

## **Soil Remediation For UST Sites**

## On-Site Low Temperature Thermal Desorption

Low temperature thermal desorption is a technique for removing contaminants from large volumes (greater than 1,000 cubic yards) of soil. The technique heats contaminated soil to relatively low temperatures (200-1,000°F). The heat causes contaminants to vaporize so that they can be treated with air emissions treatment systems.

On-site thermal treatment is most effective on soil that contains high levels of hydrocarbons. It requires less time than bioremediation or soil vapor extraction (SVE). On-site thermal treatment can be implemented rapidly and works quickly—within six to eight weeks—at a relatively low cost.

## **Petroleum Types And Constituents**

All types of petroleum products

On-Site Low Temperature Thermal Desorption	
Advantages	<ul> <li>Rapid to implement</li> <li>Minimizes long-term liability</li> <li>Can reuse some types of soil for backfill</li> </ul>
Limitations	<ul> <li>Expensive for soil with high moisture or clay content</li> <li>Might require air discharge permits</li> </ul>
System Components	<ul> <li>Excavation equipment</li> <li>Sorting and sizing equipment</li> <li>Rotary kiln</li> <li>Offgas treatment equipment</li> </ul>
Wastestream Treatment	Air emissions equipment
Parameters to Monitor <sup>1</sup>	Contaminant concentrations in pre- and post-treatment soil
Cleanup Levels and Timing <sup>2</sup>	<ul> <li>Can excavate to cleanup standards</li> <li>&gt;99% removal efficiency</li> <li>Typically completed in 6 to 8 weeks</li> </ul>
Costs <sup>3</sup>	• For an average site <sup>4</sup> , \$60,000 to \$100,000 (\$60 to \$100/cu yd)

<sup>1&</sup>quot;Parameters to monitor" are for performance purposes only; compliance monitoring parameters vary by state.

2Cleanup standards are determined by the state.

3Costs include equipment, and operation and maintenance.

4An "average site" assumes minimal delays in corrective action and a moderately heterogeneous and permeable subsurface.