Simultaneous Thermal Treatment of Eight DNAPL Source Areas at Memphis Defense Depot

 Ralph S. Baker, Ken Parker, David Brogan, Dennis Rentschler and James P. Galligan, TerraTherm, Inc., Fitchburg, MA Gorm Heron, TerraTherm, Inc., Keene, CA
William R. "Randy" Leach, TerraTherm, Inc., Duluth, GA Thomas C. Holmes, e²M Inc. Atlanta, GA

> E2S2 Denver, CO



May 6, 2009

Overview

Introduction to In-Situ Thermal Remediation

- ≻Usage
- ➢ Applicability
- Representative Case Study: CVOCs at Memphis Depot
- All Completed Projects have Met or Exceeded Goals



In-Situ Thermal Remediation (ISTR) is Mature and Widely Applied

- 182 ISTR Projects (ESTCP-funded study; Kingston, 2008)
- Accelerating trend
- Electrical Resistance and Thermal Conduction Heating are currently the most widely practiced



(Kingston. 2008. A Critical Evaluation of In-situ Thermal Technologies. Ph.D. Dissertation, Arizona State Univ.)

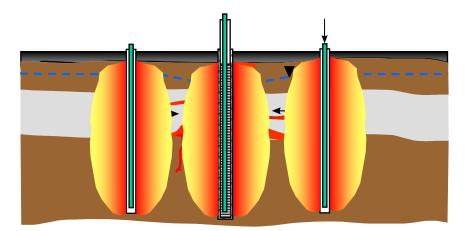
Reasons to Think Thermal

- Community friendly: Treats contaminated soils and groundwater in place
- Delivers robust and highly predictable results
 - Fast and final
- Meets needs of broad range of project sites and contaminants
- Provides potentially huge increases in property value
- Highly competitive costs Often Thermal is the obvious choice



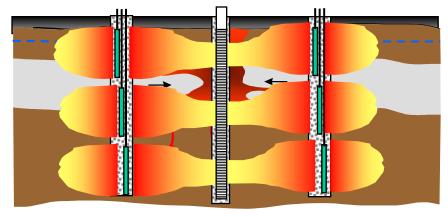
ISTR Technologies: How They Work

Thermal Conduction Heating (TCH) or In-Situ Thermal Desorption (ISTD)*

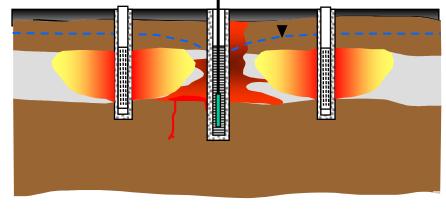


Electrical Resistance Heating

(ERH) – Joule or Ohmic Heating, by means of the Electro-Thermal Dynamic Stripping Process (ET-DSP™)*



Steam Enhanced Extraction (SEE)*– Steam Injection



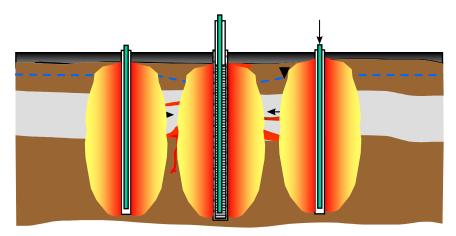
*Offered by TerraTherm, Inc.

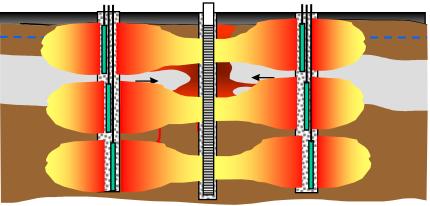
ISTR Applicability

TCH* - Heating governed by thermal conductivity (f~3); Wide range of target temperatures; Low to moderate permeability settings

ERH* - Heating governed by electrical conductivity (*f*~200);

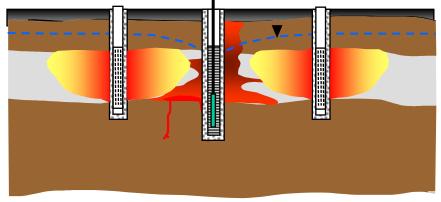
Section Sec



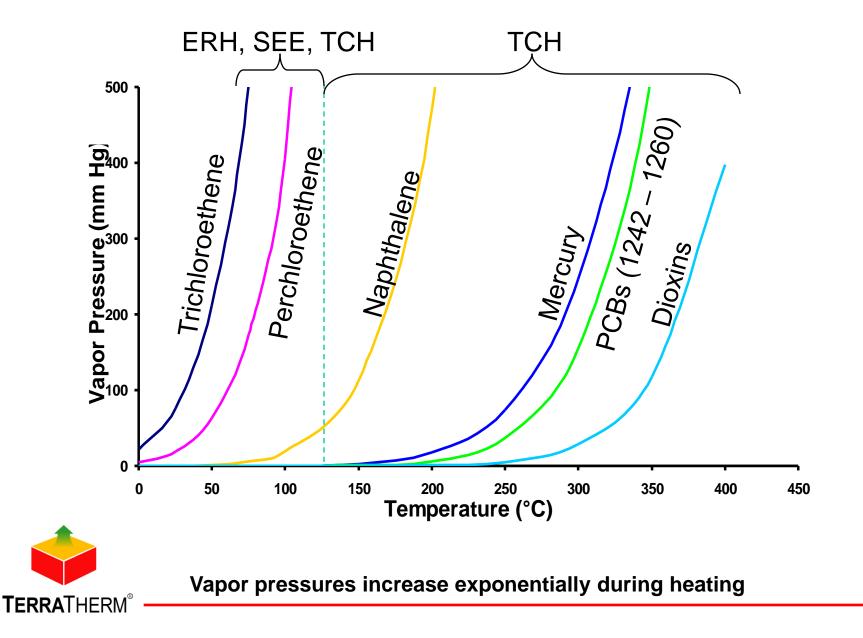


SEE* (SER) - Heating governed
by hydraulic conductivity
(f~10⁶); ≤ B.P. of water; High
permeability settings

*Offered by TerraTherm, Inc.



Vapor Pressure vs. Temperature



In Situ Thermal Remediation

Lower, Moderate and Higher Temperature Applications

Lower: Below 100°C	Moderate: ~100°C	Higher: Above 100°C				
example applications						
Free Product Recovery	VOCs / CVOCs	SVOCs				
heating methodology steam						
electrical resistance						
thermal conduction						



Think Thermal When...

- ✓ You have a Source Zone, or Hot Spots
- Site is Heterogeneous and/or Low in Permeability
- Stringent Cleanup Levels Must be Achieved, Quickly (or you just need to remove a lot of mass)
- Excavation is Ruled Out or Impractical

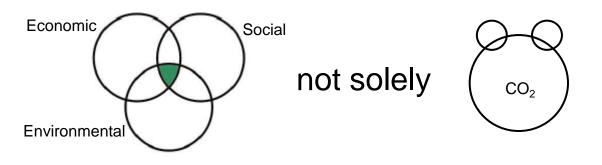
Thermal is Especially Well Suited if:

✓ The Treatment Zone is Deep



✓ There's a Mixture of Contaminants

Sustainability of Thermal

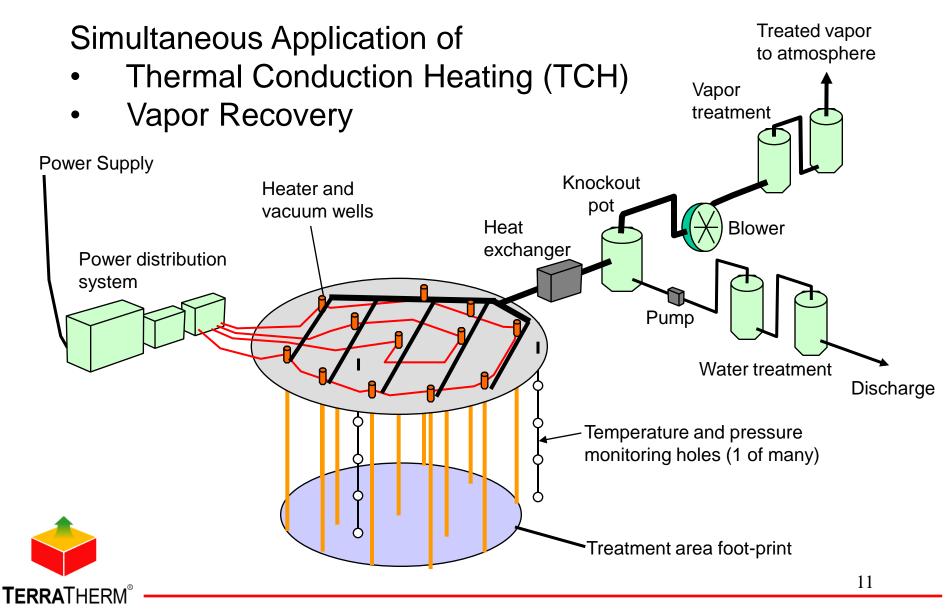


- Enables reutilization of idle Brownfields and/or restoration of groundwater resources.
- The energy cost to electrically heat a cy of contaminated soil is about the same as the cost of fuel to haul it away; meanwhile, in-situ treatment has a lower neighborhood impact, and is environmentally friendly.
- ✓ Verifiable carbon offsets can be obtained for <1% of project cost.</p>

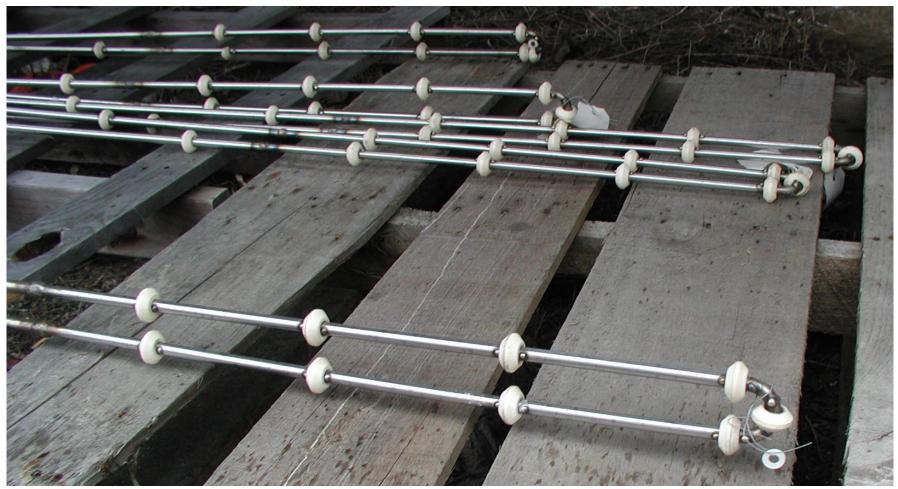


⇒ Achieving predictable and rapid site closure and reuse is environmentally and socially responsible.

In Situ Thermal Desorption (ISTD)



TerraTherm Heaters



Simple, Durable, Reliable, Reusable



U.S. Patent Nos. 5,190,405, 5,318,116, 6,485,232 and 6,632,047. International

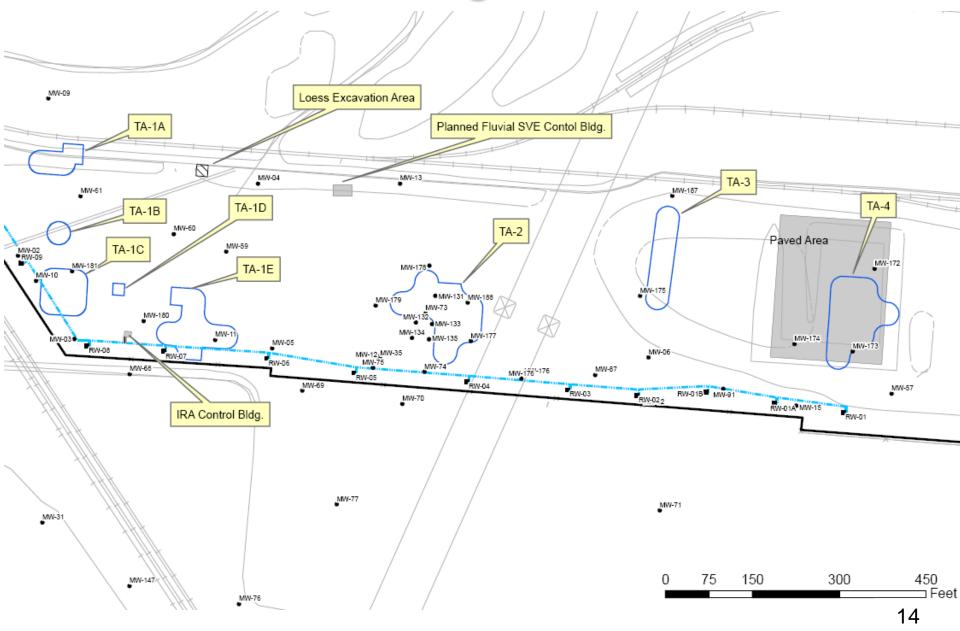
patents granted (e.g., EPC 1272290 + 10 countries) and pending. 12

Dunn Field, Memphis Depot, TN

- Former Defense Logistics Agency site, now under the Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) Program
- 8 DNAPL source areas
- 49,800 cubic yards
- Target criteria below 0.1 mg/kg for CVOCs
- Funded by the U.S. Air Force Center for Engineering and the Environment (AFCEE)



Location of the Eight DNAPL Areas

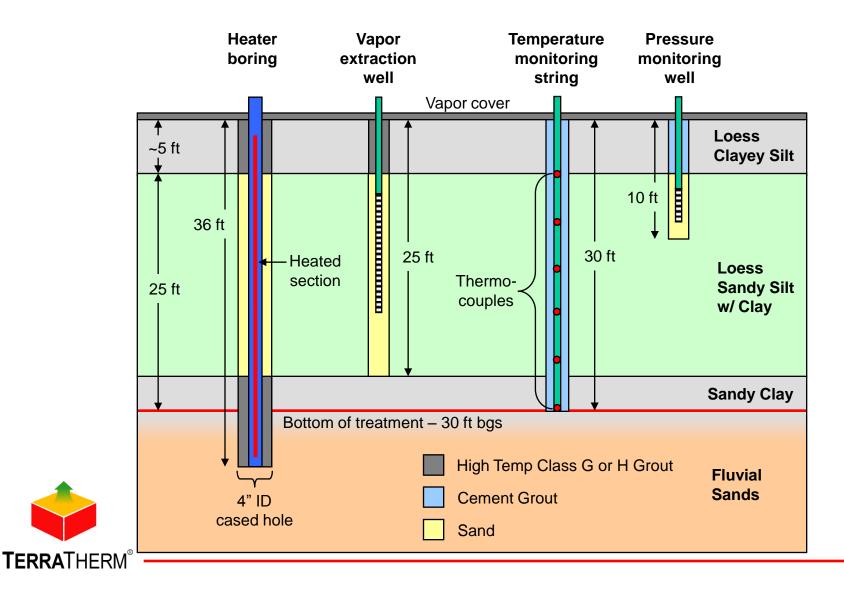


Contaminants of Concern and Remedial Target Concentrations

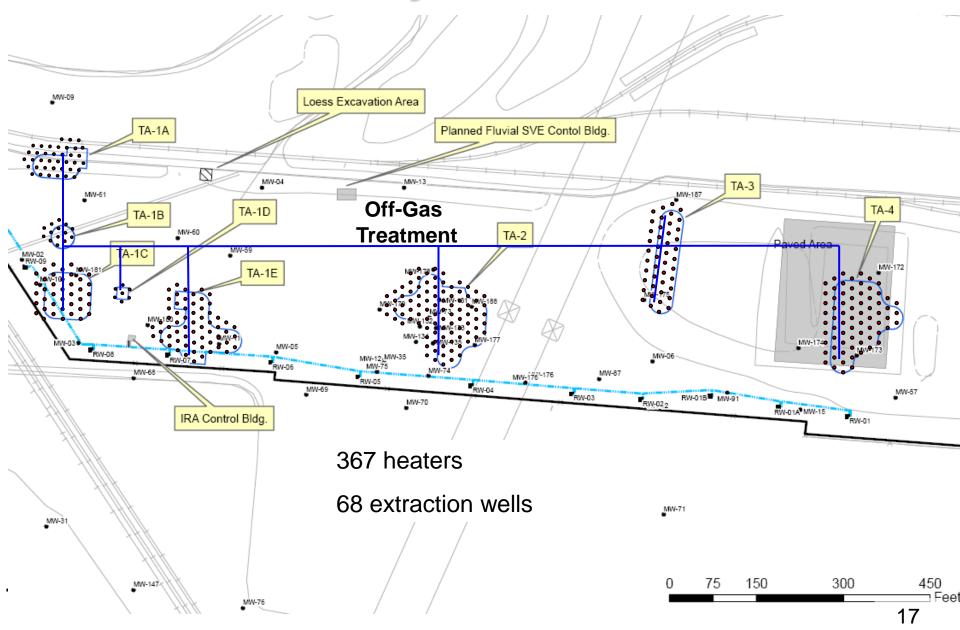
	Remedial target		
	concentration		
Parameter	(mg/kg)		
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.2150		
Chloroform	0.9170		
Dichloroethane, 1,2-	0.0329		
Dichloroethene, 1,1-	0.1500		
Dichloroethene, cis-1,2-	0.7550		
Dichloroethene, trans-1,2-	1.5200		
Methylene Chloride	0.0305		
Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,2,2-	0.0112		
Tetrachloroethene	0.1806		
Trichloroethane, 1,1,2	0.0627		
Trichloroethene	0.1820		
Vinyl Chloride	0.0294		



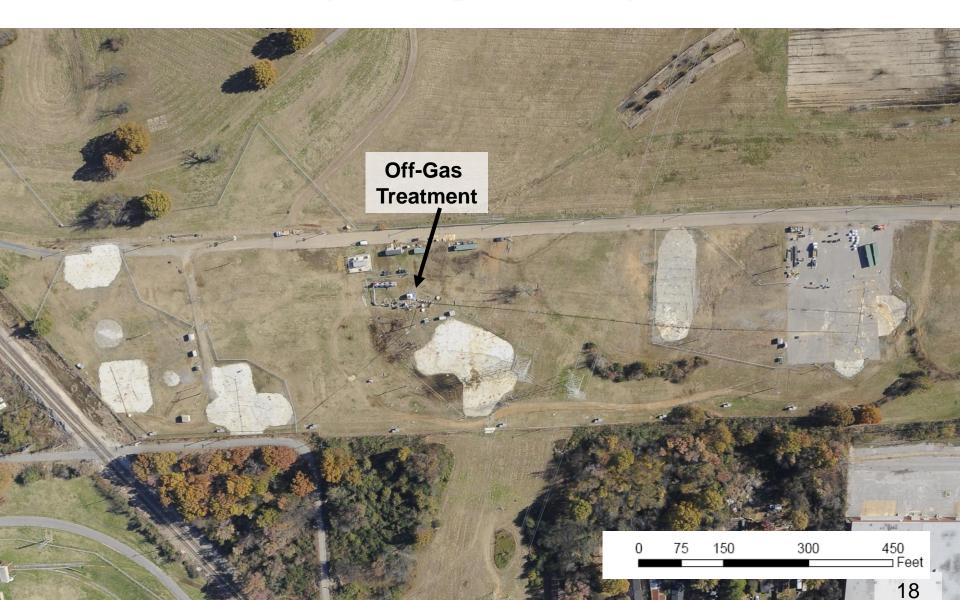
Cross-section and Well Designs



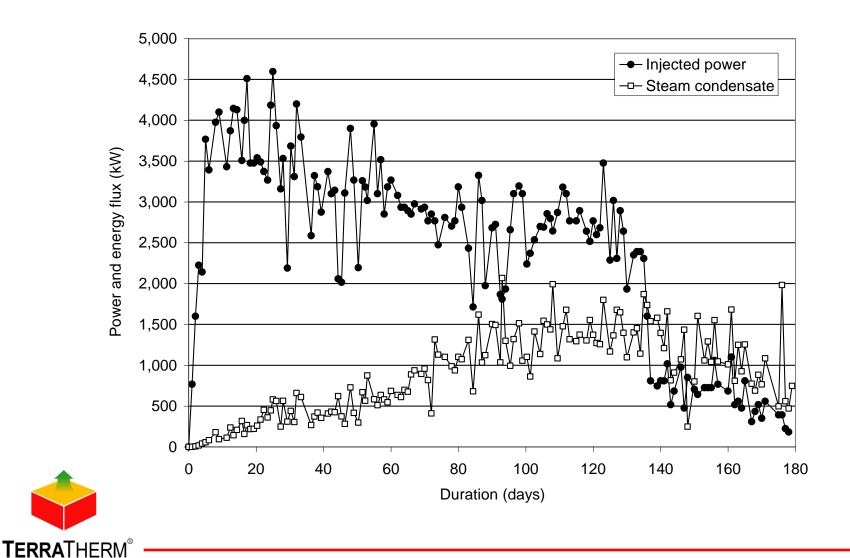
Well-Field Layout at Dunn Field



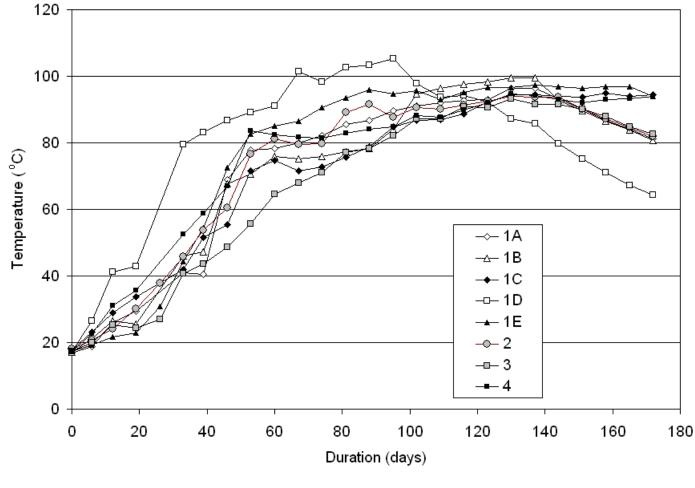
Aerial View of Memphis Site (During Demob)



Power Delivered and Steam Energy Extracted

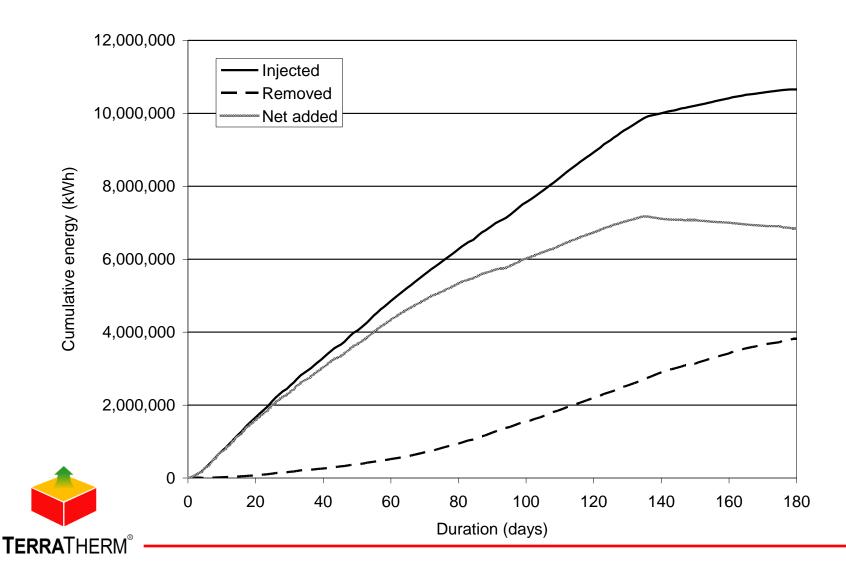


Temperatures Achieved in Each Area

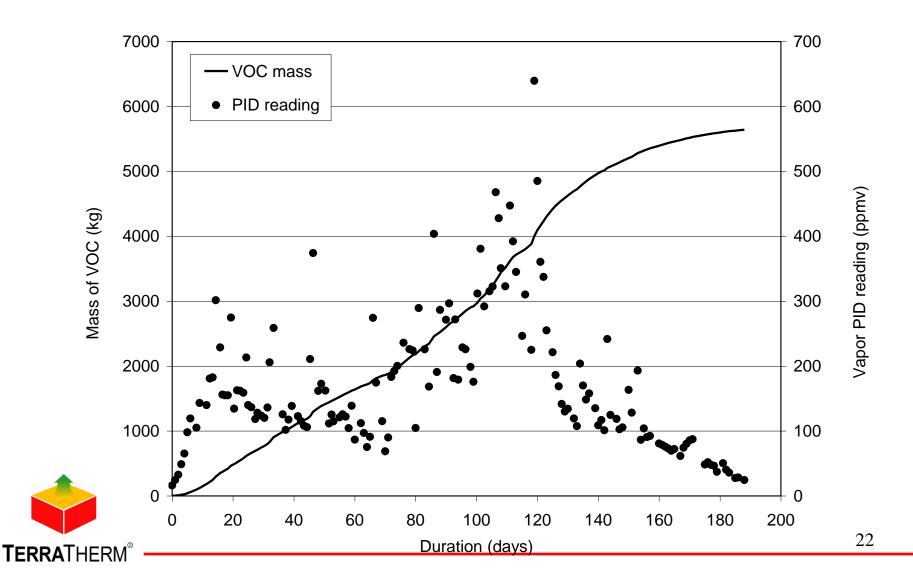




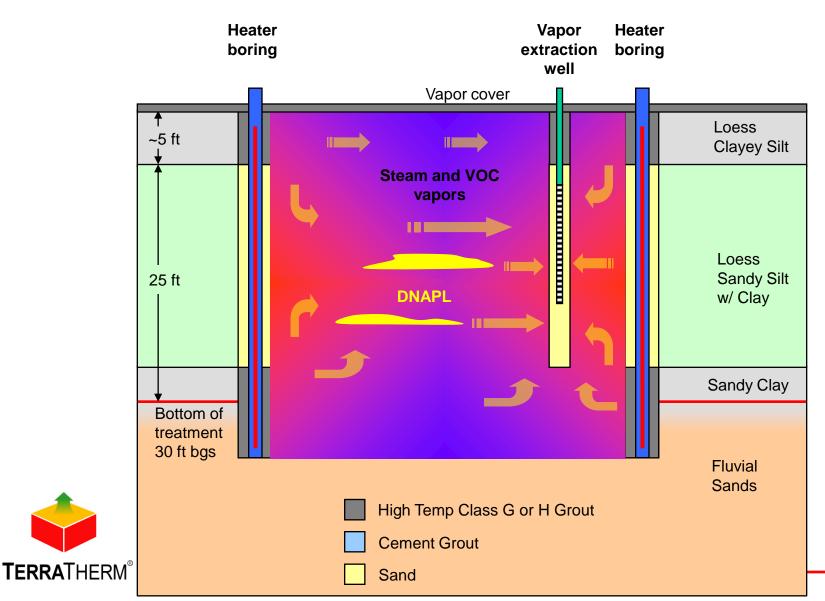
Cumulative Energy Balance



Vapor Concentrations and Mass Removed



Treatment Mechanisms and Steam Flow Paths



Results - Eight DNAPL Source Areas

DNAPL						Max soil	Max soil
source		Treatment	Volume	# confirmatory		concentration	concentration
area	Area (m ²)	interval (m)	(m ³)	samples	Governing contaminants	before (mg/kg)	after (mg/kg)
1A	345	1.5 to 6	1,578	3	Carbon tetrachloride	6.8	<0.005
					Chloroform	14.0	0.053
1B	117	1.5 to 9	890	1	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	123.0	0.005
					Tetrachloroethene	20.8	0.010
					Trichloroethene	21.5	0.009
1C	563	1.5 to 9	4,288	4	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	2,850	0.005
			,		cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	199	0.132
-					Trichloroethene	671	0.017
			0				
1D	37	1.5 to 9	283	1	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.03	<0.0027
1E	861	1.5 to 9	6,560	6	1,2-Dichloroethane	17.0	<0.003
					Trichloroethene	2.42	<0.005
2	1,233	1.5 to 9	9,396	8	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	163	<0.003
	,		,		Tetrachloroethene	0.85	< 0.005
					Trichloroethene	23.6	0.008
3	631	1.5 to 9	4,805	5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	3.11	<0.003
•			.,		cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	3.35	0.006
					Trichloroethene	1.56	0.041
4	1,163	1.5 to 9	8,864	7	Carbon tetrachloride	0.53	<0.006
4	1,103	1.5 10 9	0,004	1	Chloroform	2.18	0.005
					Trichloroethene	0.97	0.005
					THEINUTUENENE	0.97	0.240

24

Project Costs and Breakdown

Design and permitting	\$157,000
Drilling	\$548,000
Construction	\$1,230,000
Operation – contractor	\$906,000
Power	\$1,010,000
Oversight and Sampling	\$817,000
Other	\$81,000
Total	\$4,749,000

Unit cost



\$79/cy

Summary – Memphis Depot Case Study

- ➢ 8 DNAPL source areas treated simultaneously
- > 49,800 cubic yards
- > All areas met stringent target criteria
- > 175 days of heating
- Turnkey cost: \$79/cy
- Just Announced: Defense Depot Memphis, TN received the 2009 Secretary of Defense Environmental Award – the only one awarded in the Environmental Restoration category!
 - Our work was cited as "a key component of the program's success"
 - "In addition to meeting the established goals ahead of schedule, the process saved taxpayers more than \$2.5 million." (Defense Logistics Agency Press Release, 4/27/2009)

