



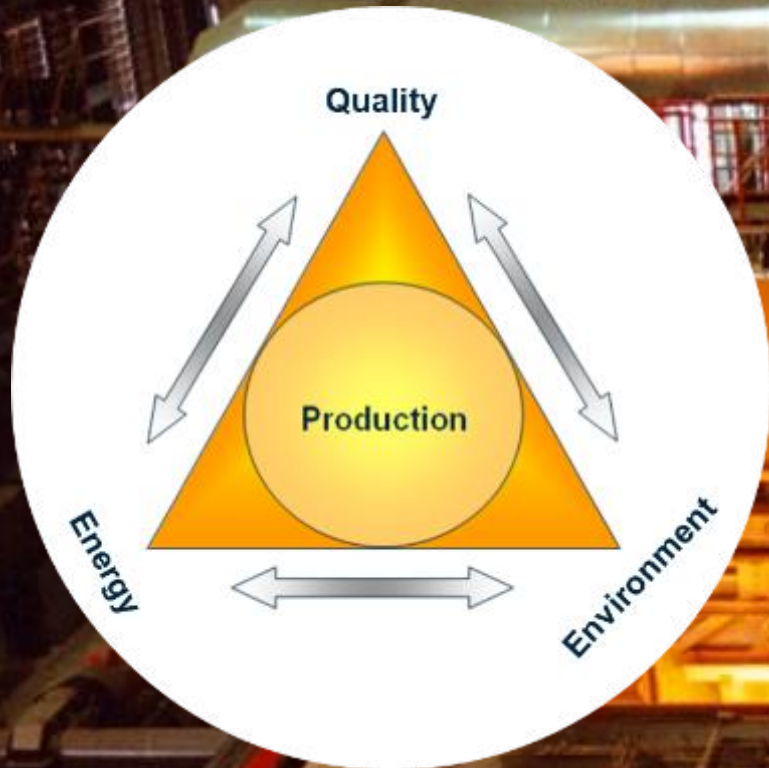
**SUSTAINABLE HEATING
TECHNOLOGIES FOR
TODAY AND TOMORROWS
METAL INDUSTRY**



Enrico Malfa
R&D Director

Furnaces for steel industry: targets priority

Production is always the main target of a re-heating & heat-treatment furnaces with:



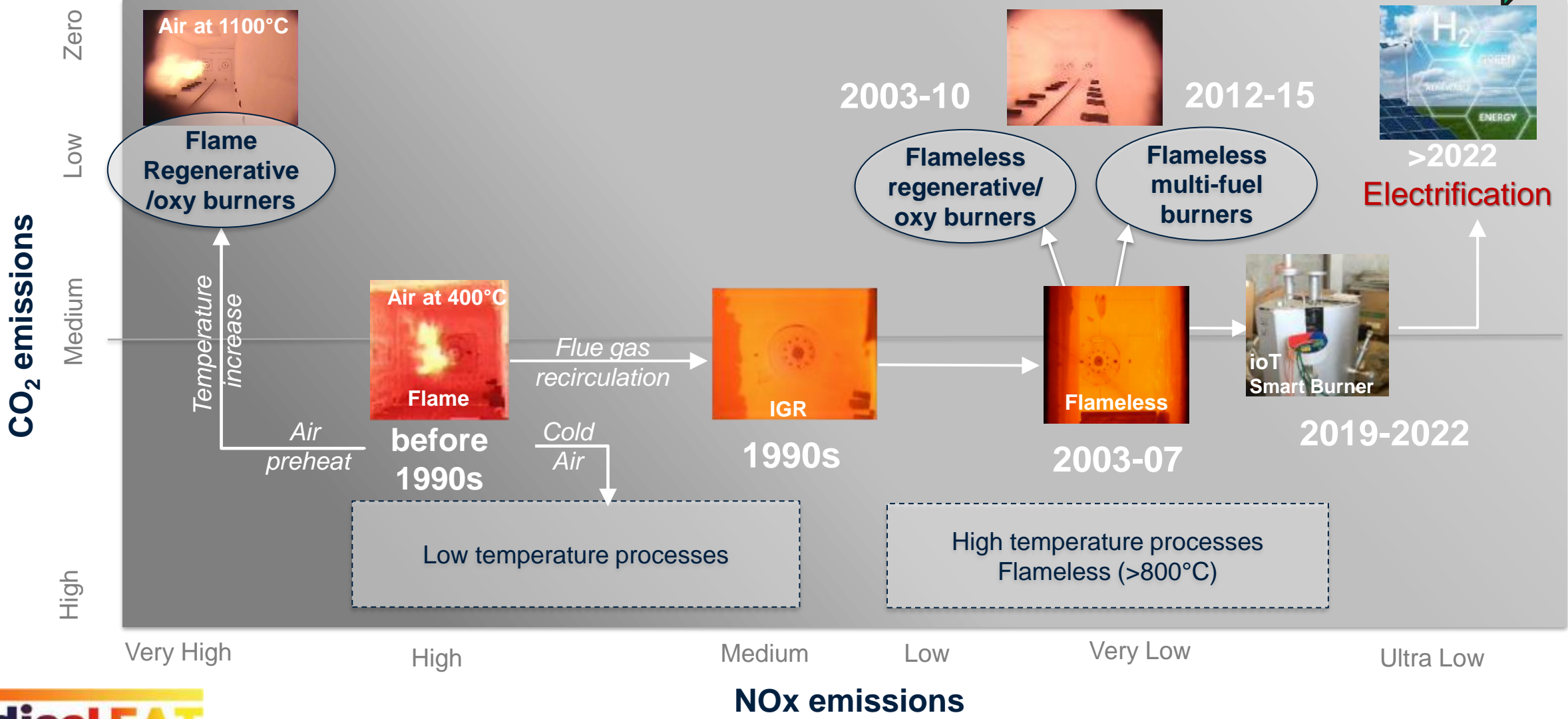
the **best product quality**: minimum temperature difference, minimum thermal stress, low scale formation, low decarburization ...

the **lower pollution** in accordance with the limits permitted by the environmental standards (NOx , CO emissions)

the **minimum energy & carbon footprint** requirements compatible with the best quality

In the **today energy transition scenario** all the targets have to be achieved during plant modernization **securing the CAPEX** and taking under **control the OPEX**

Combustion systems in the last 30th years





19 partners

10 RTOs

6 Steel produce

3 Plat suppliers

4 Combustion Lab

37 Researchers



NOxRF
(2003-07)

Primary NOx reduction by testing and modelling flameless low NOx burners both high temperature air and oxy combustion



REGTGF
(2003-06)

Reduction of energy consumption of top gas fired reheating and direct reduction furnaces using innovative regenerative burners



CO2RED
(2006-10)

Demonstrate new combustion technology allowing a step change in environmental impact of reheating furnaces (CO₂ and NOx)



HELNOX
(2012-15)

Fuel preheating for an efficient utilization of low caloric value fuels (i.e. BFG) in steel reheating furnaces, by developing new combustion systems.



BURNER4.0
(2019-23)

Industry 4.0 enabling technologies applied to the best available combustion system for better performance and reliability of furnace

SMARTFIRE (2005-08)
Diagnostic techniques to improve the operation

CONSTOX (2006-10)
Control of steel oxidation in reheating operations

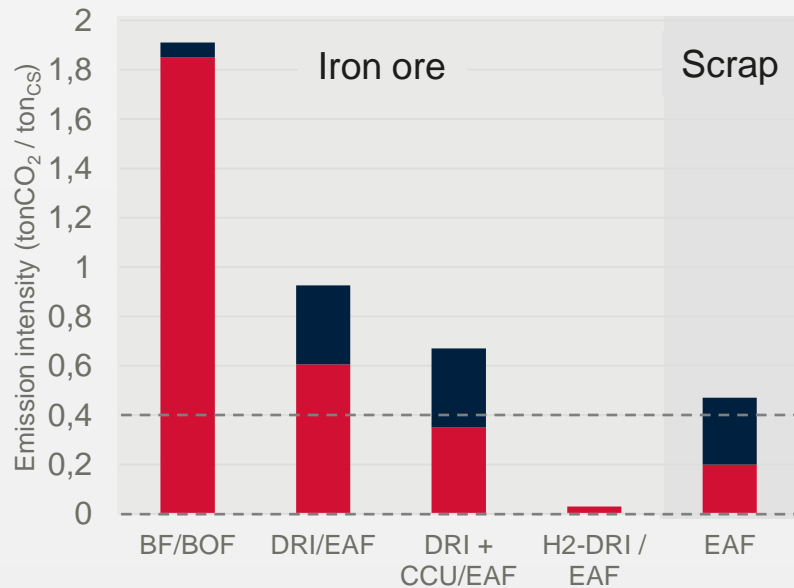
A look at DOWNSTREAM decarbonization

MORE IS THE TRANSFORMATION OF UPSTREAM MORE DOWNSTREAM INCREASES THE RELATIVE IMPACT

UPSTREAM



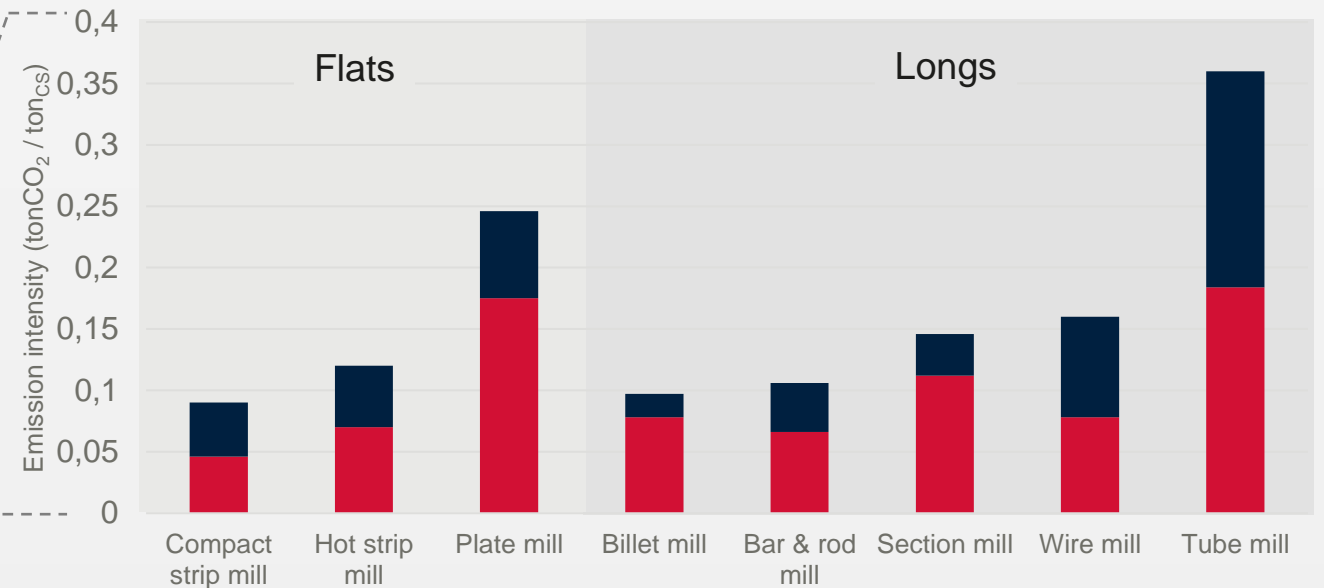
■ direct ■ indirect



DOWNSTREAM



■ direct ■ indirect



What we can do today

AN EXAMPLE FOR REHEATING FURNACES

Efficiency Improvement



Recuperative Systems
Air preheating up to 650°C
4-6% CO₂ reduction



Regenerative Burners
Air preheating up to 1150°C
8-12% CO₂ reduction



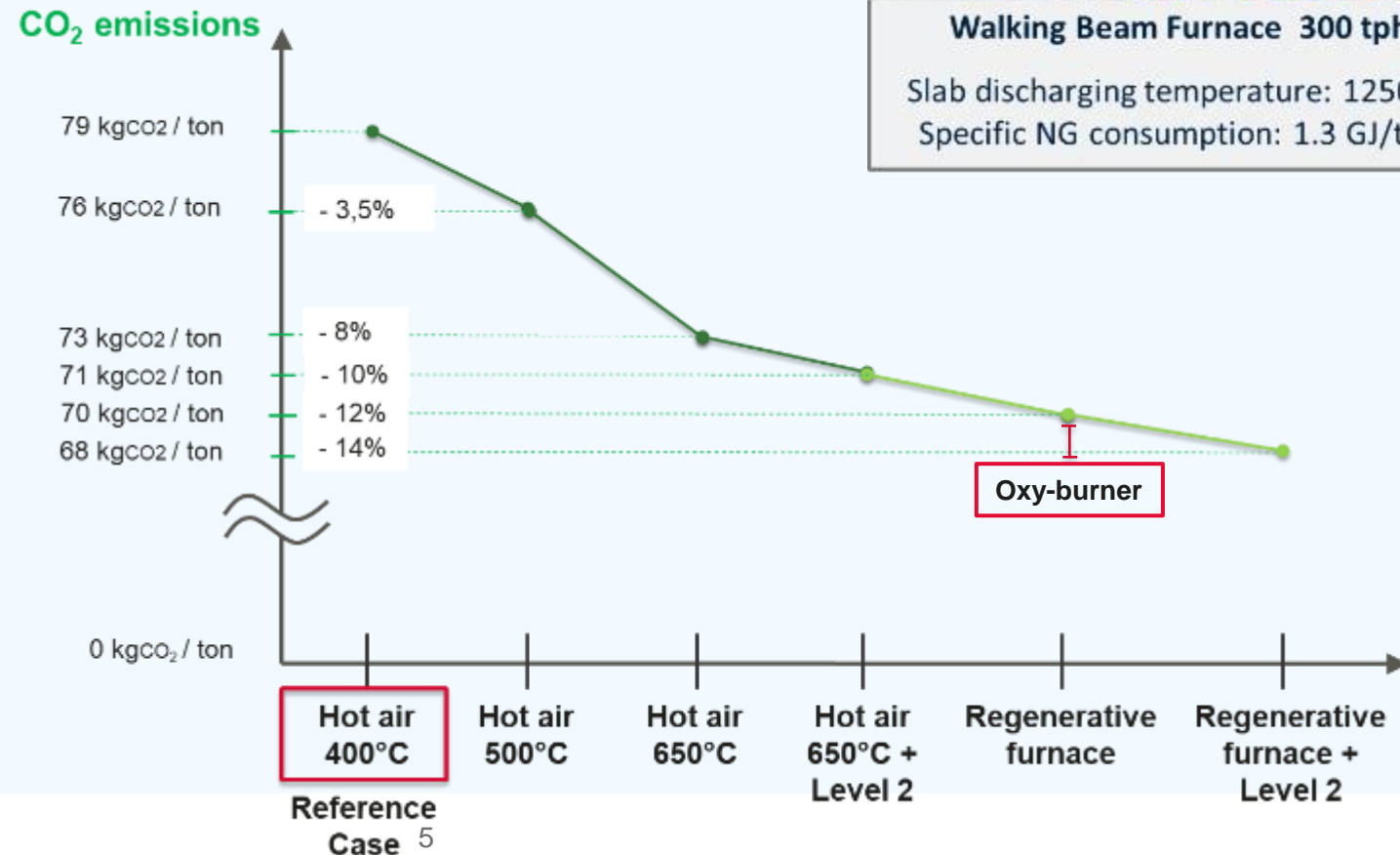
Digital Packages
Improving furnace performance
1-3% CO₂ reduction



Waste Gas Heat Recovery
Steam for use/power generation
7-20% CO₂ reduction



Walking Beam Furnace 300 tph
Slab discharging temperature: 1250 °C
Specific NG consumption: 1.3 GJ/ton



What we is on-going: H₂ combustion

AN EXAMPLE FOR REHEATING FURNACES

Green Hydrogen Combustion

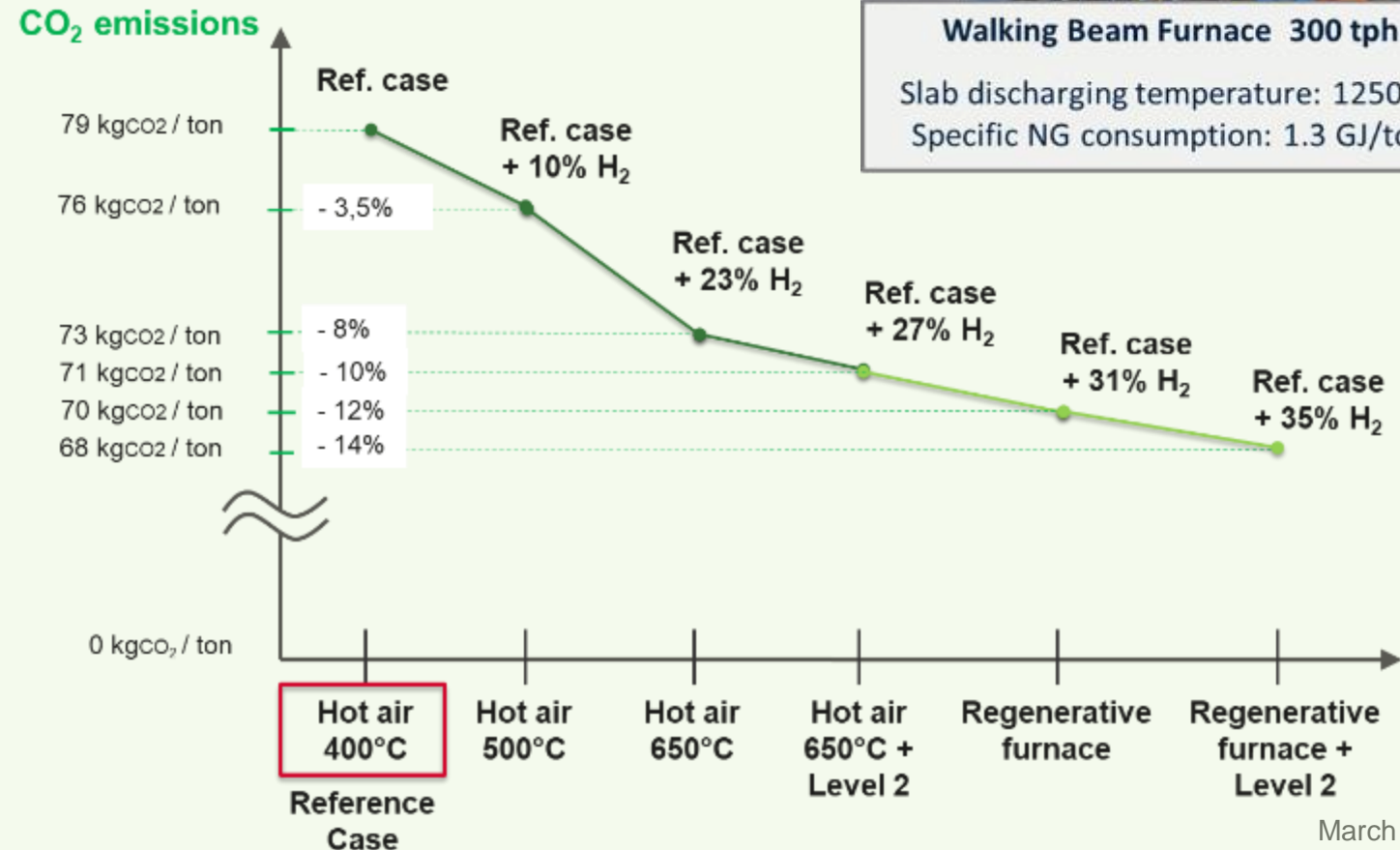
requires > 35% H₂ in volume
and
H₂ ready
combustion system



H₂-Ready Burners #1
27% NG + 73% H₂
Electrical energy for H₂ 67 MW
45% CO₂ reduction



H₂-Ready Burners #2
5% NG + 95% H₂
Electrical energy for H₂ 126 MW
85% CO₂ reduction

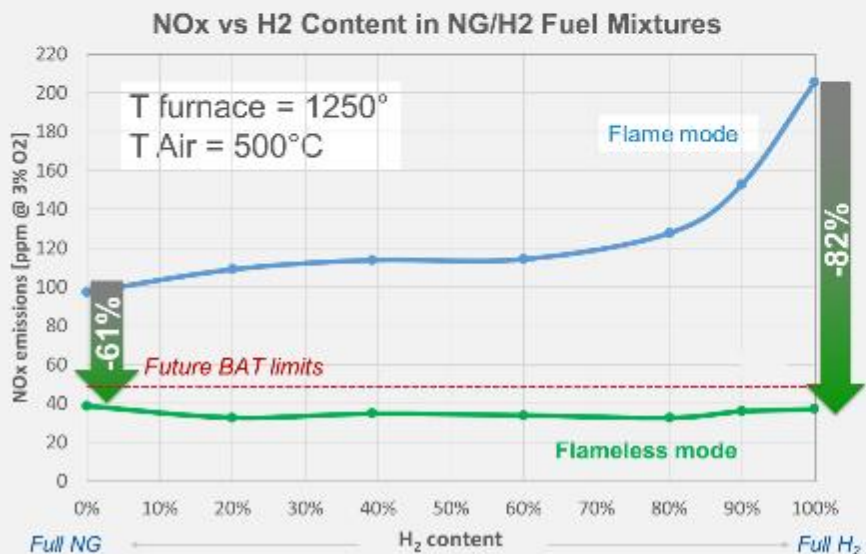


Walking Beam Furnace 300 tph
Slab discharging temperature: 1250 °C
Specific NG consumption: 1.3 GJ/ton

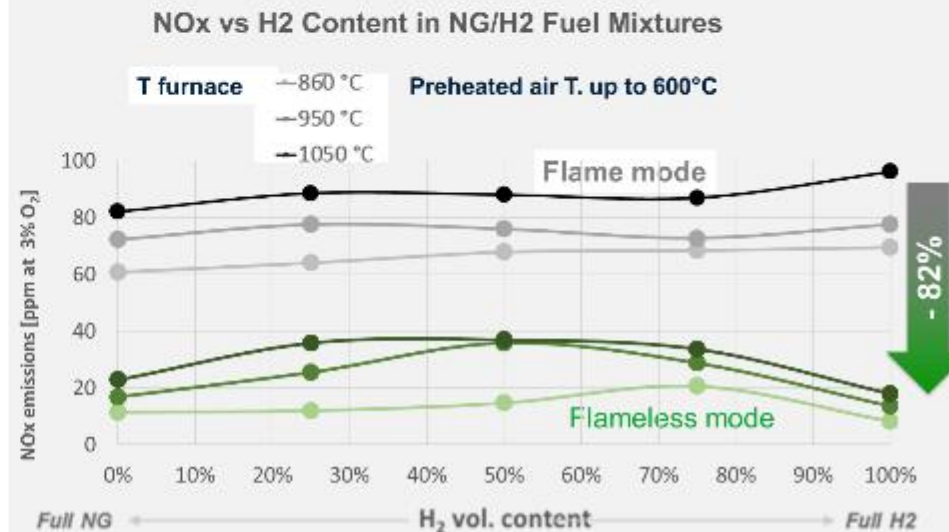
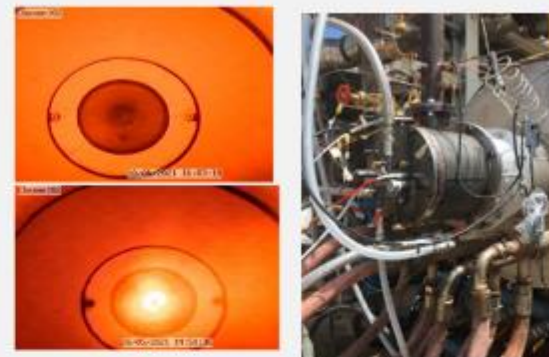
Hydrogen ready combustion systems

EXAMPLE OF TENOVA DEVELOPMENT

Re-heating / Lateral / TSX



Treatment / Lateral / TRKSX



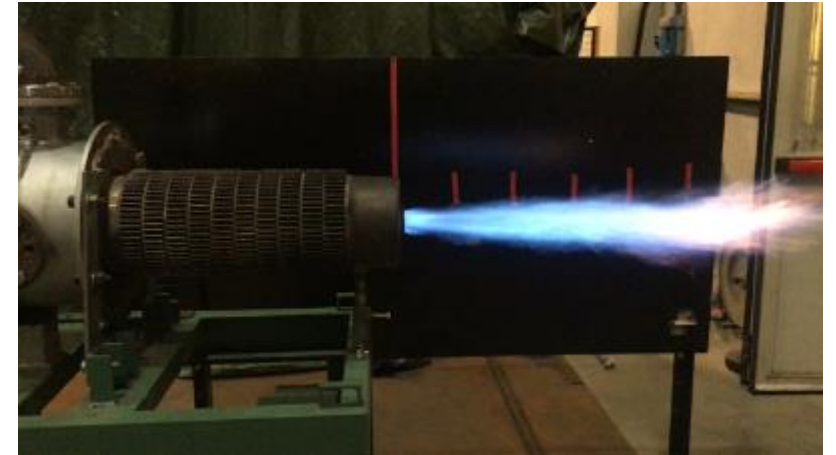
Tenova first industrial H₂ ready furnace

HYDROGEN / NATURAL GAS FIRING IN A HEAT TREATMENT FURNACE

First industrial furnace for **full H₂ firing** using our **TRKS H₂/NG** is running. The furnace is able to work with 100% NG up to 100% H₂ (**CO₂ = zero**).



100%
natural gas
combustion



100%
hydrogen
combustion

What we can do next: hybrid heating

SOLUTIONS FOR REHEATING AND HEAT TREATMENT FURNACES

Efficiency Improvements



Recuperative Systems

Air preheating up to 650°C

4-6% CO₂ reduction



Regenerative Burners

Air preheating up to 1150°C

8-12% CO₂ reduction



Waste Gas Heat Recovery

Steam for use/power generation

7-20% CO₂ reduction



Digital Packages

Improving furnace performance

1-3% CO₂ reduction

Hybrid Heating Technology



Induction pre-heating

Inductive pre-heating to 650°C, followed by soaking in furnace

Electrical energy 43 MW

45 % CO₂ reduction



Walking Beam Furnace 300 tph

Slab discharging temperature: 1250 °C

Specific NG consumption: 1.3 GJ/ton

Green Hydrogen Combustion



H₂-Ready Burners #1

27% NG + 73% H₂

Electrical energy 67 MW

45% CO₂ reduction



H₂-Ready Burners #2

5% NG + 95% H₂

Electrical energy 126 MW

85% CO₂ reduction



H₂ Hybrid Heating

Induction followed by

8% NG + 92% H₂ combustion

Electrical energy 118 MW

85% CO₂ reduction

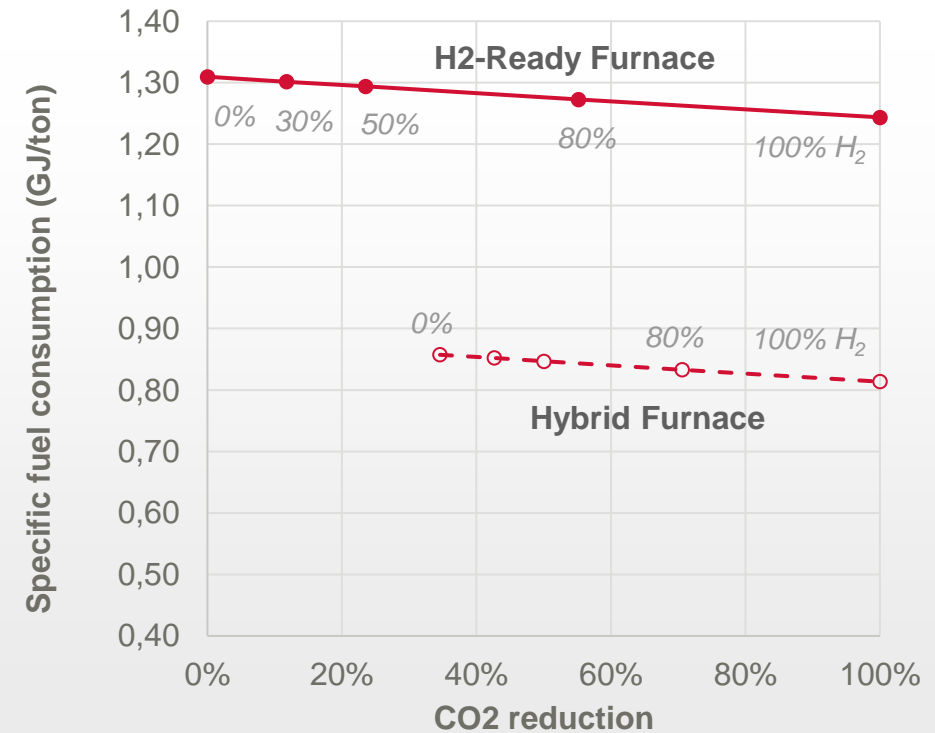
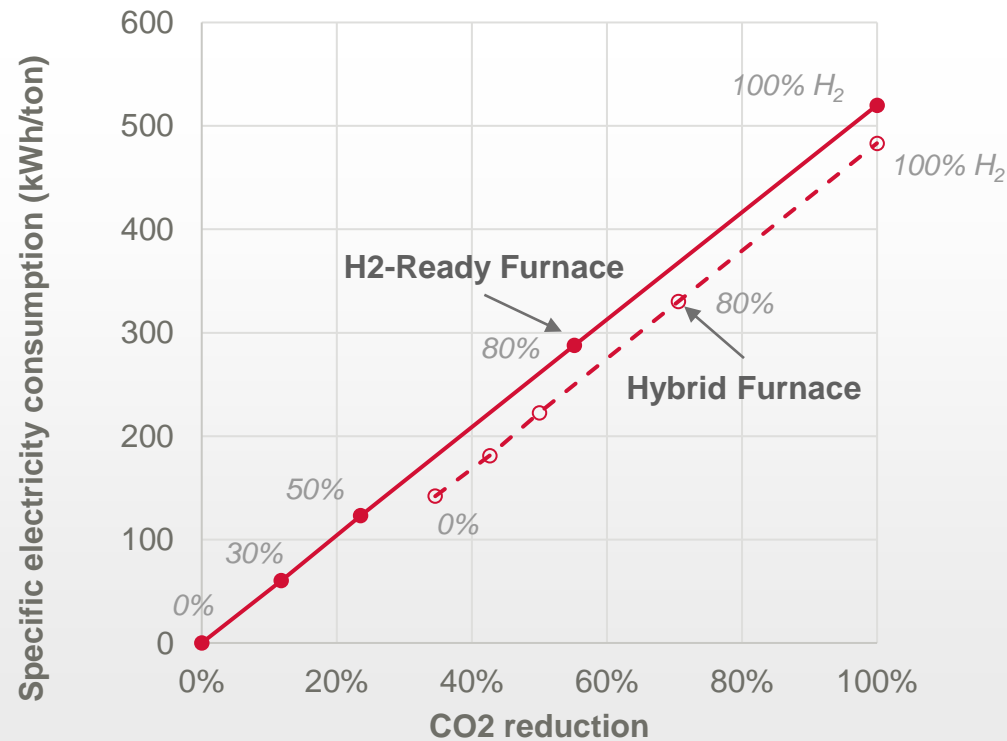
Tenova Hybrid Furnace Economics



OPEX MINIMIZATION & SCALABLE DECARBONIZATION

- 10% electrical consumption with respect to green hydrogen

- 40% specific fuel consumption



What we need for further developments

WORKFLOW FOR BURNER R&D BASED ON TENOVA EXPERIENCE

Need:

- availability of H₂ for long duration tests (on site electrolyzer or pipeline)
- data collection (IoT / cloud)



Installation on industrial furnace for long duration run to test the life time of the component and system integration



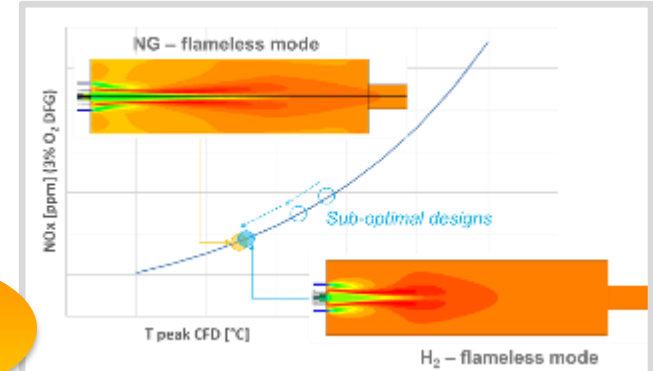
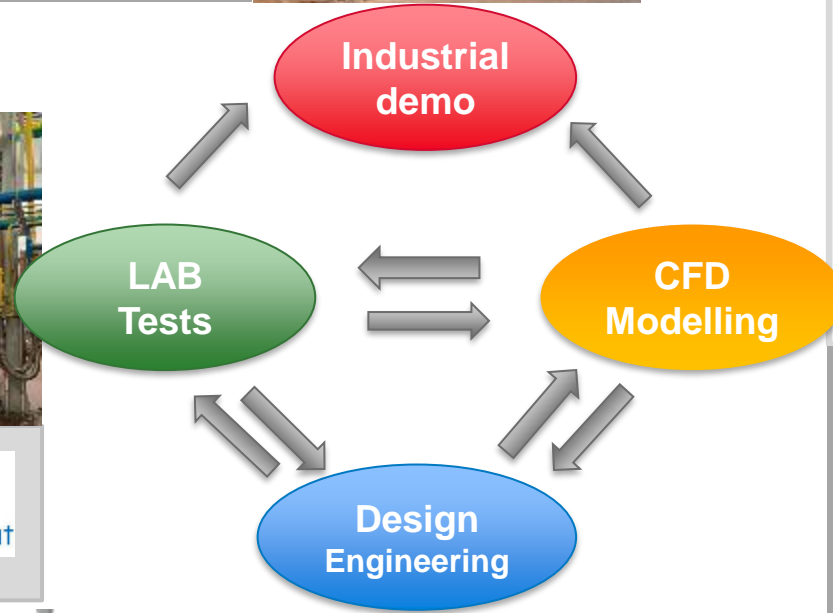
First-of-a-Kind installation

Industrial scale lab characterisation: burner tests to deep understanding of combustion phenomena and effect on products



Need:

adaptation of existing lab to test 100% H₂ Burner up to 3MW



Conceptual design: simulation of different configurations before prototype stage

Burner scaling: a reliable method of scaling to larger or smaller applications

Need:

kinetic and radiation model for H₂ combustion



Burner prototype design

Need:

fast prototyping (e.g. 3D printing)



RFCS BURNER 4.0



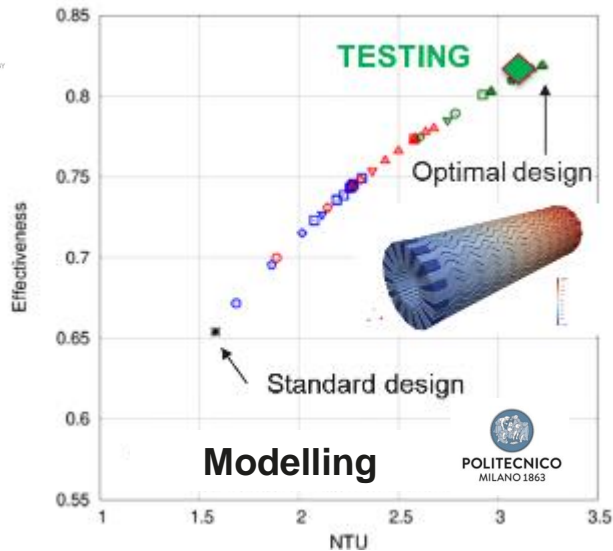
tenova

TENOVA ACTIVITIES FOR HIGH EFFICIENCY SMART BURNER DEVELOPMENT

RECUPERATOR PROTOTYPE (3D PRINTING)



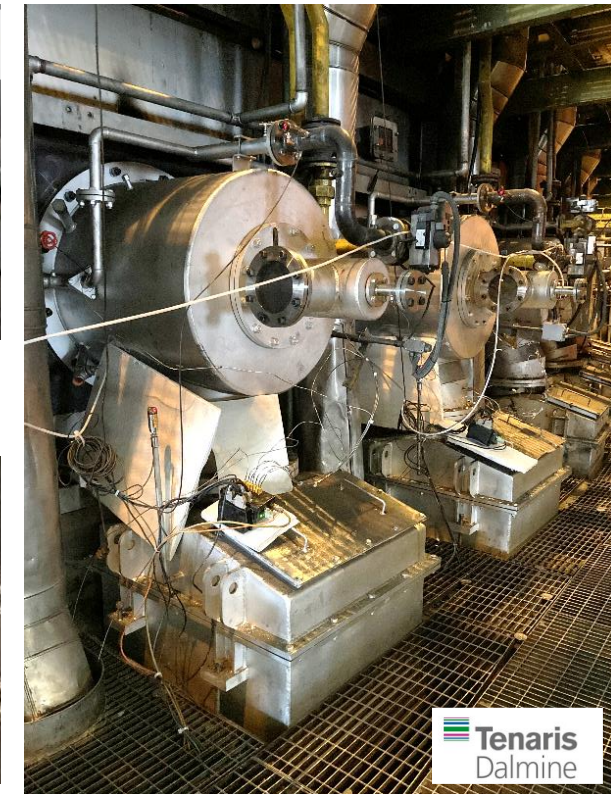
Acknowledgements:
This work is supported by the European Commission, under the RFCS project "BURNER 4.0" with Grant Agreement 847237.



REGENERATIVE SMART COMBUSTION SYSTEMS (IOT)



Tenova AlphaEdge IoT unit



Tenova TRGX flameless regenerative burners installed at Tenaris Dalmine RHF for long term tests to collect data to elaborate KPIs and KHIs relevant for process operation and maintenance

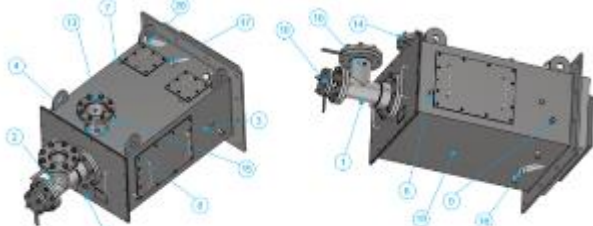
RFCS BURNER 4.0: FINAL STEPS



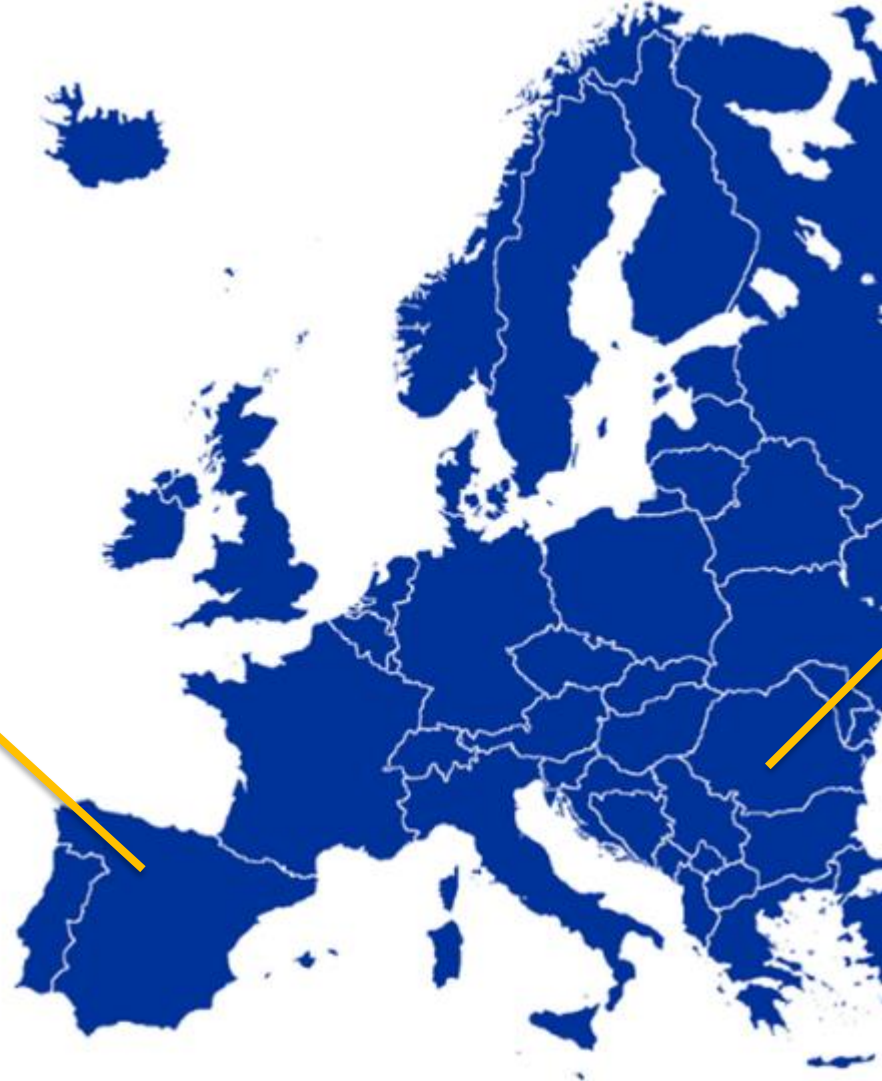
TENOVA BURNERS INDUSTRIAL LONG TERM TESTS



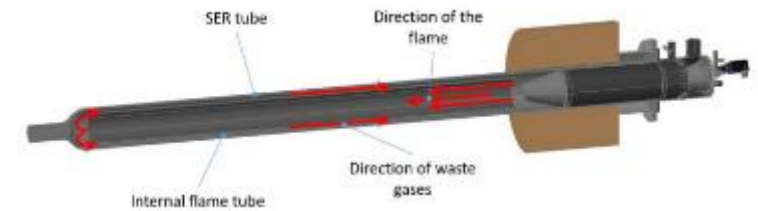
- | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------|------------------------|----|---------------------|----------------------|----|-------------------|------------------------|
| 1 | Thermocouple-C | Vertical fuel gases | 8 | Pressure transducer | Air | 15 | RTD sensor | Cold fuel gases |
| 2 | Thermocouple-C | General fuel gases | 9 | Pressure transducer | Air | 16 | Optical sensor #1 | Optical port |
| 3 | Thermocouple-C | Hot air | 10 | Pressure transducer | Fuel | 17 | Optical sensor #2 | Optical port |
| 4 | Thermocouple-C | Cold fuel gases | 11 | Flow meter | Cold air / Hot gases | 18 | Gas analyzer | Gas pipe |
| 5 | Thermocouple-C | Regenerative hot gases | 12 | Flow meter | Fuel | 19 | Accelerometer | Regenerative hot gases |
| 6 | Thermocouple-C | Regenerative hot gases | 13 | Diaphragm sensor | Cold fuel gases | 20 | Microphone | Optical port |
| 7 | Thermocouple-C | Regenerative hot gases | 14 | Oxygen sensor | Cold hot gases | | | |



Regenerative multi-fuel burner



Heat Treatments Furnace



Self-recuperative burner

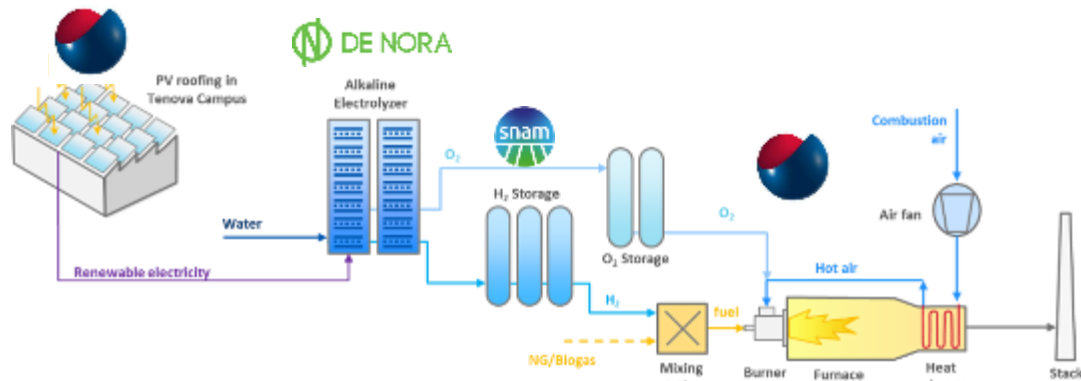


HORIZON EU HyTecHeat

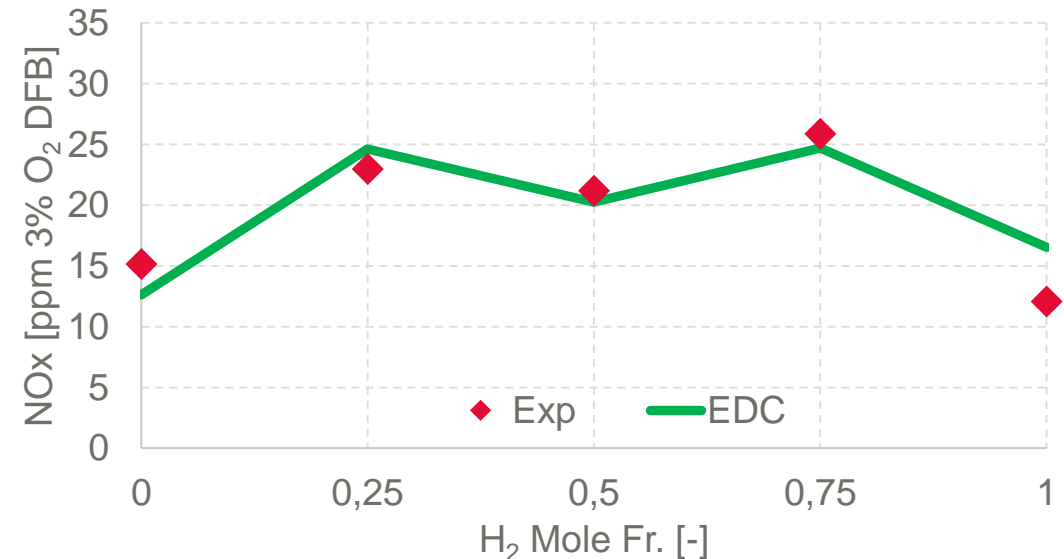
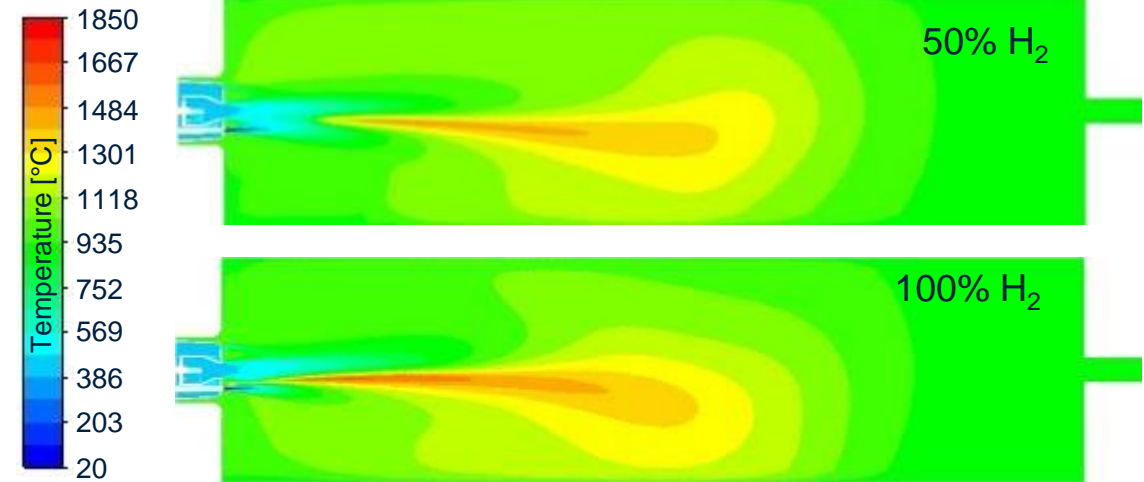


TENOVA ACTIVITIES AS SUPPORT TO H₂ READY COMBUSTION SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT

INDUSTRIAL SCALE LAB UPDATE



CFD MODELING IMPROVEMENT



Acknowledgements:

This work is supported by the European Commission, under the HEU project HytechHeat[®] with Grant Agreement 101092087

SUSTAINABLE HEATING CONCEPTS

- Decarbonization concepts in heating system started several years ago thanks to the furnace energy optimisation
- Flexible solutions are required for the next decarbonisation steps to securing the CAPEX (e.g. H₂-ready combustion systems, hybrid heating) and taking under control the OPEX
- R&D is necessary for consolidate the on-going development (e.g. in the annealing-pickling and galvanizing processes), for system integration (i.e. H₂ generation, storage and control systems) and effect of the furnace atmosphere on the product quality (i.e. scale formation)

SUSTAINABLE NEW PLANTS

- Suitable new plant or revamping concepts are strongly dependent on:
 - the existing infrastructure
 - the product
 - the type of furnace - especially in the case of revamps
- Up to now, the limit is represented by the availability and cost of RES / H₂
- In coming 5-10 year it is expected a progressive increase of green energy availability
- In the meantime, the opportunities of plant modernization must be managed using flexible technologies

GREEN SOLUTIONS

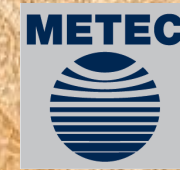
FOR DECARBONIZATION AND SUSTAINABLE
TECHNOLOGIES FOR METALS



➡ THERE IS NO “ONE & ONLY” DECARBONIZATION CONCEPT !

➡ BUT THERE ARE ALWAYS SUITABLE CONCEPTS !

tenova 



12-16 June 2023
Düsseldorf
Germany

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HALL4 #A21



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