

JSW Bhushan Power  
and Steel

**Optimization of EAF Tap weight by Improving  
the Refractory Design In SMS-1  
& Best Operating Practices JSW Odisha**

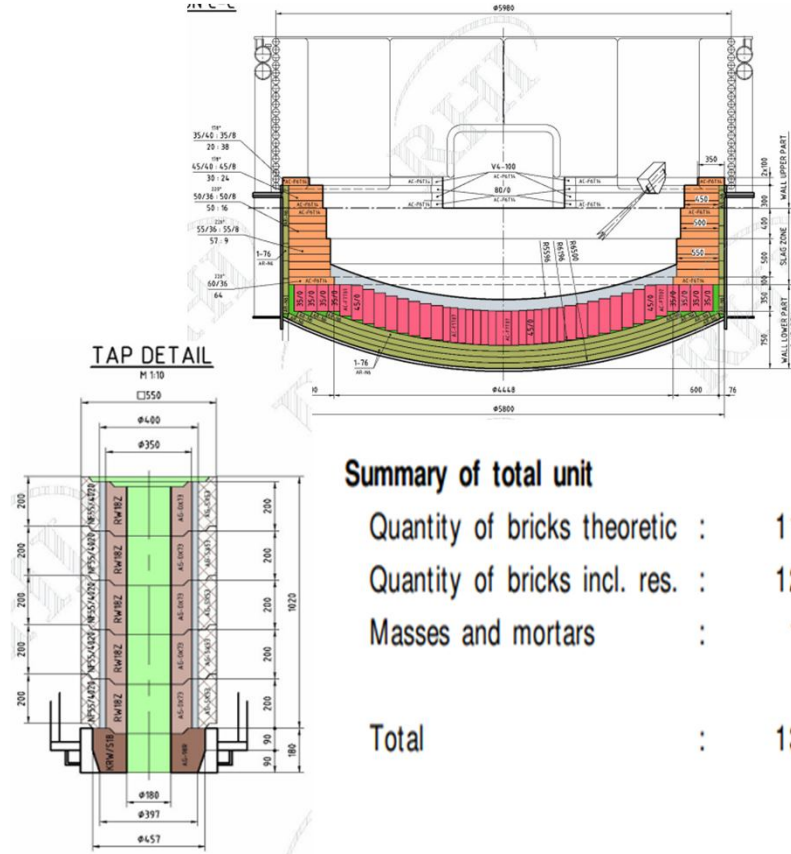
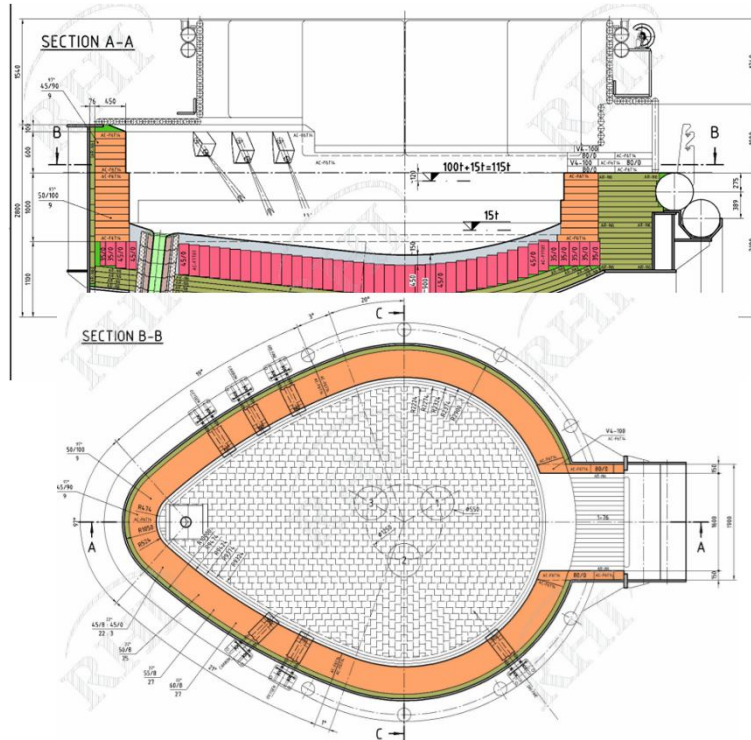
JSWBPSL

DATE : 23/09/2022

# Modification EAF Lining Pattern

- The Bottom Shell Periphery / Outer dimension totally changed by bending plate at site .
- The Bottom Disc was kept Intact .
- The Refractory of Side wall totally change with Lower thickness and Improved Quality .
- The Bottom Bricks replaced .
- All the Design has been changed in house .

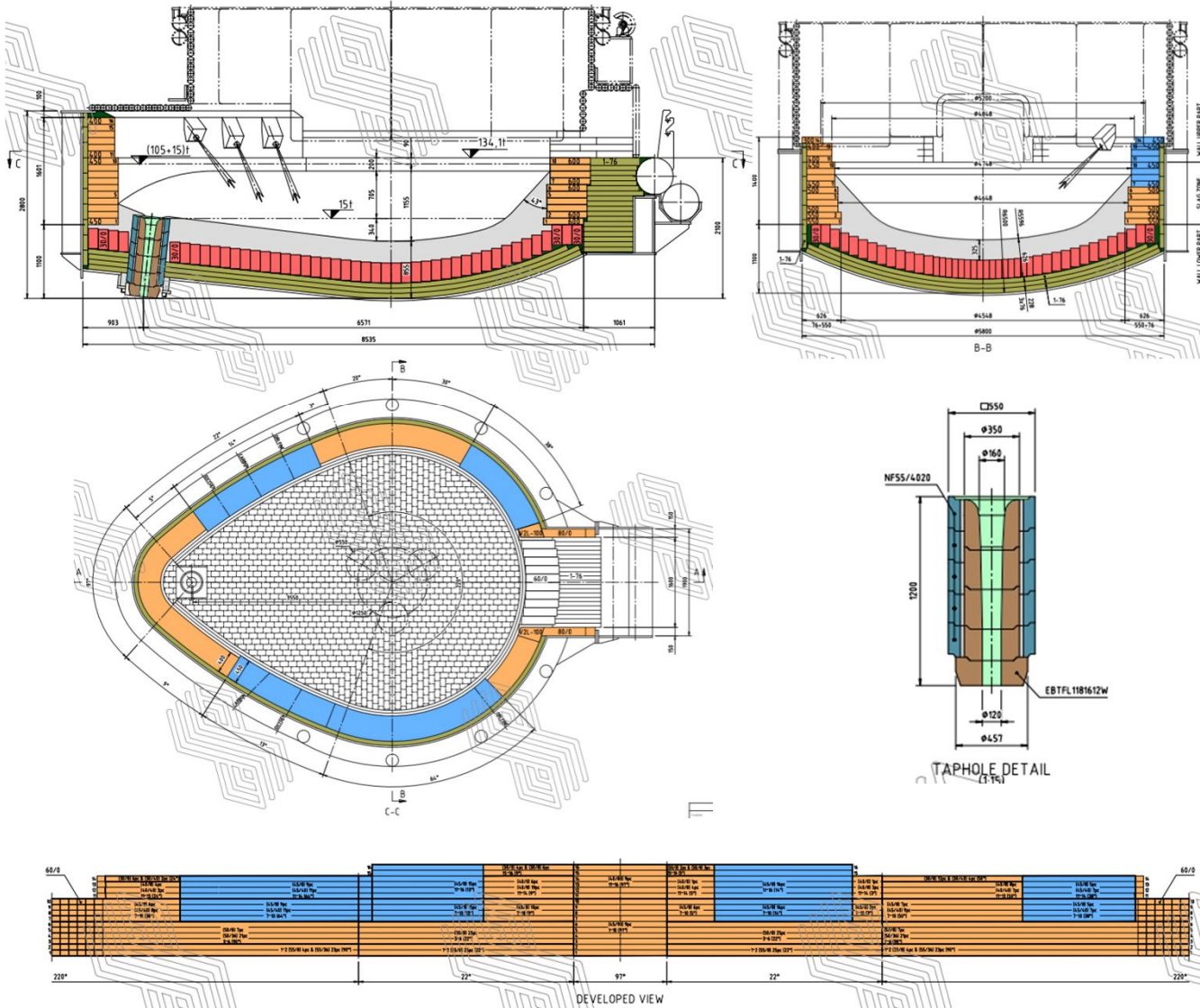
# JSW BPSL SMS-1 EAF (OLD DESIGN)



## Summary of total unit

Quantity of bricks theoretic :	119,319 to
Quantity of bricks incl. res. :	123,825 to
Masses and mortars :	15,700 to
Total :	139,525 to

# JSW BPSL SMS-1 EAF (NEW DESIGN)



Total Weight	Net [t]	Total [t]
TOTAL	129. 927	135. 021
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>129. 927</b>	<b>135. 021</b>

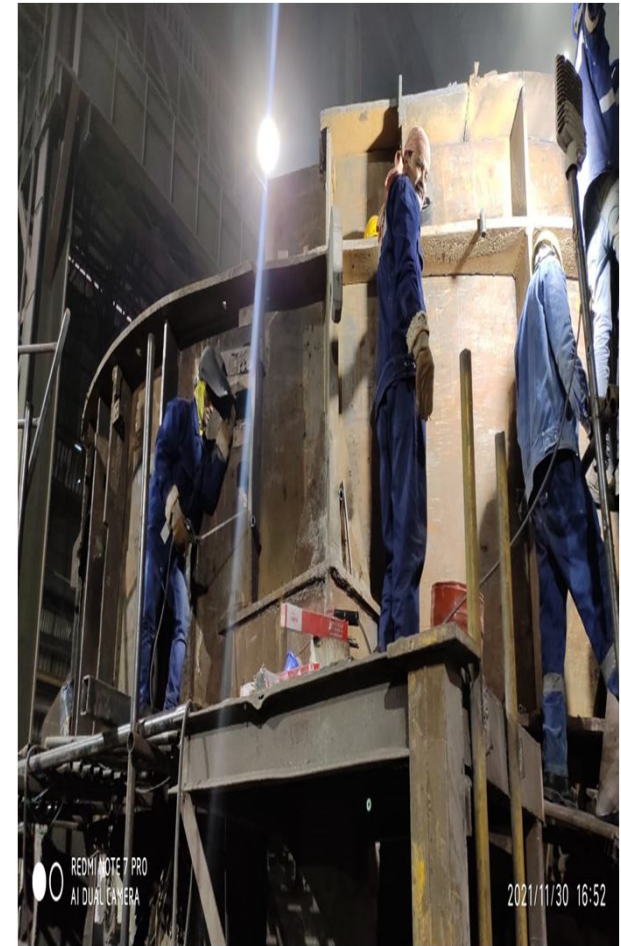
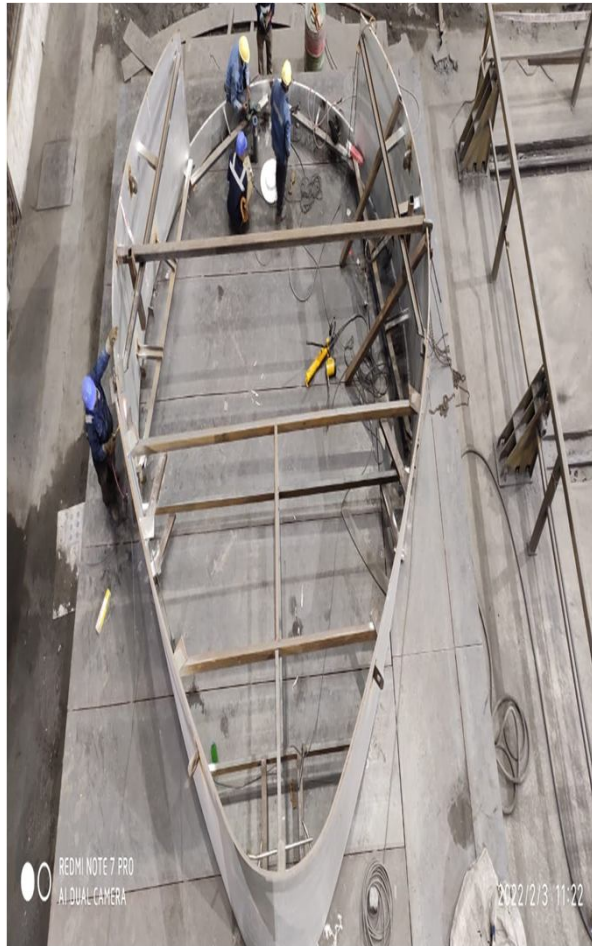
Weight per Brand	Net [t]	Total [t]
ANCARBON R F4E14	11.423	12.069
ANCARBON R F5E14	27.797	29.742
ANCARBON R F7E08	26.365	26.895
ANKER N4-CN	34.380	35.076
ANKERFIX CRP-CN	1.675	1.875
ANKERHARTH NN25	22.750	23.450
ANKERMIX NS13-CN	4.600	4.975
ANKERTAP CES478	0.308	0.308
ANKERTAP HMC153	0.530	0.530
OLIVIA FILL T	0.100	0.100
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>129.927</b>	<b>135.021</b>



# PROJECT ACTIVITY

## PHOTOS

### MODIFIED ELECTRIC ARC FURNACE



# PROJECT ACTIVITY

## MODIFIED STEEL TEEMING LADLE





**THANK  
YOU**

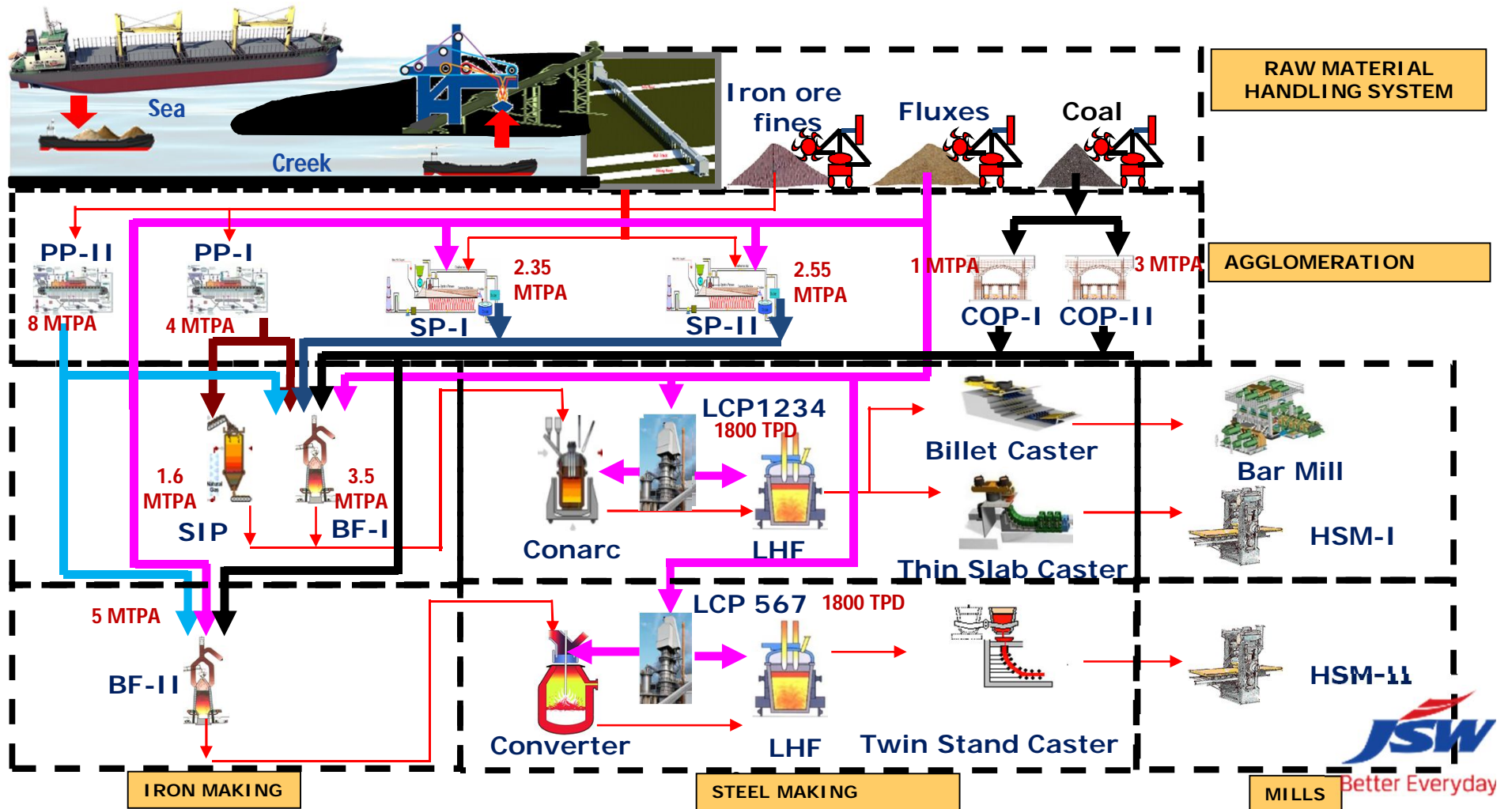
# Future of Refractories in Steel Ladle & CDQ

Presented by::  
B N Dubey  
Nimananda Sahoo  
JSW Steel, Dolvi





# PLANT OVERVIEW-DOLVI

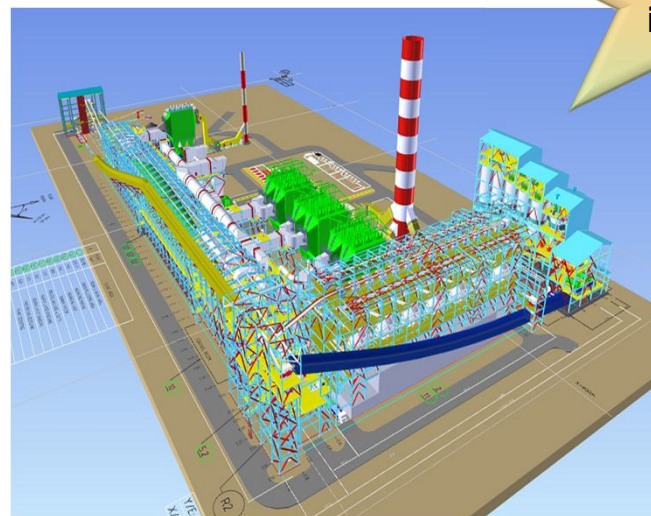


# Pellet Plant



## Pellet Plant 1:: 4 MTPA

- **Technology** – METSO, USA
- **Commissioned** – Feb'14

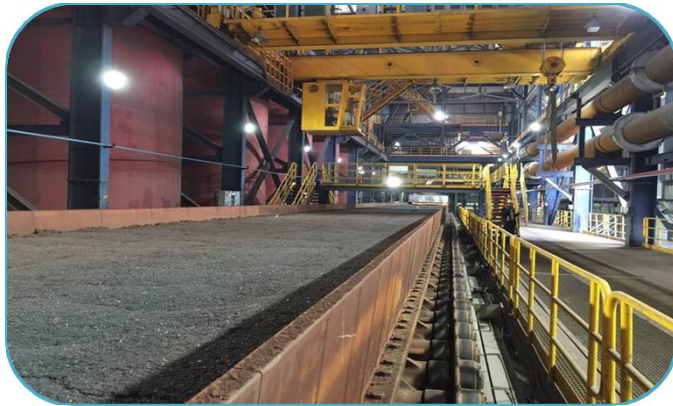


Largest  
in Asia

## Pellet Plant 2:: 8 MTPA

- **Technology** - Outotech, Germany
- **Commissioned** – Jan'21

# Sinter Plant & SIP



## Sinter Plant (2.8 & 2.5) MTPA

- **Tech** - MECC China, Outotec Germany
- **Commissioned**- Dec'05, Feb'16



## SIP 1.6 MTPA

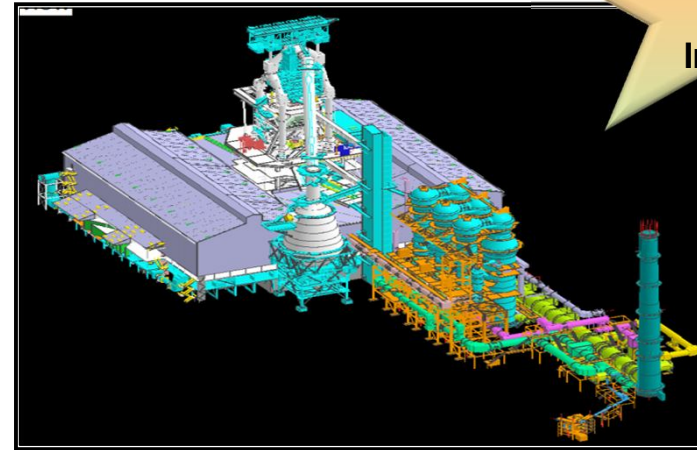
- **Tech** - MIDREX, USA, Gas based, Vertical Type
- **Commissioned** – Oct'94
- Record of operating with 100% Iron ore Lump
- DRI production with part Coke Oven Gas

# Blast Furnace



## Blast Furnace 1:: 3.5 MTPA

- **Tech** – NSENGI, Japan
- **Commissioned** – Mar'16
- **Working Volume** - 4323 m<sup>3</sup>



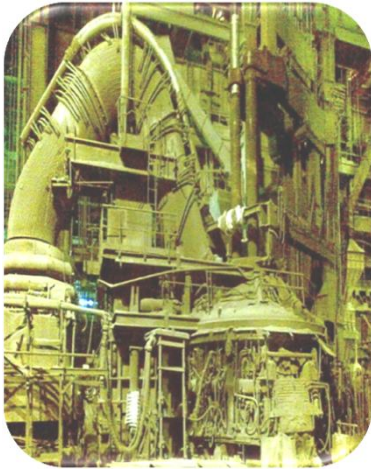
Largest  
in  
India

## Blast Furnace 2: 4.5 MTPA

- **Tech** – NSENGI, Japan
- **Commissioned** – Oct'21
- **Working Volume**- 5358 m<sup>3</sup>



# Steel Melting Shop



## SMS 1:: 5 MTPA

- **Tech** - SMS Germany/India/UK CONARC Furnaces
- **Commissioned**-Apr'98
- **Furnace** - Twin shell EAF
- Eccentric Bottom Tapping
- Oxygen Top Lancing & Side lancing



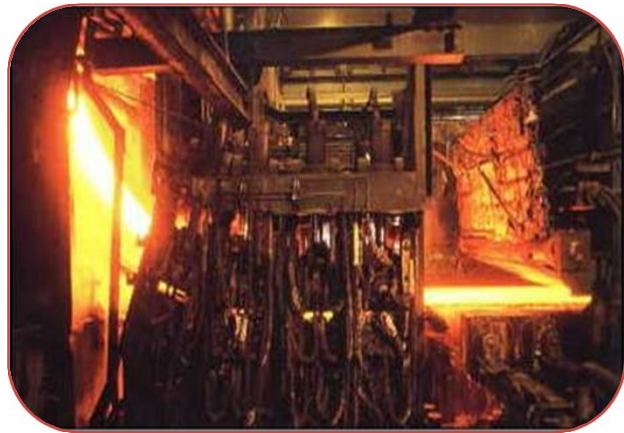
Largest in  
India

## SMS 2:: 5 MTPA

- **Technology** - SMS Germany/India/UK
- **Caster Type** - Twin Strand Slab Caster
- **Commissioned** - Oct 2021
- **Capacity** - 2x350 T BOF
- KR Process for desulphurization.
- LF & RH Degassing.
- Large size converter (350 t Capacity)



# SMS 1:: Casting & Rolling



## Thin Slab Caster (Two Nos.)

- **Tech** -SMS Siemag
- **Commissioned** - 1998
- **Slab Wd** - 900to1550 mm
- **Slab Thk** - 55 to 65 mm
- Metallurgical Length - 9.42m



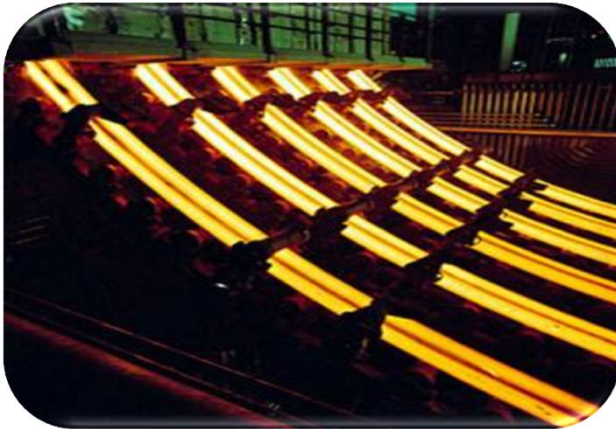
## CSP Mill 3.5 MTPA

- **Tech** -SMS Siemag
- **Commissioned** - 1998
- **Type** - 6 Stand
- **Strip width** - 900 to1550 mm
- **Strip Thk** – 1- 25mm



Better Everyday

# SMS 1::Casting & Rolling (Long Product)



## **Billet Caster 1.5 MTPA**

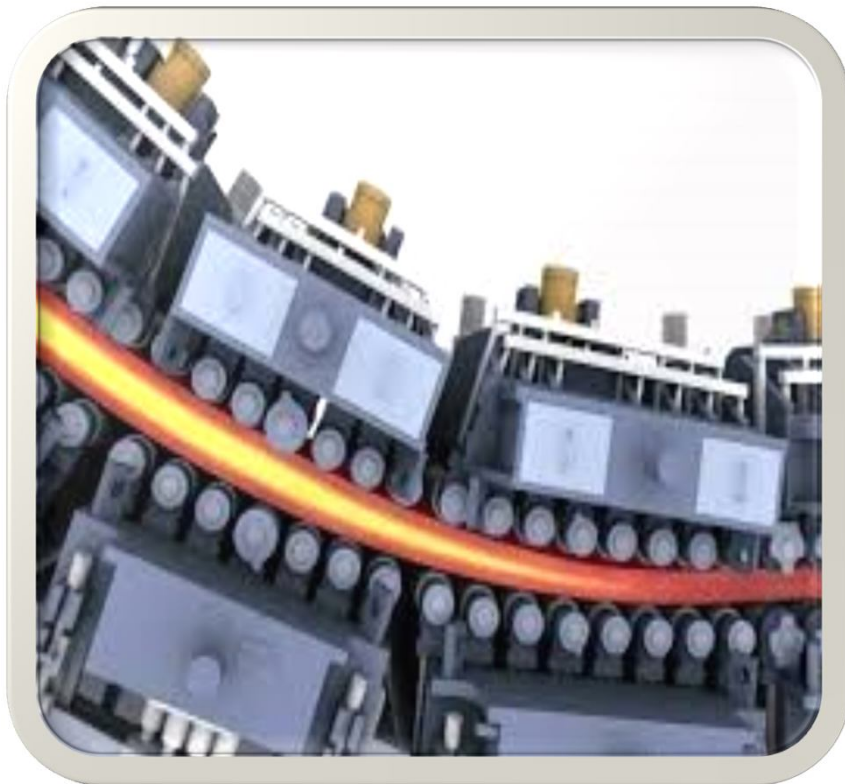
- **Tech** – Danieli , Italy
- **Commissioned** – Mar'16
- **Capacity** - 1.5 MTPA
- **Metallurgical L** - 30m
- **Billet Cutting** - Oxy cutting



## **Bar Mill 1.5 MTPA**

- **Tech** – Danieli, Italy
- **Commissioned**- Mar'16
- **No of Stands** - 14 nos.
- Reheating furnace capacity - 245 TPH
- 8-40 mm dia bar

# SMS 2 : Caster



<b>Technology</b>	- Primetal Austria/UK/Japan/India
<b>Caster Type</b>	- 2 X Twin Strand Slab Caster
<b>Commissioning</b>	- Oct 2021
<b>Slab width</b>	- 900 to 1650 mm
<b>Cut Slab Length</b>	- 4.5 m to 12.0 m
<b>Slab thickness</b>	- 220 mm
<b>Casting speed</b>	- 1.95 mm (max)

# SMS 2:: Hot Rolling Mill



<b>Technology</b>	- Primetal Germany/Japan
<b>Commissioned</b>	- Oct 2021
<b>Capacity</b>	- 5 MTPA
<b>Mill Type</b>	- 7 Stand
<b>Strip width</b>	- 900 to 1650 mm
<b>Strip thickness</b>	- 1.5 to 16 mm
<b>Re-Heating furnaces</b>	- 2 X 450 t

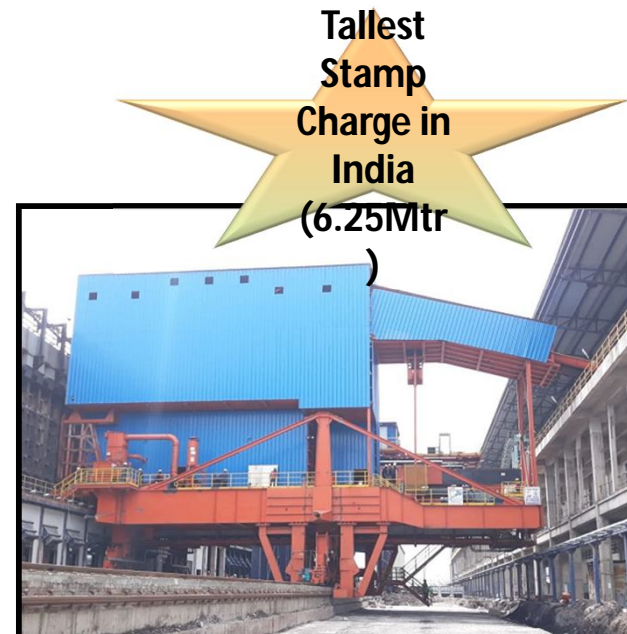


# Coke Oven



## Coke Oven 1:: 1 MTPA

- Tech- MECC Sino Steel, China
- Commissioned - 2014
- 2 batteries with 55 ovens each
- Stamp charging, recovery type



## Coke Oven 2:: 3 MTPA

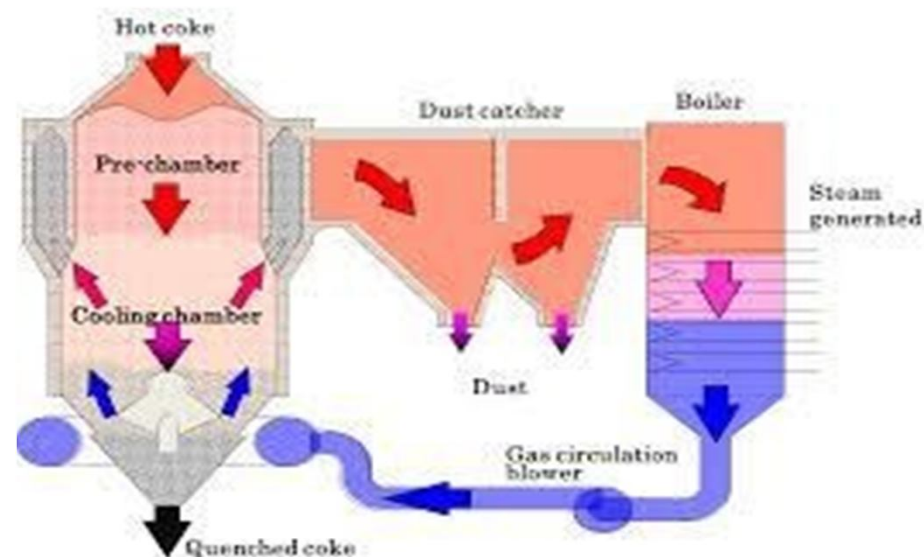
- Technology - ACRE, China
- Commissioned- 2018-2019
- 4 Nos. of batteries with 62 ovens each
- Stamp charging, recovery type



# Future Of Refractories:: Coke Dry Quenching Refractory

compared with conventional wet quenching system, CDQ brings about advantages such as followings

- Reduction of dust emission
- Improvement of coke quality (Moisture Content is very Low)
- Low CO<sub>2</sub> emissions than Wet Quenching
- No thermal energy loss as waste heat recovered in boiler to generate Electricity
- Environment-friendly



# Problem Facing in CDQ Refractory....

- Damage observed in pillars
- Cracks observed in pillars
- Increase of gaps in the bricks joint in the pillars observed
- Damage observed in some areas of arch

# Advantages of using Mullite-SiC bricks...

- High temperature properties like RUL & Creep
- High hot abrasion resistance.
- Wear resistance properties.
- Controlled Thermo-mechanical behavior
- Excellent thermal shock resistance
- Excellent mechanical strength at high temp
- Life can be achieved 2 years

# Why Mullite-SiC ?

- Passive oxidation forms a protective oxide film which limits attack of the SiC
- Its done in reducing atmosphere
- Its fired at very high temp to form glassy layer
- All the above helps in achieving desired properties required

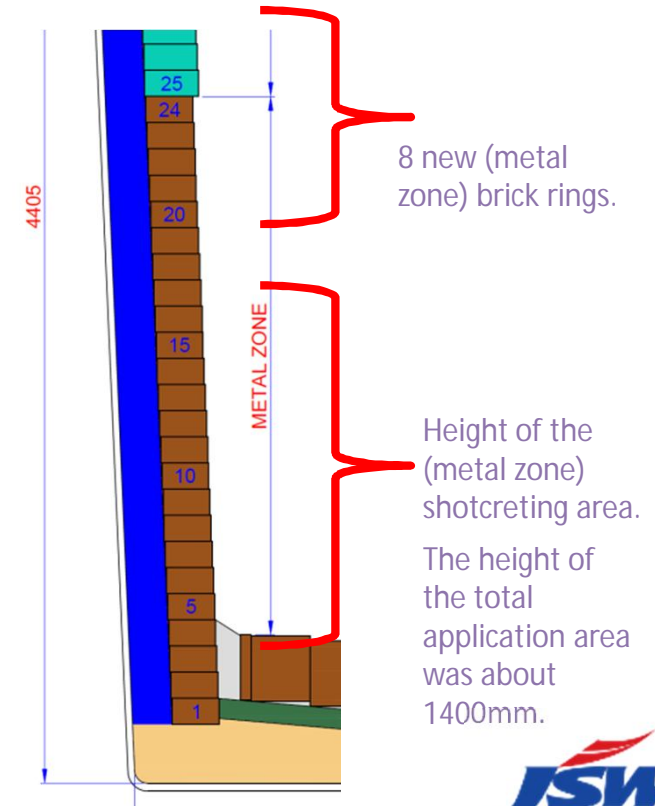
## Future Of Refractories:: STEEL LADLE SHOTCRETING TRIALS (2 NOS)



As per the SOP of JSW Dolvi, rings in Steel Ladle are substituted until a LOT of 110mm minimum is found.

In the picture on the left are clearly visible:

1. The new slag line
2. The upper bricks of the metal zone substituted because of their residual thickness (< 110mm)





# SHOTCRETING APPLICATIONS...



- New slag belt
- New brick rings of the metal zone (installed where the residual thickness was below 110 mm)
- Overlapping of shotcreting application onto the new brick rings

# SHOTCRETING MATERIALS...

## General information

Type of product	Low Cement Castable
Type of bond	Hydraulic
Maximum recommended temperature	1800°C
Main raw material	Tabular alumina
Material required (kg/m <sup>3</sup> ) - Shot	3150
Material required (kg/m <sup>3</sup> ) - Cast	3050
Maximum grain size (mm)	6
Water required for installation	7-9% or 5-7%
Installation method	Shotcreting or Vibrating casting

Chemical properties according to EN ISO 1927-3, EN ISO 21068-2	Typical (%)	Limit (%)
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	91,7	min 89,7
Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	0,1	max 0,4
CaO	2,0	min 1,6
SiO <sub>2</sub>	0,1	max 2,1
MgO	5,2	min 3,7

# Steel Ladle Shotcrete – Benefits...

- With 2 repairs 171 campaign life achieved
- Solution to drastic price increase of traditional brick.
- Reduce the dependency on Bricks.
- Manufacturing cost of Bricks is higher than monolithic.
- Supply chain shrinks – reduction in Inventory
- Cost decreases as we produce locally the castable
- Use of a Non MgO formulation will provide us with regional capabilities to manufacture and supply
- Solution to weak Metal Zone performance.

# THANK YOU

