

## *Hlsarna Ironmaking process*

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# Agenda

1. History of Hlsarna technology
2. Hlsarna process concept
3. Hlsarna development status
4. Hlsarna and sustainability
5. Scale up
6. Conclusions



# 1. History of Hlsarna technology

## Hlsarna is merger of two technologies:

- Hlsmelt development, Germany and Australia, Leading party Rio Tinto
- CCF development, Netherlands, Leading party Tata Steel Europe

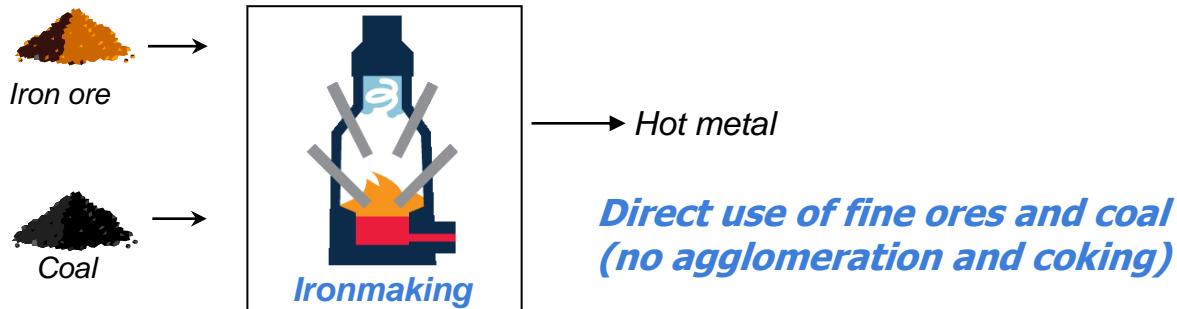
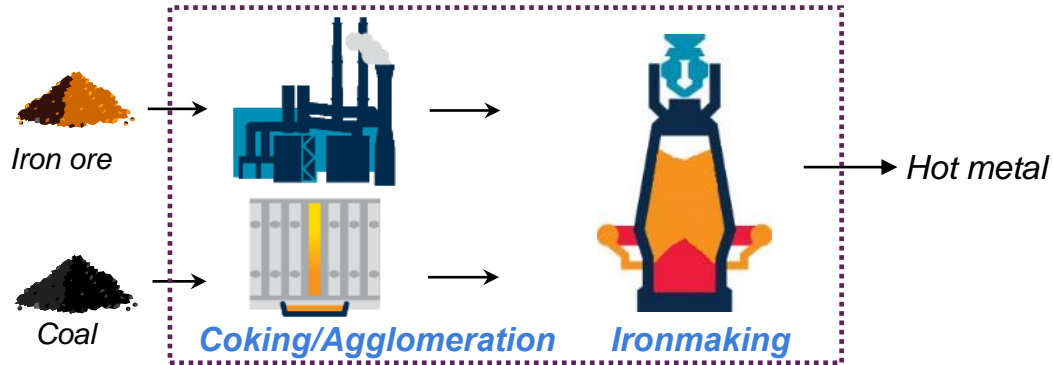


## Milestones

- |      |   |
|------|---|
| 2008 | Hlsarna development started under EU project “ULCOS (Ultra Low CO <sub>2</sub> Steelmaking) |
| 2011 | Hlsarna pilot plant located at Tata Steel Europe site in the Netherlands                    |
| 2017 | Tata Steel acquired patent portfolio from Rio Tinto   |
| 2018 | Pilot plant expanded with raw material preparation and new control system                   |
| 2020 | Demo plant conceptual study started, location Jamshedpur                                    |

## 2. Hlsarna process concept

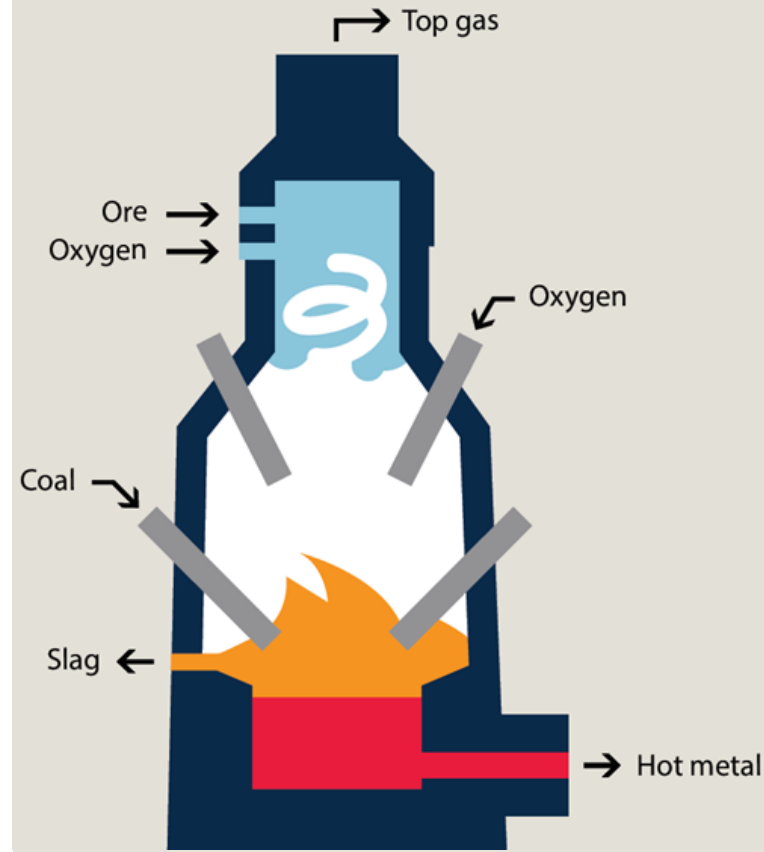
### Comparison BF route - Hlsarna



## 2. Process concept

### Ironmaking in one single step

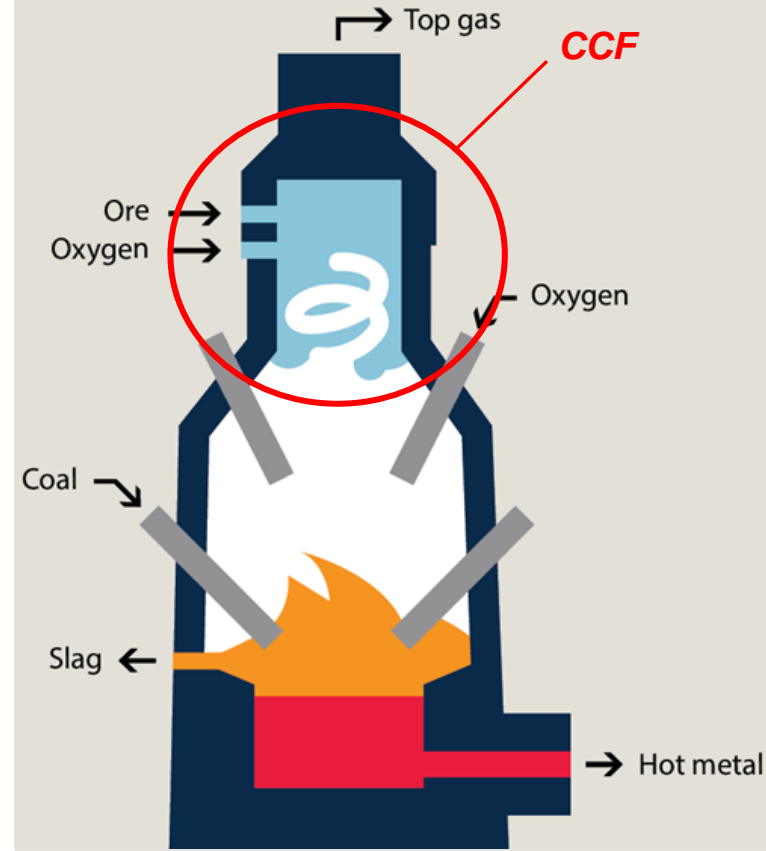
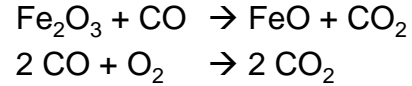
- No coke ovens - Direct use of fine coal
- No agglomeration - Direct use of fine ore
- No stoves - Use of pure oxygen



## 2. Process concept

### Two stages in a single reactor

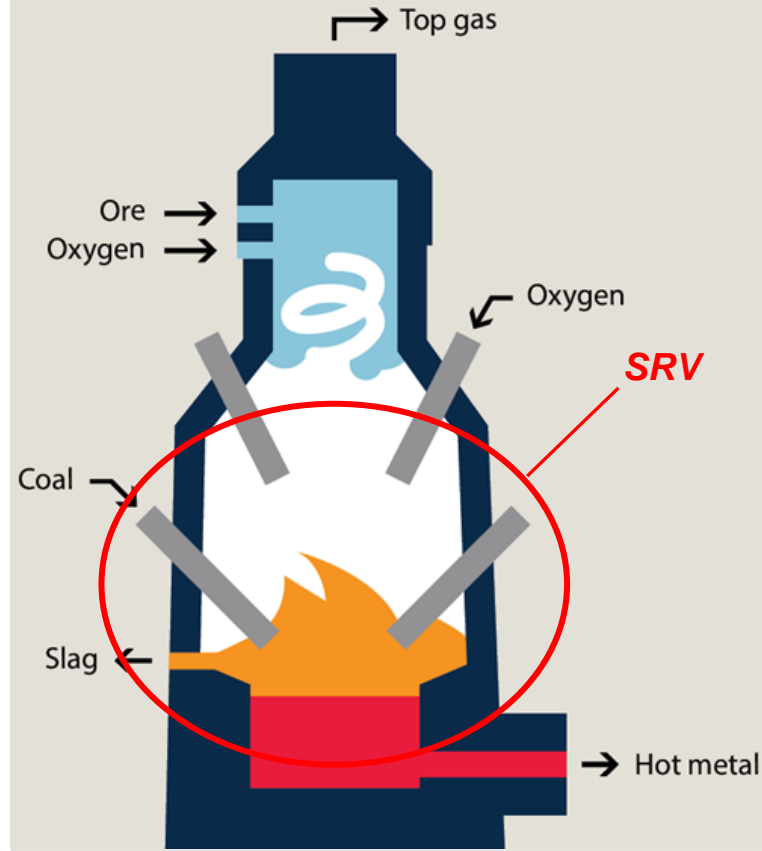
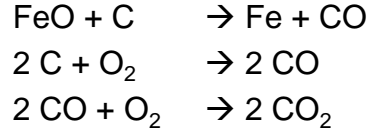
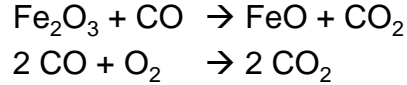
- Cyclone Converter Furnace (CCF)
  - Melting of fine ores
  - Pre-reduction
  - Final combustion of process gas



## 2. Process concept

### Two stages in a single reactor

- Cyclone Converter Furnace (CCF)
  - Melting of fine ores
  - Pre-reduction
  - Final combustion of process gas
- Smelting Reduction Vessel (SRV)
  - Final reduction of iron oxides
  - Gasification of coal
  - Partial post combustion of gas
  - Carburisation of hot metal
  - Separation of metal and slag





# 3. Hlsarna development status

## Hlsarna pilot plant

- Design capacity, 8 ton hot metal per hour
- Full continuous operation in 5-shift schedule
- Dedicated raw material drying and storage
- Hot metal tapping in torpedo cars, metal to BOS plant
- Meets environmental regulations, de-SO<sub>x</sub> and de-NO<sub>x</sub> installations
- Fully instrumented for operation and research purposes
  - Various gas analysis systems
  - Bath level measurements
  - On-line metal and slag weighing systems





# Hlsarna pilot plant

## Safety systems

- Warning and trip levels determined for main process parameters
- All cooling members monitored for temperature, water flow and heat flux
- Off gases monitored for O<sub>2</sub> and CO concentrations
- Leak detection system developed for closed water cooling system
- In case of trip the process is automatically steered to safe process conditions



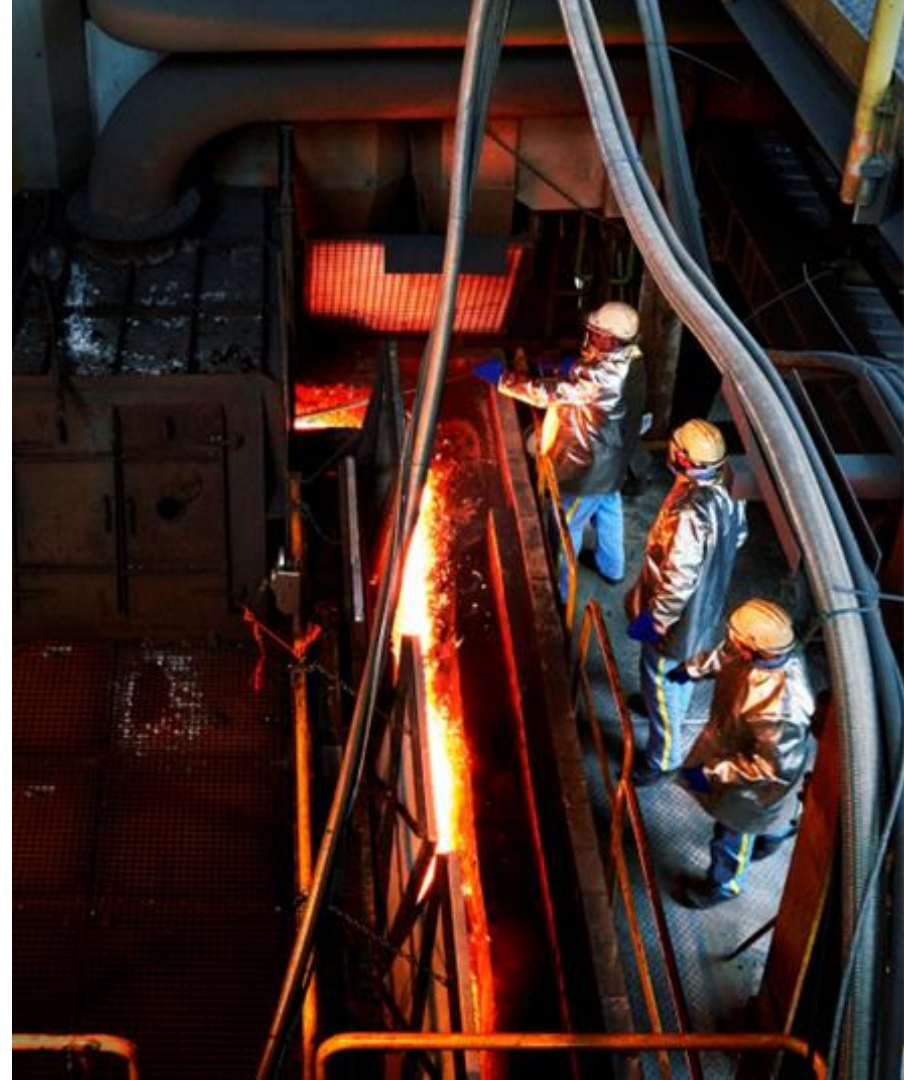
# Pilot plant operation

## Hot metal

- Hot metal is continuously tapped from the pilot furnace at a temperature of 1400-1425°C
- Composition
  - C 4.2 %
  - P 0.01 %
  - S 0.08 %
  - Si 0.05 %
- Extremely low P in metal due to higher FeO in the slag (compared to BF)

## Slag

- Slag is tapped through a separate taphole every 2 – 3 hours
- Basicity 1.15 – 1.25
- FeO 4 – 6 %



## 4. Hlsarna and Sustainability

### 1. Use of non-fossil carbon

- No coking coal required
- Use of pyrolyzed biomass (bio-coal or char) possible

### 2. Circularity

- Recycling of steelmaking slag and waste oxides
- Can use lower grade raw materials (avoidance of mining waste)

### 3. CO<sub>2</sub> capture

- Nitrogen free process gas, high CO<sub>2</sub> concentrations well suited for CO<sub>2</sub> capture



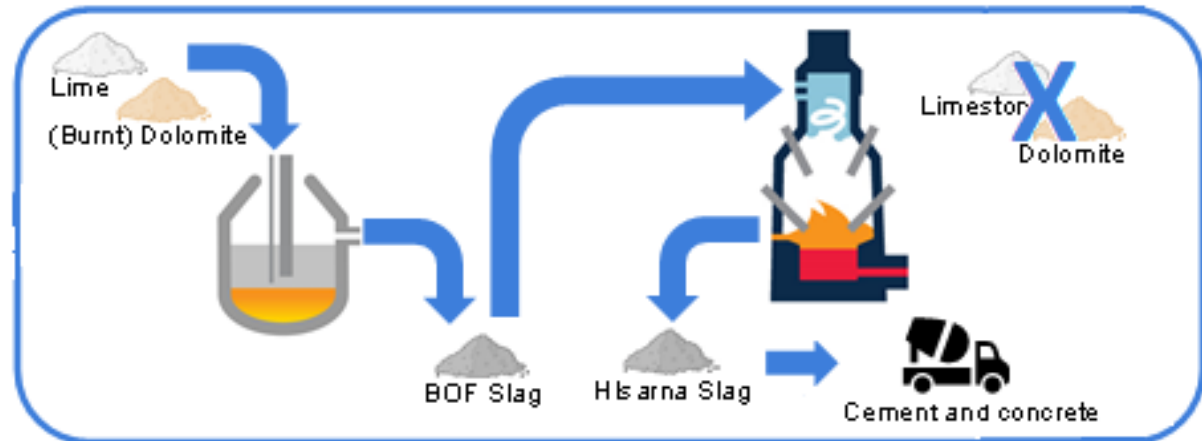
## 4.1. Use of bio-char

- Trial with 50 % fossil carbon replacement by bio-char has been successfully carried out in the pilot plant
- Trial with 100 % fossil carbon replacement is planned for this year



## 4.2. Circularity

- Low-grade iron ore (< 50 % Fe) successfully used in Hlsarna pilot plant
- Recycling trials in Hlsarna pilot plant with..
  - BOS slag pre-mixed with iron ore as flux replacement
  - BOS scrubber sludge injected
  - Various process dusts briquettes and charged





# Cement quality investigation

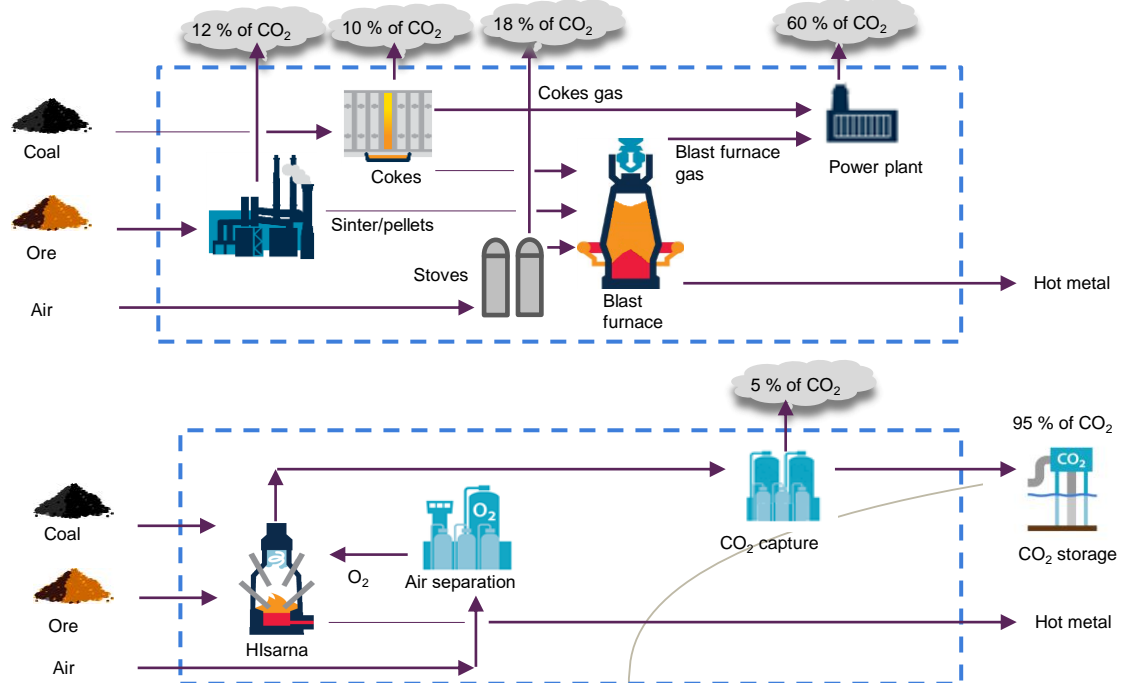
- Research together with Slag Institute and cement producer
- Hlsarna slag granulated at pilot plant (wet granulation)
- Cement samples produced from Hlsarna slag and tested
- Results so far show similar strength development as with BF slag





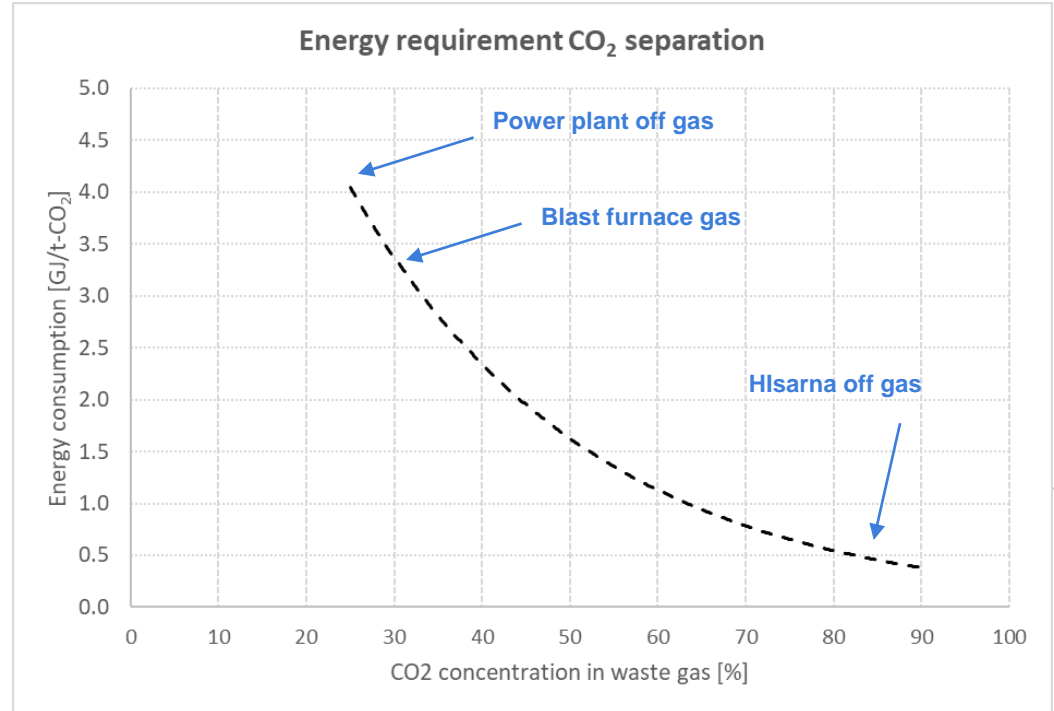
## 4.3. Capture of CO<sub>2</sub>

- BF route: CO<sub>2</sub> emitted at several stacks
- CO<sub>2</sub> present in waste gas at low concentrations
  
- Hlsarna: All CO<sub>2</sub> concentrated at a single stack, less capture installations



## 4.3. Capture of CO<sub>2</sub>

- High CO<sub>2</sub> concentration in the off gas, lower capture costs
  - Lower capital costs
  - Lower energy costs

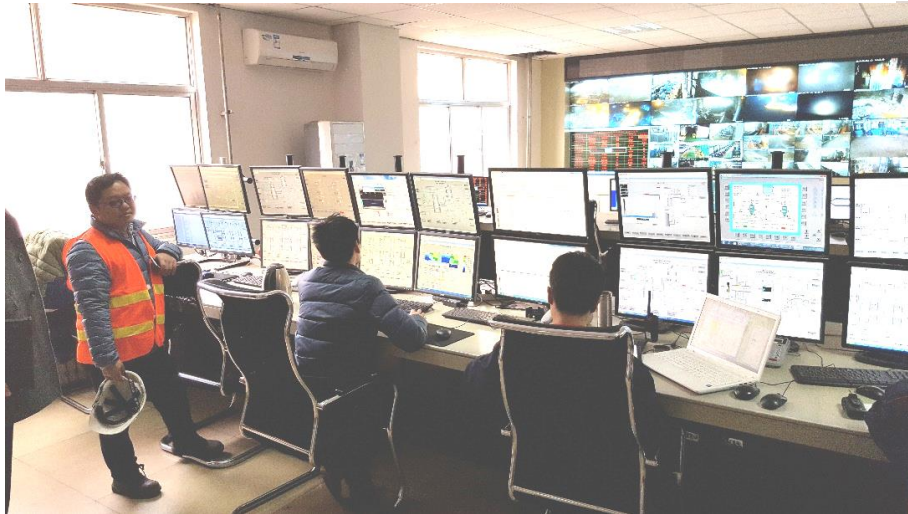


## 5. Scale up

- Hlsarna process consists of two integrated process steps, CCF and SRV

### SRV

- Scale up of the SRV is proven in the Hismelt plant in Molong, China

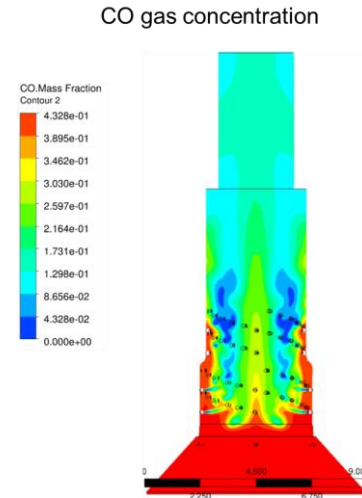


# 5. Scale up

## CCF

- Scale up is studied with a combination of computational models and physical models
- Physical model to study the mixing of fine iron ore injected into a cross flow was built at Tata Steel Jamshedpur and is presently operated
  - Range of ore sizes
  - Range of injection conditions
  - Behaviour of ore “plume” under different conditions
    - Mixing
    - Dust losses

*Computational model*

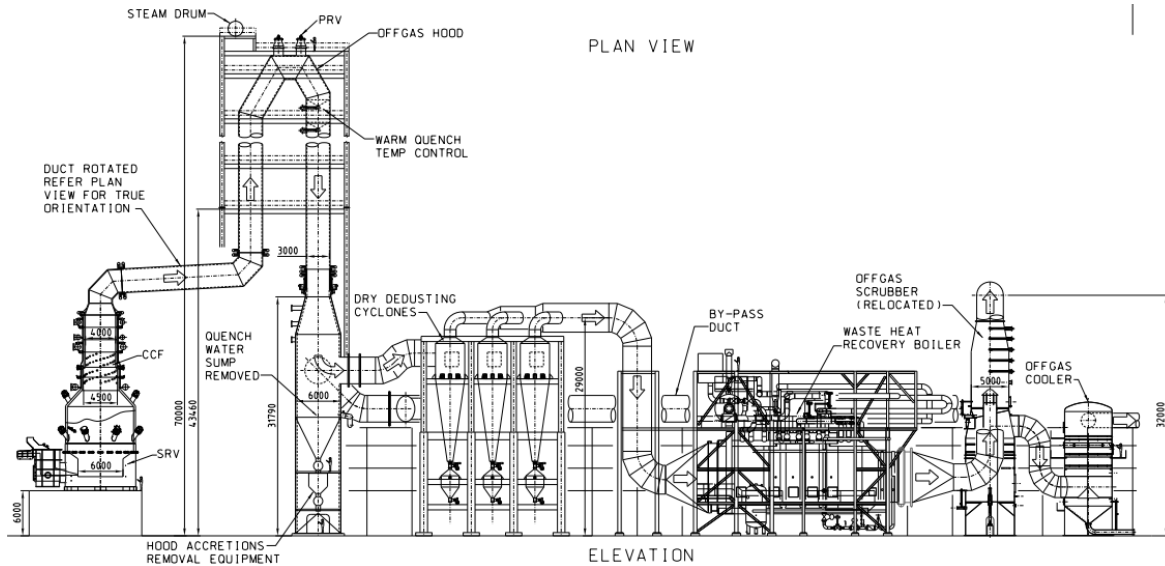


*Physical model*



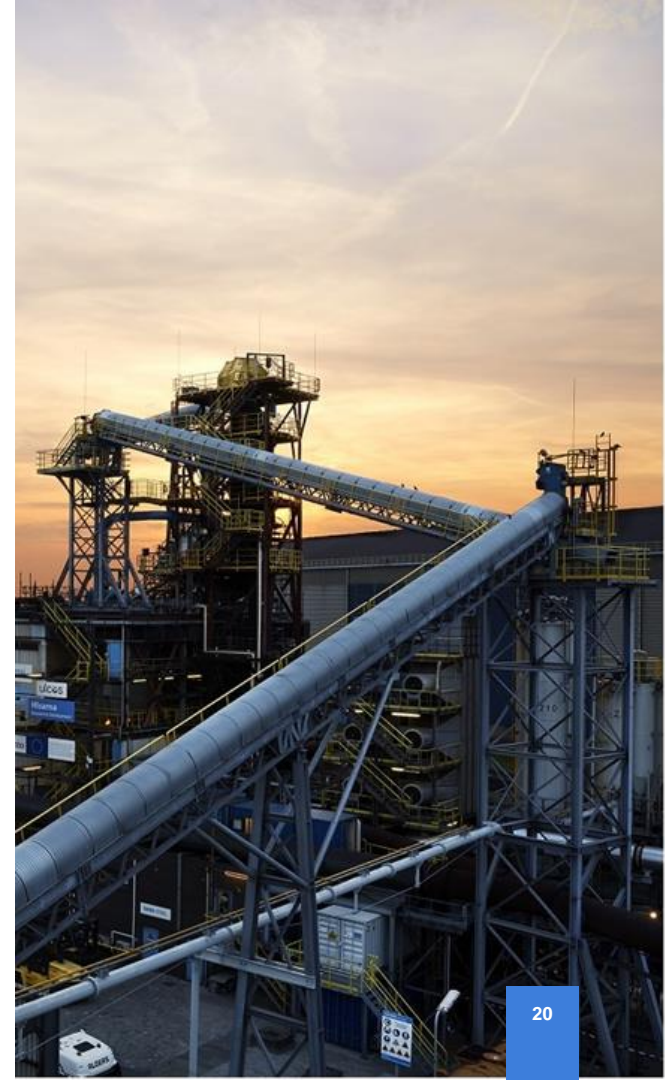
# Demo plant Engineering, Jamshedpur

- Conceptual engineering of a Demo plant, 700 – 900 kt/y, is completed
  - Location has been selected
  - Cost estimate has been made
- After completion of pilot plant program with iron ore from India, the go/no-go decision for a Demo plant is expected



## 6. Conclusions

- Hlsarna is a breakthrough technology offering significant environmental and economic benefits.
- It allows significant CO<sub>2</sub> emissions reduction
  - Combined with CO<sub>2</sub> capture technology
  - By using renewable carbon from biomass
- It reduces dependence on scarce raw materials (coking coal and high-quality ores)
- It enables building a circular economy
  - Reducing waste of steelmaking, slag, dust and sludge
  - Reducing mining reverts





**Do you have any questions?**

**Tata Steel Research & Development**

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