



Agglomeration Seminar NyKoSi

22-23 November, 2016
Trondheim – NORWAY



EURAGGLO – KOMAREK ROLLER PRESSES:

Applications in the fields of carbon,
metallurgy and steel-mills



Introduction

Agglomerate and granulate

Agglomeration

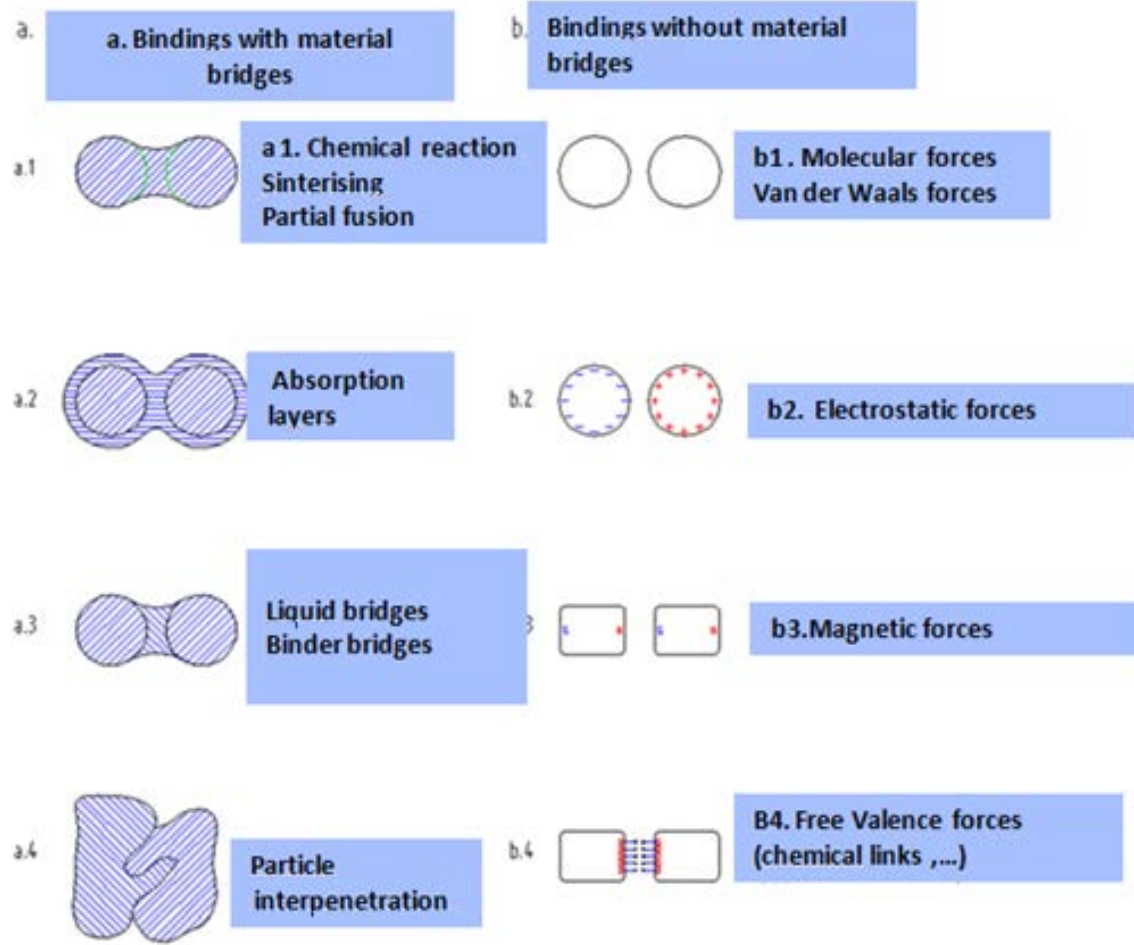
Process consisting in particles size enlargement carried out on finely divided solids with the use of pressure, agitation or heat.

Granulation

Agglomeration of a finely divided solid into granules of various sizes by a process involving agitation (WET GRANULATION). This word also applies to COMPACTION-GRANULATION process using pressure (dry granulation).



The different bond types in the agglomeration processes





The different agglomeration processes

1. Processes using **agitation** or « snow balling » effect in wet conditions without the use of external forces or pressure

Agitation agglomeration

- Pelletizing discs or deep drums
- Granulation drums
- Mixers-granulators
- Fluidized beds
- Atomizers

WET PROCESSES



The different agglomeration processes

2. Processes using pressure with weak, average or high external forces.

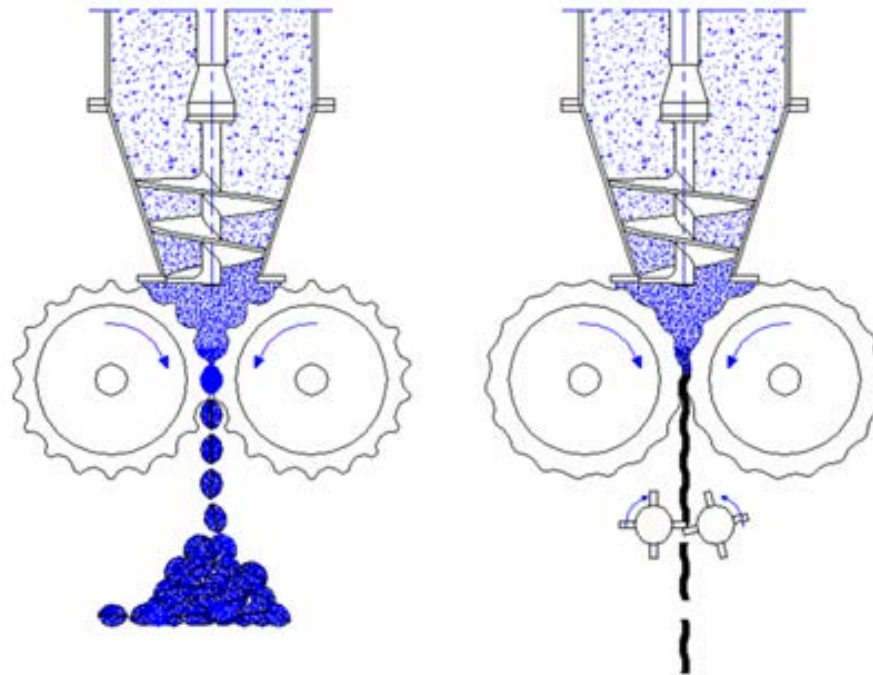
Pressure agglomeration

- **Roller presses or compactors**
- Flat or circular die pellet presses
- Hydraulic presses
- Tableting presses

DRY OR SEMI-WET PROCESSES



Pressure Agglomeration



ROLLER PRESSES

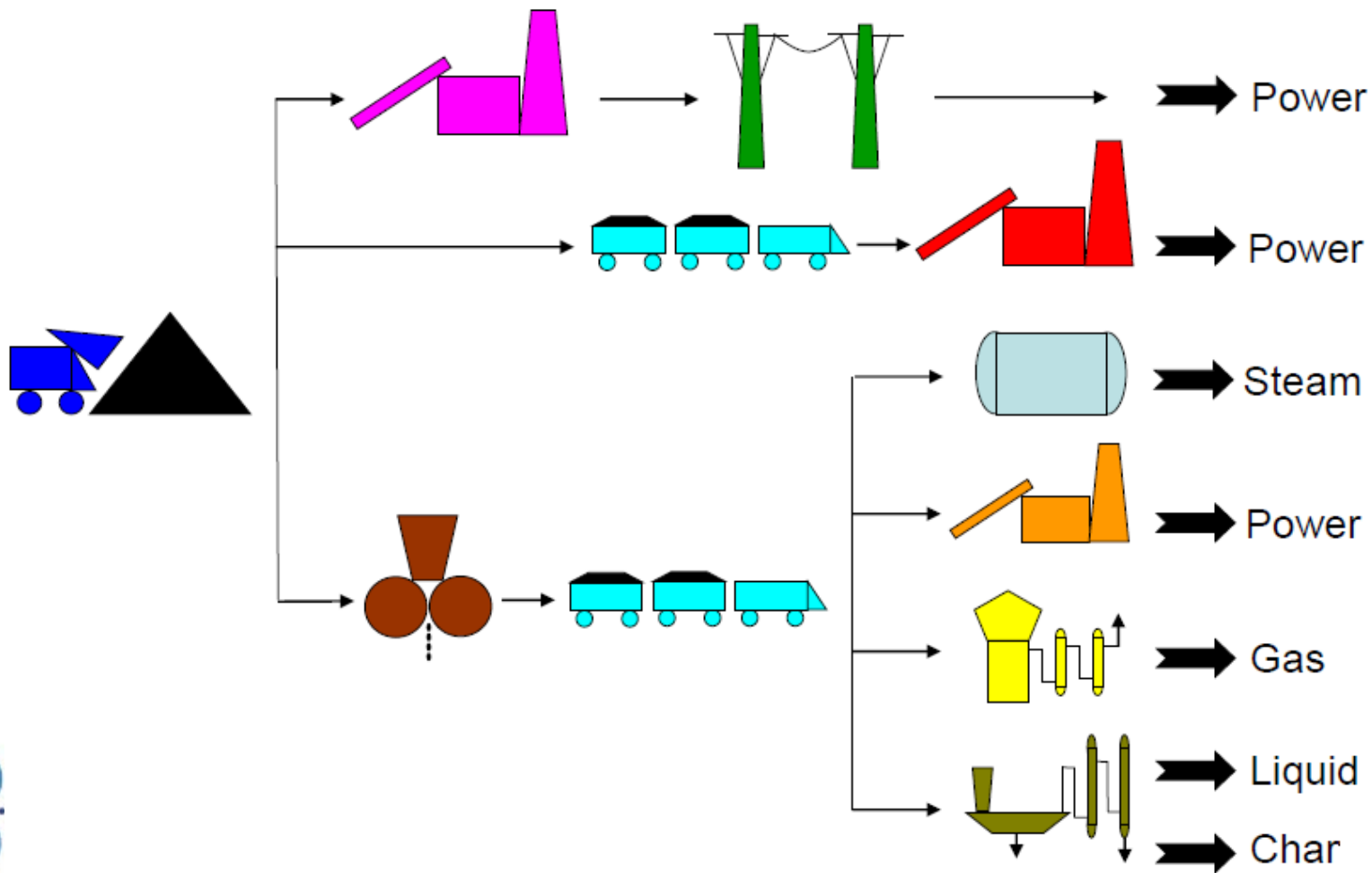


APPLICATIONS IN THE CARBON AREA

- Low-rank coals- Binderless briquetting for transport to power plants
- Anthracite mixes- Home heating
- Iron ore or other metallic oxides with carbon to feed furnaces
- Specific high volatiles low ash coals for activation
- Blends of non-coking + coking coals to feed coke plants
- Charcoal briquetting to produce barbecue briquette, activated carbon, serve as reducer in metallurgical plants(alone or in addition to metallic oxides...)
- Carbon (coke, anthracite...) mixed to millscals for recycling



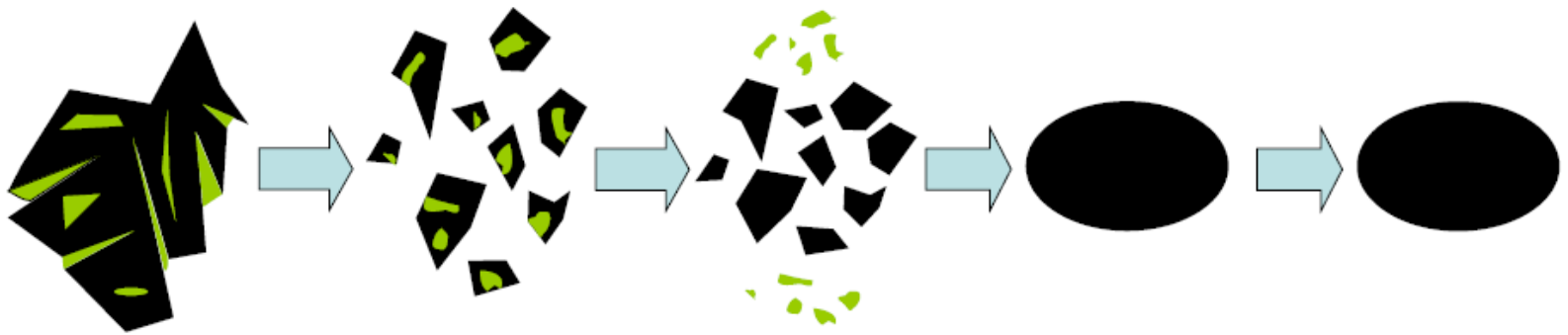
Delivery of Low Rank Coal Based Energy





Drying & Binderless Briquetting of LRC

Key Process Steps



Raw Coal w/ High Water Content And Low Energy Value

Sizing for More Homogenous and Easy Dewatering

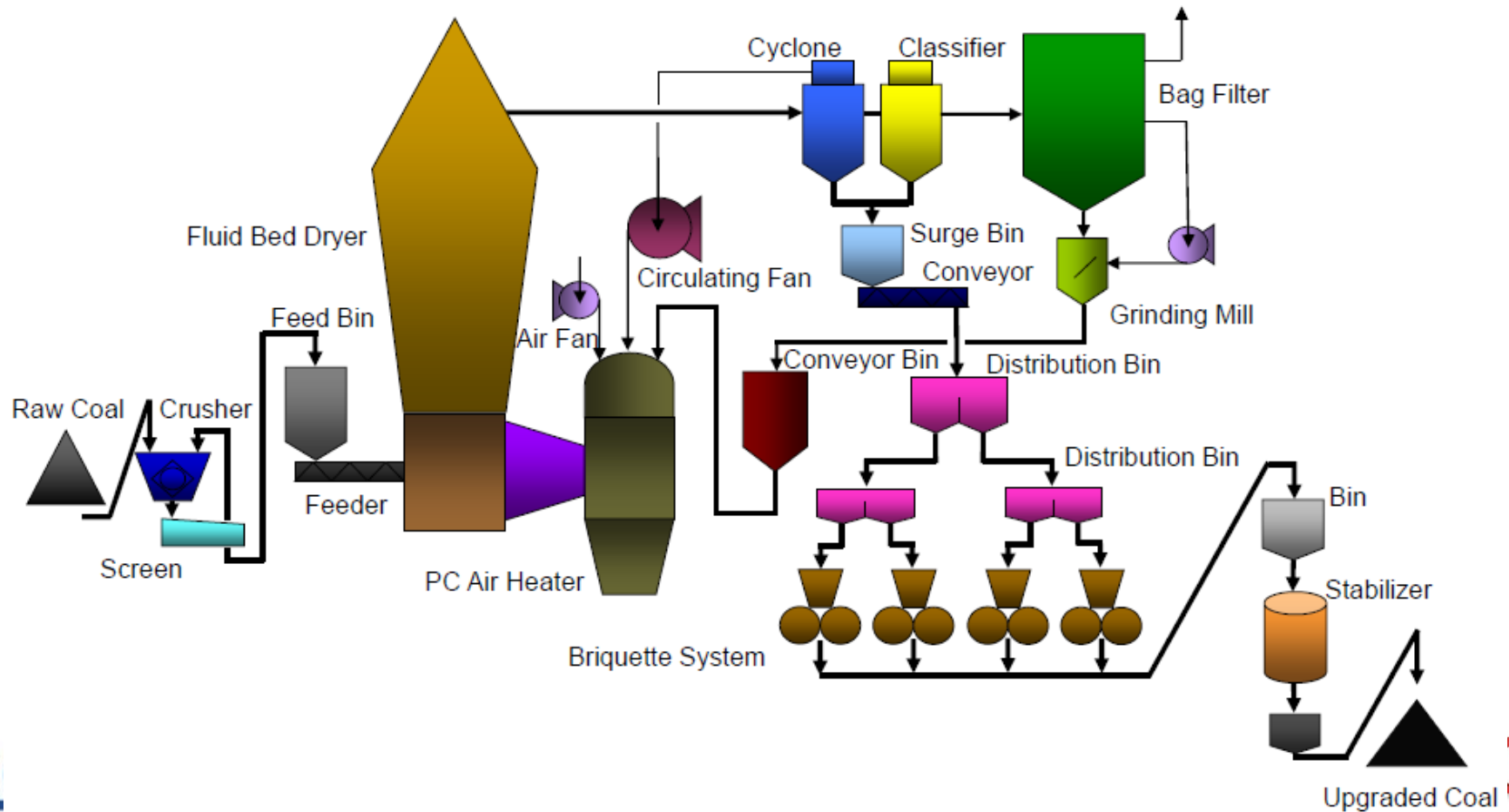
Dewatering to Increase Energy Value

Briquetting to form lumped coal

Stabilizing for Reduced EQM and Minimal Spontaneous Combustion



Drying & Binderless Briquetting of LRC



Crushing 100

Drying 200

Briquetting 300

Stabilizing 400



Dried and Briquetted Low Rank Coal with High Heating Value





Requirements for carbon-based raw materials for briquetting

- Size range
- Moisture content
- Hardness / wettability
- Shape of particles



Choice of binders for carbon briquetting

- Price
- Availability
- Environmental aspects
- Process complexity
- Final use of briquettes

Binderless briquetting is only used for specific coals with very particular maceral analyses, mostly from the sub-bituminous or bituminous families.



Coal Briquetting Possible Processes

Binder

- Resin + hardener + green strength additive (GSA)
- Molasses + Hydrated lime
- Molasses + Phosphoric Acid + GSA
- Lignosulfonate
- Starch (with or without additive)
- Bitumen, pitch

+

- Cold cure system
- No requirement for heat treatment
- Cold cure system (but might require some heat after briquetting)
- Low cost binder
- Good end briquettes
- Can be cold used with additives...
- Very good end briquettes
- Easy to use binder
- Very good waterproof briquettes

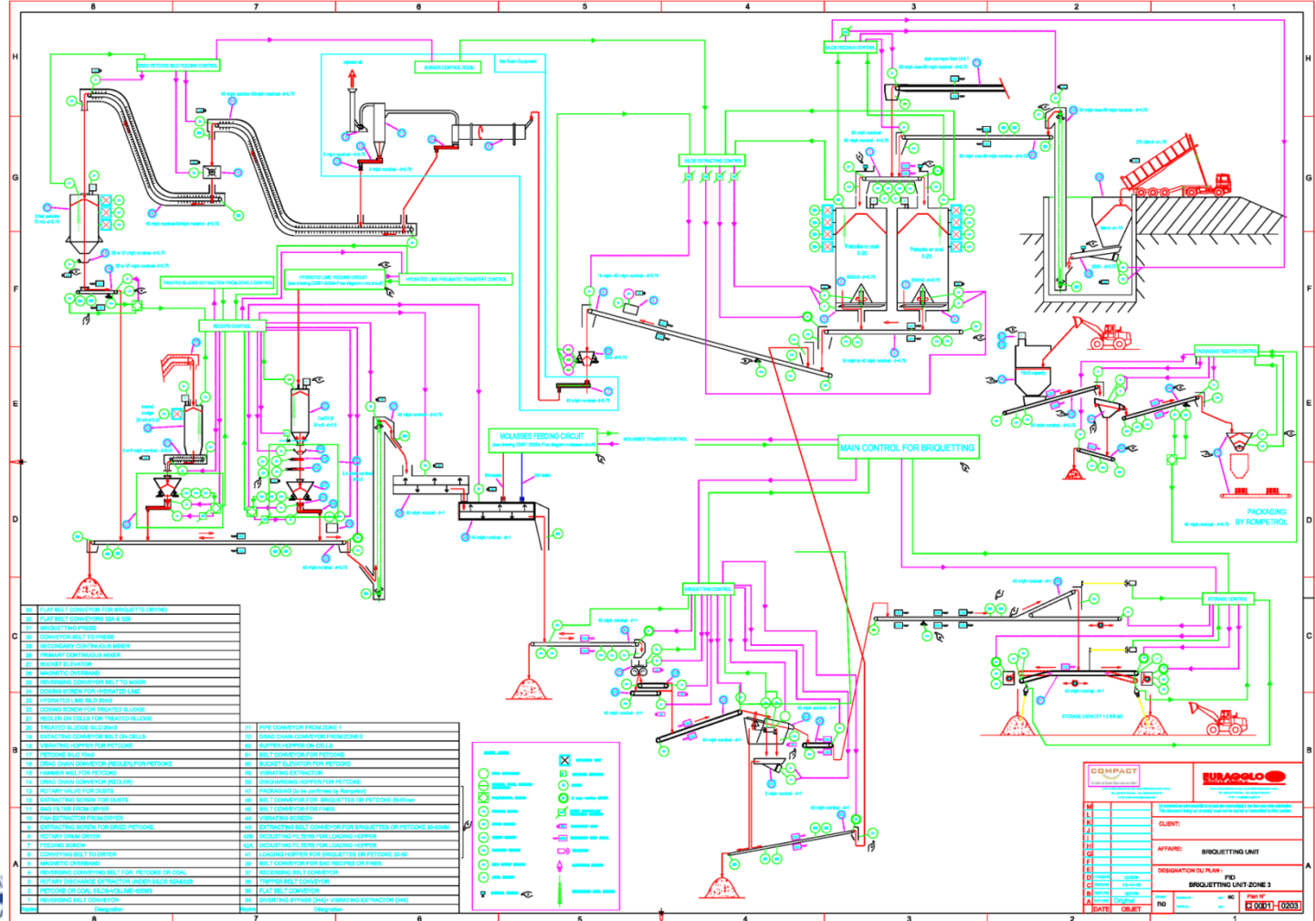
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- Smell upon ignition
- Poor waterproof properties unless coated
- Smell upon burning
- Require post-treatment for curing
- But generally need a post treatment
- Sulfur addition
- Require post treatment for drying/curing
- Aromatic content if not cured after briquetting
- Health issues around use of these binders in a plant

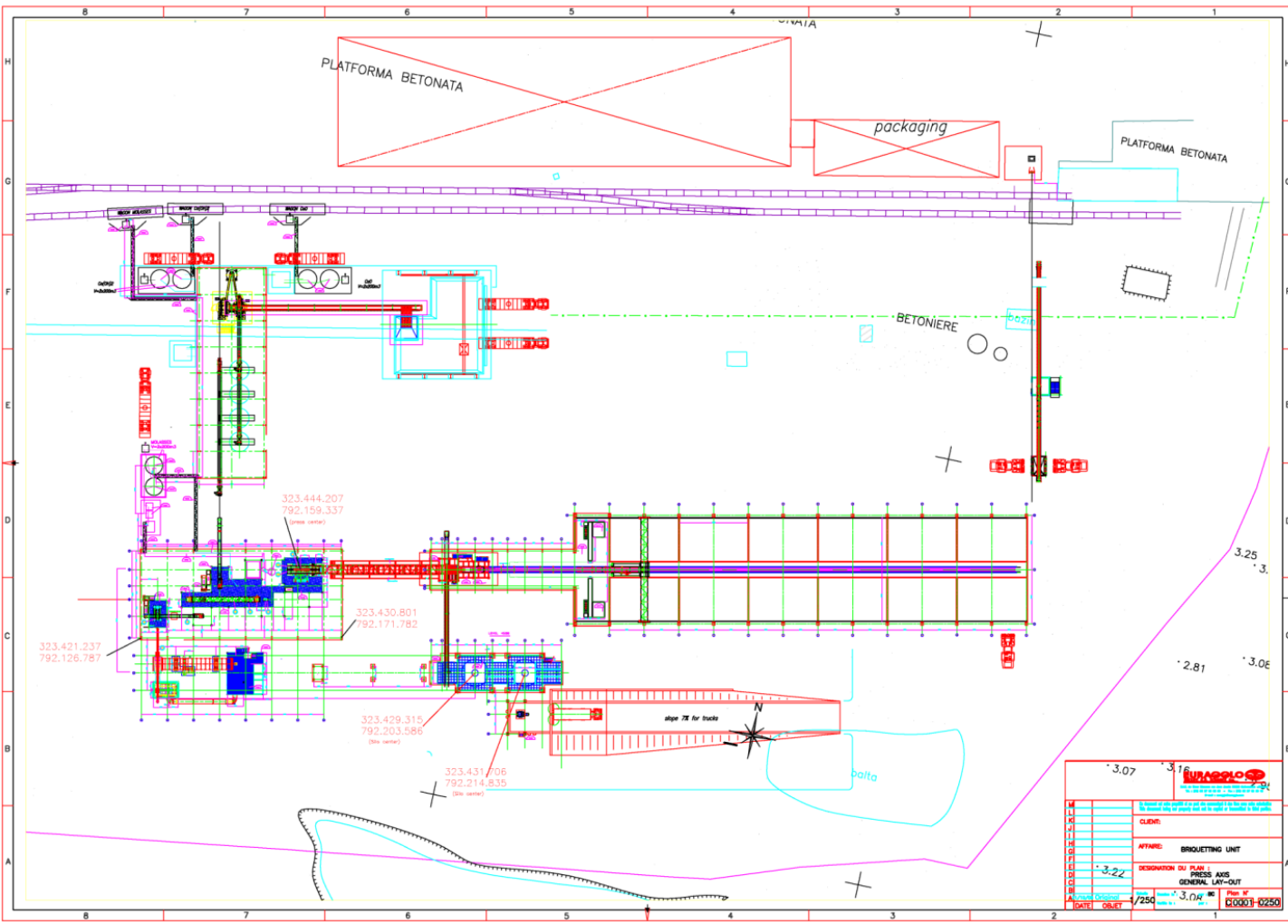


Example of Euragglo design capability: A petroleum coke briquetting plant

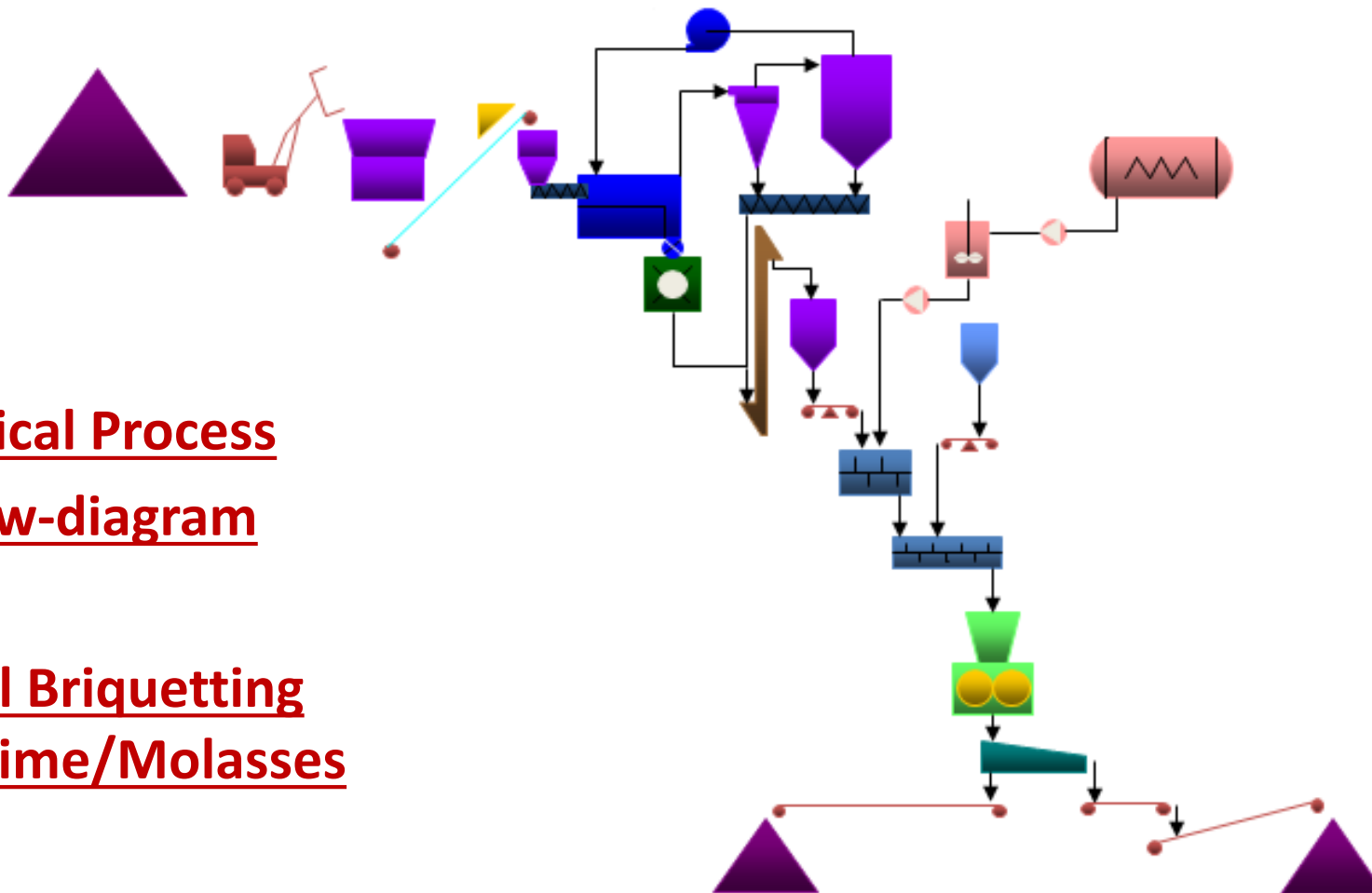
- Capacity: 40 MTPH
- Construction in 2008/2009
- Installed in Navodari-Romania



Flow Diagram

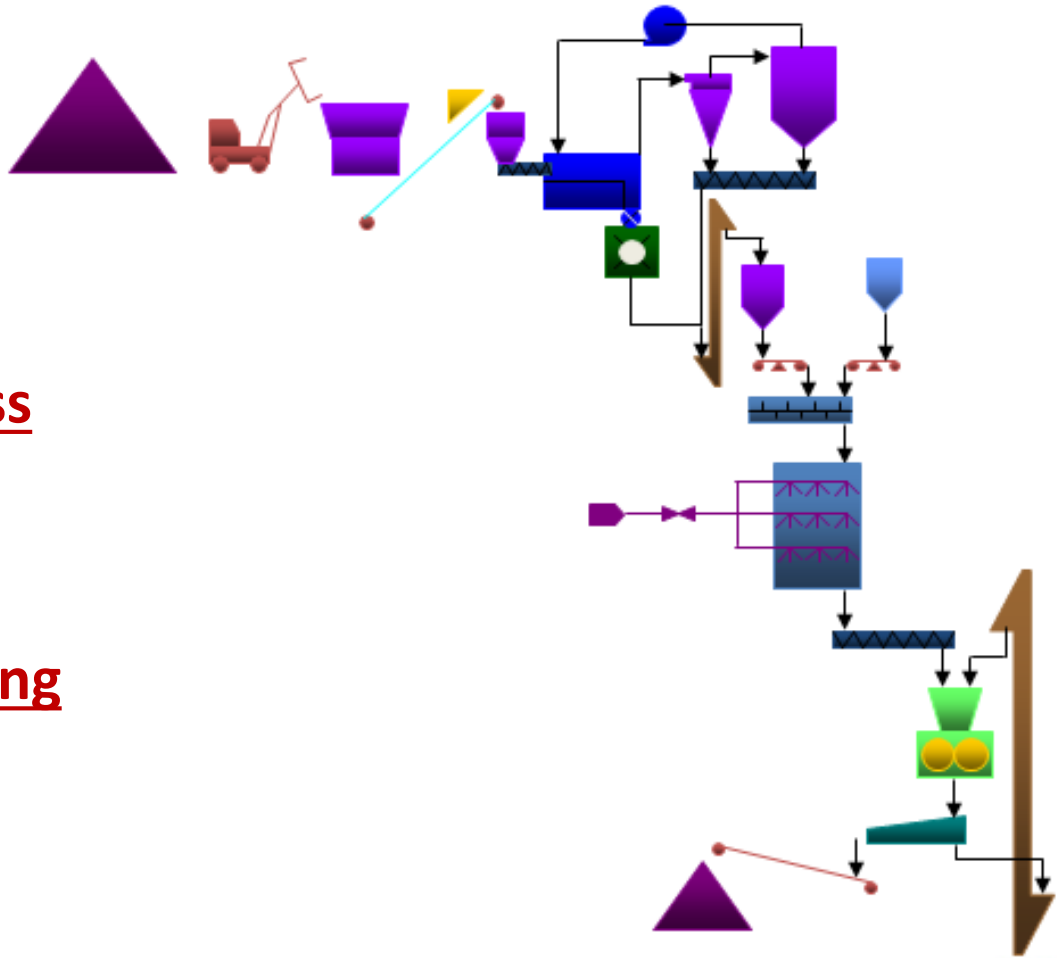


General Lay-Out



Typical Process
Flow-diagram

Coal Briquetting
Lime/Molasses



Typical Process
Flow-diagram

Coal Briquetting
Bitumen



A Coal Briquetting Unit





Drying and Briquetting Zones





The feeding and drying zones





The drying zone





The mixing



The roller press



Press DH500

Capacity: 50 MTPH
of coal briquettes



Main Applications of Roller-Press Briquetting for Steel-Mill By-products

Mill scales
Dried sludges
Filter dust (EAF..)
Steel grits
DRI fines
Crushed spent refractories

All fines and dusts of raw materials can generally be briquetted with a binder, provided they are dried to a moisture content below 2% and with a controlled amount of free quick lime (CaO)



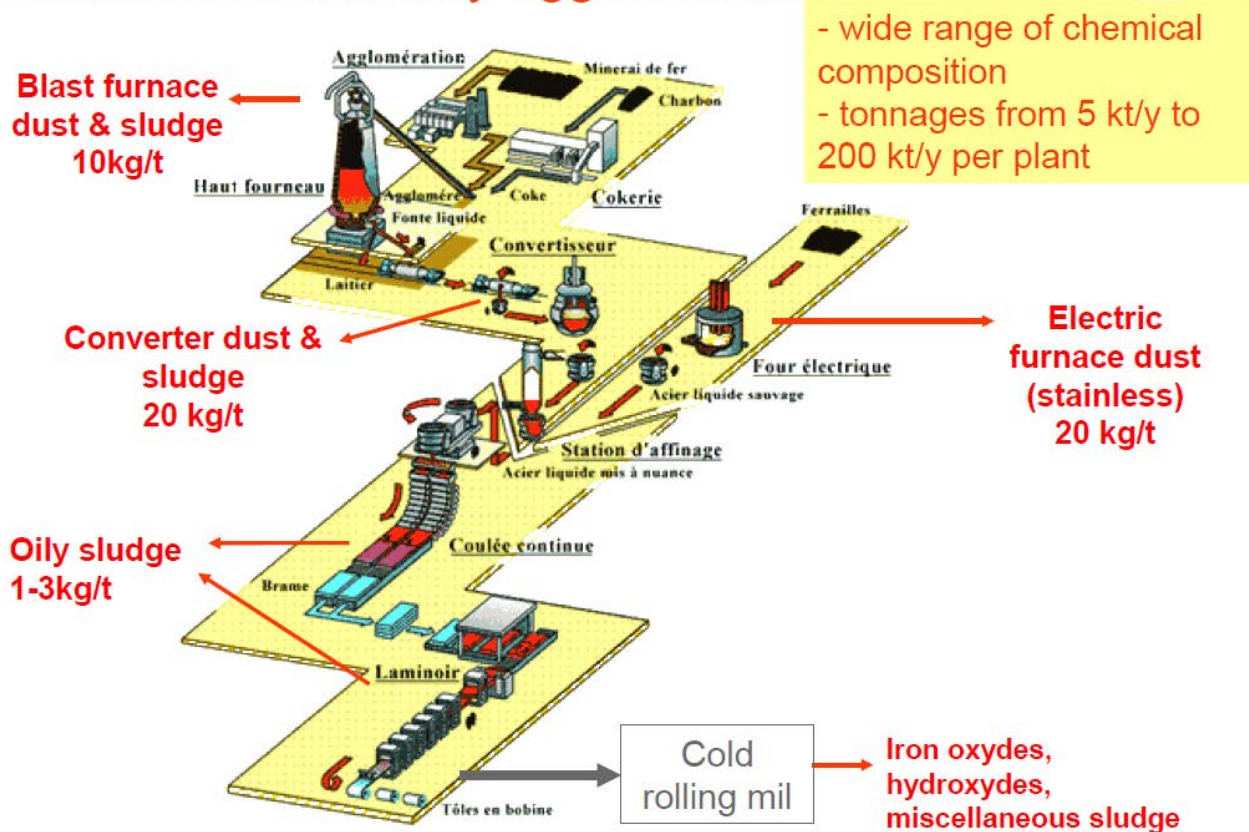
Recycling Steel Mill Waste to Recover Valuable Iron





By-products in the steel-mill area

Residues touched by agglomeration

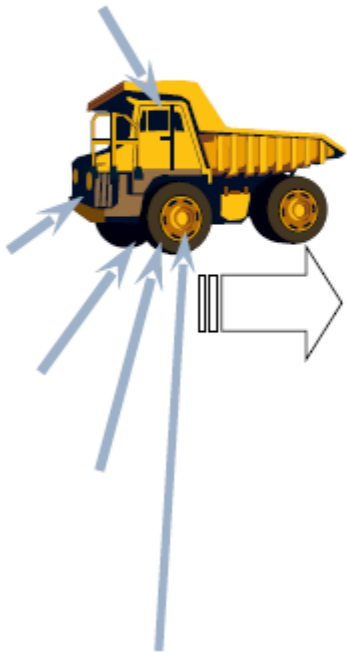




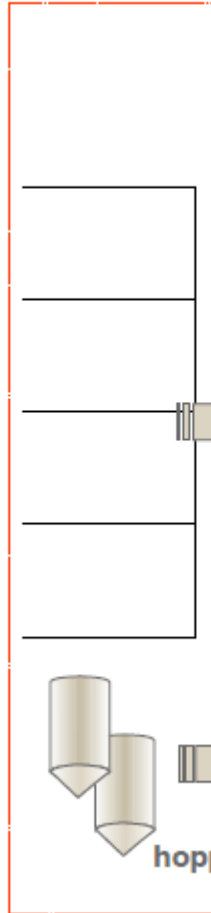
Briquetting: one example

Plant at Isbergues (France) for the treatment of stainless dust & sludge

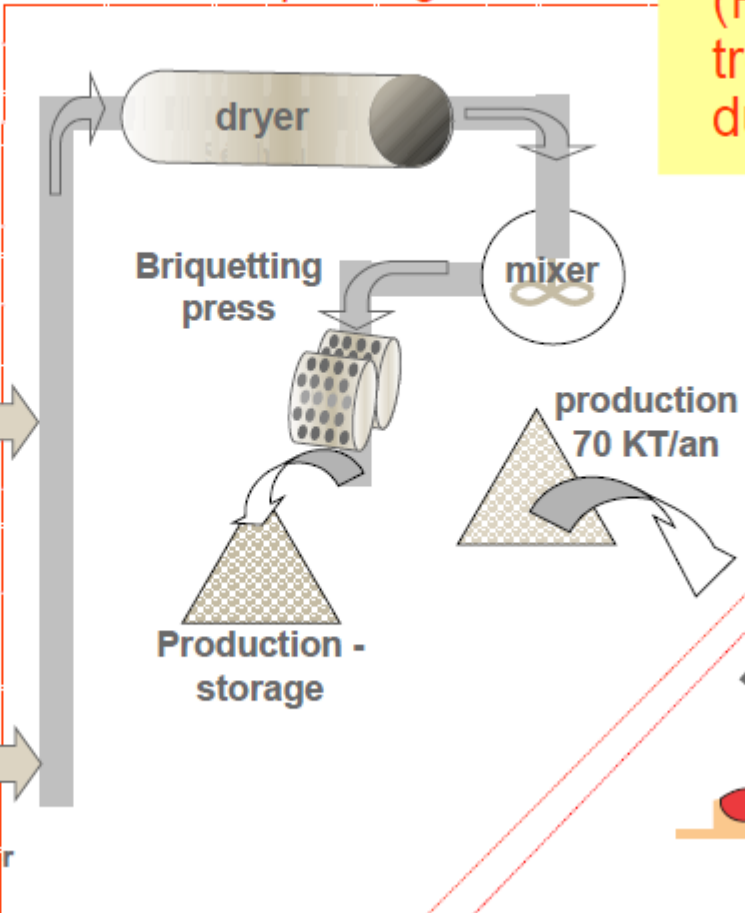
Miscellaneous stainless dust and sludge



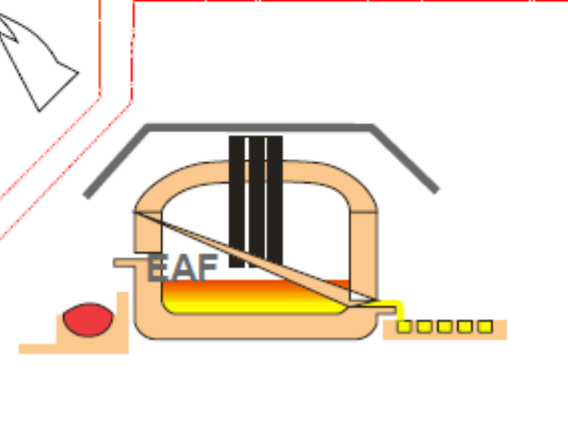
Reception



Briquetting

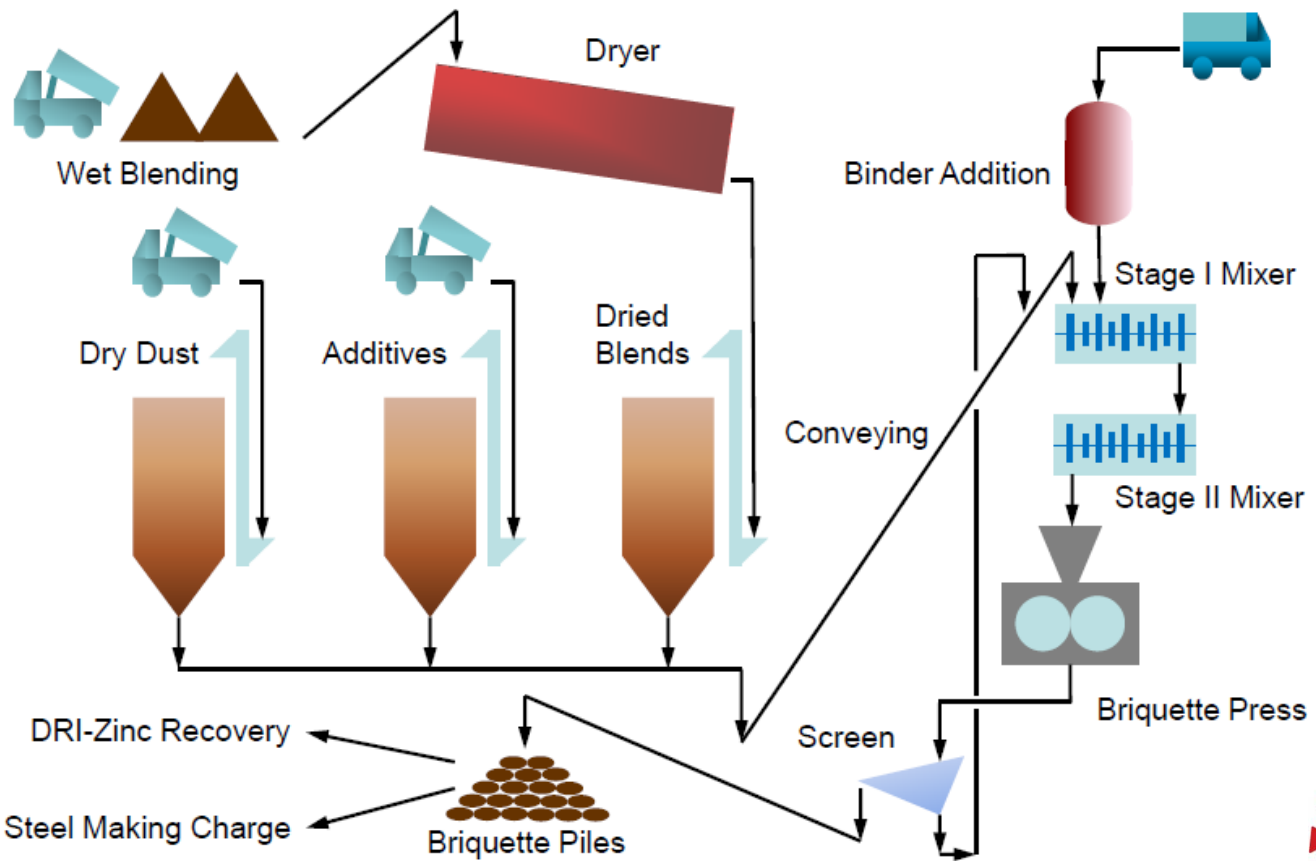


Electric furnace





Process of Waste Iron Oxide Briquetting





Typical Feed and Product Specifications

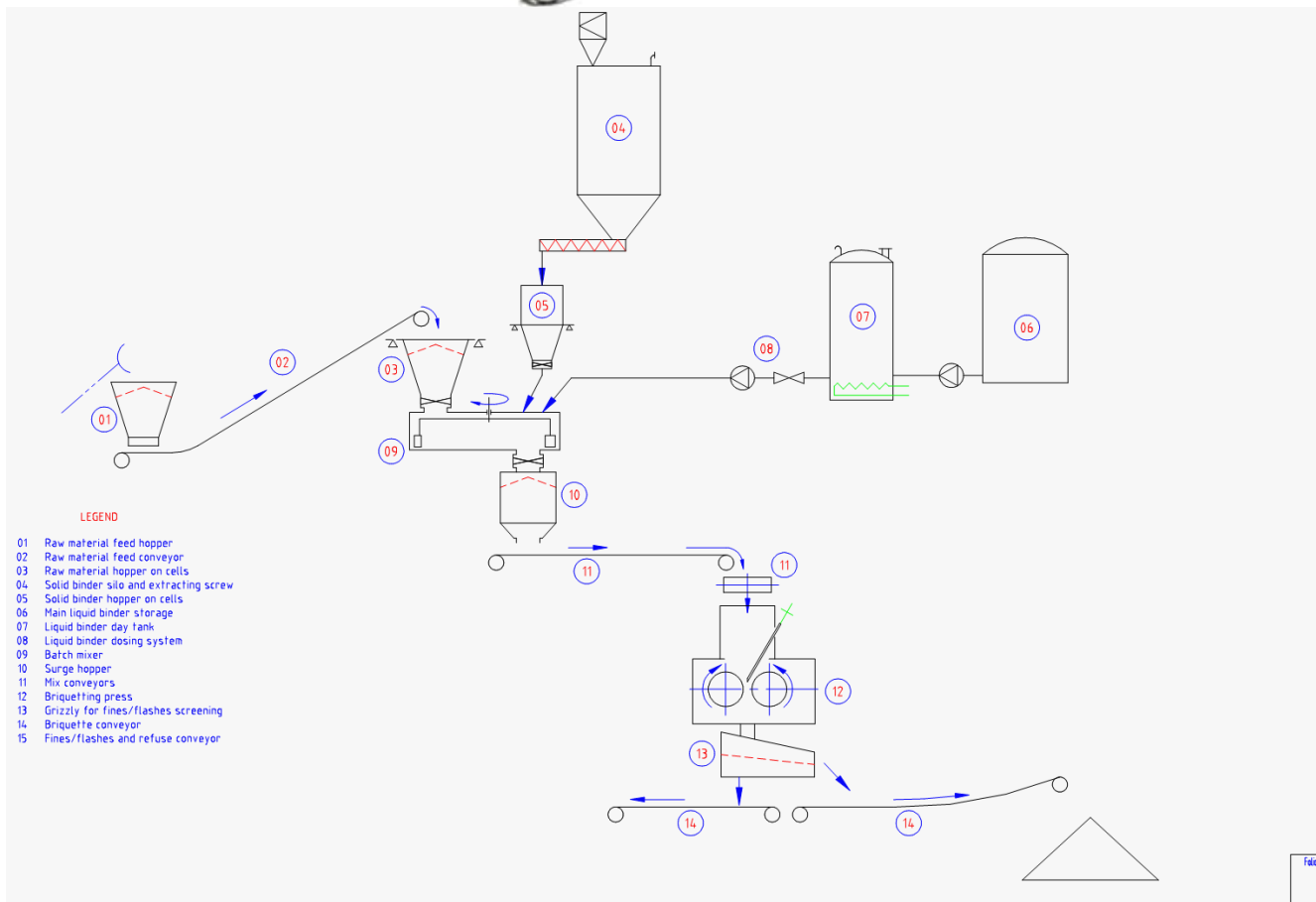




Agglomeration of steel-mill by-products

Main parts of the briquetting plant:

- The preparation of the raw materials including eventual drying, hydration of lime, crushing, dosing..
- The storage and dosing of the binders (generally molasses, hydrated lime, lignosulphonates, cold cured binders..)
- The mixing unit (batch or continuous)
- The briquetting unit with the screening of the briquettes
- The storage of briquettes for the curing before use



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BRIQUETTING UNIT TYPICAL FLOW-SHEET		N°		Indic	Indical	Tra
		N°	34.72			



Example of briquetting unit 10 T/h (Spain)





Example of
briquetting
unit





Recycling of EAF Dust with RHF to Recover Zinc Oxide-ZincOx Recycling Plant in South Korea



DH500 Briquetter



Sludge Dryer

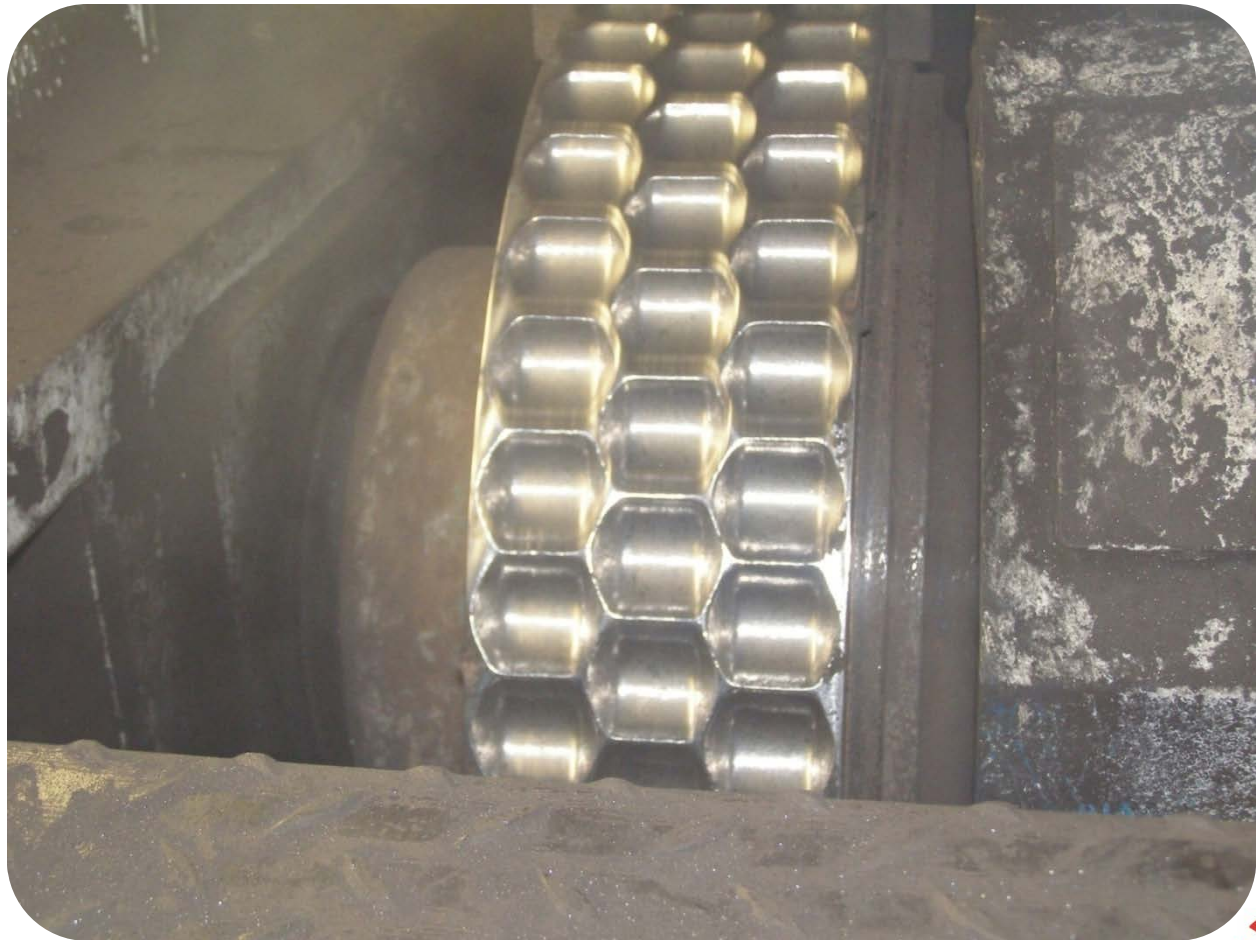
Zinc Oxide Recovery



Rotary Hearth Furnace (RHF)



Briquettes To RHF



View of
roller press



Waste oxide briquettes



Example of 35 MTPH briquetting plant for dried sludges

Arcelor Mittal France

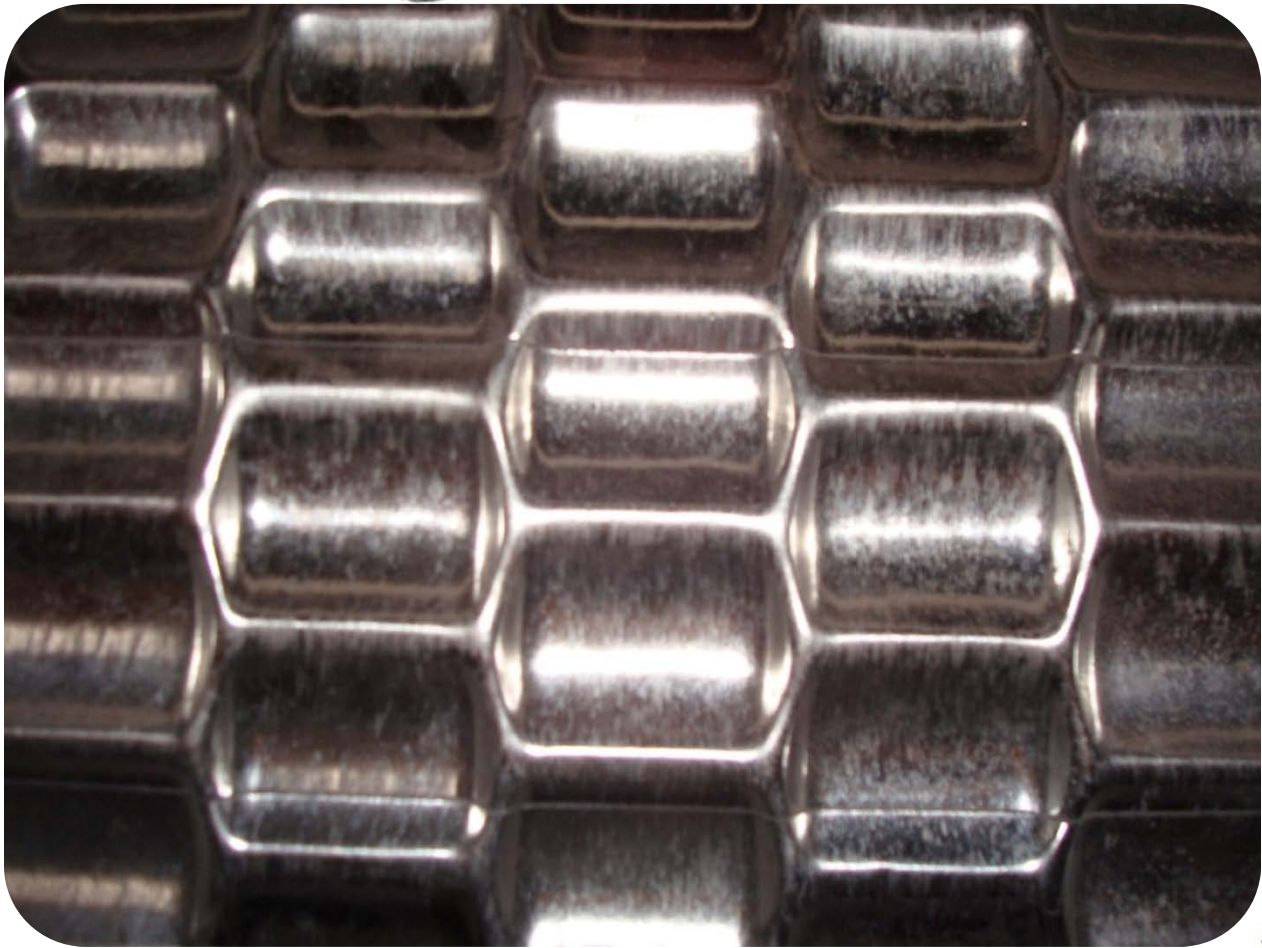
- **Batch mixing** :sludges and other by-products
- **Binder**: Molasse + Lime (+ cement)
- **Press type DH450-36**
 - Roll diameter: 915 mm
 - Roll width: 385 mm
 - Gravity feed
 - Total force : 200 Tonnes



**Briquetting Press
DH450-36**

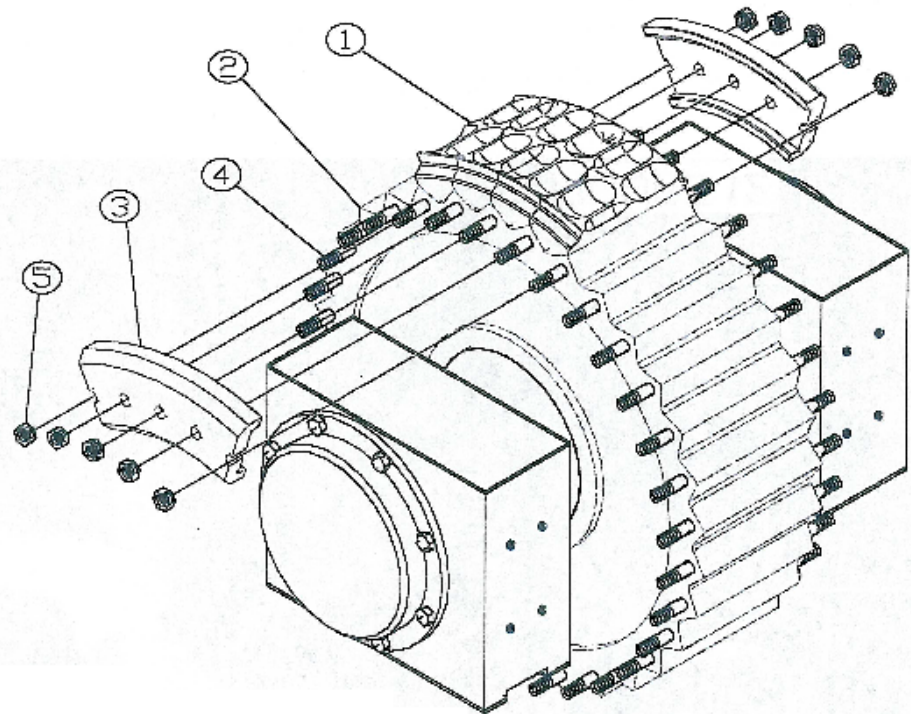
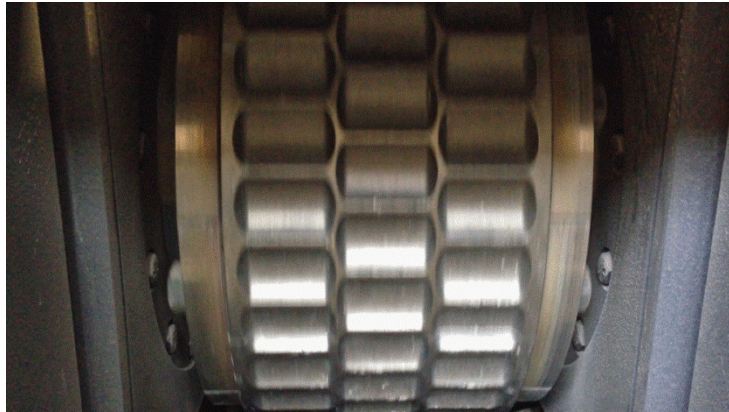


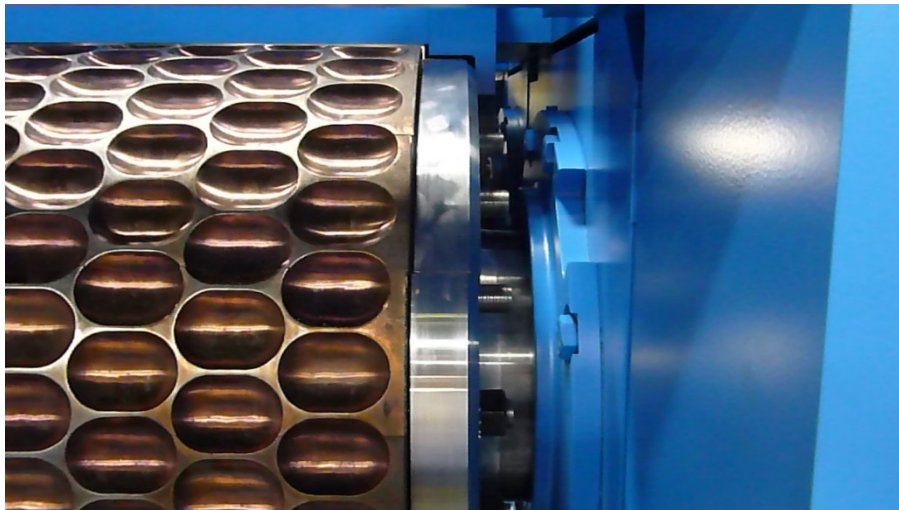
Pockets in
Briquetting
rolls





Segmented tyres

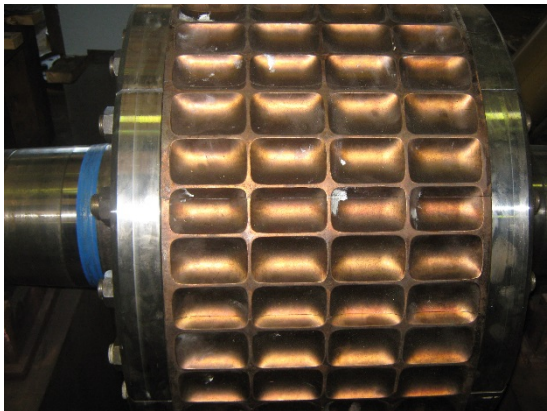




Segmented Tyres



Various Press Rollers





HARSCO
CORUS TATA
Scunthorpe UK





HARSCO
CORUS TATA
Scunthorpe UK







Main applications of roller-press briquetting for the metallurgical area

- Metallic ores + oxides (Chromite, manganese ore, copper concentrates, nickel ...)
- Metal fines (nickel, chromium, cobalt ...)
- Ferro alloys (FeMn, FeCr, FeSi, SiMn..)
- Silicon carbide
- Lime/Dolomite + additives (Al, Fe..)



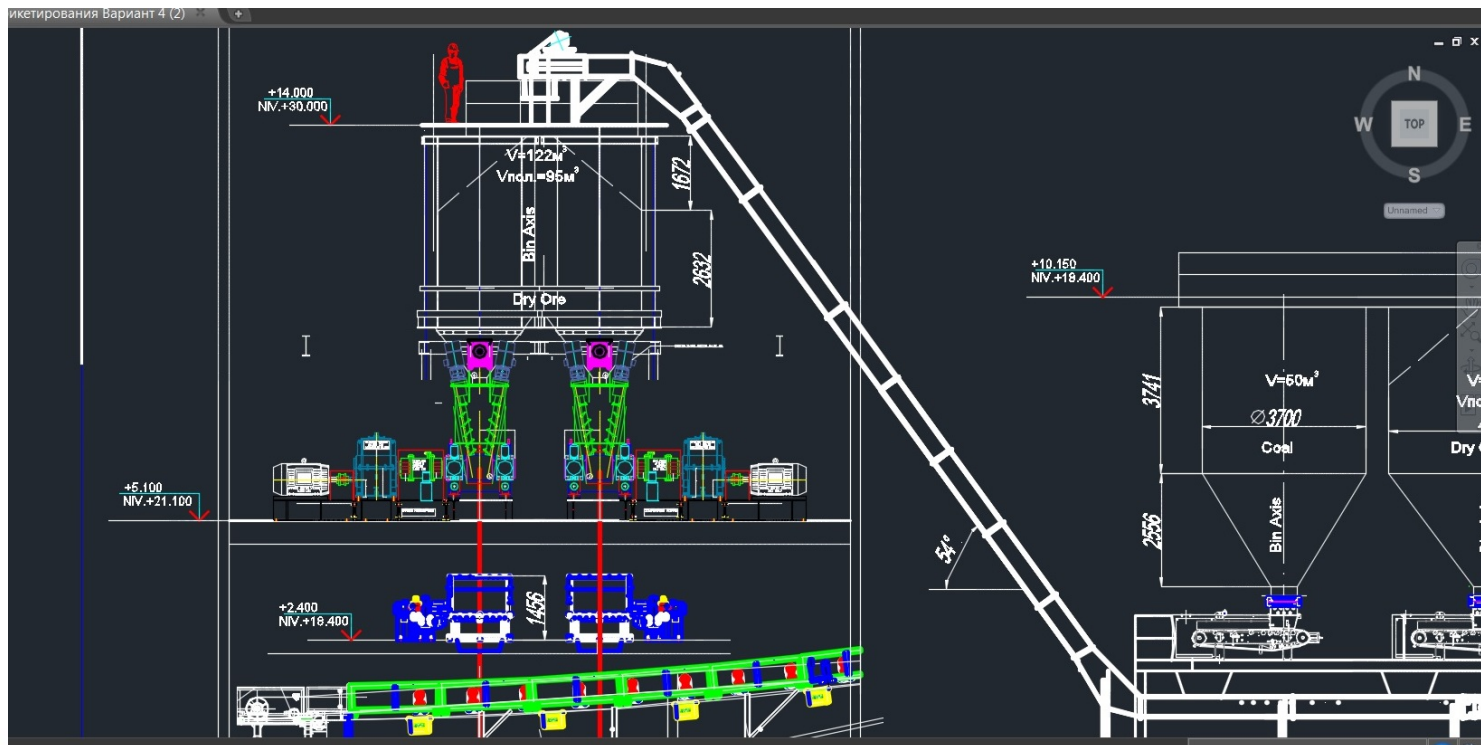
Example: Agglomeration of Nickel Laterite

Main parts of the briquetting plant:

- The preparation of the raw materials including eventual drying, crushing, dosing
- The mixing unit, batch or continuous (coal, dust, recycling, recipe of laterite)
- The briquetting unit with the screening of the briquettes
- The storage of briquettes before use (if needed)



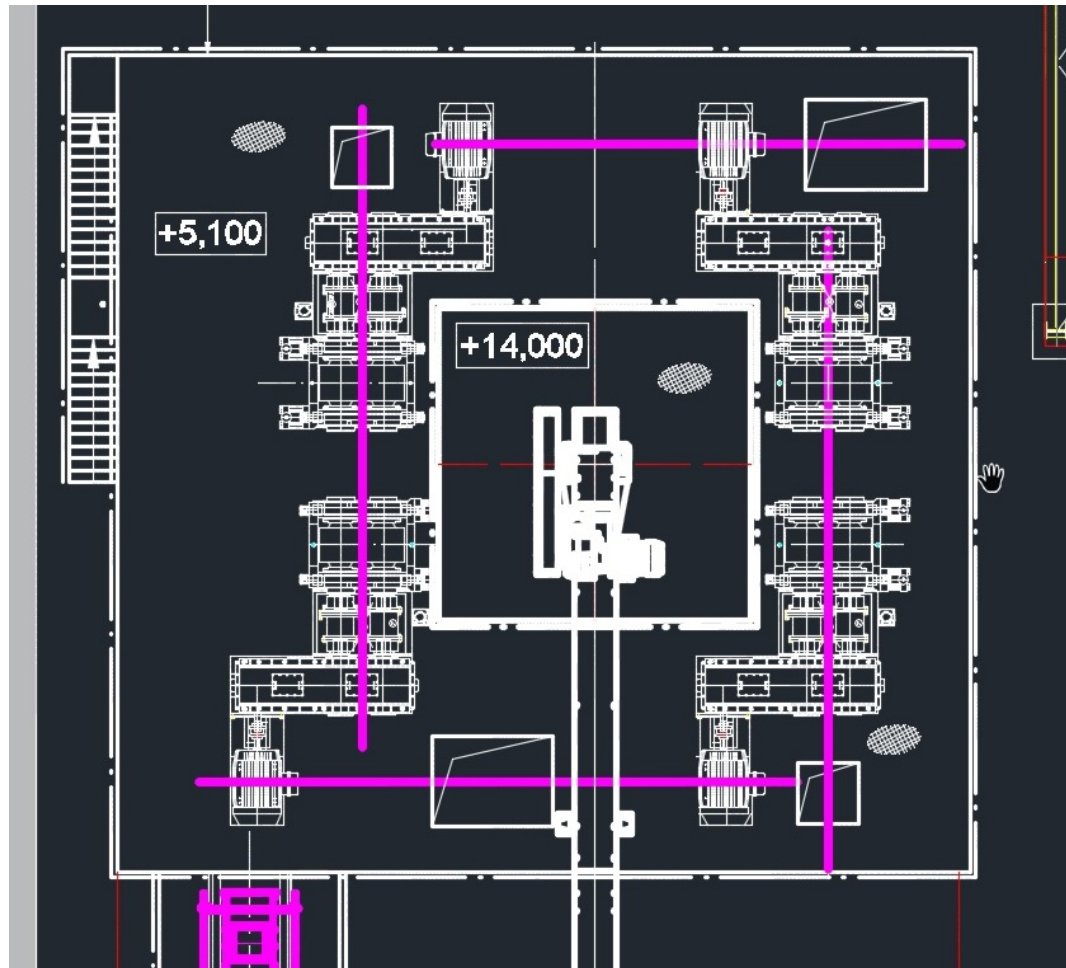
Nickel Laterite Example of a Multiple-press Plant





Nickel Laterite

Example of a Multiple-press Plant





Euragglo – Komarek

Roller - Presses

Key points:

- Stability of raw materials is key to success of briquetting/granulation plants (size-range, moisture content...)
- Choice of binders (technical + economic) will influence choice of adequate mixing system
- R&D steps before plant selection are key to understand raw material behaviour during agglomeration process and mechanical characteristics of finished agglomerates
- Large range of presses/compactors is necessary to cover requirements in terms of capacity (Lab, Scale-up industrial, industrial..), feed method (to the rolls), required briquetting/compaction force, etc..



K.R. KOMAREK GROUP

EURAGGLO

Briquetting and Granulation specialists

Worldwide capabilities

- R&D in pilot plants (USA, France, Argentina, Australia, South Africa)
- Audit of existing plants to improve process and/or maintenance
- Engineering of briquetting and granulation system
- Large know-how based on many industrial references



THANK YOU!

TUSEN TAKK!