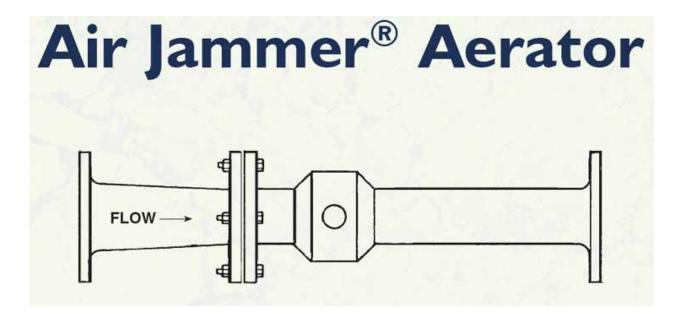
## AIR JAMMER: CUTTING AMD COSTS AT WARWICK MINE ON A LIMITED BUDGET

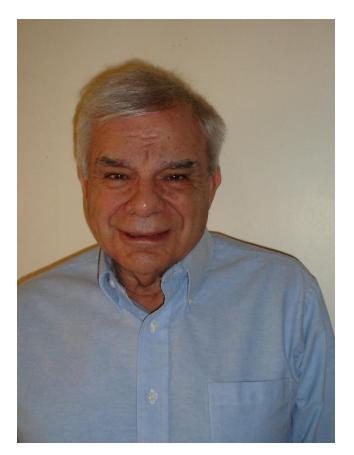


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PRESENTED AT THE
WEST VIRGINIA MINE DRAINAGE TASK FORCE SYMPOSIUM
MARCH 30, 2011

# AIR JAMMER: CUTTING AMD COSTS AT WARWICK MINE ON A LIMITED BUDGET



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## INTRODUCTION



Mine Water Drainage
 (MWD) can be
 expensive to treat.

At Duquesne Light
 Company's Warwick
 MWD plant, these costs
 are perpetual

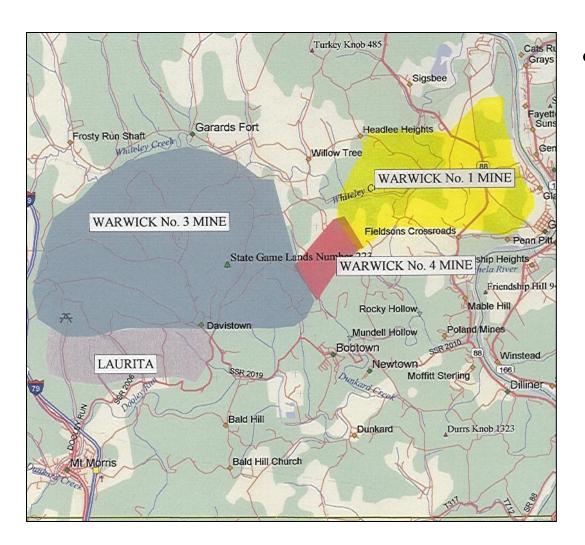
## **INTRODUCTION**



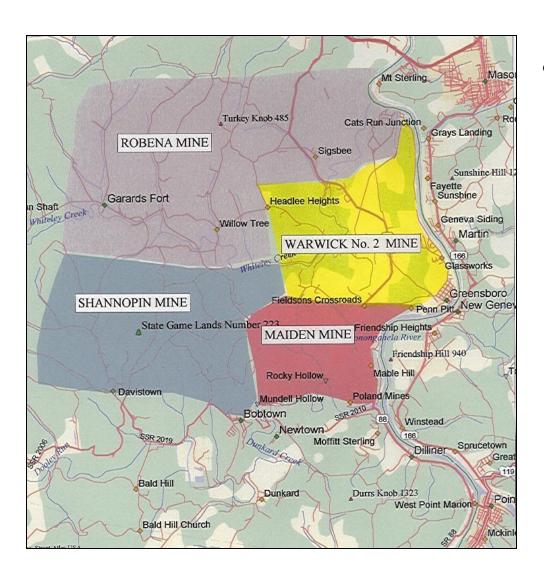
 Duquesne has teamed with Marmo and Associates to reduce MWD costs at Warwick through improved aeration.



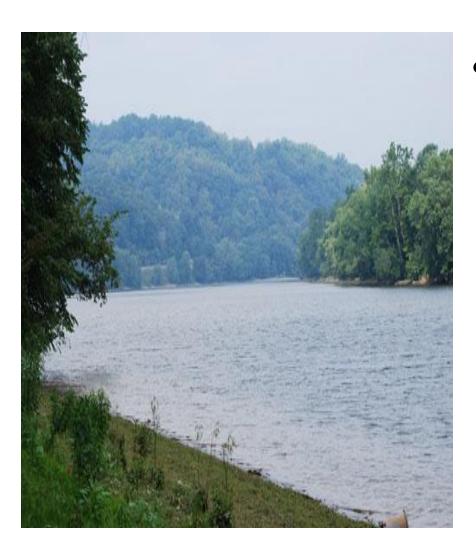
• In the 1930's, DLC bought mines and properties in Greene County, PA to serve its power plants. The last mine closed in February, 2000.



 The Warwick No. 1 Mine is in the Sewickley seam and is drained by boreholes into the Pittsburgh seam below.



 The Warwick No. 2 Mine is in the Pittsburgh seam. DLC pumps and treats water from this pool for release into Whiteley Creek.



• DLC sealed all of its old openings along the Mon, but has no desire to "pressure-test" them, thus the mine pool is kept below 800' asl.



• Water is removed from Warwick No. 2 by up to four deep-well pumps capable of a total of 4,200 gpm, but averaging about 1,500 gpm, 24/7/52.



 A lime slurry is added, raising the pH to promote oxidation of iron. Historical lime use has been on the order of 160-165 tons per month at a cost of about \$142/ton.

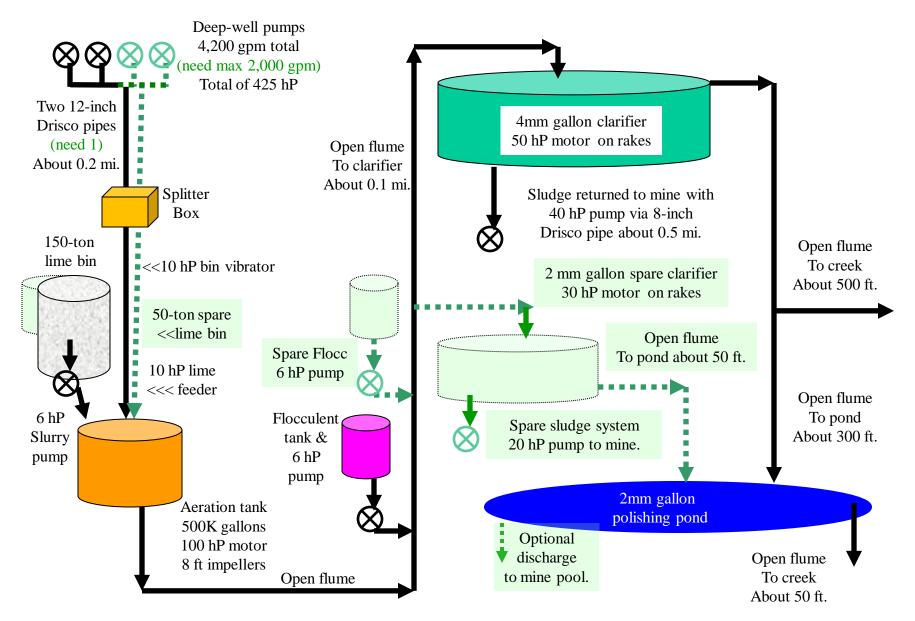


• The water is then aerated and a polymer is added to facilitate settling of solids in a 4mm gallon clarifier.

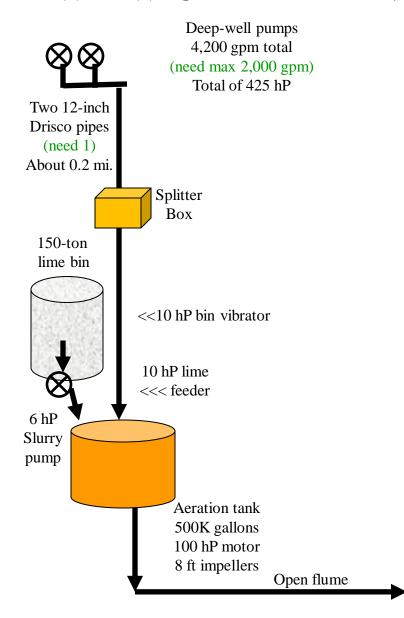


 After settling in a clarifier, clean water reports to a polishing pond and solids are returned to the mine

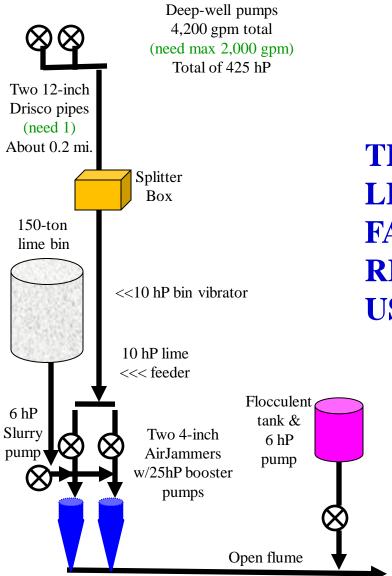
#### WARWICK AMD PLANT – OLD AERATION SYSTEM



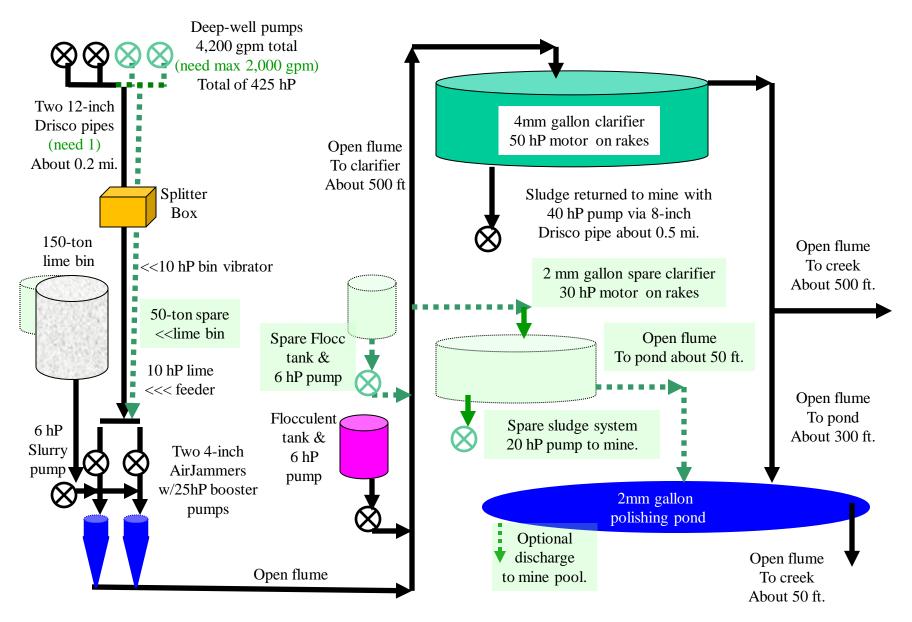
#### WARWICK AMD PLANT – OLD AERATION SYSTEM

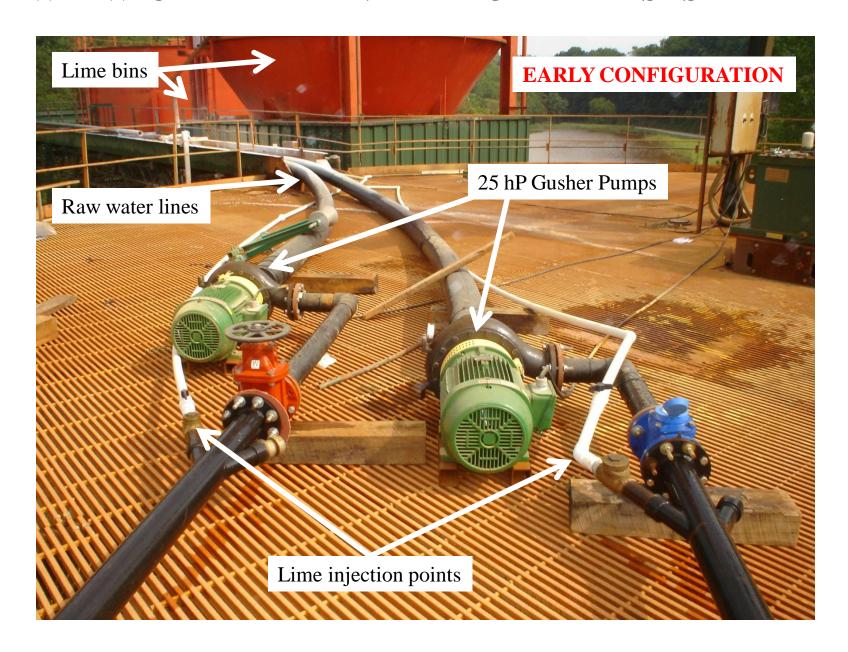


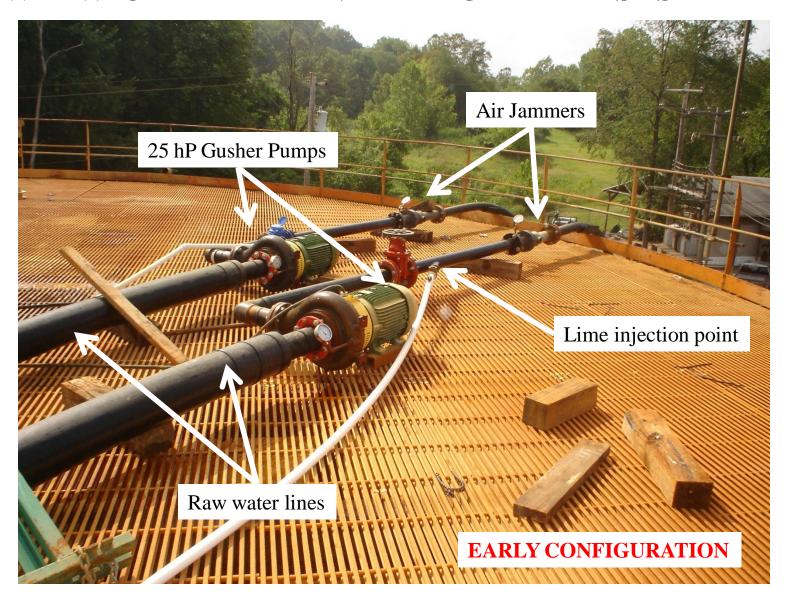
AERATION FOR THE ORIGINAL PLANT WAS ESSENTIALLY BY BRUTE FORCE.

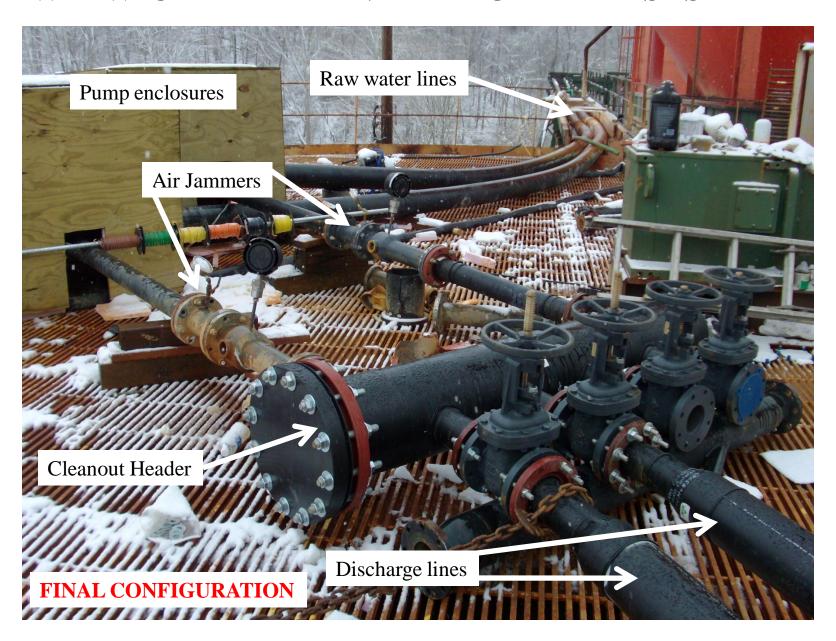


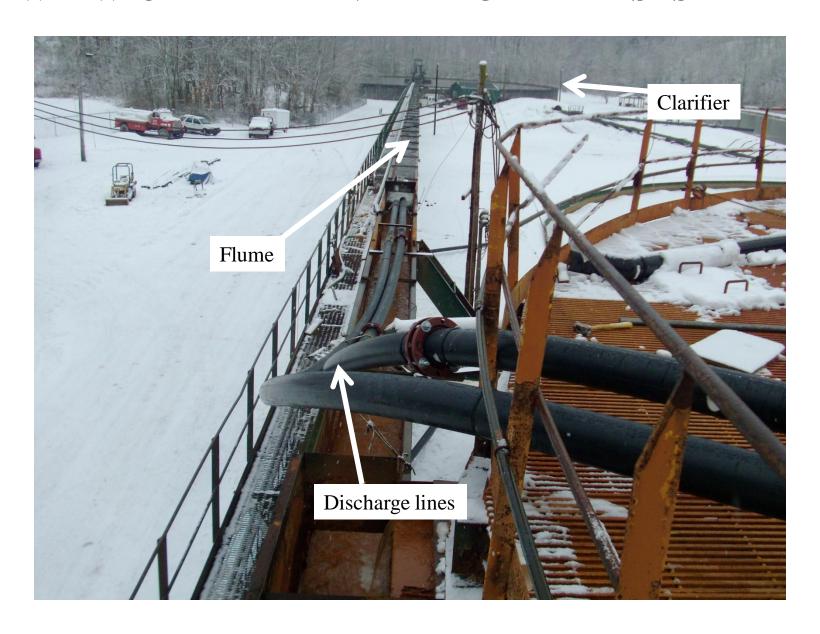
THE NEW SYSTEM USES
LESS POWER AND ACHIEVES
FAR BETTER AERATION,
RESULTING IN LESS LIME
USE AND LOWER COSTS.

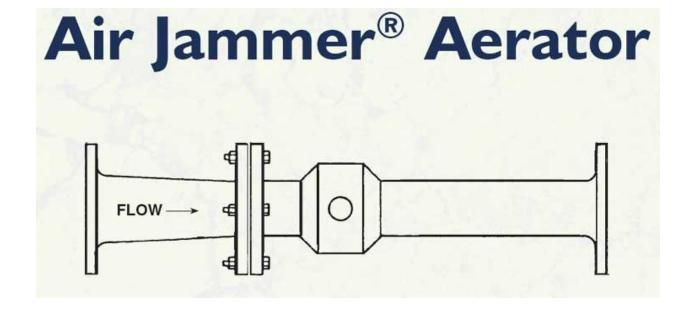












#### AIR JAMMER ADVANTAGES

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#### MIXING AND AERATION IN ONE OPERATION

• Supersonic nozzle creates accelerated velocity, shear and cavitation to produce oxidation and intimate mixing

#### HIGH EFFICIENCY AERATION

- Vacuum operation causes hydrodynamic cavitation and O<sub>2</sub> transfer rates above stoichiometric values
- As opposed to bubble diffuser contact only phenomena
- Every gallon of discharge passes through the Air Jammer

#### CO<sub>2</sub> STRIPPING

Produced by shear and cavitation

#### **SMALL FOOTPRINT**

- In line educator concept much more compact
- Simpler, less expensive construction

### AIR JAMMER ADVANTAGES (CONT.)

#### LOWER ELECTRICAL COST

• Air Jammer ½ power consumption of mechanical aerator

#### LOW MAINTENANCE

- Rugged construction
- No moving parts
- System can be automated

#### REDUCE OR ELIMINATE CHEMICALS

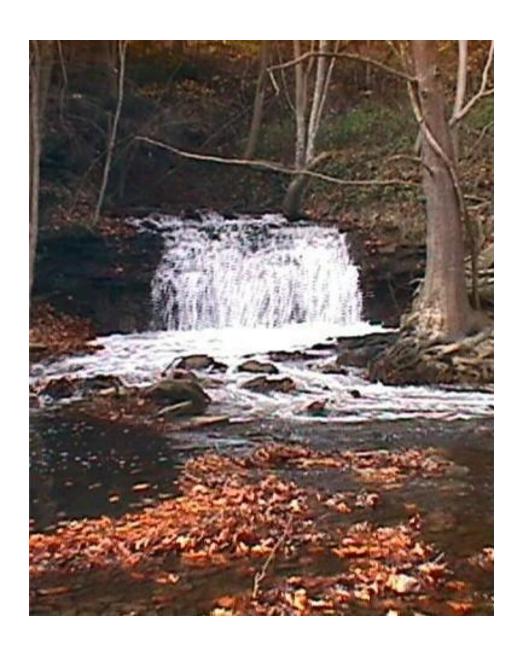
- Vacuum concept produces supersaturated oxidation
- High alkalinity discharge with low Fe with no chemical added

#### MODULAR CONCEPT FOR HIGH FLOW RATES

- With manifold design, use multiple Air Jammers on single pipe
- Can achieve flow rates of 7,000 to 8,000 GPM

## WARWICK AMD PLANT – AIR JAMMER SYSTEM TEST RESULTS

PARAMETER	OLD SYSTEM	AIR JAMMER SYSTEM
RAW WATER FLOW (gpm)	1,500	1,500
RAW IRON (ppm)	110 - 140	110 – 140
CLEAN IRON (ppm)	< 2.0	< 2.0
LIME FEED (lbs/hr)	450	32
LIME COST (\$/hr @ \$142/t)	\$32.66	\$2.32
INSTALLED hP (aerator)	100	50
KW DEMAND (total plant)	229	176
CAPITAL \$ (aerator)	\$500K	\$50K (w/piping)



#### WARWICK AMD PLANT – FUTURE PLAN

