



# The advancement and developing of red mud utilization in China

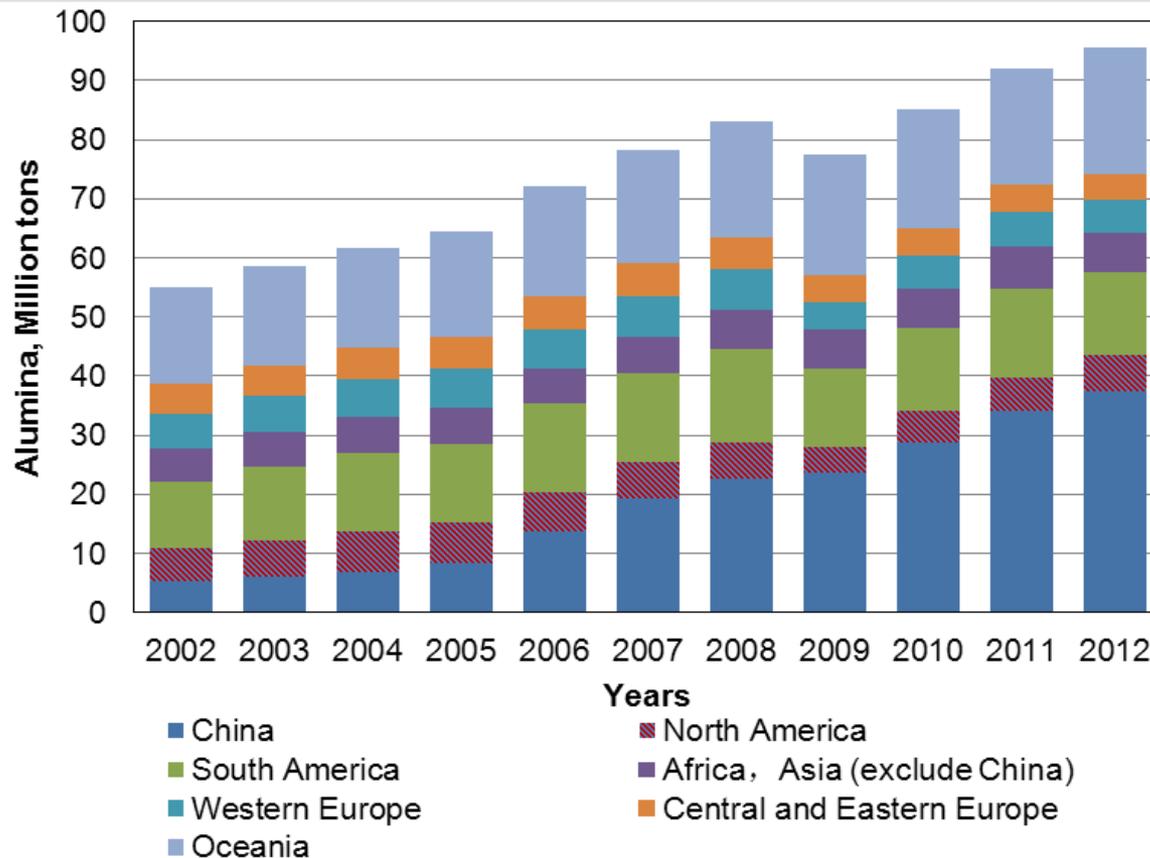
---

**Dr. Wanchao Liu**

**Zhengzhou Research Institute of CHALCO**

**For ICSOBA 2013, Krasnoyarsk**

# 1 Alumina production and Red mud



**Alumina production growth in China and the world in the past ten years**

# 1 Alumina production and Red mud

---



## ◆ Globally:

In 2012, the total production of red mud: **more than 100 million tons**,

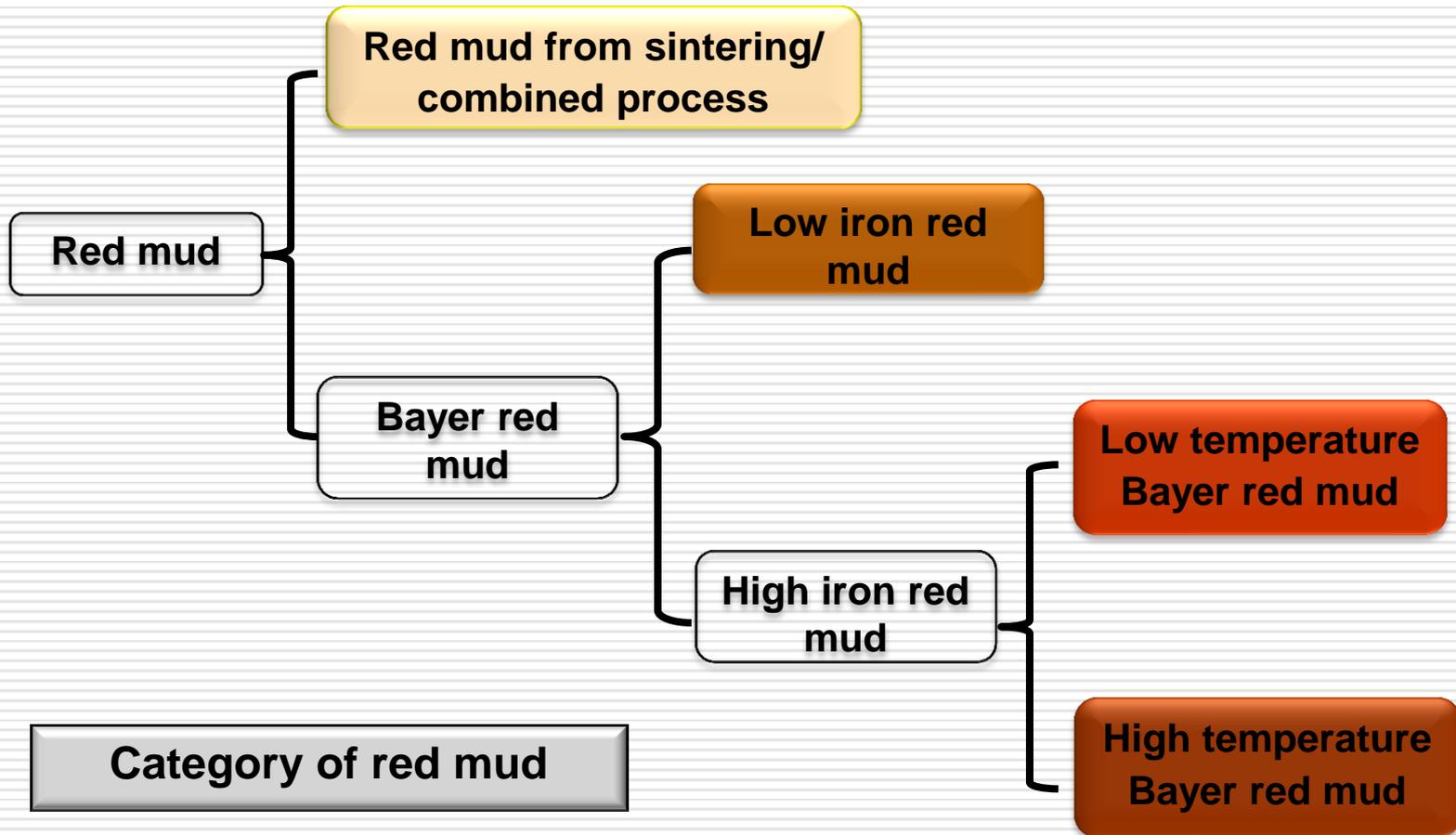
the cumulative amount: more than 3 billion tons;

## ◆ In China:

In 2012, the total production of red mud: **over 40 million tons**,

the cumulative amount : more than 250 million tons.

# 1 Alumina production and Red mud



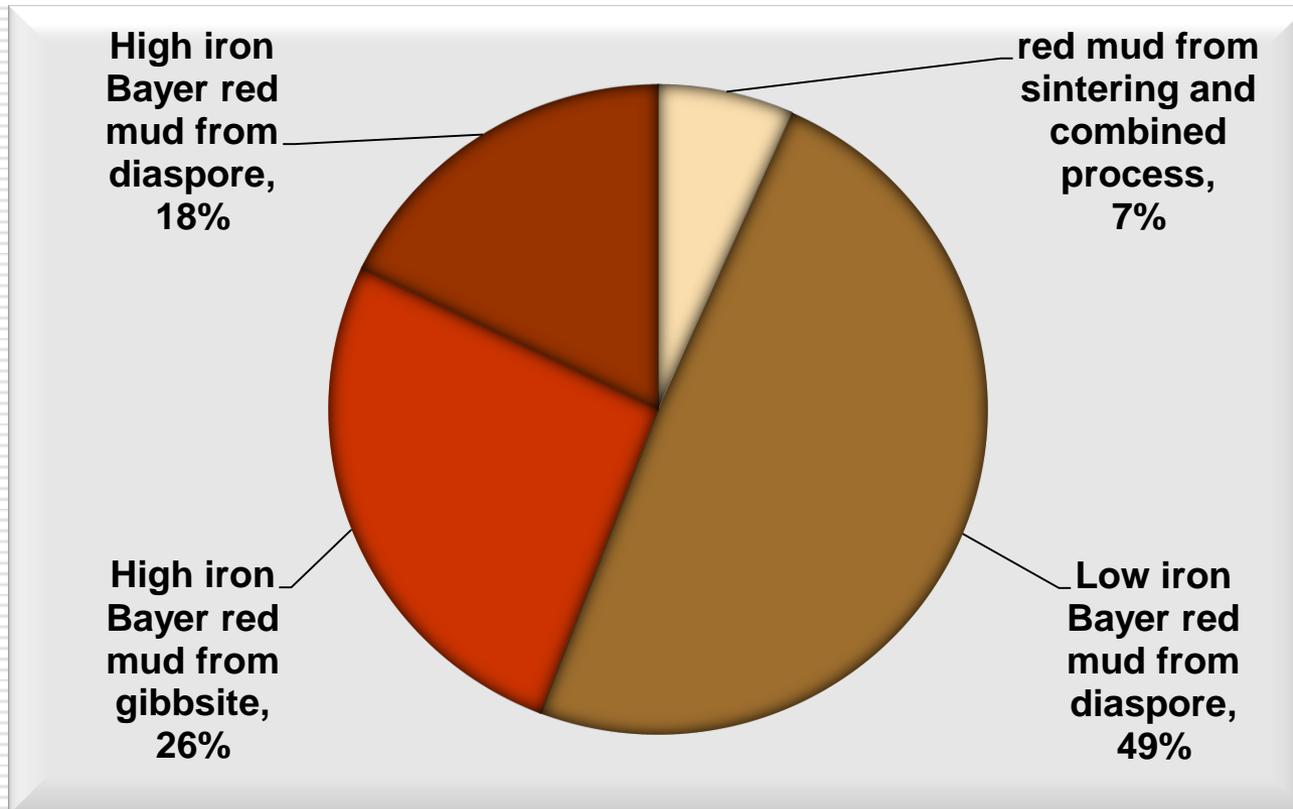
# 1 Alumina production and Red mud



## Chemical composition of representative red mud samples (%)

Process	Bayer Process			Sintering Process	Combined Process
Fed Bauxite	Gibbsite	Diaspore			
		high iron	low iron		
Na <sub>2</sub> O	11.34	11.60	5.55	2.80	2.77
MgO	0.48	1.20	1.09	1.70	2.02
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	19.95	16.82	23.97	6.40	8.10
SiO <sub>2</sub>	23.71	16.66	17.21	22.00	20.56
K <sub>2</sub> O	0.21	---	0.39	0.30	0.35
CaO	2.73	8.86	20.83	41.90	44.86
TiO <sub>2</sub>	1.51	4.17	5.96	3.20	5.09
Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	32.04	37.48	10.39	9.02	8.10
LOI	11.40	9.05	7.12	11.70	8.18

# 1 Alumina production and Red mud



Proportion of 4 kinds of red mud in China

# 2 Red mud utilization in China



## Main utilization directions

No.	Red mud	Direction	Volume	Note
1	sintering /combined process	Building and construction materials	200-250 kt/a	Use red mud directly
2	High iron red mud from gibbsite and diaspore	Building materials (bricks)	1000-1300 kt/a	use the sand separated from red mud
3		Cement	800-1000 kt/a	iron ore separated from red mud
4		Iron & Steel Production	800-1000kt/a	
5	Bayer red mud from China local diaspore	Glass ceramics, glass fibre...	100 kt/a	It will run in the end of 2013.
6		Rare Earth Elements recovery (REE)	/	In research
7	All red mud	Polymer filler	10 kt/a	
8		Environmental protection (exhaust gas and waste water adsorbent)	10kt	In pilot research
	totally		3000 -3600 kt/a	

# 3 Utilization

## — Red mud from sintering and combined process

### □ Building Materials

- ✓ Larnite is the domestic in the red mud, which is comment contributor to construction.
- ✓ Major products: bricks, insulating materials for furnace, dam construction
- ✓ The efflorscence of product is its weakness.



heat insulating material



Non-fired bricks

# 3 Utilization

— Red mud from sintering and combined process

---

## □ Construction Materials

- ✓ Road base material
- ✓ Dam Construction



**The road built with red mud base**

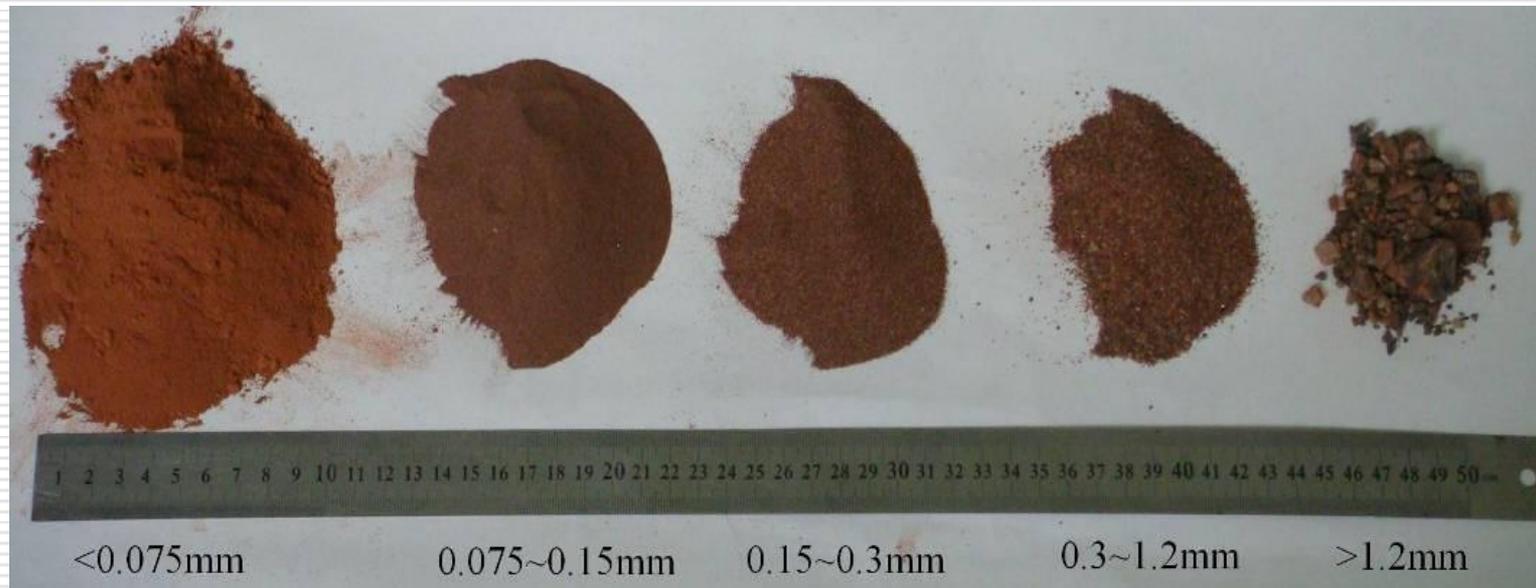


**The red mud dam constructed with red mud, use for storing Bayer red mud**

# 3 Utilization

— High iron red mud from gibbsite and diaspore

- Separating iron and degritting



# 3 Utilization

— High iron red mud from gibbsite and diaspore

## □ Separating iron and degritting

Yield of red mud separation

Bayer red mud	Iron		Sand		Fine red mud
	Yield, kg/t red mud	Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> ,wt%	Yield, kg/t red mud	Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> ,wt%	Yield, kg/t red mud
Diaspor high temperature Bayer process	60-80	52-57	30-50	44.42	850-900
Gibbsite, low temperature Bayer process	80-130	52-57	100-120	34.69	750-850

Almost all of high iron red mud (**15-18 million tons**) are treated in this process in China.

# 3 Utilization

— High iron red mud from gibbsite and diaspore

---



**Production Site**



# 3 Utilization

— Low iron red mud from China diaspora



## □ Glass-ceramic

Application: wall and floor tile, Wear-resisting lining

Status: In construction

Advantage : low melting points, large market



Sample of glass-ceramic



The glass ceramic sintering kiln

## 3 Utilization

— Low iron red mud from China diaspora

---



### Rare Earth Elements (REE) Extraction

The feasibility of the process depends on the contents of REE in red mud.

## 3 Utilization

— Low iron red mud from China diaspora

---



### □ Rare Earth Elements (REE) Extraction

- ✓ Present acid leaching - extraction process is defective.
- ✓ The environmental and economical extraction process is significant and challengeable.

# 3 Utilization — red mud



## □ Mineral fillers (from red mud or separated red mud)

Application in: plastics, rubber, wood plastic products (substitute of Precipitated Calcium Carbonate (PCC), and white carbon black).

Developing direction: superfine filler, low iron filler

Expected profit: 100-200 RMB/t red mud



Fresh red mud (hydrophilic)



Modified red mud (oleophobic)



PVC electrical conduit pipe from red mud



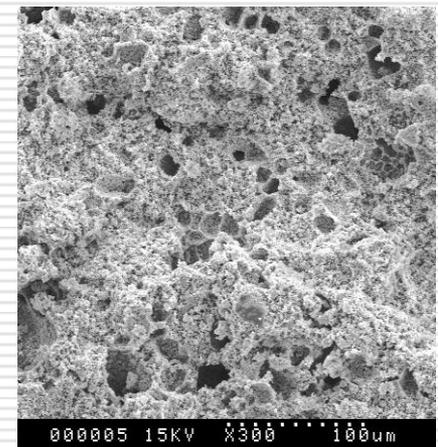
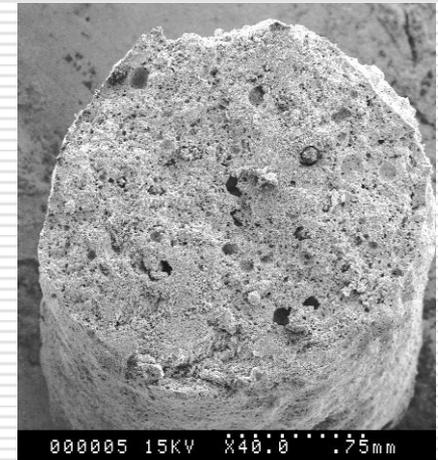
PVC threading pipe and drain-pipe from red mud

### 3 Utilization — red mud



#### □ Absorbent for gas desulfurization

- ✓ The pilot test was completed.
- ✓ Its de-sulfuring efficiency is satisfying.
- ✓ However, the mud is adhesive on the surface of desulfurization facilities, because of its higher density and cementitious property.
- ✓ The application in waste water treatment is in research both in China and oversea.



# 4 Conclusions & Discussion

---



## Future:

### High iron red mud

**Magnetic separation technology should be improved for fine weak-magnetic material separation from mud slurry ;**

**High efficient iron extracting and iron separation technology after magnetization roasting;**

**Utilization of the red mud after iron separation.**

# 4 Conclusions & Discussion

---



- **Low iron red mud (About 50% of the total of red mud)**

**Environmental REE extracting technology;**

**Some other methods to consume red mud in large-scale.**

**Feasible soda removal processes.**

# 4 Conclusions & Discussion

---



- Almost 50% of research papers on red mud are from China. Others from India, Australia and Greece....
- In China, more attention is focused on industrialization. And some technologies are or in commercial application. This is ahead of the world.
- So, the research center on red mud is in China.
- However, cooperation is absolutely important for the common global problem.

# Thank you!

Wanchao Liu  
Zyy\_lwc@chalco.cn

2013.9