

Traditional Treatment Methods	Traditional Treatment Limitations	Bio-Cycle® Treatment Solutions	Bio-Cycle® Benefits/Green Remediation
GROUNDWATER PUMP & TREAT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Doesn't treat soil contamination. Doesn't remove contamination adhered to soil below the water table. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Washes above the water table and provides microbes for soil polishing. Microbes remove and partially consume both above and below the water table. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Treatment fluids are derived from the groundwater on-site and are recycled continuously throughout the treatment process. No water discharge means no discharge permits are required for operation. Additionally, there are no side streams, wastes, spent catalysts, effluents, air emissions or residues remaining in the treated groundwater or soil, and there are no special analytical requirements for the application. Microorganisms simply break the hydrocarbon molecules down into H₂O and negligible amounts of CO₂ and methane gas. Microbes are naturally occurring, non-pathogenic and non-opportunistic. The microbes, enzymes and nutrients are not flammable and are not toxic. No special personal protective equipment is required when handling these items. Treatment equipment utilizes small motors minimizing energy usage.
SOIL VAPOR EXTRACTION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Doesn't work in saturated soil. Will not remove semi-volatile compounds. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Injection wells target contaminants in both saturated and unsaturated portions of the aquifer. 	
AIR SPARGING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Creates air channels. Effective treatments are limited near the sparge well. Relies on indigenous microbes & nutrients. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promotes water flow to move the dissolved oxygen added to the treatment fluids into the aquifer. Treatment fluids contain microbes/enzymes and nutrients to consume the specific contaminant(s) on-site. 	
BIO-TREATMENT INJECTIONS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fluids tend to remain in the area around the injection well. Volume carried to the contaminated sites is insufficient. Large fluid quantities tend to wash contaminants off-site. Oxygen available on-site is insufficient for microbiological activity. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Creates a dynamic water flow which pulls the treatment fluids away from the injection wells. Treatment fluids are derived from the groundwater on-site, therefore an unlimited amount of fluid is available. Pumping of the extraction wells creates a capture zone which prevents contaminants from escaping the treatment area. 	