

# AGGLOMERATION EYDE WASTE TO VALUE

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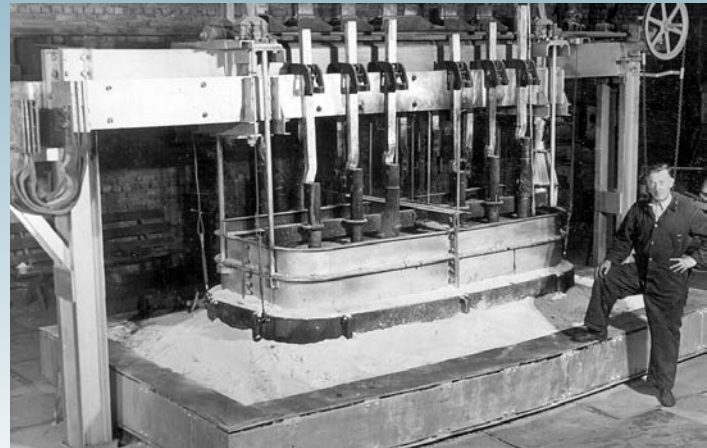


# Elkem Technology R&D technical centre – industrial R&D partner



# Research and development for 78 years

- Pilot facility built in 1938 for research on aluminium production with Søderberg technology
- Developed further to a research centre for all materials in Elkem's portfolio
- The Pilot facility was a prerequisite for development and sale of Elkem's process- and furnace technology world wide



# Elkem R&D technical center:

FROM IDEA THROUGH TESTS INTO RESULTS



# Elkem pilot plant

## Facilities:

- Hydro-metallurgical lab
- Bench scale pyro-metallurgical lab
- Pilot scale pyro-metallurgical facility
- 10.000 m<sup>2</sup> area pilot facilities

## Main projects:

- Pyro-metallurgical process development and verification
- «Waste to resources»
- Raw material testing and qualification
- Testing and verification of process equipment
- Hydro-metallurgical treatment
- Product testing

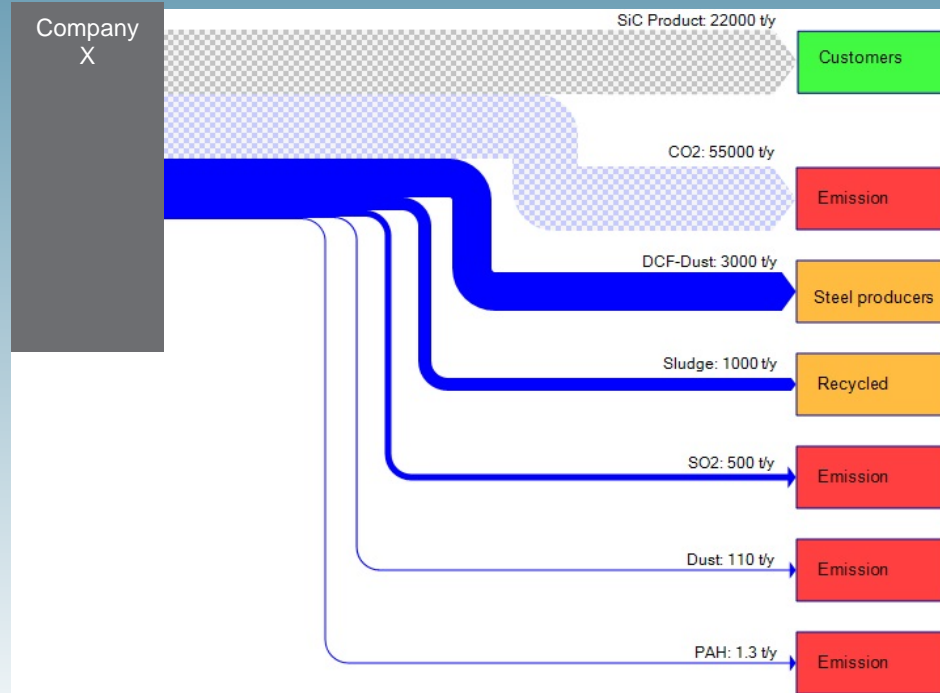


# EYDE- CLUSTER

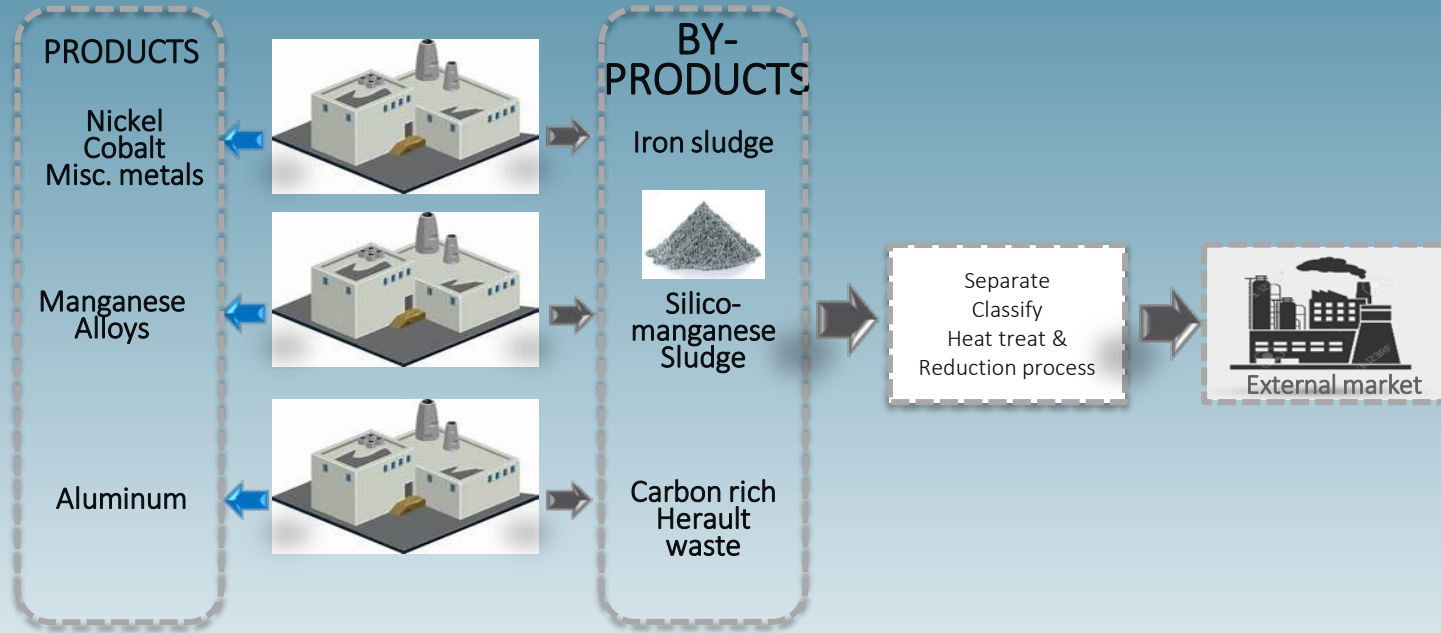
Established 2007  
14 core process companies  
21 competence suppliers  
24 bNOK (2,7b€) sales  
7900 employees



# EYDE ZERO WASTE (2013) - Mapping of all materials produced at seven Eyde-cluster core members

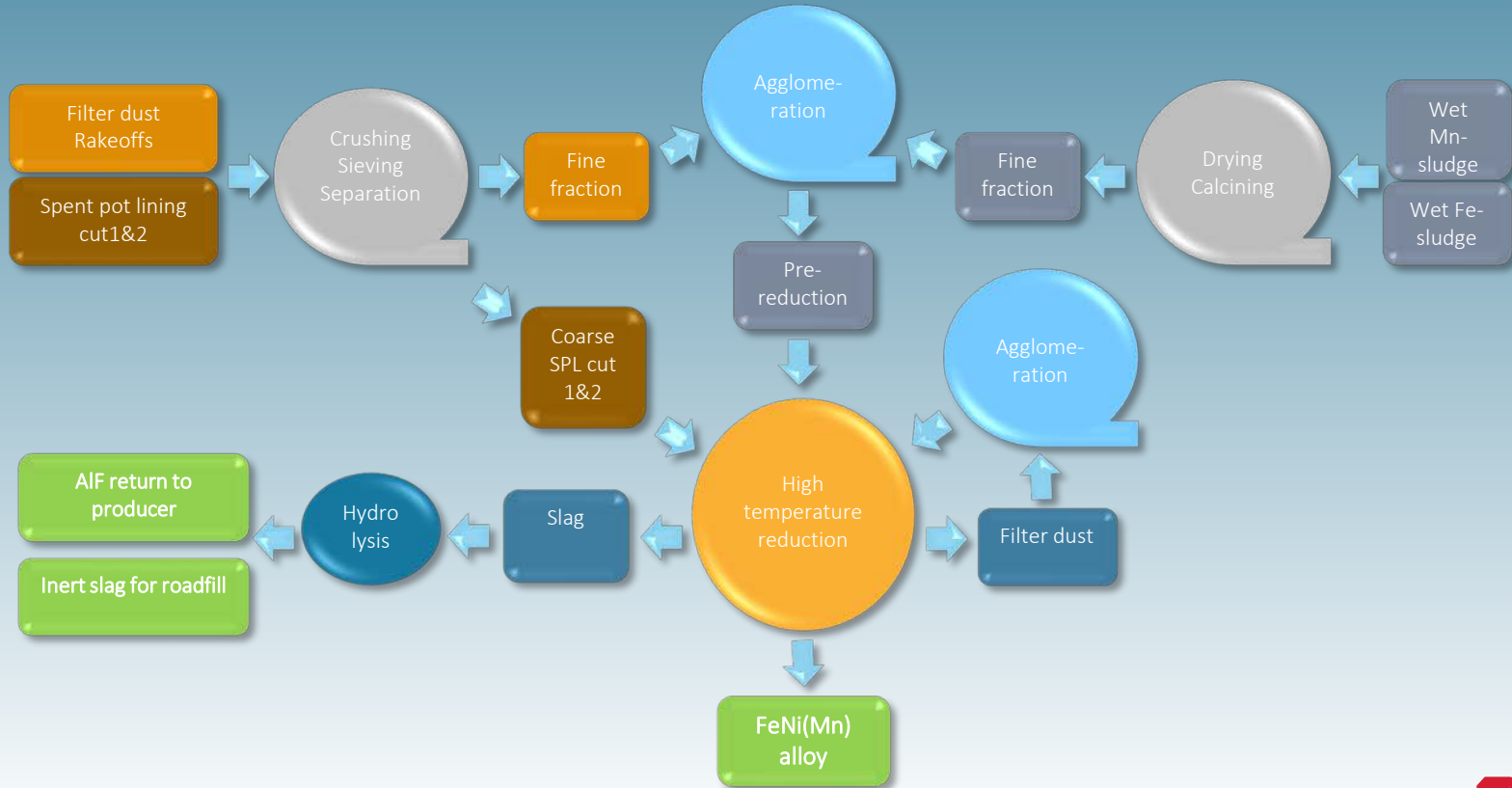


# Waste to value





# Eyde Waste 2 Value- Process

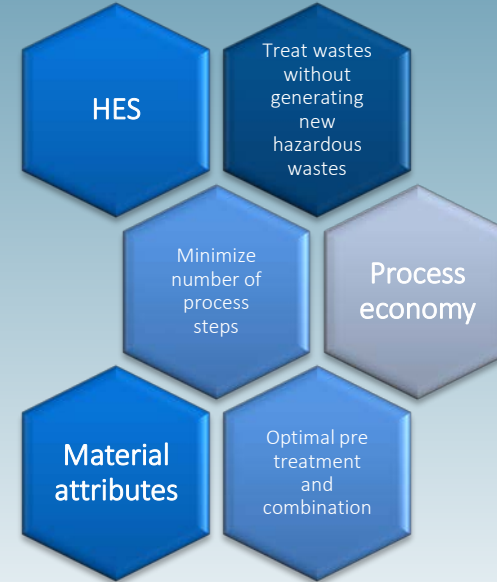


# Eyde Waste 2 Value- Materials

## MATERIALS

Mn- sludge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>•High water content</li><li>•Contains heavy metals, halogens and alkalis</li><li>•Highly tixotropic</li></ul>
Fe- sludge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>•High water content (free and ionic bound)</li><li>•Contains heavy metals, halogens and alkalis</li><li>•Very low viscosity</li></ul>
ESP-dust	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>•High carbon content</li><li>•Contains heavy metals, halogens and alkalis</li></ul>
Rakeoffs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>•High carbon content</li><li>•Un-even distribution of carbon in the bath</li><li>•Powder and lumps</li></ul>
Spent pot lining	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>•High carbon content</li><li>•High F content Mer</li><li>•Mix of refractories, bath and carbon</li></ul>

## PROCESS CHALLENGES



# Eyde Waste 2 Value- Agglomeration of sludges

One step drying and milling of sludges

0,2- 0,6 kWh/kg

Adjustable outcome moisture

Agglomeration program

Detect optimal agglomeration technologies

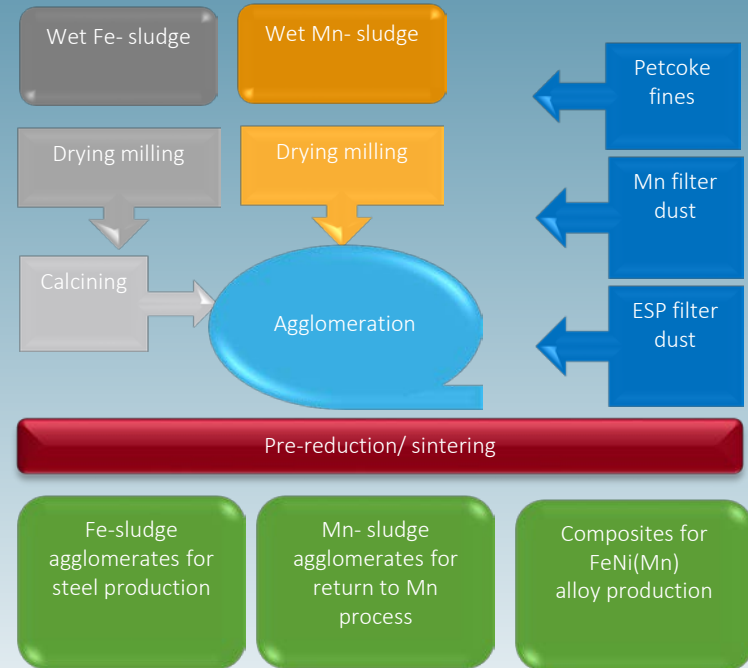
No commercial binders

Agglomerates for both FeNi(Mn) production and alternative uses

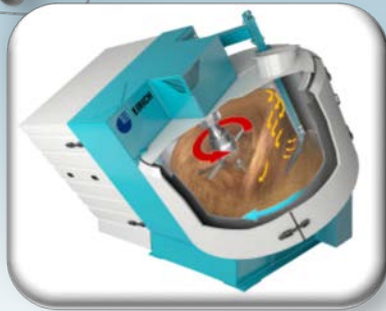
Agglomerate pre reduction program

Determine optimal time, temperature and atmosphere conditions

Thermodynamic modelling



# Eyde Waste 2 Value- Agglomeration of sludges



## PRE TREATMENT PROCESS

Drying/  
milling

- Semi dry powder production in Vortair separator
- Milling of rakeoffs in Vortair separator

Fe- sludge  
calcining

- Removal of Cl and bonded water from Fe- sludge to reduce sinter porosity

Agglomera  
tion

- One step dry/ wet mixing and pelletization of monolithic and composite recipes in Eirich mixer, or
- Mixing in Eirich mixer followed by briquetting

Sintering

- Sintering and pre-reduction of unwanted elements
- Reduce Zn, Cl, Pb, S, P, As

# Case - Pelletizing campaign week 45 2016

## Agglomeration

### Campaign focus

Optimize pelletizing technique in Eirich mixer without commercial binders  
Focus on pellet growth and dry strength  
Compare dry compressive strength on calc Fe vs calc Fe + ESP pellets

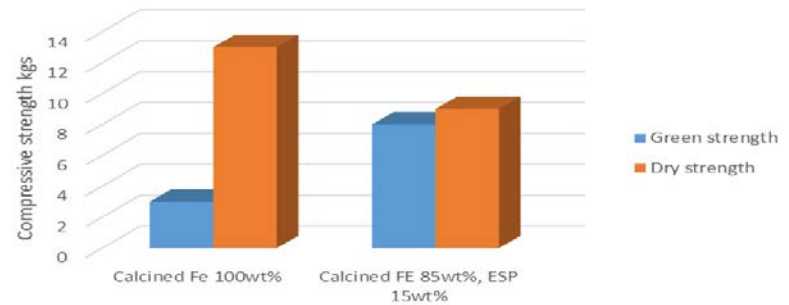
### Background

Weak dry strength on Calcined Fe pellets from earlier tests due to narrow size distribution  
ESP-dust increase strength/ reduce shrinkage in sintered Fe- agglomerates

### Test matrix

Experimental impeller RPM programs for mixing, nucleation and pellet growth  
Varying moisture level  
Varying ESP content

ESP effect on dry compressive strength



### Campaign results

300 % strength increase on dry Calc Fe pellets  
Controlable pellet size  
Both qualities compare favorably to briquettes regarding strength

ADVANCED MATERIALS  
SHAPING THE FUTURE

