



My task includes technology description of various technologies in metallurgy for GHG emission reduction in Ukraine and in Europe with allowance different scenarios.

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Purpose of my research



1. Overall assessment of the state of opportunities to prevent a climate change.
2. My research presents for spurring deployment of the most important clean technologies and for overcoming existing barriers.
3. Development of scenarios for the purpose to show variants of development metallurgy in future with allowance GHG emission reduction.

3 The technologies prioritization



The price factor

Technologies	Investment cost	Productivity
Hlsarna	100	1 Mt/year
Finex	460	2 Mt/year
CCS with BF	107	0.5-5.0 Mt/year Depends on furnace volume
Blast furnace without any GHG reductions technologies	90	0.5-5.0 Mt/year Depends on furnace volume
Fastmelt	150	1.5 Mt/year
Blast furnace TGR configuration	100	0.5-5.0 Mt/year Depends on furnace volume

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The technologies prioritization



The emission factor

Technologies	Type of raw materials	GHG emission
Hlsarna	Char coal, iron ore, scale, agglomerate.	With CCS: -0,33 tCO ₂ /t HM Without CCS: -1.32 tCO ₂ /t HM
Finex	Char coal, iron ore, scale, agglomerate, coking coal	With CCS: -0,2313 tCO ₂ /t HM Without CCS: - 1.864 tCO ₂ /t HM
CCS with BF	iron ore, coking coal , agglomerate, limestone	0,34 tCO ₂ /t HM
Blast furnace without any GHG reductions technologies	iron ore, coking coal , agglomerate, limestone	1,742 tCO ₂ /t HM
Fastmelt	Char coal, iron ore, scale, agglomerate.	With CCS: -0,76 tCO ₂ /t HM Without CCS – 1,59 tCO ₂ /t HM
Blast furnace TGR configuration	iron ore, coking coal , agglomerate, limestone	With CCS: -0,79 tCO ₂ /t HM Without CCS – not relevant

The initial data



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First scenario

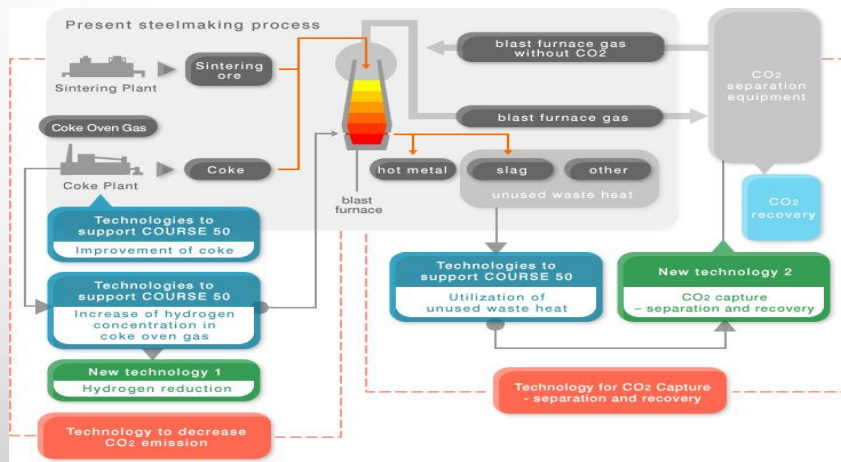
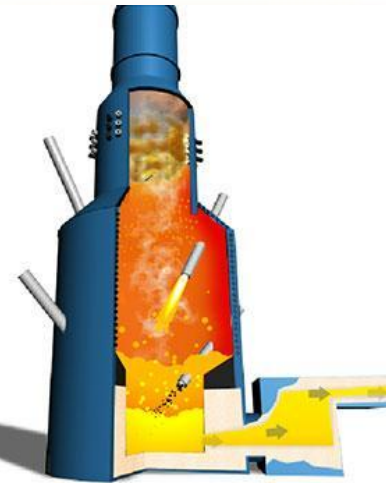




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Technologies

Hlsarna



Bf with CCS

8 Structure of existing technologies



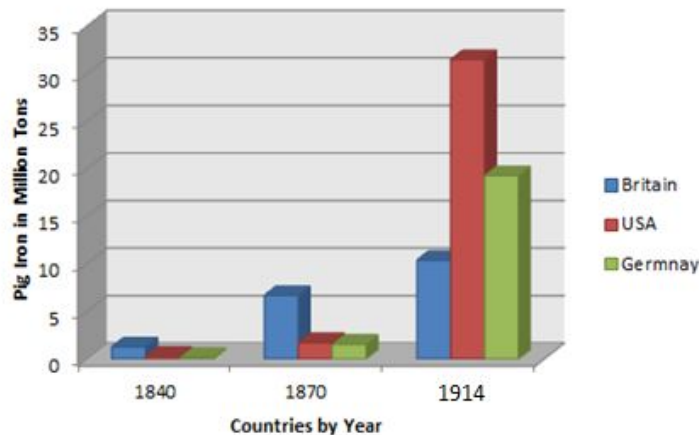
Three-level approach: energy price sensitivity analysis on 3 levels

	Agglomeration	Integrated route	EAF route
Incremental	- Sinter plant cooler heat recovery - Coke dry quenching (CDQ)	- Injection of H₂ rich reductants¹ - Injection of H₂ into shaft - Pellet ratio to BF optimization - Top gas recovery turbine (TRT) - Waste gas recovery	- Heat recovery - Optimization
Substitution		- Corex - Finex - Hlsama	- Midrex / HyL based on natural gas - Finmet / Ulcored based on natural gas + fine ores
		Synergies between different technologies ²	
Breakthrough		Top gas recovery (TGR)	
		Combination of technologies with CCS ³	

NB: efficiency increase in waste gases-fired power plants not in the scope

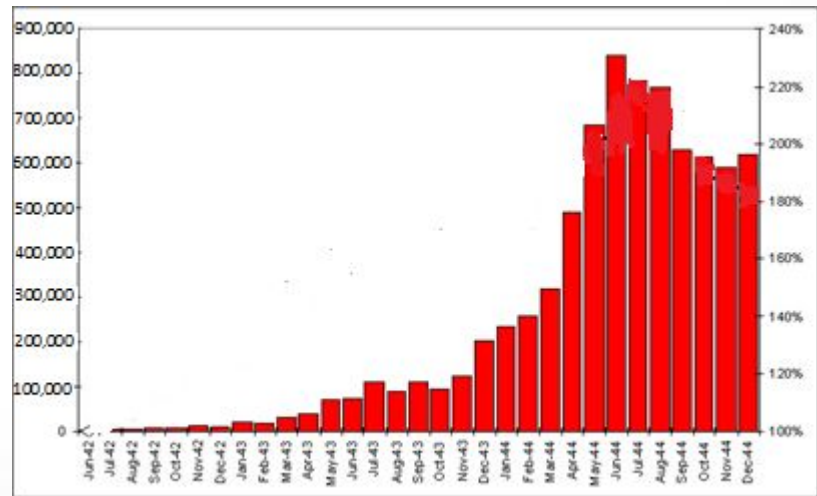
Development of scenarios

The impact of the war on steel production in different countries.



Steel production in Europe
1942-1944

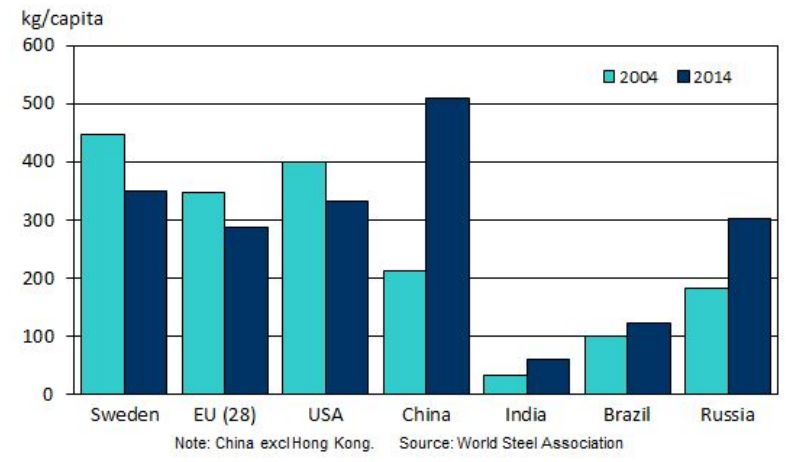
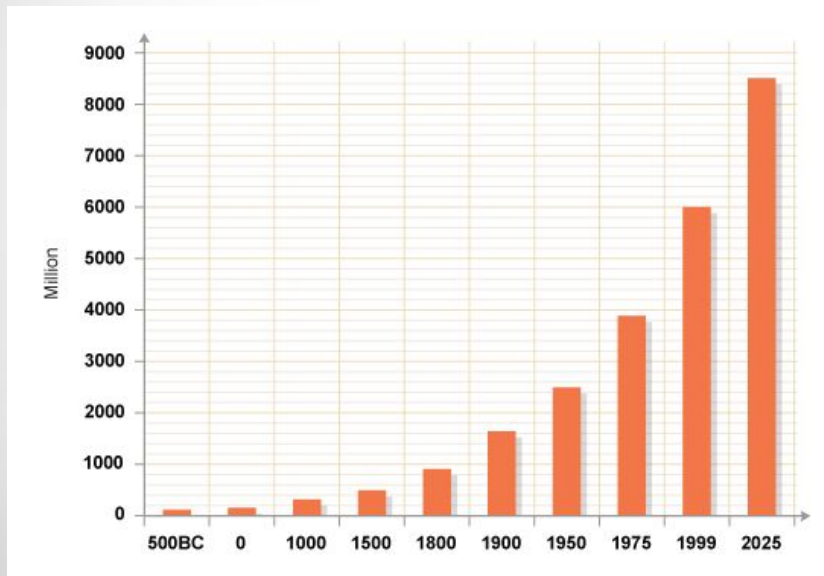
Steel production before 1 world war



Development of scenarios



The impact of the growth of population on steel production



Steel consumption per capita

¹¹ Calculation of GHG emission in metallurgy



GHG = Ef reducing agent +Ef consump. of fuel +EF energy consump.



Formula for calculation



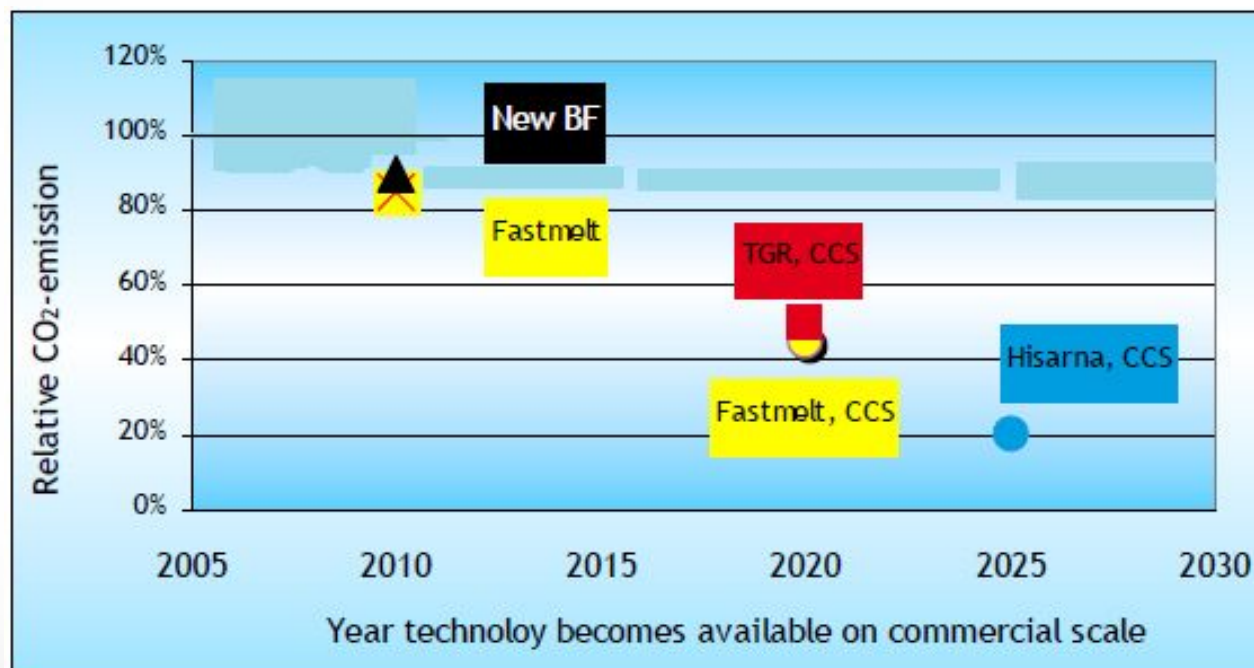
$$EF_{i',BL,Reducing\ Agent(s)} = Average \left[\frac{\sum_{j=1}^n RAC_{i',j,BL,y'} \times \left(\frac{C_{i',j,BL,y'}}{100} \right) \times \left(\frac{44}{12} \right)}{P_{i',BL,y'}} \right]$$

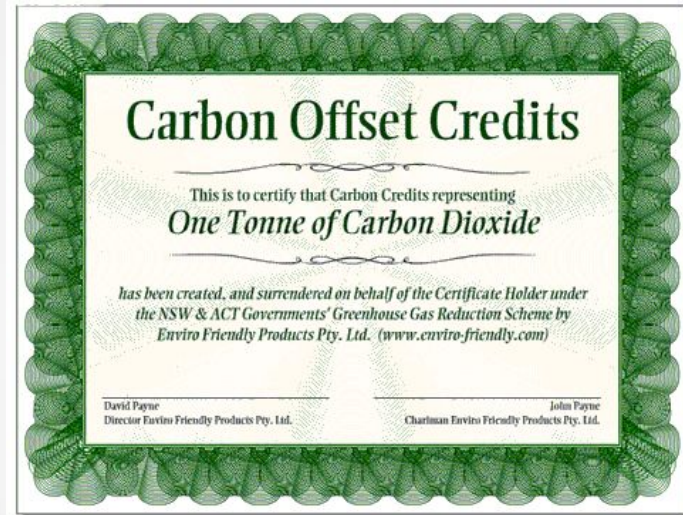
$$EF_{i',BL,Fuel(s),y} = Average \left[\frac{\sum_{k=1}^n \left\{ FC_{i',k,BL,y'} \times (Cp_{i',k,BL,y'} \times (t_{i',k,BL,y'} - t_{ref}) + NCV_{i',k,BL,y'}) \right\} \times EF_{CO_2,i',k,BL,y}}{P_{i',BL,y'}} \right]$$



Technologies	Finex	Finex with CCS	Hisarna	Hisarna with CCS	Blast furnace with CCS
GHG emission	Average 1,6-1,8 t.Co ₂ /t. metal	0,25-0,35 t.Co ₂ /t. metal	Av. 1,3-1,4 t.Co ₂ /t. metal	0,33-0,5 t.Co ₂ /t. metal	Av. 0,35-0,43 t.Co ₂ /t. metal

The availability of technologies





On the reduced emissions, will be obtained certificate, which could be sold on exchange

Thank you for your attention

