

Use of torrefied biomass by the steel industry: the TORERO project

European Bioenergy Future 2022

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What is common about all of these plausible futures?





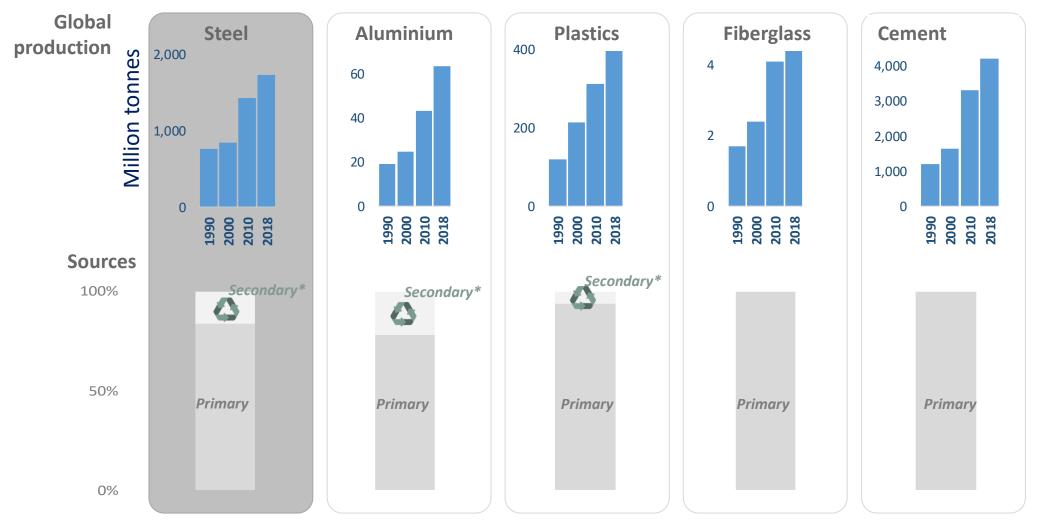






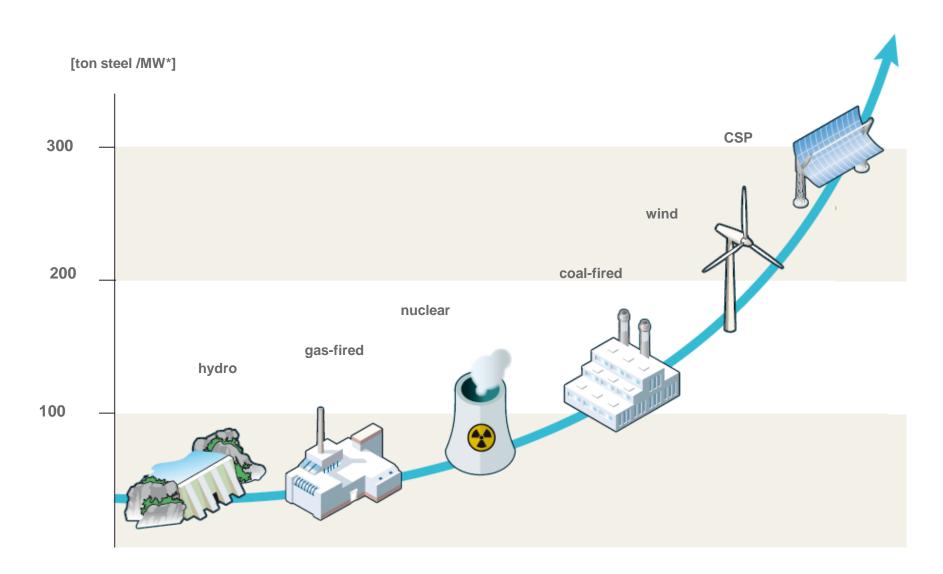
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Page 2 21/11/2022 Confidential Materials: global consumption for most materials has tripled since 1990; material production today relies heavily on primary sources





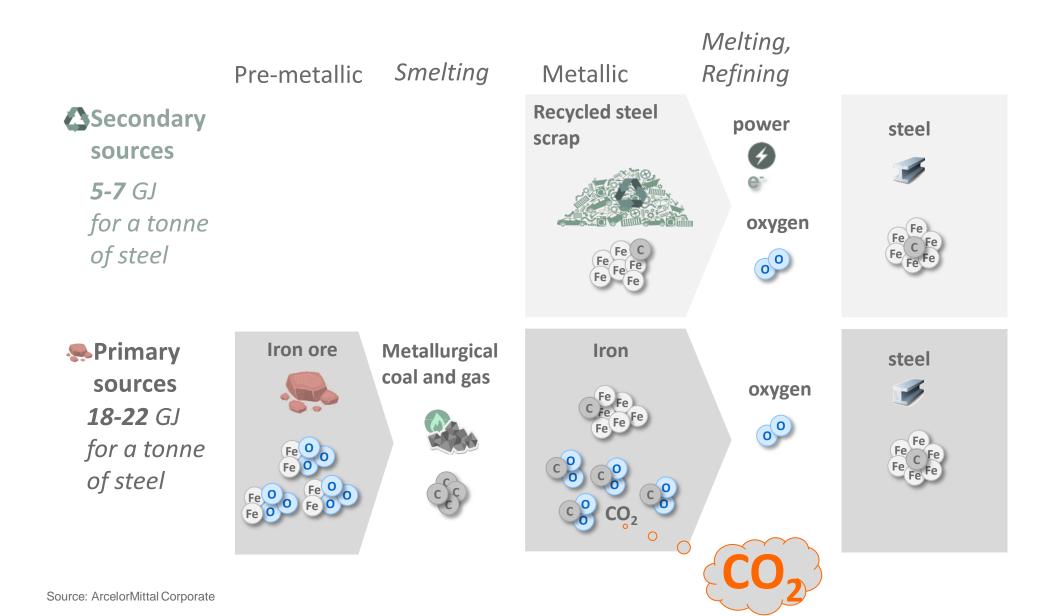
Energy transition: Sustainable energy production increases the need for materials Steel intensity in modern society is further increasing ArcelorMittal





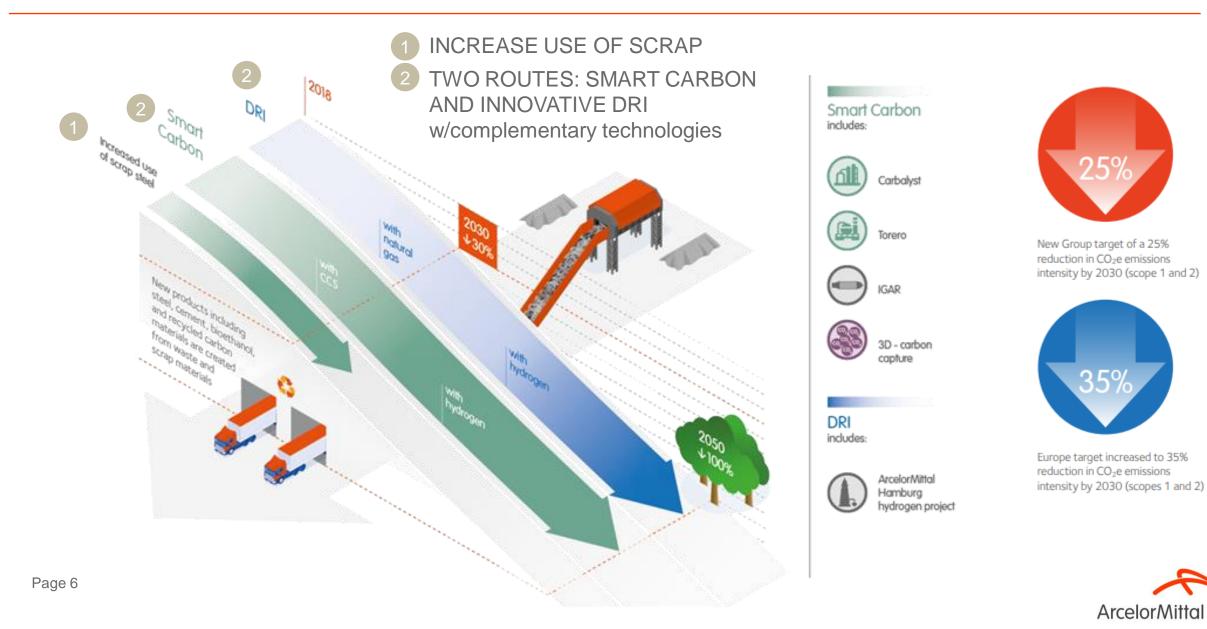
* steel consumptions per installed MW capacity

As with virtually all materials, producing steel from primary sources requires significant energy, today's main source of CO_2 emissions

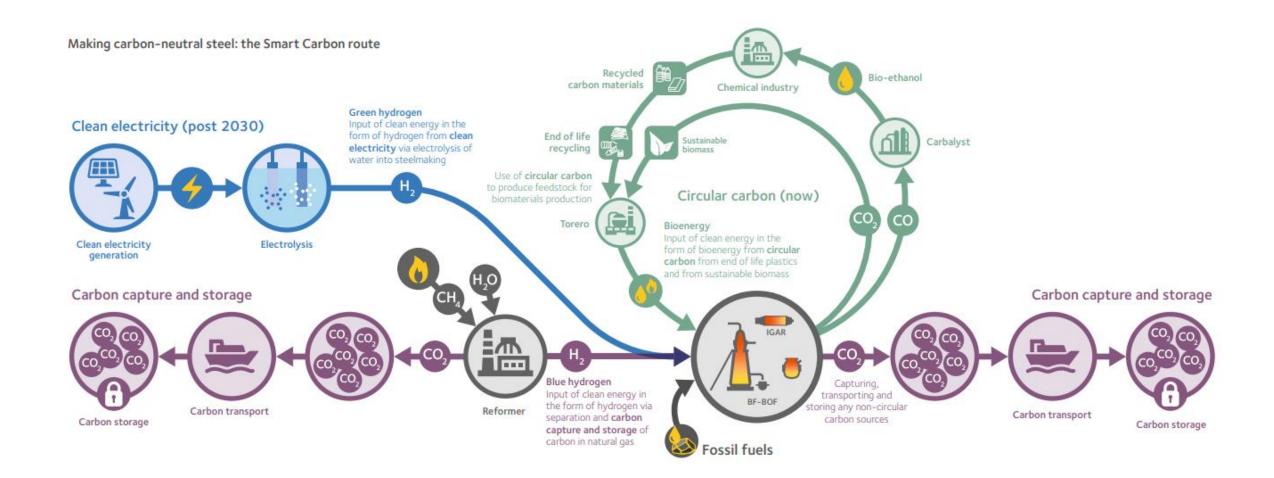




ArcelorMittal roadmap to low-emissions steelmaking

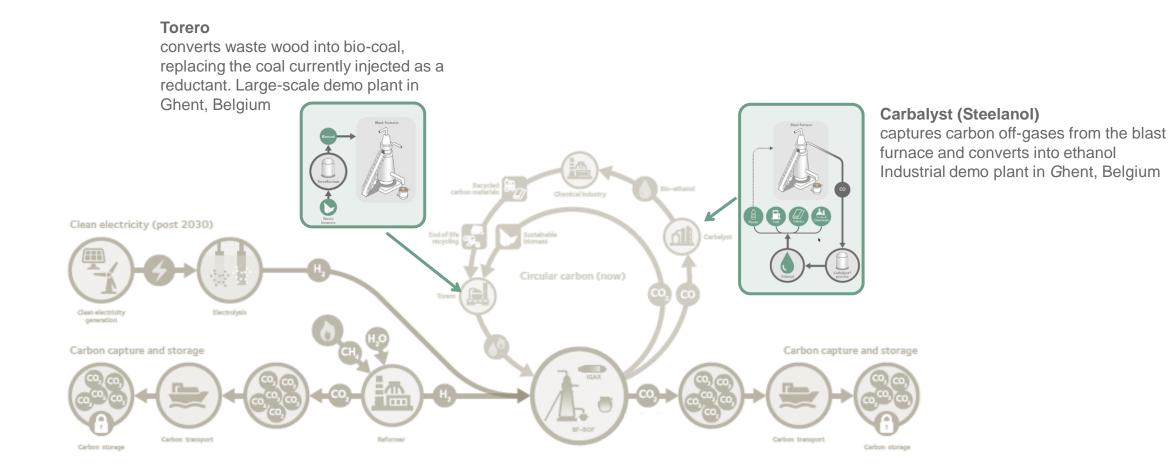


Our roadmap: Smart Carbon technologies





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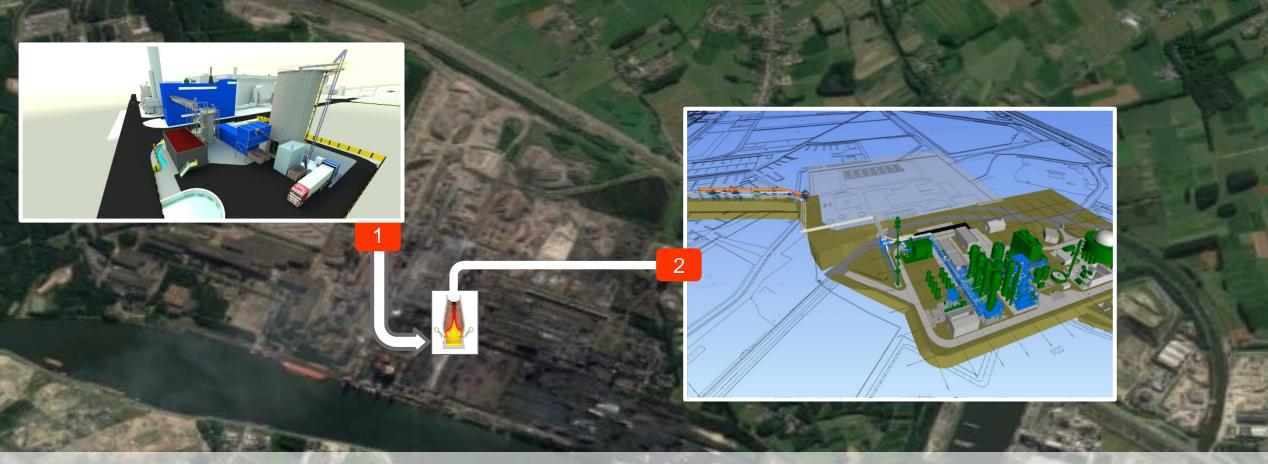


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Torero and Steelanol: converting waste wood into advanced bio-fuel







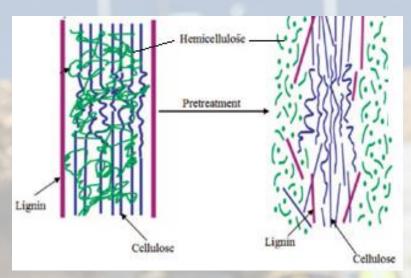
- Investment cost is 210 Meuro
- 90 000 Nm³ waste gas/h from BF
- _180 000 ton waste wood (type B) is converted to 75 000 biocoal
- Production of 80 million liter of biofuel
- Start production **2023**



		50 % Cokes
		45 % Powder coal
Waste collection	Torrefaction	5%
Waste wood	Bio Coal	
		Blast furnace

Torrefaction process

- A biomass pre-treatment at a temperature of 250-320° C in absence of O₂, leading to removal of moisture and volatiles
- Similar thermal degradation process as charcoal

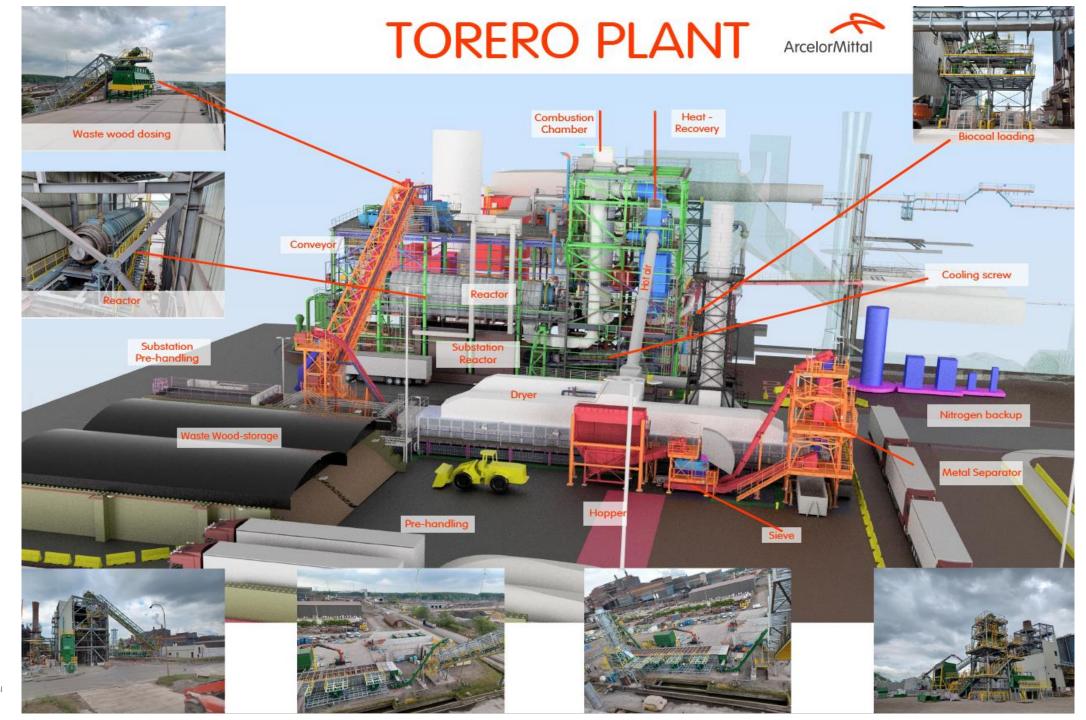


Coal



Wood chips Wood(pellets) Torrefied wood Charcoal

Coke



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Torero: March 2021

82 12 23 23

Torero: June 2021





Roll out at AM steel plants



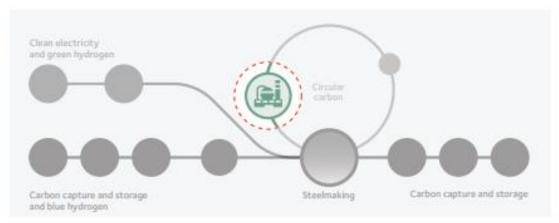
ArcelorMittal Ghent, Belgium

"Torero": At ArcelorMittal Ghent, we are constructing an industrial-scale demonstration plant that converts waste wood into bio-coal through a process called torrefaction. This source of waste wood is considered hazardous material if burnt in an incinerator as it emits harmful gasses. However, in a blast furnace no such pollutants can be formed. At the Ghent plant, two reactors will each produce 40,000 tonnes of bio-coal annually that can be used in the blast furnace as a substitute for coal. Construction of the €50m project started in 2018: reactor #1 is expected to start production in 2022 and reactor #2 in 2024.

Expanding our Torero technology across our operations in Europe would allow us to reach 1 million tonnes of coal substitute by 2030, reducing our CO₂ footprint by up to 3 million tonnes. We expect the technology to permit the use of municipal sludges, agricultural residues and plastic waste as inputs and the creation of biofuels and biogases as outputs in addition to bio-coal.

CO₂ savings: up to 3 million tonnes (when expanded across operations) Expected completion date: 2022 (reactor 1) & 2024 (reactor 2)

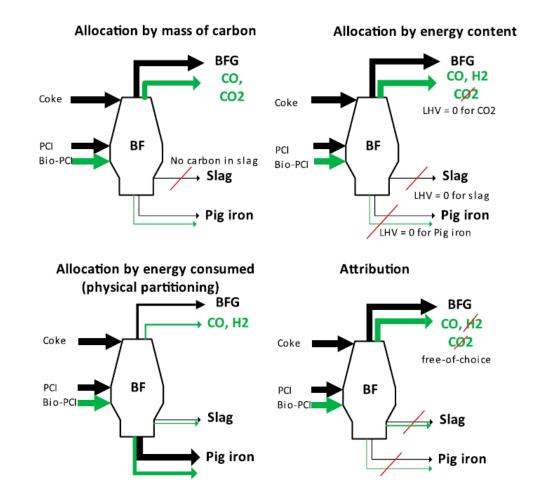






Roll out at AM steel plants

- Technical potential for emissions reductions in a reference integrated steel mill in Europe:
 - Replacement of 10% of fossil PCI with biocoal, which is possible without affecting the blast furnace operation, would lead to emission reductions of 2.5–3.5% for any product (e.g., electricity or ethanol) made from the CO and H2 in the BFG.
 - Theoretical replacement of 100% of the fossil PCI with biochar and a 99% capture rate from the BFG would lead to ~21–24% emissions reduction

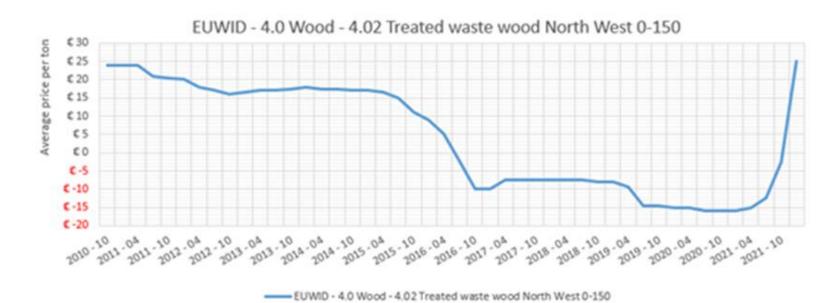


Carbon allocation by mass (top-left panel), by energy content (top-right panel), and by physical partitioning (bottom-left panel) versus free-choice carbon attribution (bottom-right panel).



Feedstock investigation

- Climate change mitigating policy and high energy prices because of high prices for the traditional energy carriers (gas, fuel, ...) increased the appetite for biomass.
- The demand for waste wood is strongly increased as is reflected by the • strong rise of the EUWID index for the German market. The price levels completely shifted.
- Alternatives need to be investigated •



Wood

SRF



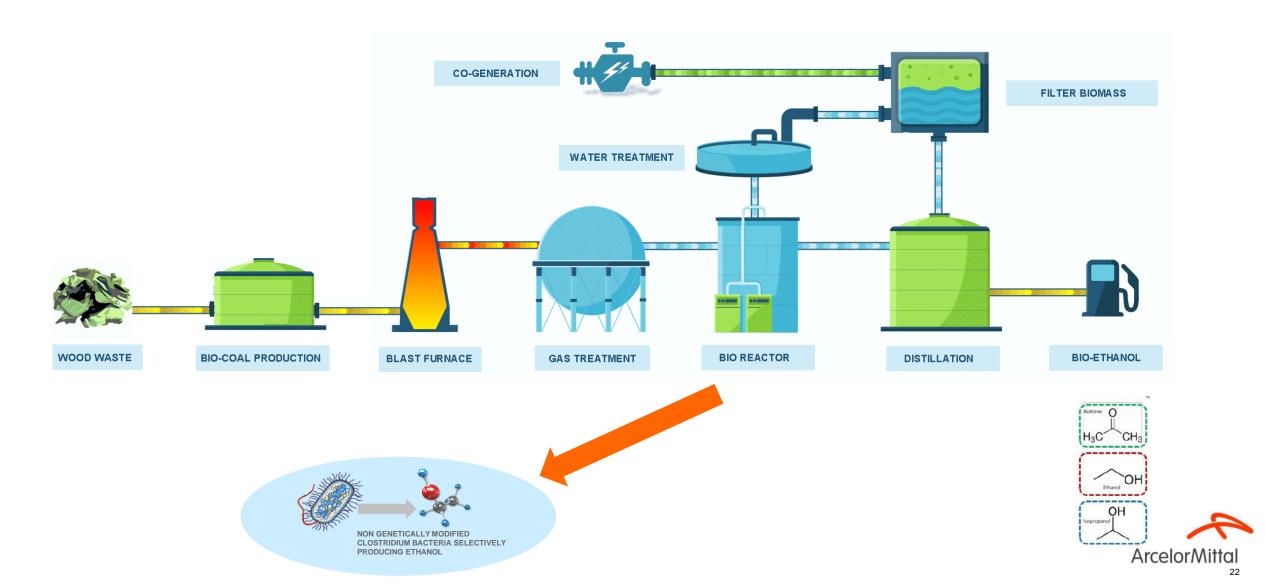


SLF

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PUR



Carbalyst (Steelanol): : industrial Scalable Bio-Technology enables to convert by-product gas into valuable chemicals with high energy efficiency



Steelanol: January 2019

Steelanol: September 2020

Steelanol: December 2020

Steelanol: September 2021

Steelanol: today

Acknowledgement



This work is part of the project:

- "TORERO (TORefying wood with Ethanol as a Renewable Output: large-scale demonstration)". The project receives funding from the European Union Horizon 2020 program. Torero relates to work programme topic LCE-19-2016-2017 "Demonstration of the most promising advanced biofuel pathways"
- "MUSIC (Market Uptake Support for Intermediate Bioenergy Carriers). The project receives funding from the European Union Horizon 2020 program. MUSIC relates to work programme topic LC-SC3-RES-28-2018-2019-2020 "Building a low-carbon, climate resilient future: secure, clean and efficient energy."



Thank you for your attention ! Contact: wim.vanderstricht@arcelormittal.com