

Ash Management



Where does the ash come from?

Ash is created as a by-product of the combustion process.



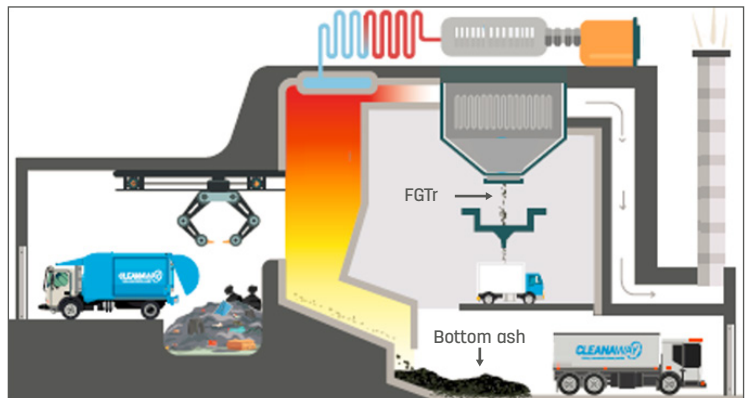
What ash is produced?

Incinerator Bottom Ash

Incinerator bottom ash (IBA) is comprised of the combusted material, inert materials such as glass and ceramics and both ferrous and non-ferrous metals. Generally, IBA amounts to ~15-20% of the original mass of feedstock.

Flue Gas Treatment Residue (FGTr)

The FGTr is the fly ash and solidified pollutants captured in the flue gas treatment system, specifically, the baghouse filters. At 2-5%, FGTr makes up only a very small percentage of the overall ash left over.



What happens to the ash?

Incinerator Bottom Ash

IBA is processed to remove both ferrous and non-ferrous metals for recycling. Overseas, the remaining IBA is typically matured and used for construction purposes e.g. in road bases. The Western Sydney Energy and Resource Recovery Centre is looking into how we can do the same thing here. By recycling the metal and reusing the IBA, we will be able to divert more than 95% of waste from landfill!

Flue Gas Treatment Residue (FGTr)

FGTr has relatively high concentrations of heavy metals and needs to be safely disposed of at a licenced landfill. First, the FGTr is collected in sealed silos so that no ash escapes. It is then collected in secure trucks, similar to cement trucks, for transport to a treatment facility. The FGTr will then be treated to immobilize pollutant molecules, before the ash is disposed of in a specially licensed restricted waste landfill.

