

## 5-Day Cement Industry Training Course In

### KILN RED SPOT

Dubai - UAE, 09 – 13 Nov. 2026

**COURSE LEVEL: ADVANCED**

#### **COURSE OVERVIEW:**

A "Red Spot" on the kiln shell is a critical emergency indicating the localized failure of the refractory lining, exposing the steel shell to extreme temperatures. This course defines the immediate technical response required to manage a Red Spot without causing permanent structural damage (warping or cracking) to the kiln. By focusing on the thermal and mechanical properties of steel and refractory, participants will learn how to stabilize the situation and plan for recovery.

The scope of this training includes the use of infrared scanners for early detection, the application of "External Cooling" fans, and the decision-making process for "Kiln Stopping" versus "Continuing Operation." It covers the root causes of refractory failure, such as thermal shock, mechanical stress, and chemical erosion. Furthermore, the course addresses the "Emergency Procedures" for a controlled kiln shutdown and the protocols for internal inspection and repair once the kiln has cooled.

Coverage includes detailed modules on shell temperature thresholds, the physics of "Thermal Expansion," and the mechanical impact of local overheating on kiln alignment. Participants will explore the safety hazards of pressurized hot gases and the risks associated with "Emergency Patching." Attendees will gain the advanced expertise required to lead the emergency response team during a Red Spot event, prioritizing the protection of the kiln shell as the plant's most valuable asset.

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

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

- Define the technical criteria for a "Kiln Red Spot."
- Identify the early warning signs of refractory thinning using shell scanners.
- Categorize Red Spots based on temperature and location (e.g., under a tire).
- Execute the "Emergency Cooling" protocol using external fans.
- Determine when to "Stop the Kiln" based on shell temperature limits.
- Explain the risks of "Cold Air Quenching" on a hot kiln shell.
- Analyze the root causes of "Refractory Spalling" and "Lining Failure."
- Manage the "Kiln Rotation" (Inching) during a Red Spot shutdown.
- Understand the "Thermal Stress" limits of different kiln shell steels.
- Perform a "Visual Inspection" of the failed refractory zone.
- Develop a "Recovery and Relining Plan" after a Red Spot incident.
- Implement preventive measures to reduce the frequency of lining failures.

**TARGET AUDIENCE:**

This course is intended for Kiln Operators, Production Managers, Refractory Engineers, Maintenance Managers, and Shift Supervisors.

**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: THE SCIENCE OF KILN SHELL PROTECTION**

- Role of the refractory lining: Insulation and chemical barrier.
- Properties of kiln shell steel: Carbon steel vs. Alloy steel.
- Understanding "Yield Strength" and "Thermal Expansion" at high temperatures.
- Overview of shell temperature monitoring systems (Pyrometers and Scanners).
- Safety induction for "Red Spot" emergency response.

**MODULE 2: EARLY DETECTION AND SCANNER ANALYSIS**

- Interpreting "Shell Scanner" maps: Finding "Hot Spots" before they turn "Red."
- Understanding "Shadow Zones" (e.g., under tires and gear).
- Setting "Alarm Limits" for different zones of the kiln.
- Use of handheld "Thermal Cameras" for field verification.
- Distinguishing between "Coating Loss" and "Refractory Failure."

**MODULE 3: EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROTOCOLS**

- The "First 15 Minutes": Immediate actions for the CCR operator.
- Activating the "Shell Cooling Fans": Positioning and air flow.
- Managing the "Burner Flame" to shift heat away from the spot.
- Reducing "Kiln Feed" and "Speed" while maintaining a bed.
- Communication hierarchy during a Red Spot emergency.

**MODULE 4: ROOT CAUSES OF REFRactory FAILURE**

- Thermal Shock: Rapid heating or cooling of bricks.
- Mechanical Stress: Shell eccentricity and "Tire Migration" impacts.
- Chemical Attack: Alkali and Sulfur infiltration (CO disintegration).
- Improper Installation: Gapping, poor "Keying," and expansion joints.
- Physical Abrasion: High-velocity material bed wear.

#### MODULE 5: MECHANICAL IMPACTS OF A RED SPOT

- Risk of "Shell Warping" and "Permanent Deformation."
- Impact of local heat on "Kiln Alignment" and roller loads.
- "Dog-Leg" formation: The nightmare scenario for kiln mechanics.
- Thermal expansion of the shell against the "Chair Pads."
- Checking the "Girth Gear" run-out after a Red Spot.

#### MODULE 6: DECIDING TO SHUT DOWN

- Technical thresholds for "Immediate Stop" (400°C to 500°C+).
- Risks of continuing operation with a "Shell Bulge."
- Legal and insurance implications of running a damaged kiln.
- Step-by-step procedure for a "Controlled Thermal Shutdown."
- Managing the "Auxiliary Drive" for uniform cooling.

#### MODULE 7: INTERNAL INSPECTION AND DAMAGE ASSESSMENT

- Safe entry procedures: O2 levels and temperature checks.
- Mapping the "Failure Zone" from the inside.
- Inspecting for "Spalling," "Melting," and "Mechanical Pinching."
- Measuring the "Residual Thickness" of the remaining lining.
- Checking the shell surface for "Cracks" or "Oxidation."

#### MODULE 8: EMERGENCY REPAIR AND RELINING

- Techniques for "Patching" vs. "Full Ring Replacement."
- Using "Castables" for emergency repairs in the burning zone.
- Proper "Bricking" techniques: Wedging and jack-screw use.
- Quality control of refractory materials: Storage and shelf life.
- Managing "Contractor Crews" for rapid turnaround.

#### MODULE 9: THE HEATING-UP CURVE

- Importance of a "Controlled Heat-Up" to protect new bricks.
- Managing the "Expansion" of different refractory types.
- Monitoring "Shell Temperature" during the restart.
- Role of "Coating Formation" in protecting the new lining.
- Establishing the "First Coating" through process tuning.

#### MODULE 10: PREVENTIVE MEASURES AND MONITORING

- Implementing a "World-Class" refractory management program.
- Role of "Zonal Refractory Selection" (High Alumina vs. Magnesite).
- Using "Shell Cooling Fans" as a preventive tool.

- Optimizing "Flame Shape" to maintain a stable coating.
- Regular "Shell Eccentricity" surveys to reduce mechanical stress.

#### MODULE 11: CASE STUDIES IN RED SPOT MANAGEMENT

- Analysis of a "Shell Replacement" due to catastrophic Red Spot.
- Lessons learned from "Running Through" a minor hot spot.
- Success stories of "External Patching" and rapid recovery.
- Group exercise: Developing a "Red Spot Decision Tree."
- Financial impact analysis: Lost production vs. Repair cost.

#### MODULE 12: FINAL ASSESSMENT AND CERTIFICATION

- Final exam on Red Spot detection and management.
- Review of emergency "Stop/Go" criteria.
- Course feedback and summary of key safety protocols.
- Closing remarks and awarding of certificates.
- Distribution of "Emergency Response" pocket guides.