

# Cheaper Coke to Reduce Aluminium Production Cost?

## Group Discussion II

The 34<sup>th</sup> International Course on Process Metallurgy of Aluminium,  
Trondheim May 30 - June 3, 2016

# Alternative coke A properties (50 \$/t cheaper)

| Property                                            | Unit               | 1/3 Coke A + 2/3 Coke E | 100% Coke E |
|-----------------------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|-------------|
| Apparent density                                    | Kg/dm <sup>3</sup> | 1.588                   | 1.598       |
| Specific electrical resistance                      | μΩm                | 54.2                    | 53.6        |
| Flexural strength                                   | MPa                | 12.2                    | 11.1        |
| Thermal conductivity                                | W/mK               | 3.63                    | 3.83        |
| Real density in xylene                              | Kg/dm <sup>3</sup> | 2.074                   | 2.083       |
| Air permeability                                    | nPm                | 0.62                    | 0.51        |
| CO <sub>2</sub> reactivity: residue<br>dust<br>loss | %                  | 87.0                    | 89.5        |
|                                                     | %                  | 5.3                     | 3.0         |
|                                                     | %                  | 7.7                     | 7.5         |
| Air reactivity: residue<br>dust<br>loss             | %                  | 74.4                    | 85.8        |
|                                                     | %                  | 12.6                    | 3.0         |
|                                                     | %                  | 13.0                    | 11.2        |
| Elements (XRF): S<br>V<br>Na<br>Ca                  | %                  | 2.05                    | 2.12        |
|                                                     | ppm                | 233                     | 216         |
|                                                     | ppm                | 228                     | 211         |
|                                                     | ppm                | 182                     | 175         |

# Net Carbon Consumption

$$NC = C + \frac{334}{CE} + 1.2 (BT - 960) - 1.7 CRR + 9.3 AP + 8TC - 1.5ARR$$

$$\Delta NC = -1.7 \overbrace{(87.0 - 89.5)}^{\Delta CRR} + 9.3 \overbrace{(0.62 - 0.51)}^{\Delta AP} + 8 \overbrace{(3.63 - 3.83)}^{\Delta TC} - 1.5 \overbrace{(74.4 - 85.8)}^{\Delta ARR}$$

$$\Delta NC = +4.3 + 1.0 - 1.6 + 17.1 = 20.8 \text{ kg/tAl}$$

## For 5'000 tonnes of coke A

- To produce 1'000 kg of Al, 360 kg of calcined coke is needed  
(240 kg of coke E and 120 kg of coke A)
- With 5'000 tonnes of coke  $\rightarrow \frac{5000}{0.12} \cong 41'500 \text{ tonnes of Al}$
- Anode cost: 600 \$/t or 0.6 \$/kg
- Lost:  $Al \text{ amount} \cdot \Delta NC \cdot \text{Anode price} = 41'666 \cdot 20.8 \cdot 0.6 \cong 500'000 \$$
- Gain:  $5'000 \cdot 50 \cong 250'000 \$$

# Remedies to improve NC

- Better covering (sizing)
- Increase of the cycle fire time (at cost of production)
- Increase of the baking temperature (at cost of energy and refractory)

## Baking temperature increased case

|           | $\Delta CRR$ | $\Delta AP$ | $\Delta TC$ | $\Delta ARR$ | $\Delta NC$ |
|-----------|--------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| Base case | -2.5         | 0.09        | -0.2        | -11.4        | 20.8        |
| + 50°C    | 0            | 0.09        | -0.2        | 7            | <u>10</u>   |

- Lost:  $Al\ amount \cdot \Delta NC \cdot Anode\ price = 41'666 \cdot 10 \cdot 0.6 \cong 250'000\ \$$
- Gain:  $5'000 \cdot 50 \cong 250'000\ \$$
- Cost of heat-up estimate at 180'000 \$

## Cost of heat-up estimate at 180'000 \$

- $1\$/\text{Nm}^3 \rightarrow 10\$/\text{MWh} = 3.6 \text{ GJ}$
- $+ 50^\circ\text{C} \cong 3.3 \text{ GJ}$  (10% more of 3 GJ)
- $\frac{3.3 \text{ GJ} \cdot 10\$}{3.6 \text{ GJ}} = 9 \$ \text{ per tonnes of anode}$
- Or 4.5 \$ per tonne of Aluminium (1 t of Anodes can produce 1 t of Al)
- Cost:  $4.5 \cdot 41'666 \cong 180'000 \$$