

Power station bottom ash covers



Power station bottom ash (also known as waste incinerator bottom ash) is the solid residue that is left behind after incinerating household waste and other waste streams that are incinerated together with household waste. Each year, more than 1 million tons of power station waste is produced. Power station bottom ash is covered by the IBC materials category of the Soil Quality Decree and is mainly used in the civil engineering infrastructure sector to create large embankments for infrastructure projects.

When this material is used it has to be isolated or covered in order to prevent the spread of contaminating material from the contaminated site to the environment.

The seal structure consists of a protective geotextile that is first placed onto the power station bottom ash. This is followed by a KIWA-certified 2mm HDPE and then a drainage textile layer on the embankments. Depending on the slopes of the embankment and the need for stability (slip) Genap may recommend the use of rough 2mm HDPE and/or geo-grids. In the event that settlement markers have to remain in place after the geomembrane structure seal has been installed these can be easily fitted through the geomembrane. This is undertaken by using special outlets which are filled with a bentonite powder in order to create a waterproof seal, even after future settlements.