



An Enhanced Approach to Groundwater Sampling

Groundwater and mass flux

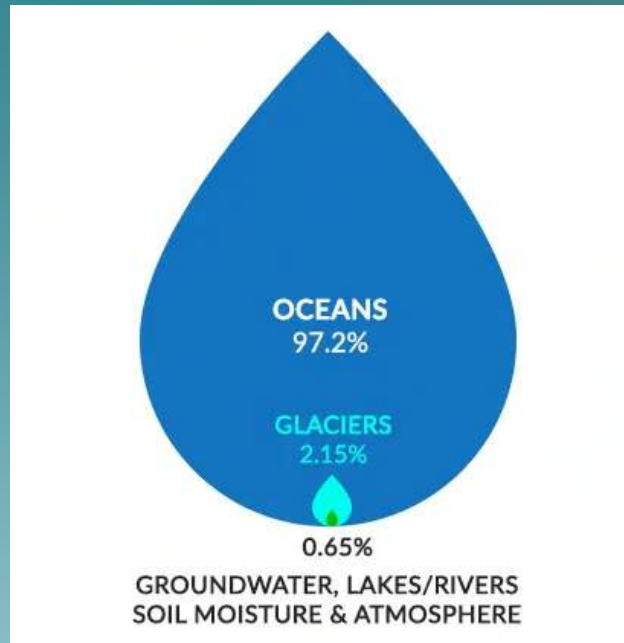


February 12, 2025
Goedele Verreydt, co-founder
Marjan Joris, account manager & expert remediation

Future-proof groundwater monitoring solutions in
uncertain and dynamic times



iFLUX – Why Groundwater?

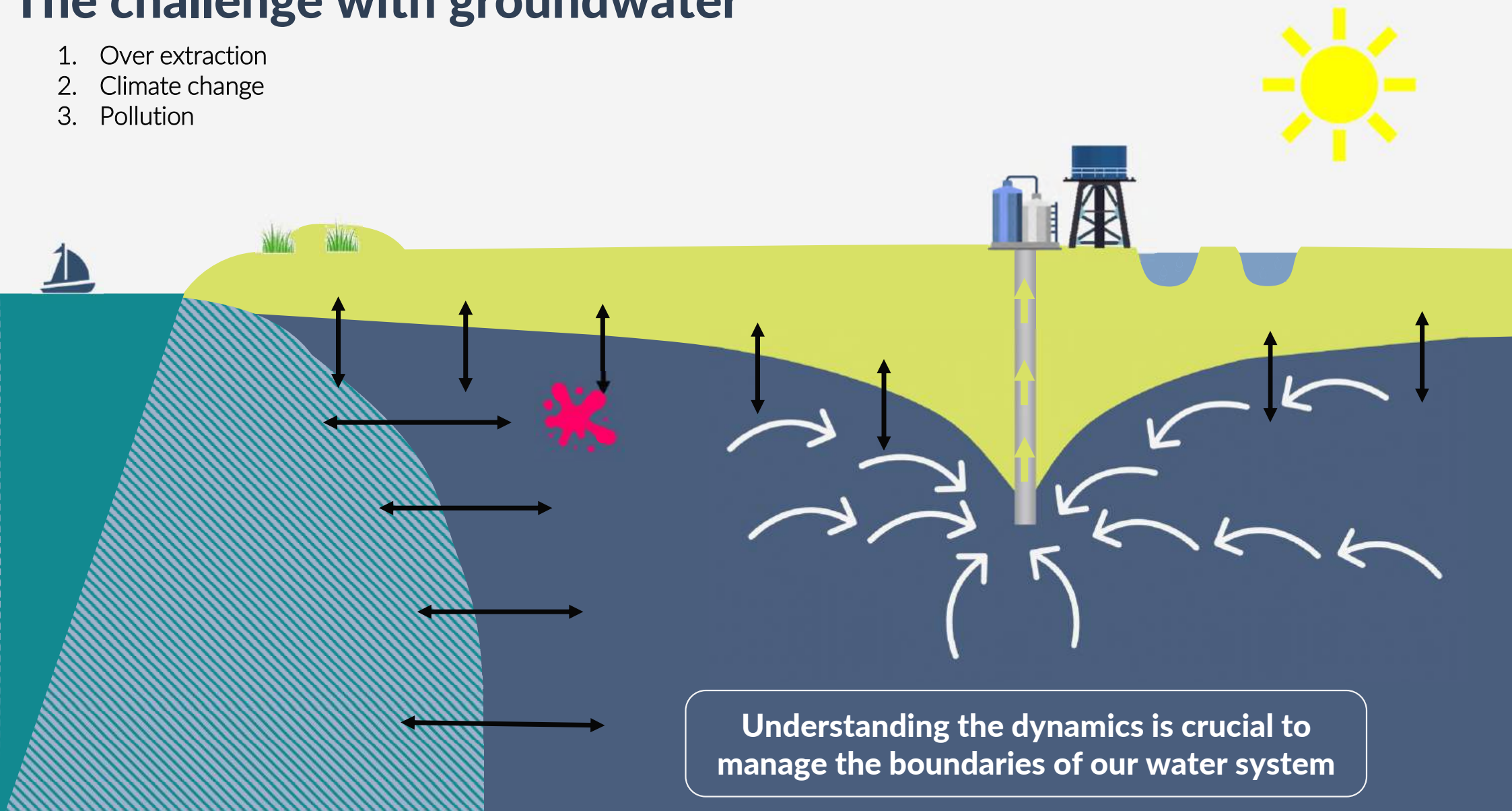


Groundwater is a precious natural resource, and its worth protecting

Only 0,65% of earth's water is freshwater.
Groundwater makes up 99% of Earth's liquid
fresh water

The challenge with groundwater

1. Over extraction
2. Climate change
3. Pollution



Understanding the dynamics is crucial to manage the boundaries of our water system



iFLUX



Founded in 2017 as a spinoff of VITO and the University of Antwerp

Deliver insights for data-driven groundwater management

Design and operate innovative groundwater monitoring networks

Patented groundwater flux sensing and sampling technologies



Reliable (real-time) data flows



Accurate & action-driven insights

Trusted Customers

Jacobs

ARCADIS



ERM



DOW



Vitens



TAUW

AECOM



anteagroup

Trusted Partners



IMAGINE H2O



ni cole



University of Antwerp



SGS



SoiLite
Soil Research Technology Experts



tersus
environmental

The iFLUX solutions

Insights for evidence-based groundwater management
Measure FLUX, understand dynamics

A background image for the Sensing Solutions section showing a network of white lines connecting various nodes over a green, hazy landscape, representing a monitoring network.

iFLUX Sensing Solutions

Monitoring networks for real-time insights into groundwater dynamics

A background image for the Samplers section showing a construction site with numerous blue cables laid out on a rebar grid, representing the installation of samplers.

iFLUX Samplers

Measuring contamination dynamics for more effective remediation

The iFLUX solutions

Insights for evidence-based groundwater management
Measure FLUX, understand dynamics

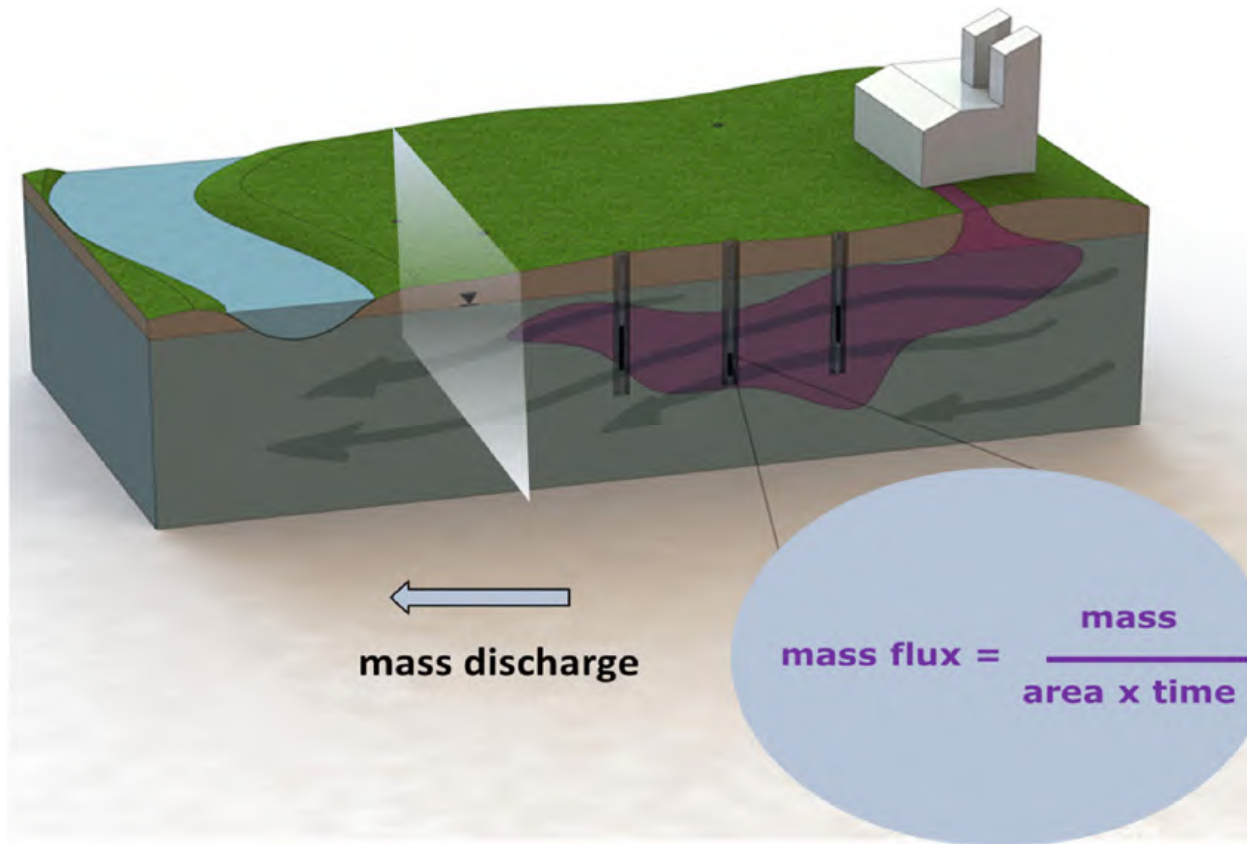
iFLUX Sensing Solutions

Monitoring networks for real-time insights into groundwater dynamics

iFLUX Samplers

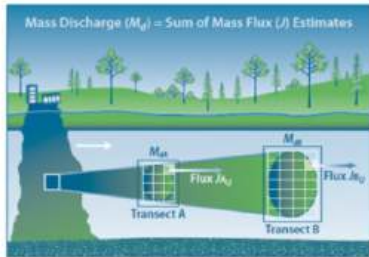
Measuring contamination dynamics for more effective remediation

Mass flux concept



Technology Overview

Use and Measurement of
Mass Flux and Mass Discharge

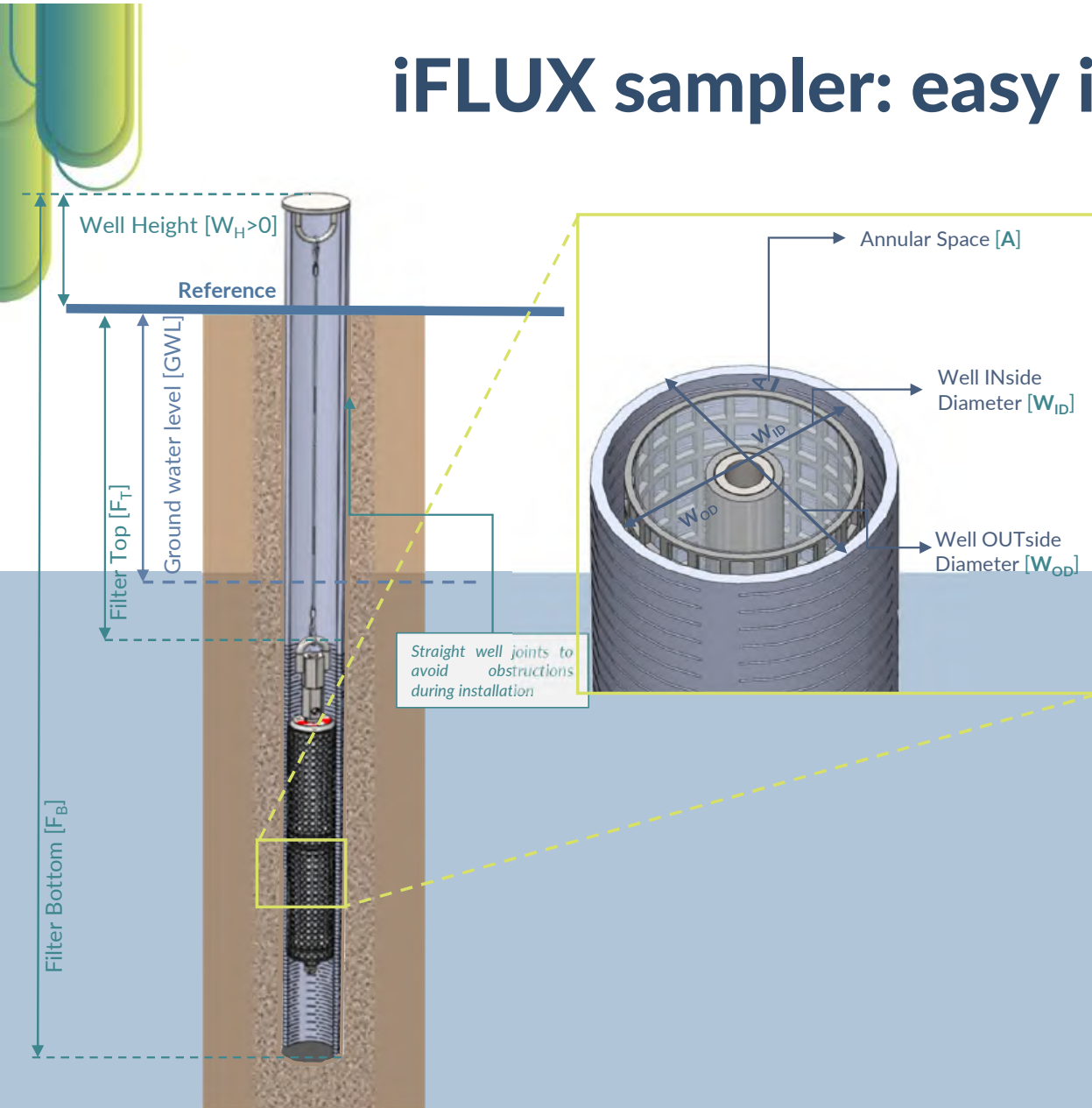


August 2010

Prepared by
The Interstate Technology & Regulatory Council
Integrated DNAPL Site Strategy Team

ITRC (Interstate Technology & Regulatory Council). *Use and Measurement of Mass Flux and Mass Discharge* Washington, D.C.: Interstate Technology & Regulatory Council, Mass Flux Team www.itrcweb.org. *Published for the web by the Interstate Technology & Regulatory Council, June 2021*

iFLUX sampler: easy in use and reliable



Development well



Modular sampler adaptable to size of the well (1"-6") and (multi)level

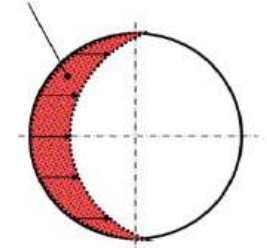


Optimal results: Correction flow field distortion
Verreydt et al. 2014_Groundwater flow field distortion by monitoring wells and passive flux meters

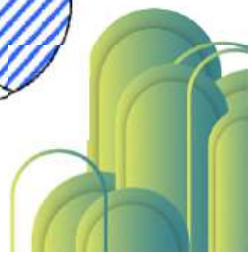
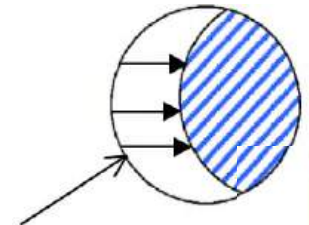
Contamination & Remediation iFLUX samplers



Adsorption



Elution



Analytical packages & individual compounds

| | | | | | |
|--|---|--|---|--|---|
| WATERFLUX | CHLOROTOLUENES | VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS SPECIFIC | HEAVY METALS | PFAS | |
| Traceralcohols | 2-Chlorotoluene 4-Chlorotoluene | 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane 1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane 1,1-Dichloroethene 1,1-Dichloropropane 1,1-Dichloropropene 1,2,3-Trichloropropane 1,2-Dibromoethane 1,2-Dichloropropane 1,3-Dichloropropane 2,2-Dichloropropane 2,3-Dichloropropene 2-Chloro-1,3-butadiene 2-Ethyltoluene 3-Chloro-1-propene (allylchloride) 3-Ethyltoluene 4-Ethyltoluene Bromobenzene Bromochloromethane Bromodichloromethane Bromomethane Chloroethane cis-1,3-Dichloropropene Cumene Dibromochloromethane Dibromomethane Diisopropylether ETBE (Ethyl tert-butyl ether) Ethylether Hexachlorobutadiene Iodomethane TAME (Tert-Amyl Methyl Ether) trans-1,3-Dichloropropene Tribromomethane (Bromoform) Trichloromonofluoromethane | Cadmium Chromium Copper Lead Nickel Zinc | Perfluorohexanoic acid (PFHxA) Perfluoroheptanoic acid (PFHpA) Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) Perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA) Perfluorodecanoic acid (PFDA) Perfluoroundecanoic acid (PFUnDA) Perfluorododecanoic acid (PFDoDA) Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid (PFBS) Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (PFHxS) Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS) Perfluorooctanesulfonamide (PFOSA) Perfluorobutanoic acid (PFBA) Perfluorotridecanoic acid (PFTrDA) Perfluorotetradecanoic acid (PFTeDA) Perfluorohexadecanoic acid (PFHxDA) Perfluorooctadecanoic acid (PFOcDA) Perfluoroheptanesulfonic acid (PFHpS) Perfluorononanesulfonic acid (PFNS) Perfluorodecanesulfonic acid (PFDS) Perfluoroundecanesulfonic acid (PFUnDS) Perfluorododecanesulfonic acid (PFDoDS) Perfluorotridecanesulfonic acid (PFTrDS) | 4:2 Fluorotelomer sulfonate (4:2 FTS) 6:2 Fluorotelomer sulfonate (6:2 FTS) 8:2 Fluorotelomer sulfonate (8:2 FTS) 10:2 Fluorotelomer sulfonate (10:2 FTS) Perfluoro-3,6-dioxaheptanoic acid (PHFO-DA) N-ethyl perfluorooctanesulfonamide (N-EtFOSA) N-methyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid (N-MeFOSAA) N-ethyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid (N-EtFOSAA) Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (PFHxSA) 8:2 Polyfluoroalkyl phosphate diester (8:2 DiPAP) 6:2 Polyfluoroalkyl phosphate diester (6:2 DiPAP) Mixed 6:2/8:2 Polyfluoroalkyl phosphate diester (6:2/8:2 DiPAP) 9-Chlorohexadecafluoro-3-oxanonane-1-sulfonic acid (9 ClPF3ONS) 11-Chlorohexadecafluoro-3-oxaundecane-1-sulfonic acid (11 ClPF3UdS) |
| BTEX-N-S-MTBE | TRIMETHYLBENZENES | METAL SPECIFIC | NUTRIENT CATIONIC | | |
| Benzene Toluene Ethylbenzene O-Xylene M-,p-Xylenes Naphtalene Styrene MTBE | 1,2,3-trimethylbenzene 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene | Calcium Iron Potassium Magnesium Manganese Sodium | Ammonium - N | | |
| MINERAL OILS | POLYAROMATIC HYDROCARBONS | HEAVY METAL SPECIFIC | NUTRIENT ANIONIC | | |
| Fraction C-10 - C-12 Fraction C-12 - C-20 Fraction C-20 - C-30 Fraction C-30 - C-40 Mineral oils (GC) | Naphtalene Acenaphthylene Acenaphthene Fluorene Fenanthrene Anthracene Fluoranthene Pyrene Benzo(a)anthracene Chrysene Benzo(b)fluoranthene Benzo(k)fluoranthene Benzo(a)pyrene Dibenzo(ah)anthracene Benzo(ghi)perylene Indeno(123cd)pyrene | Mercury Arsenic | Nitrate-N Sulfate | | |
| CHLORINATED SOLVENTS | POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS | DIOXANE | | | |
| Dichloromethane 1,1-Dichloroethane 1,2-Dichloroethane Cis-1,2-dichloroethene Trans-1,2-dichloroethene Trichloromethane Trichloroethene 1,1,1-Trichloroethane 1,1,2-Trichloroethane Tetrachloromethane Tetrachloroethene Vinylchloride | PCB 28 PCB 138 PCB 52 PCB 153 PCB 101 PCB 180 PCB 118 | 1,4-Dioxane | | | |

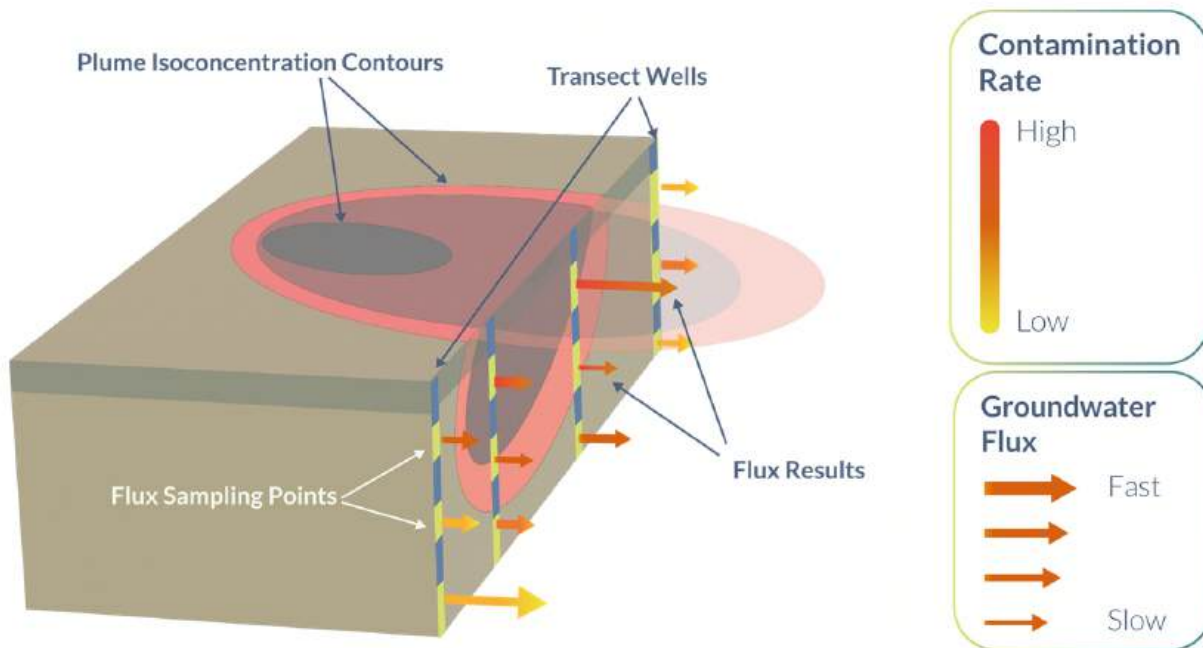
Collaborative third-party labo

How to build your monitoring plan

Where to measure what &
when



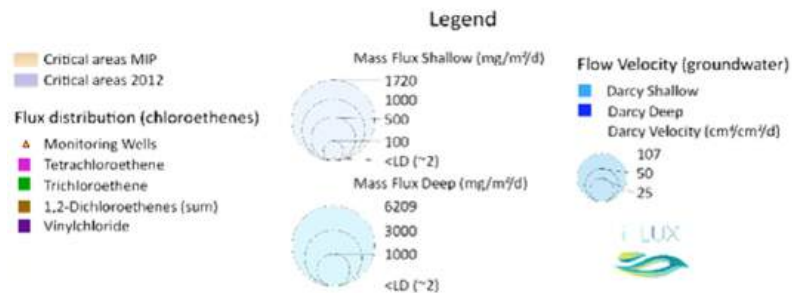
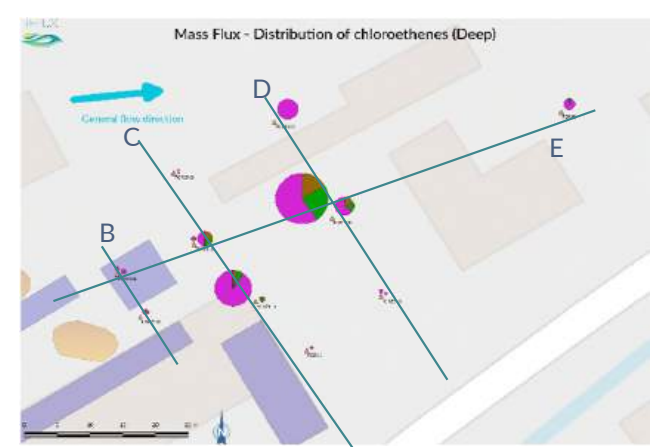
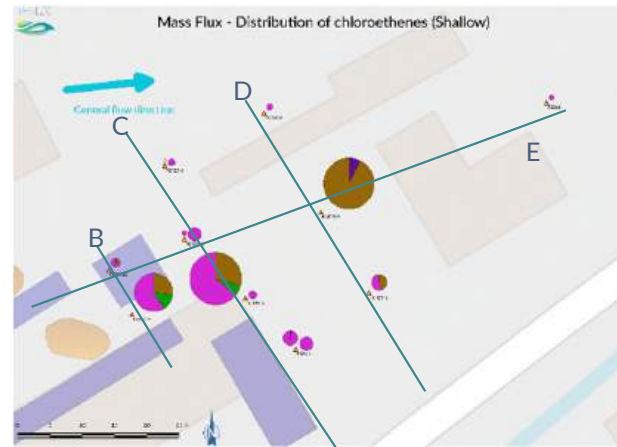
Monitoring plan : objectives



- Determine mass discharge & exposure risk
- Preferential pathways
- Understand dynamics
- Design, follow up & adjust remedial actions

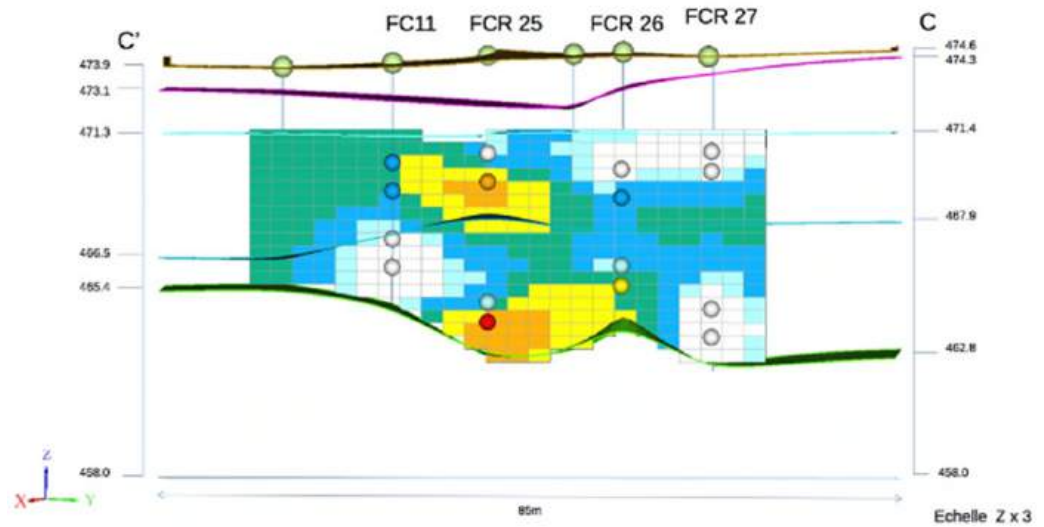
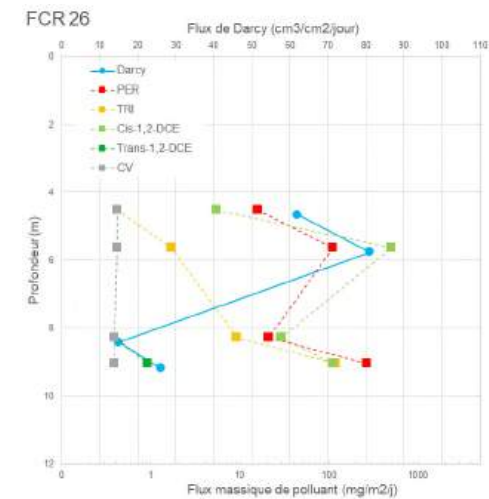
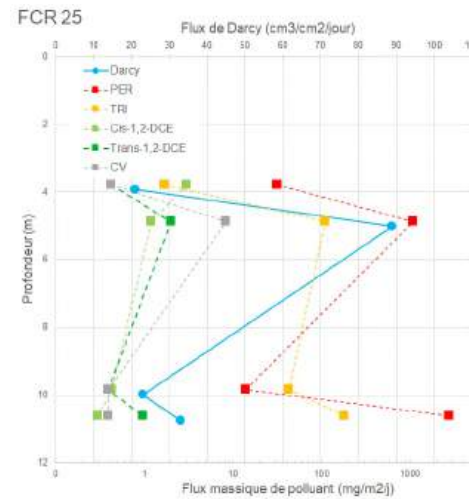
Monitoring plan

Objectives en detail of campaign



Quantify mass discharge

Determine
source
zones and
preferential
pathways



Site specific information

Infrastructure & activities



- Dyke
- water flux
- mass flux



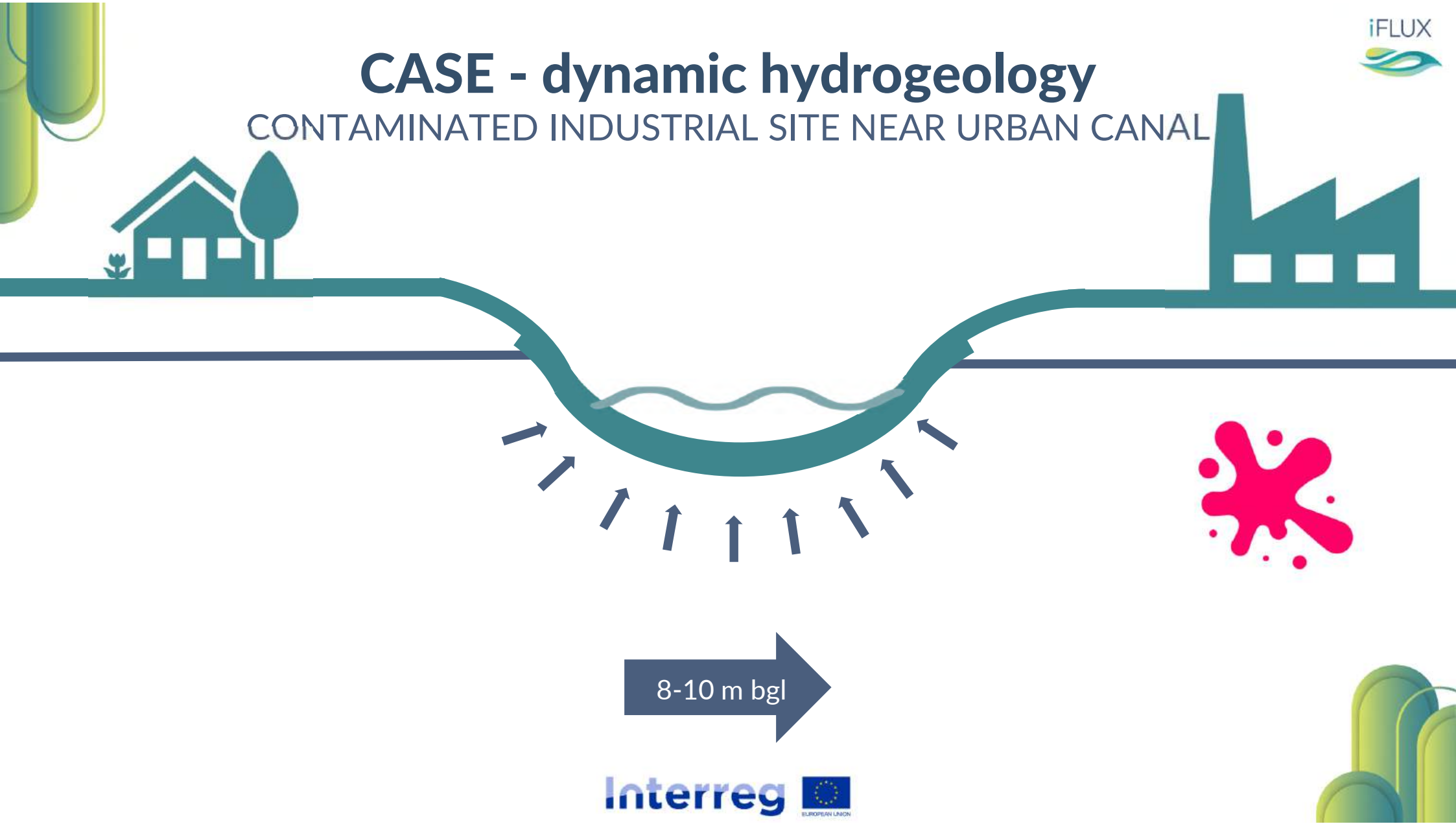
Hydrogeology

External influence



CASE - dynamic hydrogeology

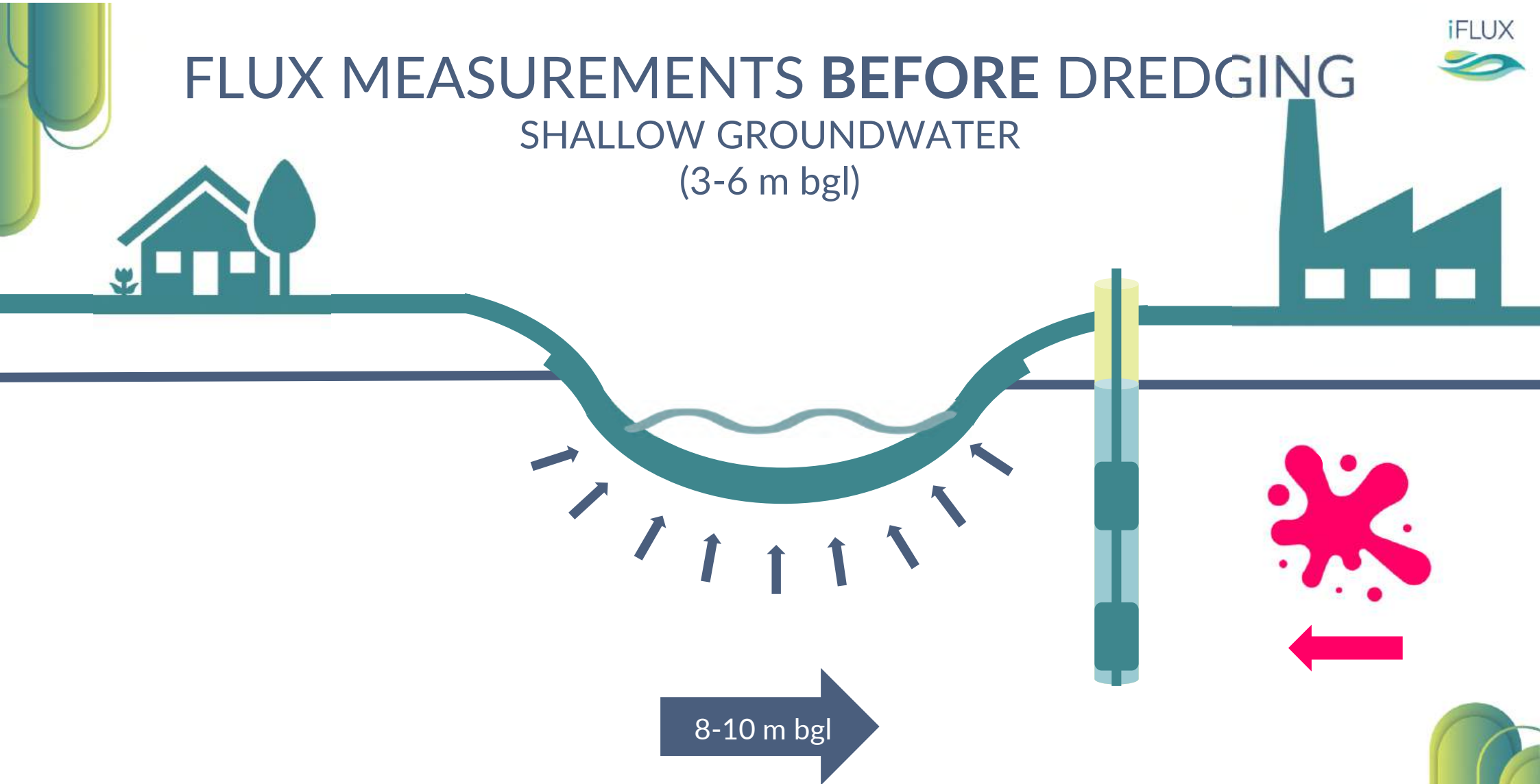
CONTAMINATED INDUSTRIAL SITE NEAR URBAN CANAL



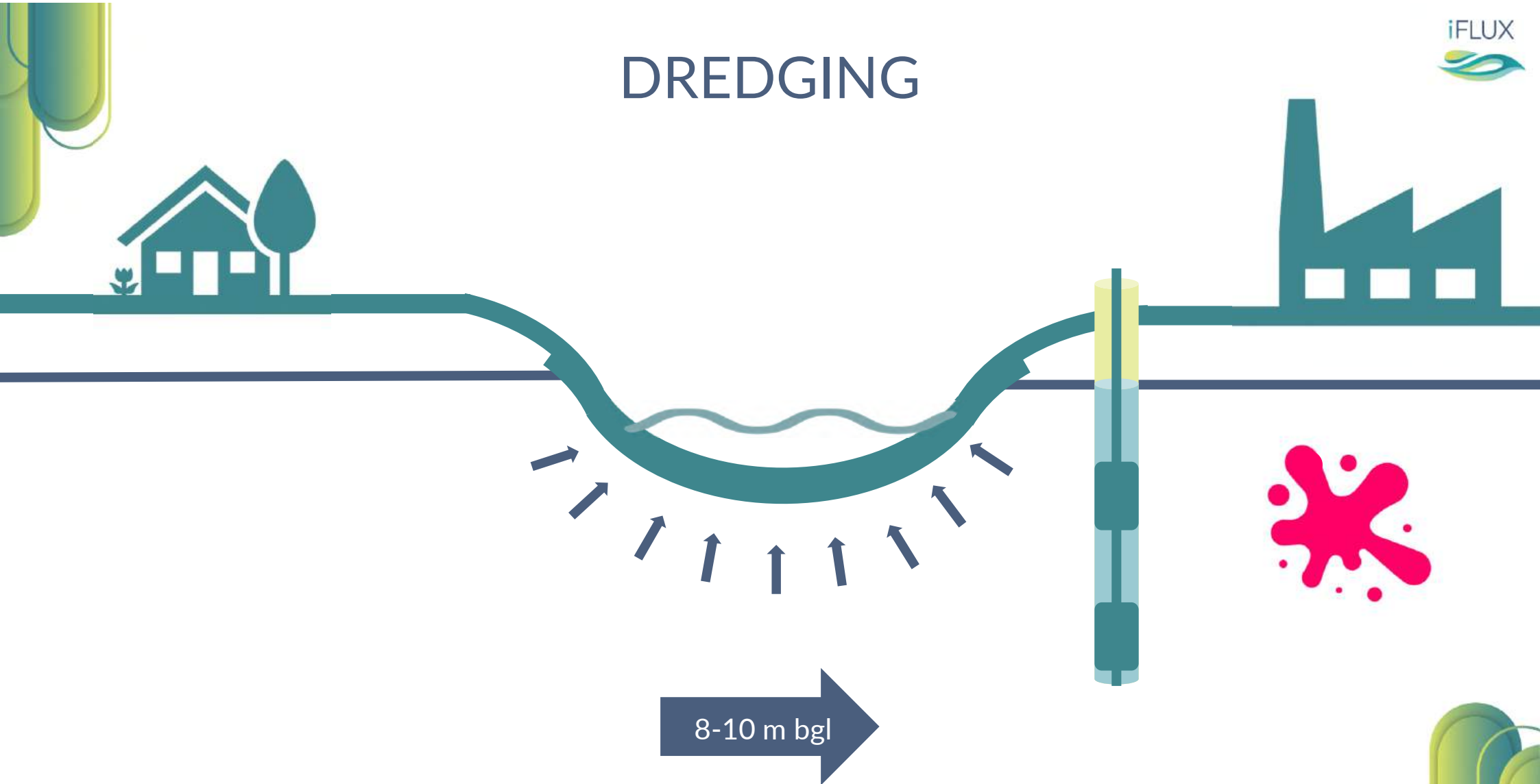
8-10 m bgl

FLUX MEASUREMENTS BEFORE DREDGING

SHALLOW GROUNDWATER (3-6 m bgl)



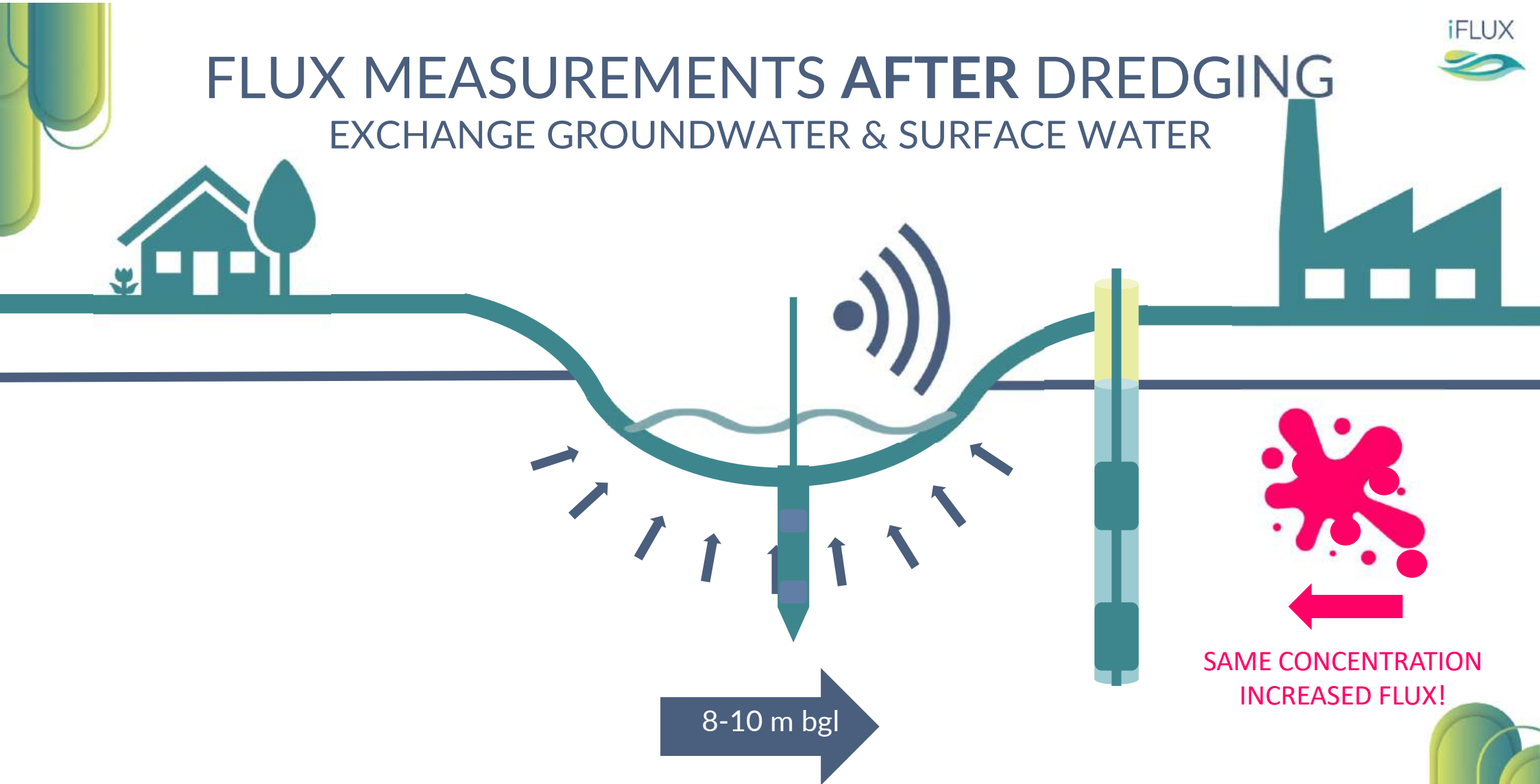
DREDGING



8-10 m bgl

FLUX MEASUREMENTS AFTER DREDGING

EXCHANGE GROUNDWATER & SURFACE WATER



8-10 m bgl

SAME CONCENTRATION
INCREASED FLUX!

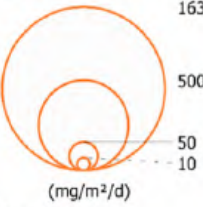
Results horizontal flux samplers

Increased flux after dredging

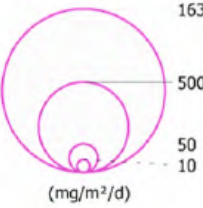
Mass Flux

- Wells
- Mass flux diagram
- BTEXN
- PAH (Sum less N)
- Mineral oil (C6-C10)
- Mineral oil (C10-C40)

Shallow mass flux:



Deep mass flux:



Horizontal Mass Fluxes: Before Dredging

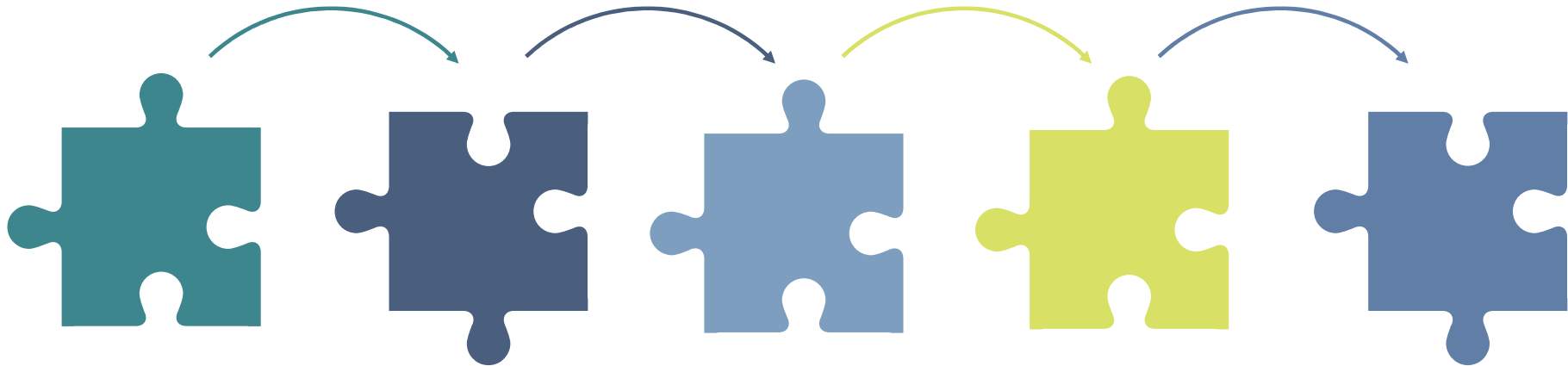


Horizontal Mass Fluxes: After Dredging



When to Apply Mass Flux Measurements?

Solutions – answering some basic questions



1. Preferential pathways

Are there preferential pathways?
If so, where are they located?

2. Contaminant mass

How much contamination is migrating? Is this a relevant mass to be considered a migration risk?

3. Migration rate

How fast is groundwater or contaminant migrating?
Will this be impacted by other effects?

4. Optimized Mitigation

What can be mitigation measures (attenuation, NBS, ..) If remedial actions are required, how can they be optimized and become highly effective?

5. Proof and quantification of biodegradation

Is biological degradation occurring. What is degradation rate?

The iFLUX solutions

Insights for evidence-based groundwater management
Measure FLUX, understand dynamics

iFLUX Sensing Solutions

Monitoring networks for real-time insights into groundwater dynamics

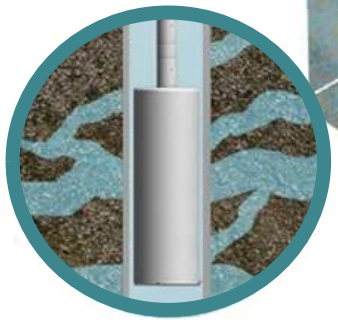
iFLUX Samplers

Measuring contamination dynamics for more effective remediation

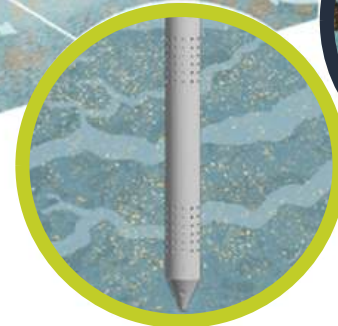
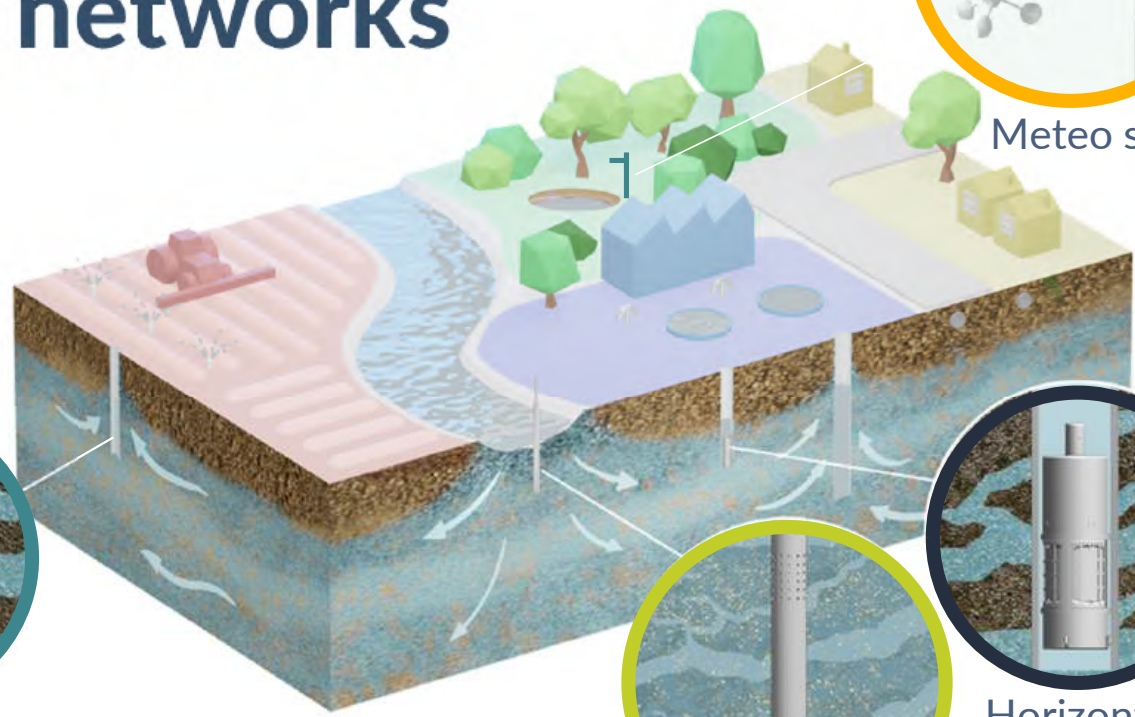
Real-time groundwater sensor networks



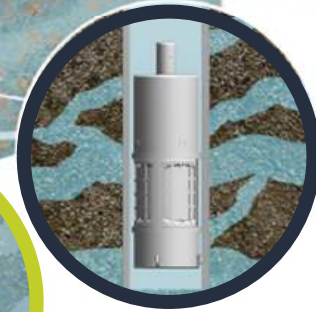
Meteo station



Quality or level sensor

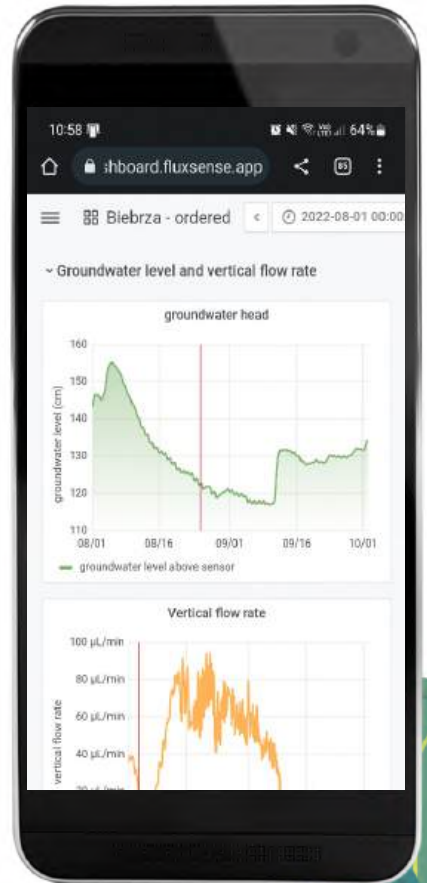


Vertical sensor probe



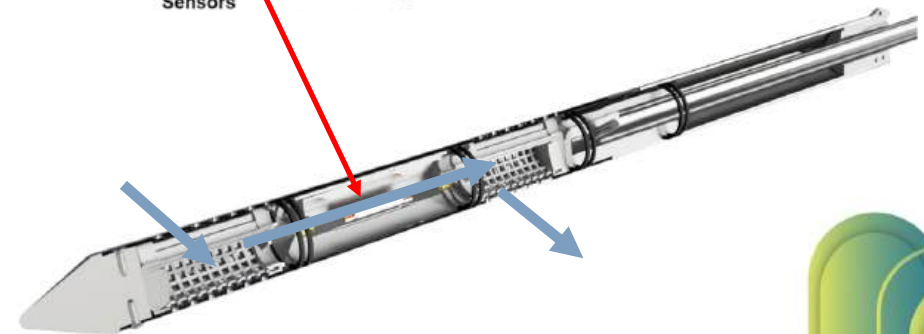
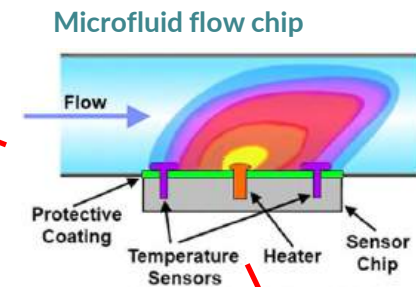
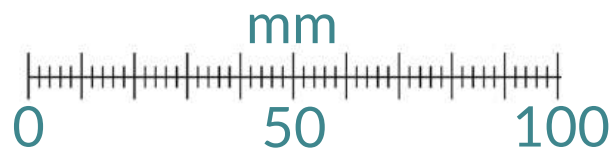
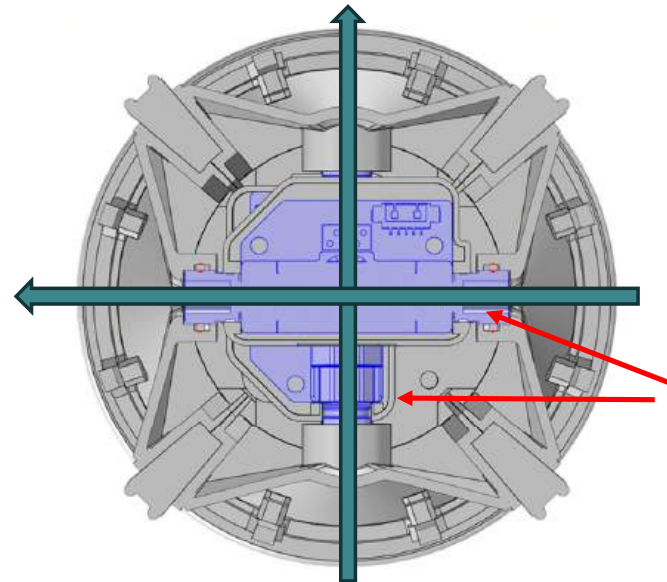
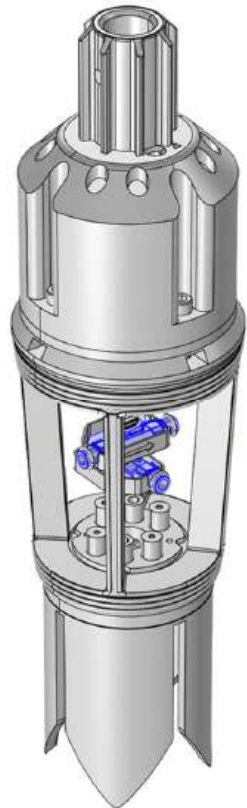
Horizontal sensor probe

Real-time data



iFLUX's unique sensor:

real-time groundwater velocity speed & direction





Sensing Solutions - Usage Case *(video)*





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iFLUX



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