

Rake and drive-head design for a thickener used in the treatment of acid mine drainage: A case of displacements large and small

Roelof Minnaar
Stuttgart
12 April 2018



Acid Mine Drainage (AMD)

What, Why & Where

WHAT:

- Low pH or acidic waters, caused by the oxidation of sulphide minerals

WHY:

- Abandoned underground workings fill with water
- Water exposed to vast rock surfaces containing sulphides
- At the water surface, oxygen is available from air
- Formation of acidic waters, characterised by high concentrations of salts and heavy metals

Acid Mine Drainage (AMD)

WHERE:

- Witwatersrand Gold Fields (Johannesburg)
- Mining activity started in 1886
- Continued for 120 years
- Extending over a front of 60 km
- Down to depths exceeding 3,000m below surface



1885 Benz Patent Motorwagen

But what is the problem?

- Slow flooding of the void
- Contamination of other water sources



Uncontrolled decant of AMD at 18 Winze shaft, West Rand, in March 2014 following heavy rains

The solution

Pumping

- Control level to below “*Environmentally Critical Level*” – level at which no AMD contaminates ground or surface water sources
- Three pump stations cover Witwatersrand Gold Fields, each pumping 40 – 110 Ml/day (500 – 1300 l/s)

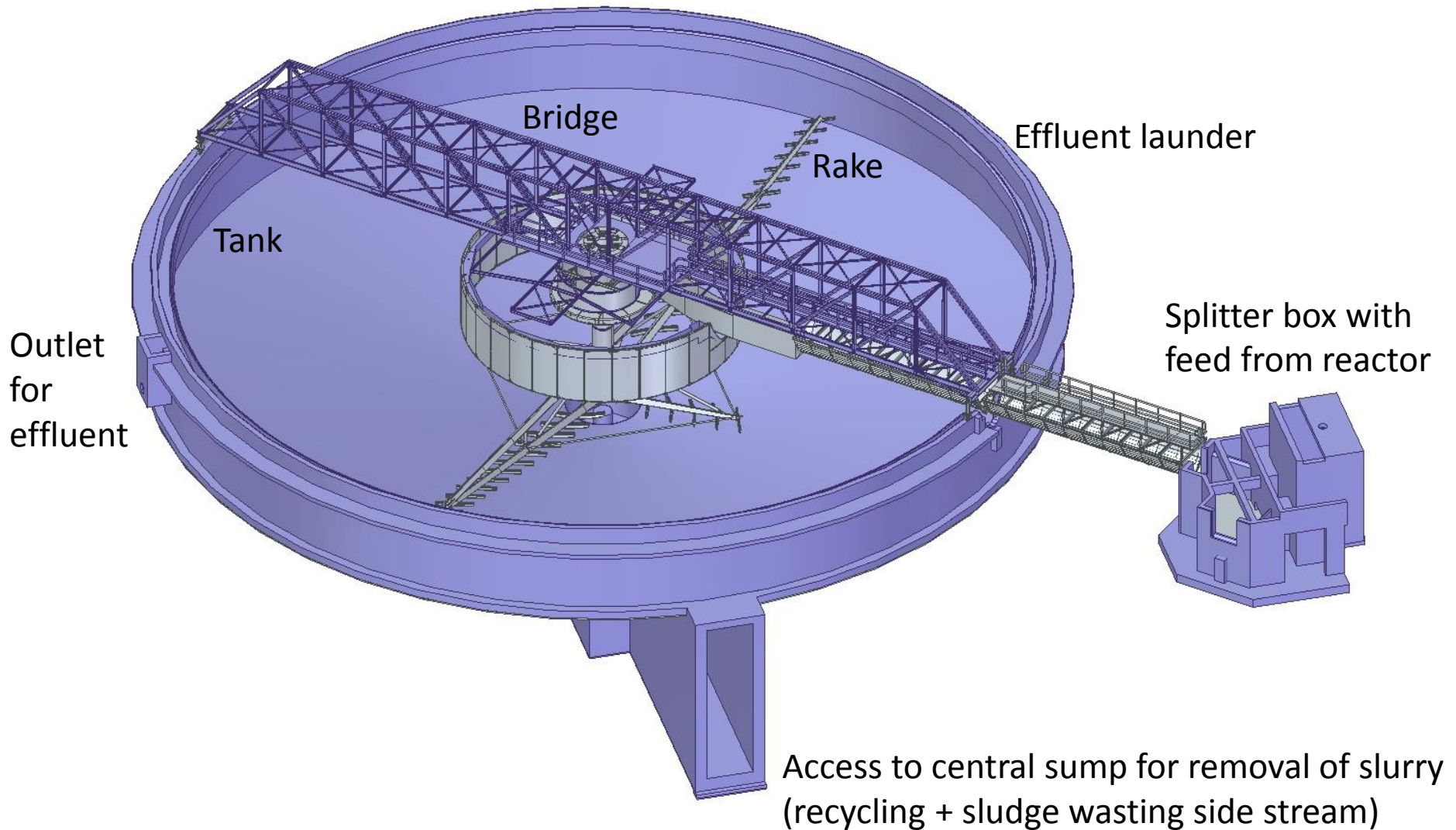
Treatment

- Lime neutralization in a high density sludge process (HDS)
- Increase pH from 3 to 9 with lime slurry
- At this pH – metals insoluble and precipitate
- Introduce air to oxidize iron and manganese which assist their precipitation

Eastern Basin AMD Treatment Plant



Basic thickener layout



Basic dimensions & specifications

Diameter
= 47 m

Wall height
= 5 m

Depth in centre
= 8.7 m

Mass of rake
assembly
= 14 Tonnes

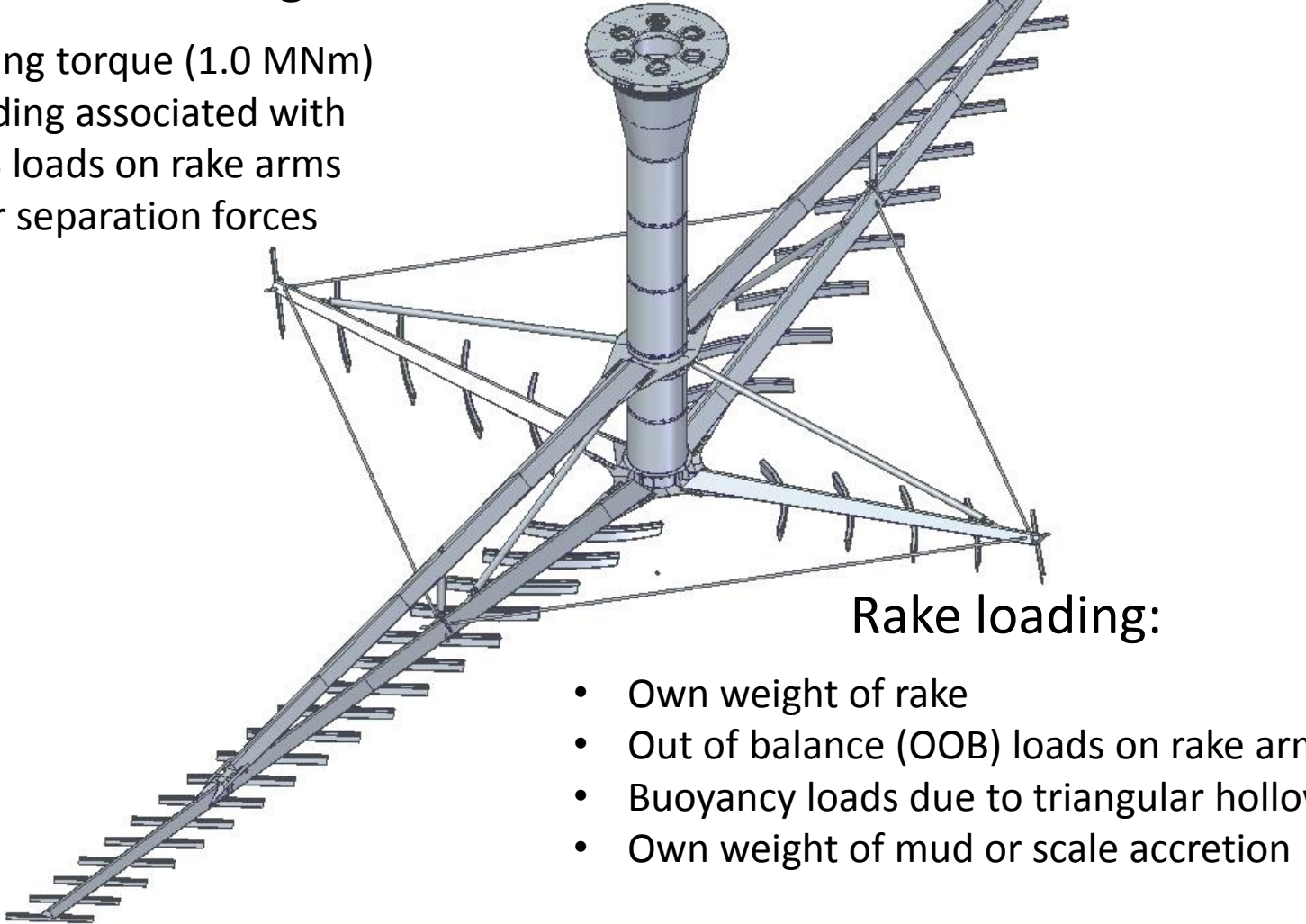
Torque provided
by drive head
= 1.0 MNm



Drive head & rake

Drive head loading:

- Driving torque (1.0 MNm)
- Bending associated with OOB loads on rake arms
- Gear separation forces

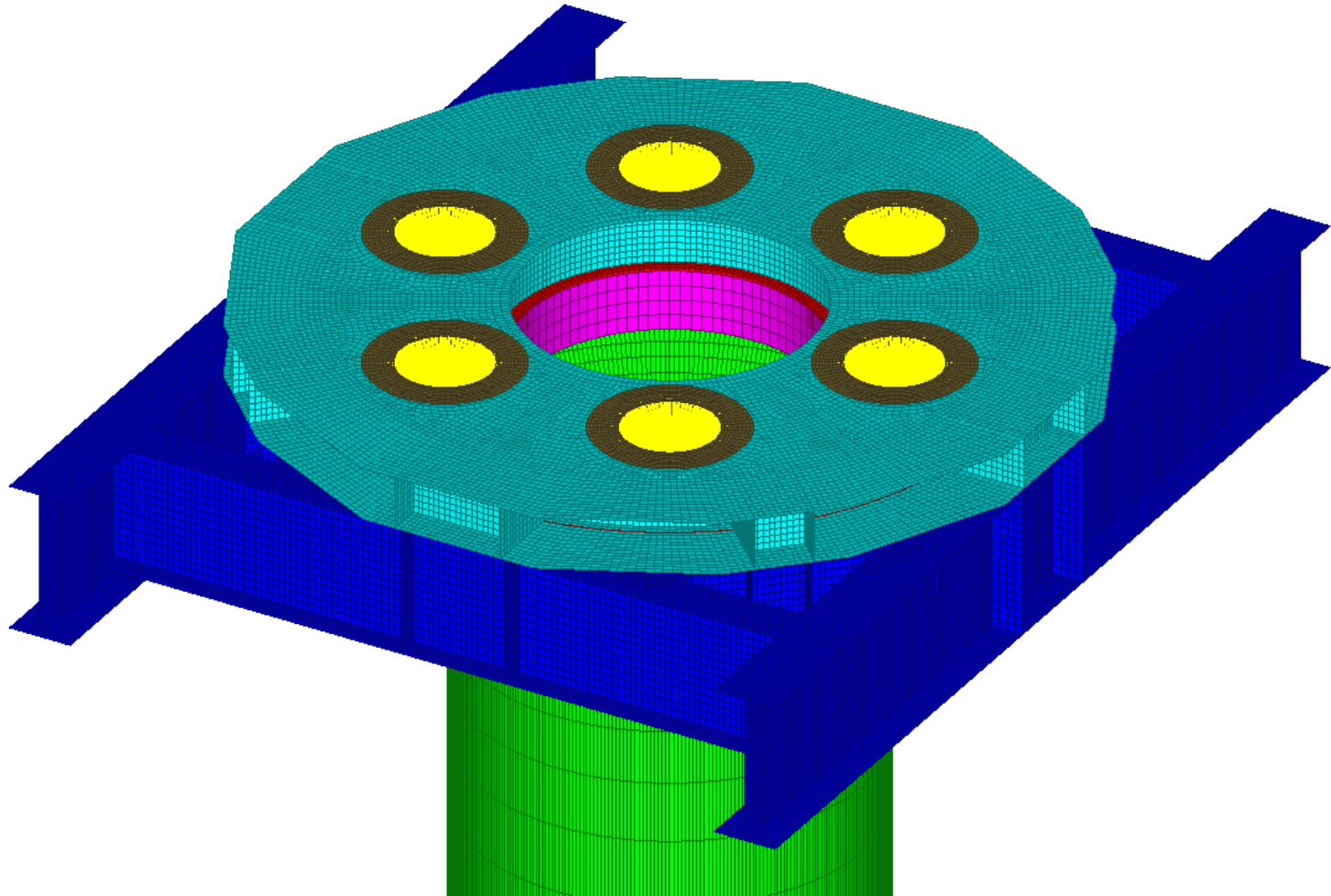


Rake loading:

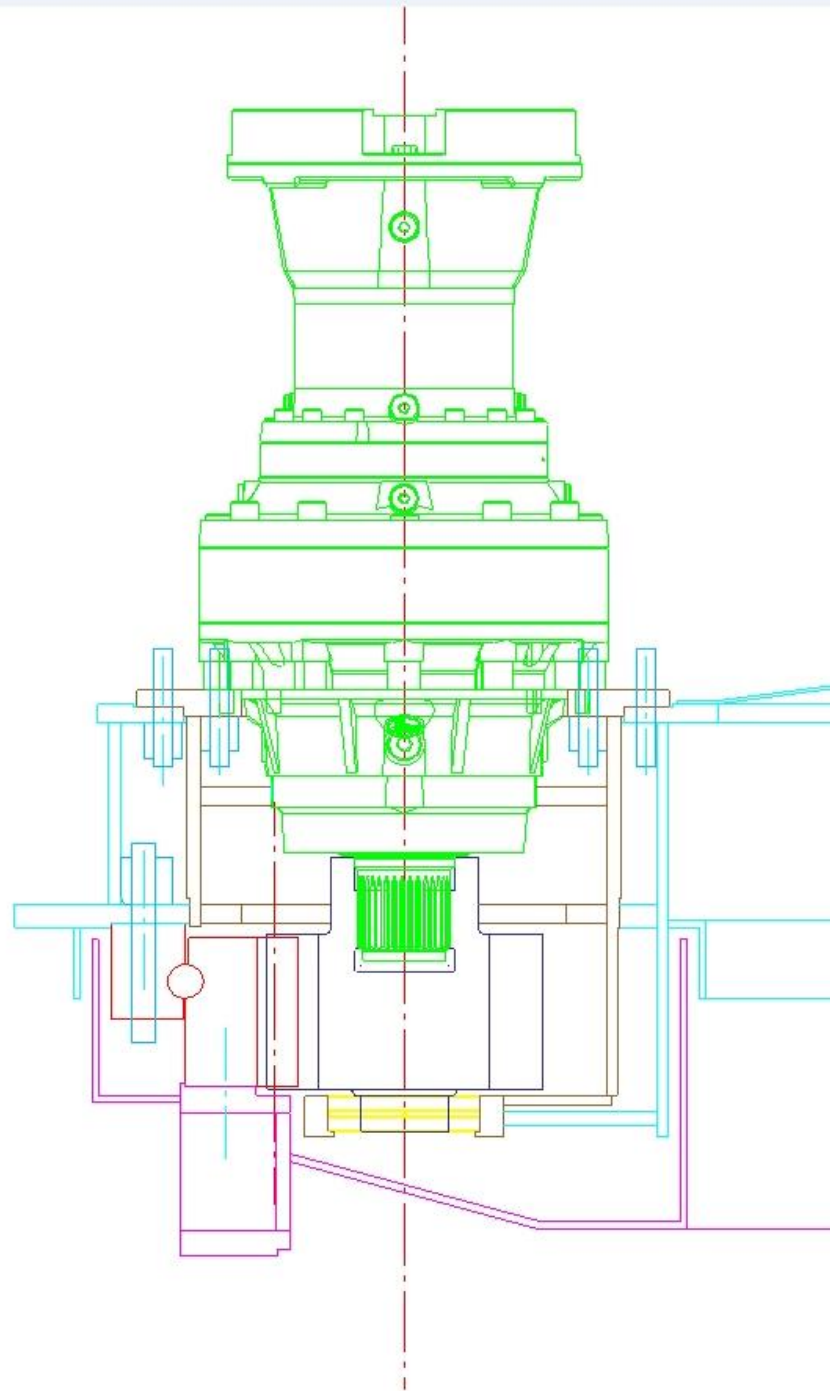
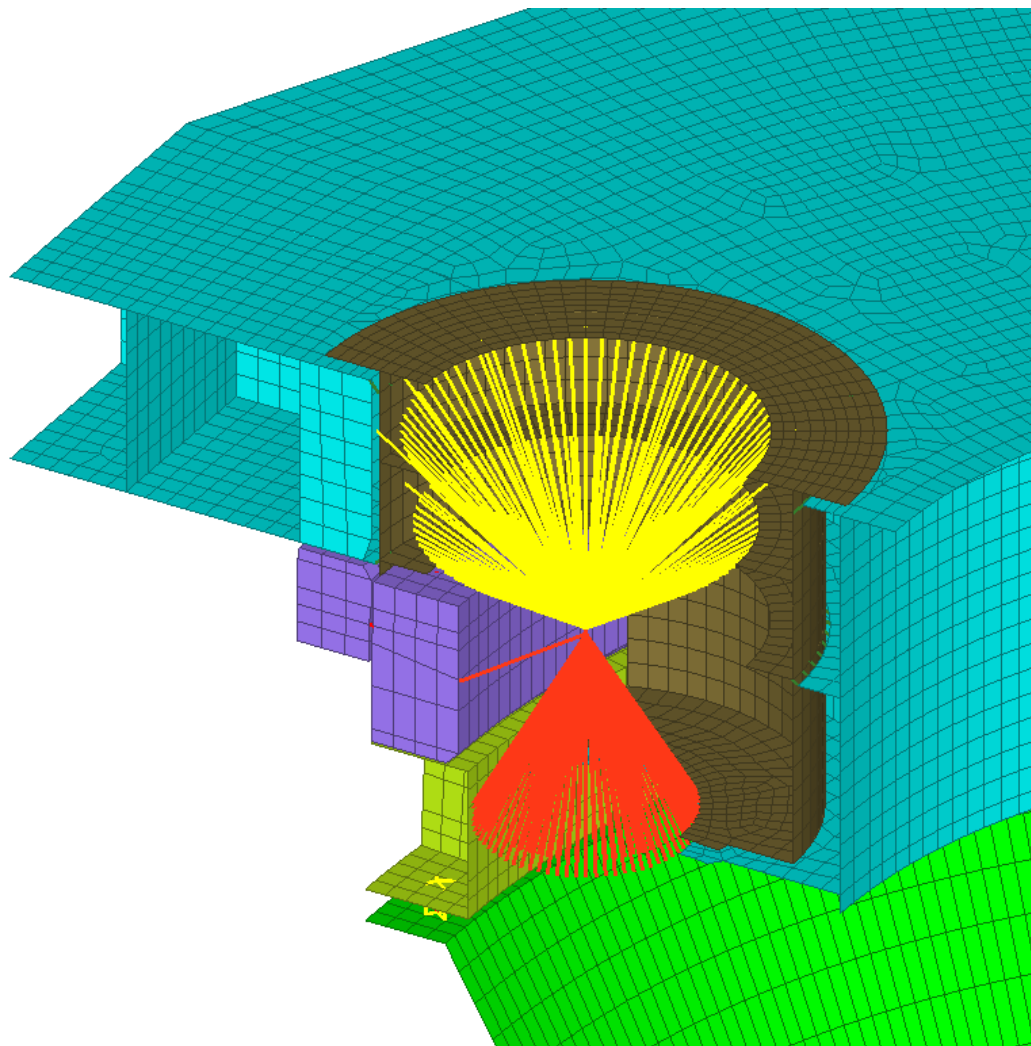
- Own weight of rake
- Out of balance (OOB) loads on rake arms 60:40
- Buoyancy loads due to triangular hollow sections
- Own weight of mud or scale accretion

Drive head

Model Info: INTESConf.hm*

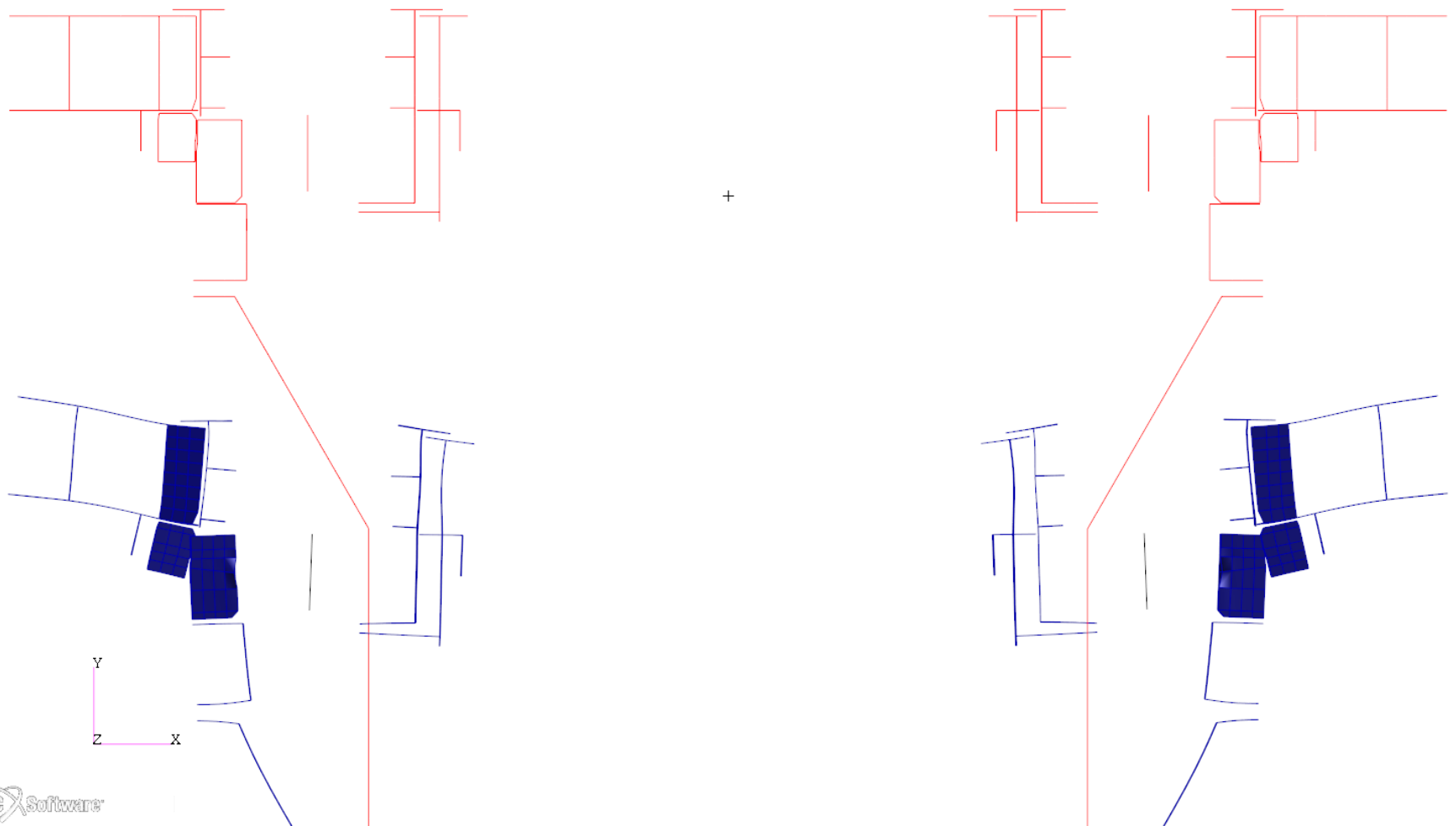


Drive head



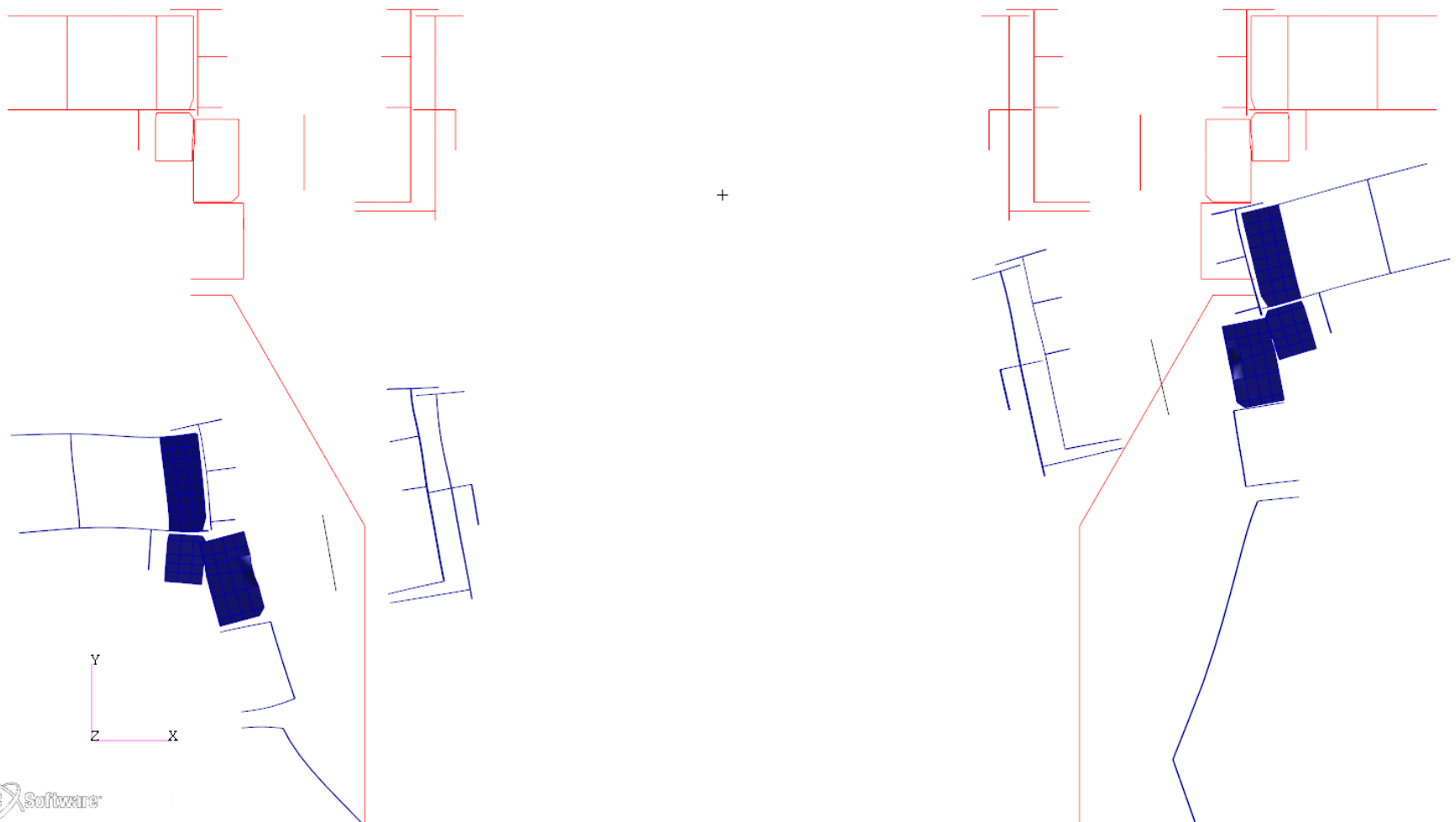
Drive head deformation (DSF = 200)

Own weight + Torque



Drive head deformation (DSF = 200)

Own weight + Torque + OOB



Slew ring distortion

Installation tolerances:
Circumferential flatness

$$\Delta a \leq 0.25 \text{ mm}$$

Inclination on radial plane
 $\Delta b \leq 0.125 \text{ mm}$
(measured over 100 mm)

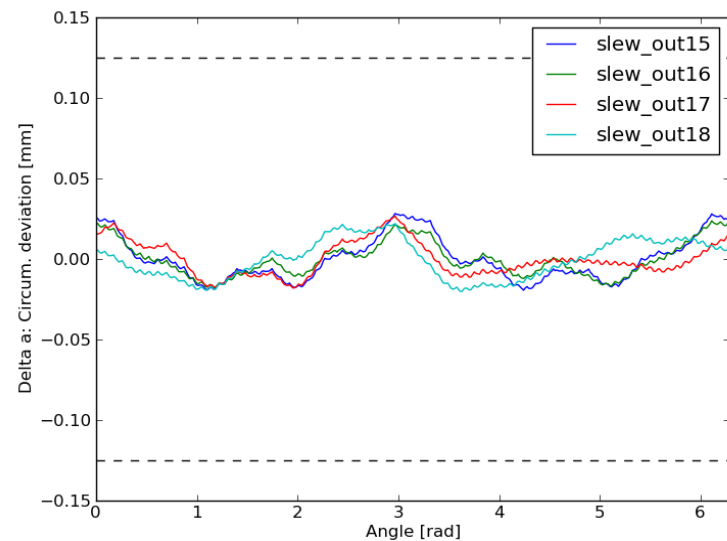
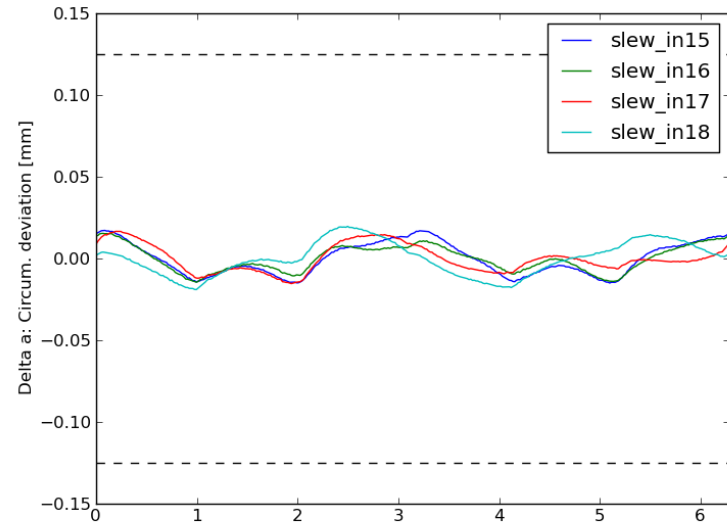
Graphs corrected for rigid body translation & rotation

Lcomb 15: No OOB

Lcomb 16: OOB x-direction

Lcomb 17: OOB y-direction

Lcomb 18: OOB xy-direction



Slew ring distortion

Installation tolerances:
Circumferential flatness
 $\Delta a \leq 0.25\text{mm}$

Inclination on radial plane
 $\Delta b \leq 0.125\text{ mm}$
(measured over 100 mm)

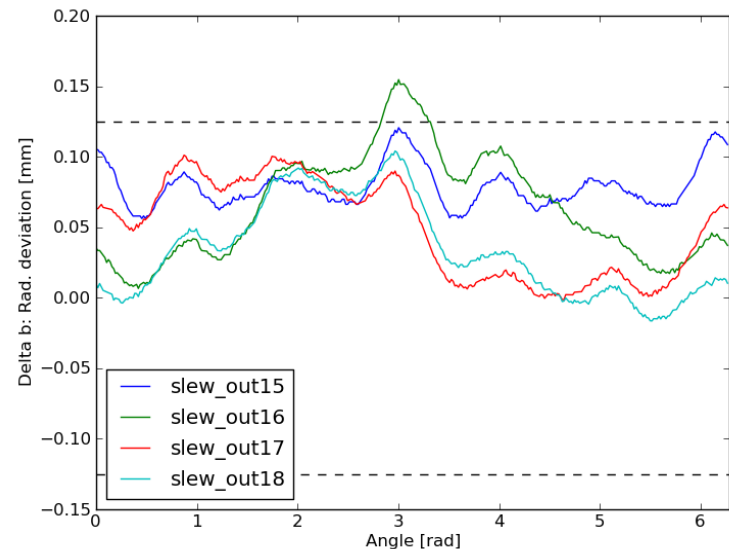
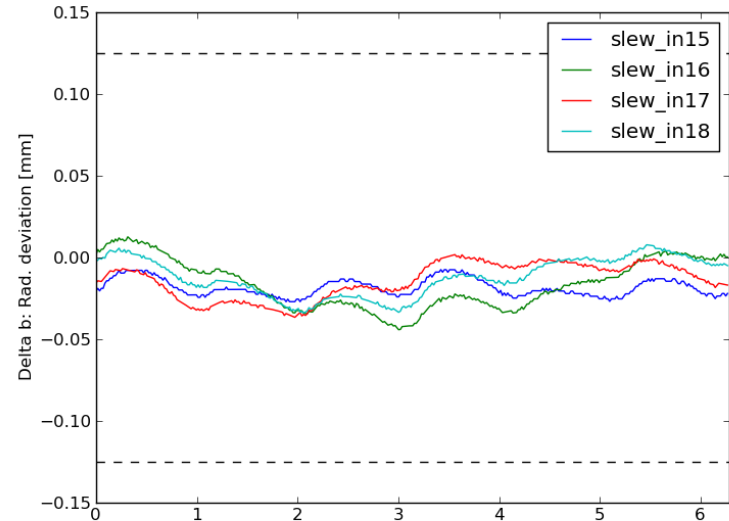
Graphs corrected for rigid body translation & rotation

Lcomb 15: No OOB

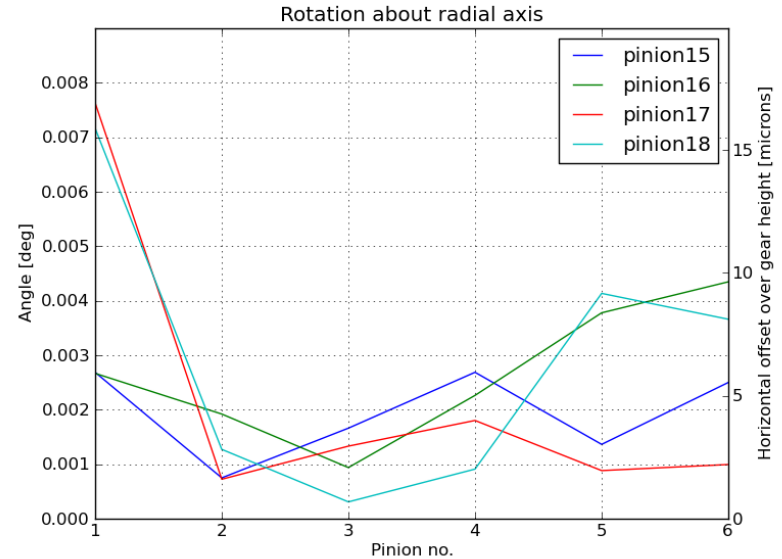
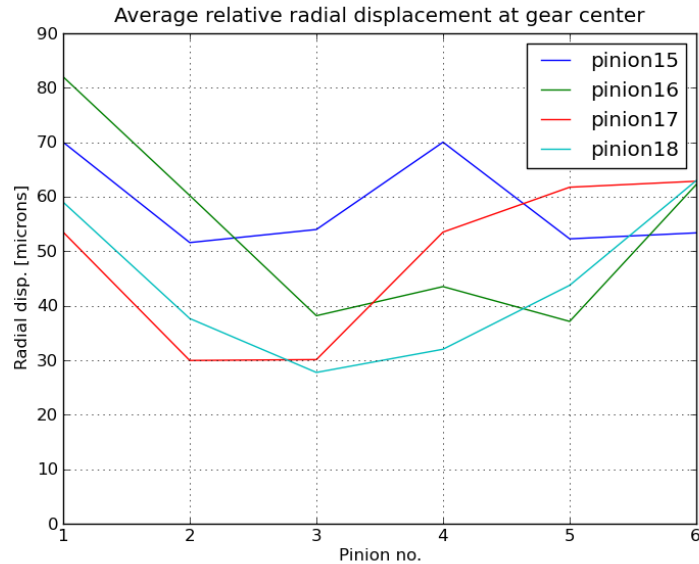
Lcomb 16: OOB x-direction

Lcomb 17: OOB y-direction

Lcomb 18: OOB xy-direction

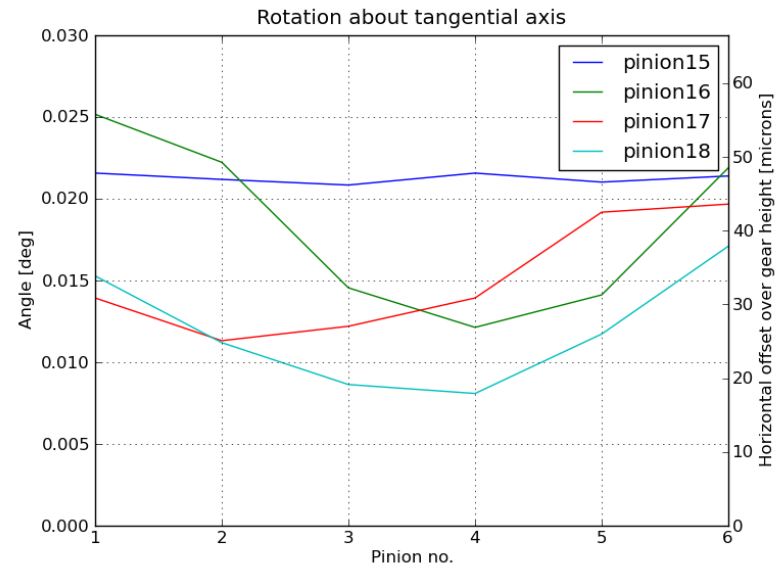


Ring gear – pinion misalignment



Possible misalignment includes 1 translational and 2 rotational components:

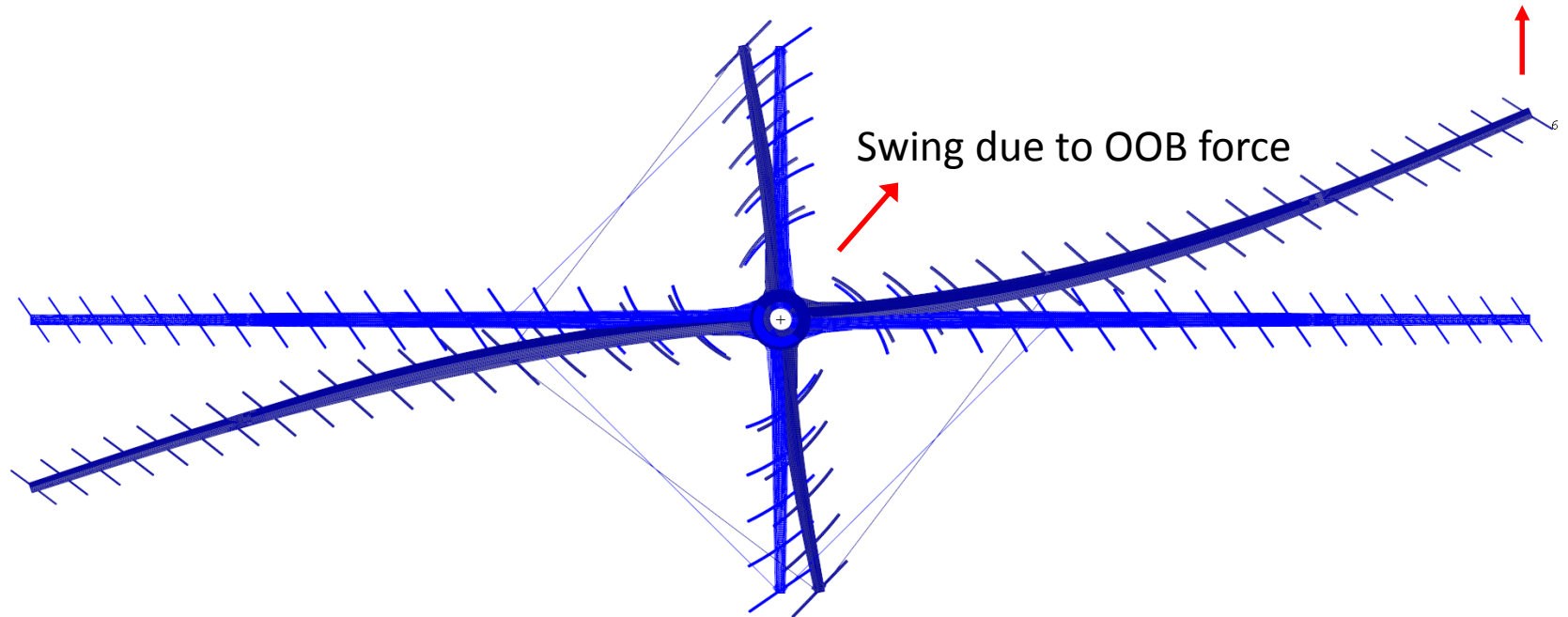
- Radial displacement
- Rotation about radial axis
- Rotation about tangential axis



Rake deformation

Patran 2011 64-Bit 28-Feb-18 09:32:09
Deform: DISP Lpat 14 DEFAULT Nodal point displacements, runNS_INTESdisp14, Deformations, Displacements, ,(NON-LAYERED)

Max. displacement = 651 mm

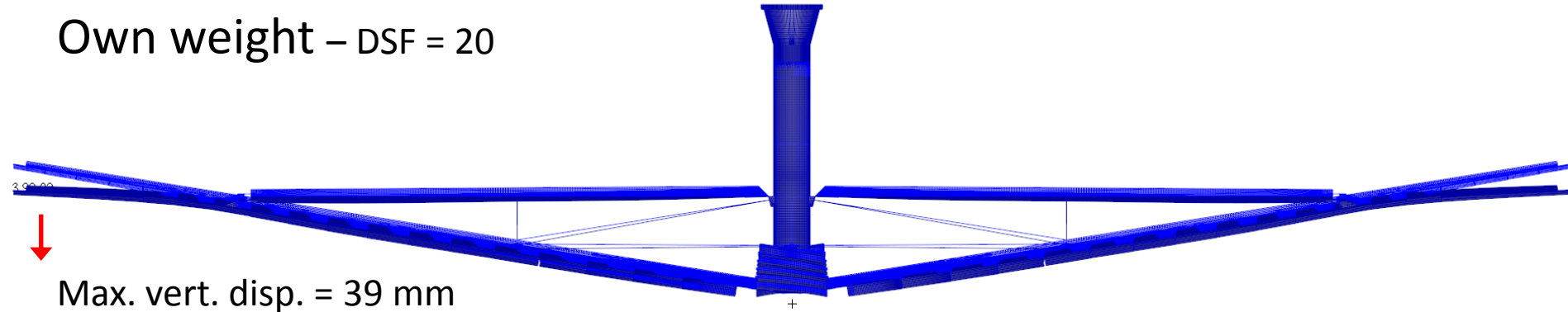


default_Deformation :
Max 6.51-01 @Nd 21498

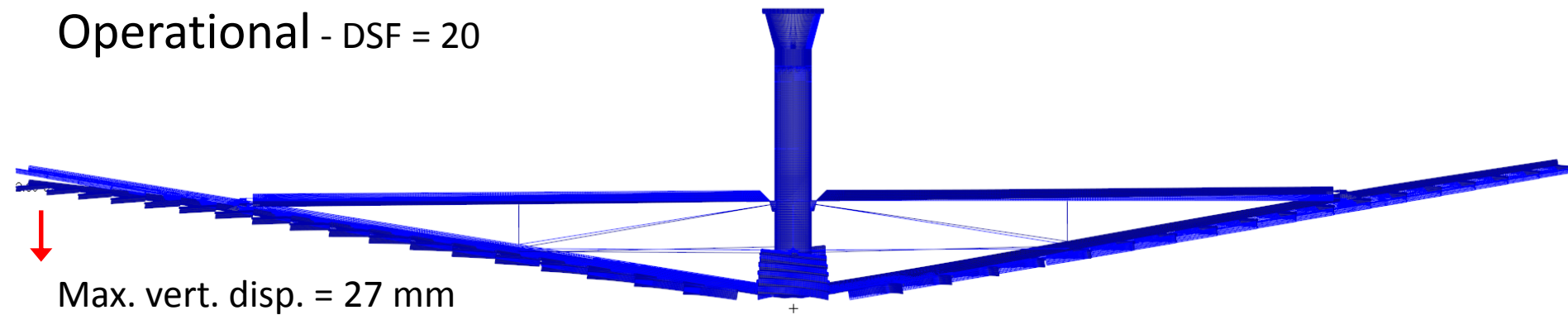
Operational loading conditions – Deformation Scale Factor = 10

Rake vertical deflections

Own weight – DSF = 20

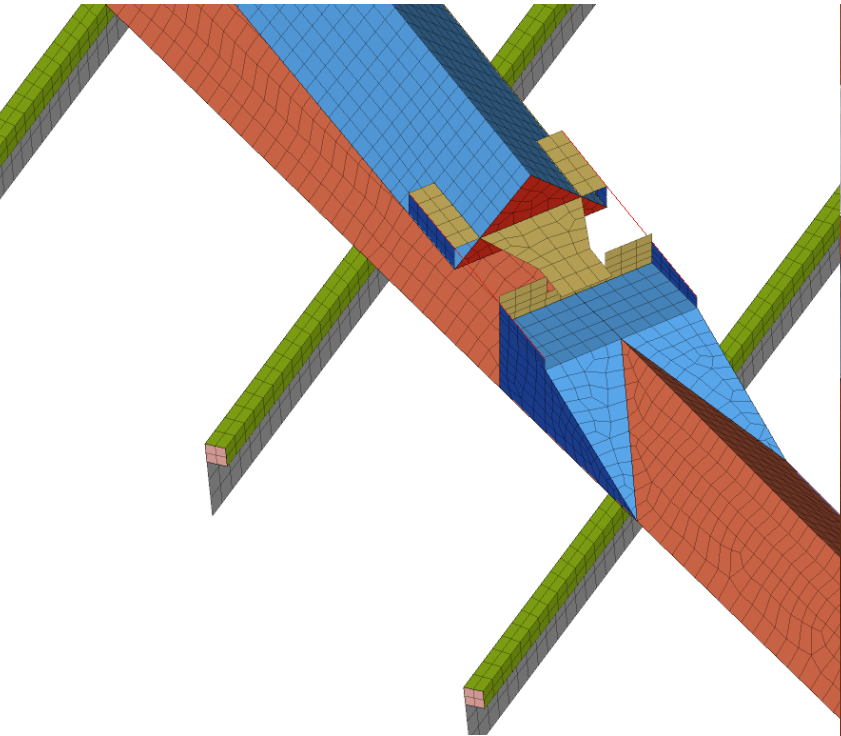


Operational - DSF = 20

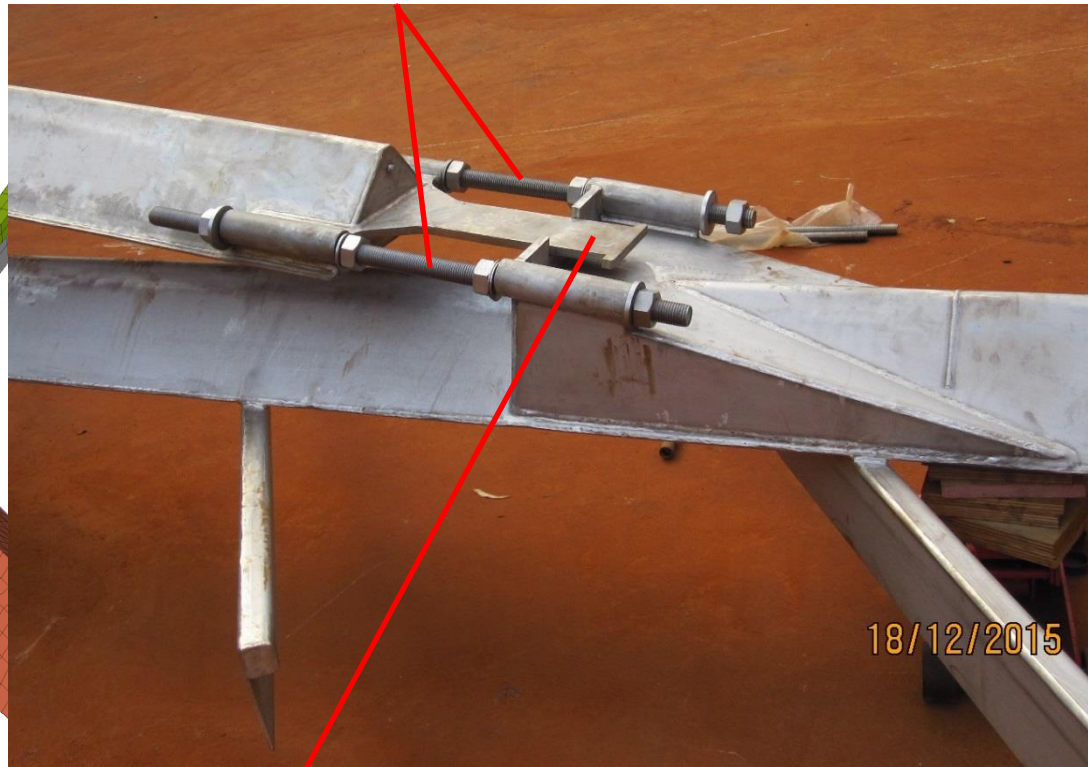


Rake design features: Vertical adjustment

Vertical adjustment of rake arms are required to ensure that the bottom edges of the scraper blades on both long rake arms trace the same floor cone. If this is not achieved, unacceptable out-of-balance loads will result.

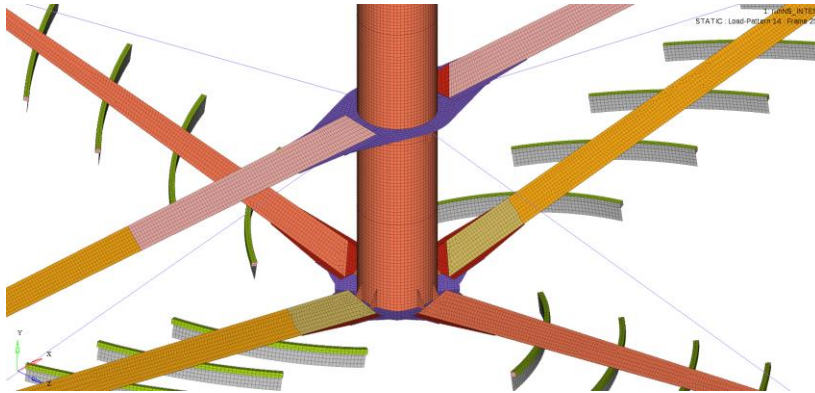


M36 tie-rods for vertical adjustment

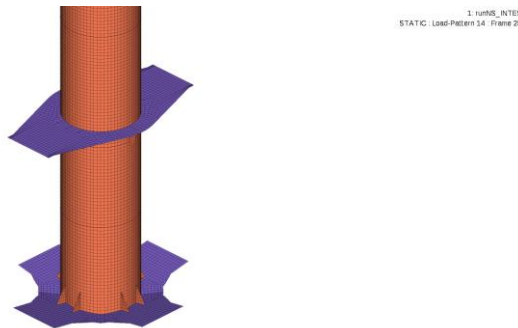


Horizontal plate in yoke for torque transfer

Rake design features: Hinged connection to torque tube



Hinged connection of rake and towing arms:
Horizontal plates to transfer torque without
having bending stiffness



Rake and towing arms removed for clarity



After all is said and done



Thank you

18/12/2015