



FIRSIIN F(5)55|L FREE SIEL

Pathways of European Steel Industry to low CO₂ steelmaking

Smart Carbon use (SCU)

Carbon Direct Avoidance (CDA)

Process Integration with reduced carbon usage + CCS

Carbon Capture, Storage and Usage (CCU)

Replace carbon by hydrogen

Process Integration & Optimization

Conversion of CO/CO₂ to hydrocarbons using H₂

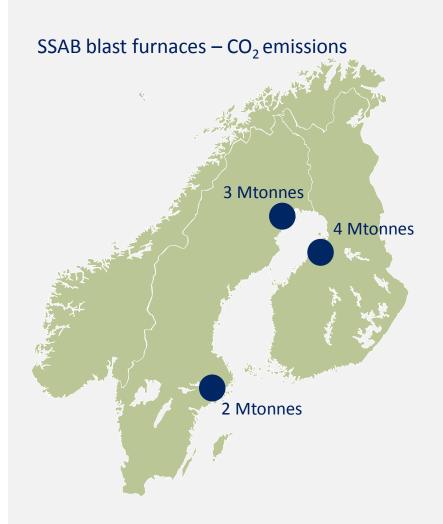
Electrolysis of iron

SSAB first to launch hydrogen based DRI-EAF technology initiative, others in Europe are now following the same path





HYBRIT – Hydrogen Breakthrough Ironmaking Technology



Background

- Despite being the world's most CO₂-efficient steelmaker, SSAB still accounts for 10% of Sweden's and 7% of Finland's total CO₂ emissions
- Sweden has a large surplus of fossil-free electricity, and a large potential to build more
- ➤ Sweden and Finland world-leading R&D competence

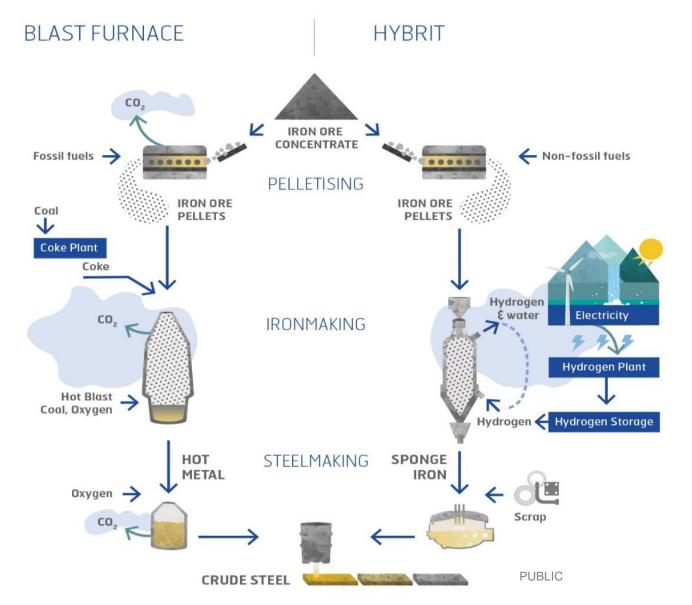


Breakthrough low-CO₂ iron and steel production initiatives with CDA pathway

Initiative	Description	Actors	Actions
HYBRIT	Direct reduction of iron ore with H ₂ , EAF steelmaking	SSAB, LKAB, Vattenfall	Demo plant under construction at Luleå, Sweden
SALCOS	H ₂ based DRI-EAF steelmaking, linked with GrInHy H ₂ production project	Saltzgitter, Fraunhofer	Demo plant under construction in Salzgitter, Germany
SUSTEEL / H2FUTURE	DRI-EAF steelmaking, Hydrogen Plasma Smelting Reduction (HPSR process)	Voestalpine, K1-MET Primetals, MUL	Laboratory scale tests at voestalpine Donawitz, PEM H ₂ electrolysis plant at Linz, Austria
IN4Climate	BF process with H ₂ reduction, DR-EAF route	Thyssen, AirLiquide	Tests at Thyssen Duisburg, Germany
SIDERWIN	Steelmaking through reduction of iron oxides with electrolysis	ArcelorMittal, 12 research units	H2020 project



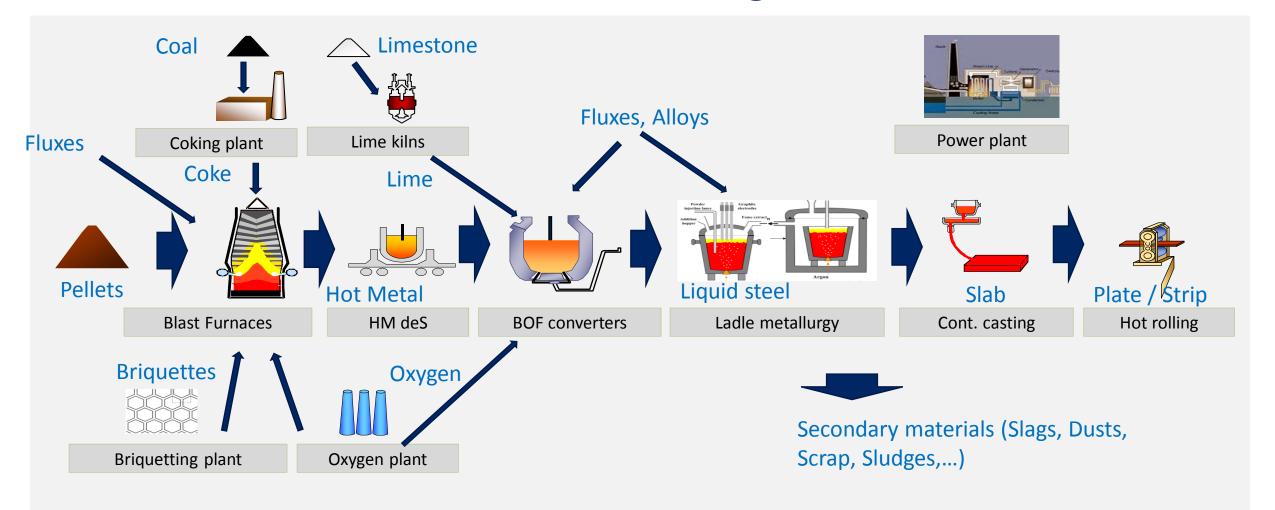
Concept of HYBRIT hydrogen based steelmaking



SSAB Raahe	Today	Future
Fossil CO ₂ emissions, Mt/a	4	0
% of CO ₂ emissions in Finland	7	0
Electricity, TWh/a	0,8	2-12
Coal, kt/a	1560	0
Biogas, TWh/a	0	0,4-1,4
Biocarbon, kt/a	0	43
Hydrogen, MNm³/a	0	0 - 1300

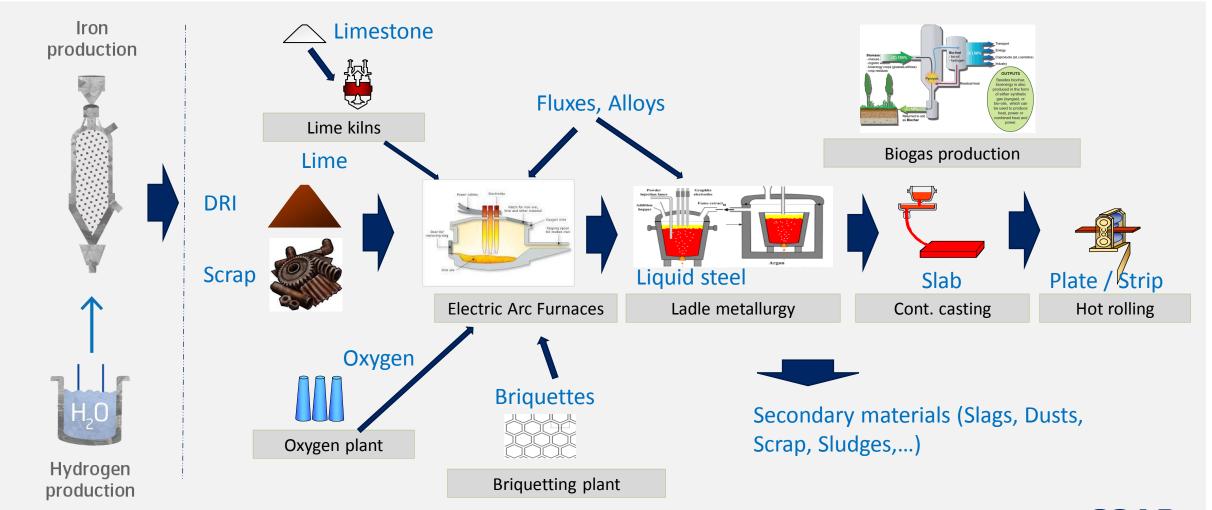


SSAB Raahe Iron and Steelmaking Process





SSAB Raahe process with HYBRIT concept





Roadmap to be first in fossil-free steel

Faster transition possible depending on customer demand

Pre-feasibility study

Feasibility study Pilot plant trials Commercial volume
Plant trials and transformation

2016 – 2017

2018 - 2024

2025 - 2040

2016

Prefeasibility study with support from Swedish Energy Agency

4-year R&D project with Support from Swedish Energy Agency

2017

A joint venture company between SSAB, LKAB and Vattenfall Feb 2018

Decision for pilot phase

2019-2021

Fossil-free pellets trials

2020-2024

Hydrogen based reduction and melting trials

2021/22-2024

Hydrogen storage

2025

Transformation – BF to EAF at SSAB Oxelösund

2025

HYBRIT demo plant built

2026

SSAB fossil-free steel on market

2030-2040

Transformation – BFs to EAFs at SSAB Raahe and Luleå

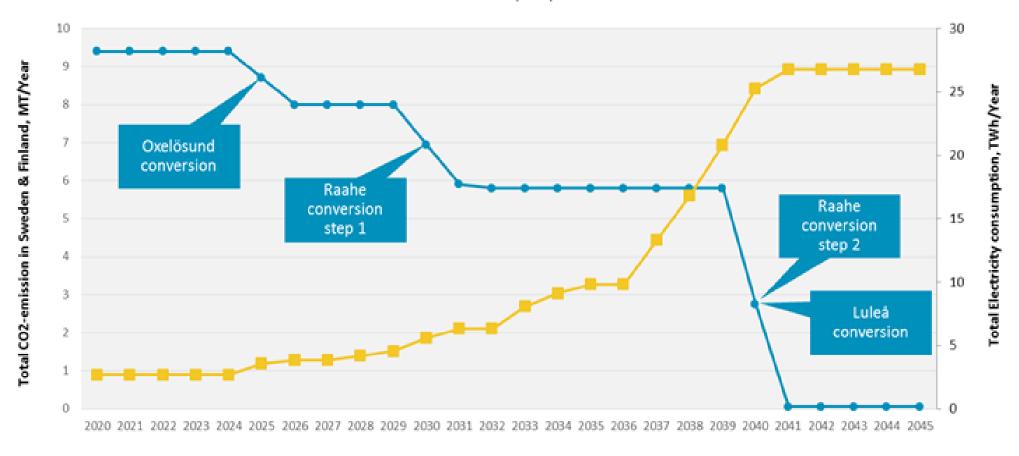
2045 **SSAB Fossil free**

BF = blast furnace, EAF = electric arc furnace



SSAB's timeline to be fossil free by 2045

Fossil-free electricity replaces coal & coke



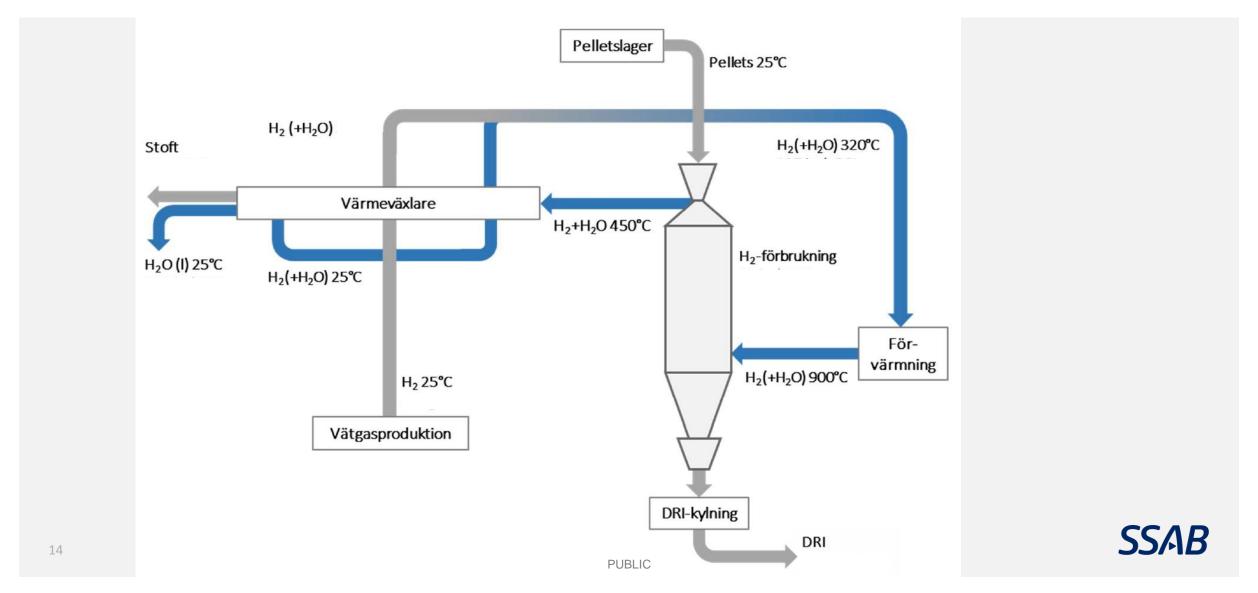


Raahe conversion

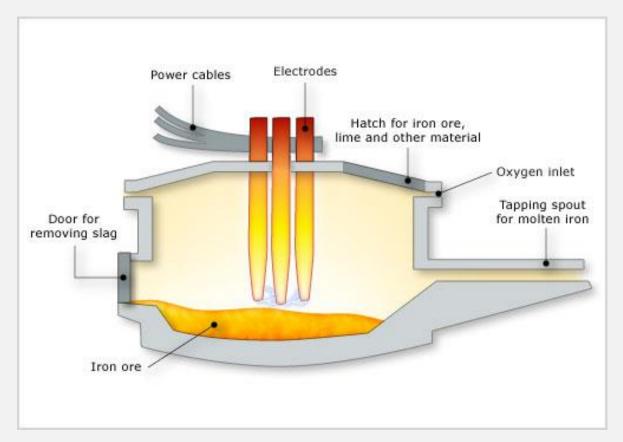




Shaft Furnace for direct reduction of iron ore with H2



Electric Arc Furnace (EAF) for smelting of scrap & DRI







2040 need for biogas

Process	Current gas source
Slab reheating for plate rolling	COG
Slab reheating for strip rolling	COG + LNG
Continuous casting and slab delivery	LPG
EAF gas burners, scrap preheating	-
Steelmaking, reheating of refractories	COG
Lime kilns (Nordkalk)	COG
Power plant	BFG, COG, LNG
Total	1.4 TWh

Need for biogas can be reduced by electrification of processes

COG – coke oven gas

LNG – liquid natural gas

LPG – liquid petrolium gas

BFG – blast furnace gas

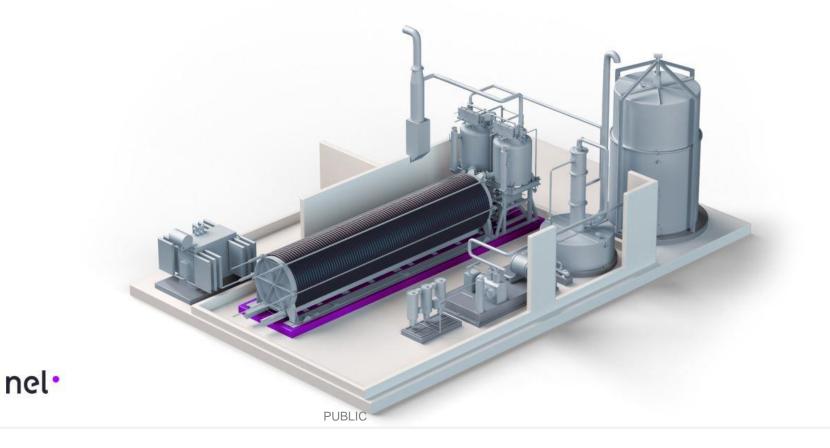


Largest available electrolyser unit 2020

1,3 Mt DRI production consumes 120000 Nm^{3/}h

This can be reached with 250pcs A485 units by nel

Typical delivery / typical layout
A485 - 1 unit - 485 Nm³/hour / 2,2 MW

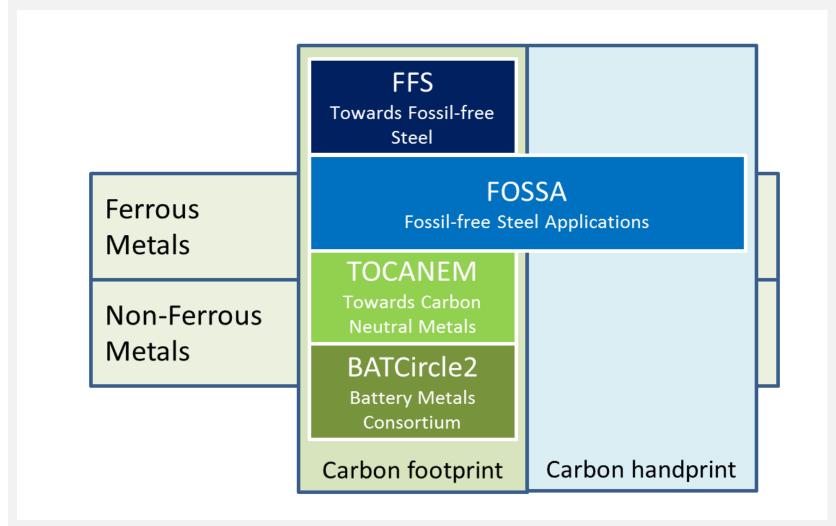


Hydrogen production for 1,3 Mt/a DRI production Basic facts based on the study

	Design parameters
Hot DRI production	1,3 Mton/a
Nominal hydrogen consumption	700 Nm3/tDRI = 116 000 Nm3/h
Large scale ALK plant	250 pcs electrolysers
Power consumption	4,4 kWh/Nm3 H2, 560 MW
Power supply	600MVA/20 kV, 4.2 TWh/a
Buildings (no heating needed)	40 000 m2 (200x200m)
Hydrogen compression to 10 bar	Multiple compressors
Power supply 400kV->110kV->20kV	Trafos + switchgears
Water treatment plant	1litre/Nm3 H2 =120m3/h



Metallinjalostajat Strategic Research Agenda



SSAB's R&D in fossil free steelmaking planned in FFS and FOSSA projects 2021-2024









A stronger, lighter and more sustainable world