

# ELKEM OG DET GRØNNE OG DIGITALE SKIFTET

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Mo i Rana

19 April 2017



# KORT OM ELKEM

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**19 April 2017**

# Elkemgruppen: To verdikjeder

SILISIUM



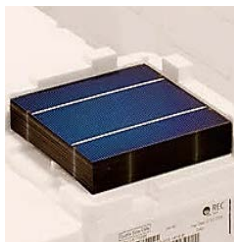
BLOKK



WAFER



CELLE



MODUL



Elkem Solar

REC Solar Singapore

Omsetning: 6,6 mrd NOK

Ansatte: 2215 (Norge: 270)

KVARTS



SILISIUM, STØPERILEGERINGER, KARBONMATERIALER



SILIKONER



Elkem AS

Omsetning: 14,6 mrd NOK

Ansatte: 3600 (Norge: 1100)

# Elkem gruppen - et overblikk

- Grunnlagt av Sam Eyde i 1904
- Eid av China National Bluestar siden 2011
- 110 års historie som teknologileverandør



**3800 ansatte**  
(1530 i Norge\*)



**28 verk på verdensbasis**  
hovedkontor i Oslo



**21 mrd NOK**  
Omsetning i 2015



**370 FoU-medarbeidere**  
Globale forskningssentere i Norge og Lyon

\*tallet inkluderer 280 ansatte i Elkem Solar.

# BÆREKRAFT, KLIMA OG ENERGI

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# The Paris Climate Agreement

## EUROPEAN CLIMATE ACTION


- The 2030 climate and energy framework sets three key targets for the year 2030:
  - > 40% cuts in greenhouse gas emissions (from 1990 levels)
  - > 27% share for renewable energy
  - > 27% improvement in energy efficiency
- EU Low-carbon economy roadmap proposes:
  - 80% emissions cuts by 2050 (below 1990 levels)
  - Milestones: 40% cuts by 2030 and 60% by 2040
- This would reduce emissions from fixed installations (allowances) to around 43% below 2005 levels by 2030 and 90% by 2050

**THE AGREEMENT: BY THE NUMBERS**


**195 countries** adopted the Paris Agreement at the 21st Conference of the Parties in December.




**At the core of the Agreement:**



We must keep global temperature rise this century to **well below 2° Celsius** (that's 3.6° Fahrenheit).



**189 countries** representing **more than 99% of global emissions** have submitted their Intended Nationally Determined Contributions. These INDCs make up the heart of the Paris Agreement.

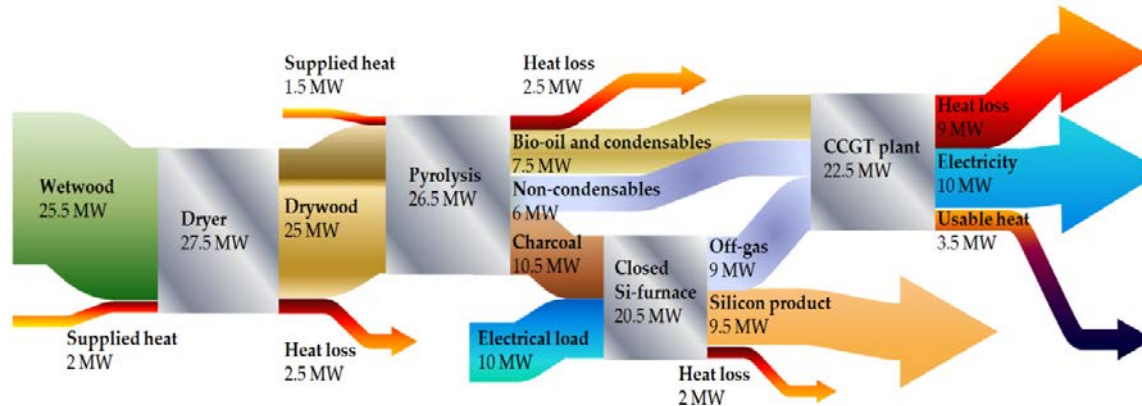


Countries must review and re-assess these pledges **every 5 years**, with "global stocktaking" starting in **2023**. Countries can't lower their targets - in fact, they are encouraged to raise their ambition and level of commitment with time.

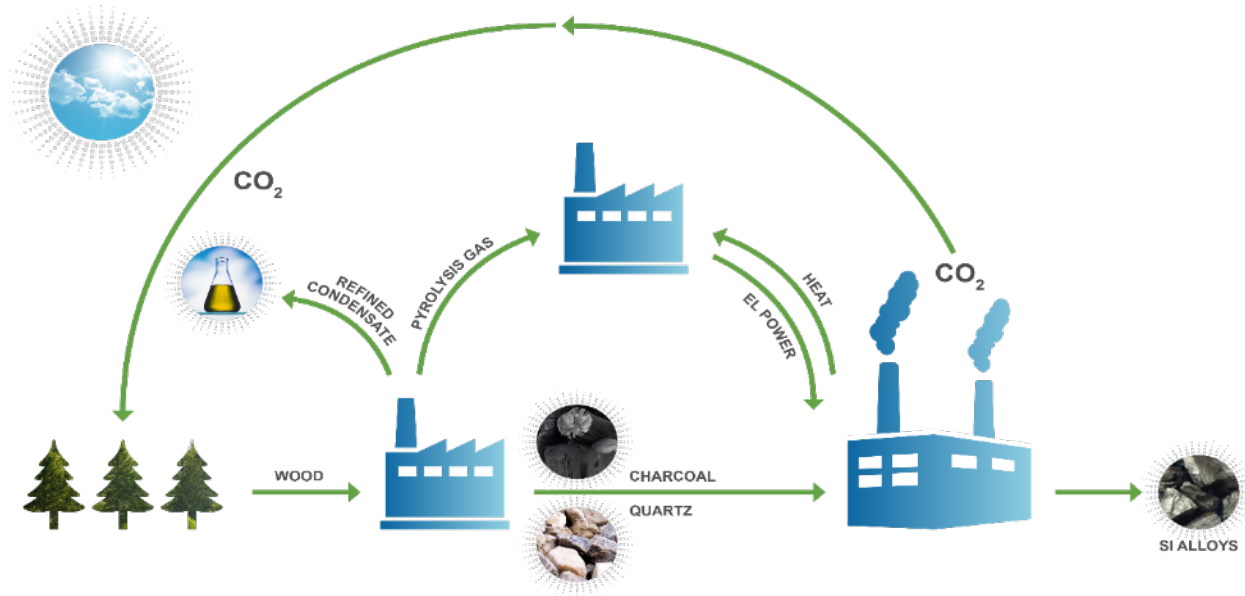
# Carbon Neutral Metal Production

Business case / Background:

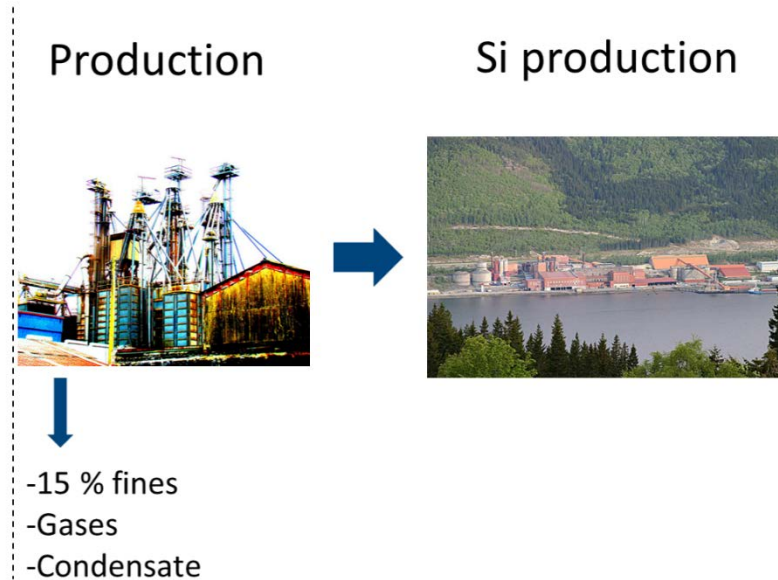
- Elkem's resource efficiency and environmental emissions:
  - Waste heat: ~5,9 TWh
  - CO<sub>2</sub>: ~1,3 million tonnes
- Elkem needs to reduce energy consumption and CO<sub>2</sub> emissions and increase energy recovery to be prepared for future requirements



# Long term R&D: Carbon neutral metal production



# Elkem decentralized production

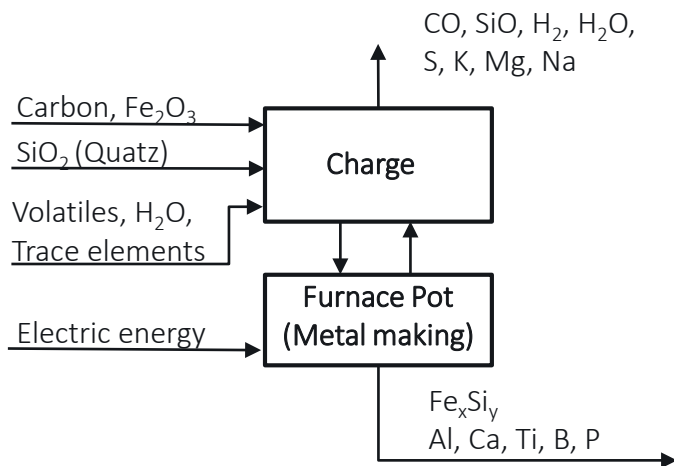


Decentralized production		
	Mass	Energy
<b>Gate</b>		
Biomass in	100 %	100 %
Gas	25 %	10 %
Fines	4 %	9 %
Charcoal	21 %	51 %
Condensate	50 %	30 %
<b>Final distribution</b>		
Charcoal	21 %	51 %
Gas	25 %	10 %
Condensate	50 %	30 %
Fines	4 %	9 %

# Utilization of the furnace off-gas components

## COMPOSITION

- Typical off-gas composition: 60% CO, 25% H<sub>2</sub>, 7,5% H<sub>2</sub>O plus CO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub> and C<sub>x</sub>H<sub>y</sub> (charge mix dependent).
- The SiO content is a function of the Si yield.

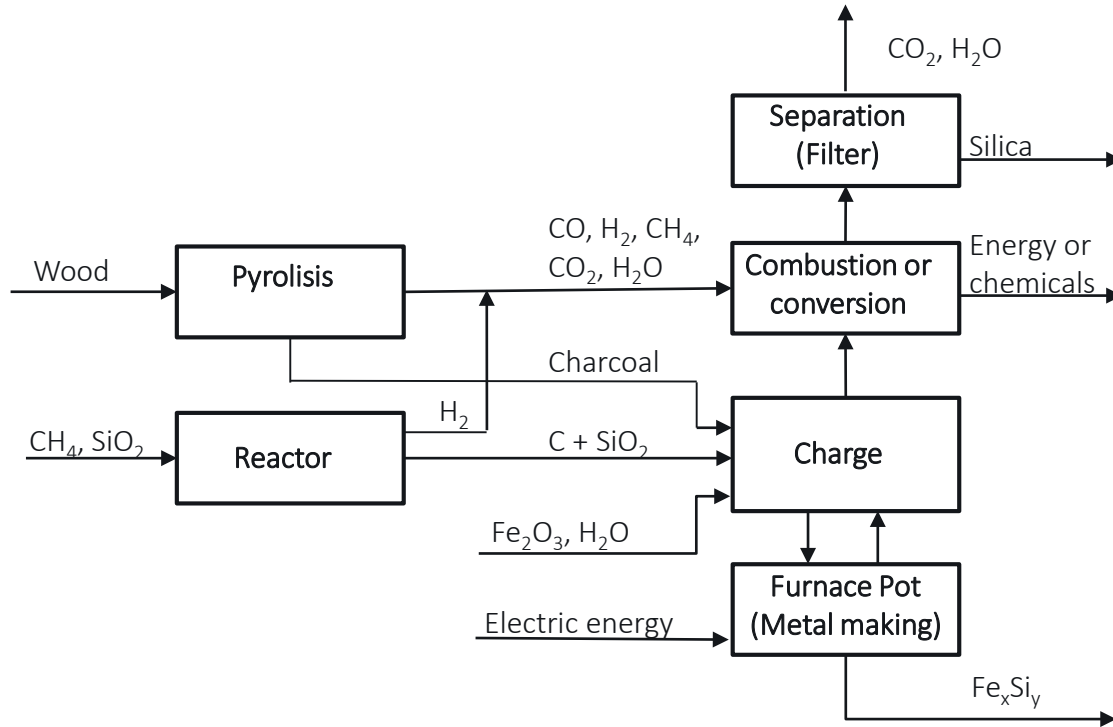


## POSSIBLE USES

Carbon monoxide (CO) and Hydrogen (H<sub>2</sub>) utilization:

- Energy recovery
  - Electric energy (Thamshavn and Bjølvfossen)
  - Steam (Chicoutimi)
  - Combined Cycle Power Plant (Closed furnace)
- Chemical conversion:
- Gas fermentation – microbe growth

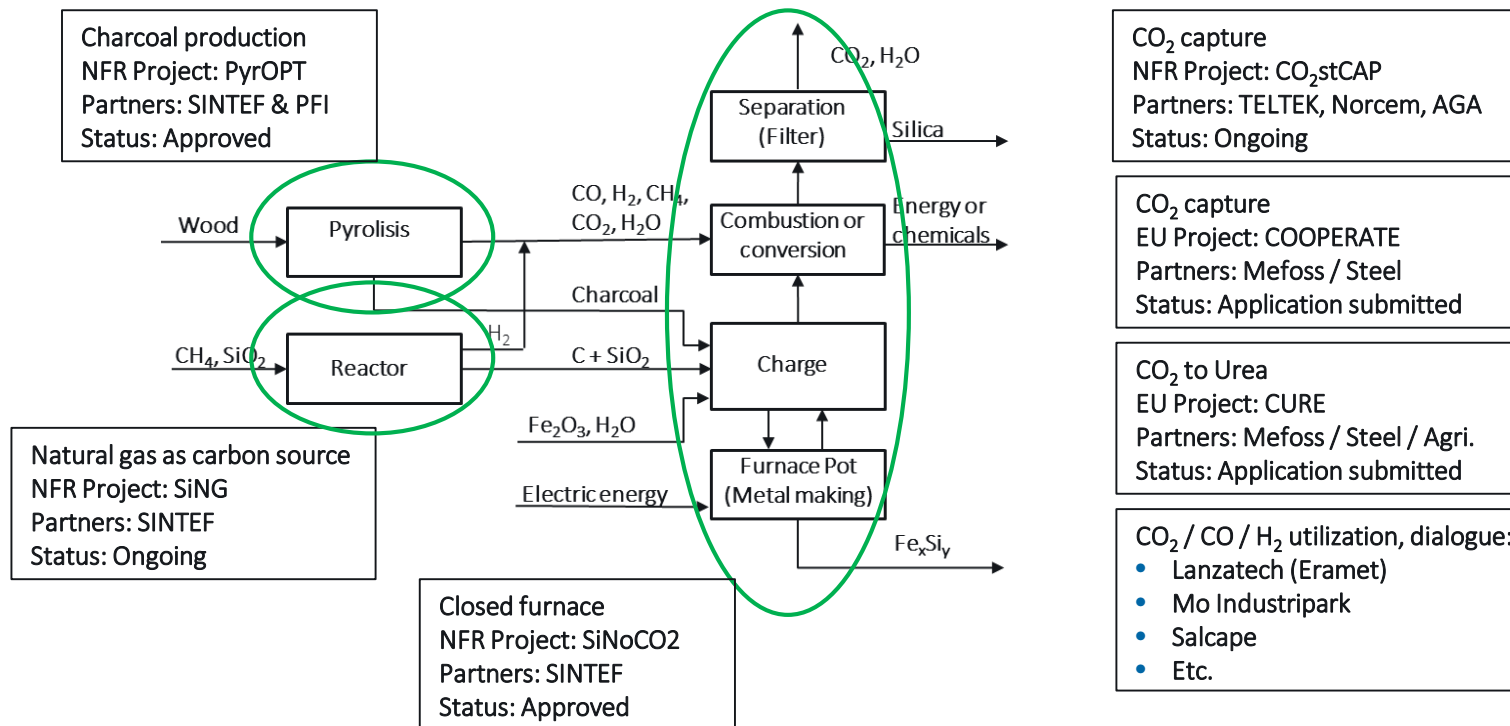
# Future (ferro) silicon process?



## Benefits of a closed process:

- No loss of carbon / improved carbon balance
- Si yield > 95%
- Reduced cost of coal
- Sustainable charcoal production
- Low cost high purity carbon source from natural gas
- Energy or chemicals production from gaseous by-products
- NOx emissions eliminated
- Enables low cost  $\text{SO}_2$  removal
- Prepared for Carbon Capture

# R&D projects and technology monitoring

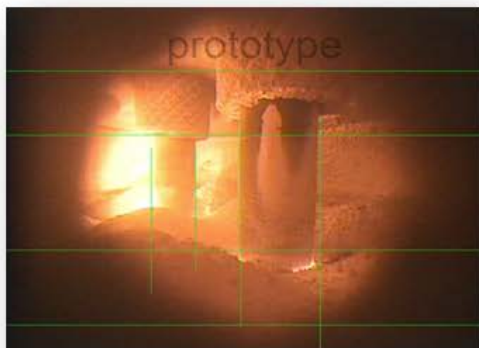


# FOCUS ON THE DIGITAL CHANGE FROM AN AUTOMATION POINT OF VIEW

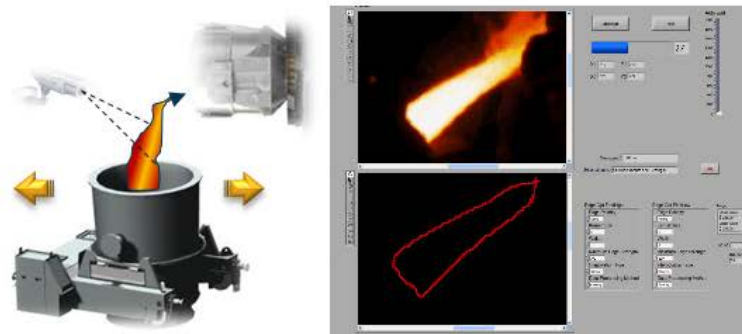
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# Potentials of new technology and digitalisation



Improved regularity with measurement of electrode positions through image processing



Reduced EHS risk and cost of maintenance with automatic ladle positioning using digital imaging surveillance

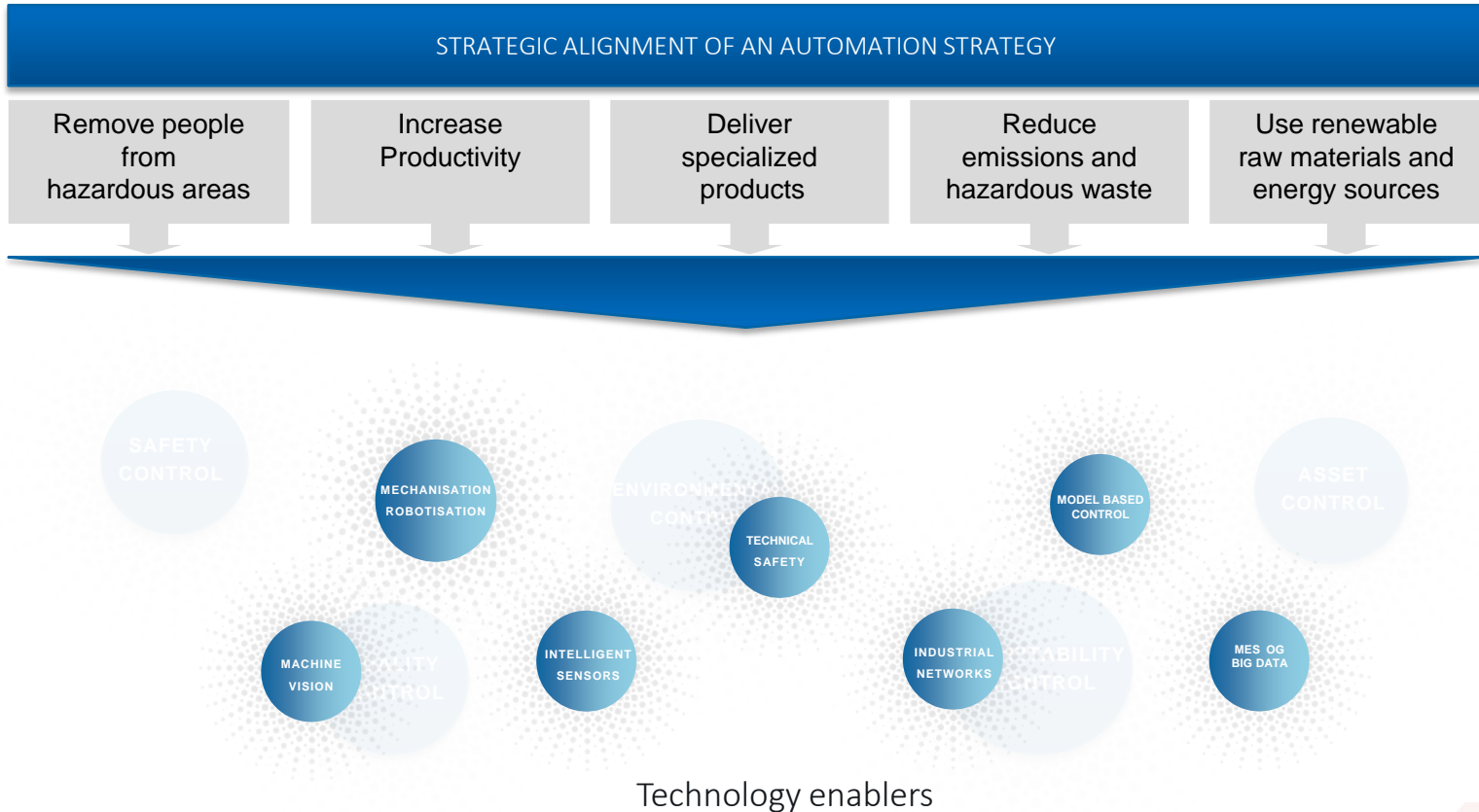


Improved precision in production using "Process Intelligence" applications with big data



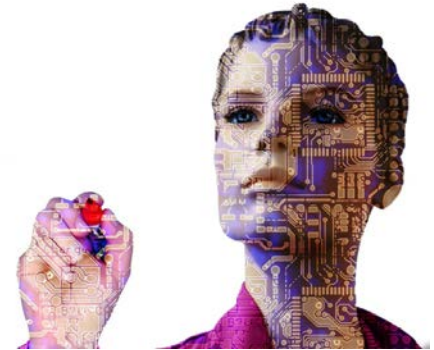
Increased process control and quality with fiber optic temperature measurements in ladles

# Implementation to create benefit



# Challenges

- Bridging the gap between technology lookout and real implementation
  - How do we make use of new technology to gain real benefit for the production
  - How do we choose the right approach – push or pull
- Measuring value from automation improvements
  - How do we achieve the right effect goals – automation has no value in itself
  - How do we measure value (payback) from implementing new technology
  - How do we use leading and lagging indicators (KPI's) to make priorities
- Knowledge to select prioritisations
  - What competence do we need to make the right choices



ADVANCED MATERIALS  
SHAPING THE FUTURE

