

Update on the Hismelt Technology

From Hismelt 1.0 to Hismelt 3.0

Neil Goodman MD Smelt Tech Consulting

Recap on Hismelt Development

- Developed by Rio Tinto with over 30 years and \$1 billion starting in 1980's with small scale pilot plant in Germany
- Pilot plant operated in Kwinana, Western Australia in 1990's
- 2005 to 2008 first commercial Hismelt plant operated in Kwinana
- Purchased by Molong Petroleum Machinery 2012
- Yangkou plant and Hismelt technology purchased by the Luli Group in 2024

Kwinana Hismelt Plants



Hismelt pilot plant 1991-1999
100,000 tpy, \$100m Capex



Hismelt commercial plant
under construction 2003

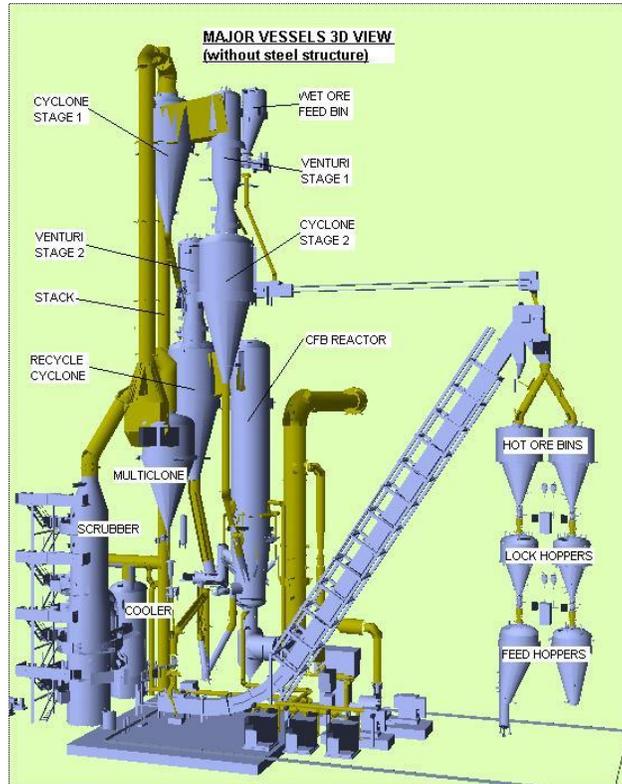


Hismelt commercial plant 2005-2008
800,000 tpy, \$250m Capex

Hismelt 1.0 – Kwinana and Yangkou

- Iron ore fines preheated to 800C (using natural gas in Kwinana, Hismelt offgas in China)
- Iron ore fines and coal co-injected into molten metal bath
- Continuous underflow of liquid iron, batch tapping of slag
- Design production 80 tonnes per hour (600,000 tpy) using hematite @ 800kg/t of coal
- Steam raised from offgas sensible and chemical heat to generate power

Iron Ore Preheaters

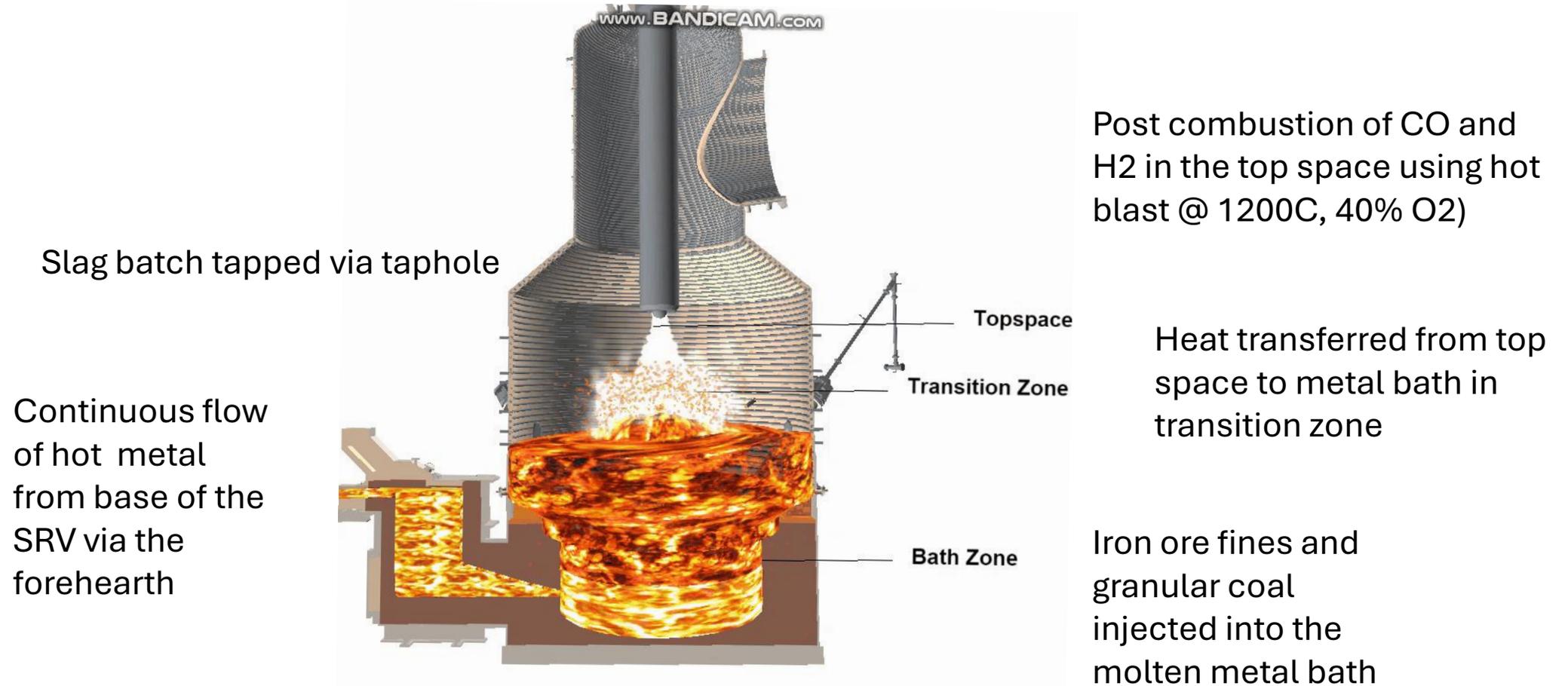


Natural gas fired fluid bed - Kwinana



SRV offgas fired rotary kilns - Molong

Smelt Reduction Vessel (SRV)



Hismelt 1.0 – Kwinana Results

- Early problems with fluidized ore preheater overcome after major upgrades from 2005 to 2008
- Design production rate of 80 t/h achieved in 2008
- Approximately 400,000 tonnes of hot metal produced and cast into pigs
- Successfully used in EAFs worldwide including USA
- Plant closed in December 2008 due to financial crisis

Hismelt 1.0 – Molong

- Kwinana equipment purchased by Molong in 2012, shipped to Yangkou, China in 2014, with start-up in 2016
- Design production rate of 80 t/h achieved after start-up
- More than 2,000,000 tonnes of hot metal produced with 90% of production used in Molong BOFs for OCTG steel, 10% cast into high purity pigs for foundries
- Plant closed from 2022 to 2024 due to Covid and Chinese steel pipe market conditions

Molong Hismelt Plant at Yangkou



Hismelt 2.0 – Luli

- Yangkou plant and Hismelt technology purchased by the Luli Group in 2024
- Upgrades made to ancillary systems including:
 - Longer offgas duct and hood with steeper angle to reduce slag build-up, increase steam production
 - Dry gas cleaning to reduce water and natural gas consumption
 - Ore injection, stoves and oxygen plants' capacity increases

Hismelt 1.0 v. 2.0 Results

- Monthly production increased from 57,000 to 66,000 tonnes
- Coal consumption reduced from 850 to 710 kg/thm
- Natural gas consumption reduced from 31 to 3 Nm³/thm
- Water consumption reduced from 2 to zero m³/thm
- Power import of 82 kWh/thm reduced to 48 kWh/thm export
- Operating cost decreased from +\$20/t to -\$15/t versus Chinese blast furnace cost

- Ref: Hismelt process technology innovation and index breakthrough, Wang Zhenhua, Luli Group, China Foundry Association Conference, November 2025

Hismelt 2.0 Expansion

- Three new Hismelt 2.0 plants ordered by Xingtai Steel, Hebei
- Each Hismelt plant will feed 600,000 tpy of hot metal into an EAF to produce 900,000 tpy of steel
- Total steel plant production 2.7m tpy of hot strip via CSP
- 30% reduction in CO₂ emissions compared to BF/BOF route
- Construction started in 2025 with start-up scheduled in 2026

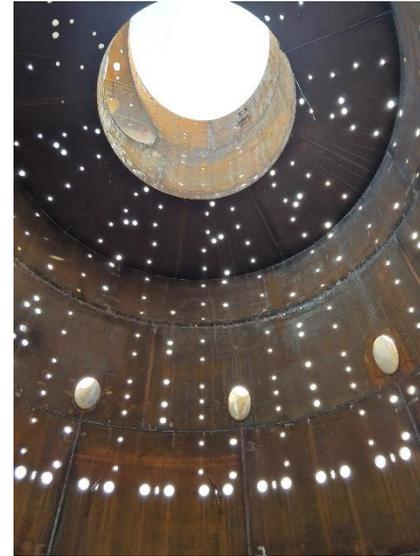
Xingtai Hismelt Plants' Status 2025



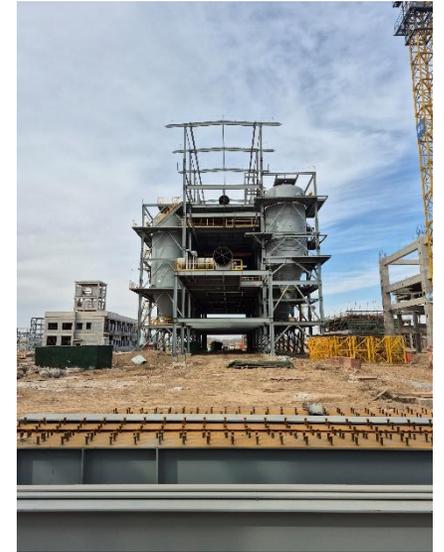
No1 and No2 SRV's



No1 SRV



No1 SRV inside



Dry gas cleaning plant

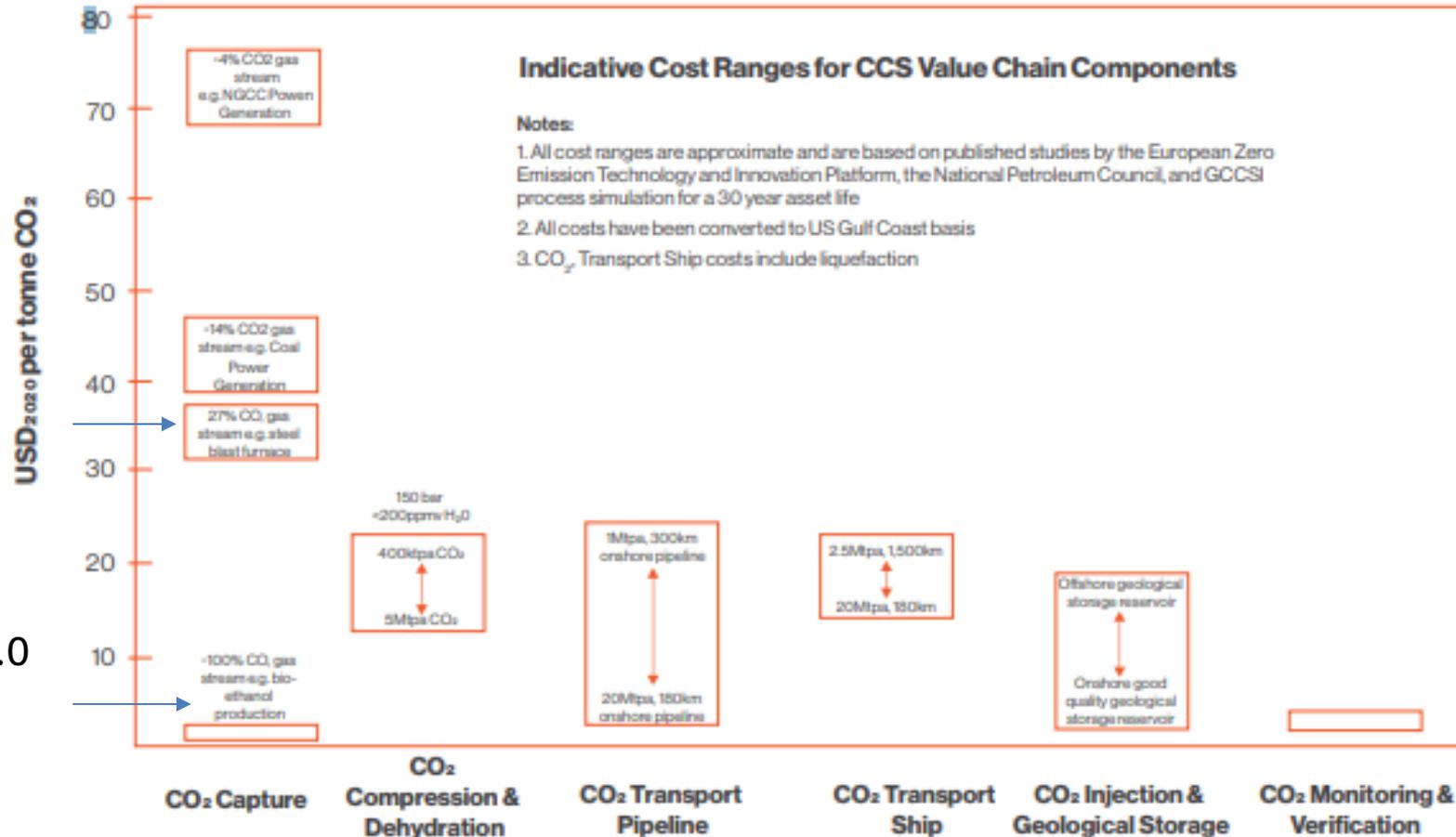
Hismelt 3.0 Development

- Luli is developing a larger SRV capable of producing 250 tph (2m tpy) of hot metal
- Hot air blast (1200C @ 40% O₂) will be replaced by 100% oxygen
- 100% oxygen will increase CV of offgas and support pre-reduction of iron ore via a fluid bed
- CO₂ in offgas will be 100% allowing CCS via compression only
- Development started in 2025 with start-up scheduled in 2028

Hismelt 3.0 with CCS

Blast furnace CCS cost point

Hismelt 3.0 CCS cost point



Ref: IEA Iron and Steel Technology Roadmap 2020

Hismelt Technology Summary

- Hismelt 2.0 now producing up to 800,000 tpy of hot metal for lower cost than blast furnaces in China
- More than 3m tonnes of Hismelt hot metal produced to date
- Hismelt 2.0 plants will be coupled with EAFs to produce steel with 30% lower CO₂ emissions than the BF/BOF route
- Hismelt 3.0 under development which will produce 2m tpy of low-cost iron with the opportunity of zero CO₂ emission via low-cost, compression-only CCS