



Dev H₂ for EAF

Developing and enabling H₂ burner utilization to produce liquid steel in EAF

RFCS-02-2020-RPJ

GA number: 101034081

01/07/2021-31/12/2024

The research leading to these results has received funding from the European Union's Research Fund for Coal and Steel research program under grant agreement number: 101112264



General information

Name	Developing and enabling H2 burner utilization to produce liquid steel in EAF
Acronym	DevH2EAF
GA Number	101034081
Start Date	01-07-21
End Date	31-12-24
Duration	42 months
Coordinator	Rina-CSM
Partners	RWTH-IOB, FENO, SMS, NipponGases, Beltrame, CELSA

Scope of the project: Realization and testing of innovative H2 burners to be adopted in EAF.

Main tasks:

- Designing of innovative burners
- Preliminary risk analysis for Hydrogen use in EAF
- Tracking the performance of hydrogen burner in replacement of methane or other carbonaceous fuels through laboratory trials and industrial trials
- Studying of actual performance of H2 burners with the definition of future improvements

Project activities

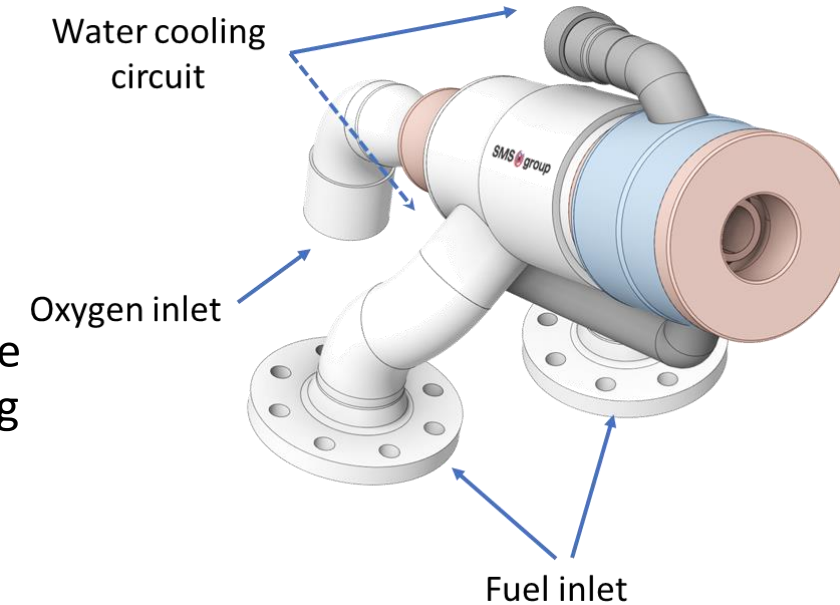
- 1) Design and realization of EAF burners, able to work with NG/H₂ mixture, up to 100% hydrogen (SMS)
- 2) Design and realization of H₂ pipeline from the tube trailer to EAF in safety conditions (NG Ind.)
- 3) Experimental trials at lab and pilot scale (RWTH and CSM) and at two industrial sites (FeNo and CELSA).



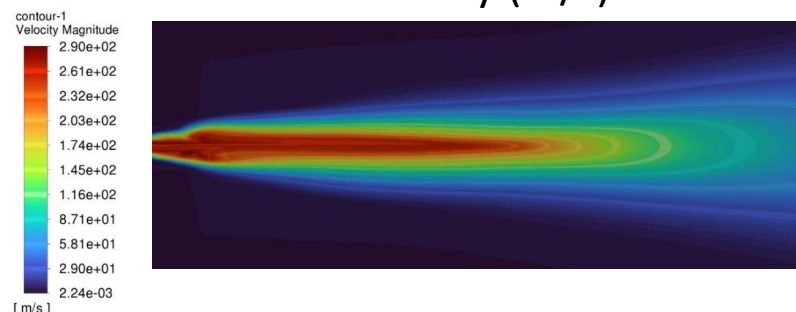
Design and realization of EAF burners, able to work with NG/H2 mixture, up to 100% hydrogen (SMS)

The CFD analysis results of burner at 3 MW with 100% hydrogen show:

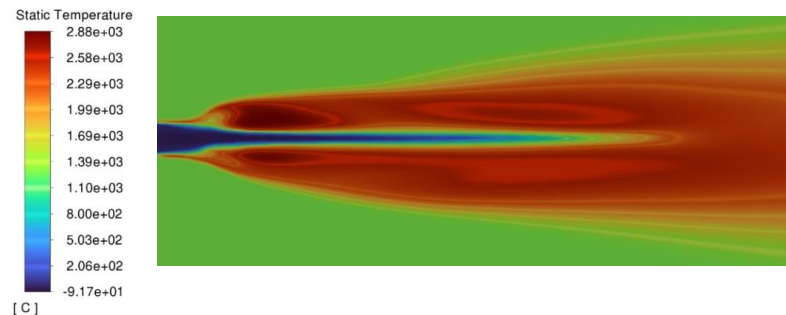
- 1) The combustion of hydrogen is complete in less of 2 meters.
- 2) The central oxygen jet remains stable, improving the stability of the flame, being the oxygen the stream that guides the remaining fuel flow rate.
- 3) The fast ignition favors the mixing of oxidant and oxidizer.
- 4) The high speed of the central oxygen permits to produce an elongated flame with a progressively combustion through the entire length of the jet reducing the heat load on the burner head.



Velocity (m/s)



Temperature (°C)



H2 mole fraction



Design and realization of the fuels supply system and pipelines design (Nippon Gases Industrial)



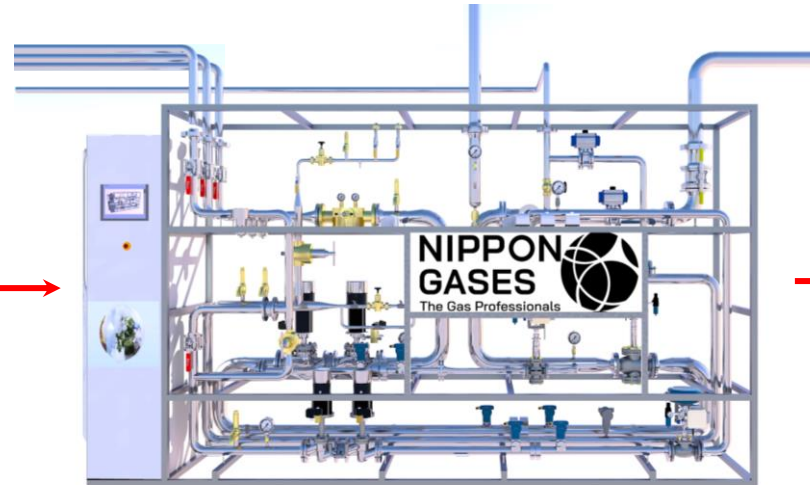
- 1) Hydrogen high flowrate tube trailer with decompression system.
- 2) Hydrogen pipeline design.
- 3) Fuel Supply Regulation System (FSRS) to mix various percentage of H2 and NG.
- 4) Flash-back arrestors system to protect the equipment from damage or explosion.
- 5) SIL3 design for stoichiometric ratio control.



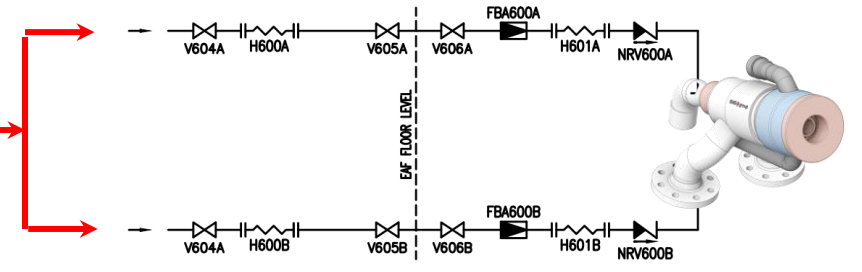
Hydrogen high flowrate tube trailer



Hydrogen decompression system



FSRS



Flash-back arrestors system (P&ID)

EAF Burner

Experimental trials at lab and pilot scale (RWTH and CSM) and at two industrial sites (FeNo and CELSA).



- 1) Pilot trials on **RINA-CSM** combustion chamber to investigate the heat transfer, temperature profile into the burner, chemical composition of off gas (O_2 , CO_2 , H_2O , CO and NO_x).
- 2) Prototype burner on 600kW pilot EAF in **RWTH** premises with pure NG (reference) as well as mixtures of H_2 -NG up to 100% H_2 operation. The trials will be used to investigate the off-gas composition hydrogen pickup of the melt.
- 3) The experimental campaigns at **FeNo** and **CELSA**

RWTH 600kW pilot electric arc furnace plant

- Transformer rated power: 850 kVA
- Secondary voltage: 250 850 V in 10 steps
- Arc current: max. 2 kA
- Active power: max. 600 kW



RINA-CSM combustion Chamber

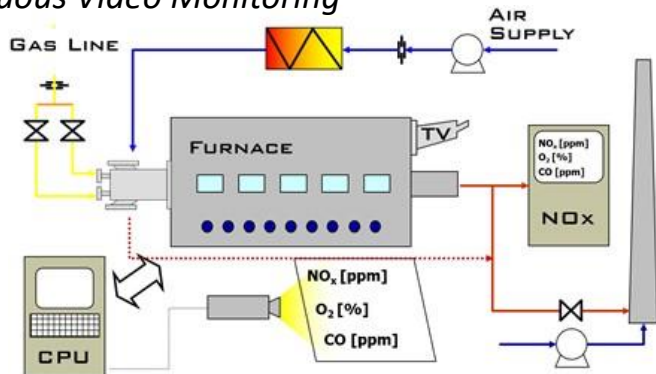
Maximum Fuel flow rate: 300 Nm³/h of NG, 2000 Nm³/h for syngas compositions

Pollutants Monitoring and Recording: O_2 , CO , CO_2 & NO_x

Control System of furnace

Flow rate, Pressure and temperature monitoring and recording

Continuous Video Monitoring



Burner position in Ferriere Nord EAF

Capacity : 148t

Dimensions 7100 mm diameter

Installed Power 130 (+10%) MVA

Tap to tap time 46'

Yearly production 1.5 Mt/y

