

## 5-Day Cement Industry Training Course In

### CYCLING KILN

Abu Dhabi - UAE, 10 – 14 Aug. 2026

#### COURSE LEVEL: INTERMEDIATE

#### COURSE OVERVIEW:

The cycling kiln course addresses the critical thermal and mechanical fluctuations that occur during the operation of a rotary kiln. This course defines the "cycling" phenomenon, where the kiln experiences periodic variations in temperature, torque, and material flow that can compromise clinker quality and refractory life. By understanding the feedback loops between the burner, the preheater, and the kiln drive, participants will learn to stabilize these cycles for optimal performance.

The scope of this training includes a deep dive into the chemical and physical drivers of kiln instability, such as variable fuel quality, inconsistent raw meal feed, and volatile recirculations. It covers the detection of cycling patterns through the analysis of exit gas chemistry, shell temperature scanners, and motor amperage trends. Furthermore, the course addresses the impact of cycling on the sintering zone and the formation of clinker rings and coatings.

Coverage includes the application of PID control loops, advanced process control (APC) strategies, and the manual intervention techniques required to break a destructive cycle. Participants will explore the relationship between the calciner and the kiln, learning how to manage heat distribution to prevent thermal surges. By the end of this course, attendees will be capable of diagnosing the root causes of kiln cycling and implementing proactive measures to ensure a stable and efficient pyro-processing environment.

#### COURSE OBJECTIVES:

**After completion of this course, the participants will be able to:**

- Define the technical characteristics of a cycling kiln and its operational risks.
- Identify the early warning signs of thermal and material instability.
- Analyze the relationship between fuel dosing and kiln temperature cycles.
- Explain the impact of alkali and sulfur cycles on kiln stability.
- Use kiln shell scanners to monitor coating thickness and distribution.
- Interpret gas analyzer data (O<sub>2</sub>, CO, and NO<sub>x</sub>) to detect cycling.
- Adjust burner flame shape and momentum to stabilize the sintering zone.
- Implement effective feed control strategies to mitigate material surges.
- Understand the role of the ID fan and kiln draft in thermal cycling.
- Apply PID tuning parameters to stabilize the kiln speed and torque.
- Develop a troubleshooting guide for breaking persistent kiln cycles.
- Evaluate the impact of cycling on refractory life and mechanical integrity.

**TARGET AUDIENCE:**

This course is intended for Control Room Operators, Process Engineers, Production Supervisors, and Senior Kiln Technicians.

**TRAINING COURSE METHODOLOGY:**

A highly interactive combination of lectures, discussion sessions, and case studies will be employed to maximize the transfer of information, knowledge, and experience. The course will be intensive, practical, and highly interactive. The sessions will start by raising the most relevant questions and motivating everybody to find the right answers. The attendants will also be encouraged to raise more of their questions and to share in developing the right answers using their analysis and experience. There will also be some indoor experiential activities to enhance the learning experience. Course material will be provided in PowerPoint, with necessary animations, learning videos, and general discussions.

The course participants shall be evaluated before, during, and at the end of the course.

**COURSE CERTIFICATE:**

National Consultant Centre for Training LLC (NCC) will issue an Attendance Certificate to all participants completing a minimum of 80% of the total attendance time requirement.

**COURSE OUTLINE / COURSE CONTENT:****MODULE 1: INTRODUCTION TO KILN DYNAMICS**

- Overview of the heat transfer mechanisms in a rotary kiln.
- Definition of operational stability and steady-state conditions.
- Introduction to the cycling phenomenon: Causes and effects.
- Mechanical and thermal constraints on kiln performance.
- Safety implications of uncontrolled kiln cycling.

**MODULE 2: DRIVERS OF THERMAL INSTABILITY**

- Fuel quality variations: Moisture, ash, and heating value.
- Primary air and burner pipe positioning for flame stability.
- Impact of secondary and tertiary air temperatures.
- Chemical reactions in the sintering zone and heat of formation.
- Radiative and convective heat loss management.

**MODULE 3: RAW MEAL FEED AND MATERIAL SURGES**

- Impact of weigh-feeder accuracy on kiln stability.
- Managing the "flush" of material from the preheater.
- Chemical consistency of the raw meal and its burnability.
- Effect of particle size distribution on kiln reactions.
- Strategies for stabilizing the preheater feed rate.

#### MODULE 4: VOLATILE RECIRCULATION AND COATINGS

- The sulfur, chlorine, and alkali cycles in the kiln system.
- Formation of low-melting-point eutectic salts.
- Impact of rings and coatings on kiln gas flow and torque.
- Detecting "internal cycles" through bypass dust analysis.
- Chemical mitigation of volatile-induced instability.

#### MODULE 5: KILN SPEED AND TORQUE ANALYSIS

- Relationship between kiln speed and material filling degree.
- Monitoring motor amperage as a proxy for kiln load.
- Torque fluctuations: Identifying mechanical vs. process causes.
- Synchronizing kiln speed with the material feed rate.
- Managing kiln "roll-back" and emergency stops.

#### MODULE 6: GAS CHEMISTRY AND COMBUSTION CONTROL

- Using O<sub>2</sub> and CO trends to diagnose incomplete combustion.
- NO<sub>x</sub> as a thermal indicator of the burning zone.
- The role of the Induced Draft (ID) fan in gas stability.
- Pressure profile analysis across the kiln and preheater.
- Automation of the air-to-fuel ratio control loop.

#### MODULE 7: PREHEATER AND CALCINER INTERACTION

- Balancing heat distribution between the kiln and calciner.
- Managing the calcination degree and its impact on the kiln inlet.
- Detecting blockages in the preheater cyclones.
- Role of the calciner burner in thermal cycling.
- Preheater exit gas temperature monitoring.

#### MODULE 8: REFRACTORY AND SHELL TEMPERATURES

- Principles of kiln shell scanning and thermography.
- Detecting thin spots and hot spots caused by thermal cycling.
- Managing the "thermal shock" to refractory bricks.
- Impact of coating loss on shell mechanical stress.
- Refractory selection for high-cycling environments.

#### MODULE 9: CONTROL SYSTEMS AND AUTOMATION

- Introduction to Advanced Process Control (APC) and Expert Systems.
- Tuning PID loops for kiln speed and fuel dosing.
- Data visualization and trend analysis for cycle detection.
- Role of the Distributed Control System (DCS) in kiln management.
- Manual override protocols during severe cycling.

#### MODULE 10: TROUBLESHOOTING KILN CYCLES

- Step-by-step diagnostic tree for kiln instability.
- Short-term vs. long-term corrective actions.

- Managing the "vicious cycle" of over-correction by operators.
- Case studies in breaking persistent kiln surges.
- Root Cause Analysis (RCA) of recurring cycles.

#### **MODULE 11: QUALITY AND PRODUCTION IMPACTS**

- Effect of cycling on clinker mineralogy (C3S, C2S).
- Impact on clinker liter weight and free lime levels.
- Relationship between cycling and specific heat consumption.
- Production losses associated with unplanned shutdowns.
- Environmental impacts of combustion cycles (emissions).

#### **MODULE 12: PREVENTIVE MEASURES AND FINAL EXAM**

- Developing a kiln stability monitoring program.
- Role of communication between process and maintenance.
- Future trends in kiln stabilization technology.
- Final knowledge assessment and course review.
- Closing ceremony and certification distribution.