

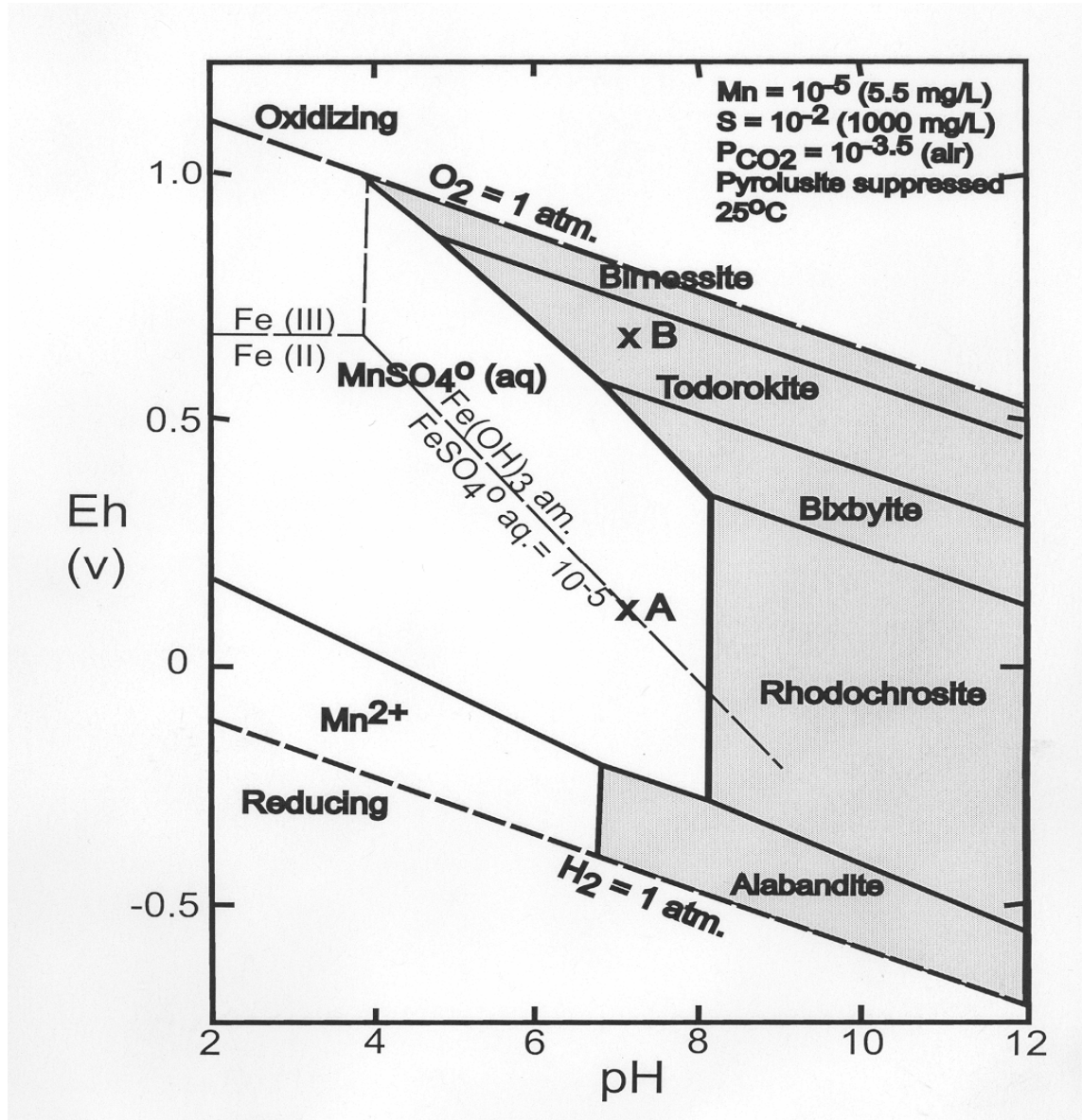
## PASSIVE MANGANESE REMOVAL FROM ACID MINE DRAINAGE

- Regulations limit Mn to 2 mg/L in mine discharges.
- Most passive methods (wetlands, SAPS, ALD's) do not remove Mn.
- Active treatment usually requires pH 9-10 which exceeds pH limits.
- Mn can be removed passively by a limestone bed under some conditions.

# Manganese Chemistry

- $\text{Mn}^{2+}$  is soluble at  $\text{pH} < 8$
- $\text{Mn}^{4+}$  is insoluble under strongly oxidizing conditions
- $\text{Mn}^{2+} + 0.5 \text{O}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O} = \text{MnO}_2 + 2 \text{H}^+$
- Oxidation is slow, but is catalyzed by bacteria and by Mn oxide surfaces.

# Eh-pH for Manganese



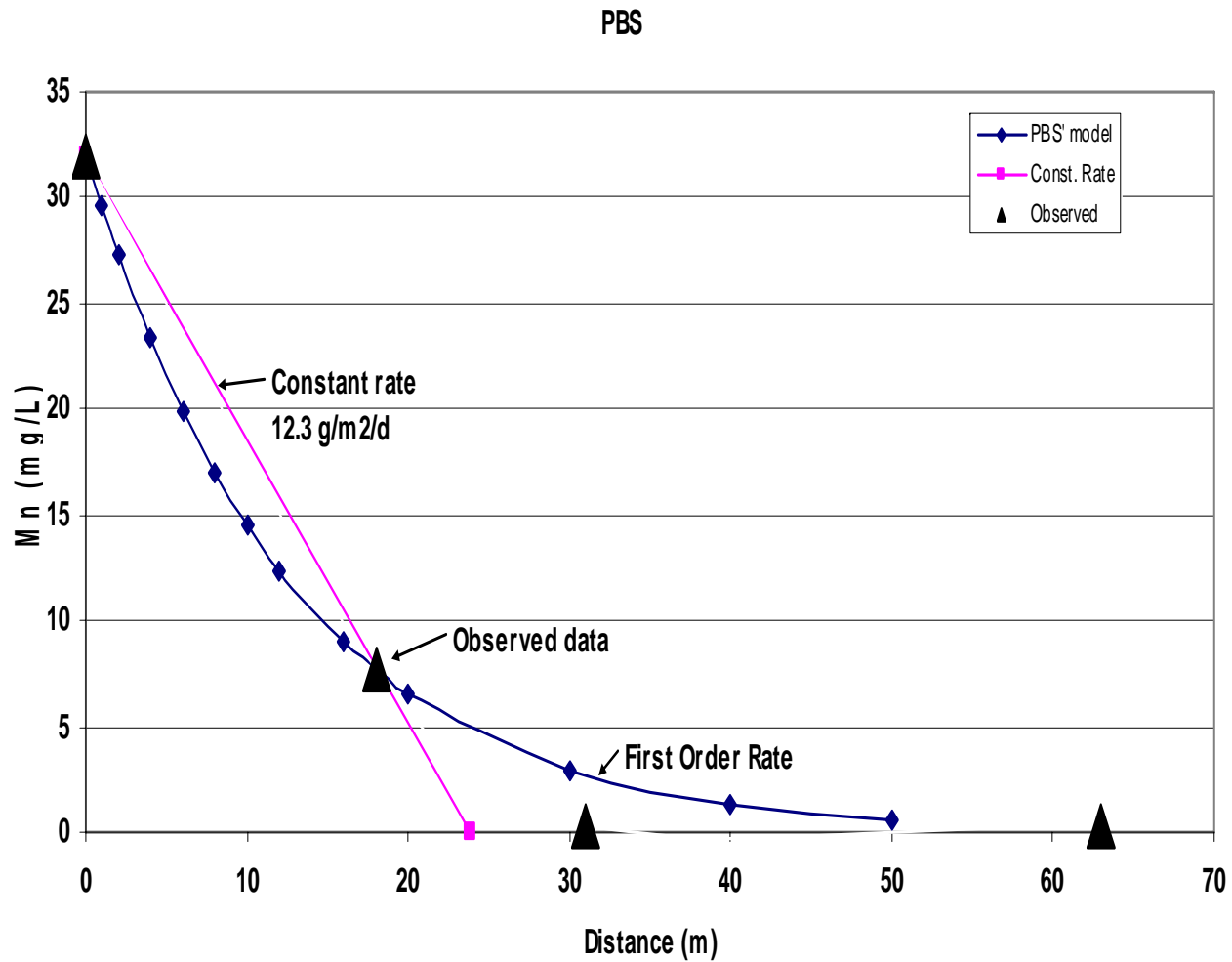
# Passive treatment methods

- “Pyrolusite System” – A limestone bed inoculated with Mn-oxidizing bacteria.
- Actually, inoculation is not necessarily needed – “If conditions are right, they will find it”





# Mn vs distance, PBS site



# Requirements and Problems

- The pH must be above about 6.5
- All dissolved Fe must be removed first
- Many beds tend to plug with silt and leaves