

**General Atomics  
Total Solution (GATS)  
Full-Scale Design Briefing  
to the  
State of Colorado**

February 2001



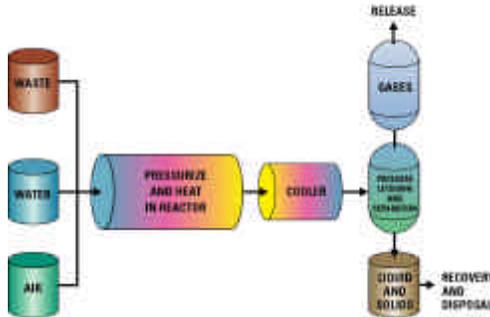
**GATS PROCESS OVERVIEW**

- GATS is a two-step alternative to incineration
- Agents and energetics are first destroyed by neutralization (water or caustic hydrolysis)
- Neutralized agents and energetics are then converted to water, CO<sub>2</sub>, and mineral salts using Supercritical Water Oxidation (SCWO)
- Neutralization is being developed by the Army for Aberdeen, Newport, and ACWA sites
- SCWO is being developed by the Army for Newport and ACWA sites

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**SCWO IS A SAFE, SIMPLE PROCESS**



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**ADVANTAGES OF SCWO**

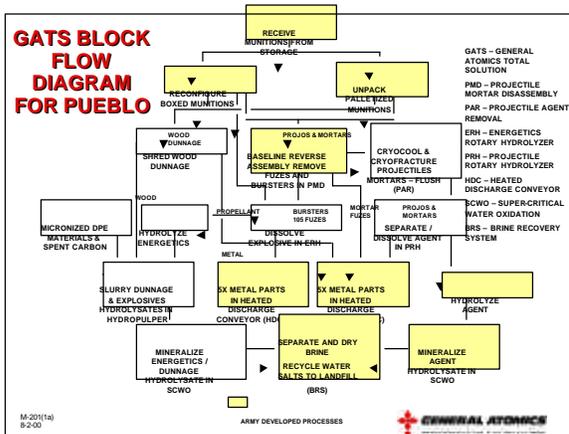
- Excellent kinetics/Destruction & Removal Efficiencies (DREs)
- No airborne particulates
- Low NO<sub>x</sub>, SO<sub>x</sub> and TOC
- Excellent process stability/control
- Simple safety measures/process upset recovery
- Capability for complete containment of effluents
- Compact equipment

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**GATS FULL-SCALE DESIGN FOR PUEBLO**

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## GATS SITE PLOT PLAN

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## GATS MUNITIONS DEMILITARIZATION BUILDING

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## GATS SCWO BUILDING

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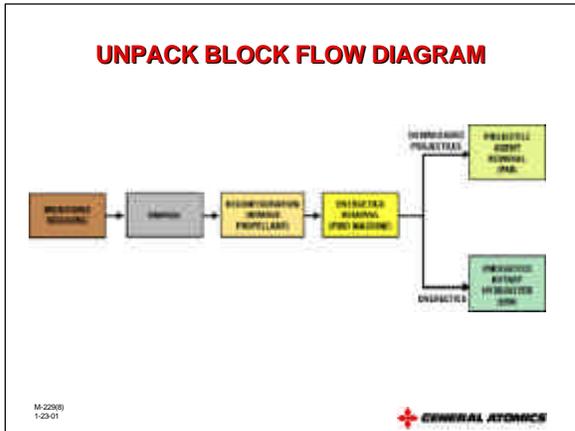
## DESIGN REVIEW - CORE PROCESSES

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## BASELINE FRONT-END PROCESSES

- Munitions Receiving
- Unpack
- Reconfiguration
- Energetics Removal (Projectile Mortar Disassembly (PMD) machine)

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## PROJECTILE AGENT REMOVAL (PAR)

### PAR Major Equipment

- Munitions Handling Robot (MHR)
  - Unit 1 – Transfers munitions from the PMD conveyor to the Cryobath Conveyor
  - Unit 2 – Transfers munitions from the cryobath conveyor to the Cryofracture Press
- Cryobath Conveyor
  - Embrittles munitions by cooling to equilibrium with liquid nitrogen temperature (-320°F)
- Cryofracture Press
  - Fractures munitions to access agent cavity
  - Discharges fragments to the PRH
- Projectile Rotary Hydrolyzer (PRH)
  - Hydrolyzes chemical agent
  - Discharges liquid (with agent) to the Projectile Agent Hydrolysis (PAH)
  - Discharges metal fragments to the HDC
- Heated Discharge Conveyor (HDC)
  - Subjects metal fragments to SX conditions; i.e., 15 minutes residence at 1,000°F
  - Maintains an inert environment
  - Discharges metal fragments to a dumpster
- Vent Gas Scrubber System

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## CRYOFRACTURE SYSTEM BLOCK DIAGRAM



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## COMPACT CRYOCOOLING CONVEYOR

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## CRYOFRACTURE INTEGRATED PROTOTYPE LINE

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SUCCESSFULLY HANDLED OVER 200,000 MUNITIONS

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## COMPACT CRYOFRACTURE PRESS

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## CRYOFRACTURE ENSURES ACCESSING OF AGENT

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4.2 IN. MORTARS  
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155 mm PROJECTILES  
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BOXED 4.2 IN. MORTARS  
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105 mm PROJECTILES

DRUMMED MINES

ROCKETS

CRYOFRACTURE ALSO DESTROYS MUNITION BODIES

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## GRANULATOR SYSTEM

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## DSH HYDROPULPER

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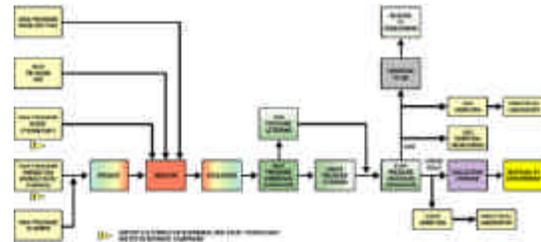
## SUPERCRITICAL WATER OXIDATION (SCWO)

- SCWO operates at 1200°F, 3400 psig in a vertical, downflow mode
- Separate SCWO reactors are used to process Agent Hydrolysate and Energetics/Dunnage Hydrolysate
- Process input is hydrolysate, oxidant and fuel (70% isopropyl alcohol)
- Steam is used to preheat SCWO reactor during startup only
- Nitrogen purge cools and protects outside of corrosion-resistant removable liner
- SCWO effluent is cooled by direct water quench followed by a water-cooled heat exchanger
- Process effluent is CO<sub>2</sub>, O<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>, water and salts

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## ACWA SCWO SYSTEM BLOCK FLOW DIAGRAM



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## SUPERCRITICAL WATER OXIDATION (SCWO)

FULL-SCALE SCWO SYSTEM EQUIPMENT SIZES PER SCWO TRAIN (1)

Equipment Component	Requirement (normal operating conditions)
Reactor	84-in-ID x 224-ft-long (process dimensions)
Reactor Liner	426-in-ID x 224-ft-long - 3.148 Cr-1.12-Mo-steel
Process Oxidant	1000-1100 gal/min
Water Feed Pump (for preheater)	3 gpm, 3500 psi
Hydrolysate Feed Pump	2 gpm, 3500 psi
Oxidant Pump	2 gpm, 3500 psi
Fuel Feed Pump	2 gpm, 3500 psi
High Pressure Oxygen System	500-600 lb/hr
High Pressure Nitrogen System	500-600 lb/hr
Hydrolysate Tank	10-hr holdup, 20% free space - 42,000 gal
Water Tank	1-hr holdup, 20% free space - 2,400 gal
Reactor Heat Exchanger	1000 gal/min
Transfer Pump	2 pumps
Steam Preheater	100 k/hr steam generator - 1000 F - 3500 psi
Cooldown Heat Exchanger	100 k/hr water cooler - 1000 F - 3500 psi
Gas Pressure Letdown	Redundant control valves and pressure regulators
Liquid Pressure Letdown	Redundant control valves and control valves

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## EST SCWO SYSTEM

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## DESIGN REVIEW - BALANCE OF PLANT

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## BALANCE OF PLANT

- **Processes**
  - Chilled water
  - Cooling water
  - Decon/spent decon solution
  - Potable water
  - Steam/condensate
  - Fuel gas - for building heat
  - Fire protection
  - Hydraulic oil supply
  - Instrument/plant compressed air
  - Liquid nitrogen/oxygen
  - Chemicals - caustic soda
  - HVAC
  - Brine Drying
- **Facilities**
  - PUB - Process and Utilities Building
  - PMB - Personnel and Maintenance Building
  - ECF - Entry Control Facility
  - LAB - Laboratory
  - PSB - Personnel Support Building
  - FIL - Filter Building
  - WHS - Warehouse
  - TCF - Treaty Compliance Facility
  - MSB - Munition Storage Building
  - Guardhouse

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## STRUCTURAL DESIGN

- ECR conceptually designed to resist loads due to maximum explosive value of 5 lbs of equivalent TNT including factor of safety of 1.2
- ERH conceptually designed to resist loads due to maximum explosive value of 14 lbs of equivalent TNT including factor of safety of 1.25
- MDB conceptually designed as overall Steel braced framed Structure except for ECR, ERH and Agent Neutralization rooms, which are independent, cast in place concrete structures.
- SCWO building is conceptually designed as steel braced framed structure.

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## UTILITIES

- **Liquid Nitrogen System**
  - Cryobath
  - Vaporizer and Receiver
- **Liquid Oxygen System (or HP compressed air)**
- **Water Systems**
  - Demineralized Water Package
  - Cooling water systems
    - Process Cooling Water
    - Chilled Water System

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## UTILITIES (Cont'd)

- **Combined air compressor package for instrument, plant, and life support air**
  - Air dryer Package
  - Instrument Air Receivers
  - LSS Air Receiver
  - LSS Air Cooler
  - HP Air Bottle Filling System
- **Fuel Gas System**
- **LPG System**
- **Steam and Condensate Systems**
- **Building Heating and Cooling**
  - HVAC Chiller
  - Hot Water Boiler

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## HVAC SYSTEM

- Cascading ventilation system from areas of lower to higher contamination levels
- Level A areas minimized for volume and air flow requirements (20 room air changes per hour)
- Level B areas designed for 10 room air changes per hour
- Level C areas designed for 6 room air changes per hour
- Ventilated air discharges from MDB to charcoal filter system

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## BRINE RECOVERY SYSTEM

- Brine Concentrator
- Evaporator
- Crystallizer
- Recovered Water



## STATUS OF ENGINEERING DESIGN STUDIES (EDS) TESTING

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## ENERGETICS ROTARY HYDROLYZER

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ERH Test Facility at DPG

- Processed fuzes
- Processed energetics in bursters

ERH and Scrubber System

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## MICRONIZED PRODUCTS

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Wood

Carbon

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Plastics/Rubber

Slurry

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## ASSEMBLED CHEMICAL WEAPONS SCWO TESTING

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Slurry Feed Skid

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Reactor Skid

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Compressor/Cooling Tower Skid

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SCWO Reactor

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Auxiliary Fuel & Effluent Skid

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## MUSTARD HYDROLYSATE AND SCWO EFFLUENT SAMPLES

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Mustard Hydrolysate Sample

SCWO Effluent Sample (shaken to show cloudy suspension of Titania corrosion products)

SCWO Effluent Sample (showing Titania precipitate settled on bottom and clear water phase above)

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