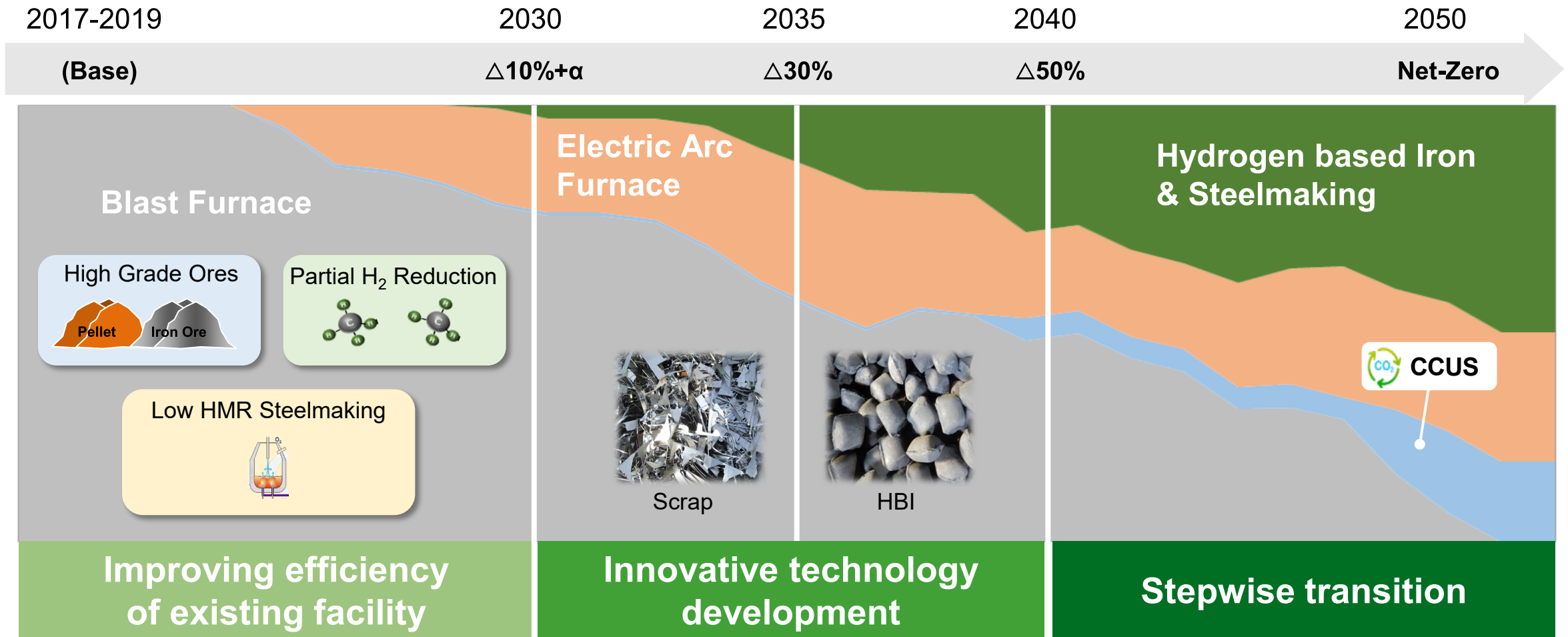


# Update on the development of POSCO's hydrogen-based ironmaking process, HyREX

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

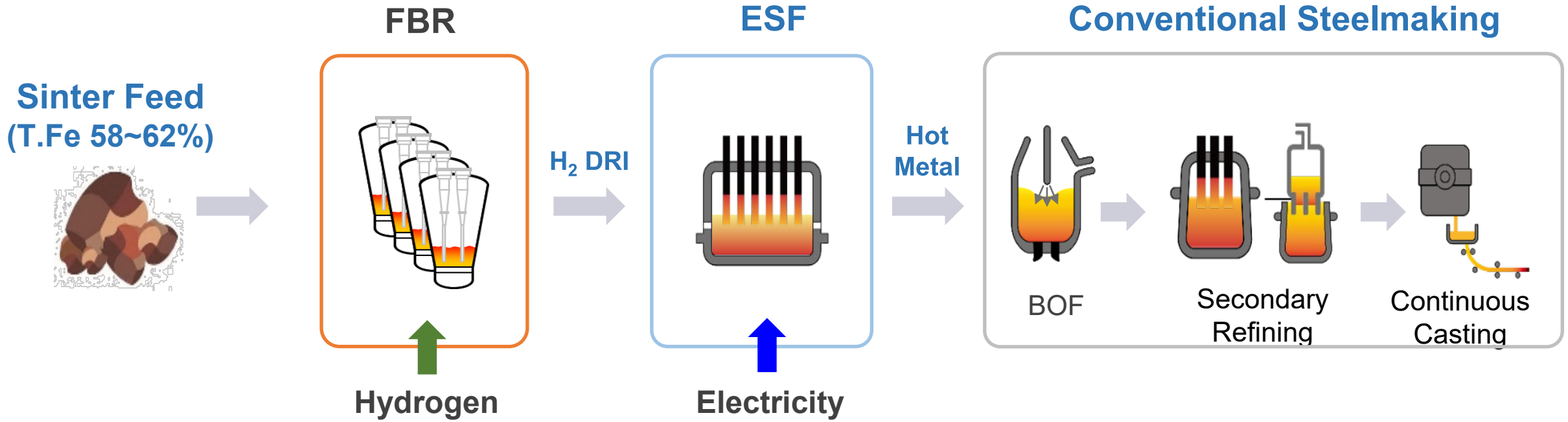
Shin, Myoung Gyun

# Transition to Carbon Neutrality by 2050



POSCO established the target of CO<sub>2</sub> reduction 30% by 2035, 100% by 2050

# POSCO Hydrogen Ironmaking - HyREX



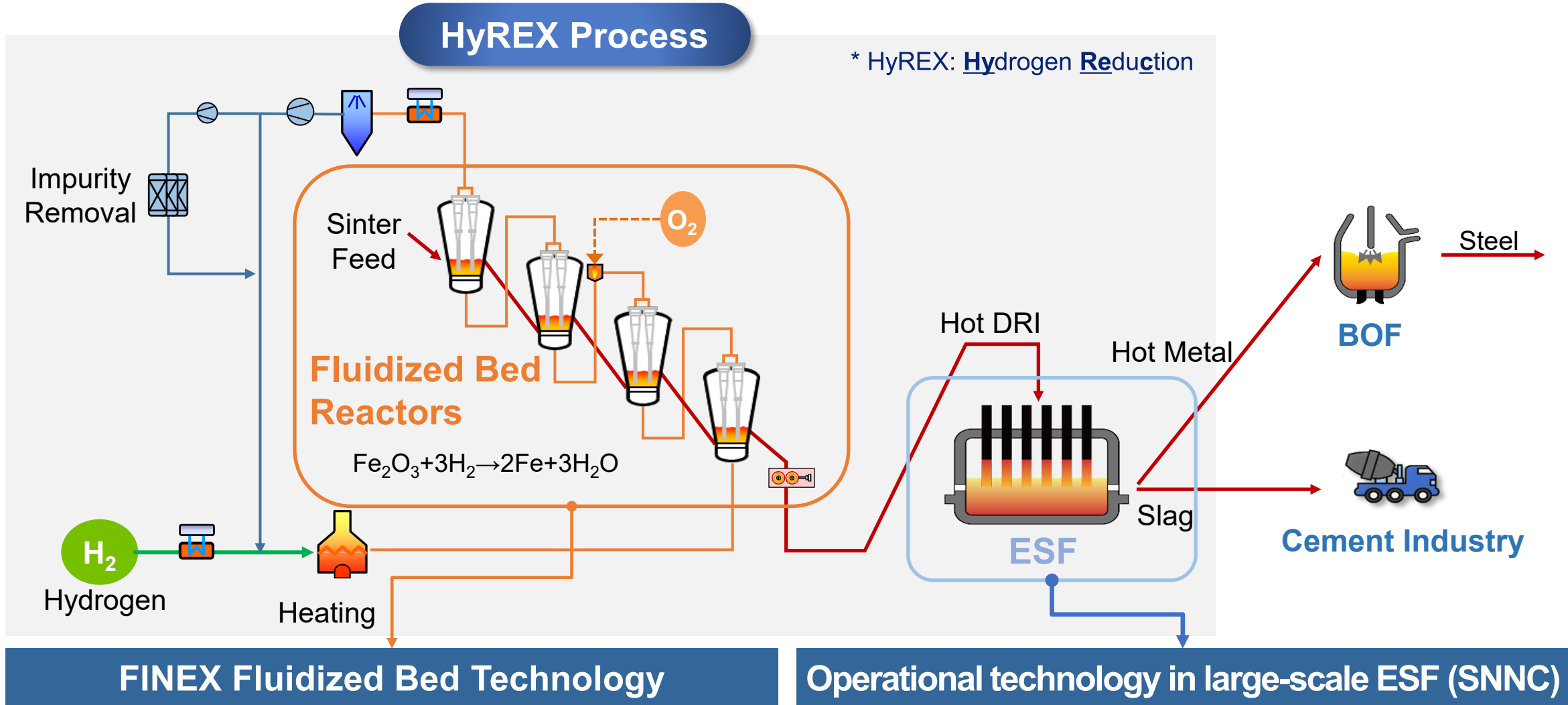
**Direct Use of Sinter Feed**      **Hot metal and Slag similar to BF**      **Use of existing steelmaking facilities**

- 👍 Low-cost raw materials
- 👍 Abundant availability

- 👍 High Fe yield
- 👍 Slag recyclable (alternative to BF slag)

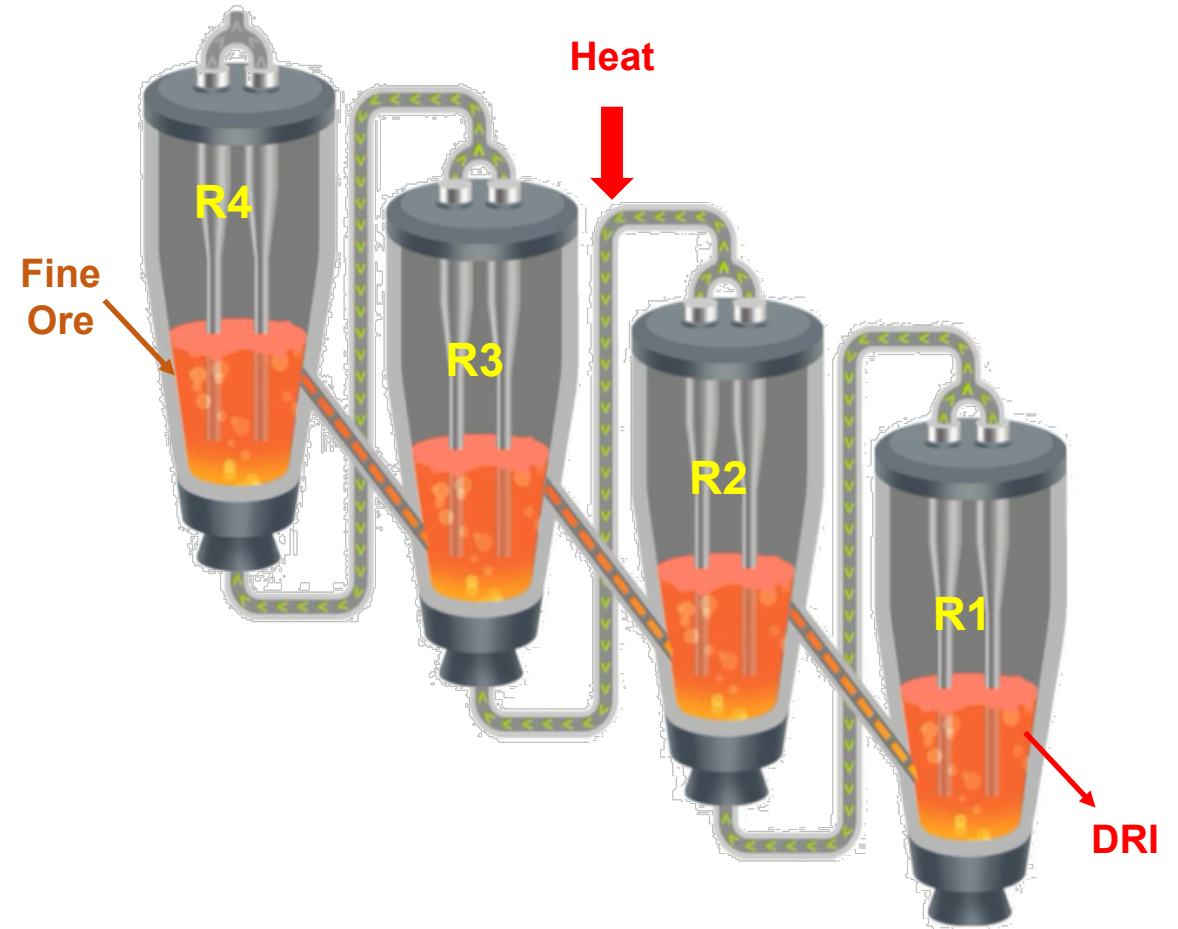
- 👍 No restrictions on high grade steel manufacturing

# POSCO Hydrogen Ironmaking - HyREX



Fast development with own technologies

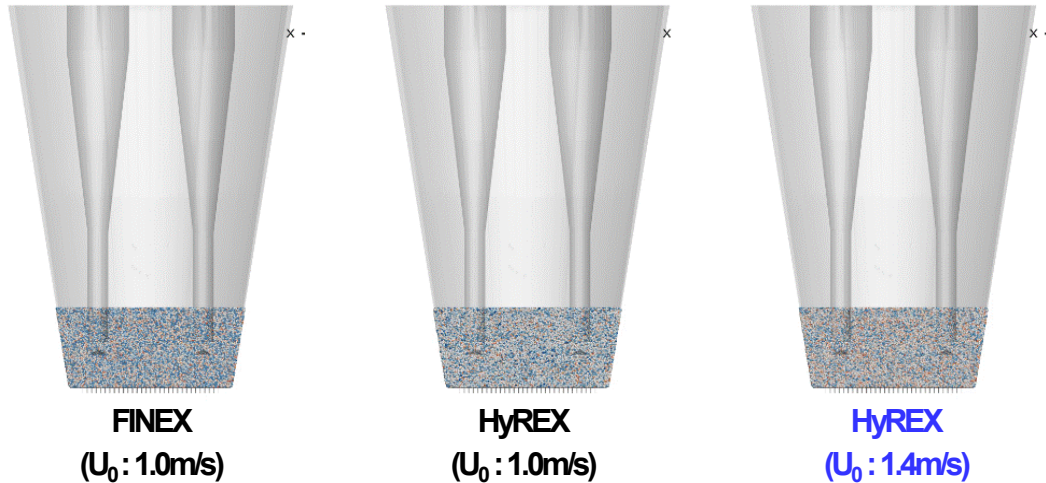
- ☑ **Revision of reactor design criteria**
  - ✓ Adjustment on fluidizing condition
- ☑ **Re-design of multi-staged fluidized beds**
  - ✓ Target reduction degree
  - ✓ Specific gas consumption
  - ✓ Temperature profile
  - ✓ Residence time
- ☑ **Countermeasures for high reduction degree**
  - ✓ Raw material control
  - ✓ Anti-sticking & plating measure
- ☑ **Process and plant engineering**
  - ✓ Heating up of hydrogen
  - ✓ Material selection under hydrogen condition
  - ✓ Explosion-proof design



## Characteristics of H<sub>2</sub> as fluidizing gas

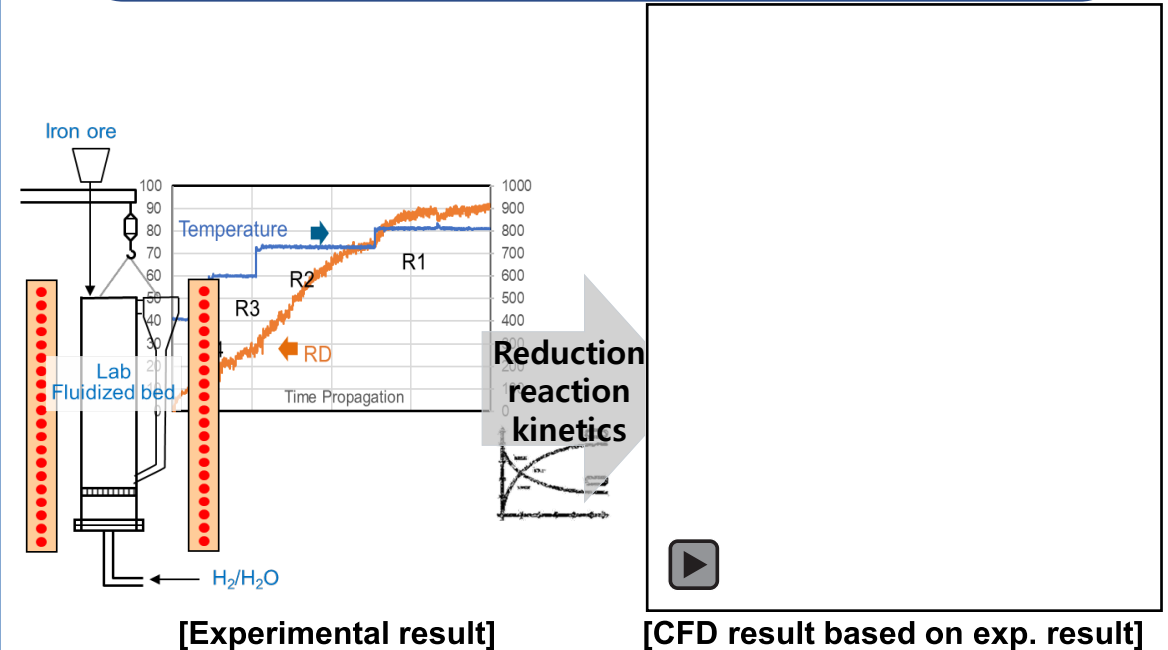
- Lower density and viscosity under hydrogen condition

	FINEX gas	HyREX gas
H <sub>2</sub> [%]	15~20	70~80
Density [kg/m <sup>3</sup> ]	1.55	0.62 (40%)
Viscosity [Pa·s]	4.22x10 <sup>-5</sup>	3.51x10 <sup>-5</sup> (83%)



- Requires 40% higher velocity compared to that of FINEX
  - ✓ Good fluidization quality confirmed in Sim. & Exp.

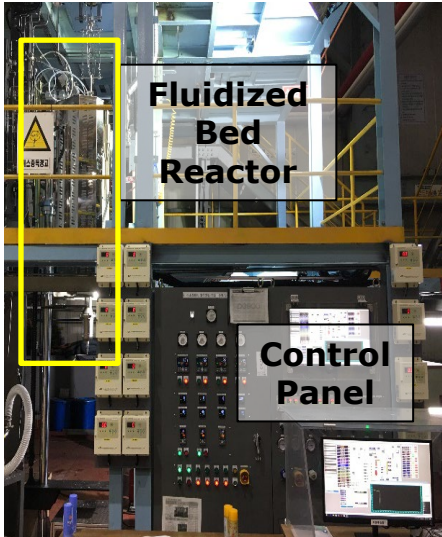
## Reduction kinetics of H<sub>2</sub> in fluidized bed



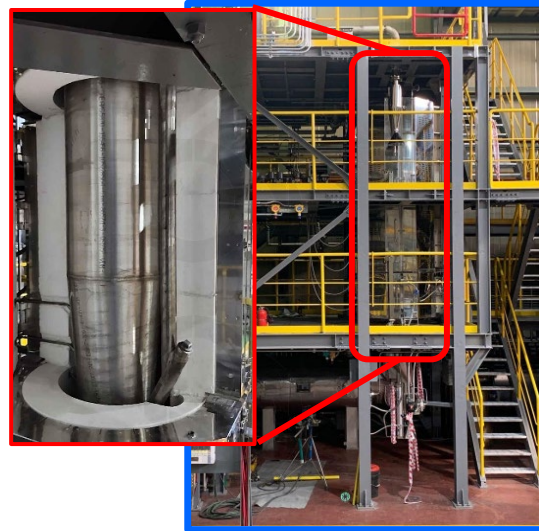
- Using lab-scale fluidized bed, kinetics of hydrogen reduction analyzed
- Visualization of fluidized bed using CFD simulation
  - ✓ Enables to determine reactor size & residence time
  - ✓ Prediction of reduction behavior under various operation conditions
  - ✓ Demo plant CFD visualization under progress

## Experimental Facilities

### Experimental fluidized bed in various scale



[Lab. Scale Facility]



[Bench Scale Facility]

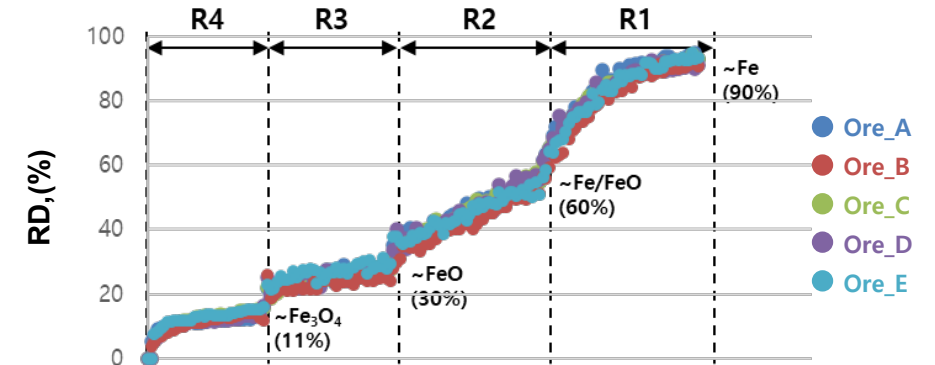
	Lab-scale	Bench scale
Bed dia.[mm]	50	300
Solid charge [kg]	1 (PSD 1~2mm)	50 (PSD <8mm)
Gas species	H <sub>2</sub> , H <sub>2</sub> O, CO, CO <sub>2</sub> , N <sub>2</sub>	H <sub>2</sub> , CO, CO <sub>2</sub> , N <sub>2</sub>
Temperature [°C]	< 1,000	< 950
Pressure [bar.g]	~ 4	1.8

## Fluidized bed reduction test

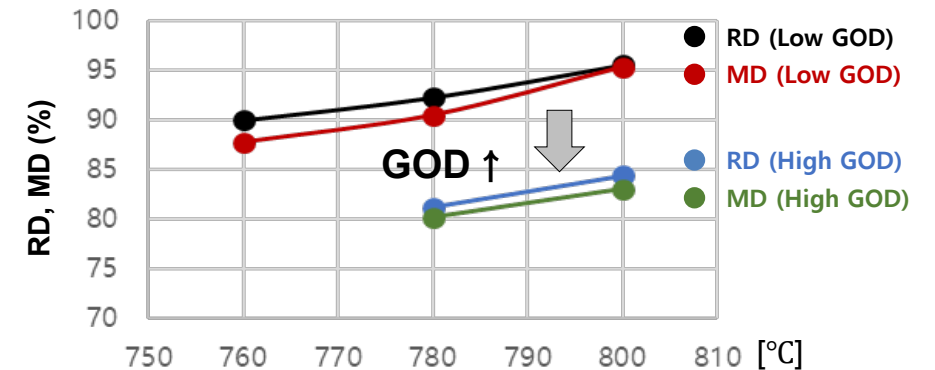
### Investigation on H<sub>2</sub> reduction behavior under various fluidized bed conditions

- ✓ Ore blend, gas temperature and Gas Oxidation Degree (GOD)

Effect of ore blend

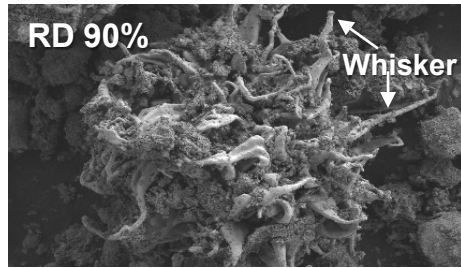


Effect of bed Temp. and GOD

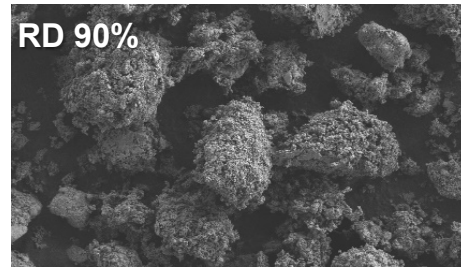


## Sticking behavior and de-fluidization

- No whisker formation and less sticking

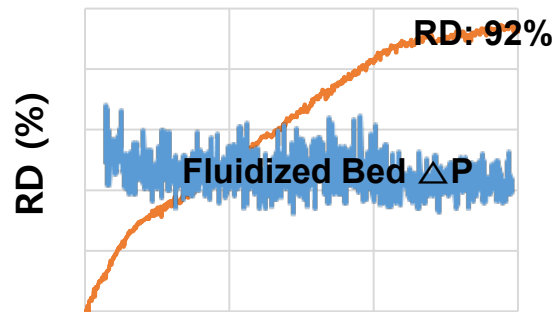


[DRI CO reduction]

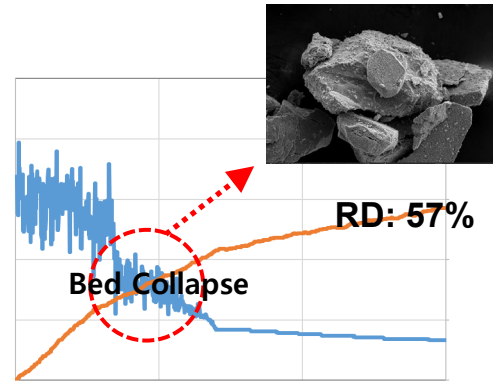


[H<sub>2</sub> reduced DRI]

- Effect of ore type on the sticking & fluidization behavior



[Stable fluidization Case]

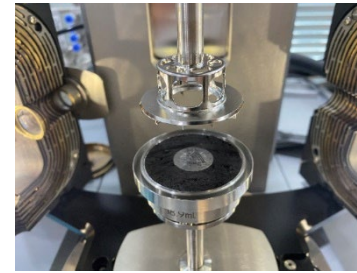


[De-fluidization Case]

## Evaluation of flowability of H<sub>2</sub>-DRI

- Investigation on flowability of DRI with high RD

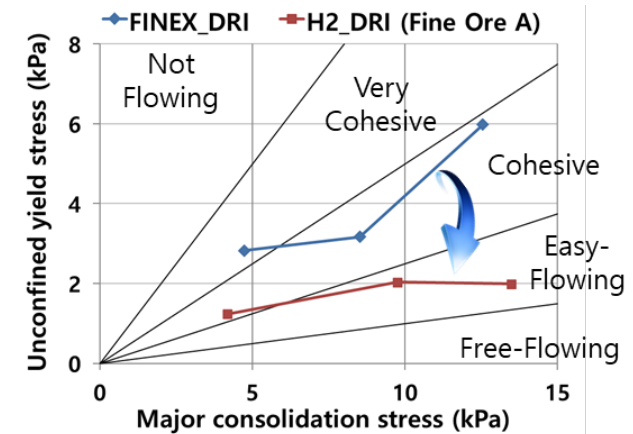
- ✓ Evaluation of flowability using standard apparatus



**Small scale rheometer** that can measure flowability in high temp.

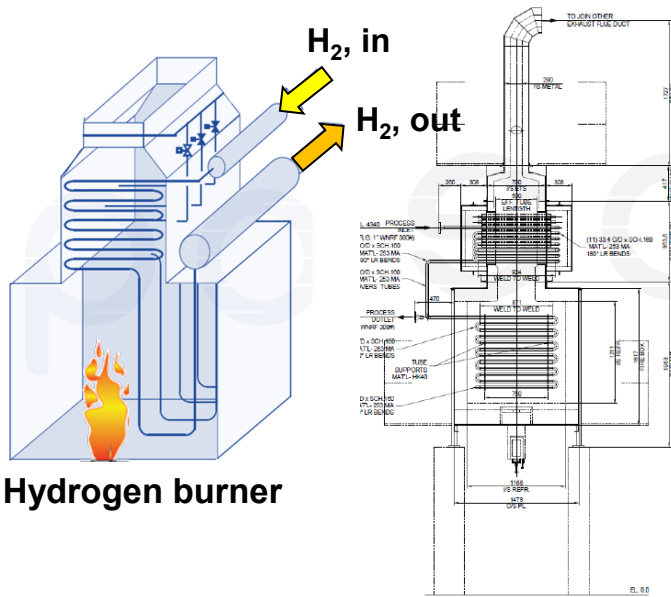
- DRI : < 50g
- Temp. : ~ 600°C (DRI storage temp.)

- ✓ DRI reduced by H<sub>2</sub> is found to have **better flowability** compared to that of DRI reduced by CO





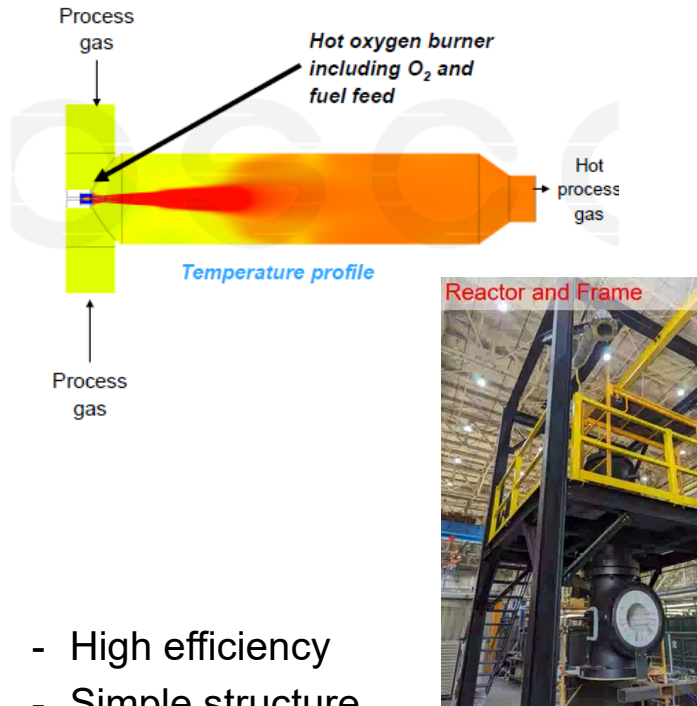
## Indirect Gas Heating



Hydrogen burner

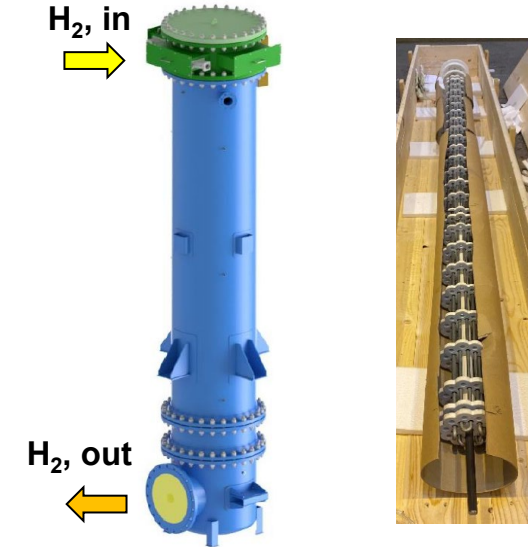
- Industrial-scale readily available
- Good for low T application
- Complicated structure

## Direct Gas Heating



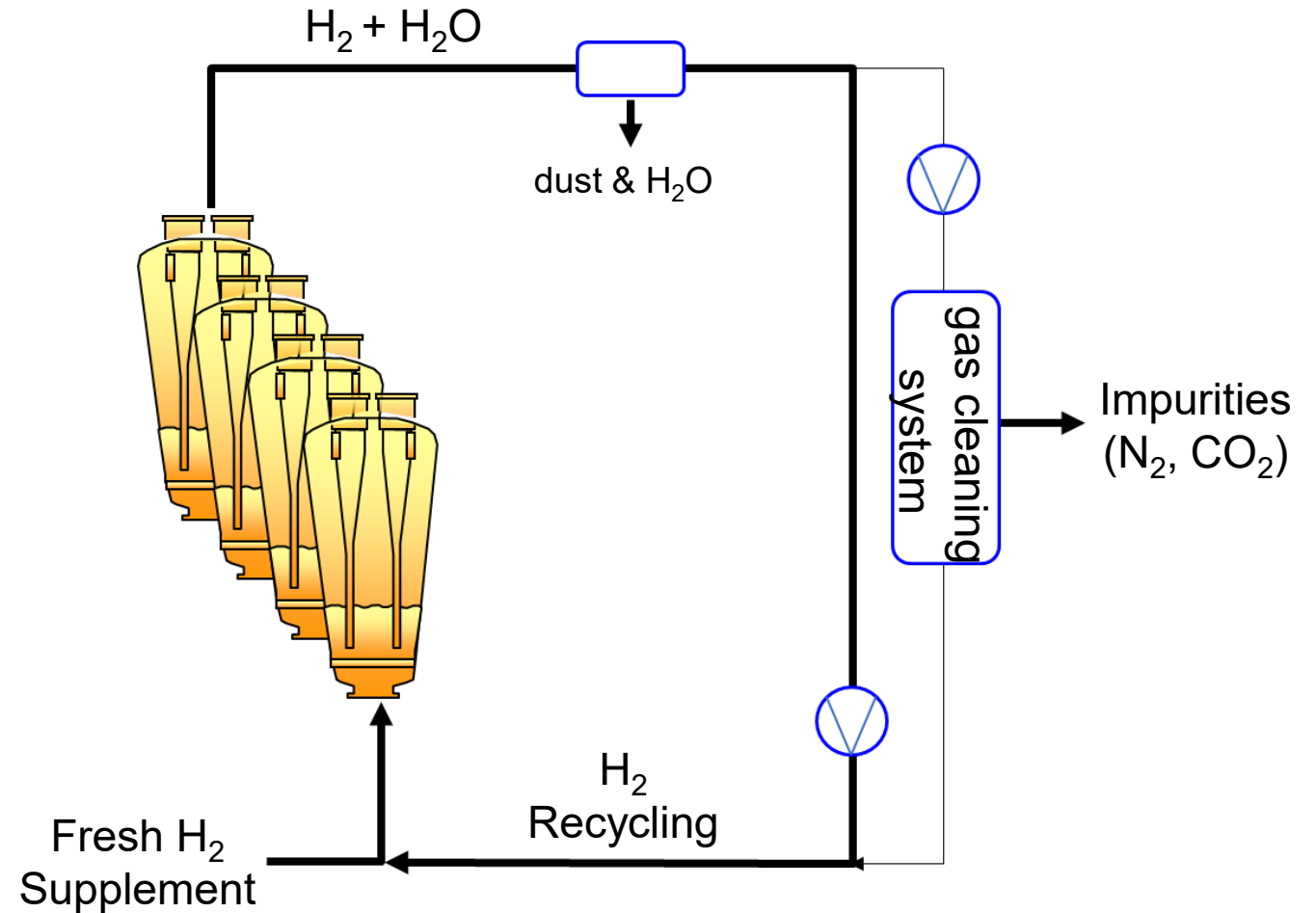
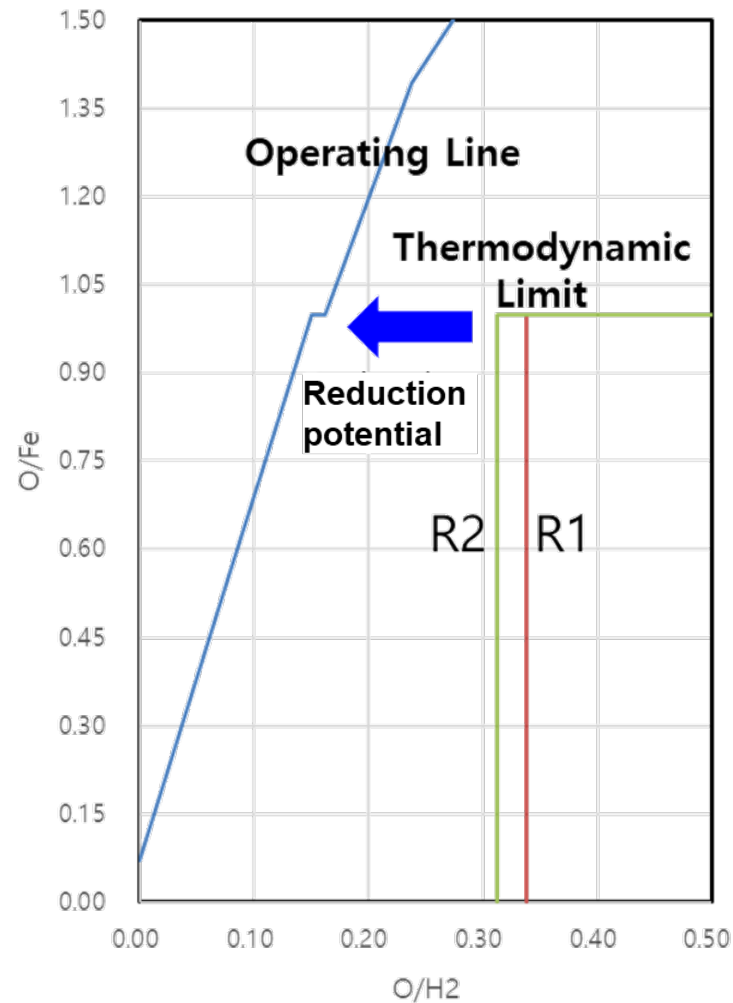
- High efficiency
- Simple structure
- Good for high T application
- $H_2O$  in the heated gas

## Electrical Heating



- Easy temperature control by adjusting power consumption
- No available industrial-scale

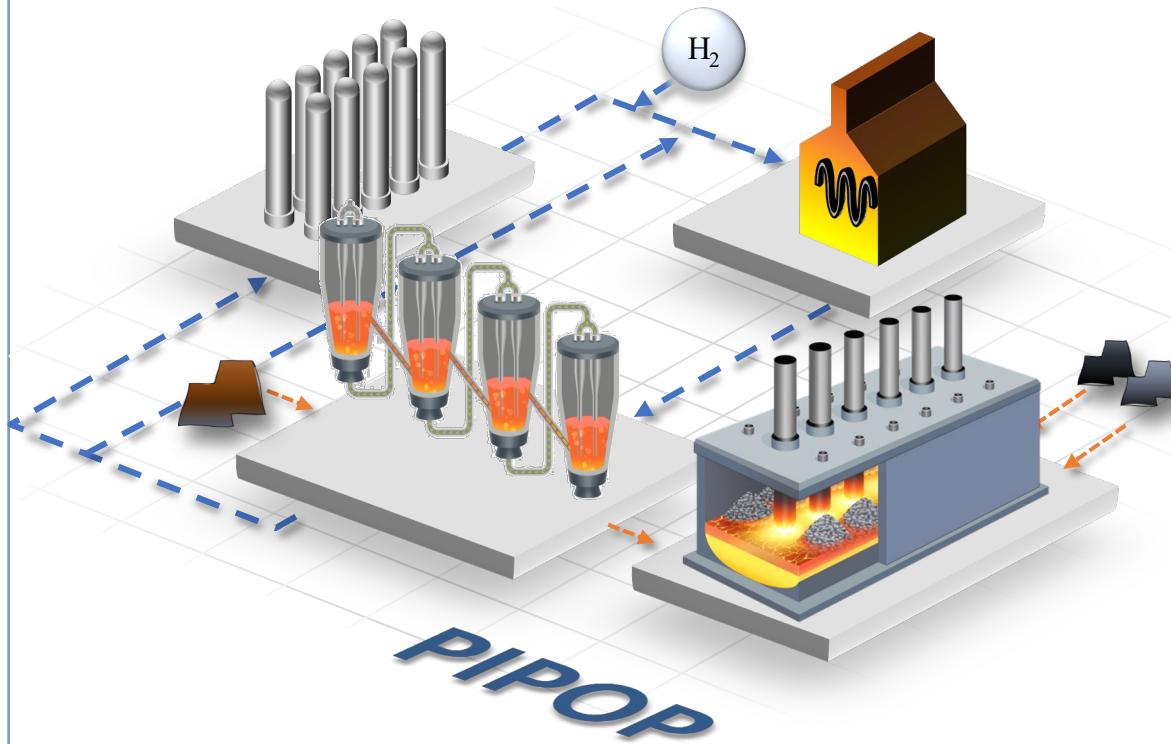
- ✓ International R&D collaboration project funded by Korean government
- ✓ Construction completed for direct & electrical heating facility (50~100  $Nm^3/h$ , 50~100 kW), Experiments underway
- ✓ Hybrid heating method may be applied considering investment cost and thermal efficiency



- ✓ Gas utilization is limited by temperature, moreover H<sub>2</sub> reduction is endothermic reaction
- ✓ In order to maximize H<sub>2</sub> gas utilization, off-gas recycling is mandatory with gas cleaning system

## PIPOP\*

*\*Python-based Ironmaking Process design & Optimization Program*



- ✓ Python and Pyomo based ironmaking process modeling and optimization program developed by POSCO for **HyREX & FINEX process**
- ✓ Convenient for iterative calculations for complex processes
- ✓ Can solve large-scale nonlinear optimization problem within a few seconds
- ✓ Various application available!



- Heat & mass balance for every reactor units and streams
- Gas heating condition for target gas temperature and quality
- Gas mixing and cleaning condition for target purity
- Flux and carbon usage for target product quality

Optimization of  
**H<sub>2</sub> & Energy**  
consumption

Simulation of  
various **raw**  
**material usage**

Evaluation of  
different **process**  
**configurations**

## ☑ Design concept for H<sub>2</sub> DRI melting in ESF

- ✓ Based on SNNC ESF\*, Similar but different design for H<sub>2</sub> DRI smelting

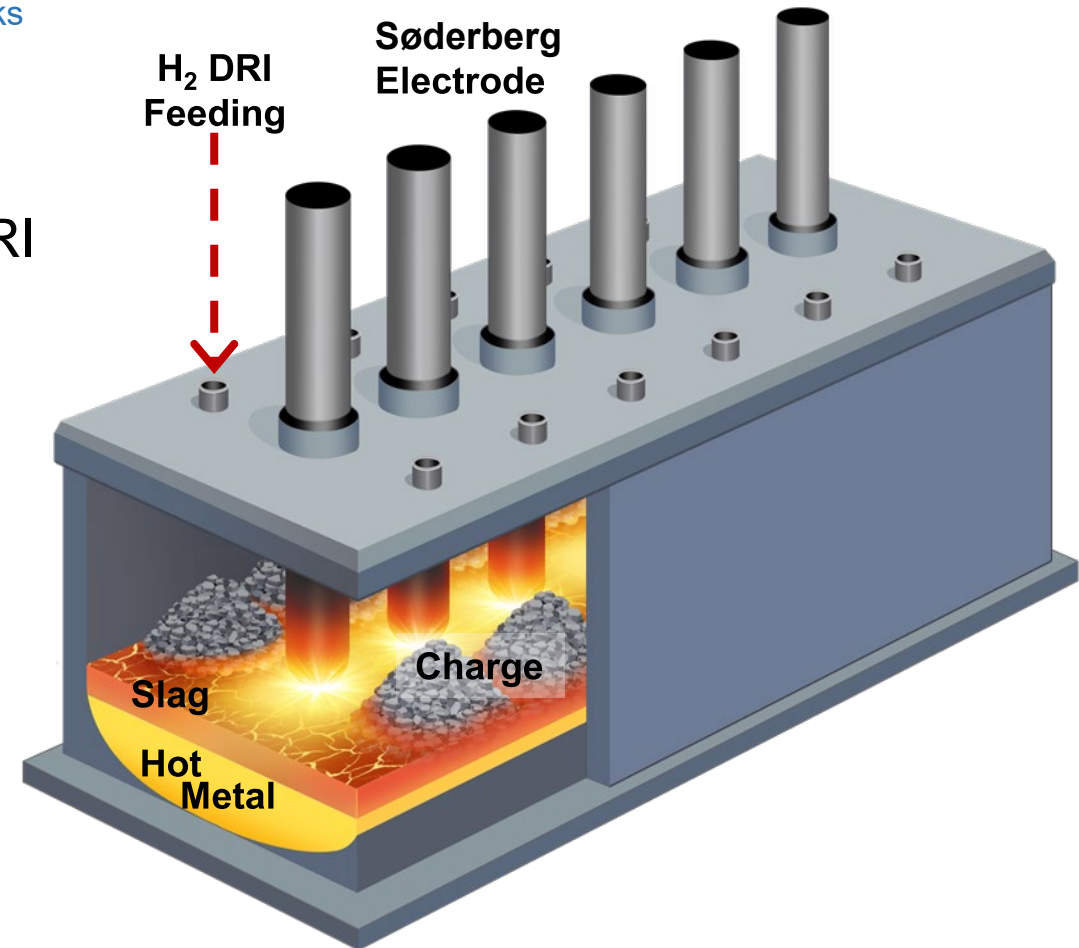
\* SNNC: Fe-Ni plant @ Gwangyang Works

## ☑ ESF structural design

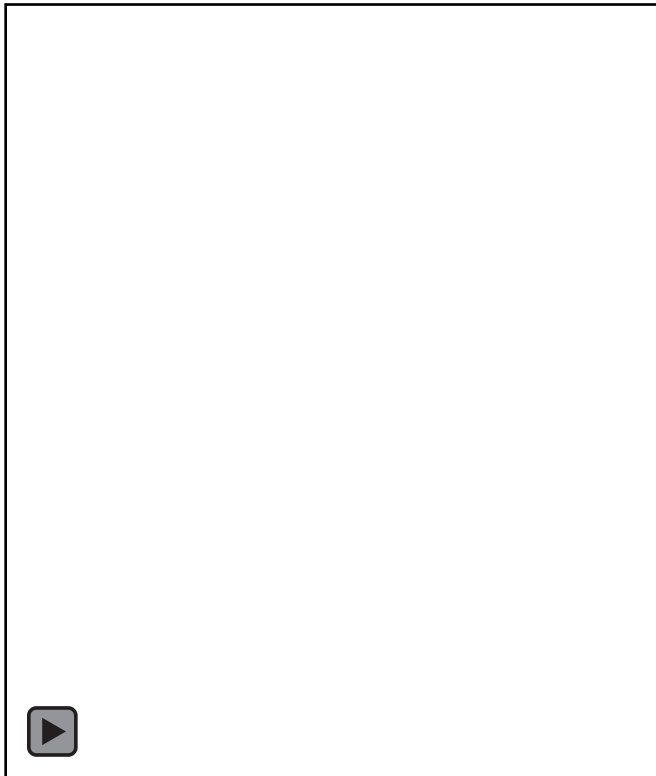
- ✓ Robust structure for long-term operation
- ✓ Feeding equipment for briquette or powder of H<sub>2</sub> DRI
- ✓ Cooling panels and erosion resistant refractories
- ✓ Optimal electrode control system
- ✓ Off-gas system for gas recycle

## ☑ ESF operational design

- ✓ Brush arc operation for rapid melting
- ✓ Stable control of temperature and composition
- ✓ Monitoring systems for automatic operation
- ✓ Slag chemistry control for recycling



## DC Arc Furnace



- Batch Type Operation
- 280 kVA (70V, 4000A)
- Electrode: 150mmΦ

## Experimental Results

- 1<sup>st</sup> Trial: **Low Reduced DRI(RD: 65%) + Cokes + Additive**  
(Raw Materials) (After Melting)



- 2<sup>nd</sup> Trial: **HBI(Crushed, RD 90%) + Carbonizing Material + Additive**  
(Raw Materials) (After Melting)



- 3<sup>rd</sup> Trial: **H<sub>2</sub>-DRI(RD 90%) + Carbonizing Material + Additive**  
(Raw Materials) (After Melting)

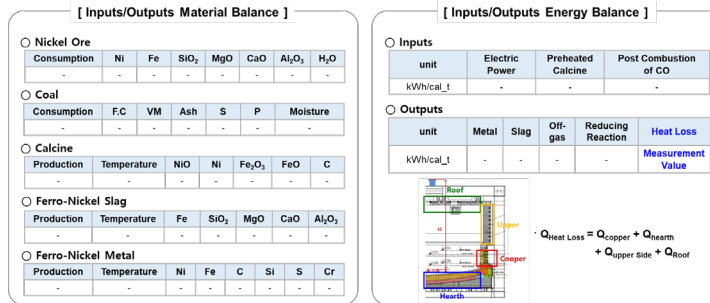


Fe-4.2%C-0.02%P-0.015%S

## Phase 1: Fe-Ni Process(Completed)

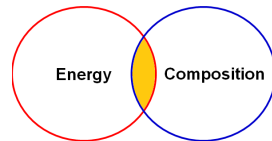
### ○ The actual operation data of SNNC

- Inputs/Outputs material and energy balance etc.



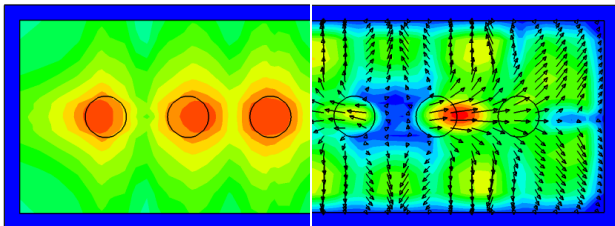
### ○ Thermodynamics Analysis

- Chemical reaction, mass and energy balance etc.

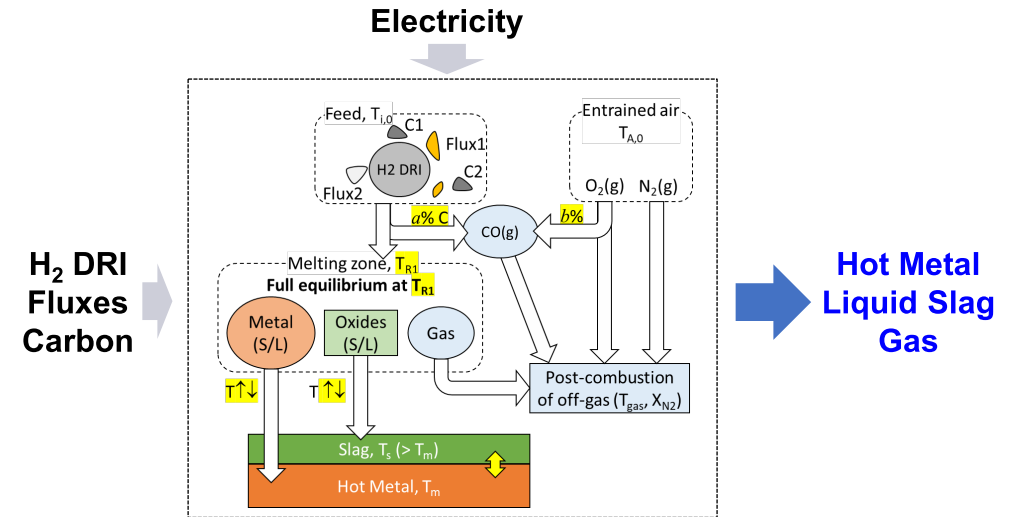


### ○ Computational Fluid Dynamics Analysis

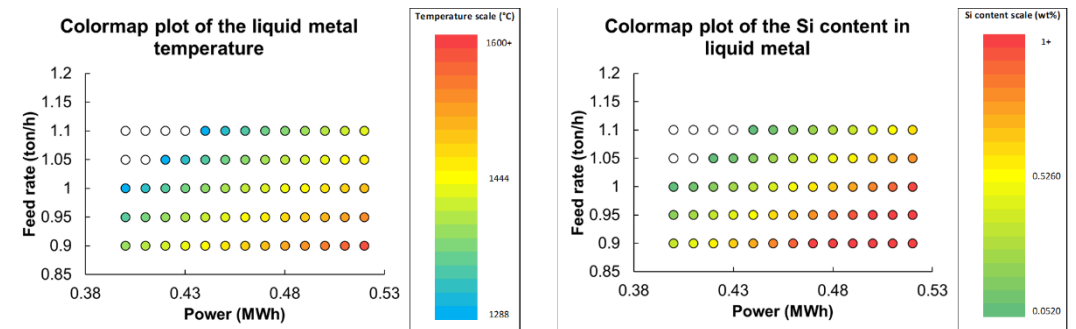
- Temperature, Flowage etc.



## Phase 2: HyREX Process(Ongoing)



### ○ ESF Simulator predicts the temperature, mass and composition of hot metal, slag, and gas

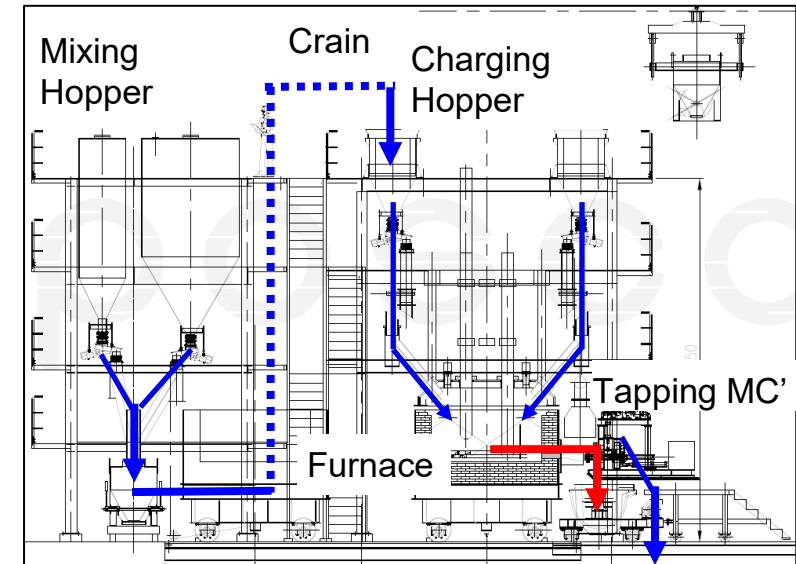


## ■ Specification

- Capacity : 1 ton/hr
- Furnace : Round Type, 2.8m ID, Air tight, Moving furnace car
- Transformer : 2.5 MVA, 3Phase AC Type, Brush & Immersed arc mode
- Electrode : 12 inch (305mm), PCD 1.2 m
- Tapping machine & mud gun, 1 hot metal & 1 Slag holes, 4~6 Taps/day

## ■ Schedule

- Conceptual and basic design (~'23.1)
- Detailed design: Mechanical and electrical parts (~'23.7)
- Civil works and concrete foundation ('23.7~'23.8)
- Manufacturing and installation ('23.9~12)
- Hot test (~'24.1)



## Bench Scale Test

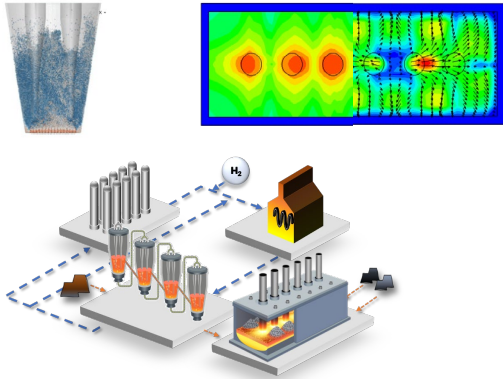


FBR 50 kg/batch



ESF 1.0 ton/hr

## Simulator



## Know-How



No.2 FINEX® (1.5 MTPA)

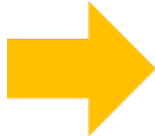
No.3 FINEX® (2.0 MTPA)



SNNC No.1 ESF (Circle, 120MVA)

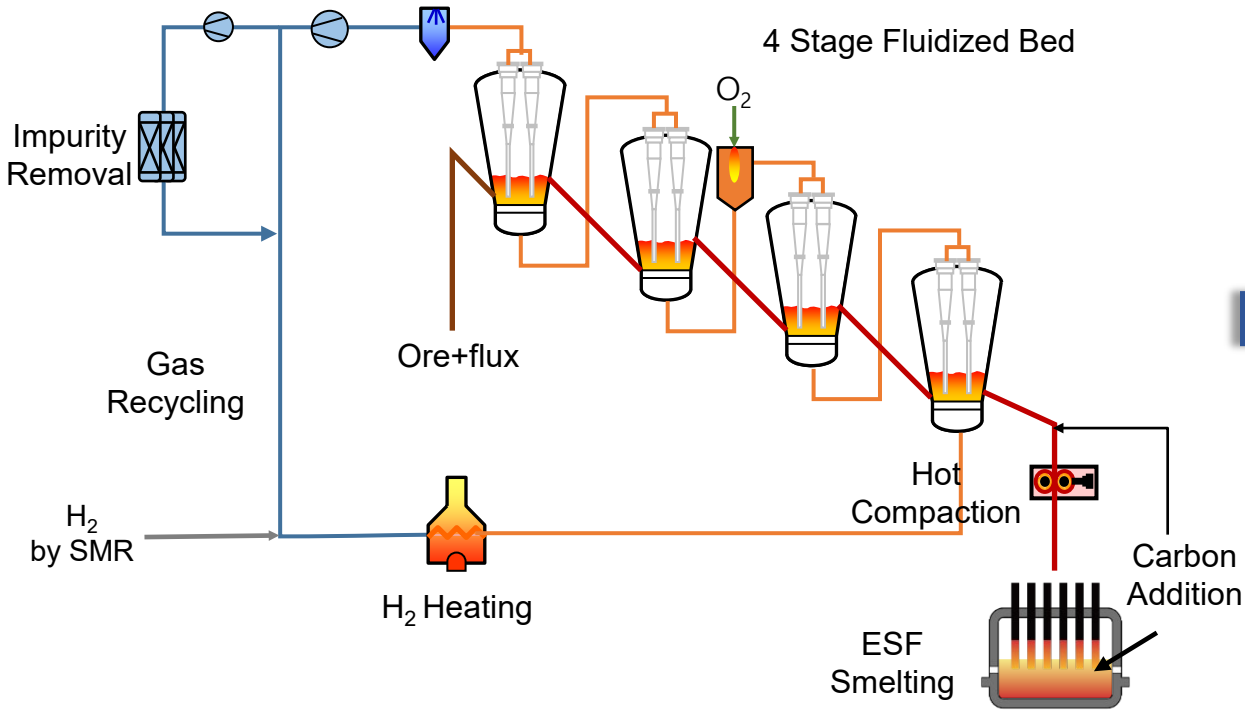
SNNC No.2 ESF (Rectangle, 135MVA)

## Demonstration Plant

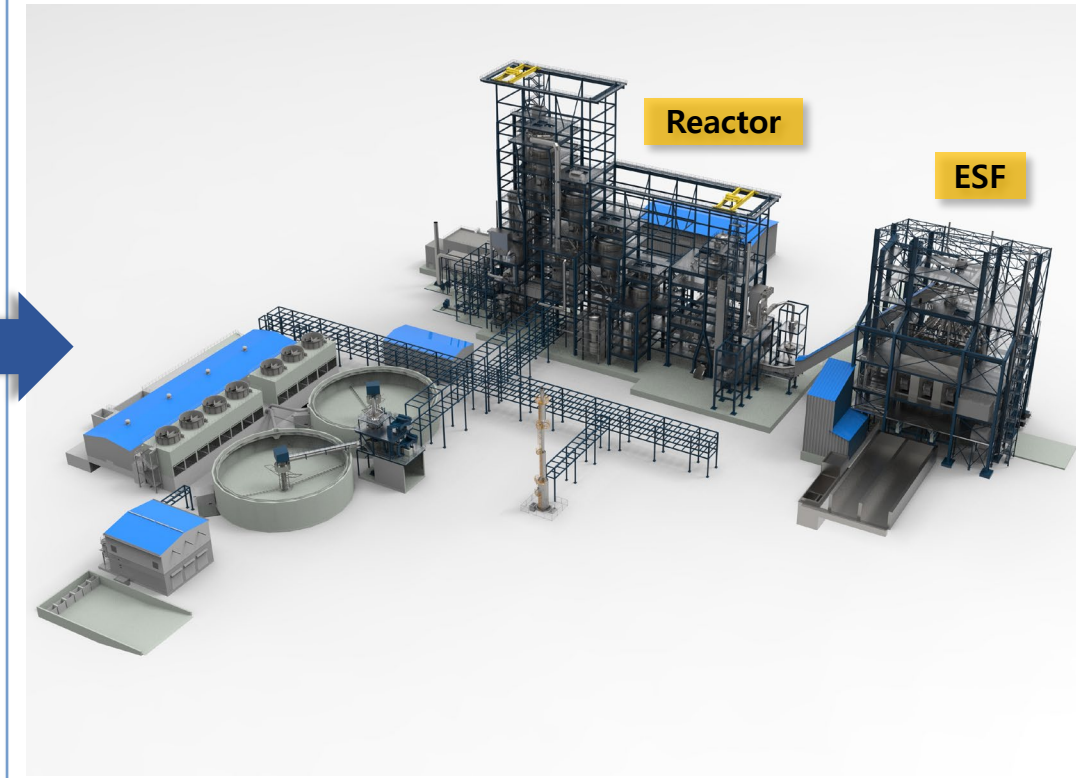




## Process Engineering



## Plant Engineering

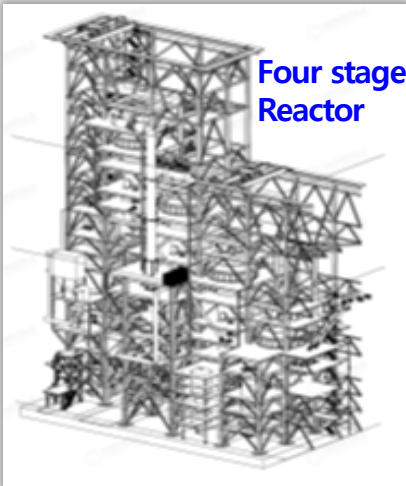


## Layout

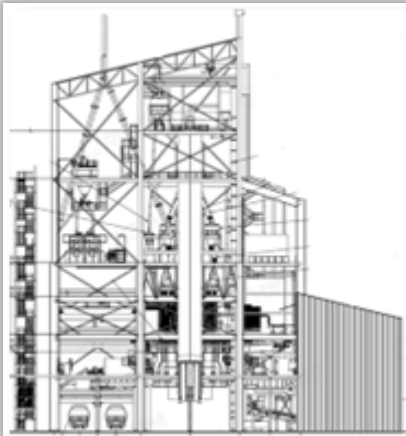


## Towers

Reactor Tower

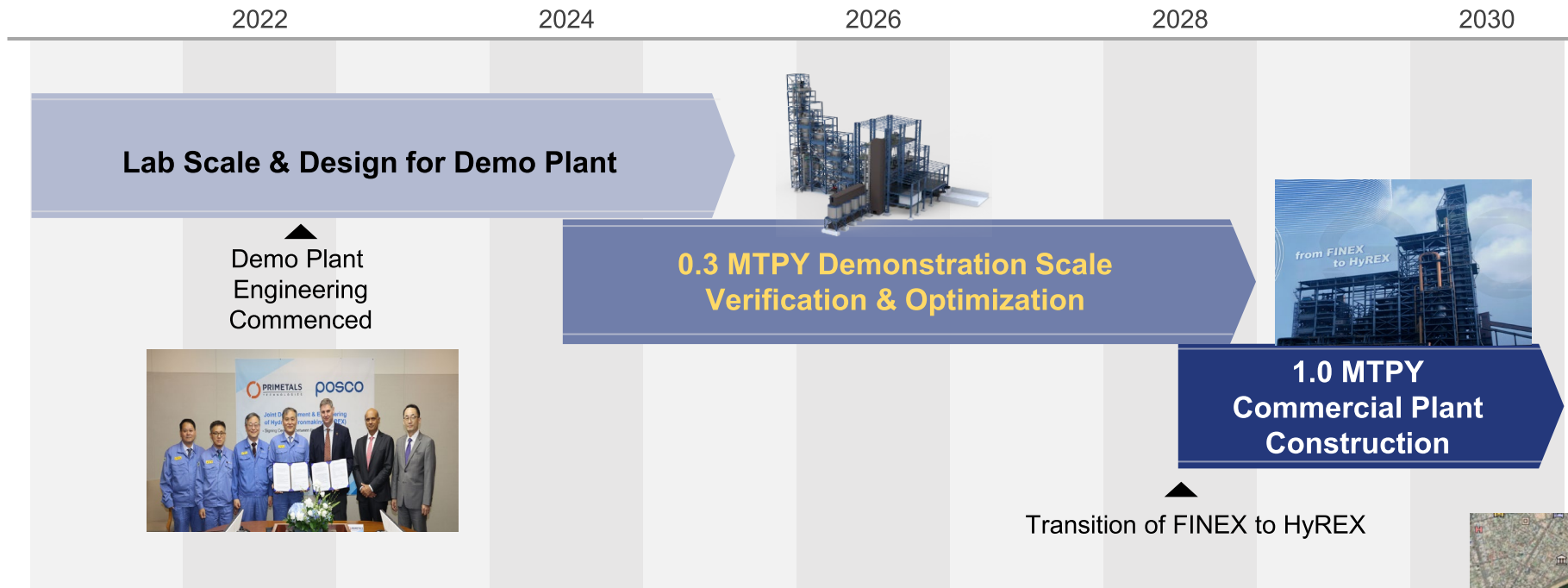


ESF Tower

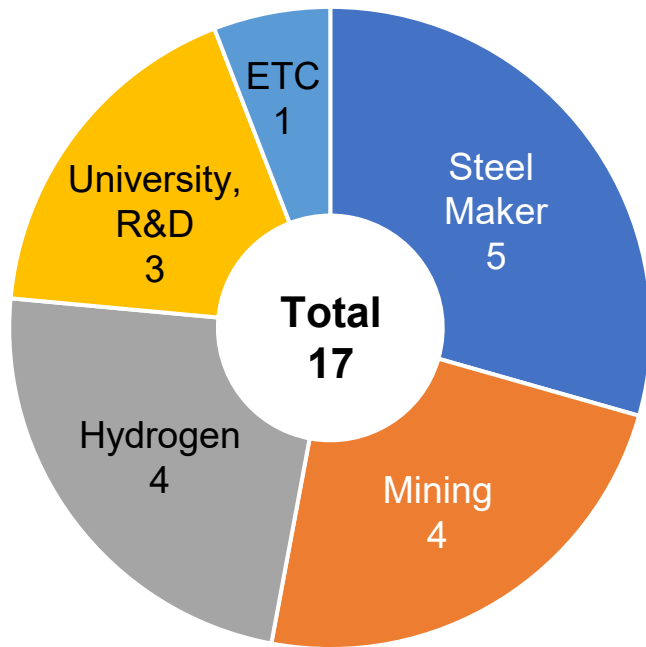


# Roadmap of HyREX Development

## Demonstration by 2030, hereafter Stepwise Replacement of BF with HyREX



## Global Cooperation Hub for the HyREX development and commercialization



[ Partnership Status ]

**HyREX R&D Partnership Newsletter** With POSCO

※ This Newsletter is sent to companies and institutions that have signed the Partnership MOU. (Published in July 2023)

**About HyREX**

POSCO is developing a hydrogen-based ironmaking process called HyREX

**About HyREX research tasks**

POSCO is in the process of redesigning the fluidized bed reactor for hydrogen use. POSCO has conducted lab tests and simulation to obtain major parameters for the multi-stage fluidized bed reactor design: Optimum fluidization condition, Measurement of reduction reaction, Stickiness of highly reduced DRI. The experiment shows that high reduction (>90%) of iron ore is possibly achieved in HyREX reduction conditions. And it was checked that the hydrogen reduced iron had no whisker formation and less sticking.

Recently, POSCO completed an experiment to produce fine H<sub>2</sub> DRI using a lab-scale fluidized bed reactor and melt it in a DC furnace.

[ First Newsletter ('23.7) ]

HyREX About HyREX R&D Partnership Public Relations Contact EN

**posco HyREX**

POSCO is developing hydrogen reduction ironmaking technology that does not emit carbon dioxide by leveraging years of experience with commercial-scale FINEX and SNNC's ESF technology.

[ Website (<https://www.hyrex.co.kr>) ]

**The R&D of HyREX is under progress with the physical experiments and numerical modeling combined with the actual operational experience from FINEX and SNNC Fe-Ni smelting plant. Several achievements are acquired in the respects of how to optimize the HyREX process parameters and integrate into the process engineering.**

**The pre-engineering of HyREX demonstration plant has been performed, and the basic data for EPC have been secured. The engineering work was initiated in earnest for plant building.**

**POSCO intends to develop the HyREX process as a reliable, universal, and globally available decarbonization solution for the steel industry. In this respect, POSCO is operating “HyREX R&D Partnership” as the technology exchange channels, information sharing of HyREX development status, and future cooperation.**

