



# PRIMETALS

T E C H N O L O G I E S

WSA - BREAKTHROUGH  
TECHNOLOGY CONFERENCE

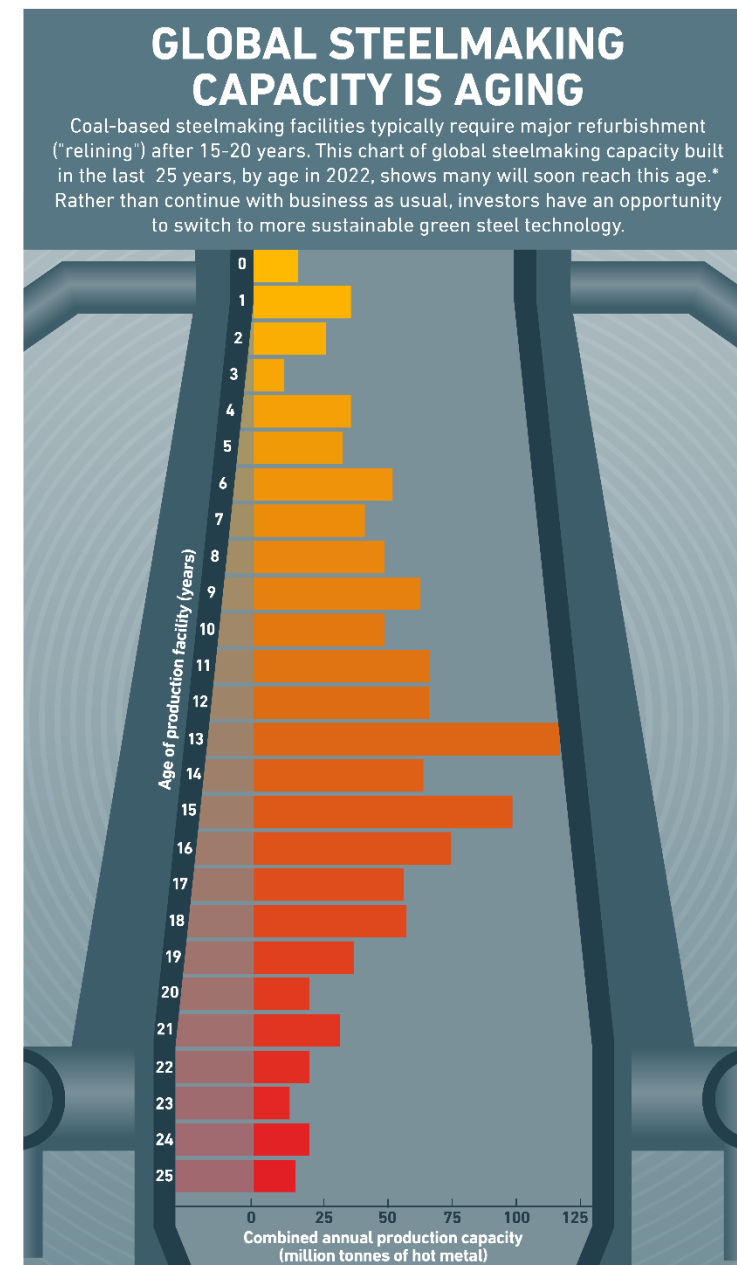
DECEMBER 5-6, ABU DHABI

**GREEN STEEL IN MOTION – IRON  
FEEDSTOCK MEETS RENEWABLE  
ENERGY**

Dr. Alexander Fleischanderl

## Why this is a make-or-break decade

- 71% of blast furnaces will require major refurbishment (“relining”) by 2030, according to International Renewable Energy Agency. The question is ... what comes next?
- Investors must choose between refurbishing existing furnaces or switching to EAFs.
- Factors that determine to turn steel into the decade of green steel:
  - Penalties for CO<sub>2</sub>: New ETS, CBAM
  - Renewable energy availability and price
  - Low-carbon hydrogen availability
  - Raw material quality, availability and price
  - Location (feasibility and skilled people)



Source: BCG Plantfacts, Primetals Technologies  
\*Data refers to iron from blast furnaces or direct reduction

MOVE THE WORLD FORWARD  
MITSUBISHI HEAVY INDUSTRIES GROUP

# THREE PHASES TO GREEN STEEL

THE SUSTAINABLE METALS REVOLUTION

1.

## THE OPTIMIZATION PHASE

Readily available solutions for  
sustained impact

3.

## ACHIEVING GREEN STEEL

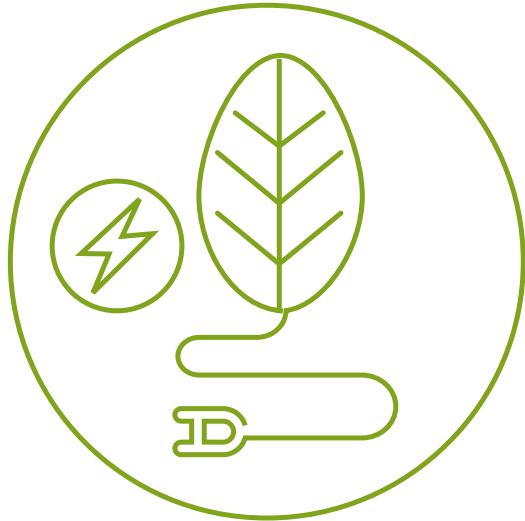
The new standard  
of production

2.

## THE TRANSITION PHASE

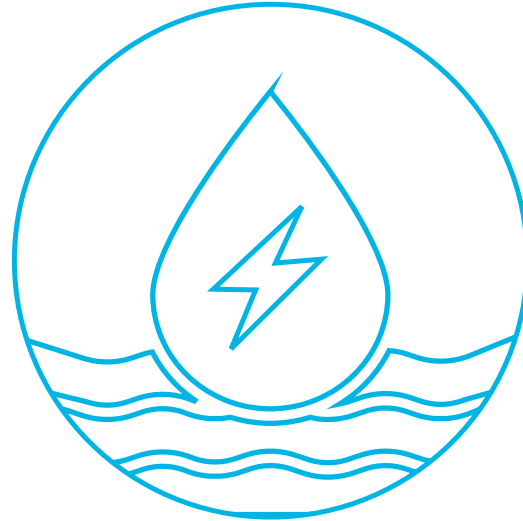
Redefining metals  
production

## The pathways to achieve net-zero in the sector



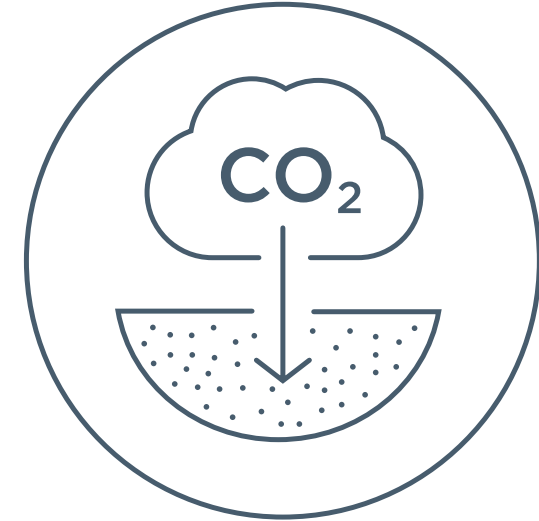
### Electrification of production

- Expansion to clean, renewable energy to enable sustainable production processes
- Growing number of electric furnaces
- Produce the green hydrogen required to replace carbon-based reductants
- Direct electrolysis of steel, still in its infancy



### Carbon Direct Avoidance (CDA)

- Stop the common practice of fossil-based reduction and move to hydrogen-based reduction
- Scaling-up and establishing a hydrogen eco-system



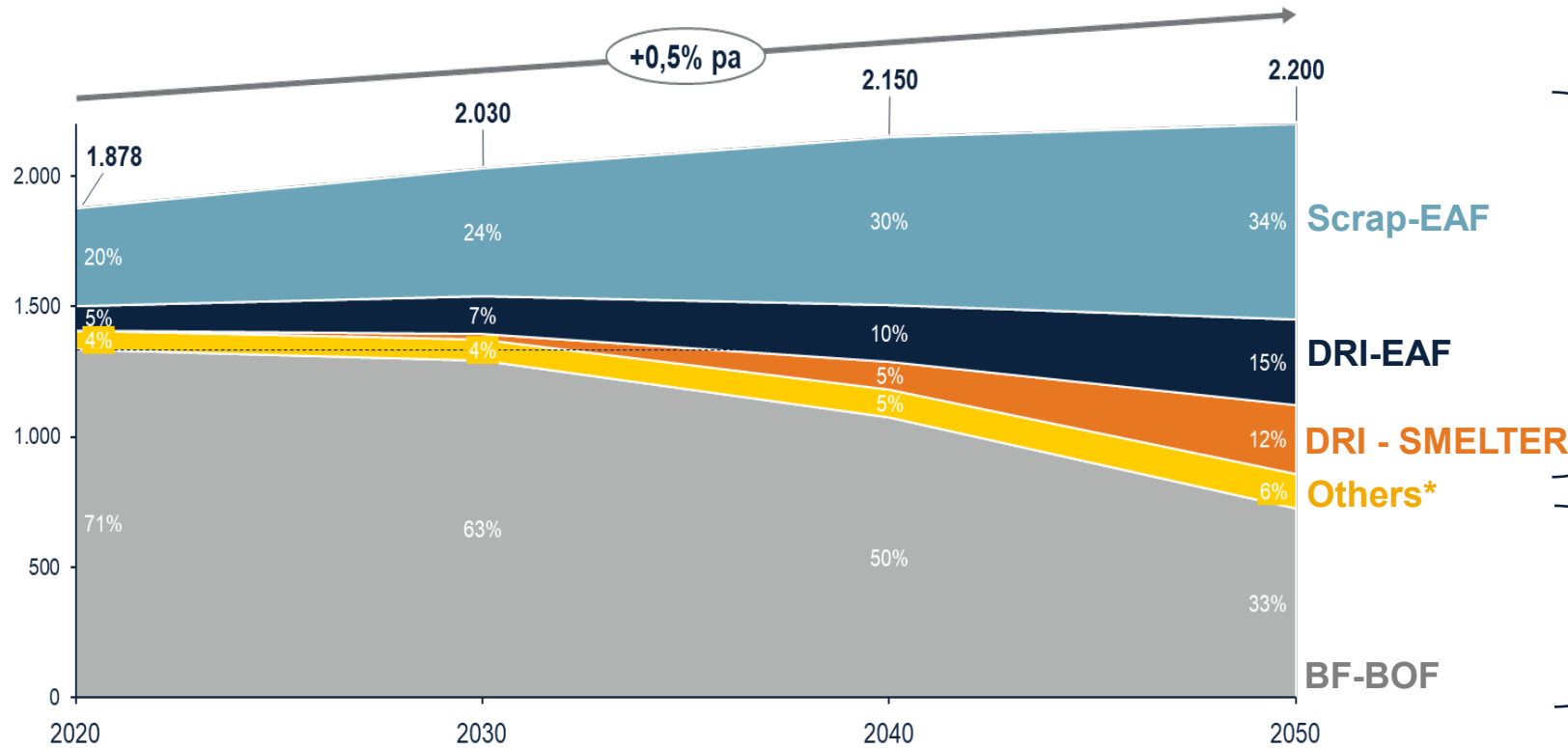
### Carbon Capture Usage & Storage (CCUS)

- CCUS for long life-time assets in upstream ironmaking facilities in e.g., India, China
- Mitsubishi Heavy Industry's KM CDR amine scrubber-based capturing system: store or use
- LanzaTech Carbon Smart technology to lock-in carbon from industrial waste gasses

# The Scale for the Transition is Massive

## There is no technological silver bullet yet, but pathways are set

### Steel production [mtpy]



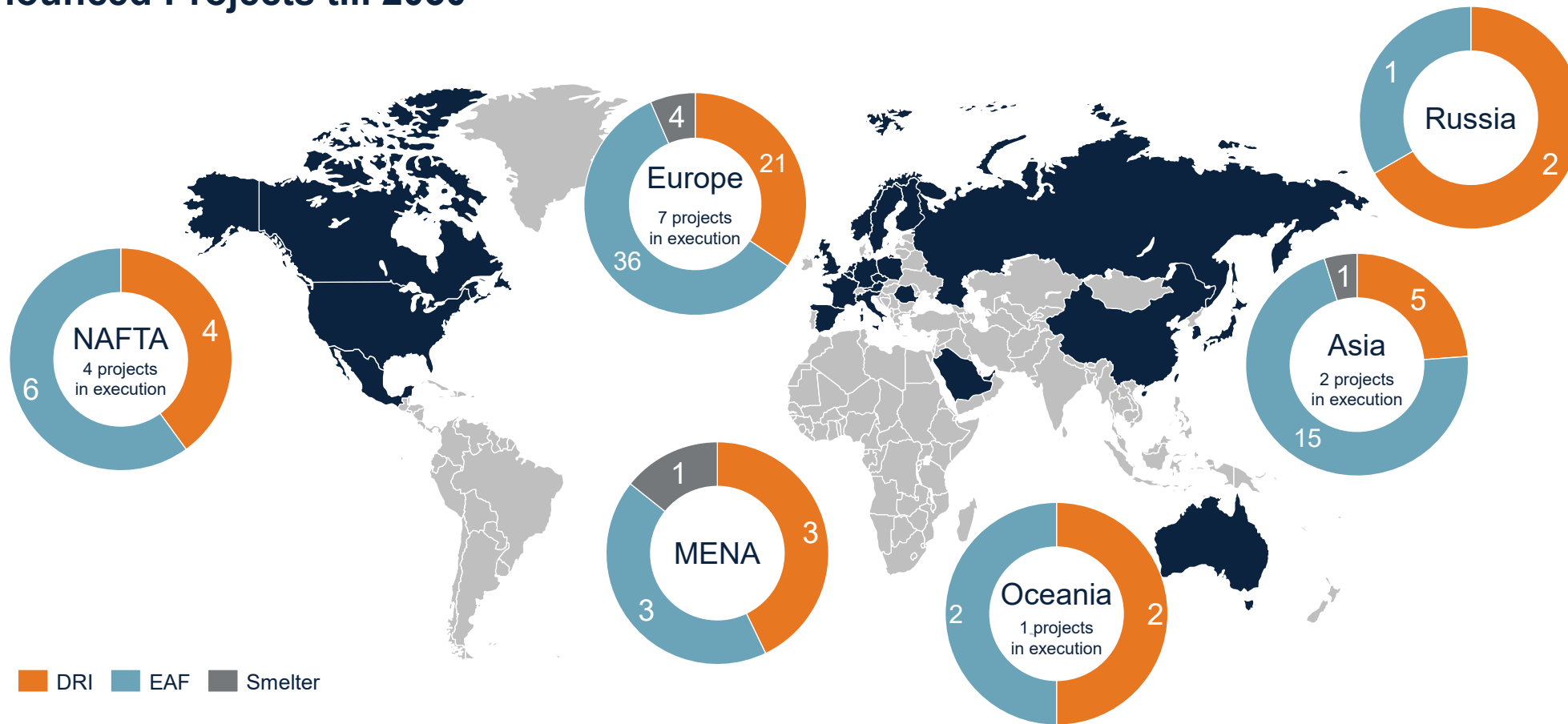
- Low Carbon technologies will more than double from currently 26% to over 60% of the total steel production by 2050.
- This represents over 850 million tons of additional low-carbon steel production by 2050.
- In addition to currently available technologies, new low carbon technologies will be required.
- BOF steel production will also be transformed away from coal-based BF technologies
- Steel produced from coal-based technologies will also be transformed by 2050 using CCS and other technologies such as hydrogen injection etc.

Source: Primetals Technologies Model

Year

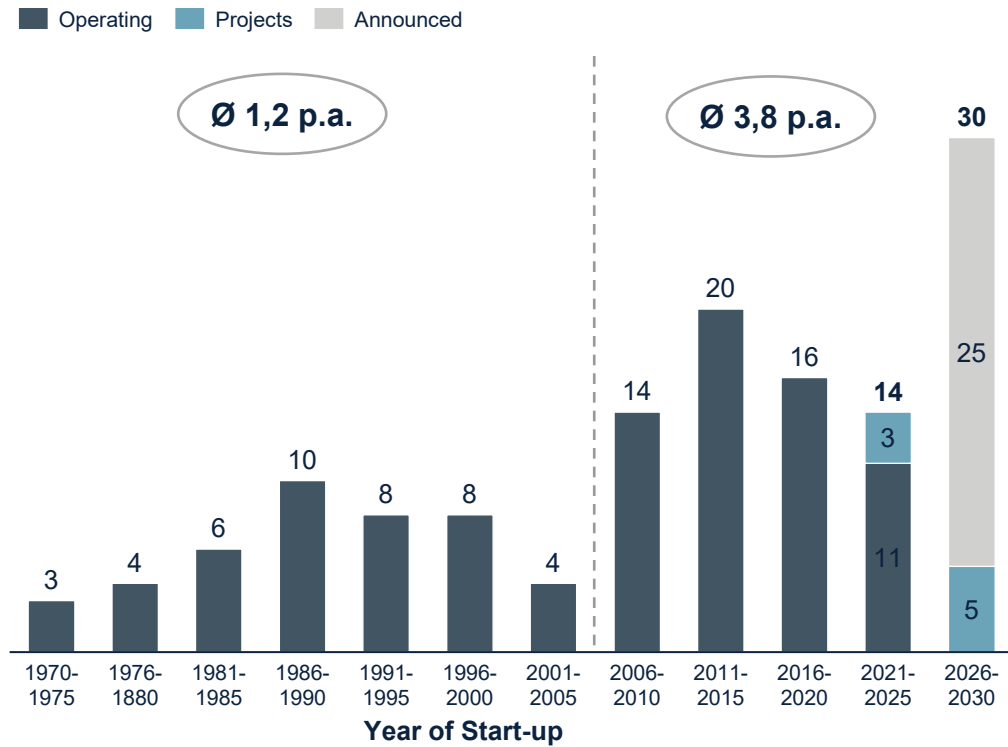
Europe is most active in the industry transition based on DRI, EAF and Smelter. In total 37 DRI plants, 63 EAF and 6 Smelter are announced.

### Announced Projects till 2030



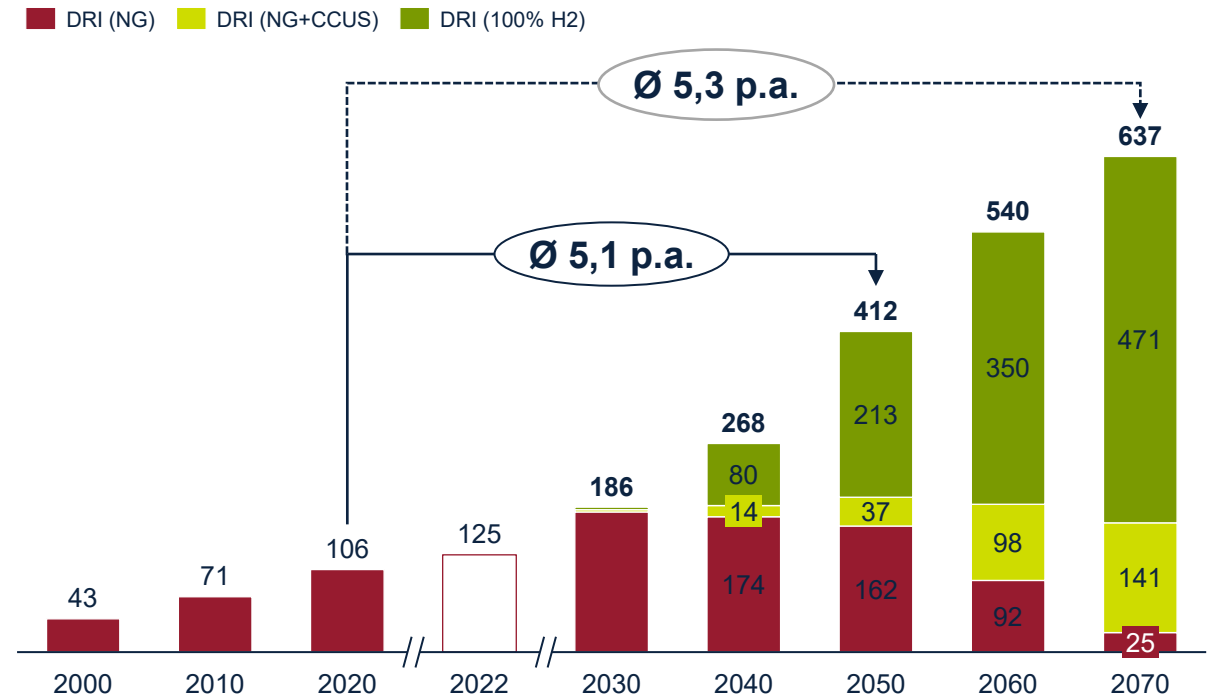
# Strong growth of DR plants are expected for the next 30-50 years

## Number of DR Plants operating and planned (Shaft Technology)



Source: BCG Plantfacts, PT

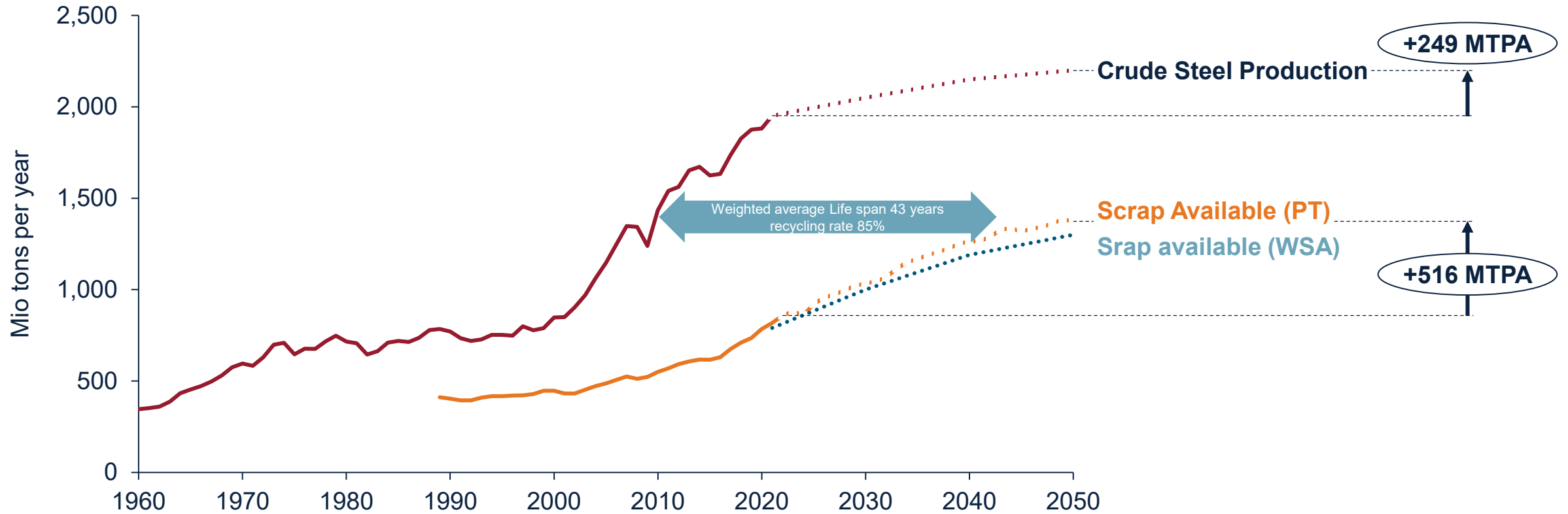
## DRI Production Forecast (mio ton DRI)



Source: iima - International Iron Metallics Association, PT

# Scrap Availability and it's Impact for De-Carbonization

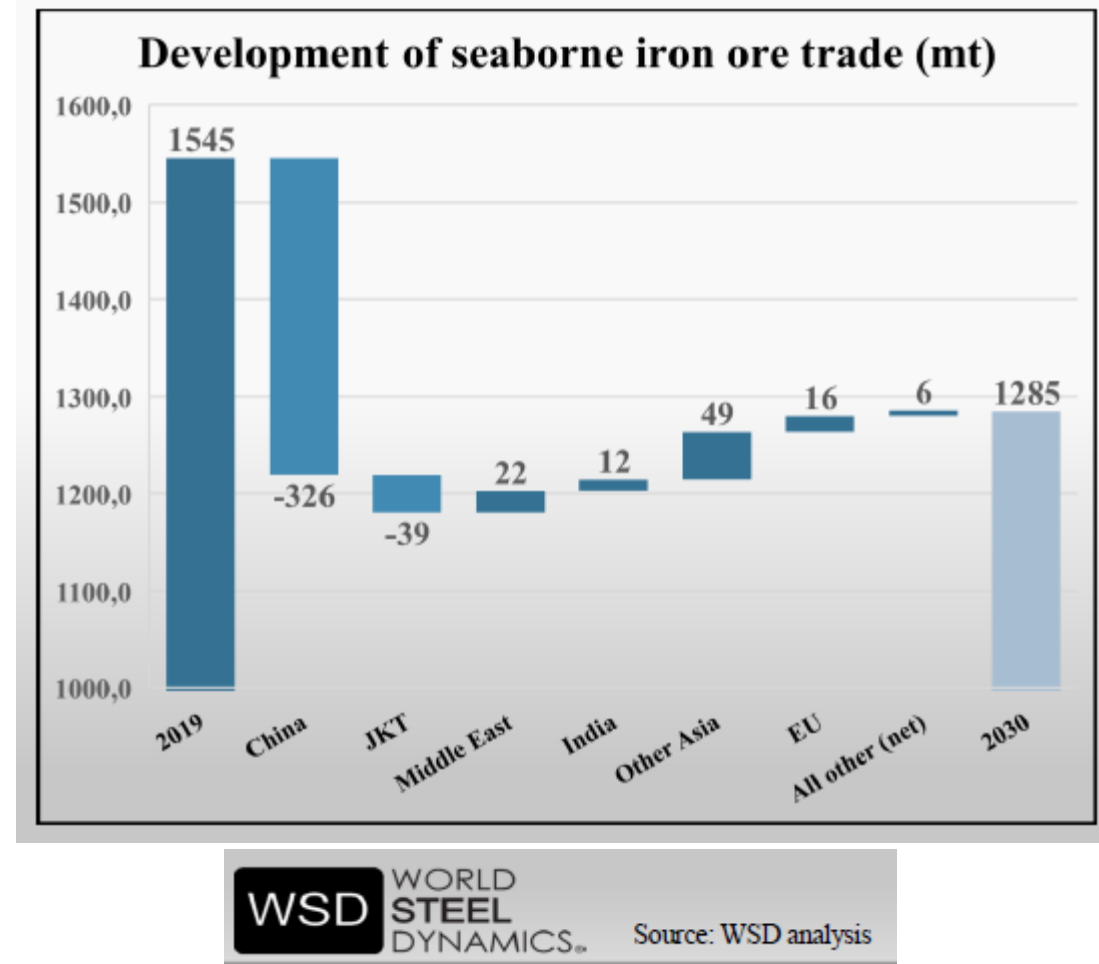
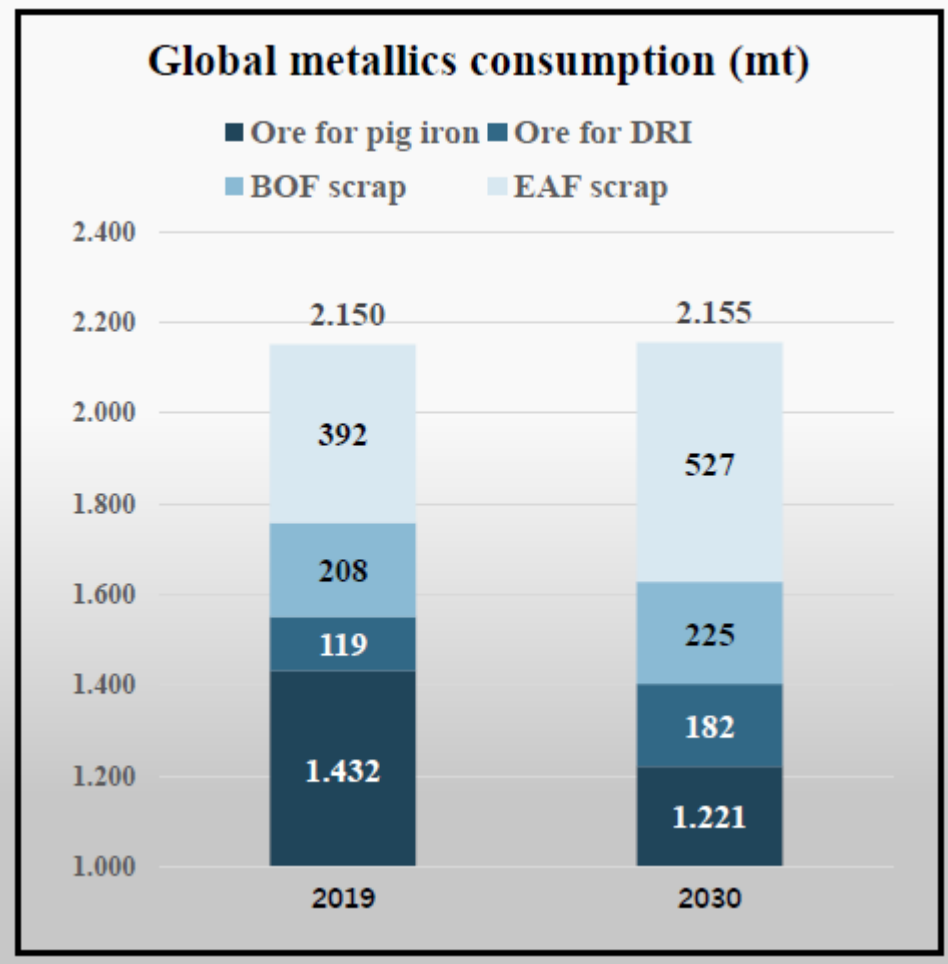
## Steel Production and Scrap Availability in MTPA



Source: BIR, WSA, McKinsey, Primetals Scrap Model

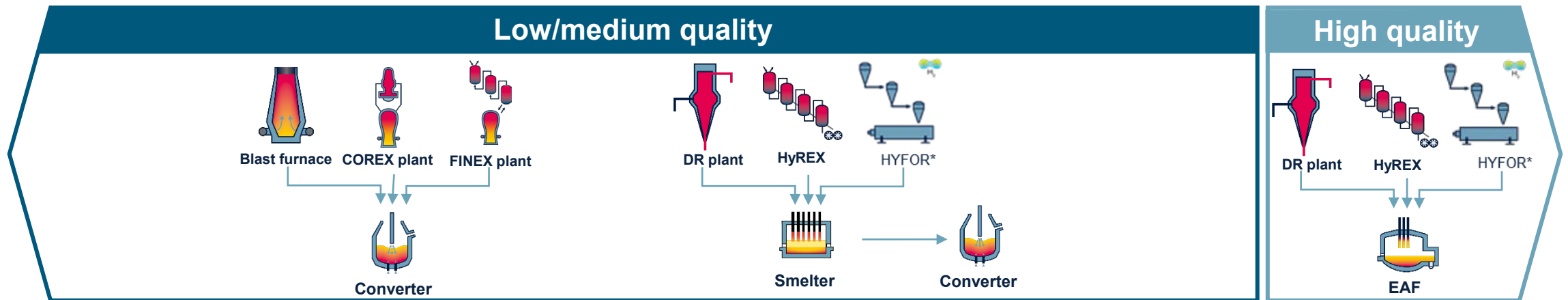
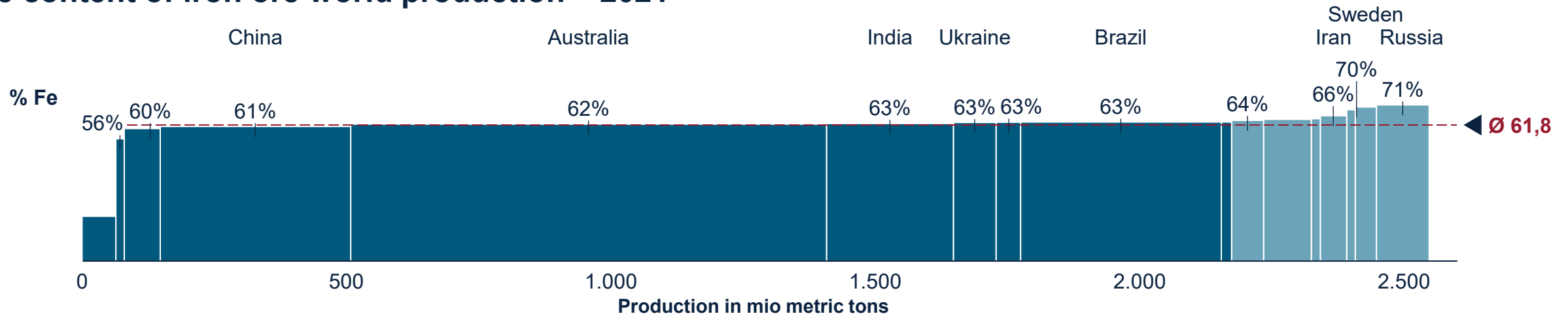


# The Feedstock Playground



# The iron quality determines the process route

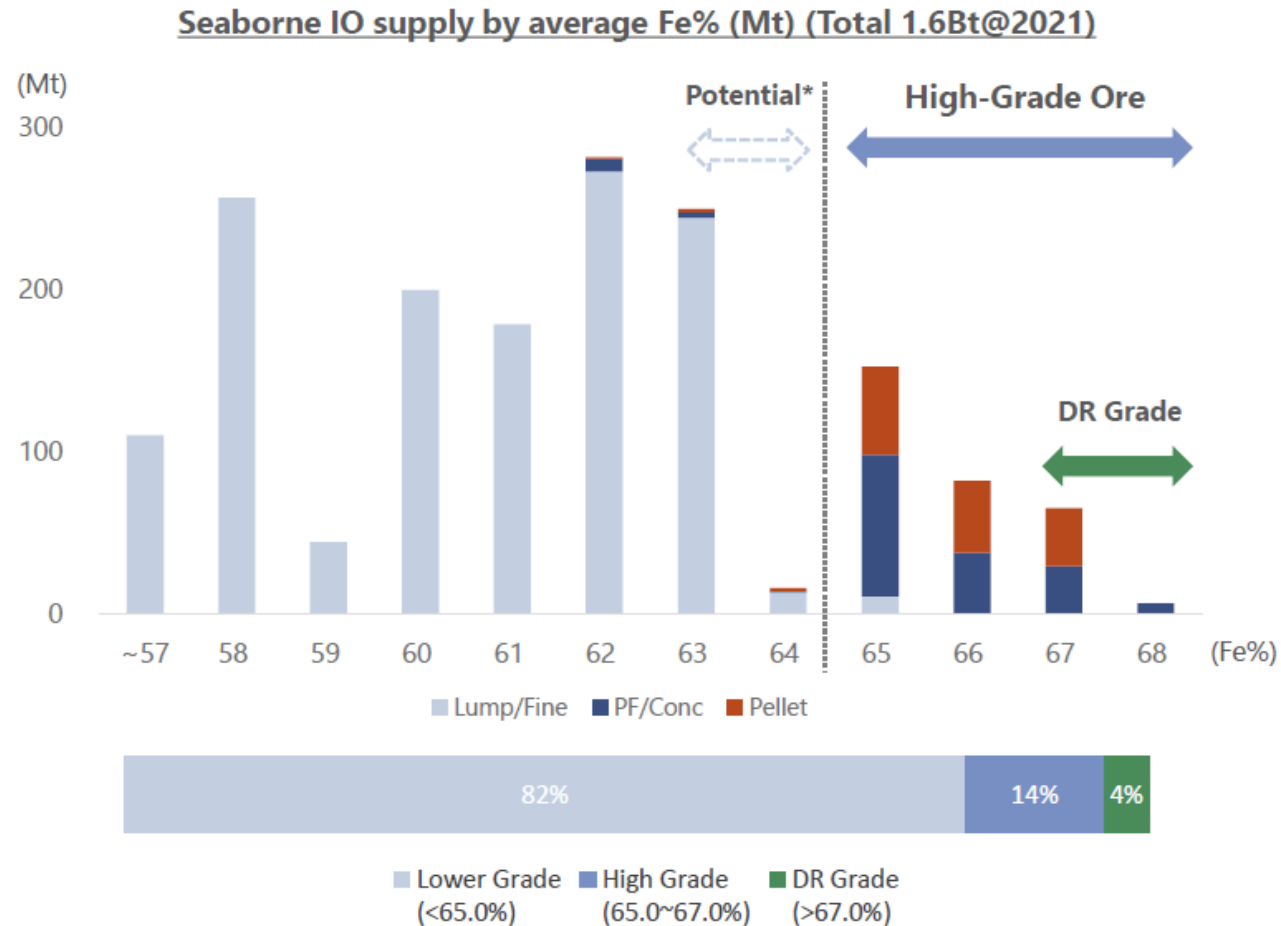
## Fe content of iron ore world production – 2021



Source: National Minerals Information Center USA, Primetals

# Current Iron Ore Supply by Grade

Supply of DR Grade Ores is limited, accounting only for 4% of current seaborne grades

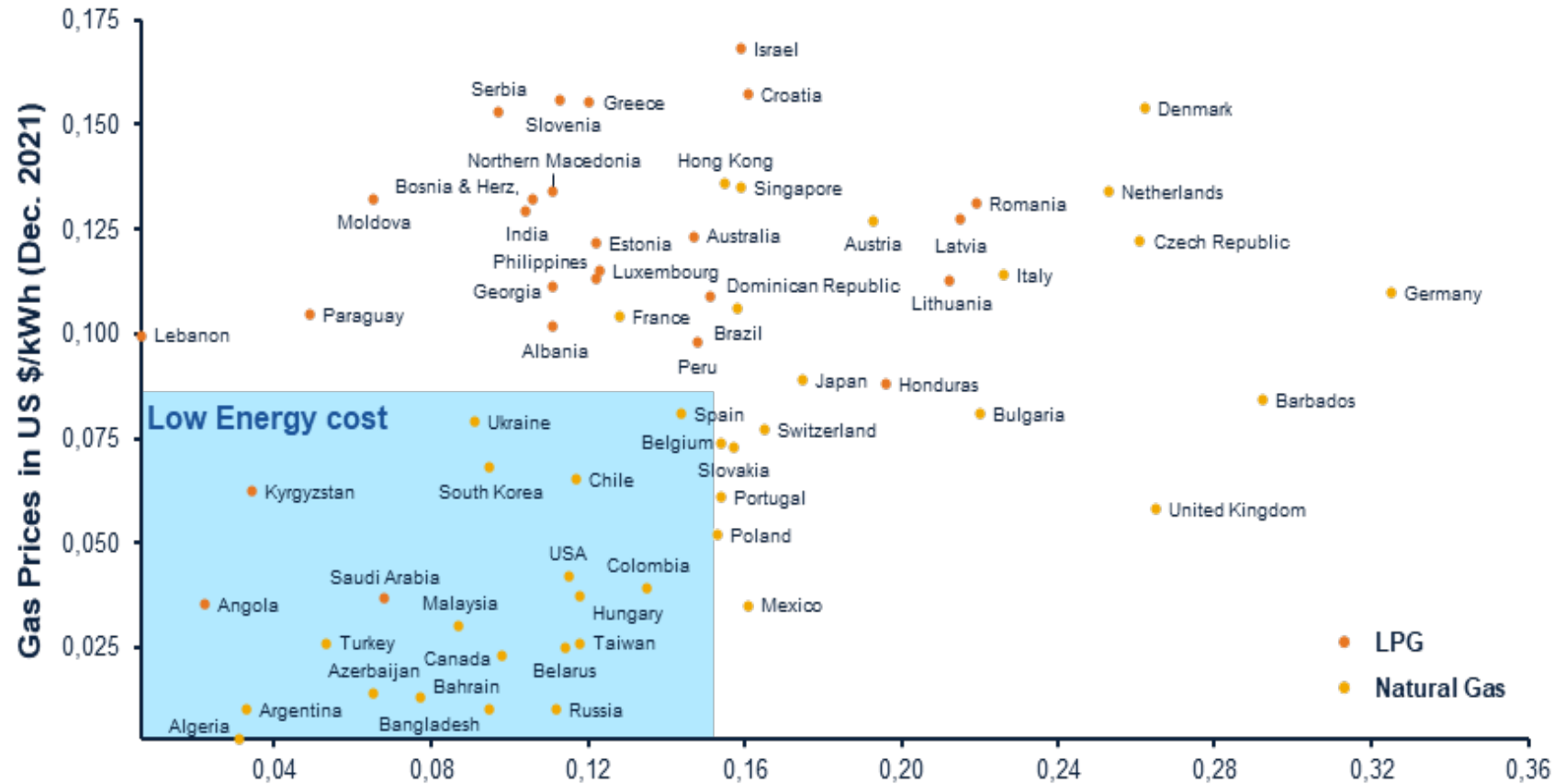


\*An indication of the grade range in which high-grade ore can be produced by pulverizing powdered ore through additional investment.

(Source : Woodmac and MC)

# Energy cost is the main driver for electrification and a hydrogen eco system

## Energy cost 12/2021 in US\$/kWh

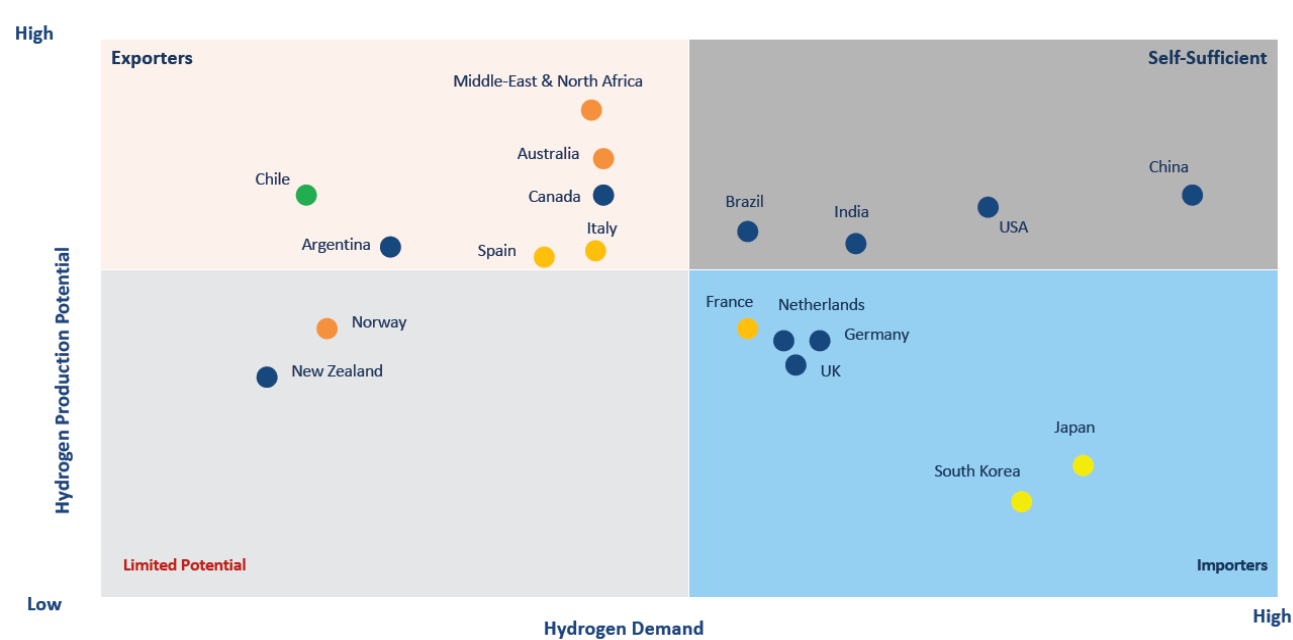


Source: GlobalPetrolPrices.com, BGR - Federal Institute for Geosciences and Natural Resources, IEA, Primetals

EI. Energy Prices in US \$/kWh (Dec. 2021)

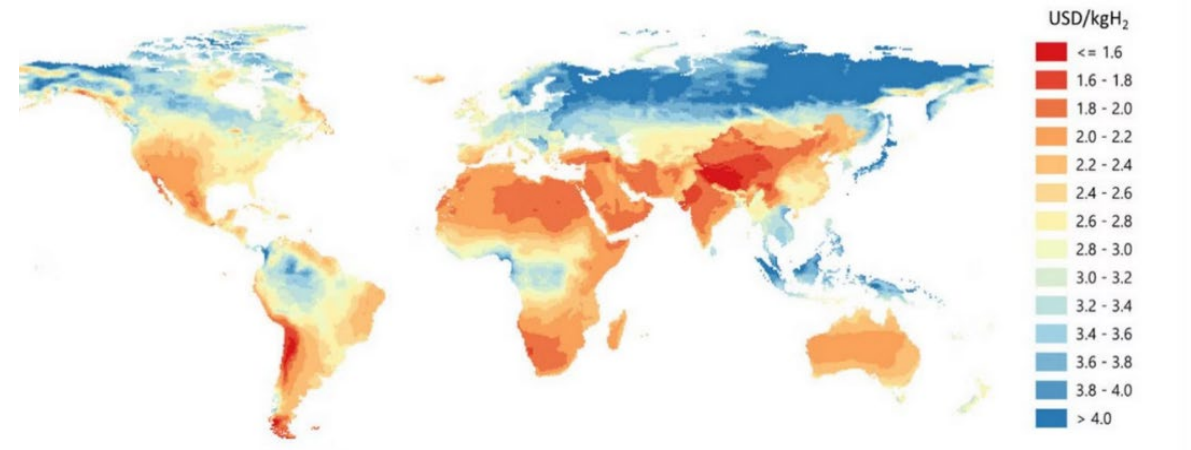
# Energy cost is the main driver for electrification and a hydrogen eco system

## Hydrogen Market Space after 2030



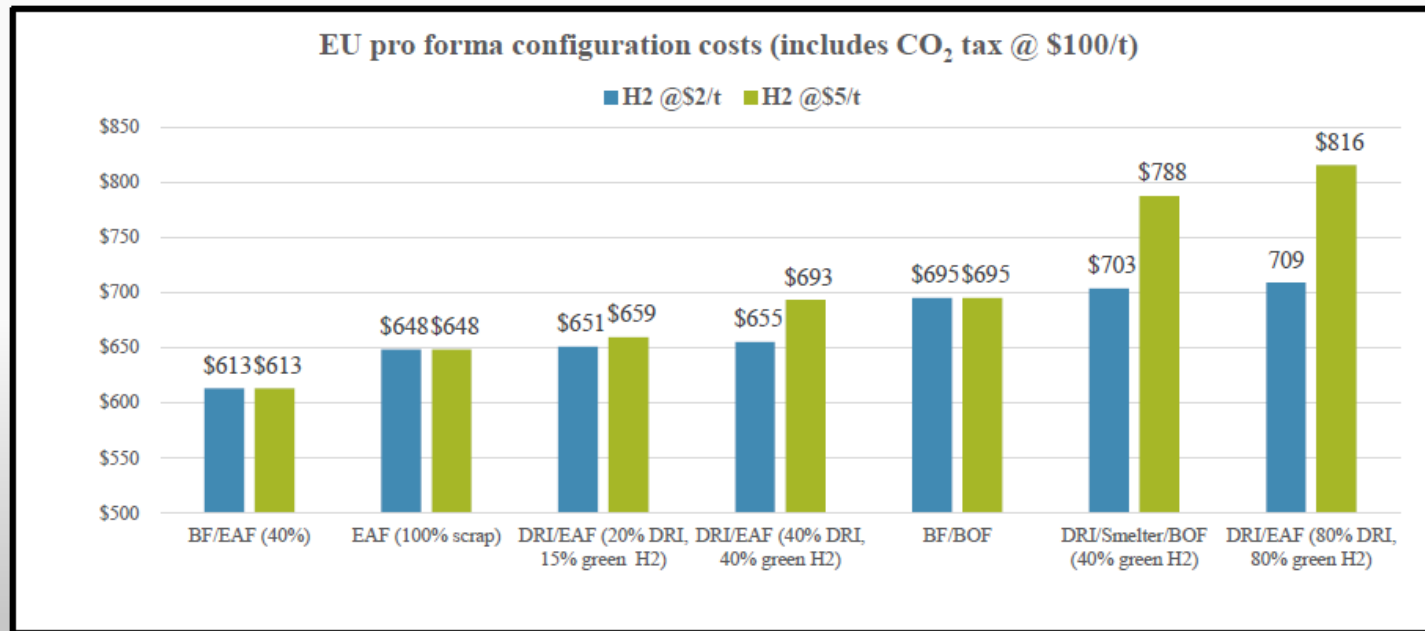
Source: Frost & Sullivan

## Hydrogen cost from renewable energy long term



## 2030 EU pro forma configuration H<sub>2</sub> cost scenarios

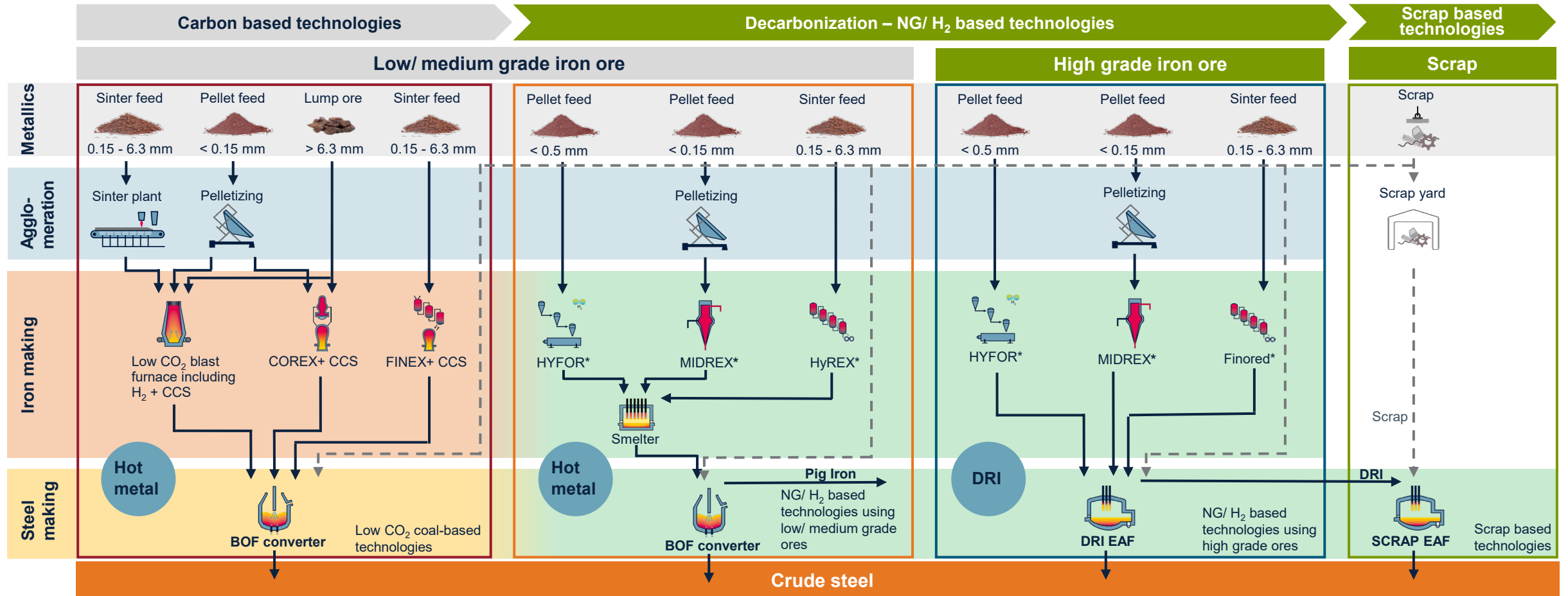
The BF/EAF configuration with a 40% hot metal charge is the lowest cost configuration; EAF operations with high percentages of green DRI have higher costs at \$2/t H<sub>2</sub> and are extremely uncompetitive at \$5/t.



The hydrogen price is assumed to be either a fully-loaded (with capital return) production cost or a purchased price based on a supply contract; assumes 0 free allowances although they will not be fully phased out until 2034; the configuration D with 100% scrap will not be able to produce the same high quality flat roll steels as the others; -included for illustrative purposes

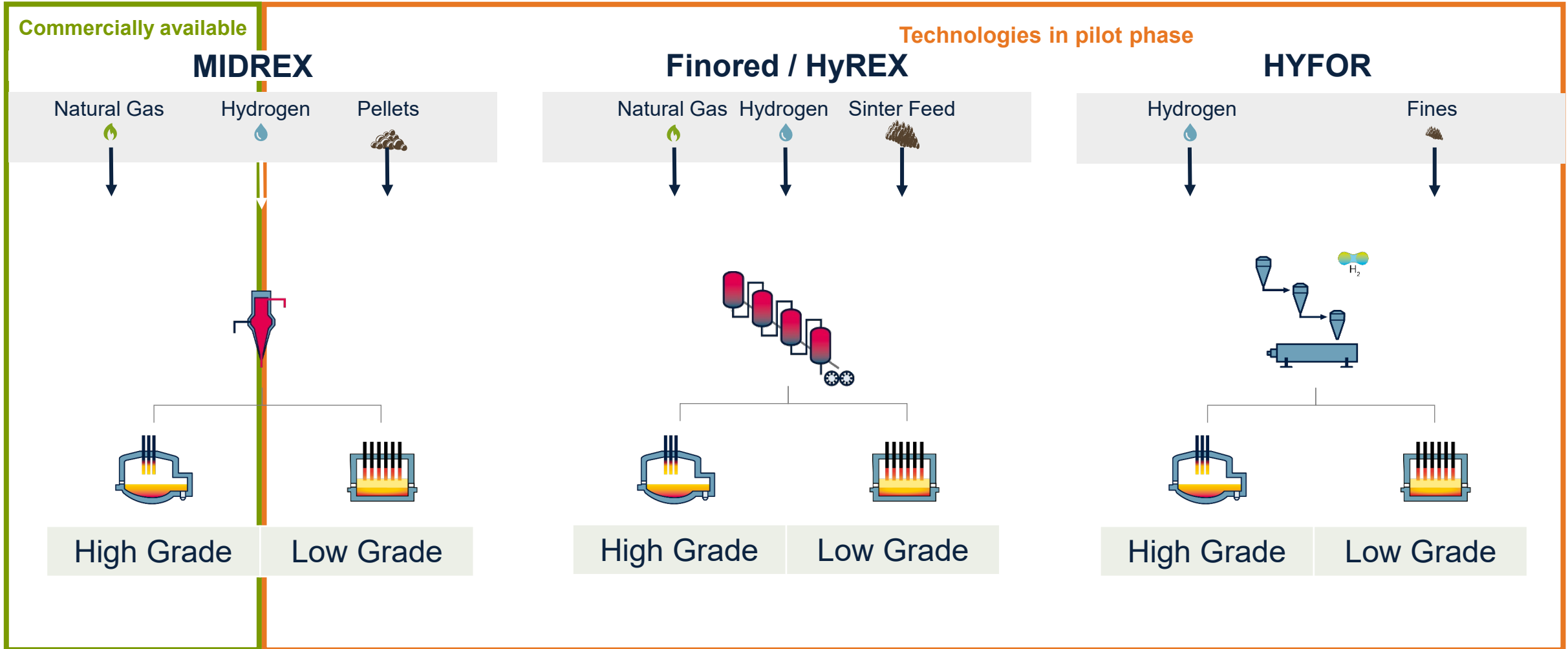
Source: WSD analysis

# Process Routes for Transitioning to Net-Zero



\*MIDREX, HyREX and HYFOR are registered trademarks of Midrex Corporation, Posco and Primetals Technologies respectively

# Process Routes for Transitioning to Net-Zero



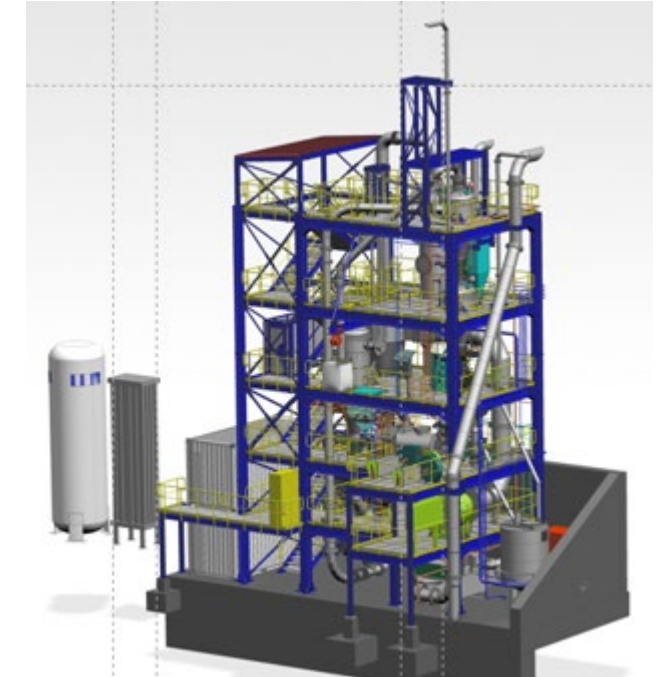
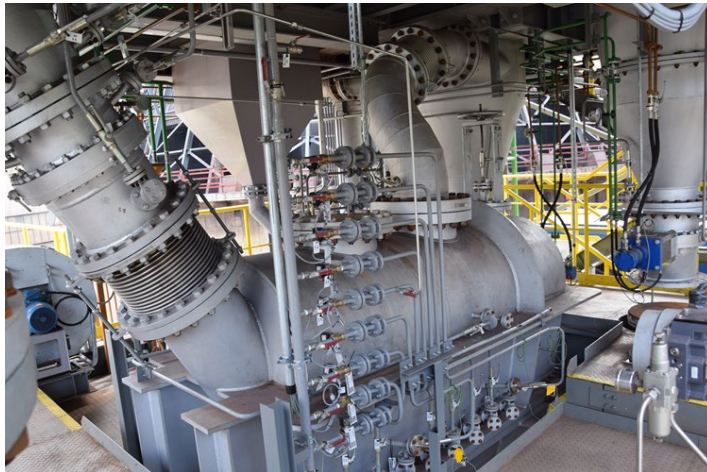
High-grade ores: Electric arc furnaces (EAF)

Low-grade ores: "Smelter" for DRI melting and final reduction



# HYFOR Pilot Plant

- No Pelletizing required – Fines Feed (any type of ore)
- Extremely high Yield (Low Temperature / Pressure Operation)
- Feed: ~ 1 t Iron Ore/Campaign
- Product: ~ 0.6 t DRI Fines/Campaign
- Hydrogen Supply by Truck
- CE – certified for high Temperature and Over-Pressure Operation with 100 % H<sub>2</sub>
- Fully Equipped with State-of-the-Art Automation System

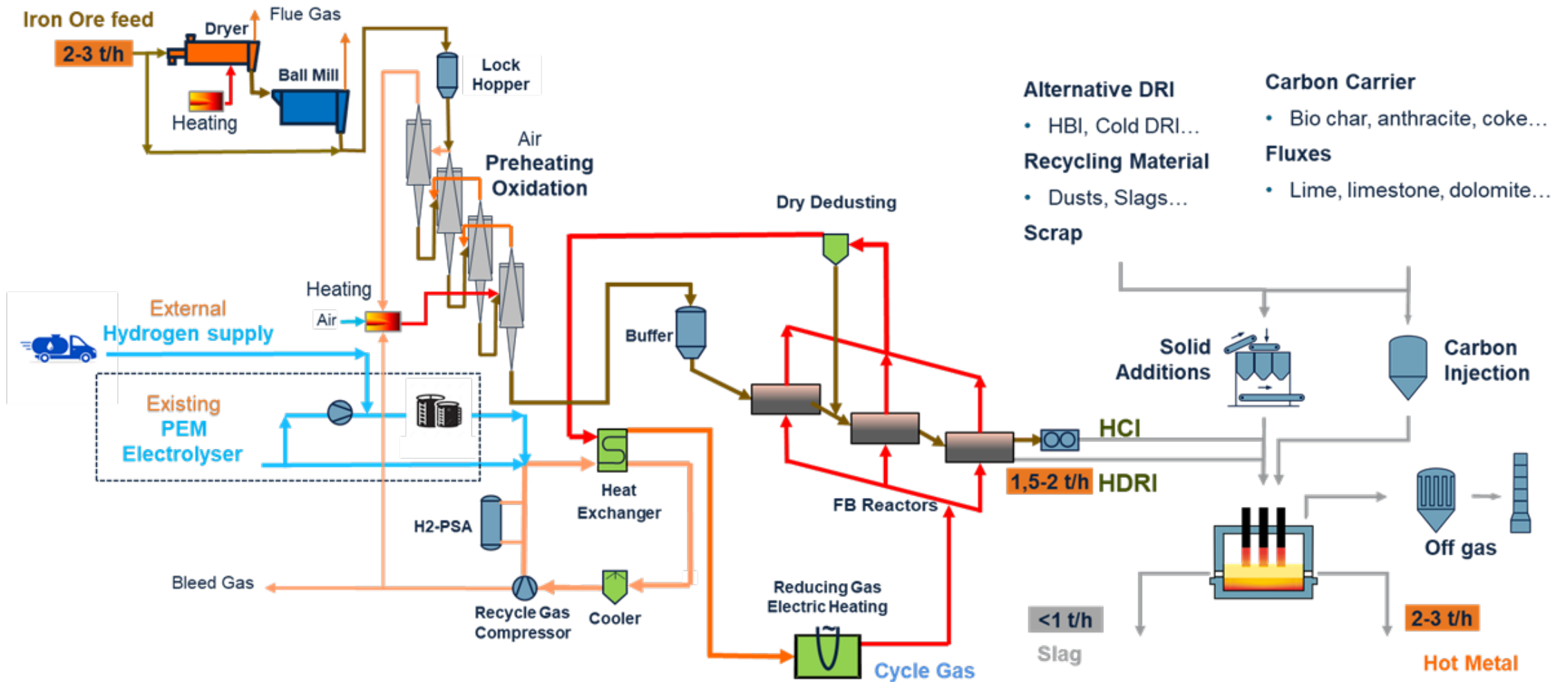


Primetals Technologies Austria GmbH  
Turmstrasse 44  
4031 Linz, Austria

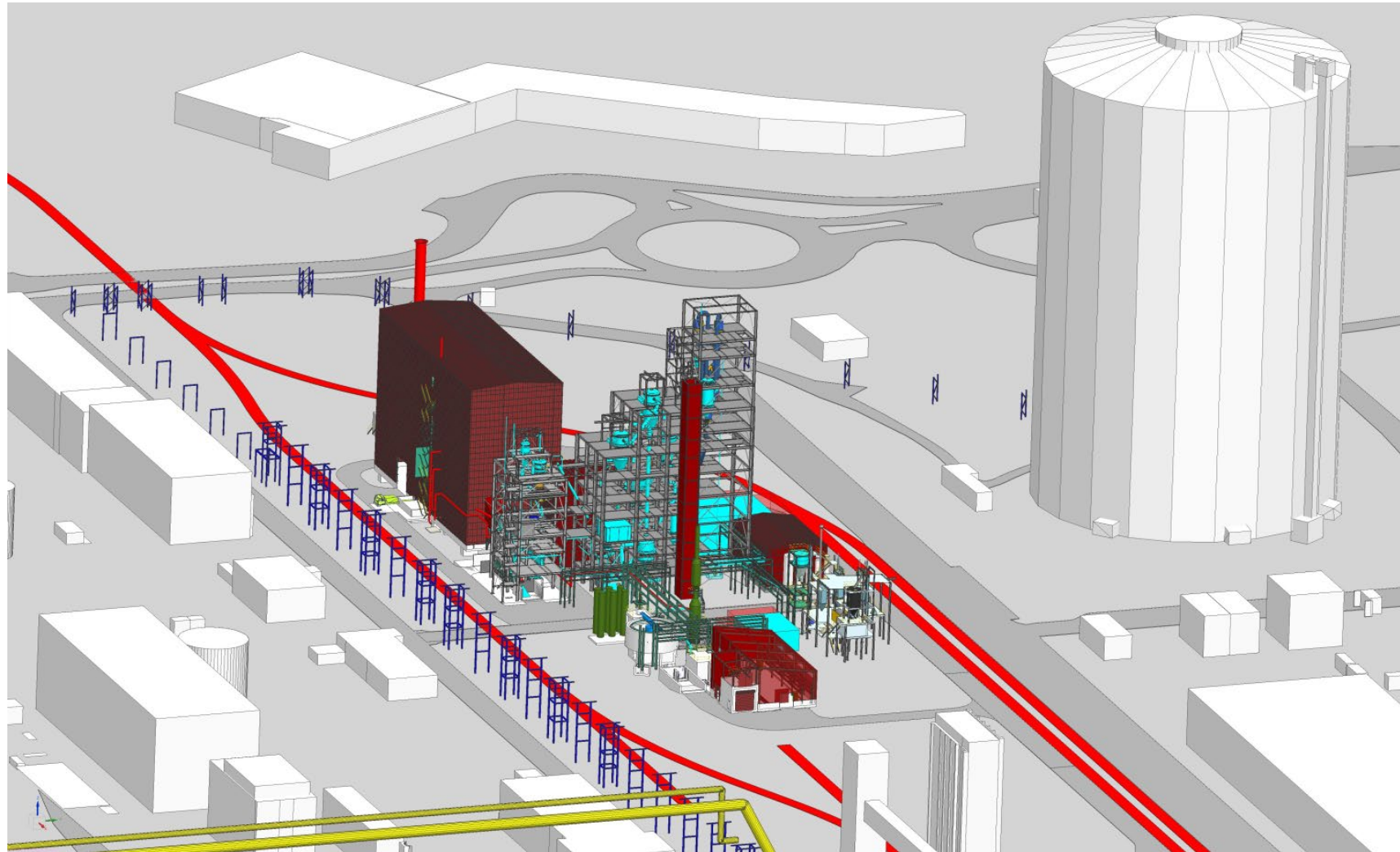
Bezeichnung:	HYFOR Versuchsanlage für Direktreduktion
Fabr. Nr.:	A.4202.RH
max. zul. Betriebsdruck:	3 bar(g)
max. zul. Betriebstemperatur:	1000 °C
Heizleistung:	1100 kW
Medium:	Wasserstoff
Fluidgruppe:	1
Baujahr:	2021

CE 0408

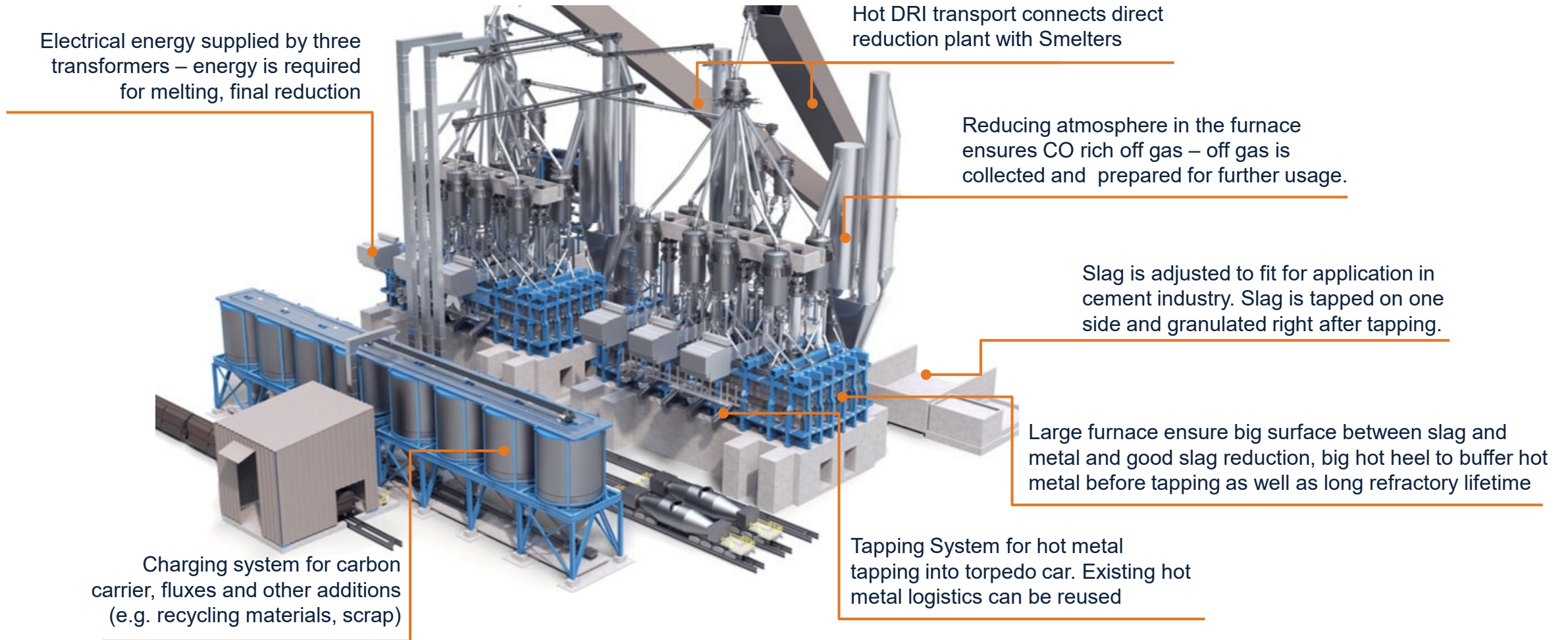
# Flowsheet Hy4Smelt



# 3D Model Hy4Smelt Project



## 2.5 MTPA Plant → 2x90 MW Smelter



# Break-Through Innovations HYFOR & Smelter for low-grade DRI processing

Pilot testing

Hy4Smelt – Industrial Prototype, 3 t/h

HyREX - Industrial Demonstrator

Commercial plant

2022

2023

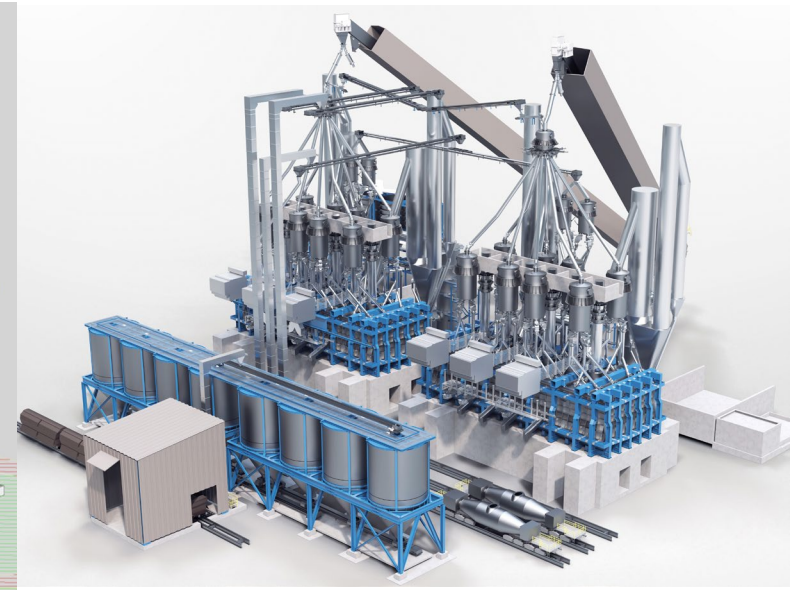
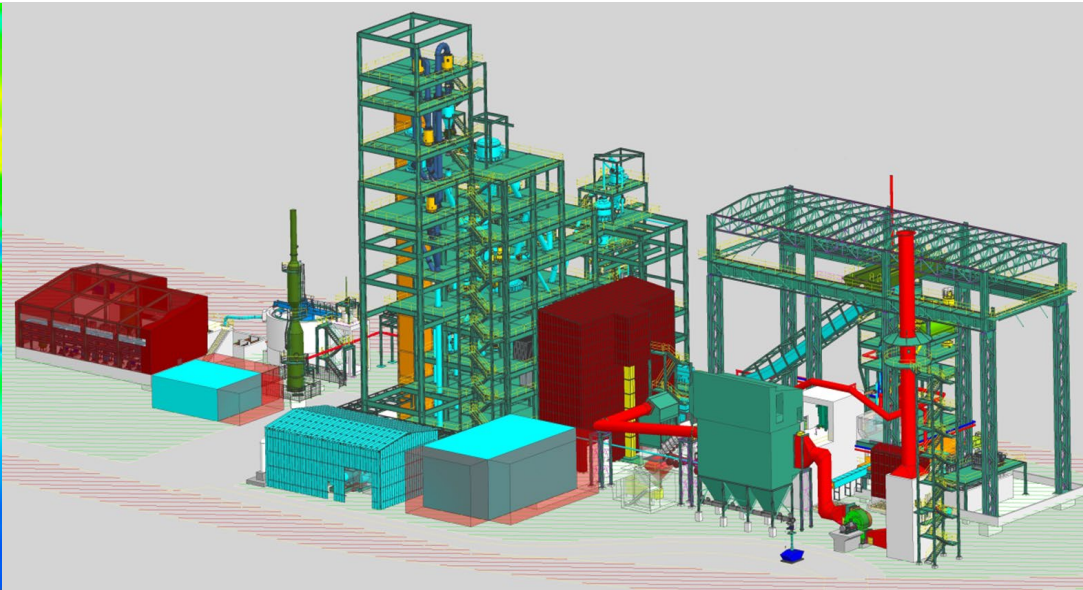
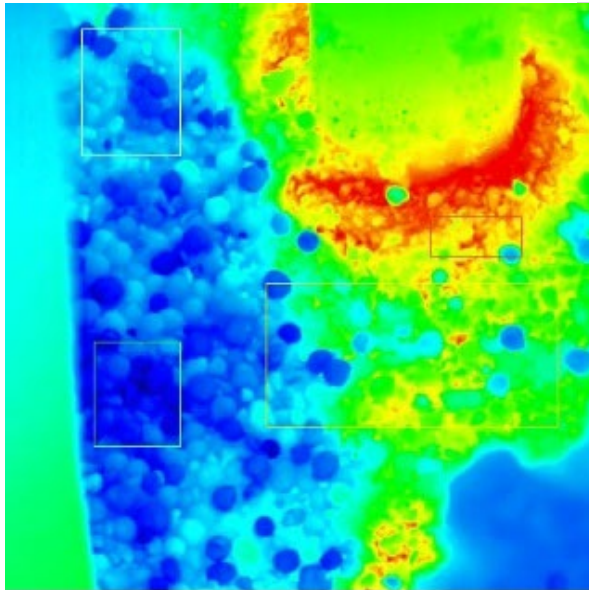
2024

2025

2026

2027

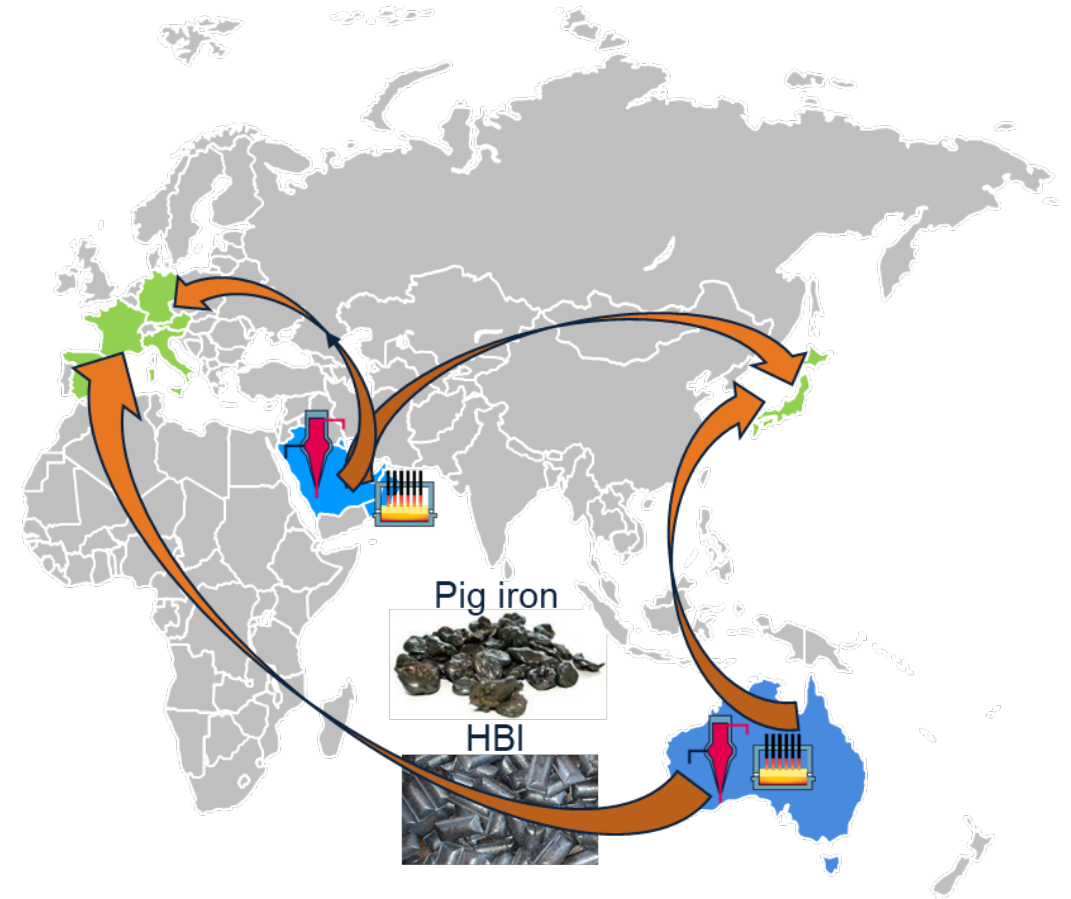
2028



## Protectionism for local steel

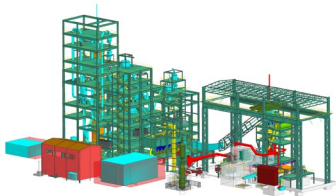
### Trade flows & Green Steel pace are impacted by:

- Raw material supply chain (scrap protectionism)  
Backwards integration of scrap processors  
(i.e. Arcelor Mittal, SDI)
- Scrap availability and quality (crafted scrap)
- DR-grade ores become an undersupply – DRPs will have to use lower ore grade feedstock plus Smelter
- Cheap energy might drive a decoupling of iron- and steelmaking (MENA, Australia, US or Brazil)
- Green metallics will become an undersupply (high premium of 300-500 \$ per ton after 2025 expected), but regionally different – import into EU, Japan, Korea?
- New steel players & business models become visible
  - Salzgitter - Orsted (circularity/synergy)
  - H2GS – Automotive sector
  - GraviHy (VALE, cross-industry approach)



Source: partly from McKinsey & Company: The resilience of steel

# Decarbonization Highlights (announced or in execution)



## Hy4Smelt, Austria

- Strategic Partners
- HYFOR & Smelter
- 1<sup>st</sup> continuous industrial prototype green metal plant based on 100% green H<sub>2</sub>
- Start-up 2026
- 95% CO<sub>2</sub> reduction



## SALCOS, Germany

- Steelmaker investment
- Transformation of an integrated 6 mtpy steel plant to an H<sub>2</sub>-DRI- EAF
- 1.7 bn€ investment to produce 1.9 mtpy green steel
- Start-up 2025
- 95% CO<sub>2</sub> reduction



## GravitHy, France, Finland

- Strategic investors
- Planning to build, own and operate its first green iron and steel plant in France
- 2.2 bn€ investment to produce 2 mtpy green DRI
- Start-up 2027
- 95% CO<sub>2</sub> reduction



## CCS, AM Gent Belgium

- KM CDR amine-based CCS pilot plant
- De-risk CCS application at BF, later at Reheating Furnace and DRP
- Data acquisition and scale-up



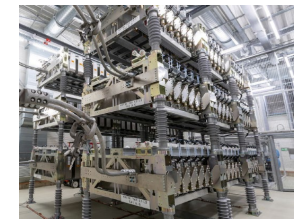
## HyREX, POSCO, Korea

- Strategic Partnership
- Fluidized Bed DRP incl. Smelter
- Demonstrator plant 40 TPH, 300.000 TPA
- Start-up 2026
- 90% CO<sub>2</sub> reduction



## Steelanol, Belgium

- Strategic investment
- LanzaTechs unique bio-fermentation smart carbon technology
- 100.000 m<sup>3</sup>/h BF waste gas feed stock into 80.000 m<sup>3</sup> per year bio-ethanol
- Start-up 2023



## Active Power Feeder, Germany

- Grid friendly power supply solution
- Connects EAF to power grid on MV MCC basis highest power quality
- Industrial Prototype at 50 t EAF at BGH Edelstahl





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SVP, Global Head of Green Steel

Global Head of Innovation & Information Technology

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# THANK YOU