SELENIUM AND NITRATE REMOVAL FROM COAL-MINING SEEPAGE WATERS





Overview

Elevated nitrate and selenium concentrations are problematic and ubiquitous in coal mining environments. Weathering of coal mine waste rock releases minerals and associated trace elements like selenium. Nitrogen species are also commonly found in association with coalmining drainages, leaching from the residual blasting compounds.

On-site pilot-scale Electro-Biochemical Reactor (EBR) systems were used to treat five British Columbia coal mine drainage waters. Influent selenium concentrations, averaging 35 μ g/L to 531 μ g/L, were removed to less than 1.5 μ g/L. Varied levels of nitrate-N (11 mg/L – 170 mg/L) were removed to less than 2 mg/L. The test data demonstrated that the EBR technology is an effective treatment option for coal-mining waters.

RESULTS -

	Parameter	Average Influent	Average Effluent
Water A	NO ₃ -N [mg/L]	170	<0.1
	Se [µg/L]	186	1.2
Water B	NO ₃ -N [mg/L]	16.4	<0.1
	Se [µg/L]	35.0	1.4
Water C	NO ₃ -N [mg/L]	37.0	1.0
	Se [µg/L]	531	1.4
Water D	NO ₃ -N [mg/L]	11.0	<0.1
	Se [µg/L]	355	1.2
Water	NO₃-N [mg/L]	50.0	2.0
E	Se [μg/L]	105	0.5

Project Summary

Coal-Mining Drainage Water Treatment

Location:

British Columbia, Canada

Application:

Mine Water Treatment; Nitrate and Selenium Removal

Process:

Electro-Biochemical Reactor

Highlights

- WesTech's Electro-Biochemical Reactor
- Low chemical dosage
- Low power requirements, suitable for remote drainage ponds
- Selenium precipitated in a stable elemental form
- Nitrate converted Into harmless nitrogen gas
- Consistent contaminant removal to below the discharge targets
- No concentrated waste brine produced

