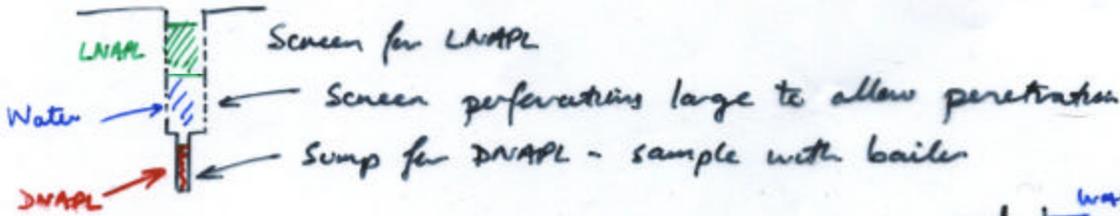
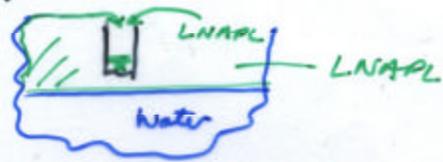


3.9 MONITORING LNAPL & DNAPL



DNAPL - Bottom loading bailer

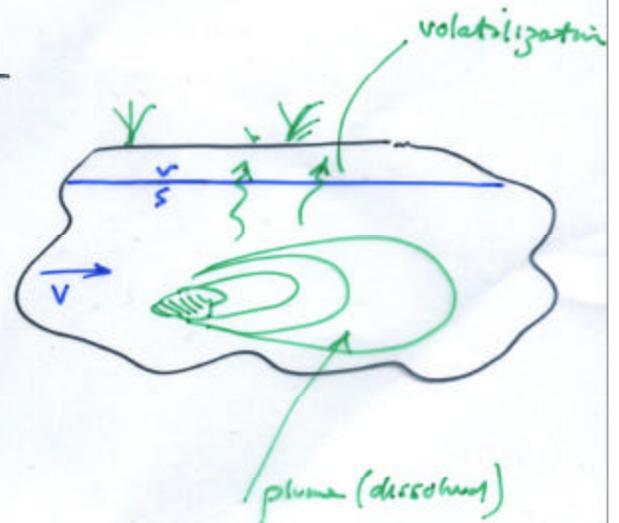
LNAPL - Top loading bailer scooping from upper surface



- Allow fluids to separate in sample → decaud.
- Partial emulsion induced by sampling process.

Fractured bedrock sampling most difficult -

- Poded DNAPL locations
- Infer source
- Drilling may remobilize "free" product by dilating fractures:



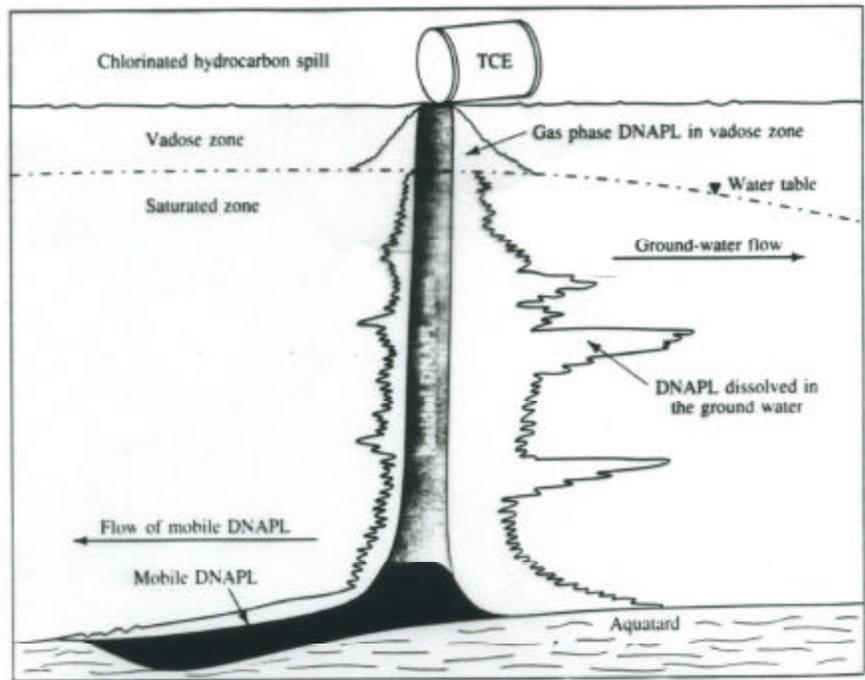


FIGURE 5.25 Distribution of a dense nonaqueous phase liquid in the vadose and saturated zone.

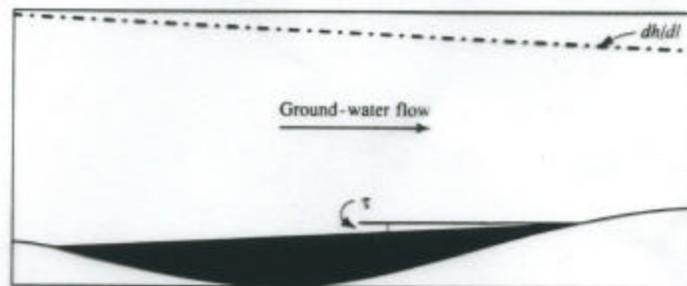


FIGURE 5.26 Sloping interface between a static layer of DNAPL and flowing ground water.

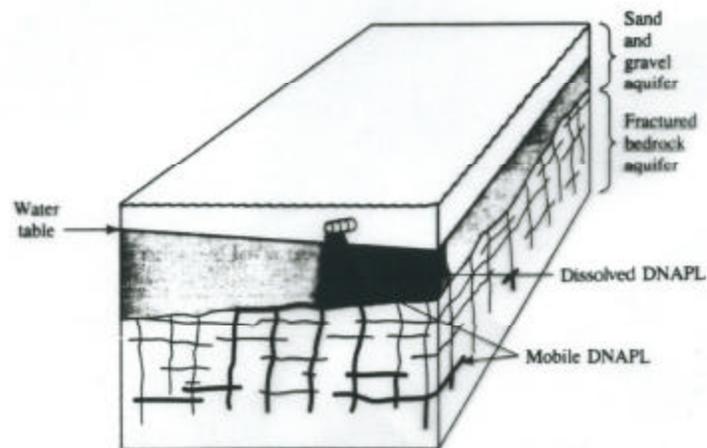


FIGURE 5.27 Movement of a DNAPL into a fractured bedrock aquifer that underlies a sand and gravel aquifer.