

Solidification/Stabilization

A remediation technology that is used to change the physical properties of contaminated media.

[1,4 Dioxane \(14DX-1\)](#)

[Section 6.3 \(Soil/Vadose Zone Treatment\) – Section 6.3.1.3 Solidification and Stabilization](#)

Solidification is a physical immobilization process whereby contaminants are entrapped within the soil matrix by encapsulating contaminated soil particles within a low-permeability solid material.

[Integrated DNAPL Site Strategy \(IDSS-1\)](#)

[Section 4.1.4.4 \(Solidification and Stabilization\) and Table 4-2](#)

“Solidification” refers to processes that change the physical properties of contaminated media by increasing compressive strength, decreasing permeability, and/or encapsulating the contaminants to form a solid material. “Stabilization” refers to processes that involve chemical reactions to reduce the mobility of a waste.

[Small Arms Firing Range \(SMART-1\)](#)

[Section 3.3 \(Soil Stabilization\)](#)

Stabilization/solidification has often been used to change the hazardous characteristic of firing range soil prior to long-term management or to control the solubility of metals in range soil for groundwater protection.

[Small Arms Firing Range \(SMART-2\)](#)

[Section 3.7 \(Stabilization of Lead Shot and Bullets in Soil\) and Section 3.13.3 \(Phosphate-Based Stabilization\)](#)

Provides information on different types of stabilization plans on small arms firing range sites.

[Solidification/Stabilization \(S/S-1\)](#)

[Section 1 \(Introduction\)](#)

Discusses how S/S technology may be applicable for a wide range of contaminants.