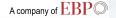


# **Evaluation of Flux Chamber Test Procedures** for management of contaminated sites

Lina Araki; Andreia Yoshinari, Rodrigo Cunha, Rafael Franklin





# Introduction



- What is the Flux Chamber Test?
- When we use FC?
- There are 3 FC methods.



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# Flux Chamber Test - Available methods



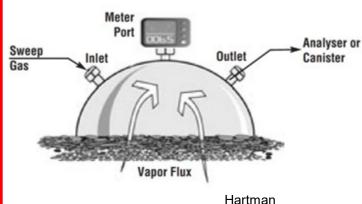
#### **Static Flux Chamber**



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- Sites with low vapor intrusion;
- Accumulated concentration at the end of test;

#### **Dynamic Flux Chamber**



- Sites with high vapor intrusion.
- To clear trapped air;
- Avoid saturation;

#### **Passive Flux Chamber**

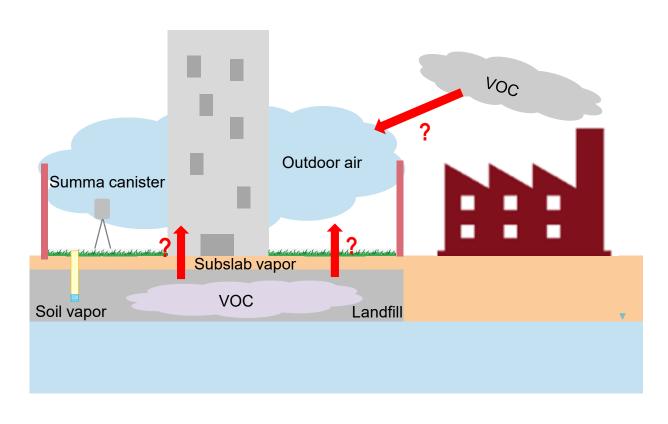


Heggie and Stavropoulos, 2018

- Smaller chamber;
- Minimize the weather changes effects;
- Sites with low vapor intrusion.

# **Site Characterization**

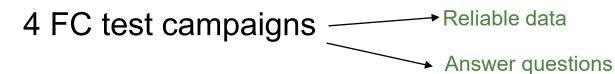




 Contribution of background

#### Evolution of the method













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■ May-17 ■ Jun-17 ■ Sep-17 ■ Nov-17 ■

Sep-17 ■ Nov-17 ■

Sep-17 ■ Nov-17 ■

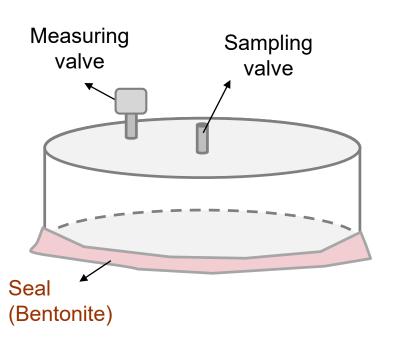
In situ parameters ♣ Samples ♣ In situ parameters

**Test interval** 

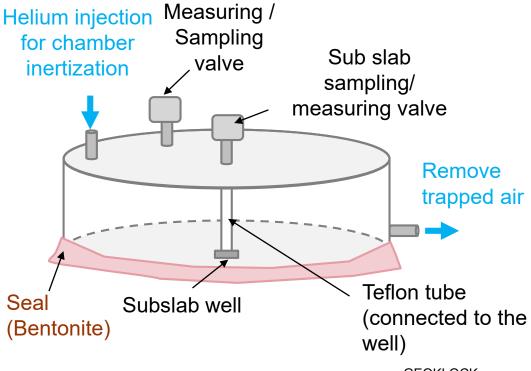


#### Last version:

#### **Static FC**



#### Inert FC

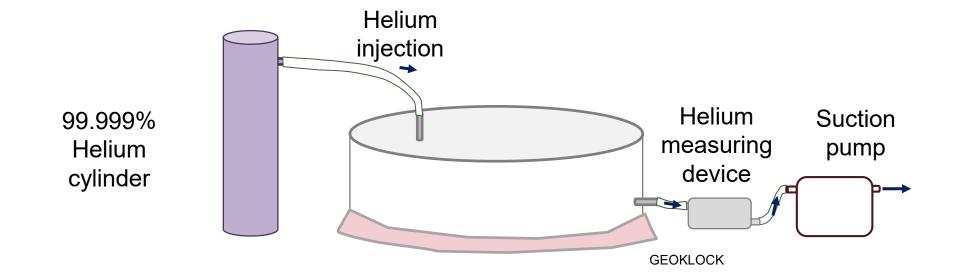


# Inert Flux Chamber Test



#### How does the inertization work?

- Same removal and injection flow rate;
- Measure in situ parameters and percentage of helium.



# **Inert Flux Chamber Test**



# How does the inertization work?

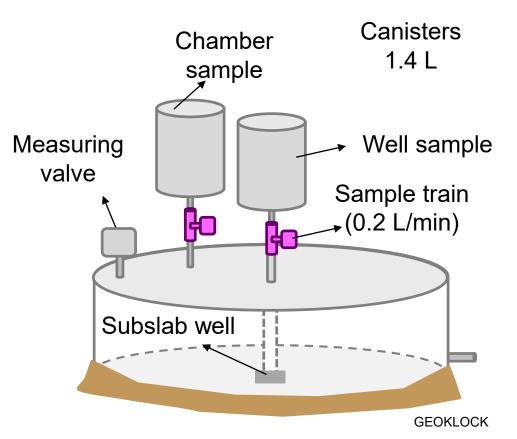


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# Sampling (TO-15)



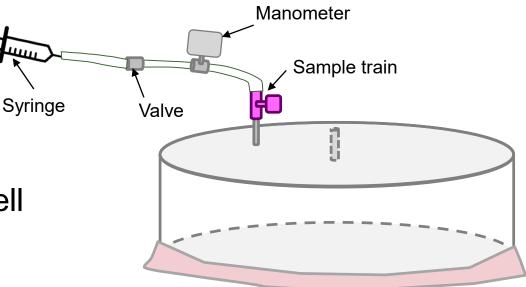


# GEOKLOCK A COMPANY of EBP

# Quality control

- Bentonite seal;
- Shut-in-test;
- In-situ parameters;
- Measure % of helium;
- Static chamber;
- Sample from subslab well and chamber

#### **Shut-in-test**



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# Quality control



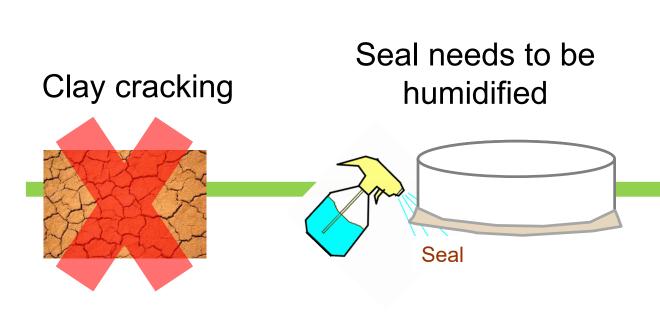
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# **Lessons Learned**



#### Bentonite seal

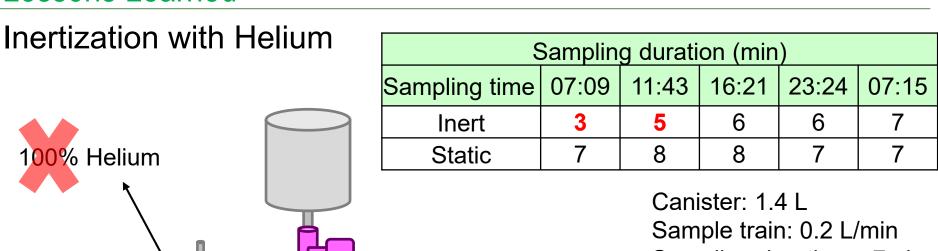


# Moisture inside the chamber



# **Lessons Learned**





Sampling duration: ~7min

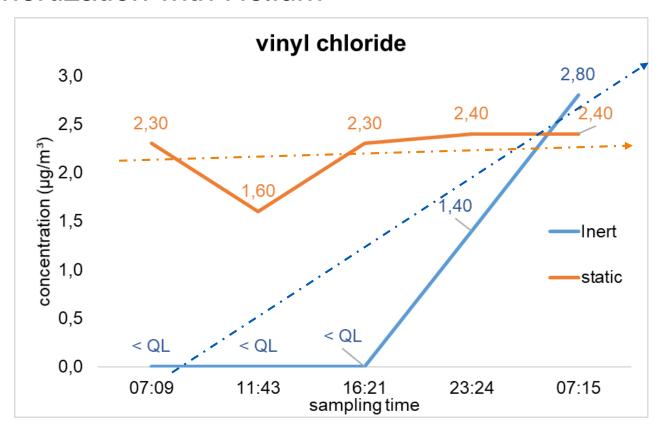
Trapped air (wih background compound)

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# **Lessons Learned**



#### Inertization with Helium



Remains background concentration

Masks results!

QL: Laboratory Quantification Limit

# Lesson Learned



Contribution of cleaning products on the floor

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene

							30 μg/L
	Sampling time	07:19	11:54	16:23	23:25	07:25	σφη
	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (µg/m³)	8,6	18,8	23,8	30,6	32,8	PS ()
							Wax
						1,2,	4-Trimethylbenzene < 4,9 μg/m³
'						S	ubslab well

# Conclusion



#### The choice of method is according to:

- Objective;
- Site characterization (quantity of vapor intrusion, area, background concentration...).





#### But changes are needed:

- Inertization gas: nitrogen or synthetic air
- Seal: modeling clay, blu tack, or other material.



- Measure relative pressure of chamber and subslab well
- Inertize the chamber



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