

**INDIA'S  
LARGEST  
STAINLESS  
STEEL  
PRODUCER**

**Workshop on "Best Practices in Energy Efficiency in Iron and Steel Sector and Steel Sector- A path for Decarbonization"**

By  
**Mr Jyoti Ranjan Tripathy,**  
Senior Manager, Energy Excellence Cell  
& Team

# OUR ORGANIZATION

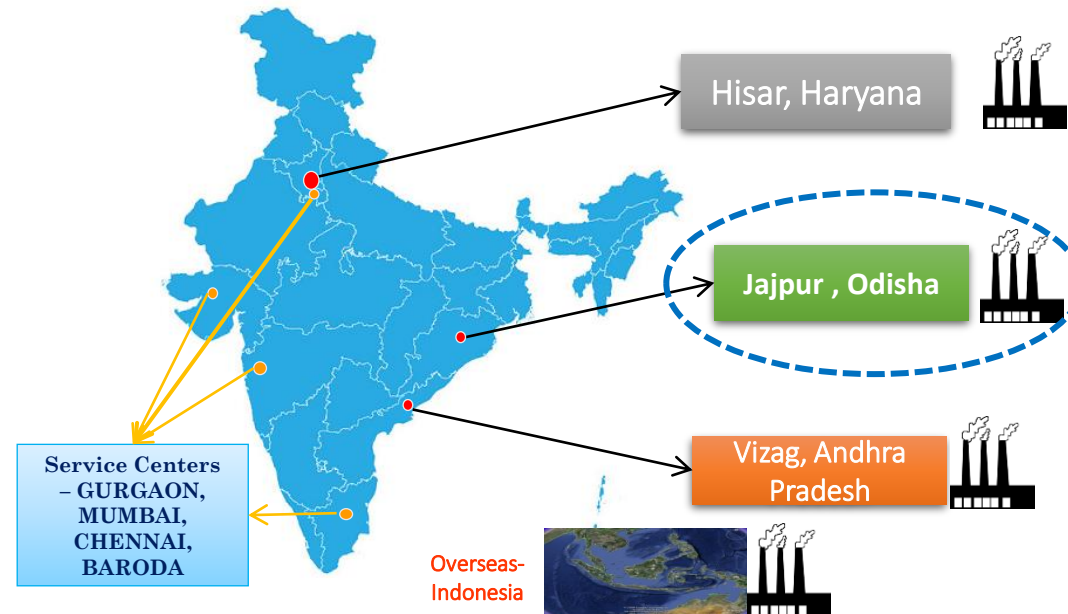
Founded by Shri O.P Jindal in 1970, Jindal Stainless is one of the largest stainless steel conglomerates in India and ranks amongst the top 10 stainless steel conglomerates in the world. It's not only the magnitude of our operations that determines our credibility and name, but we remain inspired by our vision for innovation and enriching lives. Jindal Stainless Group has an annual crude steel capacity of 1.1 MTPA and the group has an annual turnover of Rs 20,311 crores.

**VISION:** Improving lives through trust-worthy and innovative stain-less solutions.

**MISISON:** To be a leading Stainless steel company in the world forging Reliable relationships with the Customers, Suppliers, employees and all other Stake Holders. Building Strong Capabilities driving innovative practices, high quality and competitive solutions.

**CORE VALUES:**

|  |  |  |
|--|--|--|
| <br>Integrity    | <br>Dynamic Thinking       | <br>Respect for Individual   |
| <br>Meritocracy | <br>Social Responsibility | <br>Creativity & Innovation |



Our Founder –  
Late Shri O.P.Jindal Ji



Our Chairman  
Shri.Ratan Jindal



Our MD –  
Shri Abhyuday Jindal

Aims to achieve  
**Net Zero**  
emissions by 2050

Carbon footprint  
**2.08 t CO<sub>2</sub>/tcs**

Scrap Utilization  
**85%**  
in Steel Making

- We contribute to the following United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)
- We are Largest Stainless Steel Producer in India
- We are world's largest producer of razor blade grade of stainless steel and among the largest producers of coin blanks in the world



Stainless steel is a superb material for sustainable solutions as it is 100% recyclable, efficient and Durable.

## Towards a more circular model

Recycled, long-lasting and resource-efficient stainless steel

- reduces the need to extract virgin minerals and ores from Earth
- minimizes the environmental impact

We recycle about  
**55%** of input materials used

## □ Facilities at Jajpur, Odisha locations & its Products:



263 MW  
Captive  
Power Plant

POWER



Ferro  
Alloys –  
250000  
TPA

FERRO CHROME



Coke oven  
& By-  
Product –  
425000 TPA

COKE



Steel Melting  
Shop –  
1100000 TPA

SS SLAB



Hot Strip  
Mill –  
1696000  
TPA

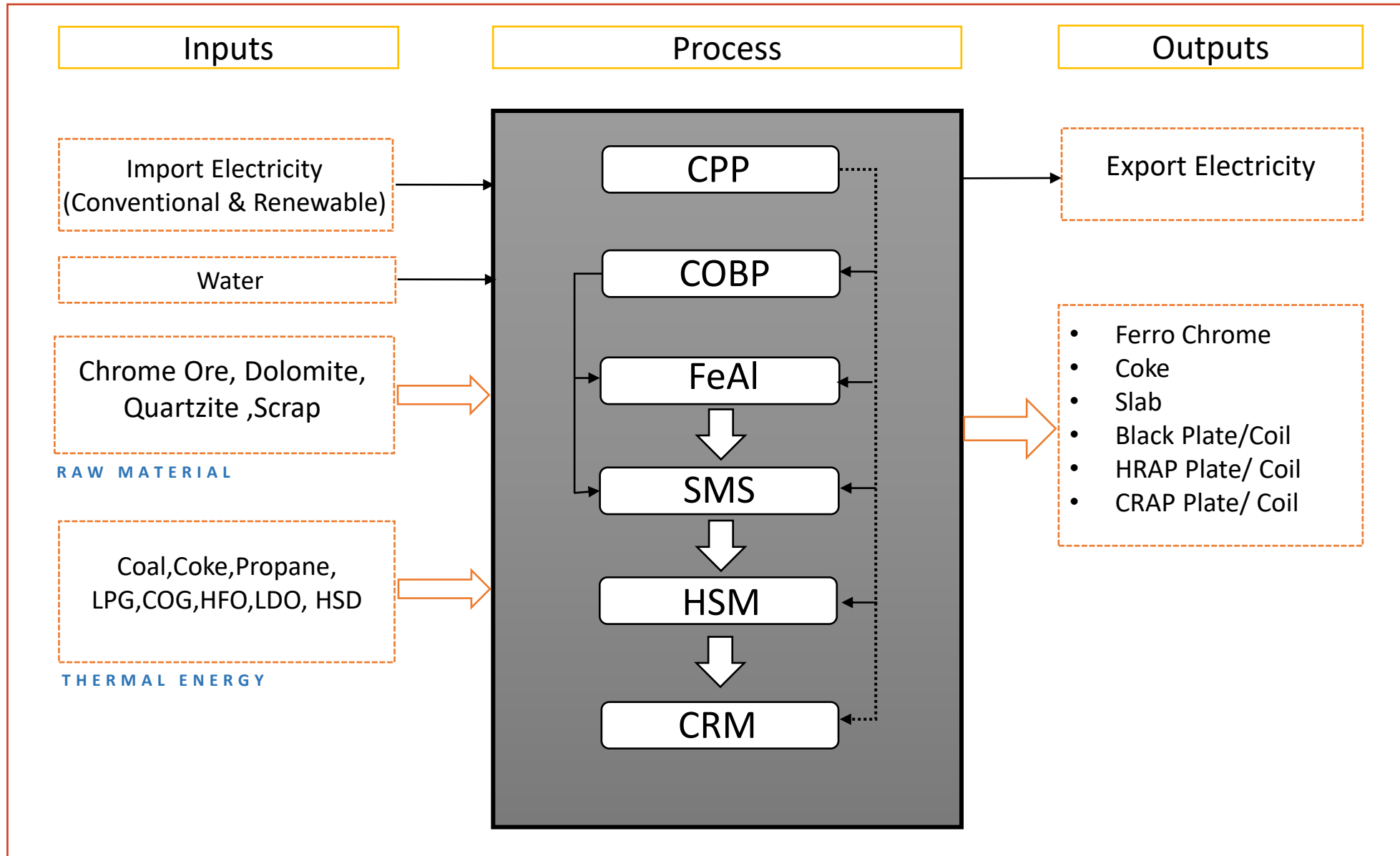
HOT ROLLED COIL



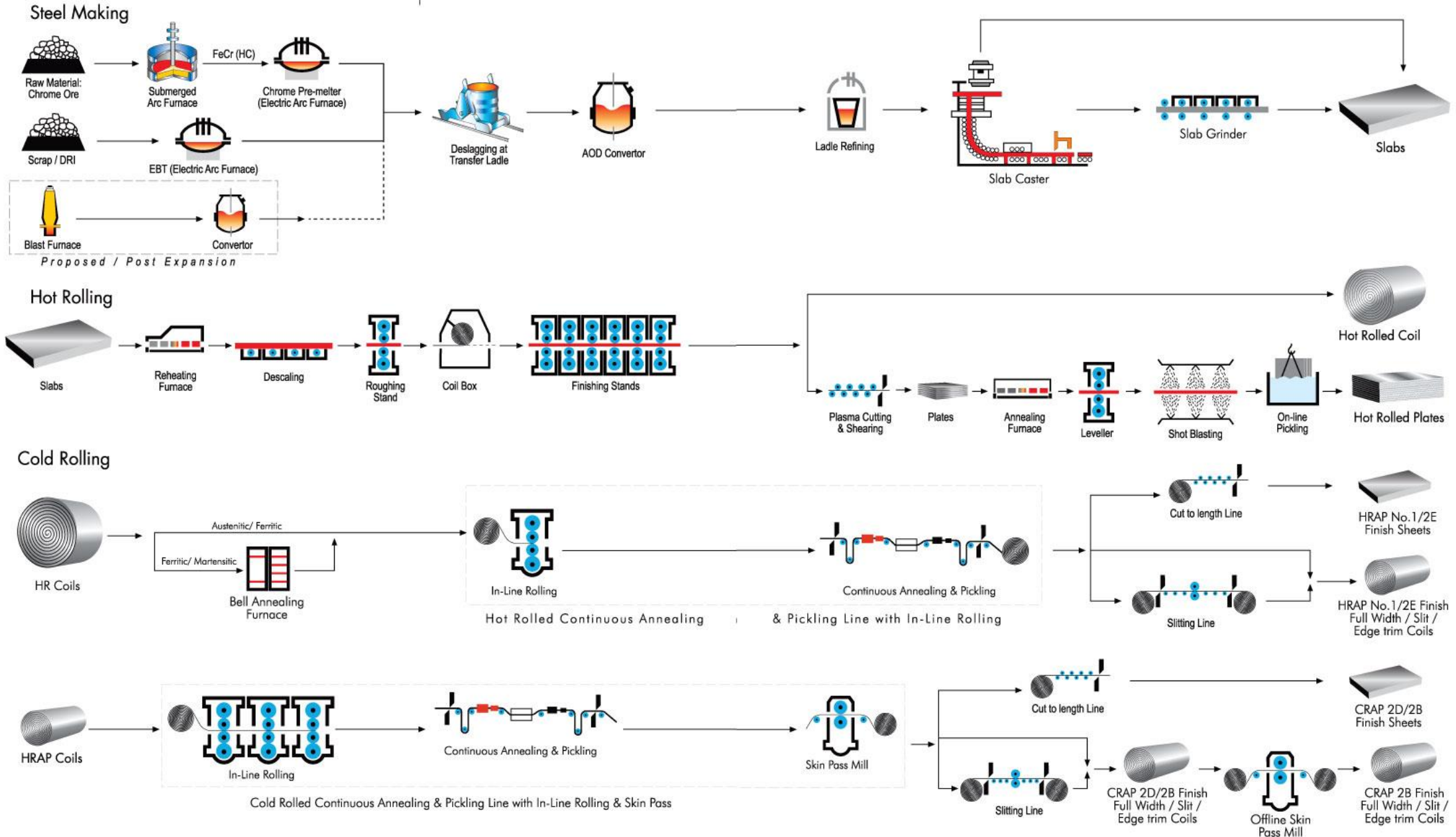
Cold Rolling Mill  
– 1250000 TPA

HRAP/CRAP COIL &  
PLATE

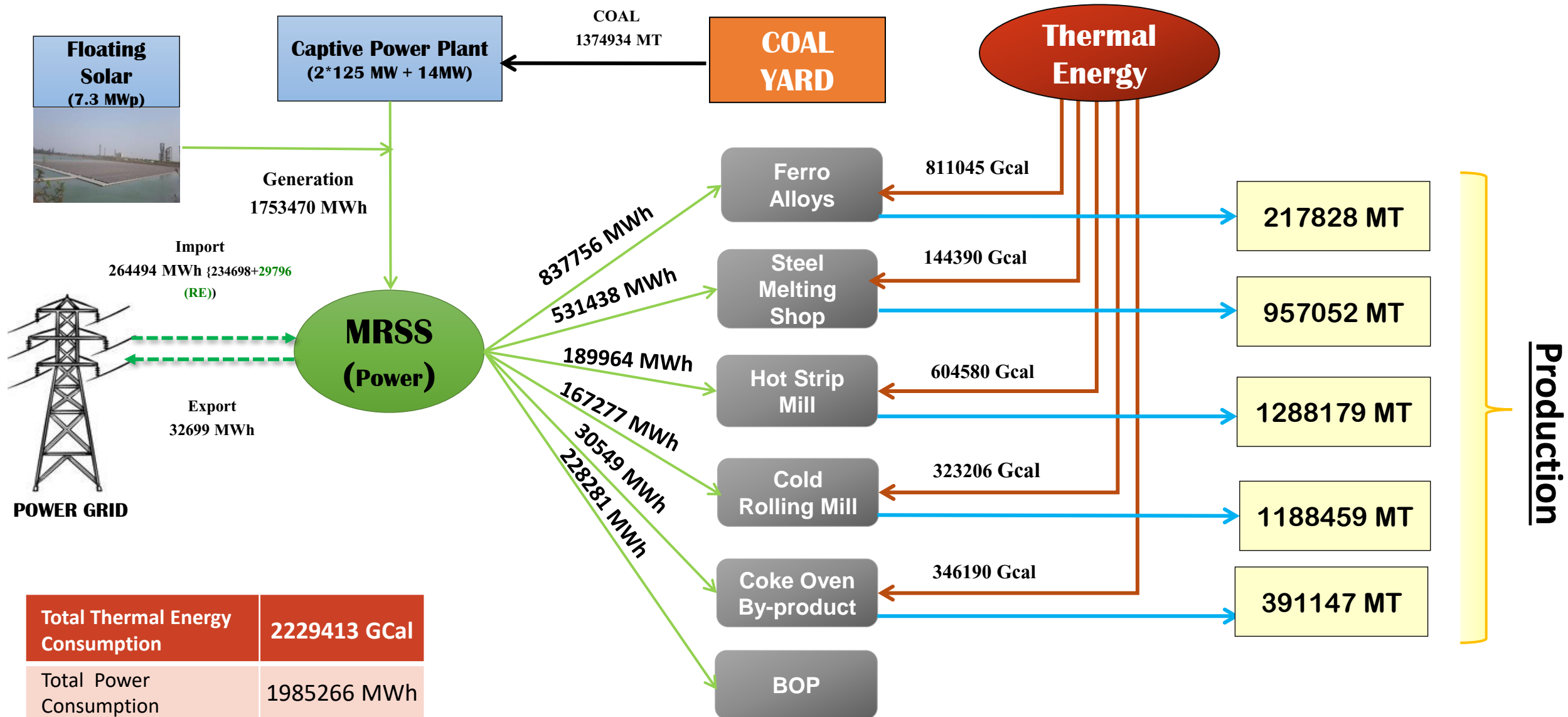
# GATE TO GATE DIAGRAM



# PROCESS FLOW DIAGRAM



# ENERGY MAPPING 2022-23



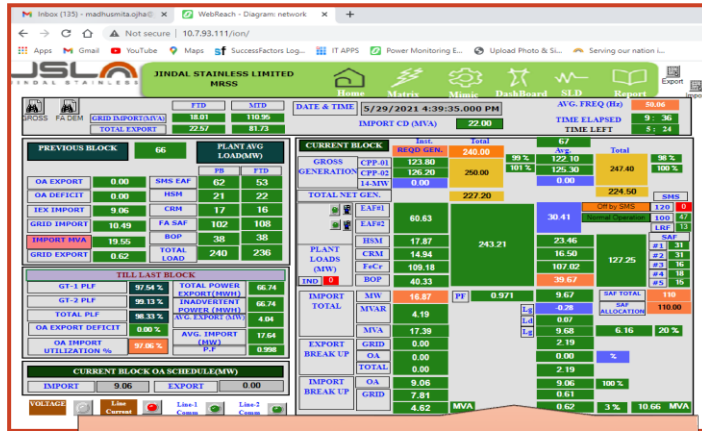
|                                  |              |
|----------------------------------|--------------|
| Total Thermal Energy Consumption | 2229413 GCal |
| Total Power Consumption          | 1985266 MWh  |



- ✓ ISO 50001:2018  
Energy Management System
- ✓ ISO 14001:2015  
Environment Management System
- ✓ ISO 9001:2015  
Quality Management System
- ✓ ISO 45001:2018  
Occupational Health & Safety Management System
- ✓ ISO 17025:2017  
Laboratory Management System
- ✓ ISO 16949:2016  
Quality Management System



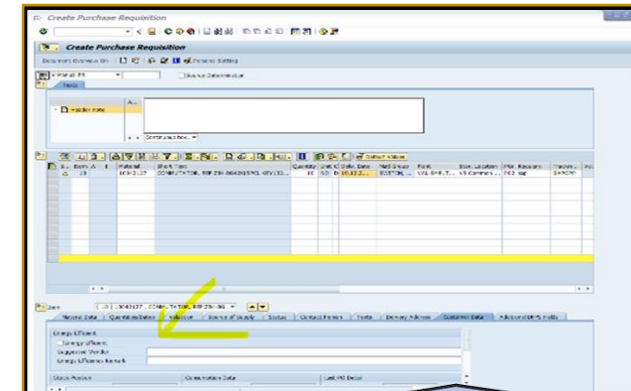
# ENERGY REPORTING & IT ENABLEMENT



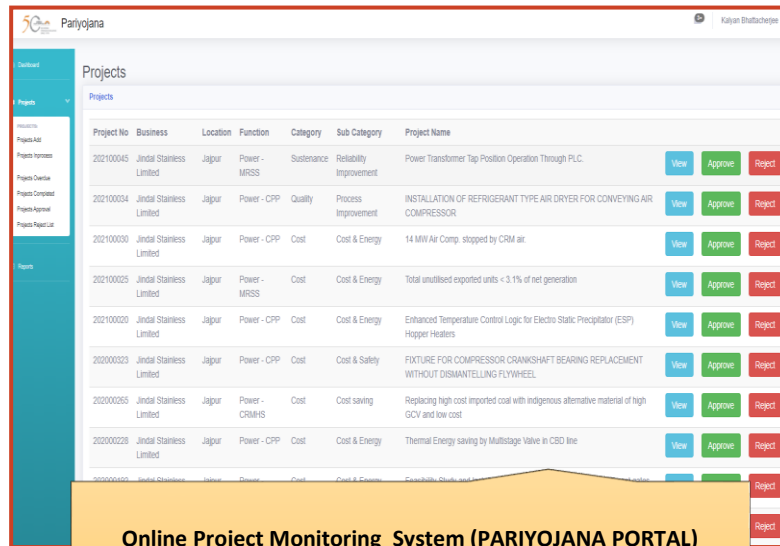
Online EnMS Scada System



Online loading monitoring major Equipment's



Energy Efficient Procurement



Online Project Monitoring System (PARIYOJANA PORTAL)



Energy EnPIs Portal

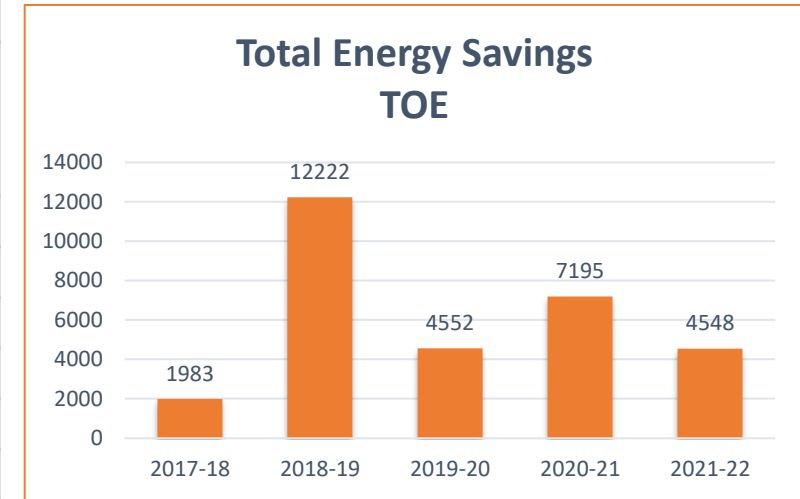


ISO 5001 EnMS portal

# Energy Conservation Projects Implemented

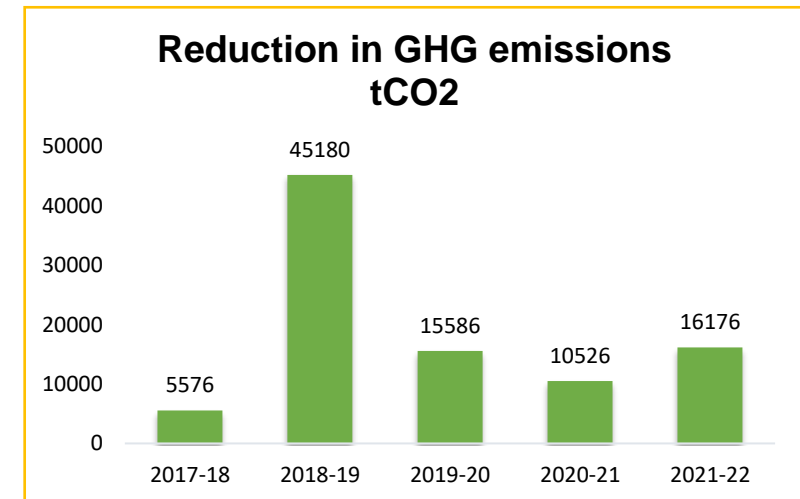
**118 nos.** Energy Conservation projects in last 5 Years resulting in Energy Saving and CO2 abatement

| Summary of EE Projects Implemented during 2017-18 to 2021-22 |                    |                                |                              |                          |                     |                        |                     |
|--|--------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|---------------------|
| Year   | Number of Projects | Electrical Energy Saving (MWh) | Thermal Energy Saving (Gcal) | Total Energy Savings TOE | GHG Reduction t CO2 | Cost Savings Rs. Lakhs | Investment Rs Lakhs |
| 2017-18  | 21                 | 4,238                          | 6,611                        | 1,983                    | 5,576               | 463                    | 158                 |
| 2018-19  | 33                 | 48,082                         | 2,522                        | 12,222                   | 45,180              | 2,954                  | 1,528               |
| 2019-20  | 21                 | 12,928                         | 12,850                       | 4,552                    | 15,586              | 1,049                  | 494                 |
| 2020-21  | 23                 | 13,608                         | 36,295                       | 7,195                    | 10,526              | 994                    | 136                 |
| 2021-22  | 20                 | 16,562                         | 1,493                        | 4,548                    | 16,176              | 1,126                  | 52                  |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>118</b>         | <b>95,418</b>                  | <b>59,772</b>                | <b>30,500</b>            | <b>93,043</b>       | <b>6,585</b>           | <b>2,369</b>        |



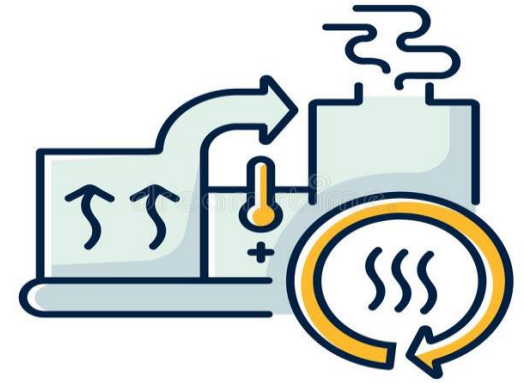
## The significant savings achieved by the following projects

- Direct addition of Liquid FeCr to the EAF at SMS
- Waste Heat Recovery from Submerged Arc Furnaces and Annealing Furnace
- Installation of VFDs for Fume Extraction system ID Fans in SMS
- Modification of Electrode regulation system in order to reduce specific power consumption at EAF in SMS
- Decrease in LRF Power consumption by Minimal purging in lead heats of longer sequences in SMS
- Increase the capacity of transformer used in DRI furnace to 120MVA in SMS
- Coal Mills Optimization in CPP
- Black coil pickling in HPL in place of HAPL
- Energy saving through compressed air networking in CRM
- Running of 2 pumps instead of 3 in Plate rolling and Ferritic rolling in HSM
- Interlocking of the belt running and De system ID fan in RMHS
- Mass replacement of Conventional Lights with LED lights
- Replacement of Old Inefficient motors with Energy Efficient IE3 motors



## 1. Waste Heat Recovery from Submerged Arc Furnaces (SAF)

- JSL is the India's 1<sup>st</sup> plant installed Waste Heat Recovery from SAF
- The waste heat from off-gas of SAF is being recovered through WHR Boilers to produce steam
- The steam is internally used in the process at 12 Bar, 190 °C



| Particular                               | UoM                 | SAF-1_WHRB-1 | SAF-2_WHRB-2 |
|--|---------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Capacity of Submerged Arc Furnace        | MVA                 | 60           | 60           |
| Off-gas temperature                      | °C                  | 450 – 500    | 450 – 500    |
| Off-gas quantity                         | Nm <sup>3</sup> /hr | 214000       | 214000       |
| Steam Generation Capacity                | TPH                 | 28.5         | 28.5         |
| Annual Steam Generation (FY2021-22)      | Tonne               | 133,474      |              |
| Avoided coal consumption (FY2021-22)     | Tonne               | 32,771       |              |
| Avoided GHG emissions (FY2021-22)        | t CO2               | 37,031       |              |
| Cost Savings to Avoided Coal consumption | INR Cr              | 15           |              |

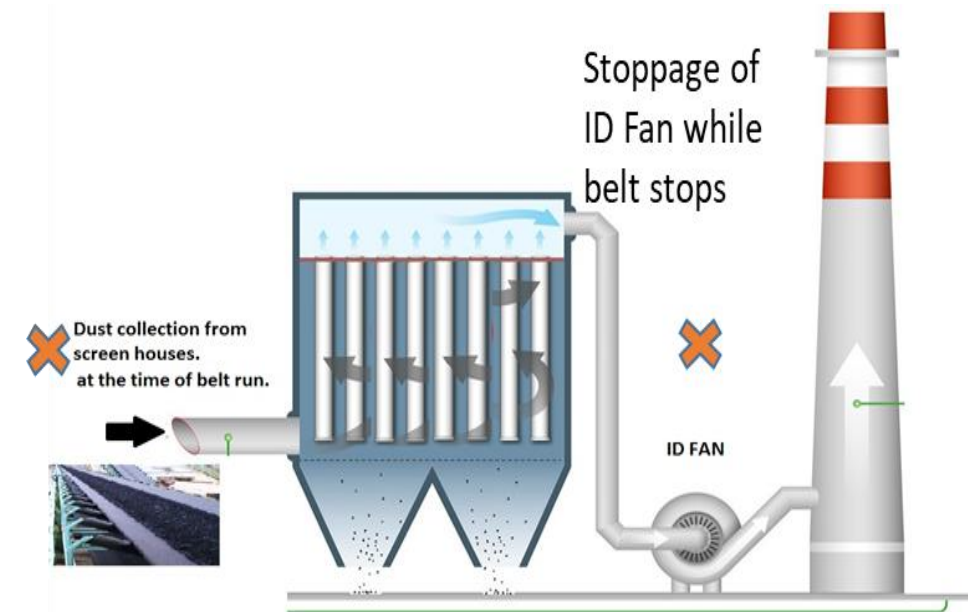
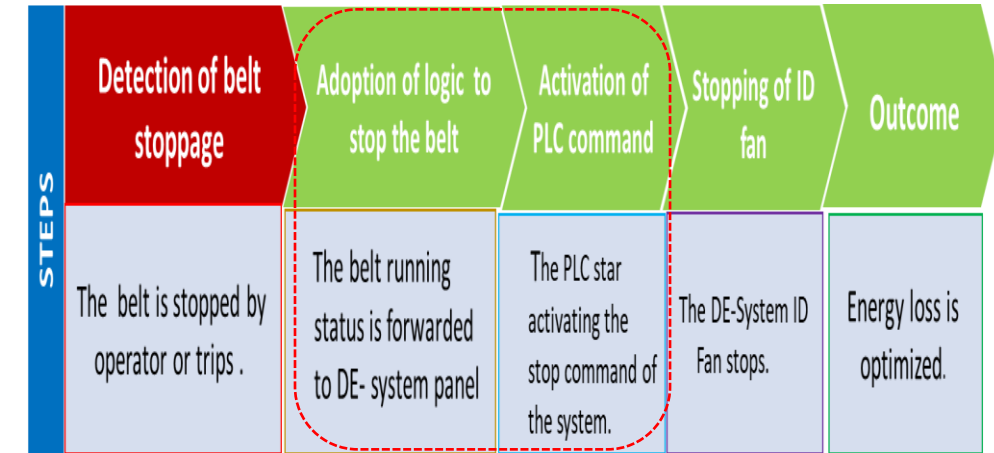
### **Other Benefit : (Intangible)**

- Reducing the energy requirements by effectively utilizing the heat of waste gases
- Conservation of fossil fuels and natural resources

## 2. Interlocking of Belt Conveyors and Key Equipment's with Pollution Control Equipment

- Energy loss due to continuous running of Dust Extraction (DE) System ID fans in RMHS
- Avoided the idle running of ID Fans by Interlocking the Central DE system ID fans with key equipment's of the Raw Material feeding and Briquetting circuits

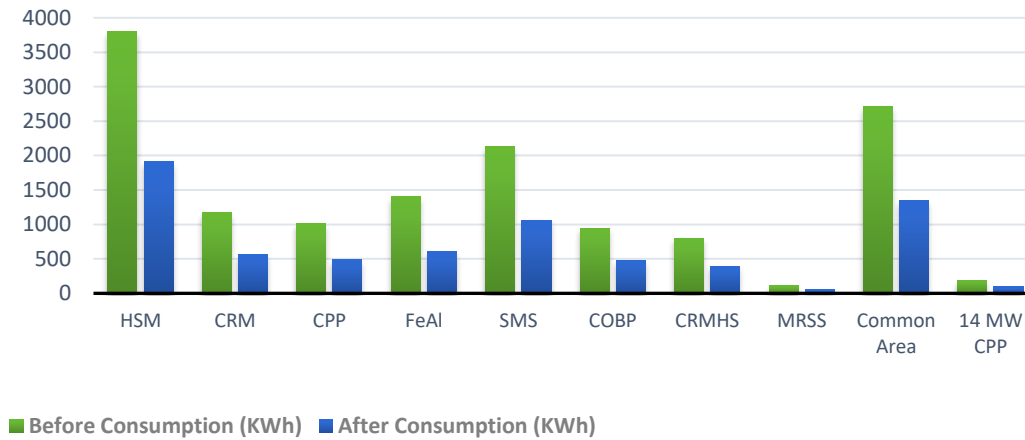
| Particulars                | UoM       | DE-1   | DE-2 | SH-1  | Plant-2 |
|----------------------------|-----------|--------|------|-------|---------|
| Rating of ID Fans          | kW        | 160    | 132  | 90    | 200     |
| Avoided Idle running hours | Hr/month  | 80     | 90   | 180   | 120     |
| Avoided Energy Consumption | kWh/month | 8960   | 8190 | 11340 | 16800   |
| Annual Energy Savings      | kWh/year  | 543480 |      |       |         |
| Avoided GHG emissions      | t CO2     | 530    |      |       |         |
| Monitory Savings           | INR Lakh  | 34     |      |       |         |
| Investment                 | INR Lakh  | 1.2    |      |       |         |



## 3. Installation of LED Lights

| Sl. No.      | Plant       | Quantity     | Before Consumption (MWh) | After Consumption (MWh) | Difference (MWh) |
|--------------|-------------|--------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|
| 1            | HSM         | 2610         | 3797.095                 | 1912.892                | 1884.2           |
| 2            | CRM         | 1415         | 1172.745                 | 561.297                 | 6114.48          |
| 3            | CPP         | 1386         | 1009.809                 | 488.107                 | 5217.02          |
| 4            | FeAl        | 1744         | 1405.717                 | 601.155                 | 8045.62          |
| 5            | SMS         | 2558         | 2133.848                 | 1063.727                | 1070.12          |
| 6            | COBP        | 1486         | 949.54                   | 472.449                 | 477.09           |
| 7            | CRMHS       | 1647         | 804.124                  | 396.062                 | 408.06           |
| 8            | MRSS        | 70           | 109.5                    | 54.312                  | 55.18            |
| 9            | Common Area | 2115         | 2706.84                  | 1341.506                | 1365.33          |
| 10           | 14 MW CPP   | 461          | 187.683                  | 90.491                  | 97.19            |
| <b>Total</b> |             | <b>13531</b> | <b>14276.9</b>           | <b>6981.998</b>         | <b>7294.903</b>  |

Before After Consumption



ESCO Mode



| SAVINGS (ROI) |  |                    |               |
|---------------|--|--------------------|---------------|
| 1             | Energy Saving                              | KWh                | 7294903       |
| 2             | PU Energy Cost                             | Rs/Unit            | 6             |
| 3             | Reduction of cost                          | Rs                 | 43769418      |
| 4             | Project Cost including Financing           | Rs in Lakhs        | 750.64        |
| 5             | ROI  | Yrs                | 1.71          |
| 6             | <b>Monthly saving</b>                      | <b>Rs in Lakhs</b> | <b>36.47</b>  |
| 7             | <b>Annual Saving</b>                       | <b>Rs in Lakhs</b> | <b>437.69</b> |
| 8             | <b>Additional Energy Saving with Timer</b> | <b>MW</b>          | <b>69.35</b>  |

## 4. Installation of Floating Solar plant



Installed Capacity  
**7.3 MWp**



**225,364 MWh**  
Energy Generation  
during the Lifetime



PV Modules **540 Wp**  
Mono-crystalline type Silicon  
solar cells **13563 Nos**



Reduction in Evaporation  
Loss during lifetime  
**285.8 Lakh m<sup>3</sup>**  
(Water saving)

Project Lifetime  
**25 years**



Carbon Abatement potential  
**2.2 Lakh Tonne CO<sub>2</sub>e**

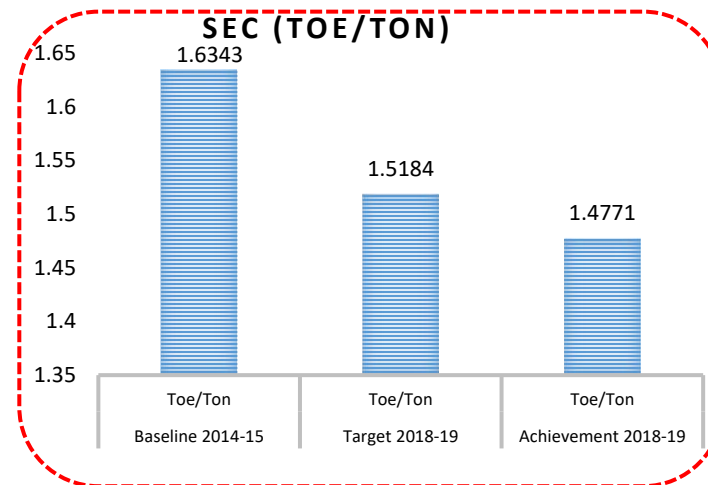


Investment  
**33 Cr**



# PAT TARGET & ACHIEVEMENT

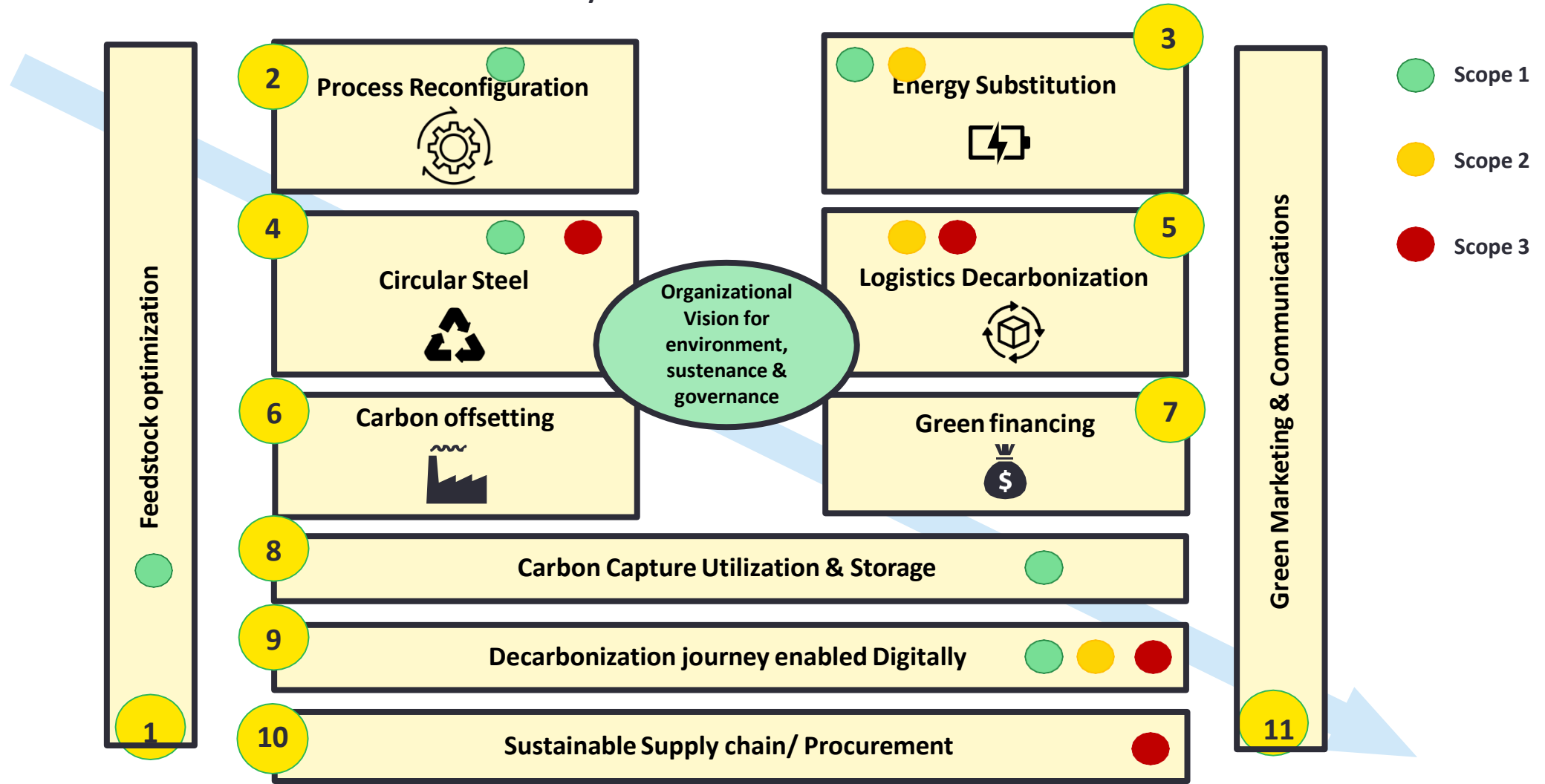
| Particular  | UoM          | PAT-II<br>AY 2018-19 |
|---|--------------|----------------------|
| Total Net Energy Consumed (Thermal+Electrical)      | Million kcal | 6531707              |
|   | TOE          | 653171               |
| Total Equivalent Major Product                      | Tonne        | 442186               |
| GtG Specific Energy Consumption                     | TOE/Tonne    | 1.4771               |
| GtG Specific Energy Consumption after Normalisation | TOE/Tonne    | 1.3405               |
| Number of EsCerts                                   |              | 20887                |



# JSL Decarbonization Framework to achieve net zero by 2050 target

JSL has an Intermediate target of about 55% reduction in CO2 emission compared to Baseline year of FY 2021-22 by FY 2035

Key Possible Levers Identified





➤ Summary of GHG Emissions for FY 2021-22

| Parameter              | UoM                     | FY 2021-22       |
|------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|
| Scope-1                | t CO <sub>2</sub>       | 21,14,754        |
| Scope-2                | t CO <sub>2</sub>       | 74,376           |
| <b>Total</b>           | <b>t CO<sub>2</sub></b> | <b>21,89,130</b> |
| Crude Steel Production | Tonne                   | 10,52,956        |
| Emission Intensity     | t CO <sub>2</sub> /tcs  | 2.08             |

\*\*This is the scope 1 and 2 emission intensity of steel value chain, excluding the emissions of by-products sold.

➤ GHG emission reduction / avoided through various projects in FY 2021-22

| SL No | Projects            | Units                   | Value          |
|-------|---------------------|-------------------------|----------------|
| 1     | Imported RE Power   | t CO <sub>2</sub>       | 86,580         |
| 2     | Waste Heat Recovery | t CO <sub>2</sub>       | 38,582         |
| 3     | EnCon Projects      | t CO <sub>2</sub>       | 16,176         |
| 4     | Logistics           | t CO <sub>2</sub>       | 1,026          |
|       | <b>Total</b>        | <b>t CO<sub>2</sub></b> | <b>142,365</b> |

➤ Internal Reduction Target: 55% by 2035 and Net Zero by 2050

| Short & Medium-term (by 2035)   |
|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase share of renewable energy (RE-RTC)</li> <li>• Enhance scrap in steel making</li> <li>• Maximize waste heat recovery and use of by-product gases</li> <li>• Green H2 in Bright Annealing</li> <li>• Fuel Substitution</li> <li>• Warehouse fleet electrification</li> <li>• Process Reconfiguration</li> </ul> |

| Long-term (by 2050)  |
|--|
| <p>Deployment of decarbonization technologies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CCUS</li> <li>• H2 use across value chain</li> <li>• Fuel Substitution</li> <li>• Carbon Off-setting</li> </ul> |

# Renewable Energy

JSL imports RE power through Open Access to Comply the RPO by SERC.  
The RE projects of JSL are as below:

## Rooftop Solar project

- Available roof of sheds for stand alone solar PV panels for RE power generation to increase the Renewable Energy Portfolio into the Energy mix
- **21 MWp** rooftop solar project is underway

## RE RTC

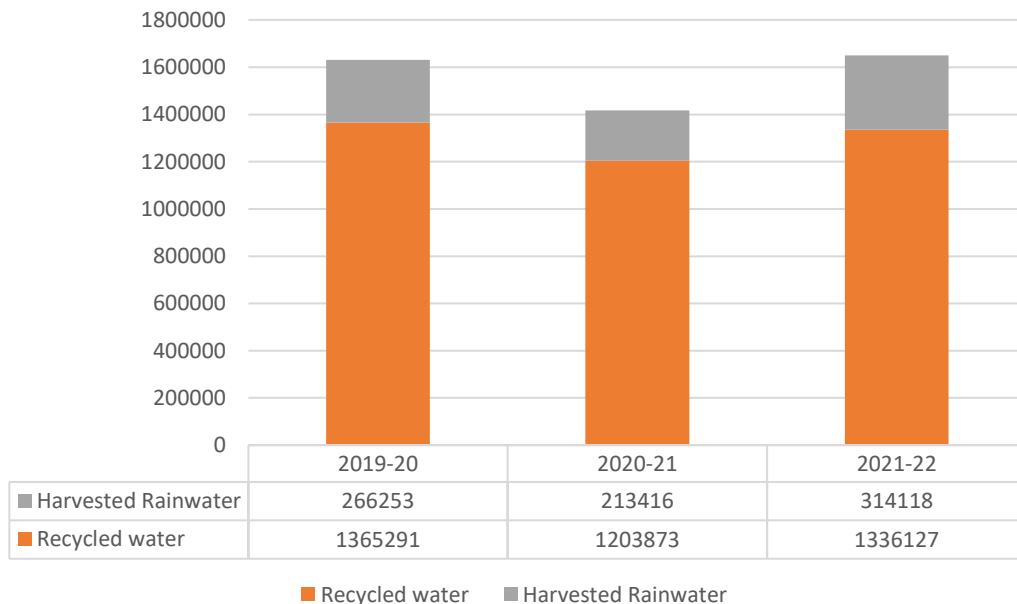
- Signed MoU with M/s Renew Power for setting up **~300 MW** Wind-Solar Hybrid Renewable project which will ensure 100 MW Round the clock power for upcoming capacity expansion
- Project planned to be commissioned by FY 2023-24
- Discussions started for the 2<sup>nd</sup> phase of 100 MW RE RTC project



## Water Consumption

- Water requirement is met through withdrawal from rivers
- 14% of the water consumption is met by recycled water and harvested rainwater
- The plant is designed on “Zero Discharge” concept by leveraging state-of-the-art technologies for water conservation and reuse

Water Consumption by Source (KL)



## Few Water Conservation Initiatives

- CT Blowdown water of CPP is treated through RO and reused
  - Use of STP treated water instead of canal water for horticulture use.
  - Avoided evaporation loss from reservoir by installing Floating Solar plant
  - Blowdown from CTs and Filter Backwash water is being used for Direct cooling applications
  - Canal water is reduced by removing non-essential freshwater taps.
  - Housekeeping is done with ETP-treated water instead of makeup water
- ✓ water savings achieved through various initiatives is 500 m<sup>3</sup>/day

## Direct Utilization in side the Plant

- **Process Gases (COG)** from Coke Oven is used as fuel in Re-heating & Annealing Furnaces
- **Emulsions from mills and used oil** is reused for Chrome Ore drying
- **Mill scales & Bag filter dust** being reused in Briquette Plant for further reuse in Ferro-Alloy Plant
- **Metal Recovery from EAF and SAF slag** is reused

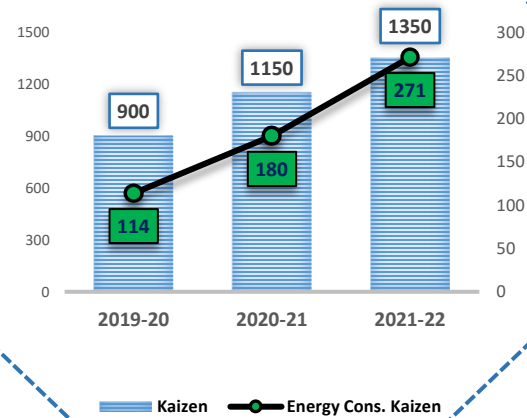
## Recycled outside the Plant

- **EAF and SAF slag** will be sent for landfilling and cement plant
- **Fly Ash** from CPP is being utilized in Cement, Bricks, Tiles and corrugated Sheet manufacturing industries
- **Bottom Ash** for exhausted mine filling at SPCB approved locations and road construction projects
- **Wood Waste** is recycled and reused for Finished Product Transportation
- **E-Waste** generated from the plant is being sold to authorize re-processors

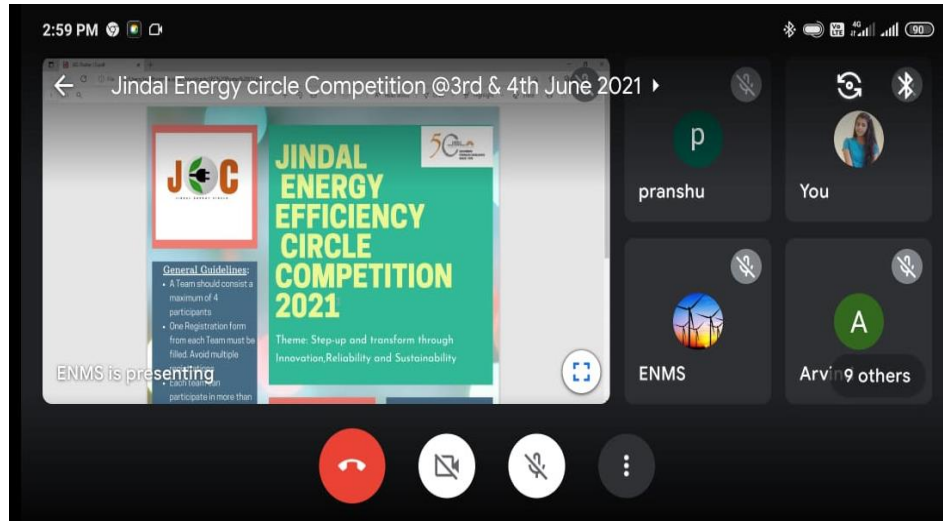
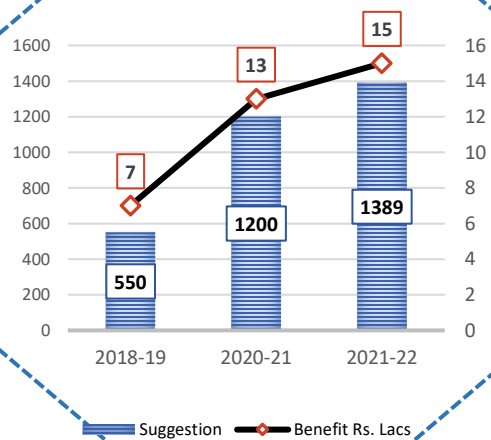
## Circular Economy

- JSL uses about **85% scrap** in steal making
- **Waste heat from SAF** is utilized for steam generation for process use and power generation
- **Waste heat from Annealing furnaces** is utilized for steam generation for process use
- **STP treated water** is re-used for green area development
- **BOD treated water** for coke quenching
- **Cooling tower Blowdown water** is recycled through RO and also used for Bottom De-ashing
- **ETP treated water** reused for Dust suppression in RMHS, Slag granulation, Metal recovery

## KAIZEN



## EMPLOYEE SUGGESTION SCHEME



## JINDAL ENERGY CIRCLE COMPETITION

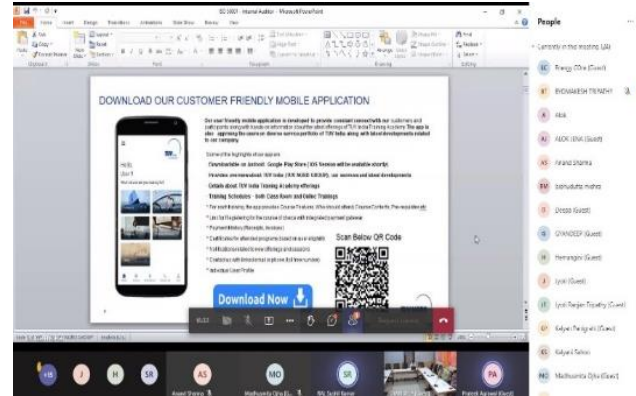
## JINDAL QUALITY CIRCLE COMPETITION



# EMPLOYEE INVOLVEMENT & TEAM WORK



**Electric Vehicles Launch**



**Internal Auditor Training**



**Energy Conservation Pledge taken by the various Department in Energy Conservation Week**

**Energy Conservation PLEDGE Taking**



**Daily Awareness Training**



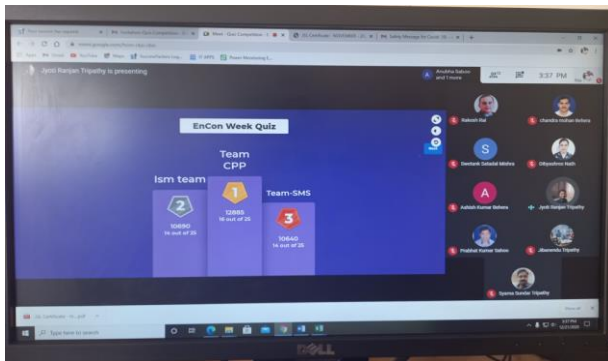
**Energy Policy DISPLAY on various location**



**Training Regarding Efficient Procurement**



**National Energy Conservation Week Celebrations**



**EnCon Quiz competition**

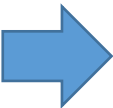
## CSR SOLAR PROJECT



**Solar Photovoltaic Irrigation Projects**



**Solar Drinking Water Project**



## ENVIRONMENT PROJECT



- Towards surface runoff management, RCC drain of 2.3 KM has been made along with provision of settling pit having 18,000 m<sup>3</sup> capacity followed by 250 m<sup>3</sup>/hr capacity Effluent Treatment plant for treatment of Hexa-valent Chromium.

- Towards Air Pollution at Ferro Alloy Plant, A dedicated new bag house of capacity 280000 m<sup>3</sup>/hr has been installed & commissioned at SAF 4 & 5 to control process emission/fugitive emission and secondary emission during tapping.
- Pneumatic dust handling system has been installed & commissioned and connected to hoppers of the bag houses in 27.6 MVA Ferro Alloy complexes with provision of MS silo of capacity 80 MT for storage of Bag filter dust.



**Secondary fume extraction system at SAF # 4 & 5**



**Pneumatic Dust Handling System at SAF # 3, 4 & 5**



- Online Mercury Analyzer for continuous monitoring of Mercury have been installed and connected to the stack of CPP-1 and online data is being transmitted to SPCB/CPCB server on uninterrupted basis.

1st Runner up in large Industry category & 5 Star rating for its commendable performance  
**14th Edition of CII ENCON Awards 2020-21**



1



2

2nd Runner-up Under Best Energy Efficient Organization Category:  
**5th edition of CII National Energy Efficiency Circle Competition**

Winner Under Best Energy Efficient Organization Category:  
**4th edition of CII National Energy Efficiency Circle Competition**



3



4

Winner in DCs under PAT Sector Specific Circle Competition Category:  
**4th edition of CII National Energy Efficiency Circle Competition**

Best Poster by Jindal stainless Limited, Jaipur:  
**CII- EnCon 2020 Poster Competition**



5



6

Runner-up Under Best Energy Efficient Organization Category:  
**3th edition of CII National Energy Efficiency Circle Competition**



7

**Best Performing Unit' in the 'CPP COAL between 50 - 135 MW' category at the National Power Plant Awards 2023 hosted by the Council of Enviro Excellence (CEE)**

**Operational Excellence award, for the Best Energy Efficient Unit in the category of 50-135 MW coal-fired power plants by Council of Enviro Excellence (CEE)**



8



9

**Odisha State Energy Conservation Awards 2022**



**Thank you**