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Washing treatment to minimize leaching of chlorides and heavy metals from MSWI bottom ash

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Where innovation starts



Outline

- > Introduction
- Characterization of MSWI bottom ash
- Washing methodology
- ➢ Removal of washed fines by washing
- ➤ Extraction of the Cl⁻ and heavy metals from MSWI



Incineration Process¹



Figure 1: Waste incineration plant schematic, to know more of each of the units please click on the image (Image: LondonWaste)







Objective of this Study

- Removal of Chlorides and heavy metals from the MSWI bottom ash (Soil Quality Decree).
- Understanding the influence of wet extractions' parameters as L/S, washing time on the leaching of contaminants.
- Particle size dependency of the contaminants in the MSWI bottom (0 4 mm)
- Enhance the separation of particles \leq 125 µm by applying different methods.





Distribution of BA in based on the particle size

Chemical composition of BA in (wt-%)

Large fraction: 1 – 4 mm, Medium fraction: 0.125 – 1 mm Fine: ≤ 0.125 mm



Washing treatment for the MSWI BA







Rb₂O

BaO

the influence of L/S and time

LOI 25.500 27.100 WF-Large & WF- medium: washed fines from large and medium fractions, respectively

0.002

0.163

0.002

0.164

Large fraction: 1 - 4 mm, Medium fraction: 0.125 - 1 mmFine: $\leq 0.125 \text{ mm}$



Chloride content of BA fractions

Effect of washing time





Influence of L/S ratio on leaching of chlorides from different BA fractions

L/S = 1 have 1.5 g of CF and it can still dissolve 22 times more CF











Particle size dependency of soluble Cu content in MSWI BA fractions

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Effect of washing on the removal of different heavy metals present in MSWI BA



Conclusions

- Most of the chlorides are highly soluble and washing time does not have significant effect on their leaching.
- BA was treated twice with the L/S of 3 to bring the level of contaminants under the limit established by Dutch legislation.
- Most of the contaminants, heavy metals and chlorides concentrate in fine particles of size ≤ 0.125 mm.
- By removing these particles, relatively clean MSWI bottom ash can be obtained.
- Further research is required for the removal of copper and antimony



References

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- Thanks for your attention!
- Questions?

