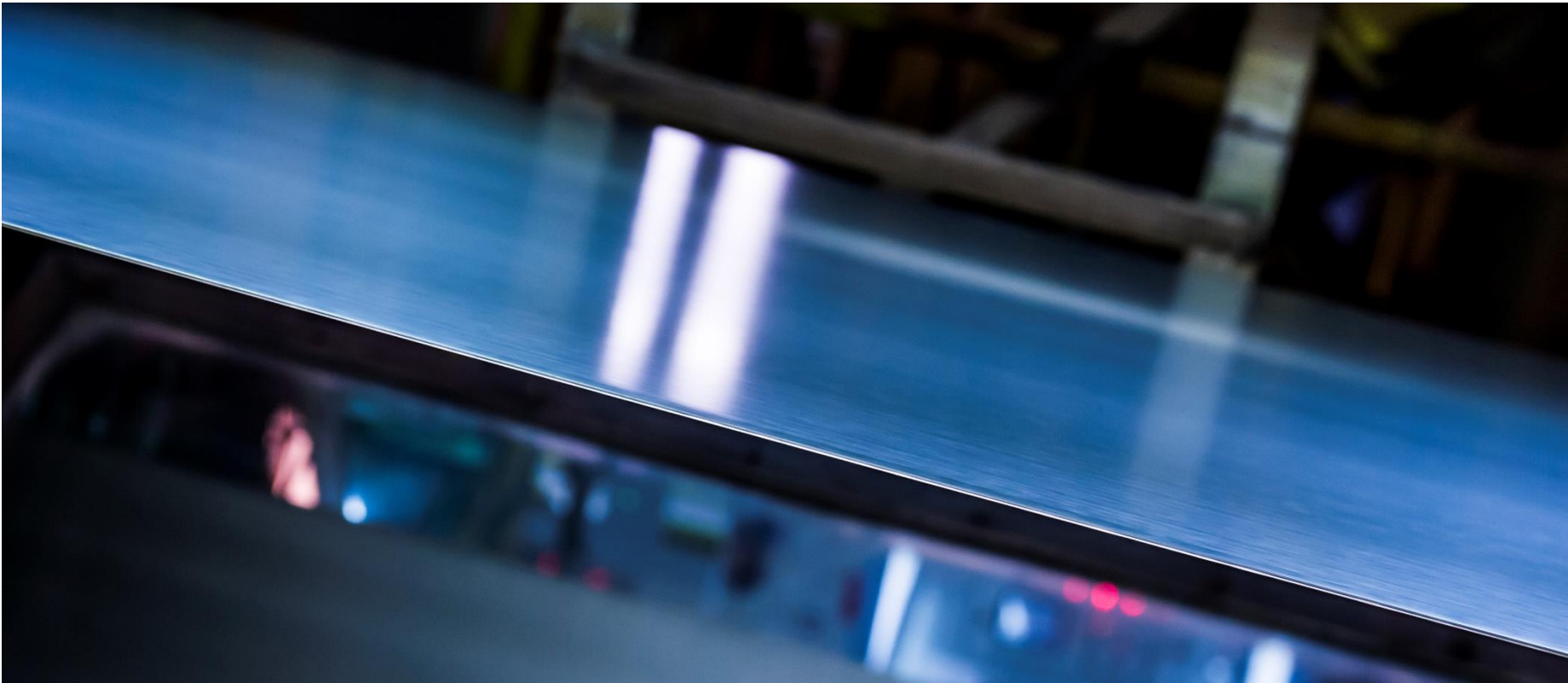


Steel and CO₂ – a global perspective

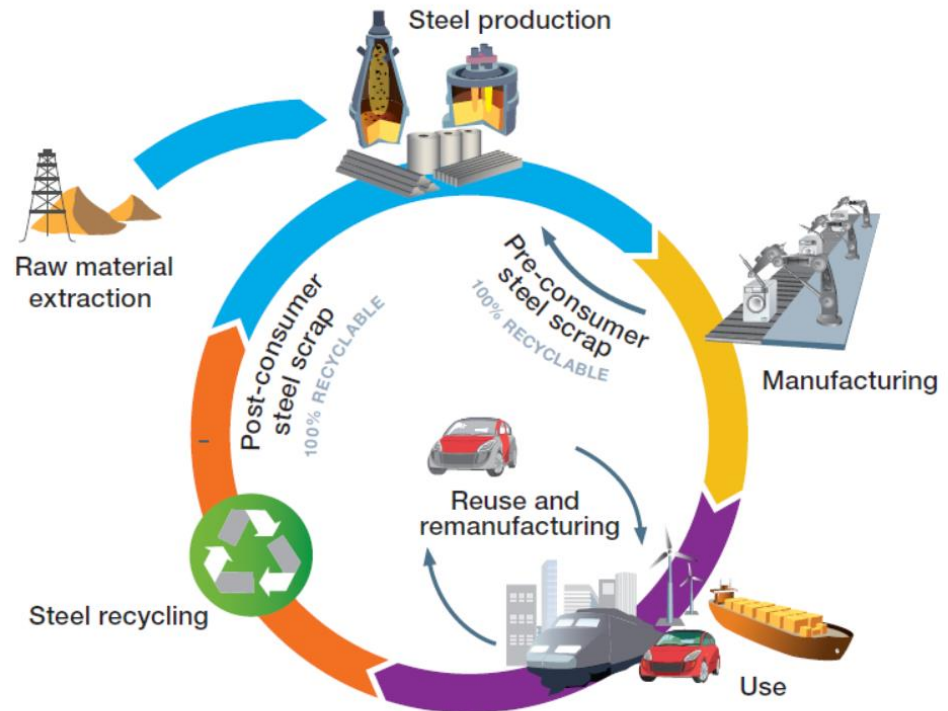
Presentation to IEA side event, COP24

Andrew Purvis, Director Safety Health and Environment, World Steel Association



Steel in use

- Steel is the world's most recycled material and also uniquely positioned to contribute to the transition to the circular economy



Steel enables mitigation

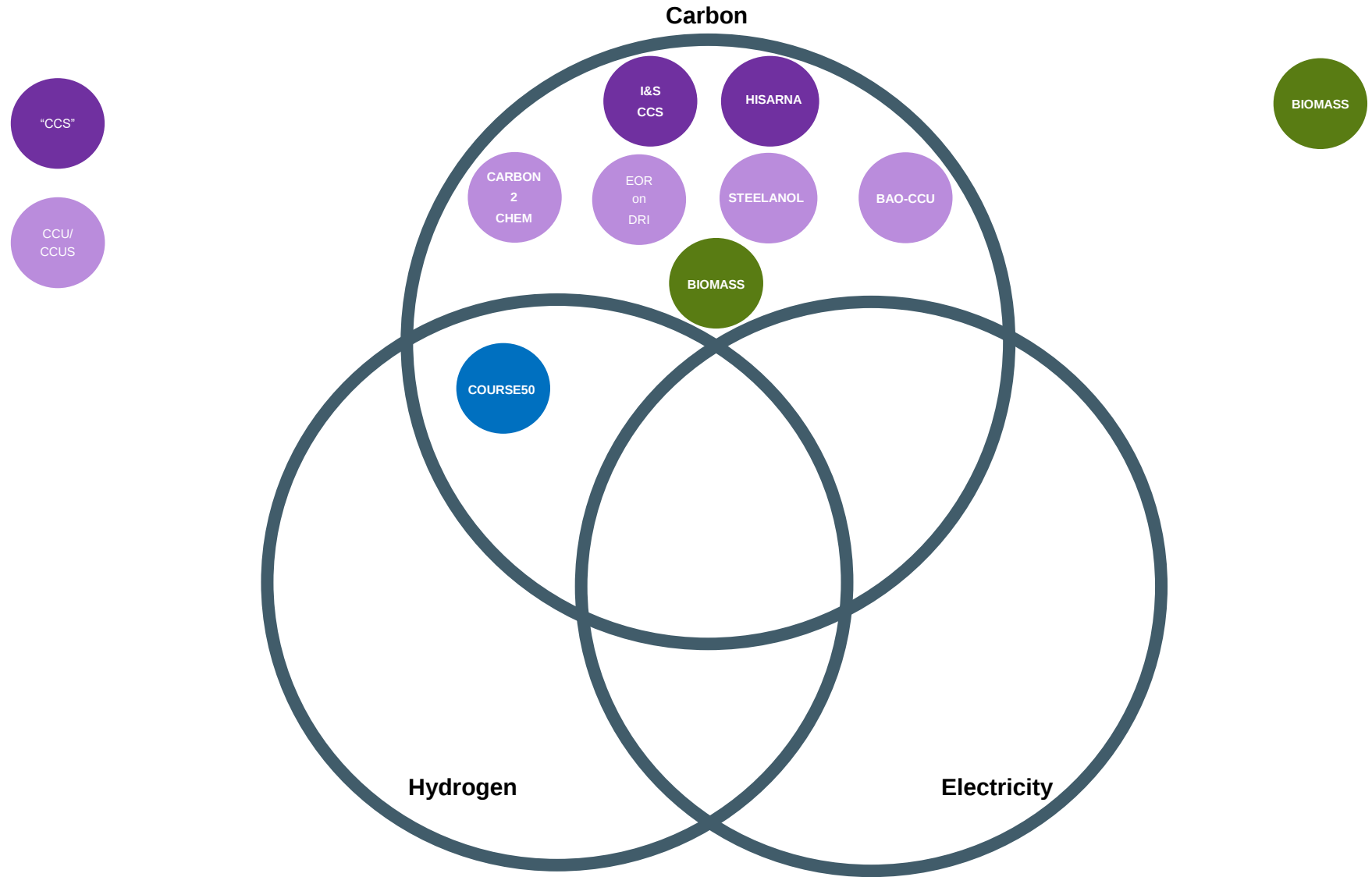
Almost every GHG mitigation technology **relies on steel**

Thermal and renewable energy, electrification, mass transport, smart cities, shipping, CCS, hydrogen...



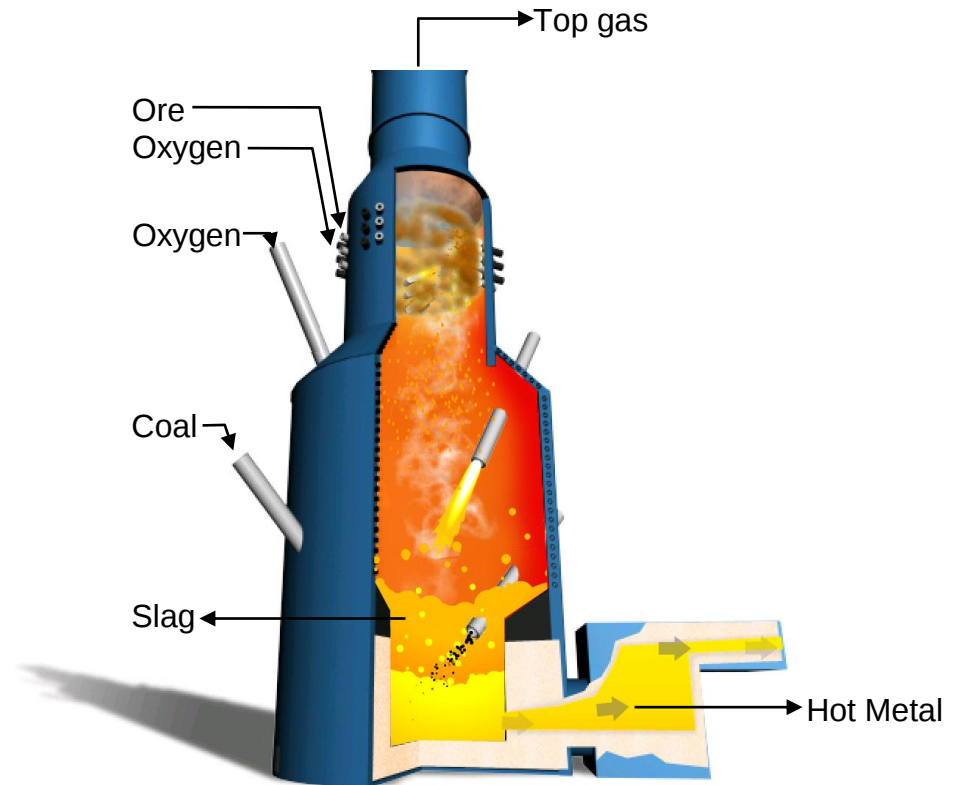
The goals of the Paris agreement cannot be met without Steel

What could steelmaking without CO2 look like?



Hlsarna

- A direct reduced iron process in which iron ore is processed almost directly into liquid iron
- The process combines two process units, the Cyclone Converter Furnace (CCF) for ore melting and pre-reduction and a Smelting Reduction Vessel (SRV) where the final reduction stage to liquid iron takes place
- The process does not require the manufacturing of iron ore agglomerates such as pellets and sinter, nor the production of coke
- The process is able to utilise lower grade iron ores and low cost coals and has a lower Capex
- Hlsarna can achieve at least a 20% CO₂ reduction, 80% CO₂ reduction with CCS
- It also reduces emissions of dust, NO_x and Sox
- Long-term trial since November 2017 running continuously using the hot metal in downstream processes
- Conceptual engineering for the first industrial scale plant, 0.5 to 1.0 M t/y, has started.

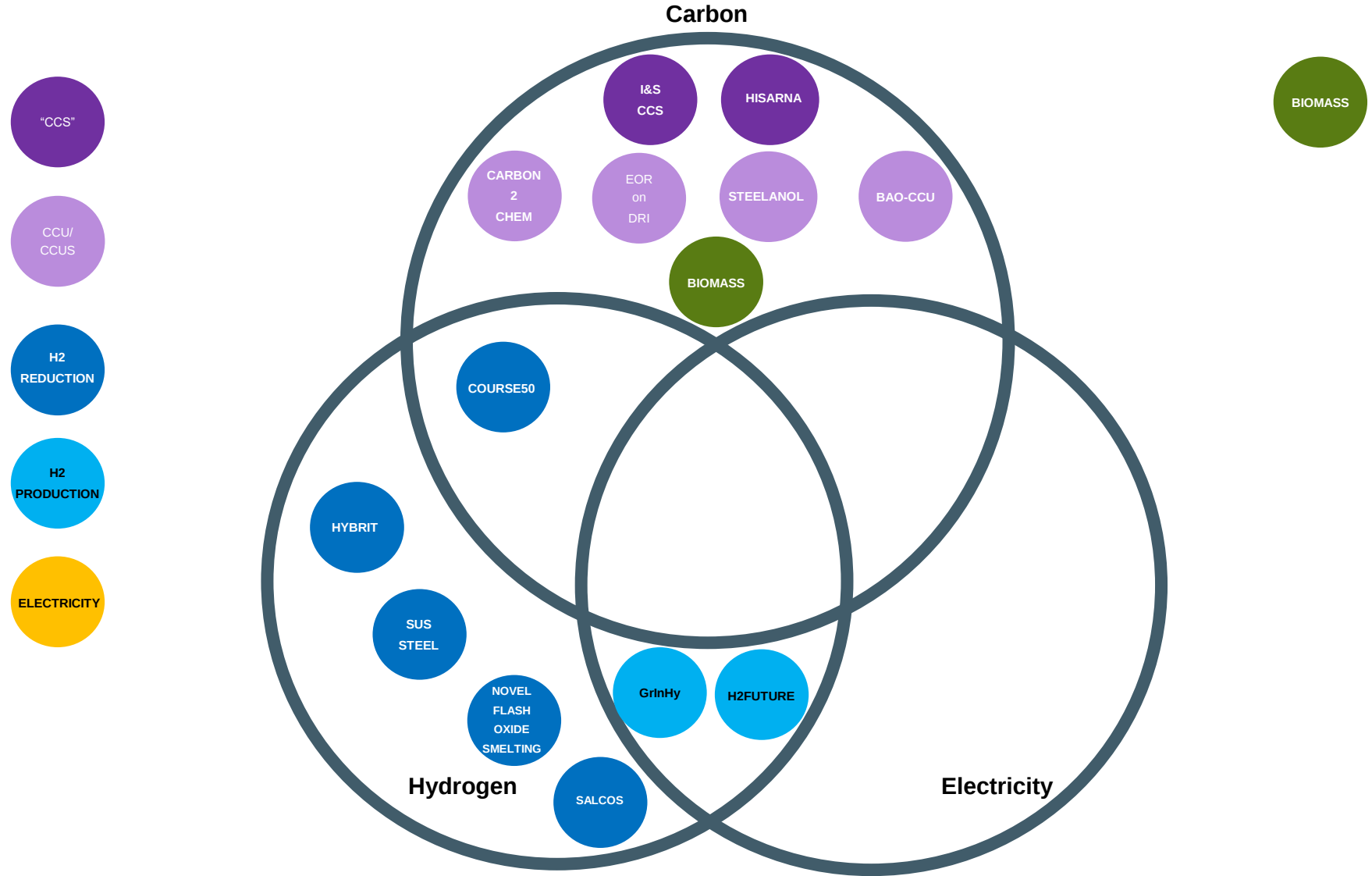


EOR on DRI

- Abu Dhabi CCS involves the capture of CO₂ from the Emirates Steel Factory in Abu Dhabi and its transportation to the ADNOC reservoirs for the purpose of enhanced oil recovery (EOR).
- The DRI process employed at ESI produces a pure stream of CO₂ (greater than 98 per cent)
- Launched in November 2016, the compression facility has a capture capacity of 0.8 Mtpa.

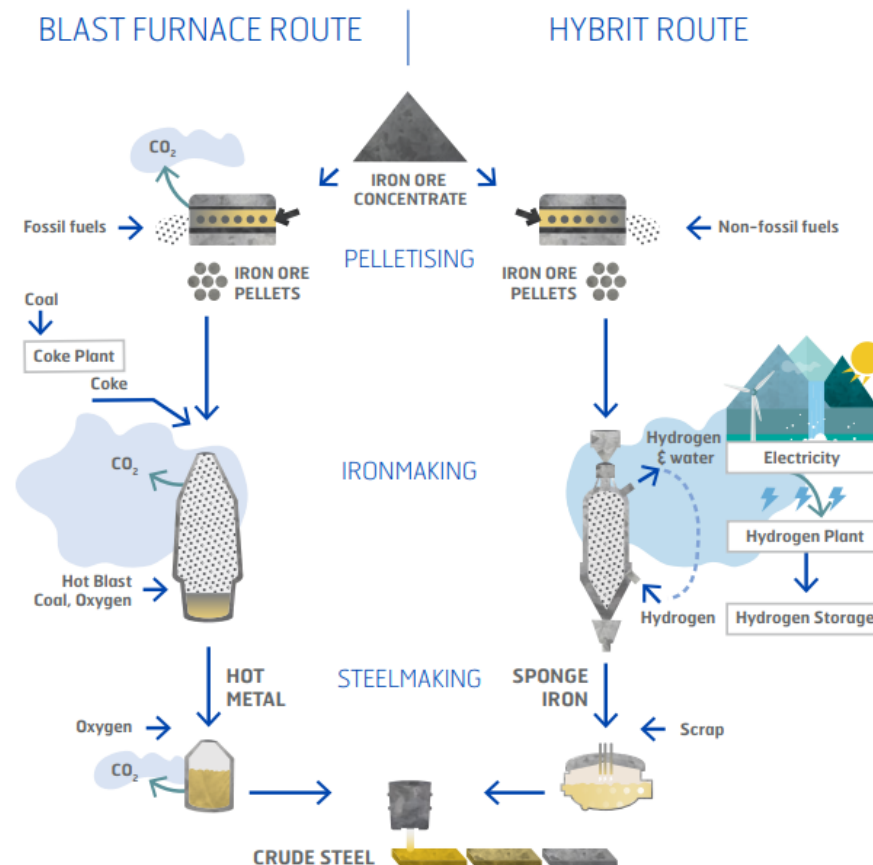


What could steelmaking without CO₂ look like?

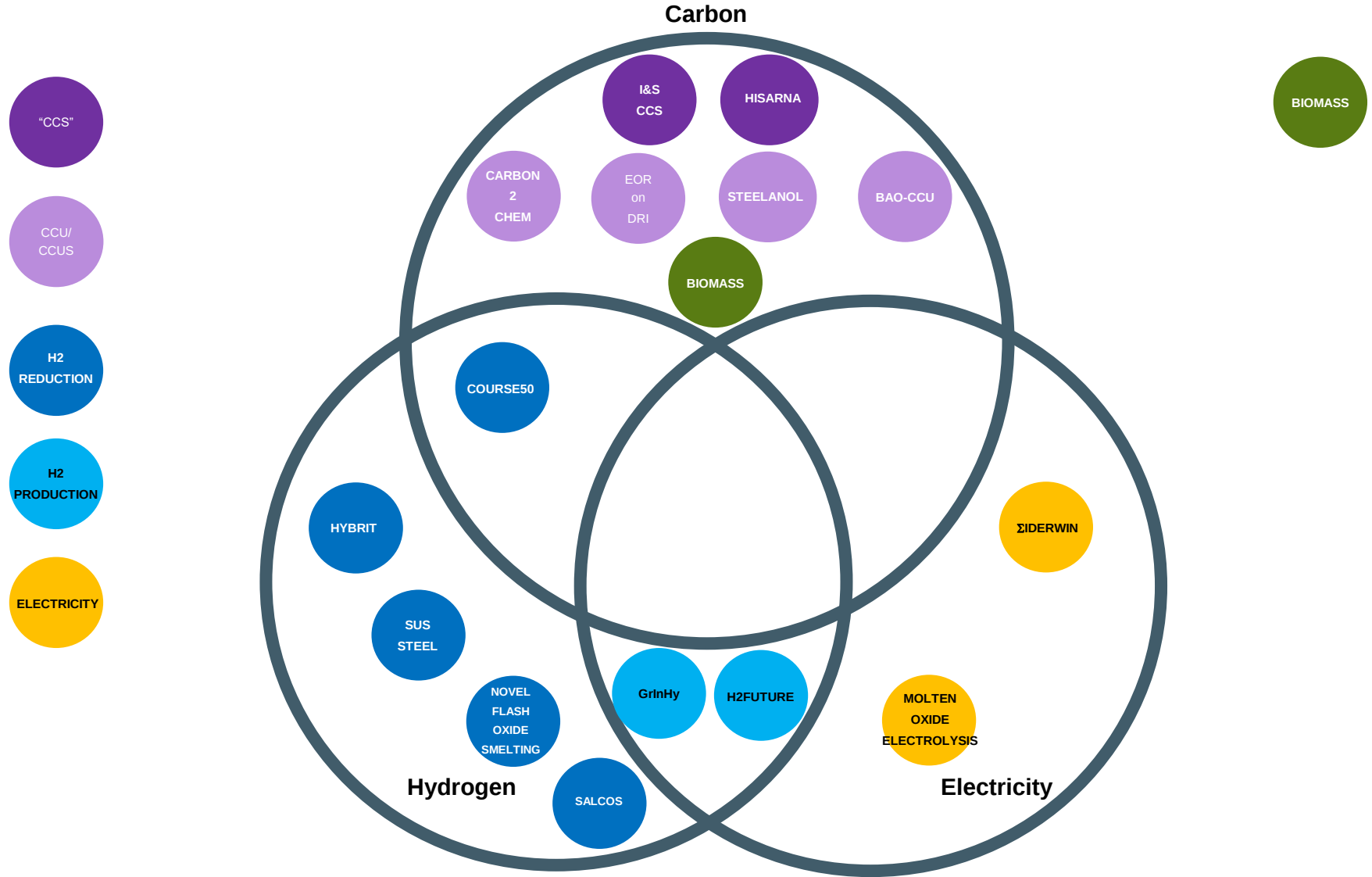


HYBRIT - Hydrogen Breakthrough Ironmaking Technology

- HYBRIT is a joint venture between SSAB, LKAB and Vattenfall, aiming to replace coal with hydrogen in the steelmaking process
- 4MT production would require 15TWh of clean electricity (10% of Sweden's current production)
- The by-product from iron ore reduction would be water
- The Pre-Feasibility Study Concluded in February 2018 with financial support from Swedish Energy Agency (50%)
- Pilot phase: 2018-2024
- Demonstration plant trials: 2025-2035



What could steelmaking without CO₂ look like?



What could steelmaking without CO₂ look like?

- For our industry there is no decarbonisation silver bullet
- Like in the power sector, all options will be needed, implementation will depend on local circumstances such as availability of electricity, CO₂ storage and policy support
- A portfolio of tools are being developed
 - CCUS is likely to play a role
 - Evidence of increased focus on the use of hydrogen – main focus currently on electrolysis
 - Integrated solutions involving other industries and utility companies



What could steelmaking without CO₂ look like?

- All options are dependent on large amounts of carbon free electricity, hydrogen, or CO₂ infrastructure & storage
- Progress in breakthrough technology development in steelmaking and implementation must be maintained or accelerated requiring the financial burden to be shared.



Thank you for your attention.

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