

AUSTPAC RESOURCES N.L.

THE ERMS SR PROCESS

Ilmenite to Synthetic Rutile by Hydrochloric Acid Leaching

The ERMS SR Process

- **ERMS** - A roasting process that selectively magnetizes ilmenite and markedly enhances its leachability in hydrochloric acid
- **EARS** - Proprietary process to regenerate *superazeotropic* hydrochloric acid from iron chloride liquors

ERMS SR Flow Sheet



Mineral separation plant



Ilmenite concentrate

Magnetic separation



ERMS roaster



Roasted ilmenite



Inert oxide pellets



EARS acid regeneration

SPENT LEACH LIQUOR

REGENERATED ACID



ERMS leach vessels



SYNTHETIC RUTILE

Austpac Pilot Plant



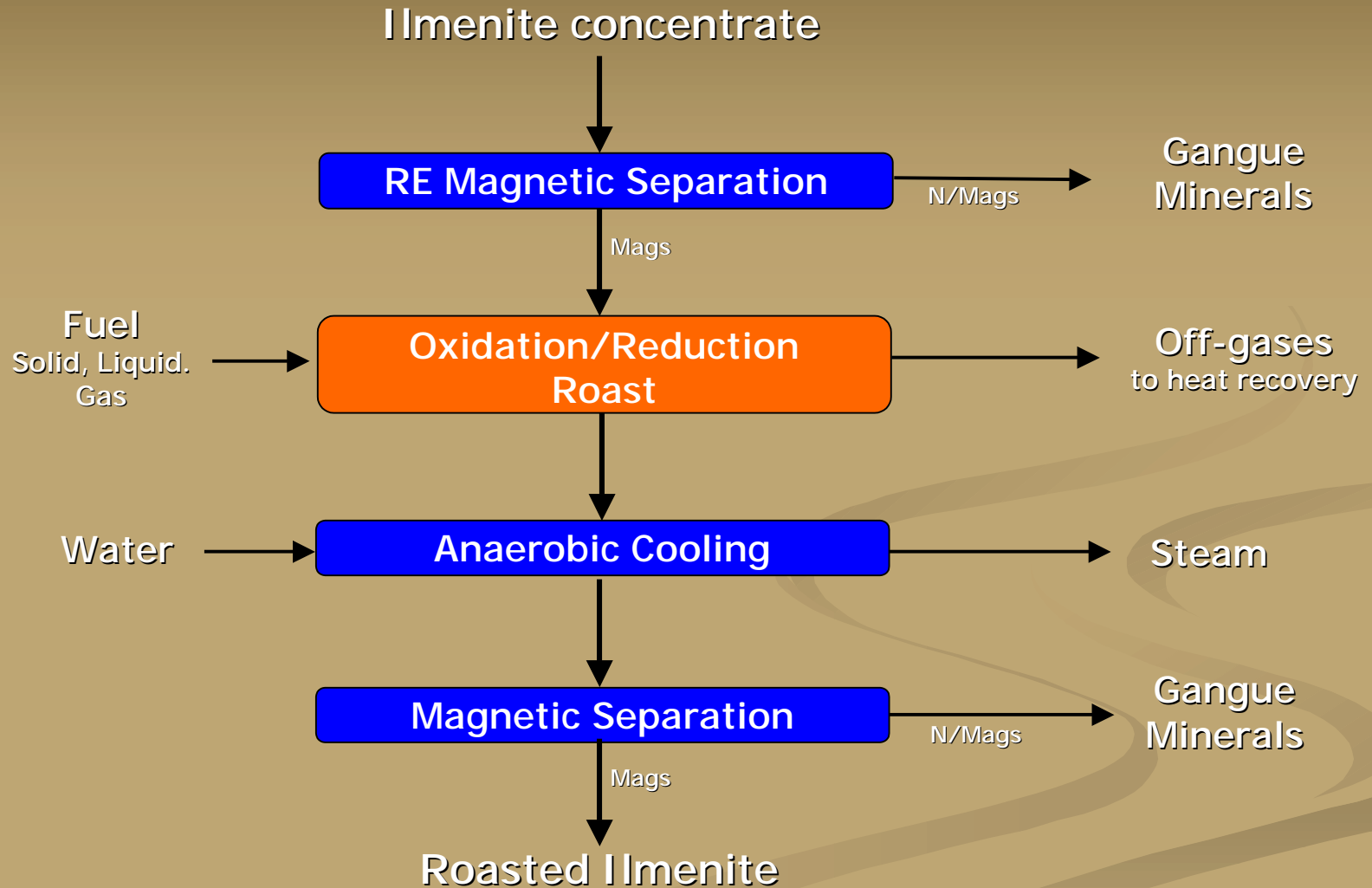
Montreal Oct 2002

Chloride Metallurgy

Ilmenite Roasting

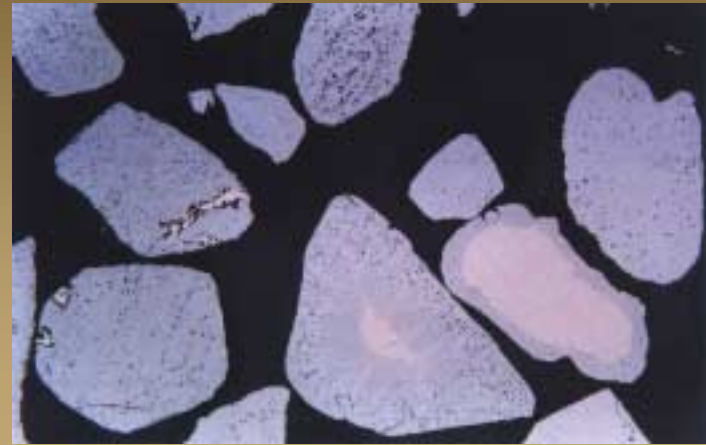
- **Enhances magnetic susceptibility, enabling ready separation of gangue minerals**
- **Conditions ilmenite for rapid and selective leaching in hydrochloric acid**
- **Renders the TiO_2 content insoluble**
- **Increases the solubility of the iron and other unwanted constituents**

Roasting

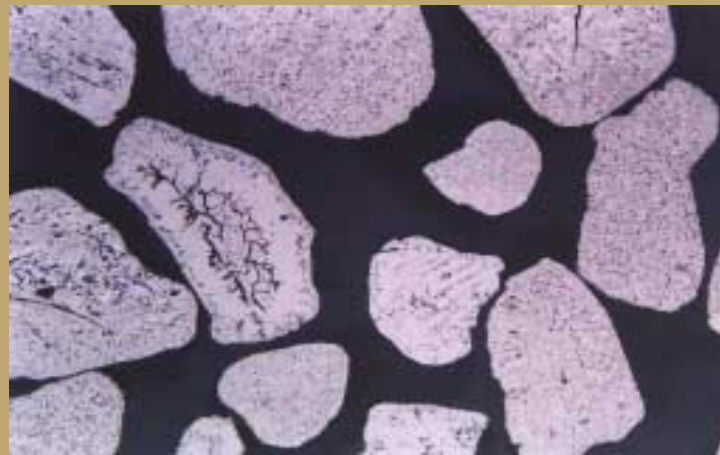




Unroasted Ilmenite



Oxidised Ilmenite



Reduced Ilmenite



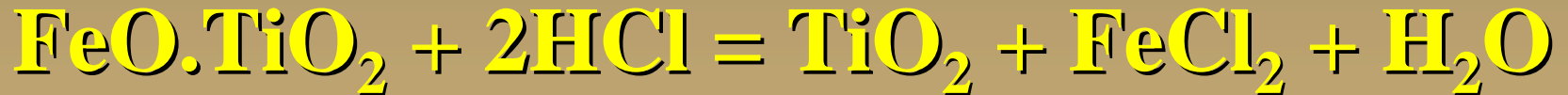
Ø 500 mm
Fluid Bed
Roaster

Montreal Oct 2002

Chloride Metallurgy

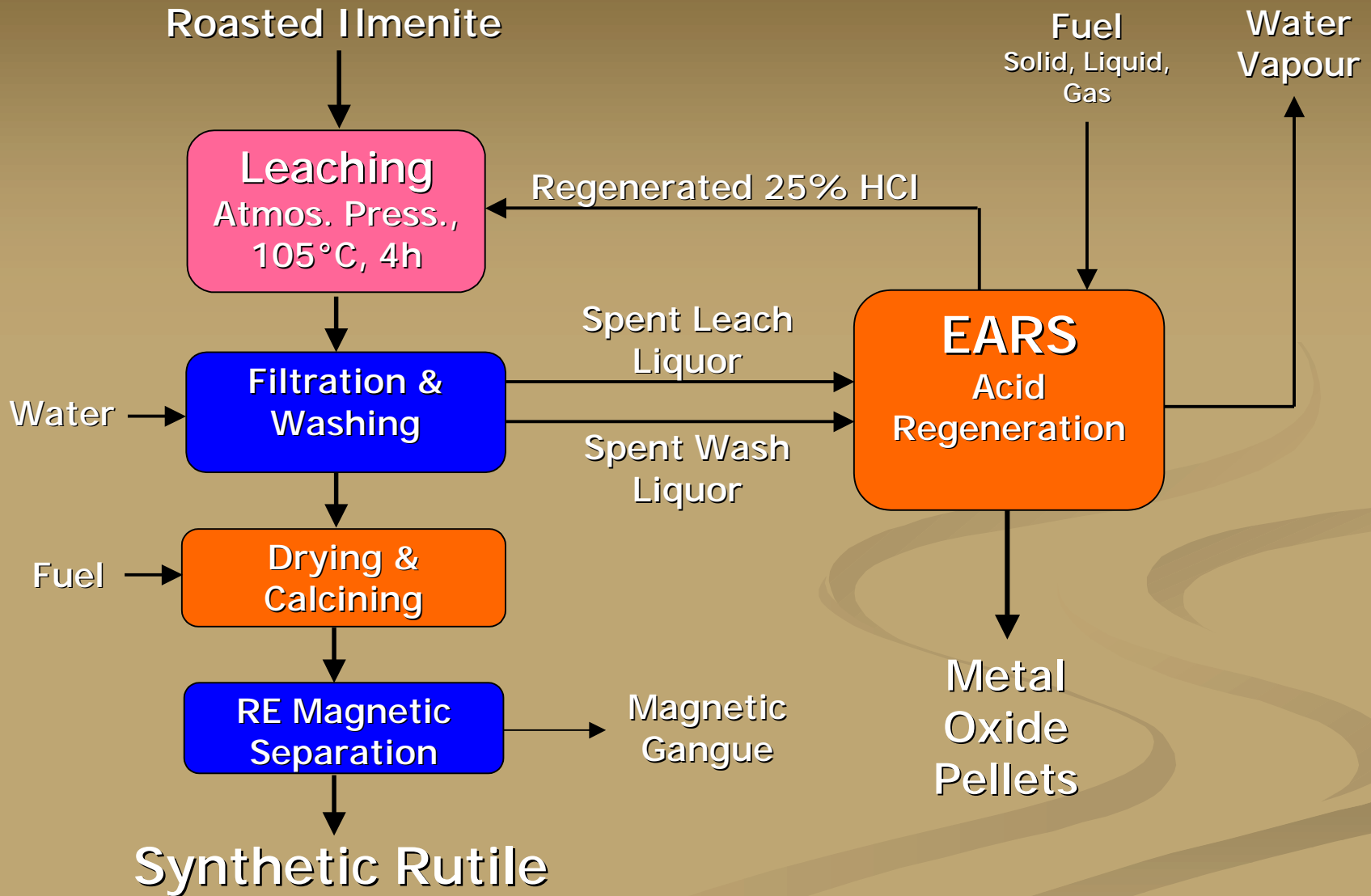
AUSTPAC
RESOURCES N.L.

ERMS LEACHING

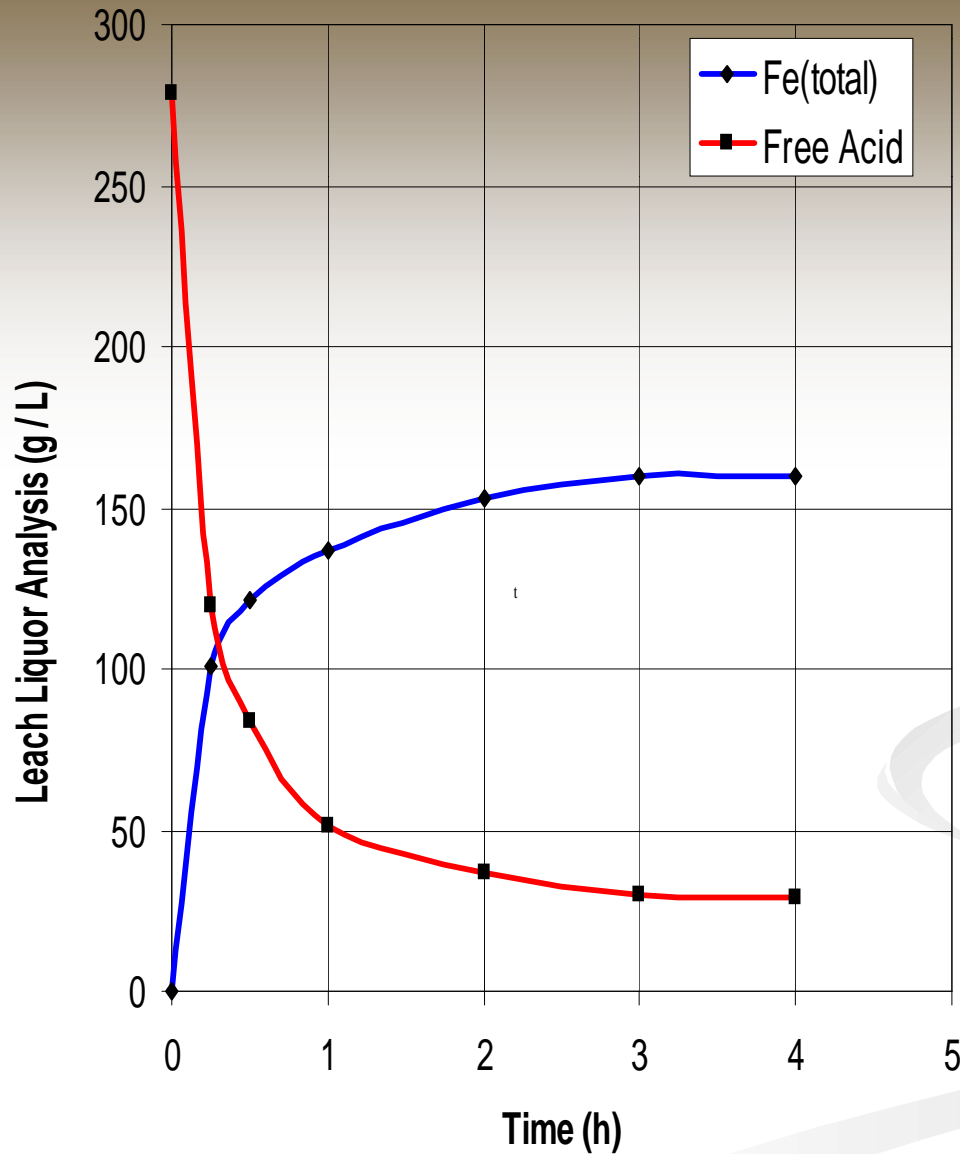


- **Metallic oxide impurities form respective chlorides**
- **Some silica is also removed**
- **TiO₂ is recovered as an insoluble**
- **Original ilmenite grain size is largely retained**

Leaching



Ilmenite Leaching



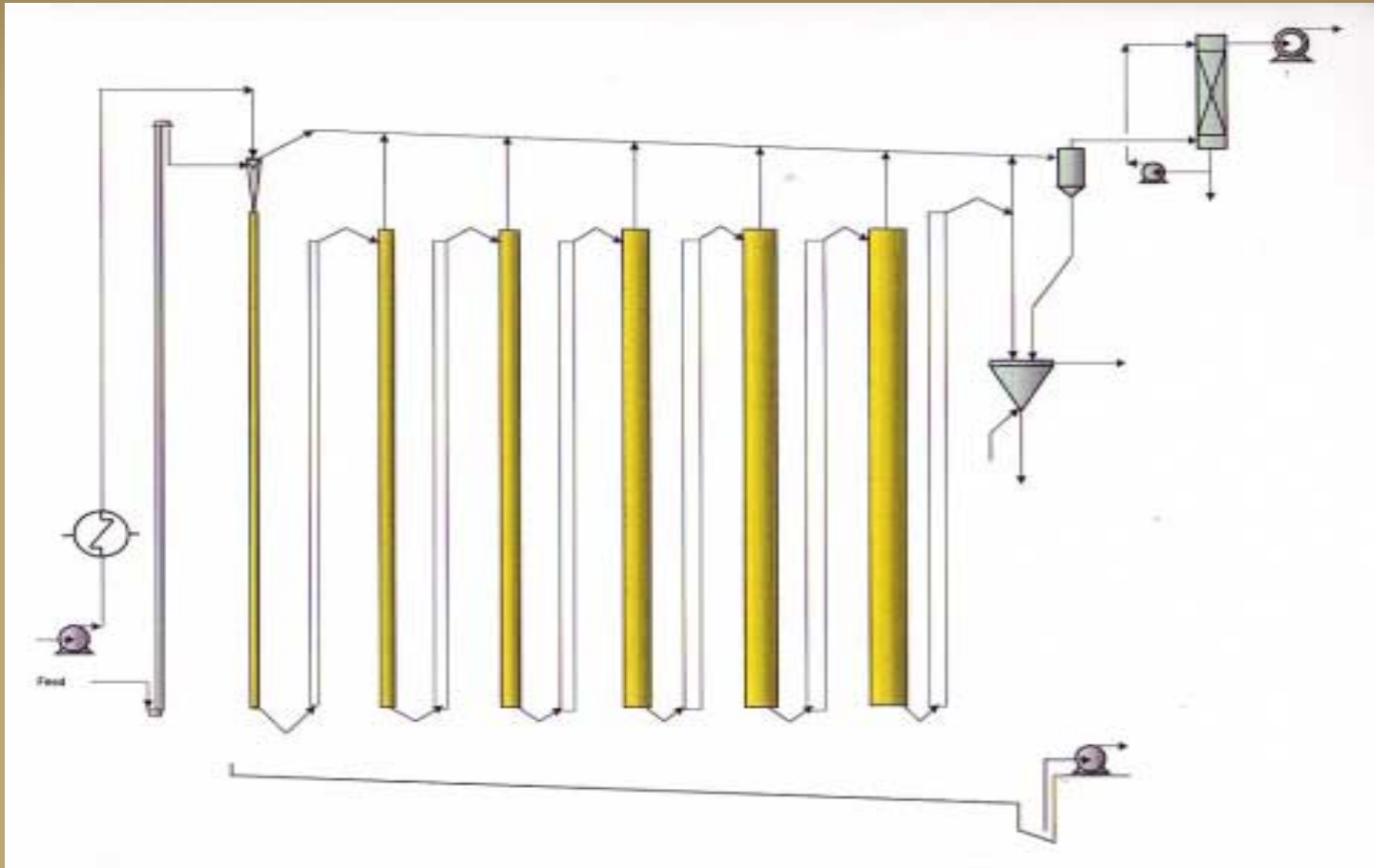


Leach Vessels at Pilot Plant

Montreal Oct 2002

Chloride Metallurgy

Continuous Leach Schematic



Feed and Product Analyses for a typical Ilmenite

	TiO₂ %	Fe₂O₃ %	SiO₂ %	Cr₂O₃ %	Al₂O₃ %	MnO %	MgO %
Ilmenite	51.0	48.6	1.48	0.05	0.75	0.35	0.86
S.R	97.9	0.74	0.47	0.03	0.06	0.03	0.09

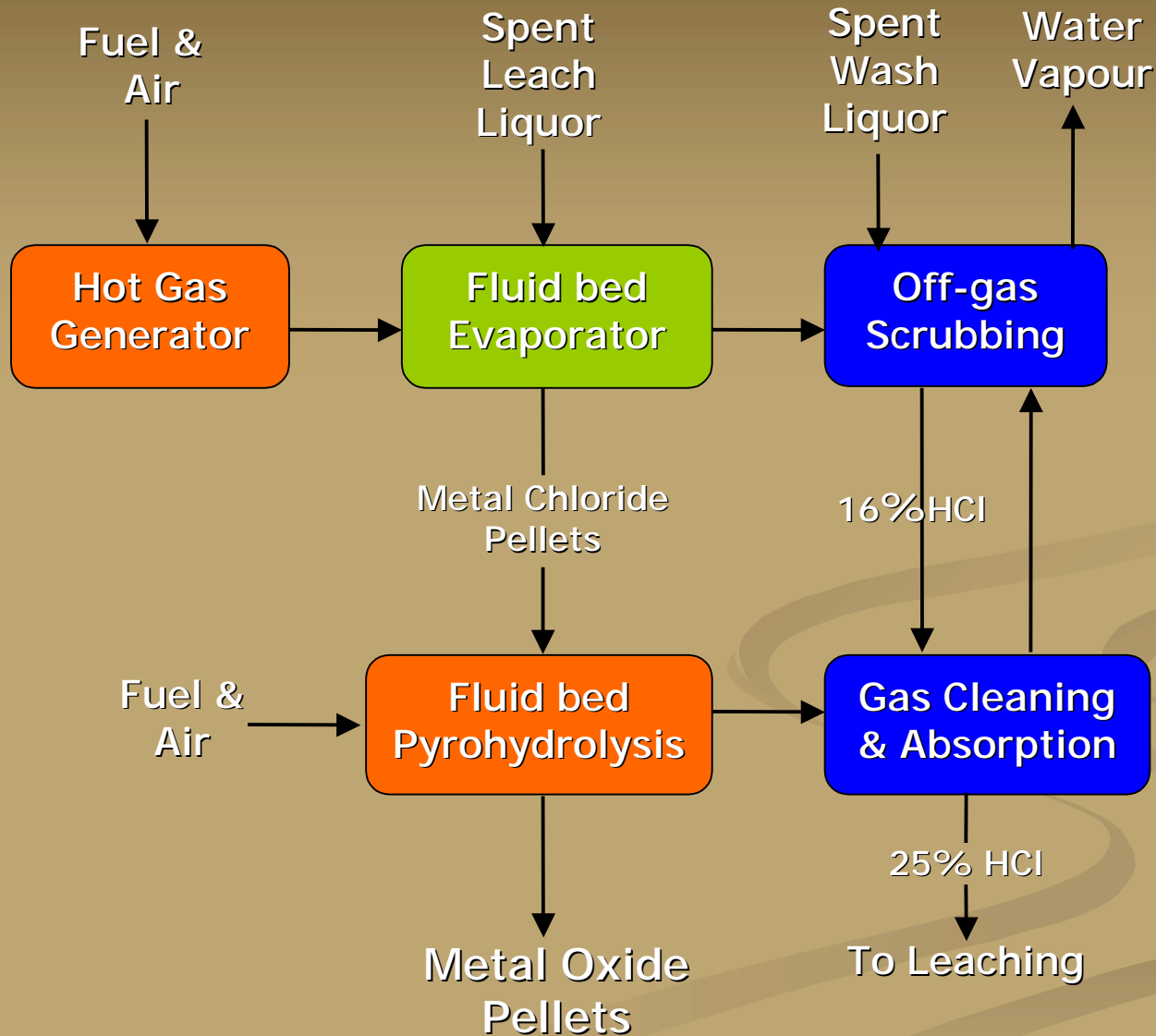
EARS Acid Regeneration Process

- Spent leach liquor is evaporated in a fluid bed to dry pellets at *low temperature* (~ 140°C)
- Pyrohydrolysis takes place at a *high temperature* (~ 800°C)



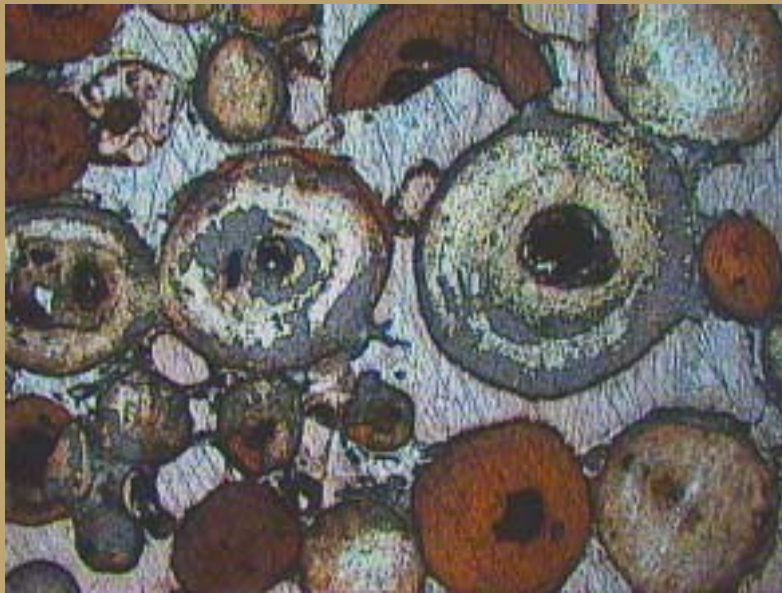
- Makes *superazeotropic acid*
- Able to use solid, liquid or gaseous fuels
- Oxide is discharged as hard *pellets* (not dust)
- Hydrochloric acid is recycled to leaching

EARS Flow Sheet



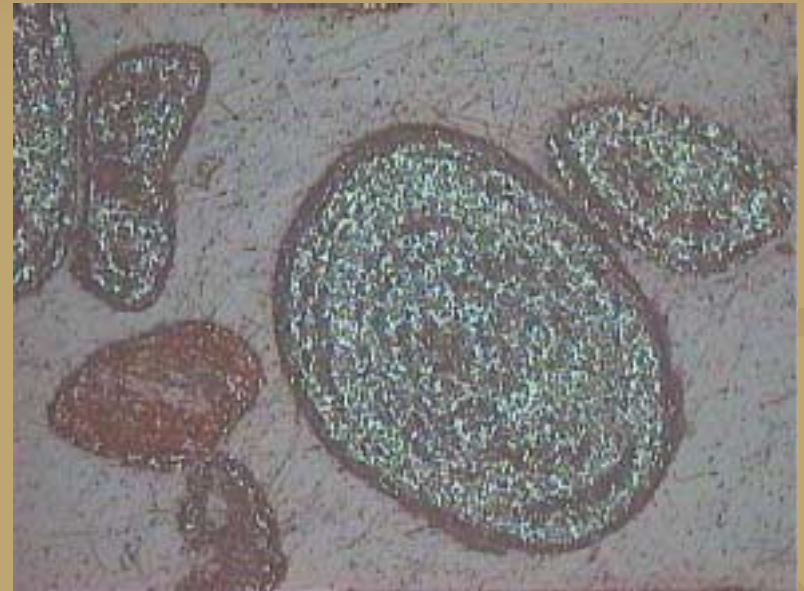
Pelletization in the EARS Process

Metal Chloride Pellets
($\text{FeCl}_2 \cdot x\text{H}_2\text{O}$)



↔
2 mm

Metal Oxide Pellets
(Fe_2O_3)



↔
1 mm



Pyrohydrolysis Roaster

Montreal Oct 2002

Chloride Metallurgy

The ERMS SR Process

■ **Inputs**  ■ **Outputs**

■ **Ilmenite 2.0 t.**

■ **Synthetic Rutile 1 t.**

■ **Energy 19GJ.**

■ **Iron Oxide 1 t.**

Technical Advantages of ERMS SR

- **Applicable to all grades of ilmenite**
- **Simple flowsheet, uses standard equipment, cost-effective and low technology risk.**
- **Completely continuous process**
- **Able to use solid, liquid or gaseous fuels**
- **Ultra high quality synthetic rutile product (<97% TiO₂)**
- **Negligible product particle breakdown**
- **Iron oxide saleable and in the form of easily handled pellets**

Commercial Advantages of ERMS SR

- **Low capital and operating costs**
- **Other SR processes use batch operations**
- **Valuable iron by-product (>95% iron oxide)**
- **Other SR processes produce fine iron oxide waste with disposal problems**
- **Very environmentally acceptable process**

30ktpa ERMS SR PLANT

