



Whitepaper

How to achieve ideal Moisture Levels for controlling Dust

Bearbeitet von am 18. Jan. 2024

Increased focus on environmental and health concerns relating to dust emissions in mining and mineral activities, has led to advancements in dust control treatments for compliance with strict standards for airborne contaminants.

One of the most common methods to mitigate dust is to add water until the material reaches its optimum dust extinction moisture level (DEM). DEM is the scale of moisture content in the material – at which the dust number is 10 – used to determine the ideal dust/moisture relationship to control dust. This is a challenging task, particularly for coal and iron ore, which require a large amount of water to achieve the target DEM. Adding water to mined material until it reaches target DEM is currently seen as the most effective method for mitigating dust in coal and iron ore, while meeting strict dust control regulations.

However, water is usually an issue for mining, because it is a valuable resource. Moreover, constraints make wet mineral extraction impractical and unsustainable in many parts of the world.

A dichotomy is presented as large volumes of water are required to minimise dust from coal and iron ore, while excessive moisture can negatively affect the material, causing excess weight and stickiness, while failing to provide additional benefits. Benefits include the prevention of dust down the line. While having a moisture content near the DEM is advantageous for reducing dust emissions,

there is a high potential that the amount of water will affect the quality of the material and cause handling problems, not just at the mine, but throughout transportation and storage, affecting product quality for the end user.



RST Solutions has developed advanced chemistry to achieve optimum DEM. (Pictures: ©Reynolds Soil Technologies Pty. Ltd.)

RST Solutions suggests the best way to achieve optimal DEM is to significantly reduce the volume of water needed to attain a material's DEM sweet spot. To achieve that, the company's research and development team has been working on an advanced total material treatment to hold moisture in minerals and waste materials for longer periods of time, and mitigate dust without relying on excessive amounts of water.

Unique chemistry designed by RST Solutions is now in the advanced trial phase with a global coal and iron ore mine company, conducting field tests throughout its Australian operations. The goal is to achieve optimal DEM levels to suppress dust and meet strict health and environmental obligations in the most effective and economic way, while maintaining product quality for processing and manufacturing.

The Challenges

Coal and iron ore mines can face challenges in achieving the mandatory DEM levels. As a result, Australian coal mines are looking at alternative methods of achieving optimal DEM instead of simply using water. It is a costly exercise and risks the material being overwatered by dust suppression activities during storage, transportation, and at transfer points.

The mines were seeking to achieve optimal DEM levels to meet dust control requirements in the most effective and economic way, while maintaining material quality along the whole supply chain until it reached the end user customer.

The key for mine site operators is to gain the ability to control the moisture content in mined material, in order to manage fugitive dust lift-off without relying solely on water to do the job. RST Solutions was presented with the opportunity to develop a product with advanced fine particle chemistry in response to these unique challenges.

The team designed the unique chemistry of DEM HydroBoost Pro to disperse evenly throughout the material and hold moisture in for longer periods of time. Mineral products treated with DEM Hydroboost Pro are maintaining their quality throughout material supply, advancing dust suppression activities during stockpiling, haulage, and transfer points to reduce the amount of water normally used, as well as reducing the risk of excess moisture causing handling problems.

After applying RST Solutions' new advanced product DEM HydroBoost Pro to the mined material, it showed a significant drop in DEM from 9.2 to 5.4. This translates to a 3.8% reduction in DEM, resulting in 42% less water used, which is substantial for a mine.

The Application

Applying DEM HydroBoost Pro to any material type is a simple process that requires a dosage rate between 0.1 – 0.5 l/m³. The dilution rate is calculated based on the amount of water needed to ensure even product distribution throughout the material mass, in order to achieve the desired reduced DEM content. Field test results have shown that DEM Hydroboost Pro offers a typical reduction of between 2.5 – 3.5% in a material's DEM, which is significant considering that a typical DEM reduction can be around 7 – 12%.

Materials treated with DEM HydroBoost Pro showed a significant drop in DEM from 9.2 to 5.4. This translates to a 3.8% reduction in DEM, resulting in 42% less water used, which is substantial for a mine.

Added once at the starting point of the material supply chain, DEM Hydroboost Pro is evenly distributed throughout the bulk of the material diluted in the DEM water addition to provide a total dust control treatment. Only a small amount of water is then required at different points along the material supply chain, removing the risk of overwatering and potentially causing other issues – such as excess weight and stickiness.

Further Testing

A range of tests on DEM Hydroboost Pro were recently conducted during a series of field trials throughout the mine's supply chain from pit to port with further testing of the coal after it was shipped to another country. When the coal was received by the customer, tests proved DEM Hydroboost Pro was still active, and reports were of a much more manageable product.

A gentle spray of water is all the material needed to reactivate the chemistry, requiring very little effort to generate the right amount of moisture for improved and continued dust management.

If a mining company chemically modifies their ore so that DEM is reduced by over 2%, which can reduce the amount of water required to attain DEM by up to 40%, several advantages can be accomplished:

- Improved health and safety: By reducing the moisture content of the ore, there would be less dust generated during handling, transportation, and processing, which can improve the working environment for mine workers and reduce the risk of respiratory illnesses.
- Enhanced efficiency: Drier ore is easier to handle, transport, and store, as it is less likely to stick to equipment or form lumps that can cause bottlenecks in the production process. This can lead to faster and more efficient production and lower operating costs.
- Lower water consumption: With lower DEM, the need for water to control dust and regulate moisture content would be reduced, potentially lowering water usage and costs.
- Reduced shipping costs: With less moisture in the ore it is lighter, and thus requires less energy to transport, leading to lower shipping costs.
- Improved product quality: Drier ore may improve product quality by reducing the potential for clogging and improving the ability to control particle size and shape, leading to a more consistent and higher-quality end product.

At the Coal Face

Coal mines use bulldozers to move the coal around and push it into chutes to load conveyors, using water to try and reach their target DEM and stop it from becoming like a dust storm.

Adding a product like DEM Hydroboost Pro – which holds a satisfactory level of moisture to improve dust control without altering the mined material – not only assists operators to significantly reduce the amount of water normally used to suppress dust, but also offers greater levels of dust and moisture control, holding

dust down at higher wind speeds.

DEM Hydroboost Pro has the potential to assist in keeping operations open in stronger windy conditions. For example, an Australian coal mine that was forced to stop operations when wind gusts reached speeds of 9 m/sec. decided to apply DEM Hydroboost Pro. Post-application, and the coal was still holding down the dust when winds were 12 m/sec., enabling the mine to ship another 1 million tpy of coal.



Applying advanced product DEM HydroBoost Pro to mined material resulted in a significant drop in DEM from 9.2 to 5.4.

Added Advantages

There are advantages that come with applying a product like DEM Hydroboost Pro to minerals in the early stages of mining, especially during the mineral/waste separation process.

At this point the dry waste is fine and super dusty, and common practice is to just add water until the required DEM is achieved. It is then conveyed by dump trucks to massive waste dumps.

Water constraints and increasing costs make wet mineral extraction impractical and unsustainable in many parts of the world, with alternative solutions being sourced by mines to meet dust control regulations and save money.

Treating mineral material during the dry separation process offers mines additional advantages by treating waste at the same time, which significantly reduces the amount of water needed (with some additional binding) to minimise fugitive dust liftoff when dumped.

The waste product is separated in a dryer form with a much better DEM, reducing the need for tailings dams to store wet waste. Another advantage is the crusting

effect when treated waste is dumped, providing ongoing waste dump surface dust suppression.

Conclusion

Meeting DEM requirements and sourcing efficient and cost-effective solutions for dust control and water management are a priority for mine site operators.

Advanced treatments like DEM Hydroboost Pro make the process more efficient and cost-effective, by reducing the total volume of water needed to achieve the desired DEM.

Coal mines trialling DEM Hydroboost Pro have found it can offer many advantages, including superior dust control with reduced risk of excess moisture creating handling problems. By reducing the amount of water required to suppress dust at the mine and during stockpiling, haulage, and transfer points, significant water savings can be made while product quality has been maintained.

Field test results have shown that DEM Hydroboost Pro offers a typical reduction of between 2.5 - 3.5% in a material's DEM, which is significant considering that a typical DEM reduction is around 7 - 126. Approximately 40% less water is required to achieve DEM using DEM Hydroboost Pro, providing a much more even water spread throughout the material without draining through the coal.

After applying RST Solutions' new advanced product DEM HydroBoost Pro, the mined material showed a significant drop in DEM from 9.2 to 5.4, which translates to a 3.8% reduction in moisture, resulting in 426 less water used, which is significant for a mine in achieving its environmental and budgetary obligations. “