

A large industrial facility with a high ceiling and corrugated metal walls. The floor is filled with complex machinery, including conveyor belts, metal frames, and various processing units. The lighting is a mix of warm yellow and cool blue, creating a modern industrial atmosphere. The machinery is primarily blue and grey, with some yellow accents.

# TREATMENT OF BOTTOM ASH FROM INCINERATION

**ALL FROM ONE COMPANY,  
FROM THE DESIGN TO THE COMMISSIONING.**





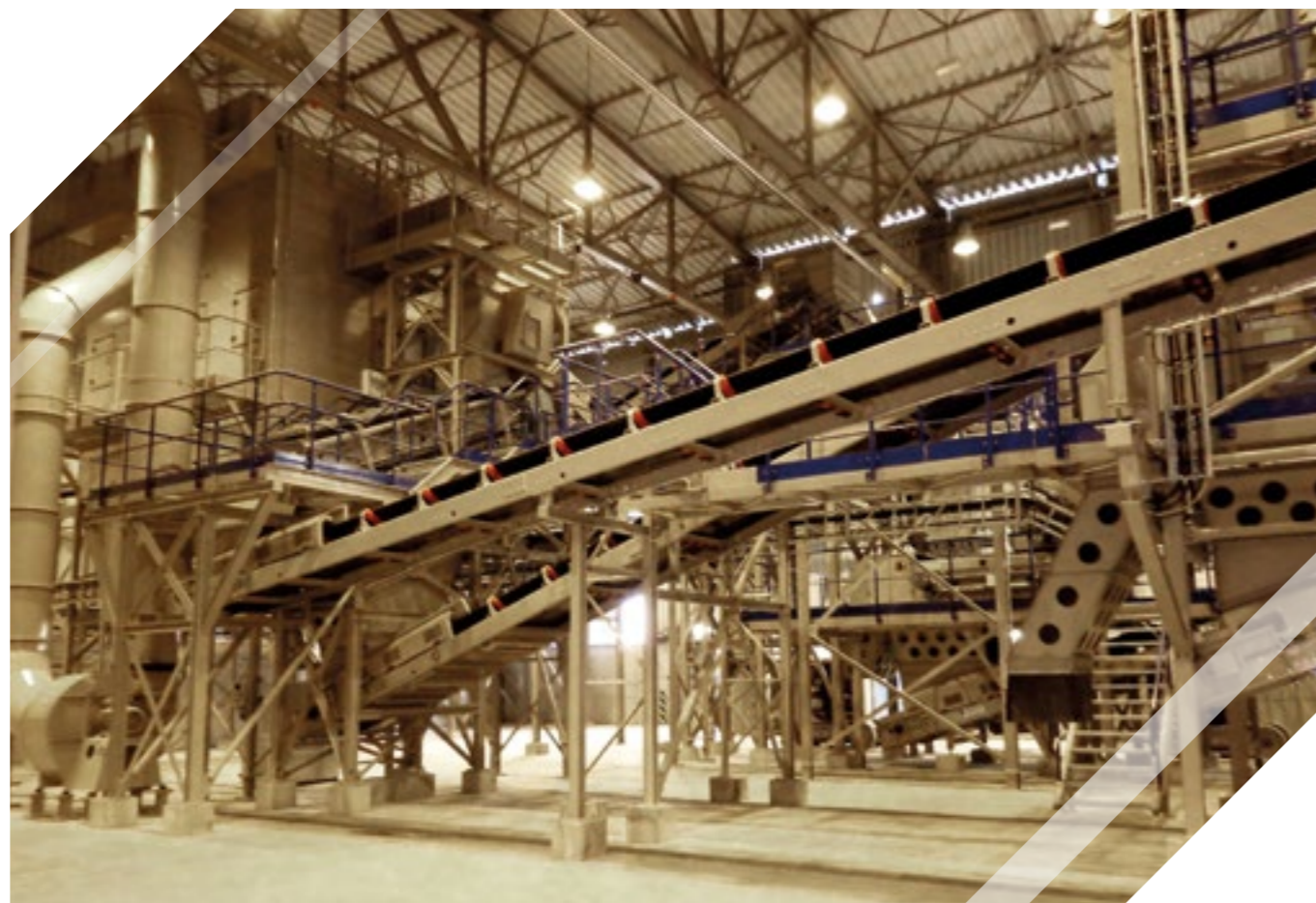
## BOTTOM ASH TREATMENT

Waste incineration produces about 250 - 350 kg of slag from every ton of waste. This is - like the waste itself - of extremely different composition as far as the content of minerals, iron scrap, water and heavy metals is concerned.

Prior to a re-use the bottom ash must be prepared and stored such that it complies with the quality requirement for the later use. In most cases the slag is transported from the incineration to the treatment plant via conveying equipment. There, it is pre-stored for an integration of air CO<sub>2</sub> for at least one day. Then, the slag is sieved and crushed. Iron scrap and non-ferrous metals such as aluminium, copper and brass are separated from the slag and used as raw materials in metallurgical works. Residues not burned are treated and removed in a classifier.

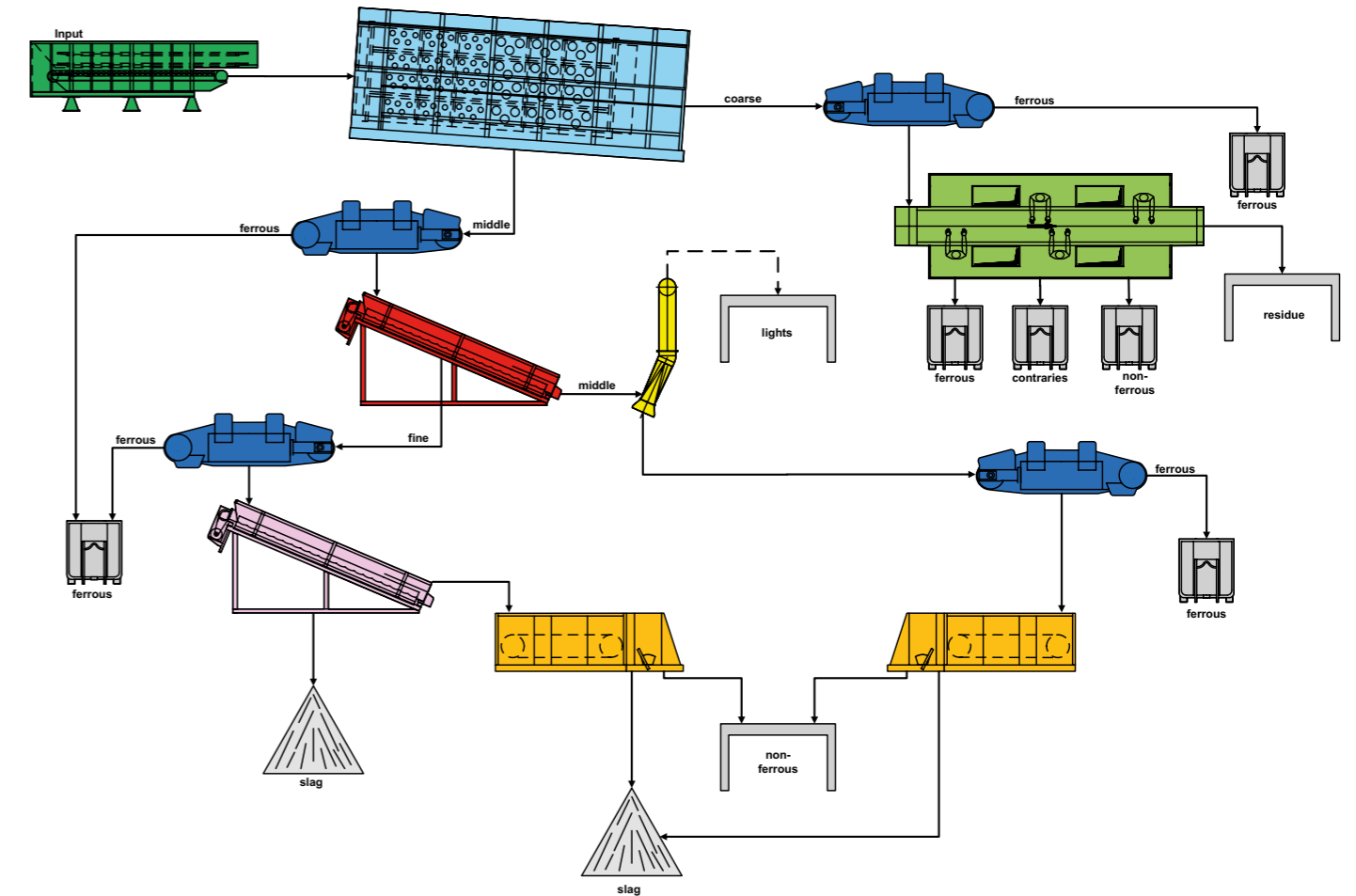
Physical and chemical processes proceed in bottom ash simultaneously. Therefore, it is important that they be taken into account according to the technical guidelines and stored over a certain period of

time. This product cannot be used as a secondary product or building material in road construction unless the specified requirements are complied with. Time and technology work for the bottom ash quality.



### EXAMPLE: TREATMENT PLANT FOR BOTTOM ASH

**INPUT: 120 Mg/h**



- ▲ Apron conveyor
- ▲ Overbelt magnet
- ▲ Flip-flop screen (coarse)
- ▲ Non-ferrous compactor
- ▲ Trommel screen
- ▲ Picking cabin
- ▲ Air knife
- ▲ Flip-flop screen (fine)



## BOTTOM ASH FROM INCINERATION

Bottom ash is a residue from incineration processes in power stations or waste incineration plants. Slags from incinerations are of major importance for the protection of the environment.

### SOME REFERENCES

## TREATMENT PLANTS FOR BOTTOM ASH FROM THERMAL WASTE TREATMENT

### SLAG TREATMENT PLANT POZNAN

Site	Poznan, Poland
Plant	Bottom ash treatment
Throughput	40 Mg/h
Customer	Hitachi Zosen Inova AG, Switzerland

### SLAG TREATMENT PLANT EMSCHERBRUCH

Site	Zentraldeponie Emscherbruch, Germany
Plant	Bottom ash treatment
Throughput	200 Mg/h
Customer	AGR, Germany

### BOTTOM ASH TREATMENT ILLINGEN

Site	Illingen, Germany
Plant	Bottom ash treatment with the extraction of recyclable material and preparation of the slag as building material
Throughput	180,000 Mg/a
Customer	Sotec, Saarbrücken, Germany



### BOTTOM ASH TREATMENT MANNHEIM

Site	Mannheim, Germany
Plant	Mobile bottom ash treatment
Throughput	0-8 mm = 55 Mg/h 8-75 mm = 40 Mg/h
Customer	Remex, Germany

### SLAG TREATMENT PLANT HALLE

Site	Halle, Saxony Anhalt, Germany
Plant	Slag treatment with extraction of reusable materials and preparation of slag as construction material
Throughput	120 Mg/h
Customer	Baumann & Burmeister GmbH (Strabag), Germany

