

fast, simple, safe, and better for the environment

STARx Treatment Plants: Smoldering Hydrocarbons, Waste Products, Contaminated Soils, and Recalcitrant Compounds at Scale

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Company Profile

Savron is a multi-national provider of sustainable applied smoldering solutions (STAR/STARx)







Presentation Overview

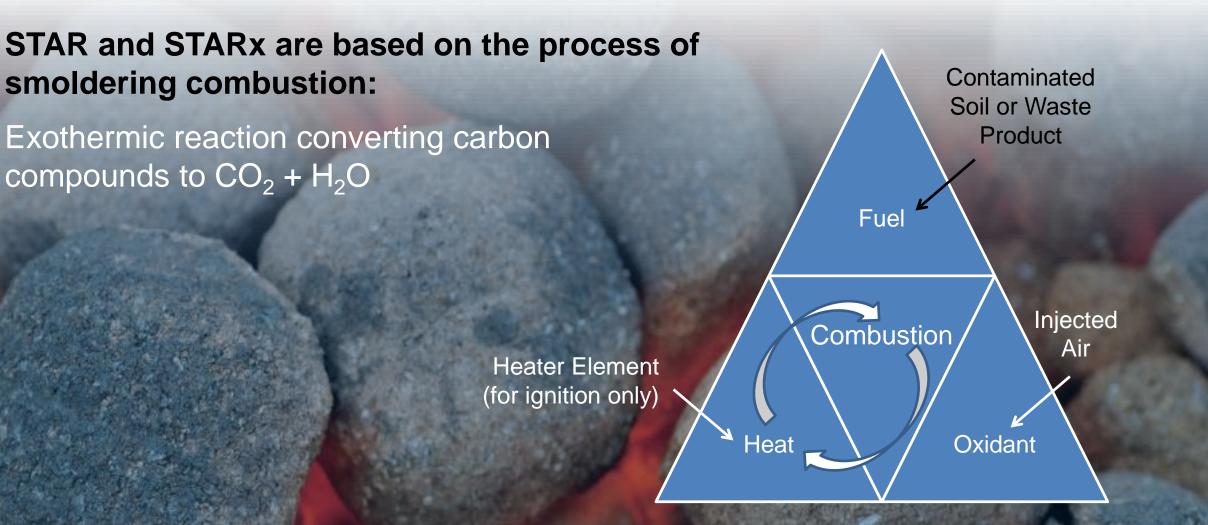
- Smoldering Combustion Introduction
- STAR/STARx Application Methods
- STARx Full Scale Treatment
 - STARx HP250 Plant Bahamas
 - STARx HP250 Plant Kuwait
 - STARx HP10 Mobile System Brazil
- Summary



Smoldering Combustion



Smoldering Combustion



STAR / STARx is a flameless combustion process: only smoldering is possible within a porous matrix (i.e., soil)



Application Methods

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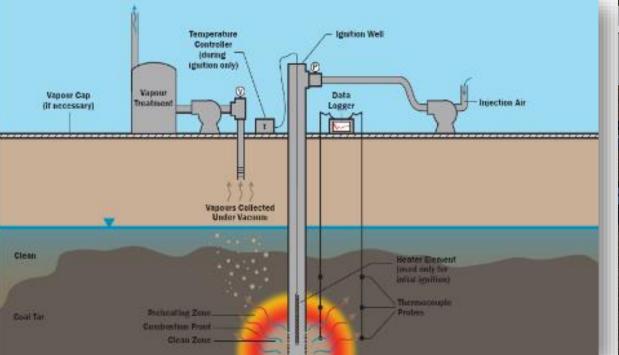


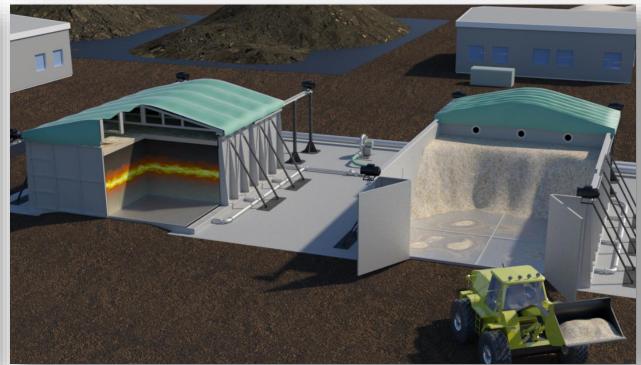


- In situ (vadose zone & below water table)
 - Applied via ignition points & portable heaters



- Ex situ (above ground)
 - Soil piles placed on Hottpad[™] system







STAR Applicability

- Silty sands and coarser
- Coal tar, creosote, hydrocarbons
- TPH > 3,000 mg/kg
- Example projects:
 - Coal tar MGP NJ, IL, MI, Belgium
 - Navy Special Fuel Oil (NSFO) VA
 - Petroleum Hydrocarbons Canada, Taiwan
 - Gasoline / Diesel (with fuel surrogate) MI
 - Creosote WA





STARx Applicability

- Silty sands and coarser
- Co-treatment of impacted soils and liquid organic wastes = significant cost savings
- TPH > 3,000 mg/kg
- Example Projects:
 - Hydrocarbon-impacted soil, Canada, Africa Taiwan & SE Asia
 - Oily sludge, USA & China
 - Chloronitrobenzene soil, Brazil
 - Tank bottom residuals, Australia
 - Oily sludge, Middle East & Caribbean





STARx HP250 Plant - Bahamas

Project Background

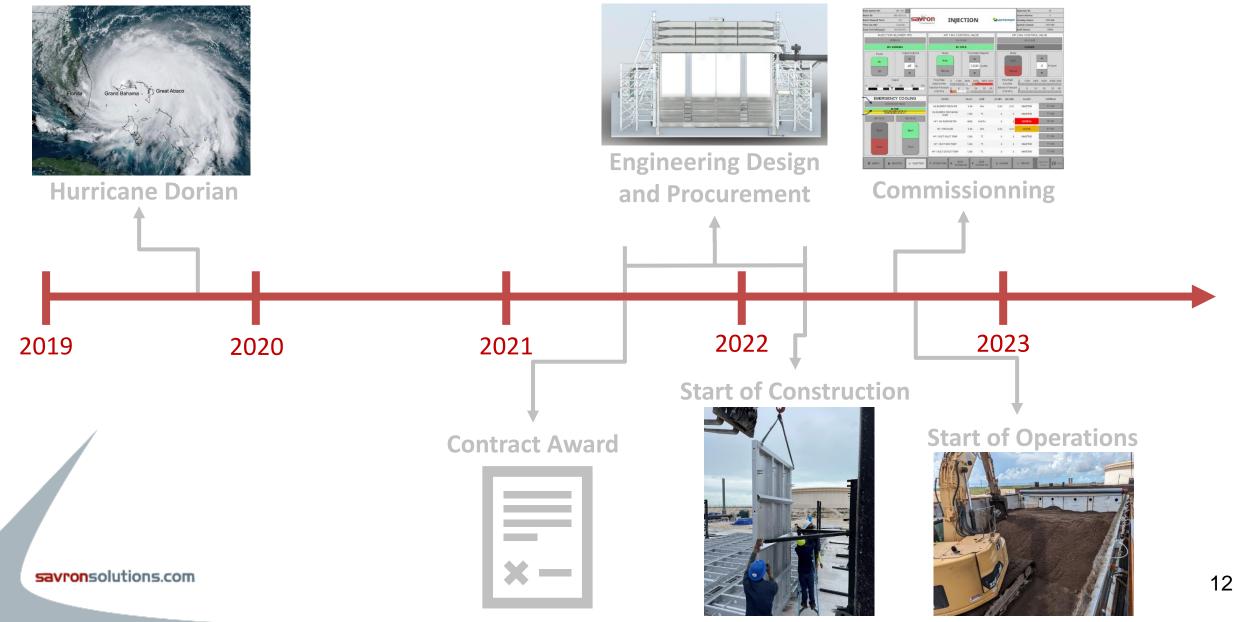


- Former oil terminal
- Sustained damaged during Hurricane Dorian
- 11,250 m³ of consolidated oily sludge
 - Tank bottom materials
 - Industrial hydrocarbon products
- Generated during clean up activities
- Stored in onsite holding pond





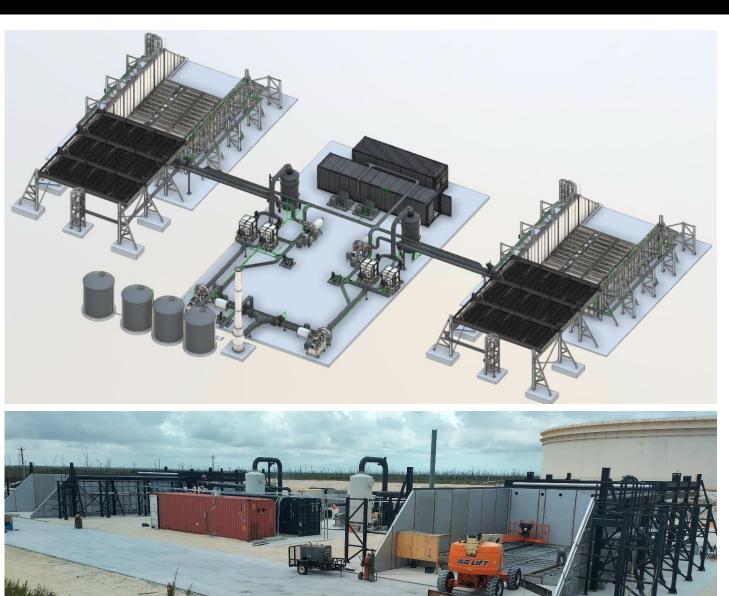
Project Timeline





Engineering Design

- (2) HP250 Base Systems
 - 250 m³ batch volume per Base System
 - 4 to 7-day cycle time, dependent on feedstock
- Project specific considerations;
 - Sludge viscosity
 - Oil mist emissions treatment
- Modular air plenums and wall panels
- Retractable roof system
- Equipment pad
 - Air handling equipment
 - Emissions treatment equipment





Challenge – Feedstock Variability

- Feedstock Characteristics
 - Sludge vs. pumpable oil
 - Viscosity and volatility
- Sludge access difficult due to overlying pumpable oil
- Caused product mobilization during treatment
 - Downwards into modules
 - Upwards into cap material
- Increases risk of unintended flaming combustion

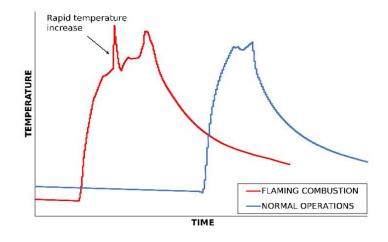


FIGURE 1: Example c-channel temperature data for comparison of plenum flaming combustion vs. normal operating conditions

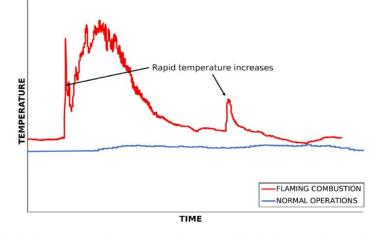


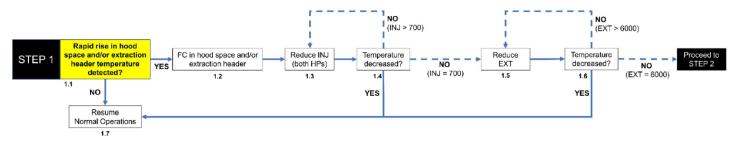
FIGURE 1: Example of hood space temperature data for comparison of hood space flaming combustion vs. normal operating conditions



Solutions – Feedstock Variability

• Procedural:

- Extended bake out procedure
- Updated injection air protocol
- Improved material handling operator training
- Feedstock Enrichment Plan
- Engineering Design:
 - Supplemental air duct covers
 - Side wall flow diverters
 - Improved rate of change alarm functionality





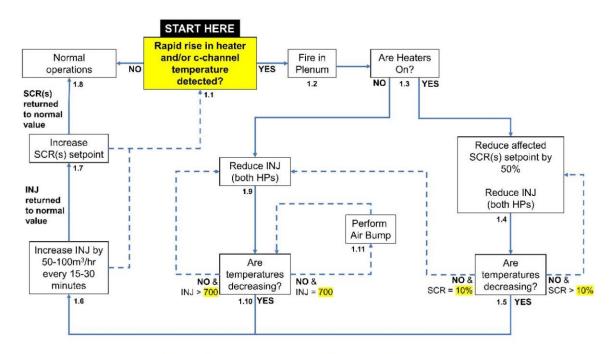


FIGURE 2: Plenum FC decision tree for STARx Operator guidance



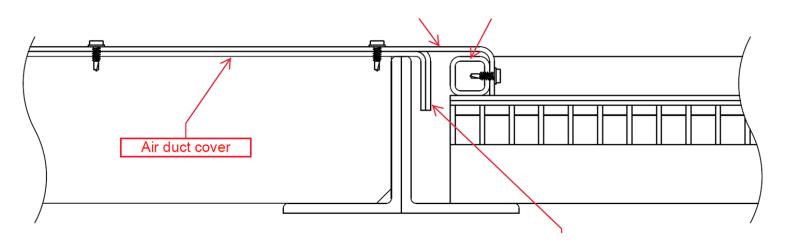
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• Engineering Design:

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Operations Update



- 35 batches completed
- 650 m³ sludge destroyed
- Operational Delays:
 - Hurricane shutdowns
 - Feedstock inconsistency
- Enrichment plan started March 2023
 - Sludge content increased by 3X per batch
- Full processing capacity by July 2023



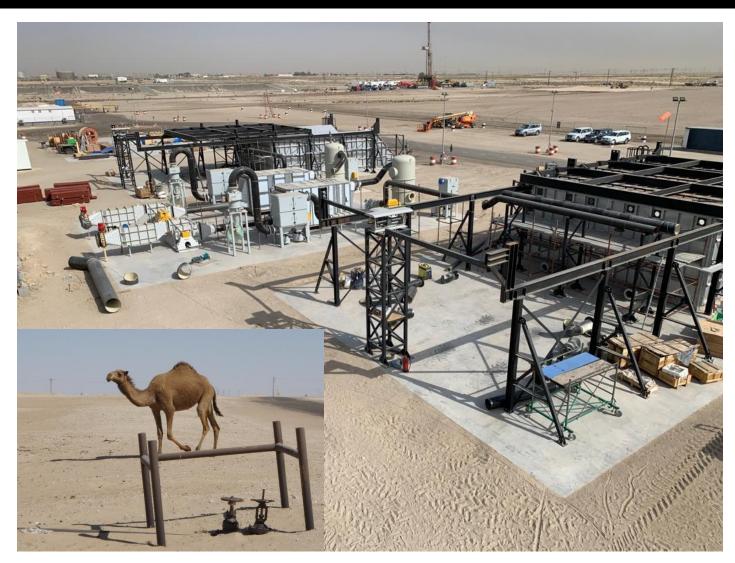


STARx HP250 Plant – Kuwait



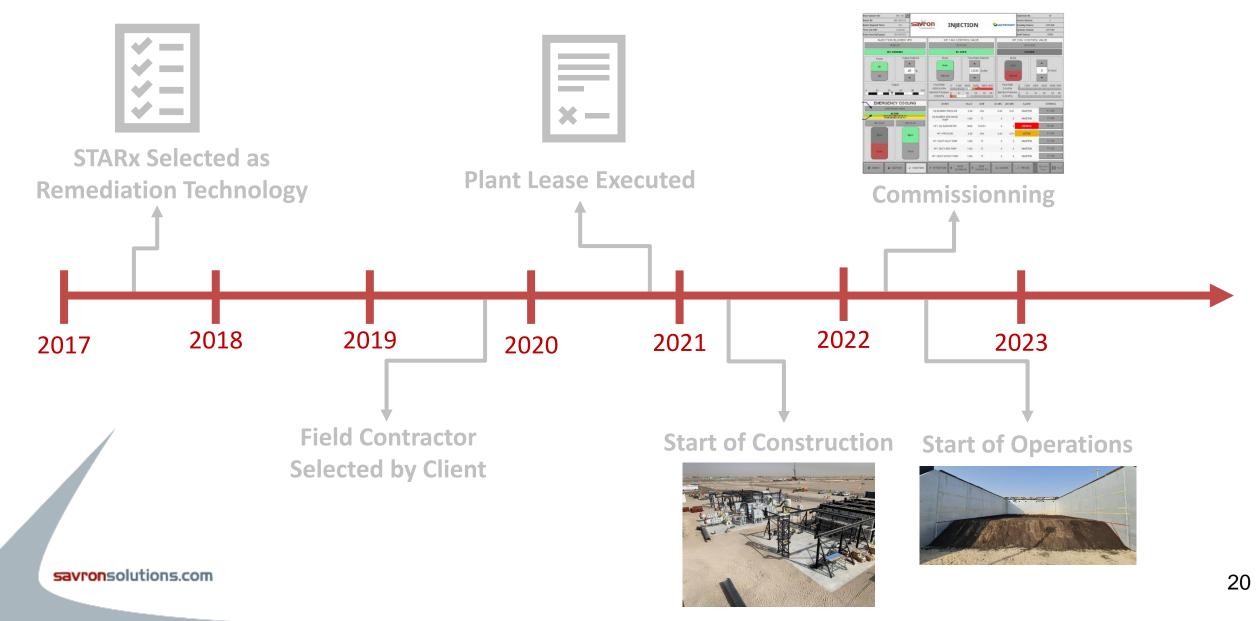


- Operating oil field
- 300,000 m³ of consolidated oily sludge
 - Generated during processing activities
 - Co-treatment with low impact site soils (30,000 - 35,000 mg/kg TPH)
- STARx selected over six remedial alternatives via pilot scale studies
- Supply turnkey STARx, commission, train local operators
- Multi-year contract





Project Timeline



Engineering Design



• (4) HP250 Base Systems

- 250 m³ batch volume per Base System
- 5-6 day cycle time, dependent on material handling rates
- Project specific considerations;
 - Rich feedstock blend
 - Emissions scrubber
 - Ambient particulate loading
- COVID travel restrictions and delays
- International operator group





Challenge – Waste Minimization

- Client's sustainability goals focused on waste minimization and water recovery/reuse
 - Knock out tank (moisture)
 - Oil mist filters (entrained hydrocarbons)
- Water scarcity high priority
 - Desert environment
- Condensate requires pH neutralization





Solution – Oil Water Separation

- 2 Stage Oil Water Separation System
 - Light fractions skimmed off
 - Heavy sludge sent for STARx treatment
 - Water sent to pH neutralization
- Water reused in STARx utility water system & revegetation pilot project
- 210 bbl of recovered oil returned to Client for processing







Operations Update



- Plant operations fully transitioned to subcontractor
 - Savron maintaining contracted technical support
- 52 batches completed
- 2000 m³ sludge destroyed
- 3-year lease ends 2025
 - Additional plant
 - Lease extension





STARx HP10 Mobile System – Brazil



Project Background

- Former chemical manufacturing facility
- Chloronitrobenzene-impacted soils
- **Project specific considerations:**
 - Complex semi volatile COCs
 - Acidic off-gases

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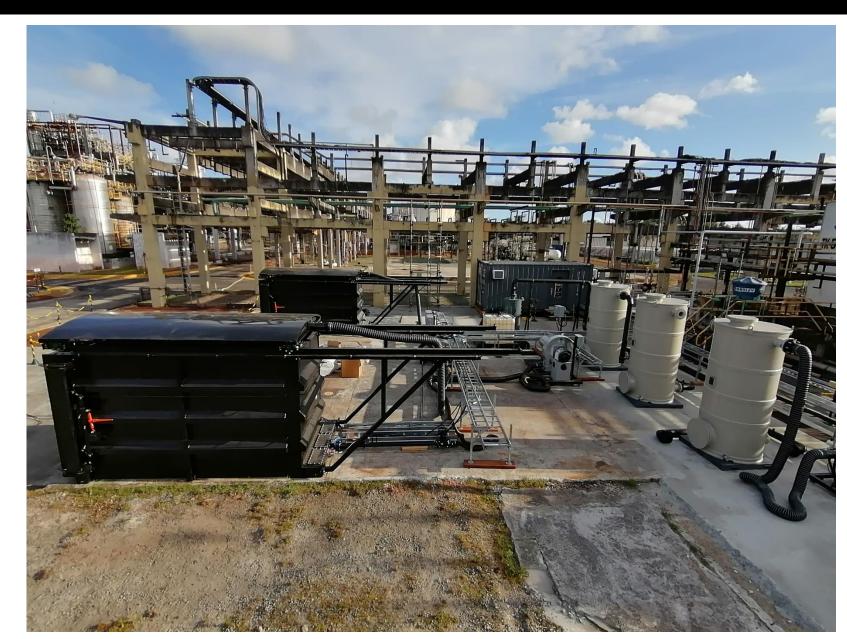
- (9) 10 m³ batch test program to evaluate:
 - On-site crushed concrete bulking ratio
 - Locally sourced waste biomass fuel amendments





Engineering Design

- (2) 10 m³ Hottpads
 - Air injection system
 - Ignition system
- Emissions Treatment
 - Moisture knock out tank
 - (2) vapour-phase GAC (VOCs)
 - Caustic impregnated GAC (acidic off gases)
- Controls & Instruments
 - Central PLC
 - CEMs (CO, CO₂)
 - Lower Flammability Limit Analyzer



Corrosion Study



- Employed sacrificial coupons:
 - Vapor: Install in Hottpad hood space, inlet and outlet of the knockout tank
 - Liquid: Immersed in the liquid collection section of the knockout tank
- Results:
 - "Severe": Carbon steel (A36) and structural steel (A36W)
 - "Minimal": Stainless steel (316L & 316W)
 - "NA": Epoxy coated carbon steel (E-A36)
- Wetted process locations to be epoxy coated



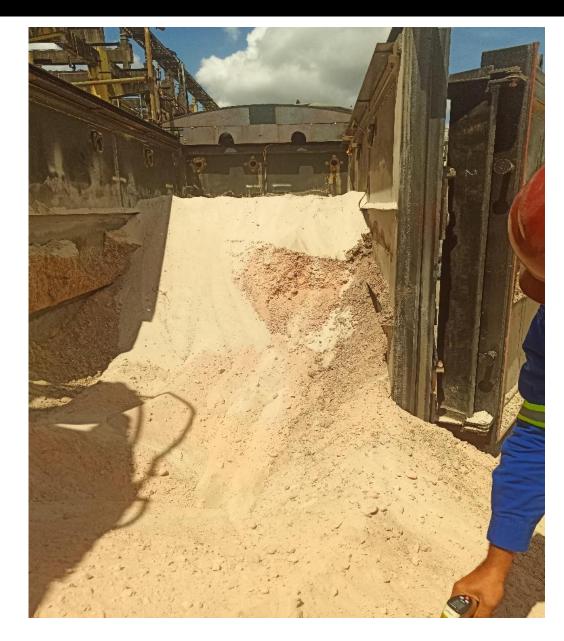
Project Conclusion



- STARx removed COCs below soil management goals (SMG) in all 9 tests
 - Eucalyptus bark and coconut husks are viable sustainable surrogate fuels
 - Co-treatment of GAC from thermal desorption system
 - Vapor treatment system effectively reduced PM, VOCs, SVOCs, HCI, NOx and SOx in emissions
 - No dioxins and furans generated (emissions), post treatment soil concentrations were below SMG

STARx selected for full scale remediation

- Contracting underway
- Engineering design scheduled for Summer 2023













- Effective and Robust
 - Rapid on-site treatment, complete destruction of contaminants
- Reduced cost versus other technologies
- Safe and Sustainable
 - Self-sustaining process = less energy use
- Flexible
 - Modular STARx systems fully expandable to meet target throughput
 - Deployable at source areas and remote locations all over the world
- Recalcitrant compound treatment proven with sustainable fuel amendments



Questions? savronsolutions.com