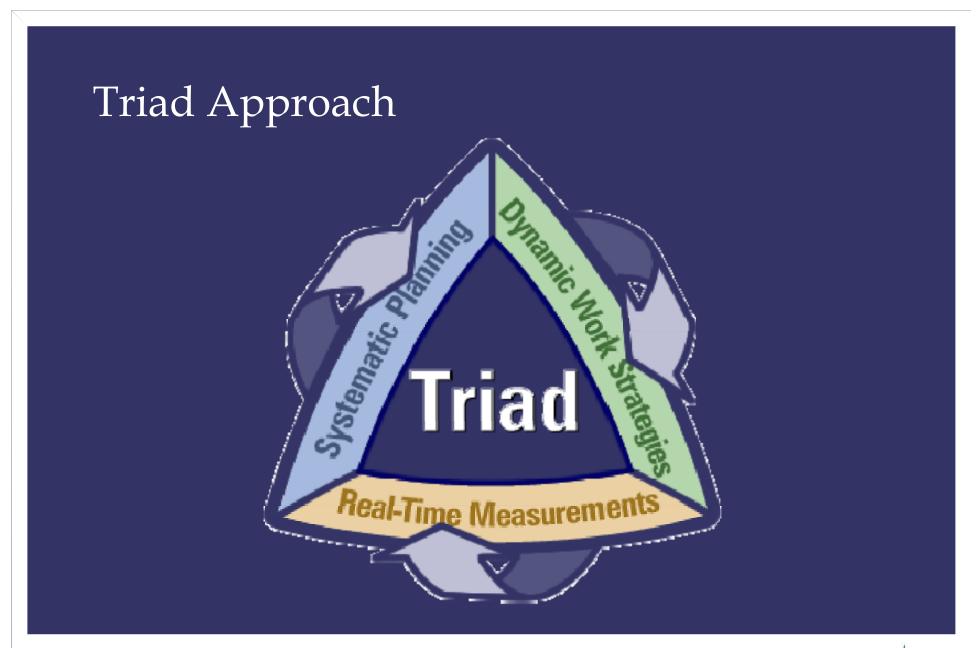
The Application of Triad Field Methods to Characterize Chlorinated Solvents in Heterogeneous Unconsolidated Deposits

Michael R. Ravella, R. Joseph Fiacco, Jr.,

Jeffrey D. Frazier, Jeremy J. Picard

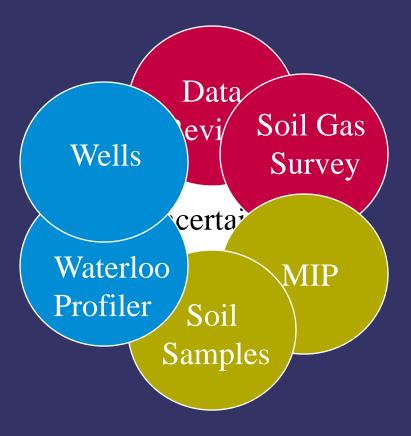
(Environmental Resources Management, Boston, MA)







Managing Uncertainty





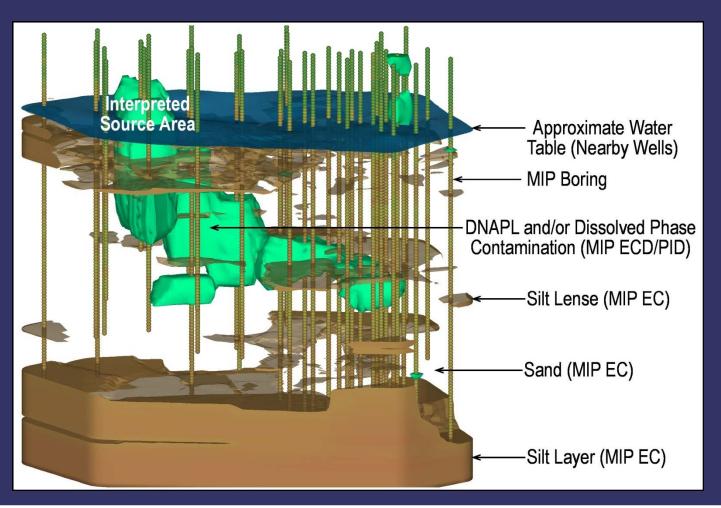
DNAPL Distribution in Homogenous Sand



Source: Poulsen & Kueper, 1992

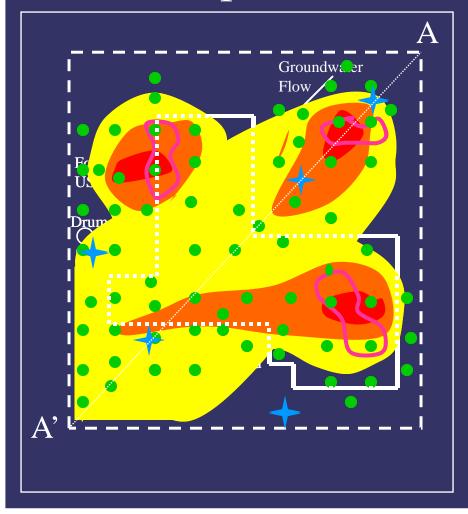


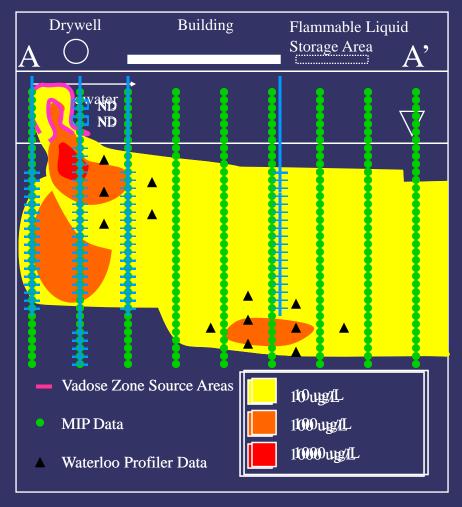
Vertical Heterogeneity





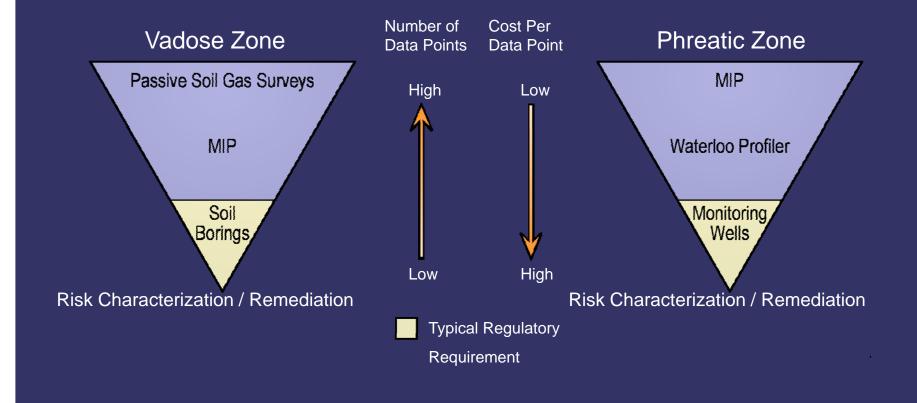
Data Representativeness







Collaborative Data Sets





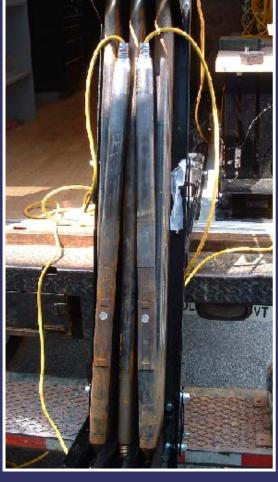
Passive Soil Gas Surveys **GROUND SURFACE** SOIL GAS SAMPLING IS MOST 633.670 **EFFECTIVE** AT DEPTHS EXCEEDING TWO FEET BELOW GROUND SURFACE 2.650 0.030 PCE (ug) POCKET FOR Passive Soil Gas Sampling Locations INSERTION TOOL



Membrane Interface Probe (MIP) Hardware

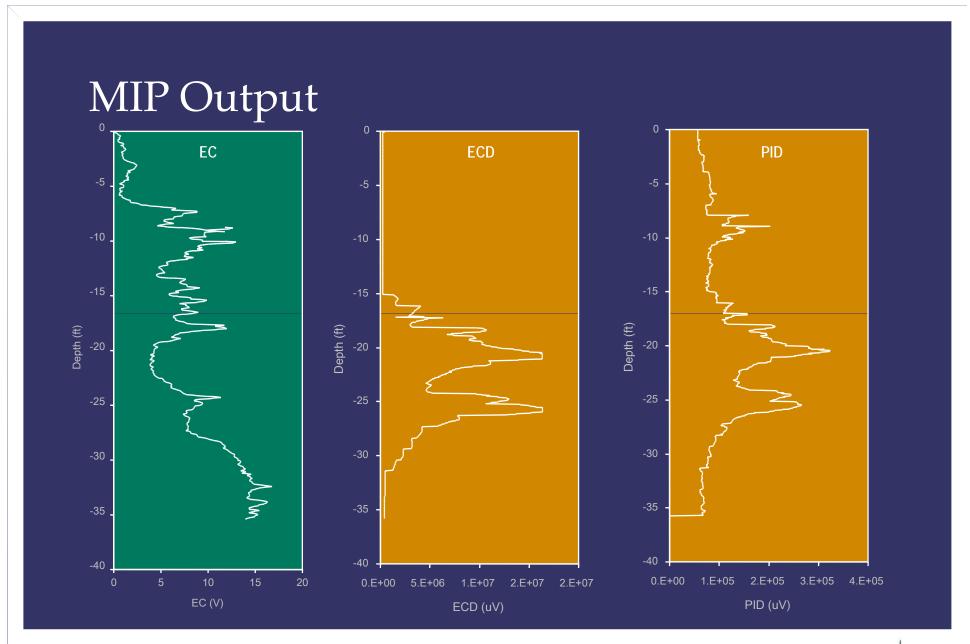




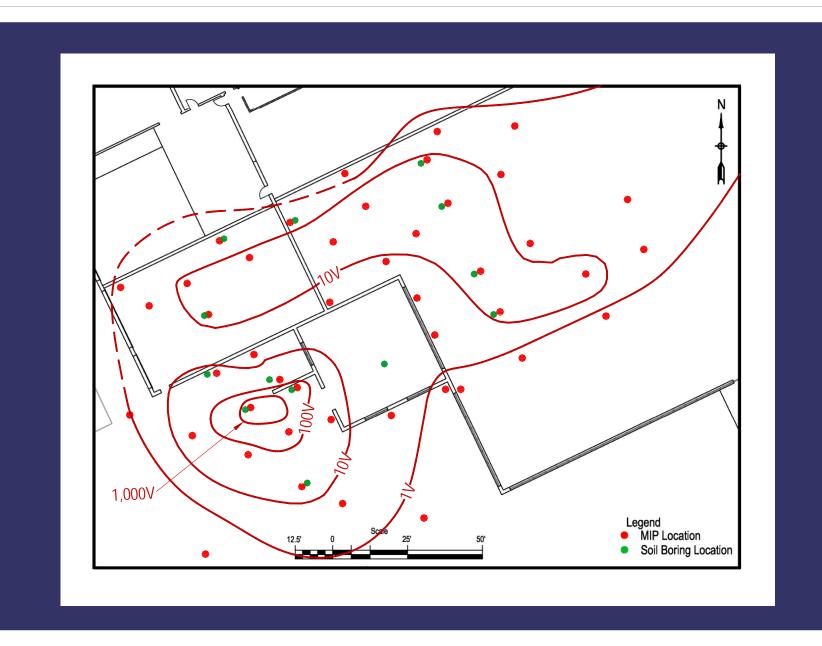




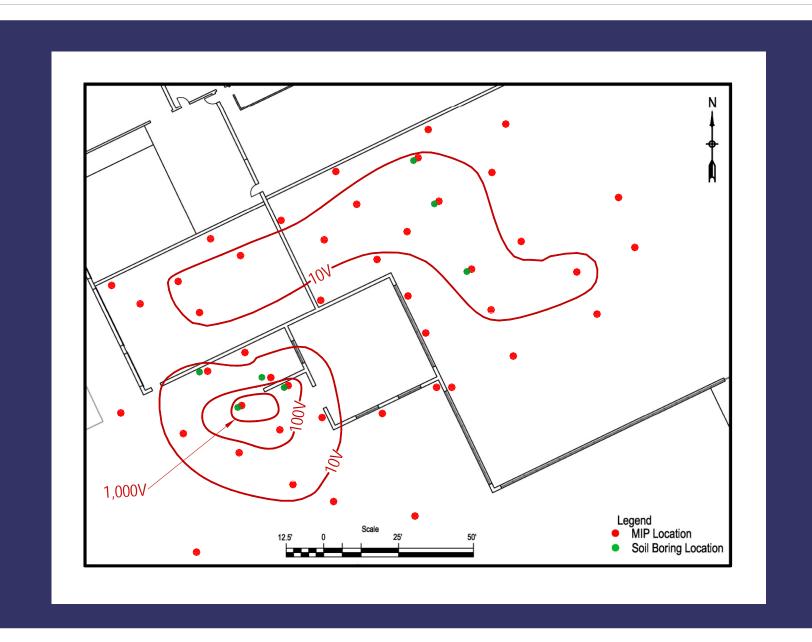




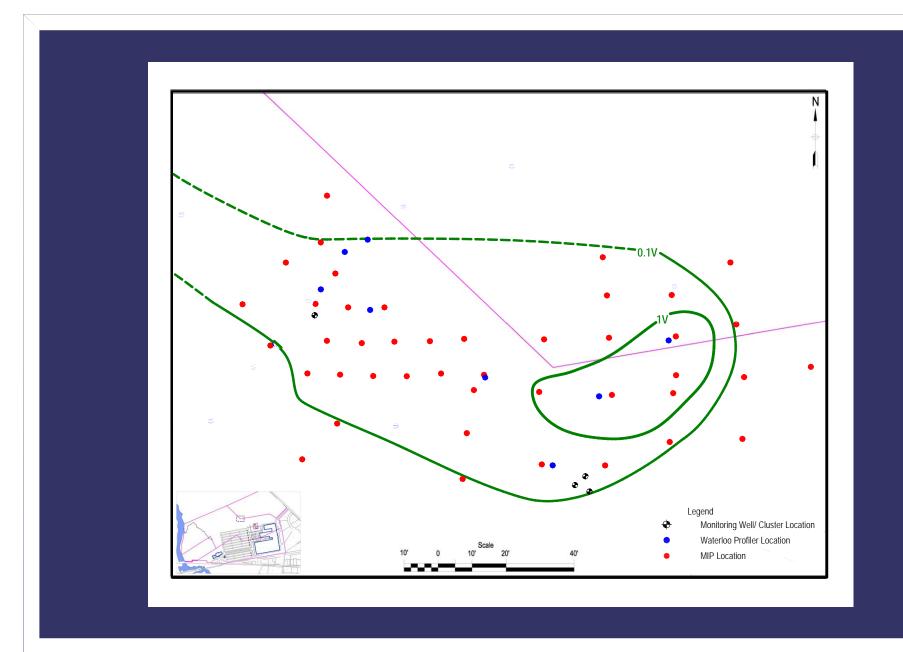














Waterloo Profiler Hardware



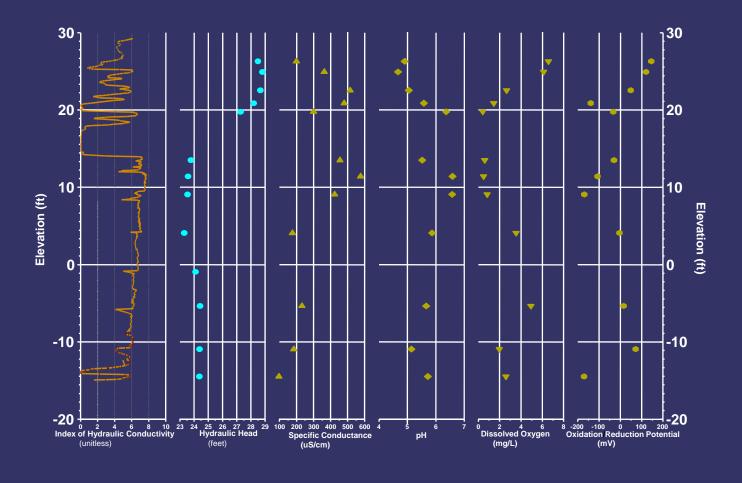








Waterloo Profiler Output



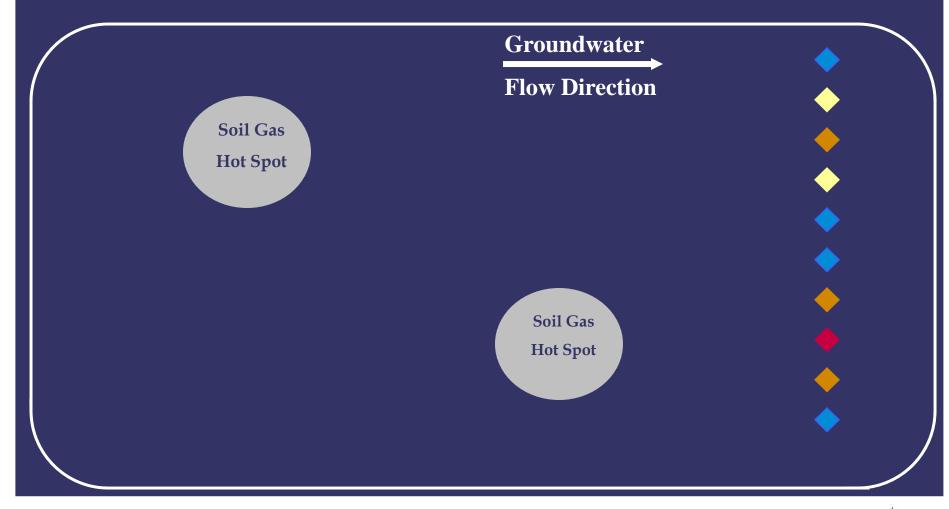


MIP v. Waterloo Profiler

	MIP	Waterloo Profiler
Geology		
Hydraulic head		
Relative Hydraulic Conductivity (K)		
VOCs – Vadose Zone		
VOCs – Phreatic Zone		
VOCs – Low K Soil		
VOCs – High K Soil		
VOCs – Speciation		
VOCs – Concentration		

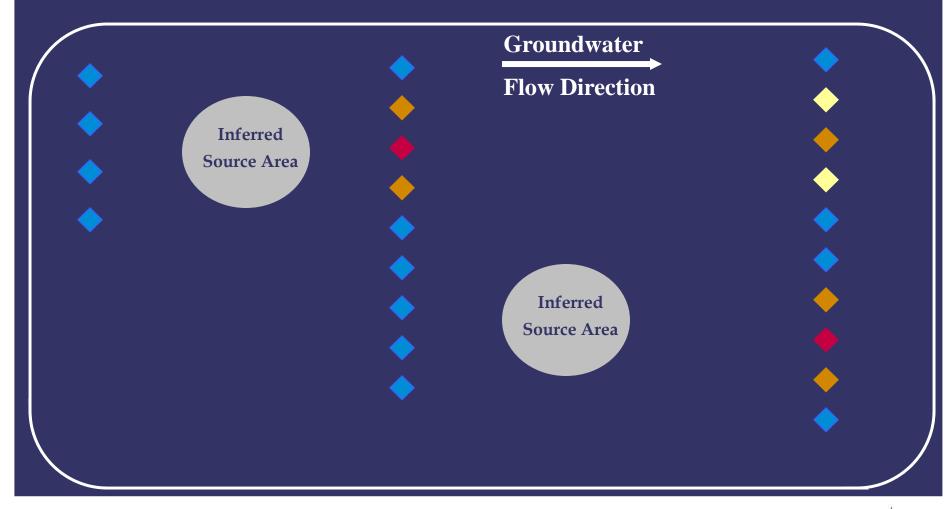


Systematic Investigation Approaches





Systematic Investigation Approaches





Summary

Common Themes

- Heterogeneity rules (even in "homogenous" geology)
- Source area contaminant mass in low K zones
- Plumes migrate in high K zones

Critical Components of Investigation

- Development of collaborative data sets
- Use of real-time measurement technologies
- Use of appropriate investigation scales

