

This e-mail is supported by NAVFAC's Alternative Restoration Technology Team (ARTT) to provide links to Technology Transfer (T2) tools and the latest information on policies, guidance, and training related to innovative technologies. The T2 topics highlighted in this issue will help support the ARTT's chartered goals of promoting the use of innovative technologies, removing barriers to implementing new technologies, and reducing cleanup costs, while remaining protective of the environment and human health.

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Design and Quality Assurance/Quality Control Considerations for In Situ Chemical Oxidation

The Alternative Restoration Technology Team (ARTT) has developed this document to help Remedial Project Managers (RPMs) ensure a successful implementation of in situ chemical oxidation (ISCO) by improving design submittals based upon lessons learned on the design and use of ISCO at Navy sites. Most in situ remediation technologies (including ISCO) are less mature than ex situ remediation systems such as pump and treat; therefore, design information, formats, and standards are generally not as readily available and consistent as those of conventional systems. The lack of available standards causes the design submittals for in situ remediation systems to vary widely from one project to another. The purpose of this document is to provide a suggested framework for design submittals of in situ remedial systems using the ISCO technology. The document provides a summary of best practices for ISCO design, tips for appropriate quality assurance and quality control measures, and links to available standards and useful references.

Click on the link below to view the document.

http://www.navfac.navy.mil/content/dam/navfac/Specialty%20Centers/Engineering%20and%20Expeditionary%20Warfare%20Center/Environmental/Restoration/er_pdfs/d/navfacexwc-ev-tm-1302-isco-qaqc-201302.pdf

U.S. EPA Use of Amendments for In Situ Remediation at Superfund Sediment Sites

The use of amendments to reduce the bioavailability of contaminants by sorption and/or to promote the degradation of the contaminants is a relatively new option for in situ sediment remediation. These amendments are generally placed into or onto the sediment surface layer, into a sand cap, or within a geotextile mat.

This in situ approach will help to improve the risk reduction and cost-effectiveness of remedies at sediment sites. These amended caps also have the potential to reduce the thickness of traditional caps and to improve their resistance to erosional events and advective transport of contaminants.

The purpose of this U.S. EPA document is to introduce the most promising amendments for in situ remediation of sediments and to provide information on contaminated sediment sites that have already employed these amendments.

Click here to view the document.

