

## APPENDIX H

### Uncertainty/Sensitivity Analysis

#### Uncertainty Analysis for EEM 1: Excavation/Removal Emission Rate for Benzene from Gasoline-Contaminated Soil

Variable parameters are in bold:

Assumptions:	<b>C</b> =	10 ppm	soil concentration of benzene
	<b>beta</b> =	1.5 g/cm <sup>3</sup>	bulk density of the soil
	A =	2500 m <sup>2</sup>	emitting surface area
	<b>Q</b> =	0.042 m <sup>3</sup> /sec	excavation rate
	<b>Mfrac</b> =	0.15 %/100	moisture by weight

Equations used:

$$ER = ER_{ps} + ER_{diff}$$

$$ER_{ps} = [(Pa)(Mw)(10^6)(Ea)(Q)(ExC)]/[(R)(T)]$$

$$ER_{diff} = [Cs](10,000)(A)/\{[(Ea)/(Keq)(Kg)] + [(\pi)(t)/(De)(Keq)]^{0.5}\}$$

$$Cs = (C)(beta)(10^{-6})$$

$$Et = 1 - (beta/p)$$

$$Ea = 1 - (beta + (beta * Mfrac)/p)$$

Additional Parameters:

Pa =	95.2 mm Hg	vapor pressure of benzene at ambient temp. (298K)
Mw =	78 g/g-mol	molecular weight
<b>Ea</b> =	0.349057 vol/vol	air-filled porosity
<b>Et</b> =	0.433962 vol/vol	total porosity
<b>ExC</b> =	0.10 %/100	soil-gas to atmosphere exchange constant
Ta =	298 degrees K	ambient temperature
<b>Cs</b> =	1.50E-05 g/cm <sup>3</sup>	mass loading in bulk soil
Keq =	1 g/g	equilibrium coefficient
Kg =	0.15 cm/sec	gas phase mass transfer coefficient
t =	60 sec	time to achieve best curve fit
<b>De</b> =	0.014872 cm <sup>2</sup> /sec	effective diffusivity in air
<b>p</b> =	2.65 g/cm <sup>3</sup>	particle density

Point Estimates Using the Above Parameters/Equations:

<b>ERps</b> =	0.585797 g/sec	emission rate from pore space
<b>ERdif</b> =	3.263417 g/sec	emission rate from diffusion
<b>ER</b> =	3.849215 g/sec	total emission rate