

REINHOLD ENVIRONMENTAL Ltd.



**2014 Wastewater-Ash Round Table  
& Expo Presentation**

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# Paste Technology Options for Ash Disposal



## Agenda



- Summary of the changes in fly ash operations
- Introduction of paste technology for dewatering of ash
- Project experiences
- Facility life cycle
- Solution options
- Path forward



## Impetus for Change



- Changing EPA legislation
  - Movement towards dry disposal
- Risk of Failure
  - Tennessee Valley Authority
- Environmental impacts
  - Seepage
  - Dust
  - Run off
  - Water management
    - selenium
- Long term closure and reclamation
  - Strength
  - Capping





## Paste Technology



- Proven method for dewatering fine waste products like tailings, mine wastes, coal combustion residues
  - Mining
  - Oil and gas
  - Power
- Site specific system design
  - Based on unique properties and circumstances of each site and waste material
  - No one size fits all – no silver bullet
  - Many options in the dewatering continuum to consider
  - Integrated solutions
    - Process and deposition



## What is “Paste or Thickened Ash/Tailings”?



- Is simply dewatered material (generally tailings or other mineral wastes i.e. ash) that is an engineered mixture of solids and water
- Possesses a yield stress
- Produces a measurable slump and has a maximum slump of ~10 inches
- Has a homogenous appearance i.e. no segregating of coarse to fine particles



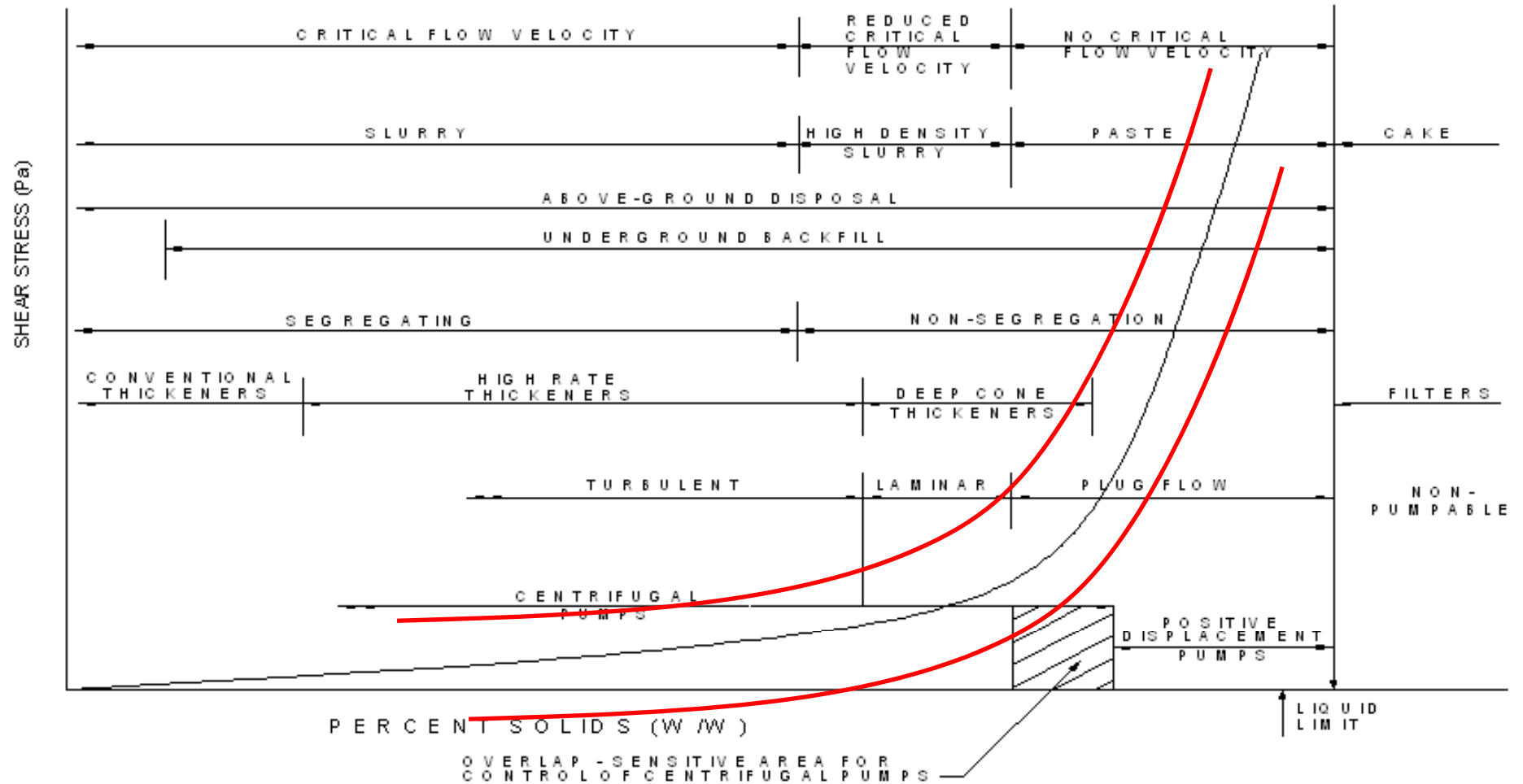
## What is “Paste or Thickened Ash/Tailings”?



- Is normally free standing when deposited
- Has low or no critical flow velocity
- Uses pumps or gravity to move through a pipeline
- Exhibits plug flow characteristics
- Exhibits little to no water bleed and is generally non-segregating at any stage of transport or placement



# Dewatering Continuum Pre Deposition





## How do we move along the continuum?

- Processing Slurry → Thickened Ash → Paste → Filter Cake
  - ❖ Mechanically
    - Thickeners, clarifiers, filters, cyclones, centrifuges
  - ❖ Chemically
    - Flocculants, admixtures, retarders etc either pre-pipeline or in-line
  - ❖ Other options
    - Electro-kinetics
  
- Transporting Slurry → Thickened Ash → Paste → Filter Cake
  - ❖ Pumps and pipelines (centrifugal vs positive displacement)
  - ❖ Conveyors
  - ❖ Trucks



## Full Scale Thickener Options

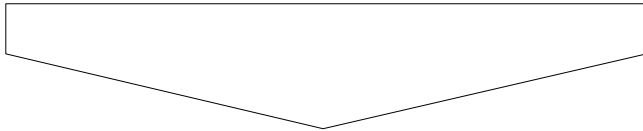
- Thickener Types:
  - ❖ High Rate Thickener (9.5 deg cone angle)
  - ❖ High Compression Thickener (14 deg cone angle)
  - ❖ Deep Tank Thickener (29 deg cone angle)
- Factors to consider:
  - ❖ Diameter
  - ❖ Wall height
  - ❖ Cone angle
  - ❖ Rake drive
- Commercial Applications:
  - ❖ High Rate Thickener (max operating diameter: 128 m)
  - ❖ High Compression Thickener (max operating diameter: 80 m) and
  - ❖ Deep Tank Thickener (max operating diameter: 45 m; max design size: 60 m)



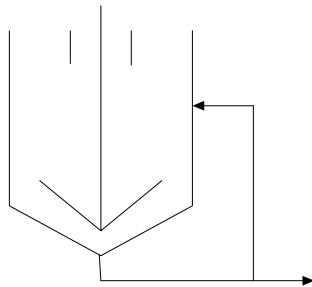
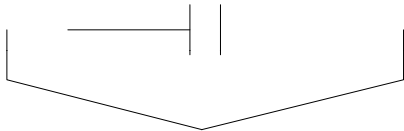
# Thickener Technology Development

## MAJOR DENSIFICATION MILESTONES

CONVENTIONAL – “OLD” THICKENER

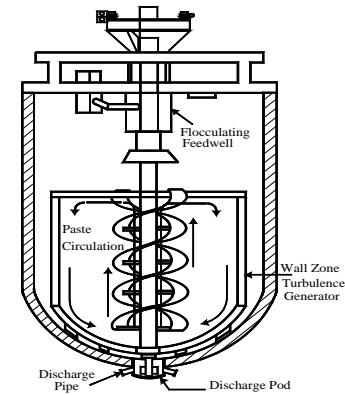


FEEDWELL / FLOCCULENT MIXING

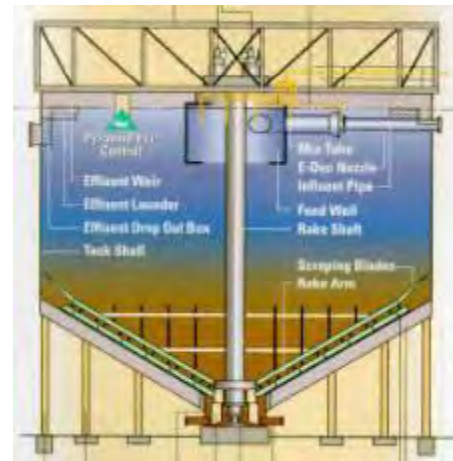


ALCAN

- PACHUCA
- FEEDWELL
- FLOCCULENT
- RECYCLE
- RAKE



PPSM  
GL&VINCO



DTT



## Full Scale Filtration Options

- Filter Types:
  - ❖ Belt Filter
  - ❖ Vacuum Disc Filter
  - ❖ Rotary Drum Filters
  - ❖ Pressure Filter
- Factors to consider:
  - ❖ Cake loading
  - ❖ Thickness
  - ❖ Moisture content
  - ❖ Blinding
  - ❖ Release
- Commercial Applications:
  - ❖ Belt Filter – 1 belt up to max width of 6.5 m
  - ❖ Vacuum Disc Filter (typical is 3-6 filters with 12 discs each)
  - ❖ Rotary Drum Filters
  - ❖ Pressure Filter (max operating is 48 filters – 60 chambers)



# Filtration

- Vacuum Disc Filters



- Belt Filters



- Pressure Filters



- Rotary Drum Filters





## Paste Advantages

- Increased water reuse/recycling
- Smaller surface footprints (stackable)
- Reduces likelihood of seepage/leachate from waste facilities ( $10^{-6}$  or better)
- Extended life of facilities
- Smaller containment dikes (not dams)
- Reduces risk of failure of dikes
- Reduces dusting on surface
- Faster reclamation (progressive)
- Co-disposal opportunities



# Project Experience



# Water Recycling and Stacking – Bulyanhulu



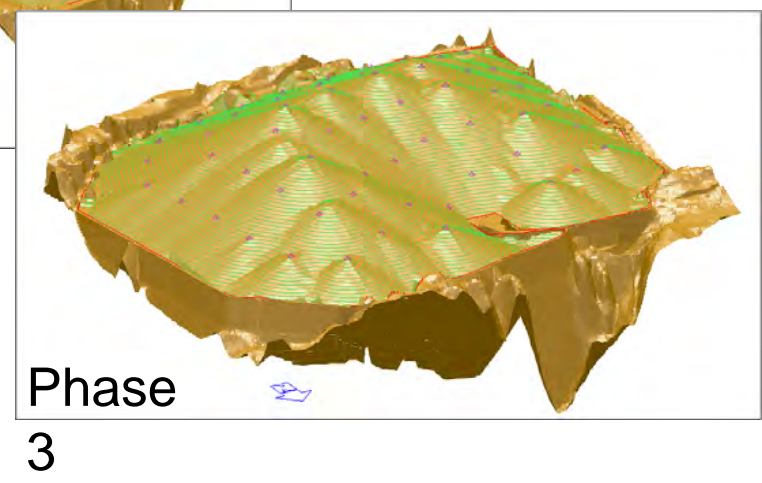
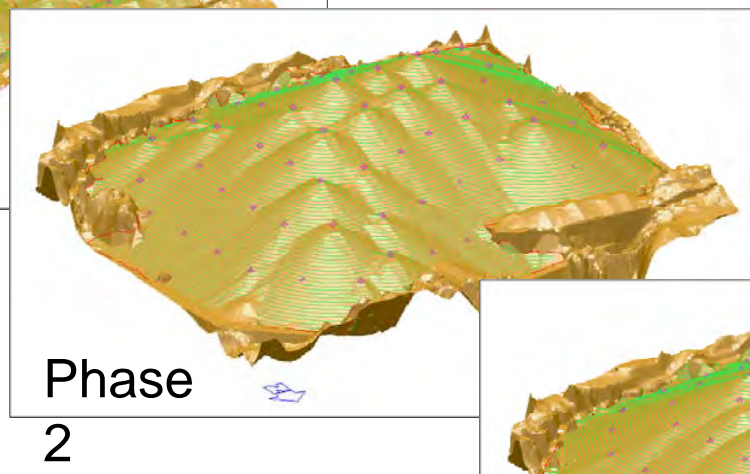
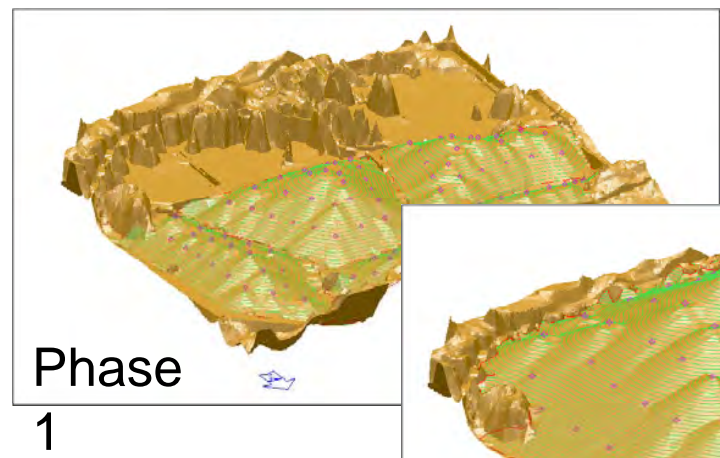


## Seepage Reduction – PPL Montana (fly ash)





# Life of Mine extension – PPL Montana (fly ash)





## Smaller Dikes / Containment - Essakane





## Filter Cake – Raglan, Cerro Lindo, Minto





# Progressive Closure – Neves Corvo



*Progressive paste placement*



## Life of Mine Extension – Musselwhite



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## Life Cycle Considerations



- Problems with fly ash disposal are multi-pronged when looking at a facility life cycle
- Four main areas to consider
  - Legacy ponds awaiting closure
    - No capital
  - Operations getting close to decommissioning and closure
    - Small window for capital expenditure
  - Existing operations looking at “switching” over to dry disposal
    - Long term operating costs
  - Reclamation and closure of dry disposal areas
    - Long term environmental impacts



## Options



- To address the life cycle implications of a facility several options exist:
  - Processing Systems
    - Mobile paste systems
    - Dredge and dewater / pump systems
    - Fixed plant paste systems
    - WWT systems coupled with paste systems
  - Deposition systems
    - Consolidating ash into ponds (moving ash from multiple ponds into one)
    - Dewatering ash and depositing into lined landfills
    - Spigotting (perimeter discharge)
    - Single point discharge
    - Central cone discharge
    - Cell construction



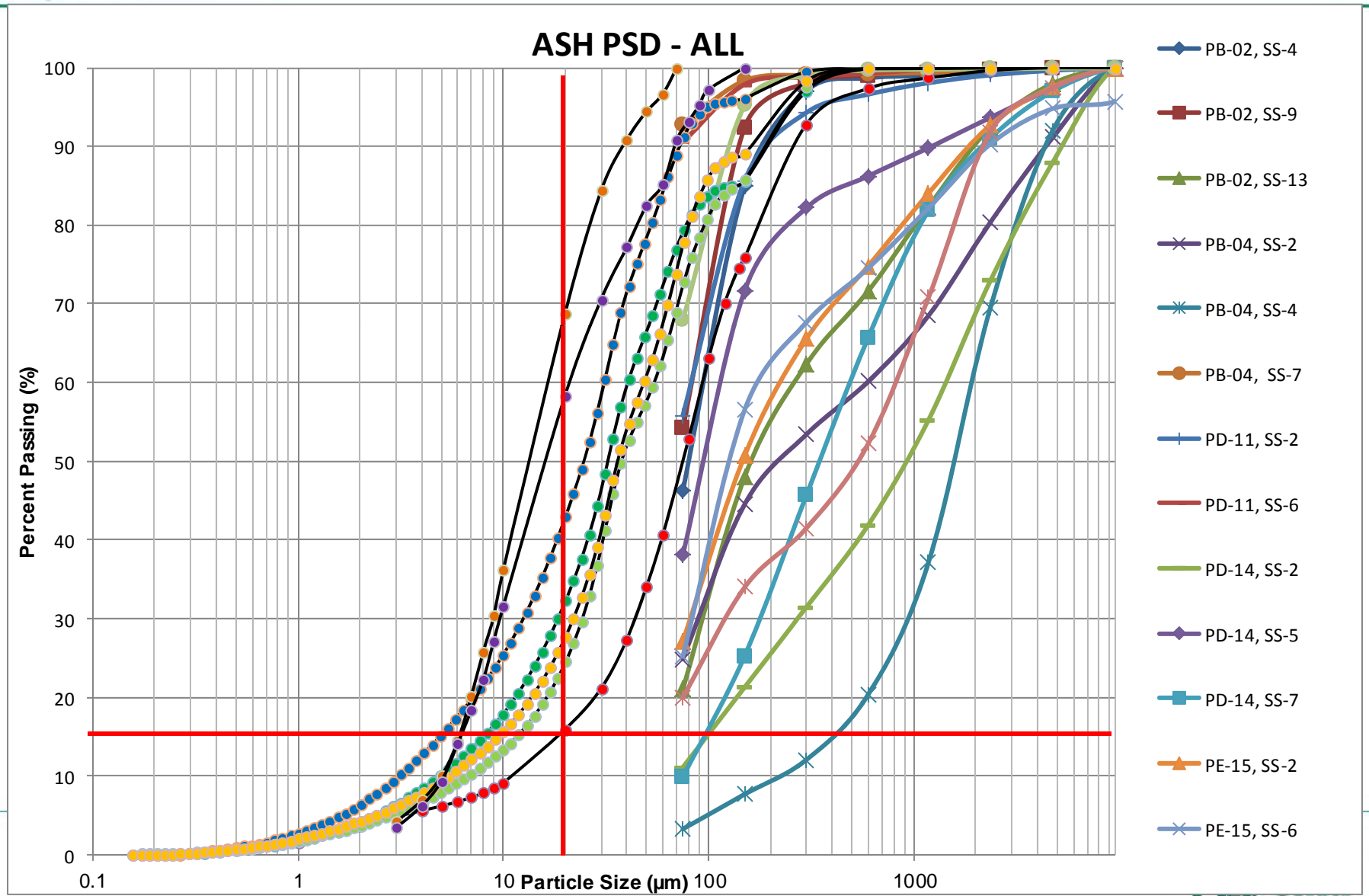
## Path Forward



- Design (Concept through to Detailed)
  - Testing of material (bench scale, pilot scale )
    - Index testing i.e. material fingerprinting
    - Recipe development (single stream; multi stream combinations)
    - Rheology
    - Settling / Filtration characteristics
    - Flocculent screening
    - Reagent screening i.e. additives, binder, flow modifiers
    - Pipe flow loop
  - Existing plant evaluation for retrofit
  - Trade off study on plant location and deposition scenarios including cost estimates
- Options analysis for integrated solutions
- Construction, Commissioning and Operations



# Ash PSD's





**THANK YOU**