







Soil Vapor Extraction (SVE) as a Tool for Soil Gas Management in Neighborhoods

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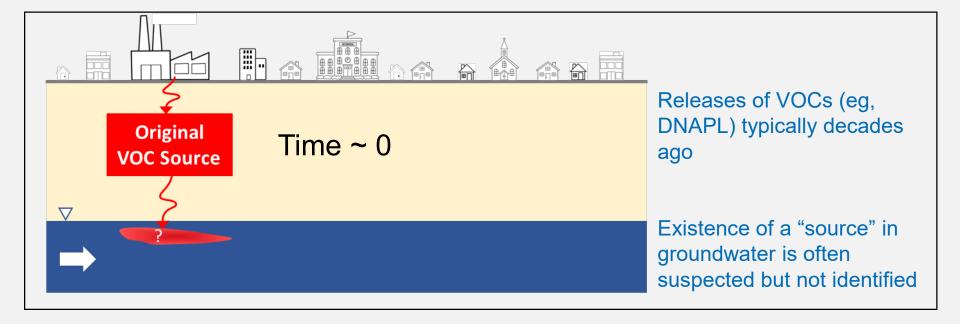


Various Definitions of Source(s)

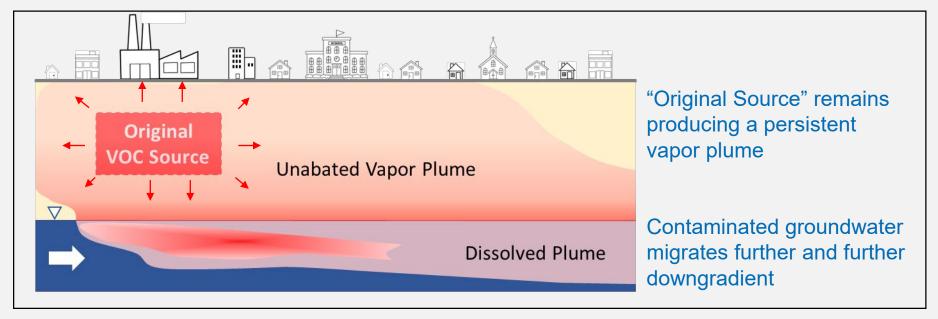
Summary of EPA Field Study Results

 Preliminary Design and Operational Concepts for VI Mitigation with SVE in DOWNGRADIENT areas

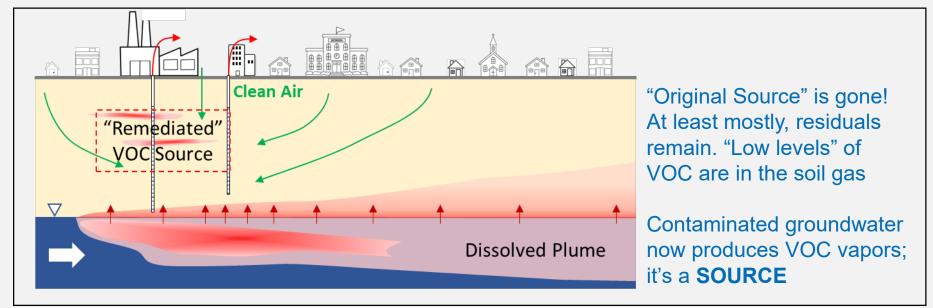
The Evolution of "Sources" – depends on your perspective and timing



Step forward a decade or so after release to subsurface

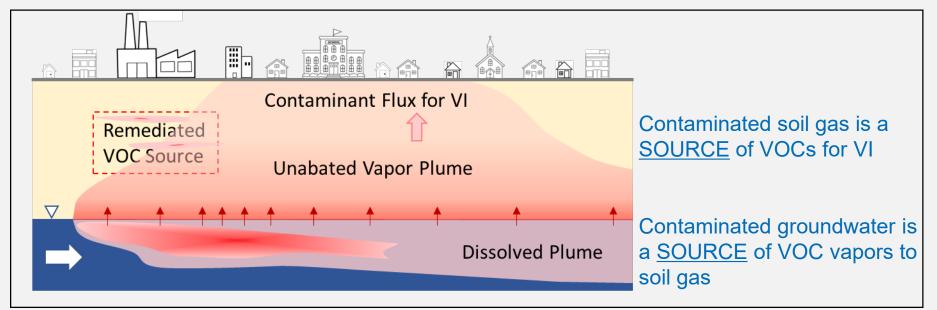


 First step in active remediation is usually soil vapor extraction (SVE) in vadose zone



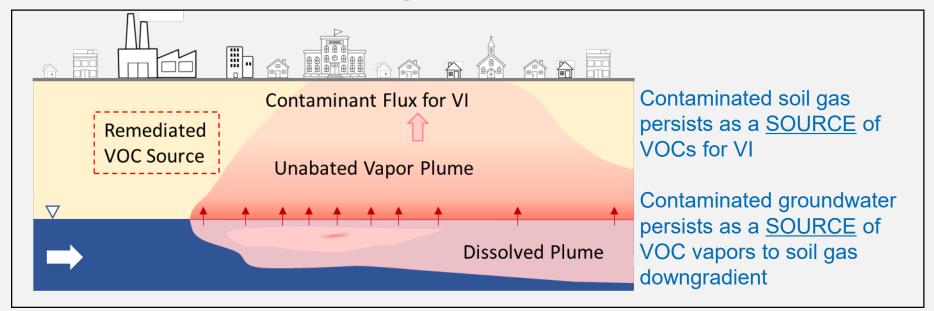
 After some years of operation, SVE mass recovery is asymptotically low and "not worth continuing"

Step forward a few years or a decade AFTER SVE ceases



Sources for vapor intrusion persist in the groundwater and residuals in soils

 Step forward a few years or a decade AFTER "source" groundwater cleanup



– Now what? The "Source Zone" is cleaned up

SVE to Mitigate VI – Field Study

- SVE can mitigate through two processes:
 - 1. Remove soil gas containing VOC vapors
 - 2. Create subslab depressurization (SSD)
- <u>Problem</u>: Can SVE operation mitigate VI over significant distances?
- <u>Consideration</u>: Typical SVE for "cleanup" is large, permitted, and relatively expensive to operate.

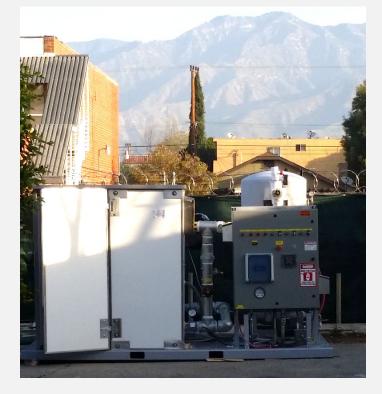
Can a small SVE system handle downgradient "sources"?

EPA Field Study of SVE for Cleanup & Mitigation

- applicable to Soil Gas Safe Communities

Install and operate SVE for cleanup & VI control to:

- 1. Monitor area-wide *effectiveness*
- 2. Assess cost effectiveness
- 3. Develop *preliminary design concepts* for VI control



Suspected Surface Release Points

Suspected Groundwater Source Mass (Plume)

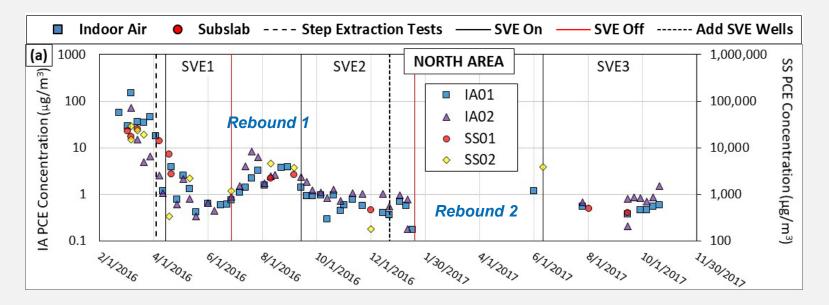
- SVE Well
- Subsurface Points
- SS/IA Sampling

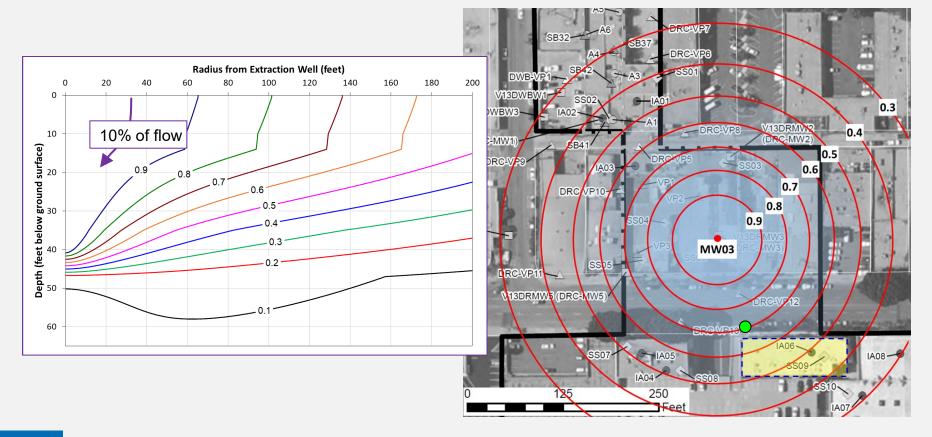


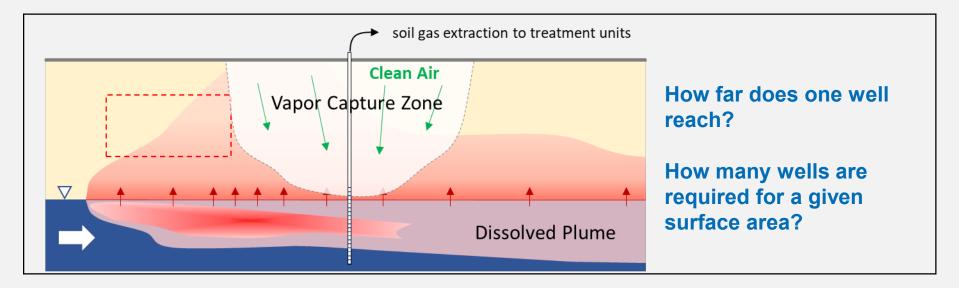
Field Study Results Summary

Monitor area-wide effectiveness

"Field Study of Soil Vapor Extraction for Reducing Off-Site Vapor Intrusion", Groundwater Monitoring & Remediation, January 2020, <u>https://doi.org/10.1111/gwmr.12359</u>







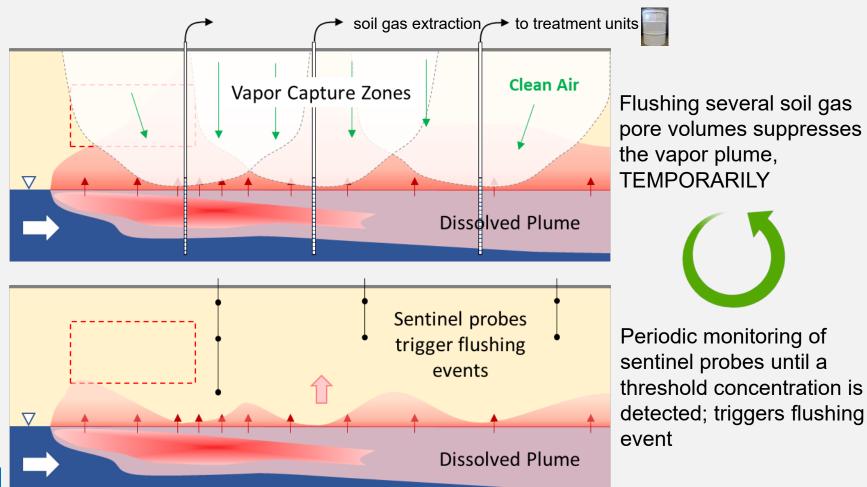


Can we perform the extraction with a selfcontained, solar-powered system in a parking space?

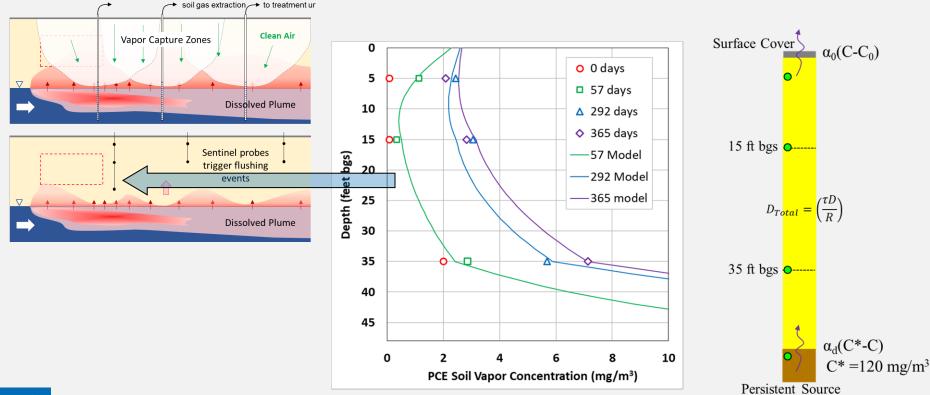
[SVE Sweep Rate] > [Vertical Mass Transport Rate] = [No opportunity for VI]

Design Issues:

- How far does SVE reach laterally?
- What flow rate and duration provide adequate flush?
- How frequently does the zone require flushing?
- What are appropriate "sentinel" depths and concentrations?



Design and Operational Concepts for VI Mitigation with SVE – frequency of flushing events



Site Characteristics for Assessing Applicability & Design

- Water table depth
- Soil geology/stratigraphy
- Surface infrastructure / accessibility
- Groundwater/vapor concentrations

Results Summary

Provide preliminary design concepts for VI control in Soil Gas Safe Communities

"Evaluation of VI Mass Flux from Transient Vertical Vapor Concentration Profiles", Manuscript in Preparation

AEHS East Presentation slides available

"Analytical Solutions for Steady-State Gas Flow in Layered Soils with Field Applications", Groundwater Monitoring & Remediation, January 2022, https://doi.org/10.1111/gwmr.12496

"Development and Testing of New Design and Operational Concepts for VI Mitigation with SVE", Manuscript in Preparation

More Information

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