

ENERGY USE IN THE STEEL INDUSTRY

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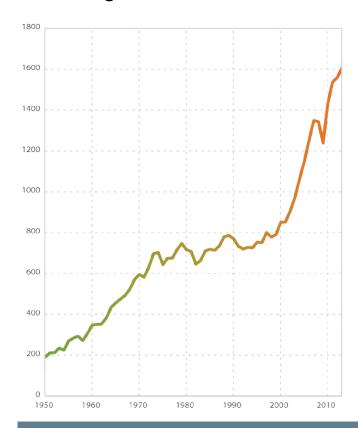


Overview

- Global Steel Industry Overview
- Energy use in the steel industry
 - aims, goals & status
 - methodology & web based tool
 - analysis results

The iron and steel industry – where are we

- Total world crude steel production in 2013: 1 606 Mt
- Energy costs represent around 20 to 25 % of the total input of steel producers and is one of the most important items to manage by steel producers
- Coking coal accounts for more than 65% of primary source of energy



Average Energy Intensity: BF-BOF 18.68 GJ / t_{CS.}

Average CO₂ Intensity: 1.77 t CO₂ / t_{CS}

Operational production proportion

BF / BOF: 69.6% EAF: 29.3 %

OHF: 1.1%



Energy use in the steel industry



Project objectives and background

Enable steel producers to:

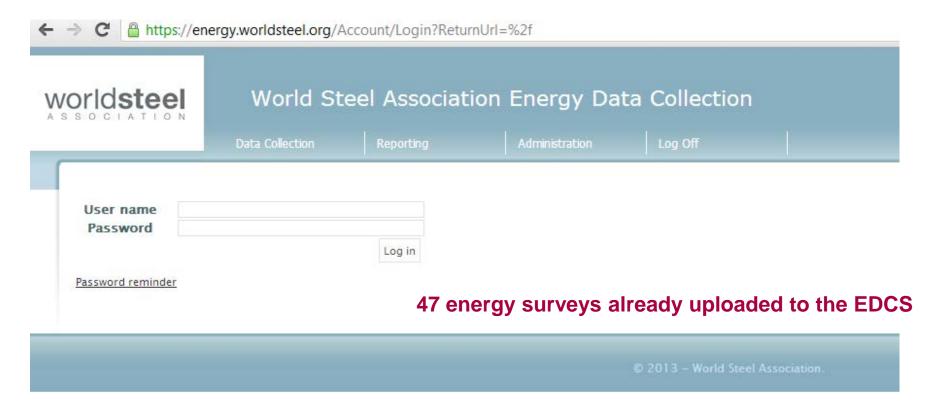
- Make a fair comparison of their own energy consumption with a standard reference plant and with their peers on a site and facility basis
- Identify the performance gap between their own performance, the reference and peers on a site and facility level
- Monitor their trend of improvement of their energy performance taking into account all key factors, e.g. process production level, raw material selection, technologies etc.
- Provide a online web based tool for the worldsteel members to measure their performance on an annual or ad-hoc basis.
- Evaluate technologies and forecast potential improvements based on practical performance levels.

The study covers these facilities or plant types

- Sintering
- Pelletizing
- Direct Reduced Iron
- Coking
- Iron making (BF)
- BOF
- EAF
- Continuous Casting
- Hot Rolling Mill
- Air Separation Unit
- Power Plant
- Flares

GJ / t of Crude Steel /
Cast Steel or process
Product
or / and
GJ / t of HR Coil

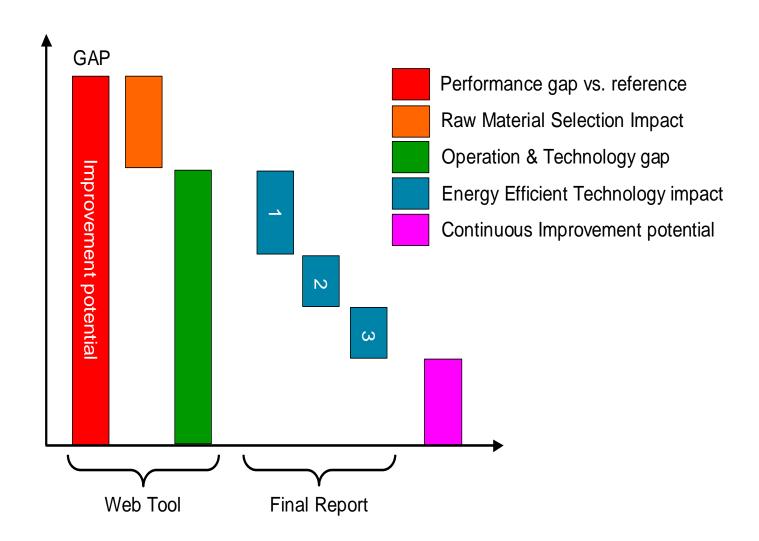
Energy Data Collection System (V2)



- Database developed in 4 languages
- Standard safety data store
- Multilevel data entry (administrator and user entry)
- 1 system used for 4 worldsteel projects (Safety, Energy, CO₂ data collection and Maintenance & Reliability)
- Allow to entry for more users at the same time

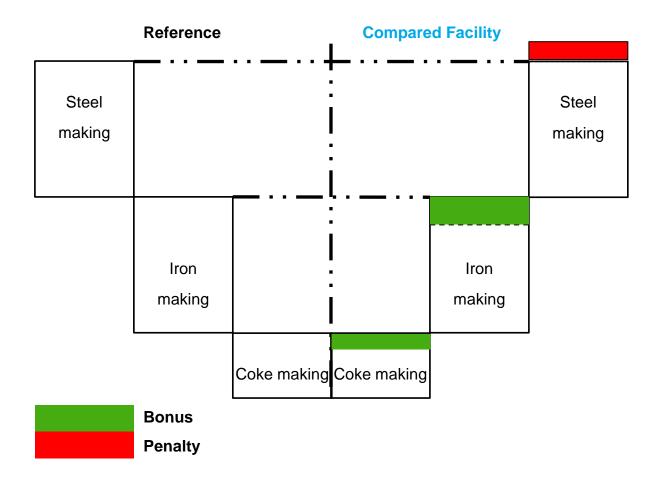


Gap analysis within the energy use project

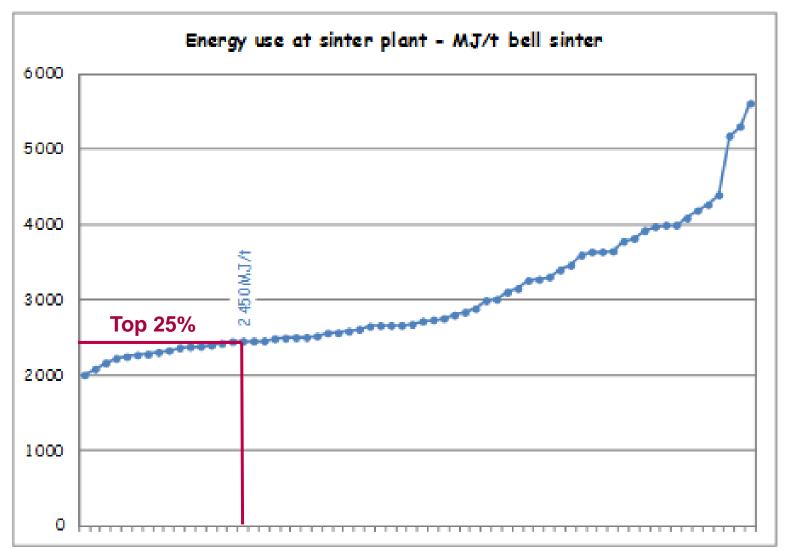




Principle of performance assessment for multi-step production routes



Example of an energy intensity analysis for a sinter plant

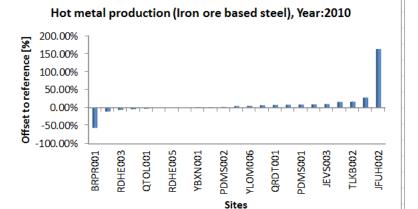


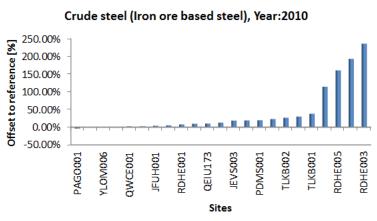
The project team decided to set the reference at the top 25% of performance of the plants.

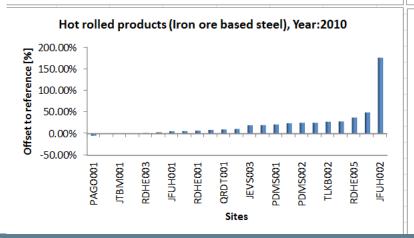


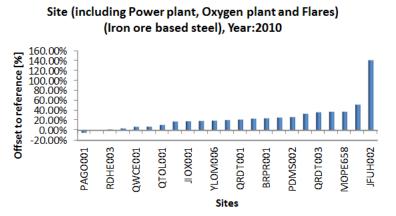
Roll up Methodology of energy intensity assessment

1	Roll-up Primary Metal level	Sinter Plant + Coke Oven Plant + + BF Plant
2	Roll-up Crude Steel level	(1 + Steel Shop)
3	Roll-up Hot Rolled level	(2 + Hot Rolling Mill)
4	Roll-up site level	(3 + Power Plant + ASU + Flares)



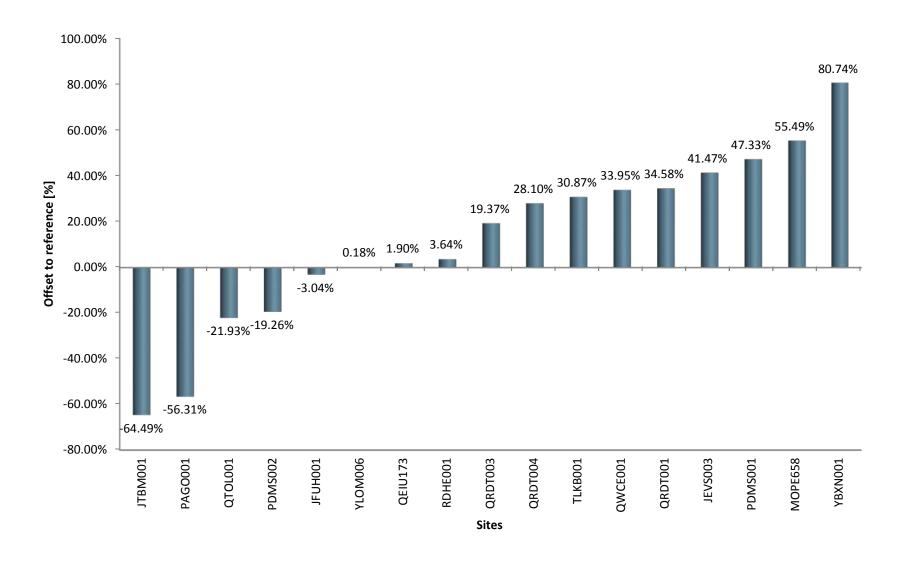






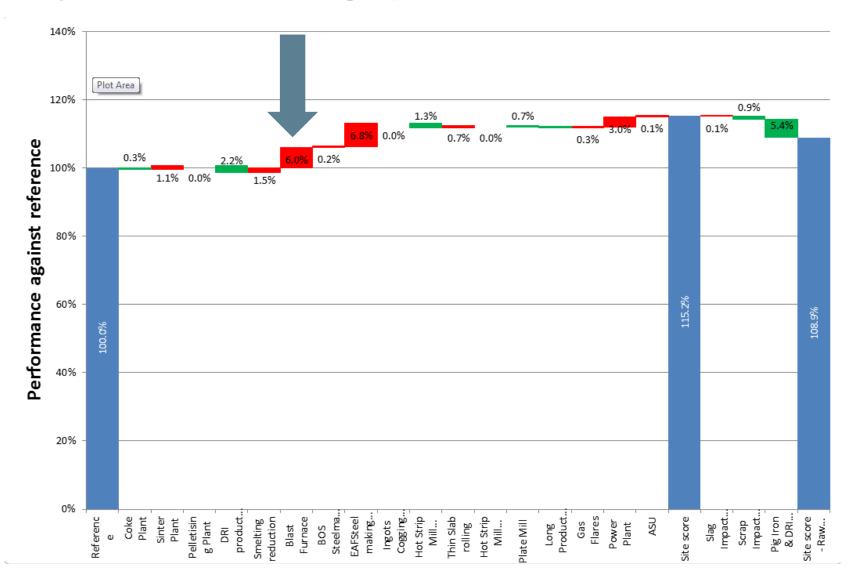


Coke oven plants energy intensity comparison with worldsteel reference





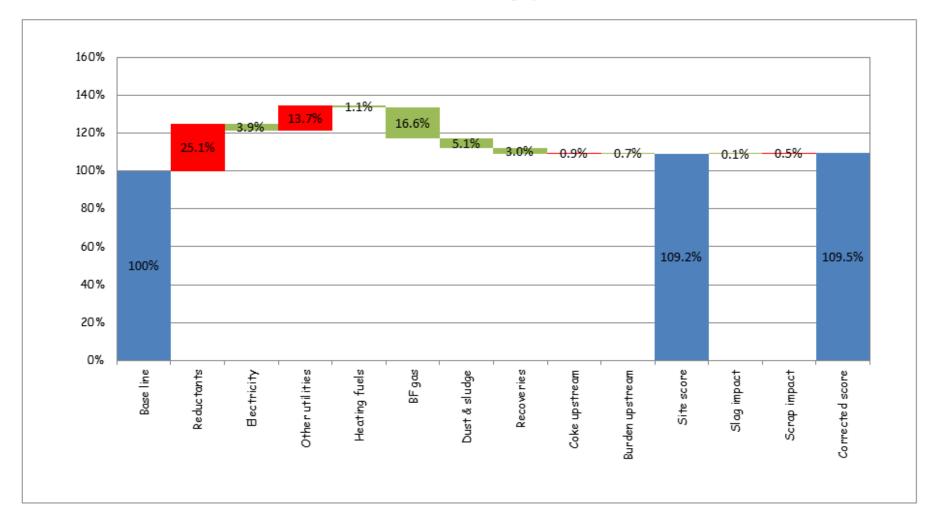
Analyzed site waterfall graph



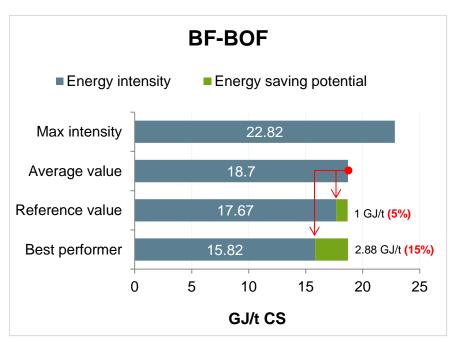


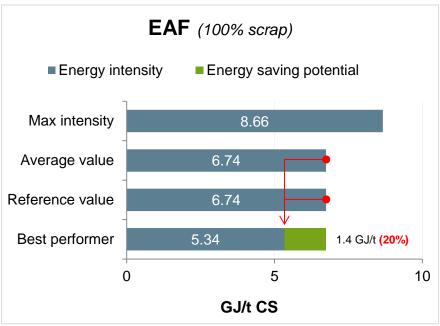
BF plant – process waterfall graph

Process waterfall graph



Energy intensity saving potential from participating plants





Thank you for your attention, Questions????.

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