

Headquarters U.S. Air Force

Integrity - Service - Excellence

Attainable Mass Depletion and Associated Cost

**Forced Advection
Technologies**



U.S. AIR FORCE



Mass Recovery (Forced Advection)

- **Physical**
 - Free Product Recovery
 - Soil Vapor Extraction
 - Air Sparging
- **Surfactant/Cosolvent Flushing**
- **Thermal**
 - Hot water flushing
 - Steam
 - Electrical Heating



Performance Estimation

$$V_{produced} = E_{Sweep} E_{T\arg et} E_{Techno \log y} V_{initial}$$

$$V_{remaining} = V_{initial} - V_{produced}$$

$$V_{remaining} = V_{initial} (1 - E_{sweep} E_{t\arg et} E_{techno \log y})$$

Size matters

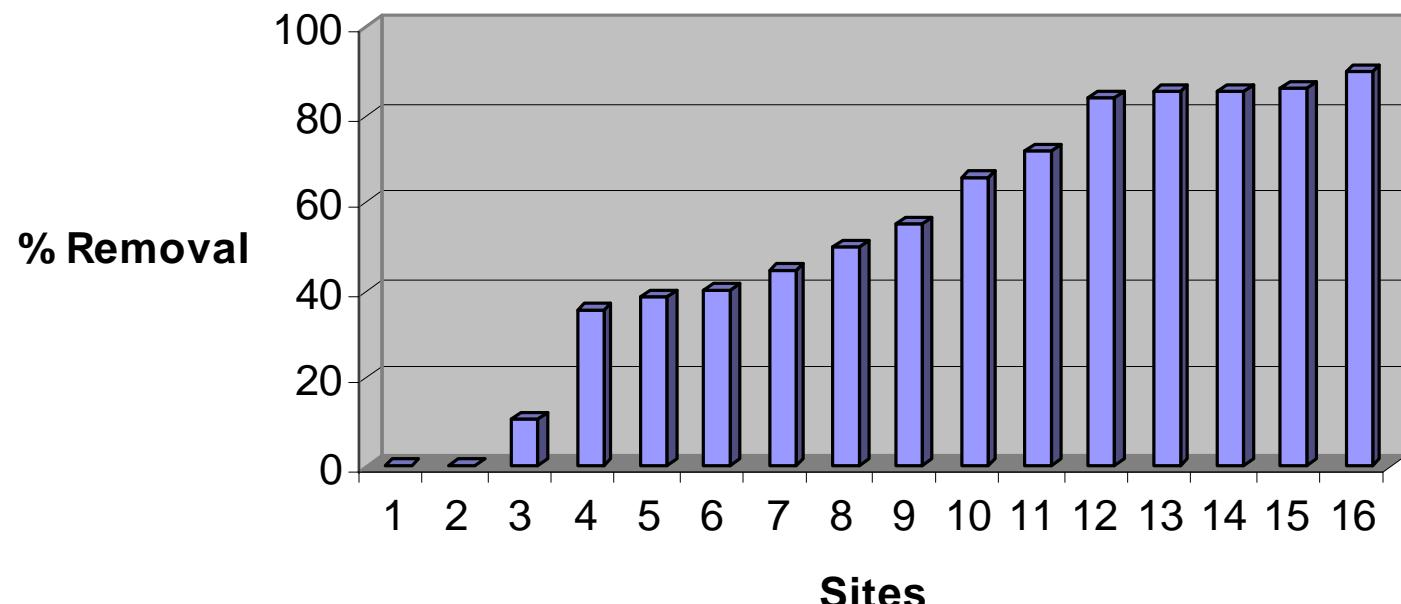
Product of efficiencies
always < 1



Surfactant/Cosolvent

$E_{Technology} = 0-90$ (median 53%)

Percent Removal of Post Waterflood Residual
Simpkin et al., 1998





Sweep efficiency between parallel drains in a homogeneous isotropic aquifer $E_{sweep}=1$

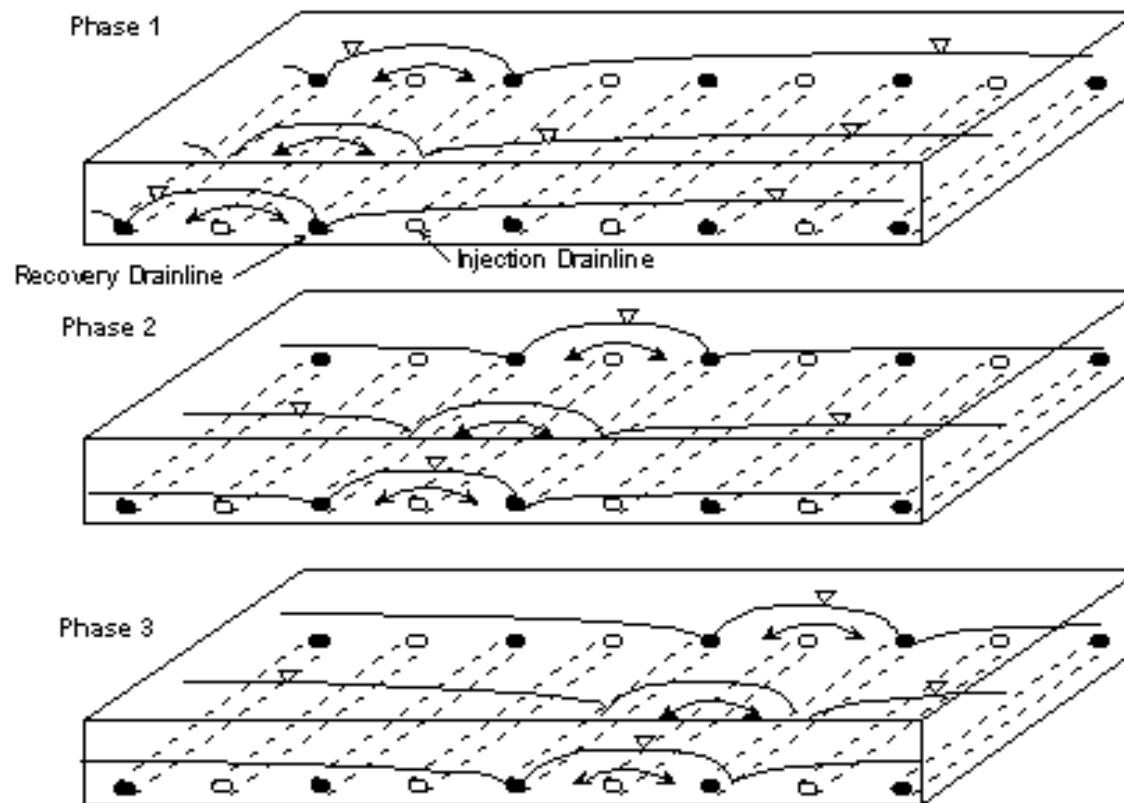


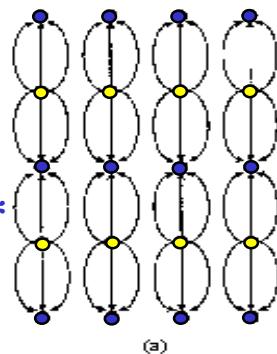
Figure 6-17
Conceptualization of a phased modular implementation approach



Patterns for well based delivery/recovery systems*

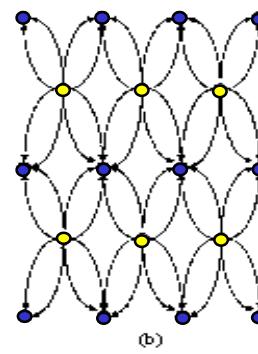
Line Drive

$$E_{\text{sweep}} = 0.3-0.9^{**}$$



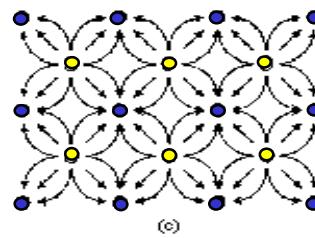
Offset Line Drive

$$E_{\text{sweep}} = 0.75-0.92^{**}$$



Five Spot

$$E_{\text{sweep}} = 0.78^{**}$$



Seven Spot

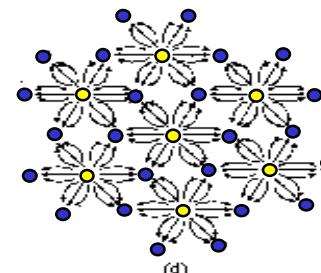
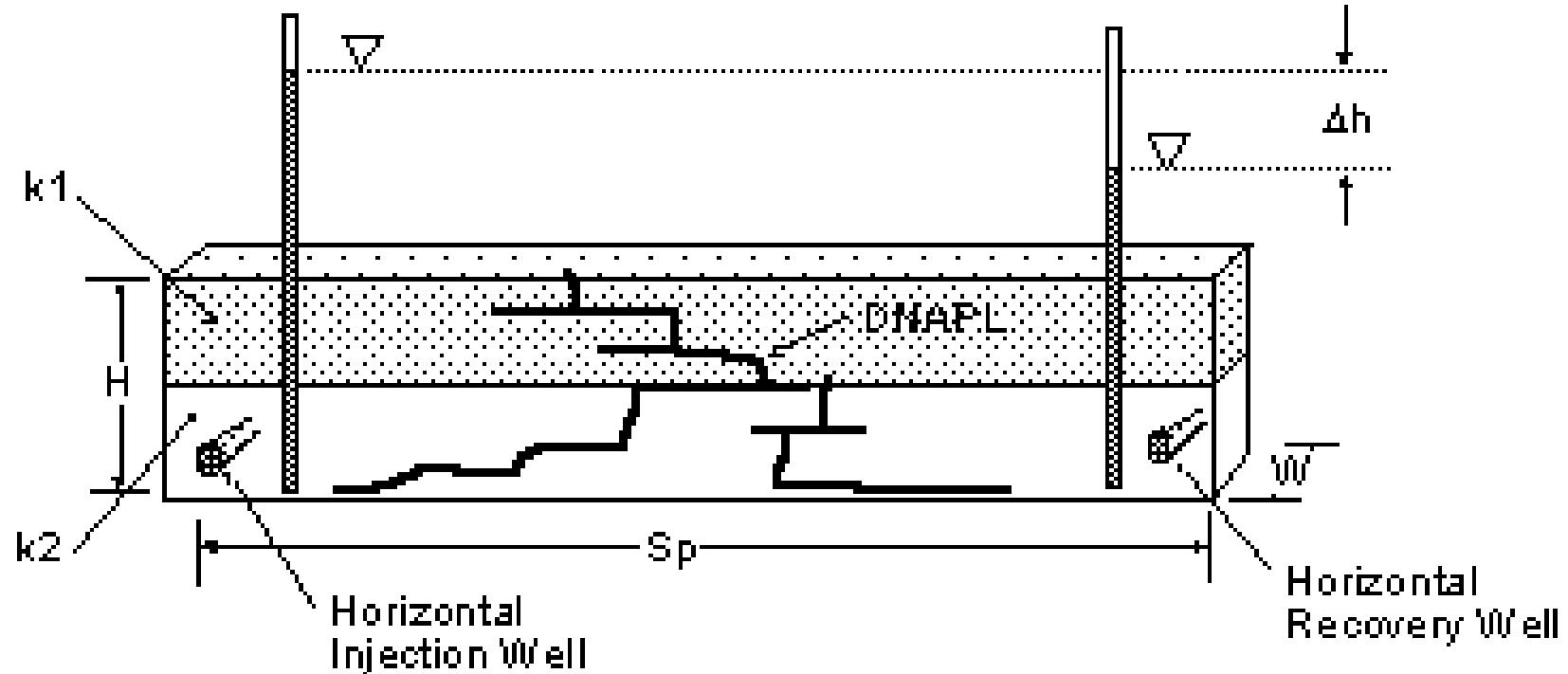


Figure 4-16
Various injection/withdrawal patterns including (a) line drive, (b) offset line drive, (c) five-spot, and (d) seven-spot

*Frick and Taylor (1960)

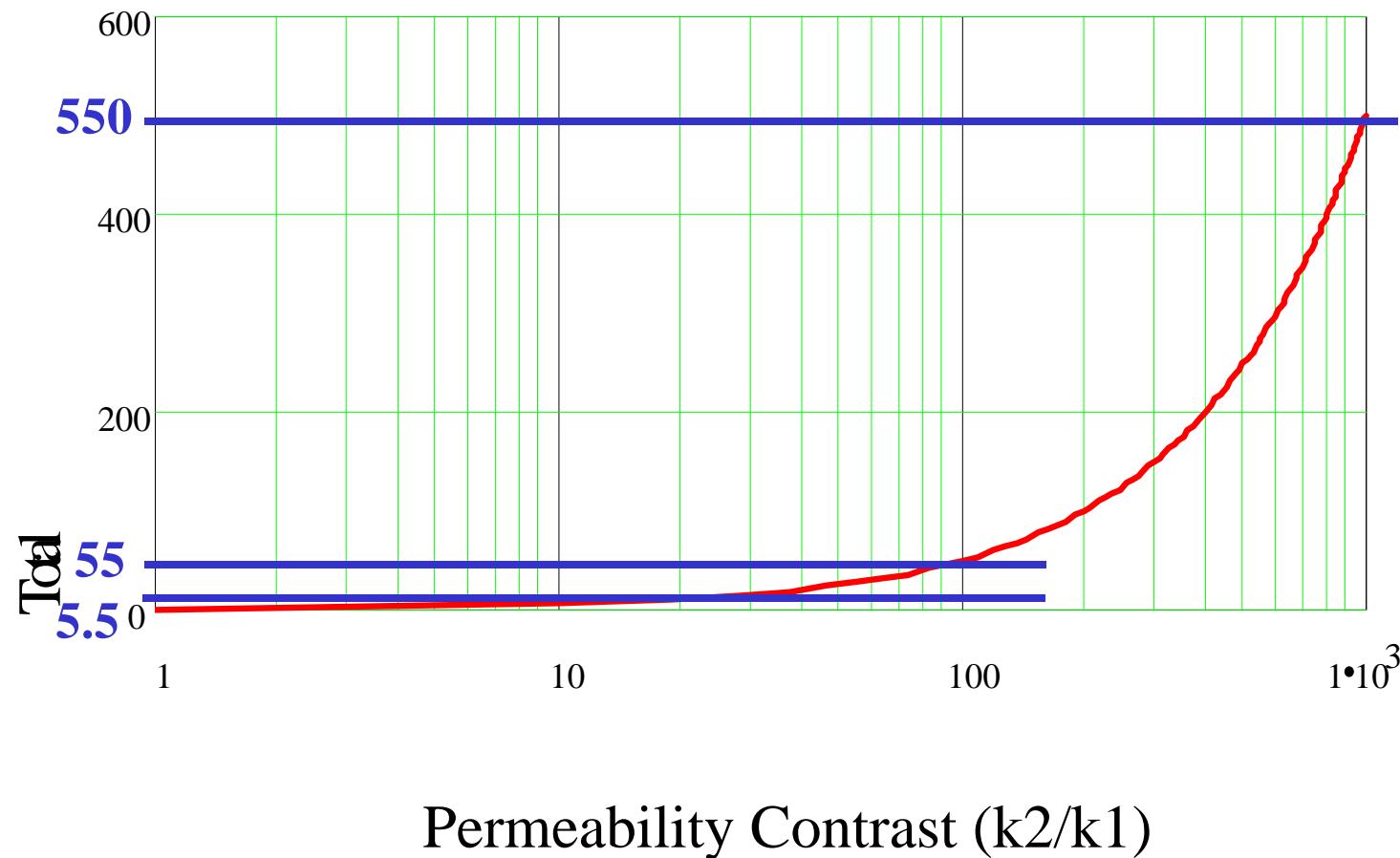
**Muskat and Wyckoff (1934)



Following Muskat and Wyckoff (1934) $E_{\text{sweep}} = 0.55$
when $k_1/k_2 = 1/10$



Required number of pore volumes to deliver one pore volume
to the low permeability layer as a function of layer permeability
contrast





Sample Calc - Mobile NAPL Depletion

$$V_{initial} = 1,000 \text{ gal}$$

$$E_{sweep} = 0.85 \quad E_{technology} = 0.5 \quad E_{target} = 0.95$$

$$V_{remaining} = 600$$

Cost = \$100,000 - 300,000 /acre



Sample Calc - Aggressive NAPL Depletion (e.g. surfactants)

$$V_{initial} = 1,000 \text{ gal}$$

$$E_{sweep} = 0.85 \quad E_{techno\log y} = 0.9 \quad E_{target} = 0.95$$

$$V_{remaining} = 270$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Cost}^{**} &= \$500,000 - 7,500,000 / \text{acre} \\ &= \$64 - 588 \text{ yrd}^3 \\ &= \$21 - 239 \text{ gallon}\end{aligned}$$

** Simpkin et al., 1998



Insitu Mass Destruction Technologies

- **Chemical Oxidation**
 - Potassium Permanganate
 - Peroxide
- **Biological**
 - Bioventing
 - Biosparging
- **Thermal Oxidation**