

PAST GRANULATION IN THE USA

- ❖ INTRODUCTION OF REGIONAL GRANULATION PLANTS IN THE EARLY 1900'S
- * AVAILIBILITY OF STANDARD GRADE FERTILIZER MATERIALS AND LIQUID INGREDIENTS
- NEED FOR HOMOGENEOUS MIXTURE THAT COULD BE EASILY HANDLED AND SPREAD
- ❖ DRUM GRANULATION ANSWERED THESE NEEDS
- * PRODUCTION RUNS OF LOW ANALYSIS GRADES SUCH AS TRIPLE 8, 3-9-18, AND 4-12-12
- ❖ MID-1960'S GRANULAR MATERIALS SUCH AS MAP AND DAP BECAME READILY AVAILABLE
- BULK BLENDING DOMINATED GRANULATION







- * LITTLE DEVELOPMENT OF BULK BLENDING DUE TO LACK OF AVAILIBILITY OF GOOD PHYSICAL QUALITY INGREDIENTS OR EFFICIENT SPREADING EQUIPMENT
- **❖** TRADITION FOR HOMOGENEOUS FERTILIZERS
- HIGH PRICED EXPORT MARKETS FOR ANY QUALITY GRANULAR INGREDIENTS
- ❖ AVAILIBILITY OF BASIC NON-GRANULAR MATERIALS
- * RELATIVELY INEXPENSIVE ON A "PER UNIT NUTRIENT BASIS"
- GRANULAR NPKS FROM REGIONAL GRANULATION PLANTS MORE ECONOMICAL

ADDITIONAL NEEDS OF EASTERN EUROPEAN FERTILIZER MARKET

- ❖ SPECIFIC FORMULATIONS MEETING NEEDS OF NICHE MARKETS
- * SULFUR
- * MICRO-INGREDIENTS
- ***** COST EFFECTIVE

SOLUTION

- * INTRODUCTION OF A REGIONAL GRANULATION PLANT
- **❖ INCORPORATE MAXIMUM FLEXABILITY**
- **❖** MEET THE NEEDS OF NICHE MARKETS
- ❖ SIMPLICITY OF OPERATION WITH AUTOMATIC CONTROL

VARIABLES FOR THE GRANULATION PLANT

- * DRY RAW MATERIALS
- * LIQUID CHEMICAL AVAILABILITY AND TYPE
- **❖ MARKET NEEDS**
- * OPERATOR EXPERIENCE

HOW DO YOU INCORPORATE THESE VARIABLES

- * NUMEROUS GRANULATION METHODS
- * AUTOMATION
- * SIMPLICITY

GRANULATION METHODS

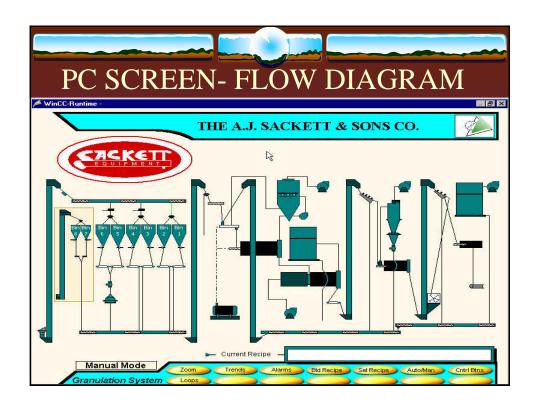
- * CHEMICAL GRANULATION
- * STEAM GRANULATION
- * BINDER GRANULATION

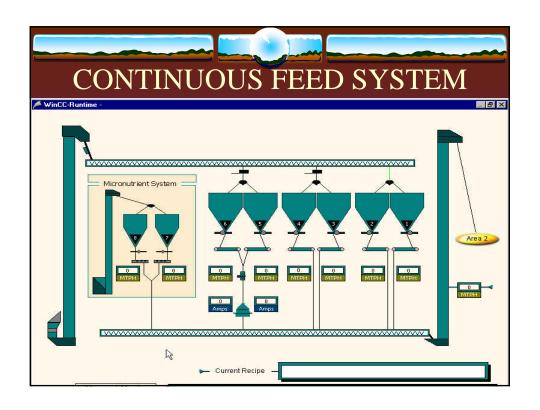
AUTOMATION

- * PLC WITH PC INTERFACE
- ❖ OPTIONAL COMPLETE MANUAL BACKUP
- * AUTOMATIC LIQUID AND DRY DOSING FROM RECIPE
- * MONITORING AND ADJUSTMENT FOR RECYCLE RATE
- * AUTOMATIC COATING APPLICATION
- ❖ ADVANCED ALARM AND INTERLOCK SYSTEM

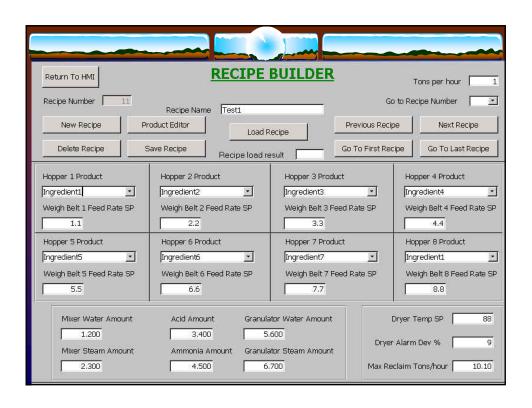
SIMPLICITY

- * DRUM GRANULATION
- * ROTARY DRYING/COOLING
- * VIBRATING SCREENS
- * STANDARD RECYCLE LOOP

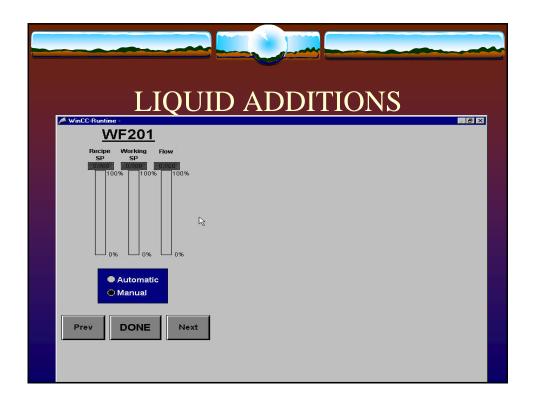




BENEFITS * AUTOMATIC CONTROL OF DRY INGREDIENTS * HIGHLY ACCURATE * COMPUTER MONITORING OF FLOW TRENDS * DATABASE STORAGE OF MATERIALS * PROCESS ALARMS



MAXIMUM FLEXIBILITY * QUICK FORMULA CHANGE * ADJUSTMENT OF THROUGHPUT * FINE TUNNING FOR OFF SPEC PRODUCT

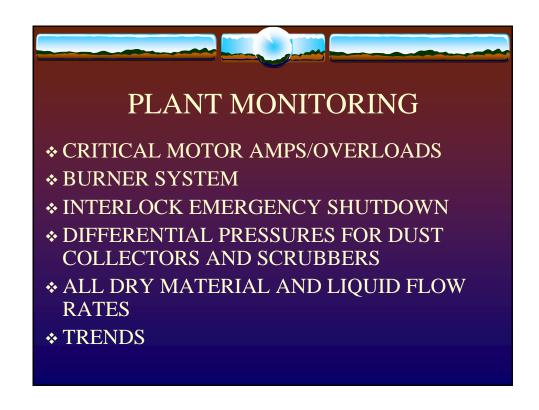


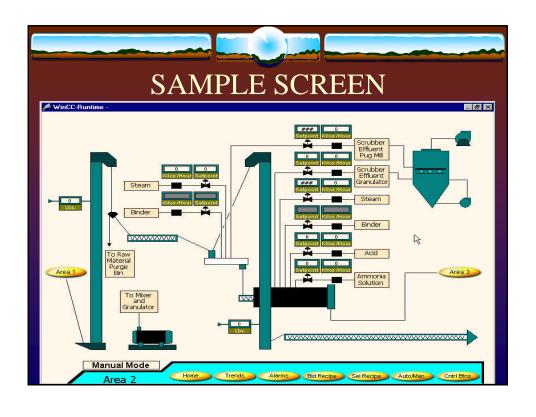
RECYCLE SYSTEM

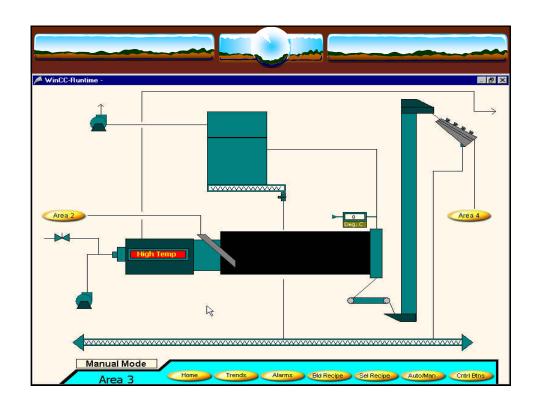
- * CONTINUOUSLY MONITORED RECYCLE RATE
- * AUTOMATIC ADDITION OF STEAM AND WATER ______
- * AUTOMATIC PLANT TURNDOWN

COATING SYSTEM

- * CONTINUOUS MONITORING OF PRODUCT RATE
- * LOGIC TO CONTROL COATING AGENT BASED ON % OF PRODUCT RATE
- * INSURE CORRECT DOSAGE







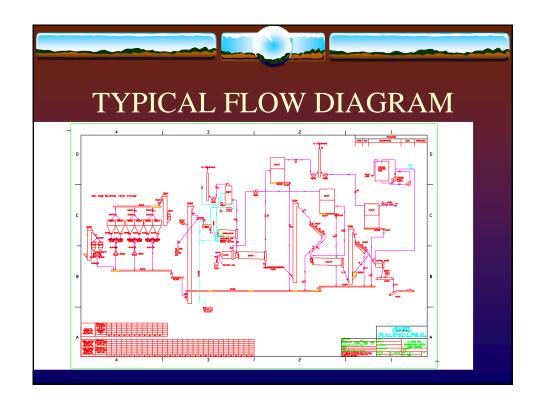


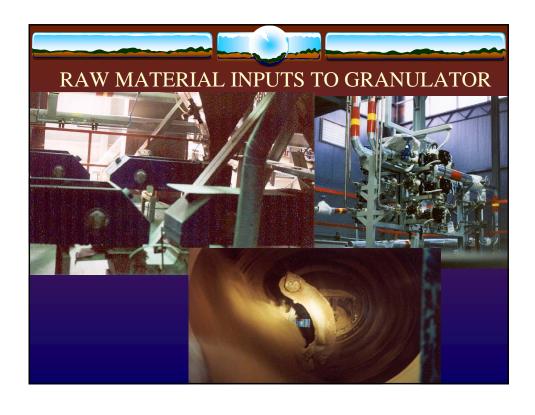


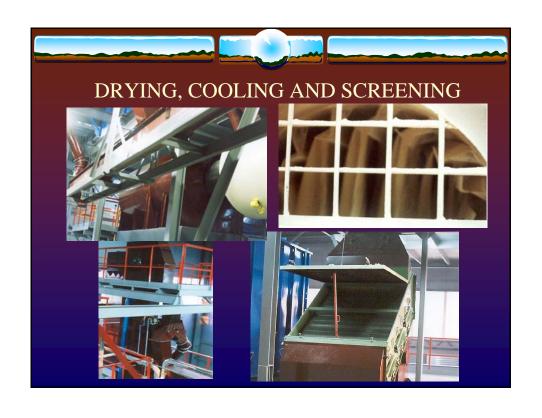
- Control of particulate and chemical emissions with closed loop process
- ❖ Extensive in-plant fugitive dust system

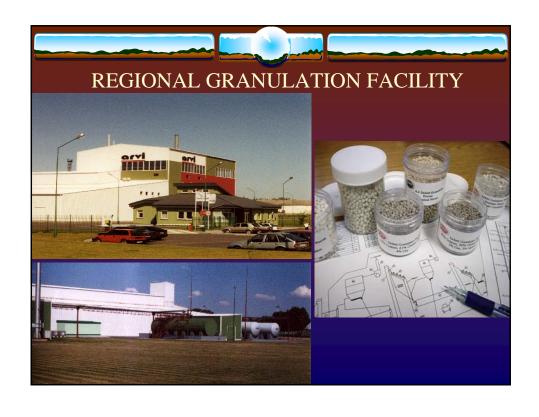
CONCLUSION

- * MODERN GRANULATION PLANTS CAN OVERCOME THE PROBLEMS ASSOCIATED WITH FERTILIZER MARKETS IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
- HIGH QUALITY HOMOGENEOUS FERTILIZER WITH MAXIMUM FLEXIBILITY
- * MODERN CONTROL MINIMIZES NECESSARY EXPERIENCE
- * CONTROLS MINIMIZE WASTED MATERIAL
- * RESULT IS SIMPLE, ECONOMICAL, AND PRODUCTIVE OPERATION OF A REGIONAL GRANULATION PLANT THRIVING IN TODAYS NICHE MARKET









SAMPLES OF FERTILIZER PRODUCED

- ❖ NPK 17-10-14 +S11
- **❖** NPK 17-6-14 +S13
- **❖** NPK 17-6-11+S13+Mg0,2+B0,02
- * NPK 8-20-30+S3+Zn0,015
- ❖ NPK 10-20-20+S5
- **♦** NPK 6-18-34+S2
- ❖ NPK 12-11-22+S6+Na2,5+Ba1,5
- * NPK 12-8-19+S8+Na5+B0,15
- ❖ NPK 13-10-15+S16+Mg1,5+B0,02
- **❖** NPK 11-9-20+S16+Mg0,15+B0,02

