

PROSPECTIVES OF ASH-AND-SLAD MATERIAL UTILIZATION OF ENERGY GENERATING ENTERPRISES IN NATIONAL ECONOMY

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Ash-and-slad dump pits occupy large sites, their maintenance requires significant operating costs that affect energy carrier generation costs.

Structure and properties of ash-and-slad materials of thermal power stations depend on mineral structure of fuel and a way of its burning. Coals of different deposits and, accordingly, the ashes, formed at their burning, essentially differ on structure of a mineral part - to the maintenance and a parity of basic elements. Now the basic quantity of ashes is used in the building industry (manufacture of cement, a brick, products from cellular concrete, easy fillers, roofing material), in construction of dams ash-and-slad dump pits, construction and repair of roads. Application it is malicious also slags of thermal power plants as building materials is the most scale direction and can solve a problem of deficiency of building materials. Due to use ash-and-slad about 30 % of cement and more than half of natural fillers are saved, heat conductivity of concrete is reduced, the weight of buildings and constructions is reduced.

Ash-and-slad of thermal power plants are utilized as building materials, soil deoxidizer of agricultural land, in production of aluminium sulphate, argil, concretes and bricks. It will reduce natural raw consumption and costs to store ash-and-slad.

One of the possible solutions of dump pits problem is joint utilization with other wastes. Ash-and-slad and sewage sludge are similar in composition, structure and some properties and can be used as raw at production of road carpets, building materials. Usage of the wastes makes it possible to solve problems of storage, burial of potentially dangerous ecological waste. As a result, it will improve the ecological situation. The decision of a problem of recycling demands the investments, corresponding bills and the state encouragement in an ecological policy.