

# Trends and Initiatives Toward Carbon Neutrality in the Steel Industry in Japan

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New Energy and Industrial Technology Development Organization  
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Chief Officer

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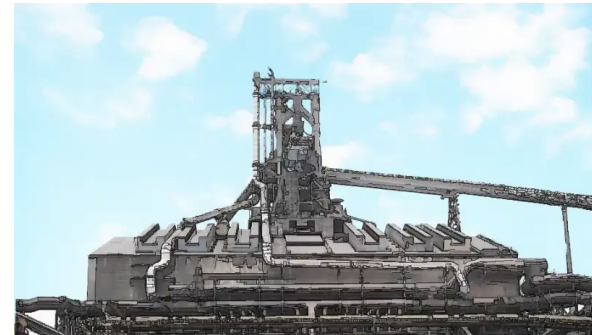
# Introduction of NEDO



## ■ New Energy and Industrial Technology Development Organization

### Our Missions

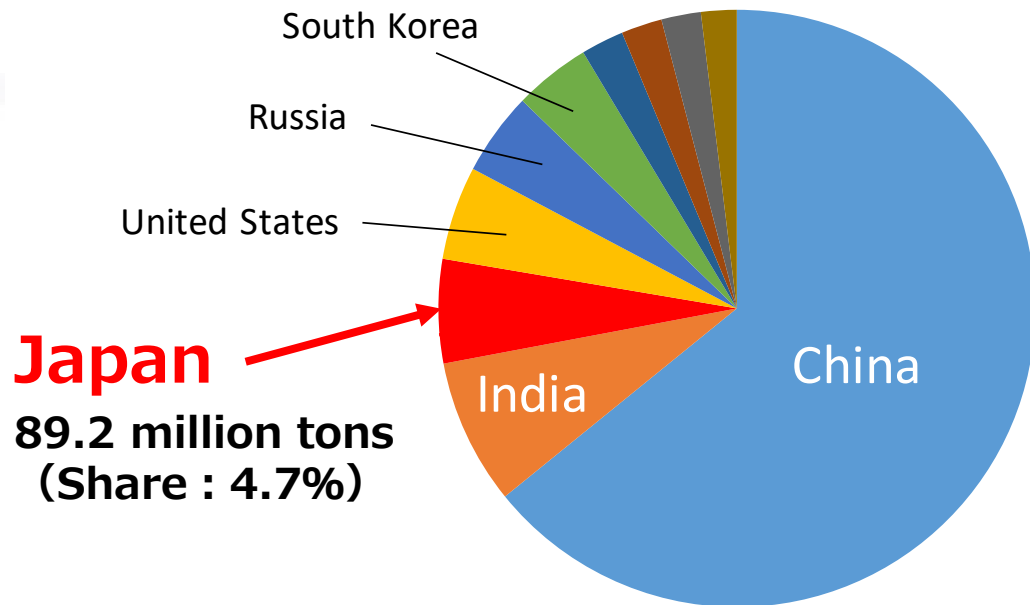
- ✓ Addressing energy and global environmental problems
- ✓ Enhancing industrial technology



# Presence of Steel Industry in Japan

- ✓ Japan is **the world's third largest producer of crude steel** after China and India.
- ✓ It contributes to manufacturing industries in Japan and abroad by supplying high-quality steel products.

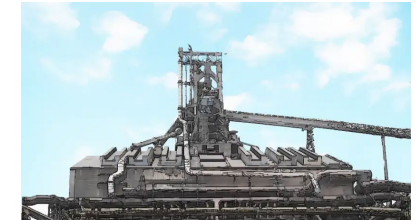
## Crude Steel Production in 2022 (World)



Source : World Steel Association

## Japanese Steel Industry

Steel industry (Production)  
\$141 billion 250,000 people



### Construction Industry

\$851 billion  
4,730,000 people



### Automotive Industry

\$513 billion  
1,300,000 people



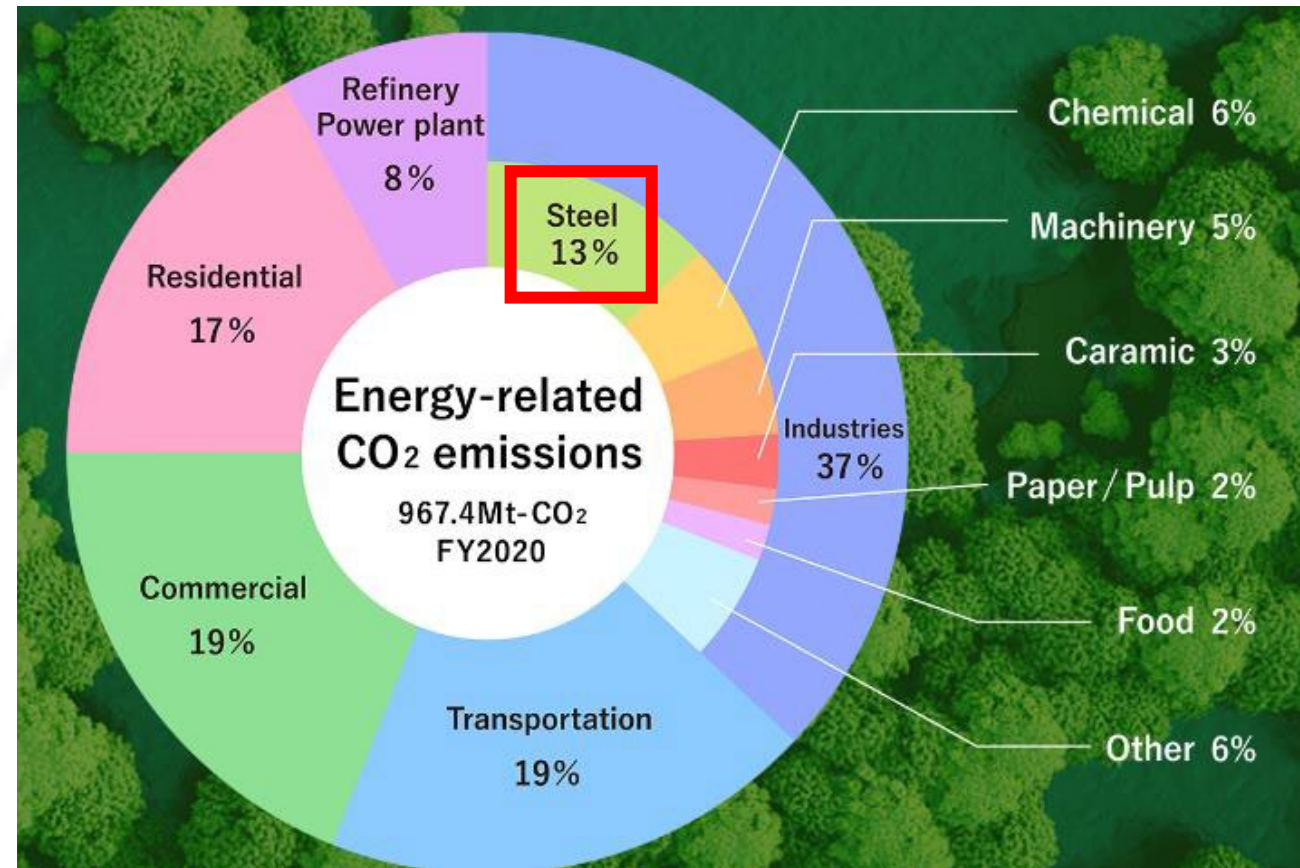
Source: Statistics Bureau, Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

# CO2 Emissions from the Japanese Steel Industry

- ✓ The Japanese steel industry accounts for **13%** of the **967.4 million tons of energy-related CO2 emissions in Japan.**

## Energy-related CO2 Emissions in Japan

(FY2020, fuel combustion emissions allocated to energy)



Source : Challenges towards Carbon Neutrality  
<https://www.carbon neutral steel.com/en/about/>

# Societal CO<sub>2</sub> Reduction Needs

- ✓ Consumer awareness of global warming has been increasing, and a specific CO<sub>2</sub> reduction target for supply chains is being proposed by steel users.
- ✓ Japanese steelmakers have been **selling green steel that allocates CO<sub>2</sub> reduction efforts on a mass balance basis.**

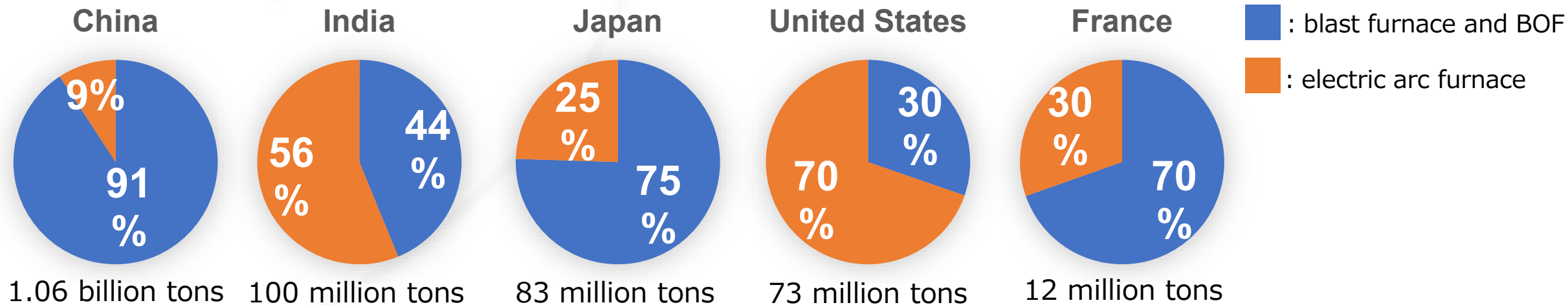
## Steel manufacturers have launched their own green steel brand



# Features of the Japanese Steel Industry

- ✓ In Japan, **75% of steel is produced by blast furnace and BOF methods**, but in countries such as the United States and India, the use of electric arc furnaces is higher.
- ✓ In order to promote the carbon neutralization of the steelmaking process, it is important to **develop hydrogen reduction technology using blast furnaces** and to **expand the use of electric furnaces**.

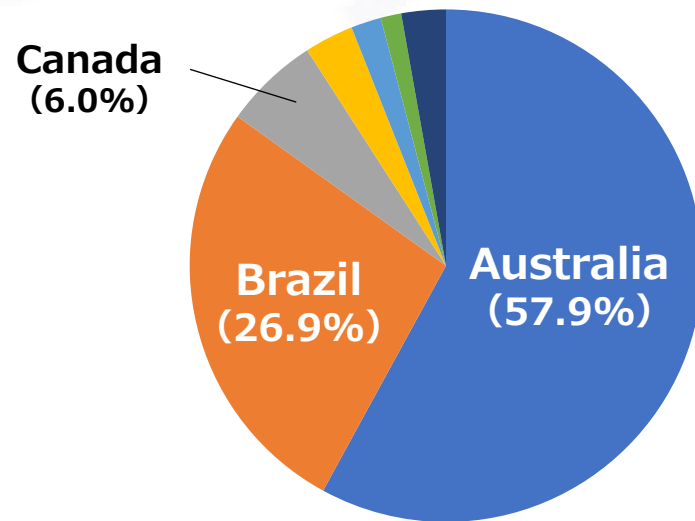
## Production Ratio of BOF and Electric arc Furnace in Major Steel Producing Countries in 2020



# Features of the Japanese Steel Industry

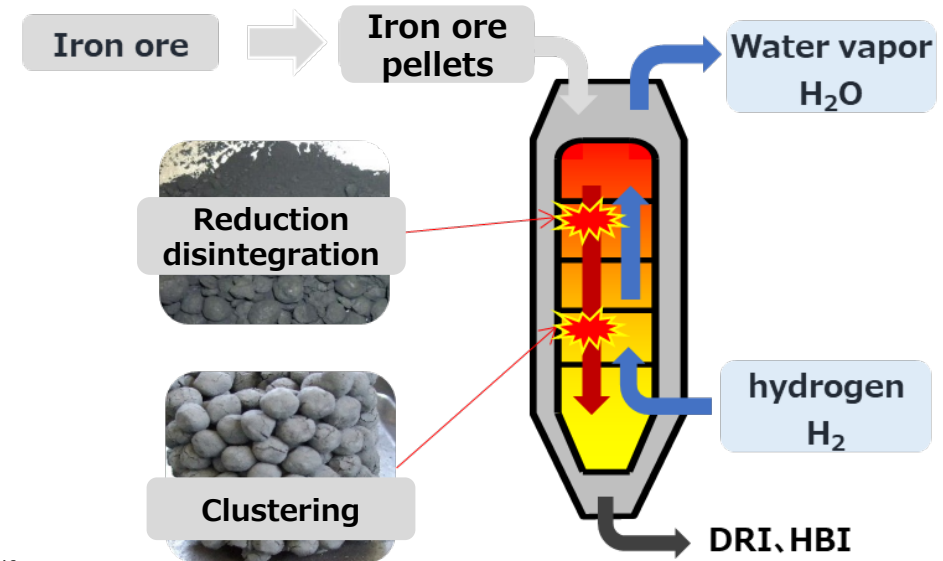
- ✓ Japan **imports low-grade iron ore with high amounts of impurities**, which are produced mainly in Australia and Brazil.
- ✓ When low-grade iron ore is used, it is necessary to develop technologies to counteract **Reduction disintegration and Clustering in the shaft furnaces** and to **remove impurities (components that affect the product)** from directly reduced iron and scrap in the electric arc furnaces.

## Japan's Iron Ore Import Sources in 2020



Source : Statistical data  
<https://www.daiichi-g.co.jp/geo/contents/data/toukei/toukei.pdf>

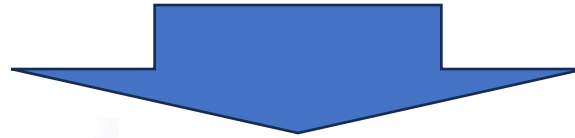
## Reduction disintegration and Clustering in shaft furnaces



# Direction to be Taken by Japanese Steel Industry



- The manufacturing process of "green steel" has not yet been established technically, including hydrogen reduction, but **the R&D of the decarbonization process are difficult to achieve only by the private sector** because it is not related to the quality of iron itself.
- Based on the trends of other countries, the development will be promoted in **multiple approaches, and technologies will be selected based on our country's research results and strengths.**



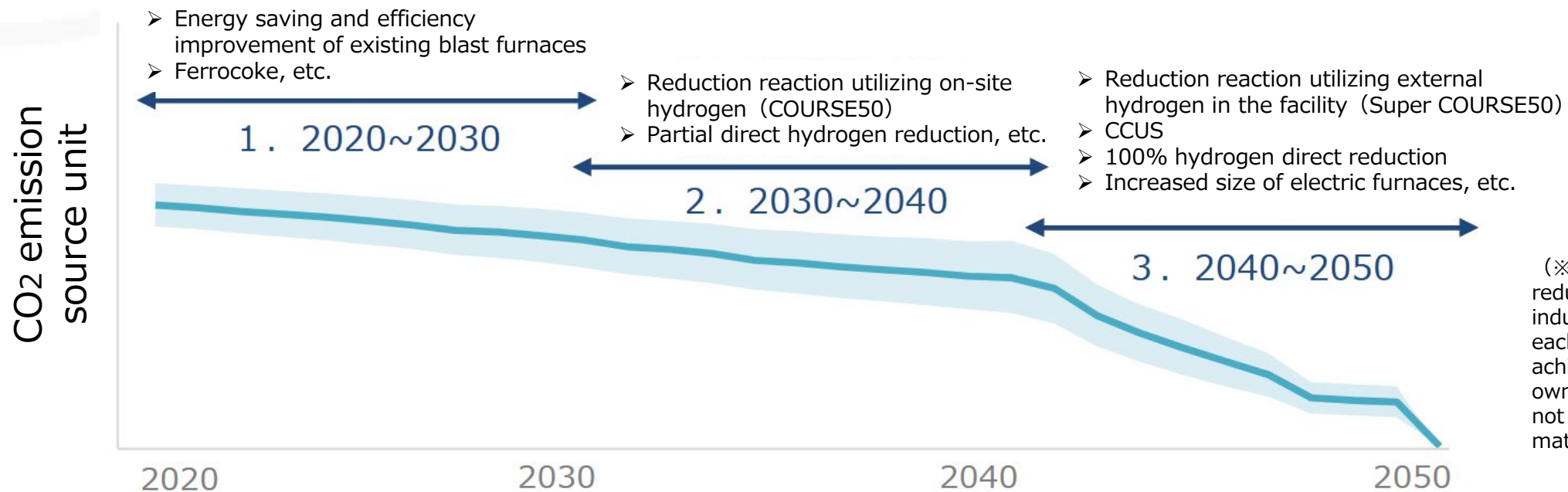
- The "winning strategy" for Japanese iron and steel industry is to be the first in the world to **establish super innovative technologies such as hydrogen reduction iron and steelmaking and establish a system to specialize in the production and supply of high-grade green steel.**
- In order for the Japanese iron and steel industry to survive the international competition, it is necessary for each steel company to develop a sustainable business model by mobilizing all approaches, including **effective use of hydrogen generated in steelworks, control of hydrogen consumption by utilizing CCUS, cooperation with overseas bases where raw materials and hydrogen procurement** are easy and business transformation.



# Reduction Targets Set by the Japanese Steel Industry

- ✓ The goal is to **reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions derived from energy by 30% (approx. 57.9 million tons) by 2030** compared with 2013.
- ✓ While maintaining and strengthening the competitiveness of Japanese steel industry, **carbon neutrality by 2050** will be realized.

## CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions Reduction Image (※)



(※) This is the image of the reduction of our national steel industry as a whole. In reality, each steel company will seek to achieve carbon neutrality under its own long-term strategy, so we do not expect each company to match the above pathway image.

# NEDO's Support for the Steel Sector



- ✓ Japan is **the first country to start developing hydrogen reduction ironmaking technology.**
- ✓ Testing using a 12m<sup>3</sup> experimental blast furnace (about 1/400 of an actual furnace) has been carried out since FY2013, and it **has been verified for the first time in the world that a 10% reduction of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions in the reduction process can be achieved.** Technologies to further reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions are under development.
- ✓ **Technology has also been established to reduce the external energy required for separating and capturing CO<sub>2</sub> (chemical absorption method) using unused exhaust heat in steelworks.** Further energy-saving is being promoted.

COURSE 50

CO<sub>2</sub> Ultimate Reduction System  
for Cool Earth 50

Experimental Blast Furnace and CO<sub>2</sub> Absorption Facility (COURSE50)



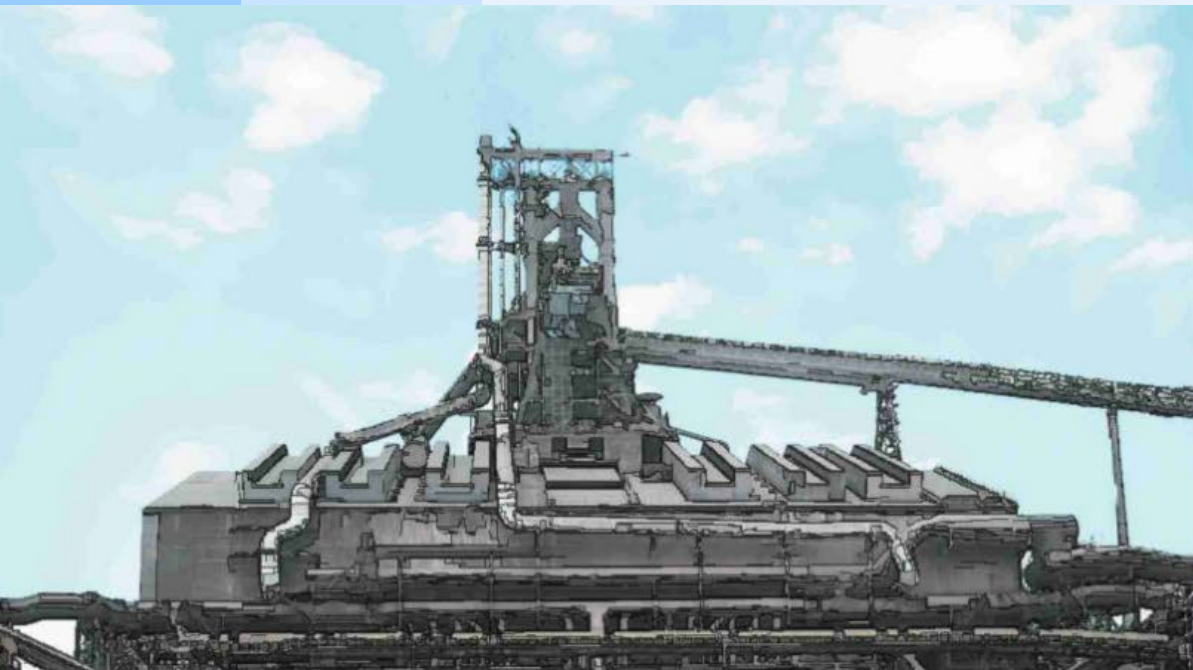
# Green Innovation Fund Projects



## ■ Green Innovation Fund Projects

- ✓ METI has established a **2.8 trillion-yen (EUR 17.5 billion) fund** as part of NEDO that began in 2021
- ✓ Aiming for **carbon neutrality by 2050**
- ✓ Supporting companies committed to ambitious goals
- ✓ Continuous support for **up to 10 years**, from **research, development, and demonstration** to social implementation, in **20 priority fields (including steelmaking)** as set forth in the Green Growth Strategy





● Field of Energy Structure Transformation

## Hydrogen Utilization in Iron and Steelmaking Processes

**Budget up to  
450 billion-yen<sup>(※)</sup>  
(EUR 2.8 billion)**

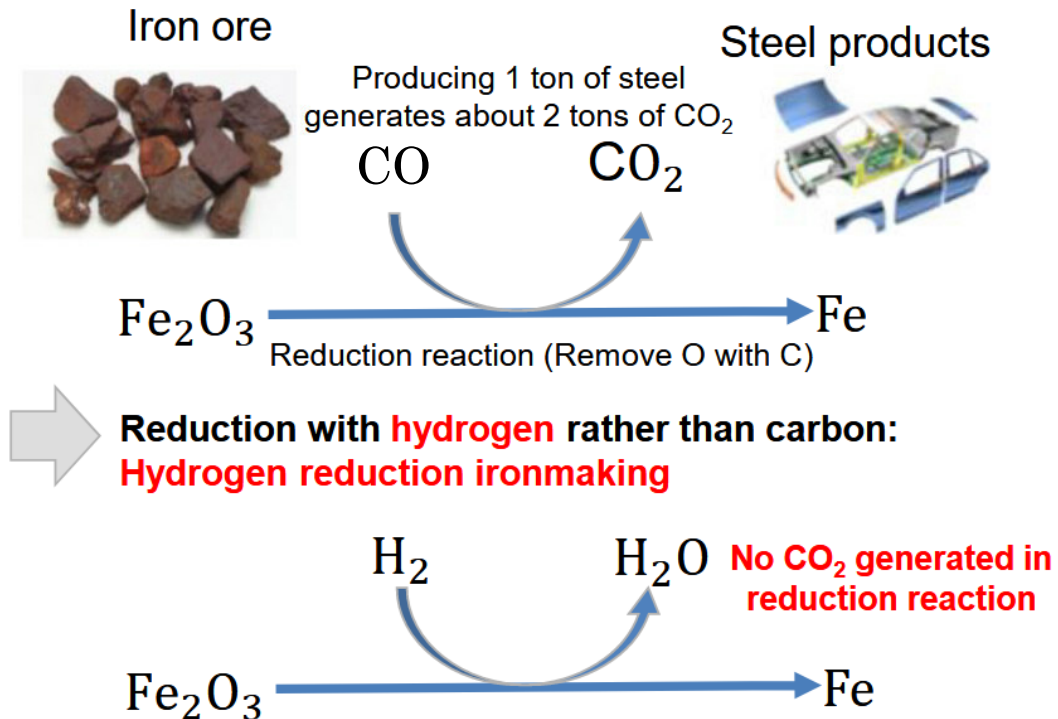
### Project Overview

- i. **Development of hydrogen reduction technology using blast furnaces**
- ii. **Development of direct hydrogen reduction technology that reduces iron ore with hydrogen only**

(※) The budget is currently under consideration to increase this amount.

- ✓ Based on the time frame for the development of social infrastructure such as hydrogen supply, NEDO will promote multiple technological development approaches for the "**blast furnace method**" and the "**direct reduction method and electric furnace method**".

## Image of hydrogen reduction ironmaking



## Technical challenges

### <Development of hydrogen reduction technology using blast furnaces>

- The blast furnace method is highly energy efficient, and can manufacture high-quality steel. Japan's iron and steel industry has a technological advantage.
- Aim to decarbonize blast furnaces by developing [technology for reducing iron ore with hydrogen](#), and [for using the generated  \$CO\_2\$  as a reducing agent, etc.](#)

Note: Using the test blast furnace, test the technology for reducing the  $CO_2$  emissions from the iron and steelmaking process by more than 50%

### <Development of direct hydrogen reduction technology that reduces iron ore with hydrogen only>

- The direct reduction method will decarbonization without the need for CCU and other peripheral technologies by replacing all the reduction gases with hydrogen.
- Aim to manufacture high-quality steel in a direct hydrogen reduction furnace by developing [technology for directly reducing iron ore with hydrogen](#), and [for removing impurities using electric arc furnaces.](#)

*Merci de votre attention !*