

## Release of vanadium from LD-slag by exposure to ARD

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## Introduction

### MINING

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**GENERATES WASTE MATERIALS**  
- e.g. parent bedrock & ore residues

**SULPHIDE ORE RESIDUES**  
- abiotic and microbial weathering generates acid rock drainage (ARD)

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## Introduction

### ABATEMENT OF ARD

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**WANTED:**

- high neutralizing capacity
- low cost

**ONE POTENTIAL CLASS OF MATERIALS**

- steel slags
- e.g. LD-slag

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## Introduction

### LD-SLAG CHARACTERISTICS

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**HIGH CONTENT OF ALKALINE OXIDES**

- 45 % CaO
- 24 % FeO
- 12 % SiO

**MAJOR DRAWBACK**

- 0.17 % Cr
- 2.66 % Mn
- 2.68 % V

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## Introduction

### VANADIUM FACT

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- probably an essential trace element up to  $\mu\text{g l}^{-1}$ 
  - toxic above ( $50 \mu\text{g l}^{-1}$ )
  - vanadium (V) most toxic
- pe-pH dependent redox chemistry
- vanadium content in LD-slag is high enough to poison heifers

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## Aim

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To determine the two most abundant and toxic vanadium species, i.e. vanadium (IV) and vanadium (V), leached from LD-slag by exposure to ARD.

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## Materials & Methods

### SETUP

ARD  
( $H_2SO_4$  + MQ, pH 2.0)

LD-slag, 10 grams  
( $\phi < 3$  mm)

50 ml  
= L/S 5

After sampling:

- pH
- prep. for ICP-MS analysis (acidification, 1%  $HNO_3$ )
- speciation V(IV) and V(V) (filtered samples)
- Storing (dark, 4 °C / 39 °F)

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## Materials & Methods

### SPECIATION V(IV) AND V(V)

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- Capillary Electrophoresis (CE)
  - EDTA-complexation, phosphate buffer pH 4.0
  - UV-determination: 191 nm (V(IV/V)) & 280 nm (V(V))

- concentration calculated from standard curve and confirmed by standard addition

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## Results & Discussion

### pH-DROP AND EQUILIBRIUM MODELING

ANC = 2-3 % CaO content

possible reasons:

- \*  $Ca(OH)_2$  and  $CaCO_3$
- \* kinetics
- \* dense coatings

PHREEQC indicates:

- \*  $CaSO_4$

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## Results & Discussion

### SURFACE COATINGS AND V/Ca RATIO

- $Ca(OH)_2$  and  $CaCO_3$
- increasing V/Ca ratio up to L/S 20
- \* alkaline surface free from vanadium
- stable V/Ca ratio beyond L/S 20
- \* equilibrium with non-weathered LD

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## Results & Discussion

### VANADIUM SPECIATION

- Changes of species
- \* increasing V(IV)
- \* decreasing V(V)

10 days storing

- \* increases V(IV)
- \* decreases V(V)

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## Conclusions

### VANADIUM FROM LD-SLAG

- vanadium releases, ~ 3 ppm
- potential environmental threat
- immediate analysis necessary
- species-specific methods must be used to evaluate environmental risks
- pe-pH dependent chemistry
- release also confirmed by a field study in progress Sartz L et al.

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