

The invention relates to a process in a casting mill for producing continuous castings, in particular continuously cast steel, in which the movement of the casting is determined and modified. The invention is characterised by the following process steps: (a) the melt surface is covered with a casting powder which forms a liquid slag to produce a lubricating film between the casting outer shell and the mould inner wall; (b) a measured value characterising the friction between the casting outer shell and mould inner wall is determined in the oscillation device and forwarded to the evaluation unit (in the form of a computer); (c) the signal which characterises the path-time behaviour of the casting is likewise forwarded to the computer; (d) the computer correlates and links the measured values or signals for the path-time behaviour of the casting and the friction of the casting in the mould to produce comparable values and compares them to a reference value; (e) the reference value is determined as a mean value of the casting speed from the path-time behaviour of the casting; (f) from the discrepancy between actual and reference values, a signal is generated to adjust the casting powder composition in order to reduce friction and/or mould vibration.