Green Smith



Low-Carbon Steel Production

Leonie Lücking – Project Coordinator
TNO, The Netherlands

NIM Industry Insights Series – Carbon Shift: Redefining Industry Through CCUS

Online Webinar, May 21st, 2025



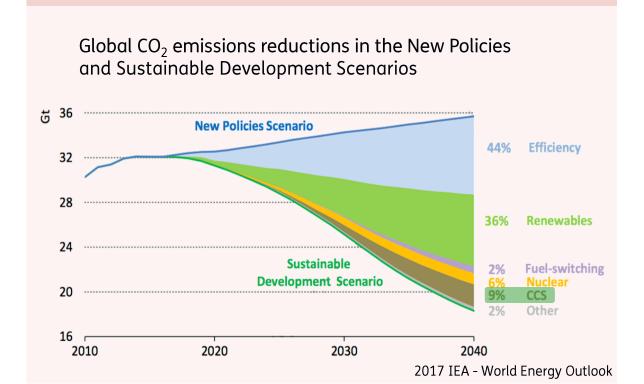
This research was funded by CETP, the Clean Energy Transition Partnership under the 2022 CETP joint call for research proposals, co-funded by the European Commission (GA N°101069750) and with the funding organisations RVO (Netherlands), SWEA (Sweden) and MIMIT (Italy).



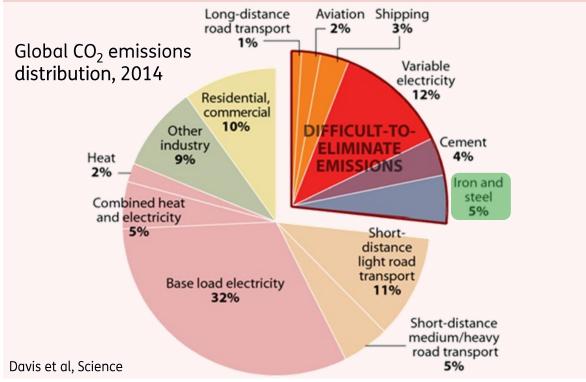


Why CCS and CCU in Iron and Steel?

IN ALL SCENARIOS RELATED TO THE PARIS GOALS, CCS AND CCU PLAY A ROLE



AN IMPORTANT REASON FOR THIS IS THAT OVER 25% OF CO₂ EMISSIONS ARE DIFFICULT TO AVOID WITH OTHER MEASURES





Challenge for Iron and Steel

Facts

Iron & Steel: 3.0 GtCO₂/yr = 7% of the worldwide CO₂ industrial emissions

1.7 - 1.9 ton of CO₂ per ton steel (typical European values)

360,000 employees in EU

Reduce CO₂-footprint

Recycle more scrap

Improve efficiency of iron making

e.g. Hisarna

Switch reductants

Capture CO₂ and permanent sequestrate

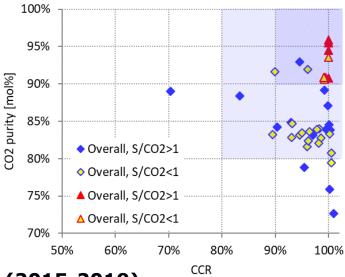


STEPWISE Technology applying Sorption Enhanced Water-Gas Shift (SEWGS)



STEPWISE technology





STEPWISE (2015-2019)

CO₂ capture from residual steel-off gases for power generation

High efficient capture performance

A SPECCA of less than 2 MJ/kg

Up to 35% cost advantage compared to stateof-the-art capture solutions

Lower impact on all LCA factors relative to amine scrubbing technologies

Publications:

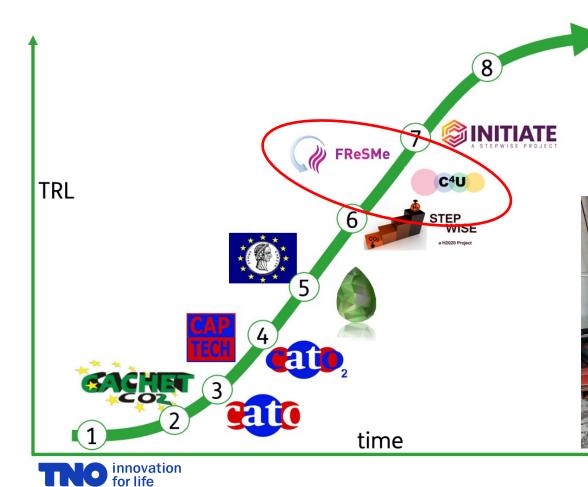
https://doi.org/10.3390/su11071825

https://doi.org/10.1016/j.egypro.2017.03.1764

https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijggc.2019.102935



STEPWISE technology

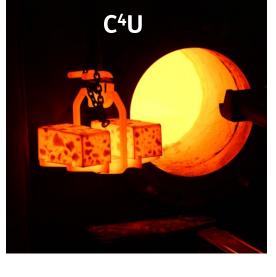


C⁴U (ongoing, start 2020)

Full decarbonisation of traditional steel mills

FReSMe

First time demonstration of decarbonised blast furnace gas as fuel for reheating furnaces



FReSMe (2016-2021)

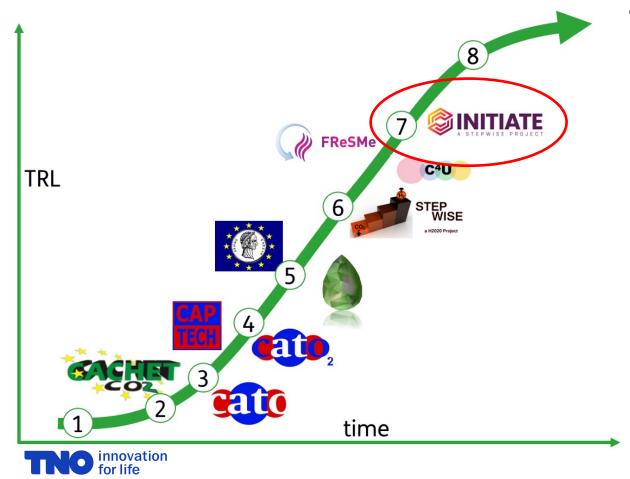
Methanol production from residual steel residual gases

Demonstration of full production chain from steel residual gases to methanol used on STENA ferry

Positive business case for valorising energy content of the residual gases for MeOH production



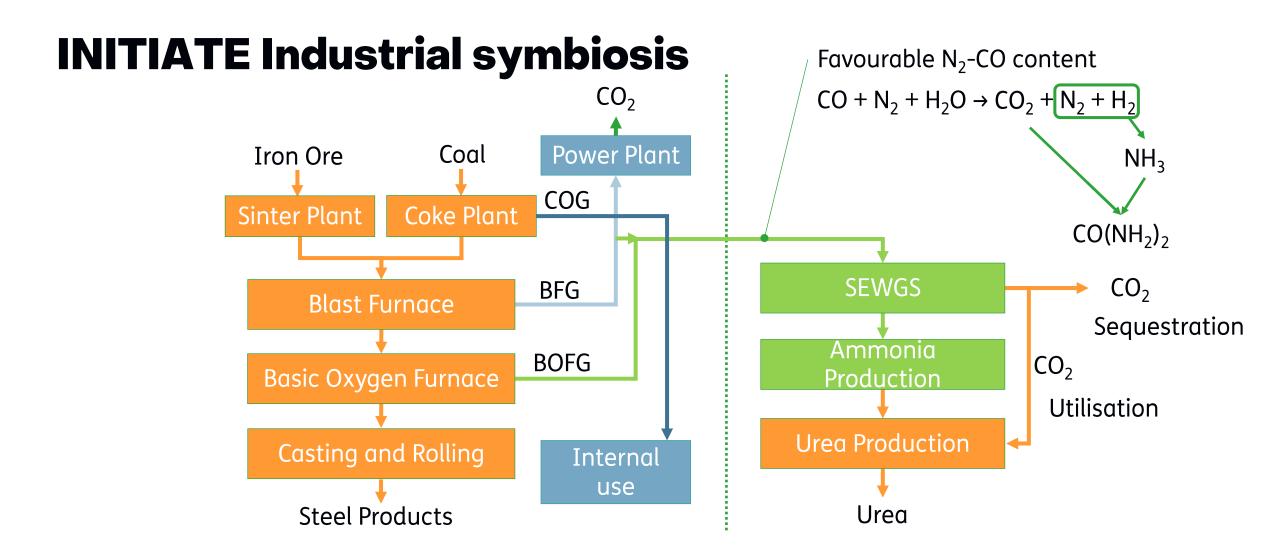
STEPWISE technology



INITIATE (ongoing, start 2020)

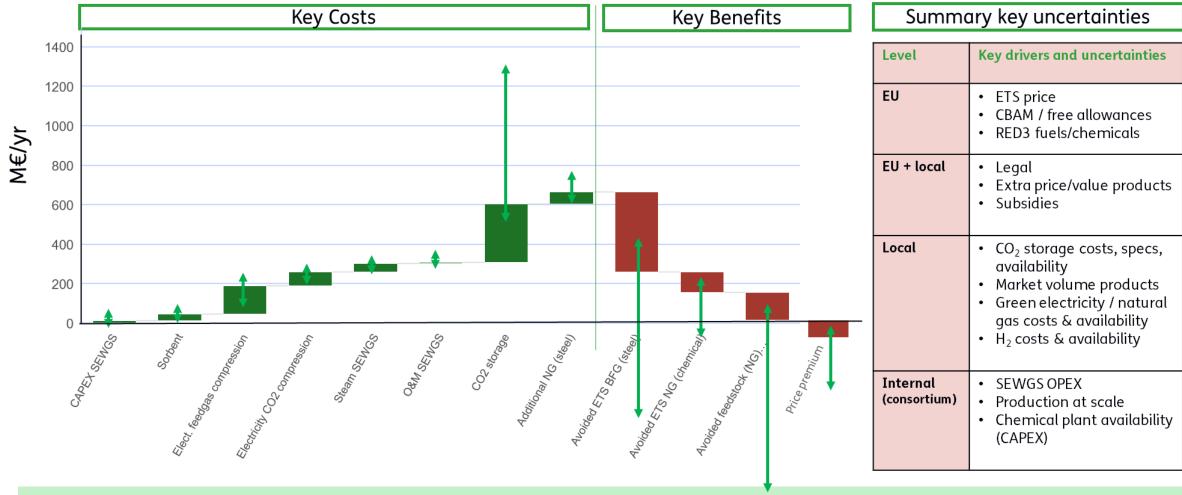
Industrial Symbiosis between the Iron & Steel and NH₃ & Urea industries







INITIATE – Key cost drivers and uncertainties

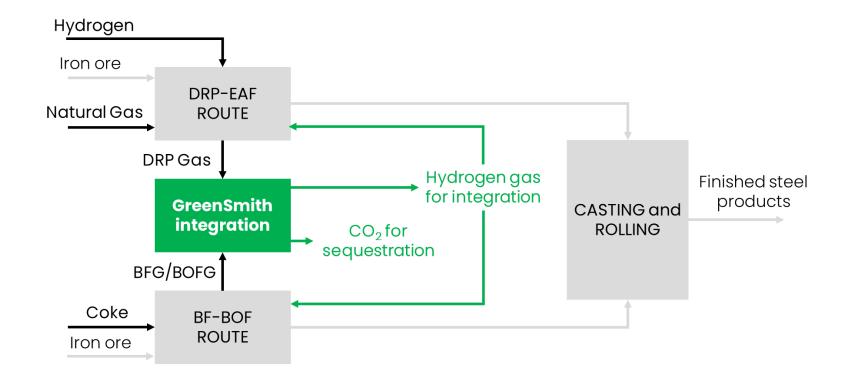


Positive business case, but some large uncertainties remain - mainly on benefit side



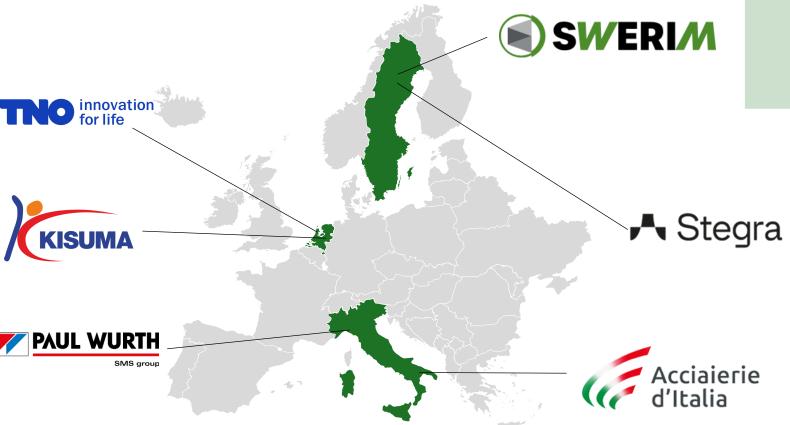
The Green—Smith Project

Demonstration of hydrogen/CO recovery from various integration routes of BF and DRP:





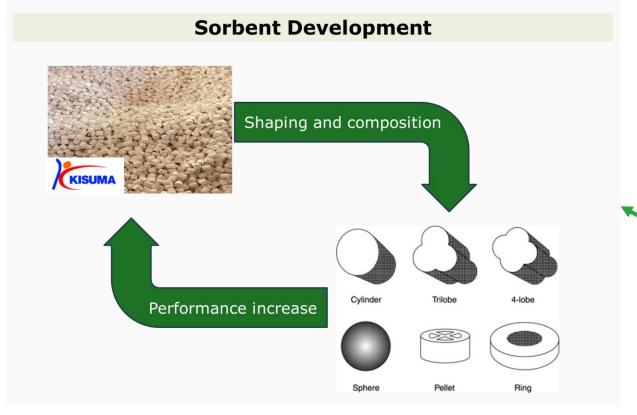
Green Smith - Partners

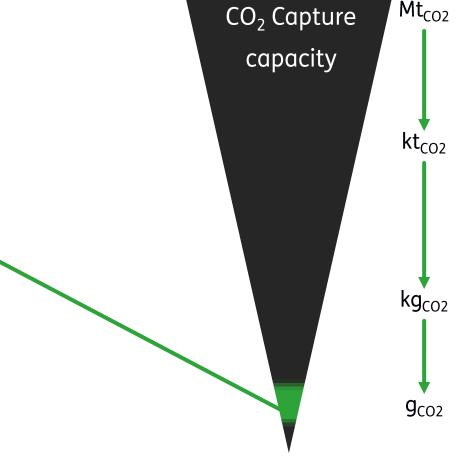






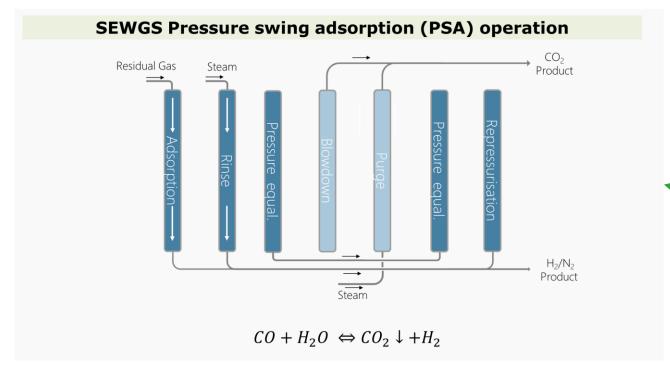
Demonstrating a two-fold increase of SEWGS productivity by utilising novel
 Himago™ adsorbents crafted with advanced shaping techniques;

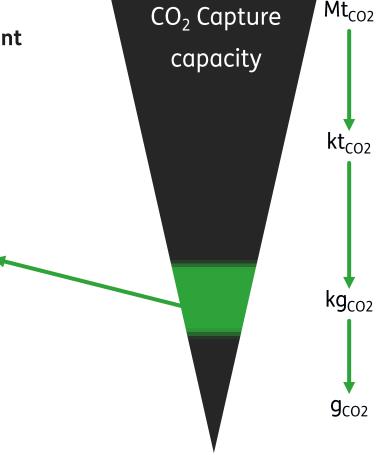




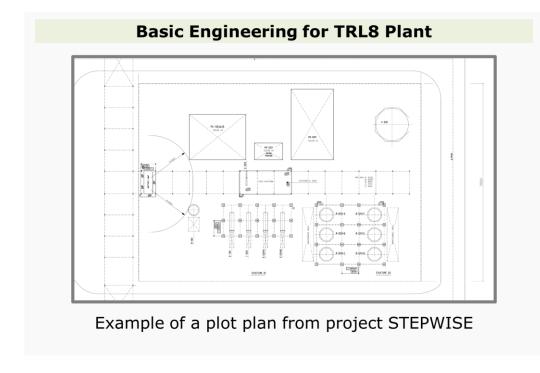


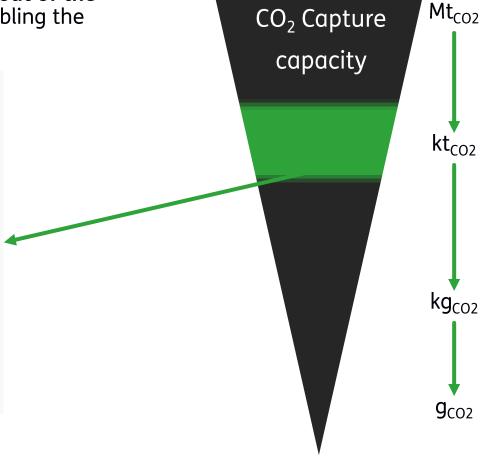
Achieving TRL5 demonstration of H₂-rich product streams recovery by SEWGS
 (Sorption Enhanced Water-Gas Shift) from relevant mixtures of residual steel gas
 from Blast-Furnace (BF) route and novel CH₄- and H₂-based Direct Reduction Plant
 (DRP) route





• Establish a generic **Basic Engineering Design Package for a TRL8 roll-out of the technology** (50 ktonCO2/y from BFG at ADI's site in Taranto, Italy), enabling the replication potential and market diffusion.







 Showcasing competitive performance in terms of sustainability and economics for two implementation cases through full scale techno-economics and life-cycle analysis





 kg_{CO2}

 g_{CO2}

 Mt_{CO2}

CO₂ Capture

capacity





Green-Smith

More info at: greensmith-cetp.eu













This research was funded by CETP, the Clean Energy Transition Partnership under the 2022 CETP joint call for research proposals, co-funded by the European Commission (GA N°101069750) and with the funding organisations RVO (Netherlands), SWEA (Sweden) and MIMIT (Italy).



