

Case Study · US Military Program

US Army Corps of Engineers: a 1943 fuel farm, cleaned up.

22,400 tons of hydrocarbon-impacted soil from a wartime US Navy tank farm, treated on Tutuila across two campaigns in tropical heat and monsoon conditions.

AUA TANK FARM · TUTUILA · AMERICAN SAMOA

22.4K t
Treated across two campaigns

15 loads
Break-bulk equipment shipped

100 ppm
Gasoline-range criteria met

THE LOGISTICS

A complete mobile plant, rotary kiln, baghouse, thermal oxidizer, quench, feed hopper and scale belt, was broken into fifteen loads, trucked from Acheson to Oakland, shipped to Pago Pago and reassembled on the island.

Nelson ran as thermal treatment subcontractor inside a United States Army Corps of Engineers program, working under the prime contractor and operating day and night through heat, humidity and monsoon rain.

PROJECT RECORD

CLIENT	US Army Corps of Engineers program, through the prime contractor
SITE	AUA tank farm, a 1943 US Navy fuel farm, Tutuila, American Samoa
EQUIPMENT	RS-20 mobile thermal plant: rotary kiln, baghouse, thermal oxidizer, quench, feed hopper and scale belt
SCHEDULE	Two campaigns, each roughly six months on island
RESULT	All soil below criteria. Nothing exported; fuel farm land back in community use

NELSON ROLE	Thermal treatment subcontractor: technology, management, crew
CONTAMINANTS	Gasoline-range petroleum hydrocarbons in soil
VOLUME	22,400 tons across two campaigns (approx. USD $5 million combined)
CRITERIA	100 ppm gasoline range, under American Samoa EPA approval