	-12.6	0.7	-26.5	0.00	-59.3	-16.3	1.7	1.046
DA	M16 -2	July 8, 2004			22	-21.3	0.9	-29.1	4.94	-00.0	-21.5	1.1	1.040
99	M39-4	July 20, 2005	-11.9	-84.2	124	1.8	1.9	-27.8	5.37		-21.5	7.1	
Upper Deep Aquifer	M39-4	Nov 7, 2003	-11.5	-84.2	143	2.5	5.0	-18.0	2.37	-57.1	10.0	4.4	
pel	M39-7	July 20, 2005	-11.7	-84.1	110	-1.6	2.6	-27.3	1.16	-31.3	-8.5	7.0	4 000
4	M37-2	July 20, 2005	-11.9	-83.4	107	-0.6	4.6	-26.2	5.08	-61.2	-7.7	7.3 5.5	1.023
-	M37-2	July 8, 2004	-12.0	-85.4	94	-4.4	7.7	-18.2	2.79	-61.3		0.0	1.057
	M37-2	Nov 6, 2003	-11.8	-87.5	99	-2.4	8.0	-31.8		-01.3	-11.3		1.053
	M4-1	July 20, 2005	-12.2	-89.6	132	18.3	8.5	-26.9	1.02	74.0	~ ~		2 482
	M4-1	July 7, 2004	-12.3	-85.7	129	14.9	7.0			-71.2	7.2	6.0	1.084
	M4-1	Nov 6, 2003	-12.3	-89.5	127			-23.3	9.88	-71.4	6.5		1.084
	M28	July 22, 2005	-11.7	-82.3		14.4	5.0	-34.9	3.42				
	M28	Nov 6, 2003	-11.5	-83.2	198	22.0	13.1	-25.7	6.04	-53.4	11.1	-9.6	1.068
	M90				264	22.8	23.8	-37.3	0.94				
	M83-2	Nov 14, 2003 Nov 14, 2003	-11.9	-84.8	86	7.0	2.8	-33.4	3.09				
	Average	NOV 14, 2003	-10.7 -11.7	-80,6 -84.2	136	-24.2	4.0	-31.7	0.22				
-		5-1-21 200c		100000000000000000000000000000000000000	121	-1.0	4.8	-29.2	2.47	-51.5	-7.1	1.4	1.048
	M93	July 21, 2005	-11.9	-85.7	60	-3.3	1.6	-27.0	1.81	-62.3	-10.1	4.5	1.056
	M93	July 9, 2004	-12.1	-83.8	71	-5.1	2.0	-33.9	3.23	-54.4	-11.3		1.046
	M77-1	July 21, 2005	-11.9	-85.1	87	10.0	3.5	-26.8	3.65	-71.6	2.6	7.7	1.080
	M77-1	July 9, 2004	-11.9	-83.2	105	9.5	5.2	-30.5	5.16	-59.8	2.6		1.066
	M77-1	Nov 7, 2003	-11.7	-87.4	117	9.5	4.0	-34.9	1.85				
	M114-1	July 21, 2005	-11.9	-87.6	80	-6.6	1.2	-28.9	0.95	-58.2	-12.0	5.7	1.049
ë	M114-1	July 9, 2004	-12.1	-83.2	71	-11.2	1.3	-41.9	1.04	-55.9	-16.6		1.042
5	M16 -1	July 21, 2005	-11.6	-86.9	149	-1.9	3.0	-27.3	0.49	-21.5	-7.9	9.2	1.014
5	M16 -1	July 8, 2004	-11.7	-80.1	181	-8.0	3.8	-23.9	0.94	-36.6	-10.1		1.028
à	M40-1	July 20, 2005	-11.7	-84.4	139	-4.0	2.1	-27.7	0.19		-10.2	6.4	
8	M39-1	July 20, 2005	-11.9	-84.4	118	3.4	2.9	-25.9	4.14		4.9	-9.4	
_	M39-1	Nov 7, 2003	-11.7	-84.6	155	3.4	3.7	-36.3	3.07	-52.2			
Me.	M23-1	July 20, 2005	-12.0	-84.7	68	13.5	2.8	-27.1	6.20	-67.3	4.9	7.6	1.077
2	M23-1	July 8, 2004	-12.0	-81.7	86	11.8	4.0	-37.8	5.65	-55.9	5.3		1.065
	M107-1	July 22, 2005	-11.6	-83.6	26	-10.8	1.0	-27.3	0.01	3.6	-17.4	-9.0	0.979
	M37-1	July 20, 2005	-12.1	-86.4	28	-8.6	0.6	-27.6	0.32	-63.3	-15.1	3.5	1.051
	M37-1	July 8, 2004	-12.2	-84.6	30	-17.5	0.8	-42.0	0.16	-63.7	-18.9		1.048
	M37-1	Nov 6, 2003	-12.1	-89.5	34	-8.5	0.8	-54.2	0.19		17.7		10000
	M83-1	Nov 14, 2003	-11.6	-84.0	170	9.3	12.5	-32.1	4.72				
	M116-1	Nov 7, 2003	-10.8	-80.0	59	2.1	3.3	-33.0	1.41				
	Average		-11.8	-84,5	92	-0.6	3.0	-32.3	2.26	-51.4	-7.9	2.9	1.046