

20 MARS 2013 – MARCH 20, 2013 – AMERICANA – JAN HAEMERS – TPS TECH

Désorption thermique in situ et C3: vers une dépollution durable et complète

In Situ Thermal Desorption & C3 Technologies: Towards Sustainable and Complete Remediation





Agenda

- Introduction
- ISTD/C3 technologies:
Comment?/How?
- Quelques exemples – *Some examples*
- *Sustainability scoring*
- Conclusions

TPS TECH: Who We Are

+ Technology & Innovation in Thermal Desorption & Vapor Collection

- TPS TECH first started business operations in 1989 (Adelanto, CA)
- GEO (part of TPS TECH) invented C3 technology in 1994 – started operations in 1996 in Irvine, CA
- 20+ years experience in thermal desorption, vapor collection and in situ remediation
- > 8 million tons treated by thermal desorption
- > 130 on site and in situ thermal desorption /C3 projects completed
- > 1,300,000 gallons of VOCs treated/extracted from in situ zones
- US, EU, AU and PCT patents, plus numerous pending patents

TPS TECH – Who we are

+ Experts and Advisors

- 70 employees – 3 offices (US and Europe) – 2 laboratories – 1 R&D center

+ Licensees/partners worldwide

- In France:
 - GTS
 - Eiffage (Boutté)
 - ORTEC (OGD)
 - ICF (pending)
 - Biogenie (pending)

ISTD/C3

How? Comment?

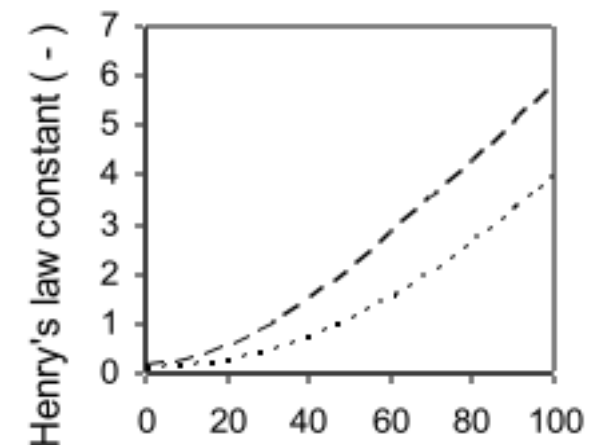
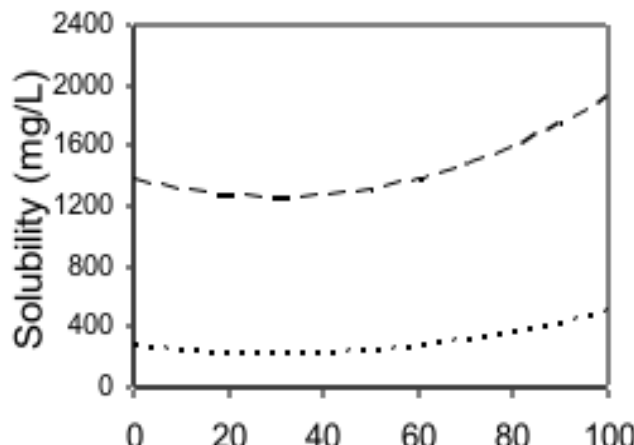
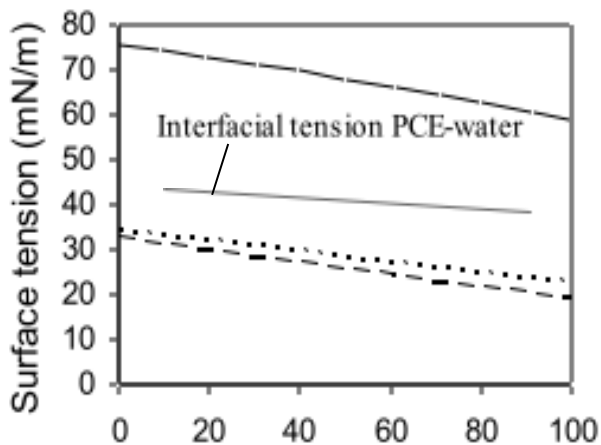
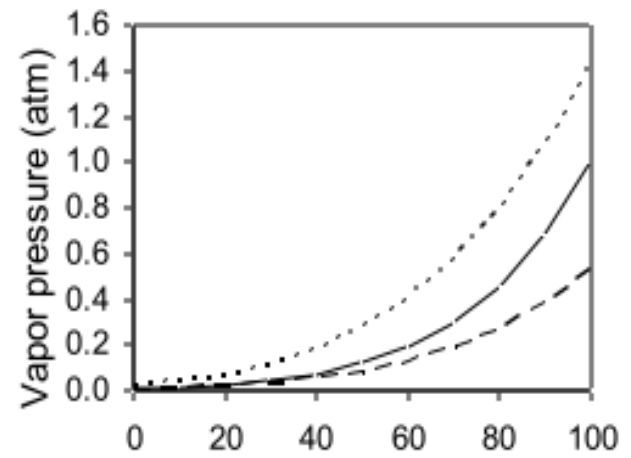
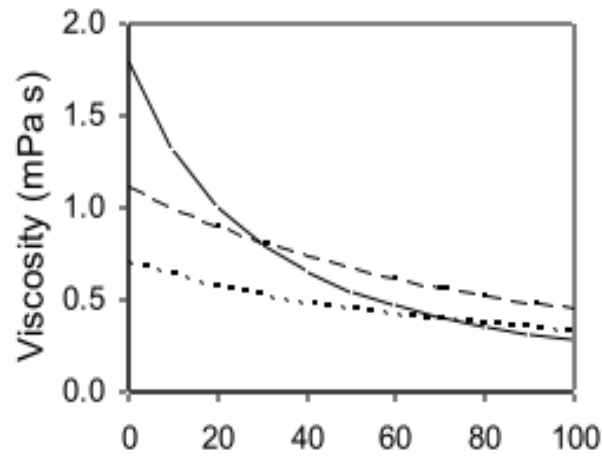
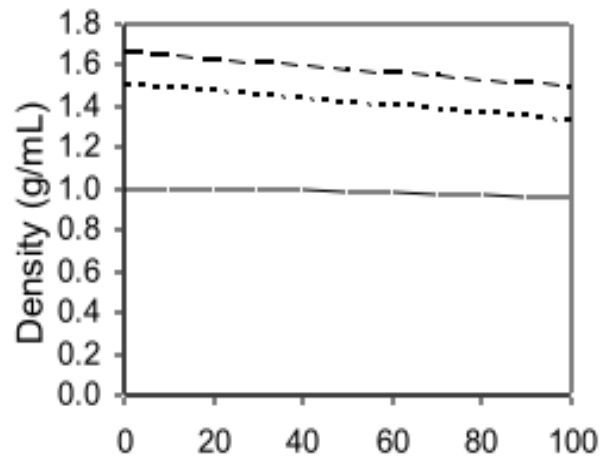


Why Thermal Works

Heat causes the following to happen:

- + **Vapor pressure** of organic materials increase
- + **Viscosity** of separate phase liquids decrease
- + Sorption coefficients of dissolved phase compounds decrease
- + Diffusion rates increase
- + Solubility increases
- + Rates of abiotic degradation increase
- + Rates of **Hydrolysis** increase
- + **Pyrolysis** also takes place
- + **Oxidation** occurs at superheating temperatures

Why Thermal Works



Thermal Properties of Soil

Flux heat conduction:

$$\dot{q} = -\lambda \frac{\partial T}{\partial x}$$

Soil	Thermal conductivity (λ) [W/mK]	Permeability [m2]
Clay (dry)	0.6	10^{-16} - 10^{-20}
Water saturated clay	1.4	
Sand	0.5	10^{-10} - 10^{-12}
Water saturated sand	2.3	
Gravel (dry)	0.4	10^{-7} - 10^{-9}
Water saturated gravel	1.7	

ISTD/C3

+ ISTD:

- Extract contaminants from soil by transfer to the vapor phase and collecting vapors at the surface

+ C3:

- Treat the surface-vapors and condense all contaminants to a recyclable product

ISTD + C3 = recycling contaminant



How It Works

Closed-loop in-situ thermal conduction heating system;

Co-located vapor extraction and heating wells;

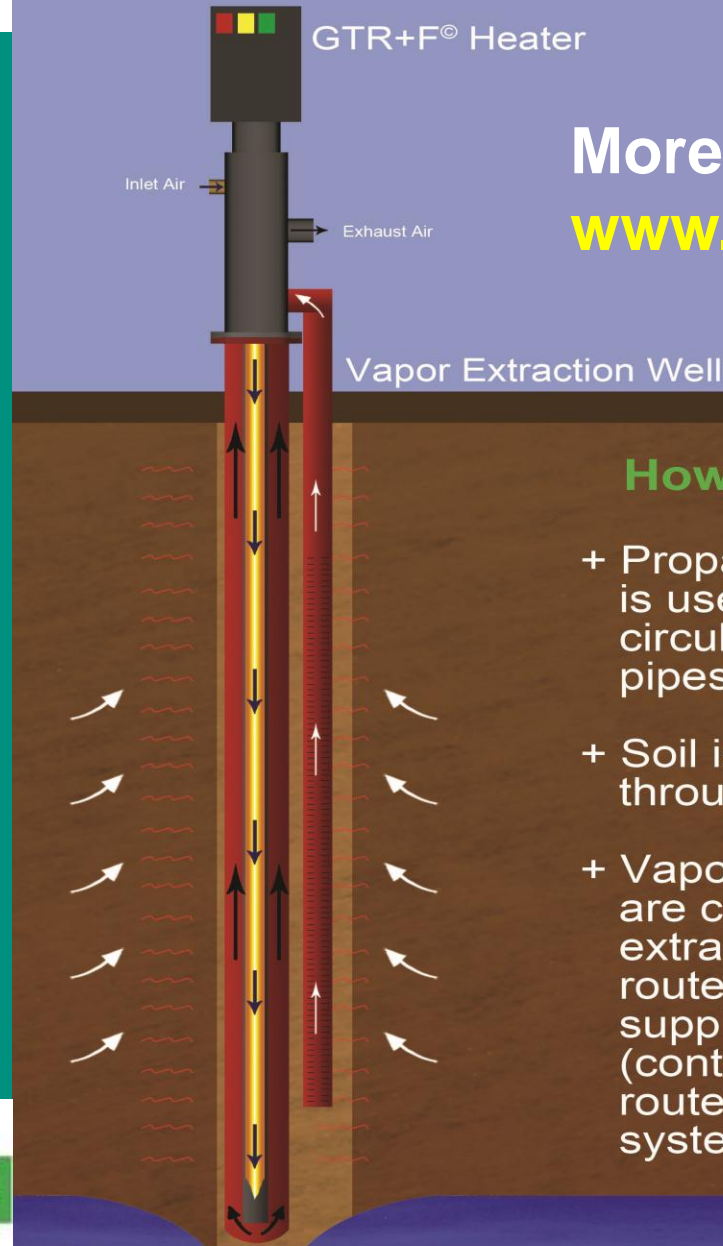
Treatment temperatures from ~100°C to >400°C

Vapor Recycling:

- as fuel
- as liquid product



In-Situ Thermal Desorption by

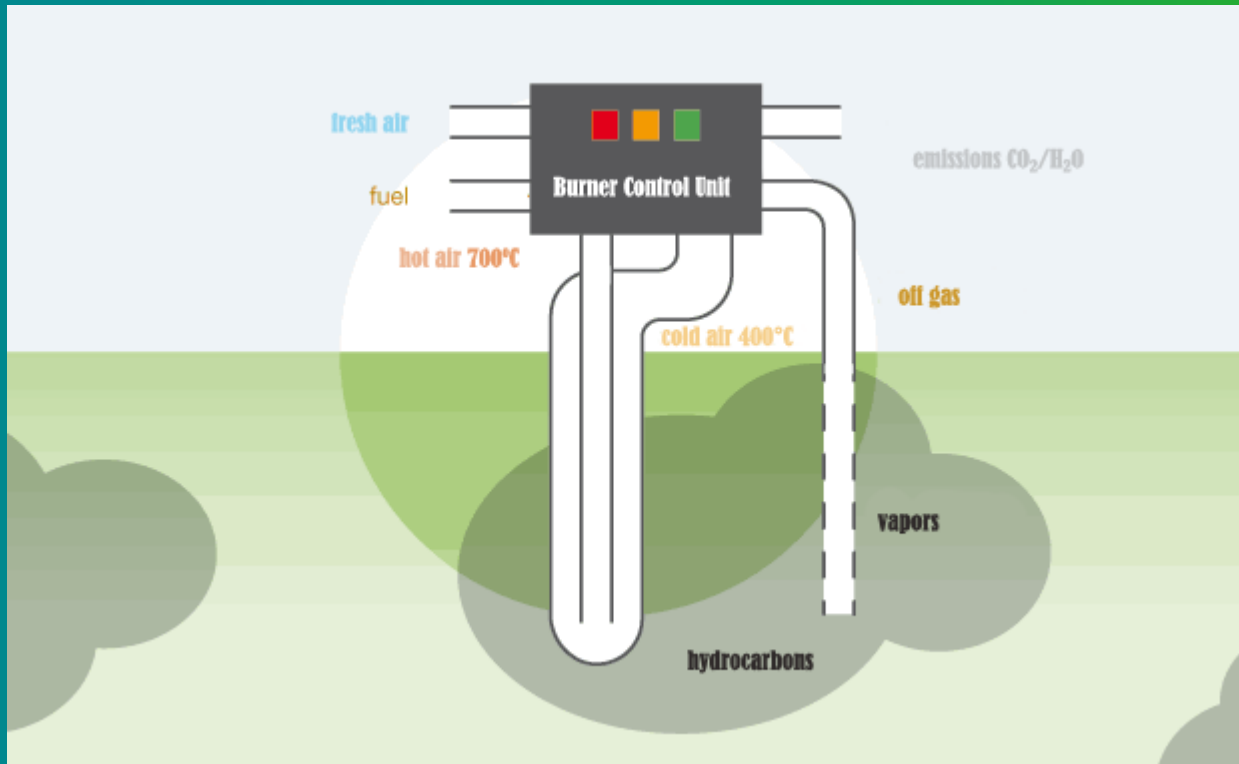


More information at:
www.tpstech.com

How GTR® Works

- + Propane or natural gas is used to heat the air circulating within the pipes
- + Soil is heated indirectly through conduction
- + Vaporized contaminants are collected from extraction wells and routed to heaters as a supplemental fuel source (contaminants can also be routed to a vapor treatment system)

How it works: GTR[®] (Gas-Thermal-Remediation)



Above animation is of GTR+F (+fuel) installation;
Chlorinated applications use separate SVE/DPE wells and/or trenches.

UNIQUE ATTRIBUTES OF GAS-THERMAL-REMEDATION



1. Scalable

- Can be applied to very large and very small projects
- From 300 m³ to over 100,000 m³

2. Vertical Control

- Target heat to different depths

3. Pollution → Energy

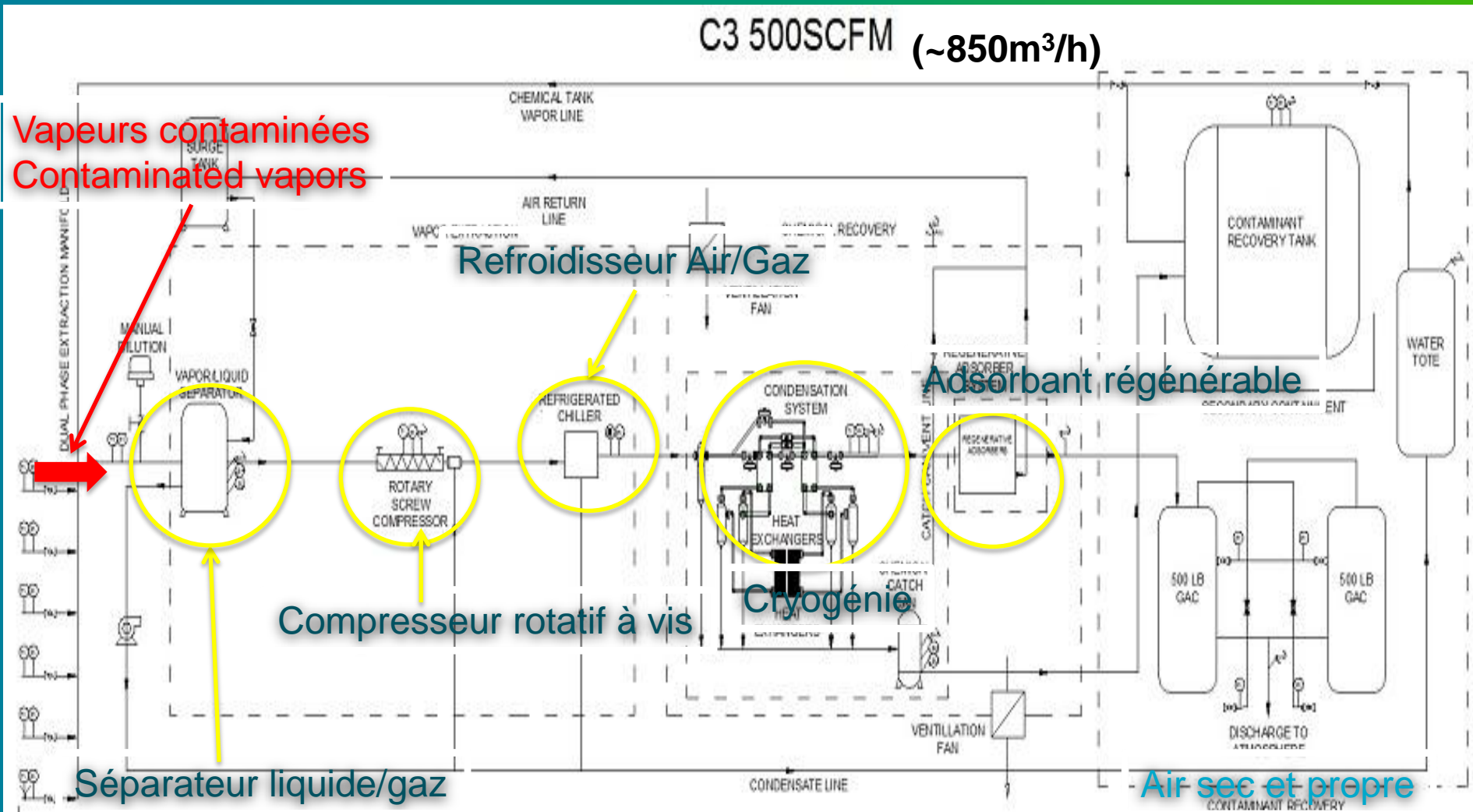
- Can utilize off-gas as supplemental fuel when appropriate

4. No Electricity Required

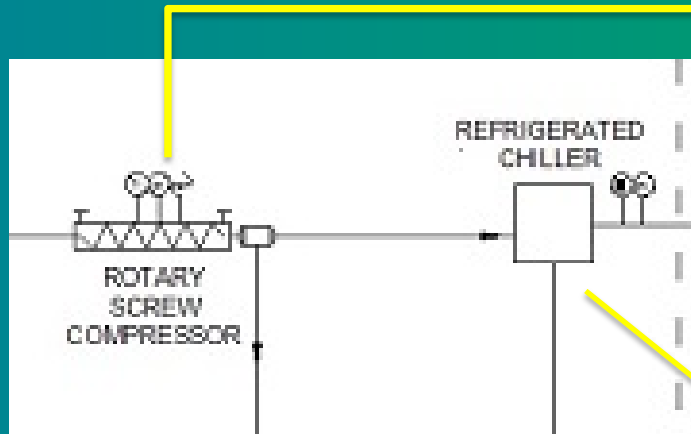
- Small generator can power any project electrical demands (i.e. vapor treatment)

Chlorinated Solvent Treatment March 2012

C3: Process Description du procédé



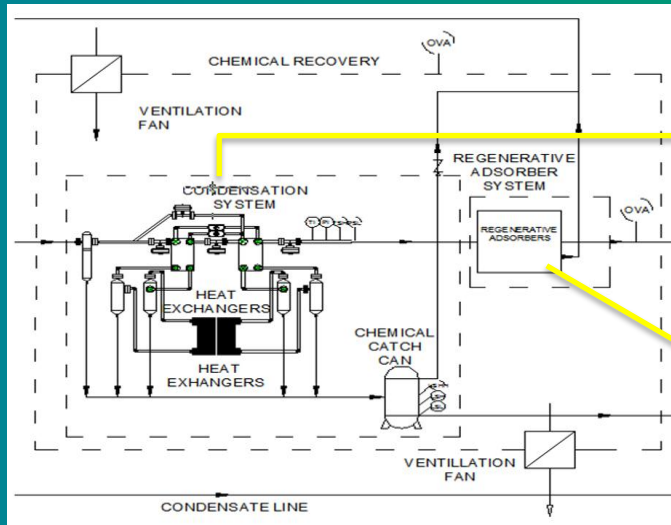
C3: étape 1



- + *Vapeur est comprimée à $P > 10$ bars*
- + *Flux de vapeur sous pression est pré-conditionnée pour le refroidissement et la condensation cryogénique*

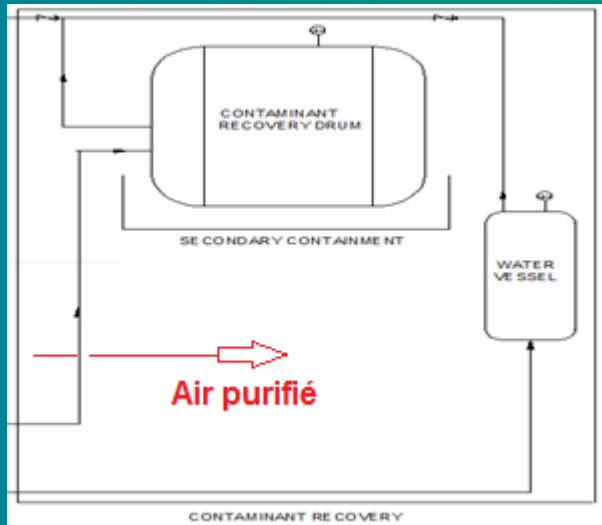


C3: étape 2



- + Les vapeurs sont réfrigérées par cryogénie jusqu'à $T \leq -35^{\circ}\text{C}$
- + Les contaminants sont condensés en phase séparée
- + L'air est ensuite traité par adsorption régénérative

C3: étape 3



- + *L'air traité quitte C3 avec des concentrations en contaminant <1 ppmv (produits de pétrole)*
- + *Le condensat est récupéré, séparé puis envoyé vers un centre de recyclage*
- + *Pas de génération de déchet*

COC Discrimination

Three Levels of Treatment



Level of Heating & Contaminant	Target Treatment Temperature (°C)	Heating Well Spacing (m)	Desiccation of Zone?	Range of Costs (all inclusive) (\$/m³)
1. VOCs: Gentle Heating (BTEX, CVOCs)	<100	4 – 8	No	40-200
2. VOCs (CVOCs, PAHs)	>100	3 – 6	Depends	60-300
3. SVOCs (PCBs, dioxins)	>200	1.5 – 3	Yes	150-500

In-Situ Thermal Desorption Applications

+ Contaminants Treated:

- All VOCs and SVOCs
- LNAPL and DNAPL
- PAHs
- Long chain Hydrocarbons
- Tar
- Mercury
- Dioxins
- Pesticides, Fertilizers and POPs
- PCBs

Some examples



Unimproved Site: Urban Area (Paris, France)

Former MGP Site

No Electricity

BTEX and PAHs

February 2012

64 Heating Wells

Rapid Schedule

PBR Contract

Propane-based



Unimproved Site: ISTR Operations (Propane)

Propane → Heat
Propane → Electricity

Phase One: Benzene
Treatment; Phase
Two: Separate PAH
Treatment Area

ISTR Mobilized in
Less Than One
Month

Target Treatment
Temperature Reached
in Three Weeks

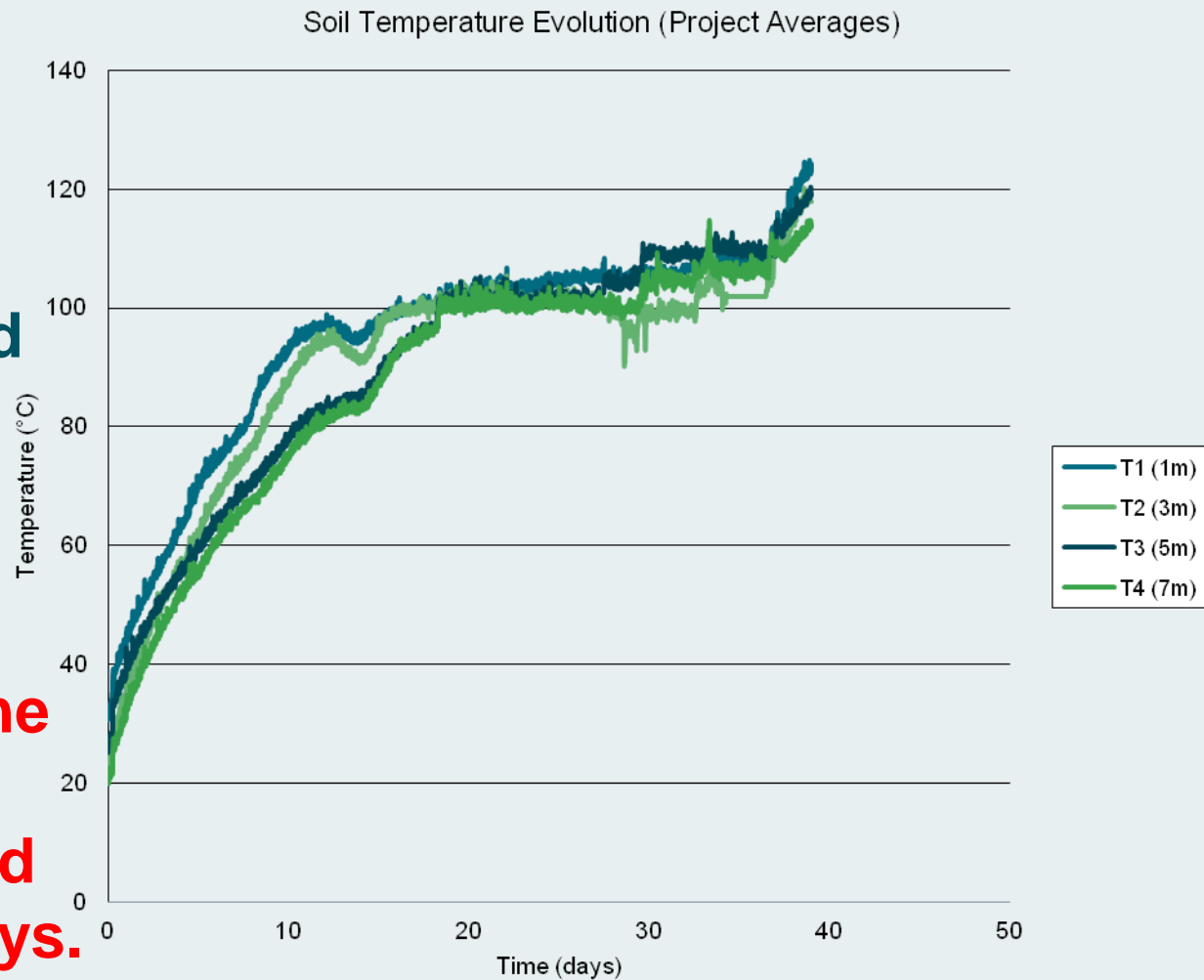


Case Study Temperature Profile – Target Constituent: Benzene

**Project completed
within 39 days;**

**Energy applied into
subsurface soil varied
from 700 to 2,000
watts per m. depth
of heating well;**

**Final goal of benzene
< 20 mg/kg met ... to
reach < 1 mg/kg would
take < 5 additional days.**



Case Study Temperature Profile – Target Constituent: Benzene



Remote Site: Pilot Test for Multinational Mining Co.

- + Nearest electrical source was ~ 4,000 m
- + Cost to bring 3,000 amps 3ph to site was ~ \$1,600,000.00
- + Pilot Test: \$150,000 budget
- + Full Scale: \$ 1,400,000 with performance guarantee
- + Propane accounted for 28% of budget



Remote Site: ISTR of PCBs

- + 250° C target treatment temperature
- + TTT duration: 72 hours
- + CEM ambient air and emissions monitoring (reason for tent)
- + Full Scale project in construction
- + PBR stipulation amounts to 99% mass removal or greater (below residual guidelines for PCBs)



Pilot Test for Ford Motor Co. (Chlorinated Solvents)

ISTT Pilot Test Saturated and Unsaturated Zones

3 GTR Heaters

6 Heating Wells

1 LNAPL
Extraction Well

Underneath
Building

March 2012

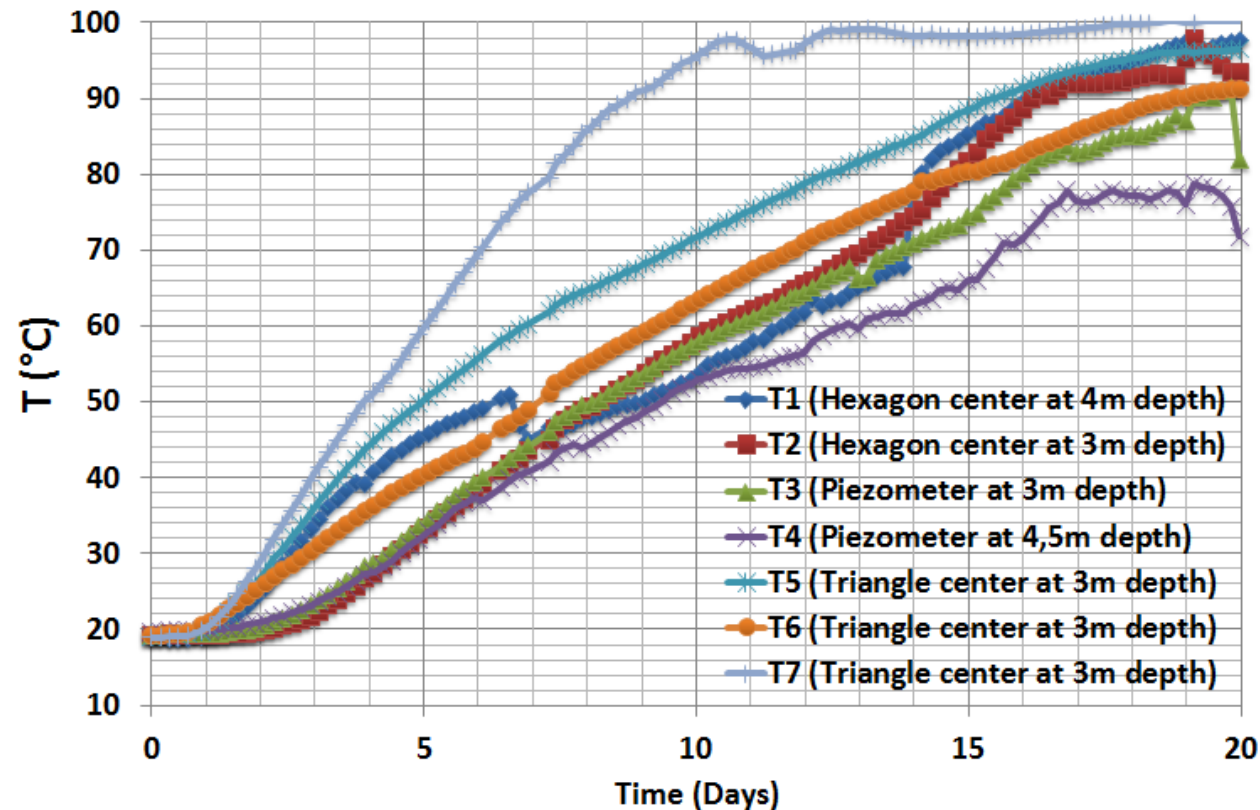


Pilot Test LNAPL/CVOC Thermal Treatment

Results:

CVOC
desorption
target
temperature
achieved within
20 days

LNAPL
extraction rates
increase by 15x



Full Scale LNAPL/CVOC Thermal Treatment

Full Scale ISTD
and LNAPL
Extraction

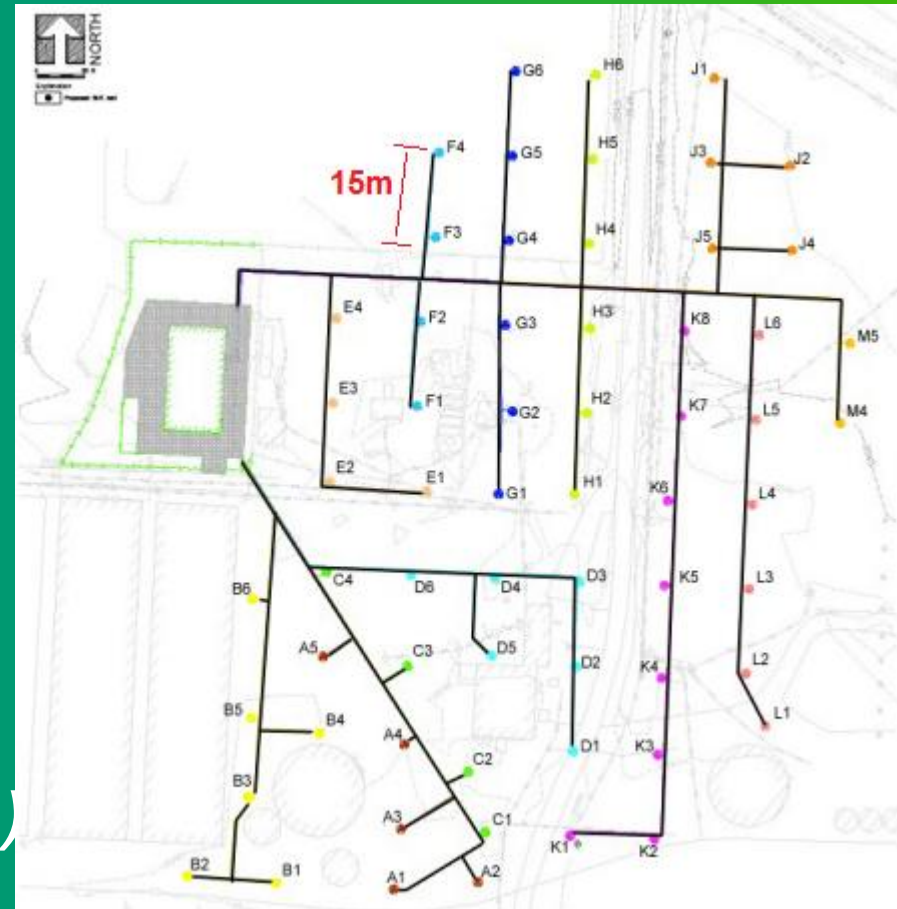
CVOC
desorption

LNAPL
extraction



Site Levelland, Texas USA

- + *Ancienne raffinerie (arrêt en 1953)*
- + *Pollution : HCT*
- + *Site de 26 Hectares (sable)*
- + *Profondeur de la nappe 46m*
- + *Zone de traitement: 1,6 Hectares*
- + *62 puits d'extraction (2 profondeurs)*
- + *2 ans de traitement par SVE et C3 (3400m³/h)*



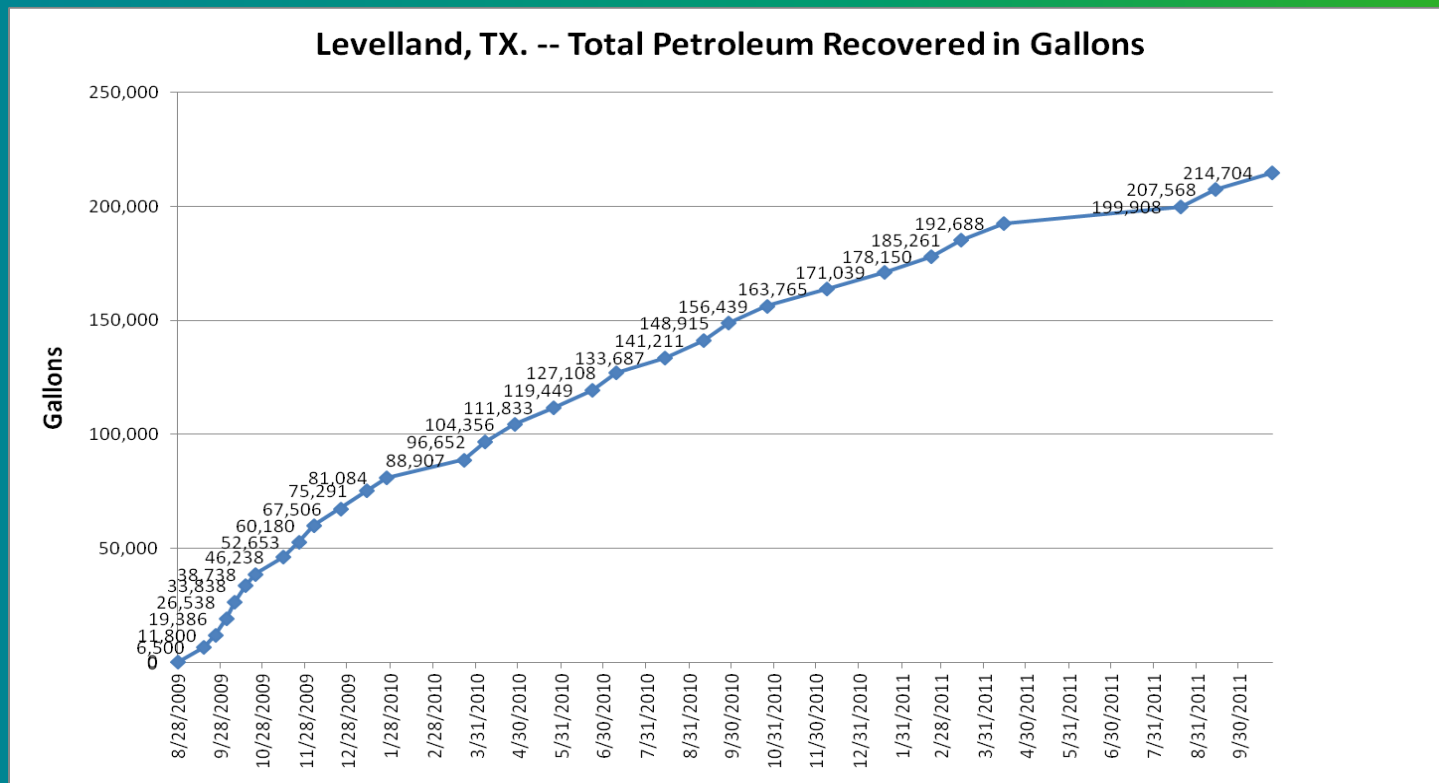
Site Levelland, Texas USA

Installation du traitement sur site (C3)



Site Levelland, Texas USA

+ 812m³ de produits pétroliers sont récupérés



Site Levelland, Texas USA

- + Env. 450€/m³ de valeur brute pour le recyclage
- + Le carburant est régénérée hors site
- + Plus de 95% de carburant récupéré est régénérée en essences commercialisables (<5% de perte en re-raffinage)
- + 77% de la consommation électrique est récupérée après régénération des produits



Sous bâtiments existants

Under existing buildings













er un problème Date de la prise de vue : février 2009

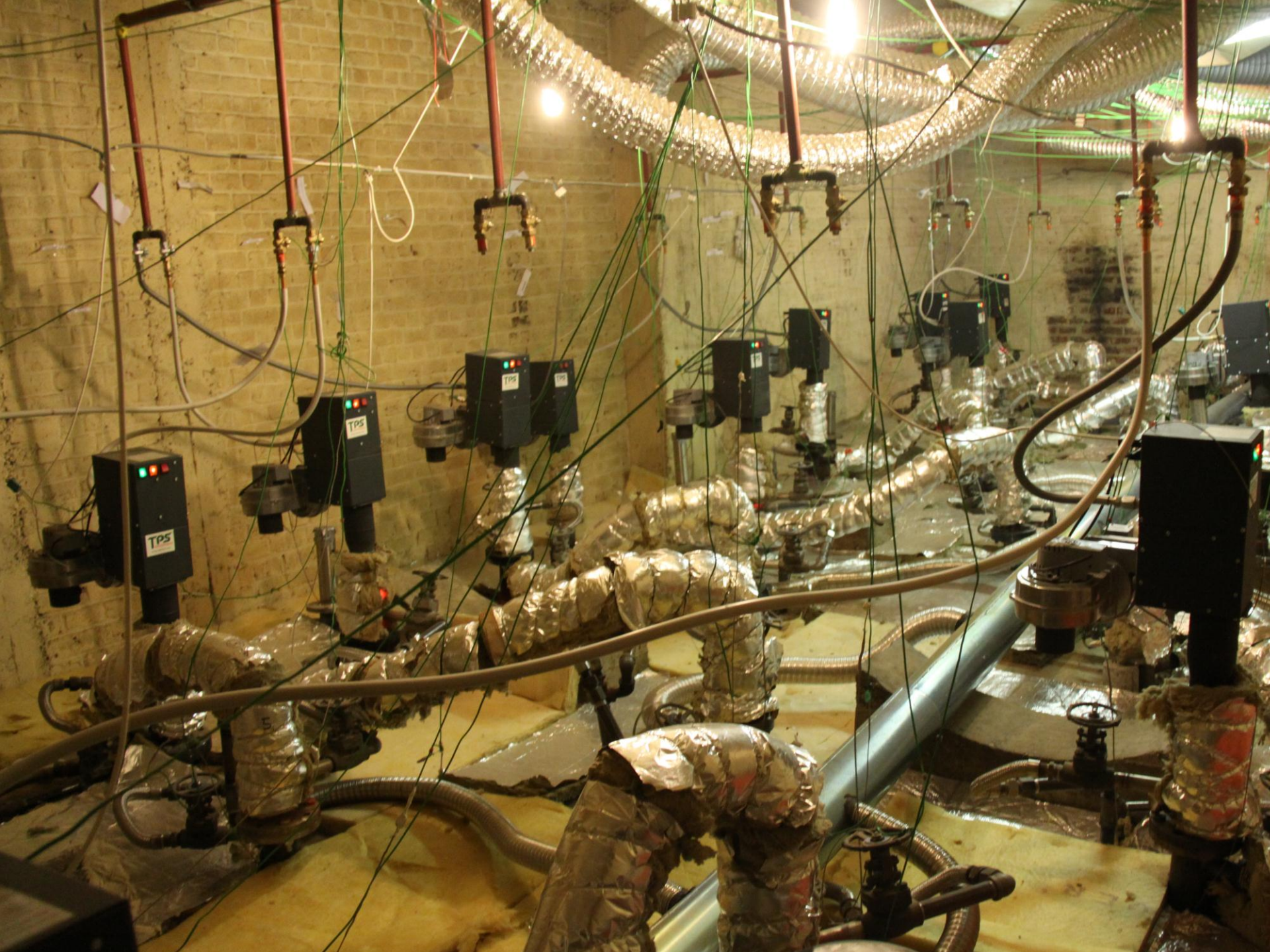






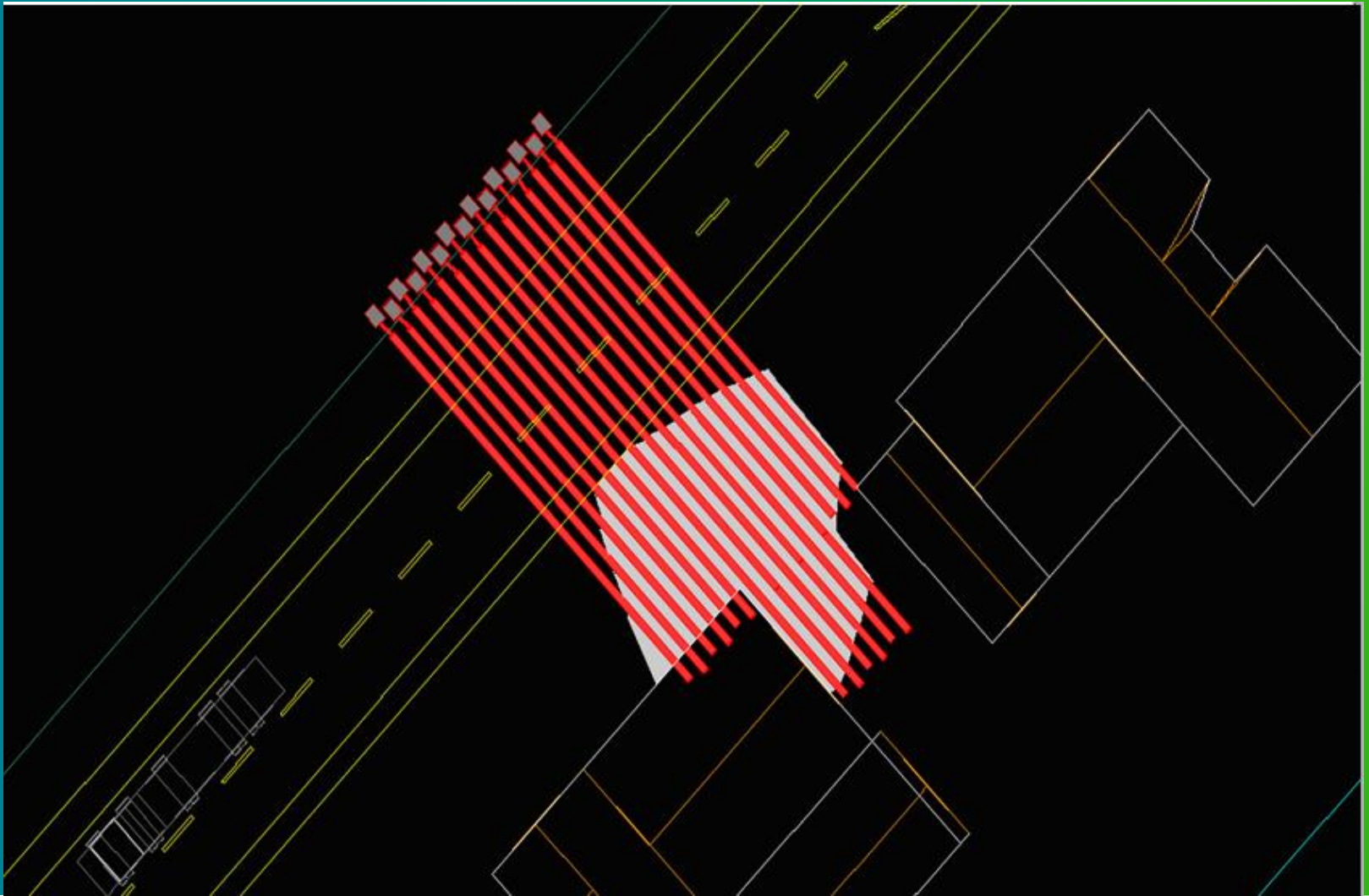
Avenue Louise / Rue Defacqz, Bruxelles, Belgique
Adresse approximative

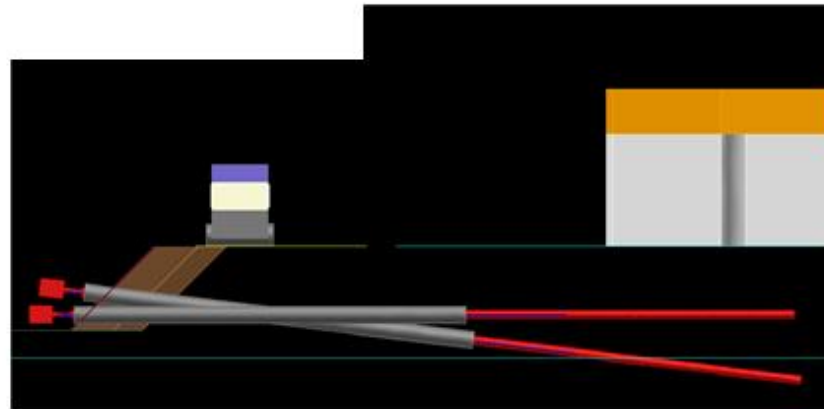
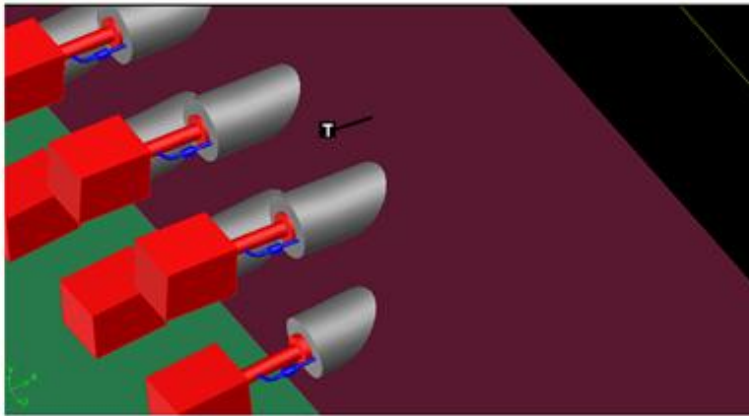




Abdijstraat











Remédiation durable

Sustainable Remediation



Sustainability?



Conclusion: Osez comparer!



Thank you!

Jan Haemers – jan.haemers@tpstech.com

