Recycling of Incinerator Bottom Ash

Resources & Recycling

5-7-2013



Resources & Recycling at Delft Mission

Create innovations in recycling that add value from all perspectives: social, environmental and industrial-economic



Recycling of IBA

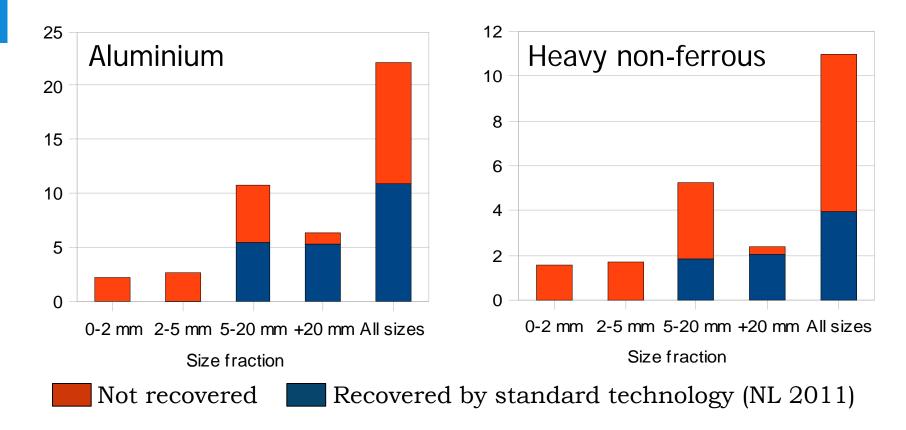
Key issues

- Identifying metal and mineral value in IBA
- Innovative technologies for recovery
- Applications for products from IBA



Non-ferrous metal value

Non-ferrous metals in IBA in kg/dry ton after Fe-separation





Fine non-ferrous metals

Fraction -6 mm from ECS





Fine non-ferrous metals

Analysis

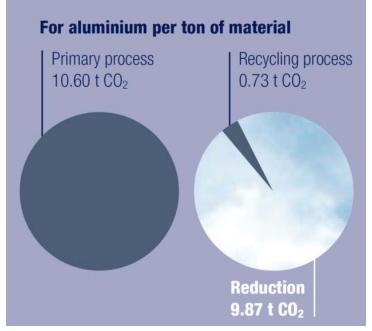
- Fine aluminium has low smelt recovery (50%)
 - Mainly low-alloyed (wrought Al)
- Complex but valuable heavy non-ferrous:
 - 60-70% copper
 - 20-25% zinc
 - 5-10% lead
 - Traces of dozens of other metals



Environmental gain fine metal recovery Depletion and CO₂-emission

Non-ferrous scrap	kg/ton of ash	
Aluminium	6	
Copper	1.5	
Zinc	0.3	
Lead	0.2	
Silver	0.006	

Recovering fine non-ferrous metals from 1 ton of IBA saves 40 kg of CO₂-emission (EU emission pro capita: 7.5 t/y)



Fraunhofer Institute



Use of minerals in concrete/cement

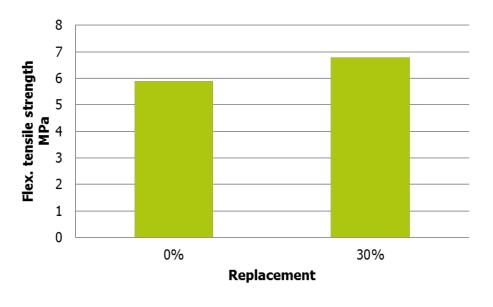


Use of minerals in concrete/cement

30% replacement by IBA minerals increases FTS



Concrete tiles

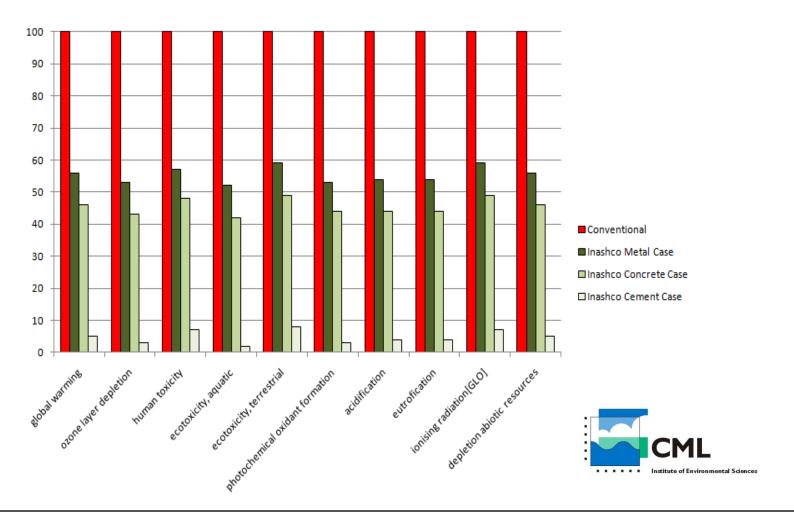


Min. Flexural tensile strength (KIWA)



Use of minerals in concrete/cement

Environmental gain: LCA





Innovative technologies for IBA

- Deep metal recovery (ADR, Wet, Martin process)
- Steel scrap upgrading
- Cement from IBA minerals
- Concrete from IBA minerals



Aging

Reducing free moisture content

- ✓ Increased heavy non-ferrous metal recovery (+6 mm)
- ✓ Low cost treatment if space is available
- Storage needed for 6-12 weeks of production
- Ca 6 kg Al/ton of IBA is consumed



Wet process

Socio-environmental versus industrial-economic



- √ Clean mineral > 80%
- √ High NF recovery
- ✓ No dust
- Process costs > 16 €/t
- Water treatment





Dry removal of fines from the IBA in a jet stream

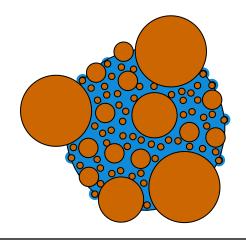
- ✓ Low cost compared to washing (2.5 €/ton of IBA)
- ✓ No aging required: no storage/no degradation of Al
- ✓ High recovery of non-ferrous metals in downstream ECS operation (down to 1-2 mm particle size)
- √ Simple/robust process (max. input 120 ton/h)



Why remove fines?

Moist materials cannot be processed at mm-size

- Moist fines act as a glue on entire 0-16 mm fraction
- Classification of 0-16 mm is problematic at typical free moisture levels (5-10%)
- Removal of 0-0.5 mm and associated moisture greatly improves workability

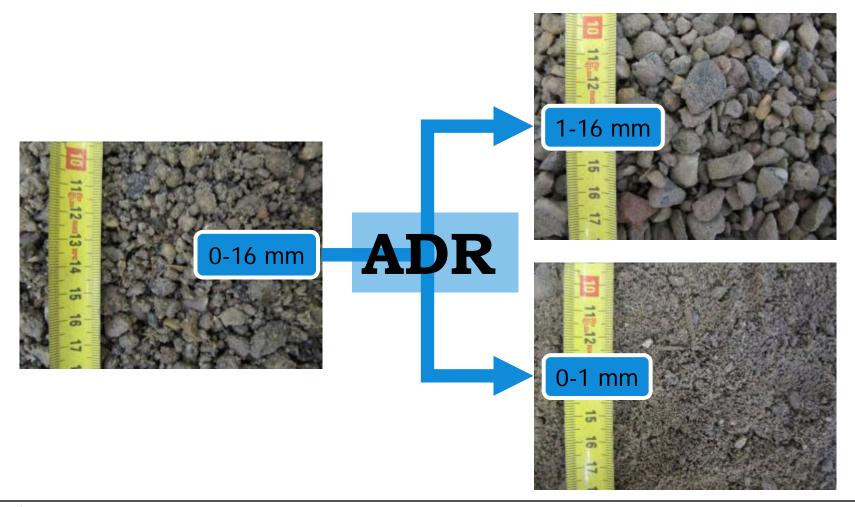


Opening size [mm]	Limiting free moisture
1.0	0%
2.5	1%
5.0	2%
10	4%
20	6%
>25	No limit

SME Mineral processing Handbook

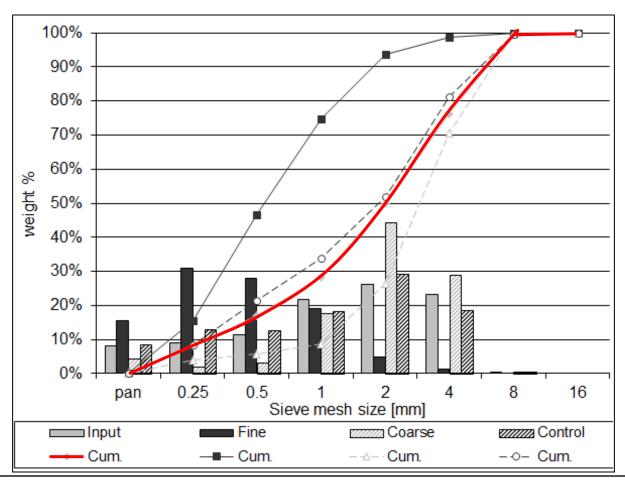


Principle of ADR technology





Cumulative size distribution of feed and products





Economics: example

Extra non-ferrous product per ton IBA:			11.0 €
6 kg Aluminium 1-12 mm	J	3.0 €	
2 kg Heavy non-ferrous 1-12	mm 4 €/kg	8.0 €	
ADR cost per ton IBA			-2.5 €
Net profit per ton IBA			8.5 €



Thank You

