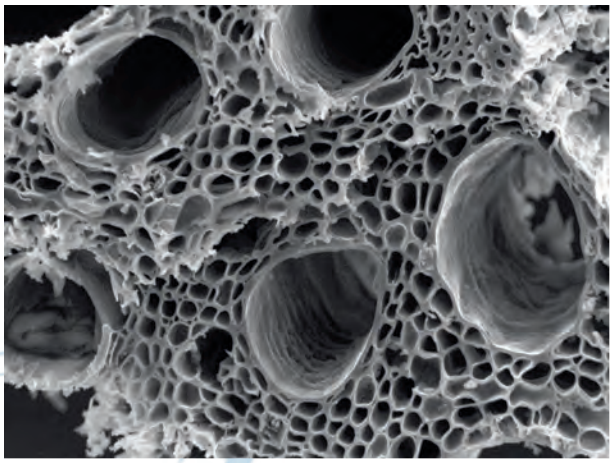
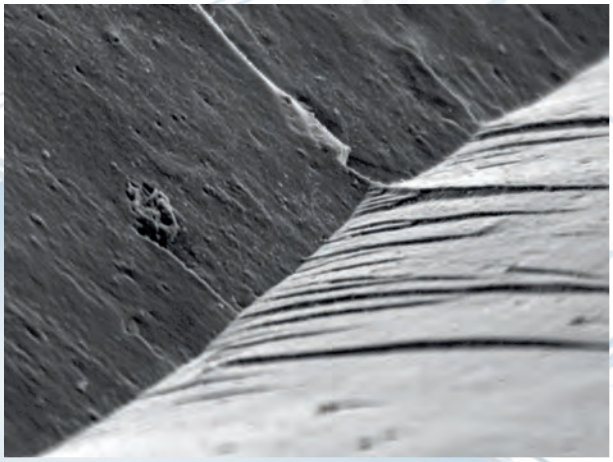
MICROVISION
LABORATORIES, INC.

Coal Ash/Wood Ash Analysis

Incomplete combustion associated with home coal or wood burners often results in a relatively large amount of soot and ash, much of which ends up being dumped in an area near the site of combustion. The inefficient combustion that these fuel sources produce often creates a significant amount of Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH) in the ash, which can be transferred into the soil. PAH compounds are often of special concern for environmental regulation, elevated levels may require remediation. Knowing the origin of the PAH's is vital in directing further investigation which may result in possible exemption as outlined in the Massachusetts Contingency Plan. MicroVision Labs president, John Knowles, developed a method referenced in the MA LSP white-paper on coal ash exemptions. This analytical technique allows for positive and absolute confirmation of the origin of materials present at a suspect environmental site.



Wood Ash



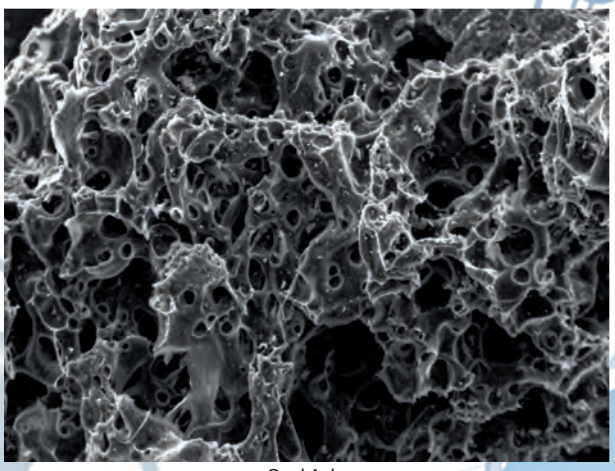
Bituminous Coal

Advantages:

- Discrete particles directly analyzed, using non-destructive means
- Particles qualified in terms of fuel source, size, and relative loading
- Materials from the sample showing potential exemption classifications including coal, coal ash, coal tar, and wood ash/char are identified
- Additional particles, such as asphalt and bituminous tars or sealants can also be isolated
- Elemental composition of individual particles are obtained, allowing detection of trace contaminants or additional materials incorporated into combustion related particles
- Analysis can be combined with metallic or lead paint analysis

Application Fields:

- Environmental Analysis
- LSP Investigations
- Home Inspections
- Geotechnical Consultants
- Home/Property Owners



Coal Ash

Learn more at http://www.MicroVisionLabs.com

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