

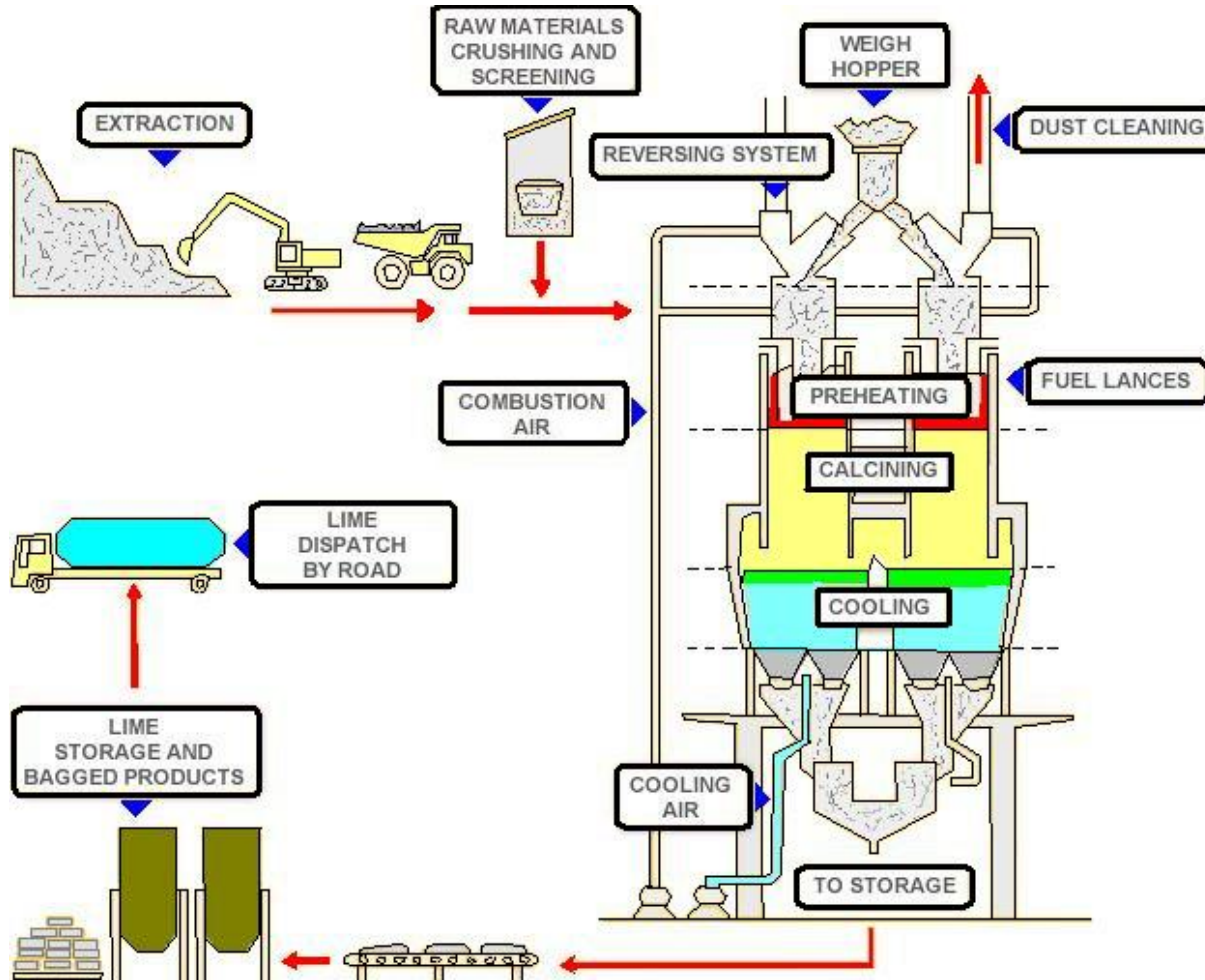
How Lime is Made

1. Extraction

- In the quarry, explosives are used to break up **limestone** or **chalk rock**. This can dislodge up to 30,000 tonnes of rock in one explosion.
- The broken rock is then picked up at the quarry face by huge, mechanised excavators.

8. Storage and Dispatch

- Finished lime products are safely wrapped, packaged and stored on site.
- They are then sent to the customer by road, rail and even boats overseas.



7. Hydration

- Sometimes after cooling, water is added to lime to make hydrated lime.
- The type of lime that is made depends on what the customer is using it for.

2. Crushing and Screening

- Trucks then tip the rock into crushers, which break down the rock into smaller pieces.
- Screeners sort and separate the rock pieces into different sizes.

3. Emissions Control

- A number of filters and scrubbers control the dust and gases generated from burning the rock.

4. Fuels

- Different types of fuel are added to power the kiln.

5. The Kiln

- The rock is heated to 800°C in the preheater and then from 1200°C to 2000°C to make **lime**.
- The burn temperature and time in the kiln depends on the type of rock that is used as the raw material.
- The kiln can either be horizontal or vertical.

6. Cooling

- The lime that leaves the kiln is cooled with air.