

South Australia's Environment Protection Authority

Beverley Community Working Group

Tuesday 23 August 2016



Agenda

1. Welcome to new members
2. Update on testing program
3. Update on mitigation pilot
4. Update on identifying liable party
5. Community engagement update
6. Soil vapour mitigation techniques - presentation
7. Questions from the community
8. Next meeting

Welcome



Welcome to new members!

Update on testing program



- Properties where predicted TCE concentrations fell into “intervention range” (20-200 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) are being assessed as a priority
- These works expected to commence week of 29 August

Update on testing program

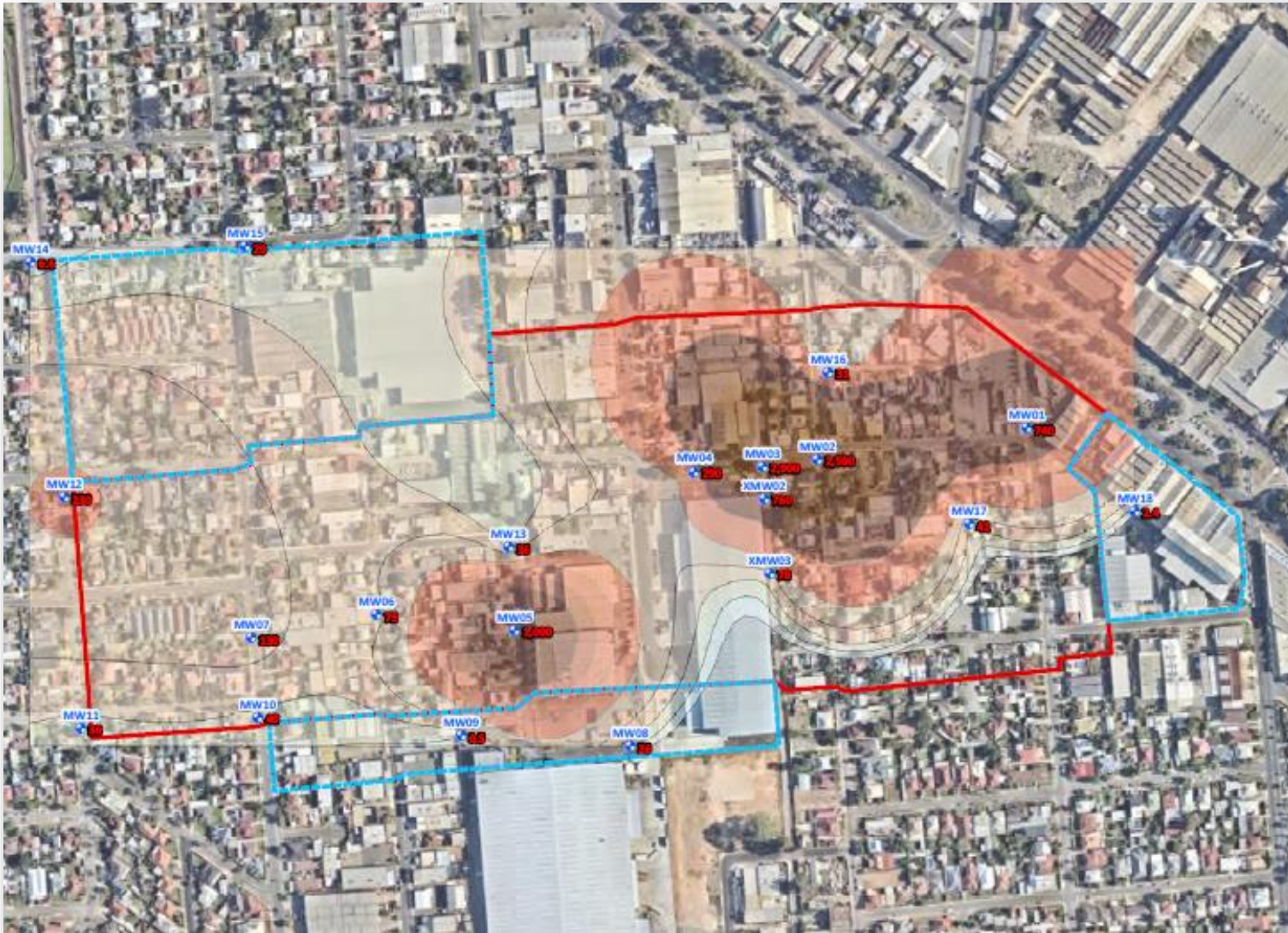


Update on testing program

Two additional stages of work being undertaken during September:

1. **Stage 4A** – broader assessment, delineation and MIP rig for source identification (works done on road verges)
1. **Stage 4B** – site specific (validation/investigation) for properties with lower predicted concentrations (approximately 50 properties identified)

Update on testing program



Update on mitigation pilot

- Two properties have recorded consistent concentrations of TCE within the intervention action level range ($20 < 200 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)
- The EPA is undertaking a pilot mitigation study which involves an active ventilation system designed to reduce the indoor air vapour.

Update on identifying liable party

The *Environment Protection Act* (1993) gives the EPA powers to require the responsible (liable) person to undertake assessment or remediation.

A responsible person can be required to undertake work even if they do not operate in an area anymore – subject to various legislative rules.

The EPA has approached the person considered to be liable and is currently working with the organisation.

Community engagement update

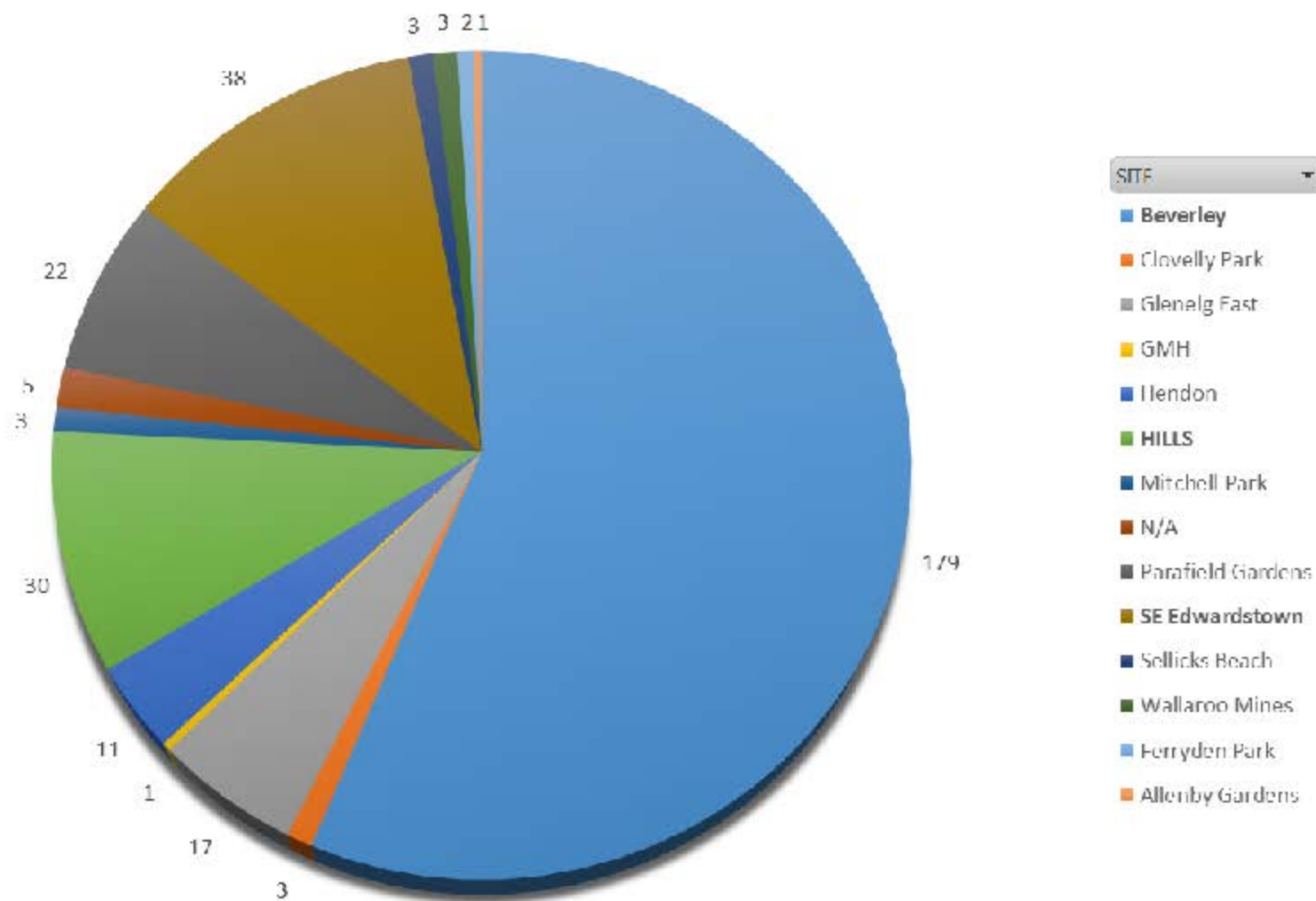
Community engagement is currently focussed on residents with the highest indoor air levels:

- Working with property owners involved in having mitigation systems installed
- Working with property owners within the predicted 'Intervention' levels to ensure they are aware of the prediction and seeking permission to test for actual results
- Responding to requests for further information and advice

Principal Adviser Community Engagement

318 total interactions since 22/2/2016

(excluding 209 phone enquiries made through the EPA call centre)



Practical mitigation measures

Simple measures that may potentially reduce concentrations of TCE vapour within indoor air are based on two broad concepts:

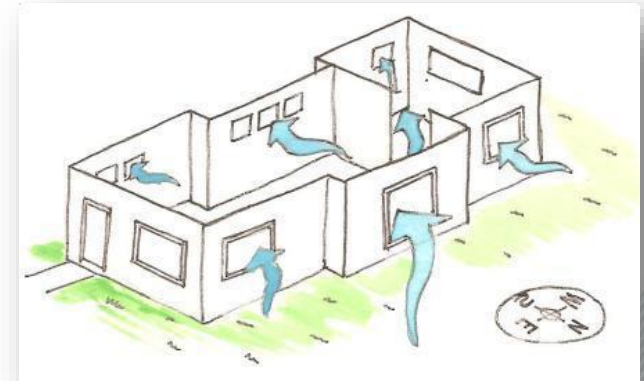
- A) Increasing the amount of ventilation inside the home from outside
- B) Reducing the amount of vapour entering the home from below the ground

**This information is provided for advice only, and the EPA cannot guarantee reduced TCE concentrations*

Passive mitigation measures

Opening doors and windows when possible

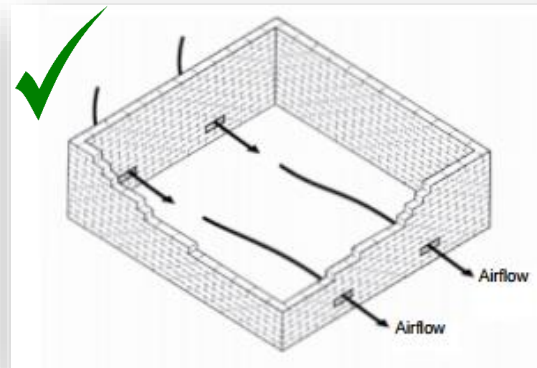
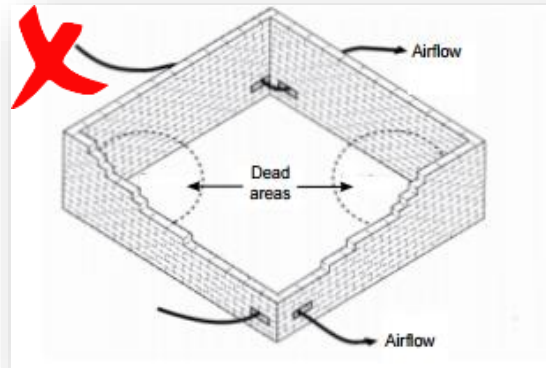
- More practical in summer
- However, even opening internal doors may be beneficial



Ensuring crawl space vents are kept clear

- Increasing ventilation through the crawl space may reduce vapour entering indoors
- This may include adding additional ventilation vents

Passive mitigation measures



Passive mitigation measures

Sealing noticeable cracks and gaps

- May prevent the amount of vapour entering into the home



Questions from the community

Questions

- Can TCE accumulate on fruit from soil vapour intrusion, and then be ingested?
- Do the levels of TCE heighten in warm air?
- Section 7 under the *Land and Business (Sale and Conveyancing) Act 1994* – what do the different letters look like?

Next Meeting

Tuesday 27 September 2016