

GBI Team Meets with Delegation From the Czech Republic



GBI Team (L to R): George DiCesare, Vice President of Operations, Ralph Perriello, Board Member and Stockholder, and Felix Perriello, President and CEO

In 2002, GBI personnel had the opportunity to meet with the U.S. Trade and Development Agency and a delegation of scientists, geologists, environmental scientists and policy makers from the Czech Republic. The delegation toured a Massachusetts facility undergoing active remediation of soil and groundwater contamination (gasoline) using Butane Biostimulation Technologies™; that is, Butane Biosparging™ and Butane Bioventing™. The U.S. Trade and Development Agency promotes American private sector participation in developing and middle-income countries, with emphasis on economic sectors that represent significant U.S. export potential. The delegation included representatives of Diamo, the Ministry of Environment, IDOS, National Property Fund and Geotest Brno.

GBI Patent Issued: U.S. Patent No. 6,488,850

Method and Apparatus for Anaerobically Degrading Pollutants with Alkanes

GBI's ninth environmental remediation patent (excluding foreign patents), U.S. Patent No. 6,488,850, *Method and Apparatus for Anaerobically Degrading Pollutants with Alkanes*, issued on December 3, 2002. The disclosed invention relates to the degradation of pollutants using anaerobic methods. Butane is used to effectively degrade pollutants such as tetrachloroethylene. Tetrachloroethylene (PCE) and carbon tetrachloride (CT) are two metal degreasing and dry cleaning solvents which are recalcitrant pollutants detected in the soil and groundwater at many contaminated sites. Under aerobic conditions, PCE and CT have traditionally been considered nonbiodegradable. Under anaerobic conditions, PCE and CT may be reductively dechlorinated by mixed microbial populations to less-chlorinated ethenes.