Overview:
Fly ash is a powder-like material generated from burning coal at power plants. While its composition varies per plant location, fly ash generally contains high percentages of calcium and sulfur. The varying composition provides a unique opportunity to utilize fly ash in numerous applications; fly ash with a high calcium content, for example, can be used in cement. Other fly ash may be well-suited for creating berms alongside highways. Some fly ash is not usable and is conditioned or agglomerated to be landfilled.

Common Material Problems
Fly ash composition varies from power plant to plant, depending on the type of coal and the efficiency of the coal burner itself. Because of this, testing is often recommended to ensure the best processing methods are implemented for each unique deposit.

Because fly ash is such a fine powder, it can be very dusty, making it prone to being wind-blown and resulting in overall product loss. In many cases, pelletization is recommended to combat this issue and create a more easily handled product. However, fly ash processing is not immune to challenges, with sticking and hardening, to build-up and aeration being common problems. Processing fly ash requires a trained eye and robust equipment to get the job done right.

Fly Ash Equipment & Solutions
FEECO has worked with fly ash for over 60 years. We understand its processing challenges and are skilled in designing systems to suit its unique characteristics. From feasibility testing in our lab and tolling center, to manufacturing custom fly ash processing systems, we’ve done it all. For more information on FEECO’s experience with fly ash testing and equipment, contact us today.