2006 JOINT SERVICES ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE

ENVIRONMENTAL DISPOSAL TECHNOLOGY INNOVATIONS FOR MEETING DEFENSE FORCE TRANFORMATION NEEDS

By James P. Elliott General Atomics March 2006

M-110(1) 4-22-04





ENVIRONMENTAL DISPOSAL TECHNOLOGY INNOVATIONS FOR MEETING DEFENSE FORCE TRANFORMATION NEEDS

Work Sponsored by:

Defense Ammunition Center, Joint Munitions Command, and Air Force Research Laboratory at Tyndall AFB

M-110(2) 4-16-04





PRESENTATION TOPICS

- Who is GA & what does GA do?
- What is SCWO?
- Benefits to DoD
- Recent SCWO Developments
- SCWO Installations
- Summary



GENERAL ATOMICS

- LOCATION: San Diego, California
- FOUNDED: 1955 by General Dynamics
- STATUS: Privately held corporation
- OWNERS: Neal and Linden Blue
- BUSINESS: High technology research, design, manufacturing, and production for industry and Government in the
 - U.S. and overseas
 - Very diverse company:
 - Nuclear fusion & fuels
 - Radar systems
 - Unmanned aircraft
 - Electronics
 - Electromagnetic systems
 - Materials development
 - Space power systems



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SURVEILLANCE & RECONNAISSANCE

LONG-ENDURANCE TACTICAL SURVEILLANCE AND SUPPORT SYSTEMS



- Unmanned Air Vehicles
- Command and Control
- Defense
- Area Surveillance
- Scientific Research

STATE-OF-THE-ART GROUND CONTROL STATION







GA's DEMILITARIZATION TECHNOLOGIES

Munitions Inspection Systems

Cryofracture and Robotics

Solid Rocket Motor Washout and Hydrolysis

Energetics Incineration









CAD Hydrolysis



Supercritical Water Oxidation



Dunnage Shredding



Heavy Metals Removal



Cryocycle







WHAT IS SUPERCRITICAL WATER OXIDATION (SCWO)?



L-818(1) 12-9-96 SCWO is a safe, simple process for waste treatment





SCWO HAS A VARIETY OF UNIQUE PROPERTIES

- Behaves similar to an organic solvent typical organics are miscible in SCW
- Polar species are nearly insoluble in SCW salts will precipitate, so salts management is extremely important
- Combustion gases (e.g., CO₂, O₂, N₂, etc.) are miscible in SCW
- Higher densities than typical gases (0.06g/cc vs 0.0004 for typical combustion gases); gas-like properties
- Very high Reynolds number relative to gas or liquid leads to high turbulence and good mixing
- High corrosion rate near transition point (when corrosive species such as salts, acids, and bases are present)
- No surface tension



ADVANTAGES OF SCWO

- SCWO oxidizes organic wastes
 - Oxidation of a combustible material at temperatures and pressures above the critical point of water, 374°C and 22.1 MPa (3200 psi)
 - Complete oxidation to CO₂, H₂O, and inorganic acids (or salts) for most organic feeds
 - No acid gases, dioxins, furans, or particulates discharge
 - Minimal Gas Discharge Low NO_X , SO_X , CO, and TOC
 - Destruction of organic wastes occurs very quickly
- Process stability
 - Fully automated, easy & safe operation

Ultra clean, environmentally friendly waste processing technology



Comparison with Incineration - Typical Effluent Limits

Pollutant	Incinerator Limit	SCWO	Cleanliness Improvement
СО	100 ppm	0.1 ppm	1000 x
NO _x	130 ppm	1 ppm	130 x
Dioxins and furans, TEQ	15 ng/dscm	<0.006 ng/dscm	>2500 x
Polyaromatic Hydrocarbons	150 mg/dscm	0.2 mg/dscm	750 x

SCWO does not require post treatment of gaseous effluent

SCWO systems have an excellent history with RCRA permitting





HISTORY OF SCWO

- GA and the AFRL has been designing SCWO systems since 1992
- GA has tested a variety of military wastes streams in SCWO systems, including:
 - Energetics (explosives and propellants)
 - Dunnage
 - Energetics processing waste streams
 - Hazardous wastes
- SCWO has >18,000 hours of operation

^{M-249(1)} If it can be pumped, it can be processed by SCWO



GENERAL ATOMICS

SCWO DEMIL APPLICATIONS

- Propellants
 - CYH, M28, UDMH
- Explosives
 - Tetrytol, Tetryl, TNT, Comp B, RDX, HMX, NG, NC
- Dunnage
 - Wood pallets
 - Plastic DPE suits, butyl rubber gloves/boots, carbon
- Hazardous Wastes
 - VX, GB and HD chemical agent hydrolysates and surrogates
 - Navy wastes, including paints, motor oils, hydraulic fluids, grey water, black water, photo solutions, TCA, PCTFE, glycol, MoS2
 - Pink water, red water and PCB sludges
- Other Wastes
 - Municipal sewage sludges (primary and secondary)
 - Fluorinated organics

M-249(2) 5-8-02

SCWO completely destroys organic wastes



500-HR SCWO TESTS OF CHEMICAL WEAPONS WASTE FEED AND EFFLUENT APPEARANCE

Mustard Hydrolysate





HIGH DESTRUCTION REMOVAL EFFICIENCIES (DRE's)







DRE > 99.998%

DRE > 99.997%

DRE > 99.997%

Almost 100% pure/clean effluent





BENEFITS TO DOD

- Deploys a state-of-the-art hazardous waste treatment technology developed by the Air Force to solve DoD waste problems
- Reduces liability and environmental risk from storage and shipment of hazardous wastes
- Provides cleaner, less expensive, more compact, and mobile waste treatment throughout the military at home and abroad
- Provides onsite waste treatment reducing the military's dependence on outside contractors and waste haulers

Processing waste onsite increases self sustainability leading to increased base security



RECENT SCWO DEVELOPMENTS

iSCWO Design

- Objectives
- Configuration
- Energy recovery



SCWO has been around for over a decade; however recent developments have made the technology more affordable





iSCWO OBJECTIVES

- Capital cost reduction
 - Reduce costs of major equipment items (reactors, gas-liquid separators) by standardizing designs and improving manufacturing techniques
- Maintain effectiveness and reliability from previous SCWO generations
- Operating cost reduction
 - Energy recovery
 - Automation to reduce labor costs

Goal: lower cost systems that are net power generators



GENERAL ATOMICS

iSCWO CAPITAL COST SAVINGS

- Simplified design targeted at specific applications
- Simplified control system reduces instrumentation requirements without loss of stability or reliability
- Easy & quick fabrication
- Easy deployment & installation
- Small foot print
- Suitable for 7/24 operation
- Compatible with future energy conversion, HMRS or special feed prep modules

Reduction in capital cost without sacrificing the effectiveness or reliability



iSCWO EQUIPMENT LAYOUT



Systems can fit on the back of a semi-truck







iSCWO OPERATING COST REDUCTION

- Recover energy in hot, moderate pressure effluents
 - Generate power thru gas expansion
 - Use power to drive air compressor and pumps or to generate electricity for re-introduction into the local power grid
 - Utilize residual waste heat in the SCWO process (e.g. pre-heating of low btu SCWO waste feeds)
- Fully automated operation
 - Control system monitors temperature, pressure, and feed rates
 - No operator input required

Reduction in operating costs make SCWO cost competitive with traditional waste disposal technologies



iSCWO & ENERGY RECOVERY WORK STATUS

- Completed commercial design of 2 GPM and 10 GPM iSCWO systems
- GA installing a 2 GPM iSCWO system at TEAD and PENCO, and a 10 GPM system at BGAD
- Crane and Letterkenny seeking funding for iSCWO systems to process energetics
- Energy recovery design studies underway



Reduction in costs has made SCWO an economical technology for waste processing



SUMMARY

- SCWO is an effective, reliable waste destruction technology
- SCWO provides the DoD a technology that can process waste at the source of generation reducing the military's dependence on the local community
- Recent technology developments have reduced the cost of SCWO, making it affordable and cost competitive compared to traditional technologies



GENERAL ATOMICS POINT OF CONTACT



Jim Elliott Program Manager/Business Development (541) 382-2545 Jim.Elliott@gat.com



