

# Progress in low carbon BF-BOF bridge technology In POSCO

December 5-7, 2023

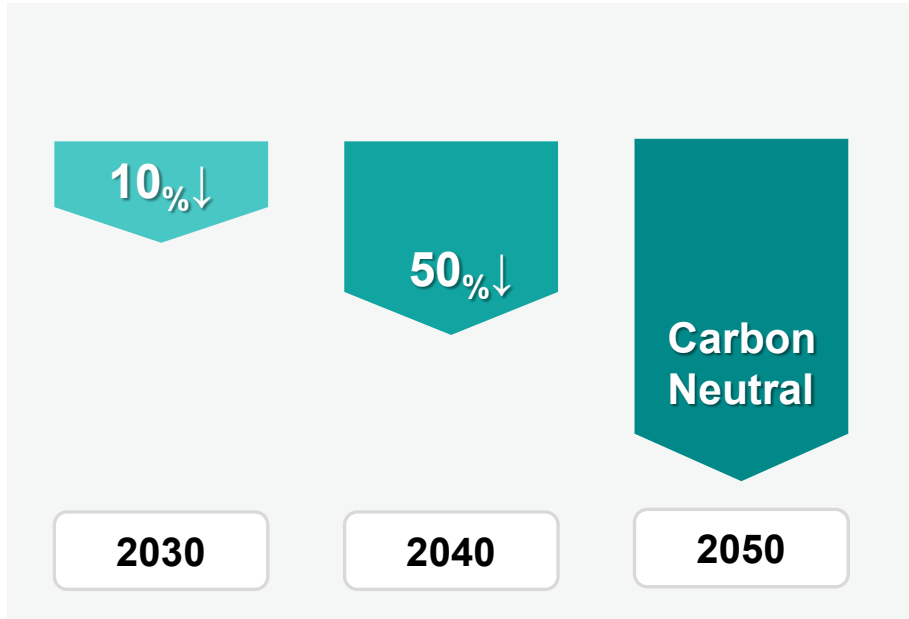
Low-Carbon Iron and Steel Making R&D Center  
PosLAB, POSCO

Dongjo Lee

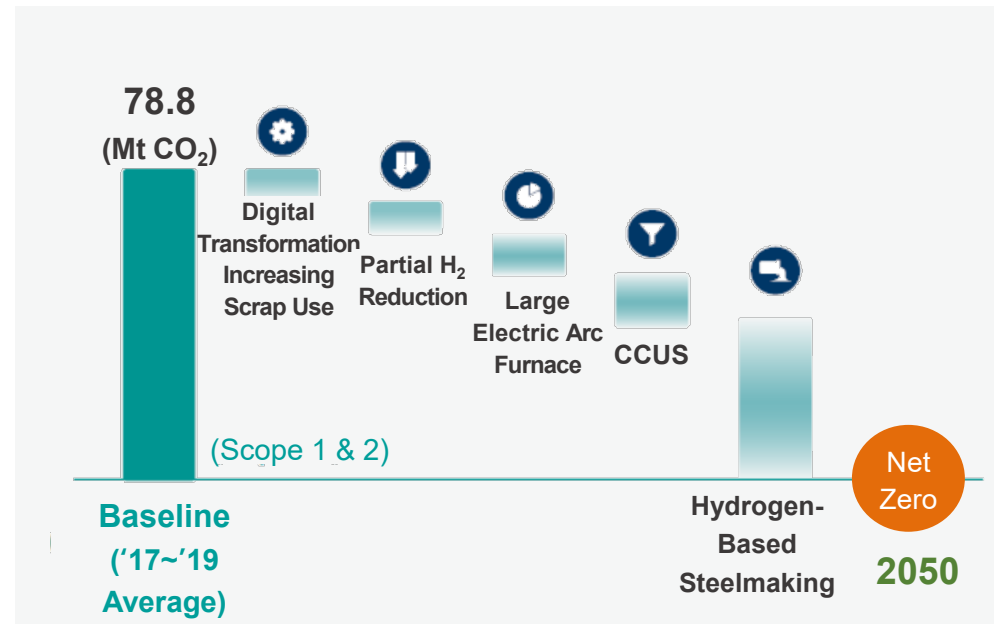


# POSCO's Carbon Neutrality by 2050

## Commitment to reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions



## Pathway to achieving carbon neutrality



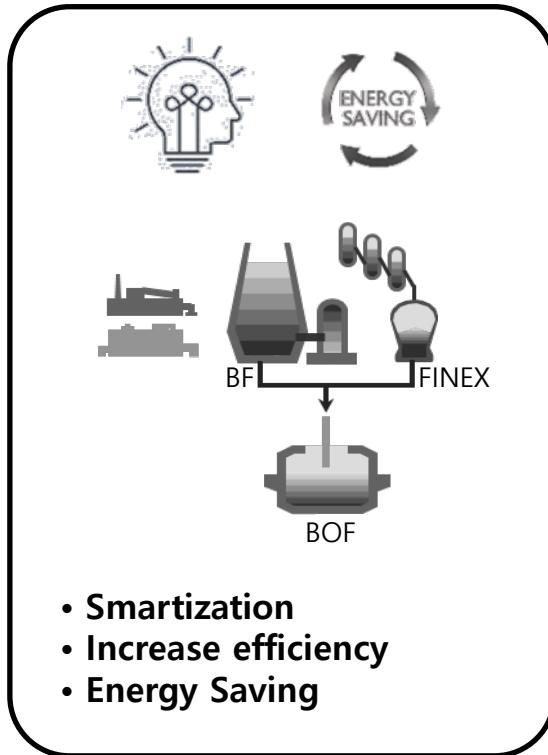
## POSCO is the first steelmaker in Asia to commit to carbon neutrality by 2050

- ✓ Keeping domestic crude steel production by 38Mton in 2050
- ✓ CO<sub>2</sub> reduction by 2030 with optimization & improvement of the existing facilities
- ✓ Development and adoption of bridge technologies
- ✓ Development of hydrogen steelmaking by 2030 and stepwise transition from mid 2030s

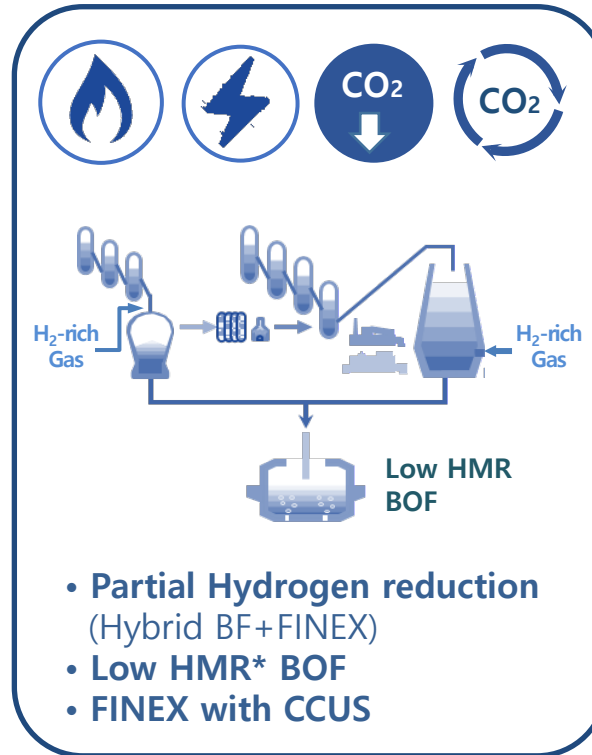
## Essential Technologies for Carbon Neutral Transition



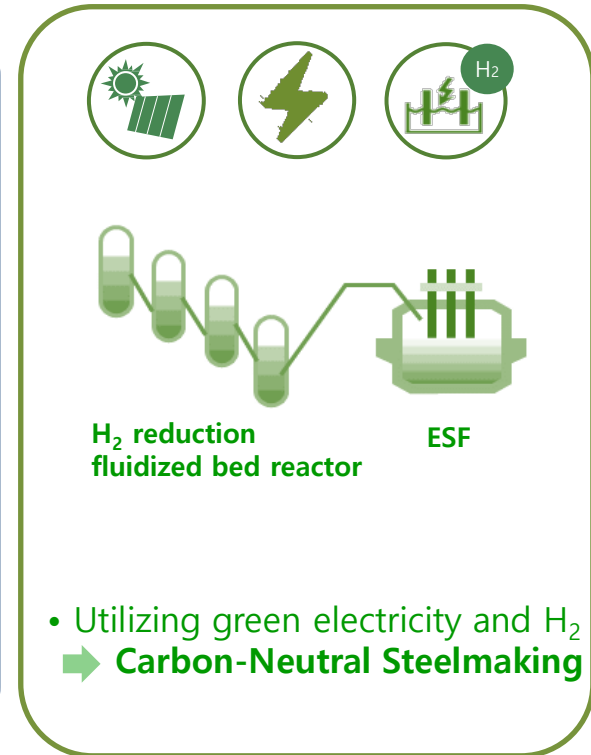
### Near-Term



### Mid-Term(~2030)



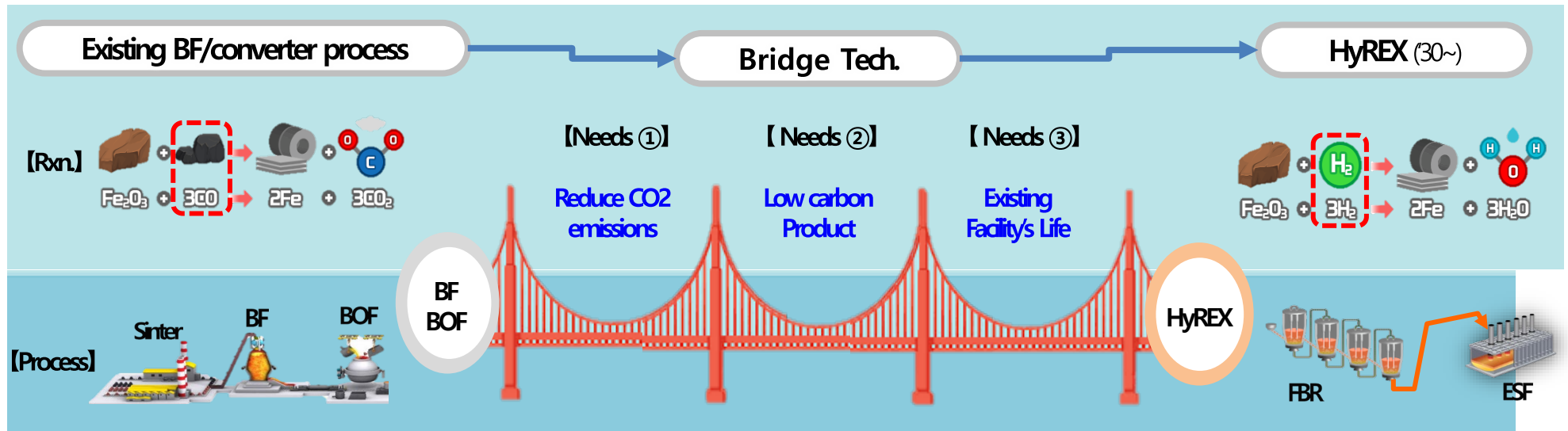
### Long-Term(~2050)



\*HMR : Hot Metal Ratio

## Decarbonization technology that utilizes existing processes prior to commercialization of hydrogen reduced steelmaking (HyREX)

Production of low CO2 emissions products based on blast furnace/converter prior commercialization of HyREX



# Low carbon Bridge technology (National Project)

## COOLSTAR Overview

※ COOLSTAR: CO<sub>2</sub> Low emission technology of Steelmaking And hydrogen Reduction



Ministry of Trade,  
Industry and Energy

Ministry of Trade, Industry and Energy

Government-led  
Project

- Companies : POSCO, HYUNDAI Steel,...
- Universities, Research Institutes

## Target : Develop technologies to reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions<sub>(direct/indirect)</sub> by 15% in steelworks

### Sub 1

Hybrid ironmaking technology based on BF

- H<sub>2</sub> enriched gas injection
- Application of low reduced iron

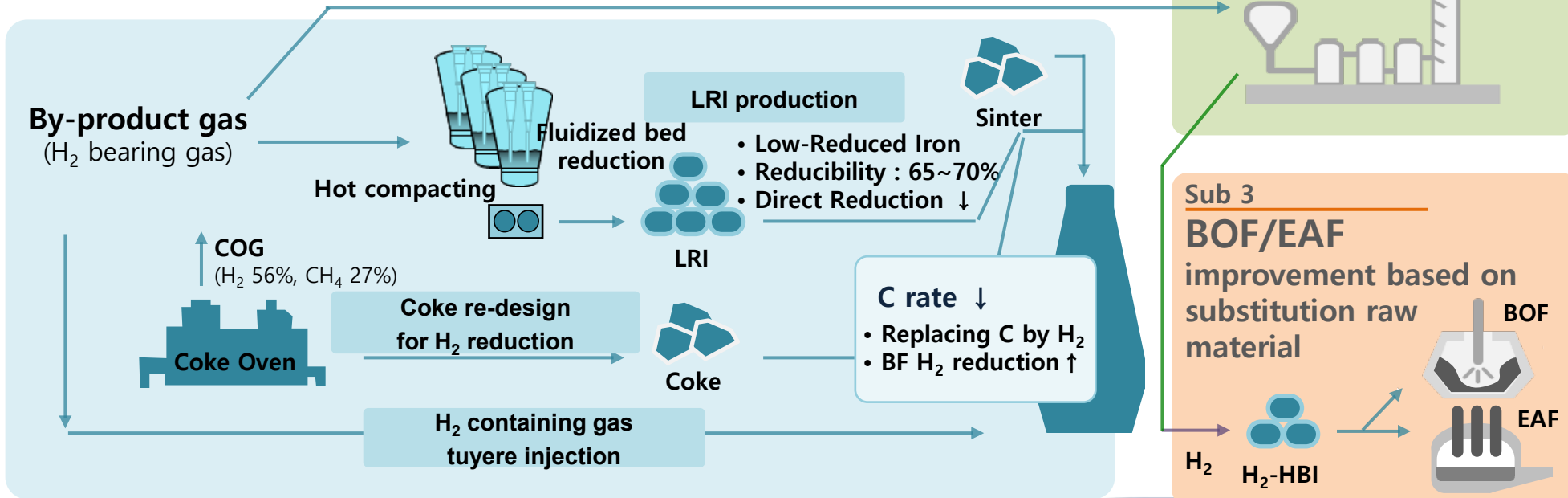
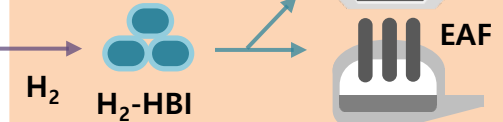
### Sub 2

H<sub>2</sub> amplification based on by-product gas

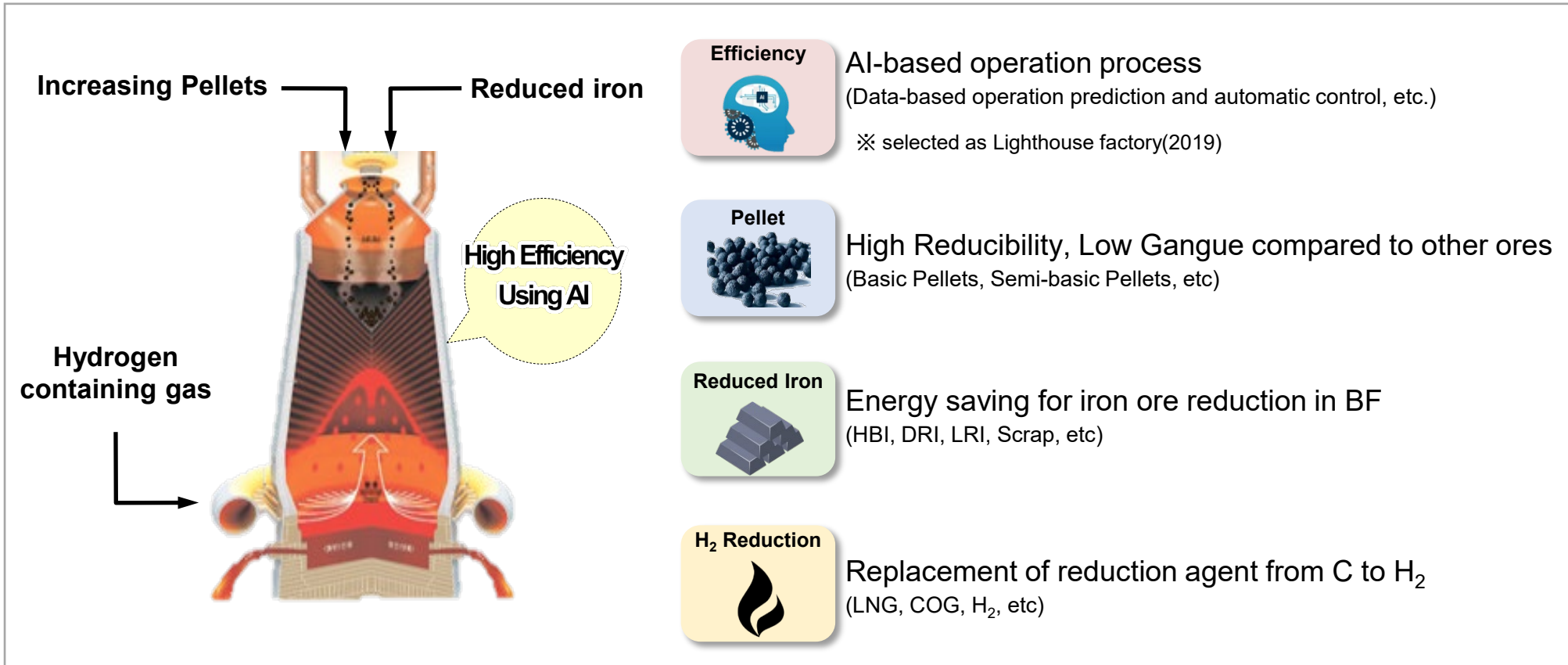


### Sub 3

BOF/EAF improvement based on substitution raw material



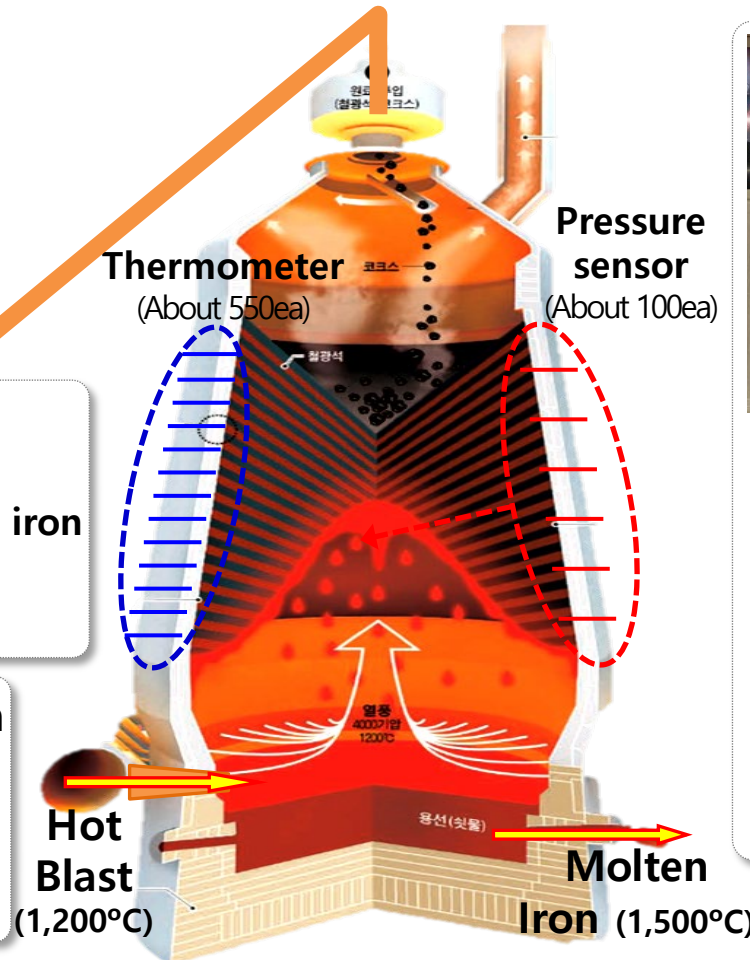
## Technology is required to produce less carbon, but high efficiency



**Total optimization with AI will maximize productivity and reduce coal usage**

# Bridge Technology - What is Blast Furnace?

Status of the furnace is estimated through the surface detected data



## [ Function of the Furnace ]

- ① Physical & Melting
  - Solid Iron Ore → Liquid molten iron
- ② Chemical & Reduction
  - $Fe_2O_3 + 3CO \rightarrow 2Fe + 3CO_2$

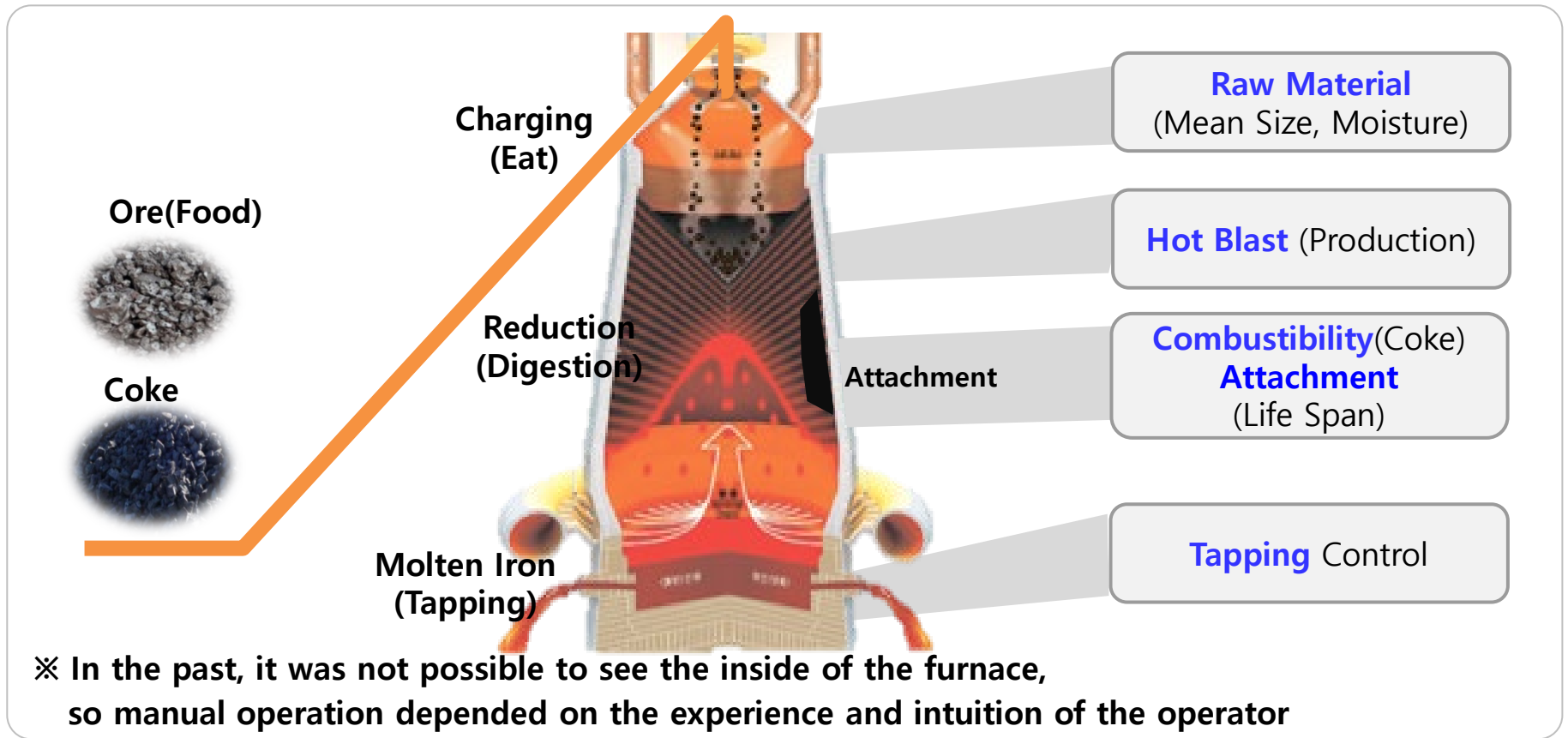
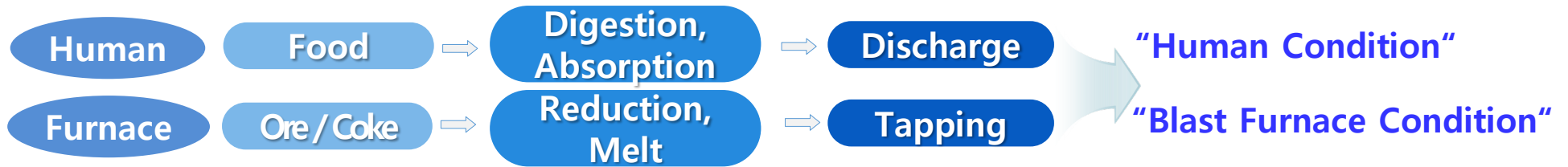
- Real-time Gas composition analysis (CO, CO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>)
- Thermometer & Pressure sensor by direction/height

[Operation (Sensing Data)]

[ Oriental Doctor pulse ]

Similar to oriental doctor's diagnostic methods, experience plays a very important role

## Smart Blast Furnace : Furnace that automatically controls using AI





## Raw material & Blast Model

### 【 Before 】

- Manual measurement (Size, Moisture)  
(40kg/time, 3times/day)



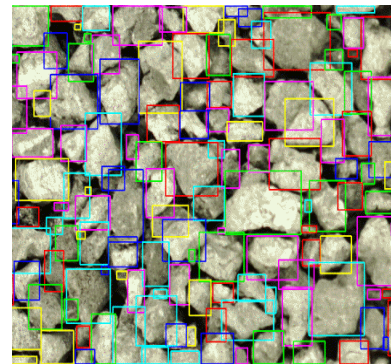
※ Visual Judgement in field

- Manual control based on experience

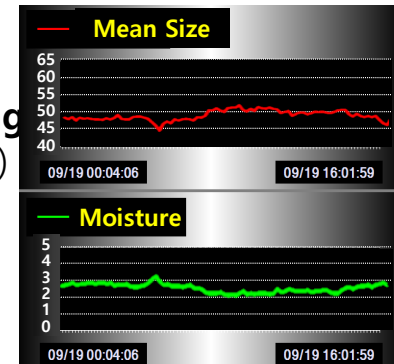


### 【 After 】

- Real-time data conversion using high-definition video and AI



Deep Learning  
(\*CNN)



- Blast Prediction & Auto Control using AI

[Input Data]

Operator  
experience  
regularization



Operation data

Deep  
Learning  
Algorithm



[Blast Control]

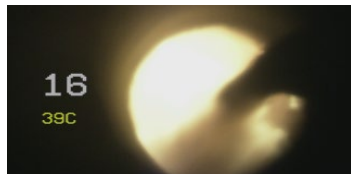
Blast Prediction  
& Auto Control

\*CNN : Convolutional Neural Network

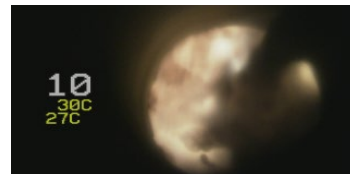
## Combustibility & Attachment Model

☑ Image classification and data conversion by learning with AI

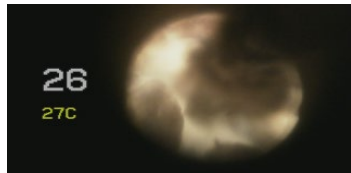
[Combustibility Data (5,600 sheets)]



Normal



Fall of unreduced iron ore

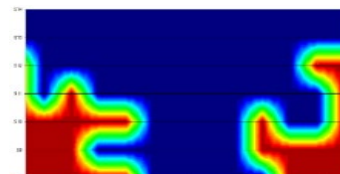


Poor combustion

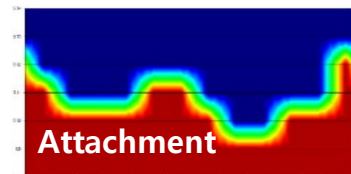


PCI Cut

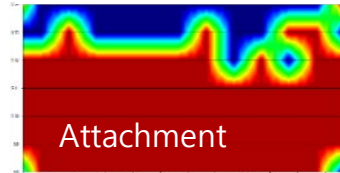
[Attachment Data (60,000 sheets)]



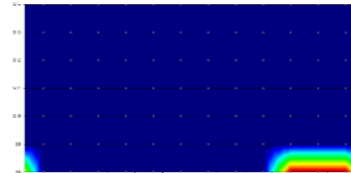
Normal



Caution



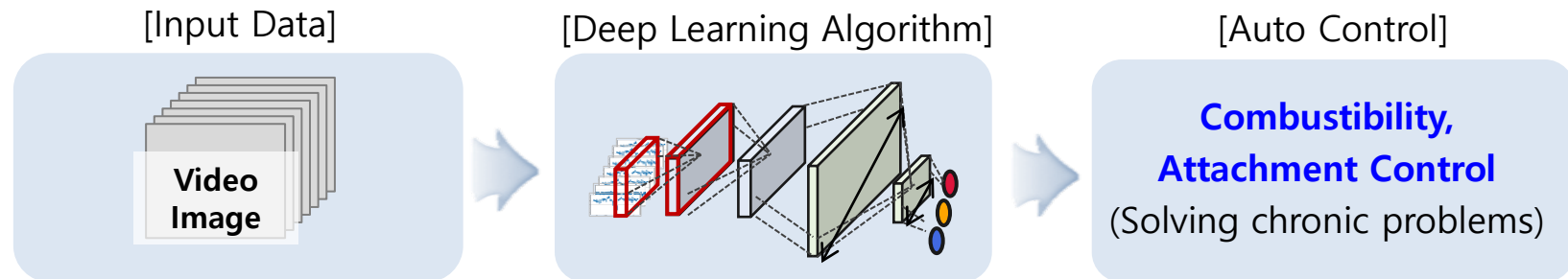
Warning



Lack

※ Before : Visual judgement through the hole    ※ Before : Judgement of Attachment based on experience

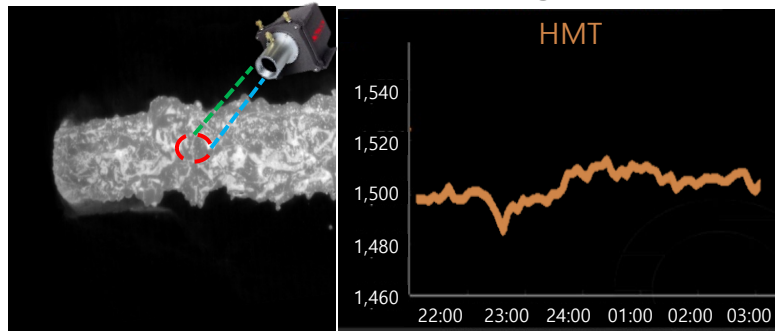
☑ Combustibility & Attachment Prediction and Auto Control using Deep Learning



## ■ Molten Iron Temperature Prediction & Auto Control Model

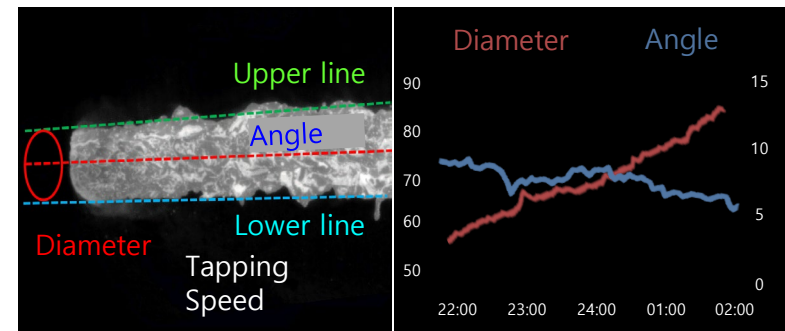
- ☑ Real-time temperature and molten iron discharge data using Smart Sensor

[Real-time HMT measurement using IOT sensor]



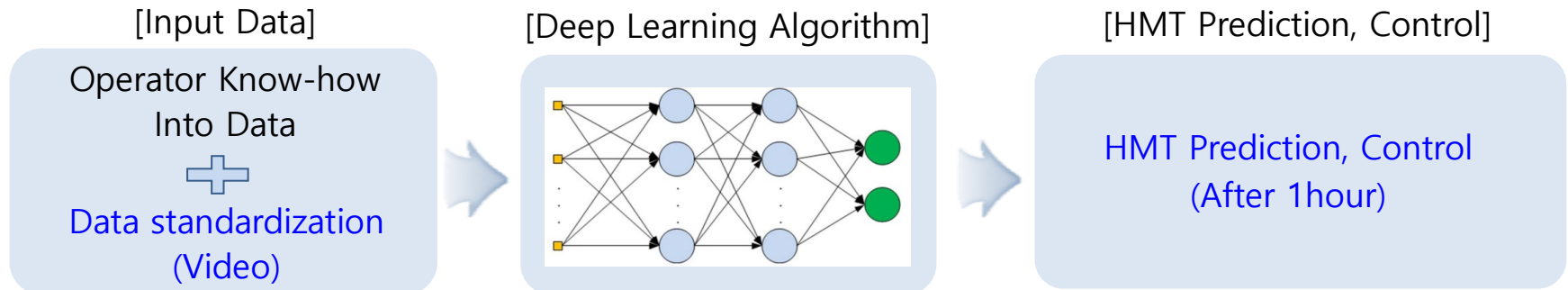
※ Before : Manual measurement (1time/2hours)

[Real-time molten iron discharge status data]



※ Before: Visual Judgement in field

- ☑ Prediction and automatic control of HMT after 1hour using Deep Learning



## Characteristics of Pellet in BF

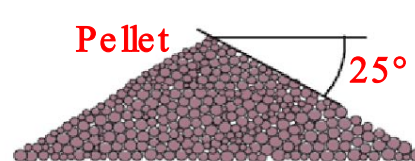
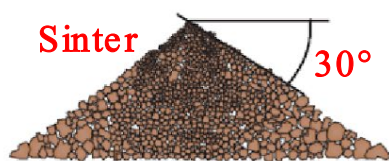
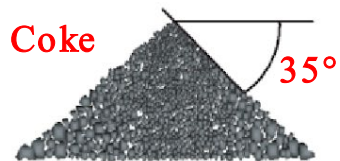
- ✓ Pellets reduce Coke & Coal rate with high reducibility and low slag ratio.
- ✓ Highest tendency to center segregation due to their high rolling properties.

Sinter

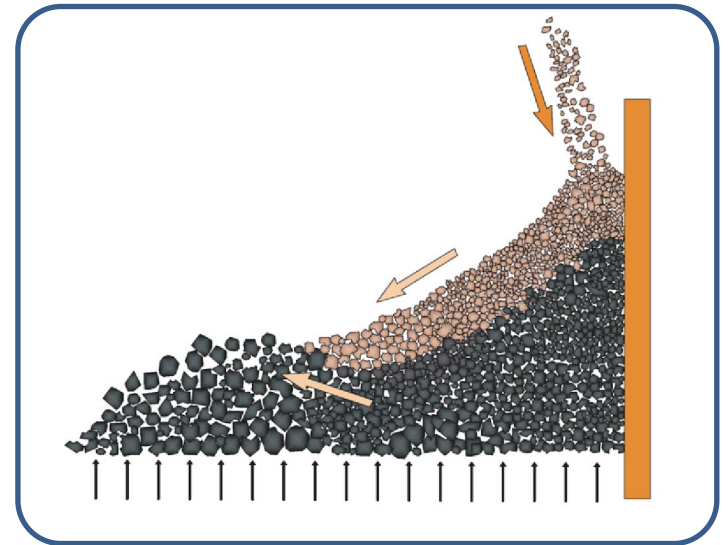


< Reducibility  
Rolling <  
> Disintegration  
> Slag ratio  
Price <

Pellet

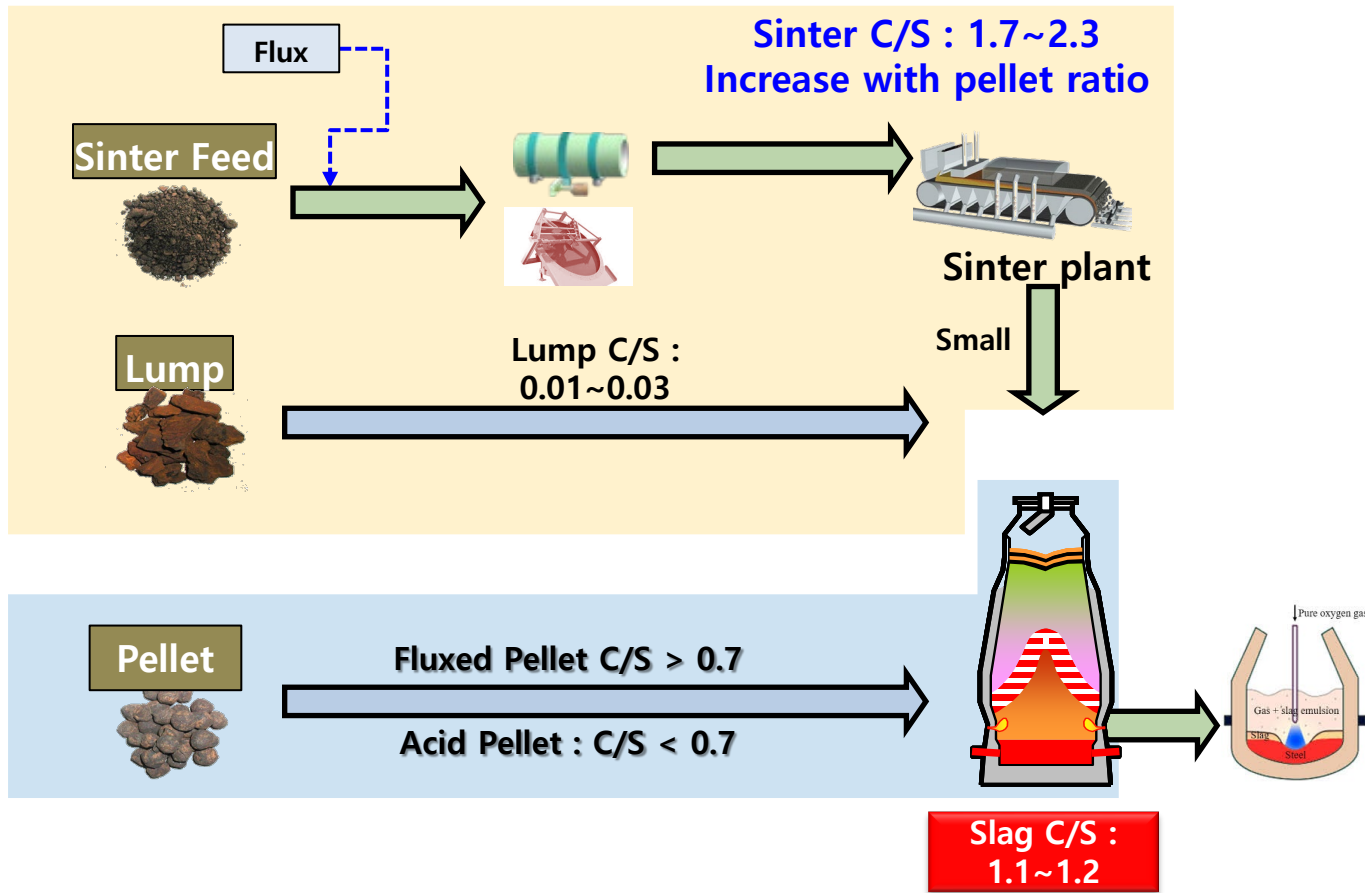


Ref) Modern Blast Furnace Ironmaking An Introduction, 2015



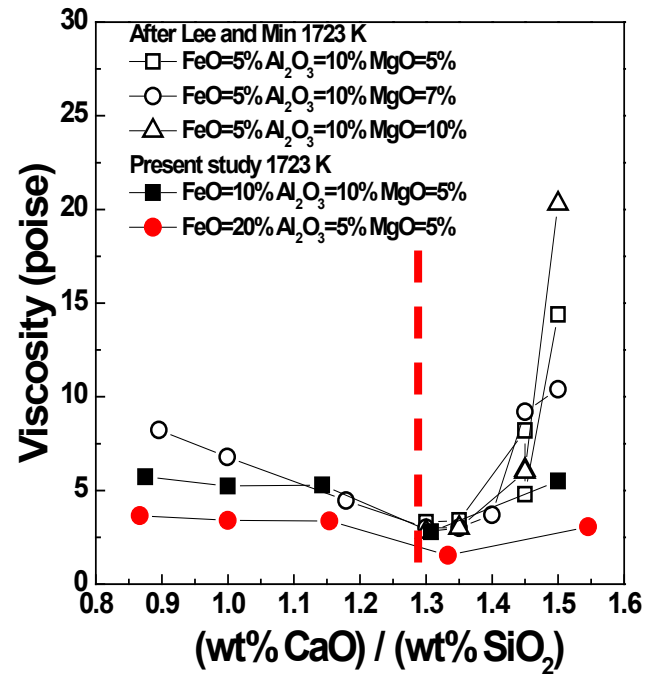
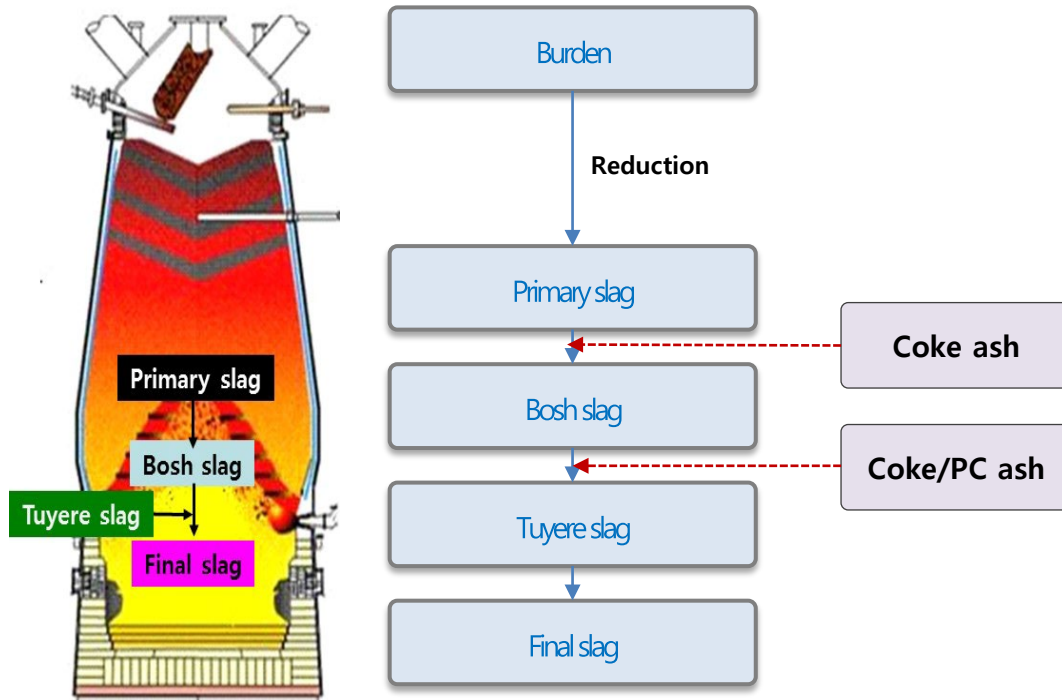
## Effect of pellet usage ratio on sintered ore basicity

- ✔ To maintain the basicity of tapping slag, the basicity of sintered ore needs to be increased.
- ✔ The difference in basicity between sintered ore and pellets gradually increases.



## Necessity of development of pellet charging technology

- ☑ Segregation of pellets/sintered ore causes imbalance in slag basicity in the furnace
- ☑ Deviation in fluidity and gas permeability, adhesion and tapping problem can occur



Fluidity



Permeability



Adhesion



Tapping

## Characteristics of Reduced iron in BF

- ☑ Reduced irons reduce Coke & Coal rate with saving energy for reduction in BF
- ☑ Scrap among reduced iron requires shape control to prevent problems with charging equipment.

Sinter/Pellet



- < Pre-reduction
- > Disintegration
- > Gangue

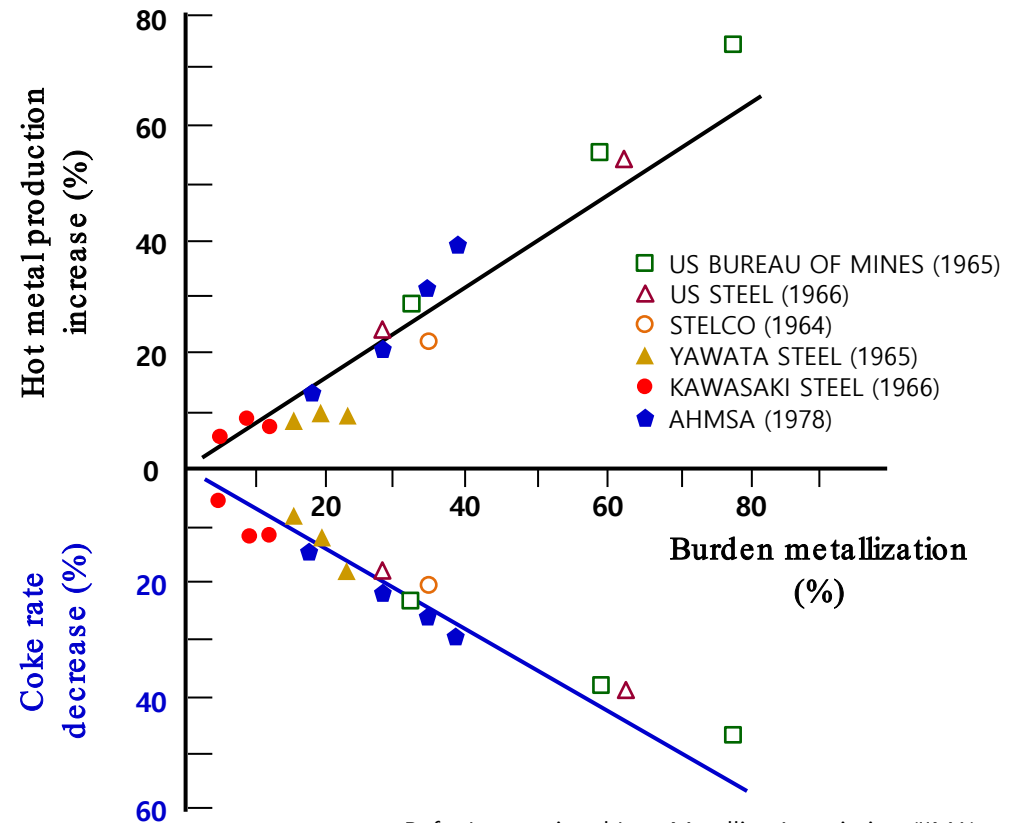
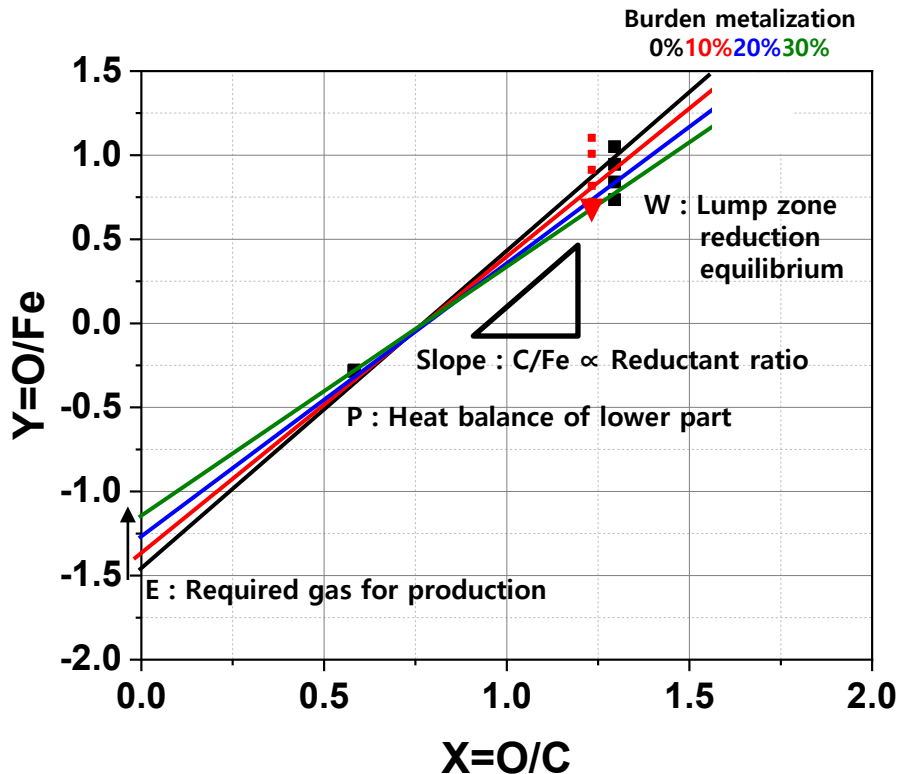
Price <  
Shape >

Reduced iron



## Reduced iron usage in BF for low carbon

- Reducing agent ratio decreases and productivity increases depending on metalization of burden determined by type and amount of reduced iron

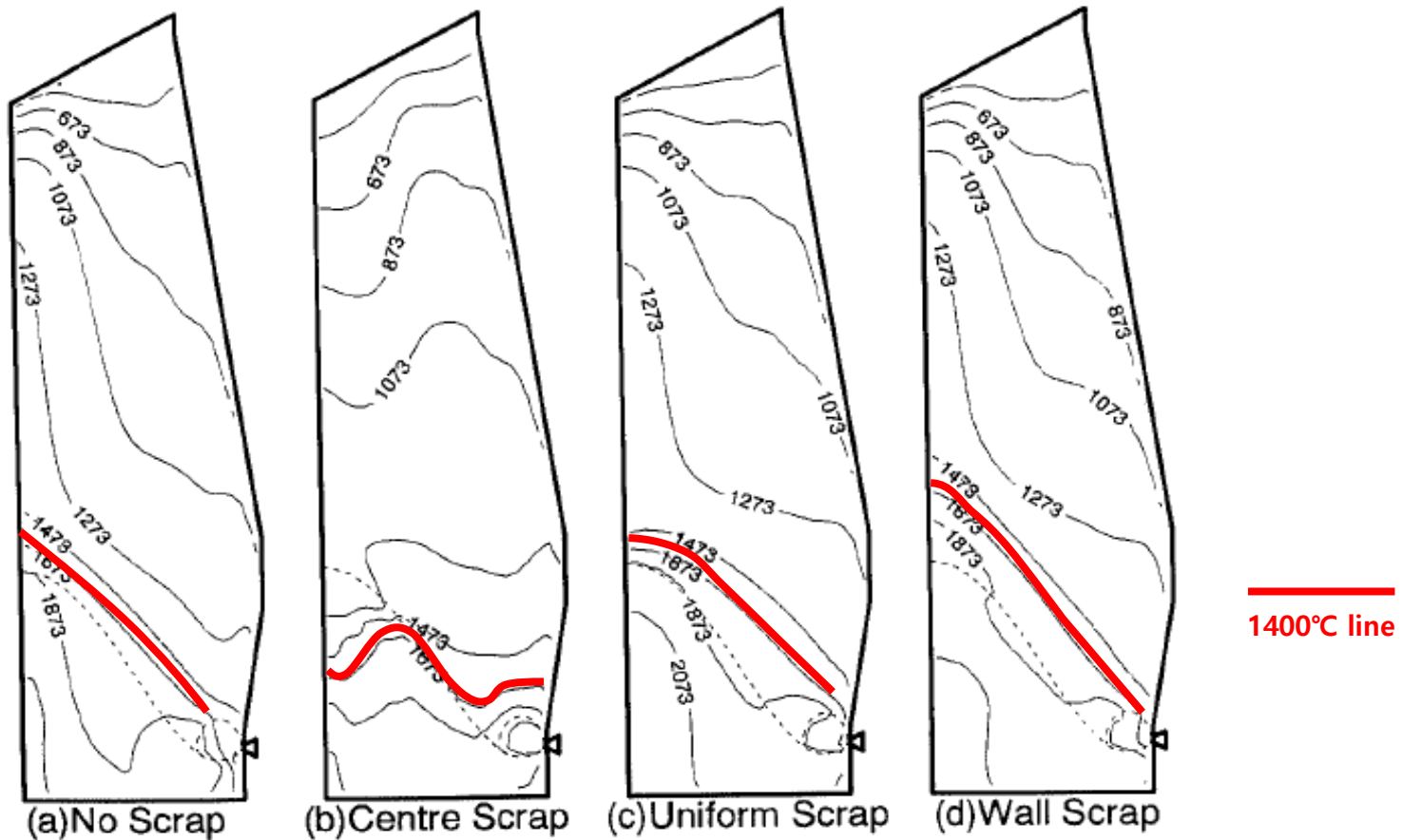


Ref. : International Iron Metallics Association (IIMA)



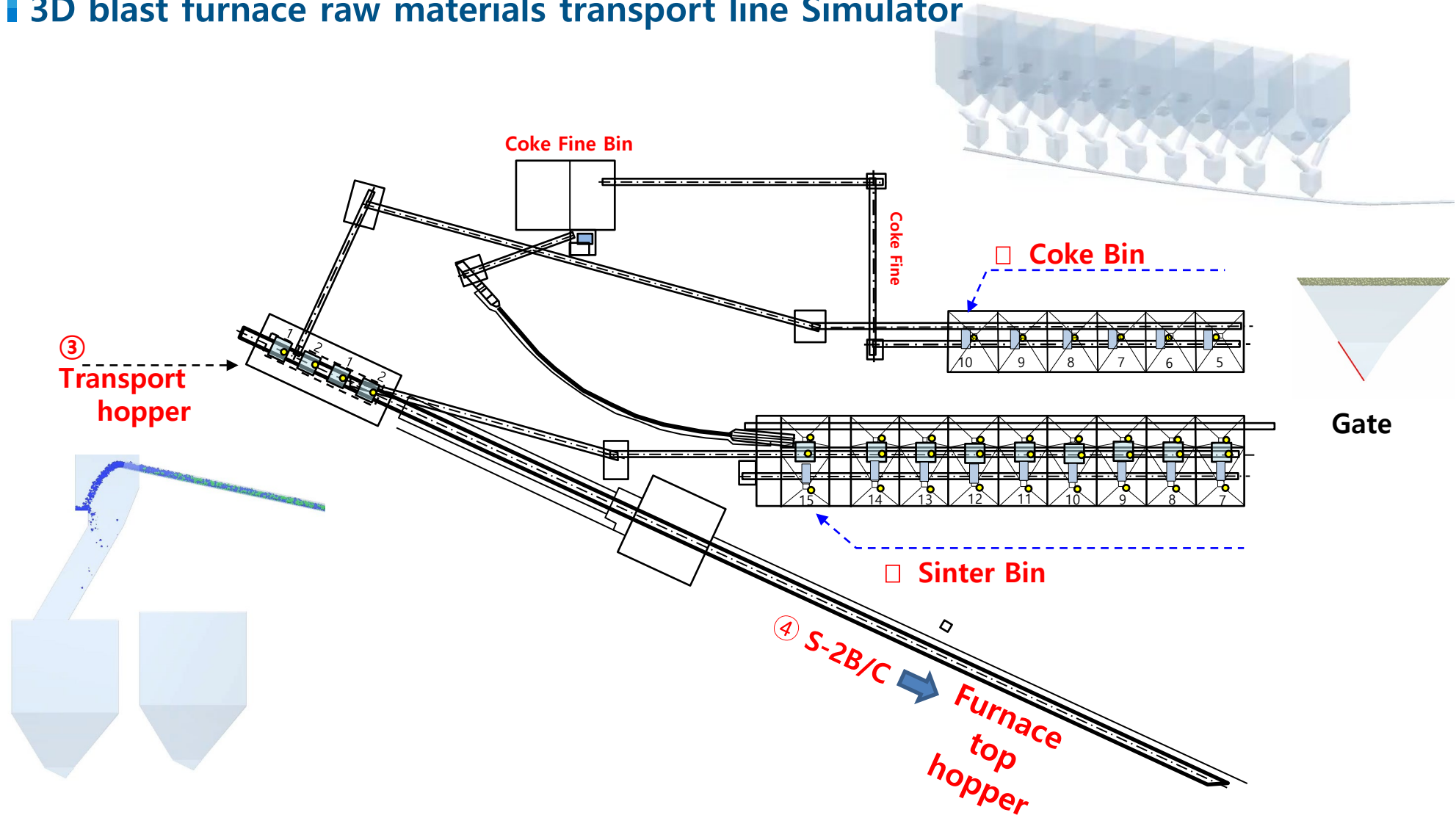
## Necessity of development of reduced iron charging technology

- ☑ Segregation of reduced iron causes imbalance in temperature in furnace

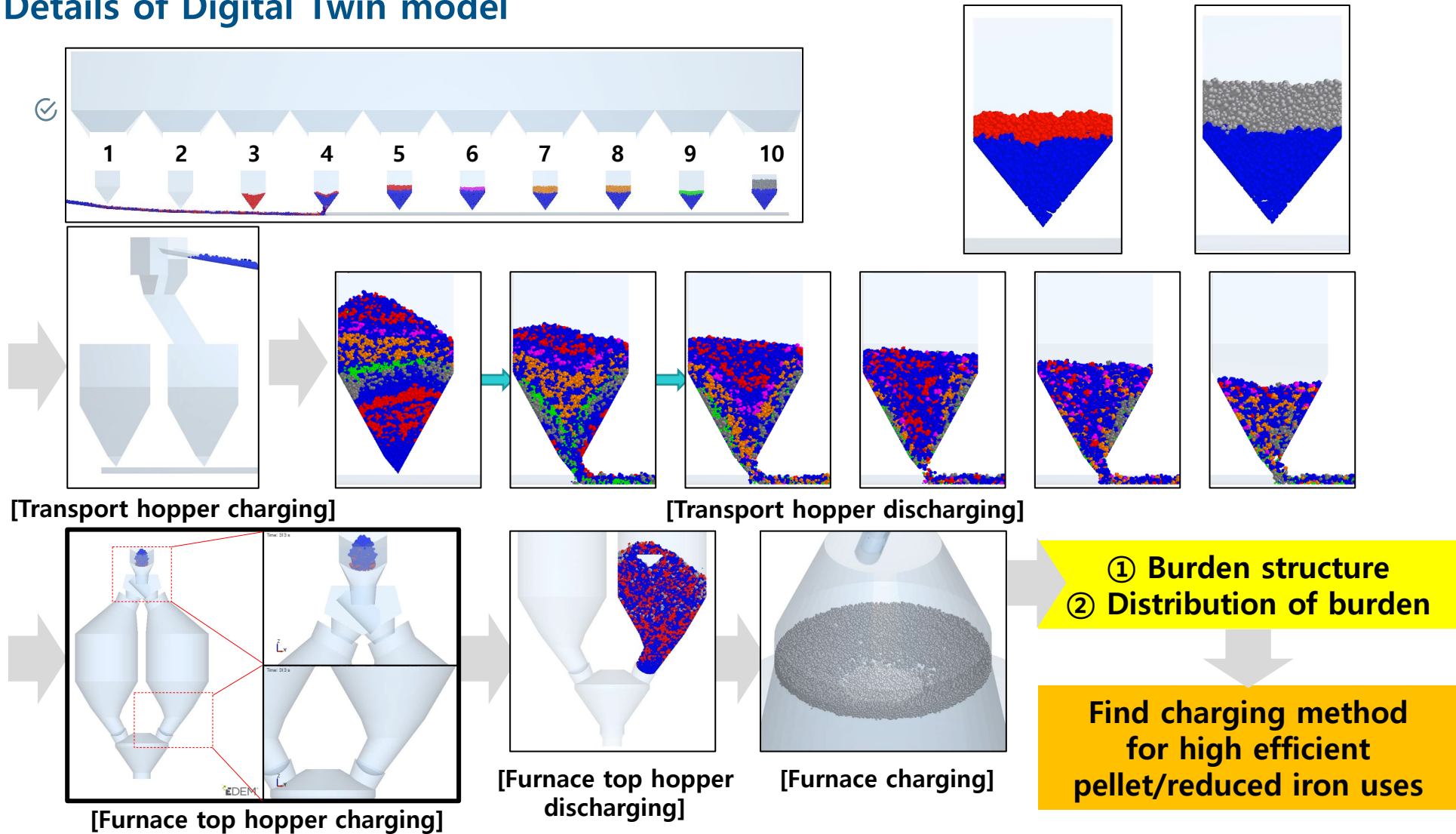


Ref. : Austin et al., ISIJ int. 1998

## 3D blast furnace raw materials transport line Simulator

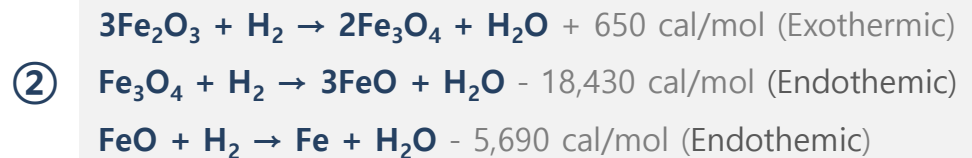
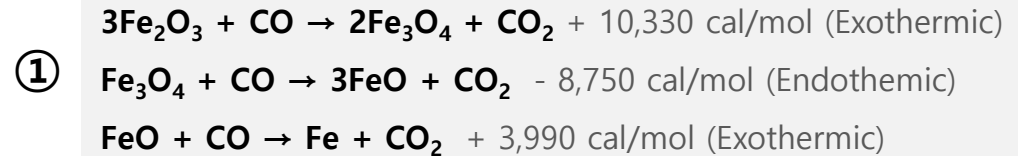
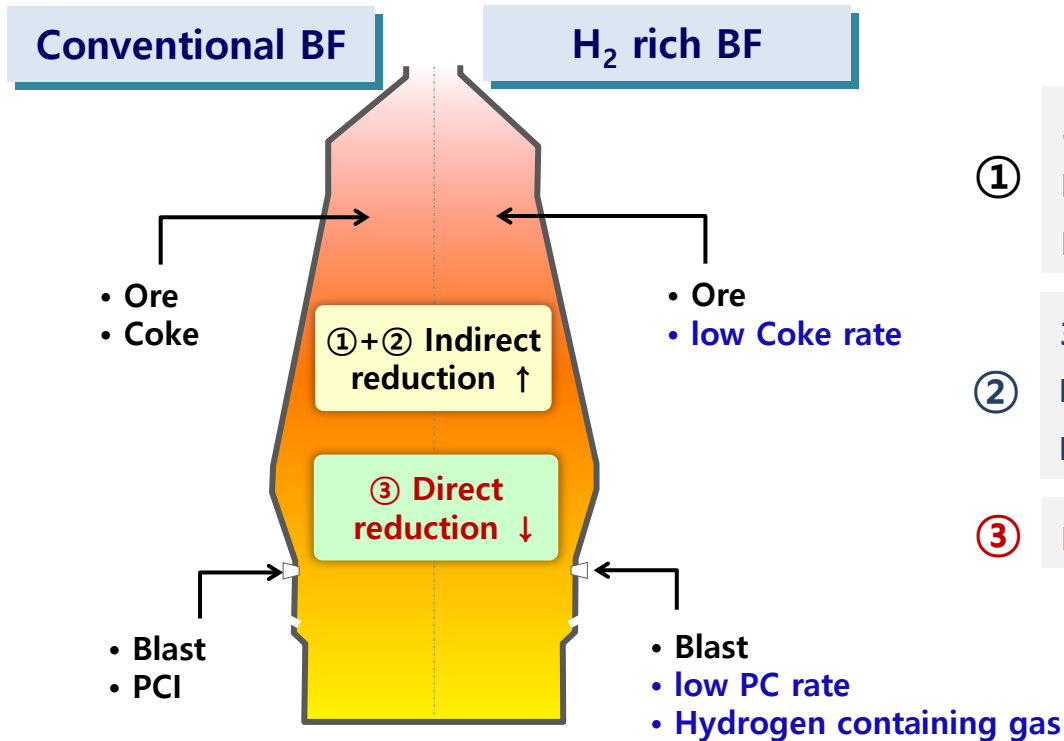


## Details of Digital Twin model

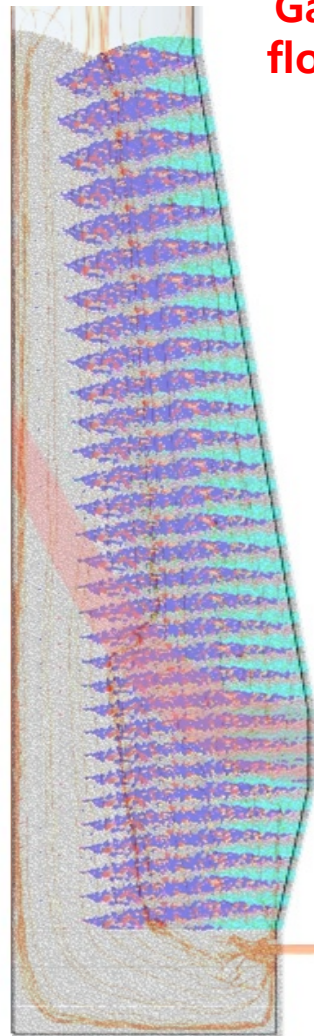


## Hydrogen containing gas usage in BF for low carbon

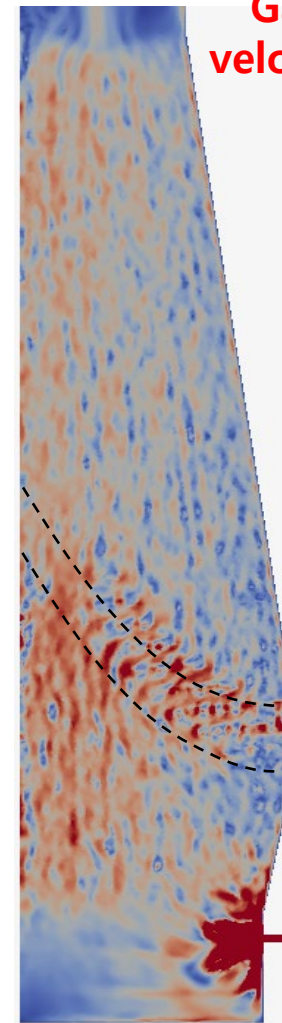
- Hydrogen containing gas includes NG, COG, H<sub>2</sub> generated with green power
- Reduce coal rate by suppressing direct reduction with increasing indirect reduction by H<sub>2</sub>



## Gas flow Digital Twin linked to Charging D/T



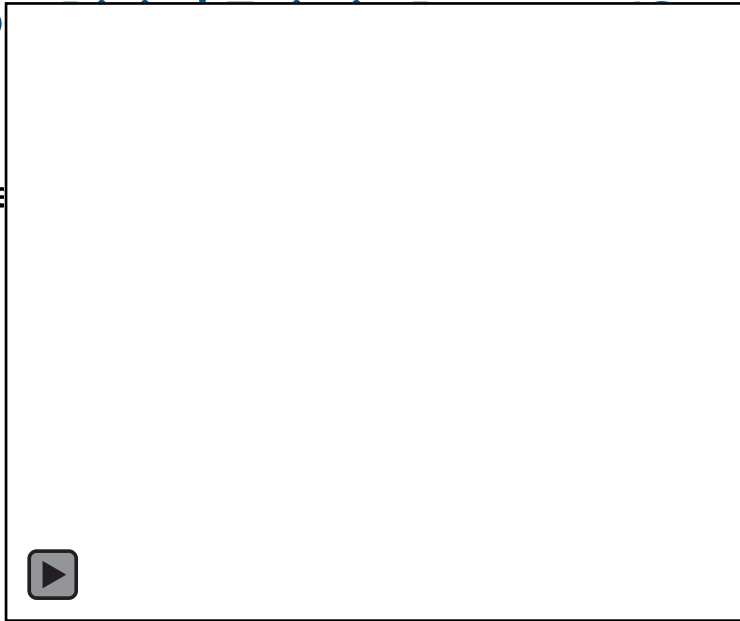
Gas flow



Gas velocity

## Gas flow

- PC Single Inje

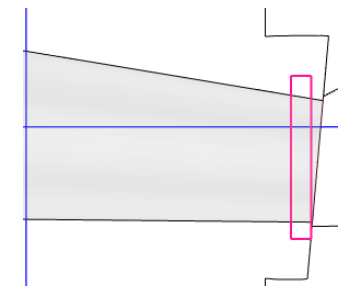


## Temperature

- PC and N Dual Inje



- PC Particle Tracking In tuyere

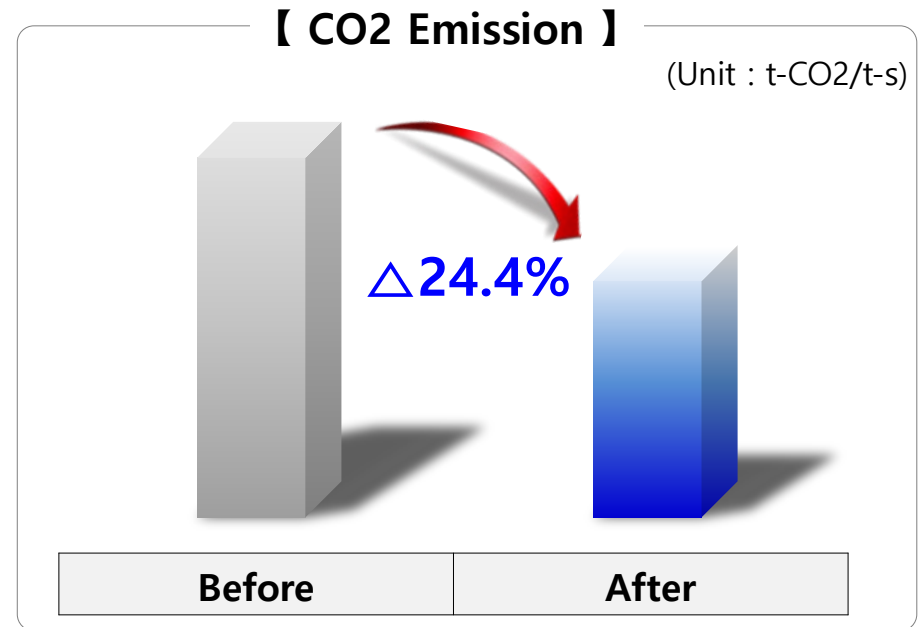
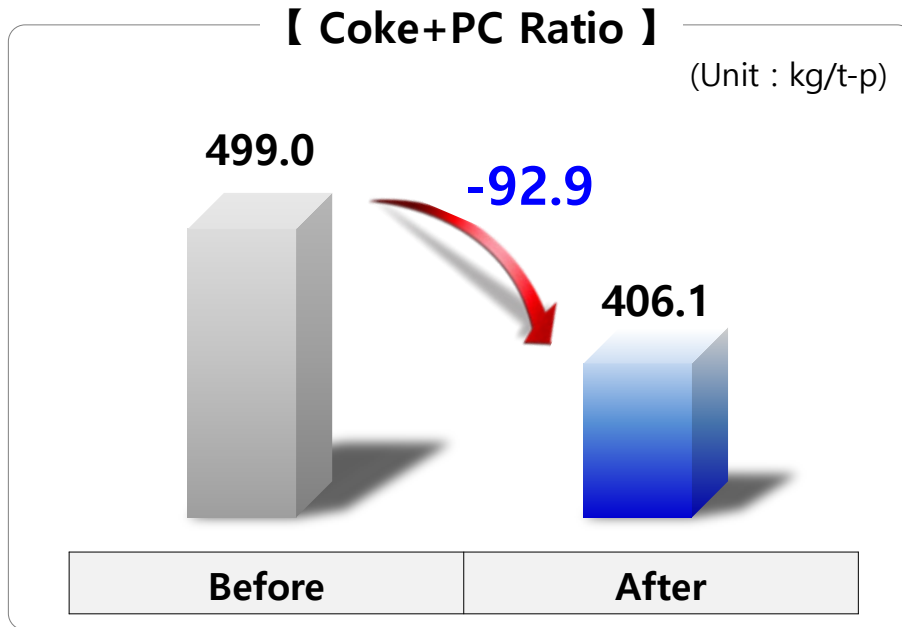


- PC Particle Tracking Surface

## Operating test results

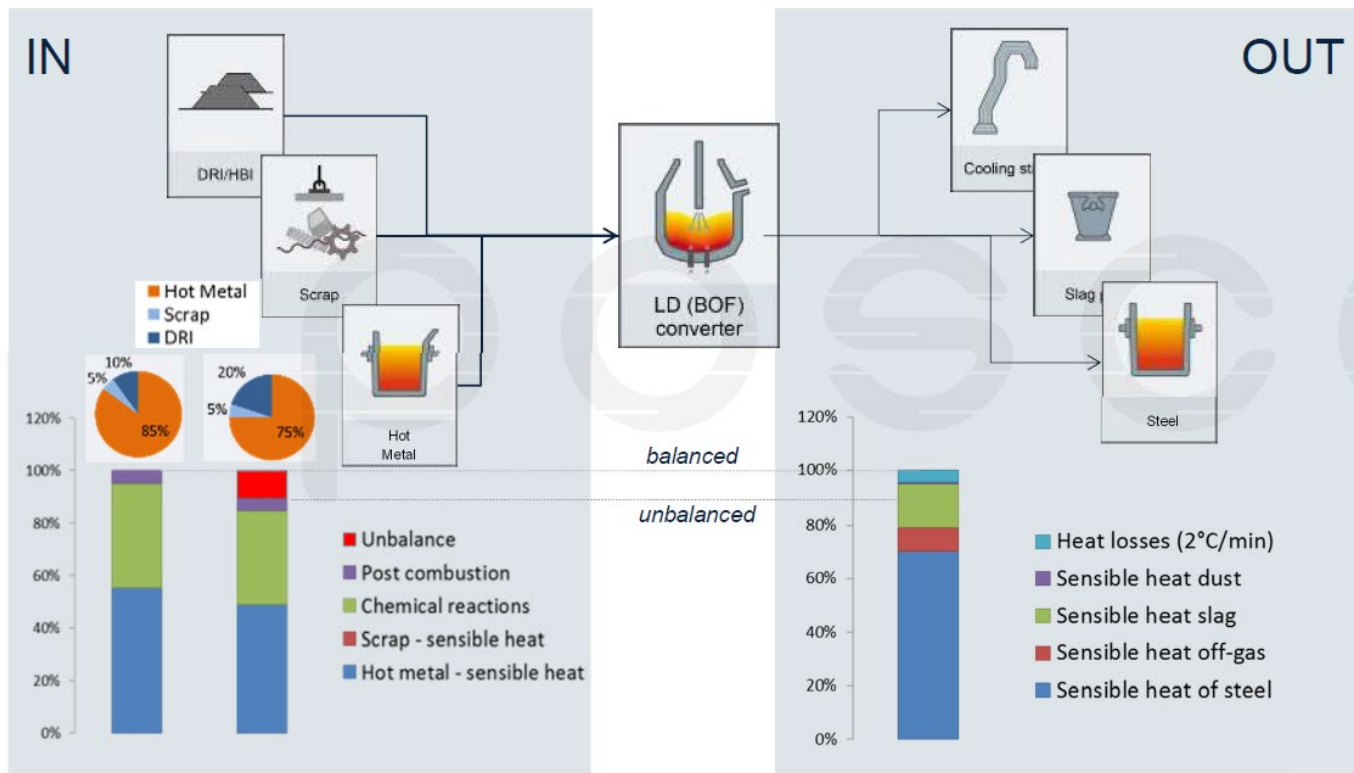
☑ HBI+Pellet+NG co-usage\* test with improved smart BF & D/T technology at P2BF in 2023

\* HBI 10% + Pellet 50% + NG 30kg/t-p



## Heat balance in BOF

- Process well balanced for 85% HMR – for lower HMR energy not blanced, not enough energy to melt down all cold inputs (Scrap, DRI) and reach target tapping conditions

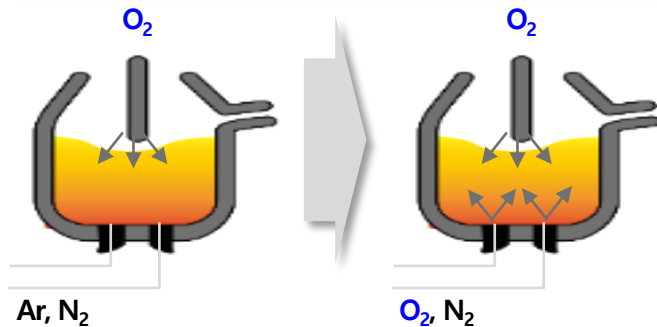




## POS-OBM(Oxygen top and Bottom blowing Maxhuetta)

- ☑ POS-OBM is very good for Post combustion control in vessel
  - Bottom O<sub>2</sub> for De-C, Top O<sub>2</sub> for Post combustion and De-C
  - Change of lance heights freely for control of post combustion ratio

### Top and Bottom Blowing Converter



[Comparison between Top Blowing Converter and Top & Bottom Blowing Converter]

	Top blowing converter	Top and bottom blowing converter
Oxygen blowing location	Top	Top, Bottom
Post combustion ratio(%)	5~10	25~30

\* [Primary combustion]  $[C] + \frac{1}{2} O_2 \rightarrow CO : + 2,200 \text{ kcal/kg\_C}$   
 [Post combustion]  $CO + \frac{1}{2} O_2 \rightarrow CO_2 : + 5,630 \text{ kcal/kg\_C}$

Supplying oxygen to top and bottom parts simultaneously, a converter easily generates the heat required to increase the scrap ratio

## ○ Utilization of biomass in steelmaking process



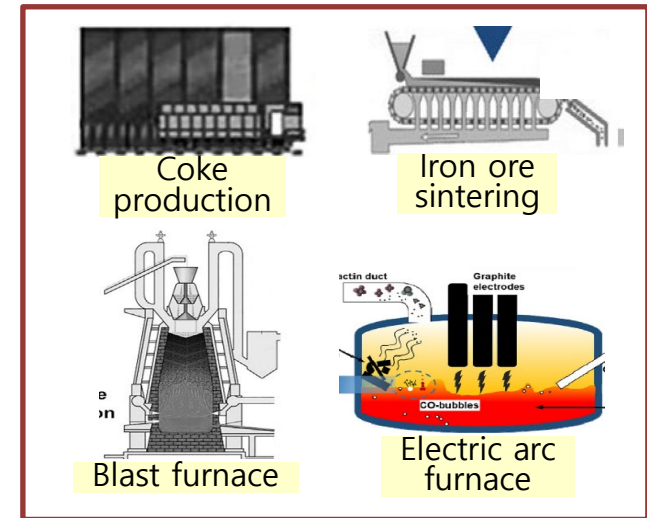
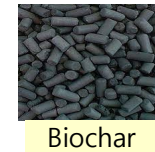
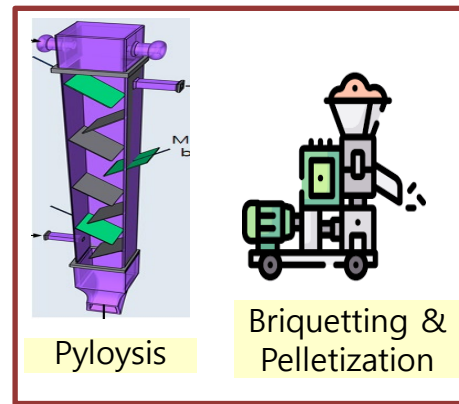
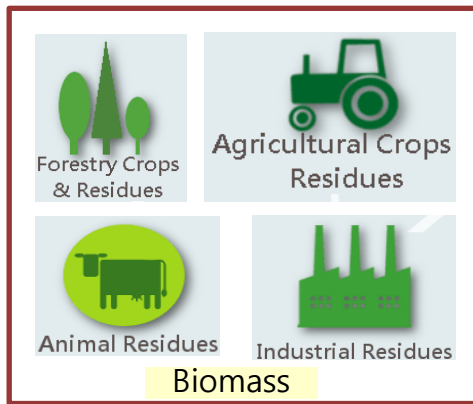
Ministry of Trade,  
Industry and Energy

Ministry of Trade, Industry and Energy

Government-led  
Project

- Companies : POSCO, HYUNDAI Steel,..
- Research Institutes : KIER..

## ○ Target : Utilization of Biomass in steelmaking process for coal replacement



### ✔ Biomass Feedstock

- Survey the biomass feedstock
- Policy, Global R&D Collaboration

### ✔ Biomass Upgrade

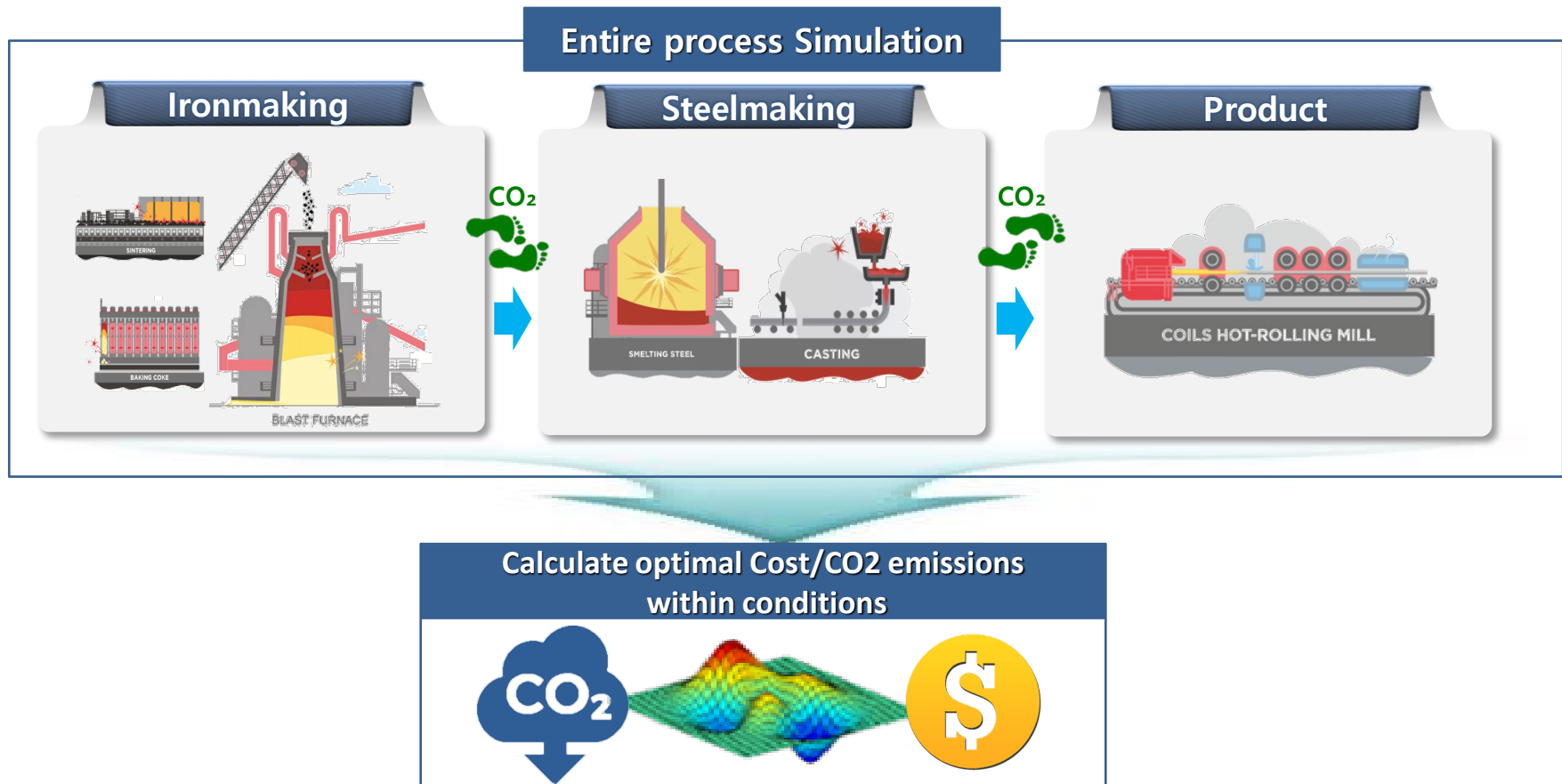
- Pyrolysis, Torrefaction
- Densification Technology (Briquetting & Pelletization)

### ✔ Utilization in Steel industry

- Coal replacement in BF, FINEX (Coke/BQ 2%, Sinter 3%, PCI 5%)
- Bio-Carbon for ESF, EAF

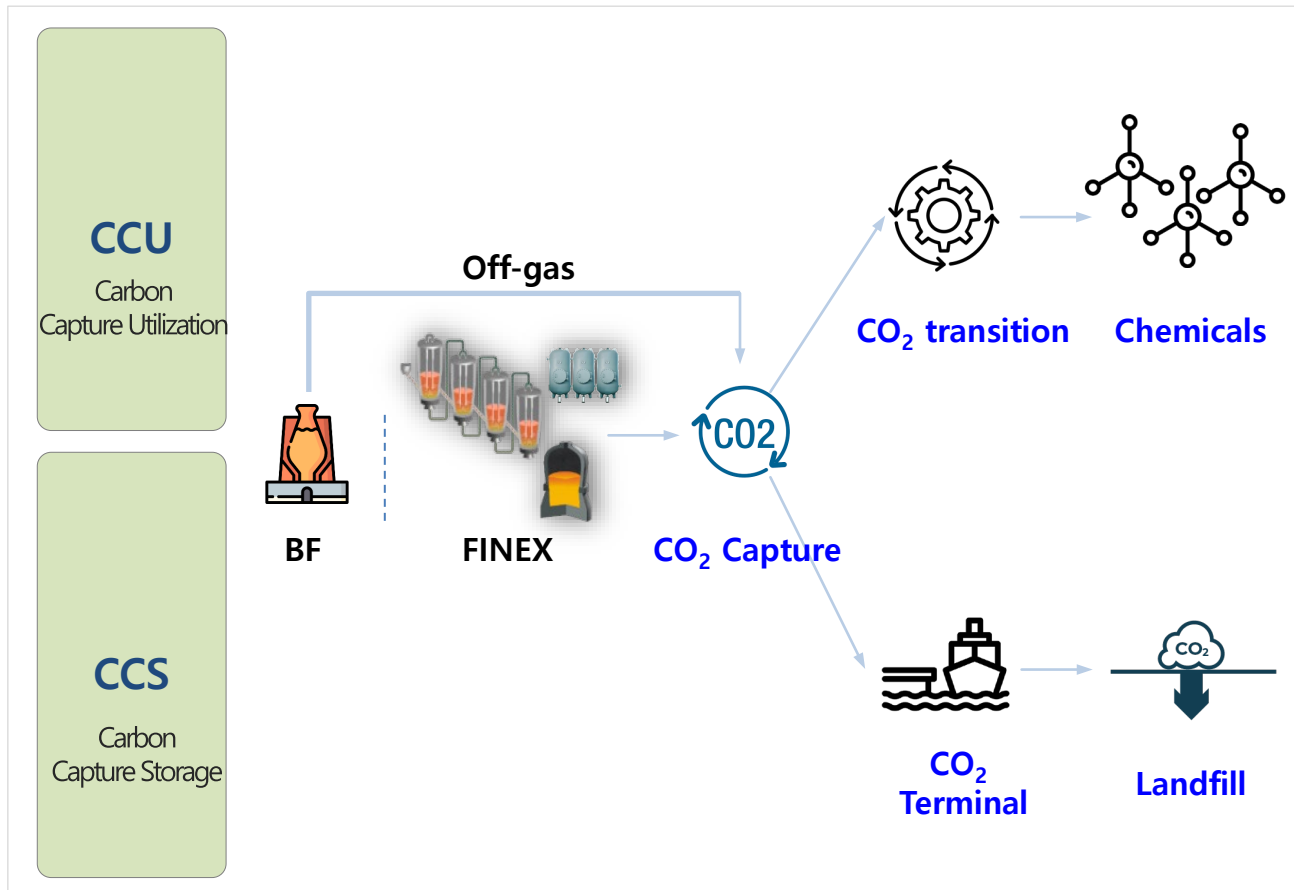
## Process based Lowest-cost-oriented Optimization Technology

- ✔ Cost & CO<sub>2</sub> decision making through intelligent virtual steel mill implementation
- ✔ Digital transformation that combines data processing, operation theory model, and analysis

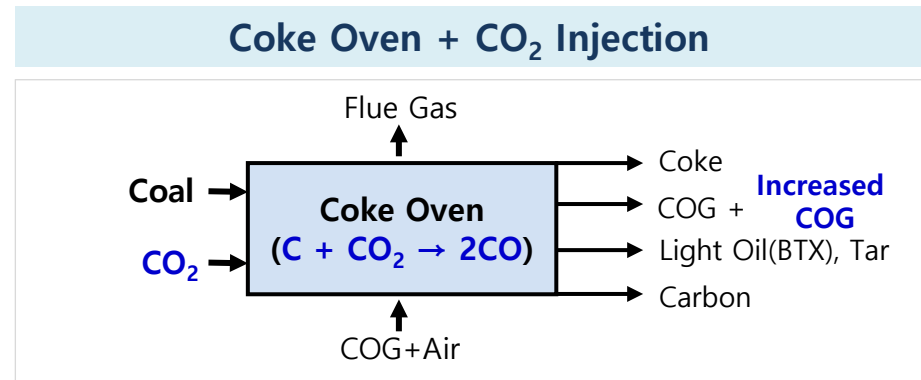
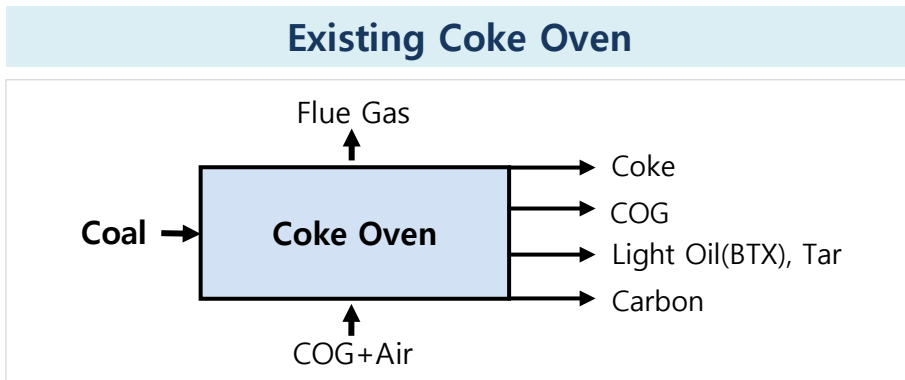
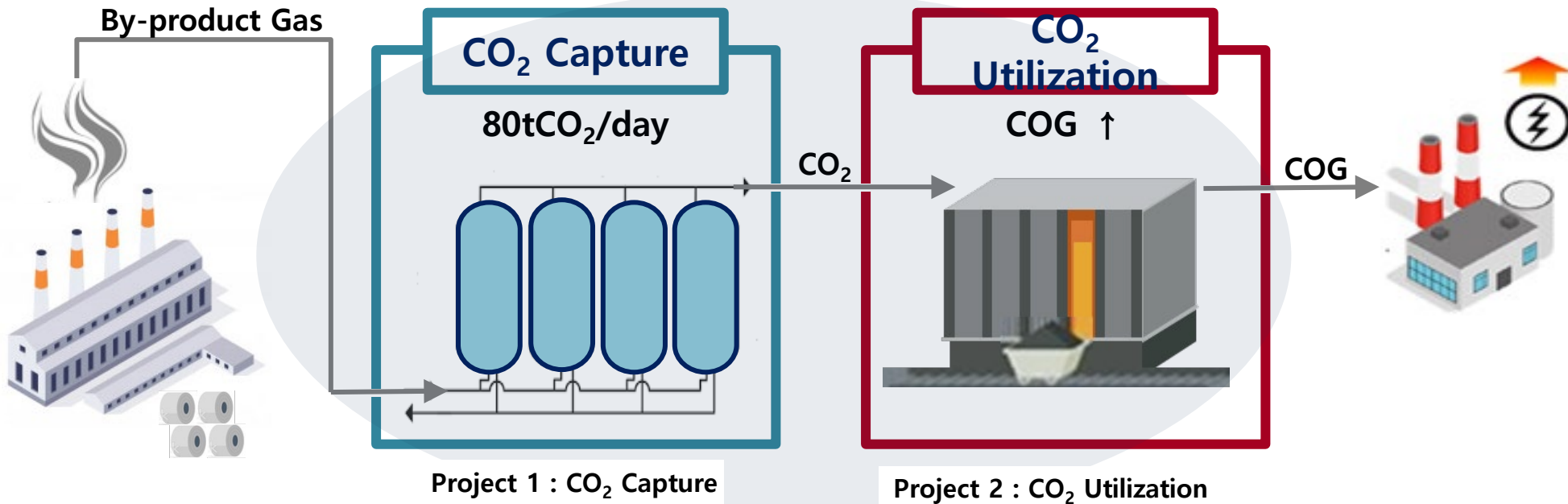


## POSCO's CCUS approaches

- Establishment of system to capture or store carbon dioxide generated from blast furnace/FINEX



## Details of CO<sub>2</sub> capture and utilization Government-led Project





Thank you for your kind attention!