



Some results of the analysis of bio ash quality

Based on the chemical analysis according to EN 450-1 and analysis by WDXRF of 8 samples of bio ash (4 from each WWTP) the following can be concluded:

- Among the main components (present in amounts larger than 0.5-1.0%) the composition seems to be fairly constant. However, some variation is observed for sulfur trioxide. The variation in composition seems to be somewhat higher for the LYNIS bio ash than for the AWS bio ash, see figure 1-4.
- Among the minor elements including the heavy metal the composition seems relatively constant between samples. Rarely is the standard deviation above 15% of the average.
- The mineralogical composition of the ashes revealed similar compositions. However, LYNIS bio ashes contain more amorphous phase and quartz, but less hematite and calcium phosphate than AWS bio ashes. The amorphous content of the ashes are found to be in the range of 50-70%, which appears to be a rather high amount considering the composition and combustion history of the ashes. More investigation into the structure of the phase characterised as amorphous by QXRD is needed.

Figure 1. LYNIS bio ash. Main components according to EN 450-1

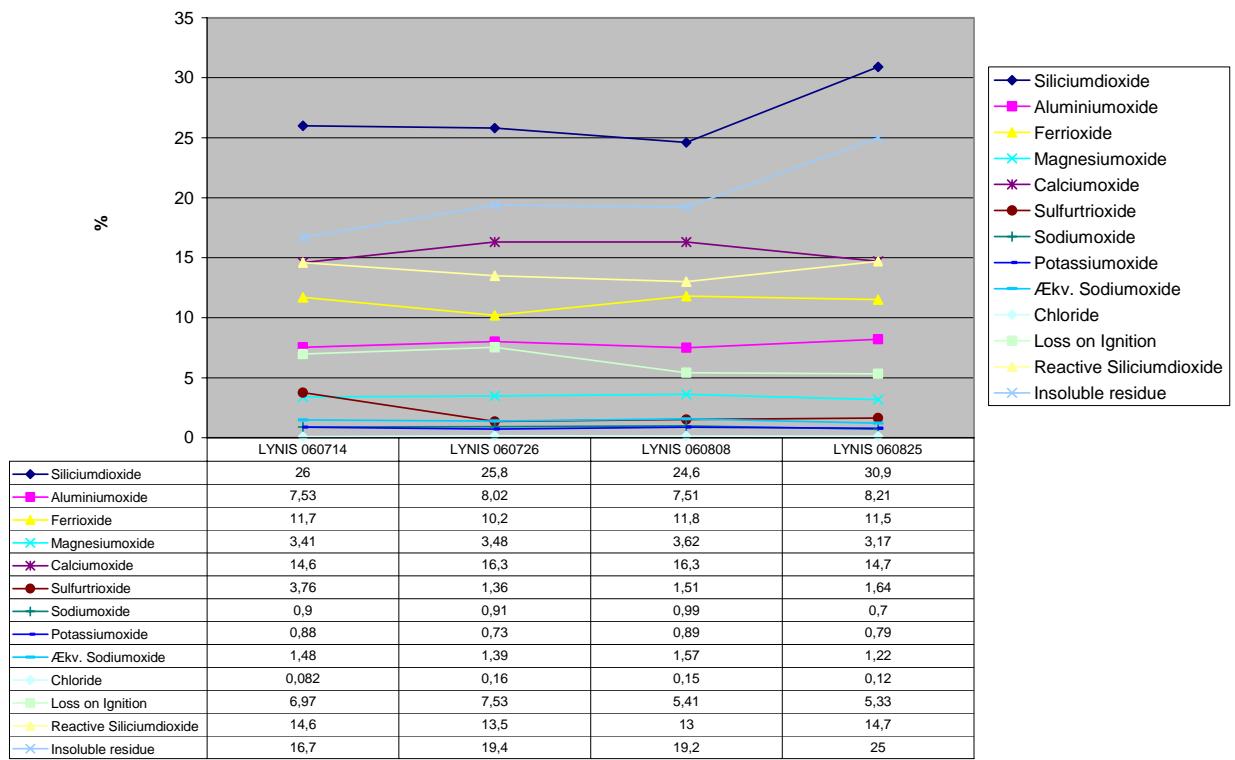


Figure 2. AWS bio ash. Main components according to EN 450-1

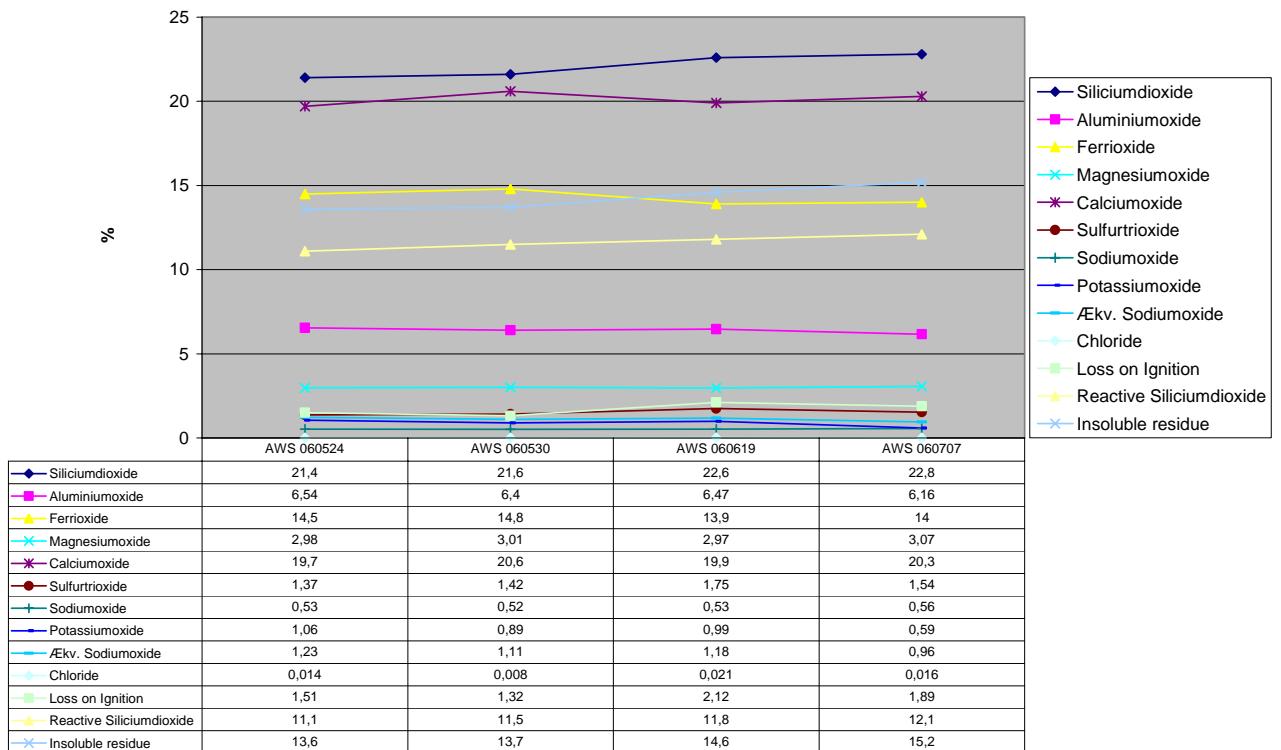


Figure 3. LYNIS bio ash. Main oxide components determined by WDXRF

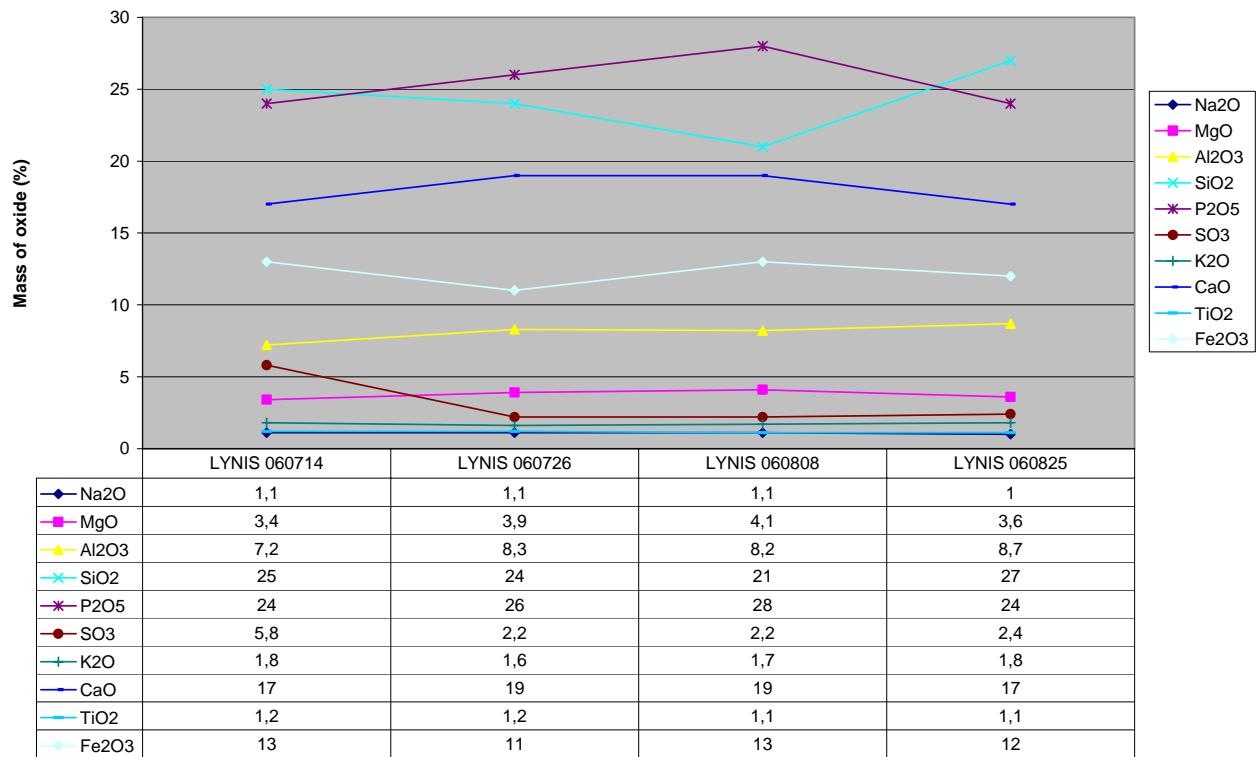


Figure 4. AWS bio ash. Main oxide components determined by WDXRF

