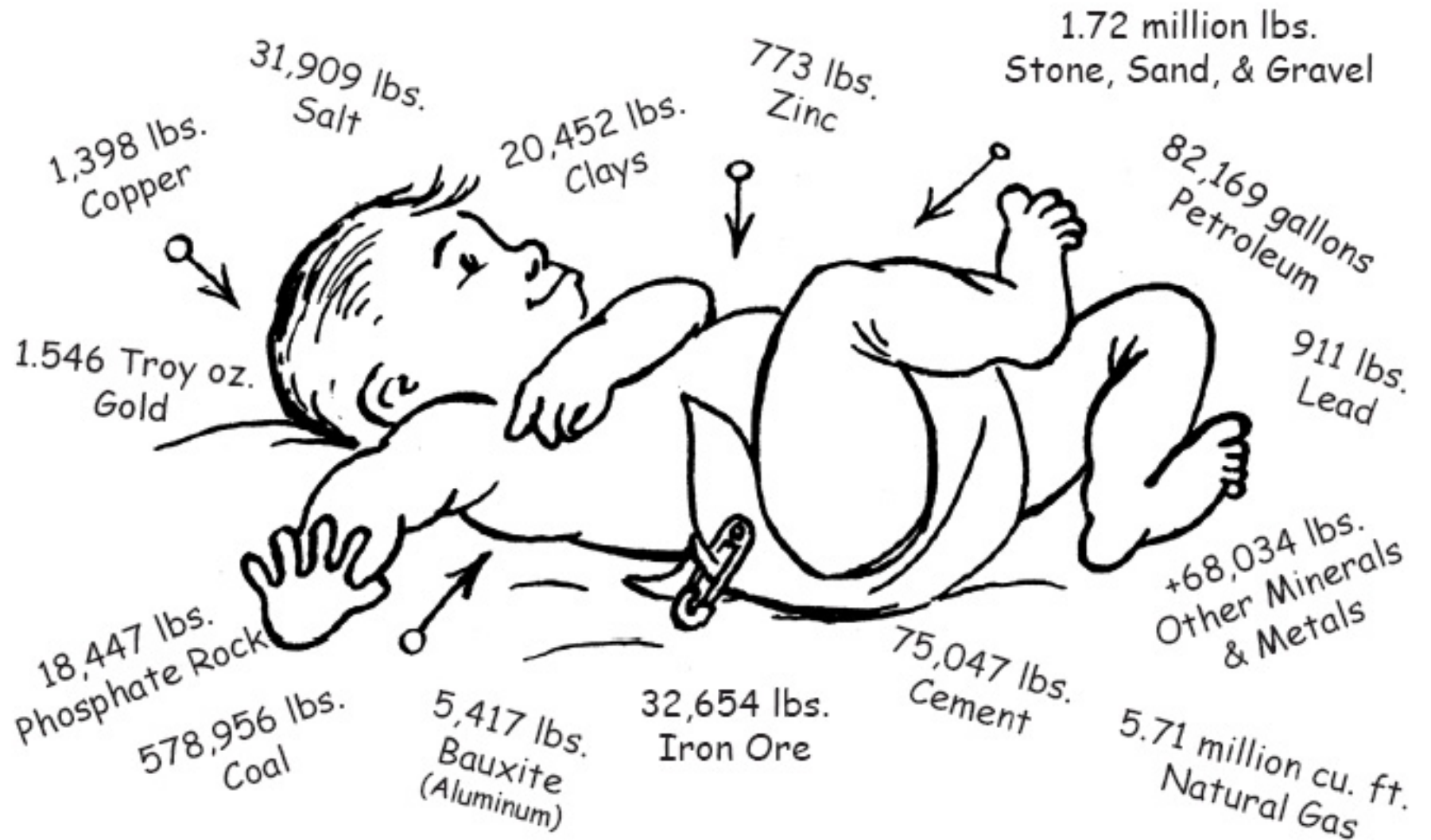


Use of Quarry Fines to Make a Construction Aggregate

Sallie Gaillard
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Robert Mensah-Biney

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University of North Carolina at Asheville

Every American Born Will Need . . .



3.7 million pounds of minerals, metals, and fuels in their lifetime

Mineral Extraction

- Locate Ore Body
- Mine
- Mill
- Separation

Tailings Properties & Disposal



© 2005 TeleAtlas
Image © 2005 DigitalGlobe

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Pointer 31°49'45.27" N 111°01'58.82" W elev 3223 ft

Streaming |.||||

60%

Eye alt 4351 ft

Environmental Hazards

- Acid Mine Drainage
- Heavy Metal Contamination
- Processing Chemical Contamination
- Erosion & Sedimentation

Project Purpose

- Convert tailings waste to usable product
- Decrease the environmental hazards
- Decrease impoundment land use

Materials

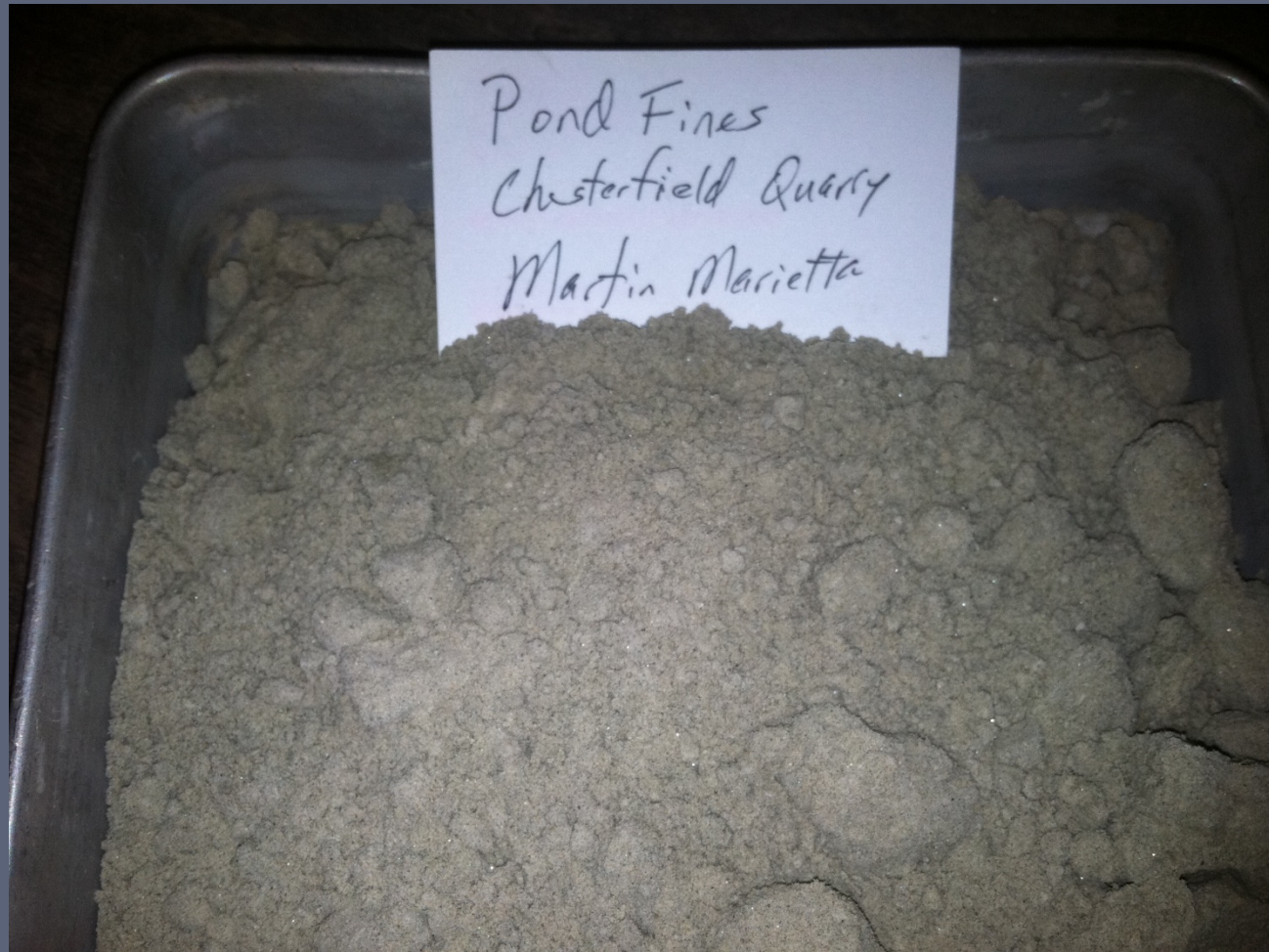
- Obtained mine tailings from Chesterfield Quarry – Jefferson, SC
- Used colloidal silica as binder

Test Methods

- NCDOT test methods:
 - Sieve analysis
 - L.A. Abrasion
 - Absorption
 - Specific Gravity
 - Sodium Sulfate Soundness

Making a Synthetic Aggregate

Dried & Sieved Tailings Sample



Pelletizing



Pelletizing



Pelletizing



Pelletizing



Air Drying



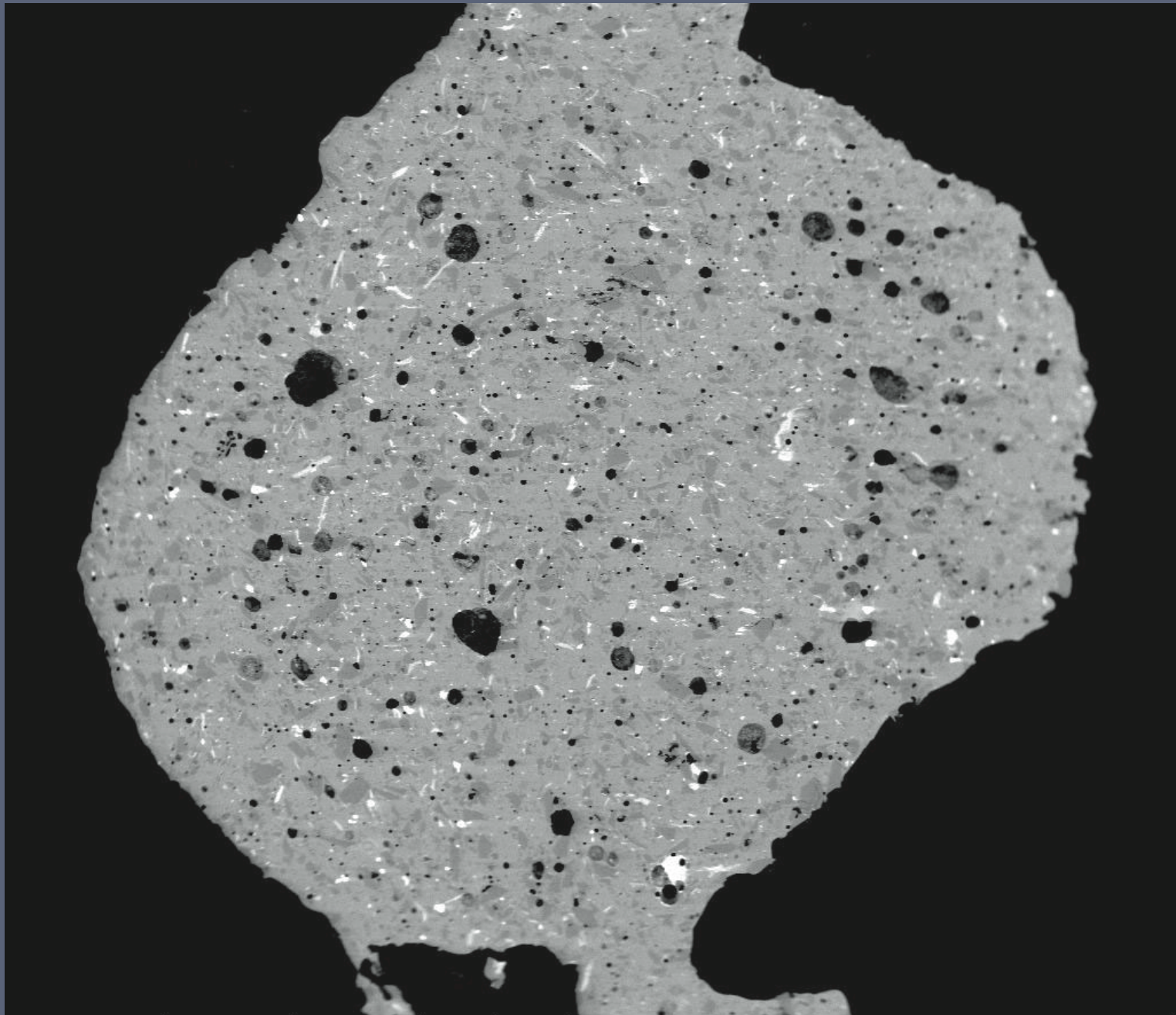
Firing



Product: Synthetic Aggregate

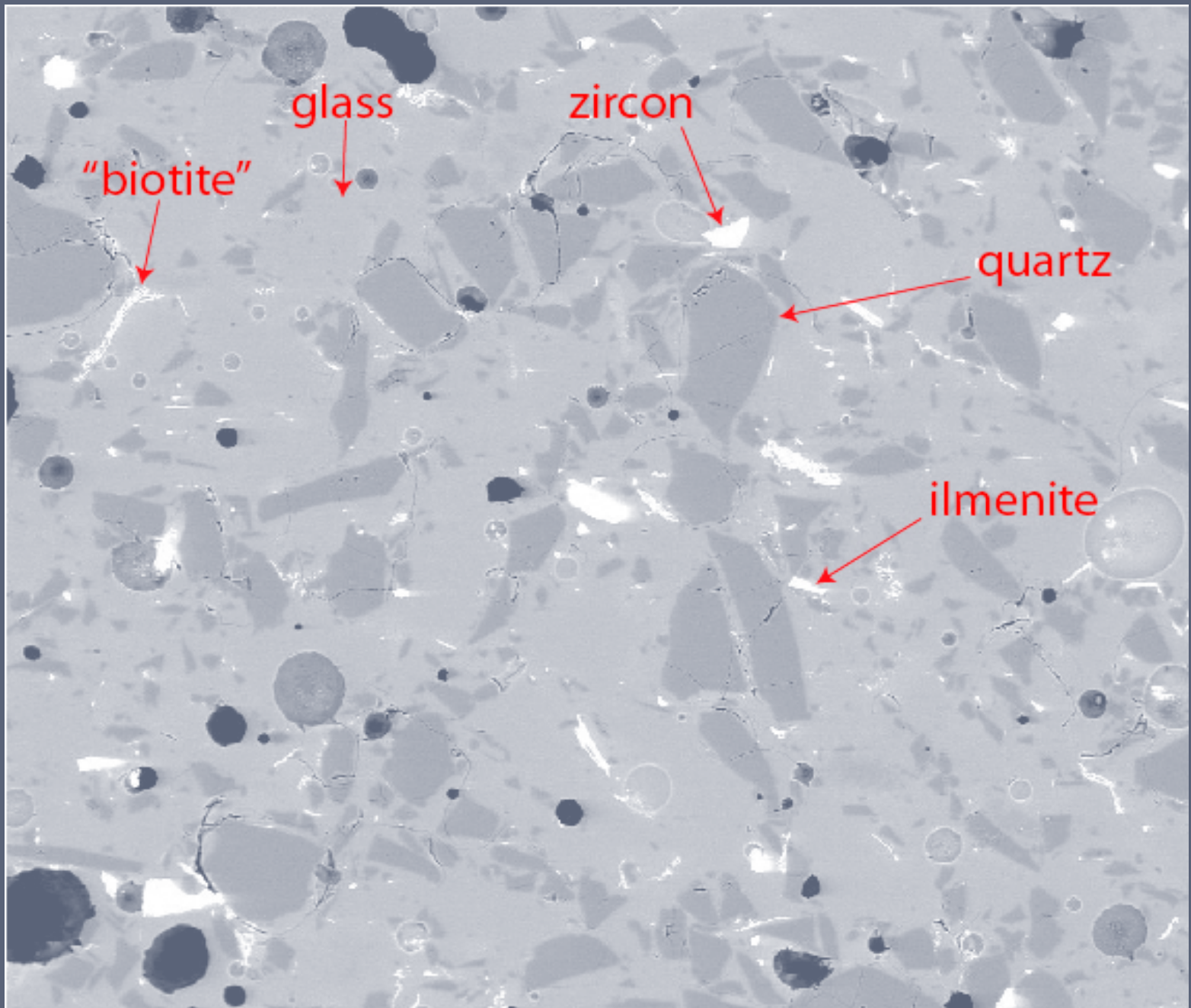


Synthetic Aggregate Composition



8/4/2011	HFV	WD	Mag	Det
1:17:57 PM	6.47 mm	10.3 mm	21x	SSD

2.0mm

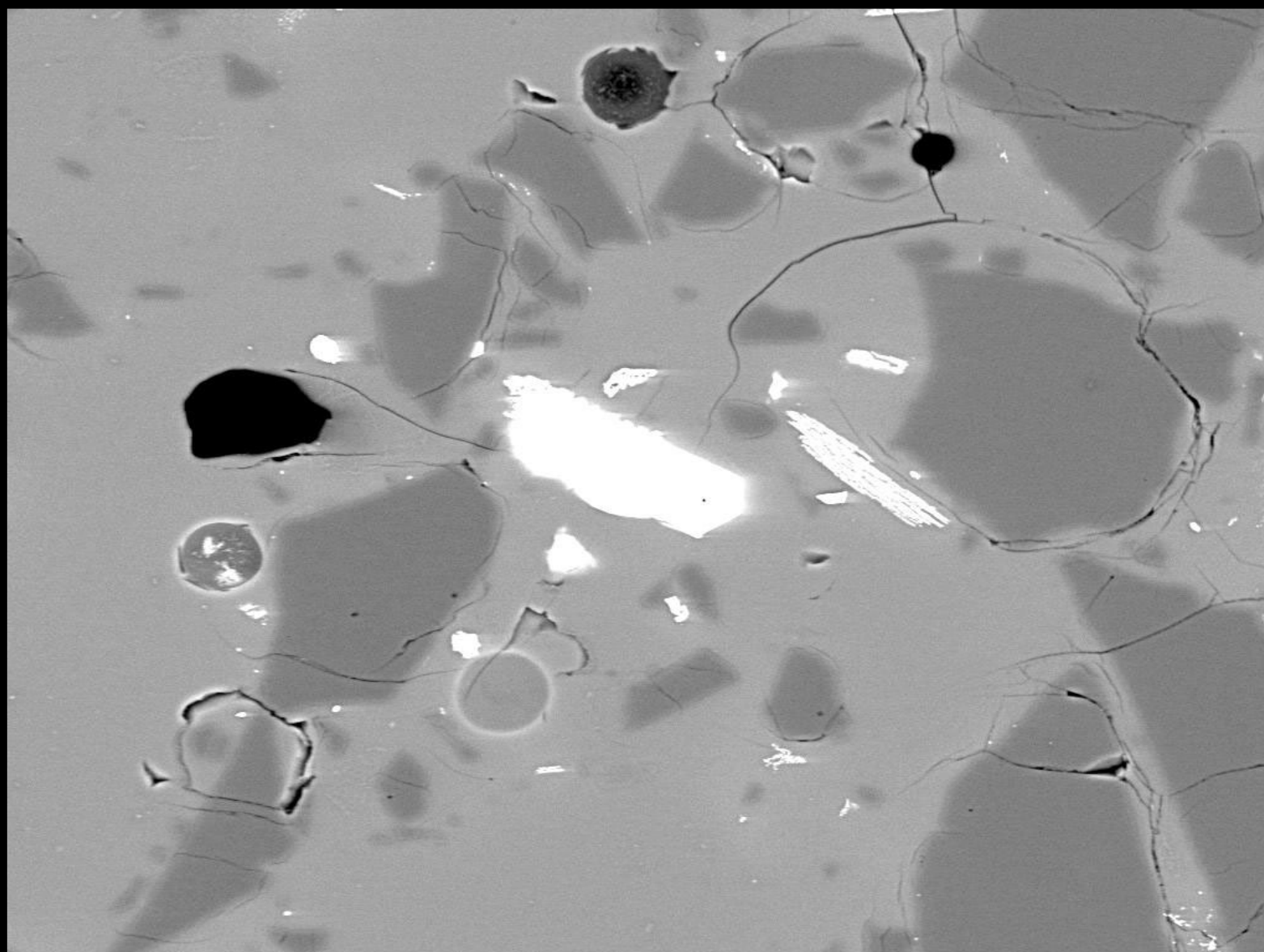


8/4/2011	HFW	WD	Mag	Det	400.0µm
1:20:29 PM	0.85 mm	10.1 mm	160x	SSD	

Glass Composition

	Na ₂ O	MgO	Al ₂ O ₃	SiO ₂	K ₂ O	CaO	FeO	total
albite	11.2		20.4	67.4	3.3	1.1		100.0
glass	4.2	0.1	18.5	68.4	6.9	1.1	3.1	100.0
microclin			18.3	64.8	16.9			100.0

e

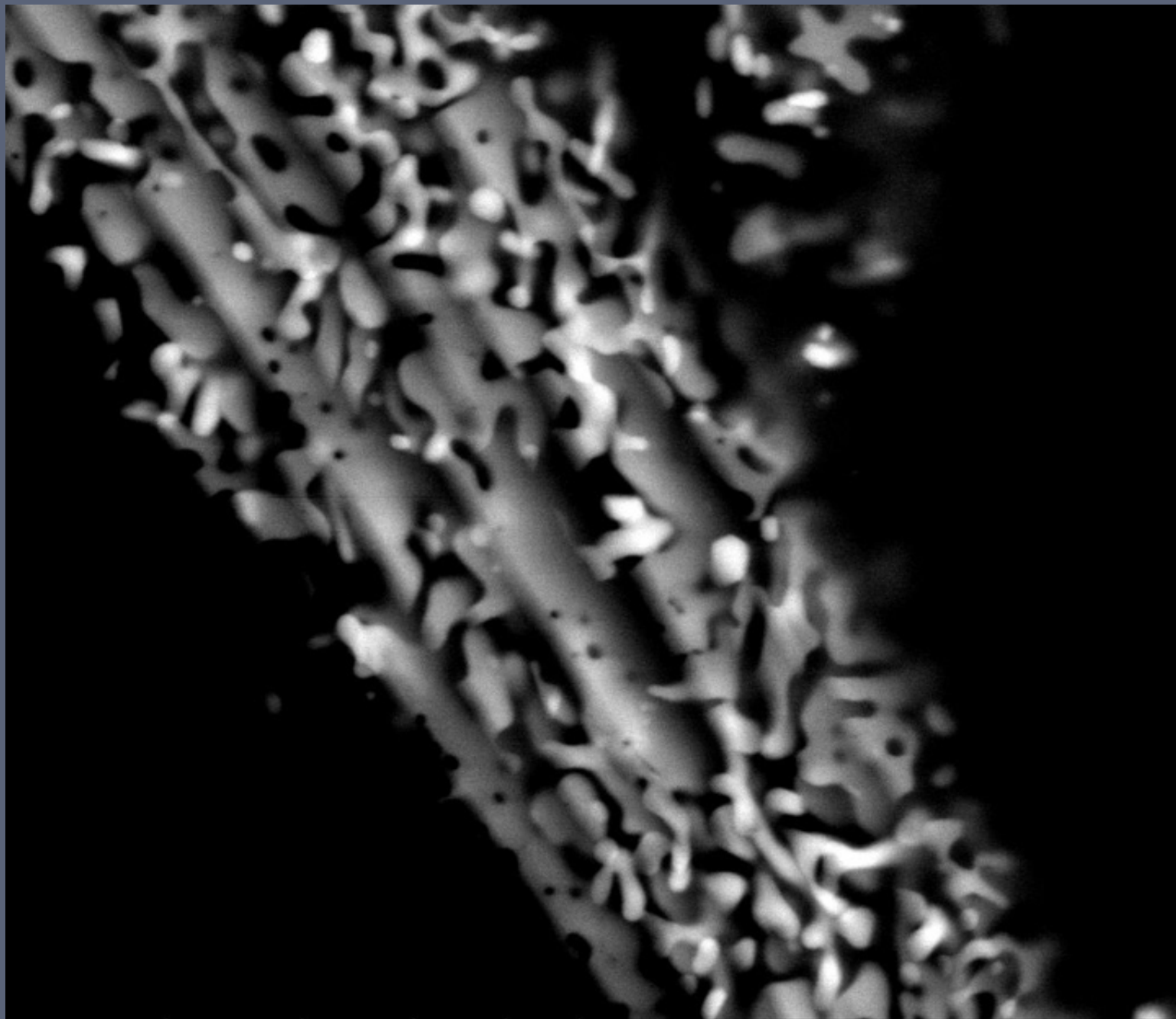


8/4/2011	HFW	WD	Mag	Det
1:21:52 PM	0.23 mm	10.0 mm	600x	SSD

100.0µm

Biotite Assimilation

	Na ₂ O	MgO	Al ₂ O ₃	SiO ₂	K ₂ O	CaO	TiO ₂	MnO	FeO	Fe ₂ O ₃	H ₂ O ⁺	Total
Alt'd biotite	2.3	8.4	17.7	31.6	3.3	0.5	n/a	1.1	35.1	n/a	n/a	100.0
Biotite	0.2	4.2	14.6	37.2	8.3	0.2	3.1	0.1	26.9	3.8	1.4	99.7



10/5/2011	HFW	WD	Mag	Det
7:37:21 AM	27.04 μm	7.9 mm	5000x	SSD

10.0 μm

Testing

Sieve Analysis

Retained on Sieve Size (inches)	Weight Retained on sieve (g)	% by Weight
1	0.0	0.0
3/4	61.1	0.5
1/2	8975.7	68.9
3/8	3034.5	23.3
#4*	951.4	7.3

* U.S. mesh size

L.A. Abrasion Test

- Abrasion resistance
- Maximum allowable loss for natural aggregate: 40-45%

L.A. Abrasion Test

	<u>Loss</u>
Synthetic Aggregate:	21%
Granite Aggregate:	27-49%
Limestone Aggregate:	19-30%

Water Absorption

- Proportion mixing

Pellets	Weight (g)	% Absorption by weight
Dry	218.0	
24 hour soak	219.3	0.596
2 hour boil	219.0	0.459

Specific Gravity

No.	Specific Gravity
1	2.05
2	2.00
3	2.03
4	1.98
5	1.95
6	1.91
7	1.96

Average

1.98 ± 0.05

Sodium Sulfate Soundness Test

- Resistance to disintegration by chemical saturation
- Average allowable loss for natural aggregate: 14%

Sodium Sulfate Soundness Test

- No adverse effects such as:
 - Splitting
 - Crumbling
 - Cracking

PASSED!

Production Cost Estimate

- \$17 - \$33 / ton
- based on:
 - \$33/ton for aggregate from coal ash
 - Biernacki (2007)
 - \$17/ton for aggregate from fly ash/biosolids
 - Minerals Research Lab (2005)

Conclusion

- Meets NCDOT natural aggregate requirements
- Decreases environmental impacts
- Converts waste to useful product

Acknowledgements

- **Martin Marietta Aggregates** - Chesterfield Quarry
- **Jack Nagle** of NC State Minerals Research Lab
- **Jay Stem** of NC Aggregates Association
- **Rudolph Olson** of SELEE Corp.
- **Tate Erickson & Larry Barnhill** of Froehling & Roberson
- **Bruce Brothers** from Nyacol
- **Dr. Joe Fahmy** of UNC Asheville's Engineering Department

This project was supported by National Science Foundation
Grant No.: 0320792

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