

Successful Rapid Response Mitigation of High Strength Vapor Plume Underneath a Large, Active Navy Building

Lisa Goode, Neal Durant – Geosyntec Consultants Pamela Chang – Battelle Memorial Institute Vitthal Hosangadi – NOREAS Michael Pound – NAVFAC SW



engineers | scientists | innovators

Conference on Remediation of Chlorinated and Recalcitrant Compounds | April 8-12, 2018 | Palm Springs, CA



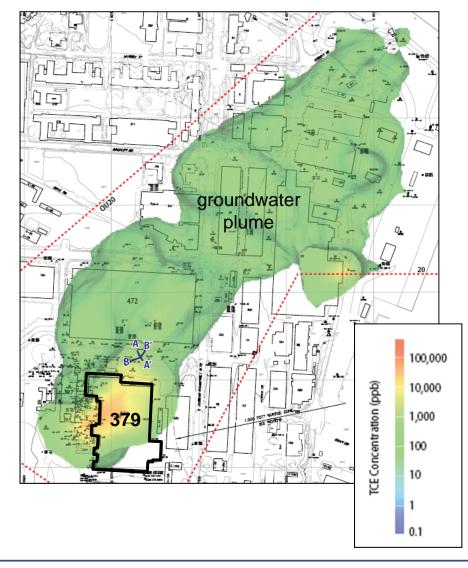
Site Background

**Overview** 

- VI Investigation Results
- VI Time Critical Removal Action
- Building Slab Sealing
- Horizontal SVE Pilot Test
- Indoor Air Monitoring Results
- Next Steps
- Lessons Learned







#### **Groundwater plume**

- Site-wide
- 2,400-feet long
- CVOCs

# LNAPL body

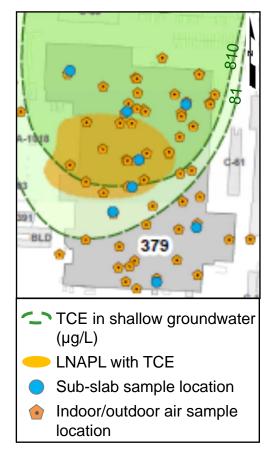
- underneath Building 379
- ~ 23 ft bgs
- Jet fuel (JP-5)
- Stoddard Solvent

– TCE



#### Seasons 1 and 2:

- TCE Maximum Concentrations
  Sub-slab 6,000,000 µg/m<sup>3</sup> (June 2014)
  Indoor air 53 µg/m<sup>3</sup> (July 2015)
- USEPA Region 9 Indoor Air Response Action Levels for Short-Term TCE Exposure
  - Accelerated  $8 \mu g/m^3$
  - Urgent 24 µg/m<sup>3</sup>



**VI Time Critical Removal Action** 



- Sealing the building slab
  - Improve barrier between soil gas and building
- Horizontal well SVE
  - Reduce pressure differential across slab
- Other response actions taken:
  - Risk communication with stakeholders
  - Temporary relocation offered to employees
  - Workplace indoor air monitoring
  - Modified heating and ventilation system
  - Installed portable air filtration units
    - First floor lunch room
    - First floor restrooms



# **Building Slab Sealing**



#### Cleaned out and re-sealed all accessible concrete slab expansion joints:

#### Hydroblasting (wet)

- Jets of high pressure water
- Cleans and etches concrete surface
- Creates a clean surface for sealant adhesion





#### Mechanical (dry)

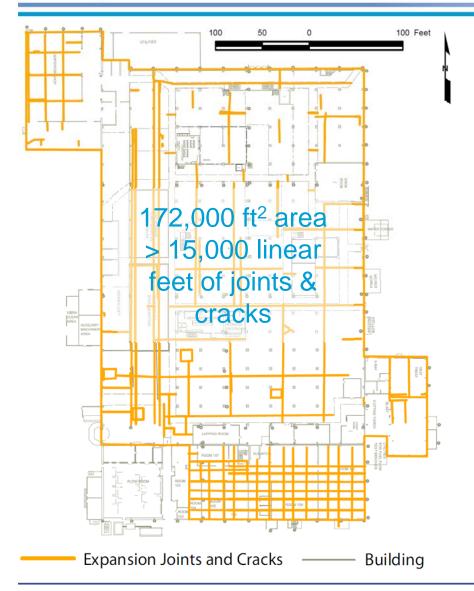
- Saw cutting and grinding
- Vacuum attachment for dust collection
- Reduced cost and improved efficiency





# **Building Slab Sealing**





Cleaned out and re-sealed all accessible concrete slab expansion joints:

Backer rod - For support in larger joints

<u>Sealant</u> - Flexible, chemicalresistant self-leveling silicone concrete joint sealant (CSL315)





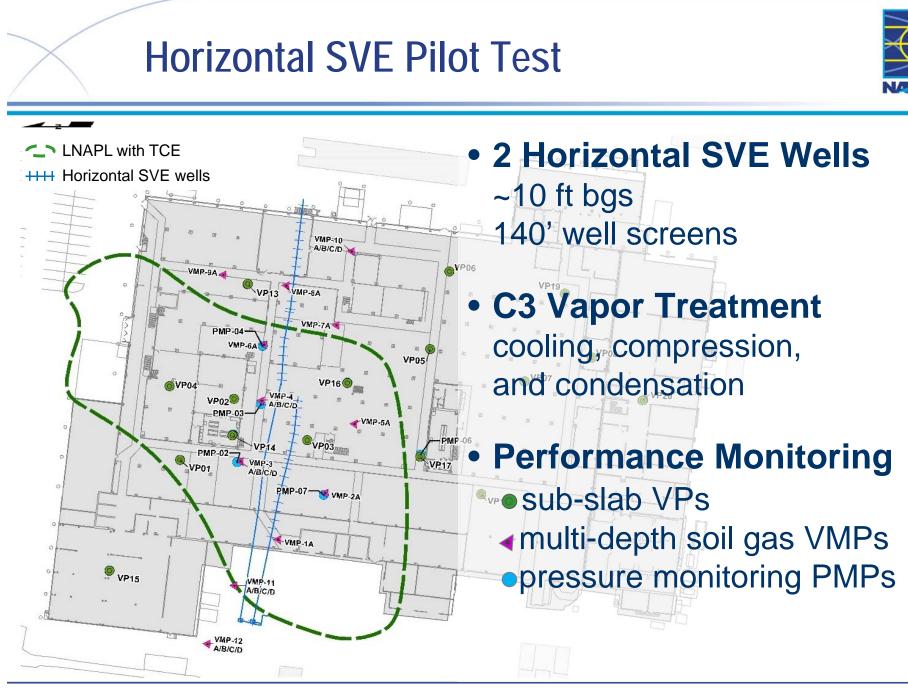




#### Sealed other vapor entry points

- Sealed the lunch room floor with Retro-Coat
- Sealed a void space between walls
- Sealed plumbing penetrations in restrooms





# Horizontal SVE Pilot Test

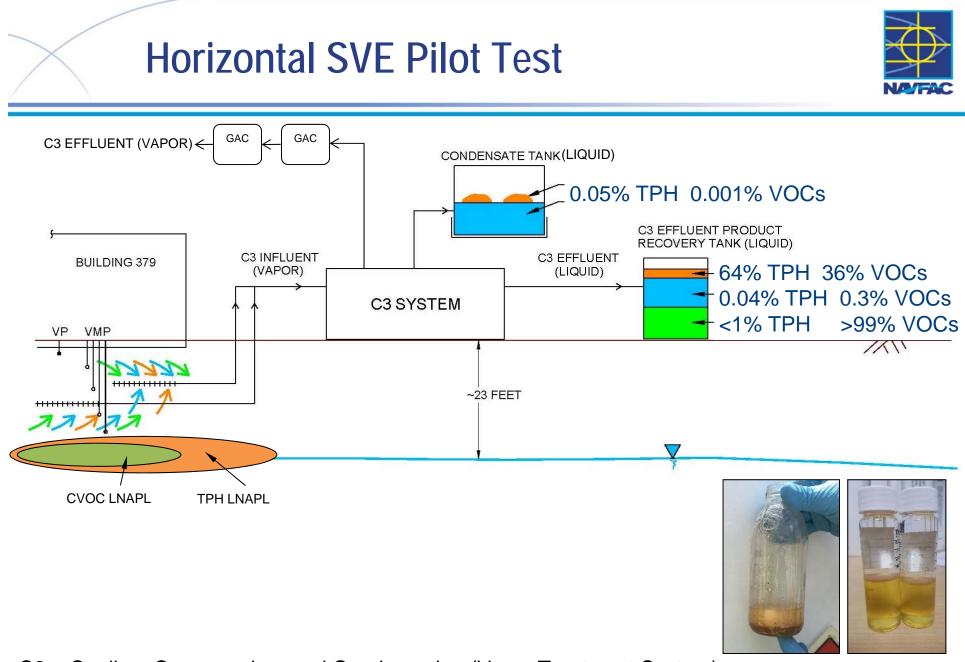




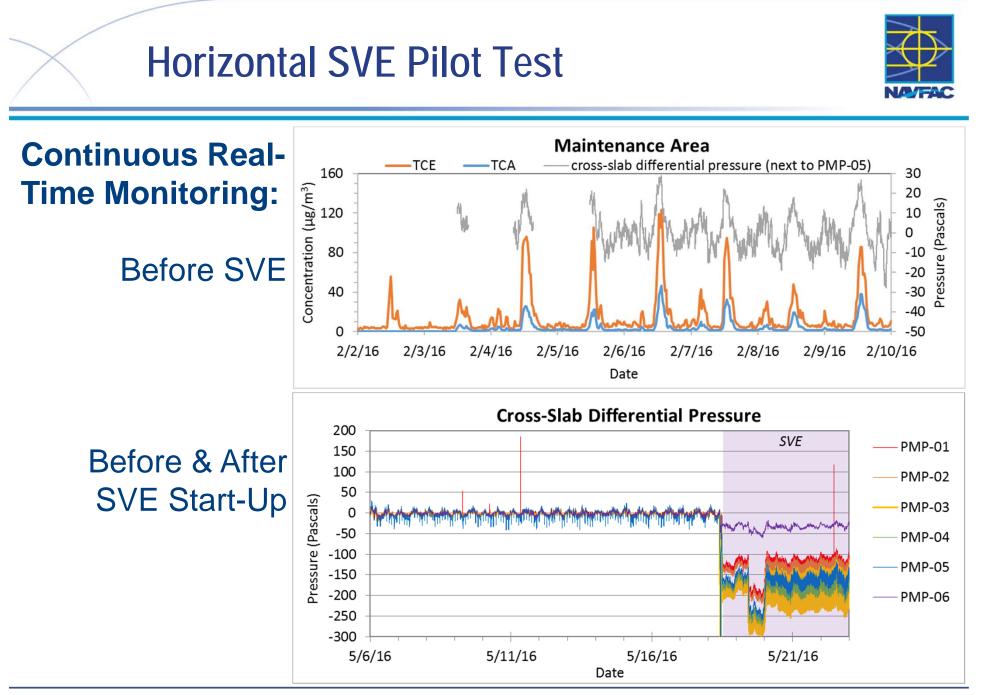








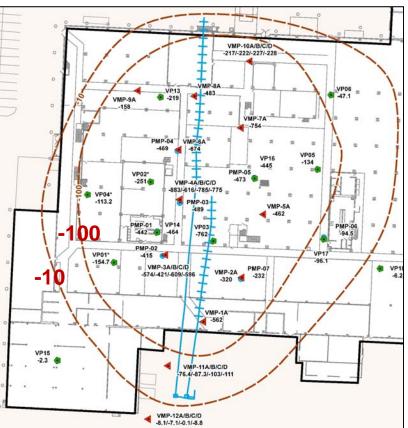
C3 – Cooling, Compression, and Condensation (Vapor Treatment System)



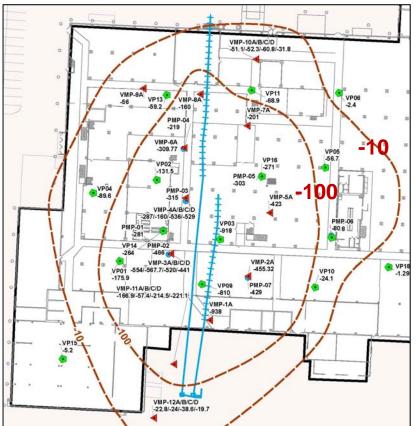




#### Vacuum Isocontours (Pa)



Both wells extracting (September 2016)

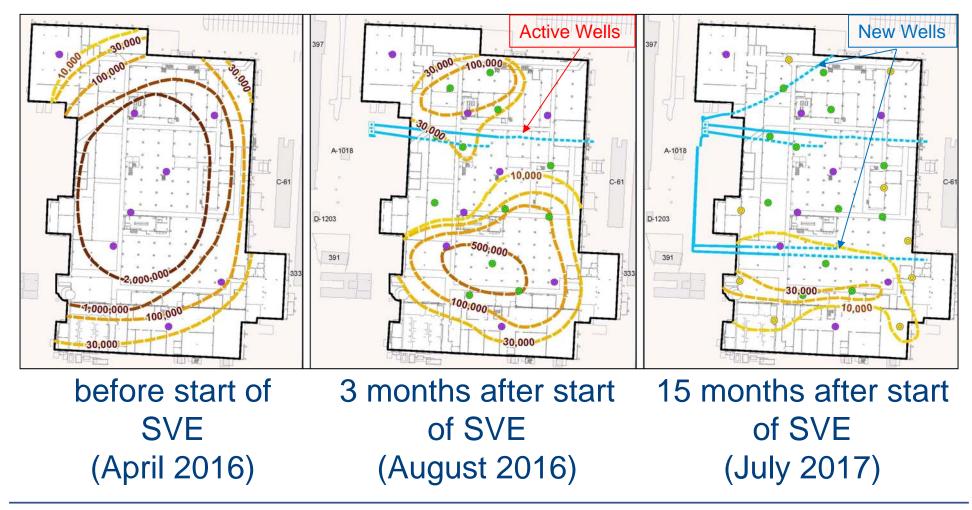


Only the short well extracting (February 2017)



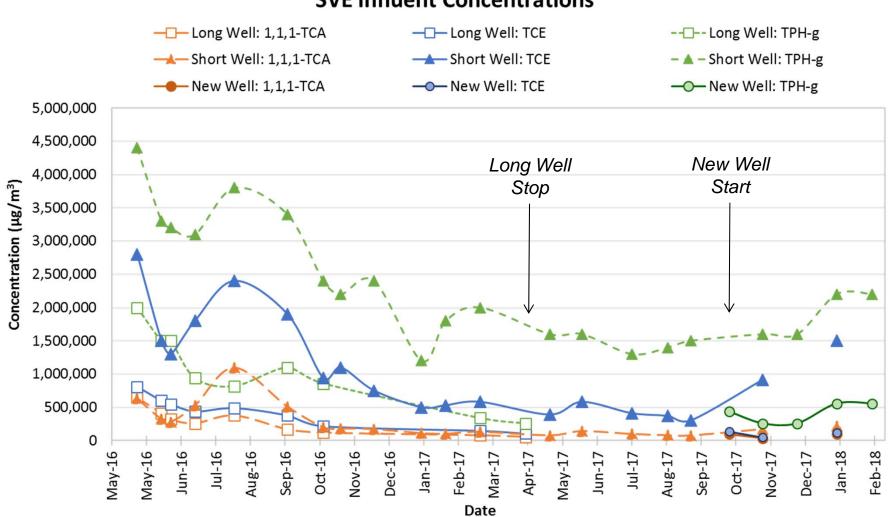


#### TCE Concentration Isocontours (µg/m<sup>3</sup>) in Sub-Slab Soil Gas





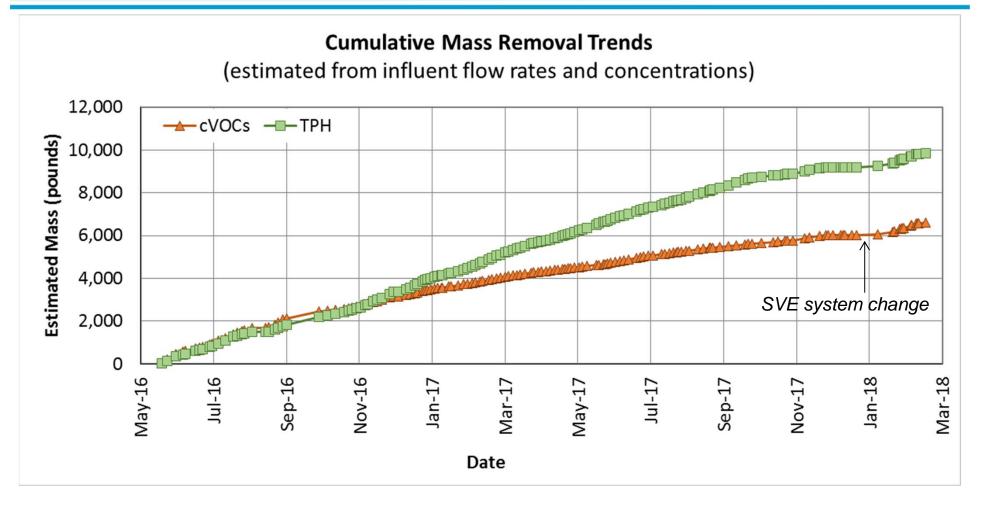




#### **SVE Influent Concentrations**

# Horizontal SVE Pilot Test

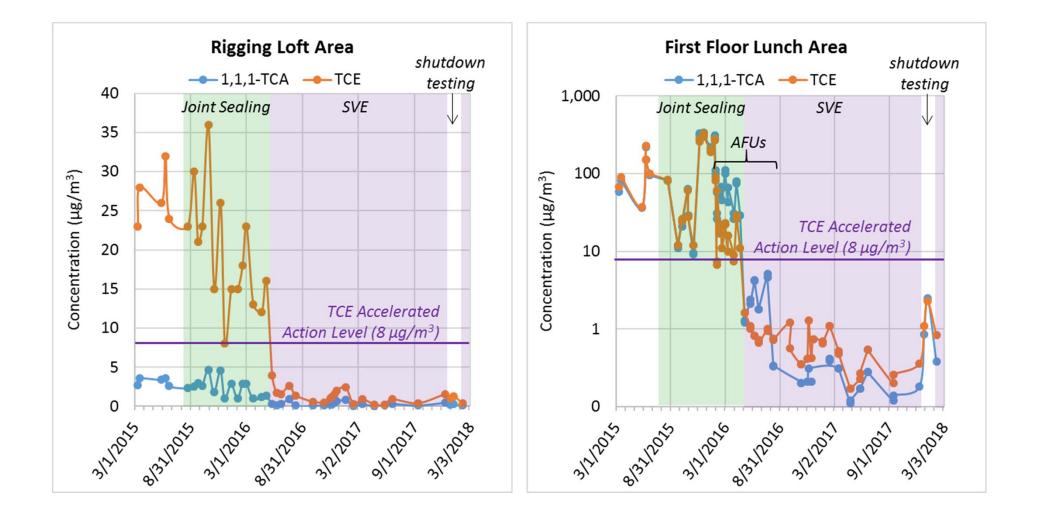




>16,000 pounds (>2,000 gallons) of chlorinated VOCs and TPH collected over 21 months of operation

# **Indoor Air Monitoring Results**





# Next Steps



#### **Enhancements for Source Removal**

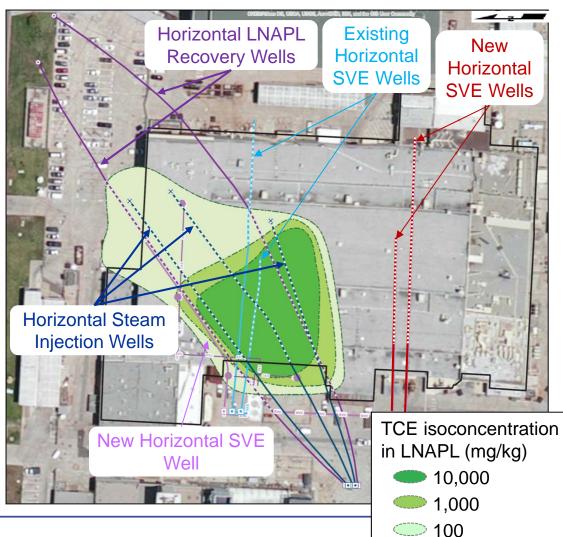
- Steam Injection
- LNAPL Recovery
- Expanded SVE

# Installation

• Aug 2017 – Jan 2018

# Expanded system start-up

• January 22, 2018





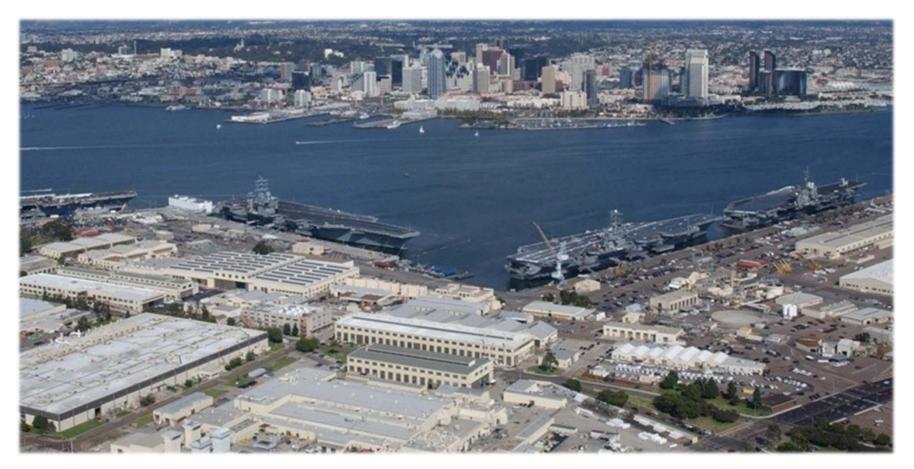


#### Real-Time Continuous Monitoring

- Provided valuable insight into the temporal variability of VI for this building
- Supported decision-making during response planning and design
- Slab and Preferential Pathway Sealing
  - Required an iterative process, could not seal all pathways
  - Would not have been effective as a stand-alone measure
  - Enhanced the area of impact of the SVE system
- Horizontal SVE
  - Highly effective for inducing a vacuum over a large area underneath the building slab and removing mass







#### Lisa Goode Igoode@geosyntec.com