

Continuing to Make Things Right at the Kingston Ash Recovery Project



Work progresses at the Kingston Ash Recovery Project. The photo reflects the Kingston Fossil Plant site and surrounding areas where work continues today. TVA remains committed to restoring the area to as good as or better than before the December 2008 ash spill. Below is a description of work going on in various areas designated on the photo.

North Embayment/Berkshire Slough

The North Embayment is again filled with water and was declared clean by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation. The embayment areas and shorelines will be restored and the land will be developed as part of the recreation/green space plan following the completion of the cleanup.

Recreation Areas/Green Space

TVA has designated some area as green space to build walking trails, provide fishing areas, canoe put-ins, and a boat ramp, and develop wetlands, all for community use. TVA will replace the ball fields that were previously located in the temporary dry ash storage area, and Roane County will develop these into community-use fields. The work in these areas will occur in stages: Lakeshore Drive will begin in 2012, with ball fields and wetland areas developed following the cleanup (2014).

Middle Embayment/Swan Pond Embayment

Ash removal is now focused in the Middle Embayment. When the ash is completely removed, Dike 2 at the Emory River will be removed, allowing the water to once again flow freely between the Emory River and Middle Embayment.

Lateral Expansion

Ash removed from the Middle Embayment is being placed in the Lateral Expansion, where it is dried before being stacked in the reinforced Dredge Cell for permanent storage.

Perimeter Wall Stabilization

The Perimeter Wall Stabilization (PWS) project (denoted in yellow) is the underground wall being constructed around the perimeter of the ash storage area. The project consists of eight segments and is approximately 11,500 feet around. When complete, the wall will surround the Dredge Cell, Ash Pond, and Lateral Expansion areas. The PWS is designed to withstand a 6.0 earthquake on the East Tennessee fault and a 7.6 earthquake on the New Madrid fault (West Tennessee). Currently, Segment 1 is complete and Segment 7 and 8 are under construction (along Swan Pond Road).

Gypsum Dry Stack Area

The wet-to-dry ash storage conversion is complete at the Kingston Fossil Plant. Gypsum, produced as a byproduct of the scrubbing process, is stored dry in a lined storage facility. Gypsum consists of the mineral calcium sulfate (CaSO_4), a nontoxic, nonhazardous material that can be used in many commercial applications. The scrubber installation reduces sulfur dioxide (SO_2) emission from the plant by more than 95%.

If you have questions or comments for our Community Relations staff, please contact us at (865)717-1635, or email us at kingstoncomm@tva.gov.



Aerial Photo Taken 12-31-11