

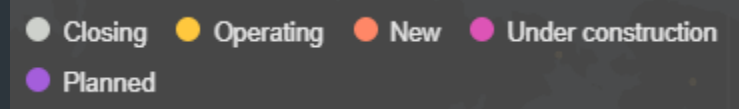
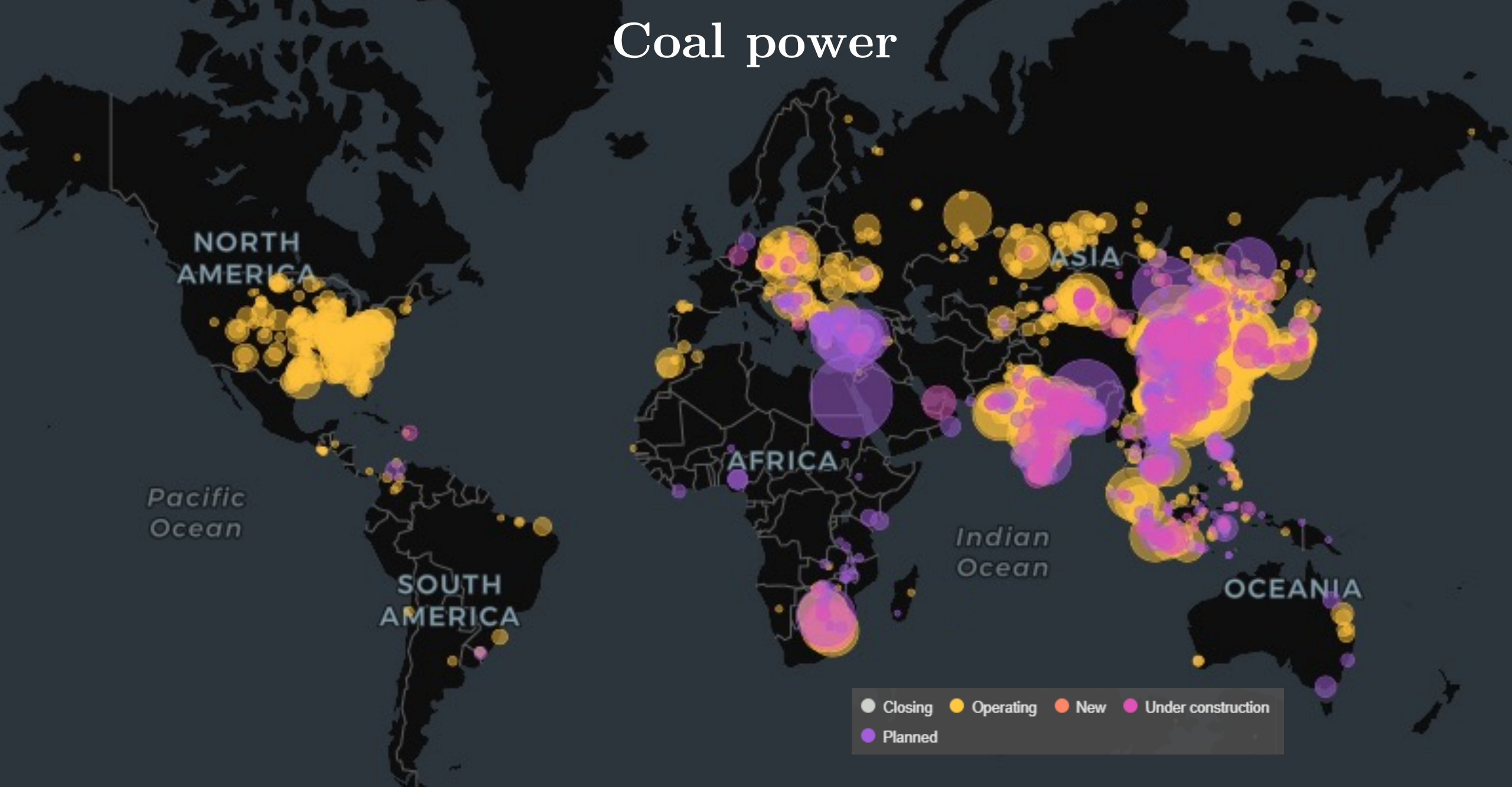
The background of the slide is a grayscale scanning electron microscope (SEM) image of coal fly ash particles. The particles exhibit a variety of shapes, including spherical, sub-spherical, and angular forms. Some particles are smooth, while others have a porous, agglomerated structure. The lighting creates highlights and shadows, emphasizing the three-dimensional nature of the particles.

# Pre-processing: A new avenue for coal fly ash circular economy

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University of Moratuwa,  
Sri Lanka

Supervisors:  
Dr C. L. Jayawardena  
Dr Ashane Fernando

# Coal power



# Electricity and coal

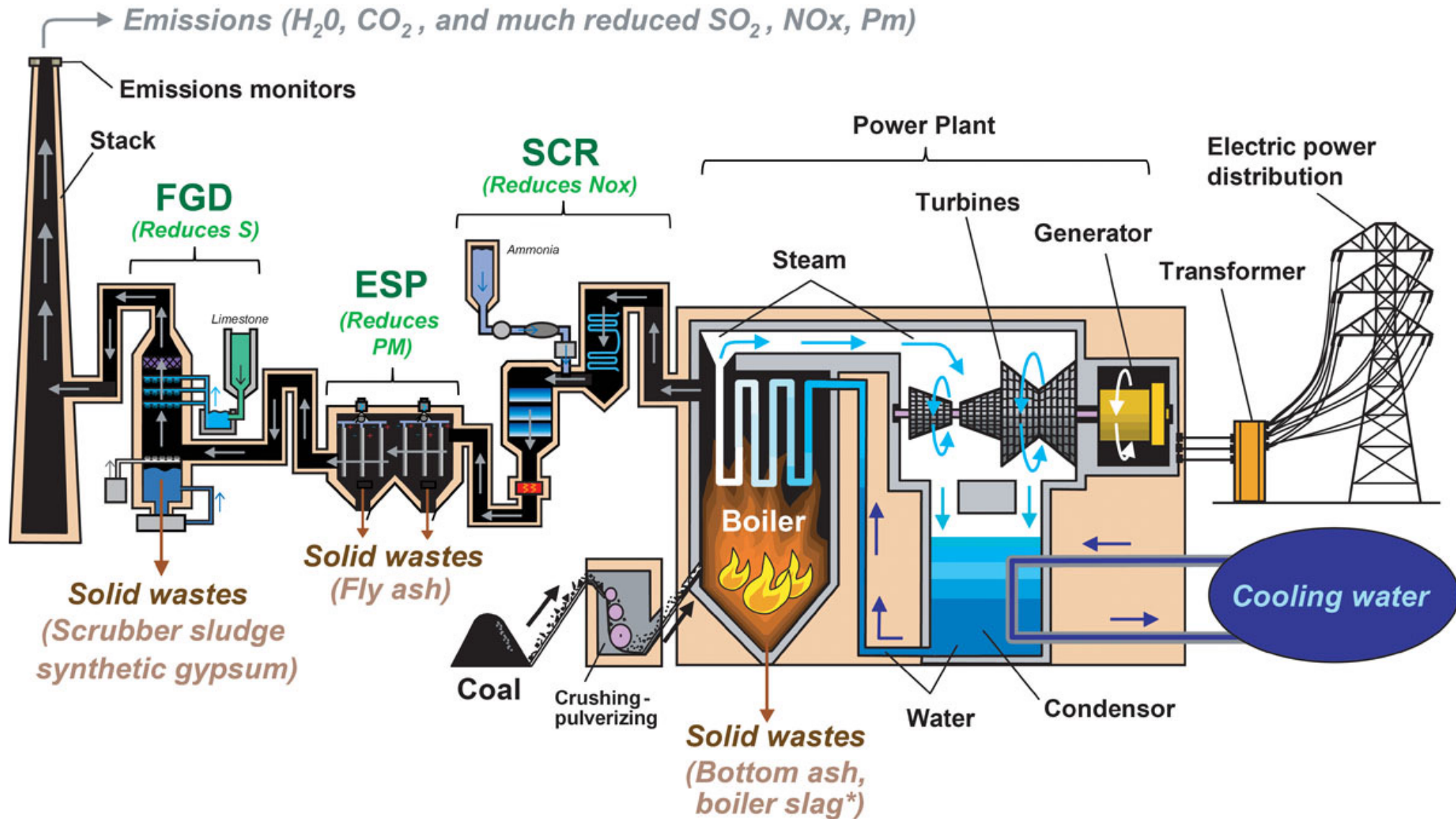


- Most abundant fossil fuel
- Demand: 10,325 TWh hour
- Growth rate 2021 – 2022: 1.5%
- Forecast to plateau in 2023 - 2025 <sup>[1]</sup>

Breakdown of electricity sector supply – 2022 <sup>[1]</sup>



# Coal combustion products





# Coal fly ash (CFA)



Coal and CFA<sup>[3]</sup>

- Alkaline component
- 65 – 90% total ash volume<sup>[4]</sup>
- Over 1 billion metric tonne/annum<sup>[5]</sup>
- Approximately 316 individual minerals and 188 mineral groups<sup>[6]</sup>
- Mainly composed of  $\text{SiO}_2$  and  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$
- Size distribution of CFA particles from few nanometers to 500 micrometers<sup>[7]</sup>

[3] National Precast Concrete Association. (2013, October). The Future of Fly Ash Use in Concrete. Precast.org. <https://precast.org/2013/10/future-fly-ash-use-concrete/>

[4] F. Mushtaq, M. Zahid, I. A. Bhatti, S. Nasir, T. Hussain, Journal of environmental management 240, 27 (2019).

[5] D. Valeev, I. Kumilova, A. Alpatov, A. Varnavskaya, D. Ju, Minerals 9(5),320 (2019).

[6] Z. Yao et al., Earth-science reviews 141, 105 (2015).

[7] N. Wang, X. Sun, Q. Zhao, Y. Yang, P. Wang, Journal of hazardous materials 396, 122725 (2020).

# Disposal of CFA and associated environmental concerns



Coal fly ash disposal site<sup>[8]</sup>

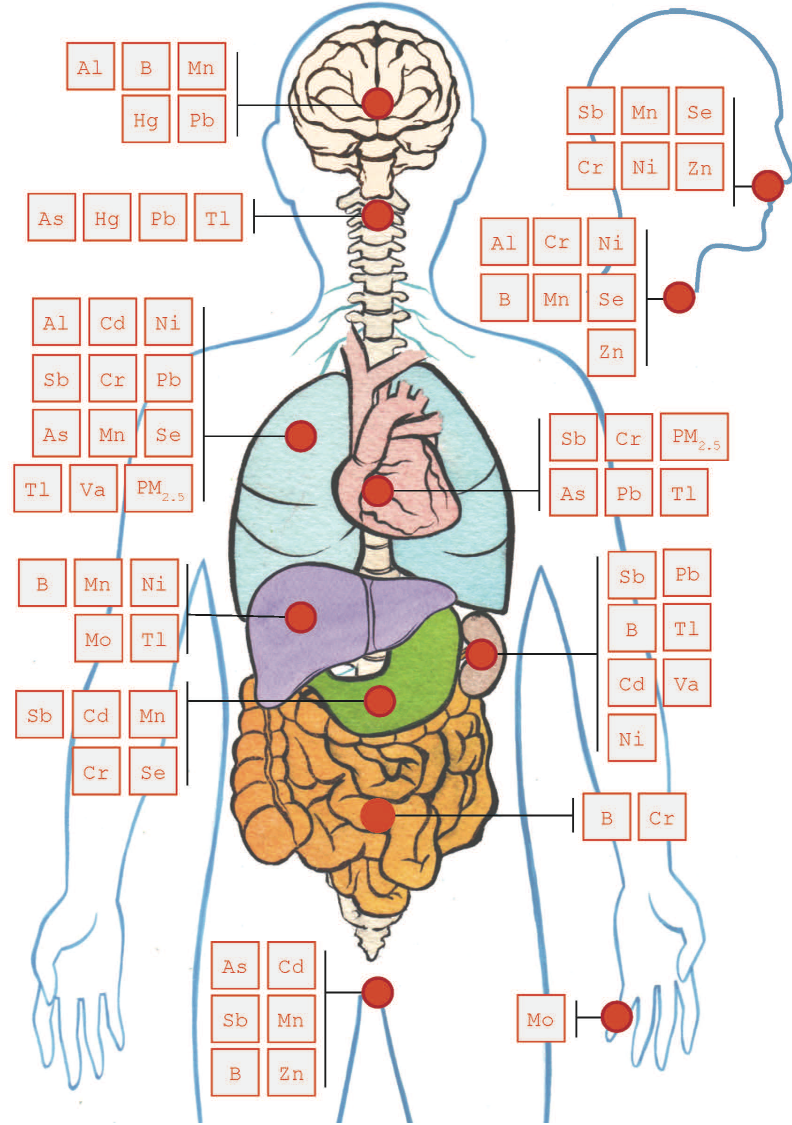
- 40% of total CFA dumped<sup>[6]</sup>
- Dry storage – Landfills
  - Land exploitation
  - Air contamination
- Wet storage – Ash ponds
  - Usage of immense water
  - Leachability

[6] Z. Yao et al., Earth-science reviews 141, 105 (2015).

[8] DAE Pumps. (n.d.). Overcoming Coal Ash Pumping Challenges. DAE Pumps. <https://www.daepumps.com/resources/overcoming-coal-ash-pumping-challenges/>



# Disposal of CFA and the living



Children at a coal fly ash disposal site in India<sup>[10]</sup>



Deformed Yellowstone trout<sup>[9]</sup>

Metal accumulation from breathing and ingesting coal fly ash<sup>[9]</sup>

[9] Earthjustice. (n.d.). Coal Ash Contaminated Sites Map. Earthjustice. Retrieved March 28, 2023, from <https://earthjustice.org/feature/coal-ash-contaminated-sites-map>

[10] Gaon Connection. (2020, June 3). Coal ash, air pollution, and health risks: How lockdown has worsened living conditions in Chhattisgarh and Tamil Nadu. Gaon Connection. Retrieved March 28, 2023, from <https://en.gaonconnection.com/coal-ash-air-pollution-chhattisgarh-korba-tamil-nadu-covid19-lockdown-thermal-power-plants-health-risks/>



# Disposal of CFA and the living



- Cancer, lung and heart ailments, and neurological damage<sup>[11]</sup>
- DNA damages<sup>[12]</sup>
- Premature mortality<sup>[11]</sup>



Skin patches due to fly ash contaminated water, India<sup>[13]</sup>

Skin allergy, Sri Lanka<sup>[14]</sup>

[11] Panda, S. (2019, December 10). Coal ash is a serious hazard to our health and the environment. The Third Pole. Retrieved March 28, 2023, from <https://www.thethirdpole.net/en/climate/coal-ash-is-a-serious-hazard-to-our-health-and-the-environment/#:~:text=Fly%20ash%20is%20left%20behind,and%20contribute%20to%20premature%20mortality>.

[12] A. N. Hagemeyer, C. G. Sears, K. M. Zierold, International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health 16(19), 3642 (2019)

[13] Earthjustice. (n.d.). Coal Ash Contaminated Sites Map. Earthjustice. Retrieved March 28, 2023, from <https://earthjustice.org/feature/coal-ash-contaminated-sites-map>

[14] Sunday Observer. (2018, June 17). Ash and Tears of Norochcholai. Sunday Observer. Retrieved March 28, 2023, from <https://www.sundayobserver.lk/2018/06/17/news-features/ash-and-tears-norochcholai>

# Uses of CFA

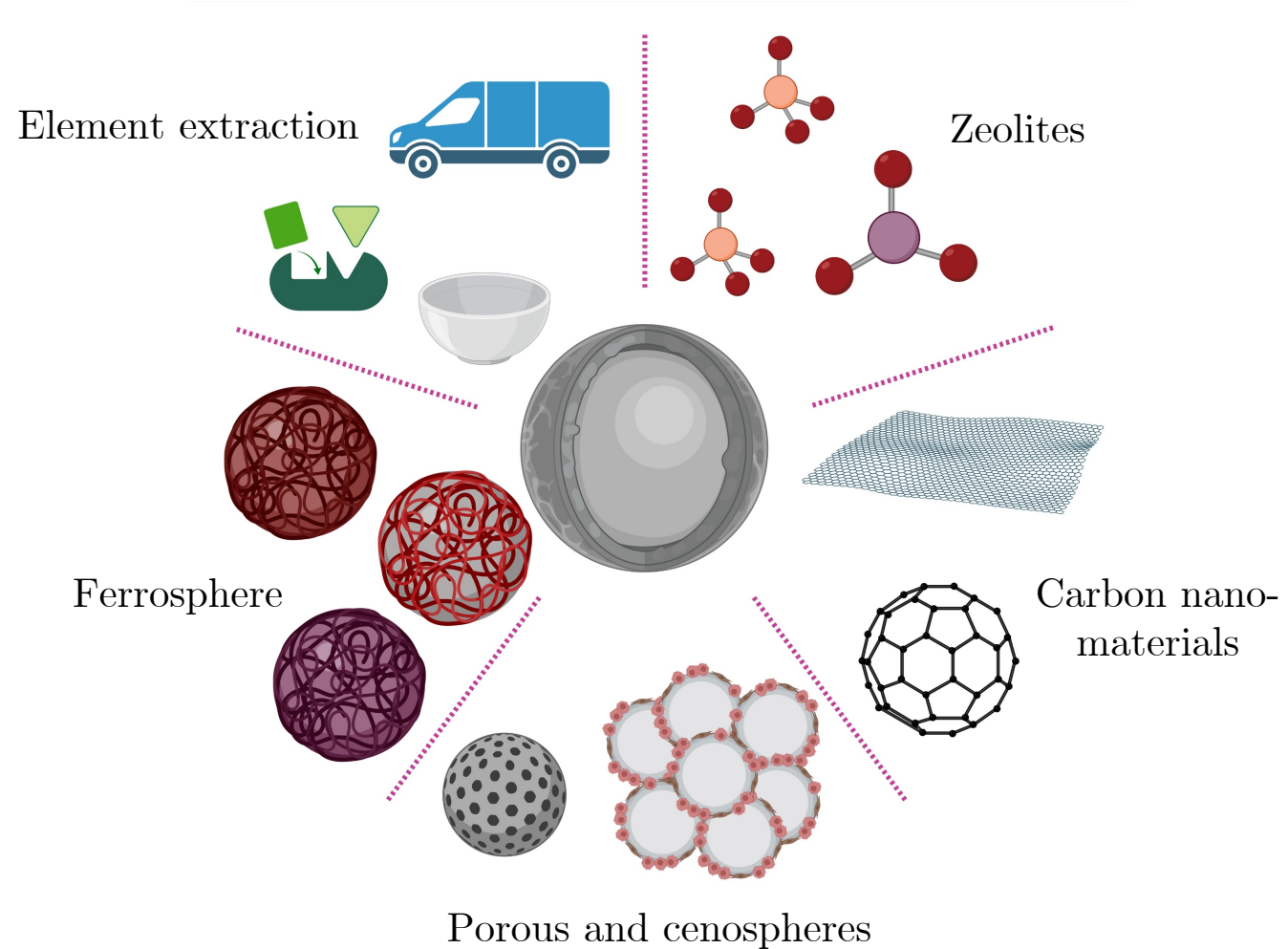
## First generation uses



CFA cement<sup>[15]</sup>

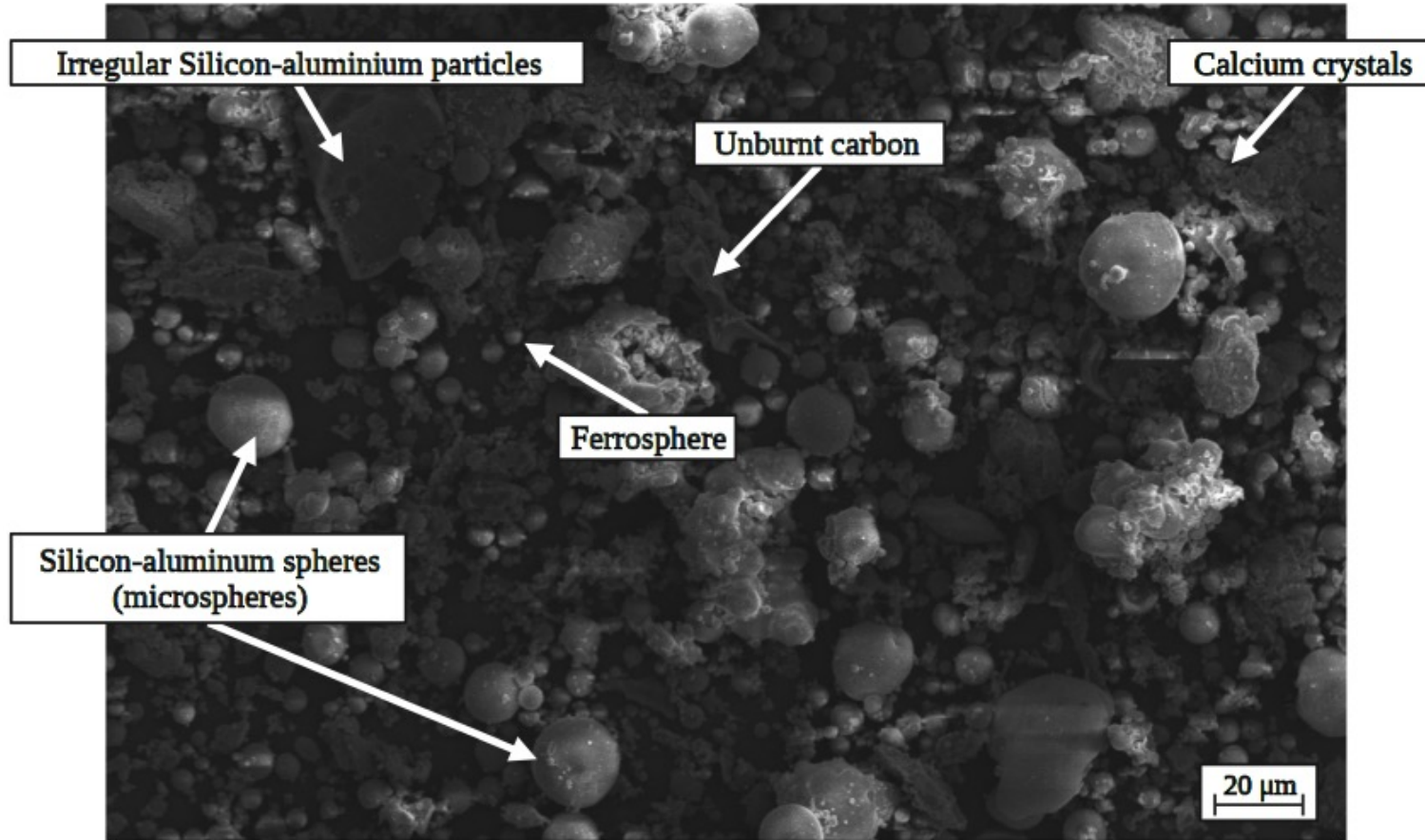
95% of industry related uses are belongs to the construction industry<sup>[15]</sup>

## Second generation uses





# Problems associated with second generation uses

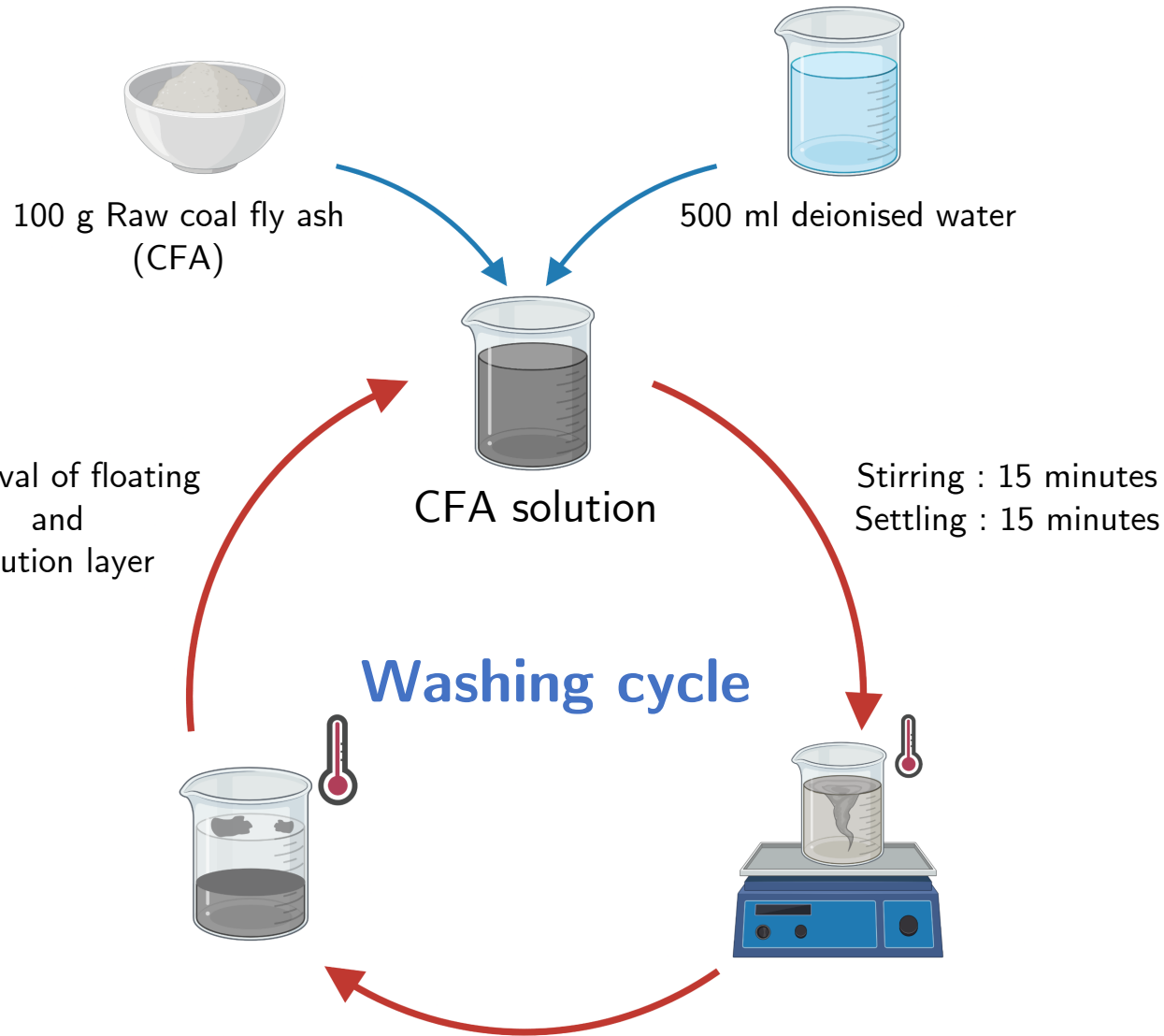


Scanning electron microscope image of CFA particles\*

- Most complex material to characterise
- Diverse physical, chemical, and morphological characteristics
- Segregation of usable components



# Pre-processing of CFA through washing cycles

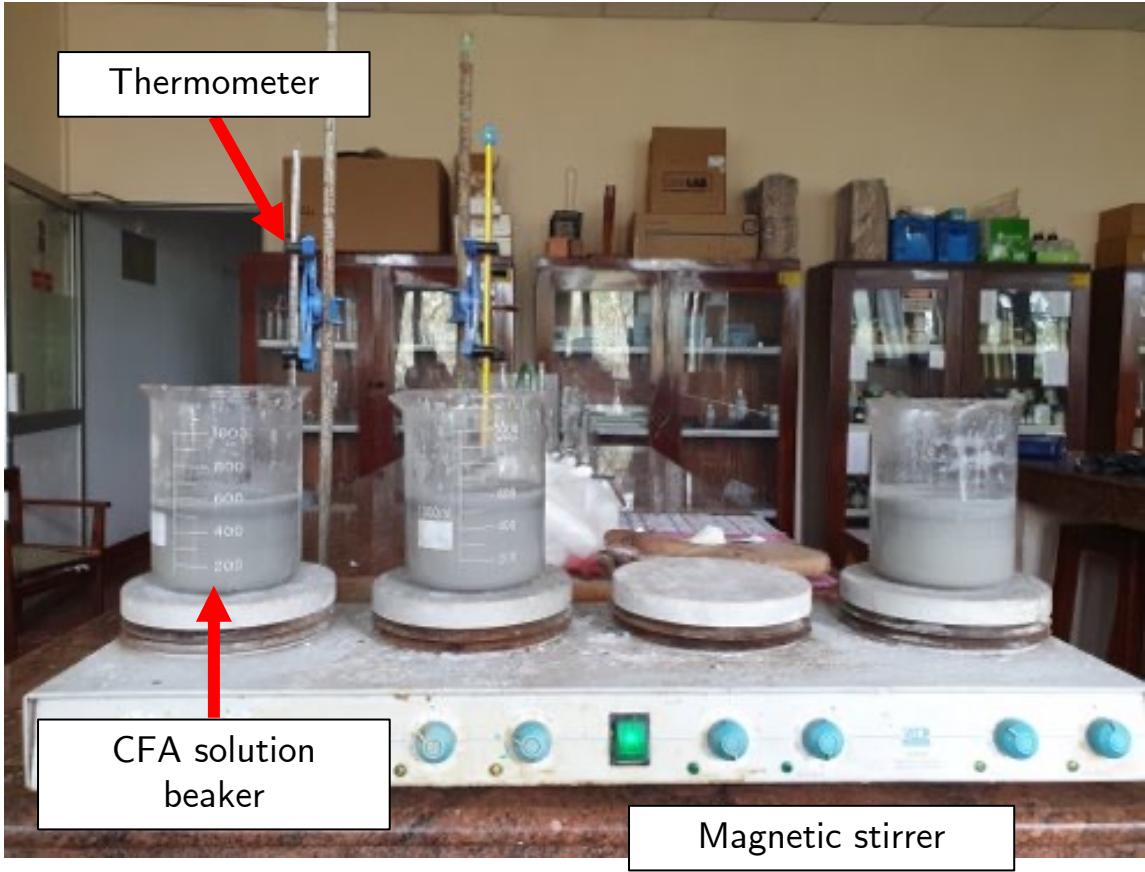
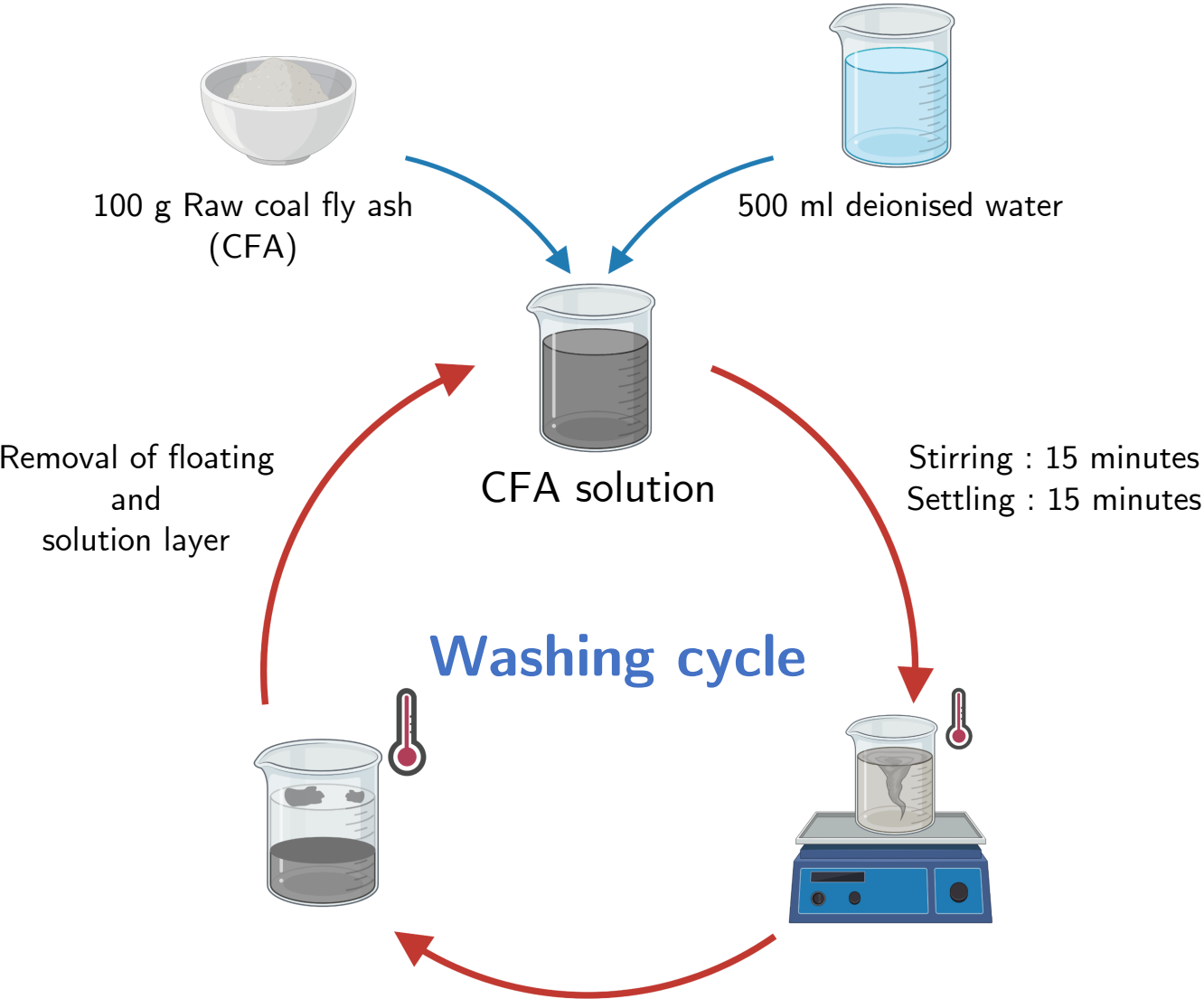


- Neutralises the basicity of CFA
- Reduce the heterogeneity
- Simplify the subsequent processes
- Recovery of value-added products\*

Schematics of an ideal washing cycle process

\* Brinthan, K., Fernando, W. A. M., Jayawardena, C., Attygalle, D., Amarasinghe, D. A. S., & Panda, S. (under review). Valorising coal fly ash waste via pre-processing to promote circular economy. Resources, Conservation and Recycling.

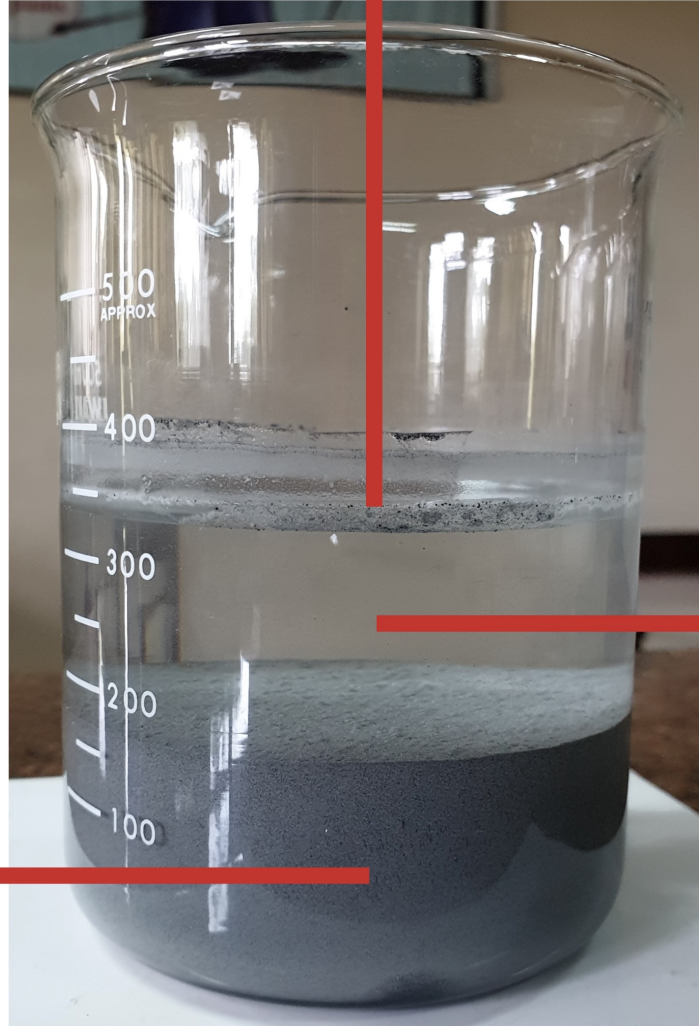
# Pre-processing of CFA through washing cycles



Laboratory scale multiple washing cycle experiments

# Components after washing cycles

Floating layer



Washed solution

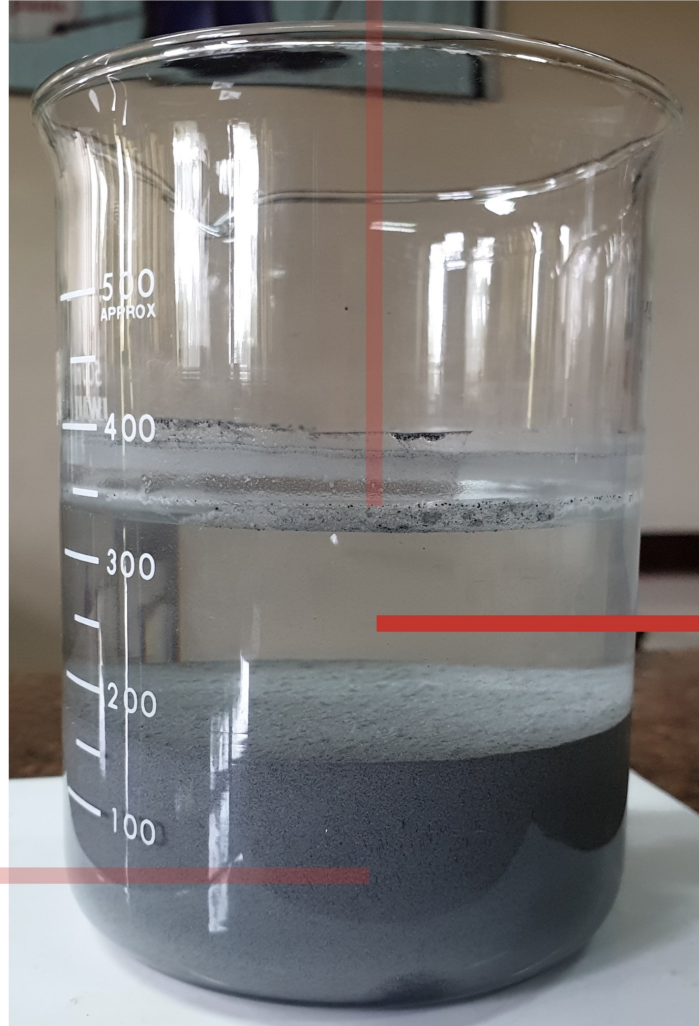
Bottom layer

Stacked layer of components after settling time



# Components after washing cycles

Floating layer



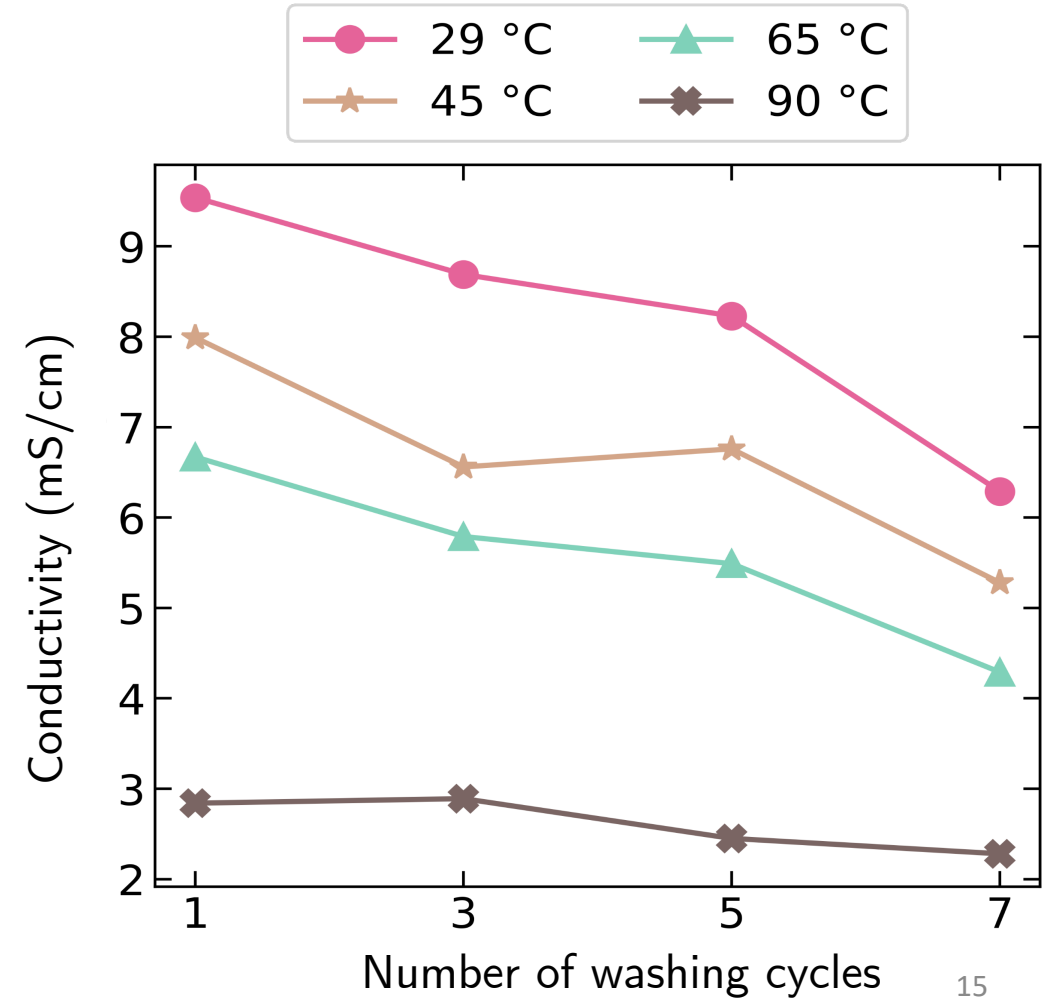
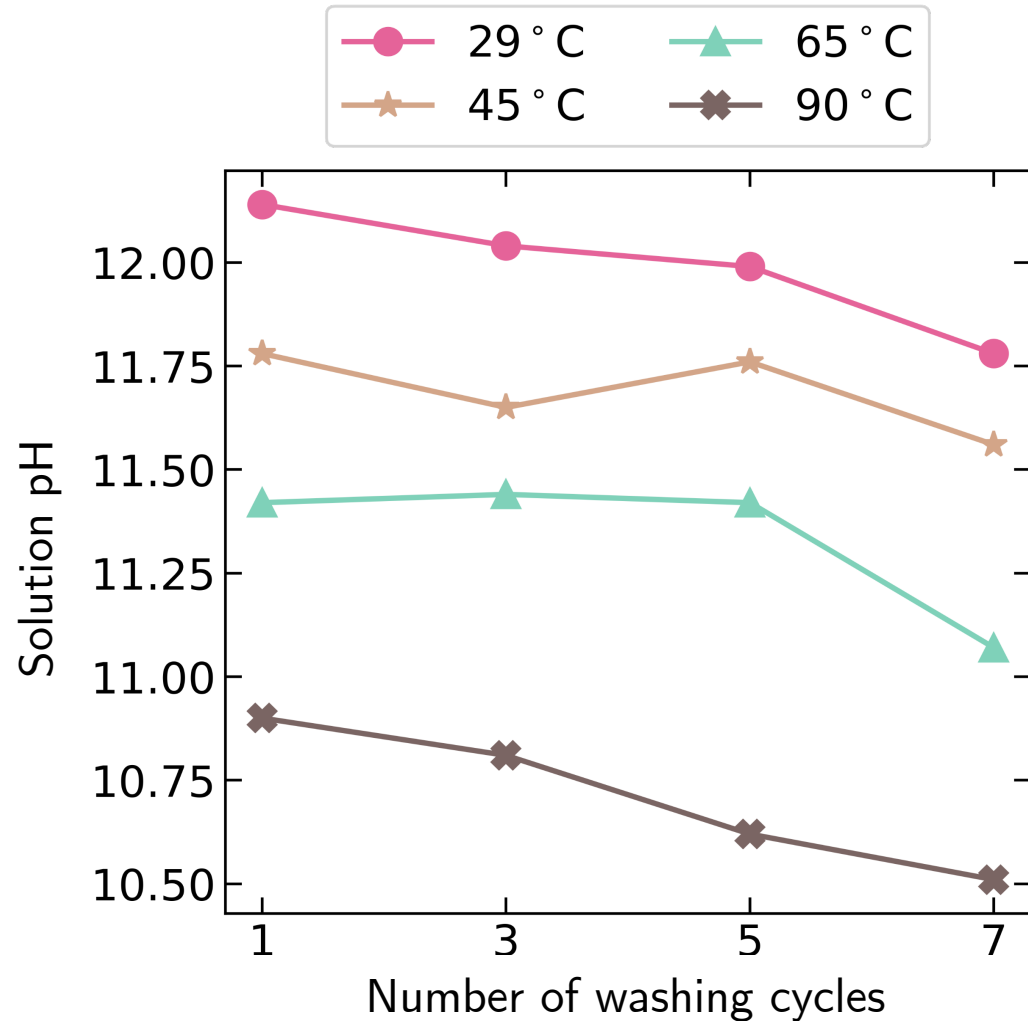
Washed solution

Bottom layer

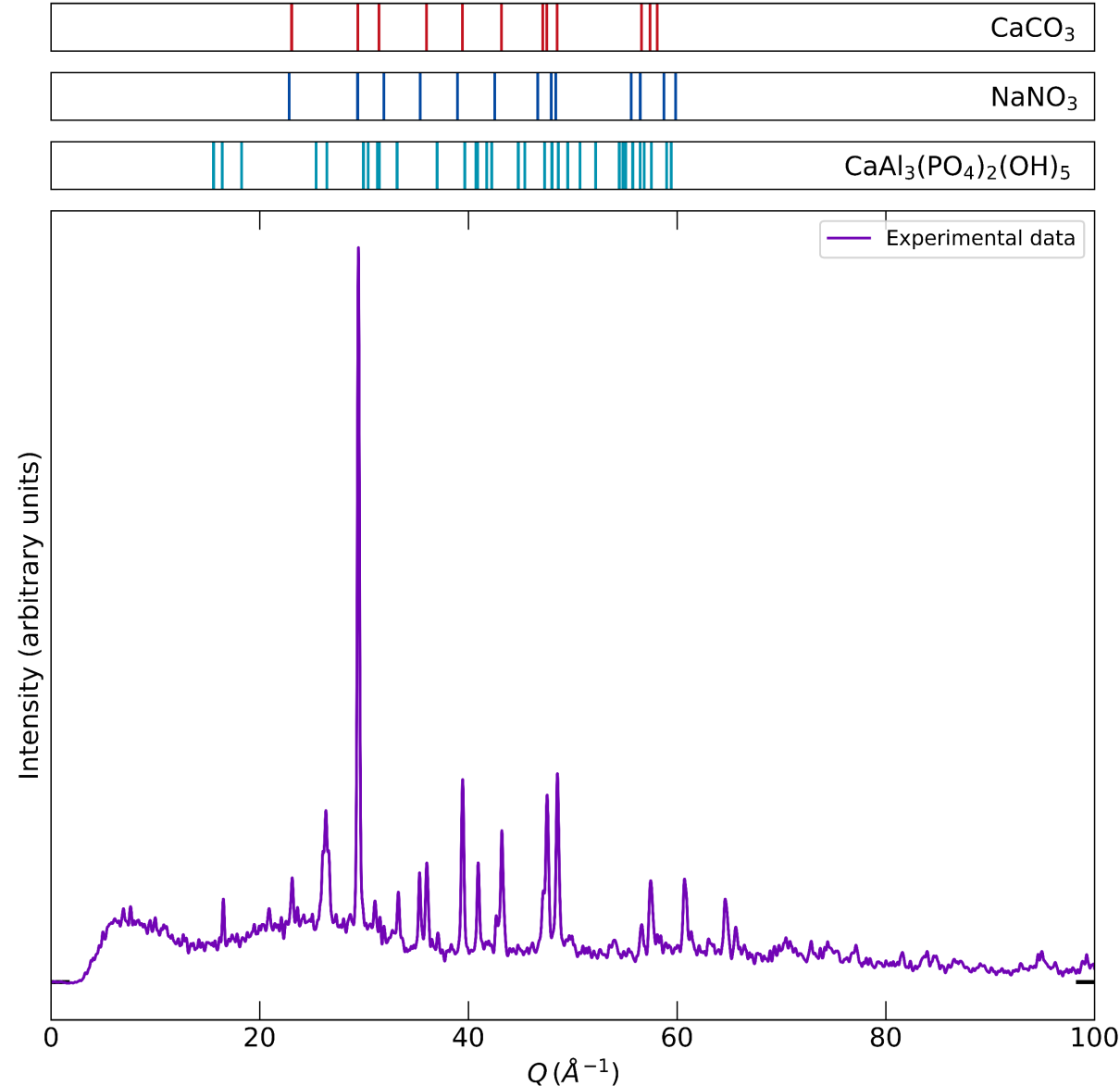
Stacked layer of components after settling time

# Quantifying the dissolution of ions

- pH and conductivity of the solution indicates the dissolution of ions from the CFA particles



# Characterisation of the oven-dried solution sample



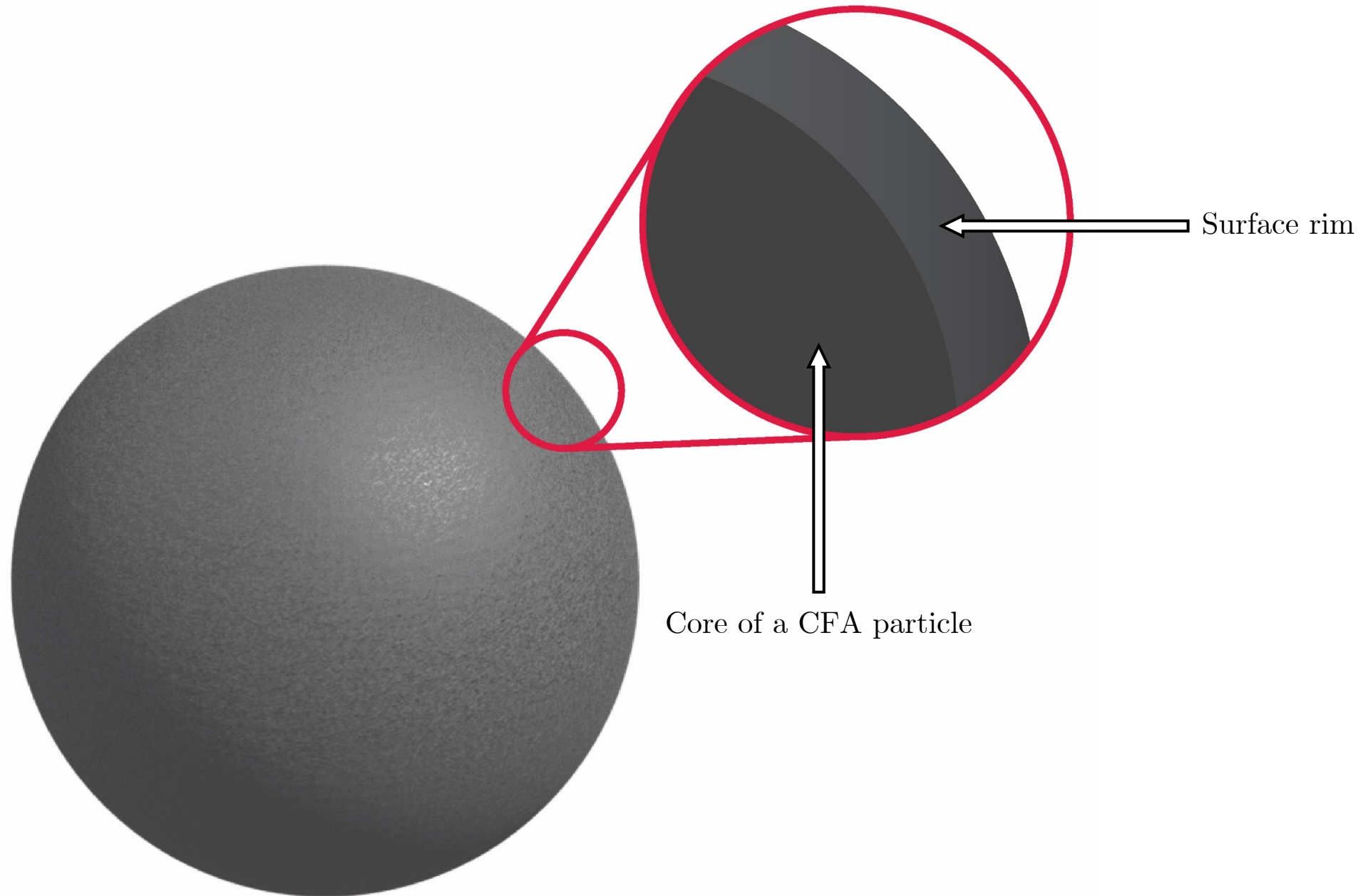
XRD plot of an oven-dried solution sample

What has been removed during washing cycles?

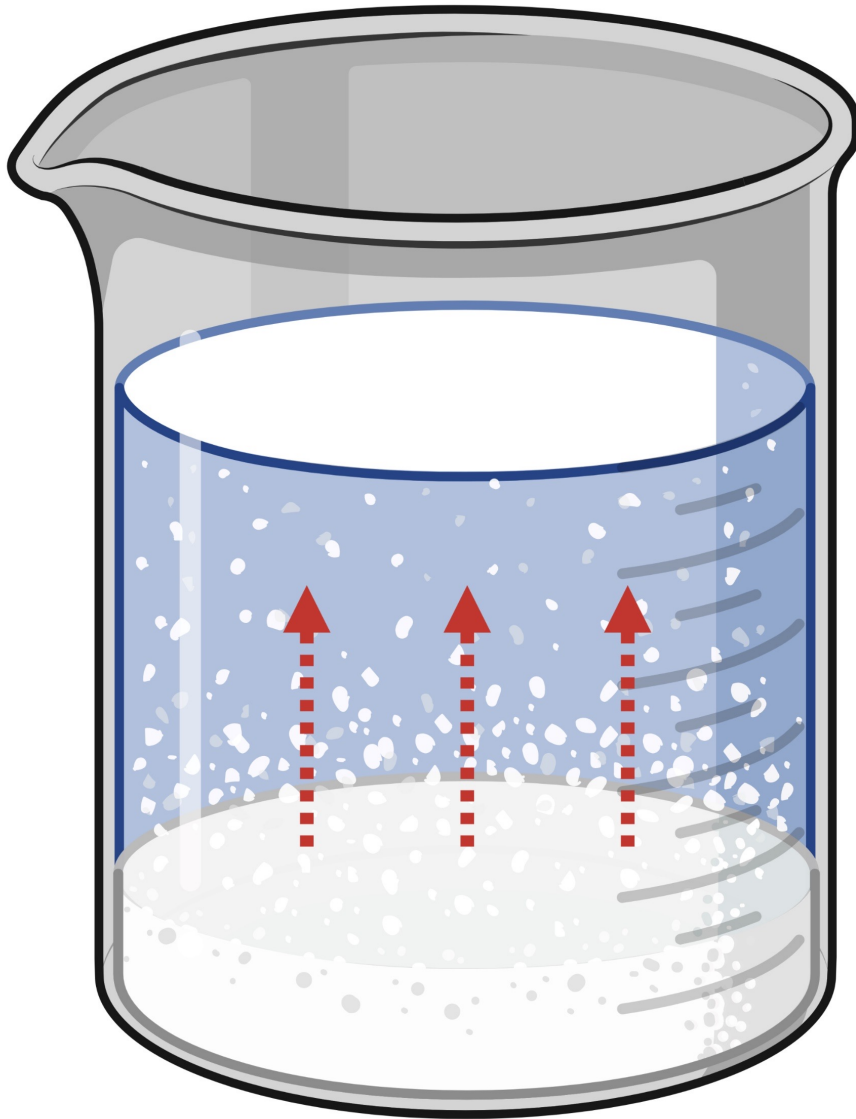
- Calcite –  $\text{CaCO}_3$
- Nitratine –  $\text{NaNO}_3$
- Crandallite –  $\text{CaAl}_3(\text{PO}_4)_2(\text{OH})_5$



# Cross-sectional view of a CFA particle



# Dissolution of alkaline ions

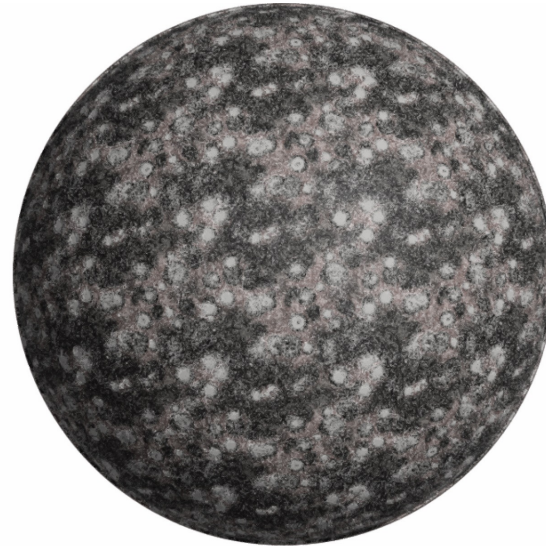


- $\text{Ca}^{2+}$
  - $\text{Na}^{+}$
  - $\text{K}^{+}$
  - $\text{Mg}^{2+}$
  - $\text{PO}_4^{3-}$
- +  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  → Water soluble alkaline hydroxides
- Reduce Sauter mean diameter
  - Expose the core of coal fly ash

# Dissolution of alkaline ions



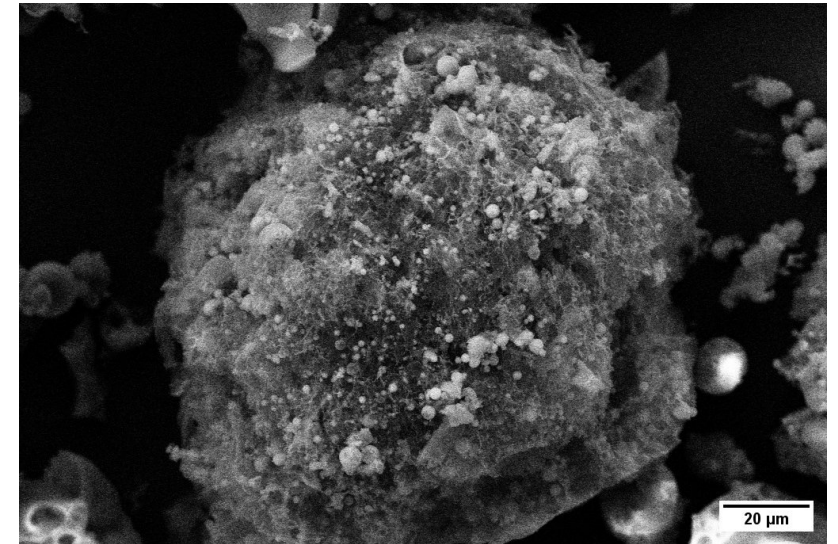
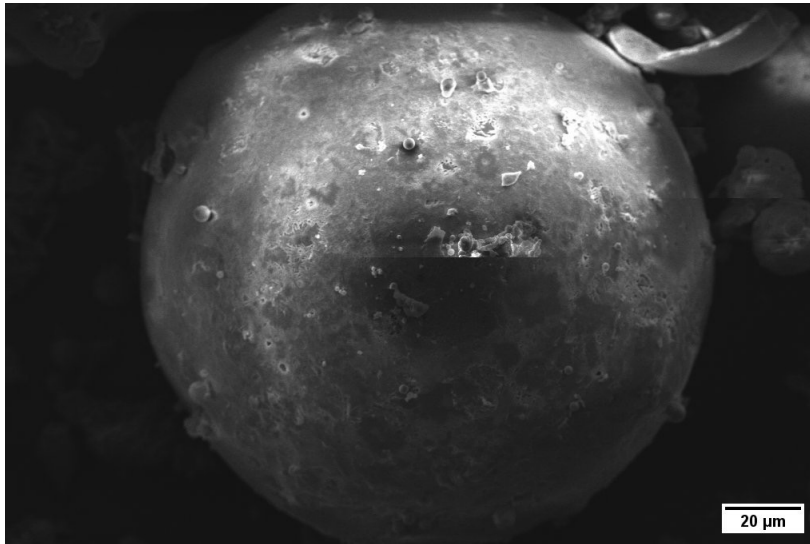
Raw coal fly ash particle



Dissolution of surface rim

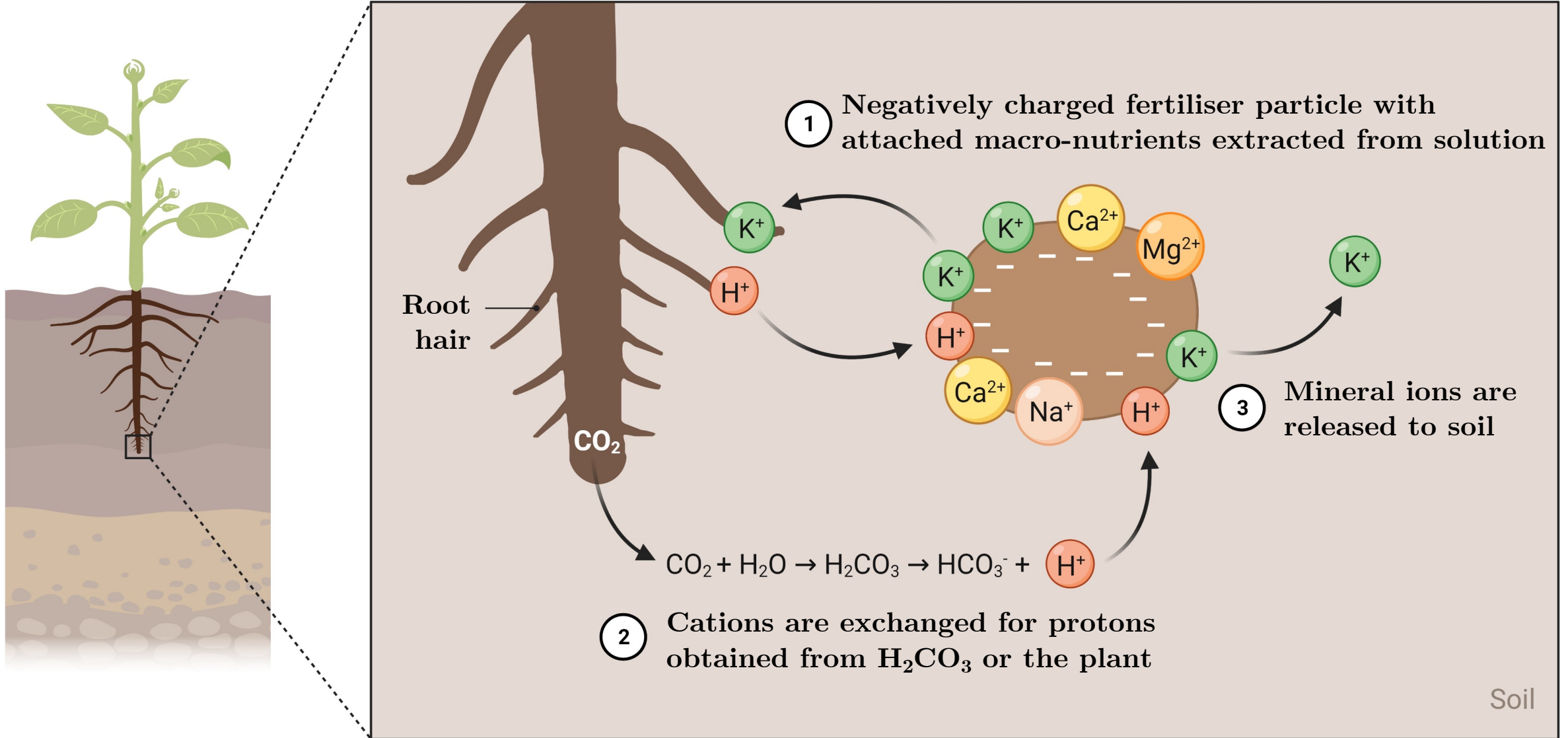


Washed coal fly ash

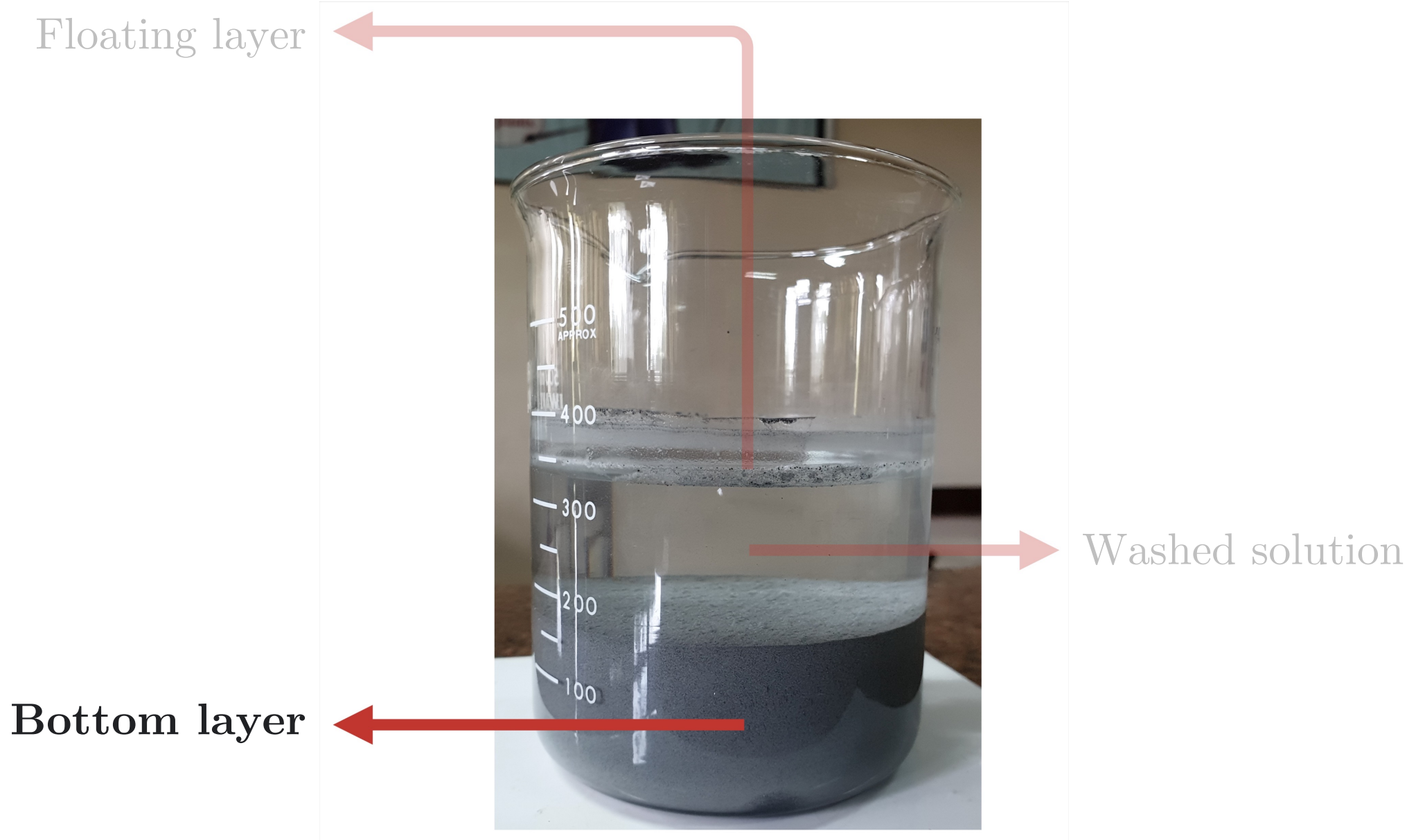




# Alkaline ions as fertilisers



# Components after washing cycles



Stacked layer of components after settling time

# A substrate to zeolites



Oven-dried bottom sample

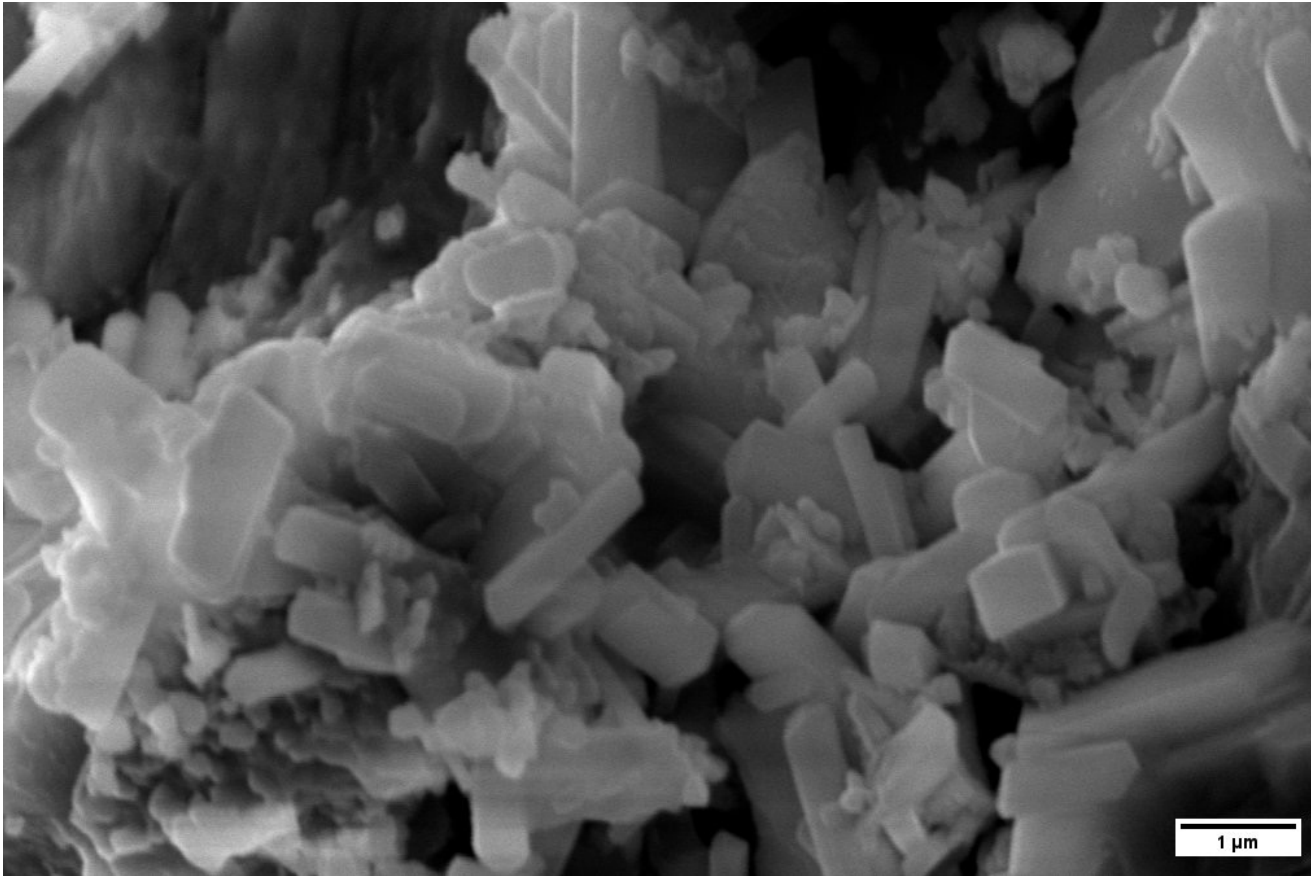
Alkaline-activated  
hydrothermal treatment



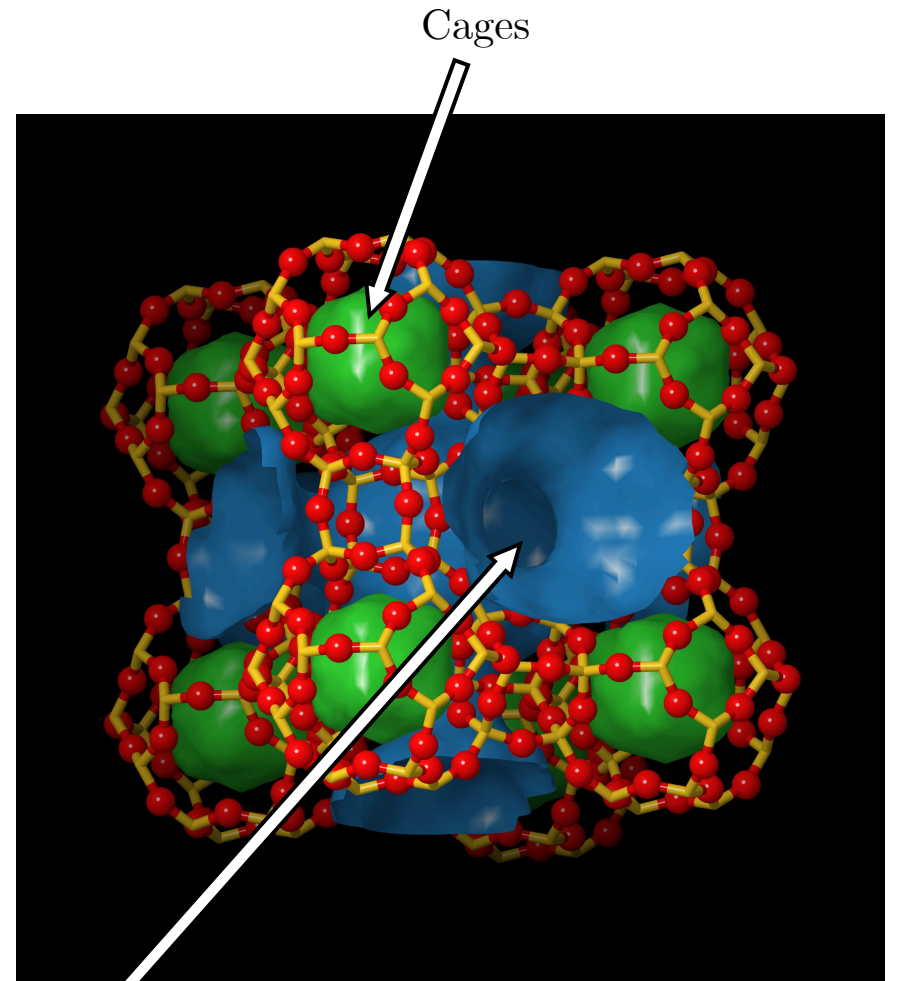
Zeolite powder



# A substrate to zeolites



Scanning electron microscope image of a zeolite-LTA



Framework of zeolite-LTA

Channel system

# Applications of zeolites

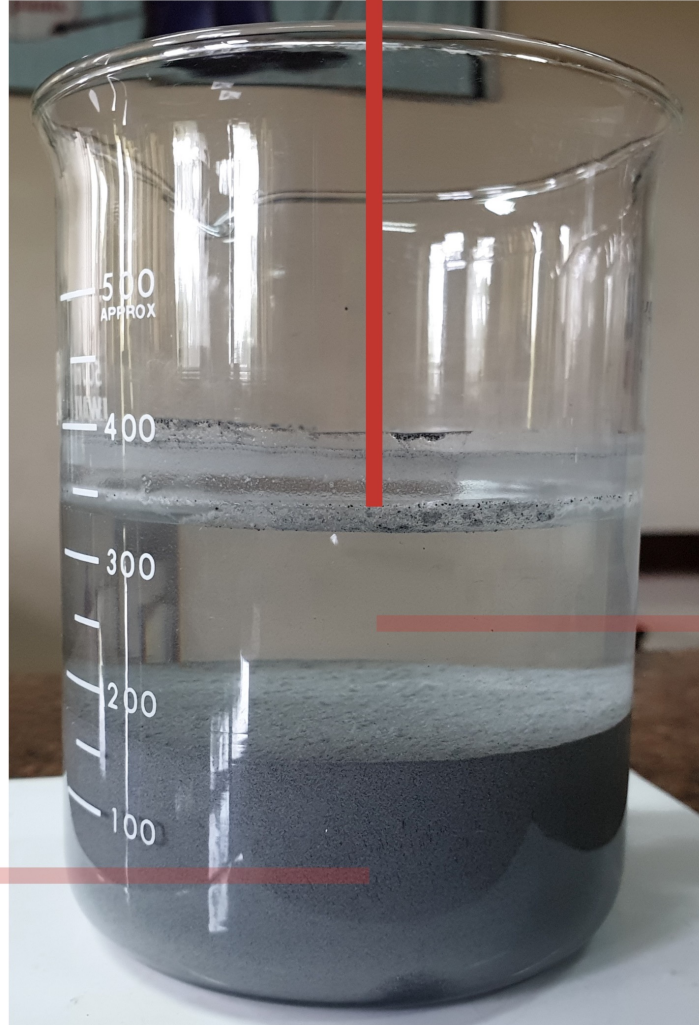


Zeolite as a molecular sieve<sup>[16]</sup>

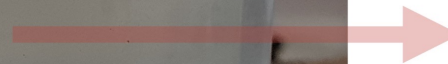
- Adsorbents
  - Wastewater treatment
  - Gas-purification
- Molecular sieves
- Catalysts
  - Petrochemical industry
- Soil ameliorants

# Components after washing cycles

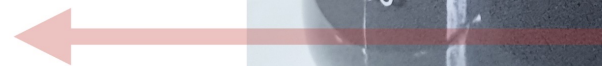
Floating layer



Washed solution



Bottom layer

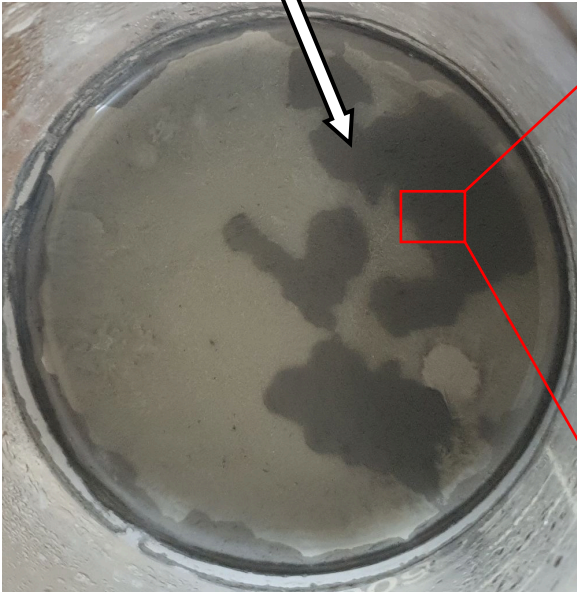


Stacked layer of components after settling time

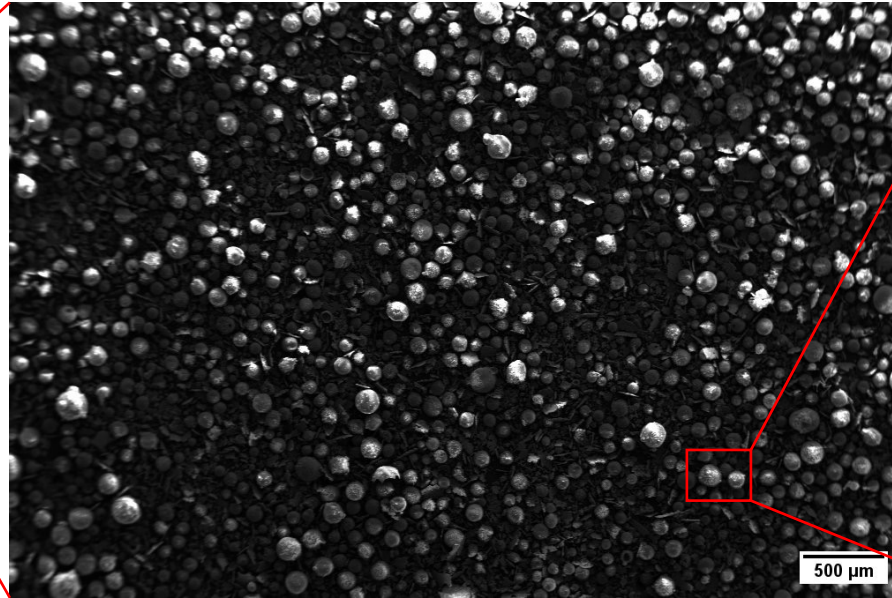


# Floating layer

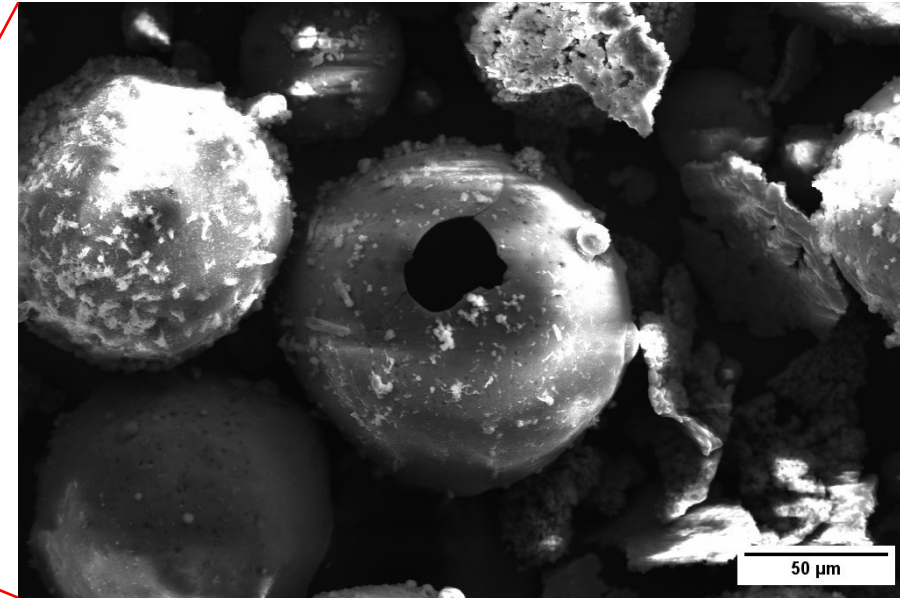
Floating island



Plan view of the settled experimental setup

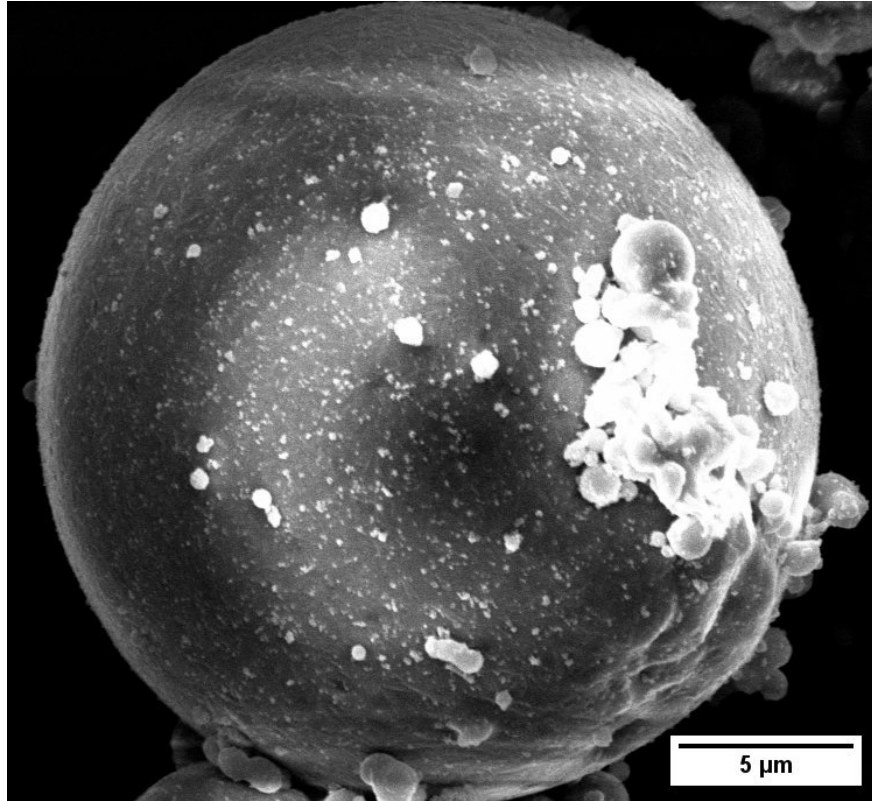


Scanning electron microscope image of selected region at 5x magnification

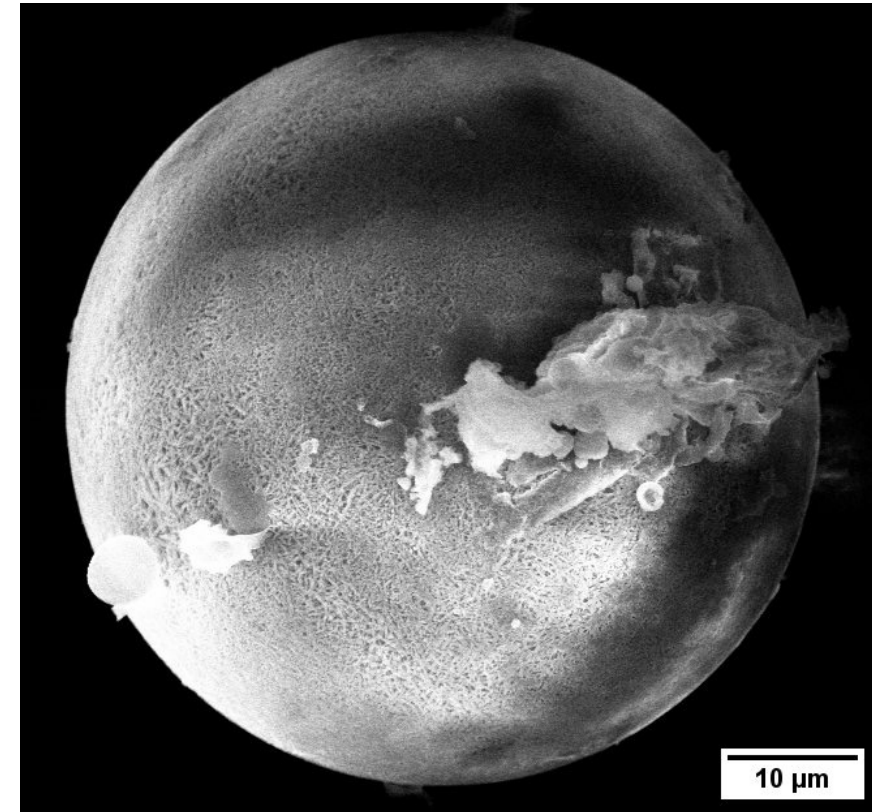


Scanning electron microscope image of selected region at 900x magnification

# Components of cenosphere island



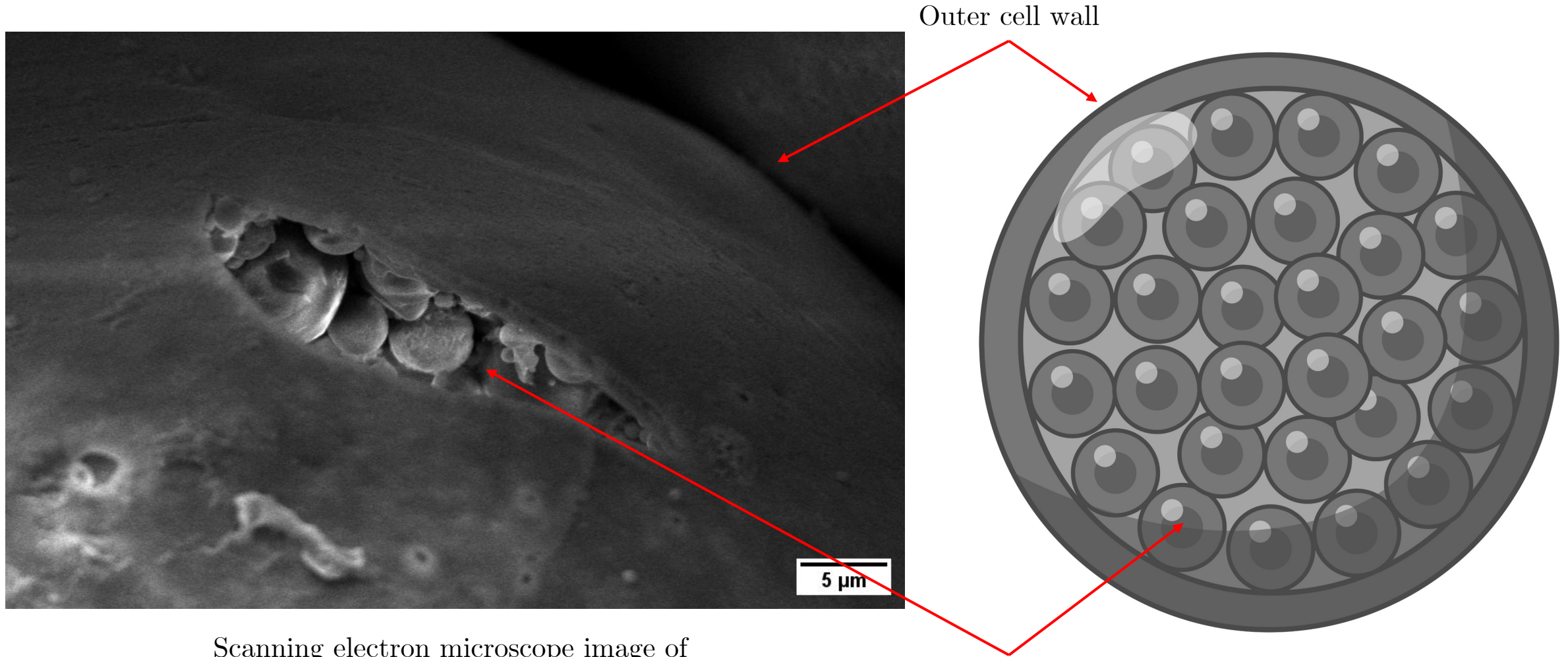
Scanning electron microscope image of a solidsphere\*



Scanning electron microscope image of a cenosphere\*



# Components of cenosphere island



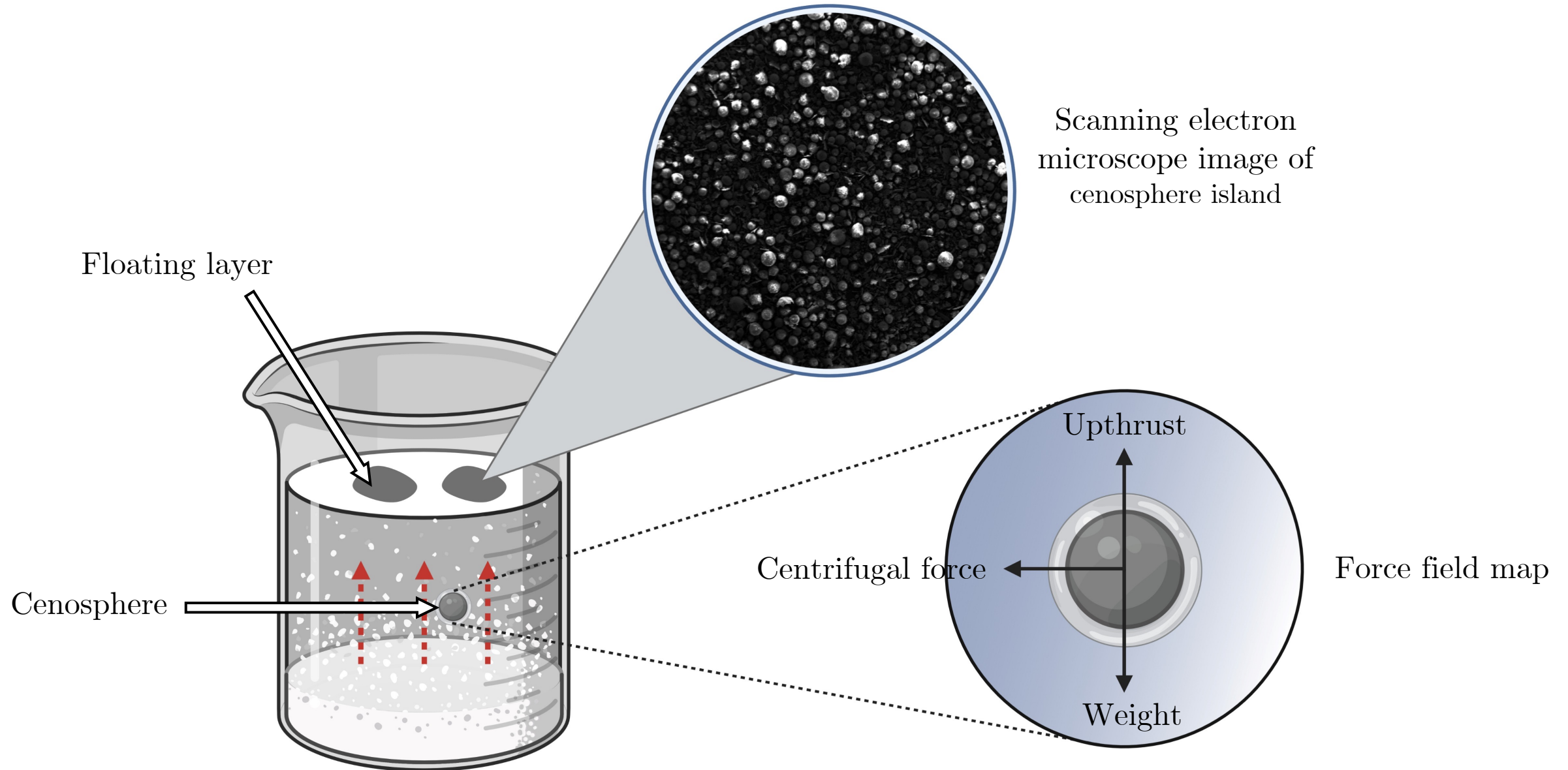
Scanning electron microscope image of a plerosphere\*

Encapsulated spheres

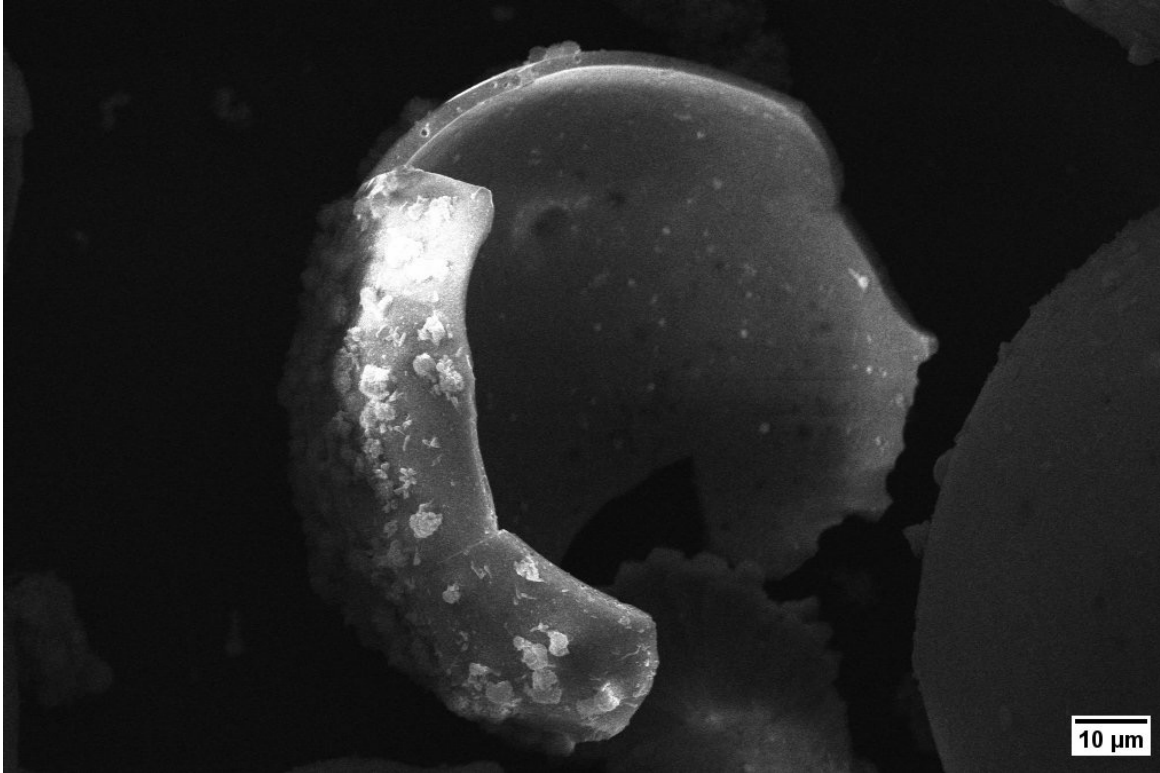
\* Brinthan, K., Fernando, W. A. M., Jayawardena, C., Attygalle, D., Amarasinghe, D. A. S., & Panda, S. (under review). Valorising coal fly ash waste via pre-processing to promote circular economy. Resources, Conservation and Recycling.



# Cenosphere island



# Cenospheres



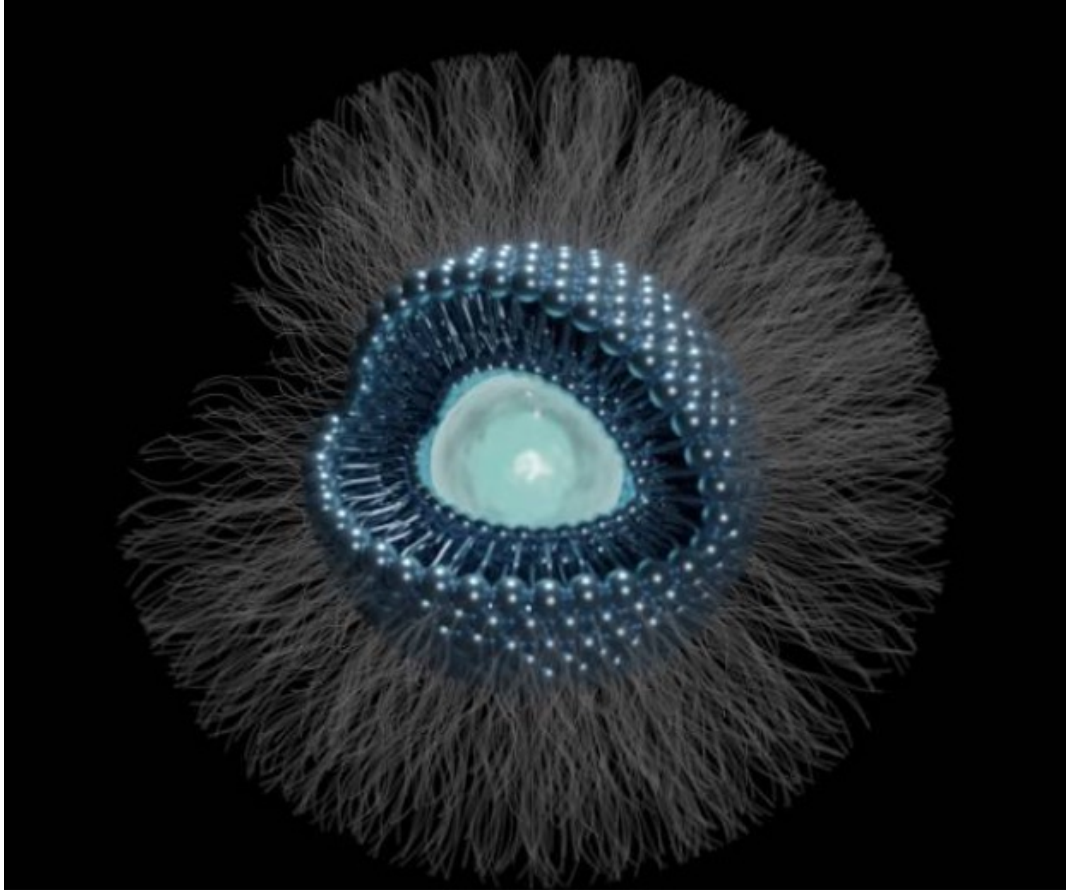
Scanning electron microscope image of a broken cenosphere

- Spherical-shaped hollow particles<sup>[16]</sup>
- 0.01 to 4.80 wt% of coal fly ash<sup>[16]</sup>
- Varies from few nanometers to 500 micrometers
- Mainly of Si and Al
- Density: 0.2 - 2.6 g/cc<sup>[17]</sup>
- Most valuable product from CFA<sup>[16]</sup>

[16] N. Ranjbar and C. Kuenzel, Fuel 207, 1 (2017).

[17] S. Yoriya, T. Intana, P. Tepsri, Applied Sciences 9(18), 3792 (2019).1

# Applications of cenospheres



Isolated nano-drug<sup>[18]</sup>

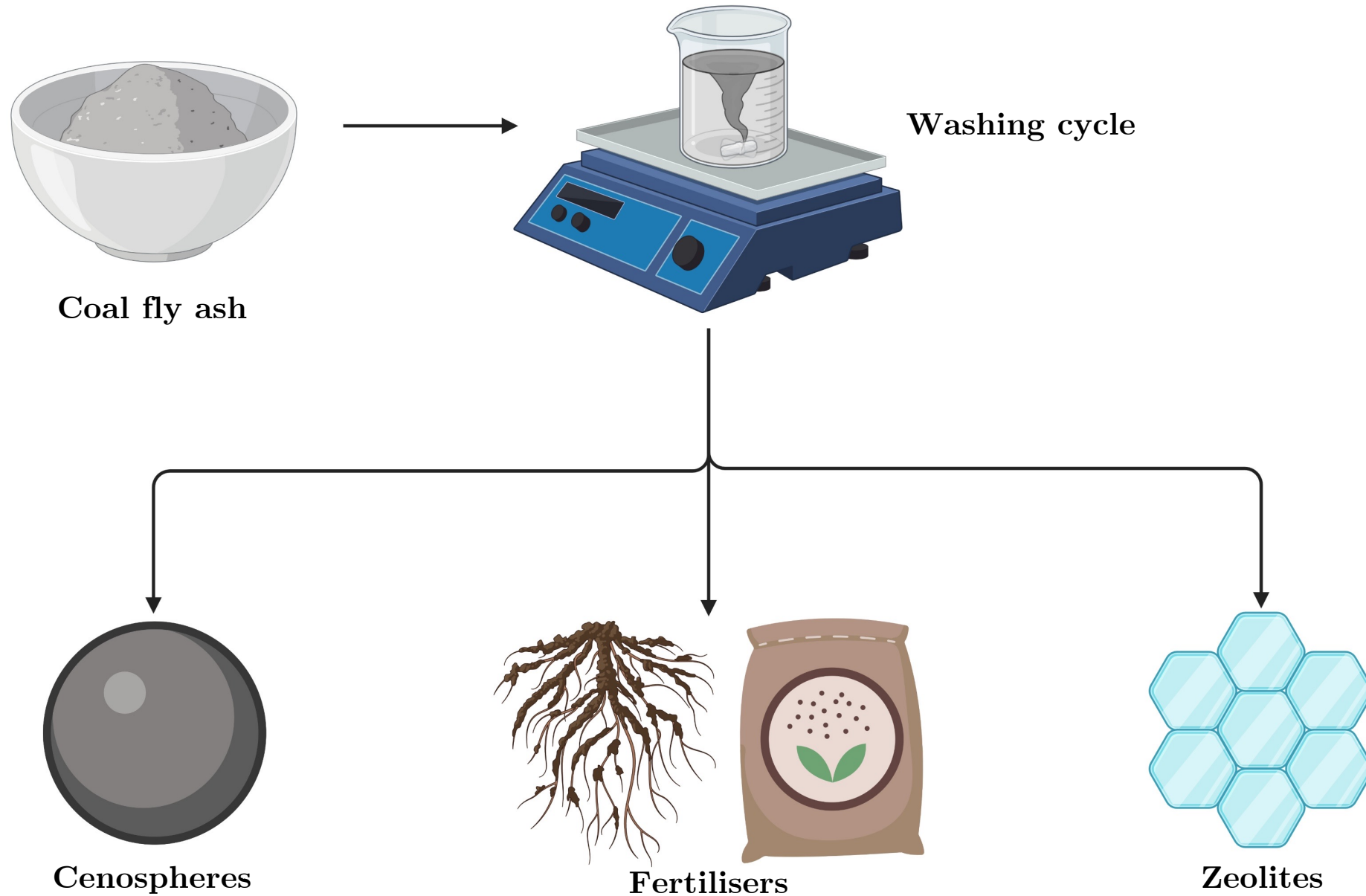
- Electromagnetic shielding
- Lightweight metal alloy
- Emulsion explosive sanitiser
- Insulation and thermal resistant material
- Low dielectric constant substrate
- Transporting agent for drugs and photocatalysis<sup>[16]</sup>

[16] N. Ranjbar and C. Kuenzel, Fuel 207, 1 (2017).

[18] iStockphoto. (n.d.). Nanoparticles for Drug Delivery. iStockphoto. Retrieved March 28, 2023, from <https://www.istockphoto.com/photos/nanoparticles-for-drug-delivery>



# Circular economy of CFA



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(Department of Nanoscience Technology, Wayamba University of Sri Lanka.)
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Dr D. Attygalle  
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(Department of Chemical and Process Engineering, University of Moratuwa.)
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