Biocarbon to replace fossil carbon in manganese alloys production



Project presentation (2/3 sentences) : Eramet will demonstrate the use of biocarbon for state-of-the-art manganese ferro-alloy furnaces, as a main lever to reduce its CO2 footprint, potentially providing additional competitiveness.

Starting date of the project	2021				
Project Localisation Places of implementation of the project at this stage and targeted geography if replicable.	The project will be first implemented in Norway (in the towns of Porsgrunn, Kvinesdal and Sauda). If it is replicable, the solution will be extended to France (Dunkerque), US (Marietta Ohio) and Gabon (Moanda)				
Project objectives Type of climate innovation of the project with a description of the problem/issue addressed	Today all sources for carbon needed for production of manganese alloys are fossil, with the main contributor being the reductant in the form of coke. Reductants take the oxygen from the ores to produce metal. The project will first demonstrate the use of carbon from biomass as a reductant in a large-scale operational environment for production of manganese ferroalloys, before implementing the solution fully at all relevant industrial sites.				
Detailed project description	In order to establish knowledge allowing production of biocarbons with characteristics potentially suited to production of manganese alloys in current industrial furnaces, Eramet has carried out research and development activities since the 1990s in Norway, in cooperation with research institutes and academia The demonstration project stretches from 2021 until 2024 and will demonstrate the use of significant amount of biocarbon (possibly thousands of tons) in industrial operation. The project is supported by a grant from ENOVA, a Norwegian state enterprise administrating grants for activities related to climate, environment, and energy efficiency.				
Main project's drivers for reducing			-		
the greenhouse gas emissions	Reduction levers		Details on the	aspects of the project	
Enter the information in the appropriate boxes	 Energy and resource efficiency (including behaviour) 				
	Raw material Decarbonisation		Use of biomass-based raw materials instead of fossil carbon (metallurgical coke)		
	Energy efficiency improvements Improving efficiency in non-energy resources				
	Emissions absorption: creation of carbon sinke, pageting emissions (RECCS, CCU(S,))				
	sinks, negative emissions (BECCS, CCU/S,)				
Reduction of other greenhous emission					
Emission scope(s) on which the project has a significant impact and quantification of GHG emission reductions per emission scope		Aspects of the project contributing to the reduction of emissions by emission category		Quantification of associated GHG emissions by emission category Please follow the	
Indicate the aspects of the project that contribute to the reduction of				quantification methodology used in <u>the Afep guidelines</u> .	
emissions per category of emissions considered (left-hand column) and	Reduction of the company's carbon dependency Scope 1 Fossil carbon currently used				
the quantification of associated emissions.	Direct emissions generated by the company's activity.	will be replaced by a sustainable source of biomass which is neutral in terms of		Estimation for 2025 : - 200 ktCO2/y Estimation for 2035 : - 700	
Indicate the main hypotheses and calculation steps in the intended		emissions from an ETS ktCO2/y perspective.		ktCO2/y	
section (below the table)	Scope 2	The projects will on scope 2.	l not contribute	0	

For further details, please refer to the methodology guidelines.	Indirect emissions associated with the company's electricity					
methodology guidennes.	and heat consumption.					
	Scope 3 Emissions induced (upstream or downstream) by the company's activities, products and/or services in its value chain.	There will be an impact from production of biocarbon and this has not yet been quantified and compared to current coke production which also emits CO2. Transport emissions are expected to be similar to the	This information is not available at this stage.			
		ones of cokes.				
	Increase of carbon sinks					
	Emissions Absorption					
	Carbon sinks creation, (BECCS, CCU/S,)					
	GHG emissions avoided by the company at third parties					
	Avoided Emissions					
	Emissions avoided by the activities, products and/or services in charge of the project, or by the financing of emission reduction projects.					
	Clarification on the calculation or other remarks: Biocarbon is assumed to have zero CO2 emissions from fossil carbon source. Following EU legislation (scope 1), biocarbon have thereby zero CO2 emission The calculation of reduction in CO2 emission is based on the amount of coke displaced by biocarbon times the emission factor from coke to CO2. This emission factor is approximately 3 tCO2/tcoke. It is based on French agency ADEME's CO2 emissions factor of 0.389 tCO2/MWh and average Eramet plant data.					
Modality of verification of the quantification.	Calculation standard used (ADEME base, GHG protocol, etc.): GHG protocol. Our CO ₂ emissions reduction target and associated roadmap has been validated by the SBTi in 2021 Verification of the calculation (internal or external): External					
Other environmental and social	We have not identified any major other benefits of the project. A social benefit will be employment for people					
benefits of the project						
If possible, list the impacts and Sustainable Development Objectives	working in the production of bioca	bon.				
concerned						
Project maturity level	 □ Prototype laboratory test (TRL 7) ☑ Real life testing (TRL 7-8) 					
Tick the corresponding current	□ Pre-commercial prototype (TRL 9)					
maturity level	 Small-scale implementation Medium to large scale implementation 					
	Remarks: click here to enter the	level of maturity of the project				
Capacity and conditions of the						
project reproducibility, with associated climate impact mitigation potential	The potential will depend upon the results of the demonstration project. If this first phase is successful, the concept can be extended to all the manganese ferroalloy plants and other pyrometallurgical industries with similar reductant needs.					
Amount of investment made (in €)		e main investments are anticipated	to be made by the biocarbon suppliers.			
Economic profitability of the	□ ST (0-3 years)					
project (ROI)	□ MT (4-10 years)					
	□ LT (> 10 years)					
Francisco de carto con bino	Remarks: The profitability will depend on the project results and market condition. Therefore, the profitability is uncertain.					
Engaged partnerships						
Open comments from the project owner	Sustainable certified biomass as recommended by European Commission's latest Renewable Energy Directive (REDII) annex IX.					
More about the project						
Contact the company carrying the project	henrik.lund@eramet.com					
Please specify an ad hoc e-mail address that will allow the reader to contact the project company directly						

Project URL links	https://www.enova.no/om-enova/om-organisasjonen/teknologiportefoljen/co2mbico2-reduction-in- manganese-ferroalloy-production-through-bio-carbon/
Titre SEO	Use of biocarbon in manganese alloys production
Méta Description	Eramet's R&D is testing and demonstrating the possibility of replacing fossil carbon with biocarbon in manganese alloys production with the aim of deploying this production method to its suitable industrial sites.
Illustrations of the project	
3 photos/videos minimum (in HD format to be attached)	