

Aggregate Plants



Overview



- **Introduction**
- **Emissions and Health Impacts**
- **Aggregate Industry**
- **Aggregate Process**
- **Engineering Evaluation**
- **Inspection Procedures**

Introduction



Great Wall of China



Introduction



Let's Talk Rock



Emissions and Health Impacts



Emissions from Nonmetallic Mining

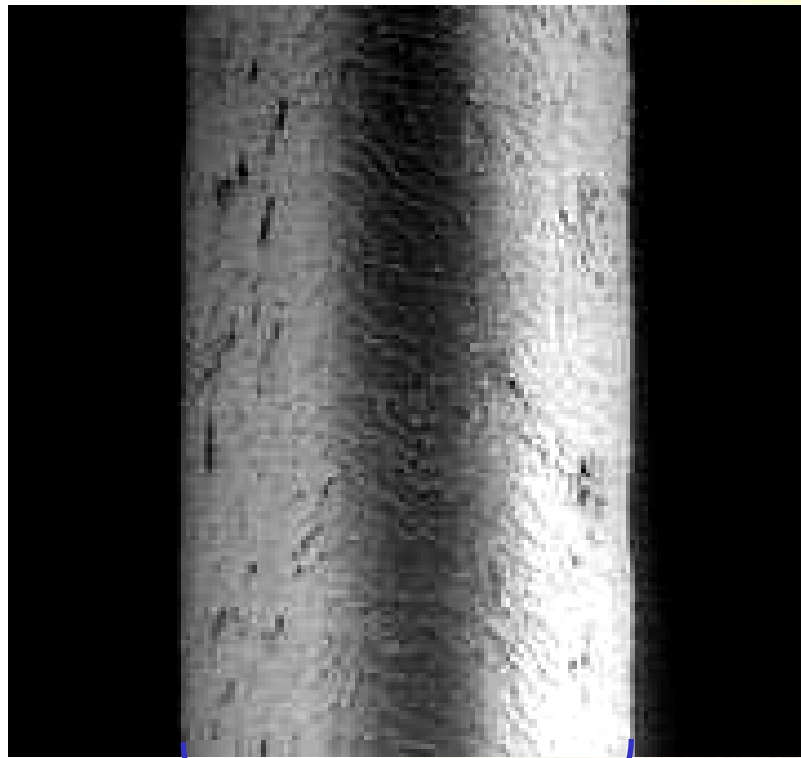


- **Particulate matter**
 - PM
 - PM10
 - PM2.5
- **Gases**
 - Toxic
 - Reactive
 - CO
 - NO_x
 - SO_x
- **Asbestos & Heavy Metals**

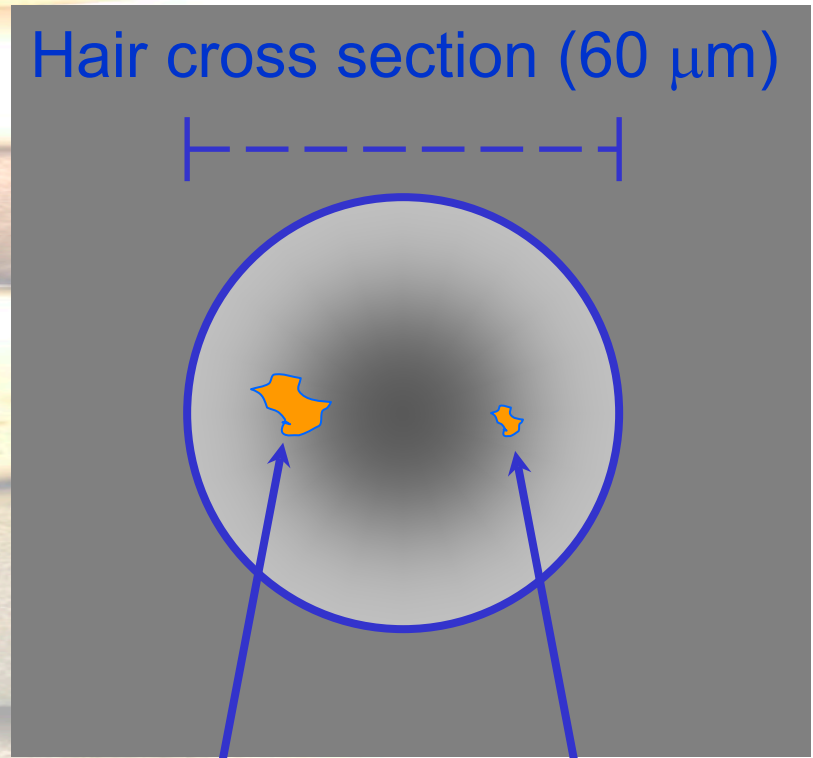
Emissions from Nonmetallic Mining in California (tons/day)

Toxic Organic Gases (TOG)	0.22
Reactive Organic Gases (ROG)	0.15
Carbon Monoxide (CO₂)	0.05
Oxides of Nitrogen (NO_x)	0.10
Oxides of Sulfur (SO_x)	0.01
Total Particulate Matter (PM)	25.19
Particulate Matter PM₁₀	11.73
Particulate Matter PM_{2.5}	4.46

How Small is PM?



Human Hair
(60 μm diameter)



PM₁₀
(10 μm)

PM_{2.5}
(2.5 μm)

**Hair
Skin**

11 Microns and larger

Pharynx

7 to 11 Microns

Trachea

4.7 to 7 Microns

Primary bronchus

3.3 to 4.7 Microns

Secondary bronchi

2.1 to 3.3 Microns

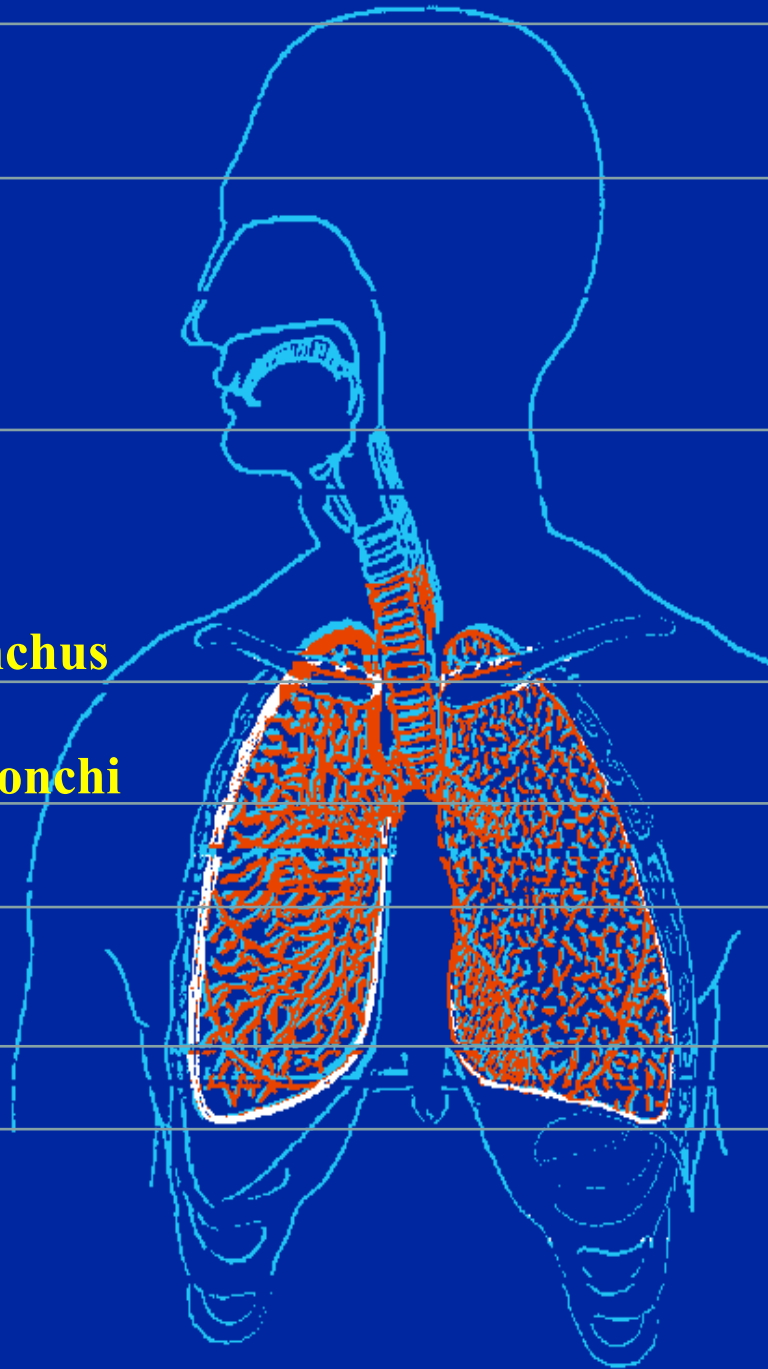
Bronchioles

1.1 to 2.1 Microns

Alveoli

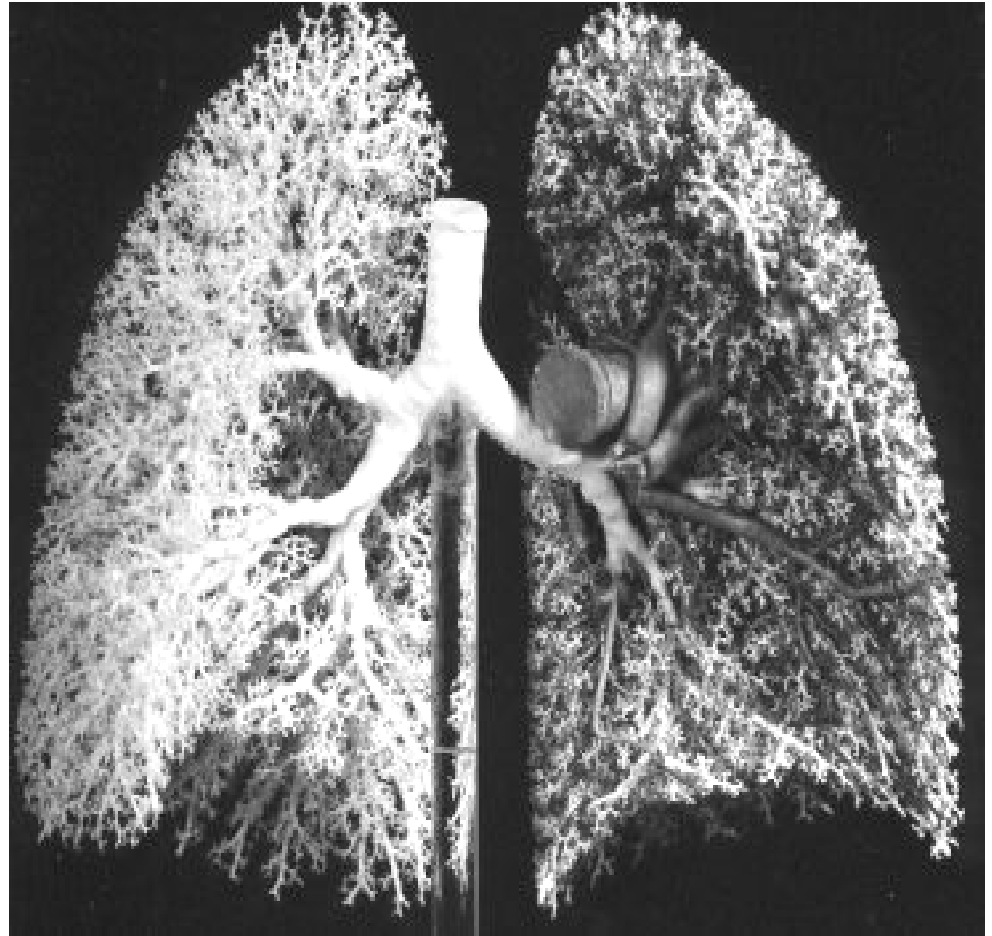
0.65 to 1.1 Microns

0.43 to 0.65 Microns



Health Effects of PM

The Filial have been damaged from particulate exposure



Emissions/Health Impacts

Asbestos

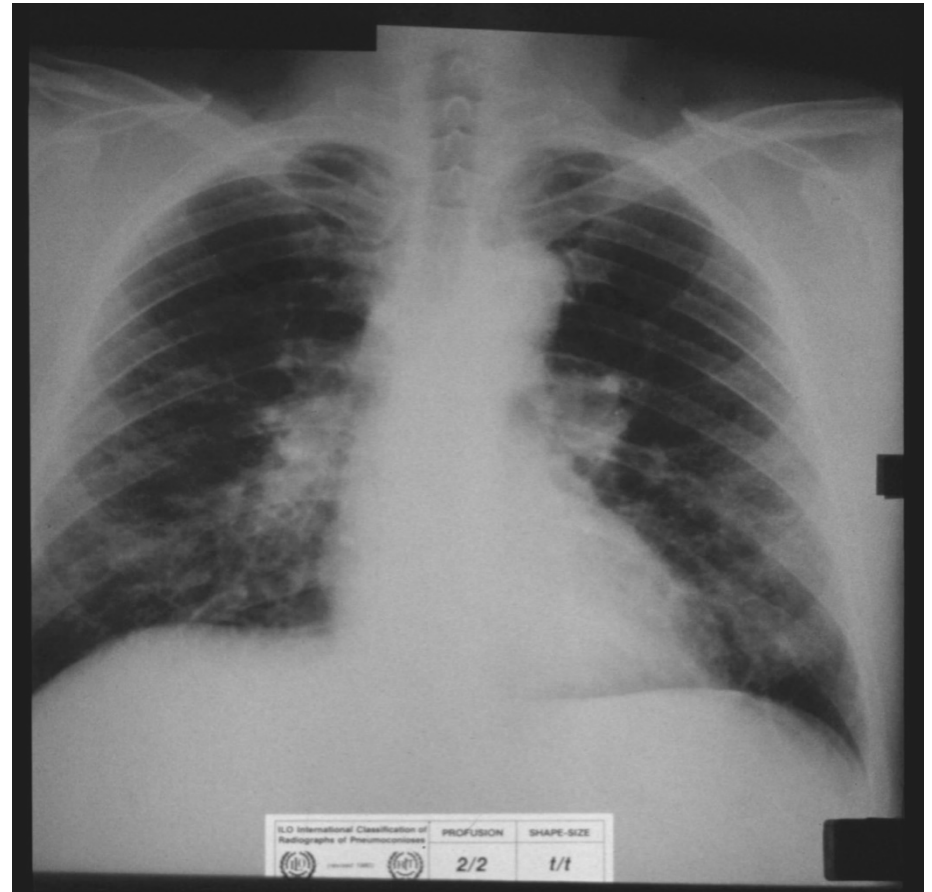


Emissions/Health Impacts

X-ray of a lung
exposed to
asbestos

Result:

Mesothilaoma



Health Effects of PM



- **Aggravated asthma**
- **Respiratory Distress**
- **Decreased Lung Function**
- **Chronic Bronchitis**



Aggregate Industry



Aggregate Industry



Definition of Natural Aggregate:

A material composed of rock fragment (sand, gravel, and crushed stone) that may be used in its natural state or crushed, washed and sized.

Aggregate Industry



Sand and Aggregate are:

- Loose mineral and rock particles
- Transported by water and erosion

Key Differences:

- Aggregate...passes through 2 inch screen
- Sand...passes through 1/4 inch opening (retained on a 200 mesh per sq inch screen)

Aggregate Industry Types

Natural



Crushed
by
Mechanical
Means

Aggregate Industry In California

- **\$3.5 billion industry**
- **Approximately 1,055 non-fuel mineral mines**
- **Employs 10,400 people**

Aggregate Process and Control

Emissions



Process/Control



Emission Sources



- **Plant Generated Dust**

- **Drilling**
- **Crushing**
- **Conveying**
- **Screening**
- **Stockpiling**

- **Fugitive Dust**

- **Geologic material suspended by**
 - **Wind**
 - **Human activity**

Process/Control



Emissions are measured by knowing

- **How much aggregate is processed over time**
- **How much moisture is in the material being processed, and**
- **The control efficiency of the air pollution control procedures...**

Giving you:

- **Total Emissions**

Calculating Emissions

General equation from AP-42 is:

$$E = A \times EF \times (1 - ER/100)$$

where:

- **E=emissions**
- **A=activity rate**
- **EF=emission factor**
- **ER=% overall emission reduction efficiency**

Aggregate Plant



Aggregate Mining



Mining

- **Two General Types**
 - **Sand and Gravel**
 - **Crushed Stone**



Sand and Gravel Mining Equipment

- **Front-End Loader**



- **Ripper**



Dragline



Crushed Stone Mining



- **Drilling**



- **Blasting**

Explosives



Mining Operations



Primary Rock Crusher



Material Dumping from Trucks



Transportable Screening



Impact Crusher

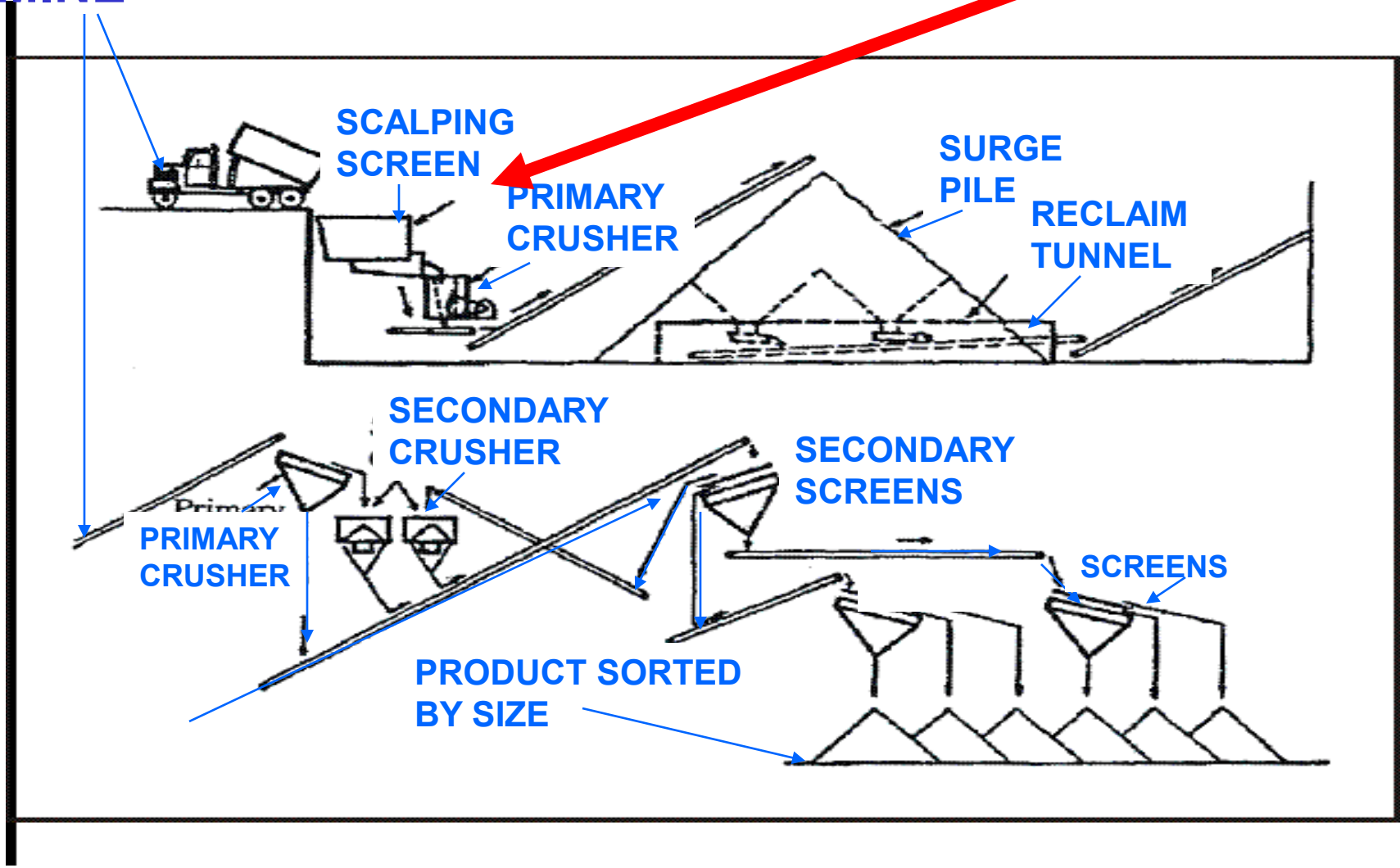




FROM
THE
MINE

Process

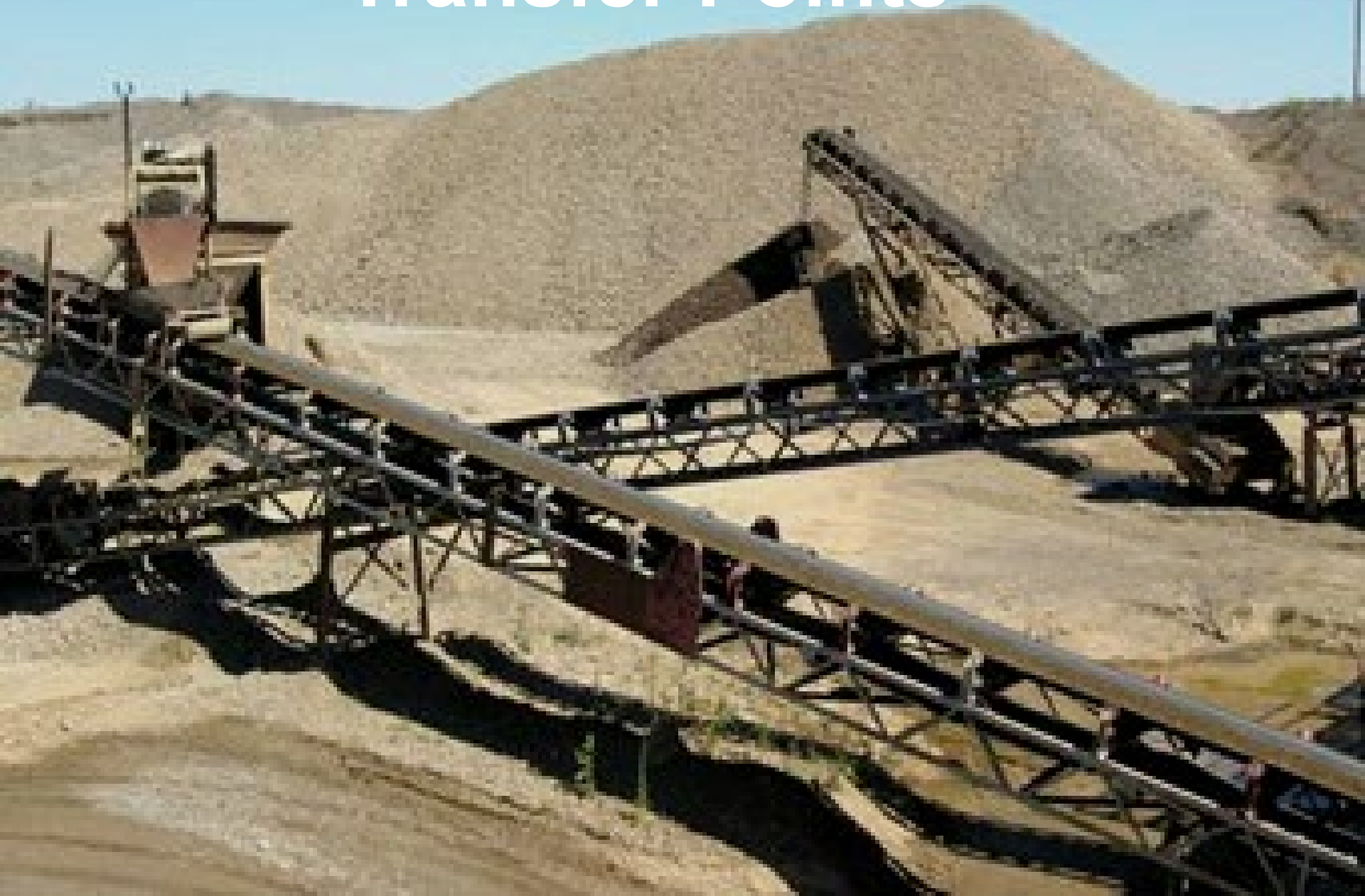
You Are
HERE



Process/Control



Transfer Points









Haul Roads



A large-scale industrial facility, likely a quarry or aggregate processing plant, featuring a complex network of conveyor belts, crushers, and screening equipment. The structure is made of heavy metal beams and supports, with several workers visible on elevated walkways. The ground is dusty and shows signs of active operations, including a circular metal railing in the foreground and a concrete cone in the middle ground. The sky is clear and blue.

Process/Control Crushing and Screening

Materials Handling



- **Feeders**

- Primary

- Secondary

- **Crushers**

- Primary

- Secondary

- Tertiary

Feeders

- **Primary**

- **Apron**



- **Reciprocating Plate**



Feeders

- **Grizzly**
 - **Vibrating Grizzly**
 - **Stepdeck Grizzly**



Vibrating Pan



Reciprocating Plate



Grizzly



Primary Conveyor



Wobble Feeder

- **Combined feeder and scalper**
- **Effective in handling clay or fine sticky feed material**



Washing



Washing



Secondary Wash



Troughs



Secondary Feeders



Feeders



Conveyors



Conveyor Belt Feeders

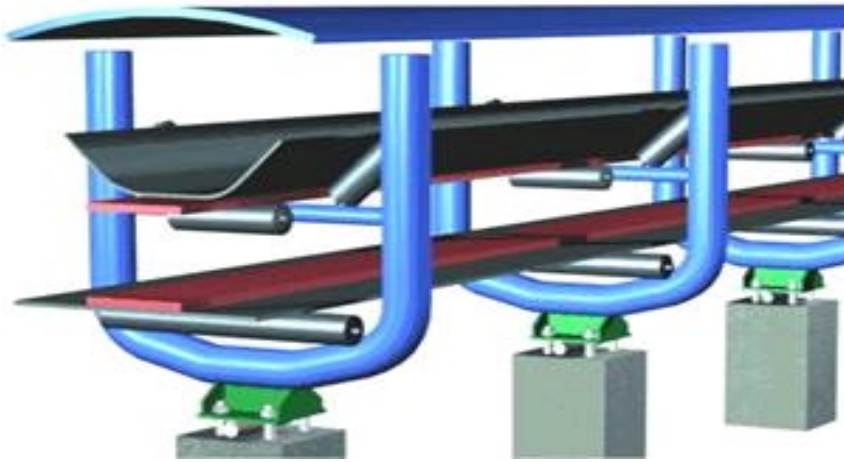


- **Conveyor Belt**



- **Belt feeder with adjustable feed gate**

Conveyors









Crushing

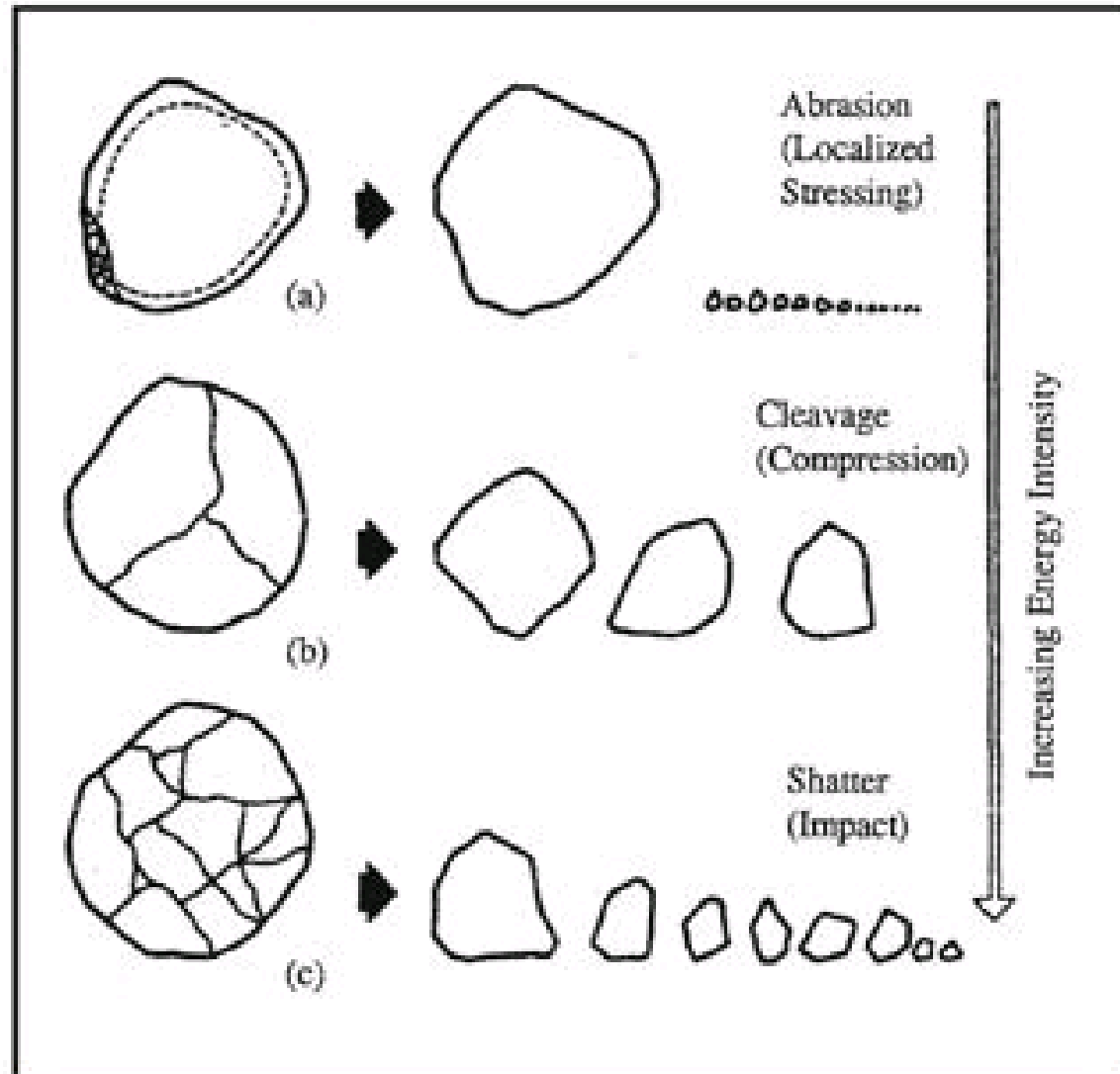
- **Fracture Mechanisms**
- **Crushing Equipment**
- **Factors Influencing Crushed Product**



Fracture Mechanisms

Particle Breaking:

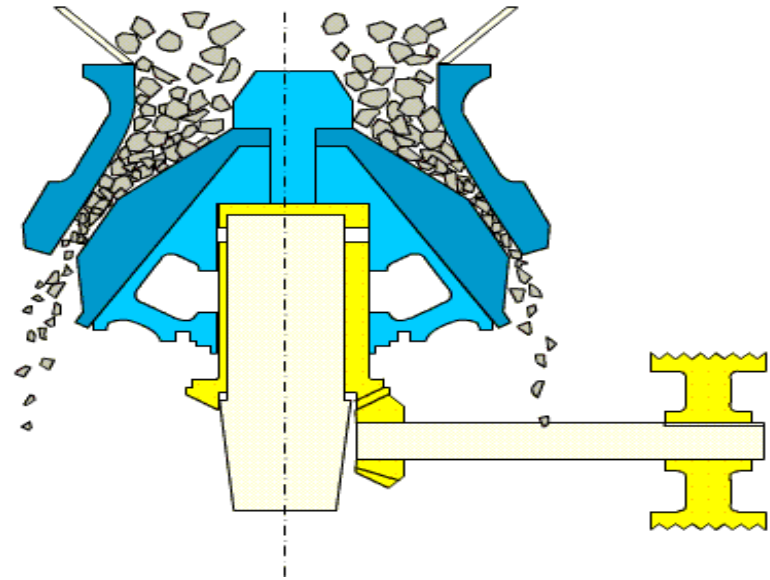
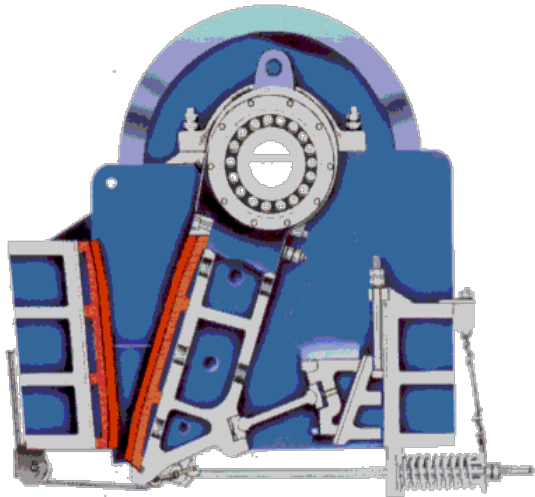
1. Abrasion
2. Cleavage
3. Shatter



Cone Crusher



Diagrams of Cone Crusher



Process/Control
**Impact
Crusher**

Upper Apron

**Adjustable Apron
Supports**

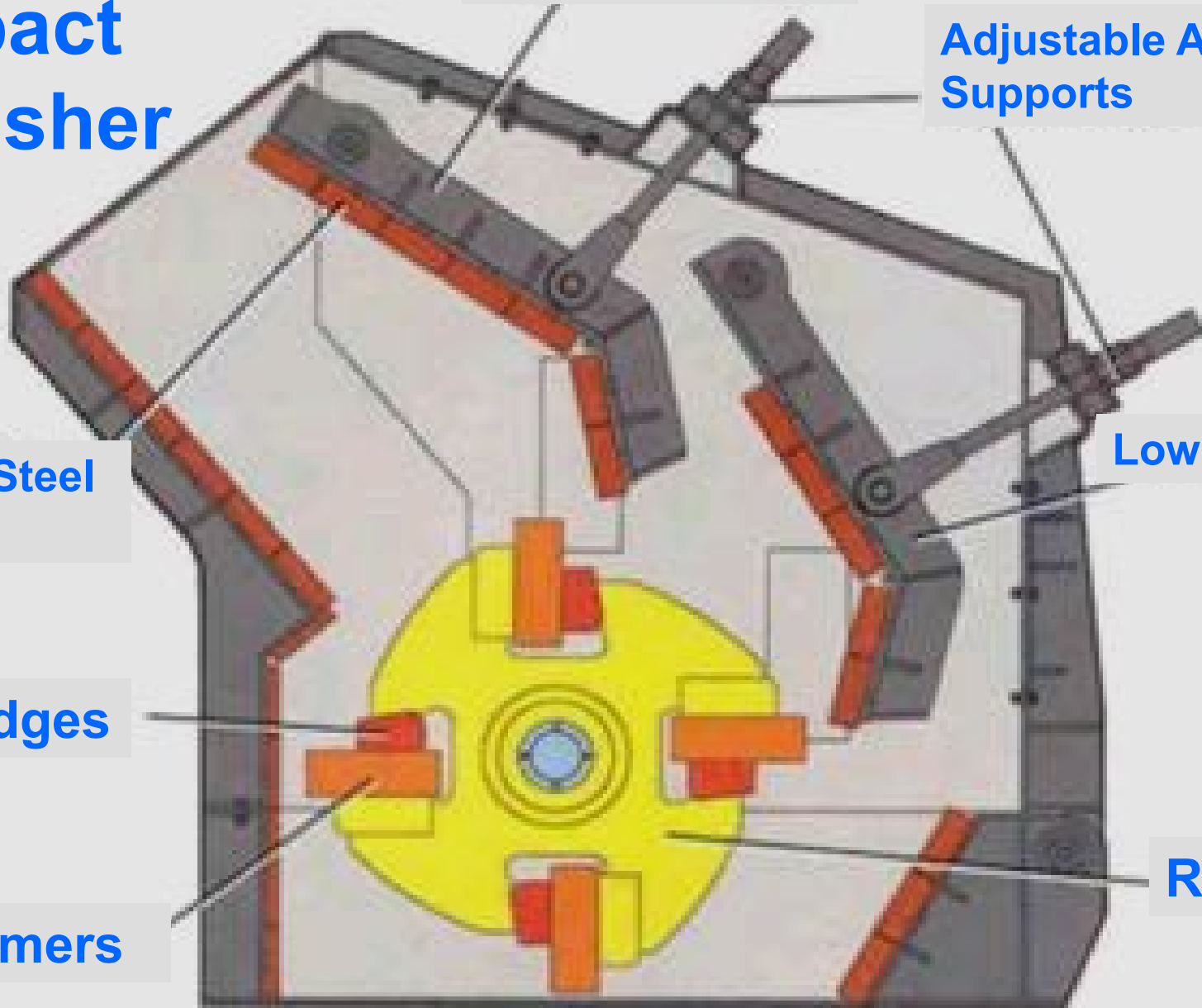
**Alloy Steel
Liners**

Lower Apron

Wedges

Hammers

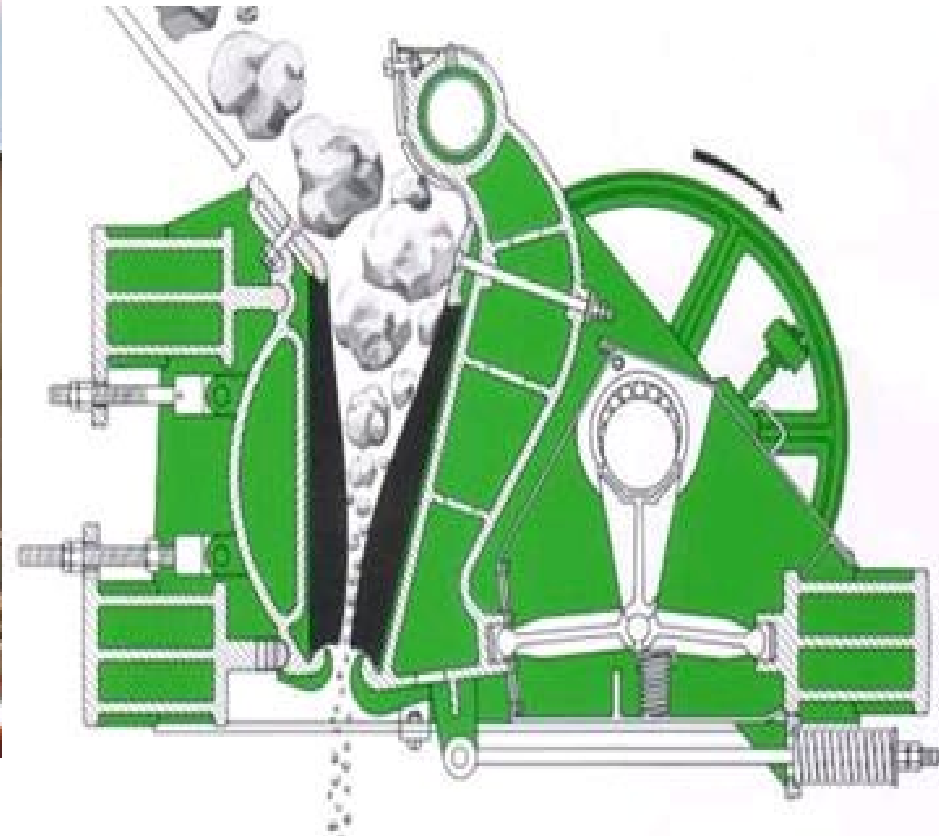
Rotor



Primary Crusher



Jaw



Secondary Crusher

- Impact Crusher





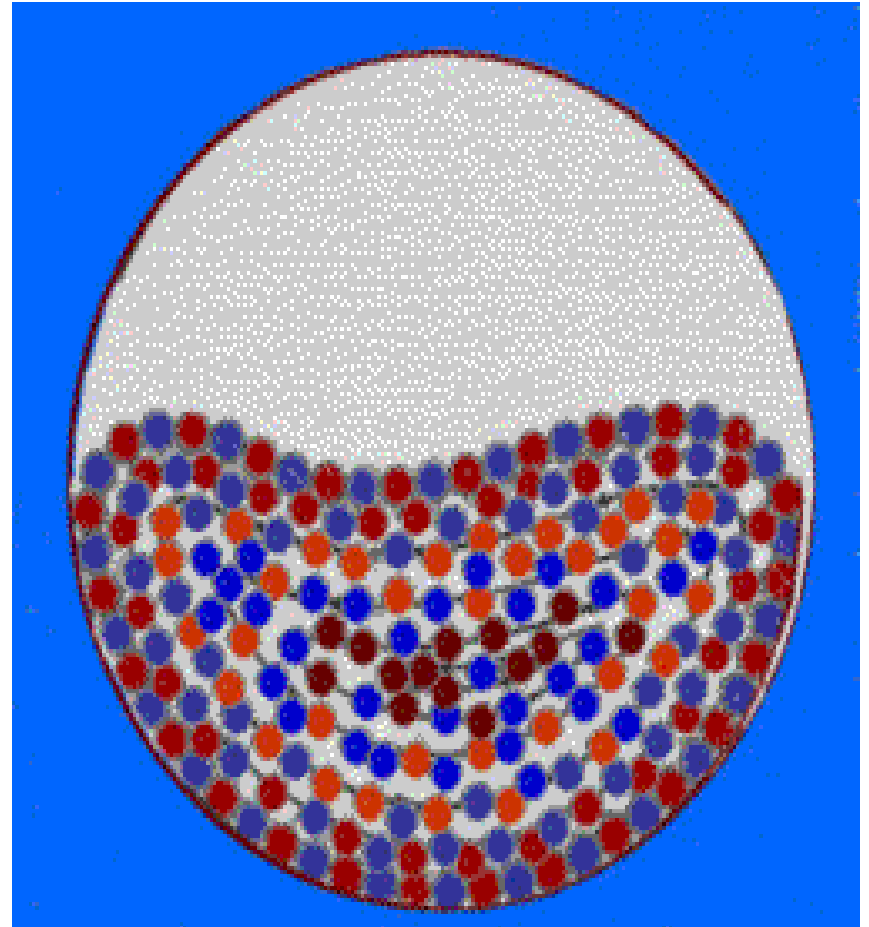
Tertiary Crushers

Hammer Mill



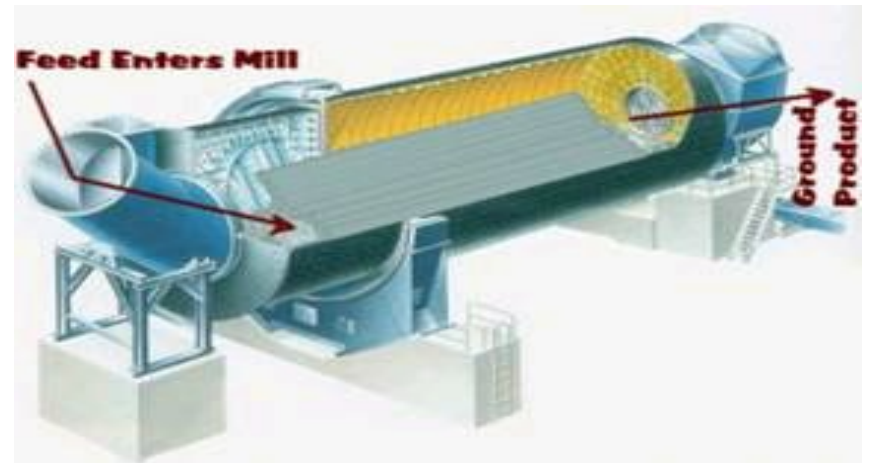
Grinding Mills

- **Dry ball mills** most popular, due to economics
- **Used for finer material separation**



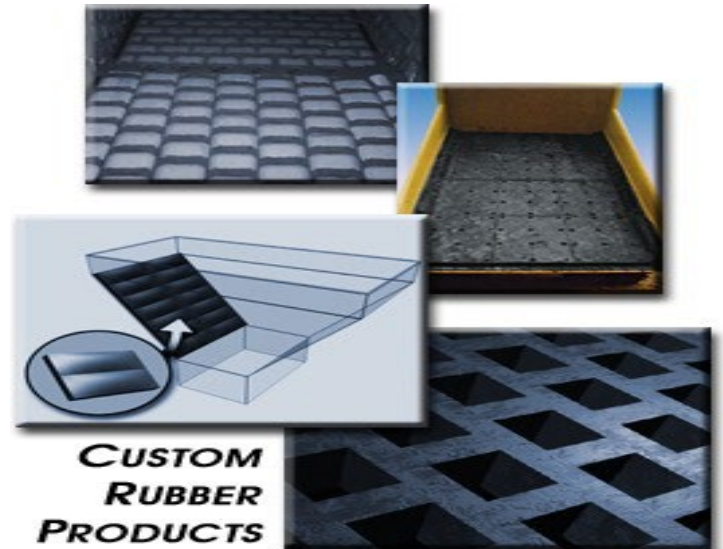
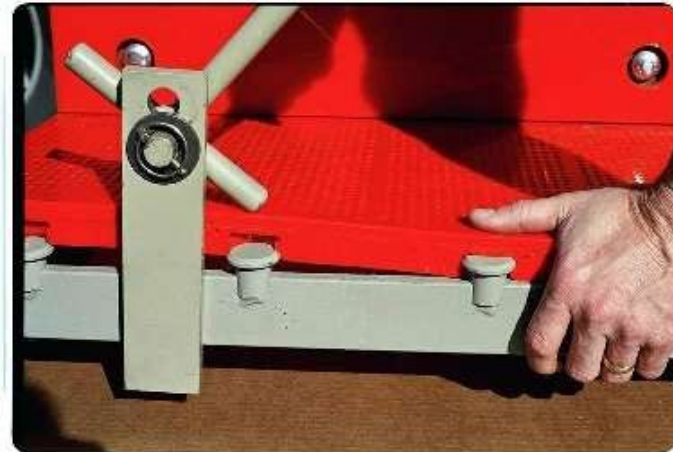
Grinding Mills

- Media are rods or balls
- Rods are for coarse-like manufactured sand

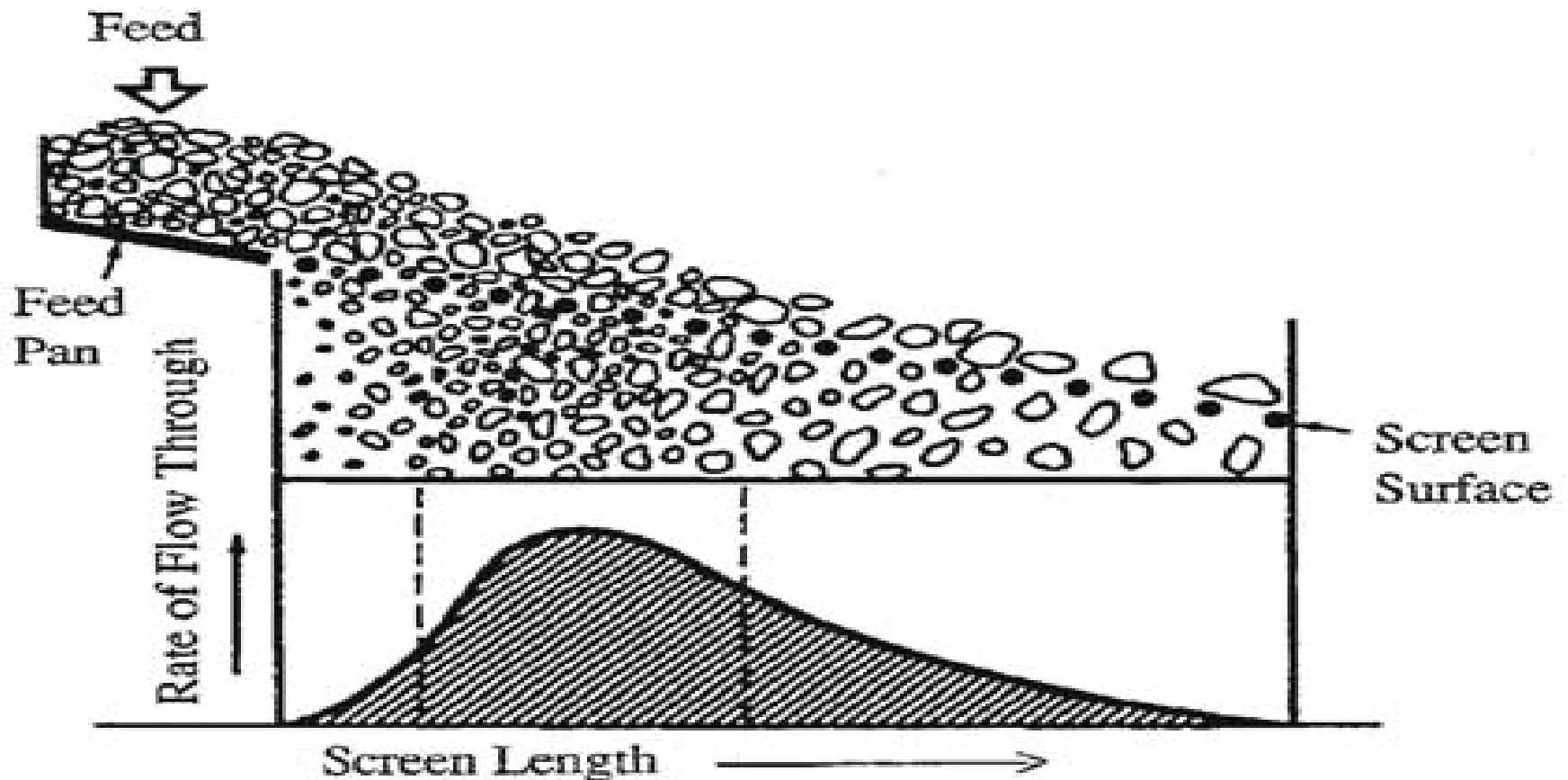


Screening

- **Screening material**



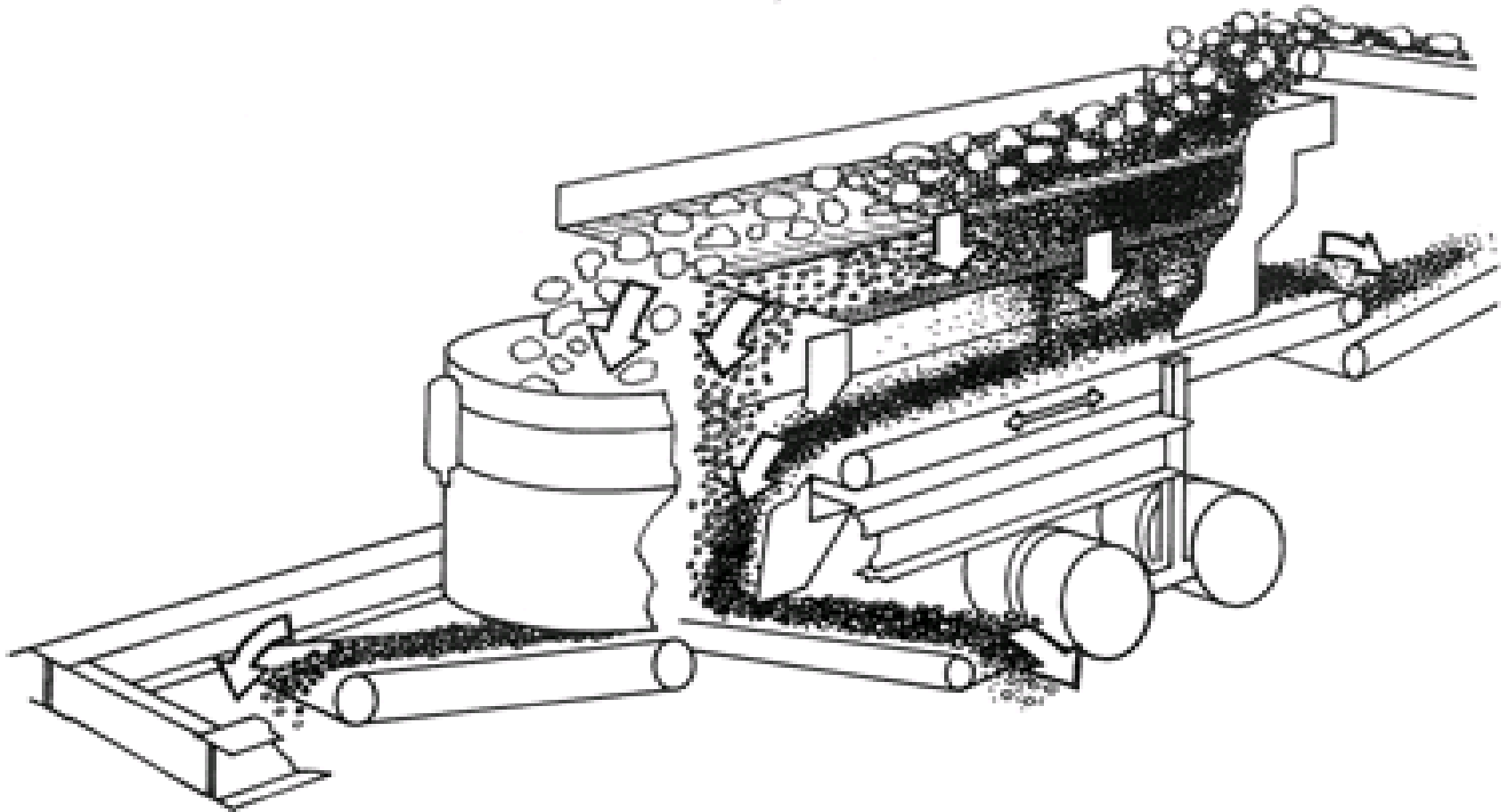
Screening Surface



Portable 3-Deck Screen



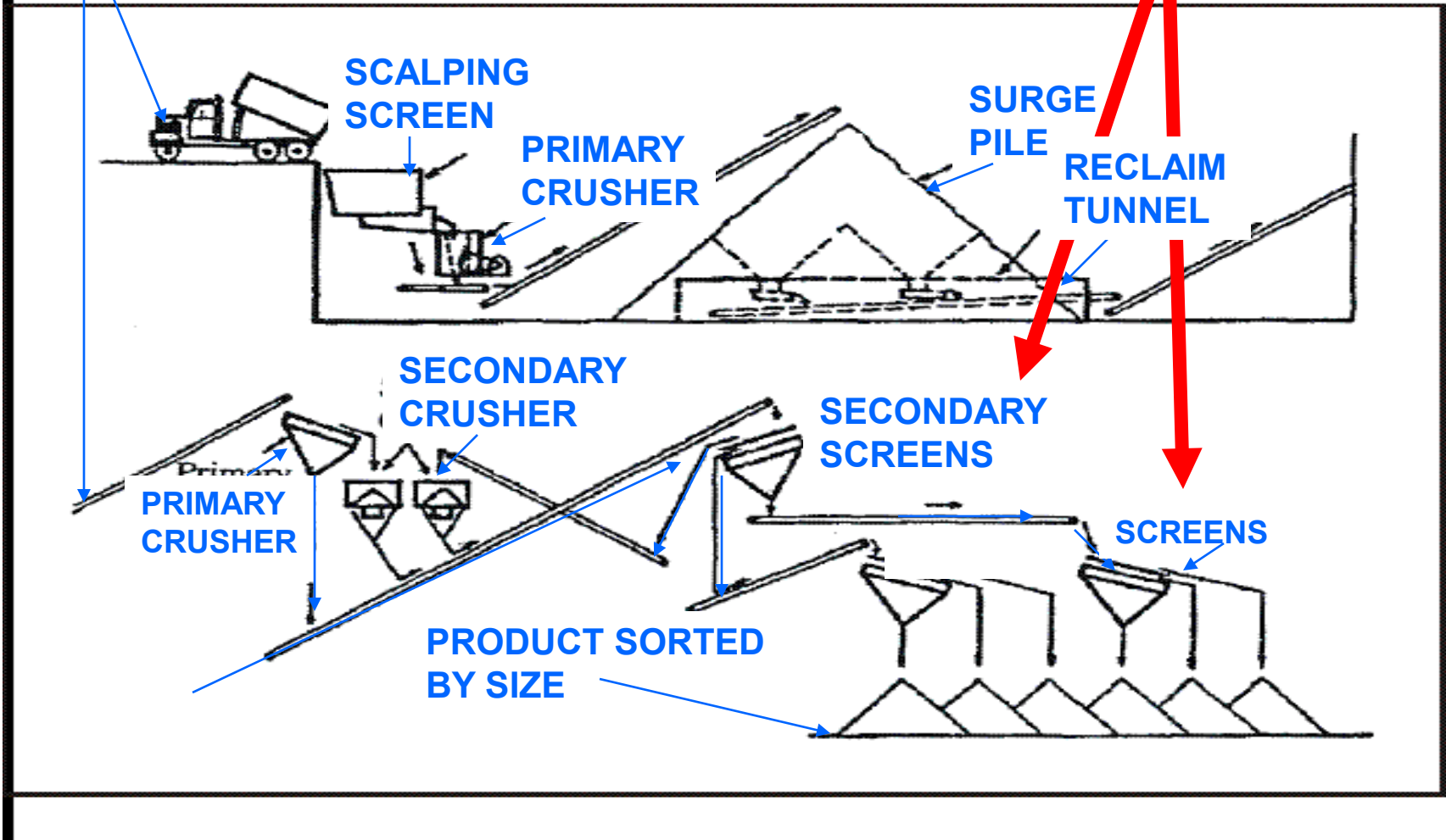
Chutes and Hoppers Operation



FROM
THE
MINE

Screening

You are
HERE



Point Emissions

- **Point emissions originate from stacks**
 - Control Devices
 - Where aggregate is dried
- **Stack emissions**
 - Water
 - Gases
 - Dirt particles
 - All Above



Fugitive Dust from Storage Bins and Aggregate Piles



Excavation



- **Light charge blast**
- **Draglines, front-end loaders, suction dredge pumps**

Heavy Metals



- Associated with quartz or volcanic deposits
- Metals include nickel, cadmium and antimony
- Become airborne during blasting or crushing
- Questionable sources should be sampled for presence of heavy metals

Impact Crusher



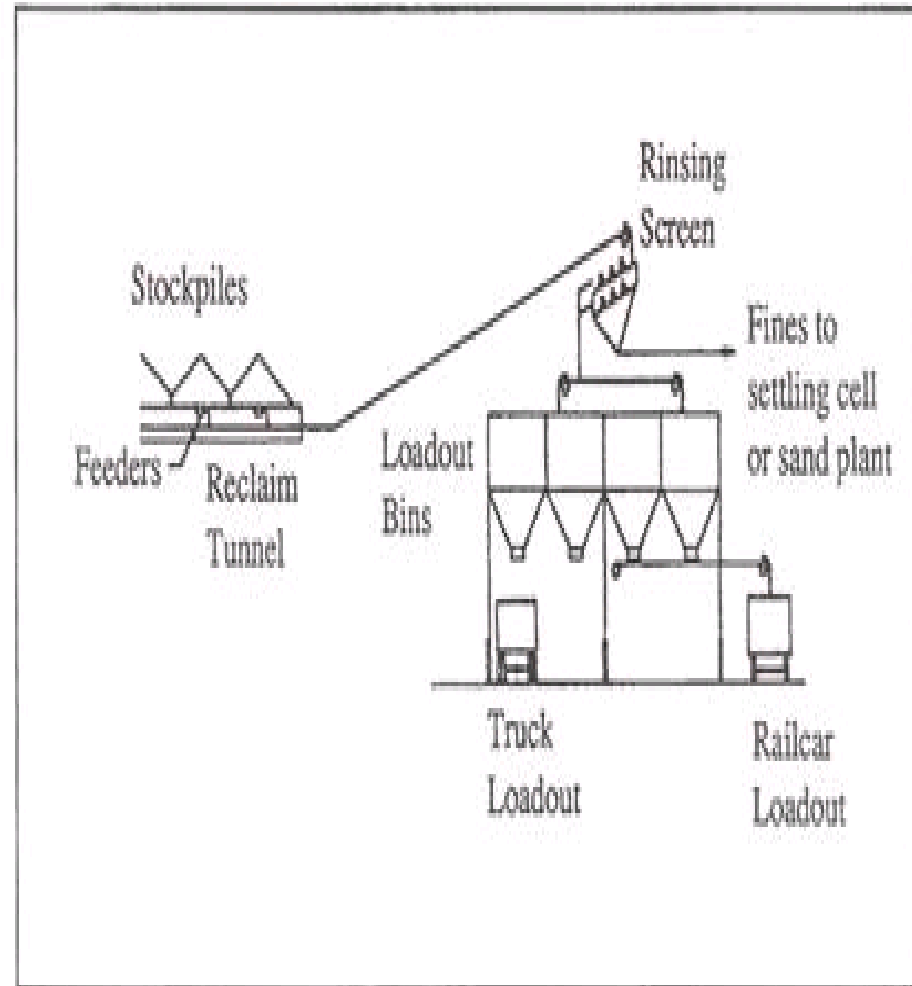
Stockpiling



Storage Bins



Loadout



Measuring



Air Pollution Control Measures



- **Preventative Measures**
 - **Passive Enclosures**
 - **Wet Suppression**
 - **Paved Surface Cleaning**
- **Dry Collection Systems**
 - **baghouse**
 - **cyclone**

Process/Control

Control

Passive - wind
screens

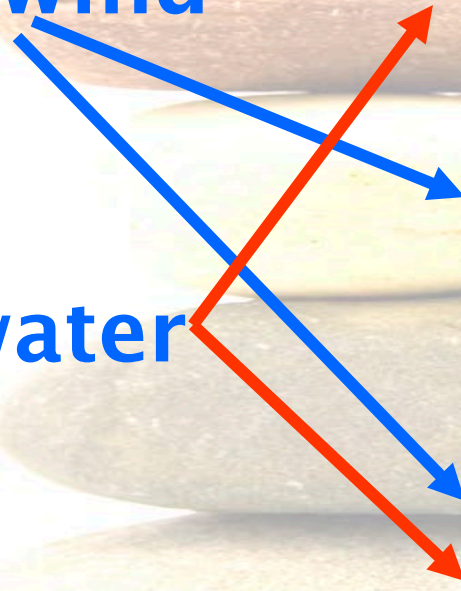
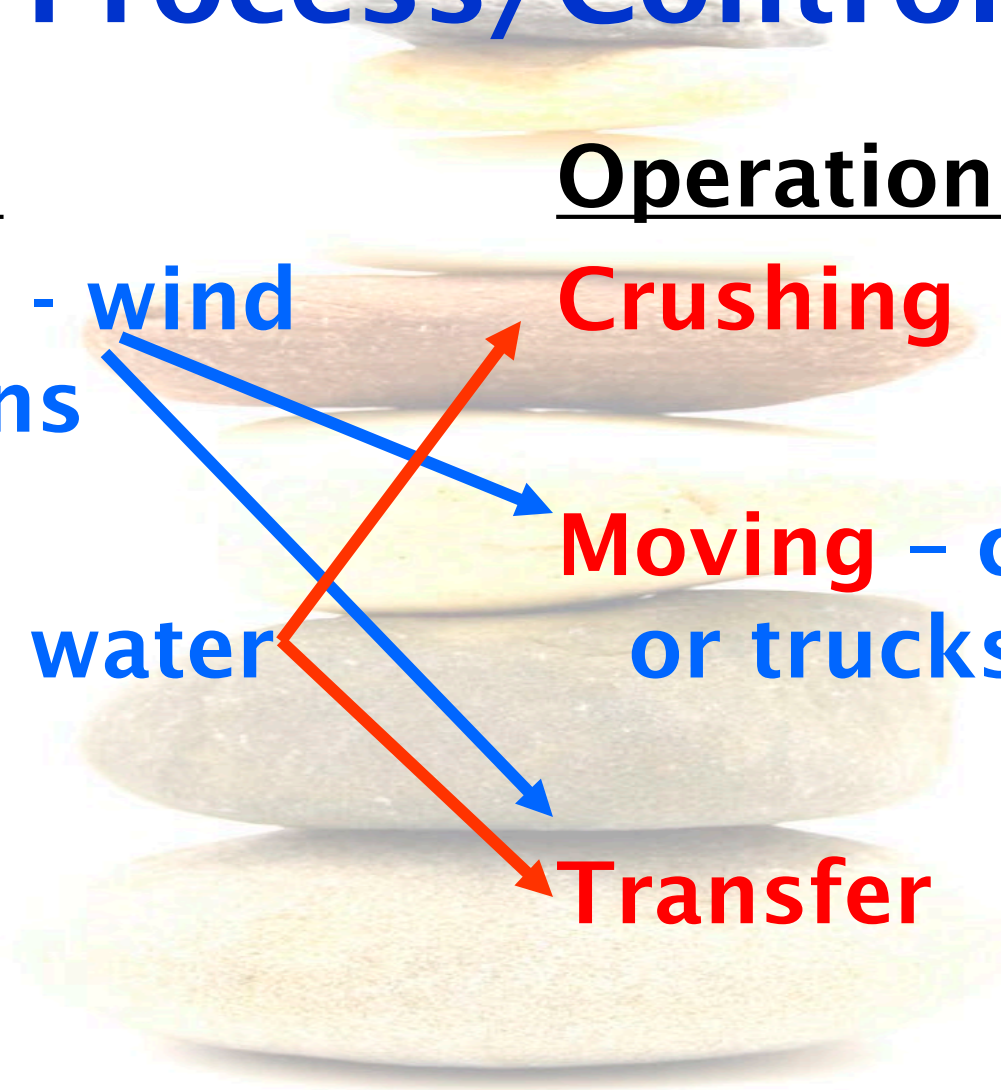
Active - water

Operations

Crushing

Moving - conveyors
or trucks

Transfer



Air Pollution Control Methods

(continued)

- Water sprays
- Enclosure or cover at transfer points and screening operations
- Maintaining good housekeeping
- Exhausting air to air pollution control systems
- Covers

Preventative Measures

- **Passive enclosures**
- **Wet suppression**
- **Stabilization of unpaved surfaces**
- **Paved surfaces cleaning**
- **Work practices**
- **Housekeeping**



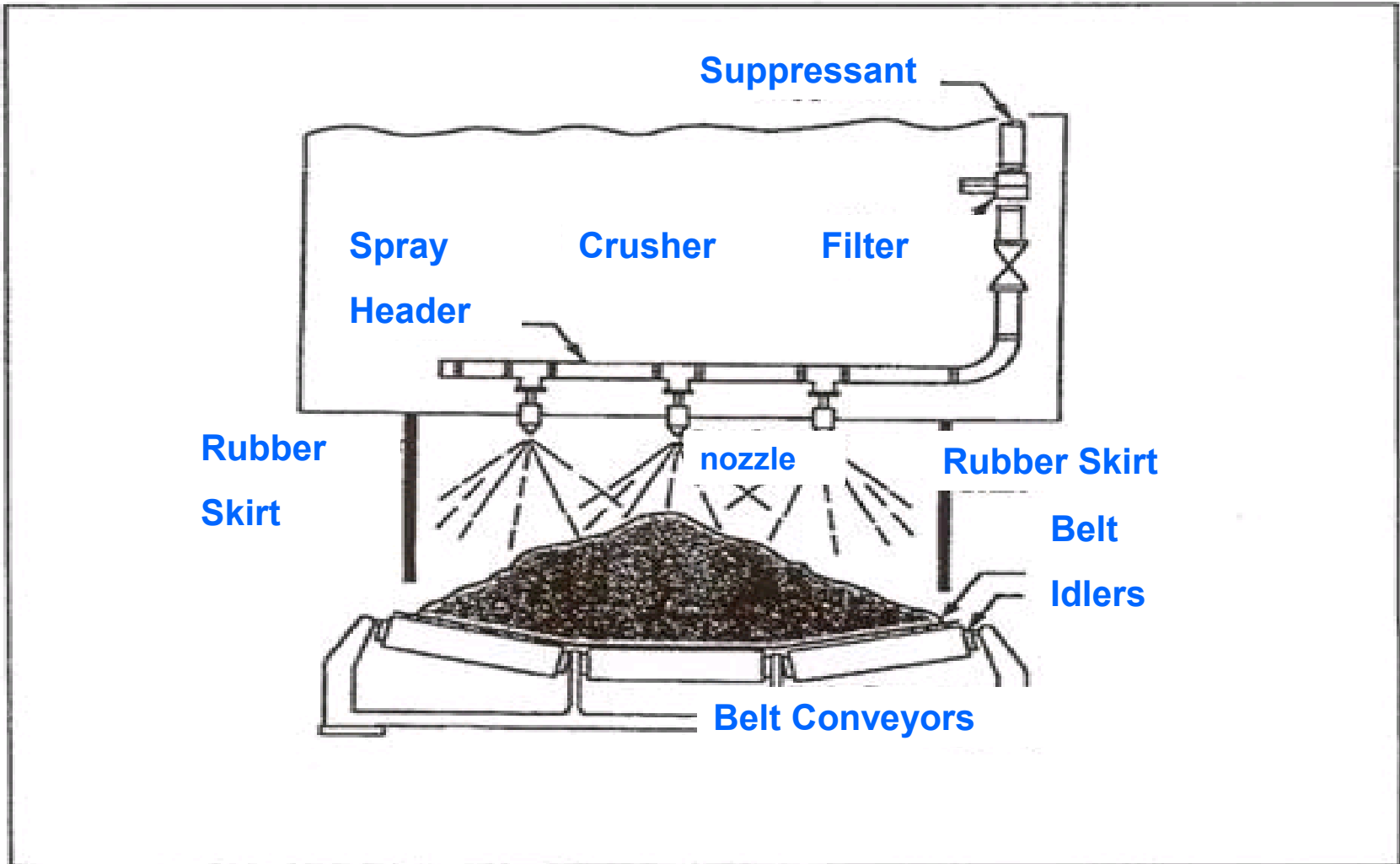
Preventative Measures



Process/Control



Preventative Measures







Dry Collection Systems



Baghouses are regulated in terms of:

- **Grains/cubic foot of air emitted (gr./dscf)**
- **Pounds/Ton of Aggregate produced**
- **Opacity**

Combination Systems

- **Dry collection and wet suppression**
 - When fine particulates have an economic value in addition to meeting air pollution control laws
 - Due to screen blinding
 - Due to plant location or local pollution control codes, which is not economically feasible

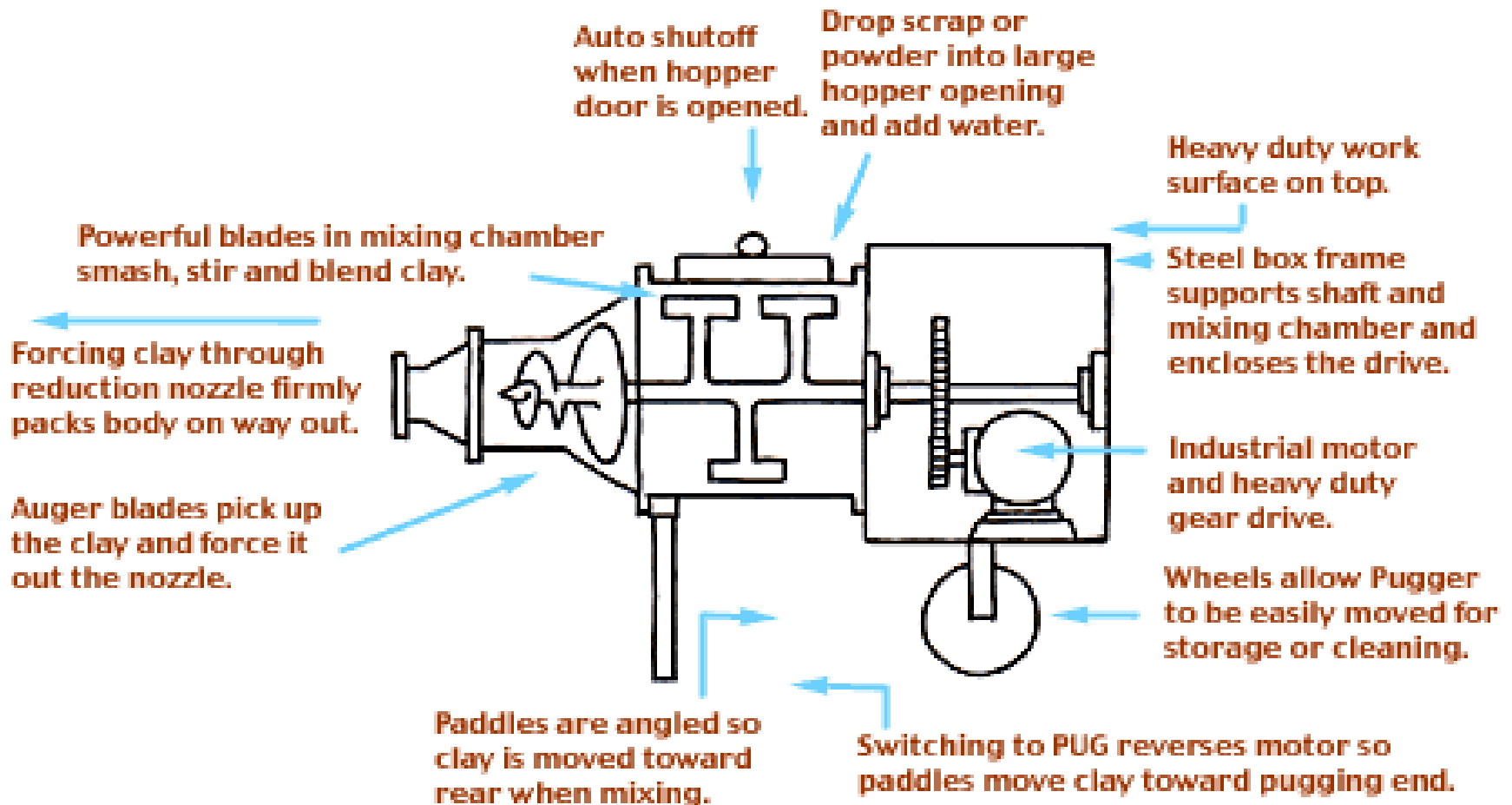
Other Processing Equipment

- 
- **Rock Breaker**
 - **Magnets**
 - **Metal Detectors**
 - **Pugmills**
 - **Washing equipment**
 - **Rotary Scrubber**
 - **Wet Classifiers**
 - **Pumps**
 - **Grinding Mills**

Specialty Equipment



Specialty Equipment Designed to Blend Clay



Specialty Equipment Wet Classifiers & Pumps

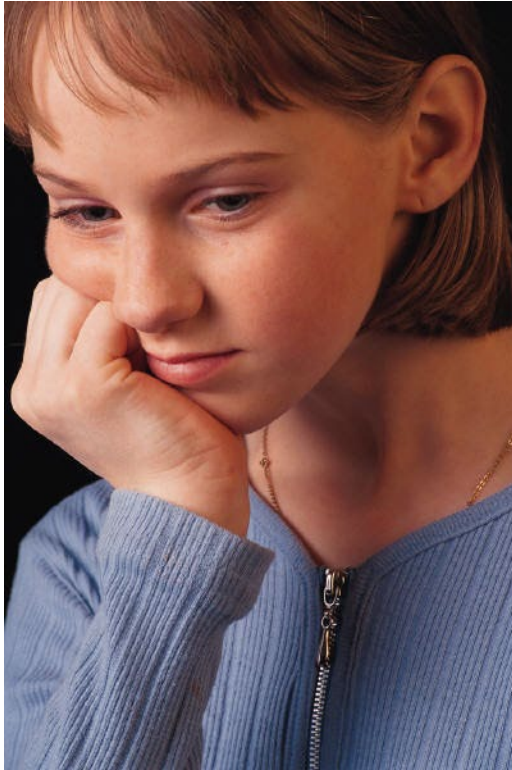


Ball Mill





Inspection Objectives



Determine compliance with District regulations & permit conditions

- **Fugitive dust**
- **Visible emissions**
- **Oxides of nitrogen (for fuel burning equipment)**

Pre-Inspection File Review

1. Permit application
2. Approved permit
3. Equipment
4. Permit condition for each unit
5. Previous inspection reports
6. NOV
7. Enforcement action
8. Complaints
9. Variance history
10. Abatement orders
11. Date of last source test

Pre-Inspection

- **Regulation Review**
- **Equipment Check**
 - Safety goggles and earplugs
 - Safety shoes, hard hat, and gloves
 - ID and business cards



Pre-Entry and Entry

- **Observe the site**
 - Note odors or visible emissions
 - Size and layout
- **ID potential problem areas**
- **Enter through normal public access**
- **Introduce yourself, ask to see contact listed in file, & present business card**



Pre-Inspection Meeting

- State purpose of inspection and identify equipment to be inspected
- Obtain:
 - company name, ownership, address, contact name
 - operating schedule, date of last source test, fuel usage
- Discuss any outstanding business
- Date of last breakdown
- Status of:
 - dust suppression equipment
 - Air pollution control equipment
 - Monitoring and recording devices
- Check Permit

Permit Inspection Questions

An NOV is issued when the permit is not:

1. current
2. posted properly
3. or conditions on permit are not followed



Post Inspection

- **Make compliance determination**
- **Inform site of inspection (NOVs, and advise on areas of concern**
- **Document pending NOVs due to additional info request etc.**



Unstable Stockpiles and Warning Signs

