November 13, 2015

**Turning coke oven gas into baking powder: ThyssenKrupp and TU Berlin develop new process for eco-friendly conversion of process gases – world’s first pilot plant in Duisburg**

Making cookies from coal? In theory it is now possible with a completely new technology developed in a collaborative project by the Schwelgern coke plant (KBS), plant engineering company ThyssenKrupp Industrial Solutions and Berlin Technical University (TU Berlin). A pilot plant installed on the works site of ThyssenKrupp Steel Europe in Duisburg produces a substance – ammonium bicarbonate – that can actually be used as baking powder. But the idea behind the project is not to enter the food industry; the main aim of the pilot plant is to convert process gases generated during the production of coke into marketable materials such as fertilizers and chemical propellants. As an added bonus, it reduces CO2 emissions. The plant is the first of its kind worldwide.

**Groundbreaking technology converts process gas into valuable materials**

“There are coke plants all over the world. With this newly developed process we want to give operators the chance to put their process gases to good use and increase the productivity of their plants,” explains Dr. Holger Thielert from ThyssenKrupp Industrial Solutions: “For this we have developed and patented a process that converts coke oven gases into valuable materials in an eco-friendly way. We can market this process worldwide and also retrofit it in existing plants.”

The new process starts with the production of coke, alongside iron ore the most important charge material for producing pig iron in the blast furnace. “For this, coal is ‘baked’ at high temperatures in the coke plant. The hot gases generated by this process contain a number of substances. The pilot plant uses a complex process to scrub the coke oven gas. Adding carbon dioxide produces ammonium bicarbonate,” says Dr. Thielert. The end products can be put to a range of uses: as nitrogen fertilizers, as propellants and foaming agents for plastics or porous ceramics, and also in the food industry.

**On the way to industrial scale use**

Following successful tests in the laboratory, two researchers from TU Berlin were tasked with building the pilot plant in Duisburg. “The key tests can only be carried out under real conditions,” explains Sebastian Riethof, a scientist from TU Berlin. As part of ThyssenKrupp Steel Europe’s integrated iron and steel mill in Duisburg, the Schwelgern coke plant offers ideal conditions for the test phase. “If everything goes to plan here at the coke plant, the new process can also be used on an industrial scale.” Initial results have been promising: “We are able to utilize 95 percent of the ammonia contained in the coke oven gas. Every hour the process produces 15 kilograms of solid materials from 15 cubic meters of coke oven gas and two cubic meters of carbon dioxide,” says Riethof. With this level of efficiency, the chemical products can be manufactured at competitive costs.

**Pilot plant reduces CO2 emissions**

If the tests continue successfully, this would be a real breakthrough in productivity and resource efficiency – also for the Schwelgern coke plant: “Here in Duisburg, almost all process gases are already being recycled efficiently,” says KBS Managing Director Peter Liszio. “If we can now manage on a long-term basis not only to produce marketable products from the coke oven gases for other sectors but also to reduce the CO2 emissions of the mill, that would be real value added with great environmental benefits.” Continued positive progress could see this idea and plant type being used worldwide in the future.

**Coke plant supplies coke to blast furnaces in north of Duisburg**

Schwelgern coke plant produces 2.6 million tons of fuel a year for the blast furnaces in Duisburg. It is the most modern of its kind in Europe and boasts the world’s biggest ovens. It currently employs around 300 people and is operated by Betriebsführungsgesellschaft Kokereibetriebsgesellschaft Schwelgern GmbH (KBS), a subsidiary of ThyssenKrupp Steel Europe.

**Contacts:**

Erik Walner

ThyssenKrupp Steel Europe, Communications

Telephone: +49 (0) 203 52 45130

E-mail: erik.walner@thyssenkrupp.com

[www.thyssenkrupp-steel-europe.com](http://www.thyssenkrupp-steel-europe.com)

Torben Beckmann

ThyssenKrupp Industrial Solutions AG

Communications

Telephone: +49 (0) 201 844 532200

E-mail: torben.beckmann@thyssenkrupp.com