



# Coordinated Panel Session

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Sampling Strategies for Characterization and Clearance

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# **Accounting for Spatial Variability in Sampling Design**



# Spatial Design Considerations

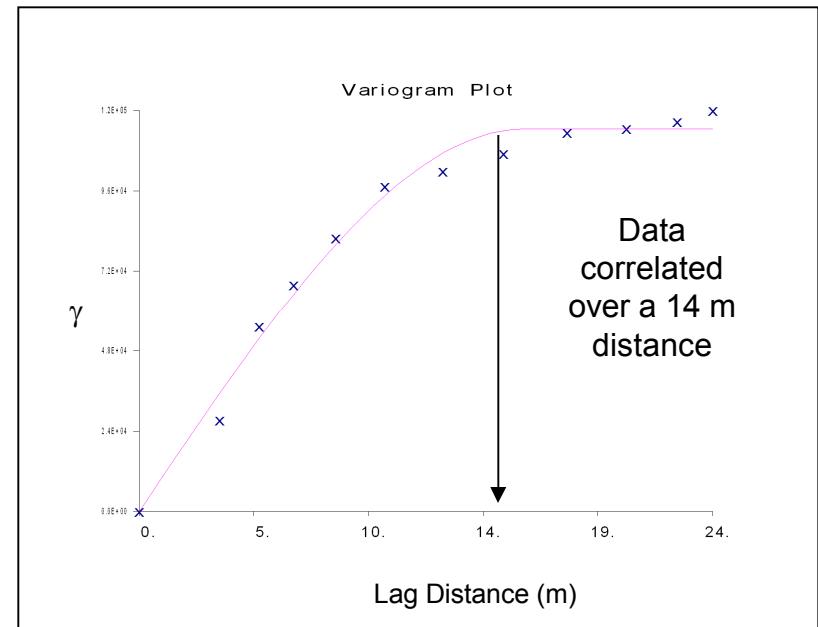
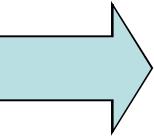
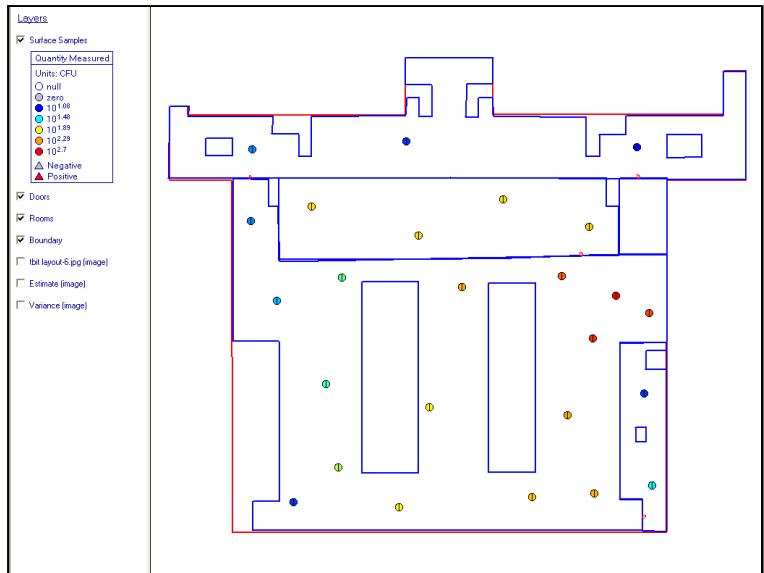
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- **Statistical design methods only indirectly account for spatial variability on a very coarse scale.**
- **Geostatistical techniques developed for the mineral/oil/gas industries have been used successfully in the environmental arena to address the spatial distribution of contaminants**
- **Coupled with optimization routines, these techniques offer a potential to decrease the number of samples needed to characterize or clear an area compared to traditional statistical methods**



# Spatial Variability

- Geostatistics accounts for spatial variability



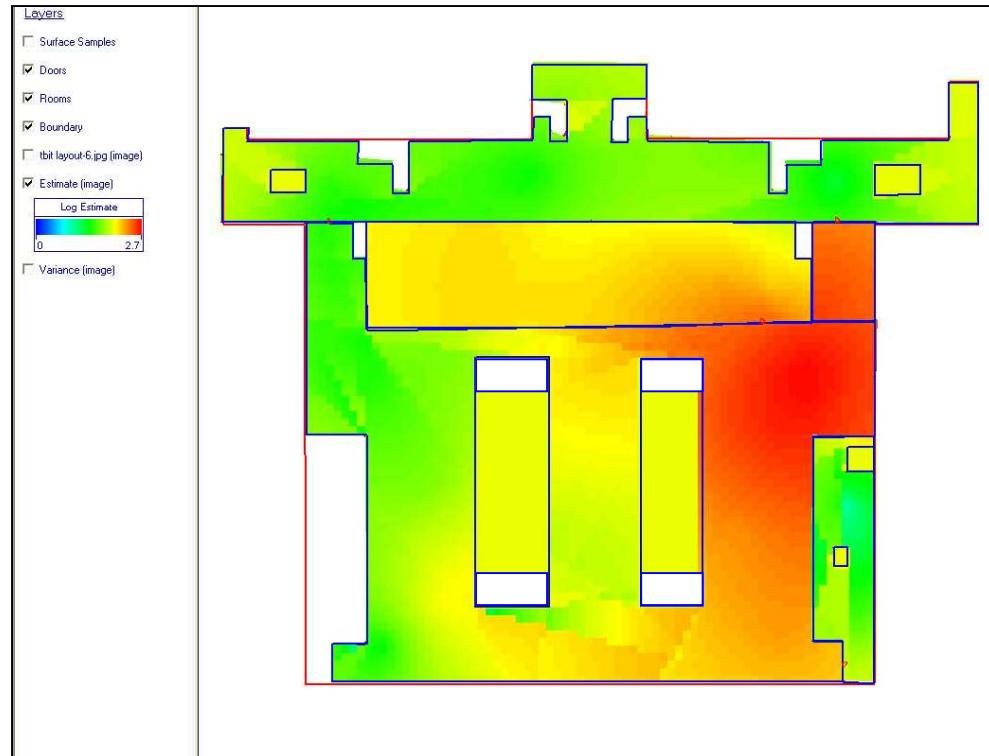
Sample locations, color-coded for concentration

Data fitted to a variogram model, which describes the spatial variability



# Mapping Contamination

- Geostatistics provides mapping capability
  - Concentration map
  - Uncertainty map
- This approach is well suited to an adaptive sampling procedure
  - multiple rounds of sampling, with each round based on reducing uncertainty in knowledge of the contaminant distribution
- This approach may reduce the number of samples and therefore the time necessary to reopen the facility





# Sampling Design Summary

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- Preplanning can save time if an event occurs
- Conceptual model development is important
- Classification of sampling zones helps make sampling design decisions in a timely manner
- Sampling design methods exist, such as:
  - Targeted sampling
  - Probability-based statistical design methods (that provide confidence estimates)
  - Combined targeted and probability-based approaches
  - Geostatistical methods that account for spatial variability, and are well suited to adaptive sampling
- Emphasis is on providing the decision makers with defensible data to make decisions and to reduce sampling time in order to reopen the facility



# Conclusions

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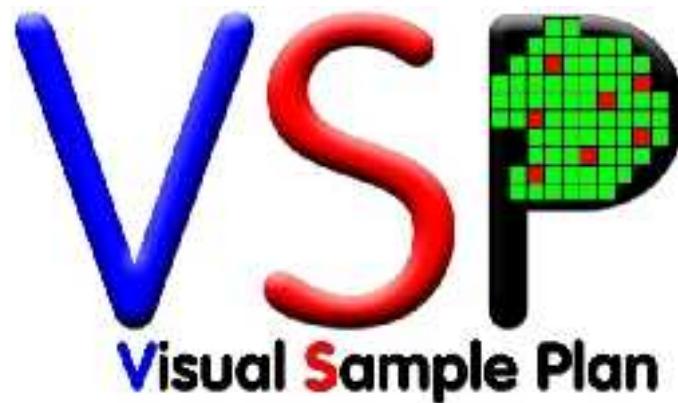


- **Preplanning for air sampling (instruments, strategies, analytical types, etc.) can enhance remediation efficiency**
  - Where will you get the samplers, pumps, etc.?
  - Who will do the analyses?
  - How many samplers will be needed?
  - How would the ventilation spread the contaminant and how best to sample the ducts and facility exhausts?
- **Air sampling can improve decontamination efforts and provide support for confident decisions**
- **For just about any terrorist scenario imagined, air sampling will be critical during and after remediation, with its main goal to help ensure the safety of workers and public**



# Decision Support Tools

- Two decision support tools exist that can aid the sampling design, data management, and mapping processes
  - Visual Sample Plan (VSP) from Pacific Northwest National Laboratory
  - Building Restoration Operations Optimization Model (BROOM) from Sandia National Laboratories



BROOM



# Visual Sample Plan

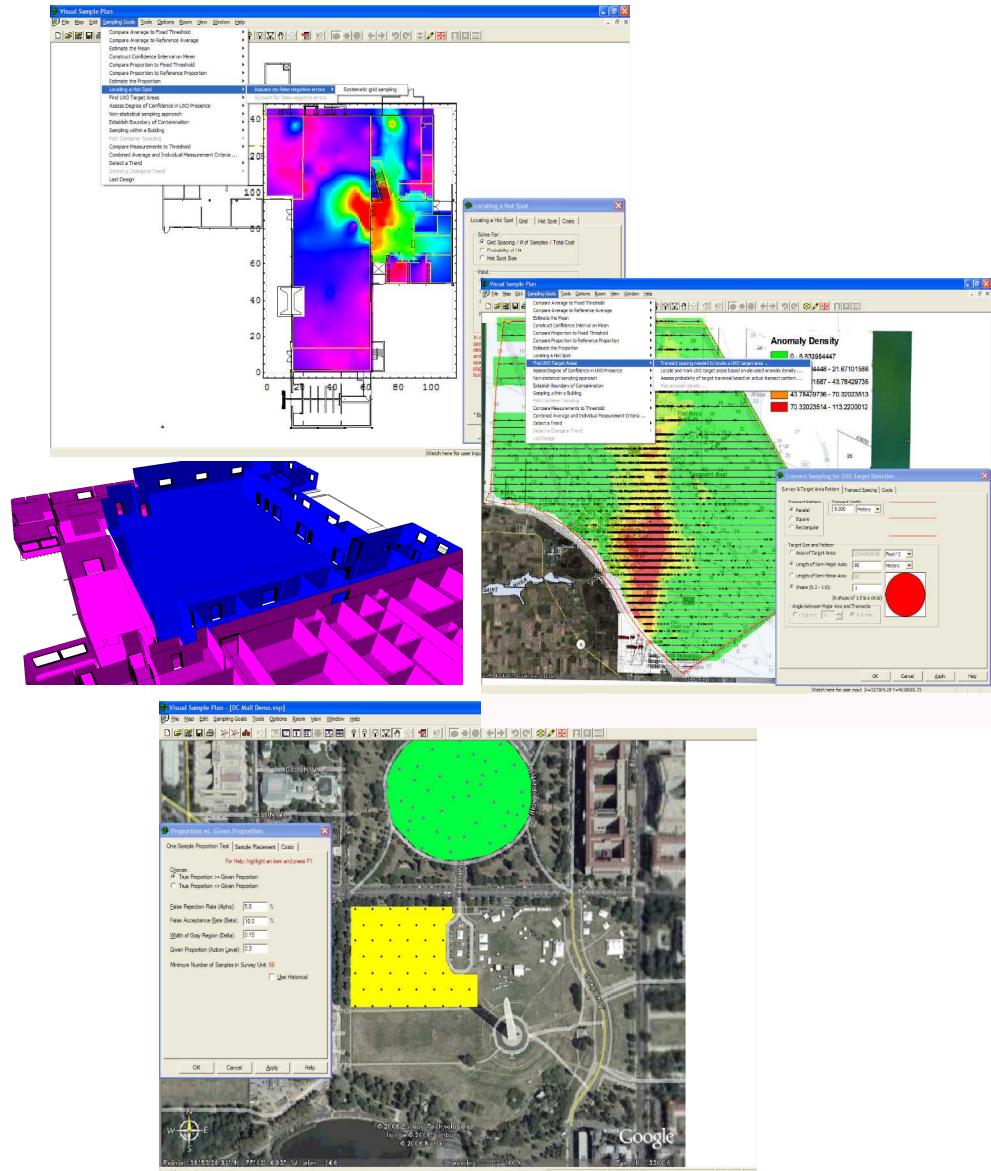


## A DQO-Based Statistical Sampling Design and Analysis Toolkit

- How Many Samples Required?
- Where Samples Located?
- Decision Confidence Achieved?

### Within Building Modules

- Import Maps and Floorplans
- 3-D Setup of Rooms/Buildings
- Many Possible Sampling Design Approaches
- Realistic Furniture/Shelving Overlays
- Surface Type Stratification (carpets, vinyl, wallboard, etc)



>5000 Users Worldwide

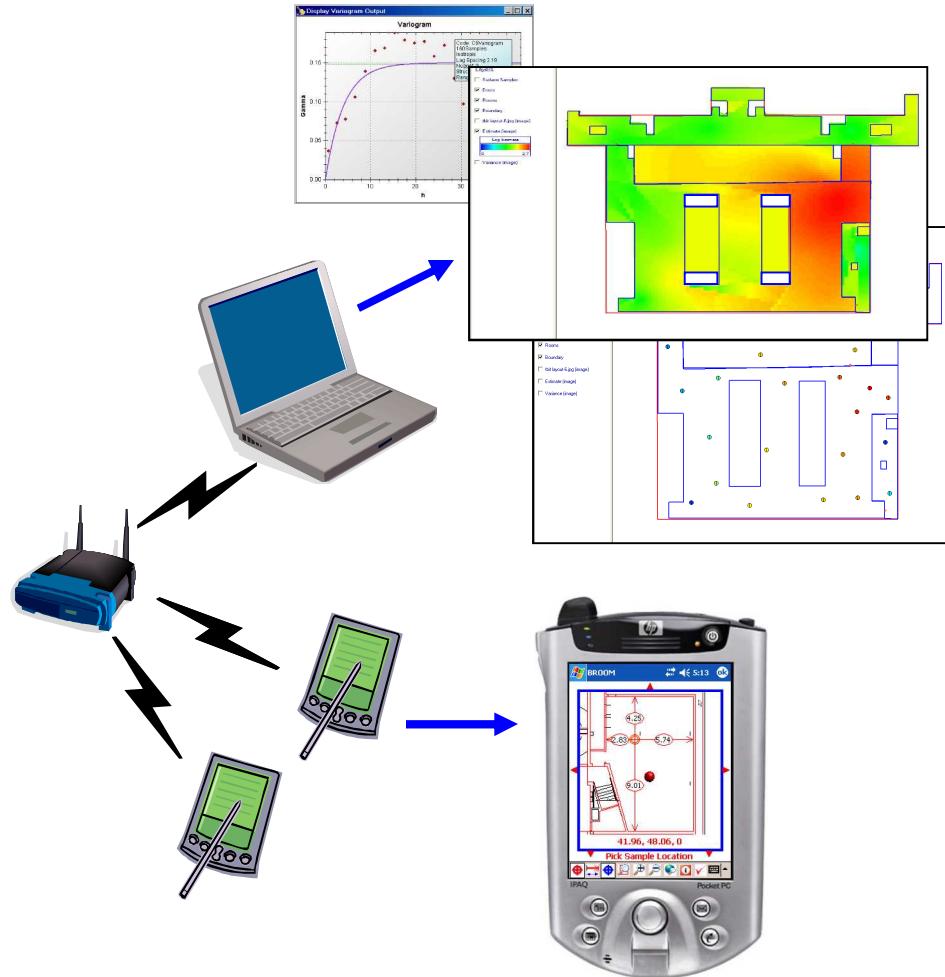
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# Building Restoration Operations Optimization Model - BROOM



- A decision support tool to collect, manage, and analyze sample data
  - Secure SQL database
  - GIS mapping
  - Geostatistical analysis tools
  - Uncertainty analysis
  - Interfaces with VSP for statistical sampling design
- Data collection
  - Hand-held wireless PDAs with barcode readers and laser rangefinders
  - Paperless data transfer
  - Secure transmission of data
  - Chain of custody



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# Summary

- **Preplanning is important**
- **Strategic sampling improves confidence, reduces time and cost associated with remediation, protects workers, and ensures public confidence**
- **Tools and methods are currently available to develop optimal sampling strategies and support confident decisions**

**Please visit the poster session, where a poster showcasing sampling design, as well as the VSP and BROOM software tools, are on display**