

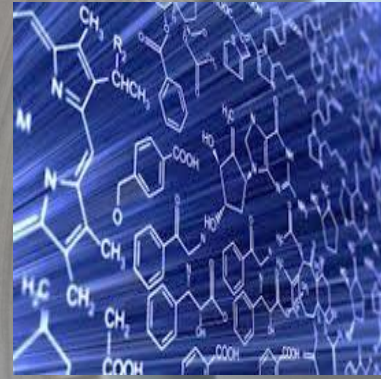
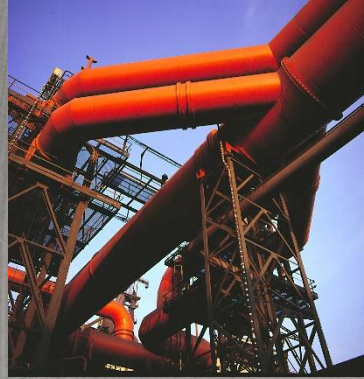


# Steelanol

Fueling a sustainable future

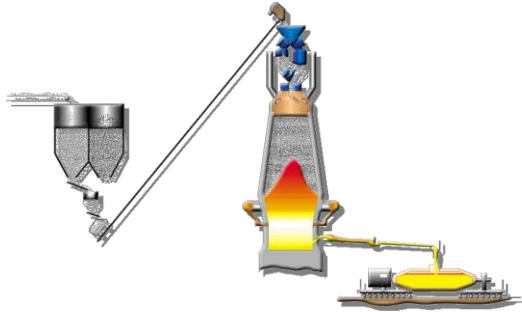


This project is co-funded by the European Union

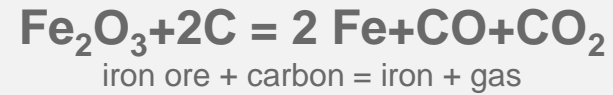


# Making Steel

## Why carbon emissions? And how much?

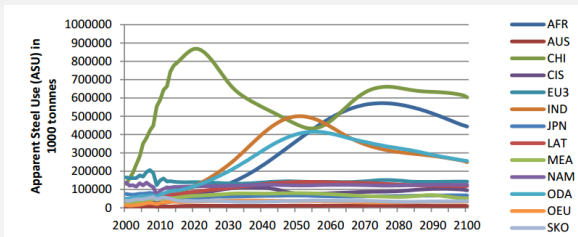


Chemical reaction



**CO<sub>2</sub> is unavoidably created during iron reduction in blast furnace!**

We need still increase steel stock in use over this century to create standard of living for 9 billion people.



1 kg steel /day.person

20 x



0.05 kg steel /day.person



# What to do with the carbon emissions?

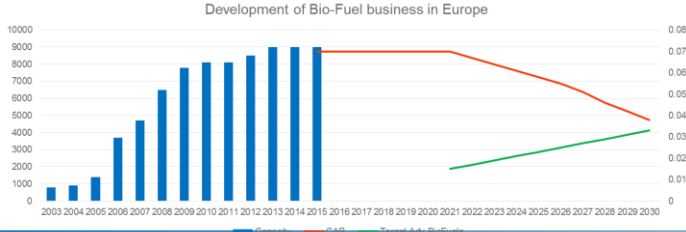


### Objective

Construction of Europe's first-ever commercial scale production facility to create bioethanol from waste gases produced during steelmaking process. Demonstrate cost-effective production of low carbon bioethanol using unavoidable steel production gases as a resource for a novel gas fermentation technology, finally assessing the valorisation of this biofuel for diverse applications, mostly in the transport sector.

### Keyfigures

- Investment cost is 120 Meuro
- 90 000 Nm<sup>3</sup> waste gas/h from blast and basic oxygen furnace
- Production of 65 000 ton/year ethanol
- Steelanol is eliminating the GHG emissions of 80 million liter of gasoline over the total chain.

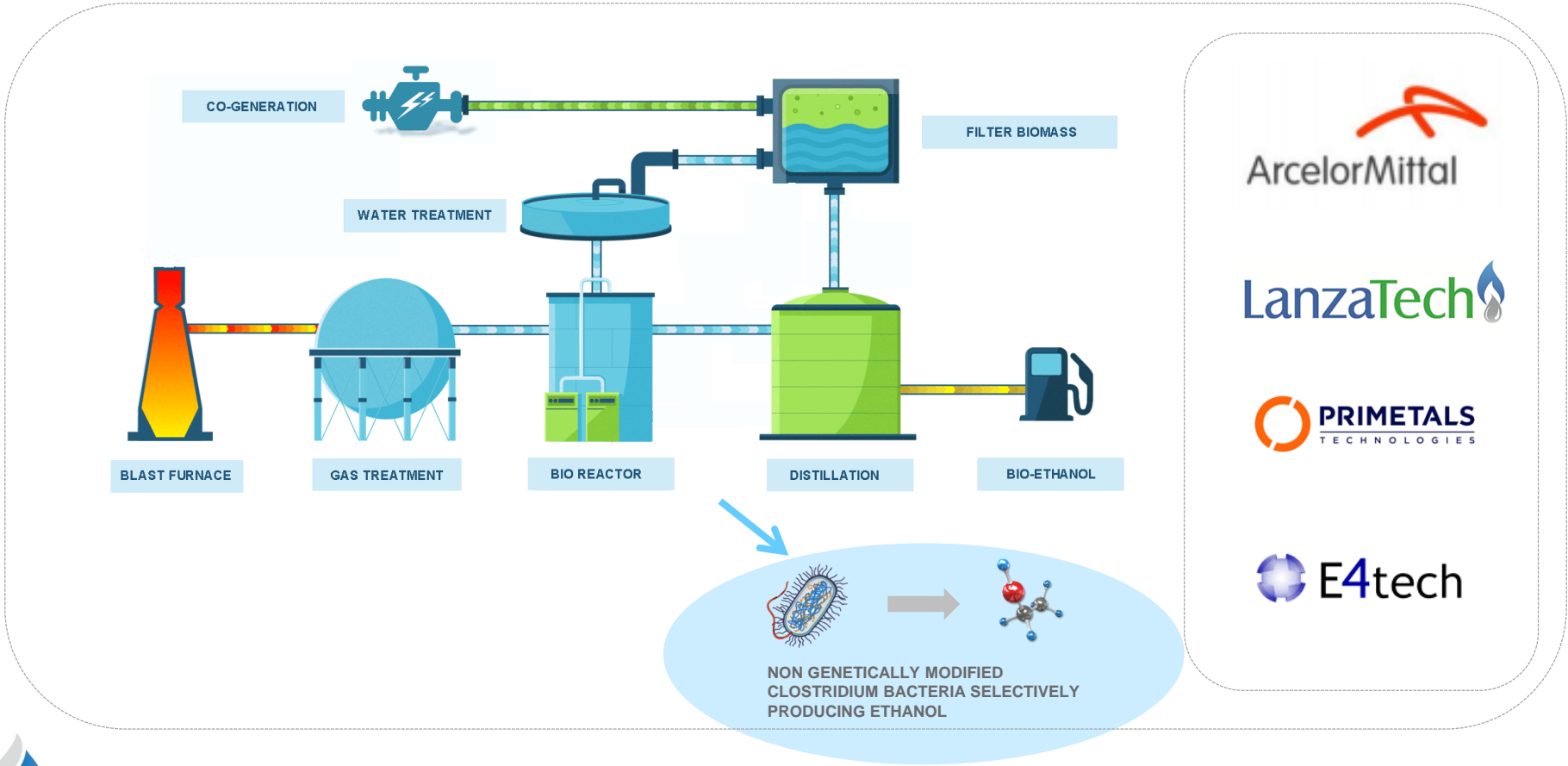


### Use of biofuel

- Blend ethanol with 'Super 95 E10' ( 10%)
- EU will limit food-based biofuels in 2030

# Making bio-ethanol from steel waste gas Method

The Lanzatech process: Gas fermentation is an innovative option for further valorization of steel process gases, complementary to the current power plant use and use of the gases for internal thermal energy production.



- ArcelorMittal
- LanzaTech
- PRIMETALS TECHNOLOGIES
- E4tech

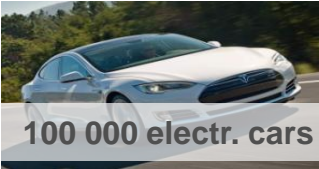


# Steelanol: AM Gent demonstration project

## Impact: Green House Gas savings

Based on Life Cycle Assessment studies conducted by the Roundtable on Sustainable Biomaterials, E4Tech and Ecofys specifically on the Gent project, the process realizes GHG savings > 80%, as required by RED, and without any food or land use issues.

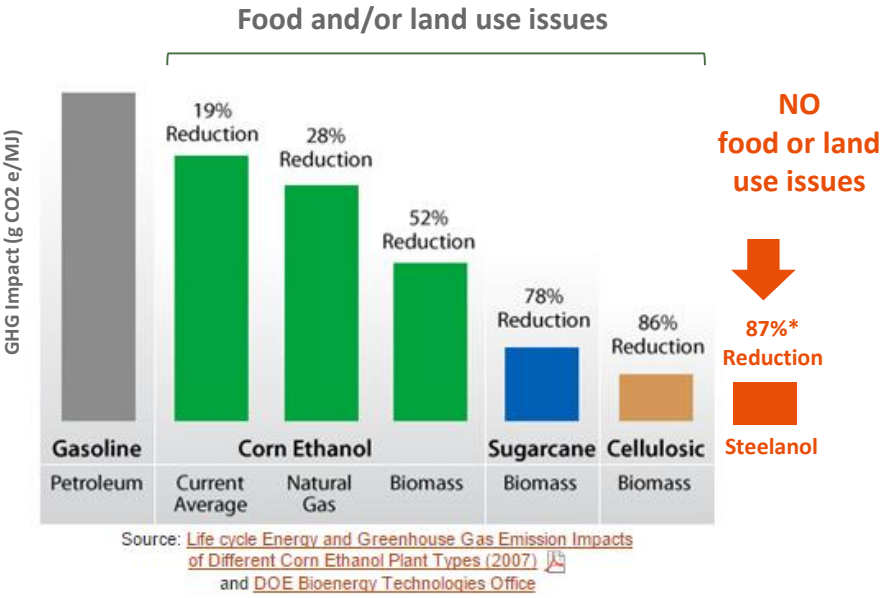
**Car Transport**  
 Steelanol fuel production: 80 000 000 l/y  
 Steelanol = 100 000 electrical cars (13 500 km/y)



**Aviation transport**  
 Steelanol : 40 000 000 liter jet fuel/y  
 Boeing 747 uses 12 liter/km  
 600 Boeing 747 flights from London to New York



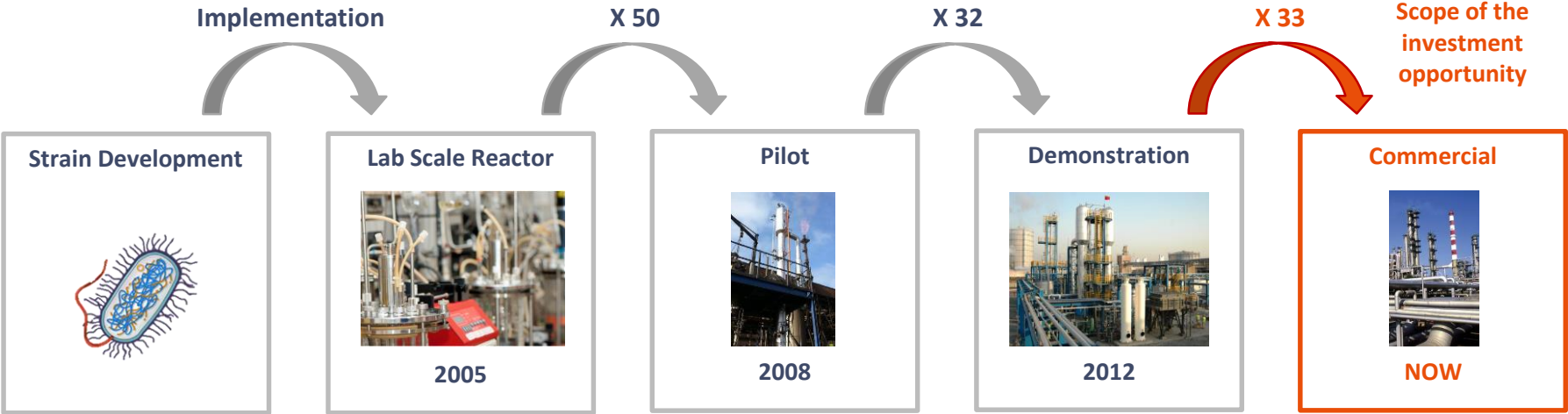
**Renewable power**  
 Steelanol capacity 80 000 000 l/y ethanol = 60 MW (th) x 2 = 120 MW (th)  
 Wind mill of 3 MW capacity in average = 1 MW (el)  
 Steelanol renewable power → 120 wind mills



\* Base on GHG calculation by Ecofys for the Gent plant



Main technological challenge is upscaling the technology from demonstration to commercial scale



<b>Production Rate</b>	0.5 – 1 kg EtOH/day	50 – 100 kg EtOH/day	± 1,500 kg EtOH/day	± 178,000 kg EtOH/day
<b>Reactor Size</b>	1 – 10 l	2 x 500 l	16,000 l	533,000 l
<b>Location</b>	LT lab	Blue Scope Steel Mill Glenbrook, New Zealand	Baosteel (Shanghai, China) + Shougang (Beijing, China)	AM Ghent Belgium



- AM Gent has concluded the engineering of the plant concept with selection of best available technology
- Early investment done at the gas pipeline during the powerplant stop of april 2016
- Mobile lab testing on real steel waste gases: positive results
- Certification as biofuel obtained
- Order of main equipment in Q2/2018



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Directorate C - Renewables, Research and  
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The Director

*Marie C. Donnelly*  
Marie Donnelly

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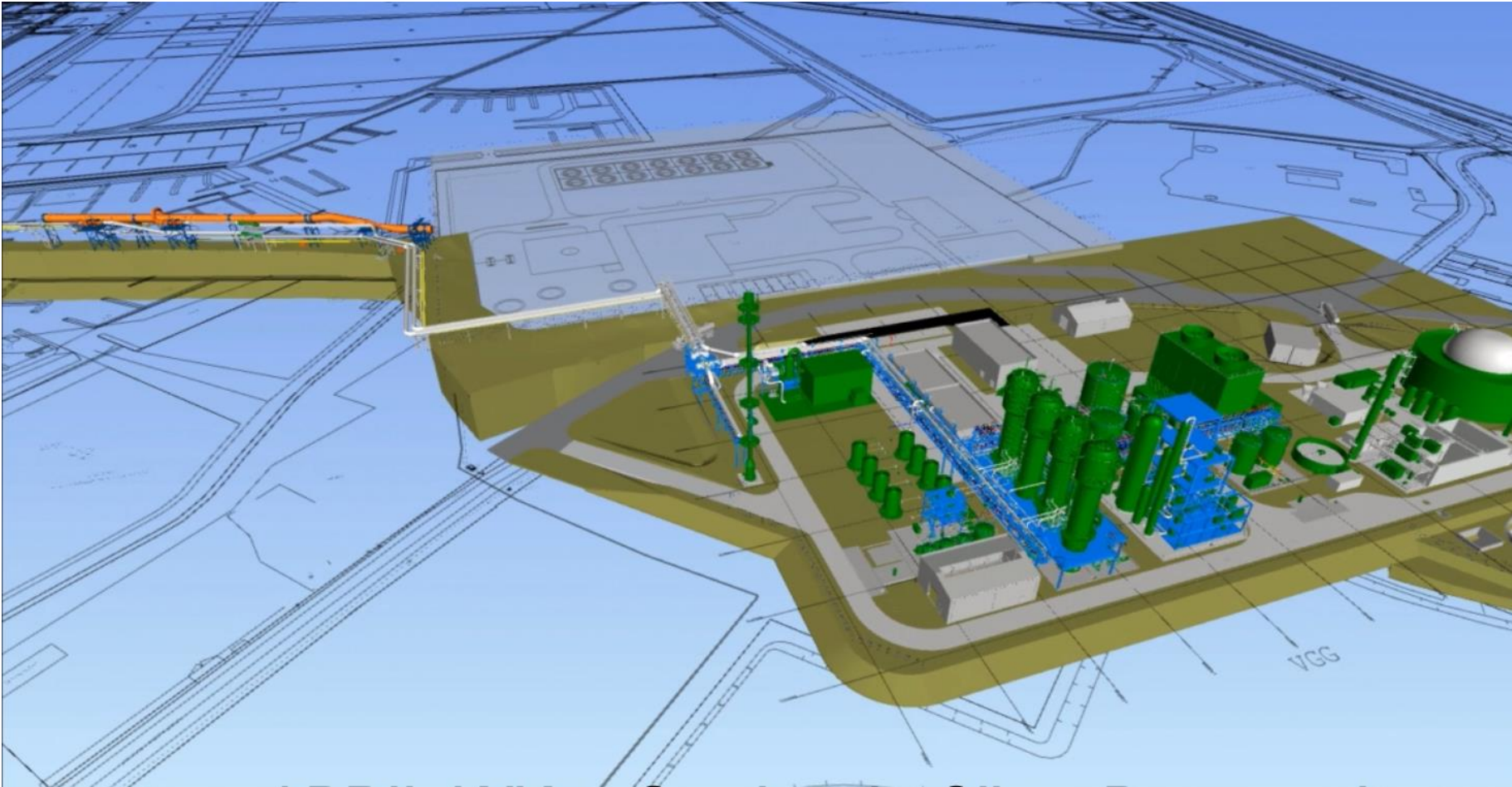
Directorate C  
Climate Strategy, Governance and Emissions from Non-  
trading Sectors  
The Director

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*Artur Runge-Metzger*  
Artur Runge-Metzger







Thank you for your attention!

