

# Presentation on Revision of Threshold Value of Minerals (Limestone) by

## PRISM CEMENT LIMESTONE MINES

The logo for PRISM CEMENT, featuring a stylized 'M' shape composed of two triangles, one light blue and one light purple, with the words 'PRISM' and 'CEMENT' stacked below it.

PRISM  
CEMENT

(PRISM CEMENT LIMITED)

# Overview

- Prism Cement Limited is one of India's leading integrated Building Materials Company, with a wide range of products from cement, ready-mixed concrete, tiles, bath products to kitchens.
- The company has three Divisions, viz. Prism Cement, H & R Johnson (India), and RMC Readymix (India).



Prism Cement



H & R Johnson



ete Concrete Sol

RMC Readymix

## Our Presence

- M/s Prism Cement Limited is an IMS (ISO-9001, ISO-14001, OHSAS 18001 & SA 8000) certified industrial establishment. It has successfully set up and commissioned 2.5 MTPA clinker capacity cement Plant at village Mankahari, Tehsil Rampur Baghelan in Satna district of Madhya Pradesh. Another plant of 3.0 MTPA clinker capacity at the same location has also been successfully commissioned in the year 2010 and therefore, the total Clinkerization capacity of Prism Cement Ltd. has become 5.5 MTPA



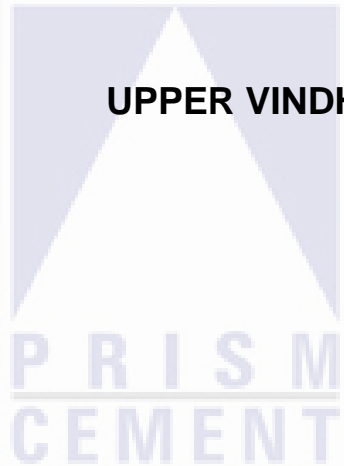
## Regional Geology

Geologically, this area forms part of the Rewa Plateau belonging to the Upper Vindhyan Super group of rock formations in Indian stratigraphy. The Vindhyan formations are broadly classified into lower calcareous and an upper arenaceous facies.

The upper arenaceous rocks however, have a calcareous horizon - the Bhandar Limestone varying in thickness from about 5 to 15 mtrs.

The Limestone deposit of the area belongs to the Bhandar series. The general trend of Bhandar Limestone is East – North-East to West – South-West having low Southerly dipping of less than  $5^{\circ}$ .

# Geological succession of the Vindhyan Super group



UPPER VINDHYANS

BHANDER

SERIES

UPPER BHANDER SANDSTONE

SIRBU SHALE

LOWER BHANDER SANDSTONE

**BHANDER LIMESTONE**

GANUGARH SHALE

~~~~~DIAMOND BEARING CONGLOMERATE~~~~~

REWA

SERIES

UPPER REWA SANDSTONE

JHIRI SHALES

LOWER REWA SANDSTONE

PANNA SHALES

~~~~~DIAMOND

**BEARING CONGLOMERATE**~~~~~

KAIMUR

SERIES

MAINLY SANDSTONE &

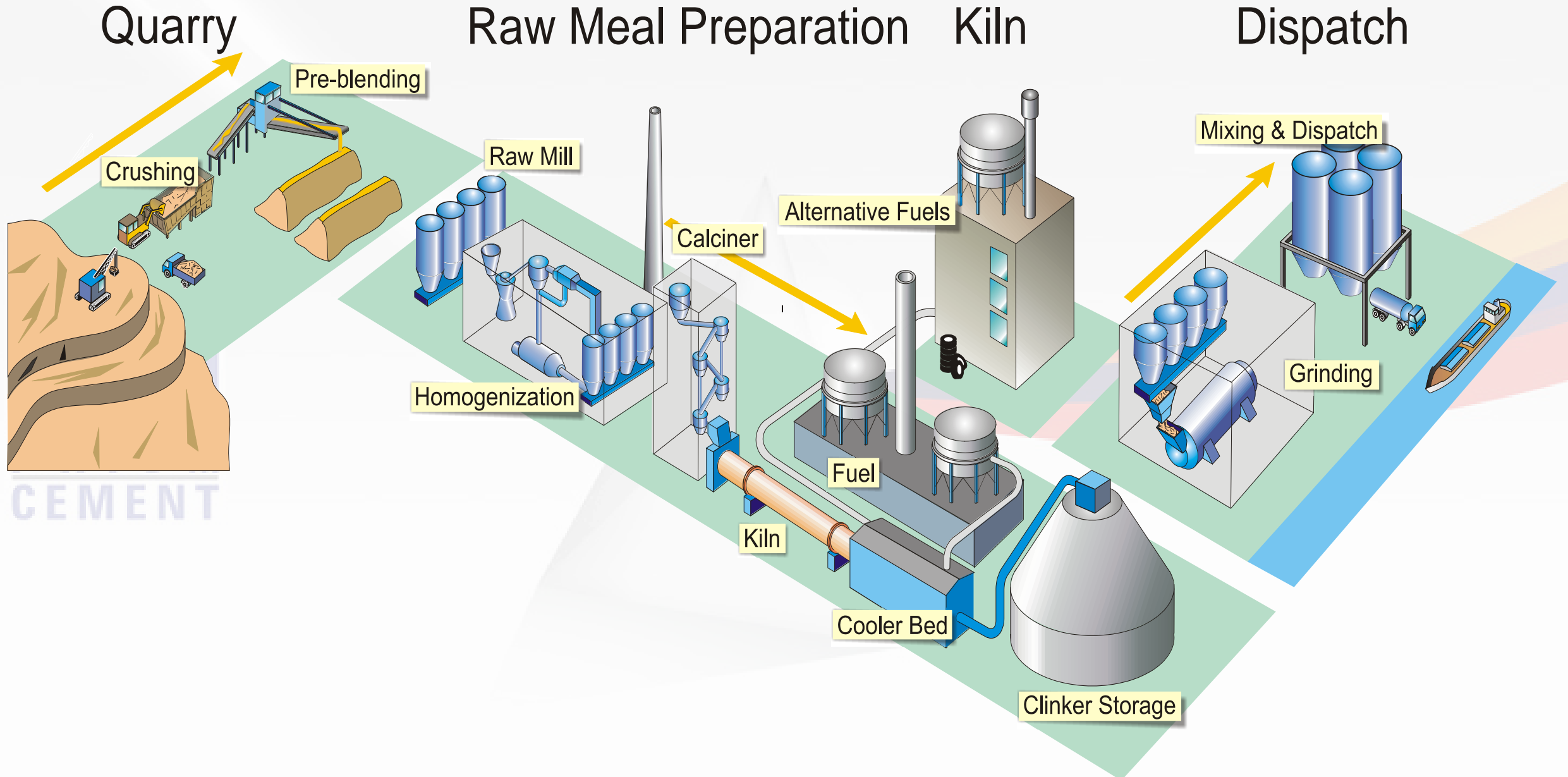
QUARTZITE WITH MINOR SHALE

~~~~~UNCONFORMITY~~~~~

## Mining Leasehold areas falling in state of Madhya Pradesh

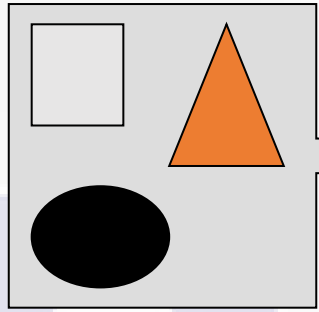
| S. No. | Area<br>(In Ha.) | Location           | Mineral   | Remarks      |
|--------|------------------|--------------------|-----------|--------------|
| 1.     | 253.326          | Hinauti & Sijhatta | Limestone | Working mine |
| 2.     | 66.434           | Mankahari          | Limestone | Working mine |
| 3.     | 99.416           | Hinauti & Sijhatta | Limestone | Working mine |
| 4.     | 772.067          | Hinauti & Sijhatta | Limestone | Working Mine |
| 5.     | 117.594          | Mendhi             | Limestone | Working mine |
| 6.     | 512.317          | Baghai             | Limestone | Working mine |
| 7.     | 40.236           | Bandarkha          | Limestone | Working mine |

# Overview Cement Line

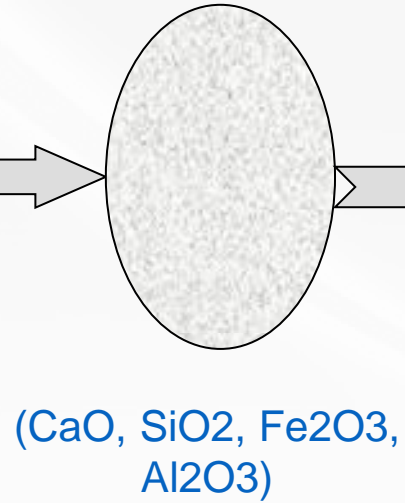


# Cement Process Control

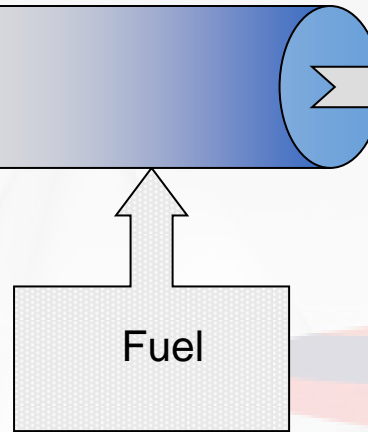
Raw Material



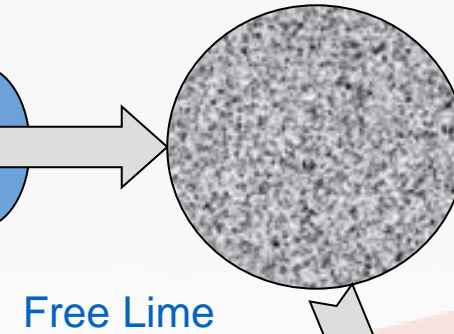
Raw Meal



Kiln



Clinker



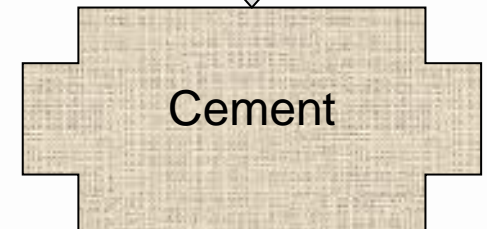
Gypsum/Lime  
Stone/Fly  
Ash/Slag



Grinder/Mixer



Cement



PRISM  
CEMENT



# Specification of Cement grade Limestone as per National Council for Cement and Building Materials (NCCBM)

| Oxide Component                                                                      | Acceptable range for manufacture of OPC                                     | Limiting Values taking into consideration for other types of cement<br>Scope of beneficiation and blending |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| CaO                                                                                  | 44-52                                                                       | 40 (Min)                                                                                                   |
| MgO                                                                                  | 3.5 (Max)                                                                   | 5 (Max)                                                                                                    |
| SiO <sub>2</sub> , Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> and Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> | To satisfy Lime Saturation Factor (LSF), Silica Modulus and Alumina Modulus |                                                                                                            |
| Na <sub>2</sub> O+k <sub>2</sub> O                                                   | <0.60                                                                       | <1.0                                                                                                       |
| Total S as SO <sub>3</sub>                                                           | <0.60                                                                       | <0.80                                                                                                      |
| Cl                                                                                   | <0.015                                                                      | <0.05                                                                                                      |

- In case of Vindhyan limestone deposit, Limestone above 38% CaO can only be consumed for Cement manufacturing .
- In practice even to consume Low grade Limestone (Below 34% CaO) we prepare a blending plan of Low grade Limestone and High Grade Limestone with a certain ratio .
- For Mineral conservation we used all the Limestone above the threshold value  $> 34\%$  declared by IBM.
- Presently we using beneficiation process which is enhance the Limestone grade suitable for Cement manufacturing.

# Mineral Beneficiation Process by screening



# Role of Fuel in limiting the cut off grade of limestone

- Fuel being used in the cement industry is Pet coke, Imported Coal and Indian Coal in this order. Each fuel plays an important role in clinker manufacturing process.
- Pet coke is the most preferred fuel due to its low ash and high calorific value (~8000 Kcal/ Kg) and also conserves limestone deposit. Even with this, it is difficult to blend limestone below 40% CaO. Availability of pet coke on regular basis is an issue. Further, high sulphur in pet coke put restrictions of its usage in some of the limestone deposits having inherent SO<sub>3</sub>.
- With the imported coal (ash ~16% & calorific value 5500- 6000 Kcal/ Kg) limestone cut off would be 42% CaO.
- Indian Coal available to cement industry today is high in ash (~38% to 45%) and low in calorific value (~3500 to 4000 Kcal/ Kg). With this quality of coal, the CaO value in limestone needs to be ~45%.
- Thus, industry uses Indian coal along with imported coal/ pet coke so that average run of mine is maintained at 43-45% CaO.

# Role of Additives in the Cut Off Values of RoM Limestone

- Besides Limestone, cement raw mix needs 5 to 6% correcting material namely laterite, bauxite, blue dust and red ochre etc.
- As day by day quality and availability of Limestone as well as these additives is deteriorating which demands higher lime content from run-off-mine and low ash content of fuel being used in cement manufacturing

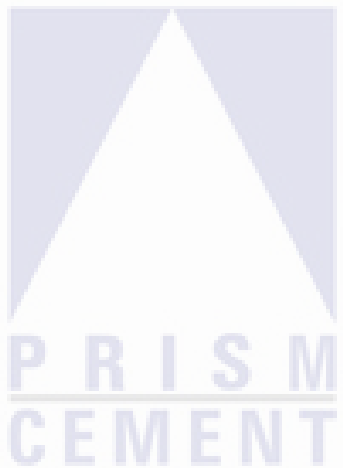
# Cut Off for Correcting Materials

## *Bauxite*

|                                |   |     |
|--------------------------------|---|-----|
| Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> | > | 38% |
| SiO <sub>2</sub>               | < | 12% |
| Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> | < | 20% |

## *Laterite*

|                                |   |         |
|--------------------------------|---|---------|
| Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> | = | 32-48%  |
| Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> | = | 25-35 % |
| SiO <sub>2</sub>               | < | 12%     |

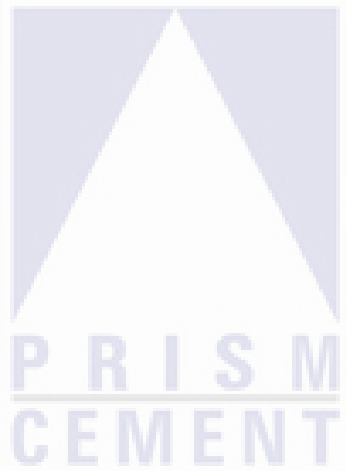




# Suggestion for Revision of Threshold Value of Limestone

- Even after use of 60% pet coke and 40 % coal of 25% ash available, screening of run-of-mine, the cut off limit of CaO is around 40.8%.
- Due to better process control limiting value of MgO usage can be enhanced from the present 4% to 5% (Max)
- Deposits with high SO<sub>3</sub> content restricts usage of pet coke as fuel resulting in consumption of limestone with high CaO only thus limiting the use of low grade limestone.
- Resources should be considered according to fuel mix and raw mix design and to be used for longer period in cost effective way.





**THANK YOU**

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