



# Developments in Steelmaking Capacity of Non-OECD Economies

*Les capacités de  
production d'acier  
dans les économies  
non membres de l'OCDE*





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**2005**



ORGANISATION FOR ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT  
ORGANISATION DE COOPÉRATION ET DE DÉVELOPPEMENT ÉCONOMIQUES

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## **FOREWORD**

The OECD Secretariat of the Steel Committee prepares a report on steel capacity developments in non-OECD economies every two years. This report reviews available material on existing capacity and on likely developments through 2008. To the extent possible, expectations beyond 2008 are also reflected.

The Appendix to the report presents detailed information on existing and proposed steelmaking capacity and equipment in the non-OECD economies on a plant-by-plant basis.

## **AVANT-PROPOS**

Le Secrétariat du Comité de l'acier de l'OCDE établit tous les deux ans un rapport sur l'évolution des capacités de production d'acier dans les économies non membres de l'OCDE. Le rapport passe en revue les éléments d'information disponibles sur les capacités actuelles de production et sur leur évolution à l'horizon 2008. Dans la mesure du possible, il tient aussi compte des développements attendus après 2008.

L'appendice du rapport présente des informations détaillées, par aciérie, sur les capacités et les équipements sidérurgiques actuels et prévus dans les économies non membres de l'OCDE.

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## **DEVELOPMENTS IN STEELMAKING CAPACITY OF NON-OECD ECONOMIES:**

### **TWO-YEARLY REPORT**

#### **I. Introduction**

In accordance with the work programme of the OECD Steel Committee for 2005, the Secretariat has prepared a new edition of its two-yearly report on trends in steelmaking capacity in economies that are not Members of the OECD. This report examines the current steelmaking capacity of these economies and likely changes therein up to the year 2008.

The report includes an Appendix containing detailed information by economy, on a economy-by-economy, plant or project basis, as well as on existing capacity and equipment, the starting date of planned projects, works ownership and the information sources used. It also briefly describes the progress of projects, recent changes at existing works, and, where known, the financing of projects. The capacity figures referred to in the text and the appendix are nominal or rated capacity figures; they are, therefore, not strictly comparable with the effective capacity calculated for OECD Member economies.

The purpose of this report is to consolidate the information and material collected. Comments on the progress and classification are not in any way meant to represent a judgement on the feasibility or advisability of the projects in question.

#### **II. Summary**

Non-OECD steelmaking capacity is likely to remain on a continuous rise until the year 2008. Total non-OECD steelmaking capacity in 2008 is expected to be at 876.4 million tpy (tonnes per year), up by 103.9 million tpy from 772.5 million tpy in 2005, or an increase at an average annual rate of 4.3%.

Examining this trend by region, Asia, including China and India, accounts for the largest part of the increase, with 74.9 million tpy or 72.1% of the total 103.9 million tpy increase for all non-OECD economies. This is followed by Latin America (9.4 million tpy), the Middle East (9.4 million tpy) and the NIS (8.8 million tpy). In contrast, few changes in steelmaking capacity are likely in Central and Eastern Europe<sup>1</sup> and Africa.

In Asia, China is expected to add a new steelmaking capacity of 53.8 million tpy by the end of 2008 aiming to produce high value-added steel products which are currently insufficient in the economy. However, the Chinese central government, which regards the steel sector's over-capacity as a pressing problem, intends to forcibly eliminate existing out-of-date upstream facilities, *i.e.* about 100 million tpy of iron-making capacity and 55 million tpy of steelmaking capacity in line with the New Steel Policy (issued in July 2005). Although the deadline for elimination has not been clearly announced, progress of this restructuring would greatly affect the future trend of steelmaking capacity in the economy. In India, as much as 118.6 million tpy of steelmaking expansion plans have been reported. Among those, however, only 17.4 million tpy of projects are likely to be realised by the end

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1. Central and Eastern Europe economies include Albania, Bulgaria, Romania and others. The Slovak Republic, which became a member of the OECD in late 2000, is not included as a Central and East European non-member economy in this report.

of 2008, because most of India's projects are still at an early planning stage or expected to be completed beyond 2008. According to the country's National Steel Policy issued in November 2005, the Indian government is hoping to obtain an annual steel production of 110 million tonnes by FY 2019-20 from 38 million tonnes in FY 2004-05 at an average annual growth rate of 7.3%.

Steelmaking capacity in Latin America is expected to increase at an average annual rate of 5.5% between 2005 and 2008. In Brazil, 34.3 million tpy of steelmaking expansion plans including several slab-for-export projects have been reported and 8.4 million tpy of which are likely to be completed by the end of 2008.

In the Middle East, steelmaking capacity is likely to increase at an average annual rate of 10.0% between 2005 and 2008. Iran has 18.2 million tpy of steelmaking expansion plans and 4.1 million tpy of which are likely to be completed by the end of 2008. Under the political reforms including a move toward a more open economy, both state and private sector are planning huge expansions in the country. Saudi Arabia, which is expected to add a new steelmaking capacity of 2.2 million tpy by the end of 2008, is also remarkable in this region.

Steelmaking capacity in the NIS is expected to increase at an average annual rate of 2.2% between 2005 and 2008. In Russia, 17.0 million tpy of steelmaking expansion plans have been reported and 6.8 million tpy of which are likely to be completed by the end of 2008. Russia's expansion plans include 10.5 million tpy of electric-arc-furnace based mini-mill projects. A number of mini-mill projects would reportedly bring some changes in Russian scrap market condition.

### III. Recent developments

This section examines developments in steelmaking capacity from 1996 to 2005, as well as the current situation in capacity, production and consumption in non-OECD economies.

#### *Trends in capacity, production and consumption*

Total steelmaking capacity of non-OECD economies increased from 417.5 million tonnes in 1996 to 772.5 million tonnes in 2005, or an increase of 85.0% over this ten-year period. The most remarkable increase occurred in China, where steelmaking capacity increased by 295.1 million tonnes during this decade, while in the NIS there was a decline of 5.6 million tonnes.

**Change in steelmaking capacity**

*Unit: million tonnes*

	1996	1998	2000	2002	2005	Changes	
	(A)				(B)	(B-A)	(B/A %)
Central and Eastern Europe	16.6	12.7	15.1	16.2	17.5	0.9	5.5
NIS republics	135.4	133.1	123.1	128.2	129.8	-5.6	-4.1
Latin America	45.5	43.0	47.8	51.7	54.4	8.9	19.6
Africa	16.2	14.1	17.2	17.5	20.6	4.4	27.1
Middle East	15.8	16.2	21.7	23.7	28.3	12.5	79.2
Asia	188.0	218.7	237.6	320.4	521.8	333.8	177.5
China	118.9	134.2	149.6	228.0	414.0	295.1	248.1
Other Asia	69.1	84.5	88.0	92.4	107.8	38.7	56.1
<b>Non-OECD Total</b>	<b>417.5</b>	<b>437.8</b>	<b>462.5</b>	<b>557.6</b>	<b>772.5</b>	<b>355.0</b>	<b>85.0</b>

Source: OECD Secretariat.



### Capacity utilisation and self-sufficiency

Of the 772.5 million tpy steelmaking capacity for the total non-OECD economies at the end of 2005, 81.3% was being utilised, as shown in the table below. Examining this by region, capacity utilisation rates in the NIS, Latin America and Asia were over 80%, while those in Central and Eastern Europe and Africa remained at a relatively lower level of 64.1% and 53.8% respectively.

#### Capacity utilisation rate of crude steel

Unit: million tonnes

	Capacity 2005 (A)	Crude steel production 2005 (B)	Utilisation rate (B/A %)
Central and Eastern Europe	17.5	11.2	64.1
NIS republics	129.8	113.4	87.4
Latin America	54.4	46.5	85.5
Africa	20.6	11.1	53.8
Middle East	28.3	22.1	78.1
Asia	521.8	423.7	81.2
China	414.0	349.4	84.4
Other Asia	107.8	74.3	68.9
<b>Non-OECD Total</b>	<b>772.5</b>	<b>628.0</b>	<b>81.3</b>

Source: OECD Secretariat, IISI.

With regard to self-sufficiency in crude steel, Central and Eastern Europe, the NIS and Latin America maintained a considerably high rate in 2004. In contrast, Africa, the Middle East and Asia (excluding China) remained at a lower rate of below 100%. Between 2000 and 2004, self-sufficiency of the total non-OECD economies fell from 99.7% to 95.3% affected by relatively higher consumption growth which outstripped production growth in the period.

#### Self-sufficient rate of crude steel

Unit: million tonnes

	Crude steel production (C)		Apparent consumption (D)		Self-sufficient rate (C/D %)	
	2000	2004	2000	2004	2000	2004
Central and Eastern Europe	8.2	10.4	7.1	10.2	115.3	101.7
NIS republics	99.0	113.6	44.2	52.8	223.8	215.1
Latin America	40.4	47.2	33.5	38.4	120.7	123.0
Africa	9.9	10.9	11.4	17.0	87.1	64.0
Middle East	14.7	20.1	26.5	39.6	55.3	50.7
Asia	182.3	348.5	232.8	420.1	78.3	83.0
China	127.2	280.5	143.3	307.4	88.8	91.3
Other Asia	55.1	68.0	89.5	112.7	61.6	60.3
<b>Non-OECD Total</b>	<b>354.6</b>	<b>550.7</b>	<b>355.6</b>	<b>578.1</b>	<b>99.7</b>	<b>95.3</b>

Source: IISI.

#### IV. Outlook for the year 2008

Between 2005 and 2008, crude steelmaking capacity in all non-OECD economies is expected to increase from 772.5 million tpy to 876.4 million tpy, or by 13.4% (at an average annual growth rate of 4.3%).<sup>2</sup> In terms of volume, the largest expansion is expected to occur in China, which should account for 51.8% of the total capacity increase. This is followed by India (16.7%), Brazil (8.1%), Russia (6.5%) and Iran (3.9%). In contrast, few changes in steelmaking capacity are likely in Central and Eastern Europe and Africa.

There is a crucial factor which may cut down the estimated crude steelmaking capacity of 876.4 million tpy in 2008. The Chinese central government, which regards the steel sector's over-capacity as a pressing problem, intends to forcibly eliminate existing out-of-date upstream facilities, *i.e.* about 100 million tpy of iron-making capacity and 55 million tpy of steelmaking capacity in line with the New Steel Policy (issued in July 2005). Although the deadline for elimination has not been clearly announced, progress of the Chinese steel sector's restructuring would greatly affect the future trend of steelmaking capacity in the world.

#### Estimates for steelmaking capacity in 2008

Unit: million tonnes

	Existing 2005 (A)	Increase to 2008			Capacity in 2008			Changes	
		Firm	Possible	Unlikely	Mean (B)	Low	High	Volume (B-A)	% (B/A)
Central and Eastern Europe	17.5	0.0	1.3	0.0	18.2	17.5	18.8	0.6	3.7
NIS republics	129.8	3.6	10.3	10.7	138.6	133.4	143.7	8.8	6.7
Russia	78.0	3.6	6.3	7.1	84.8	81.6	87.9	6.8	8.7
Ukraine	40.4	0.0	3.9	3.6	42.4	40.4	44.3	2.0	4.8
Latin America	54.4	5.0	8.9	25.0	63.8	59.4	68.3	9.4	17.3
Brazil	36.4	5.0	6.9	22.5	44.8	41.4	48.2	8.4	23.0
Africa	20.6	0.0	1.5	1.2	21.3	20.6	22.1	0.8	3.6
Middle East	28.3	7.5	3.8	22.3	37.7	35.8	39.6	9.4	33.2
Iran	12.5	3.3	1.7	13.3	16.6	15.7	17.4	4.1	32.9
Saudi Arabia	4.6	2.2	0.0	2.1	6.8	6.8	6.8	2.2	46.7
Asia	521.8	55.6	38.7	156.8	596.8	577.4	616.1	74.9	14.4
China	414.0	40.5	26.7	27.3	467.8	454.5	481.2	53.8	13.0
India	44.3	13.9	6.9	97.8	61.6	58.2	65.1	17.4	39.3
<b>Non-OECD total</b>	<b>772.5</b>	<b>71.6</b>	<b>64.5</b>	<b>216.0</b>	<b>876.4</b>	<b>844.2</b>	<b>908.7</b>	<b>103.9</b>	<b>13.4</b>

Source: OECD Secretariat.

#### Central and Eastern Europe

There are few changes expected to affect steelmaking capacity in this area, while one project, which might affect steelmaking capacity, was reported in **Bosnia Herzegovina**. *Mittal Steel Zenica* plans to restart integrated steelmaking by 2007. Once production reaches capacity, the plant will be casting around 1.3 million tpy of slab to feed Mittal Steel's rolling mills in Skopje, Macedonia.

2. The method used to estimate steelmaking capacity for the year 2005 is the same as in previous report. It is described in the Appendix. Capacity expansion is mentioned hereafter in terms of the mean case estimate.

## *The New Independent States*

Total steelmaking capacity in this region is expected to increase from 129.8 million tpy in 2005 to 138.5 million tpy in 2008, or at an average annual growth rate of 2.2%.

In **Russia**, 17.0 million tpy of steelmaking expansion plans have been reported and 6.8 million tpy of which are likely to be realised by the end of 2008. Russia's expansion plans include 10.5 million tpy of electric-arc-furnace based mini-mill projects. A number of mini-mill projects would reportedly bring some changes in Russian scrap market condition.

*Amurmetal* has embarked on a USD 150 million upgrade programme aimed at more than doubling crude steel output to 2 million tpy by 2007. Most of the increase will be achieved through the installation of new equipment including a 1.2 million tpy electric arc furnace and a slab caster of the same capacity.

Construction of a new 750 000 tpy mini-mill in South Urals by *Beloretsk Metallurgical Plant OAO* is reportedly scheduled to begin in September 2005. At the first stage, a complex including an electric arc furnace, a ladle furnace and a continuous caster will be built to produce round and square billet.

*Izhstal*, which is controlled by the Mechel group, plans to raise output to 1 million tpy in 2007. The increase will be the result of an upgrade to *Izhstal's* meltshop, in which a ladle furnace and continuous caster will be installed. Another upgrade programme is expected to begin in 2006 that will include replacing the mill's open hearth furnaces with oxygen converters.

In 2006, *Magnitogorsk Iron and Steel Works* plans to replace its two open hearth furnaces with two 2 million tpy VAI electric arc furnaces and commission a continuous slab caster and ladle furnace.

*Metallurgical Holding* plans to construct several new mini-mills in Russia. So far, three projects have been announced: a 1 million tpy mini-mill in Dzerzhinsk; a 1 million tpy mini-mill in Kaluga and a 1.4 million tpy mini-mill in Tolyatti. The Kaluga mini-mill is expected to come on stream in late 2006. Metallurgical Holding also plans to build a 1 million tpy meltshop at its *Urals Precision Alloy Works*. The group plans to start the construction in 2005 and to finish it within eighteen month or two years at the latest.

*Nizhnie Sergi Metalware-Metallurgical Plant* plans to raise its steelmaking capacity to 2 million tpy with the bringing on line of a No 2 meltshop in the first quarter of 2006. In June 2005 the company contracted Danieli to install a 1 million tpy two-strand wire rod mill which is expected to be operational in 2006.

Russian pig iron producer *OAO Tulachermet* plans to construct a meltshop at its pig iron plant. The company will install a 130-140 tonne oxygen converter, a ladle furnace and a continuous caster with a capacity of 1 million tpy of square billet.

Russian Coal subsidiary, *Estar*, plans to build a greenfield steel plant in the Rostov region of southern Russia. The commissioning of the 750 000 tpy *Rostov Electrical Metallurgical Plant (REMZ)*, which will mainly produce rebar, is planned for October 2006. The company contracted Swiss plantmaker Concast to supply a new 90-tonne electric arc furnace and revamp a second-hand 90 tonne ladle furnace. Concast will also supply a 5-strand continuous billet caster.

United Metallurgical Co (OMK) plans to build a 1.2 million tpy steelmaking complex at *Vyksa Steel Works* by 2008 at a cost of USD 500 million. It will include an electric arc furnace, a ladle furnace, a vacuum degasser, a continuous caster and a rolling mill.

In **Ukraine**, *Alchevsk Iron & Steel Works* has a USD 1.8 billion five-year upgrade programme including the installation of a 3 600 cubic metre blast furnace, an oxygen converter, a continuous caster and a vacuum degasser. The upgrade programme began at the end of 2005 and the company expects to raise crude steel output from current 3.7 million tpy to 7.6 million tpy.

In **Azerbaijan**, *Baku Steel Co*, a new mini-mill headed by Iranian entrepreneur Paul Parviz, is installing several new facilities to expand its steelmaking capacity to 350 000 tpy and rolling capacity to 230 000 tpy by 2006.

### ***Latin America***

Total steelmaking capacity in this region is expected to increase from 54.4 million tpy in 2005 to 63.8 million tpy in 2008, or at an average annual growth rate of 5.5%.

In **Brazil**, 34.3 million tpy of steelmaking expansion plans including several slab-for-export projects have been reported and 8.4 million tpy of which are likely to be realised by the end of 2008.

Germany's Thyssen Krupp Stahl and Brazil's CVRD agreed to finance a study and buy land for an integrated slab-for-export plant *CSA (Cia Siderurgica do Atlantico)* in Brazil. This 4.4 million tpy plant is expected to be located near Sepetiba port in Rio de Janeiro state and to start production in 2008.

*CST's* third blast furnace is due on stream in July 2006 and it will boost its steelmaking capacity from the current 5 million tpy to 7.5 million tpy. The company also plans to expand its hot strip mill to 4 million tpy effective early 2008.

*Gerdau group* has inaugurated its first steelmaking works in São Paulo s in March 2006. The new USD 238 million rebar mini-mill has a single electric arc furnace and capacity to produce 900 000 tpy of crude steel. The works will initially produce billets for rolling at other Gerdau works in Brazil. A 600 000 tpy Danieli rebar mill is still under construction at the site and is due to start up around October 2006, to produce mainly for the domestic market.

*Usiminas* plans to invest between USD 700 million and 800 million to step up its annual steel production to 6.8 million tonnes from a current 4.8 million tonnes. The necessary construction for the expansion in production could be ready by 2008.

*Votorantim Metais SA*, a unit of the Brazilian industrial conglomerate Grupo Votorantim, has approved USD 200 million investment programme to step up steel production facilities at its Barra Mansa plant in Rio de Janeiro. With the investment, Barra Mansa plant's capacity is expected to reach 850 000 tpy by the end of 2007.

In **Argentina**, *Acerbrag* will boost its steelmaking capacity to 300 000 tpy from early 2007. The USD 80 million expansion involves the installation of a new 50-tonne electric arc furnace and billet caster, as well as new rod and bar rolling facilities.

*Acindar's* expansion plan from 1.35 million to 1.7 million tpy of crude steel has gained board approval and should come on stream in the second quarter of 2007.

In **Chile**, *Cia Siderurgica Huachipato (CSH)* will increase bar production by 20% with a USD 60 million super flexible bar mill that will have the capacity to produce 550 000 tpy from September 2007. Installation of a new Danieli Morgardshammer mill is part of an USD 85-million expansion that will boost CSH's crude steel production to 1.45 million tpy from 1.2 million tpy.

In **Trinidad and Tobago**, *Essar Steel Caribbean*, a subsidiary of Essar Global, plans to construct a direct reduced iron-based 1.5 million tpy steel plant. It is estimated the plant will cost USD 1.1 billion.

### ***Africa***

In this area, a few projects which may affect the increase in steelmaking capacity by 2008 are reported. In **Nigeria**, *Dangote Group* has finalised plans to build a steel mill in the commercial hub of Lagos with the help of Indian consultancy Meacon. The first phase of the natural gas-powered steel plant, which is due for completion in 2006, will have a capacity to produce 500 000 tpy of reinforcing bars, wire rods and billets. In **South Africa**, *Mittal Steel South Africa* plans to expand its production capacity by 2 million tpy by 2008. The first 1 million tpy will be achieved by improved productivity levels at the various production units. The second 1 million tpy of additional capacity will come about through investments in expanding and installing several iron ore processing and iron making units.

### ***Middle East***

Total steelmaking capacity in this region is expected to increase from 28.3 million tpy in 2005 to 37.7 million tpy in 2008, or at an average annual growth rate of 10.0%.

**Iran** has 18.2 million tpy of steelmaking expansion plans and 4.1 million tpy of which are likely to be realised by the end of 2008. Under the political reforms including a move toward a more open economy, both state and private sector are planning huge expansions in the country.

*Ardebil Steel* will start up a new private sector mini-mill in mid-2006 in Ardebil in the northwest of Iran. The company already operates a 500 000 tpy bar rolling mill, which started up in October 2005, and a new 1 million tpy meltshop was due to start in March or April 2006.

*Esfahan Steel's* third blast furnace was due on stream in March 2006. The company also plans to enhance its steelmaking capacity to 3.6 million tpy.

*Mobarakeh Steel Co* is planning to raise its crude steel output, largely using existing equipment, to 5.5 million tpy by 2008. By the end of the company's 4th five-year development plan in 2010, a project called Mobarakeh 2 is due to be commissioned. This will involve the construction of two new direct reduced iron plants and a second steel meltshop to take crude steel capacity to 7.2 million tpy.

In November 2004, *Vian Steel Complex* made a contract with the Austrian plantmaker VAI to supply equipment to its greenfield steel plant located near Hamadan. VAI will install a 70-tonne electric arc furnace and a ladle furnace, a 4-strand continuous billet caster.

*Yazd Rolling Mill Ltd*, Iran's largest private sector rebar producer, will begin operations at its new meltshop located in the city of Yazd in February 2006. The meltshop will produce around 170 000 tonnes of billet in 2006 before reaching full capacity, estimated to be in excess of 300 000 tpy. The project, which also includes the addition of a wire rod mill and an H-beam rolling mill at the same site, will be completed at a cost of approximately USD 85 million.

**Saudi Arabia** is expected to add a new steelmaking capacity of 2.2 million tpy by the end of 2008.

*Al Rajhi Steel* will tender in the first half of 2006 for the supply of a planned 500 000 tpy rebar and wire rod combination mill and a 600 000 tpy direct reduced iron plant. The investments form the second phase of the company's expansion. Discussions with suppliers would be conducted in the first half of 2006. The first phase of the expansion will be completed when a 300 000 tpy rebar mill in Jeddah begins operating at the end of January 2006, and an 850 000 tpy meltshop gets to work in the third quarter of 2006.

*Saudi Iron & Steel Co (Hadeed)* plans to expand its direct reduced iron capacity by 1.75 million tpy with a new plant to be built by VAI. It also plans to install a 1.3 million tpy slabmaking meltshop equipped with a 150-tonne electric arc furnace, to be supplied by VAI and Siemens.

In the **United Arab Emirates (UAE)**, Al Tuwairqi Group (ATG) is investing over USD 820 million in major steel projects. These are a 1.2 million square metre steel complex, *ATG Heavy Industries*, at Sharjah's Hamriyah Free Zone consisting of a profile factory for automatic fabrication and welding, and a direct reduced iron plant, a billet plant, and a rolling mill, each of the three with 1 million tpy capacity, and a 300 MW power generation plant. The direct reduced iron plant and the billet plant will go on stream by the end of 2006 while the rolling mill will start rolling its products by mid-2007.

General Holding Corp (GHC), a group owned by the government of Abu Dhabi, began work in January 2006 on a 1.6 million tpy direct reduced iron plant, 1.4 million tpy billet line and 1.2 million tpy bar rolling and wire rod mill to form what it claims to be the biggest integrated steelmaking project in the United Arab Emirates. The group produces 600 000 tpy of rebar at *Emirates Iron & Steel Factory*, which was built in 2000 at Musaffah in Abu Dhabi. The new facilities will be built at this site in 2007-08.

In **Iraq**, Shamara Holding Group has ordered a rebar mini-mill from a variety of plant suppliers to be erected in Umm Qasr, near Basra by the late summer of 2007. The new Iraqi steelmaker, *Al-Tanmiya Plant for Steel Industries Co*, will comprise of a 60-tonne electric arc furnace, ladle furnace, 3-strand billet caster for 130mm square billet and a bar mill to make 8-32mm diameter debar. The meltshop will have a capacity of 400 000 tpy and the rolling mill of 300 000 tpy.

In **Jordan**, *Jordan Steel* is installing a new meltshop to feed its rolling capacity. The meltshop, which will be equipped with a 40-tonne electric arc furnace, it is being constructed as a joint venture with the Palestinan Consolidated Steel Co and will be the largest of three steelmaking facilities in Jordan. Due for commissioning in the first quarter of 2007, the 300 000 tpy meltshop's output will be divided evenly between the two partners.

In **Oman**, *Shadeed Iron & Steel* has signed up Midrex Technologies to supply a 720 000 tpy direct reduced iron unit for its greenfield iron and steel plant project. The new plant will be located at Sohar industrial port in the Batinah region.

In **Qatar**, *Qatar Steel Co* plans to add a 1.5 million tpy Midrex direct reduced iron unit, a 600 000 tpy electric arc furnace, a continuous billet caster and a 700 000 tpy rebar rolling mill at its Mesaieed plant by 2007.

## **Asia**

Total steelmaking capacity in Asia, including China and India, is likely to increase from 521.8 million tpy in 2005 to 596.8 million tpy in 2008, or at an average annual growth rate of 4.6%. Expected capacity increase of 74.9 million tpy in this region should account for 72.1% of the total capacity increase in non-OECD economies.

**China** is expected to add a new steelmaking capacity of 53.8 million tpy by the end of 2008 aiming to produce high value-added steel products which are currently insufficient in the country. On the other hand, the Chinese central government, which regards the steel sector's over-capacity as a pressing problem, intends to forcibly eliminate existing out-of-date upstream facilities, *i.e.* about 100 million tpy of iron-making capacity and 55 million tpy of steelmaking capacity in line with the New Steel Policy (issued in July 2005). Although the deadline for elimination has not been clearly announced so far, progress of this restructuring would greatly affect the future trend of steelmaking capacity in the country.

*Anshan Iron and Steel Co* is adding new 5 million tpy steelmaking facilities at its existing worksite in Liaoning province. The project involves the construction of sintering facilities, two 3 200 cubic metre blast furnaces, two 250 tonne converters, two ladle furnaces, two continuous slab casters, plus hot and cold rolling facilities. The company received central government approval in May 2006 to build a 5 million tpy greenfield steel plant in Yingkou in north eastern Liaoning province. The USD 2.8 billion project will produce mainly wide plate, with smaller amounts of hot rolled coil, cold rolled coil and colour coated steel. The company will comply with the central government's aim of eliminating backward production facilities by dismantling some of its old steelmaking facilities at its existing worksite.

*Shanghai Baosteel Group* plans to construct a 20 million tpy integrated steel mill in Zhanjiang, a port city in south China's Guangdong province. The application was submitted to the central government at the end of 2004. The project will focus on high-end steel products including auto steel sheets. Total investment is estimated to be around USD 12 billion, but the project size as well as the cost will reportedly be adjusted according the government's requirements.

*Fushun Xinfu Steel Co* plans to more than triple output to 5 million tpy of long products by 2008. The company will continue to focus on long products but will also aim to develop more value-added products such as high-speed wire rod.

*Jiangsu Shagang Group Co* is installing a 2 million tpy wide and heavy plate mill as the final stage of the company's 6.5 million tpy integrated flat steel project. The new mill will start production by the end of 2006. The company is also constructing a 600 000 tpy stainless meltshop which is expected to commission by the end of 2006.

*Jiangyin Xingcheng Special Iron & Steel Co* is progressing with its expansion project at its Binjiang worksite in Jiangyin. The project, with an investment of over USD 360 million, includes two rolling lines with a combined capacity of 1 million tpy and will increase the company's capacity to 2.8 million tpy when it is completed by the end of 2006 or early 2007.

The central government has conditionally approved the long-unsettled *Ningbo Jianlong steel project* in March 2006, though it has cut the design capacity by 2 million tpy to 4 million tpy. The project was approved on condition that Hangzhou Steel, which is planning to take a 32% stake in the project, eliminates high polluting facilities at its present worksite in Hangzhou, Zhejiang province, in order to prevent an expansion of the province's overall steel production capacity.

*Lianzhong Stainless Steel Corp*, Chinese Taipei's Yieh United Stainless Steel Corp's subsidiary, is set to commission a 2.4 million tpy-capacity tandem mill and a 800 000 tpy-capacity meltshop comprising one 150-tonne electric arc furnace and a continuous slab caster by the third quarter of 2006. The tandem mill is slated to produce 800 000 tpy of stainless steel and 1.6 million tpy of carbon steel, but the product mix could change according to market demand.

*Maanshan Iron and Steel Co* received approval from the central government in December 2004 to start work on a new 5 million tpy integrated flat steel complex, with commissioning expected in the company's existing worksite by the end of 2007. With a total investment of USD 2.26 billion, the new plant will produce hot rolled, cold rolled, galvanized and colour-coated sheets.

*Nanjing Iron and Steel Group Co* reportedly made a contract with a domestic supplier in January 2005 to install a 2 500 cubic metre blast furnace in its works. The new blast furnace will enable the company to take its capacity up to 6 million tpy.

*Shanghai Krupp Stainless* is constructing an integrated stainless steel plant for the production of stainless steel strip and sheet with a capacity of 440 000 tpy, 268 000 tpy of which cold rolled - which is scheduled for completion by late 2006. Construction of two cold rolling mills with a total capacity of 166 000 tpy was finished in spring 2004.

*Shanghai Meishan Corp* plans to install a fourth 2 500 cubic metre blast furnace, a basic oxygen converter, a thin slab caster, a hot rolling mill and a cold rolling mill by 2008.

*Shanghai No 1 Iron & Steel Co* completed its 750 000 tpy stainless steel project in 2004. As a second phase, the company is expanding its stainless steel capacity to 1.5 million tpy by adding a hot rolling mill and a 600 000 tpy cold rolling mill.

*Shanxi Huanhai Stainless Steel Co* has launched trial runs of a 200 000 tpy hot rolled stainless strip project in June 2006. Commercial production is expected to start later in 2006, as the first stage of a project that will take capacity to 1-1.2 million tpy by 2010.

Shaoguan Iron and Steel Group Co has received the central government's approval for its 10 million tpy flat steel project in 2004. The company established a new subsidiary, *Zhanjiang Iron & Steel Co*, to manage the project. The new plant, located 600km from the company's existing works, would cost USD 5.63 billion and be completed in two phases.

*Taiyuan Iron & Steel (Group) Co*, China's largest stainless steel producer, is building a project with an annual production of 1.5 million tonnes of stainless steel. Upon the completion in 2006, the company will have an annual production capacity of 3 million tonnes of stainless steel, making it the largest stainless steel producer in the world.

*Tonghua Iron and Steel Group Co* has plans to add a blast furnace over 2 000 cubic metre to accomplish 5.5 million tpy crude steel by 2007.

*Wuhan Iron and Steel Group Co* is constructing a new blast furnace with the aim to expand its crude steel capacity to 14 million tpy by the mid of 2006.

*Wuyang Iron and Steel Co* has received central government's approval in May 2005 for a 1 million tpy plate project in Henan province. Construction is expected to last 18 months and the mill will produce 1 million tpy of crude steel and 1 million tpy of medium and heavy plate when completed in 2006.

*Zhangjiagang Pohang Stainless Steel* intends to add a 600 000 tpy steel meltshop, a continuous caster and a hot rolling mill at its works in Jiangsu in 2006.

In **India**, as much as 118.6 million tpy of steelmaking expansion plans have been reported. Among those, however, only 17.4 million tpy of projects are likely to be realised by the end of 2008, because most of India's projects are still at an early planning stage or are expected to be completed beyond 2008. According to the country's National Steel Policy issued in November 2005, the Indian government is looking to attain an annual steel production of 110 million tonnes by FY 2019-20 from 38 million tonnes in FY 2004-05, this is at an average annual growth rate of 7.3%.

*Adhunik Metaliks Ltd* is setting up a 260 000 tpy integrated steel plant at Kanmunda in Sundargarh district of Orissa. The project comprises of a coal washery, a direct reduced iron plant, a blast furnace, an electric arc furnace, a ladle furnace, a continuous billet caster and a captive power plant.

Indian cold roller and galvanizer *Bhushan Steel & Strips (BSSL)* will invest around USD 1.15 billion in its upstream programme to make direct reduced iron, billet and hot rolled coil in the Dhenkanal district of Orissa. As the first phase of the project, BSSL will add a 600 000 tpy direct reduced iron plant, an electric arc furnace and a billet caster. As the second phase, BSSL will install an electric steelmaking plant which is likely to come on stream by mid-2007.

*Essar Steel* plans to expand its hot rolling capacity to 4.5 million tpy by the second quarter of 2006. Austrian plantmaker VAI has already agreed to supply a 1.4 million tpy plate mill and state-



owned engineering and construction company Mecon will supply a 1 million tpy blast furnace to produce hot metal.

*Jindal South West Steel (JSW Steel)* received approval from its financial backers in October 2004 to expand capacity to 3.8 million tpy of crude steel. After that the company has ordered a 1.25 million tpy blast furnace from Danieli Corus and bought a second steel meltshop which is equipped with basic oxygen furnaces from the shuttered Llanwern works of Corus. As the second phase of the expansion plan, the company plans to boost the capacity from 3.8 million tpy to 7 million tpy by 2008.

*Jindal Stainless Ltd*, India's largest producer of stainless steel, will invest around USD 222 million to expand its various operations by 2007. The hot metal capacity of its Hisar plant will expand to 720 000 tpy, while cold rolling capacity is expanding by 100 000 tpy. The plant's plate and steckel mill capacity will rise to 720 000 tpy from 500 000 tpy. The company has also started construction of what will be the country's biggest integrated stainless steel plant at Jajipur in Orissa. The company intends to commission 800 000 tpy of stainless steelmaking capacity by March 2007 and another 800 000 tpy by March 2009.

*Jindal Steel & Power Ltd* signed a memorandum of understanding with the Jharkhand government in July 2005 to build a 5 million tpy integrated steel plant. Although the site of the proposed plant is undecided, the company has informed the government of its preference for the area between Jamshedpur and Chandil, which is 30 kilometres from the steel city. Production in the plant would start within three years of getting possession of the land.

*Kanishk Steel Industries* is to install a second-hand 150 000 tpy rolling mill and two 60 000 tpy induction furnaces at its Mayiladduthurai plant in Tamil Nadu. The rolling mill is being purchased from Lamifer in Italy, and the addition of furnaces will raise hot metal capacity to 180 000 tpy.

*Mahindra UGINE Steel Co (Musco)* is set to boost its capacity from around 140 000 tpy to 240 000 tpy by 2007-08 at a cost of around USD 18.3 million. Musco is installing a new electric arc furnace with a 50tonne capacity and plans to expand its rolling mills.

*Neelachal Ispat Nigam Ltd (NINL)*, a 1.1-million tonne pig iron joint venture between India's Minerals & Metals Trading Corporation (MMTC) and the Orissa state government, is planning to set up a 1 million tpy capacity steel plant to produce long products. NINL has been allocated mining leases containing 200 million tonnes of iron ore.

*Vizag Steel's* three-phase plan to expand its plant to 10.2 million tpy from 3.5 million tpy may be condensed into two phases and the completion date brought forward by eight years. The first stage will boost capacity to 6.8 million tpy and the second phase will further expand capacity to 10.2 million tpy. The first phase of the expansion could be achieved by 2007 and 10.2 million tpy may be reached by 2010.

*Rathi Udyog Ltd* plans to set up an integrated steel plant at village Potapali-Sikirdi, district Sambalpur (Orissa). The Company has already entered into an MOU with the Orissa government for setting up the project. The project comprises of facilities for manufacture of 300 000 tpy sponge Iron, a steel melting shop of 500 000 tpy, pig iron of 200 000 tpy and captive power plant of 50 MW, to be implemented in phases. The progress on the first phase of the project is expected to be completed by September 2006.

*South India Steel Co Ltd (Siscol)* announced its Rs 580 crore expansion programme in two phases to hike its capacity to 1 million tpy by December 2006. In the first phase, the company's capacity will be increased to 0.6 million tpy by March 2006. In the second phase, it would be further hiked by 0.4 million tpy to 1 million tpy. The company will also install a new 250 000 tpy wire rod mill which will be delivered by the USA's Morgan Construction Co by June 2006.

*Sunflag Iron & Steel Co* is installing a 350 cubic metre mini-blast furnace at Bhandara that will raise its total ironmaking capacity to around 400 000 tpy. The company is also planning to boost its crude steel capacity by installing a new continuous caster.

*Surana Industries* plans to set up an integrated steel works at Raichur in Karnataka at a cost of USD 105 million. The Karnataka government has made available 164 acres of land for the steel project, which will have a 128 000 tpy direct reduction unit and a 137 000 tpy steel meltshop, a rolling mill and a captive power plant and should be ready by the end of 2007.

According to *Tata steel's* second-phase expansion plan, the company will install a thin-slab caster, two new 3 800 cubic metre blast furnaces, new coke oven batteries and a new sinter plant, a new LD basic oxygen furnace shop equipped with 160 tonne converters in Jamshedpur works. This project is due for completion in August 2008 a further 2.5 million tpy expansion programme will begin thereafter.

*Visa Steel Ltd* is building a carbon and alloy steel plant at Kalinganagar in Orissa with a capacity of between 1.5 million and 2 million tpy at around USD 546 million, which will be completed by 2010. The first 500 000 tpy stage of the project is underway and will begin production by 2007. The company has already put up a 225 000 tpy blast furnace. It plans to commission the first phase of a 400 000 tpy coke oven battery by March 2006 and operate at full capacity from June 2006. Visa Steel has also started work on the first two 300 000 tpy direct reduced iron kilns.

In **Chinese Taipei**, *Dragon Steel Corp* is planning to break ground at its Taichung works in May 2005 to formally launch construction of its 2 million tpy integrated steel works project. China Steel Corp, which owns 45% stake of Dragon Steel, is leading the project to ease its chronic slab supply shortage.

In **Malaysia**, *Kinsteel* is drawing up plans to become fully integrated by adding a 400 000 tpy electric arc furnace and starting a 300 000 tpy wire rod plant at its Gebeng works in Pahang state. The company plans to begin construction of a USD 26.5 million electric arc furnace either by the end of 2005 or early 2006. The wire rod plant is expected to begin operations by June 2006.

In **Pakistan**, *Al-Shafi Steel* commissioned its new 70 000 tpy bar mill in April 2006. A 15 tonne induction furnace and two continuous casting machines have already installed in the Lahore plant.

*Fazal Steel Ltd (FSL) Group* is building a 72 000 tpy automatic bar rolling mill and a 25 000 tpy electric arc furnace meltshop at Hassanabdal, about 50km from Islamabad. The new electric arc furnace meltshop will take group melting capacity to about 90 000 tpy, and is due to start production in May or June 2006. The new rolling mill is to be commissioned a month or so earlier.

*Sonax Steel* is scheduled to begin commercial production at its 300 000 tpy billet plant and 300 tpd (tonnes per day) re-rolling mill by early April in 2006. Sonax has almost completed construction of the two units and two electric arc furnaces with a total capacity of 150 000 tpy in Nooribad near Karachi. The company will start two more furnaces with a total capacity of 150 000 tpy in June.

In **Thailand**, *G Steel Public Co* has put back the target date for completing expansion work at its 1.8 million tpy crude steel facility to the first quarter of 2007 from end-2006. The delay is due to the company needing more time to decide on the means of financing the project and the machinery and technology to be used. Under Phase 1 of G Steel's expansion plan it will increase the capacity of its 1.8 million tpy plant to 3.4 million tpy.

In **Vietnam**, *Southern Steel Corp (SSC)*, a subsidiary of state-owned Vietnam Steel Corp, is planning to complete construction of a 500 000 tpy billet plant in Ba Ria-Vung Tau in the first quarter of 2006. SSC completed construction of a 400 000 tpy bar mill at the same site in September 2005 and expects commercial production at the plant to begin in the first quarter of 2006. The company also

plans to build the Phu My II Steel Plant, its second factory in Ba Ria-Vung Tau province, with an annual capacity of 530 000 tonnes of steel billet and 500 000 tonnes of laminated steel in the 2006-2010 period.

*Thai Nguyen Iron & Steel Company (Tisco)*, a subsidiary of state-owned Vietnam Steel Corp, is planning to build a 500 000 tpy billet plant in Thai Nguyen province. Tisco has received all necessary approvals and plans to start construction in 2006 and finish the project by end-2008.

*Van Loi Steel Co* is constructing a new 300 000 tpy billet plant which is scheduled to begin operation in March 2006.

**Table 1. Non-OECD crude steelmaking capacity**

	In million tonnes per year						Annual growth rate (% per annum)		
	1996	1998	2000	2002	2005	2008	2002/00	2005/02	2008/05
	<b>Central &amp; Eastern Europe</b>	<b>16.6</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>17.5</b>	<b>18.2</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>2.6</b>
Bulgaria	2.8	2.8	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	0.0	1.7	0.0
Romania	7.8	8.2	8.2	8.2	9.1	9.1	0.0	3.5	0.0
<b>NIS republics</b>	<b>135.4</b>	<b>133.1</b>	<b>123.1</b>	<b>128.2</b>	<b>129.8</b>	<b>138.6</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>2.2</b>
Russia	74.7	74.7	70.0	73.5	78.0	84.8	2.5	2.0	2.8
Ukraine	49.3	47.0	40.7	41.2	40.4	42.4	0.6	-0.7	1.6
Kazakhstan	6.3	6.3	7.2	7.2	5.0	5.0	0.0	-11.4	0.0
<b>Latin America</b>	<b>45.5</b>	<b>43.0</b>	<b>47.8</b>	<b>51.7</b>	<b>54.4</b>	<b>63.8</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>5.5</b>
Argentina	6.1	6.4	6.6	6.9	6.8	7.0	2.3	-0.2	1.0
Brazil	29.6	30.8	30.0	33.4	36.4	44.8	5.5	2.9	7.1
Chile	1.2	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.8	-1.5	0.0	2.5
Peru	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	0.0	3.3	0.0
Venezuela	7.8	4.4	4.5	4.7	4.9	4.9	2.5	1.1	0.0
<b>Africa</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>17.2</b>	<b>17.5</b>	<b>20.6</b>	<b>21.3</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>1.2</b>
Algeria	2.5	2.5	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.4	4.5	0.0	0.0
Nigeria	2.5	2.5	1.1	1.1	3.3	3.6	0.0	43.5	2.4
South Africa	11.9	12.3	12.3	12.3	12.5	13.0	0.1	0.6	1.3
<b>Middle East</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>21.7</b>	<b>23.7</b>	<b>28.3</b>	<b>37.7</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>10.0</b>
Egypt	3.2	3.4	6.8	5.8	7.1	7.1	-7.7	7.1	0.0
Iran	7.3	7.5	8.4	10.3	12.5	16.6	10.8	6.7	9.9
Libya	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.1	0.0	0.0
Saudi Arabia	2.5	2.7	3.8	3.8	4.6	6.8	0.0	6.6	13.6
<b>Asia</b>	<b>188.0</b>	<b>218.7</b>	<b>237.6</b>	<b>320.4</b>	<b>521.8</b>	<b>596.8</b>	<b>16.1</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>4.6</b>
China	118.9	134.2	149.6	228.0	414.0	467.8	23.5	22.0	4.2
Other Asia	69.1	84.5	88.0	92.4	107.8	128.9	2.5	5.3	6.1
Chinese Taipei	15.8	16.2	16.8	17.7	20.9	21.9	2.9	5.6	1.6
India	28.3	31.7	33.6	34.2	44.3	61.6	0.9	9.0	11.7
Indonesia	5.9	7.0	6.9	7.8	7.8	7.8	6.0	0.0	0.0
Malaysia	3.9	4.0	7.4	7.5	9.0	9.2	0.8	6.5	0.7
Pakistan	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.9	0.6	0.0	7.6
Philippines	0.8	1.4	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	0.0	-2.2	0.0
Thailand	3.5	5.1	7.1	7.4	7.5	8.3	1.9	0.5	3.5
<b>Non-OECD Total</b>	<b>417.5</b>	<b>437.8</b>	<b>462.5</b>	<b>557.6</b>	<b>772.5</b>	<b>876.4</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>4.3</b>

Source: OECD Secretariat.

**Table 2. Non-OECD crude steel production**

In million tonnes

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
<b>Central &amp; Eastern Europe</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>11.2</b>
Bulgaria	2.5	2.6	2.2	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.3	2.1	2.6
Romania	6.1	6.7	6.4	4.4	4.7	4.9	5.5	5.7	6.0	6.2
<b>NIS republics</b>	<b>77.2</b>	<b>81.0</b>	<b>74.4</b>	<b>86.1</b>	<b>99.0</b>	<b>100.1</b>	<b>101.6</b>	<b>106.8</b>	<b>113.6</b>	<b>113.4</b>
Russia	49.3	48.5	43.8	51.5	59.1	59.0	59.8	61.5	65.6	66.1
Ukraine	22.3	25.6	24.4	27.5	31.8	33.1	34.1	36.9	38.7	38.6
Kazakhstan	3.2	3.9	3.1	4.1	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.9	5.4	4.5
<b>Latin America</b>	<b>35.9</b>	<b>38.2</b>	<b>37.3</b>	<b>35.7</b>	<b>40.4</b>	<b>38.6</b>	<b>42.2</b>	<b>44.4</b>	<b>47.2</b>	<b>46.5</b>
Argentina	4.1	4.2	4.2	3.8	4.5	4.1	4.4	5.0	5.1	5.4
Brazil	25.2	26.2	25.8	25.0	27.9	26.7	29.6	31.1	32.9	31.6
Chile	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.5
Peru	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8
Venezuela	4.0	4.0	3.6	3.3	3.8	3.8	4.2	3.9	4.6	4.9
<b>Africa</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>11.1</b>
Algeria	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0
Nigeria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Africa	8.0	8.3	8.0	7.9	8.5	8.8	9.1	9.5	9.5	9.5
<b>Middle East</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>18.8</b>	<b>20.1</b>	<b>22.1</b>
Egypt	2.6	2.7	2.9	2.6	2.8	3.8	4.3	4.4	4.8	5.6
Iran	5.4	6.3	5.6	6.1	6.6	6.9	7.3	7.9	8.7	9.4
Libya	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.1	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.3
Saudi Arabia	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.6	3.0	3.4	3.6	3.9	3.9	4.2
<b>Asia</b>	<b>150.3</b>	<b>161.5</b>	<b>164.4</b>	<b>173.6</b>	<b>182.3</b>	<b>207.2</b>	<b>241.8</b>	<b>285.6</b>	<b>348.5</b>	<b>423.7</b>
China	101.2	108.9	114.6	124.0	127.2	150.9	182.2	222.4	280.5	349.4
Other Asia	49.0	52.6	49.8	49.6	55.1	56.3	59.5	63.2	68.0	74.3
Chinese Taipei	12.4	16.1	17.0	15.4	16.9	17.3	18.2	18.8	19.6	18.6
India	23.8	24.4	23.5	24.3	26.9	27.3	28.8	31.8	32.6	38.1
Indonesia	4.1	3.8	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.5	2.0	2.4	2.8
Malaysia	3.2	3.0	1.9	2.8	3.7	4.1	4.7	4.0	5.7	6.3
Pakistan	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1
Philippines	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4
Thailand	2.1	2.1	1.8	1.5	2.1	2.1	2.5	3.6	4.5	5.3
<b>Non-OECD Total</b>	<b>294.8</b>	<b>314.4</b>	<b>308.2</b>	<b>325.1</b>	<b>354.6</b>	<b>380.9</b>	<b>422.7</b>	<b>476.2</b>	<b>550.7</b>	<b>628.0</b>

Note: “..”: Figures not available.

Source: IISI.

**APPENDIX**  
**TWO-YEARLY REPORT ON DEVELOPMENTS IN STEELMAKING CAPACITY**  
**OF NON-OECD ECONOMIES**

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## NOTES TO THE APPENDIX

### Methodology

In order to estimate the steelmaking capacity of non-OECD economies in the year 2008, the expansion projects of those economies were classified as “firm”, “possible”, or “unlikely” on the basis of whether they would proceed and be completed by 2008. The criteria used to classify the projects included:

- Current stage of each project: feasibility study, planning, government approval, tendering, construction or suspension of construction.
- Availability of financial resources for each project.
- Domestic steel market: apparent steel consumption in terms of current size.
- Intention of government to establish and expand the industry; and
- Availability of raw materials and energy.

Each project was evaluated for the likelihood of its completion by 2008 according to the above criteria. Although information on a number of aspects was often lacking, the figures included in the tables are considered appropriate in the light of the original sources of information and the evidence available. The classification of projects and comments on their progress do not in any way represent a judgement or imply a view on the advisability or feasibility of the projects.

A project classified as “firm” is one which is under construction or for which contracts have been awarded and to which a major financial or state commitment has been made and which is due and on schedule for completion before 2008. “Possible” projects are those under construction or whose for which contracts have been awarded, but which have been delayed due to financial or technical problems and whose completion may not be realised by 2008. “Unlikely” projects are those at the feasibility or early planning stage, those yet to receive financial or state backing and those not scheduled for completion by 2008. In the Appendix, those projects are noted in the column “Comments” and, in some cases, presented in brackets in the column “Increase in capacity”, but are not included in the estimation of steelmaking capacity in the year 2008.

The estimate of each country’s capacity in 2008 has been obtained by adding to their existing capacity the capacity of “firm” projects and half the proposed capacity of all “possible” projects in the country. The principle of including only half the total capacity of possible projects is used as a surrogate for complete project-by-project assessments.

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

Abbreviations used for equipment are:

BF	Blast furnace, of which: - charcoal - coke-based - mini
Corex	Corex ironmaking unit
DR	Direct reduction unit, of which - Codir - Finmet - Fior - HYL - Krupp - Midrex - Plasma - Romelt - SLRN
EPIF	Electric pig iron furnace
ERP	Electric reduction pig iron furnace
IC	Iron Carbide
AOD	Argon Oxygen Decarburisation Unit
BS	Basic Bessemer converter
EF	Electric arc furnace, of which - DC - shaft furnace
EOF	Energy optimising furnace
IF	Induction furnace
LD	LD Basic oxygen furnace
LF	Ladle furnace
OH	Open hearth furnace
Steelmkg	Unspecific steelmaking unit
CC	Continuous casting machine, of which - slab - thin slab - bloom - billet - round billet
SLM	Slabbing mill
BLM	Blooming mill
BTM	Billet mill
STR	Bar, section, shape, beam or angle mill
WR	Wire rod mill
Plate	Plate mill
Hot	Hot strip mill
Rolling	Unspecific rolling mill
ERW	Electric-resistance welded pipe mill
SMLS	Seamless tube mill
CAPL	Continuous annealing and pickling line
Cold	Cold strip mill
HGL	Hot-dip galvanising line



EGL	Electro galvanising line
ZnAl	Zincaluminum coating line
Tin plate	Tin plate
Ptg	Painting line (colour coating)
Silicon	Electrical sheet/coil line

Capacity figures are nominal or rated capacity. The unit of capacity figures is a thousand tonnes per year, unless otherwise stated.

“Existing capacity” and “Existing equipment” are those estimated as of the end of December 2005.

The capacity figures given in this report have been estimated on the basis of the most reliable information available. Nevertheless, as the information sources are limited, many of the capacity figures quoted relate to the nominal or rated capacity. In some cases, however, nominal capacity figures have been modified in line with data on actual production or aims of modernisation projects.

The “Ownership” column shows a distinction between state-owned plants or projects (S) and those which are privately owned (P).

Sources of information are indicated in the column “Source”. Listed capacity figures are not necessarily identical to these sources’ estimates. The abbreviations used in the “Source” column are:

AME	AME info FZ LLC
AMM	American Metal Market
ANGP	Angola Press
APL	Asia Pulse
BL	Business Line (published in India)
BNA	Business News Americas
BPOST	Bangkok Post (published in Thailand)
BS	Business Standard (published in India)
BT	Business Times (published in Malaysia)
CMN	China Metallurgical Newsletter
DH	Deccan Herald (published in India)
DJ	Dow Jones Newswires
ET	The Economic Times (published in India)
FE	The Financial Express (published in India)
FT	Financial Times
HP	Company home page on the Net
HT	Hindustan Times (published in India)
IHT	International Herald Tribune
IINFO	India Infoline (published in India)
ISWW	Iron and Steel Works of the World (published by Metal Bulletin Books)
KT	Khaleej Times (published in the UAE)
MB	Metal Bulletin
ME	ME Steel (on the Internet)
MP	Metal Producing & Processing
MYSTL	My Steel.com (published in China)
NET	Internet
NFB	News From Bangladesh
REU	Reuters Ltd
SA	Steels Alert
SWEEK	Steel WEEK (published in UK)
TG	The Telegraph (published in India)
VIR	Vietnam Investment Review
VNS	Vietnam News



## **LES CAPACITES DE PRODUCTION D'ACIER DES ECONOMIES NON MEMBRES DE L'OCDE : RAPPORT BIENNAL**

### **I. Introduction**

Conformément au programme de travail du Comité de l'acier de l'OCDE pour 2005, le Secrétariat a établi son rapport biennal sur les tendances d'évolution des capacités de production d'acier dans les économies non membres de l'OCDE. Le présent rapport fait donc le point sur les capacités actuelles de production d'acier de ces pays et sur les évolutions attendues d'ici 2008.

Le présent rapport comprend un appendice qui donne des informations détaillées sur les économies, par pays, par entreprise, par aciérie ou par projet ainsi que sur les capacités actuelles, les équipements, les dates d'entrée en service prévues, la structure du capital et les sources d'information consultées. L'appendice décrit aussi succinctement l'état d'avancement des projets, les modifications apportées récemment au calendrier des travaux ainsi que, lorsqu'elles sont connues, les modalités de financement de projets. Les chiffres sur les capacités mentionnés dans le texte et dans l'appendice sont des chiffres nominaux ou des estimations ; ils ne sont donc pas strictement comparables aux chiffres sur les capacités effectives calculés pour les pays Membres de l'OCDE.

Le présent rapport a pour objet de regrouper l'ensemble des informations et les éléments recueillis. Les commentaires formulés sur l'état d'avancement et sur la classification des projets ne préjugent aucunement de la faisabilité ni de l'opportunité des projets en question.

### **II. Résumé**

Les capacités de production d'acier continuer à augmenter dans les économies non membres de l'OCDE d'ici 2008. Les capacités totales de production d'acier de ces pays devraient s'établir à 876.4 millions de tonnes par an (tpa) en 2008, en hausse de 103.9 millions tpa par rapport aux 772.5 millions tpa atteints en 2005, soit une progression annuelle moyenne de 4.3%.

L'analyse de ces tendances d'évolution par région montre que l'Asie, Chine et Inde incluses, contribuera pour la majeure partie à cet accroissement, avec 74.9 millions tpa, soit 72.1% sur les 103.9 millions tpa attendus pour l'ensemble des économies non membres de l'OCDE. Viendront ensuite l'Amérique latine (9.4 millions tpa), le Moyen-Orient (9.4 millions tpa) et les NEI (8.8 millions tpa). A l'inverse, les capacités de production d'acier en Europe centrale et orientale

<sup>1</sup> ainsi qu'en Afrique n'évolueront guère.

En Asie, la Chine devrait mettre en service d'ici fin 2008 une nouvelle unité de production d'acier de 53.8 millions tpa destinée à la fabrication de produits sidérurgiques à forte valeur ajoutée dont l'économie est actuellement déficitaire. Cependant, l'administration centrale chinoise, qui considère que les excédents de capacité dans la sidérurgie posent un problème urgent, s'emploie avec détermination à éliminer les installations amont obsolètes, soit environ 100 millions tpa pour la production de fer et 55 millions tpa pour la production d'acier, conformément à la Nouvelle Politique de la sidérurgie (adoptée en juillet 2005). Même si les délais pour l'élimination des capacités excédentaires n'ont pas été clairement précisés, le processus de restructurations influera beaucoup sur

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1. L'Europe centrale et orientale comprend l'Albanie, la Bulgarie, la Roumanie et d'autres pays. La République slovaque, qui est devenue membre de l'OCDE à la fin 2000, ne figure pas parmi les économies non membres d'Europe centrale et orientale dans le présent rapport.

l'évolution future des capacités de production d'acier du pays. En Inde, des projets d'expansion des capacités de production d'acier de l'ordre de 118.6 millions tpa ont été annoncés. Néanmoins, seuls des projets portant sur 17.4 millions tpa devraient être exécutés d'ici fin 2008, car, dans ce pays, la plupart des projets n'en sont qu'aux premiers stades de la planification ou bien leur date d'achèvement prévue est postérieure à 2008. Conformément à la politique nationale de la sidérurgie adoptée en novembre 2005, le gouvernement indien espère atteindre une production annuelle d'acier de 110 millions de tonnes d'ici l'exercice 2019-20 contre 38 millions de tonnes pour l'exercice 2004-05, soit un taux moyen de progression annuelle de 7.3%.

Les capacités de production d'acier de l'Amérique latine devraient augmenter de 5.5% en moyenne par an entre 2005 et 2008. Au Brésil, plusieurs projets d'expansion des capacités, d'un volume total de 34.3 millions tpa, comprenant plusieurs unités de production de brames destinées à l'exportation ont été annoncés, dont 8.4 millions tpa devraient être menés à bien d'ici fin 2008.

Au Moyen-Orient, les capacités de production d'acier devraient augmenter de 10.0% en moyenne par an entre 2005 et 2008. En Iran, les projets d'expansion des capacités de production d'acier portent sur 18.2 millions tpa, dont 4.1 millions tpa devraient être achevés d'ici fin 2008. A la suite des réformes politiques visant notamment à ouvrir davantage l'économie, les sociétés sidérurgiques publiques et privées prévoient des accroissements considérables de capacités dans le pays. Il faut aussi signaler, dans cette région du monde, l'Arabie saoudite, qui prévoit de construire une nouvelle aciérie de 2.2 millions tpa d'ici fin 2008.

Les capacités de production d'acier des NEI devraient s'accroître de 2.2% en moyenne par an entre 2005 et 2008. En Russie, des projets de développement des capacités portant sur 17.0 millions tpa ont été annoncés, dont 6.8 millions tpa devraient être menés à bien d'ici fin 2008. Ces projets prévoient aussi la mise en service de 10.5 millions tpa de mini-aciéries équipées de fours à arc électrique. Plusieurs de ces mini-aciéries devraient entraîner des changements sur le marché russe de la ferraille.

### **III. Évolutions récentes**

La présente section décrit l'évolution des capacités de production d'acier de 1996 à 2005, et fait le point sur la situation actuelle des capacités, de la production et de la consommation dans les économies non membres de l'OCDE.

#### ***Tendances d'évolution des capacités, de la production et de la consommation***

La capacité totale de production d'acier des économies non membres de l'OCDE est passée de 417.5 à 772.5 millions de tonnes entre 1996 et 2005, soit une hausse de 85.0% en dix ans. C'est en Chine que la progression a été la plus remarquable avec plus de 295.1 millions tpa, alors qu'elle a baissé de 5.6 millions tpa dans les NEI.

### Évolution des capacités de production d'acier

Unité: millions de tonnes

	1996 (A)	1998	2000	2002	2005 (B)	Variations (B-A) (B/A %)	
Europe centrale et orientale	16.6	12.7	15.1	16.2	17.5	0.9	5.5
Républiques des NEI	135.4	133.1	123.1	128.2	129.8	-5.6	-4.1
Amérique latine	45.5	43.0	47.8	51.7	54.4	8.9	19.6
Afrique	16.2	14.1	17.2	17.5	20.6	4.4	27.1
Moyen-Orient	15.8	16.2	21.7	23.7	28.3	12.5	79.2
Asie	188.0	218.7	237.6	320.4	521.8	333.8	177.5
Chine	118.9	134.2	149.6	228.0	414.0	295.1	248.1
Autres pays d'Asie	69.1	84.5	88.0	92.4	107.8	38.7	56.1
<b>Total non OCDE</b>	<b>417.5</b>	<b>437.8</b>	<b>462.5</b>	<b>557.6</b>	<b>772.5</b>	<b>355.0</b>	<b>85.0</b>

Source: Secrétariat de l'OCDE.

### Taux d'utilisation des capacités et de couverture des besoins

Le tableau suivant montre que fin 2005, les capacités de production d'acier de l'ensemble des économies non membres de l'OCDE, évaluées à 772.5 millions tpa, étaient utilisées à 81.3%. Si l'on ventile les taux d'utilisation par région, on constate que dans les NEI, en Amérique latine et en Asie, ces taux dépassaient 80% alors que dans les pays d'Europe centrale et orientale ainsi qu'en Afrique, ils restaient nettement inférieurs : 64.1% et 53.8% respectivement.

### Taux d'utilisation des capacités de production d'acier brut

Unité: millions de tonnes

	Capacité 2005 (A)	Production d'acier brut 2005 (B)	Taux d'utilisation (B/A %)
Europe centrale et orientale	17.5	11.2	64.1
Républiques des NEI	129.8	113.4	87.4
Amérique latine	54.4	46.5	85.5
Afrique	20.6	11.1	53.8
Moyen-Orient	28.3	22.1	78.1
Asie	521.8	423.7	81.2
Chine	414.0	349.4	84.4
Autres pays d'Asie	107.8	74.3	68.9
<b>Total non OCDE</b>	<b>772.5</b>	<b>628.0</b>	<b>81.3</b>

Source: Secrétariat de l'OCDE.

En Europe centrale et orientale, dans les NEI et en Amérique latine, les taux de couverture de leurs besoins en acier brut sont restés très élevés en 2004. Par contre, en Afrique, au Moyen-Orient et en Asie (Chine exclue), ils sont restés inférieurs à 100%. Entre 2000 et 2004, le taux de couverture des besoins pour l'ensemble des économies non membres de l'OCDE a été ramené de 99.7% à 95.3%, car la croissance de la consommation a été relativement plus forte que celle de la production pour cette période.

#### Taux de couverture des besoins en acier brut

Unité: millions de tonnes

	Production en acier brut (C)		Consommation apparente (D)		Taux de couverture des besoins (C/D %)	
	2000	2004	2000	2004	2000	2004
Europe centrale et orientale	8.2	10.4	7.1	10.2	115.3	101.7
Républiques des NEI	99.0	113.6	44.2	52.8	223.8	215.1
Amérique latine	40.4	47.2	33.5	38.4	120.7	123.0
Afrique	9.9	10.9	11.4	17.0	87.1	64.0
Moyen-Orient	14.7	20.1	26.5	39.6	55.3	50.7
Asie	182.3	348.5	232.8	420.1	78.3	83.0
Chine	127.2	280.5	143.3	307.4	88.8	91.3
Autres pays d'Asie	55.1	68.0	89.5	112.7	61.6	60.3
<b>Total non OCDE</b>	<b>354.6</b>	<b>550.7</b>	<b>355.6</b>	<b>578.1</b>	<b>99.7</b>	<b>95.3</b>

Source : IISI

#### IV. Perspectives à l'horizon 2008

Entre 2005 et 2008, la capacité de production d'acier brut de l'ensemble des économies non membres de l'OCDE devrait passer de 772.5 à 876.4 millions tpa, soit une augmentation de 13.4% (+ 4.3% en moyenne annuelle<sup>2</sup>). En volume, c'est en Chine que l'on devrait enregistrer les plus fortes augmentations de capacité, avec 51.8 % du total. Viendront ensuite l'Inde (16.7%), le Brésil (8.1%), la Russie (6.5%) et l'Iran (3.9%). Par contre, les capacités de production d'acier dans les pays d'Europe centrale et orientale et d'Afrique ne devraient guère évoluer.

Un élément essentiel pourrait réduire les capacités de production d'acier brut estimées à 876.4 millions tpa en 2008. L'administration centrale chinoise, qui considère que les excédents de capacité dans la sidérurgie posent un problème urgent, s'emploie avec détermination à éliminer les installations amont obsolètes, soit environ 100 millions tpa pour la production de fer et 55 millions tpa pour la production d'acier, conformément à la Nouvelle Politique de la sidérurgie (adoptée en juillet 2005). Même si les délais pour l'élimination des capacités excédentaires n'ont pas été clairement précisés, le processus de restructuration influera beaucoup sur l'évolution future des capacités de production d'acier dans le monde.

2. La méthode utilisée pour estimer la capacité de production d'acier pour l'an 2005 est la même que celle utilisée dans le rapport précédent. Elle est rappelée dans l'Appendice. Les chiffres indiqués correspondent à des estimations moyennes

## Capacités de production d'acier en 2008 : estimations

Unité: millions de tonnes

	Capacités en service 2005 (A)	Accroissement pour 2008			Capacité en 2008			Variation	
		Ferme	Possible	Improbable	Est. moyenne (B)	Est. basse	Est. élevée	Volume (B-A)	% (B/A)
Europe centrale et orientale	17.5	0.0	1.3	0.0	18.2	17.5	18.8	0.6	3.7
République des NEI	129.8	3.6	10.3	10.7	138.6	133.4	143.7	8.8	6.7
Russie	78.0	3.6	6.3	7.1	84.8	81.6	87.9	6.8	8.7
Ukraine	40.4	0.0	3.9	3.6	42.4	40.4	44.3	2.0	4.8
Amérique latine	54.4	5.0	8.9	25.0	63.8	59.4	68.3	9.4	17.3
Brésil	36.4	5.0	6.9	22.5	44.8	41.4	48.2	8.4	23.0
Afrique	20.6	0.0	1.5	1.2	21.3	20.6	22.1	0.8	3.6
Moyen-Orient	28.3	7.5	3.8	22.3	37.7	35.8	39.6	9.4	33.2
Iran	12.5	3.3	1.7	13.3	16.6	15.7	17.4	4.1	32.9
Arabie saoudite	4.6	2.2	0.0	2.1	6.8	6.8	6.8	2.2	46.7
Asie	521.8	55.6	38.7	156.8	596.8	577.4	616.1	74.9	14.4
Chine	414.0	40.5	26.7	27.3	467.8	454.5	481.2	53.8	13.0
Inde	44.3	13.9	6.9	97.8	61.6	58.2	65.1	17.4	39.3
<b>Total non OCDE</b>	<b>772.5</b>	<b>71.6</b>	<b>64.5</b>	<b>216.0</b>	<b>876.4</b>	<b>844.2</b>	<b>908.7</b>	<b>103.9</b>	<b>13.4</b>

Source: Secrétariat de l'OCDE.

### Europe centrale et orientale

Les capacités de production d'acier ne devraient guère varier dans cette région du monde, bien qu'un projet, qui pourrait influencer sur les capacités de production d'acier, a été signalé en **Bosnie Herzégovine**. *Mittal Steel Zenica* prévoit de redémarrer son aciérie intégrée d'ici 2007. A pleine capacité, elle produira environ 1.3 million tpa de brames pour alimenter les laminoirs de Mittal Steel situés à Skopje, en Macédoine.

### Les nouveaux États indépendants

La capacité totale de production d'acier dans cette région devrait passer de 129.8 à 138.5 millions tpa entre 2005 et 2008, soit un taux moyen de progression de 2.2 % par an.

En **Russie**, des projets de développement de la capacité de production d'acier portant sur 17.0 millions tpa ont été annoncés, dont 6.8 millions tpa devraient aboutir d'ici fin 2008. Ces projets prévoient aussi la mise en service de 10.5 millions tpa de mini-aciéries équipées de four à arc électrique. Plusieurs de ces mini-aciéries devraient entraîner des changements sur le marché russe de la ferraille.

*Amurmetal* a mis en route un programme de modernisation de 150 millions d'USD pour augmenter de plus du double sa production d'acier brut et la porter à 2 millions tpa d'ici 2007. Cette hausse sera due en majeure partie à l'installation d'un four à arc électrique de 1.2 million tpa et d'une coulée continue de brames de capacité équivalente.

La construction d'une nouvelle mini-aciérie de 750 000 tpa en Oural du sud par *Beloretsk Metallurgical Plant OAO* devrait démarrer en septembre 2005. Dans un premier stade, un four à arc électrique, un four à poche et une coulée continue seront construits pour la production de billettes à section ronde et carrée.

*Izhstal*, qui est contrôlée par Mechel Group, prévoit d'augmenter sa production pour la porter à 1 million en 2007 grâce à la modernisation de son atelier de fusion où un four à poche et une coulée continue seront installés. Un autre programme de modernisation, qui devrait débiter en 2006, prévoit le remplacement des fours Martin de l'aciérie par des convertisseurs à oxygène.

En 2006, *Magnitogorsk Iron and Steel Works* prévoit de remplacer ses deux fours Martin par deux fours à arc électrique VAI d'une capacité de 2 millions tpa et de mettre en service une coulée continue de brames et un four à poche.

*Metallurgical Holding* prévoit de construire plusieurs nouvelles mini-aciéries en Russie. Jusqu'ici, trois projets ont été annoncés : une mini-aciérie de 1 million tpa à Dzerzhinsk ; une mini-aciérie de 1 million tpa à Kaluga et une autre de 1.4 million tpa à Tolyatti. La mini-aciérie de Kaluga devrait être mise en service fin 2006. *Metallurgical Holding* prévoit aussi de construire un atelier de fusion de 1 million tpa dans son aciérie *Urals Precision Alloy Works*. Le groupe prévoit de démarrer les travaux de construction en 2005 qui devraient durer de 18 mois à deux ans.

*Nizhnie Sergi Metalware-Metallurgical Plant* envisage d'augmenter sa capacité de production d'acier pour la porter à 2 millions tpa avec l'entrée en service, au premier trimestre 2006, d'un deuxième atelier de fusion. En juin 2005, la société a passé un contrat avec Danieli pour l'installation d'une unité de production de fil machine à deux brins, de 1 million de tpa, qui devrait être opérationnelle en 2006.

Le producteur de fonte russe, *OAO Tulachermet*, prévoit de construire un atelier de fusion dans son unité de production de fonte. Il installera un convertisseur à oxygène de 130-140 tonnes, un four à poche et une coulée continue, de 1 million tpa, qui produira des billettes à section carrée.

Estar, filiale de Russian Coal, prévoit de construire une aciérie sur un nouveau site dans la région de Rostov, dans le sud du pays. La mise en service de *Rostov Electrical Metallurgical Plant (REMZ)*, d'une capacité de 750 000 tpa et qui produira principalement de l'acier à béton, est prévue pour octobre 2006. La société a passé un contrat avec l'équipementier suisse Concast pour la fourniture d'un nouveau four à arc électrique de 90 tonnes et la modernisation d'un four à poche d'occasion, de 90 tonnes. Concast fournira aussi une coulée de billettes à cinq brins.

United Metallurgical Co (OMK) prévoit de construire un complexe sidérurgique de 1.2 million tpa dans son aciérie de *Vyksa Steel Works* d'ici 2008 pour un coût de 500 millions d'USD. Ce complexe comprendra un four à arc électrique, un four à poche, une unité de dégazage sous vide, une coulée continue et un laminier.

En **Ukraine**, l'aciérie *Alchevsk Iron & Steel Works* a adopté un programme quinquennal de modernisation de 1.8 milliard d'USD, qui prévoit notamment l'installation d'un haut fourneau de 3 600 mètres cubes, d'un convertisseur à oxygène, d'une coulée continue et d'une unité de dégazage sous vide. Ce programme démarrera à la fin de 2005 et la société prévoit de porter, de 3.7 millions tpa à 7.6 millions tpa, sa capacité de production d'acier brut.

En **Azerbaïdjan**, *Baku Steel Co*, une nouvelle mini-aciérie dirigée par l'entrepreneur iranien Paul Parviz, construit actuellement plusieurs nouvelles installations pour porter sa capacité de production d'acier à 350 000 tpa et sa capacité de laminage à 230 000 tpa d'ici 2006.



## *Amérique latine*

La capacité totale de production d'acier de cette région devrait passer de 54.4 à 63.8 millions tpa entre 2005 et 2008, soit un taux moyen de progression de 5.5 % par an.

Au **Brésil**, plusieurs projets d'expansion des capacités, portant sur un total de 34.3 millions tpa, comprenant plusieurs unités de production de brames destinées à l'exportation, ont été annoncés, dont 8.4 millions tpa devraient être menés à bien d'ici fin 2008.

L'Allemand Thyssen Krupp Stahl et le Brésilien CVRD ont décidé de financer une étude et d'acheter un terrain pour la construction, au Brésil, d'une unité intégrée de production de brames destinées à l'exportation *CSA (Cia Siderurgica do Atlantico)*. Cette aciérie, de 4.4 millions tpa, devrait être située à proximité du port de Sepetiba, dans l'État de Rio de Janeiro, et commencer à produire en 2008.

Le troisième haut fourneau de *CST*, qui doit entrer en service en juillet 2006, portera sa capacité de production d'acier de 5 à 7.5 millions tpa. La société compte aussi augmenter la capacité de son laminoir à bandes à chaud pour la porter à 4 millions tpa début 2008.

*Gerdau group* a inauguré sa première aciérie à São Paulo, en mars 2006. La nouvelle mini-aciérie pour fers à béton, d'un coût de 238 millions d'USD, est équipée d'un seul four à arc électrique et sa capacité s'élève à 900 000 tpa d'acier brut. Elle produira initialement des billettes qui seront laminées dans d'autres aciéries de Gerdau au Brésil. Un laminoir à barres Danieli de 600 000 tpa est en construction sur le site. Il doit entrer en service vers octobre 2006 et sa production sera principalement destinée au marché national.

*Usiminas* prévoit d'investir de 700 à 800 millions d'USD pour porter sa production d'acier de 4.8 à 6.8 millions tpa. Les travaux devraient être terminés d'ici 2008.

*Votorantim Metais SA*, qui fait partie du conglomérat industriel brésilien Grupo Votorantim, a approuvé un programme d'investissement de 200 millions d'USD pour accélérer la construction d'installations sidérurgiques dans son aciérie de Barra Mansa, située dans l'État de Rio de Janeiro, dont la capacité devrait atteindre, de ce fait, 850 000 tpa d'ici à fin 2007.

En **Argentine**, *Acerbrag* portera sa capacité de production d'acier à 300 000 tpa à compter du début 2007. Ce projet, d'un coût estimé à 80 millions d'USD, prévoit l'installation d'un nouveau four à arc électrique de 50 tonnes et d'une coulée de billette ainsi que de nouveaux laminoirs à barres.

Le projet d'*Acindar*, qui prévoit de porter sa production d'acier brut de 1.35 à 1.7 million tpa, a reçu l'aval du conseil d'administration et devrait être opérationnel au deuxième trimestre 2007.

Au **Chili**, *Cia Siderurgica Huachipato (CSH)* va accroître, à compter de septembre 2007, sa production de barres de 20% grâce à la construction, pour un coût de 60 millions d'USD d'un laminoir à barres super flexible d'une capacité de 550 000 tpa. L'installation d'une nouvelle unité Danieli Morgardshammer fait partie d'un projet d'expansion de 85 millions d'USD qui portera la production d'acier brut de CSH de 1.2 à 1.45 million tpa.

A **Trinidad et Tobago**, *Essar Steel Caribbean*, qui est une filiale de Essar Global, prévoit de construire une aciérie à réduction directe de 1.5 million tpa pour un coût estimé à 1.1 milliard d'USD.

## *Afrique*

Dans cette région, quelques projets qui pourraient ralentir la croissance de la capacité de production d'acier d'ici 2008 ont été annoncés. Au **Nigeria**, *Dangote Group* a finalisé les plans de construction d'une aciérie dans la zone d'activités de Lagos avec l'aide du cabinet de conseil indien Meacon. La première tranche de construction de cette aciérie alimentée au gaz naturel, qui devrait être terminée en 2006, pourra produire 500 000 tonnes tpa de fers à béton, de fil machine et de billettes. En **Afrique du sud**, *Mittal Steel South Africa* prévoit d'augmenter sa capacité de production de 2 millions tpa d'ici 2008. Le premier million de tpa sera le fruit d'améliorations de la productivité des différentes unités de production. Et le second million proviendra d'investissements effectués dans l'accroissement des capacités et l'installation de plusieurs unités de traitement du minerai de fer et de production de fer.

## *Moyen-Orient*

La capacité totale de production d'acier dans cette région devrait passer de 28.3 à 37.7 millions tpa entre 2005 et 2008, soit un taux moyen annuel de croissance de 10.0%.

En **Iran**, les projets d'expansion des capacités de production d'acier totalisent 18.2 millions tpa, dont 4.1 millions tpa devraient être exécutés d'ici fin 2008. A la suite des réformes politiques visant à ouvrir davantage l'économie, les sociétés sidérurgiques tant publiques que privées prévoient des accroissements considérables de capacité dans le pays.

*Ardebil Steel* mettra en service une nouvelle mini-aciérie privée au milieu de 2006 à Ardebil, au nord-ouest de l'Iran. La société exploite déjà un laminoir à barres de 500 000 tpa, mis en service en octobre 2005, et un nouvel atelier de fusion de 1 million tpa devait être opérationnel en mars ou avril 2006.

Le troisième haut fourneau d'*Esfahan Steel Co* devait entrer en service en mars 2006. La société prévoit aussi d'augmenter sa capacité de production d'acier pour la porter à 3.6 millions tpa.

*Mobarakeh Steel Co* prévoit d'augmenter, essentiellement grâce à une meilleure utilisation des équipements installés, sa capacité de production d'acier brut pour la porter à 5.5 millions tpa d'ici 2008. Le projet Mobarakeh 2 devrait entrer en service à la fin de la quatrième année du plan quinquennal de développement, c'est-à-dire en 2010. Ce projet prévoit la construction de deux nouvelles unités de réduction directe et d'un deuxième atelier de fusion afin de porter la capacité de production d'acier brut à 7.2 millions tpa.

*Vian Steel Complex* a conclu, en novembre 2004, un contrat avec l'équipementier autrichien VAI pour son aciérie située à proximité de Hamadan. VAI installera un four à arc électrique de 70 tonnes, un four à poche et une coulée de billettes à 4 brins.

*Yazd Rolling Mill Ltd*, premier producteur privé d'acier à béton d'Iran, mettra en service son nouvel atelier de fusion, situé dans la ville de Yazd en février 2006. Il produira environ 170 000 tonnes de billettes en 2006 avant d'atteindre sa pleine capacité, estimée à plus de 300 000 tpa. Le projet, qui comprend aussi l'installation sur le même site d'un laminoir à fil machine et d'un laminoir à poutrelles en H, sera réalisé pour un coût d'environ 85 millions d'USD.

L'**Arabie saoudite** prévoit d'installer une nouvelle unité de production d'acier de 2.2 millions tpa d'ici fin 2008.

*Al Rajhi Steel* lancera une offre au premier semestre de 2006 pour la fourniture d'un laminoir mixte à fers à béton et à fil machine de 500 000 tpa et d'une unité de réduction directe de 600 000 tpa. Les investissements constituent la seconde phase de l'expansion de la société. Les négociations avec les fournisseurs devraient avoir lieu au premier semestre de 2006. La première phase d'expansion sera

achevée avec la mise en service d'une unité d'acier à béton de 300 000 tpa à Jeddah fin janvier 2006 et d'un atelier de fusion de 850 000 tpa au troisième trimestre de 2006.

*Saudi Iron & Steel Co (Hadeed)* prévoit d'augmenter sa capacité de production par réduction directe de 1.75 million tpa, grâce à la construction d'une nouvelle aciérie par VAI, et installera un atelier de production de brames de 1.3 million tpa équipé d'un four à arc électrique de 150 tonnes, qui seront fournis par VAI et Siemens.

Dans les **Émirats arabes unis (EAU)**, Al Tuwairqi Group (ATG) investit actuellement plus de 820 millions d'USD dans plusieurs projets importants, dont un complexe sidérurgique de 1.2 million de mètres carrés, *ATG Heavy Industries*, situé dans la zone franche Hamriyah de Sharjah. Ce projet comprend une unité automatisée de fabrication de profilés et de soudage, une aciérie à réduction directe, une unité de production de billettes et un laminoir, de 1 million tpa chaque, ainsi qu'une centrale électrique de 300 MW. L'aciérie à réduction directe et l'unité de production de billettes seront mises en service d'ici fin 2006 et le laminoir sera opérationnel vers le milieu de 2007.

General Holding Group (GHC), groupe détenu par le gouvernement d'Abu Dhabi, a commencé, en janvier 2006, les travaux de construction d'une unité de réduction directe de 1.6 million tpa, d'une ligne de production de billettes de 1.4 million tpa, d'un laminoir à barres et d'un laminoir à fil machine de 1.2 million tpa. Ce complexe est présenté comme étant le plus vaste projet de production intégrée d'acier des Émirats arabes unis. Le Groupe produit 600 000 tpa de fers à béton dans son aciérie *Emirates Iron & Steel Factory*, construite en 2000 à Musaffah à Abu Dhabi. Les nouvelles installations seront réalisées sur ce site en 2007-08.

En **Irak**, Shamara Holding Group s'est adressé à plusieurs équipementiers pour la construction, d'ici la fin de l'été 2007, d'une mini-aciérie de fers à béton à Umm Qasr, près de Basra. Le nouveau sidérurgiste irakien, *Al-Tanmiya Plant for Steel Industries Co*, se dotera d'un four à arc électrique de 60 tonnes, d'un four à poche, d'une coulée de billettes à trois brins pour la production de billettes à section carrée de 130mm et d'un laminoir à barres pour la fabrication de barres de 8-32 mm de diamètre. L'atelier de fusion aura une capacité de 400 000 tpa et le laminoir de 300 000 tpa.

En **Jordanie**, Jordan Steel installe un nouvel atelier de fusion destiné à alimenter sa capacité de laminage. L'atelier de fusion, qui sera équipé d'un four à arc électrique de 40 tonnes, construit dans le cadre d'une coentreprise avec Palestinian Consolidated Steel Co, deviendra la plus grande des trois aciéries de Jordanie. La mise en service est prévue pour le premier trimestre 2007 et la production de l'atelier de fusion, 300 000 tpa, sera divisée de manière égale entre les deux partenaires.

Dans le Sultanat d'**Oman**, *Shadeed Iron & Steel* a signé avec Midrex Technologies un accord pour l'installation d'une unité de réduction directe de 720 000 tpa pour sa nouvelle aciérie qui sera implantée dans la zone industrielle portuaire de Sohar dans la région de Batinah.

Au **Qatar**, *Qatar Steel Co* prévoit d'équiper, d'ici 2007, son aciérie de Mesaieed d'une unité de réduction directe Midrex de 1.5 million tpa, d'un four à arc électrique de 600 000 tpa, d'une coulée continue de billettes et d'un laminoir à fers à béton de 700 000 tpa.

## Asie

La capacité totale de production d'acier de l'Asie, Chine et Inde incluses, devrait passer de 521.8 à 596.8 millions tpa entre 2005 et 2008, soit une progression moyenne annuelle de 4.6%. L'augmentation de 74.9 millions tpa prévue dans cette région du monde devrait représenter 72.1% de l'accroissement total des capacités dans les économies non membres de l'OCDE.

La **Chine** prévoit de mettre en service une nouvelle unité de production d'acier de 53.8 millions tpa d'ici fin 2008 destinée à la fabrication de produits sidérurgiques à forte valeur ajoutée, dont l'économie est actuellement déficitaire. Cependant, l'administration centrale chinoise, qui considère que les excédents de capacité dans la sidérurgie posent un problème urgent, s'emploie avec détermination à éliminer les installations amont obsolètes, soit environ 100 millions tpa pour la production de fer et 55 millions tpa pour celle d'acier, conformément à la Nouvelle Politique de la sidérurgie (adoptée en juillet 2005). Même si les délais pour l'élimination des capacités excédentaires n'ont pas été clairement précisés, le processus de restructuration influera beaucoup sur l'évolution future des capacités de production d'acier du pays.

*Anshan Iron and Steel Co* accroît de 5 millions tpa la capacité de son aciérie située dans la province de Liaoning. Ce projet prévoit la construction d'unités d'agglomération, de deux hauts fourneaux de 3 200 mètres cubes, de deux convertisseurs de 250 tonnes, de deux fours à poche, de deux coulées continues de brames, plus des installations de laminage à froid et à chaud. La société a reçu l'aval des autorités centrales en mai 2006 pour la construction d'une aciérie de 5 millions tpa sur un nouveau site à Yingkou, dans la province de Liaoning au nord est du pays. Cette aciérie de 2.8 milliards d'USD produira principalement des tôles fortes et des bandes laminées à chaud et à froid et d'acier revêtu. La société se conformera à l'objectif des autorités qui est d'éliminer les unités de production obsolètes en démantelant celles qui se trouvent sur son site.

*Shanghai Baosteel Group* prévoit de construire une unité intégrée de 20 millions tpa à Zhanjiang, une ville portuaire située dans la province méridionale de Guangdong. La demande a été présentée aux autorités centrales fin 2004. L'aciérie produira essentiellement des produits finis à forte valeur ajoutée, notamment des tôles pour l'industrie automobile. L'investissement total est estimé aux environs de 12 milliards d'USD mais l'ampleur du projet ainsi que son coût devraient être revus conformément aux exigences du gouvernement.

*Fushun Xinfu Steel Co* prévoit d'augmenter sa production de produits longs de 5 millions tpa d'ici 2008, soit plus du triple de sa production actuelle. La société continuera à privilégier la fabrication de produits longs mais a aussi pour objectif de fabriquer des produits à plus forte valeur ajoutée, notamment du fil machine à grande vitesse.

*Jiangsu Shagang Group Co* installe actuellement un laminoir à tôles fortes et lourdes qui constitue la dernière phase de son projet de construction d'une unité intégrée de fabrication de produits plats d'une capacité de 6.5 millions tpa. Le nouveau laminoir sera opérationnel d'ici fin 2006. La société construit aussi un atelier de fusion d'acier inoxydable de 600 000 tpa qui devrait être mis en service d'ici fin 2006.

Le projet d'expansion entrepris par *Jiangyin Xingcheng Special Iron & Steel Co* sur son site de Binjiang à Jiangyin avance. Ce projet, d'un coût supérieur à 360 millions d'USD, prévoit notamment la construction de deux lignes de laminage, d'une capacité totale de 1 million tpa, qui permettra de porter la capacité de l'aciérie à 2.8 millions tpa d'ici fin 2006 ou début 2007.

L'administration centrale a donné, en mars 2006, son aval sous condition au projet en attente depuis longtemps *Ningbo Jianlong steel project* après en avoir ramené la capacité de 4 à 2 millions tpa. Le projet a été accepté à la condition que Hangzhou Steel, qui prévoit de prendre une participation de 32 %, élimine les installations très polluantes sur son site de Hangzhou, dans la province de Zhejiang, afin d'éviter une hausse de la capacité totale de production d'acier de la province.

*Lianzhong Stainless Steel Corp*, qui est une filiale de *Yieh United Stainless Steel Corp*, du Taipei chinois, devrait mettre en service, d'ici le troisième trimestre 2006, un laminoir en tandem de 2.4 millions tpa ainsi qu'un atelier de fusion de 800 000 tpa, équipé d'un four à arc électrique de 150 tonnes et d'une coulée continue de brames. Le laminoir en tandem devrait produire 800 000 tpa d'acier inoxydable et 1.6 million tpa d'acier au carbone, mais la gamme de produits pourrait évoluer en fonction de la demande du marché.

*Maanshan Iron and Steel Co* a reçu, en décembre 2004, l'aval de l'administration centrale, pour démarrer, sur le site de la société, la construction d'un nouveau complexe sidérurgique intégré qui produira 5 millions tpa de produits plats ; la mise en service est prévue fin 2007. La nouvelle aciérie, d'un coût total de 2.26 milliards d'USD, produira des tôles laminés à chaud et à froid, des tôles galvanisées et revêtues couleur.

*Nanjing Iron and Steel Group Co* a conclu, en janvier 2005, un contrat avec un fournisseur chinois pour l'installation dans son aciérie d'un haut fourneau de 2 500 mètres cubes, qui permettra de porter la capacité de la société à 6 millions tpa.

*Shanghai Krupp Stainless (SKS)* construit actuellement une unité intégrée de production d'acier inoxydable, de 440 000 tpa, qui produira des bandes et des tôles, dont 268 000 tpa seront laminées à froid. La date d'achèvement est prévue pour fin 2006. La construction de deux laminoirs à froid d'une capacité totale de 166 000 tpa a été terminée au printemps 2004.

*Shanghai Meishan Corp* prévoit d'installer, d'ici 2008, un quatrième haut fourneau de 2 500 mètres cubes, un convertisseur à oxygène, une coulée de brames minces, un laminoir à chaud et un laminoir à froid.

*Shanghai No 1 Iron & Steel Co* a mené à bien en 2004 son projet de construction d'une unité d'acier inoxydable de 750 000 tpa. Dans une seconde tranche, l'entreprise prévoit de porter sa capacité de production d'acier inoxydable à 1.5 million tpa, grâce à l'installation d'un laminoir à chaud et d'un laminoir à froid de 600 000 tpa.

*Shanxi Huanhai Stainless Steel Co* a procédé, en juin 2006, à des essais de fabrication de bandes en acier inoxydable laminées à chaud. La production commerciale devrait démarrer en 2006 au plus tard. Il s'agira de la première tranche d'un projet qui prévoit de porter la capacité de 1 à 1.2 million tpa d'ici 2010.

*Shaoguan Iron and Steel Group Co* a obtenu, en 2004, l'agrément des autorités centrales pour son projet de construction d'une unité de produits plats de 10 millions tpa. La société a créé une nouvelle filiale, *Zhanjiang Iron & Steel Co*, pour s'occuper du projet. La nouvelle unité de production, située à 600 km de l'actuelle aciérie de Shaoguan, coûtera 5.63 milliards d'USD et sera construite en deux tranches.

*Taiyuan Iron and Steel (Group) Co*, premier producteur d'acier inoxydable de Chine, construit actuellement une aciérie qui produira 1.5 million de tonnes par an d'acier inoxydable. Lorsque le projet sera achevé en 2006, ce groupe deviendra, avec une capacité annuelle de 3 millions de tonnes, le premier producteur d'acier inoxydable du monde.

*Tonghua Iron and Steel Group Co* prévoit d'ajouter un haut fourneau de plus de 2 000 mètres cubes pour porter sa production d'acier brut à 5.5 millions tpa d'ici 2007.

*Wuhan Iron and Steel Group Co* construit actuellement un nouveau haut fourneau pour porter sa capacité de production d'acier brut à 14 millions tpa d'ici la mi-2006.

*Wuyang Iron and Steel Co* a reçu l'agrément des autorités centrales chinoises en mai 2005 pour la construction d'une unité de production de tôles fortes de 1 million tpa dans la province de Henan. Les

travaux devraient durer 18 mois et l'aciérie aura une capacité de production de 1 million tpa d'acier brut et de 1 million tpa de tôles fortes et moyennes lorsqu'elle sera terminée en 2006.

*Zhangjiagang Pohang Stainless Steel* prévoit d'installer, en 2006, un atelier de fusion de 600 000 tpa, une coulée continue et un laminoir à chaud dans son aciérie de Jiangsu.

En **Inde**, des projets d'expansion des capacités de production totalisant 118.6 millions tpa ont été annoncés, dont 17.4 millions tpa devraient être exécutés d'ici fin 2008, car la plupart de ces projets n'en sont qu'aux premiers stades de la planification ou bien leur date d'achèvement prévue est postérieure à 2008. D'après la politique sidérurgique nationale adoptée en novembre 2005, les autorités indiennes se sont fixés comme objectif de porter la production d'acier à 110 millions tpa d'ici l'exercice 2019-20, contre 38 millions tpa pour l'exercice 2004-05, soit un taux de moyen de progression annuelle de 7.3%.

*Adhunik Metaliks Ltd* construit actuellement une aciérie intégrée de 260 000 tpa à Kanarmunda, dans le district Sundargarh, dans l'État d'Orissa, qui comprendra une unité de lavage du charbon, une unité de réduction directe, un haut fourneau, un four à arc électrique, un four à poche, une coulée continue de billettes et une centrale électrique intégrée.

*Bhusuan Steel & Strips (BSSL)*, une société indienne de laminage à froid et de galvanisation, investira environ 1.15 milliard d'USD dans un projet de production, par réduction directe, de billettes et de bandes laminées à chaud dans le district Dhenkanal dans l'État d'Orissa. La première tranche du projet prévoit l'installation d'une unité de réduction directe de 600 000 tpa, d'un four à arc électrique et d'une coulée de billettes. La seconde tranche comprendra l'installation d'une aciérie électrique qui devrait être opérationnelle d'ici mi-2007.

*Essar Steel* prévoit d'augmenter sa capacité de laminage à chaud, pour la porter à 4.5 millions tpa d'ici le deuxième trimestre 2006. L'équipementier autrichien VAI a déjà accepté de fournir une unité de production de tôles fortes de 1.4 million tpa et la société publique d'ingénierie et de construction Mecon fournira un haut fourneau de 1 million tpa pour l'alimenter en métal chaud.

*Jindal South West Steel (JSW Steel)* a reçu, en octobre 2004, l'agrément de ses garants financiers pour porter sa capacité de production d'acier brut à 3.8 millions tpa. JSW Steel a ensuite passé commande d'un haut fourneau de 1.25 million tpa à Danieli Corus et acheté un second atelier de fusion, équipé d'un four BOF, provenant de l'aciérie fermée de Llanwern qui appartenait à Corus. Dans la seconde tranche du projet d'expansion, la capacité de production passera de 3.8 à 7 millions tpa d'ici 2008.

*Jindal Stainless Ltd (JS Ltd)*, premier producteur d'acier inoxydable de l'Inde, investira environ 222 millions d'USD pour développer ses activités d'ici 2007. La capacité de production de métal chaud de son aciérie d'Hisar sera portée à 720 000 tpa et sa production de laminés à froid augmentera de 100 000 tpa. La capacité de l'unité production de tôles fortes et du laminoir Steckel passera de 500 000 à 720 000 tpa. JS Ltd a également commencé la construction à Jajipur, dans l'État d'Orissa, de ce qui deviendra la plus grosse unité de production intégrée d'acier inoxydable du pays, et prévoit de mettre en service une capacité de 800 000 tpa en mars 2007 et une autre de 800 000 tpa en mars 2009.

*Jindal Steel & Power Ltd* a signé, en juillet 2005, un protocole d'accord avec le gouvernement du Jharkhand, pour construire dans cet État une aciérie intégrée de 5 millions tpa. Bien que le choix du site de cette aciérie ne soit pas encore arrêté, la société a informé le gouvernement de sa préférence pour une zone située entre Jamshedpur et Chandil, à 30 kilomètres de la ville sidérurgique. La production devrait démarrer dans les trois ans suivant l'attribution du terrain.

*Kanishk Steel Industries* prévoit d'installer un laminoir d'occasion de 150 000 tpa et deux fours à induction de 60 000 tpa sur son site de Mayiladuthurai dans l'Etat du Tamil Nadu. Le laminoir

provient de l'entreprise Lamifer en Italie et la capacité de production de métal chaud atteindra 180 000 tpa grâce aux fours supplémentaires.

*Mahindra Ugine Steel Co (Musco)* prévoit de porter sa capacité de 140 000 à 240 000 tpa d'ici 2007-08 pour un coût avoisinant 18.3 millions d'USD. Musco installe actuellement un nouveau four à arc électrique d'une capacité de 50 tonnes et prévoit d'agrandir ses laminoirs.

*Neelachal Ispat Nigam Ltd (NINL)*, une entreprise commune de production de fonte d'une capacité de 1.1 million de tonnes, formée par la société indienne Minerals & Metals Trading Corporation (MMTC) et le gouvernement de l'État d'Orissa, prévoit de construire une aciérie de 1 million tpa qui fabriquera des produits longs. Des concessions minières pour des terrains renfermant 200 millions de tonnes de minerai de fer ont été attribuées à NINL.

L'exécution du projet de *Vizag Steel* qui prévoyait de porter, en trois tranches, la capacité de son aciérie de 3.5 à 10.2 millions tpa, pourrait être menée en deux tranches seulement et s'achever huit ans plus tôt que prévu. La première tranche, qui pourrait être terminée fin 2007, devrait permettre de porter la capacité à 6.8 millions tpa et la seconde à 10.2 millions tpa d'ici 2010.

*Rathi Udyog Ltd* prévoit de construire une aciérie intégrée dans le village de Potapali-Sikirdi, situé dans le district Sambalpur (Orissa). La société a déjà signé un protocole d'accord avec le gouvernement d'Orissa pour la construction du projet qui comprendra des installations de production de fer par réduction directe d'une capacité de 300 000 tpa, un atelier de fusion d'acier de 500 000 tpa, une unité de production de fonte de 200 000 tpa et une centrale électrique intégrée de 50 MW. Le projet sera réalisé en plusieurs tranches, dont la première devrait être achevée d'ici septembre 2006.

*South India Steel Co Ltd (Siscol)* a annoncé un programme d'expansion d'un coût de 580 crore roupies (crore = 10 millions), qui sera mené en deux étapes. L'objectif est de porter la capacité de l'aciérie à 1 million tpa d'ici décembre 2006. Dans un premier temps, la capacité sera portée à 0.6 million tpa d'ici mars 2006 puis devrait être augmentée de 0.4 pour atteindre 1 million tpa dans un second temps. La société installera aussi un nouveau laminoir à fil machine de 250 000 tpa qui sera livré par l'américain Morgan Construction Co d'ici juin 2006.

*Sunflag Iron & Steel Co* installe actuellement un mini haut fourneau de 350 mètres cubes à Bhandara, afin de porter sa capacité totale de production de fer à environ 400 000 tpa. La société prévoit aussi d'augmenter sa capacité de production d'acier brut grâce à l'installation d'une nouvelle coulée continue.

*Surana Industries* prévoit de construire, d'ici fin 2007, une aciérie intégrée à Raichur dans l'État de Karnataka pour un coût de 105 millions d'USD. Le gouvernement de Karnataka a cédé 164 hectares de terrain pour le projet qui comprendra une unité de réduction directe de 128 000 tpa, un atelier de fusion de 137 000 tpa, un laminoir et une centrale électrique intégrée.

Dans le cadre de la seconde tranche de son plan d'expansion, *Tata steel* équippa son aciérie de Jamshedpur d'une coulée continue de brames minces, de deux nouveaux fourneaux de 3 800 mètres cubes, de nouvelles batteries de fours à coke, d'une nouvelle unité d'agglomération, et d'un nouvel atelier de fusion LD équipé de convertisseurs de 160 tonnes. Le projet devrait être terminé en août 2008 et Tata steel démarrera ensuite un nouveau programme d'expansion de 2.5 millions tpa.

*Visa Steel Ltd* construit actuellement à Kalinganagar, dans l'État d'Orissa, une unité de production d'aciers alliés et au carbone de 1.5 à 2 millions tpa. Le projet, d'un coût estimé à 546 millions d'USD, sera terminé d'ici 2010. La première tranche de 500 000 tpa est en cours de réalisation et la production commencera d'ici 2007. La société a déjà installé un haut fourneau de 225 000 tpa et prévoit de mettre en service la première tranche d'une batterie de fours à coke de 400 000 tpa d'ici mars 2006 et d'être totalement opérationnelle à partir de juin 2006. Visa Steel a aussi démarré les travaux d'installation de deux premières unités de réduction directe de 300 000 tpa.

Au **Taipei chinois**, *Dragon Steel Corp* prévoit de commencer, en mai 2005, la construction d'une aciérie intégrée de 2 millions tpa sur son site de Taichung. China Steel Corp, qui possède 45 % de Dragon Steel, pilote le projet afin de remédier à sa pénurie chronique d'approvisionnement en brames.

En **Malaisie**, *Kinsteel* prévoit actuellement d'intégrer la totalité de la production de son aciérie de Gebeng, dans l'État de Pahang, grâce à l'installation d'un four à arc électrique de 400 000 tpa et à la mise en service d'un laminoir à fil machine de 300 000 tpa. Kinsteel prévoit de démarrer la construction d'un four à arc électrique d'une valeur de 26.5 millions d'USD vers la fin 2005 ou le début 2006. Le laminoir à fil machine devrait être opérationnel d'ici juin 2006.

Au **Pakistan**, *Al-Shafi Steel* a mis en service son nouveau laminoir à barres de 70 000 tpa en avril 2006. Un four à induction de 15 tonnes et deux coulées continues ont d'ores et déjà été installés dans l'aciérie de Lahore.

*Fazal Steel Ltd (FSL) Group* construit un laminoir à barres automatisé de 72 000 tpa et un atelier de fusion équipé d'un four à arc électrique de 25 000 tpa à Hassanabdal, à une cinquantaine de kilomètres d'Islamabad. La capacité du nouvel atelier avoisinera 90 000 tpa et devrait commencer à produire en mai ou juin 2006. Le nouveau laminoir devrait être mis en service environ un mois plus tôt.

*Sonax Steel* prévoit de commencer à commercialiser, début avril 2006, la production de son unité de billettes de 300 000 tpa et de son laminoir de 300 tpj (tonnes par jour). La construction à Nooribad, près de Karachi, des deux unités et des deux fours à arc électrique d'une capacité totale de 150 000 tpa est pratiquement terminée. Sonax Steel mettra en service deux fours supplémentaires d'une capacité totale de 150 000 tpa en juin.

En **Thaïlande**, *G Steel Public Co* a repoussé, au premier trimestre 2007 au lieu de fin 2006, la date d'achèvement des travaux d'expansion de son installation de production d'acier brut de 1.8 million tpa, car elle a besoin de plus de temps pour déterminer les moyens de financement du projet et le choix des technologies et des équipements. La première tranche d'expansion de G Steel portera la capacité de production de l'aciérie de 1.8 à 3.4 millions tpa.

Au **Vietnam**, *Southern Steel Corp (SSC)*, une filiale de la société publique Vietnam Steel Corp, projette actuellement d'achever, au premier trimestre 2006, la construction d'une unité de billettes de 500 000 tpa dans la province de Ba Ria-Vung Tau. Elle a terminé, en septembre 2005, l'installation d'un laminoir à barres de 400 000 tpa sur ce site et prévoit de commencer la production commerciale au premier trimestre 2006. Elle a aussi l'intention de construire, entre 2006 et 2010, l'aciérie Phu My II, qui sera sa seconde aciérie dans cette province produira 530 000 tpa de billettes d'acier et 500 000 tpa d'acier laminé.

*Thai Nguyen Iron & Steel Company (Tisco)*, filiale de la société publique Vietnam Steel Corp, prévoit de construire une unité de production de billettes de 500 000 tpa dans la province de Thai Nguyen. Tisco a reçu tous les agréments nécessaires et prévoit de commencer les travaux en 2006 et de les terminer d'ici fin 2008.

*Van Loi Steel Co* construit une nouvelle unité de production de billettes de 300 000 tpa qui devrait être opérationnelle en mars 2006.



**Tableau 1. Capacité de production d'acier brut dans les économies non membres de l'OCDE**

En millions de tonnes par an

	1996	1998	2000	2002	2005	2008	Taux de croissance (% annuel)		
							2002/00	2005/02	2008/05
<b>Europe centrale et orientale</b>	<b>16.6</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>17.5</b>	<b>18.2</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>1.2</b>
Bulgarie	2.8	2.8	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	0.0	1.7	0.0
Roumanie	7.8	8.2	8.2	8.2	9.1	9.1	0.0	3.5	0.0
<b>République des NEI</b>	<b>135.4</b>	<b>133.1</b>	<b>123.1</b>	<b>128.2</b>	<b>129.8</b>	<b>138.6</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>2.2</b>
Russie	74.7	74.7	70.0	73.5	78.0	84.8	2.5	2.0	2.8
Ukraine	49.3	47.0	40.7	41.2	40.4	42.4	0.6	-0.7	1.6
Kazakhstan	6.3	6.3	7.2	7.2	5.0	5.0	0.0	-11.4	0.0
<b>Amérique latine</b>	<b>45.5</b>	<b>43.0</b>	<b>47.8</b>	<b>51.7</b>	<b>54.4</b>	<b>63.8</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>5.5</b>
Argentine	6.1	6.4	6.6	6.9	6.8	7.0	2.3	-0.2	1.0
Brésil	29.6	30.8	30.0	33.4	36.4	44.8	5.5	2.9	7.1
Chili	1.2	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.8	-1.5	0.0	2.5
Pérou	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	0.0	3.3	0.0
Venezuela	7.8	4.4	4.5	4.7	4.9	4.9	2.5	1.1	0.0
<b>Afrique</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>17.2</b>	<b>17.5</b>	<b>20.6</b>	<b>21.3</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>1.2</b>
Algérie	2.5	2.5	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.4	4.5	0.0	0.0
Nigeria	2.5	2.5	1.1	1.1	3.3	3.6	0.0	43.5	2.4
Afrique du sud	11.9	12.3	12.3	12.3	12.5	13.0	0.1	0.6	1.3
<b>Moyen-Orient</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>21.7</b>	<b>23.7</b>	<b>28.3</b>	<b>37.7</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>10.0</b>
Égypte	3.2	3.4	6.8	5.8	7.1	7.1	-7.7	7.1	0.0
Iran	7.3	7.5	8.4	10.3	12.5	16.6	10.8	6.7	9.9
Libye	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.1	0.0	0.0
Arabie saoudite	2.5	2.7	3.8	3.8	4.6	6.8	0.0	6.6	13.6
<b>Asie</b>	<b>188.0</b>	<b>218.7</b>	<b>237.6</b>	<b>320.4</b>	<b>521.8</b>	<b>596.8</b>	<b>16.1</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>4.6</b>
Chine	118.9	134.2	149.6	228.0	414.0	467.8	23.5	22.0	4.2
Autres pays d'Asie	69.1	84.5	88.0	92.4	107.8	128.9	2.5	5.3	6.1
Taipei chinois	15.8	16.2	16.8	17.7	20.9	21.9	2.9	5.6	1.6
Inde	28.3	31.7	33.6	34.2	44.3	61.6	0.9	9.0	11.7
Indonésie	5.9	7.0	6.9	7.8	7.8	7.8	6.0	0.0	0.0
Malaisie	3.9	4.0	7.4	7.5	9.0	9.2	0.8	6.5	0.7
Pakistan	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.9	0.6	0.0	7.6
Philippines	0.8	1.4	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	0.0	-2.2	0.0
Thaïlande	3.5	5.1	7.1	7.4	7.5	8.3	1.9	0.5	3.5
<b>Total non OCDE</b>	<b>417.5</b>	<b>437.8</b>	<b>462.5</b>	<b>557.6</b>	<b>772.5</b>	<b>876.4</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>4.3</b>

Source: Secrétariat de l'OCDE.

Tableau 2. Production d'acier brut des économies non membres de l'OCDE

En millions de tonnes

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
<b>Europe centrale et orientale</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>11.2</b>
Bulgarie	2.5	2.6	2.2	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.3	2.1	2.6
Roumanie	6.1	6.7	6.4	4.4	4.7	4.9	5.5	5.7	6.0	6.2
<b>République des NEI</b>	<b>77.2</b>	<b>81.0</b>	<b>74.4</b>	<b>86.1</b>	<b>99.0</b>	<b>100.1</b>	<b>101.6</b>	<b>106.8</b>	<b>113.6</b>	<b>113.4</b>
Russie	49.3	48.5	43.8	51.5	59.1	59.0	59.8	61.5	65.6	66.1
Ukraine	22.3	25.6	24.4	27.5	31.8	33.1	34.1	36.9	38.7	38.6
Kazakhstan	3.2	3.9	3.1	4.1	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.9	5.4	4.5
<b>Amérique latine</b>	<b>35.9</b>	<b>38.2</b>	<b>37.3</b>	<b>35.7</b>	<b>40.4</b>	<b>38.6</b>	<b>42.2</b>	<b>44.4</b>	<b>47.2</b>	<b>46.5</b>
Argentine	4.1	4.2	4.2	3.8	4.5	4.1	4.4	5.0	5.1	5.4
Brésil	25.2	26.2	25.8	25.0	27.9	26.7	29.6	31.1	32.9	31.6
Chili	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.5
Pérou	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8
Venezuela	4.0	4.0	3.6	3.3	3.8	3.8	4.2	3.9	4.6	4.9
<b>Afrique</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>11.1</b>
Algérie	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0
Nigeria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Afrique du sud	8.0	8.3	8.0	7.9	8.5	8.8	9.1	9.5	9.5	9.5
<b>Moyen-Orient</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>18.8</b>	<b>20.1</b>	<b>22.1</b>
Égypte	2.6	2.7	2.9	2.6	2.8	3.8	4.3	4.4	4.8	5.6
Iran	5.4	6.3	5.6	6.1	6.6	6.9	7.3	7.9	8.7	9.4
Libye	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.1	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.3
Arabie saoudite	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.6	3.0	3.4	3.6	3.9	3.9	4.2
<b>Asie</b>	<b>150.3</b>	<b>161.5</b>	<b>164.4</b>	<b>173.6</b>	<b>182.3</b>	<b>207.2</b>	<b>241.8</b>	<b>285.6</b>	<b>348.5</b>	<b>423.7</b>
Chine	101.2	108.9	114.6	124.0	127.2	150.9	182.2	222.4	280.5	349.4
Autres pays d'Asie	49.0	52.6	49.8	49.6	55.1	56.3	59.5	63.2	68.0	74.3
Taipei chinois	12.4	16.1	17.0	15.4	16.9	17.3	18.2	18.8	19.6	18.6
Inde	23.8	24.4	23.5	24.3	26.9	27.3	28.8	31.8	32.6	38.1
Indonésie	4.1	3.8	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.5	2.0	2.4	2.8
Malaisie	3.2	3.0	1.9	2.8	3.7	4.1	4.7	4.0	5.7	6.3
Pakistan	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1
Philippines	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4
Thaïlande	2.1	2.1	1.8	1.5	2.1	2.1	2.5	3.6	4.5	5.3
<b>Total non OCDE</b>	<b>294.8</b>	<b>314.4</b>	<b>308.2</b>	<b>325.1</b>	<b>354.6</b>	<b>380.9</b>	<b>422.7</b>	<b>476.2</b>	<b>550.7</b>	<b>628.0</b>

Note: "...": Chiffres non disponibles.

Source: IIFA.

## APPENDICE

### LES CAPACITÉS DE PRODUCTION D'ACIER DANS LES ECONOMIES NON-OCDE : RAPPORT BIENNAL

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## NOTES SUR L'APPENDICE

### Méthodologie

Aux fins d'estimation des capacités d'acier dans les économies non membres de l'OCDE en l'an 2008, les différents projets d'expansion de ces pays ont été classés en trois catégories : « ferme », « possible » ou « peu probable », selon qu'ils devraient être mis en route ou achevés d'ici l'an 2008. Les projets ont été classés en fonction des critères suivants :

- Stade actuel d'avancement de chaque projet - étude de faisabilité, planification, autorisation officielle, appel d'offres, exécution ou arrêt des travaux de construction.
- Disponibilité des ressources financières nécessaires pour chaque projet.
- Taille du marché intérieur de l'acier, telle qu'elle ressort de la consommation apparente d'acier.
- Intention de créer une industrie sidérurgique et/ou de la développer.
- Offre de matières premières et d'énergie.

Les possibilités d'achèvement d'ici l'an 2008 des différents projets étudiés ont été évaluées au regard des critères mentionnés ci-dessus. Si les informations sur un certain nombre d'aspects faisaient assez souvent défaut, les chiffres indiqués dans les tableaux sont considérés comme exacts, en fonction des sources d'informations consultées et des données disponibles. Le classement des projets et les commentaires formulés sur leur état d'avancement n'expriment, en aucun cas, un jugement de valeur sur l'opportunité ou la faisabilité des projets.

Ont été classés dans la catégorie « ferme » les projets qui sont en cours de réalisation ou pour lesquels des contrats ont été attribués et ont fait l'objet d'engagement majeurs sur le plan financier ou au niveau officiel et qui devraient, selon le calendrier d'exécution des travaux, être terminés d'ici 2008. Ont été classés dans la catégorie « possible », les projets qui sont en cours de réalisation ou pour lesquels les contrats ont été attribués, mais qui ont été retardés par des problèmes d'ordre financier ou technique et qui ne devraient pas être achevés d'ici 2008. Ont été classés dans la catégorie « peu probables », les projets qui en sont au stade des études de faisabilité ou au premier stade de la planification et n'ont pas encore mobilisé de ressources financières ou de soutien de l'État, de même que les projets qui devraient être terminés après 2008. Dans l'Appendice, ces projets sont signalés dans la colonne des «commentaires» et dans certains cas, présentés entre crochets dans la colonne « accroissement des capacités », mais ne sont pas pris en compte dans les estimations des capacités de production d'acier en 2008.

L'estimation des capacités en 2008 a été obtenue, pour chaque pays, en ajoutant à ses capacités actuelles, les capacités des projets « fermes » et la moitié des capacités de tous les projets classés dans la catégories « possible » pour ce pays. Il a été décidé de tenir compte de la moitié seulement de la capacité totale des projets classés « possible » plutôt que de procéder à une évaluation plus précise de chaque projet.

## NOTES EXPLICATIVES

Les signes et abréviations utilisés sont les suivants :

BF	Haut fourneau : - au charbon de bois - au coke - mini
Corex	Unité de réduction directe utilisant le procédé Corex
DR	Unité de réduction directe, procédés: - Codir - Finmet - Fior - HYL - Krupp - Midrex - Plasma - Romelt - SLRN
EPIF	Four électrique fonte
ERP	Four électrique réduction fonte
IC	Carbure de fer
AOD	Unité de décarburation argon oxygène
BS	Convertisseur Bessemer basique
EF	Four à arc électrique, dont: -DC - four à cuve
EOF	Four à optimisation énergétique
IF	Four à induction
LD	Convertisseur LD à l'oxygène pur
LF	Four à poche
OH	Four Martin
Steel m kg	Unité de fabrication d'acier non spécifiée

CC	Machines de coulée continue utilisées pour fabriquer des: - brames - brames minces - blooms - billettes - billettes rondes
SLM	Train à brames
BLM	Train à blooms
BTM	Train à billettes
STR	Train à barres, à profilés, à poutrelles ou à cornières
WR	Train à fil-machine
Plate	Train à tôles fortes
Hot	Train à bandes à chaud
Rolling	Laminoir non précisé
ERW	Unité de fabrication de tubes soudés à résistance électrique
SMLS	Train à tubes sans soudure
CAPL	Ligne de recuit et de décapage, en continu
Cold	Train à bandes à froid
HGL	Ligne de galvanisation par immersion à chaud
EGL	Ligne d'électro galvanisation
ZnAl	Ligne de revêtement zinc/aluminium
Tin plate	Tôles étamées
Ptg	Ligne de revêtement couleur
Silicon	Tôles électriques/ligne de production de bandes

Les chiffres des capacités correspondent à des capacités nominales ou théoriques. Sauf indication contraire, ces chiffres sont exprimés en milliers de tonnes par an.

Les chiffres indiqués pour la « capacité existante » et les « équipements actuels » correspondent aux estimations établies fin décembre 2005.

Les chiffres sur les capacités indiqués dans le présent rapport ont été estimés sur la base les informations disponibles les plus fiables. Toutefois, les sources d'informations étant limitées, bon nombre des chiffres cités correspondent aux capacités nominales ou théoriques. Dans certains cas cependant, les chiffres sur les capacités nominales ont été modifiés au vu des chiffres de la production effective ou des objectifs des projets de modernisation.

Dans la colonne « origine des capitaux », on distingue les entreprises ou projets d'État (S) et les entreprises ou projets du secteur privé (P).

L'origine des informations est précisée dans la colonne « sources ». Les chiffres indiqués sur les capacités ne sont pas nécessairement identiques aux estimations tirées de ces sources. Les abréviations utilisées dans la colonne « sources » sont les suivantes :

AME	AME info FZ LLC
AMM	American Metal Market
ANGP	Angola Press
APL	Asia Pulse
BL	Business Line (publié en Inde)
BNA	Business News Americas
BPOST	Bangkok Post (publié en Thaïlande)
BS	Business Standard (publié en Inde)
BT	Business Times (publié en Malaisie)
CMN	China Metallurgical Newsletter
DH	Deccan Herald (publié en Inde)
DJ	Dow Jones Newswires
ET	The Economic Times (publié en Inde)
FE	The Financial Express (publié en Inde)
FT	Financial Times
HP	Page d'accueil Internet de la société
HT	Hindustan Times (publié en Inde)
IHT	International Herald Tribune
IINFO	India Infoline (publié en Inde)
ISWW	Iron and Steel Works of the World (publié par Metal Bulletin Books)
KT	Khaleej Times (publié aux EAU)
MB	Metal Bulletin
ME	ME Steel (sur Internet)
MP	Metal Producing & Processing
MYSTL	My Steel.com (publié en Chine)
NET	Informations obtenues sur Internet
NFB	News from Bangladesh
REU	Reuters Ltd
SA	Steel Alert
SWEEK	Steel WEEK (publié au Royaume-Uni)
TG	The Telegraph (publié en Inde)
VIR	Vietnam Investment Review
VNS	Vietnam News

## AFRICA

*Unit: thousand tonnes per year*

Country	Nominal capacity							Crude steel production 2005	Apparent consumption 2004
	Exist 2005	Increase to 2008			Capacity in 2008				
		Firm	Possible	Unlikely	Mean	Low	High		
ALGERIA	2 375	0	0	0	2 375	2 375	2 375	1 007	3 219
NIGERIA	3 325	0	500	0	3 575	3 325	3 825	n.a.	1 371
SOUTH AFRICA	12 537	0	1 000	1 200	13 037	12 537	13 537	9 494	5 454
ZIMBABWE	953	0	0	0	953	953	953	107	n.a.
OTHERS	1 408	0	0	0	1 408	1 408	1 408	480	6 936
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>20 598</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1 500</b>	<b>1 200</b>	<b>21 348</b>	<b>20 598</b>	<b>22 098</b>	<b>11 088</b>	<b>16 980</b>

*Note:* Apparent consumption is in terms of crude steel.

*Source:* Capacity – OECD secretariat. Production and apparent consumption – IISI.



Country: **NIGERIA**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>African Steel Mills Nigeria Ltd</u>					P		
Ikorodu, Lagos	100			(Unlikely)		African Steel mills Nigeria Ltd, established by Gupta family, started up its operation in 2004. The new company plans to add a second rolling mill to make 100,000 tpy sections. Gupta family is also planning to install another steel plant in another Nigerian city.	MB 12-Aug-04
	(100)	IF	(100)	STR			
	(100)	CC (billet)					
	(100)	STR					
<u>Ajaokuta Steel Co Ltd</u>					S		
Ajaokuta City, Kwara State	1300					PK Mittal's Global Steel Nigeria Ltd signed a contract with the Nigerian government in August 2004 to manage Ajaokuta Steel for ten years. The idled plant is aiming to produce 300,000 tonnes of steel in the initial re-start phase. The plant is expected to be able to produce 1.3 million tpy liquid steel, and has the possibility of increasing it to 1.5 million tpy.	SWEEK 07-Oct-04
	(400)	STR					
	(130)	WR					
	(1300)	BF					
		BTM					
	(1300)	LD					
<u>Dangote Group</u>					P		
Mini-mill project in Lagos			500 (Possible)		2006	Nigeria's leading conglomerate, Dangote Group has finalised plans to build a steel mill in the commercial hub of Lagos with the help of Indian consultancy Meacon. The first phase of the natural gas-powered steel plant, which is slated for completion within 15 months, will have a capacity to produce 500,000 tpy of reinforcing bars, wire rods and billets.	REU 24-Feb-05
			(500)	Steelmkg			
			(500)	CC (billet)			
			(500)	STR			
<u>Delta Steel Co Ltd</u>					S/P		
Aladja, Warri	1800					PK Mittal's Global Steel Nigeria Ltd acquired an 80 percent equity share in Delta Steel Co in February 2005. After that, GSNL resumed production of Delta's 320,000 tpy bar and light section mill in May and its DRI plant in September which had been halted production nearly a decade.	MB 02-Aug-05 MB 17-Feb-05
	(1020)	DR (MIDREX) x 2					
	(1800)	EF x 4					
		CC (billet) x 3					
	(320)	STR					

Country: **NIGERIA (2)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Hoesch Pipe Mills (Nigeria) Ltd</u> Ikeja, Lagos	(83)	ERW x 2			P		
<u>Jos Steel Rolling Co Ltd</u> Jos, Plateau State	(210)	STR			S		
<u>Katsina Steel Rolling Co Ltd ( KSRC )</u> Katsina	(210)	STR			S	Katsina Steel Rolling Co is in the process of privatization.	NET 13-Dec-05
<u>Oshogbo Steel Rolling Co Ltd</u>	(200)	STR			S	Oshogbo Steel Rolling Co is in the process of privatization.	NET 13-Dec-05

Country: **SOUTH AFRICA**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
Plant or project					Start-up date		
<u>Barloworld Robor (Pty) Ltd</u>					S/P		
	(200)	ERW					
<u>Cape Town Iron and Steel Works (Pty) Ltd</u>							
Cape Province	180						
	(180)	EF					
	(180)	CC (billet)					
	(140)	STR					
<u>Central African Mining and Exploration Company (Camec)</u>							
Pig iron plant project				(Unlikely)		Central African Mining and Exploration Company (Camec) has entered into a Memorandum of Understanding with South African resource company Veremo to develop Veremo's iron ore and titanium project in the eastern Bushveld in South Africa. Camec intends to develop the project, which it estimates to contain a deposit of 2 billion tonnes of ore containing 54 percent Fe magnetite iron ore, to feed a plant capable of producing 1.2 million tpy of pig iron.	MB 07-Mar-05
	(1200)	BF					
<u>Columbus Stainless Pty Ltd</u>					P		
Middelburg, Mpumalanga	550		(200)	(Unlikely)		Columbus Stainless plans to increase the meltshop capacity by 200,000 tpy to 750,000 tpy.	ISWW
		(stainless steel)					
	(550)	EF	(200)	EF			
	(750)	CC (slab)					
		Hot					
	(400)	Cold (stn) x 3					

Country: **SOUTH AFRICA (2)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Plant or project</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
						<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Davsteel (Pty) Ltd</u>						P		
	Vanderbijlpark	400						
		(400)	EF					
		(400)	CC (billet)					
		(260)	WR					
		(170)	STR					
<u>Davsteel, Division of Cape Gate (Pty) Ltd</u>								
	Zonderwater						The DR plant commissioned in 1985.	
		(40)	DR					
<u>Duferco Steel Processing Ltd</u>						S/P		
	Saldanha Bay						Duferco Steel Processing Ltd (DSP) is a 50/50 joint venture between Swiss trader, Duferco and the industrial Development Corp (IDC) of South Africa. The company commissioned a cold-rolling line and a galvanizing line in May 1999.	
		(450)	Cold					
		(260)	HGL					
<u>Dunswart</u>								
	Benoni						Started up in 1973.	
		(150)	DR (Codir)					

Country: **SOUTH AFRICA (3)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Highveld Steel &amp; Vanadium Corp.</u>					P		
Witbank	1000	Pre-Reduct x 2 (1000) DR (SLRN) x 2 (1000) LD x 3 LF CC (billet) CC (bloom) x 2 CC (slab) (350) STR (200) Plate (180) Hot				Anglo American-owned Highveld Steel & Vanadium Corp is South Africa's second largest steel producer and the world's largest vanadium supplier. The company was put on sale in October 2005 by Anglo American PLC and Tata Steel, Mittal Steel South Africa showed interest in acquiring it.	DJ 16-Mar-06
<u>Microsteel (Pty) Ltd</u>							
Kwazulu Natal	100	(stainless steel) (100) IF (100) AOD (100) CC (billet)				The plant was mothballed in 1998.	
<u>Mittal Steel South Africa ( formerly Iscor )</u>					P		
Newcastle Steel (Newcastle, Natal)	225	(160) BF (225) LD x 3 (225) LF (160) CC (bloom) x 2 (51) WR (62) STR x 2 (120) BTM				Mittal Steel South Africa received the handover of its pulverised coal injection (PCI) plant for No 5 blast furnace at Newcastle in June 2005 as a part of the company's 2 million tpy expansion plan over the next three years.	MB 27-Jun-05

Country: **SOUTH AFRICA (4)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Plant or project</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u> <u>Start-up date</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
	Saldanha Steel	1200						
		(1200)	LF EF Corex CC (tsc)					
	Vanderbijlpark Steel	(1250) 5000	Hot	1000 (Possible)		2006(DR),2008	Mittal Steel South Africa plans to expand its production capacity by 2 million tpy over the next three years. The first 1 million tpy will be achieved by improved productivity levels at the various production units. The capacity for this increased production already exists in the current process configuration. The second 1 million tpy of additional capacity will come about through investments in expanding and installing several iron ore processing and iron making units. The major expansion projects include relining the largest blast furnace at the Vanderbijlpark plant. During this project the company will commission a new hot blast system at a cost of \$118 million. Other projects include the construction of two new direct reduced iron (DRI) kilns at Vanderbijlpark. The two new DRI kilns will be commissioned during the first half of 2006.	MB 27-Jun-05
		(630) (3239) (3500) (1500)	DR (SLRN) x 4 BF x 4 LD x 3 EF x 3	(1000)	DR (SLRN) x 2 Steelmkg			
		(4900) (3300) (300) (1770) (432) (492) (116) (96)	LF CC (slab) x 3 Hot x 2 Plate Cold x 3 Tin Plate x 2 HGL x 2 EGL Ptg					
	Vereeniging Works (Vereeniging, Gauteng)	370						
		(370)	EF LF x 2					
		(350) (225) (85) (130)	CC (billet) STR x 3 SMLS DR					

Country: **SOUTH AFRICA (5)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>SA Metal &amp; Machinery Co Ltd</u>					P		
Cape town	100						
	(100)	EF					
	(100)	CC (billet)					
<u>Salmic Stainless Tube</u>							
Chamdor, Gauteng		(stainless steel)				Salmic Stainless Tube is a division of Robor Industrial Holding, which is, in turn, a division of Barlow Ltd.	
		ERW x 9					
<u>Scaw Metals Ltd</u>					P		
Dinwiddie, Germiston	600						
	(170)	DR x 2					
	(150)	DR					
	(600)	EF x 2					
		LF					
	(600)	CC (billet) x 3					
	(300)	WR					
	(120)	STR					
	(30)	STR					
<u>Steel Pipe Industries</u>							
Elandsfontein		(stainless steel)					
	(110)	ERW x 10					

Country: **SOUTH AFRICA (6)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>The Coega Development Corp</u>							
Integrated stainless steel plant project			(1000)	(Unlikely) (stainless steel)		The Coega Development Corp is considering developing an integrated stainless steel plant at Coega's industrial zone near Port Elizabeth in South Africa. The mill would aim to produce 1 million tpy of stainless steel in raw form, mainly for export to East Asia. The plant would reportedly only come on stream after a ferro-nickel smelter and ferro-chrome smelter have been built at Coega, and Germany's MAN Ferrostaal is named as a possible investor in the project.	MB 31-May-05
<u>USCO ( The Union Steel Corp. of South Africa Ltd )</u>							
Vaal Klip	300				S/P		
		DR (Plasma)					
		EF x 5					
		CC x 2					
		STR					



Country: **ZIMBABWE**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
Plant or project					Start-up date		
<u>Steel Corp of Africa</u>					P		
Redcliff							
	(60)	IF					
	(60)	LF					
	(60)	CC					
	(60)	STR					
<u>Steelmakers Ltd</u>					P		
DRI plant at Masvingo				(Possible)	2006	Steelmakers Ltd, Kenyan Indian family-owned company, which operates a steel plant at Redcliff in Zimbabwe, has built a 120 tonnes per day coal-fed rotary kiln DRI plant at Masvingo, about 220km south of Harare. As a second phase, the company plans to add two DRI kilns at Masvingo plant to have a final capacity of more than 200,000 tpy by mid- or late 2006.	MB 19-May-05
	(45)	DR (Codir)	(155)	DR (Codir) x 2			
Redcliff	120						
	(120)	EF					
		CC (billet)					
	(100)	STR x 4					
<u>ZISCO ( Zimbabwe Iron &amp; Steel Co. )</u>					S		
Redcliff	833					Pramod and Vinod Mittal's Global Steel Holdings Ltd (GSHL) has acquired the right to manage ZISCO for 20 years. GSHL will invest \$400 million in the plant to rehabilitate it and boost output by 1 million tpy. The state-owned steelmaker ZISCO, a key foreign currency earner before independence from Britain in 1980, has been plagued for more than a decade by a lack of capital to re-equip its plant.	MB 06-Mar-06
	(900)	BF x 2					
	(833)	LD x 2					
	(983)	CC (billet) x 2					
	(650)	BLM					
	(550)	BTM					
	(145)	STR x 2					
	(160)	WR					

Country: **OTHERS**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Plant or project</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
						<u>Start-up date</u>		
<b>ALGERIA</b>								
<u>Alfatus</u>								
	Annaba							
		(120)	ERW x 2					
<u>Anabib ( Enterprise Nationale de Transformation de Tubes et Produits Plats )</u>						S		
	Reghaia, Ghardaia, Tebessa, Bordj Bou Arreridj Oran							
			ERW					
<u>METAL SIDER</u>						P		
	Arbaa	345						
		(345)	EF					
		(300)	STR					
<u>Mittal Steel Annaba</u>						P		
	El Hadiar, Annaba	2000						
		(2100)	BF x 2					
		(1750)	LD					
		(250)	EF					
		(400)	LF					
		(900)	CC (billet)					
		(1400)	CC (slab)					
		(850)	STR x 2					
		(1800)	Hot					
		(1250)	Cold					
		(90)	Tin plate					
		(300)	HGL x 2					
		(700)	SMLS					
							Mittal Steel Annaba is a joint venture between Mittal Steel (with 70 percent share) and SIDER. It is the largest integrated steel plant in the Maghreb region and is located 12 km south of the city of Annaba. The plant has its own captive iron ore mines located in Ouenza and Boukhadra under the name Mittal Steel Tebessa.	HP

Country: **OTHERS (2)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Plant or project</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u> <u>Start-up date</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>SNS</u>	La Macta (Oran)	30	(30) OH CC STR			P		
<b>CONGO (DRC)</b>								
<u>Sosteel ( formerly Sosider )</u>	Kinshasa	100			(Possible)	S/P		
		(100)	EF	(200)	Cold	2006	Sosteel, a steel works in Kinshasa that has not operated since the mid 1980s, is reportedly due to resume operations in June 2005 following a rehabilitation project undertaken by Kenyan Indian company Steelmakers Ltd. Sosteel has a 50-tonne electric arc furnace, twin-strand billet caster and a combined rod and bar mill. Steelmakers Ltd has set up Sosteel as a 50/50 joint venture with DRC government and has an option to take a majority stake within five years. The next project to rehabilitate Sosteel's other idled facilities, including a 200,000 tpy cold rolling mill and a 200,000 tpy galvanizing line, is due to start in August 2005 and should take about a year to complete.	MB 19-May-05
		(100)	CC (billet)	(200)	HGL			
		(100)	STR					
<b>ETHIOPIA</b>								
<u>BMEIB</u>	Debrezeit					S		
		(120)	STR					

Country: **OTHERS (3)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Plant or project</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u> <u>Start-up date</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<b>GABON</b>								
<u>SOGASIDOR ( Sté Gabonaise de sidérurgie )</u>						S/P		
		12						
		(12)	EF STR					
<b>GHANA</b>								
<u>Tema Steelworks</u>						S/P		
	Tema	30						
		(30)	EF x 2 IF x 2					
		(75)	CC (billet)					
		(26)	STR x 2					
	Wahome Steel	45						
		(45)	STR					
		(45)	CC (billet)					
		(45)	EF					
<b>KENYA</b>								
<u>Corrugated Sheets Ltd</u>						P		
	Mombasa							
		(50)	ERW HGL x 2					
<u>Doshi Enterprises Ltd</u>						P		
	Mombasa							
		(30)	STR ERW					

Country: **OTHERS (4)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Plant or project</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u> <u>Start-up date</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Galsheet Kenya Ltd</u>	Nairobi	(40) (25)	HGL Ptg			P		
<u>Insteel Ltd</u>	Nairobi	(45)	ERW			P		
<u>KUSCO ( Kenya United Steel Co. Ltd )</u>	Mombasa	20				P	The continuous caster was installed in 1997.	
		(20) (30)	EF x 2 STR CC					
<u>Mabati Rolling Mills</u>	Mariakani	(120) (80)	Cold HGL			P		
<u>Standard Rolling Mills</u>	Mombasa	(40)	Cold			P		
<u>Steel Africa Ltd</u>	Mombasa		HGL					

Country: **OTHERS (5)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Plant or project</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
						<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Steel Billet Casting Ltd</u>	Nairobi	20	EF CC			P		
<b>MAURITIUS</b>								
<u>Consolidated Steel Ltd</u>	Port Louis	(85)	STR					
<b>MOROCCO</b>								
<u>Gonvarri</u>	Casablanca	(200)	STR			P		
<u>Maghreb Tubes</u>	Casablanca	(30)	Ptg					
		(420)	Cold x 2					
		(215)	HGL x 2					

Country: **OTHERS (6)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
Plant or project					Start-up date		
<u>SONASID ( Sté Nationale de Sidérurgie )</u>					P		
Casablanca	(60)	STR				Arcelor declared in March 2006 that it was to buy a 50 percent stake in the holding company of SONASID. Arcelor said it would participate in a capital increase, after which the holding company of SONASID would hold 64.86 percent of SONASID. Once the rights issue is completed, the holding company will launch a 1,350 Moroccan dirhams (\$148.4) per share takeover offer for all the remaining shares in SONASID, valuing the whole company at 479 million euros. Moroccan holding company Societe Nationale d'Investissement will be Arcelor's partner in the holding company. Arcelor currently holds a 7.5 percent stake in SONASID, which has a turnover of 374 million euros. It will see this stake into the holding company.	REU 06-Mar-06
Jorf Lasfar	625					SONASID is ramping up production at its new 625,000 tpy meltshop at Jorf Lasfar on the country's Atlantic coast, which it started up in August 2005. The company aims to raise the 120-tonne electric arc furnace's output to 1 million tpy of 140mm square billet from its starting capacity. Jorf Lasfar steelworks also has a 350,000 tpy rolling mill for 10-40mm rebar.	MB 12-Dec-05
	(350)	STR					
	(625)	EF					
	(625)	LF					
	(630)	CC (billet)					
Nador						SONASID's 600,000 tpy Nador mill can produce 5.5-16mm rebar and wire rod.	MB 12-Dec-05
	(600)	WR					

Country: **OTHERS (7)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
Plant or project					Start-up date		

## MOZAMBIQUE

Cia Industrial de Fundicao e Laminagen Sarl

100

DR  
(100) EF  
CC  
WR  
STR

Steelmaking project by Petrobras and CVRD

Brazil's CVRD and state-owned oil company Petrobras has signed a memorandum of understanding to jointly identify and evaluate business opportunities in Mozambique. Key areas of focus include the exploration, production and transport of natural gas and electrical energy generation. CVRD's main interests in developing a gas production project in Mozambique would be to facilitate production of iron ore pellets using iron ore brought from Brazil. CVRD is also interested in establishing a steelmaking facility in Mozambique. In November 2004, the company won the rights to develop the Moatize coal project in the country, which is expected to get under way in the second half of 2006 following the completion of a feasibility study by mid-year.

MB 11-Jan-06

## SUDAN

Alasaad Steel

Rolling mill project in Khartoum

(Possible)

(200) STR

2006 Alasaad Steel's new rolling mill project is expected to start in November 2005 and will be ready for regular production early in 2006. The new mill is located in Khartoum, Sudan. Output is planned to be 200,000 tpy of rebars and angles.

ME 23-Mar-05



Country: **OTHERS (8)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Sudan Master Technology</u>							
Giad Industrial City, Khartoum	60						
	(60)	EF CC (billet)					
	(150)	STR					
	(140)	ERW x 3					
<b>TANZANIA</b>							
<u>Aluminium Africa Ltd.</u>							
Dar es Salaam	25						
	(25)	EF STR Cold					
<b>TOGO</b>							
<u>Amexfield Togo Steel (formerly Togolaise de Sidérurgie)</u>							
Lomé					P		
	(20)	STR Cold				The private company funded by US, UK and Indian interests purchased the old government steel works, Togolaise de Siderurgie, in 1994.	
<u>Sté Togolaise de Sidérurgie</u>							
Lomé	20				P		
	(20)	EF STR					

Country: **OTHERS (9)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Plant or project</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u> <u>Start-up date</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<b>TUNISIA</b>								
<u>El fouladh, sté Tunisienne de Sidérurgie</u>						S		
	Menzel Bourghuiba	285						
		(160)	BF					
		(210)	LD x 2					
		(75)	EF					
			LF					
		(220)	CC (billet) x 3					
		(130)	STR					
		(75)	WR					
<b>UGANDA</b>								
<u>Roofings Ltd</u>						P		
	Kampala				(Unlikely)		Roofings Ltd plans to add additional capacity of manufacturing electro-welded tubes (24,000 tonnes).	ISWW
		(36)	ERW					
<u>Steel Manufacturers of East Africa Ltd.</u>						S/P		
	Jinja	25						
		(25)	EF					
		(60)	CC (billet)					
		(60)	STR					
		(40)	WR					
		(1)	Cold					
<u>Steel Rolling Mills Ltd</u>						P		
	Jinja	21			(Unlikely)		Steel Rolling Mills Ltd plans to increase its production capacity to 60,000 tpy.	ISWW
		(21)	EF					
		(24)	STR x 2					

Country: **OTHERS (10)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Plant or project</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
						<u>Start-up date</u>		
<b>ZAMBIA</b>								
<u>Art ( Art Engineering )</u>						P		
	Ndola	20					Art is a joint venture between Zambia's Art Engineering and Mombasa-based Kenya United Steel Co (Kusco).	
		(20)	EF					
		(20)	STR					

## CENTRAL AND EASTERN EUROPE

*Unit: thousand tonnes per year*

Country	Nominal capacity							Crude steel production 2005	Apparent consumption 2004
	Exist 2005	Increase to 2008			Capacity in 2008				
		Firm	Possible	Unlikely	Mean	Low	High		
ALBANIA	300	0	0	0	300	300	300	n.a.	263
BULGARIA	3 240	0	0	0	3 240	3 240	3 240	2 587	1 690
ROMANIA	9 100	0	0	0	9 100	9 100	9 100	6 235	3 960
OTHERS	4 871	0	1 300	0	5 521	4 871	6 171	2 405	4 314
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>17 511</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1 300</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>18 161</b>	<b>17 511</b>	<b>18 811</b>	<b>11 227</b>	<b>10 227</b>

*Note:* Apparent consumption is in terms of crude steel.

*Source:* Capacity – OECD secretariat. Production and apparent consumption – IISI.

Country: **BULGARIA**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
Plant or project					Start-up date		
<u>Kremikovtzi Corp</u>					S/P		
Sofia-Botunetz	2150					Global Steel Holdings, the international arm of Pramod and Vinod Mittal's Ispat group in India, has acquired control of Bulgarian largest integrated steelmaker Kremikovtzi in August 2005. The Mittals have bought 100 percent of Finmetals which owns 71.1 percent stake in Kremikovtzi while 25.9 percent is owned by the Bulgarian government. The purchase price was reportedly \$110 million. In addition, the Mittals have agreed with the Bulgarian government an investment programme that will total \$300 million over three years. Much of this work is likely to be directed towards environmental upgrades at the plant under a viability programme agreed between the Bulgarian government and the European Union.	MB 16-Aug-05 MB 20-Apr-05
	(1650)	BF x 3					
	(1750)	LD x 3					
	(400)	EF x 2					
	(500)	WR					
	(2100)	Hot					
	(120)	Cold x 6					
		LF					
		HGL					
		Ptg					
		Tin plate					
	(1600)	CC (slab) x 2					
<u>Promet Steel JSC</u>					S/P		
Burgas						The government announced the sale of Promet in June 1998.	
	(800)	STR					
<u>Stomana Industry SA</u>					P		
Pernik	1090			(Possible)	2006	Sidenor, the Greek mini-mill group, is adding a 400,000 tpy bar mill at its Stomana Industry works in Bulgaria in an investment worth \$46 million. The mill at Pernik, near Sofia, will initially produce 400,000 tpy of 16-120mm diameter plain rounds and 8-40mm deformed bars. Start-up is targeted before the end of 2006. A 120 tph Danieli Centro Combustion walking beam furnace will also be installed at the plant. Sidenor owns 85 percent of the equity of Stomana Industry, while fellow Greek investor Evrometal owns the remaining 15 percent.	MB 07-Dec-05
	(1090)	EF x 3	(400)	STR			
		CC (bloom)					
		CC (slab)					
		STR x 2					
	(800)	Plate					
		CC (billet)					

Country: **ROMANIA**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Plant or project</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
						<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Artrom SA</u>	Slatina, Olt	(110)	SMLS	(90)	SMLS	(Unlikely)	2007 Russian pipemaker TMK will nearly double capacity at Artrom to 200,000 tpy in 2007 from the current 110,000 tpy, a TMK source said after completing the purchase of Sinara Handel, Artrom's holding company. The 100 percent acquisition of Germany trading group Sinara Handel was launched in 2004 but has just been given the legal stamp of approval by Romanian authorities. Sinara in turn owns 99.3 percent of Resita, which is 80.6 percent owned by Sinara. Artrom's tubular billet requirements are fully supplied from Resita, which has an annual capacity of 450,000 tonnes of crude steel.	MB 06-Mar-06
<u>CSR SA Resita</u>	Resita	450	BF (130) Plate (450) Steelmkg (415) STR x 4				Germany trading group Sinara handel owns 99.3 percent stake of Resita.	MB 06-Mar-06
<u>Donasid ( formerly Siderca SA Calarasi )</u>	Danube	470				(Possible)	Argentinian company Tenaris has acquired Donasid, formerly Siderca Calarasi, in May 2005 to integrate it with its Silcotub seamless pipe mill in north central Romania. Tenaris plans to invest 25 million euros in converting the mill's production equipment to produce round billet. The round billets will feed Silcotub seamless pipe mill and its Dalmine plant, near the Italian city of Milan, for rolling into seamless pipes.	MB 05-May-05
		(470)	EF	(470)	CC (round)			
		(470)	CC (bloom) x 2					

Country: **ROMANIA (2)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Plant or project</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
						<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Ductil SA</u>	Buzau	(500)	STR			S/P	Singaporean trader Windmill International acquired a 51% stake in Ductil in 1997 which had been held by the Romanian State Ownership Fund.	
<u>Gavazzi Steel SA</u>	Judet Caras Severin		EF CC (billet) CC (bloom) Hot (60) STR (240) STR (45) Hot				The company was formerly known as Otelul Rosu Works, and then as Societ Com Socomet SA.	
<u>Intfor Galati</u>	Galati		Hot Cold HGL					
<u>Landro SA ( formerly Intreprinderea Metallurgica )</u>		(400)	STR				German steel group Max Aicher acquired Landro SA in 2000.	

Country: **ROMANIA (3)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Plant or project</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
						<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Laminorul Braila</u>								
	Danube						Laminorul Braila, which has capacity of 550,000 tpy and produces sections and bars, was sold to Tubman International in 1999. But as the company did not meet its investment commitment, the majority of shares were returned to the state, apart from a 16.21-percent stake for which the company fulfilled its investment obligations. In 2006, Romania's Authority for State Assets Recovery (AVAS) tried to sell a 68.31-percent stake in Laminorul Braila and received only one bid from Donau Commodities.	MB 14-Mar-06 MB 25-Jul-05
		(550)	STR x 3					
<u>Laminorul SA Focsani</u>								
							Metanef SA, a Romanian trading house, purchased Laminorul SA Focsani in 1998.	
		(240)	STR					
<u>Mechel Targoviste SA ( formerly Cost SA )</u>								
	Targoviste	458			(Possible)	P	2006 Mechel Targoviste SA, a subsidiary of Russian Mechel Group, plans to revamp its 75-tonne electric arc furnace to double the productivity.	AMM 29-Jun-05
			(stainless steel)					
		(458)	EF x 4					
			LF					
		(120)	Cold x 2					
		(458)	CC (billet) x 2					
			BLM					
		(458)	STR x 2					



Country: **ROMANIA (4)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Mittal Steel Galati ( formerly Sidex SA Galati )</u>					P		
Galati	5500	(stainless steel)				Mittal Steel Galati is the largest integrated iron and steel works in Romania, accounting for over 50 per cent of the country's steel production. The company was privatised in 2001 when it was acquired by Mittal Steel. According to the news source, the company had spent \$100 million throughout 2004 on its works' modernisation programme.	MB 26-Aug-04 HP
	(5100)	BF x 6					
	(5500)	LD					
	(4300)	CC (bloom)					
	(4400)	CC (slab)					
	(2300)	Plate					
	(3200)	Hot					
	(1100)	Cold					
	(44)	ERW					
	(220)	HGL					
<u>Mittal Steel Hunedoara ( formerly Siderurgica SA Hunedoara )</u>					P		
Hunedoara	750	(stainless steel)				Mittal Steel Hunedoara, which was acquired by Mittal Steel in March 2004, has a \$12 million investment programme to improve the quality and technology of it's production facilities over the next ten years. The main focus of that investment will be the modernisation of the electric arc furnace and the upgrading of the finishing mills. A further \$4.1 million has been set aside for environmental projects.	MB 29-Sep-04 HP
	(750)	EF x 3					
	(300)	CC (bloom)					
	(200)	CC (round)					
	(500)	BTM					
		STR					
		WR					
<u>Mittal Steel Iasi ( formerly Tepro SA )</u>					P		
Lasi						Mittal Steel Iasi, located in the industrial zone of Iasi, was established 1963 and acquired by Mittal Steel on its privatisation in 2003. The company is reportedly increasing its capacity by de-bottlenecking works.	MB 30-Sep-04 HP
	(380)	ERW					

Country: **ROMANIA (5)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
Plant or project					Start-up date		
<u>Mittal Steel Roman ( formerly Petrotub SA )</u>					P		
Roman	(500)	SMLS				Mittal Steel Roman, which was privatised in 2003 when it was acquired by Mittal Steel, plans to invest \$18 million over the next ten years to modernise it's facilities to boost production and increase product quality to meet international standards. A further \$13 million will be spent on environmental projects.	MB 26-Aug-04 HP
<u>Otelinox SA Târgoviste</u>					S/P		
Târgoviste	(100)	STR				The company is owned by Samsung Deutschland and the Romanian State.	
	(50)	Cold (stn)					
<u>SC Industria Sârmei SA</u>							
Cluj	400						
	(400)	EF					
	(450)	BTM					
	(350)	WR					
	(70)	STR x 2					
		CC (billet)					
<u>SC Promet SA Beclean</u>					S		
Beclean							
		WR					
		HGL					

Country: **ROMANIA (6)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Plant or project</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
						<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Siderca SA Calarasi</u>						S/P		
	Calarasi	100						
		(100)	EF BF LD CC (bloom) STR					
<u>Silcotub SA</u>								
	Salaj							
		(250)	SMLS					

Country: **SLOVENIA**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
Plant or project					Start-up date		
<u>Slovenske Zelezarne Acroni d.o.o. Jesenice</u>					S		
Acroni Jesenice	400	(stainless steel)		(Possible)		Acroni Jesenice is in talks with equipment suppliers about a 15 million euros expansion of its stainless plate activities to around 70,000 tpy. Meanwhile, Slovenian Steel Group, the holding company of steelmakers Acroni and Metal Ravne, will be privatised in 2006. The sell-off programme had been approved by the country's parliament in December 2005. The privatisation process is expected to begin in December 2005 and the sale to be conducted in May or June of 2006. The state will sell a 55.3 percent stake in the holding company, leaving it with a 25 percent-plus-one-share stake.	MB 22-Dec-05
	(160)	Cold (stn) x 2	(30)	Plate			MB 06-Oct-04
	(40)	Plate					
	(400)	EF					
	(450)	CC (slab)					
		LF					
		SLM					
		Hot					
<u>Slovenske Zelezarne Metal Ravne d.o.o.</u>					S		
Ravne	125					Slovenian Steel Group, the holding company of steelmakers Acroni and Metal Ravne, will be privatised in 2006. The sell-off programme had been approved by the country's parliament in December 2005. The privatisation process is expected to begin in December 2005 and the sale to be conducted in May or June of 2006. The state will sell a 55.3 percent stake in the holding company, leaving it with a 25 percent-plus-one-share stake.	MB 22-Dec-05
	(125)	EF					
	(150)	BTM					
	(124)	STR x 2					
<u>Store Steel ( formerly Inexa Store )</u>					P		
Celje	145						
	(145)	EF					
		LF					
		CC (billet)					
		STR x 2					

Country: **OTHERS**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Plant or project</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
						<u>Start-up date</u>		
<b>ALBANIA</b>								
<u>Enver Hoxha Tractor Plant</u>								
	Tirana	50						
		(50)	EF					
<u>Kurum Steel Co</u>								
	Elbasan	250				P		
		(250)	EF				Kurum Steel Co, a Turkish-owned steel plant in Albania, halted operations in February 2006, blaming the move on higher electricity costs and transport charges, and lower import tariffs. Kurum Steel Co said it would not reopen unless custom tariffs were raised to at least 15 percent to avoid Albanian companies ordering steel from outside the country and also called for the exclusive use of lines on the Albanian railway network. Kurum has a 1,000-strong work force, making it a major employer in the country. It has invested some US\$78 million since 1999 in its Elbasan facility, 55 kilometers from Tirana.	NET 01-Feb-06
		(250)	LF x 2					
		(250)	CC (billet) x 2					
		(210)	STR x 4					
		(30)	WR					

Country: **OTHERS (2)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
Plant or project					Start-up date		
<b>BOSNIA HERZEGOVINA</b>							
<u>Mittal Steel Zenica ( formerly BH Steel )</u>							
Zenica	754		1300 (Possible)		P		
	(754)	EF CC (bloom) BTM	(1300) (1300)	CC (slab) Steelmkg	2007	Mittal Steel Zenica, formerly BH Steel in Bosnia's Muslim-Croat Federation, plans to restart integrated steelmaking by 2007. The first step of restarting integrated production will be commissioning the plant's coke oven plant, which should take eight or nine months. The company will also restart the existing 2,000 cu metres blast furnace and BOF converters and install a new slab caster to replace the old bloom casters. Once production reaches capacity, the plant will be casting around 1.3 million tpy of slab to feed Mittal Steel's rolling mills in Skopje, Macedonia. In October 2004, Mittal Group completed acquisition of a majority stake in BH Steel.	MB 28-Jun-05 MB 14-Oct-04
	(840) (430)	STR x 2 WR BF LD					
<u>Unis ( Associated Metal Industry in Sarajevo )</u>							
Banja Luka							
	(115)	Cold					
Derventa							
		ERW					

Country: **OTHERS (3)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Plant or project</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
						<u>Start-up date</u>		
<b>CROATIA</b>								
<u>Zeljezara Sisak</u>						S		
	Sisak	75					Russian steel group Mechel has finalised its withdrawal from Croatian pipe mill Zeljezara Sisak. The group has signed a protocol with the Croatian government, outlining the conditions of returning the pipemaking assets to the Croatian government, which it acquired in February 2003 at a symbolic price of 16 cents. Mechel is returning the Sisak assets, including the equipment purchased for the mill's upgrade, and obligations to the workers to the Croatian government, after which the parties will have no mutual obligations, according to the protocol.	MB 16-Sep-04
		(75)	EF CC (bloom) CC (slab)					
		(100)	SMLS x 2					
		(210)	ERW x 4					
<u>Zeljezara Split d.d.</u>						S		
	Split	252					According to the news source, Croatian government has a plan to merge long products maker Zeljezara Split and seamless pipemaker Zeljezara Sisak into one company for privatisation.	MB 04-Mar-05
		(252)	EF x 3					
		(80)	CC (billet) x 3 WR STR					
		(77)	Rolling					

Country: **OTHERS (4)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Plant or project</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u> Start-up date	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<b>ESTONIA</b>								
<u>Galvex</u>	Tallinn	(500)	HGL			P	A motion has been filed in the US Bankruptcy Court of Southern New York for the sale by current management of all the assets of Galvex Estonia OU, a hot-dip galvanizing operation in Estonia. The sale will be free and clear of all liens, claims and encumbrances. New York-based Galvex Capital and several affiliates filed for Chapter 11 bankruptcy protection in January 2006. Bids for the Estonia facility, which is capable of producing about 500,000 tpy of hot-dip galvanized steel, are due by April 30. If more than one qualified bidder shows interest in the operation, an auction of the assets will take place May 2.	AMM 23-Mar-06
<b>MACEDONIA</b>								
<u>Makstil A.D. Duferco Group</u>	Skopje	420						
		(420)	EF					
		(850)	CC (slab)					
		(620)	Plate					
		(700)	LF					
<u>Mittal Steel Skopje</u>	Skopje					P	Mittal Steel has acquired Mittal Steel Skopje in May 2004.	HP
		(800)	Hot					
		(150)	HGL					
		(15)	Ptg					
		(750)	Cold					



Country: **OTHERS (5)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Welded Steel Pipe &amp; Section Works 11 Oktomvri Kumanovo</u>							
Kumanovo							
		ERW					
		HGL					
<b>SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO</b>							
<u>Boris Kidrik Niksik</u>							
Niksic, Montenegro	300						
		(stainless steel)					
	(300)	EF x 2					
		LF x 2					
	(150)	CC (billet)					
		STR x 2					
		WR					
		Cold					
<u>US Steel Serbia d.o.o ( formerly Sartid AS )</u>							
Goranska, Smederevo	2400				P		
	(1600)	Cold x 4				US Steel Corp took over the assets of the former Sartid AS, which operated two steel mills in Smederevo and Sabac, in September 2003. Smederevo mill's second blast furnace, idle since 1987, resumed production in June 2005 and it would bring the mill up to its designed capacity of 2.4 million tpy.	NET 29-Jun-05
	(2400)	BF x 2					
	(2400)	LD x 3					
		CC (slab)					
	(2400)	Hot					
Sabac, west of Belgrade							
	(138)	Tin Plate					

## LATIN AMERICA

*Unit: thousand tonnes per year*

Country	Nominal capacity							Crude steel production 2005	Apparent consumption 2004
	Exist 2005	Increase to 2008			Capacity in 2008				
		Firm	Possible	Unlikely	Mean	Low	High		
ARGENTINA	6 815	0	430	500	7 030	6 815	7 245	5 380	4 114
BRAZIL	36 435	4 950	6 853	22 500	44 812	41 385	48 238	31 610	20 300
CHILE	1 630	0	250	0	1 755	1 630	1 880	1 537	2 740
COLOMBIA	1 285	0	0	0	1 285	1 285	1 285	842	3 570
CUBA	600	0	0	0	600	600	600	245	150
PERU	1 090	0	0	200	1 090	1 090	1 090	790	1 250
VENEZUELA	4 865	0	0	1 780	4 865	4 865	4 865	4 910	2 840
OTHERS	1 710	0	1 400	0	2 410	1 710	3 110	1 216	3 400
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>54 430</b>	<b>4 950</b>	<b>8 933</b>	<b>24 980</b>	<b>63 847</b>	<b>59 380</b>	<b>68 313</b>	<b>46 530</b>	<b>38 364</b>

*Note:* Apparent consumption is in terms of crude steel.

*Source:* Capacity – OECD secretariat. Production and apparent consumption – IISI.

Country: **ARGENTINA**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Acerbrag SA ( Aceros Bragado )</u>					P		
Ruta Nacional, Bragado	220		80 (Possible)		2007	Acerbrag will boost its steelmaking capacity to 300,000 tpy from early 2007. The \$80 million expansion involves installation of a new 50-tonne electric arc furnace and billet caster, as well as new rod and bar rolling facilities, with Italy's Danieli one of the main suppliers. The company has struck an accord with local scrap supplier Promasi to ensure sufficient scrap supplies for the increased capacity. Acerbrag, which sells mainly to the growing domestic market, is also contemplating a further expansion to 500,000 tpy of long products.	MB 12-Oct-05
	(220)	EF x 2 CC (billet)	(80)	EF CC (billet)			
	(180)	STR		STR			
<u>Aceros Zapla SA ( formerly Altos Hornos Zapla )</u>					S/P		
Palpala, Jujuy	245					Aceros Zapla SA is studying a virtual doubling of its capacity with a restart of its two charcoal blast furnaces in 2005. Each of the two blast furnaces has a capacity of 120,000 tpy pig iron. The furnaces have been idle for some time owing to a local shortage of charcoal in the remote area of northern Argentina where Zapla is located. The company has been producing around 100,000 tpy of steel bars using one electric arc furnace, fed by scrap. The possibility has arisen of a restart of the two furnaces as a forestry plantation some 200km from the plant is ready to start being harvested as charcoal.	MB 30-Sep-04
	(240)	BF (Charcoal) x 2					
	(130)	LD x 2					
	(115)	EF x 2					
	(168)	BLM STR					
<u>Acindar Industria Argentina de Aceros SA</u>					P		
Rosario							
	(180)	STR					

Country: **ARGENTINA (2)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Plant or project</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
						<u>Start-up date</u>		
	Villa Constitucion	1350		350 (Possible)		2007	Acindar's expansion plan from 1.35 million to 1.7 million tpy of crude steel has gained board approval and should come on stream in the second quarter of 2007, reported Brazil's Belgo-Mineira (part of the Arcelor group), which controls Acindar. The USD 100 million expansion has been approved at a time of continuing strong demand in the Argentinian domestic market. Direct reduced iron-based Acindar, which produces carbon and special steel grades, was fully consolidated into Belgo-Mineira in May 2004. The company's rolling mill capacity is being expanded to 1.8 million tpy via debottlenecking to match the crude steel capacity boost. Acindar is selling around 80 percent of its output to the domestic market. In May 2005, Acindar has reportedly signed a letter of intent with steelmaker Siderar and pipemaker Siat, both part of Techint group, to purchase Acindar's tubes and sections interests. Under the agreement, Acindar will sell its Villa Construction welded tubes plant to Siat and the cold formed sections and tubemaking assets and business of its subsidiaries to Siderar. This transaction, worth USD 83.2 million, should help raise financial resources for Acindar's expansion plan.	MB 03-Aug-05 MB 20-May-05 MB 04-Nov-04
		(1000)	DR (MIDREX)	(350)	EF			
		(1350)	EF x 3					
		(1050)	LF x 2					
		(1800)	CC (billet) x 2					
			WR					
			STR					
		(80)	ERW					
<u>Comesi ( Comesi Saci )</u>						P		
	Buenos Aires							
		(150)	HGL x 2					
<u>Imcayper SA</u>								
	Rosario							
		(55)	ERW					

Country: **ARGENTINA (3)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Plant or project</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u> Start-up date	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Ostrilion Sac &amp; I</u>	Buenos Aires	(41)	HGL Cold			P		
<u>Siat SA</u>	Buenos Aires	(350)	ERW				Siat SA is a steel pipe producer controlled by Techint group.	
<u>Siderar SAIC ( formerly Aceros Parana, ex Somisa )</u>	Canning	(320) (55)	HGL Ptg			P	Techint group created a new holding company Ternium in August 2005 to control Siderar SAIC in Argentina, Siderurgica Del Orinoco SA (Sidor) in Venezuela and Hylsamex SA de CV in Mexico. Ternium has an estimated annual production capacity of 12 million tonnes and an estimated annual revenues of USD 5 billion. Brazilian steelmaker Usiminas announced it will invest USD 100 million in cash to raise its stake in Ternium to 16 percent and jointly control the new company with Techint, as well as take on a role in its management and supply of technological know-how.	MB 26-Aug-05
	Ensenada	(1080)	Cold					
	Florencio Varela	(110)	EGL					
	Haedo	(180)	HGL					

Country: **ARGENTINA (4)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Plant or project</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
						<u>Start-up date</u>		
	San Nicolas	3500		(500)	(Unlikely)	2008	Siderar SAIC plans to spend USD 680 million to increase production capacity to 4 million tpy by the end of 2008.	BNA 27-Jun-05
		(3100)	BF x 2	(500)	Steelmkg			
		(3500)	LD x 3	(1500)	Hot			
		(2850)	CC (slab)					
		(2500)	Hot					
		(700)	Cold					
		(140)	Tin Plate					
<u>Siderca SAIC</u>						P		
	Campana	1100						
		(690)	DR (MIDREX)					
		(1100)	EF x 2					
		(900)	CC (round) x 2					
		(730)	SMLS x 2					
<u>Sipar Aceros SA</u>								
	Rosario, Santa Fe						Brazil's Gerdau group announced in September 2005 that it will increase its shareholding in Sipar Aceros from 43.28 percent to 83.77 percent of the overall capital in a USD 40.5 million investment over three years. Sipar, which produces bar and rod, has a rolling capacity of around 220,000 tpy using billets supplied by Gerdau from Brazil. Gerdau also intends to construct a new electric furnace-based shop at Sipar in the future.	MB 23-Sep-05
		(220)	STR					
<u>Sociedade Industrial Puntata SA (Sispa)</u>								
	Villa Mercedes, San Luis							
		(75)	STR					

Country: **BRAZIL**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Acesita S/A ( Cia Aços Especiais Itabira )</u>							
Timóteo, Minas Gerais	900	(stainless steel)		(Unlikely)	P	Brazilian stainless and silicon steel mill Acesita, of which the Arcelor group is acquiring control, has currently increased its silicon steel products capacity by 50,000 tpy to 220,000 tpy by debottlenecking. Acesita, whose total stainless steelmaking capacity now accounts for nearly 1 million tpy, is starting to study the possibility of installing new cold rolling mills as part of Arcelor's global development strategy. Acesita has a cold rolling capacity (stainless) of 500,000 tpy and a hot rolling capacity of 800,000 tpy.	MB 22-Nov-05
	(800)	BF (Charcoal) x 2		Cold (stn)			
		AOD					
		EF x 2					
		LF x 3					
	(1000)	CC (slab) x 2					
	(500)	Cold (stn) x 3					
	(800)	Hot					
	(2)	ERW					
	(220)	Silicon					
<u>Acopalma ( Cia Industrial de Aços Várzea de Palma )</u>							
Várzea de Palma		EF					
		BTM					
		STR					
<u>Acos Villares SA</u>							
Mogi das Cruzes, Sao Paulo state	280		50 (Firm)		P	2007 Acos Villares, controlled by Spain's Sidenor group, is currently expanding its products capacity to 750,000 tpy by 2007 via new equipment being installed on its rolling mills. The company operates works at Pindamonhangaba, Mogi das Cruzes and Sorocaba, in Sao Paulo state.	MB 18-Feb-05
	(280)	EF	(50)	Steelmkg			
		LF					
		CC (billet)					
		BLM					
		BTM					

Country: **BRAZIL (2)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Plant or project</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u> <u>Start-up date</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
	Pindamonhangaba, Sao Paulo state	420						
		(420)	EF x 2 BLM BTM					
	Sorocaba, Sao Paulo state	(250)	STR					
			BLM STR WR					
<u>Apolo Produtos de Aço</u>	Rio de Janeiro							
		(190)	ERW x 3					
<u>Armco do Brazil SA</u>								
		(150)	Cold					
<u>Belgo Brasileira SA</u>	São Paulo					P		
		(21)	EPIF					



Country: **BRAZIL (3)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>BV Steel</u>							
Slab-for-export project in Maranhao state			(3700) (Unlikely)		2008	This project is expected to be majority-owned by China's Baosteel, CVRD and Arcelor. Feasibility studies finished late in October 2004, but so far no decision has been taken by the parties concerned to allow the project to proceed. The plant is expected to have an initial capacity of 3.7 million tpy of slabs, increasing in a second phase by 2010 to 7.5 Million tpy.	MB 23-Mar-05 MB 21-Feb-05
			(3700)	Steelmkg			
			(3700)	SLM			
<u>Cia Industrial Itaunense</u>							
Itaúna	120						
		(120) EF x 2					
		(120) CC (billet)					
		(110) STR					
<u>Cia Siderurgica Belgo-Mineira ( Arcelor Brasil )</u>							
Juiz de Fora Steelworks, MG	1000		(1000) (Unlikely)		P	Alcelor is planning to increase its 3.6 million tpy of crude steel capacity at its Belgo-Mineira long products works in Brazil by 50 percent. Under the Arcelor plan, expansion would take place primarily at Belgo's long products works at Monlevade and Juiz de Fora. The Juiz de Fora works is expected to be expanded to 2 million tpy from its capacity of just over 1 million tpy at present. A capacity expansion at Monlevade to 3 million tpy has been under discussion for some time.	MB 22-Oct-04
	(1000)	EF	(1000)	Steelmkg			
	(660)	LF					
	(1000)	CC (billet)					
	(800)	WR					
	(200)	STR					

Country: **BRAZIL (4)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
Monlevade Steelworks, MG	1200		(1800) (Unlikely)			Alcelor is planning to increase its 3.6 million tpy of crude steel capacity at its Belgo-Mineira long products works in Brazil by 50 percent. Under the Arcelor plan, expansion would take place primarily at Belgo's long products works at Monlevade and Juiz de Fora. The Juiz de Fora works is expected to be expanded to 2 million tpy from its capacity of just over 1 million tpy at present. A capacity expansion at Monlevade to 3 million tpy has been under discussion for some time.	MB 22-Oct-04
	(1040)	BF	(1800)	Steelmkg			
	(1200)	LD x 2					
	(1100)	CC (billet)					
	(1200)	WR x 2					
Piracicaba Steelworks, SP	1000					Belgo-Mineira completed a programme earlier 2004 to double capacity at its Piracicaba works to 1 million tpy of crude steel with which to supply the growing Sao Paulo market.	MB 22-Oct-04
	(1000)	EF					
		CC (billet)					
	(500)	WR					
		LF					
Vitória Steelworks, ES (formerly Cofavi)	340						
	(340)	EF					
	(340)	CC					
	(340)	STR					
<u>Cia Siderurgica do Atlantico JV ( CSA )</u>							
Slab-for-export project			4400 (Possible)		2008	Germany's Thyssen Krupp Stahl (TKS) and Brazil's CVRD agreed to finance a study and buy land for an integrated slab-for-export plant CSA in Brazil. This 4.4 million tpy plant is expected to be located near Sepetiba port in Rio de Janeiro state and to start production in 2008. CVRD is expected to hold 10 percent of CSA's capital and TKS 90 percent. CVRD will provide iron ore for the blast furnaces at the new plant and most of the output is expected to be exported for rolling at TKS's steelworks in Germany.	MB 23-Aug-05
			(4400)	BF			MB 13-Jan-05
			(4400)	CC (slab)			
			(4400)	Steelmkg			

Country: **BRAZIL (5)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Cia Siderurgica Pains</u>					P		
Divinopolis	600	BF (Charcoal) x 3 OH x 3 (600) EOF x 3 CC x 2 BLM WR STR BTM					
<u>Cia Siderurgica Tubarão -CST- ( Arcelor Brasil )</u>					P		
Jardim Limoeiro, Serra	5000		2500 (Firm)		2006	CST's third blast furnace, currently under construction, is due on stream in July 2006 and it will boost its steelmaking capacity from the current 5 million tpy to 7.5 million tpy. The company also plans to expand its hot strip mill to 4 million tpy effective early 2008. CST Arcelor Brasil is expected to expand its steelmaking capacity to 9 million tpy by 2012, after which its current site at Tubarao will be saturated.	MB 28-Apr-06 MB 18-Feb-05
	(4900)	BF x 2	(2500)	BF			
	(5000)	LD x 2	(2500)	LD			
	(5000)	CC (slab) x 2	(1700)	Hot			
	(2300)	Hot					
	(700)	Cold					
	(400)	HGL					
Slab-for-export project in Espirito Santo state			(3500) (Unlikely)			Arcelor Brasil is studying setting up a 3.5 million tpy steel slabs for export plant, probably together with CVRD, at Anchieta in Espirito Santo state, around 60 km from CST Arcelor Brasil's existing slabmaking and HR coil plant.	MB 28-Apr-06
			(3500)	BF			
			(3500)	LD			
<u>Confab Industrial SA</u>							
Pinda Works							
	(394)	ERW x 3					
SCS Works							
	(156)	ERW x 3					

Country: **BRAZIL (6)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Cosipa ( Usiminas group )</u>							
Usina José Bonifácio de Andrada e Silva (Cupertao)	4500			(Possible)	2007	Usiminas group is planning to replace an older existing continuous slab caster with a new 1.5 million tpy caster at Cosipa. The new caster will boost Cosipa's slab casting capacity slightly to 5 million tpy from 2007. The group is also looking at the possibility of adding new stands on its heavy plates mills at both Usiminas and Cosipa to boost the group's current heavy plate capacity of 2 million tpy. As from 2005, Usiminas and Cosipa will unify their heavy plate production and sales operations to take advantage of synergies.	MB 02-Nov-05 MB 19-Aug-04
	(3820)	BF x 2	(1500)	CC (slab)			
	(1650)	LF					
	(4500)	LD					
	(4350)	CC (slab) x 4					
	(1000)	Plate					
	(2200)	Hot					
	(1000)	Cold x 2					
<u>Cosipar ( Cia Siderurgica do Para )</u>							
Barcarena plant (Usipar)				(Firm)	2006	Brazilian merchant pig iron producer Cosipar plans to bring Usipar, its new 500,000 tpy steelmaking pig iron plant at Barcarena, north Brazil, on stream in 2006. The USD 80 million plant is already under construction and it will be equipped with two charcoal blast furnaces. Cosipar has a plan to expand Usipar's capacity to 1 million tpy in a second phase.	MB 14-Apr-05
			(500)	BF (Charcoal) x 2			
Maraba plant, Para state							
	(500)	BF					
<u>CSN ( Cia Siderurgica Nacional )</u>							
CSN-Parana (Araucaria, Paraná state)							
	(330)	HGL x 2					
	(148)	Ptg x 2					
	(350)	Cold					

Country: **BRAZIL (7)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
Presidente Vargas, Volta Redonda	6000		(2500) (Unlikely)			CSN has asked Rio de Janeiro state environmental body Feema for an environmental licence for the expansion and to approve the installation of a new raw materials storage area, sinter plant, blast furnace, continuous casting plant, steelshop and a fifth limestone plant furnace at Volta Redonda. The planned expansion would involve a new blast furnace of around 2.5 million tpy to produce slab for export.	MB 21-Mar-05
	(6290)	BF x 2	(2500)	BF			
	(6000)	LD x 3	(2500)	CC (slab)			
		LF	(2500)	Steelmkg			
	(5000)	CC (slab) x 3					
		STR					
	(5500)	Hot x 3					
	(4000)	Cold x 3					
	(800)	HGL x 3					
Slab-for-export project (Itaguai, Rio de Janeiro state)			(3000) (Unlikely)		2009	CSN has a plan to construct a new steel mill at Itaguai, on the coast in Rio de Janeiro state, to produce 3 million tpy of slabs for export. The company is at the final stages of approval of the environmental permits required for the mill, which should start up 2009. The bulk of the slab to be produced at the new plant will be processed at CSN's rolling and galvanizing facilities abroad, including CSN LLC in the USA and Lusosider, a joint venture with Corus in Portugal.	MB 29-Mar-06 MB 21-Mar-05
			(3000)	LD			
			(3000)	SLM			
			(3000)	BF			
<u>CVRD-Posco JV</u>							
Slab-for-export project in Maranhao			(4000) (Unlikely)		2012	Brazil's CVRD and South Korea's Posco have signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) in May 2005 to jointly proceed with a pre-feasibility study for construction of an integrated steel slabmaking plant at Sao Luis in Maranhao state. The CVRD-Posco MoU follows an agreement signed by the two companies in September 2004 to undertake a pre-feasibility study on a 4 million tpy slab project, but the scope of the project may reportedly be increased to 7.5 million tpy capacity rather than the original plan.	MB 24-May-05 MB 01-Oct-04
			(4000)	Steelmkg			
			(4000)	SLM			

Country: **BRAZIL (8)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Excell SA Tubos de Aco</u> Mogi das Cruzes					P		
	(25)	SMLS					
<u>Ferrogusa Carajas pig iron JV ( Nucor-CVRD pig iron plant )</u> Maraba in Para state				(Firm)	2005-2006	The charcoal-powered, 360,000 tpy pig iron plant is owned 78 percent by CVRD and 22 percent by Nucor Corp. The No1 and No2 furnaces are under construction and the charcoal kiln is being built. The plant's output will be sold to Nucor.	MB 04-Jan-05
	(360)			BF x 2			
<u>Galvasud SA</u> Porto Real, Rio de Janeiro							
	(350)	HGL					
<u>Gerdau Acominas SA</u> Aconorte Plant					P		
		EF x 2 LF x 2 CC (billet) STR					
Acos Finos Piratini Plant	500	(special steel)		(Unlikely)		Gerdau group plans to invest further 260 million Reals at its Acos Finos Piratini works over the next eight years to install a new continuous caster which will allow the works to produce at its full 500,000 tpy crude steel capacity and improve overall productivity by some 10-15 percent.	MB 21-Sep-05
	(500)	EF LF CC (billet)		CC (billet)			MB 05-Aug-04
	(500)	STR x 2					

Country: **BRAZIL (9)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
Plant or project					Start-up date		
Barão de Cocais Plant		LD CC (billet) x 2 (450) STR STR					
Cearense Plant		EF CC (billet) STR					
Contagem Plant		(240) BF x 2					
Cosigua Plant	3300	(3300) EF x 2 CC (billet) x 2 STR WR					
Divinópolis Plant		(450) STR					
		(336) BF x 3 EOF CC (billet) STR x 2					
Guáira Plant		(85) STR					

Country: **BRAZIL (10)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
New mini-mill project (Araçariçuama, São Paulo state)			900 (Firm)		2006	Gerdau group has inaugurated its first steelmaking works in São Paulo state, which accounts for 40 percent of Brazil's total rebar demand. The new USD 238 million rebar mini-mill has a single electric arc furnace and capacity to produce 900,000 tpy of crude steel. The works will initially produce billets for rolling at other Gerdau works in Brazil. A 600,000 tpy Danieli rebar mill is still under construction at the site and due to start up in around October 2006, to produce mainly for the domestic market.	MB 10-Mar-06 MB 19-Oct-04
			(900)	EF CC (billet)			
			(600)	STR			
Nova Santa Rita, Rio Grande do Sul							
	(170)	STR					
Ouro Branco Plant (formerly Acominas)	3000		1500 (Firm)		2007	Gerdau group plans to expand crude steel capacity at its Ouro Branco plant from current 3 million tpy to 4.5 million tpy by the second half of 2007. In May 2005, the group signed a contract worth USD 236 million with five Chinese companies for the supply of a 1.5 million tpy blast furnace, coke plant and sinter plant equipment and technology.	MB 04-May-05 MB 05-Aug-04
	(2875)	BF	(1500)	BF			
	(3000)	LD x 2	(1500)	LD			
	(1000)	LF					
	(1000)	CC (billet)					
	(2400)	S/BLM					
	(440)	STR					
	(550)	WR					



Country: **BRAZIL (11)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Plant or project</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
						<u>Start-up date</u>		
	Riograndense Plant	400		40 (Possible)		2006	Gerdau group has announced investments of USD 248 million over the next eight years at its Riograndense mini-mill at Sapucaia do Sul in Rio Grande do Sul state, in southern Brazil. The investments include installing new wire drawing and galvanizing equipment, which will boost the added-value of the works' products. Gerdau will also raise the works' current 400,000 tpy crude steel capacity by some 10-15 percent via productivity improvements. Some USD 200 million of the total investments planned for Riograndense are already underway, on installing a set of agricultural wire drawing machines, some of which will come on stream in 2006. A new agricultural wire galvanizing line will also come on stream in 2006.	MB 30-Sep-05
		(400)	EF x 2 LF x 2 CC (billet) x 2 STR WR	(40)	EF			
	Usiba Plant							
		(320)	DR (HYL III) EF LF CC (billet) STR					
<u>Inox Tubos SA</u>						P		
	Itapevi SP							
		(18)	ERW					
	Ribeirão Pires SP							
			ERW					
	São Paulo SP							
			ERW					

Country: **BRAZIL (12)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Plant or project</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
						<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Itaminas Group</u>	Maraba	140				P		
		(140)	Steelmkg					
<u>M.F.Persico Pizzamiglio SA</u>	Guarulhos							
		(300)	ERW HGL					
<u>Mangels Indústria e Comércio Ltda</u>	São Bernardo do Campo					P		
		(75)	Cold x 5 EGL					
<u>Metalsider Ltda</u>	Betim							
		(360)	BF x 7					
<u>Montepino Ltda</u>	Itaquera							
		(90)	STR x 2					

Country: **BRAZIL (13)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Rio Tinto's pig iron plant project</u>					P		
Mato Grosso do Sul						Iron ore miner Rio Tinto is seeking a steelmaking partner to invest in a venture based near its Mineração Corumbaense Reunida (MCR) mine in western Brazil. Rio Tinto Brasil signed a Memorandum of Understanding(MOU) with the Brazilian state of Mato Grosso do Sul in February 2005 to develop the Corumba site. The Brazilian government is keen to turn Corumba into an iron ore mining and steelmaking complex, but Rio Tinto is only interested in investing in mining and transport logistics. Rio Tinto Brasil was studying the possibility of setting up a 800,000 tpy Hismelt pig iron plant at MCR as an alternative to other projects for an iron ore pelletizer and a hot briquetted iron plant. All developments would only be achieved with the investment of steelmaking companies, according to Rio Tinto Brasil.	MB 17-Mar-06
<u>Russia's TMK and Commetprom's JV</u>			(1500) (Unlikely)		2008	Russian industrial groups TMK and Commetprom have signed a letter of intent with the state of Pernambuco in northeastern Brazil to proceed with a feasibility study on a 3 million tpy integrated HR and CR mill, to be located at the rapidly developing Suape port complex. The project would involve an investment of USD 1.8 billion in two phases each of 1.5 million tpy crude steel and flat product rolling. The feasibility study is expected to be completed within eight months. If all goes well, the first phase could start up in 2008 and the second in 2010.	MB 31-May-05
Integrated steel mill project in Pernambuco			(1500) Steelmkg (1500) Hot Cold				
<u>SA Tubonal</u>					P		
Volta Redonda							
	(90)	ERW x 3					

Country: **BRAZIL (14)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>SIDERAMA ( Cia Siderurgica de Amazonia )</u>							
Manaus	80	BF LD x 2 CC STR					
<u>Siderpa ( Siderúrgica Paulino Ltda )</u>							
Sete Lagoas	(228)	BF x 3					
<u>Siderúrgica Alterosa Ltda</u>							
	(106)	BF x 2					
	(100)	ZnAl					
<u>Siderurgica Coferraz</u>							
Utinga	280				P		
	(280)	EF x 4 STR					
<u>Siderurgica Dedini</u>							
Piracicaba	350				P		
	(350)	EF x 6 CC x 2 WR STR					

Country: **BRAZIL (15)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
Plant or project					Start-up date		
<u>Siderurgica J.L. Aliperti</u>					P		
San Paulo	400	BF (Charcoal) x 2 EOF BLM STR WR BTM					
<u>Siderurgica Riograndense</u>					P		
Supucaia do Sul		EF x 3 CC x 3 WR STR				Part of Gerdau Group.	
<u>Siderúrgica São Cristovão Ltda</u>							
Divinopolis	(108)	BF (Charcoal)					
<u>Simara ( Siserurgica Maraba )</u>					P		
Maraba	120	BF (120) Steelmkg					

Country: **BRAZIL (16)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Tubos Soldados Atlantico (TSA) Ltda</u>							
Espirito Santo state				(Possible)	2006	Large diameter tubemaker Europipe is setting up its first works in South America in a joint venture with V&M (Vallourec & Mannesmann) do Brasil to produce some 90,000 tpy of spiral-welded pipe. The new company, called Tubos Soldados Atlantico (TSA) Ltda, will be built up in Brazil's Espirito Santo state due to start production in first quarter 2006.	MB 28-Apr-05
			(90)	ERW			
<u>Tuper Industria Metalúrgica SA</u>							
	(180)	ERW					
<u>Tyco Flow Control do Brasil</u>							
São Paulo							
	(250)	ERW x 2					
<u>Usiminas ( Usinas Siderurgicas de Minas Gerais )</u>							
Ipatinga	4800		2000	(Possible)	P	2008 Usiminas plans to invest between USD 700 million and USD 800 million to step up its annual steel production to 6.8 million tonnes from a current 4.8 million tonnes. The company is currently doing a viability study on the investment project that is slated to be completed in the first half of 2005. The necessary construction for the expansion in production could be ready by 2008.	DJ 09-Dec-04
	(4800)	BF x 3	(2000)	Steelmkg			
	(4800)	LD x 5					
	(3600)	LF					
	(4200)	CC (slab) x 4					
	(1800)	SLM					
	(960)	Plate					
	(3400)	Hot x 2					
	(2650)	Cold x 2					
	(360)	EGL					
	(400)	HGL					

Country: **BRAZIL (17)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Usina Siderurgica do Ceara JV ( USC )</u>							
Slab-for-export project			(1500) (Unlikely)		P		
			(1500) DR		2009	South Korea's Dongkuk Steel, Danieli of Italy and CVRD of Brazil have signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) in May 2005 to build a 1.5 million tpy slab-for-export plant USC in north eastern Brazil.	MB 18-Oct-05
			(1500) CC (slab)			Construction of the direct reduced iron-based plant will reportedly start soon and be completed by early 2009. Half of the output is to be shipped to Dongkuk in Korea and the other half sold on the spot market.	MB 01-Nov-04
			(1500) Steelmkg				
<u>V &amp; M do Brasil - Vallourec &amp; Mannesmann Tubes ( formerly Mannesmann SA )</u>							
Guarulhos							
	(65)	ERW					
Usina Barreiro	700						
	(650)	BF					
	(700)	LD					
	(550)	CC (round)					
	(560)	BLM					
	(140)	STR					
	(530)	SMLS x 2					
<u>VDL Siderurgia Ltda</u>							
Itabirito							
	(60)	BF					
<u>Vega do Sul SA ( Arcelor Brasil )</u>							
San Francisco du Sol, Santa Catarina state				(Unlikely)	P		
	(800)	Cold	(400)	HGL		Arcelor Brasil is planning to boost galvanizing capacity at Vega do Sul SA from i400,000 tpy to 800,000 tpy.	MB 22-Mar-06
	(400)	HGL					

Country: **BRAZIL (18)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Plant or project</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
						<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Viena Siderúrgica SA</u>	Maranhão					P		
		(340)	BF x 4					
<u>Villares Metals SA</u>	Súmare	130	(special steel)	13 (Possible)		P		
		(130)	EF x 2	(50)	STR	2006	Villares Metals has ordered a new 50,000 tpy long special steel rolling mill to be brought on stream by late-2006. The new mill will replace existing old rolling mill and the company's crude steel capacity also increase from 130,000 tpy to 143,000 tpy via debottlenecking.	MB 01-Mar-05
			LF					
			CC (billet)					
			STR					
			BLM					
			BTM					
<u>Votorantim Metais SA ( formerly Siderurgica Barra Mansa )</u>	Barra Mansa	450		400 (Possible)		P		
		(450)	EF x 2	(400)	EF	2007	Votorantim Metais SA, a unit of the Brazilian industrial conglomerate Grupo Votorantim, has approved USD 200 million investment programme to step up steel production facilities at its Barra Mansa plant in Rio de Janeiro state. With the investment, Barra Mansa plant's capacity is expected to reach 850,000 tpy by the end of 2007.	MB 14-Apr-05 DJ 12-Jan-05
			LF					
			CC (billet)					
		(72)	STR					
		(338)	WR x 2					



Country: **CHILE**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Plant or project</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
						<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Cia Siderurgica Huachipato SA</u>						P		
	San Vincent Bay	1200		250 (Possible)		2007	Cia Siderurgica Huachipato (CSH) will increase bar production by 20 percent with a USD 60 million super flexible bar mill that will have the capacity to produce 550,000 tpy from September 2007. Installation of a new Danieli Morgardshammer mill is part of an USD 85 million expansion that will boost CSH's crude steel production to 1.45 million tpy from 1.2 million tpy. The new mill will be able to produce 25.4-101.6mm diameter round bars for grinding ball production and 8-50mm diameter rebar at rates of up to 120 tph. It will also give CSH higher productivity for smaller size rebar due to a multi-strand slit-rolling process that produces four strands for 8mm and 10mm diameter. The Huachipato expansion programme is intended to allow the company to keep pace with growth of the grinding bar business in Chile until the end of the decade.	MB 05-Apr-06 MB 10-Aug-05 MB 11-Feb-05 MB 02-Feb-05
		(1100)	BF x 2	(250)	Steelmkg			
		(1200)	LD x 2	(550)	STR			
			LF x 2					
		(1000)	CC (billet)					
		(600)	CC (slab)					
		(100)	STR					
		(400)	WR					
		(800)	Hot					
		(380)	Cold x 2					
		(100)	Tin Plate					
		(120)	ZnAl					
<u>Cintac SA</u>								
	Santiago							
		(204)	ERW x 3					
		(40)	Cold STR					
<u>Gerdau Aza SA</u>						P		
	Colina (Santiago)	360						
		(360)	EF					
			CC (billet)					
		(360)	STR					

Country: **COLOMBIA**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
Plant or project					Start-up date		
<u>Acerias de Caldas SA</u>							
Manizales	40						
	(40)	EF					
	(35)	STR					
<u>Acerias Paz del Rio SA</u>							
Belencito	450				P		
	(342)	BF				Acerias Paz del Rio SA is Colombia's sole integrated steelmaker which is owned by a consortium of Colombian industrial interests, employees and partly by the Colombian Government since its privatisation in the 1980s.	
	(340)	LD x 2					
	(110)	EF					
	(700)	SLM					
	(230)	BTM					
	(165)	STR					
	(225)	WR					
	(400)	Hot					
<u>Acesco - Acerias de Colombia SA</u>							
Baranquilla					P		
	(420)	Cold x 2					
	(120)	HGL x 2					
	(2400)	CC (slab)					
<u>Colmena - Consorcio Metalurgico Nacional SA</u>							
Santafé de Bogotá D.C.							
	(48)	ERW					

Country: **COLOMBIA (2)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
Plant or project					Start-up date		
<u>Diaco SA</u>					P		
Sideboyacá - Siderurgica de Boyacá SA	140					Brazil's Gerdau group is reportedly to acquire shareholdings in two Colombian mini-mills, Diaco and Siderurgica del Pacifico (Sidelpa), in a bid to further boost its presence in the American continent. The two companies, which already have ownership links to each other, together produce 460,000 tpy of crude steel and 605,000 tpy of rolled products, representing the bulk of Colombia's annual steel production of 700,000 tpy. Strategic alliance accords permitting shareholding acquisition by Gerdau were signed by the Brazilian group with Grupo Mayagues and The Latin American Enterprise Steel Holding, majority shareholders in Diaco and Sidelpa. Gerdau indicated its shareholdings in the two steelmakers could increase progressively.	MB 29-Dec-04
	(140)	EF					
	(300)	LF					
	(160)	CC (billet)					
Sidelcaribe, Cartagena	80					Brazil's Gerdau group will boost steelmaking capacity at Diaco by 50 percent by the end of 2008. The Diaco expansion forms part of plans by Gerdau to boost its global group steelmaking capacity to 20 million tpy from 14 million tpy at present.	MB 02-Nov-05
	(80)	EF					
		STR					
Sidemuña - Siderurgica del Muna SA	125						
	(125)	EF					
	(130)	LF					
	(130)	CC (billet)					
	(120)	STR					

Country: **COLOMBIA (3)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Plant or project</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
						<u>Start-up date</u>		
Simesa - Siderurgica de	Medellin SA	150						
		(150)	EF LF CC (billet)					
		(150)	WR					
		(17)	ERW					
<u>Fabrica Nacional de Autopartes</u>								
	Acopi							
		(25)	ERW					
<u>Holasa - Hojalata y Laminados SA</u>								
	Medellin							
		(80)	Tin Plate					
<u>Laminados Andinos Ltda</u>								
	Boyaca							
		(96)	STR					

Country: **COLOMBIA (4)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Sidelpa - Siderurgica del Pacifico SA</u>					P		
Yumbo, Cali	60					Brazil's Gerdau group is reportedly to acquire shareholdings in two Colombian mini-mills, Siderurgica del Pacifico (Sidelpa) and Diaco, in a bid to further boost its presence in the American continent. The two companies, which already have ownership links to each other, together produce 460,000 tpy of crude steel and 605,000 tpy of rolled products, representing the bulk of Colombia's annual steel production of 700,000 tpy. Strategic alliance accords permitting shareholding acquisition by Gerdau were signed by the Brazilian group with Grupo Mayagues and The Latin American Enterprise Steel Holding, majority shareholders in Sidelpa and Diaco. Gerdau indicated its shareholdings in the two steelmakers could increase progressively.	MB 29-Dec-04
	(60)	EF					
	(60)	LF					
	(120)	CC (billet)					
	(120)	STR x 2					

Country: **VENEZUELA**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Plant or project</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
						<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>CA Conduven</u>	Edo Aragua					P		
		(270)	ERW x 8					
<u>COMSIGUA ( Complejo Siderurgico de Guayana )</u>	Matanzas					P		
		(1000)	DR (MIDREX)					
<u>Grupo Siderpro CA</u>	Proacero							
	Sideroca		ERW					
			ERW					
<u>Industrias Metalúrgicas Rex CA</u>	Valencia, Carabobo							
		(10)	ERW x 6					

Country: **VENEZUELA (2)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>International Briquettes Holding ( IBH )</u>					P		
Puerto Ordaz	(400)	DR (Fior)				Venezuelan hot briquetted iron holding company International Briquettes Holding (IBH) is seeking partners to restart the idled 400,000 tpy Fior HBI plant in Puerto Ordaz, which stopped production in 2002 for market reasons. It is understood that talks are underway with international investors. News of the planned restart follows a decree published in Venezuela in mid-2005 which ensures state-sector iron ore miner Ferrominera Orinoco will make available sufficient iron ore the domestic market for the country's HBI and DRI plants to run at full capacity. IBH belongs 70 percent to Venezuela's steelmaking Sivensa group.	MB 23-Nov-05
Venprecar, Matanzas	(815)	DR (MIDREX)					
<u>MINORCA ( Minerales Ordaz C.A. )</u>							
Puerto Ordaz							
		DR (MIDREX)					
<u>Opco ( Operaciones al Sur del Orinoco CA )</u>					P		
Puerto Ordaz	(1000)	DR (MIDREX)	(400)	DR (MIDREX)	2006	Venezuelan HBI producer Opco plans to boost its capacity by 400,000 tpy to 1.4 million tpy. The expansion, to be achieved mainly via existing plant improvements, is expected to come on stream in 2006.	MB 01-Oct-04
<u>Perfilsa Procesos Metalmeccanicos SA</u>							
Barquisimeto							
		STR					

Country: **VENEZUELA (3)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Productos de Acero Lamigal</u>							
Valencia, Edo Carabobo							
	(120)	HGL					
<u>SIDETUR ( Siderurgica del Turbio )</u>							
P							
Antímano (La Yaguara)	200						
	(200)	EF x 2					
	(350)	STR x 2					
Barquisimeto (Zona Industrial Condibar II)	375						
	(375)	EF					
		CC (billet)					
	(120)	STR					
Casima, Matanzas	420						
	(420)	EF					
		CC (billet)					
		LF					
Guarenas (Zona Industrial Guarenas)	(90)	STR					



Country: **VENEZUELA (4)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>SIDOR ( CVG Siderurgica del Orinoco CA )</u>					P		
Matanzas	3750					Techint group created a new holding company Ternium in August 2005 to control Siderurgica Del Orinoco SA (Sidor) in Venezuela, Siderar SAIC in Argentina, and Hylsamex SA de CV in Mexico. Ternium has an estimated annual production capacity of 12 million tonnes and an estimated annual revenues of \$5 billion. Brazilian steelmaker Usiminas announced it will invest \$100 million in cash to raise its stake in Ternium to 16 percent and jointly control the new company with Techint, as well as take on a role in its management and supply of technological know-how.	MB 26-Aug-05
	(1550)	DR (MIDREX) x 4					
	(2163)	DR (HYL) x 4					
	(3750)	EF x 10					
		LF					
	(1200)	CC (billet) x 3					
	(3000)	CC (slab) x 3					
	(750)	STR					
	(450)	WR					
	(90)	Plate					
	(2100)	Hot					
	(1450)	Cold x 2					
	(160)	Tin Plate					
	(135)	Ptg					
<u>SIVENSA ( Siderurgica Venezolana )</u>					P		
Orinoco Iron (Joint venture with IBH) (Ciudad Guayana)						Orinoco Iron is Venezuela's largest producer of hot briquetted iron (HBI). Both Orinoco Iron and Venprecar are owned by Venezuelan steelmaker SIVENSA in partnership with International Briquettes Holding (IBH).	MB 03-May-06
	(2200)	DR (Finmet) x 4					
Venprecar (Joint venture with IBH) (Puerto Ordaz)						Both Venprecar and Orinoco Iron are owned by Venezuelan steelmaker SIVENSA in partnership with International Briquettes Holding (IBH).	MB 03-May-06
	(660)	DR (MIDREX)					
<u>Sizuca ( Siderurgica Zuliana CA )</u>							
Edo Zulia	120						
	(120)	EF x 2					
	(300)	CC (billet)					
		STR					

Country: **VENEZUELA (5)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Special steel mill project</u>					S/P		
JV with India, China and Danieli			(1500)	(Unlikely) (special steel)		Venezuela started discussions for partnership with Indian and Chinese companies to build a steel factory of about USD 1 billion, including also Italian Danieli. Minister of Basic Industries and Mining Victor Alvarez announced during a press conference that the output capacity of the new factory would total 1.5 million tpy of special steel. The partnership with a 51 percent sharing for the Venezuelan state will manufacture rails, wagons and parts for a nationwide railroad plan.	NET 06-Dec-05
			(1500)	Steelmkg			
<u>Stainless steel mill project</u>					S/P		
JV with a Cuban steel firm Acinox						Venezuela is considering building a stainless steel plant with a Cuban steel firm to supply the Venezuelan market. The project would use Cuban nickel, Venezuelan iron and scrap metal to produce stainless steel products. Venezuela would hold a 51 percent stake, and the Cuban steel firm Acinox would hold 49 percent. The proposal was announced by Mining and Basic Industries Minister Victor Alvarez as he met with the Cuban firm's president, Juan Jose Moreno Carbonell. It was unclear how much of an investment the project could involve.	NET 10-Feb-06

Country: **VENEZUELA (6)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Tavsa ( formerly the pipe division of Sidor )</u>							
Puerto Ordaz			(280)	(Unlikely)		Venezuelan state owned company Coniba plans to establish a new seamless tubemaker using a 280,000 tpy pipe mill that has remained in packing boxes at steelmaker Sidor for 17 years. The USD 387 million investment would involve the installation of a new melt shop and continuous caster to feed the pipe mill. However, the continuous caster is already together with the mill in the packing boxes so it is only the electric arc furnace that would need to be bought. The government has decided to go ahead with the installation because of the high oil prices, strong pipe demand and in order to substitute seamless tube imports. Although the pipe mill and continuous caster have been at Sidor in boxes in 17 years, they were not included in the steelmaker's privatisation for 1997 so still belong to the Venezuelan state. At that time, Sidor's existing tubemaking facilities were hived off from the main steelmaker and sold off as a separate company, named Tavsa, to the Tenaris group.	MB 07-Feb-06
		SMLS	(280)	SMLS			
			(280)	CC (billet)			
			(280)	EF			
<u>TUBORCA ( Tubor del Orinoco CA )</u>					P		
		(306)	SMLS				
<u>Univensa ( Unión industrial Venezolana SA )</u>							
Barquisimeto, Lara			(125)	ERW			

Country: **OTHERS**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
Plant or project					Start-up date		
<b>BOLIVIA</b>							
<u>EBX Siderurgica Boliviana</u>					P		
Bolivia-Brazil border area				(Unlikely)	2006	EBX Siderurgica Boliviana announced a decision in April 2006 to pull out of all its planned investments in Bolivia following the Bolivian government's refusal to give it environmental and operating permission for two pig iron furnaces built at Puerto Suarez, Bolivia, with a total 400,000 tpy capacity, on the grounds that the company had illegally installed itself in a strategic border area. The company is planning to dismantle the two furnaces and relocate them in Paraguay, or in the Brazilian states of Rio de Janeiro or Mato Grosso do Sul. EBX Siderurgica Boliviana, Brazilian mining magnate Eike Bastista's new company, was proceeding with the construction of a pig iron plant in the Bolivia-Brazil border area, about 50km from its Urucum iron ore mine on the Brazilian side of the border. The project, being undertaken with Bolivian private sector interests, was due to start production in 2006, representing an investment of around USD 50 million.	MB 27-Apr-06 MB 26-Jan-06
			(400)	BF x 2			
<b>COSTA RICA</b>							
<u>Galvatica SA</u>					P		
San José							
	(20)	HGL					
<u>Laminadora Costarricense San Jose</u>					P		
	10						
	(10)	EF					
	(300)	WR					

Country: **OTHERS (2)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<b>CUBA</b>							
<u>Cia Siderurgica ACINOX SA</u>					S		
Acinox Tunas	150	(stainless steel)				Acinox, Cuban carbon and stainless steelmaker was formerly known as Empresa Siderugica José Martí.	
	(150)	EF					
		LF					
		CC (slab)					
	(200)	STR					
		WR					
Antillana de Aceros (Havana)	450						
	(450)	EF x 2					
		LF x 3					
	(500)	CC (billet) x 4					
		BTM					
	(150)	WR					
	(460)	STR x 4					
<b>DOMINICAN REPUBLIC</b>							
<u>Industrial Nacionalec C por A ( Inca )</u>							
	(150)	STR					
		WR					
<u>METALDOM ( Complejo Metalurgico dominicano C por A )</u>					P		
Santa Domingo	150						
	(150)	EF x 2					
		CC (billet)					
	(500)	STR x 2					
	(15)	WR					
	(8)	ERW					

Country: **OTHERS (3)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Plant or project</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u> <u>Start-up date</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<b>ECUADOR</b>								
<u>Andec</u>								
	Guayaquil	(150)	STR WR					
<u>Fundiciones Nacionales</u>								
	Guayaquil	32						
		(32)	EF CC (billet) STR					
<u>Talleres Metalúrgicos 21 (Talme) SA</u>								
	Guayaquil							
		(12)	STR x 2					
<b>EL SALVADOR</b>								
<u>Corinca SA de CV</u>								
	La Libertad	48					P	
		(48)	EF					
		(48)	CC (billet)					
		(24)	STR					
<u>SICEPASA ( Siderurgica Centro-americana del Pacifico SA )</u>								
	Sonsonate	100					P	
		(100)	EF CC WR STR					

Country: **OTHERS (4)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
Plant or project					Start-up date		
<b>GUATEMALA</b>							
<u>Aceros de Guatemala SA</u>							
Guatemala City	(48)	STR					
	(95)	WR					
		ERW					
<u>Industria Galvanizadora SA</u>							
El Zarzal Villa Nueva					S/P		
	(74)	HGL					
		Cold					
<u>Sidegua</u>							
Guatemala City	200						
		(stainless steel)					
	(200)	EF					
		CC (billet)					
<u>Tubac SA</u>							
	(70)	ERW x 2					
<b>PANAMA</b>							
<u>Acero Panamá SA (Acepta)</u>							
Panama	(80)	STR x 2					

Country: **OTHERS (5)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Plant or project</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
						<u>Start-up date</u>		
<b>PARAGUAY</b>								
<u>Acepar ( Aceros del Paraguay SA )</u>								
	Villa Hayes	180				P		
		(190)	BF (Charcoal) x 2					
		(180)	LD x 2					
			CC (billet) x 2					
		(150)	STR					
<b>PERU</b>								
<u>Aceros Arequipa</u>								
	Arequipa							
		(50)	STR					
	Pisco	400		(200) (Unlikely)				
		(300)	DR x 2		(200) EF			
		(400)	EF		(200) BTM			
		(360)	STR					
		(150)	WR					
		(400)	BTM					
						2006	Aceros Arequipa is seeking a supplier for a new electric arc furnace as part of a new USD 80 million investment that will lift its billet capacity to 600,000 tpy from 400,000 tpy at present. The new EAF is due to be installed during 2006. Aceros Arequipa has recently expanded its rod and bar rolling mill facilities to 360,000 tpy at its main Pisco plant following the installation in 2004 of a 150,000 tpy Danieli wire rod mill.	MB 20-Dec-05



Country: **OTHERS (6)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Siderperu ( Empresa Siderurgica del Peru )</u>					P		
Chimbote	620					Siderperu will spend USD 4 million to increase production capacity at Chimbote works by the end of 2006 to meet strong demand from domestic construction and Chile's mining sector. The company is currently spending USD 2.3 million to modernise its electric furnace processes to increase steel production, and it is also studying the possibility of cutting production costs by switching to coal dust injection from using coke in the furnace.	MB 14-Sep-05
	(450)	BF					
	(100)	DR (SLRN) x 3					
	(450)	LD x 3					
	(170)	EF x 3					
		CC					
		STR					
		Plate					
		Hot					
		Cold					
	(150)	Tin Plate					
	(36)	HGL					
<u>SIDERSA ( Siderurgica San Antonio )</u>					P		
	(24)	WR					
		STR					
<b>PUERTO RICO</b>							
<u>INSID ( Industrial Siderurgica Inc. )</u>							
Bavamon	110						
	(110)	EF x 2					
		CC					
		STR					
<b>TRINIDAD TOBAGO</b>							
<u>Central Trinidad Steel Ltd. ( Centrin )</u>							
Point Lisa Industrial Estate							
		(stainless steel)					
	(120)	STR					

Country: **OTHERS (7)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Essar Group's integrated steel mill project</u>					P		
Point Lisas industrial estate in central Trinidad			1400 (Possible)		2008,2009(Hot)	Essar Steel Caribbean, a subsidiary of Essar Global, is set to start work on its 1.5 million tpy greenfield steel plant in Trinidad by January 2006. It is estimated the plant will cost USD 1.1 billion. Essar Global and National Energy Corporation of Trinidad signed the agreement in Mumbai in December 2005. The new plant will be located at the Point Lisas industrial estate in central Trinidad. The plant will be built in two phases but will produce a marketable commodity at each stage. Essar is currently obtaining various clearances to enable it to commence construction of the plant in early 2006. In the first phase of the project Essar will install a 4.5 million tpy iron ore pelletising plant and a 1.5 million tpy Midrex direct reduced iron (DRI) plant. These facilities will be ready by 2007. Another DRI module with a capacity of 1.5 million tpy and a steelmaking plant that will produce 1.4 million tpy of slab will be ready in 2008. A hot rolling mill with the capacity to produce 1.3 million tpy will be installed by 2009. The steel plant will be gas-based and will source its iron ore from Venezuela and Brazil.	MB 12-Dec-05 MB 30-Sep-05
			(3000)	DR (MIDREX)			
			(1400)	Steelmkg			
			(1400)	CC (slab)			
			(1300)	Hot			
<u>Mittal Steel Point Lisas Ltd ( formerly Caribbean Ispat Ltd )</u>					P		
Point Lisas, Couva	1000						
		(stainless steel)					
	(2560)	DR (MIDREX) x 3					
	(1000)	EF x 2					
		LF					
	(1000)	CC (billet) x 2					
	(730)	WR					

Country: **OTHERS (8)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
Plant or project					Start-up date		
<u>The Circored HBI plant ( formerly Cliffs &amp; Associates )</u>					P		
Point Lisas	(1000)	DR				The Circored HBI plant in Trinidad, now owned by Mittal Steel, has restarted HBI production in June 2005 for internal usage at Mittal Steel USA's Georgetown plant. The plant's potential capacity since its restart is understood to be around 1 million tpy and its likely productive capacity is foreseen at 600,000 tpy. The Circored plant was originally owned by US company Cleveland-Cliffs and Lurgi and experienced technical problems which led it to be offered for sale around six years ago.	MB 17-Jun-05
<b>URUGUAY</b>							
<u>INLASA ( Industrial Nacional Laminadora )</u>					P		
Montevideo	70						
	(70)	EF					
		CC (billet)					
	(72)	STR					

## MIDDLE EAST

*Unit: thousand tonnes per year*

Country	Nominal capacity							Crude steel production 2005	Apparent consumption 2004
	Exist 2005	Increase to 2008			Capacity in 2008				
		Firm	Possible	Unlikely	Mean	Low	High		
EGYPT	7 082	0	0	0	7 082	7 082	7 082	5 603	5 748
IRAN	12 460	3 250	1 700	13 280	16 560	15 710	17 410	9 404	15 535
LIBYA	1 354	0	0	0	1 354	1 354	1 354	1 255	568
SAUDI ARABIA	4 600	2 150	0	2 100	6 750	6 750	6 750	4 186	6 228
OTHERS	2 825	2 100	2 100	6 950	5 975	4 925	7 025	1 667	11 552
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>28 321</b>	<b>7 500</b>	<b>3 800</b>	<b>22 330</b>	<b>37 721</b>	<b>35 821</b>	<b>39 621</b>	<b>22 115</b>	<b>39 631</b>

*Note:* Apparent consumption is in terms of crude steel.

*Source:* Capacity – OECD secretariat. Production and apparent consumption – IISI.

Country: **BAHREIN**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
Plant or project					Start-up date		
<u>Al-Tuwairqi Group's DRI plant project</u>				(Possible) (600) DR	P 2007	Saudi Arabia's Al-Tuwairqi Group is building a direct reduced iron (DRI) plant in Bahrain. Land development for the plant is underway and a 600,000 tpy facility will be built to feed the group's EAF's. Start-up is loosely slated for first quarter 2007.	MB 05-Apr-06
<u>United Stainless Steel Co</u>				(Possible) (stainless) (100) Cold (stn)	P	Bahrain's United Stainless Steel Co (Usco) will start hot commissioning of the Gulf region's first stainless production facilities by April 2007. Civil work has started on the USD 200 million plant, which is located on reclaimed land next to Bahrain's airport. The 500,000 sq metre site has plenty of room for expansion, including the prospect of backward integration. The plant comprises a 20-hi Z-mill, a combination annealing and pickling line with in-line skin passing, a slitter, a CTL line, and a grinding and pickling line. Usco's shareholders include local distributors, such as Saudi Arabia's Al-Rashid group, as well as Kuwait's Gulf Investment Corp (30 percent) and Qatar's Qasco (25 percent).	MB 13-Dec-05

Country: **EGYPT**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Plant or project</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
						<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Al Ezz Flat Steel ( EFS )</u>						P		
	Suez Free Zone	1500					Al Ezz Flat Steel is a new flat products plant in which Danieli has taken an equity stake as well as acting as a technology supplier.	HP
		(1500)	EF CC (tsc)					
		(1200)	Hot					
<u>Al Ezz Steel Rebars Co</u>						P		
	Ramadan City							
		(300)	WR					
	Sadat City	600						
		(600)	EF					
		(600)	LF					
		(800)	CC (billet)					
		(900)	STR x 2					
<u>Alexandria National Iron &amp; Steel Co ( ANSDK )</u>						S/P		
	El-Dikheila (Alexandria)	1840					Alexandria National Iron & Steel Co is planning to expand its direct reduction plant and possible down-stream facilities.	ISWW
		(2800)	DR (MIDREX) x 3					
		(1840)	EF x 5 LF x 3					
		(1550)	CC (billet) x 3					
		(1000)	CC (tsc)					
		(800)	WR					
		(950)	STR x 2					
		(1000)	Hot					

Country: **EGYPT (2)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Plant or project</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
						<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Alexandria Steel Melting Co ( The Hatem El-Hawary Group )</u>		300				P		
		(300)	EF					
<u>Alexandria Steel Works ( The Hatem El-Hawary Group )</u>						P		
		(200)	WR					
<u>Arab Steel Factory ( ASF )</u>								
	Ramadan City	400						
		(400)	EF					
		(400)	CC (billet)					
<u>Arcosteel</u>								
	Sadat City	140						
			(stainless steel)					
		(140)	LD					
		(140)	LF					
		(140)	CC					
		(140)	STR					
<u>Delta Steel Mill Co</u>						S		
	Mostorod, Kaliubieh	160					The Egyptian government has plans to privatise Delta Steel Mill Co.	ISWW
		(160)	EF x 3					
		(100)	LF					
		(120)	CC (billet)					
		(154)	STR					

Country: **EGYPT (3)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Egyptian American Steel Rolling Co</u>							
Sadat City	(1000)	STR x 2					
<u>Egyptian Iron &amp; Steel ( Hadisolb )</u>					S		
Helwan	1272						
	(1400)	BF x 4					
	(1200)	LD x 3					
	(72)	EF x 2					
	(600)	CC (billet) x 3					
	(900)	CC (slab) x 4					
	(240)	BLM					
	(420)	STR x 4					
	(95)	Plate					
	(650)	Hot					
	(260)	Cold x 2					
<u>El-Nasr Steel Pipes &amp; Fittings Co</u>					S		
Cairo							
	(10)	ERW x 3					
<u>General Lithograph Egypt</u>							
Cairo							
	(100)	Tin plate					
<u>International Steel Rolling Mills ( ISRM )</u>					P		
Sadat City							
	(600)	STR					



Country: **EGYPT (4)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Plant or project</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
						<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Misr Iron &amp; Steel ( Misco )</u>	October City, Cairo	(75)	STR					
<u>National Metal Industries Co.</u>	Abou Zaabal	280				S		
		(280)	EF OH STR x 3					
<u>Sadat City Steel Co ( The Hatem El-Hawary Group )</u>						P		
		(200)	STR x 2					
<u>Suez Steel Co</u>	Adabia, Suez	600				S/P	Suez Steel Co has a plan to install rolling mills.	ISWW
		(600)	EF					
		(600)	LF					
		(600)	CC (billet)					
		(1150)	DR (Finmet)					
<u>The Al-attal group</u>	Suez					P		
		(300)	STR					

Country: **EGYPT (5)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Plant or project</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
						<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>The Egyptian Copper Works</u>	Alexandria	130				S		
		(130)	EF					
		(130)	CC (billet)					
		(70)	STR					
<u>The Lakah Group</u>	Ramadan City							
		(400)	BTM					

Country: **IRAN**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
Plant or project					Start-up date		
<u>Ahwaz Pipe Mills</u>							
Ahwaz	(700)	ERW x 2	(400)	(Possible) ERW	S 2007	Ahwaz Pipe Mills (APM), the 700,000 tpy oil and gas pipe maker in Iran, has formed a joint venture with Europipe to install a new 400,000 tpy large diameter mill to feed the South Pars gas project. The joint venture, Ahwaz Pars Pipe Mill Co, is owned 65 percent by APM and 35 percent by the European company, which is itself owned half by platemaker Dillinger and half by Salzgitter. The mill is to start up some time in 2007. The new company was registered in August 2005. The three roll bend, submerged arc welded pipe mill will have a size range of 26-56in dia in wall thickness up to 1.25in and a three layer external coating capability.	MB 29-Nov-05
<u>Ardebil Steel</u>							
Ardebil	(500)	STR	(1000) (1000)	(Firm) EF CC (billet)	P 2006	Ardebil Steel will start up a new private sector mini-mill in mid-2006 in Ardebil in the northwest of Iran. The company already operates a 500,000 tpy bar rolling mill, which started up in October 2005. The mill can produce debars and angles from 8mm upwards. The project belongs to the Kaikochravi family, which is based in Germany, where it runs ferro-alloys, coking coal and billet trader Norecom. The family has been a long-time supplier to the Iranian steel industry. A 1 million tpy meltshop is due to start in March or April 2006. It will be capable of making low-carbon and high-carbon steels.	MB 13-Dec-05

Country: **IRAN (2)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Plant or project</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
						<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Arian Steel</u>	Eshtehard	(350)	STR			P	Arian Steel, part of Bahman Ghassemi's group, started operation of 350,000 tpy rolling mill at Eshtehard works in 2005. The company purchased the secondhand rolling mill from South Korea's INI Steel and it is capable of producing H- and I-beams, rails, angles and channels. The mill is the first in Iran to make U-channels and H-beams, and angles of more than 100mm.	MB 25-Nov-04
<u>ASCO</u>	Ahwaz	(330)	DR					
		(1030)	DR (HYL) x 3					
<u>Avangan Steel Co</u>	Arak				(Possible)	P	Avangan Steel Co plans to upgrade the rolling mill so that it can produce 200,000 tpy of angles. The project should go ahead in 2005.	MB 15-Dec-04
		(100)	STR	(100)	STR			
<u>Azarbayjan Steel Co</u>						S		
				(730)	(Unlikely)		Azarbayjan Steel has a plan to install a 730,000 tpy meltshop and an 800,000 tpy direct reduced iron plant.	MB 15-Dec-04
		(580)	STR	(730)	EF			
				(800)	DR			
				(730)	CC (billet)			

Country: **IRAN (3)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Bafgh Foulad Corp</u>							
DRI based steel mill project				(Unlikely)	2014	Iranian private investor group Bafgh Foulad Corp has signed a letter of intent with Iran's government to build a new direct reduced iron-based steelworks next to the Chorghart Bafgh iron ore mine. The ore will feed a new concentrate plant, pelletizer, DRI module, meltshop and steel rolling operations all at the same site. The total bill could come to between USD 700 million and USD 1 billion and construction would take ten years to complete.	MB 14-Dec-04
<u>Chaharmahal Steel Mill Co</u>				(Unlikely)	2008-2009	Chaharmahal Steel Mill Co is in discussion with the General Bank of Belgium to obtain a 98 million euro foreign loan to build a new galvanizing plant. After the approval of the loan and payment of initial downpayment, the plant is scheduled to be operational within three years. The annual capacity is slated to reach 300,000 tonnes of galvanized sheets used in automobiles manufacturing.	NET 15-Dec-05
			(300)	HGL			
<u>Diamond Steel</u>				(Possible)	2006	Iranian hot dipped galv producer, Diamond Steel, will start producing cold rolled coil at the end of 2006. The new cold rolling line will have a capacity of 800,000 tpy. Diamond Steel started production of hot dipped galvanized coil in 2001 and currently produces 100,000 tpy of galv coil in thickness ranging from 0.4mm-1.5mm. It sources its CR feed from domestic suppliers, and also imports material from Russia and Kazakhstan. Most of the galv coil is sold in Iran, but 20-40 percent is exported to the Gulf countries, Iraq and Afghanistan, as well as Armenia and Spain.	MB 13-Dec-05
	HGL		(800)	Cold			

Country: **IRAN (4)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Plant or project</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
						<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Esfahan Steel Co ( NISCO Group )</u>						S		
	Esfahan	2200		1400 (Firm)		2006(BF)	Esfahan Steel's third blast furnace is due on stream by March 2006. The company also plans to enhance its steelmaking capacity to 3.6 million tpy.	MB 22-Nov-04
		(600)	DR	(1400)	BF			
		(2200)	BF x 2	(1400)	Steelmkg			
		(2200)	LD x 3					
			CC (bloom) x 6					
		(1950)	STR x 3					
		(120)	WR					
	Saba Steel Complex	700		(700) (Unlikely)		2010	Esfahan Steel Co's Saba Steel Complex has a plan to double its crude steel capacity to 1.4 million tpy by March 2010.	MB 22-Nov-04
			CC (slab)	(700)	Steelmkg			
		(700)	Steelmkg					
<u>Essar Group's steel mill project</u>								
				(3000) (Unlikely)		2008	Essar Global, the international investment arm of India's Essar Group, is aiming to complete a feasibility study into building a 3 million tpy integrated steel plant in Iran by the end of 2005. If the company decides to carry out the greenfield project, it would take at least two and a half to three years to complete. Essar has also held talks about investing in iron ore mining and ironmaking projects in Iran.	MB 08-Sep-05
				(3000)	Steelmkg			
<u>Farokhshahr Steel Industry Co ( FSI )</u>						P		
	Shahr-e-kord						Farokhshahr Steel Industry Co, a newcomer to the Iranian steel sector, started operation of its tinning line in 2005. This is the first private tinning line in Iran and it has a 150,000 tpy capacity for strip in widths of 820-1,100mm and thicknesses of 0.15-0.5mm.	MB 06-Dec-04
		(150)	Tin plate					

Country: **IRAN (5)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Plant or project</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
						<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Ferro Gilan Complex</u>	Rasht City	(1600)	Hot	(500)	Cold EF SLM DR	P	Ferro Gilan Complex commissioned its 1.6 million tpy hot rolling mill in 2005. The company is planning to add a 500,000 tpy cold rolling mill, a meltshop, a slab caster and a direct reduced iron plant.	MB 25-Nov-04
<u>Hormuzgan Steel JV</u>	Slab-for-export project			(1500)	(Unlikely)	2008	In March 2005, a consortium of European and Iranian banks and companies signed a major USD 600 million agreement to construct a 1.5 million tpy steel plant in Bandar Abbas. 50% of the project is foreign financed and 50% Iranian.	APL 16-Mar-05 MB 30-Nov-04
				(1500)	DR (MIDREX) x 2			
				(1500)	EF x 2			
					LF x 2			
				(1500)	CC (slab)			
<u>Iran Alloy Steel Co ( NISCO Group )</u>	Yazd	200	(stainless steel)	(160)	(Unlikely)	S	Iran Alloy Steel Co plans to install a third EAF, LF and continuous caster. Crude steel capacity will rise to 360,000 tpy and finished products capacity to almost 300,000 tpy. The company also plans to construct an 800,000 tpy Midrex direct reduced iron plant to feed a new mini-mill and its existing meltshop.	MB 06-Dec-04
		(200)	EF x 2	(160)	EF			
			LF x 2		LF			
			STR x 2		CC			
			CC (bloom)	(800)	DR (MIDREX)			
<u>Iran National Steel Industrial Group - INSIG ( NISCO Group )</u>	Ahwaz	630		(450)	(Unlikely)	S	INSIG has a plan to install a 450,000 tpy meltshop by March 2008.	MB 24-Nov-04
		(630)	EF x 2	(450)	EF			
			CC (billet) x 2					
		(550)	WR					
		(935)	STR x 2					
		(120)	SMLS					
			LF					

Country: **IRAN (6)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Plant or project</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
						<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Iran Spiral Co</u>	Isfahan	(120) (250)	ERW x 2 STR			P		
<u>Kaviyan Steel Co ( NISCO Group )</u>		(800)	Plate Hot			S		
<u>Khorasan Steel Complex ( NISCO Group )</u>	Neyshabur	1800				S		
		(1800) (500)	EF x 2 LF CC (billet) WR STR					
<u>Khozestan Steel Co ( NISCO Group )</u>	Ahwaz	2400		(1050)	Plate	S	Khozestan Steel Co has a plan to install a wide plate mill with 1.05 million tpy capacity.	MB 06-Dec-04 ISWW
		(800) (1800) (800) (2400) (1100) (1000) (550)	DR DR (MIDREX) DR (HYL) EF x 6 CC (billet) x 2 CC (slab) x 2 LF x 2 CC (bloom)					



Country: **IRAN (7)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Mobarakeh Steel Co ( NISCO Group )</u>							
Charmahal galvanizing JV project				(Possible)	2006-2007	The Charmahal project is a 300,000 tpy hot dip galvanizing joint venture between Mobarakeh Steel Co and two Iranian automakers, Saipa and Iran Khodra. Japan's Nippon Steel has won the tender to build the plant and it is expected to be operational in 2006-07. The galvanizing project is part of the efforts Mobarakeh is making to produce steel sheet capable of being used in exposed auto panels and other high-quality end-uses. Charmahal is about 150km from Esfahan, the nearest city to the Mobarakeh plant.	MB 23-Nov-04
			(300)	HGL			
Esfahan	3800		1700 (Possible)		2008	Mobarakeh Steel Co is planning to raise its crude steel output, largely using existing equipment, to 5.5 million tpy by 2008. By the end of the company's 4th five-year development plan in 2010, a project called Mobarakeh 2 is due to be commissioned. This will involve the construction of two new direct reduced iron plants and a second steel meltshop to take crude steel capacity to 7.2 million tpy.	MB 23-Nov-04
	(4000)	DR (MIDREX) x 6					
	(3800)	EF x 8					
		CC (slab) x 4					
	(4200)	Hot					
	(1500)	Cold x 2					
	(400)	HGL x 2					
	(100)	Tin plate					
		LF x 4					
	(100)	Ptg					
<u>Sadid Industrial Group</u>							
Khuzestan province							
	(370)	ERW x 3					

Country: **IRAN (8)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Samangan Steel</u>							
Billet plant project in Sirjan			(740) (Unlikely)		P		
			(825) DR		2009	Samangan Steel will construct a 740,000 tpy billet plant in Sirjan Special Economic Zone in Kerman province. This company's investors are a consortium of local businessmen led by the Kerman Development Organization and is a private-sector initiative. In January 2006, Posco Engineering & Construction (PEC) has won a USD 330 million contract to build the new plant. The plant will produce billet for production of bar and include an 825,000 tpy direct reduced iron plant and a 120-tonne electric arc furnace. PEC will begin construction of the plant in August 2006 and complete by May 2009.	MB 24-Jan-06
			(740) EF				MB 30-Nov-04
			(740) BTM				MB 22-Sep-04
<u>Saveh Rolling &amp; Profile Mills Co.</u>							
	(805)	ERW					
<u>Sepahan Industrial Group Co</u>							
Isfahan	200						
	(200)	Steelmkg ERW					

Country: **IRAN (9)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
Plant or project					Start-up date		
<u>Tata Steel - IMIDRO JV</u>							
			(6000)	(Unlikely)		India's Tata Steel has signed an agreement with Iran's parent organization for the mines and metals industry, the Iranian Mines and Mining Industries Development and Renovation Organization (IMIDRO), to form a joint venture to install a 6 million tpy steelworks, a 3 million tpy pellet plant and to develop iron ore mines. Tata and IMIDRO will establish a 1.5 million tpy slabmaking facility and will install a 1.5 million tpy of steel billet plant and an additional 3 million tpy export-oriented steelworks. The slab project will start in 2008 while the billet project will start in 2009. The two will also join in exploring and developing unexploited iron ore reserves at the Gol-e-Gohar iron ore mine in Kerman province, where Tata will feed the ore to a new 3 million tpy gas-based pellet plant. Tata and IMIDRO signed a separate Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) to build another 3 million tpy export-oriented steel plant in the Persian Gulf Special Economic Zone at the port city of Bandar Abbas.	MB 14-Jun-05
			(6000)	Steelmkg			MB 13-Jun-05
			(1500)	SLM			
			(1500)	BTM			
<u>Vian Steel Complex</u>							
Billet plant project			550	(Firm)	P	2007 In Nov 2004, Vian Steel Complex made a contract with the Austrian plantmaker VAI to supply equipment to its greenfield steel plant located near Hamadan. VAI will install a 70-tonne electric arc furnace and a ladle furnace, a 4-strand continuous billet caster.	MB 29-Nov-04
			(550)	EF LF CC (billet)			

Country: **IRAN (10)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Plant or project</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
						<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Yazd Rolling Mill Ltd</u>						P		
	Yazd	330		300 (Firm)		2006	Yazd Rolling Mill Ltd, Iran's largest private sector rebar producer, will begin operations at its new meltshop located in the city of Yazd in February 2006. The meltshop will produce around 170,000 tonnes of billet in 2006 before reaching full capacity, estimated to be in excess of 300,000 tpy. It will be fed predominantly by scrap sourced from the domestic market. The project, which also includes the addition of a wire rod mill and an H-beam rolling mill at the same site, will be completed at a cost of approximately USD 85 million. The 400,000 tpy wire rod mill is slated for start-up by Jun 2006, and the 500,000 tpy H-beam mill is on target to begin production by September 2006. Output from the mill will be primarily sold domestically.	MB 14-Feb-06 MB 08-Nov-04
		(330)	EF LF CC (billet) x 2	(500)	STR WR EF			
		(300)	STR WR	(300)	CC (billet)			

Country: **IRAQ**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
Plant or project					Start-up date		
<u>Al-Tanmiya Plant for Steel Industries Co</u>							
Umm Qasr, near Basra			400 (Possible)		P		
			(400)	EF LF CC (billet)	2007	Iraqi businessman Ali Shamara, the chairman of Iraq's Shamara Holding Group, has ordered a rebar mini-mill from a variety of plant suppliers to be erected in Umm Qasr, near Basra by the late summer of 2007. The Iraqi new steelmaker, Al-Tanmiya Plant for Steel Industries Co, will comprise a 60-tonne electric arc furnace and ladle furnace, a 3-strand billet caster for 130mm sq billet and a bar mill to make 8-32mm diameter debar. The meltshop will have a capacity of 400,000 tpy and the rolling mill of 300,000 tpy. Siemens subsidiaries VAI Fuchs will supply the furnaces and VAI Pomini the rolling mill. The new plant is located just 5km from Iraq's former main steel plant, the integrated State Co for Iron & Steel, which was very badly damaged during the wars of the 1980s and early 1990s.	MB 12-Dec-05
			(300)	STR			
<u>State Company for Iron &amp; Steel</u>							
Kohr Al-Zubair (Basra)	400				S		
	(1493)	DR (MIDREX) x 2				State Company for Iron & Steel, Iraq's former main steel plant was very badly damaged during the wars of the 1980s and early 1990s. According to the Iraqi steel development programme, the government intends to revive the steel plant in the period of 2006-08.	MB 09-May-06
	(400)	EF x 4					
	(440)	CC (billet) x 2 STR x 2					

Country: **SAUDI ARABIA**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
Plant or project					Start-up date		
<u>Al Azizia Steel</u>							
Bahrah, Jeddah	300						
	(300)	EF					
	(500)	BTM					
	(100)	STR					
	(300)	LF					
<u>Al Jazera Factories For Steel Products Ltd</u>							
Jeddah Industrial Area							
	(260)	STR x 7					
<u>Al Musairiey Metallic Industries Co</u>							
Riyadh							
		EGL					
		Ptg					
		STR					
	(160)	ERW					

Country: **SAUDI ARABIA (2)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
Plant or project					Start-up date		
<u>Al Rajhi Steel Industries</u>							
Riyadh & Jeddah			850 (Firm)		2006(EF,CC)	Al Rajhi Steel will be tendering in the first half of 2006 for the supply of a planned 500,000 tpy rebar and wire rod combination mill and a 600,000 tpy direct reduced iron plant. The investments form the second phase of the group's expansion. The 500,000 tpy switching mill will produce 300,000 tonnes of wire rod and 200,000 tonnes of rebar of dimension 5-16mm. Discussions with suppliers would be conducted in the first half of 2006. The first phase of the expansion will be completed when a 300,000 tpy rebar mill in Jeddah begins operating at the end of January 2006, and an 850,000 tpy meltshop gets to work in the third quarter of 2006.	MB 12-Dec-05
	(480)	STR		(850) EF			MB 25-May-05
				(850) CC (billet)			
				(300) STR			
				(500) STR			
				(600) DR			
<u>Al-Shamrany Industrial Group</u>							
Al-Jubail					P		
	(250)	Cold					
<u>Al-Tuwairqi Group</u>							
National Steel, Al-Ittefaq Steel, Al-Faisal Steel (Dammam)	500			(Possible)	2006(DR), 2007(STR)	Al-Tuwairqi Group has purchased Corus Group's two direct-reduced iron (DRI) units which have been idled in Mobile, Alabama. Each of the units is capable of producing 400,000 tpy of DRI. Al-Tuwairqi intends to move the two DRI units from Alabama to its existing 750,000 tpy wire rod and rebar mill in Dammam in Saudi Arabia and commission them by June or July 2006. The group also plans to upgrade the both units to produce eventually more than 1 million tpy of DRI. Meanwhile, Al-Tuwairqi Group will install a reconditioned 1 million tpy bar rolling mill in 2007, sourced from the former Poldi works in the Czech Republic. In order to fully harness the potential of this mill, the Group also plans to install a meltshop to match its capacity.	MB 03-Apr-06
	(750)	STR	(800)	DR (MIDREX) x 2			MB 31-Aug-05
	(500)	EF	(1000)	STR			MB 21-Apr-05
	(500)	CC (billet)					AMM 22-Feb-05

Country: **SAUDI ARABIA (3)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Al-Yamameh Steel Industries Co</u>							
Jizan			(1200) (Unlikely)		2008	Al-Yamameh Steel Industries is constructing its new 500,000 tpy rebar rolling mill which is due to start operation in the middle of 2005. The company also plans to construct a 1.2 million tpy meltshop and a second bar rolling mill.	MB 02-Dec-04
	(500)	STR	(1200)	EF x 2			
			(1200)	BTM			
				STR			
<u>Arabian Pipes Co ( APC )</u>							
Jubail Industrial City							
	(300)	ERW x 2					
<u>BHP Universal Metal Coating Co (Unicoil)</u>							
Jubail					P		
	(120)	Ptg					
<u>National Pipe Co.</u>							
Damman					P		
	(360)	ERW x 2					
<u>Saudi Iron &amp; Steel Co ( Hadeed )</u>							
Flat products plant (Al-Jubail Industrial City)	1100		1300 (Firm)		S/P 2006(Ptg),2007	Saudi Iron & Steel Co (Hadeed) plans to expand its direct reduced iron (DRI) capacity by 1.75 million tpy with a new plant to be built by Voest-Alpine (VAI), and to install a 1.3 million tpy slabmaking meltshop equipped with a 150-tonne electric arc furnace, to be supplied by VAI and Siemens. The company has also signed contracts with other suppliers to set up a new 1 million tpy hot strip mill and a 120,000 tpy carbon flat steel painting facility. The painting facility is expected to be operational in November 2006.	MB 09-May-05 AME 11-Jan-05
	(1120)	DR (HYL III)	(1750)	DR (MIDREX)			
	(1100)	EF	(1300)	EF (DC)			
	(850)	LF	(1300)	CC (slab)			
	(850)	CC (slab)	(1000)	Hot			
	(1000)	Hot	(120)	Ptg			
	(496)	Cold					
	(200)	HGL					



Country: **SAUDI ARABIA (4)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Plant or project</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
						<u>Start-up date</u>		
	Long products plant (Al-Jubail Industrial City)	2700			(Possible)	2006	Saudi Iron & Steel Co (Hadeed) has signed a contract with the Italian Danieli and the Saudi Dywidag Ltd to supply and set up a new plant for the production of reinforcing bars and wire rods at an annual capacity of 500,000 tonnes besides the existing long product plants in Al-Jubail Industrial City.	AME 11-Jan-05
		(2400)	DR (MIDREX) x 3	(500)	STR			
		(2700)	EF x 3					
			LF x 2					
		(2700)	CC (billet) x 3					
		(1700)	STR x 2					
		(700)	WR					
<u>Saudi Steel Pipe</u>						P		
	Dammam							
		(160)	ERW x 4					
		(58)	Ptg					
<u>The Saudi Arabian United Gulf Section Mill Co</u>								
	Al-Jubail			(900)	(Unlikely)		United Gulf Section Mill Co (UGS) has backward integration plans to build a 900,000-1 million tpy meltshop plus new heavy sections and light sections mills with a total capacity of 2-2.2 million tpy. The project is still at an early planning stage and start-up is not expected to be until 2007 at the earliest. UGS, which started operations in 2000, has a capacity of 500,000 tpy. UGS's main products are I-beams of size 80-200mm, but also produces angles of 40-150mm, channels of 75-200mm, flat bars of 60-300mm, round bars of 30-90mm and square bars of 25-50mm.	MB 18-Jan-06
		(500)	STR	(900)	EF			
				(2000)	STR			
<u>The Sidic Metal Coating Co (SMC)</u>						P		
	Bahra							
		(72)	HGL x 2					
		(85)	Ptg					
			Tin plate					

Country: **SAUDI ARABIA (5)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Plant or project</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Start-up date</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Universal Metal Coating Co ( Unicoil )</u>	Al-Jubail	(120)	Ptg	(250)	Cold (250) HGL	(Firm)	2006	Universal Metal Coating Co is installing a new 250,000 tpy cold rolling and galvanizing complex at Al-Jubail plant which is scheduled to start operations at the beginning of 2006. Universal metal Coating Co (Unicoil) was established in 1996 as a joint venture between BHP and two Saudi Arabian companies.	MB 28-Jun-05

Country: **UNITED ARAB EMIRATES**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Abu Dhabi Metal Pipes &amp; Profiles Industries Complex LLC ( Adpico )</u>					P		
Abu Dhabi	(300)	ERW		ERW		Abu Dhabi Metal Pipes & Profiles Industries Complex (Adpico), the one-year-old tubemaking plant in Abu Dhabi belonging to Iranian steel entrepreneur Mohammad Rostami-Safa, is embarking on a second phase of investment that will introduce galvanizing capability as well as the ability to produce in accordance with American Petroleum Institute (API) standards. Adpico started up in November 2004 with seven pipemaking lines. Another two are to be commissioned in the near future. The electro-resistance welding lines produce squares, rounds and rectangles of up to 6 inch diameter. Production stands at around 20,000 tpm, though the complex is eventually intended to run at 100,000 tpm. Adpico has already started laying the new galvanizing lines.	MB 12-Dec-05
<u>Ahli Steel Co.</u>					P		
Jebel Ali, Dubai	450						
	(450)	EF					
	(450)	LF					
	(450)	CC					
	(450)	STR					

Country: **UNITED ARAB EMIRATES (2)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
Plant or project					Start-up date		
<u>Al Ghurair Iron &amp; Steel</u>							
Abu Dhabi				(Firm)	2006	Al Ghurair Iron & Steel has finished constructon of its new cold rolling and galvanizing complex in the Industrial City of Abu Dhabi in May 2006. As part of first-phase construction, the complex contains a 250,000 tpy cold rolling mill and galvanizing line with a 200,000 tpy capacity. Also on site is a 350,000 tpy pickling line and a cut-to-length line with a 75,000 tpy capacity. Al Ghurair has already listed a second phase plan, in which it would expand the site to contain a second pickling line of 500,000 tpy capacity, a second stand for the cold rolling mill with a 500,000 tpy capacity, a second galv line with 200,000 tpy capacity, a 150,000 tpy galvalume line, and a 72,000 tpy colour coating line. It is, however, unclear when implementation of phase two would start.	MB 08-May-06
			(250)	Cold			
			(200)	HGL			
			(350)	CAPL			
<u>Al Nasser Industrial Enterprises ( ANIE )</u>							
Mussafah, Abu Dhabi				(450) (Unlikely)	P	2007 Al Nasser Industrial Enterprises (ANIE), one of the UAE's leading private sector manufacturing companies, plans to set up two steel manufacturing plants with a combined capacity of 450,000 tpy in Mussafah, Abu Dhabi. One of the new plants will manufacture steel billets and the other will be an HYL-ZR DRI (Direct Reduced Iron) plant, to contribute significantly to the growth of ANIE's steel manufacturing capabilities at its rolling mills in the region. The investment in the two plants will boost ANIE's total steel manufacturing capacity to 600,000 tpy by early 2007. The two plants will be located at the Industrial City Abu Dhabi in Mussafah, over a 200,000 square metre area.	KT 03-Oct-05
	(150)	STR		DR (HYL) Steelmkg CC (billet)			

Country: **UNITED ARAB EMIRATES (3)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Al Tuwairqi Group's steel mill project ( ATG Heavy Industries )</u>					P		
Hamriyah Free Zone in Sharjah			1000 (Firm)		2006-2007	One of the largest Saudi private sector steel and value added products manufacturing groups, Al Tuwairqi Group (ATG), is investing over USD 820 million in major steel projects in the UAE. These are a 1.2 million square metre steel complex, ATG Heavy Industries, at Sharjah's Hamriyah Free Zone consisting of a profile factory for automatic fabrication and welding, and a DRI plant, a billet plant, and a rolling mill, each of the three with 1 million tpy capacity, and a 300 MW power generation plant. Another 40,000 sq. metre facility in Dubai Investment Park will produce steel cut and bend products. The profile factory at the steel complex in Hamriya and the steel cut and bend factory in Dubai will become operational by January 2006. The DRI plant and the billet plant will go on stream by the end of 2006 while the rolling mill will start rolling its products by mid-2007. The under construction ATG Heavy Industries in Hamriya will cater to customers' requirements for heavy steel structures which are not produced by regular pre-engineering facilities in the region.	NET 29-Aug-05
			(1000) DR				
			(1000) Steelmkg				
			(1000) CC (billet)				
			(1000) STR				

Country: **UNITED ARAB EMIRATES (4)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Conares Metal Supply Ltd</u>					P		
Jebel Ali Free Zone site in Dubai	(180)	ERW		(Unlikely)  ERW	2007	Dubai-based steel trading company Conares Metal Supply Ltd set up a welded tube making plant in 2005. The USD 6.8 million plant has a capacity of 180,000 tpy of welded 0.5-4 inch pipes and corresponding square and rectangular tubes. Conares plans to sell around 50 percent of the output to the Gulf region countries and export the rest to Europe, the USA and Canada. Conares will import uncoated and galvanized coil for operations at the plant. In the next two years Conares plans to invest USD 2 million in developing the pipe mill, while within the next five years the company will invest another USD 5 million in setting up a long products mill to produce billet and rebar.	MB 26-Sep-05

Country: **UNITED ARAB EMIRATES (5)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Emirates Iron and Steel Factory ( EISF )</u>							
Musaffah in Abu Dhabi			1400 (Possible)		S		
	(600)	STR		(1600) DR	2007-2008	General Holding Corp (GHC), a group owned by the government of Abu Dhabi, will begin work in January 2006 on a 1.6 million tpy direct reduced iron plant, 1.4 million tpy billet line and 1.2 million tpy bar rolling and wire rod mill to form what it claims to be the biggest integrated steelmaking project in the United Arab Emirates. The company hopes a supply contract will be concluded with Italian plantmaker Danieli. The group produces 600,000 tpy of rebar at Emirates Iron & Steel Factory, which was built in 2000 at Musaffah in Abu Dhabi. The new facilities will be built at this site, where space at the works was set aside with possible backward integration in mind. The rolling mill should be finished in July 2007, the meltshop by November 2007, and the DRI plant in September 2008. GHC is considering a second phase expansion, which would double the capacities of the DRI plant, the billet line and the new rebar and wire rod mill, bringing finished product capacity to 2.4 million tpy. The second phase is not yet definite and will depend on further research.	MB 12-Dec-05
				(1400) EF			
				(1400) CC (billet)			
				(1200) STR			
<u>Emirates Steel Pipes Industries</u>							
Jebel Ali Free Trade Zone in Dubai							
	(120)	SMLS x 2				Emirates Steel Pipes Industries is an Indian-owned pipe producer in Dubai's Jebel Ali Free Trade Zone.	
		Hot					
		BLM					

Country: **UNITED ARAB EMIRATES (6)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Emirates Techno Casting</u>					P		
DRI plant project in Sharjah			(250)	DR (HYL III)	2006	Emirates Techno Casting, the Indian-owned foundry group, has made an engineering contract with HYL for a 250,000 tpy DRI plant which will be built in the Hamriyah Free Zone in Sharjah. The group plans to start construction of the HYL III modules in June 2005 and to have the plant commissioned in September 2006. The group also plans to add another 500,000 tpy module in a second phase.	MB 11-Apr-05
<u>Hamil Steel</u>					P		
DRI plant project			(500)	(Unlikely) DR (MIDREX) EF CC (billet) LF	2007	Hamil Steel, owned by the UAE's Al-Ghaith family, plans to build a 720,000 tpy capacity DRI plant and a 500,000 tpy meltshop equipped with an 80-tonne EAF, a ladle furnace and a 3-strand billet caster. The plant is due to start up in first-quarter 2007.	MB 15-Dec-04
<u>Liba Rolling Mill</u>					S		
Mussafah, Abu Dhabi			(500)	STR			



Country: **UNITED ARAB EMIRATES (7)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>New steel mill project in Abu Dhabi</u>					S		
Abu Dhabi			(2000) (Unlikely)			The Abu Dhabi Planning and Economy Department signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with Italy's Danielli in September 2005 to build a 2 million tpy iron and steel complex in Abu Dhabi's industrial area. The initial investment of this national project will be Dh2 billion. Another steel factory currently in the Abu Dhabi Industrial City and owned by the General Holding Company (GHC) will become part of the new complex that will comprise of two new steel rolling lines and an integrated steel mill consisting of two units. The UK's W.S. Atkins will act as technical consultants for the new complex. Fully owned by the government of Abu Dhabi, GHC is spearheading the emirate's non-oil industrial development strategy by setting up industries that can leverage on existing competitive advantages and provide raw materials required for primary and intermediary industries.	NET 11-Sep-05
			(2000)	Steelmkg			
			(2000)	Rolling			
<u>Union Iron &amp; Steel Llc</u>							
Abu Dhabi							
			(300)	STR			

Country: **OTHERS**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<b>AFGHANISTAN</b>							
<u>Afghan-China Iron Foundry</u>							
Pol-e Charkhi industrial park (Kabul)	(35)	STR					
<b>CYPRUS</b>							
<u>BMS Metal Pipes Industries</u>							
Anatolikon, Paphos	(15)	ERW					
<b>ISRAEL</b>							
<u>Feingold Steel Industries Ltd</u>					P		
Ashdod	(5)	STR					
<u>Hod Metals</u>					P		
Haifa Bay	(210)	STR					
<u>Middle East Tube Co</u>					S/P		
Acco	(120)	ERW				Middle East Tube Co is a welded pipe producer with plants in Akko and Ramle. Its ERW and SAW plants have a total capacity of some 120,000 tpy, with various pipe coating and galvanising facilities. Pipes for OCTG, water and sewage utilities are produced in these plants.	ISWW
Zerifin		ERW					

Country: **OTHERS (2)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>United Steel Mills Ltd</u>					P		
Kiryat Haplada, Kiryat Gat, Tel-Mond	220						
	(220)	EF LF CC (billet) STR WR					
<u>Yehuda Steel</u>					P		
Ashdod (main works), Gedera (2nd rolling mill)	280						
	(280)	EF x 2					
	(180)	LF					
	(180)	CC (billet)					
	(520)	STR x 4					
<b>JORDAN</b>							
<u>Arabian Steel Pipes Manufacturing Co.Ltd.</u>							
Abdulla							
	(30)	ERW x 2					
<u>General Specialised Steel Manufacturing Co</u>					P		
Sahab							
	(100)	STR					

Country: **OTHERS (3)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Plant or project</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
						<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Jordan Iron &amp; Steel Co.</u>								
	Zarga-Awaiian	75						
		(75)	EF x 2 CC					
		(120)	STR x 2					
<u>Jordan Steel plc</u>								
	Amman			300 (Possible)		2007	Jordan Steel, situated on the outskirts of Zerqa near Amman, is installing a new meltshop to feed its rolling capacity. The meltshop, which will be equipped with a 40 tonne electric arc furnace, is being constructed as a joint venture with the Palestinian Consolidated Steel Co and will be the largest of three steelmaking facilities in Jordan. Slated for commissioning in the first quarter of 2007, the 300,000 tpy meltshop's output will be split evenly between the two partners. Jordan Steel is also looking to install a new rolling line approximately 100,000 tpy capacity to produce debar and square and flat bar.	MB 11-May-06 MB 06-Jun-05 MB 14-Dec-04
		(200)	STR	(300)	EF STR CC (billet)			
<u>National Steel Industry Co.Ltd</u>								
		(120)	STR					
<b>KUWAIT</b>								
<u>Kuwait Metal Pipe Industries KSC</u>								
	Shuwaikh Industrial Area							
		(65)	ERW					

Country: **OTHERS (4)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Plant or project</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u> <u>Start-up date</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
	Sulaibiah	(120)	ERW					
		(16)	ERW					
<u>United Steel Industrial Co ( USIC )</u>						P		
	Shuaiba	(300)	STR				USIC is Kuwait's first steel producer joint venture, owned 51% by Kuwaiti private investors and 49% by Ascotech, a Germany based unit of National Iron and Steel Co (Nisco).	
<b>LEBANON</b>								
<u>Consolidated Steel Lebanon SAL (CSL)</u>								
	Amchit	(300)	STR					
<u>Lebanon Steel Mill co.</u>								
	Tripoli	100						
		(100)	EF STR					
<u>Marc Abizaid</u>								
	Biblos							
			STR					

Country: **OTHERS (5)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Plant or project</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
						<u>Start-up date</u>		
<b>LIBYA</b>								
<u>The Libyan Iron and Steel Co. ( LISCO )</u>						S		
	Misurata	1324					The Libyan Iron and Steel Co (LISCO) has been named as one of a number of state-owned companies in the country to be privatised in the near future after recently expressing interest in attracting partners or investors to participate in the modernisations of the plant. It is reportedly said that India's Global Steel Holdings would be an interested party in any sell off because of a technical assistance agreement signed with LISCO in December 2003.	MB 06-Jan-06
		(1750)	DR (MIDREX) x 3					
		(1324)	EF x 6					
		(630)	CC (billet) x 2					
		(611)	CC (slab) x 2					
		(120)	STR					
		(800)	WR					
		(580)	Hot					
		(158)	Cold					
		(80)	HGL					
		(40)	Ptg					
	Tripoli	30						
		(30)	EF x 2					
			BTM					
<b>OMAN</b>								
<u>Al Jazeera Tube Mills Co</u>								
	Sohar Industrial Estate							
		(100)	ERW					

Country: **OTHERS (6)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Shadeed Iron &amp; Steel LLC.</u>							
DRI based steel plant project			500 (Firm)		P		
			(720)	DR (MIDREX)	2007	Shadeed Iron & Steel, which will be the Oman's first iron and steel producer, has signed up Midrex Technologies to supply its planned 720,000 tpy DRI unit. The new plant will be located at Oman's Sohar industrial port in the Batinah region. Shadeed is a 100 percent subsidiary of Al-Ghaith Holdings, based in the UAE. The group signed key agreements with the Oman government in January 2005.	MB 03-Mar-05
			(500)	EF			
			(500)	BTM			
<u>Sharq Sohar Steel Rolling Mills</u>							
Sohar Industrial Estate							
		(240)		STR			
<b>QATAR</b>							
<u>Qatar Steel Co Ltd. ( QASCO )</u>							
Integrated steel mill project with Essar group			(4000) (Unlikely)		P		
			(4000)	DR	2008(DR)	The overseas investment arm of India's Essar group, Essar Global, has signed a memorandum of understanding (MOU) with Qatar Steel Co (Qasco) to build a 4 million tpy integrated steel plant which will cost an estimated USD 1.25 billion. The project will involve two phases. The first is scheduled to result in the commissioning of an HBI plant by the first half of 2008; the second to yield flat rolled steel products at a later stage. The feasibility study is expected to be completed by the end of the third quarter of 2005. According to the MOU, Essar will provide high-grade iron ore pellets, the technology for steel production and professional management to set up and manage the plant, which will be located at Mesaieed Industrial City in Qatar.	HP 14-Apr-05
			(4000)	Steelmkg			
			(4000)	CC (slab)			
			(4000)	Hot			

Country: **OTHERS (7)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Plant or project</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
						<u>Start-up date</u>		
	Mesaieed	1200		600 (Firm)		2007	Qatar Steel Co has concluded a contract with Kobe Steel for the supply of a 1.5 million tpy Midrex DRI plant. The new DRI plant will be equipped with a 600,000 tpy electric arc furnace and a continuous billet caster, a 700,000 tpy rebar rolling mill. Qasco, which was privatised through a major government initiative in 2004, is now owned by Industries Qatar (IQ), a Qatari shareholding company listed on the Doha Securities Market.	MB 30-Mar-05 MB 15-Dec-04
		(780)	DR (MIDREX)	(1500)	DR (MIDREX)			
		(1200)	EF x 3	(600)	EF			
		(1552)	CC (billet) x 3	(600)	CC (billet)			
		(740)	STR	(700)	STR			
<b>SYRIA</b>								
<u>Gecosteel - The General Company for Iron &amp; Steel Products ( Hadid Hama )</u>						P		
	Hama	100						
		(100)	EF x 2 CC x 2 STR WR					
<u>Joud Co Steel</u>								
				(Unlikely)			Syrian industrial and trading group, Joud, is planning to build a second rolling mill for the production of sections to complement its existing bar and section mill that started up in April 2003. The company also plans to raise its existing mill's capacity to 200,000 tpy and is thinking of building a meltshop.	MB 16-Dec-04
			STR	(150)	STR EF			
<u>Syrian Galvanised Pipes Co</u>								
	Marjeh Square, Damascus							
			ERW x 3					





## NEW INDEPENDENT STATES

*Unit: thousand tonnes per year*

Country	Nominal capacity							Crude steel production 2005	Apparent consumption 2004
	Exist 2005	Increase to 2008			Capacity in 2008				
		Firm	Possible	Unlikely	Mean	Low	High		
RUSSIA	78 000	3 600	6 300	7 100	84 750	81 600	87 900	66 146	37 176
UKRAINE	40 400	0	3 900	3 600	42 350	40 400	44 300	38 641	8 553
OTHERS	11 425	0	100	0	11 475	11 425	11 525	8 639	7 108
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>129 825</b>	<b>3 600</b>	<b>10 300</b>	<b>10 700</b>	<b>138 575</b>	<b>133 425</b>	<b>143 725</b>	<b>113 426</b>	<b>52 837</b>

*Note:* Apparent consumption is in terms of crude steel.

*Source:* Capacity – OECD secretariat. Production and apparent consumption – IISI.

Country: **RUSSIA**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Agrisovgaz Ltd</u>							
Maloyaroslavets, Kaluga Region		STR					
	(60)	ERW					
<u>Alapayevsk Iron &amp; Steel Works</u>					P		
Sverdlovsk, Oblast							
	(36)	BF					
<u>Almetyevsk Pipe Plant ( OMK United Metallurgical Co )</u>							
Tatarstan						United Metallurgical Co (OMK) plans to build a 1.2 million tpy steelmaking shop at its Vyksa Steel Works in the Volga region by 2008. Part of the output of the steelmaking shop will stay at Vyksa for pipemaking, while the remainder will be supplied to OMK's other pipemaking plant, Almetyevsk.	MB 07-Jul-05
	(710)	ERW Ptg					

Country: **RUSSIA (2)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Amurmetal</u>							
Khabarovsk Region	900		1200 (Possible)		P		
	(900)	EF CC (billet) STR Plate WR LF	(1200) (1200)	EF CC (slab)	2007	Amurmetal has embarked on a USD 150 million upgrade programme aimed at more than doubling crude steel output to 2 million tpy by 2007. Most of the increase will be achieved through the installation of new equipment. A new ladle furnace has already installed in August 2005, and the company plans to bring on line a 1.2 million tpy electric arc furnace supplied by Concast and a slab caster of the same capacity supplied by SMS Demag in 2007. Amurmetal went through difficult times in the 1990's, changing owners several times before finally coming under the control of the Russian Coal group, which bought about 90 percent of Amurmetal's shares from the Alfa-Eco group and Evrazholding in late 2003.	MB 11-Aug-05
<u>Asha Iron and Steel Works</u>							
Asha, Chelyabinsk region	600			(Firm)	P		
	(600)	(stainless steel) OH x 3 Plate Hot Cold LF	(800)	CC EF	2007(CC)	Asha Iron and Steel Works is installing an 800,000 tpy continuous caster at its works. The new facility is supplied by Italian plantmaker STB Tecnosiderurgica Bresciana srl and will be operational in the summer of 2007. The company also plans to replace its three open hearth furnaces with one electric arc furnace at the next stage of the upgrade programme. Asha Iron and Steel Works is controlled by its management and employees. According to the local news, Russia's Urals Steel is considering acquiring Asha.	MB 01-Aug-05 MB 20-Apr-05 MB 17-Nov-04
<u>Beloretsk Metallurgical Plant OAO ( Mechel Steel Group )</u>							
Beloretsk, Bashkortostan	(600)	WR					

Country: **RUSSIA (3)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
Mini-mill project in Beloretsk, South Urals			750 (Possible)		2007	Construction of a new 750,000 tpy mini-mill in Beloretsk, South Urals is reportedly scheduled to begin in September 2005. The project will be co-financed by German bank Landesbank Sachsen and domestic industrial group Alfa-Eco, which used to co-own Tagmet pipemaker and have other interests in the Russian steel industry. VAI-Fuchs is expected to become the main equipment supplier and Duferco the exclusive trader of the mini-mill's output. At the first stage, a complex including an EAF, a ladle furnace and a continuous caster will be built to produce round and square billet.	MB 18-Jul-05 MB 31-Aug-04
			(750)	EF			
			(750)	CC (billet) LF			
<u>Chelyabinsk Metallurgical Plant OAO ( Mechel Steel Group )</u>							
Chelyabinsk	4700			(Firm)	2006	Mechel has ordered a second six-strand billet conticaster from Italian plantmaker Danieli, following the start-up of its first caster at Chelyabinsk in May 2004. The 1 million tpy capacity caster is due for commissioning in early 2006. Meanwhile, Mechel announced in June 2005 that it will close an obsolete blast furnace at Chelyabinsk to cut costs. The shutdown of blast furnace No 2 is part of the group's strategy to phase out outdated equipment and switch to more efficient technologies.	ET 07-Jun-05 MB 31-Aug-04
		(stainless steel)					
	(4300)	BF x 5 LD x 3 EF x 8 AOD CC (slab) x 2	(1000)	CC (billet)			
	(1900)	BLM BTM x 2					
	(1800)	STR x 5					
	(854)	WR Hot Cold CC (billet)					
<u>Chelyabinsk Tube Rolling Plant</u>							
Chelyabinsk	430		(1000) (Unlikely)		2007	Russia's two pipemakers Chelyabinsk and Pervouralsky are planning to build a steelmaking plant to feed round billets to both companies.	MB 30-Dec-04
		(stainless steel)					
	(430)	OH x 4	(1000)	Steelmkg			
	(2293)	SMLS x 5	(1000)	BTM			
	(3000)	ERW x 2					

Country: **RUSSIA (4)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Chusovskoi Iron and Steel Works ( OMK United Metallurgical Co )</u>							
Perm region	571			(Unlikely)		United Metallurgical Co (OMK) is planning to invest around USD 125 million in an upgrade programme at its Chusovskoi Iron and Steel Works in eastern Siberia's Perm region. The group intends to install a continuous caster in the mill's meltshop in the first stage of the four-year update programme. The open hearth furnaces will be removed in the second stage.	MB 19-Oct-04
	(970)	BF x 2		Steelmkg			
	(321)	LD x 3		CC			
	(250)	OH x 2					
	(600)	BTM					
	(562)	STR x 3					
<u>Elektrostal Joint Stock Co</u>							
Moscow Region	314						
		(stainless steel)					
		EF					
		IF					
		STR x 2					
		Rolling x 2					
		Plate					
		Cold					
<u>Gorkovsky Steel Works</u>							
Nizhny Novgorod	50						
	(50)	EF x 2					
		STR					
		Hot					
<u>Guryevsk Steel Works</u>							
Guryevsk, Kuznetsk region	183			(Unlikely)	P 2007-2008	Guryevsk Steel Works plans to install a ladle furnace and a continuous caster within two to three years. The company produces square billet and light sections and it has been controlled by the Moscow-based ITF Group Holding since 2003.	MB 06-Sep-05
	(183)	OH x 2		LF			
	(320)	STR		CC			
		BTM					

Country: **RUSSIA (5)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Izhstal OAO ( Mechel Steel Group )</u>					P		
Izhevsk, Udmurt	600	(stainless steel)	400 (Possible)		2007	Izhstal, which is controlled by the Mechel group, plans to raise output to 1 million tpy in 2007. The increase will result from an upgrade to Izhstal's meltshop, in which a ladle furnace and continuous caster will be installed in 2006. Another upgrade programme is expected to begin in 2006 that will include replacing the mill's open hearth furnaces with oxygen converters in the long term.	MB 17-Aug-05
		EF x 5		LF			
		OH x 3		CC			
		CC (billet) x 2		LD			
		BLM					
		STR x 3					
<u>JSC Cherepovets Steel Rolling Plant ( JSC Ch SRP )</u>							
Cherepovets, Vologda Region							
	(460)	STR					
<u>JSC Krasnoyarsk Metallurgical Mill SibElectroStal</u>							
Krasnoyarsk, Siberia	105	(stainless steel)					
	(105)	EF x 2					
		SMLS					
		STR					
<u>JSC Pervouralsky Novotrubny Works</u>							
Pervouralsk, Sverdlovsk Region		(stainless steel)					
		EF x 5					
	(311)	SMLS x 3					
	(258)	ERW x 8					

Country: **RUSSIA (6)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>JSC Severstal ( Cherepovets Iron &amp; Steel Works )</u>							
Cherepovest, Vologodskaya Region	10600					Severstal expects to complete the refurbishment of the No4 blast furnace at Cherepovets steelworks by November 2005. The fourth of Severstal's five blast furnaces was banked in 1995, but in early 2003 the company embarked on its reconstruction because of the improved market situation. After the refurbishment the furnace will retain its capacity of 2.2 million tpy of hot metal. In March 2006 Severstal will start four months of maintenance work on its largest 5,500 cu metre blast furnace, which will increase its capacity to about 4 million tpy. Before the refurbishment the furnace produced about 3.8 million tpy of hot metal, more than its 3.5 million tpy design capacity. The cost of upgrade is estimated at USD 83 million. In June 2005 Severstal commissioned a second 125 tonne Siemens VAI shaft-type electric arc furnace (EAF), which is expected to bring the plant's steel output via the EAF route to 2 million tpy. The company does not intend to build any more for the moment.	MB 26-May-06 MB 09-Aug-05
		(stainless steel)					
	(10000)	BF x 5					
	(7000)	LD x 3					
	(600)	EF x 2					
	(2000)	EF (shaft furnace)					
	(1000)	OH x 4					
	(8100)	CC x 7					
	(5500)	SLM					
	(3100)	BTM					
	(1620)	STR x 2					
	(1250)	WR x 2					
	(1300)	Plate x 3					
	(5500)	Hot					
	(2500)	Cold x 2					
		ERW					
	(500)	HGL x 2					
	(1500)	CC (billet)					
	(4800)	LF					



Country: **RUSSIA (7)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
Mill-5000 project (Izhorsk Works in St Petersburg)				(Possible)	2006	Severstal Group is proceeding with a new large-dia pipe mill project which is expected to be completed in the first half of 2006 at its Izhorsk works. The mill's annual capacity will be 450,000 tonnes of single-weld steel pipes with a diameter of between 610mm and 1,420mm, wall thickness of up to 40mm and length of up to 18.3 metres. The capacity could be raised to 550,000 tpy. Severstal started the Izhorsk pipe project in Kolpino near St Petersburg in 2004 in cooperation with Evrazholding, which was originally planned to be an equal partner with Severstal and a supplier of slab from its Nizhny Tagil Iron & Steel Works to be rolled at the mill 5000 (5m wide strip mill). However, Evraz pulled out of the project in 2004.	MB 15-Jun-05 MB 16-Nov-04
<u>JV JSC Tulachermet</u>					P		
Novotulskaya, Tula	24						
	(2499)	BF x 3					
	(24)	EF x 2					
	(50)	CC (slab) x 2					
<u>Kirov Works</u>							
St. Petersburg (Leningrad)	900						
		EF x 3					
		OH x 6					
		BTM					
		STR					
		SMLS					

Country: **RUSSIA (8)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Kosaya Gora Iron Works</u>							
Satka Metallurgical Works (the Chelyabinsk region, the Urals)	(600)	BF x 3					
<u>Kuzmin Novosibirsk Metallurgical Works</u>							
Novosibirsk			(600)	(Unlikely)	P 2006(ERW)	Kuzmin Novosibirsk Metallurgical Works has begun a USD \$53 million upgrade that will focus on its pipemaking facilities. The programme will start with the upgrading of the 810mm hot strip mill in a contract to be carried out by VAI Siemens. The mill rolls HR coil 1.5-6.5mm thick and 350-730mm wide. Simultaneously, a draw bench and a small-diameter pipe mill for 20-29mm dia pipe will be installed in the pipe shop. Italy's Otto Mills is to install the pipe mill in 2006. Kuzmin, a producer of HR and CR and small-diameter pipes, is controlled by the Russian Coal group. In 2004, the company announced plans to build a 600,000 tpy meltshop within a few years to supply slabs to the hot strip mill. The future of the project became doubtful when Kuzmin's management company, the Siberian-Amur Steel Co, departed the company in late 2004 after disputes with Russian Coal about development strategies.	MB 19-Sep-05 MB 03-Aug-05 MB 08-Sep-04
		Hot Cold x 3 ERW	(600)	EF			
			(600)	CC (slab)			
				ERW			
<u>Lebedinsky GOK</u>							
Gubkin, Belgorod Region			(Unlikely)		P	Major Russian iron ore producer Lebedinsky GOK is planning to begin the construction of a second section at its hot briquetted iron (HBI) plant. The company has yet to finalise a date for bringing the second section online or its expected capacity.	MB 10-Feb-05
	(1000)	HBI (HYL)		HBI (HYL)			

Country: **RUSSIA (9)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Lysva Metallurgical Works</u>							
Perm, western Urals							
		EGL					
	(120)	HGL					
<u>Magnitogorsk Iron and Steel Works ( MMK )</u>							
					P		
Magnitogorsk	12200		1600 (Firm)		2006	In 2006 MMK plans to replace its two open hearth furnaces with two 2 million tpy VAI electric arc furnaces and commission a continuous slab caster and ladle furnace. The company is also set to start up its new 765,000 tpy wire rod and small-diameter rebar mill before the end of April. The start-up of the new wire rod mill allow the existing Soviet-era line to be decommissioned. In 2005 MMK reorganised its long products operations, and added two bar and light sections mills supplied by Danieli.	MB 10-Apr-06 MB 29-Sep-05
	(9800)	BF x 8	(4000)	EF			
	(2400)	OH x 2		CC (slab)			HP
	(9800)	LD x 3		LF			
	(5000)	CC (slab) x 4	(765)	WR			
	(5500)	LF					
	(4000)	BLM					
	(8500)	Hot x 2					
	(3435)	Cold x 5					
	(2900)	STR x 3					
	(800)	WR					
	(1070)	Plate					
	(331)	Tin Plate x 5					
	(594)	HGL x 2					
	(112)	ERW x 3					
	(3500)	CC (billet)					
<u>Magnitogorsk Kalibrovochny Plant</u>							
Magnitogorsk, Chelyabinsk Region							
	(970)	Cold					
		WR					

Country: **RUSSIA (10)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Metallurgical Holding</u>					P		
Mini-mill project in Dzerzhinsk			(1000) (Unlikely)		2008	Metallurgical Holding is planning to construct a 1 million tpy mini-mill in Dzerzhinsk, Volga region. Construction will start in mid 2006 and finish in 2008. Metallurgical Holding chose Dzerzhinsk as the site for the mini-mill because of its proximity to major local automotive companies to which the mini-mill is expected to supply steel-sheet.	MB 27-Oct-04
			(1000)	Steelmkg Hot			
Mini-mill project in Kaluga			1000 (Firm)		2007	In December 2004, Metallurgical Holding has placed an order with a German plantmaker for its new mini-mill in Kaluga region that will include a 120 tonne electric arc furnace, a six-strand continuous billet caster and a ladle furnace. The mill's hot end will come on line in late 2006. Rolling at Kaluga will start one year later in 2007, and the mill will produce around 1 million tpy of channels, beams and angles.	MB 07-Dec-04
			(1000)	EF LF			
			(1000)	CC (billet)			
			(1000)	STR			
Mini-mill project in Tolyatti			(1400) (Unlikely)		2008	Metallurgical Holding announced that it will build an EAF-based 1.4 million tpy hot rolled sheet plant near the automotive centre Tolyatti, in the Volga region of Russia. Construction will begin in April 2006 and the mini-mill will be brought on line in July 2008.	MB 06-Jun-05
			(1400)	EF			
			(1400)	Hot			
<u>Minya Steel and Wire Production Works</u>							
Chelyabinsk Region, Urals							
							STR
							WR
<u>Moscow Tube Works ( Filit )</u>							
Moscow							
				(stainless steel)			
			(96)	ERW x 4			
			(120)	ERW			

Country: **RUSSIA (11)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Nizhegorodsky Metallurgical plant</u>							
	36						
	(36)	EF STR					
	(34)	Hot					
<u>Nizhnie Sergi Metalware-Metallurgical Plant ( Metallurgical Holding group )</u>							
Sverdlovsk Region, Urals	1000		1000 (Firm)		P		
		OH	(1000)	EF	2006	Nizhnie Sergi plans to raise its steelmaking capacity to 2 million tpy with the bringing on line of a No 2 meltshop in the first quarter of 2006. The company brought on line the 1 million tpy No 1 meltshop in Feb 2005. The construction of the No 1 and No 2 meltshop is the central part of a Metallurgical Holding programme designed to completely replace open-hearth furnaces with EAFs. The company has also contracted Danieli in June 2005 to install a 1 million tpy two-strand wire rod mill which is expected to be operational in 2006.	MB 28-Jun-05
		BTM	(1000)	WR			MB 30-Mar-05
	(1000)	STR					
	(1000)	EF					
<u>Nizhny Tagil Iron &amp; Steel - NTMK ( Evrazholding group )</u>							
Jekaterinenburg region	5500		(1500) (Unlikely)		P		
	(4880)	BF x 6	(1500)	LD	2006-2010	NTMK plans to reconstruct its converter shop through to 2010 and work is scheduled to start in 2005. Part of this will entail increasing volumes on basic oxygen furnaces by over 6 percent to 170 tonnes from 160 tonnes, which will increase steel production by almost 43 percent to 5 million tpy. Meanwhile, NTMK has completed the demolition of the old No 5 blast furnace in April 2005, and will build a new 1.7 million tpy blast furnace by July 2006. Of NTMK's six BFs currently in operation, three will be shut, but as a result of major upgrade works on the remaining three furnaces total output will increase by 4 percent to 5 million tpy by late 2008.	MB 26-Apr-05
	(3500)	LD x 3	(1700)	BF			MB 14-Sep-04
	(2000)	OH					
		LF x 3					
		CC (bloom)					
	(1400)	CC (slab)					
		CC (billet)					
		STR x 4					

Country: **RUSSIA (12)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Novokuznetsk Iron &amp; Steel - NKMK ( Evrazholding group )</u>							
Novokuznetsk, Kuzbas region	4510					NKMK was formed in 2003 along with Stal KMK after Kuznetsk Steel Works (KMK) went bankrupt. NKMK is based on KMK's EAF steel section, and Stal KMK is based on the open-hearth section. Both companies are controlled by Evrazholding which acquired KMK's assets at bankruptcy auctions.	MB 30-Nov-04
	(3900)	BF x 4					
	(710)	EF x 4					
	(3800)	OH x 14					
	(700)	CC (billet) x 2					
	(4700)	BLM					
	(600)	BTM					
	(2970)	STR x 5					
	(500)	Plate					
		LF x 2					
<u>Novolipetsk Iron and Steel Corp ( NLMK )</u>							
Lipetsk	8000			(Unlikely)	S/P	Novolipetsk Iron and Steel Corp (NLMK) will raise output of cold rolled grain-oriented (GO) steel for use in transformers by 20 percent to 12,000 tpm by 2010 in a bid to raise the proportion of high value-added products in its total output. A new pickling line, a reversing mill, protective coating and insulation coating lines, 16 bell-type furnaces, slitting and coil packaging and strip laser treatment lines will be installed as part of the expansion. Since 2003, NLMK has been using a new production process for the production of this type of steel, which involves oxygen converters, continuous casters and hot-rolling mills. The majority of the GO sheet produced by NLMK is exported, primarily to Southeast Asia.	MB 02-Aug-05
	(9373)	BF x 5		CAPL			
	(8000)	LD x 5		Cold			
		EF x 2					
		CC x 8					
	(5300)	Hot					
	(3236)	Cold x 6					
	(900)	HGL x 3					
	(395)	Ptg x 2					

Country: **RUSSIA (13)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>OA0 Tulachermet</u>							
Tula, south of Moscow			1000 (Possible)		2007	Russian pig iron producer Tulachermet has a plan to construct a meltshop at its pig iron plant within two to three years. The company will install a 130-140 tonne oxygen converter, a ladle furnace and a continuous caster with a capacity of 1 million tpy of square billet. The company aims to be a steelmaker of 3.5 million tpy of both flat and long product by installing a 2.5 million tpy thin slab caster at the second stage of its expansion plan.	MB 20-Sep-04
		BF x 3	(1000)	LD			
			(1000)	LF			
				CC (billet)			
<u>Omutninsk Metallurgical Plant</u>							
Omutninsk, Kirov Region	209				P		
	(209)	OH x 2					
	(166)	BTM					
	(186)	STR x 4					
<u>OMZ - Special Steel ( formerly Izhorskye )</u>							
St. Petersburg	269						
		(stainless steel)					
		EF					
		OH					
		SMLS x 2					
		STR					
<u>Oskol Electrometallurgical Kombinat ( OEMK )</u>							
Stary Oskol, Belgorod Region	2350				S/P		
	(2000)	DR (MIDREX) x 4				Oskol Electrometallurgical Kombinat (OEMK) has brought on stream a continuous billet caster in September 2005, boosting billet capacity by 1 million tpy to around 2.9 million tpy. The new caster produces continuous billet of cross-section 170x170mm and 150x150mm. OEMK produces round and square bars, and high quality wire rod, principally to supply the automotive industry.	MB 28-Sep-05
	(2350)	EF x 4					
	(1450)	LF x 2					
	(1000)	WR					
	(2900)	CC (billet)					
	(1000)	STR					

Country: **RUSSIA (14)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Petrostal Metallurgical Works</u>					P		
St Petersburg		BLM BTM (300) STR Hot					
<u>Petrovsk-Zabaykalsky Steel Works</u>							
Chita Region	300			(Unlikely)		Petrovsk-Zabaykalsky Steel Works is reportedly planning to modernize the upstream facilities by replacing existing three open hearth furnaces with a new steelmaking plant comprised of an electric arc furnace.	ISWW
	(300)	OH x 3 STR x 2		EF			
<u>Public Joint Stock</u>							
Moscow	314						
	(314)	EF IF STR Plate					
<u>Revdinsky Metallurgical Works</u>					P		
Revda, Sverdlovsk Region	2000					Revdinsky Metallurgical Works is a part of Metallurgical Holding, a Russian private company.	
	(2000)	EF OH x 2					
	(360)	WR					
	(1000)	CC (billet)					
	(1000)	LF					



Country: **RUSSIA (15)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Russian Coal's mini-mill project ( Rostov Electrical Metallurgical Plant )</u>					P		
Rostov region			750 (Possible)		2006	Russian Coal subsidiary, Estar, plans to build a greenfield steel plant in the Rostov region of southern Russia. The commissioning of the 750,000 tpy Rostov Electrical Metallurgical Plant (REMZ), which will mainly produce rebar, is planned for October 2006. The company contracted Swiss plantmaker Concast to supply a new 90-tonne electric arc furnace and revamp a second-hand 90-tonne ladle furnace. Concast will also supply a 5-strand continuous billet caster.	MB 09-Sep-05
			(750)	EF			
			(750)	CC (billet)			
			(750)	STR			
<u>Salda Steel Works</u>							
Nizhnaya Salda, Sverdlovsk Region	7						
	(7)	EF					
	(472)	STR x 3					
	(350)	SMLS					
<u>Satka Metallurgical Plant</u>							
Satka, Chelyabinsk Region							
	(300)	BF x 2					
<u>Serov Iron and Steel Works</u>							
Serov, Sverdlovsk Region	1000			(Firm)	P		
	(600)	BF x 3		EF	2006	Serov Iron and Steel Works is installing an 80 tonne electric arc furnace, which will come on stream in March 2006. The EAF will allow the plant to close down its open hearth shop. The company is also planning to install a continuous caster and a new rolling mill. Serov Iron & Steel Works was acquired by the Urals Mining and Metallurgical Co (UGMK) in 2000.	MB 01-Mar-05
	(1000)	OH x 6		CC			
	(750)	LF		STR			
	(750)	STR x 3					

Country: **RUSSIA (16)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Serp i Molot Metallurgical Works</u>							
Moscow		(stainless steel) EF x 5 CC (billet) STR x 2 WR Cold x 3					
<u>Severgal</u>							
Cherepovets, Vologda region	(400)	HGL				Severgal, a USD 210 million joint venture between Severstal and Arcelor to make galvanized strip, is slated to start operations by the end of 2005. The project to produce 400,000 tpy of hot dip galvanized strip for the automotive industry branded as 'Extragal' started in 2002. Severstal owns 75 percent of the venture and Arcelor, the remaining 25 percent.	MB 03-Oct-05
<u>Seversky Tube Works ( TMK Pipe Metallurgical Co )</u>							
Polevskoi, Sverdlovsk Region	800			(Possible)	2006	TMK plans to install a continuous billet caster at Seversky by late 2006. The company also plans to replace existing open-hearth furnaces with electric arc furnaces.	MB 07-Jun-05 MB 28-Feb-05
	(800)	OH x 4		CC (billet)			
	(483)	SLM					
	(320)	SMLS					
	(758)	ERW x 6					
<u>Sickle and Hammer Works</u>							
Moscow	70				P		
	(70)	EF x 4 CC x 2 STR WR Hot Cold					

Country: **RUSSIA (17)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>St Petersburg Steel Rolling Mill</u>							
St Petersburg		(40) WR (8) Cold					
<u>St Petersburg Tube and Pipe Works</u>							
St Petersburg		(56) ERW			S		
<u>Sulinsky Metallurgichesky Zavod (Staks)</u>							
Rostov-on-Don Region	120		(400) (Unlikely)		P		
	(120)	EF x 2	(400)	Steelmkg		Russian scrap processor and steelmaker Mair is looking at installing a new electric arc furnace to more than treble billet production at its Sulinsky Steel plant in southern Russia. The new furnace will have 400,000 tpy capacity allowing the mill to increase billet output on an accompanying new continuous billet caster to 550-570,000 tpy. A final decision is due to be taken at the end of 2005.	MB 12-Apr-05
	(120)	CC (billet)	(400)	CC (billet)			
<u>Svobodny Sokol Metallurgical Works</u>							
Lipetsk		(252) BF x 3					
<u>Taganrog Metallurgical Works -Tagmet ( TMK Pipe Metallurgical Co )</u>							
Taganrog, Rostov-on-Don Region	645	(stainless steel)		(Possible)	2006	TMK plans to install a continuous billet caster at Tagmet by late 2006. The company also plans to replace existing open-hearth furnaces with electric arc furnaces.	MB 07-Jun-05 MB 28-Feb-05
	(645)	OH x 3		CC (billet)			
	(500)	SMLS x 4 ERW x 6					

Country: **RUSSIA (18)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Trubostal Tube Works</u>							
St Petersburg							
	(173)	ERW x 2					
<u>Urals Precision Alloy Works ( Metallurgical Holding group )</u>							
Urals region			1000 (Possible)		P		
		STR	(1000)	EF	2007	Metallurgical Holding group plans to build a 1 million tpy meltshop at its Urals Precision Alloy Works. The group is planning to start the construction in 2005 and to finish it within eighteen months or two years at the latest.	MB 28-Feb-05
<u>Urals Steel ( formerly Orsk-Khalilovsk Iron &amp; Steel Works )</u>							
Novotroitsk, Orenburg Region	4820			(Possible)	2008	Urals Steel plans to invest USD 300 million in upgrade programmes by 2008. The investment will be primarily spent on the modernisation of the meltshop and the No1 rolling mill in a bid to boost the mill's finished steel capacity from the current 750,000 tpy to 2 million tpy. The upgrade of the meltshop will include the modernisation of the two existing slab casters and the installation of two new electric arc furnaces, a ladle furnace and a continuous bloom caster supplied by German plantmaker SMS Demag. In the rolling section, the reheating furnaces and the 2800mm plate mill will be upgraded.	MB 12-Sep-05 MB 14-Jun-05
	(3400)	BF x 4		EF x 2			
	(3520)	OH x 7		LF			
	(1300)	EF x 2		CC (bloom)			
	(700)	CC (bloom) x 2	(1250)	Rolling			
	(4000)	BLM					
	(1300)	Plate					
	(1500)	STR					
	(750)	Rolling					
	(1800)	CC (slab) x 2					
		LF					

Country: **RUSSIA (19)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Viz-Stal ( formerly Verkh-Isetsk Steel Works )</u>					P		
Yekaterinburg	(250)	Cold x 4				Shareholders in Verkh-Isetsk Steel Works (Viz-Stal) signed a pease agreement in July 2005, ending a five-year conflict regarding the ownership of the electrical steels re-roller in central Siberia. The conflict emerged in 2000, when a new company, Viz-Stal, was formed on the premises of steelmaker Verkh-Isetsk. The mill's main assets were transferred to this new company, leaving some shareholders with stakes in a company that no longer had any property. Neither the details of the agreement nor the current ownership structure of Viz-Stal were made public, but it is reportedly controlled by steel trader Duferco which acquired 60 percent ownership of the plant in February 1999.	MB 04-Jul-05
<u>Volgograd Steel Works ( Red October )</u>					P		
Volgograd	900						
	(900)	EF x 6					
	(1000)	CC (billet) x 2					
	(1100)	BLM Plate STR x 4					
<u>Volgograd Tube Works</u>							
Volgograd							
	(96)	ERW x 3 ERW x 3					

Country: **RUSSIA (20)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Volzhsky Pipe Plant ( TMK Pipe Metallurgical Co )</u>							
Volzhsky, Volgograd Region	520		(1200)	(Unlikely)	2007	TMK is planning to build a 1.2 million tpy steelmaking section, including a meltshop and a rolling mill at Volzhsky Pipe Plant. The company expects the production of 1,420mm pipes at Volzhsky, which is currently producing 500,000 tpy, to go up to 2.5 million tpy after 2006.	MB 07-Jun-05
	(520)	EF x 2 LF	(1200)	Steelmkg Rolling			MB 15-Feb-05
	(920)	CC (billet) x 2 SMLS x 4					
	(1500)	ERW x 6					
<u>Vyksa Steel Works ( OMK United Metallurgical Co )</u>							
Vyksa, Volga region	930		1200	(Possible)	2007-2008	United Metallurgical Co (OMK) is about to sign a contract with Italian plant maker Danieli for the supply of equipment for a steelmaking shop, which the group is planning to build at its Vyksa Steel Works in the Volga region. OMK expects to build a 1.2 million tpy steelmaking complex at Vyksa within three years at a cost of USD 500 million. It will include an electric arc furnace, a ladle furnace, a vacuum degasser, a continuous caster and a rolling mill. Meanwhile, Vyksa Steel Works plans to invest about USD 100 million in production upgrade and development programmes in 2006, apart from investment in the construction of the steelmaking complex. The cash will be primarily spent on setting up production of pipe bends for 508mm to 1,420mm pipes and on raising production of large-diameter pipes by 80 percent to 460,000 tpy.	MB 07-Jul-05
	(930)	OH Rolling	(1200)	EF LF			MB 02-Jun-05
	(1500)	ERW	(1200)	CC			MB 03-Mar-05
			(1200)	Rolling			

Country: **RUSSIA (21)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>West Siberian Iron &amp; Steel - Zapsib ( Evrazholding group )</u>					P		
Novokuznetsk (Kuzbas)	6900			(Possible)	2007	West Siberian Iron & Steel Works (Zapsib), part of Evrazholding group, plans to install three continuous billet casters and ladle furnaces. This will complete full transfer of Evrazholding plants to continuous casting. The company has installed a new double-strand continuous slab caster with 2.5 million tpy capacity in 2005.	MB 21-Sep-05 HP
	(6900)	BF x 3		CC (billet) x 3			
	(6900)	BS x 5		LF			
	(1000)	CC (bloom) x 2					
		BTM					
	(4700)	STR x 3					
	(1000)	WR					
	(3700)	CC (slab) x 2					
		LF					
<u>Zlatoust Steelworks JSC</u>					P		
Zlatoust, Chelyabinsk Region	800			(Unlikely)		In August 2005 Russian Coal bought a 25 percent stake in Zlatoust Steelwork. The remaining 75 percent stake is controlled by Zlatoust chairman Mark Leivikov. Russian Coal plans to invest about USD 50 million towards the modernisation programme started at Zlatoust in 2003, which will eventually replace the plant's open hearth furnaces with electric arc furnaces. Zlatoust is undertaking a feasibility study on construction of a fourth EAF shop, which is expected to be equipped with a 70 tonne, 500,000 tpy capacity EAF, a ladle furnace, a vacuum degasser and a continuous billet caster. Once this project is completed, the company will decommission its three working OHFs and its No1 EAF. Another OHF was closed in 2004, while the remaining OHFs have undergone modernisation, which increased their total capacity by 55,000 tpy. The company is also negotiating to buy an unused light sections mill from a Chinese Taipei's steelworks.	MB 31-Aug-05
		(stainless steel)					
		OH x 3		EF			
	(200)	EF x 3		LF			
		BLM		CC (billet)			
		IF		STR			
		CC					
		BTM					
		STR x 3					

Country: **UKRAINE**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Alchevsk Iron &amp; Steel Works</u>					P		
Alchevsk, Lugansk Region	3700		3900 (Possible)		2007(LD), 2010	Alchevsk Iron & Steel Works, controlled by the Donetsk-based Industrial Union Donbass (IUD), has a USD 1.8 billion five-year upgrade programme including the installation of a 3,600 cubic metre blast furnace, oxygen converters, a continuous slab caster and a vacuum degasser. The company will also replace its Mill 600 sections and bar mill with a new Mill 1,800 rolling shop that will house hot and cold rolling mills, closing down production of long products altogether. The hot strip mill will have a capacity of 3.8-4 million tpy of 1-6mm thick HRC and the 2-stand reversing cold rolling mill will be able to make up to 800,000 tpy of minimum 0.35-0.4mm thick CR strip. The Mill-1,800 project will cost USD 650 million and will begin in 2008. The upgrade programme will raise the company's crude steel output from current 3.7 million tpy to 7.6 million tpy by 2010.	MB 26-Aug-05 MB 18-Apr-05
	(4900)	BF x 4 OH x 6 EF x 3	(3900)	BF LD x 2 CC (slab)			
	(1500)	STR	(3800)	Hot			
	(1500)	Plate x 2	(800)	Cold			
	(2500)	CC (slab) LF					
<u>Azovstal Iron &amp; Steel Works</u>					P		
Mariupol, Donetsk Region	3050		(Possible)		2007	Azovstal Iron & Steel Works has a USD 200 million modernisation programme that includes installing two ladle furnaces and a fourth 2.5 million tpy continuous slab caster and upgrading the No2 and No3 blast furnaces by 2007. Austria's Voest-Alpine Industrieanlagenbaue will supply the two ladle furnaces, and Italy's Danieli will supply the continuous caster. Azovstal is controlled by Rinat Akhmetov's Donetsk-based group System Capital Management (SCM).	MB 03-May-05 MB 27-Jan-05
	(5870)	BF x 6 OH x 11 LD x 2 EF	(2500)	LF x 2 CC (slab)			
	(3500)	CC (slab) x 3					
	(3400)	BLM					
	(2370)	STR x 2					
	(1900)	Plate					



Country: **UKRAINE (2)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>CJSC Mini Steel Mill Istil</u>					P		
Donetsk	1000						
	(1000)	EF x 2 LF CC (billet)					
<u>Dnepropetrovsk Comintern Steel Works</u>							
Dnepropetrovsk							
	(224)	ERW x 3					
<u>Dnepropetrovsk Iron &amp; Steel Works ( Petrovka )</u>					S/P		
Dnepropetrovsk	1000						
	(1100)	BF x 3					
	(1000)	LD x 3 BLM Plate STR					
<u>Dnepropetrovsk Tube Works</u>					P		
Dnepropetrovsk							
	(350)	SMLS x 2 ERW x 2					

Country: **UKRAINE (3)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Plant or project</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
						<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Dneprospetsstal</u>								
	Zaporozhye	1000	(special steel)		(Unlikely)		Ukrainian stainless and special steel producer Dneprospetsstal will spend USD 45 million on a modernisation programme for 2005, which will focus on upgrading the mill's steelmaking section. Most of the funds will be spent on upgrading the electric arc furnaces in the No 2 meltshop. The company also plans to begin the construction of a new electric arc furnace in the No 3 meltshop in 2005.	MB 16-Mar-05
		(1000)	EF x 11 LF AOD CC BLM		EF			
		(1155)	STR x 3 WR IF x 2					
<u>Donetsk Iron &amp; Steel Works ( DMZ - Donetskij Metallurgicheskiy Zavod )</u>								
	Donetsk	840				P	Donetsk Iron & Steel Works has decided to demolish all its open-hearth furnaces by 2007. Along with this decision, the company is considering whether to replace the open-hearth furnaces with electric arc furnaces or oxygen converters and whether to install the new equipment on the same site or at new premises.	MB 04-Nov-04
		(1270)	BF x 2					
		(840)	OH x 5					
		(1700)	CC (slab) STR					
<u>Donetsk Metal Rolling Works</u>								
	Donetsk					S		
		(156)	STR					
<u>Electrostal Machine Building Works</u>								
	Kramatorsk	600						
			EF OH x 4 BLM STR					

Country: **UKRAINE (4)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Frunze Iron and Steel Works</u>							
Konstantinovka	1000	BF x 2 (1000) OH x 5 BTM STR					
<u>Ilyich Iron &amp; Steel Works</u>							
Mariupol, Donetsk Region	7170			(Firm)	P		
	(5747)	BF x 5	(1000)	CC (slab)	2006	Ilyich Iron & Steel Works is installing a new 1million tpy slab caster as a part of its modernisation scheme. The company will bring it on line in 2006. The company is currently 91 percent owned by 30,000 of its 70,000 workers and management who bought their stake from the state in 2000.	MB 14-Mar-05
	(3050)	LD x 3					
	(4120)	OH x 6					
	(3000)	CC (slab) x 2					
	(6300)	SLM					
	(2588)	Plate x 2					
	(3800)	Hot					
	(1370)	Cold					
	(263)	SMLS x 2					
		ERW x 2					
		HGL x 2					
<u>Khartsyzsk Tube Works PJSC</u>							
Khartsyzsk, Donetsk Region				(Possible)	2006	Khartsyzsk Tube Works intends to add a new 200,000 tpy pipe mill for the production of welded pipe of 711-1,420mm dia and wall thickness of up to 40mm in its No 2 pipemaking shop by late 2006. The USD 25 million pipe mill will be supplied by the Swiss plantmaker Haeusler AG and the installation will begin later 2005. Khartsyzsk, controlled by Rinat Akhmetov's System Capital Management (SCM), is the CIS's largest producer of 1,420mm dia steel pipes.	MB 18-Apr-05
	(1600)	ERW x 2	(200)	ERW			MB 28-Sep-04

Country: **UKRAINE (5)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Konstantinovka Iron &amp; Steel Works</u>							
Konstantinovka, Donetsk Region	(390)	BF x 2					
	(324)	STR					
<u>Kramatorsk Metallurgical Works</u>							
Kramatorsk, Donetsk Region	253						
		BF x 2					
	(253)	OH x 3					
	(190)	STR x 2					
<u>Kuribyshev Iron and Steel Works</u>							
Kramatorsk	700						
		BF x 4					
		EF					
		OH x 5					
		BLM					
		BTM					
		STR					
		Hot					
		Cold					
<u>Lugansk Tube Works</u>							
Lugansk	(300)	ERW x 5					

Country: **UKRAINE (6)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Makeevska Steel Works ( Makeevsky Metallurgical Combine )</u>					S/P		
Makeyevka	4050					Makeevska Steel Works reportedly restarted operations in August 2005 after a three months' idle period. The company has been debt-ridden since 2002 when the US investor Trans Commodities pulled out. In September 2004, Makeevska bankruptcy management was transferred to Dnepropetrovsk-based Smart Group, which is reportedly affiliated with a trading subsidiary of the Russian oil giant Lukoil, from the state-run natural gas and oil company Naftogaz. The Ukrainian government owns a 61 percent stake in Makeevska.	MB 10-Aug-05
	(3300)	BF x 4					MB 22-Apr-05
	(4050)	OH x 11					
		BLM					
	(2090)	STR x 6					
	(1200)	WR x 2					
<u>Mittal Steel Kryviy Rih ( formerly Krivorozhstal )</u>					P		
Krivoy Rog, Dnepropetrovsk Region	5050					In October 2005 Mittal Steel has won the auction for Ukraine's largest steelworks, Krivorozhstal with a bid of USD 4.8 billion, about six times what Ukrainian consortium Investment Metallurgical Union paid for the works in 2004 in a sale that was later annulled. Mittal Steel plans to invest about USD 1.2 billion to modernise the plant in Ukraine and intends to raise its output by about 14 percent by 2010. The company plans to modernise three blast furnaces, construct a new converter shop replacing Soviet-era open hearth technology and ore output sharply.	REU 03-Mar-06
	(10600)	BF x 6					MB 24-Oct-05
	(1450)	OH x 3					
	(3600)	LD x 6					
	(5050)	BLM x 2					
	(3035)	STR					
	(1850)	WR					

Country: **UKRAINE (7)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Nikopol Pivdennotrubny Works</u>					S		
Nikopol, Dnepropetrovsk Region	35	(stainless steel)				In March 2006, the Ukraine Parliament passed a measure that would prevent the government from selling the Nikopol Steel Works to the private sector, the second such attempt by lawmakers to keep it under state control. The Parliament voted 271 to 0 to put Nikopol on a list of enterprises that could not be privatized through 2007. The Nikopol mill was returned to the state in January 2006 when the Ukraine Supreme Court ruled that its 2003 sale to Viktor Pinchuk, the son-in-law of former President Leonid Kuchma, was illegal.	IHT 16-Mar-06
	(35)	EF x 11					
		SMLS x 2					
		ERW x 3					
		Cold x 2					
<u>Nizhnedneprovsky Tube Rolling Plant</u>					P		
Dnepropetrovsk	700		(1000) (Unlikely)		2007	Nizhnedneprovsky Tube Rolling Plant is planning a USD 200 million project to build an electric arc furnace and a continuous caster by 2007. The new caster will produce between 1 million and 1.2 million tpy of round billet for pipemaking.	MB 02-Feb-05
	(700)	OH x 4	(1000)	EF			
	(1000)	SMLS x 8	(1000)	CC (billet)			
	(121)	ERW					
<u>Novomoskovsk Pipe Plant</u>							
Novomoskovsk		(stainless steel)					
	(937)	ERW x 3					

Country: **UKRAINE (8)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>OPSC Dneprovsky Iron &amp; Steel Integrated Works named after F.E.Dzerzhinsky ( OPSC-DMKD )</u>							
Dneprodzerzhinsk	2800			(Unlikely)	2009	Dneprovsky Iron & Steel Works, owned by Industrial Union of Donbass (IUD), has begun the implementation of a four-year USD 1.3 million upgrade programme in May 2005. The programme will include a major upgrade of the No10 blast furnace and of the two existing continuous casters, as well as the construction of a 2.5 million tpy slab caster and a 2 million tpy continuous caster, a 9 million tpy sintering plant, two 3,600 cubic metre blast furnaces, an oxygen converter, two ladle furnaces and a vacuum degasser. Meanwhile, the No11 blast furnace will be demolished.	MB 18-May-05 MB 08-Feb-05
	(3535)	BF x 4	(5500)	BF			
	(2800)	LD x 2	(2500)	CC (slab)			
	(1400)	CC (bloom) x 2	(2000)	CC (billet)			
	(4160)	BLM x 2		LF x 2			
	(2189)	STR x 5		LD			
	(90)	Rolling x 2					
	(1000)	LF					
<u>Poltava GOK Joint Stock Co</u>							
DRI steel mill project			(2600)	(Unlikely)	2007-2008	Poltavsky, Ukraine's largest pellet producer and second largest iron ore mine, plans to build a 2.6 million tpy continuous slab caster, a new Midrex DRI plant, and electric arc furnace. The new mill will be located within 10km of the mine and the slabs will be exported.	MB 07-Oct-04
			(2600)	DR (MIDREX)			
			(2600)	EF			
			(2600)	CC (slab)			
<u>Yenakievo Iron &amp; Steel Works</u>							
Yenakievo, Donetsk Region	3000					Yenakievo Iron & Steel Works, controlled by Rinat Akhmetov's System Capital Management (SCM), is progressing in its major upgrade programme which is due to be completed by 2010. In the second half of 2005, Yenakievo expects to bring on line a new 1.1 million tpy, 1,583 cubic metre blast furnace that will replace the demolished No 5 BF. The mill is currently operating three BFs. In 2004, Yenakievo brought on line a ladle furnace and a continuous caster supplied by Novokramatorsk Machine-Building Works.	MB 12-May-05
	(3000)	BF x 4					
	(3000)	LD x 3					
		BLM					
	(4250)	STR x 3					
	(800)	WR					
		LF					
		CC (billet) x 2					

Country: **UKRAINE (9)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Zaporizhstal Integrated Iron &amp; Steel Works</u>					S		
Zaporizhzhya	3920	(stainless steel)		(Unlikely)	2012	Zaporizhstal plans to replace all of its open-hearth furnaces with oxygen converters and switch to continuous casting by 2012. The company plans to issue Eurobonds to finance the project. Meanwhile, the company took blast furnace No1 out of operation in early 2005 and plans major upgrade works on blast furnace No5 in 2006.	MB 02-Aug-05
	(4350)	BF x 5		LD			MB 07-Oct-04
	(3920)	OH x 9		CC (slab)			
	(5200)	SLM					
	(2500)	Hot					
	(1180)	Cold x 6					
		Tin Plate					



Country: **OTHERS**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Plant or project</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u> Start-up date	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<b>AZERBAIJAN</b>								
<u>Azerbaijan Tube Rolling Plant Works ( Azerboru )</u>								
	Sumgait	850						
		(850)	OH x 6					
		(700)	BLM x 2					
		(960)	SMLS x 3					
<u>Baku Steel Co</u>								
	Baku	250		100 (Possible)		2006	Baku Steel Co, a new mini-mill headed by Iranian entrepreneur Paul Parviz, is installing several new facilities to expand its steelmaking capacity to 350,000 tpy and rolling capacity to 230,000 tpy by 2006. The company was registered in 1998 and went into production phase in May 2001.	HP
		(250)	CC (billet)	(100)	EF			
		(250)	EF	(110)	STR			
		(120)	STR					
<b>BELARUS</b>								
<u>Byelorussian Steel Works ( BMZ )</u>								
	Zhlobin, east of Belarus	1500		(Possible)		S		
		(1500)	EF x 3	(250)	SMLS	2006(WR),	State-run Belarus Steel Works plans to install pipemaking equipment which is expected to produce between 250,000 and 280,000 tpy of hot-rolled seamless pipes. The government has pledged to secure USD 150 million to finance the project. The company is also upgrading its wire rod mill to increase capacity from current 350,000 tpy to 500,000 tpy, which is slated to be completed in the first half of 2006.	MB 19-Sep-05
		(360)	CC (billet)	(150)	WR	2007(SMLS)		MB 30-Dec-04
		(336)	CC (bloom)					
		(320)	BTM					
		(350)	WR					

Country: **OTHERS (2)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
Plant or project					Start-up date		
<b>GEORGIA</b>							
<u>Rustavi Iron and Steel Works</u>							
Rustavi	1430				P		
	(400)	BF				The Georgian government sold Rustavi Iron & Steel Works to Hong Kong-registered Energy and Industry Complex for USD 20.5 million in October 2005. Energy and Industry Complex's parent company is UK registered Georgia Silk Holdings Ltd. In Soviet times, Rustavi produced 1.4 million tpy of finished steel, but the output fell to about 100,000 tpy in the mid-1990s.	MB 13-Oct-05
	(1430)	OH x 8					MB 06-Sep-05
		BTM					MB 06-Jun-05
		STR					
	(240)	SMLS x 2					
<b>KAZAKHSTAN</b>							
<u>BKV Group LLP</u>							
Pipe mill project in Pavlodar				(Possible)	2006	Kazakh company BKV Group LLP has made a contract with Danieli Centro Tube to build a 270,000 tpy seamless pipe mill in the Pavlodar area in northern Kazakhstan. The new plant is due to start up in 2006.	MB 06-Jan-05
			(270)	SMLS			
<u>Mittal Steel Temirtau ( formerly Ispat Karmet JSC )</u>							
Karaganda	5000			(Possible)	P		
	(4000)	BF x 3				Mittal Steel Temirtau has a plan to install a second prepainting line which will produce mainly for the construction industry. The company also plans to build a USD 150 million plant in Temirtau to produce 400,000 tpy of rebar, bars and angles for the construction industry in Kazakhstan. Mittal Steel Temirtau, formerly known as Ispat Karmet, has its own captive coal, iron ore and power. Coal reserves amount to 1.5 billion tonnes. Iron ore reserves top 1.7 billion tonnes. The company operates a 435 MW thermal power station.	MB 05-Sep-05
	(1200)	OH x 2					MP 30-Sep-04
	(3800)	LD x 3					HP
	(5000)	CC (slab)					
	(4600)	Hot					
	(2200)	Cold x 2		(400)	Ptg		
	(375)	Tin Plate x 3			STR		
	(735)	HGL x 2					
		Ptg					

Country: **OTHERS (3)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Plant or project</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Start-up date</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<b>LATVIA</b>									
<u>Liepajas Rupnica Sarkanais Metallurgs</u>									
	Liepaja	445			(Possible)	P		Liepajas Rupnica Sarkanais Metallurgs signed an agreement with Austria's VAI Pomini over the delivery of a new billet caster under the first phase of its modernisation plan. As the second phase, the company plans to replace its open hearth furnaces with electric arc furnaces.	MB 31-Aug-04
		(445)	OH x 3		CC (billet)				
		(500)	CC (billet) x 2						
		(300)	STR						
			WR						
<b>LITHUANIA</b>									
<u>Nemuno</u>									
	Kaunas plant								
		(100)	WR						
<u>The compact hot rolling mill project</u>									
	Klaipeda								
			(stainless)						
			STR						
			Cold (stn)						
<b>MOLDOVA</b>									
<u>Moldova Steel Works ( MMZ )</u>									
	Rybnitsa	1200			(Firm)	P		2006 Moldova Steel Works (MMZ) is installing a new continuous billet caster which is due to start operation in January 2006. The new facility is expected to raise efficiency and allow the company to offer higher steel grades. MMZ is part of the Metalloinvest group of Russian businessman Alisher Usmanov.	MB 13-Jan-06
		(1200)	EF x 2		CC (billet)				
			LF						
		(1200)	CC (billet) x 2						
		(1100)	STR x 2						
			ERW						
			WR						

Country: **OTHERS (4)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
Plant or project					Start-up date		
<b>TURKMENISTAN</b>							
<u>Zahyd Traders</u>							
	(15)	STR					
<b>UZBEKISTAN</b>							
<u>Uzmetkombinat</u>							
Bekabad, Tashkent Region	750				S	The state-owned Uzmetkombinat produces 99% of Uzbekistan's crude steel, and all of the country's rolled steel. It smelts scrap metal and has capacity to produce 750,000 tonnes of crude steel per year.	NET 26-Apr-06
	(750)	EF x 4					
		OH					
	(750)	CC (billet) x 3					
	(460)	STR x 2					
	(150)	WR					



## ASIA

*Unit: thousand tonnes per year*

Country/economy	Nominal capacity							Crude steel production 2005	Apparent consumption 2004
	Exist 2005	Increase to 2008			Capacity in 2008				
		Firm	Possible	Unlikely	Mean	Low	High		
CHINA	414 000	40 490	26 700	27 320	467 840	454 490	481 190	349 362	307 360
OTHER ASIA	107 847	15 100	11 954	129 437	128 924	122 947	134 901	74 292	112 723
CHINESE TAIPEI	20 875	0	2 000	7 500	21 875	20 875	22 875	18 567	26 460
INDIA	44 264	13 930	6 899	97 817	61 644	58 194	65 093	38 083	38 300
INDONESIA	7 811	0	0	900	7 811	7 811	7 811	2 800	5 480
MALAYSIA	9 028	0	400	0	9 228	9 028	9 428	6 300	7 220
PAKISTAN	1 562	370	25	1 000	1 945	1 932	1 957	1 100	2 480
PHILIPPINES	1 587	0	0	0	1 587	1 587	1 587	400	4 060
THAILAND	7 456	0	1 600	8 000	8 256	7 456	9 056	5 300	16 370
VIETNAM	2 495	800	1 030	11 820	3 810	3 295	4 325	780	6 177
OTHERS	12 769	0	0	2 400	12 769	12 769	12 769	962	6 176
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>521 847</b>	<b>55 590</b>	<b>38 654</b>	<b>156 757</b>	<b>596 764</b>	<b>577 437</b>	<b>616 091</b>	<b>423 654</b>	<b>420 083</b>

*Note:* Apparent consumption is in terms of crude steel.

*Source:* Capacity – OECD secretariat. Production and apparent consumption – IISI.

Country: **CHINA**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Plant or project</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
						<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Acheng Iron &amp; Steel Co Ltd ( Xilin Iron &amp; Steel Group )</u>								
	Heilongjiang province	600						
		(400)	BF					
		(600)	EF					
		(400)	STR					
<u>Anhui Jinguang Steel Works</u>								
	Anhui Province	50				S		
		(50)	EF					
		(200)	STR					
<u>ANSC-TKS Galvanizing Co Ltd ( Tagal )</u>								
	Dalian				(Unlikely)	2008	ANSC-TKS Galvanizing Co (Tagal) plans to build a second 400,000 tpy hot-dipped galvanizing line at their plant in Dalian. The new line should start operating in mid-2008. Tagal is the hot dip galvanizing joint venture between Angang New Steel Co (ANSC) and Thyssen Krupp Stahl (TKS). Its first 400,000 tpy hot-dipped galvanizing line began operation in 2004 and supplies the products to China's automotive industry and household appliance industry. ANSC and TKS hold an equal stake in the joint venture.	MB 13-Apr-06
		(400)	HGL	(400)	HGL			

Country: **CHINA (2)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Anshan Iron and Steel Group Co ( Anben Steel Group )</u>					S		
Anshan city, Liaoning province	12500		5000 (Firm)		2006	Anshan Iron and Steel Co received the government's approval for its 5 million tpy steel project in December 2004. The project involves the construction of sintering facilities with a sintered ore production capacity of 2.4 million tpy, two 3,200 cubic metre blast furnaces, two 250 tonne converters, a set of RH-TB vacuum refining facilities, two LF refining furnaces, two continuous slab casters with a capacity of 5 million tpy, plus hot and cold rolling facilities with a total capacity of 4.87 million tpy. Meanwhile, Anshan Iron & Steel (Angang) and Benxi Iron & Steel (Bengang) announced their merger and the establishment of a new group, Anben Steel Group, in August 2005. Angang and Bengang are located about 100 km apart in Liaoning province.	MB 20-Apr-06 MB 04-May-05 MB 04-Jan-05
	(12500)	BF x 11	(5000)	BF x 2			
	(12500)	LD	(5000)	LD x 2			
	(3000)	CC (tsc) x 2		LF x 2			
	(5700)	CC (slab) x 4	(5000)	CC (slab)			
	(6500)	Hot x 2	(4870)	Hot			
		Plate x 2		Cold			
		STR					
		WR					
	(1500)	Cold					
	(400)	SMLS					
		HGL					
	(1500)	CC (billet) x 2					
	(2000)	CC (bloom) x 2					
	(300)	Ptg					
		Silicon					



Country: **CHINA (3)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
New steel mill project in Yingkou			5000 (Firm)		2008	Anshan Iron and Steel Group received central government approval in May 2006 to build a 5 million tpy greenfield steel plant in Yingkou in northeastern Liaoning province. The USD 2.8 billion project will produce mainly wide plate, with smaller amounts of hot rolled coil, cold rolled coil and colour coated steel. Production will target the shipmaking, bridge-building and tube manufacturing industries, as well as automotive and home application production. The plant would comprise of two 3,200 cubic metre blast furnaces, three 250 tonne converters, two slab casters, one wide plate rolling mill, one 1,580 mm hot rolling mill, one 1,450 mm pickling mill and a colour coating line. Anshan Steel will comply with the central government's aim of eliminating backward production facilities by dismantling some of its old steelmaking facilities at its existing worksite in Anshan.	MB 29-May-06
			(5000)	BF x 2			
			(5000)	LD x 3			
			(5000)	CC (slab)			
				Plate			
				Hot			
				CAPL			
				Ptg			
<u>Anyang Iron &amp; Steel Group Co Ltd</u>					S		
Anyang City, Henan province	7000					Anyang Iron & Steel Group Co will achieve its target of production capacity, 7 million tpy of crude steel and 5.6 million tpy of rolling steel by the end of 2005 when the company completes a major expansion project. The project comprises of building a 2,200-cubic meter blast furnace, a 120 ton converter, a continuous slab caster and a rolling mill.	HP APL 20-Jan-05
	(7000)	BF x 11					
	(5500)	LD x 6					
	(1500)	EF x 3					
		CC (billet)					
		CC (slab)					
		Plate					
		STR					
		SMLS					
		Silicon					
		Hot					

Country: **CHINA (4)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>August 1st Steel Works</u>							
Xinjiang autonomous region of western China	1200						
		BF x 3					
	(1200)	LD x 2					
		EF					
		LF					
		CC					
	(500)	WR x 2					
		STR					
		Hot					
<u>Australian BlueScope Steel's galvanizing facilities project</u>							
			(Unlikely)		P		
			(250)	HGL	2006	BlueScope Steel of Australia reportedly has a plan to build a galvanizing facilities comprised of a 250 000 tpy galvanizing line and a 150 000 tpy colour coating line by the middle of 2006.	MB 18-Feb-04
			(150)	Ptg			
<u>Baoshan Iron &amp; Steel Co.Ltd ( Shanghai Baosteel Group Co. )</u>							
Integrated steel mill project (Zhanjiang, Guangdong Province)			20000 (Possible)				MB 19-May-05
			(20000)	Steelmkg		Shanghai Baosteel Group is waiting for approval from the National Development & Reform Commission (NDRC) to launch its 20 million tpy integrated steel project in Zhanjiang, a port city in south China's Guangdong Province. The application was submitted to NDRC at the end of 2004. The project will focus on high-end steel products including auto steel sheets. Total investment is estimated to be around USD 12 billion, but the project size as well as the cost will reportedly be adjusted according to NDRC's requirements.	

Country: **CHINA (5)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Plant or project</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u> <u>Start-up date</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
	Shanghai	14000			(Unlikely)	2006-2010	According to the Baoshan Iron & Steel's blueprint for the year 2006 to 2010, the company plans to install a new continuous slab caster, a hot rolling mill, a cold rolling mill and an arc welded pipe mill. The company also plans to expand its facilities for automotive steel sheets and silicon sheets.	MYSTL 18-Jan-05
		(14700)	BF x 4 LD x 5 EF CC (billet) CC (slab) x 6	(2800)	CC (slab) Hot Cold ERW			
		(5900)	Cold x 4					
		(1800)	HGL x 4					
		(650)	EGL x 3 Ptg x 3					
		(500)	SMLS					
		(400)	Tin Plate x 2					
		(500)	WR					
		(3200)	Plate x 2					
		(8000)	Hot x 2					
		(380)	Silicon					
<u>Baosteel-NSC-Arcelor Automotive Sheets Co Ltd</u>								
	Shanghai						Baosteel-NSC-Arcelor Automotive Sheets Co Ltd is owned 50 percent by Baoshan, 38 percent by Nippon Steel and 12 percent by Arcelor. The plant, which is located in Baoshan's Shanghai steel works, started commercial production in June 2005.	MB 01-Jul-05
		(950)	CAPL					
		(1760)	Cold					
		(800)	HGL x 2					
		(200)	HGL					

Country: **CHINA (6)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Baotou Iron and Steel Co.</u>							
Baotou City, Inner Mongolia province	8020			(Firm)	S		
	(7000)	BF x 5		BF	2006(BF),	Baotou Iron & Steel is constructing its No 6 blast furnace that is scheduled to go into operation in July 2006. The company has also ordered a 1.4 million tpy heavy plate mill to use up the capacity from an existing 1.5 million tpy converter shop at its Inner Mongolia works. The mill, commissioning is scheduled for early 2008, will produce high-grade plate 5-100 mm thick with a maximum width of 3,700 mm and maximum length of 52 metres.	MB 04-Apr-06
	(8000)	LD x 7	(1400)	Plate	2008(Plate)		MB 06-Feb-06
	(20)	EF x 10					APL 17-Feb-05
		CC (billet)					
		STR x 3					
	(2400)	Hot x 2					
		WR					
	(1150)	SMLS					
	(2000)	CC (tsc)					
	(1400)	Cold					
Hot rolling JV with General Steel Holdings				(Unlikely)		Baotou Iron & Steel and General Steel Holdings have agreed in September 2005 to form a joint venture to mainly produce alloy rods. The JV will establish a hot rolling facility in Baotou City, Inner Mongolia, to produce rods, tubular billet, round bar, channels and I-beams. General Steel produces hot rolled sheet for agricultural vehicles through its 70 percent owned subsidiary Tianjin Da Qui Zhuang Sheet Metal Co. The Tianjin-based company has six production lines with a capacity of 250,000 tpy	MB 09-Sep-05
				STR			
<u>Baoxin Stainless Steel Co</u>							
Shanghai		(stainless steel)					
	(80)	Cold (stn)					

Country: **CHINA (7)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Beitai Iron &amp; Steel (Group) Co Ltd ( Beigang )</u>					S		
Benxi, Liaoning	6000			(Firm)	2006	Beitai Iron & Steel (Beigang), located in Benxi in Liaoning province, broke ground the project of 1,780mm hot continuous strip in May 2005. The facilities are designed to match with the steelmaking and wide slab continuous casting process of Beigang. The project is scheduled to be put into operation in November 2006.	CMN 15-Jun-05
	(6000)	BF x 7		Hot			
	(1600)	WR					
	(1700)	STR x 2					
	(6000)	LD x 4					
	(1000)	Hot					
		CC (slab) x 2					
		CC (billet)					
<u>Benxi Iron and Steel Co. ( Anben Steel Group )</u>					S		
Benxi city, Liaoning province	6400			(Possible)	2007-2008	Benxi Iron & Steel (Bengang) is expanding its cold rolling capacity by 500,000 tpy to 3.6 million tpy by adding two six-high reversing cold rolling mill stands. The reversing cold rolling mill stands each with 250,000 tpy capacity will produce thin strips. The first of the two will start production as early as October 2007. Bengang has a cold rolling capacity of 1.3 million tpy. Another 1.8 million tpy mill, which Bengang is jointly developing with Posco, is under construction and it is planned to come on stream in July 2006. Meanwhile, Bengang and Anshan Iron & Steel (Angang) announced their merger and the establishment of a new group, Anben Steel Group, in August 2005. Angang and Bengang are located about 100 km apart in Liaoning province.	MB 20-Apr-06
		(special steel)					MB 27-Jun-05
	(6500)	BF	(500)	Cold x 2			
	(6000)	LD					
	(400)	EF x 2					
	(3500)	CC (slab) x 2					
		BLM					
	(3500)	Hot					
	(1300)	Cold					
	(250)	HGL					
		LF					
		WR					
		STR					
		Plate					

Country: **CHINA (8)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
Benxi-Posco cold rolling JV				(Firm)	2006	Benxi Iron and Steel Co established a joint venture with South Korea's Posco in June 2004 to build a cold rolling, galvanizing and colour coating plant in Benxi city. The new plant, which will comprise of two 840,000 tpy galvanizing lines, a 1.8 million tpy cold rolling mill, a colour coating line and a pickling line, is scheduled to come on stream in 2006. Benxi holds 90 percent of the joint venture's stake, while Posco holds 10 percent.	MB 20-Apr-06
<u>Bohai NKK Drillpipe Co., Ltd.</u>					S/P		
Gangzhou							
	(16)	SMLS					
<u>Changchun Cold Rolled Steel Co Ltd</u>							
Changchun, Jilin Province							
		ERW					
	(100)	STR					
	(300)	CC					
	(300)	Hot					

Country: **CHINA (9)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Changchun Iron &amp; Steel Co</u>					S		
Changchun city, Jilin province	200		300 (Firm)		2007	The Changchun city government in northeast China's Jilin province has decided to close Changchun Iron & Steel by July 1st 2005 and to move the steel plant out of the city for environmental protection. Changchun Iron & Steel, a small-scale city-owned construction steel maker co-run by Fujian Changle Iron & Steel, operates three 20-tonne electric arc furnaces. The new plant location is Mishazi Township, Dehui city, within 100km from the current plant site and the relocation is expected to take two years. Outdated facilities will not be allowed to be relocated to the new site, while the plant's capacity will be expanded after the relocation. Some Chinese media suggested it will be expanded to 500,000 tpy.	MB 24-Jun-05
	(200)	EF x 3		(300) Steelmkg			
	(200)	BTM					
	(200)	STR					
<u>Changzhi Iron and Steel (Group) Co Ltd ( Changgang )</u>					S		
Chiangzhi city	2400						
	(2400)	BF x 6					
	(2400)	LD					
		CC					
		STR					
		SMLS					
		WR					
<u>Changzhou Zhongtian Iron and Steel Co Ltd</u>					P		
Jiangsu province	2500					Changzhou Zhongtian Iron and Steel Co was established in 2001 as a private steelmaker in Jiangsu province. The company's 1.2 million tpy integrated steel mill project has reportedly been completed in May 2005.	
	(1300)	EF x 3					
		CC (billet)					
	(800)	WR					
	(1900)	STR x 2					
	(1200)	BF					
	(1200)	LD					

Country: **CHINA (10)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Chengde Iron and Steel Group Co Ltd ( New Tangshan Iron &amp; Steel Group )</u>					S		
Chengde, Hebei Province	1500					Tangshan Iron & Steel Group, Xuanhua Iron & Steel Group and Chengde Iron & Steel Group announced their merger and creation of New Tangshan Iron & Steel Group in November 2005.	
	(1500)	BF					
	(1500)	LD					
		CC x 4					
		Hot					
	(800)	STR					
		ERW					
<u>Chengdu Iron &amp; Steel Co Ltd ( Panzihua Iron &amp; Steel Group )</u>							
Sichuan Province	1800			(Firm)	2006	Panzihua Iron & Steel (Group) has begun constructing a 450,000 tpy hot dip galvanizing line inside the works of its wholly-owned subsidiary Chengdu Iron & Steel Co. located in Chengdu city. The new line should be commissioned by 2006 and the parent company would be responsible for supplying the cold rolled coil feeds the new galvanizing facility would require. Chengdu Iron & Steel Co. was officially established in May 2002 as the result of the amalgamation of the former Pangang Group Chengdu Seamless Steel Tube Co. and the former Chengdu I & S Works.	MB 17-Jan-05
	(1000)	SMLS	(450)	HGL			
		CC					
	(1500)	BF					
	(1500)	LD					
		WR					
	(100)	Ptg					
	(300)	EF					
		STR					
<u>China Steel's CR plant project</u>							
				(Unlikely)		According to the news source, Chinese Taipei's China Steel Corp. is aiming to build a new 120,000 tpy cold rolling mill for electrical steel sheet in mainland China.	CMN
			(120)	Cold			



Country: **CHINA (11)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Chinese Taipei's Formosa Plastics Group galvanising project ( Hua Ye Steel Company )</u>					P		
Ningbo				(Possible)	2006	A plan promoted by Chinese Taipei's Formosa Plastics Group for a 400,000 tpy-capacity galvanizing and colour-coating facility in China has been given the go ahead by the Chinese central government. A new company named Hua Ye Steel Company will be set up and run the galvanizing and colour-coating plant in Ningbo. The plant will have 250,000 tpy of hot dipped galvanizing capacity and 150,000 tpy of colour coating capacity and the initial investment is envisaged to be USD 18 million.	MB 06-Aug-04
			(250)	HGL			
			(150)	Ptg			
<u>Chongqing Iron and Steel (Group) Ltd ( Chonggang )</u>					S		
Chongqing, Sichuan	2800			(Possible)		Chongqing Iron & Steel is to invest 1.2 billion yuan to upgrade its wide medium plate production line, and thus increase its capacity by 800,000 tpy and reach the total capacity of 1.8 million tpy. Meanwhile, it will invest 200 million yuan in the medium plate plant to innovate its heat treatment line. The capacity of the medium plate plant will increase by 500,000 tpy to a total of 1.2 million tpy.	CMN 30-Apr-05
	(2500)	BF x 3		(1300)	Plate		
	(2500)	LD x 2					
	(1700)	Plate x 2					
	(650)	STR					
	(300)	EF					
		CC					
	(200)	BLM					
	(250)	HGL					
	(400)	Cold					
	(30)	SMLS					
		Silicon					

Country: **CHINA (12)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Chongqing Special Steel (Group) Co Ltd</u>					S		
Shuangbei, Chongqing Province	360						
	(360)	BF x 2 EF x 10 BLM x 3 STR x 3 Plate x 2 Hot Cold					
	(180)	CC (billet)					
<u>Dalian Posco-CFM Coated Steel Co Ltd</u>					S/P		
Dalian							
	(150)	Ptg					
	(150)	HGL					
<u>Dazhou Iron &amp; Steel Group Co Ltd</u>							
Dazhou city, Sichuan province	1500						
	(1500)	BF					
	(1500)	LD					
	(1300)	STR					
	(200)	WR					
	(1500)	CC (billet)					

Country: **CHINA (13)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Delong Iron &amp; Steel Co Ltd</u>					P		
Xingtai city, Hebei province	2200					Delong Iron & Steel is installing two new 450 cu metre blast furnaces in its Xingtai plant which are due to come on stream in November 2005. Delong is a privately owned Chinese steelmaker that floated on the Singapore Stock Exchange in March 2005. Meanwhile, Handan Iron & Steel, Wenfeng Iron & Steel and Delong Iron & Steel signed a cooperation agreement in March 2006 to work towards developing a plan to merge as soon as possible. The three companies are all based in Hebei province. Handan is state-owned, while Wenfeng Steel and Delong Steel are private companies.	MB 11-Apr-05
	(2200)	BF x 6					
	(2200)	LD					
		CC					
		Hot					
<u>Dongbei Special Steel Group Co Ltd</u>					S		
Beiman Special Steel Works (Qiqihar, Heilongjiang)	1100	(special steel)				Dongbei Special Steel Group is China's largest special steels company formed in 2004 by the merger of three special steel plants, Beiman Special Steel, Dalian Steel and Fushun Special Steel in northeast China.	
	(900)	EF x 7					
	(200)	OH x 3					
	(500)	LF					
	(30)	CC (round)					
		BLM					
		STR					
	(500)	CC					
Dalian Steel Works (Dalian, Liaoning Province)	580	(special steel)	(420) (Unlikely)			Dongbei Special Steel Group, formed in 2004 by the merger of three special steel plants in northeast China, has plans estimated to cost about USD 483 million to relocate the steelworks at Dalian to a new site about 40km away. Dalian steelworks occupies a site that the city government wants to develop for commercial, non-industrial uses. Dongbei hopes to use the funds from the sale of its land to finance the relocation and a doubling of the Dalian steelworks' capacity to 1 million tpy within the next three to five years.	MB 01-Jun-05
	(580)	EF x 5	(420)	Steelmkg			
		WR					
		STR					

Country: **CHINA (14)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
Fushun Special Steel Works (Fushun , Liaoning Province)	800 (900) (800)	(special steel) BF x 2 EF x 8 CC (billet) x 4 BLM STR x 2 SMLS					
<u>Echeng Iron and Steel Group Co Ltd</u>							
Hubei province	3000 (2500) (2500) (500)	(special steel) BF x 4 LD x 3 EF CC (billet) STR x 6 WR x 2 Hot Cold ERW CC (bloom)				In January 2005, Wuhan Iron & Steel Group (Wisco) acquired a 51 percent share in Echeng Iron & Steel Group (Eisco) in a free transfer of shares between the government-owned companies. Central government-owned Wisco and provincial government-owned Eisco are the first and second biggest steelmakers in Hubei province.	MB 24-Jan-05
<u>Fujian Kaikuan Steel Development Co</u>							
Ronhai City, Fujian Province					P		
	(150)	HGL					
<u>Fujian Maweizhong Steelworks</u>							
	300 (300)	EF					

Country: **CHINA (15)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Fujian Sanming Iron &amp; Steel (Group) Co ( Sansteel )</u>					S		
Meilie District, Sanming City	2500					Fujian Sanming Iron & Steel Group has agreed to form a joint venture with POSCO to build a 12 million tpy integrated steel plant in Ningde city in Fujian province, which will produce flat products including hot rolled and cold rolled coil. POSCO submitted a letter of intent in March 2005 to the local Chinese government and is awaiting approval from the government. The company will only start a final feasibility study on the project after securing the approval.	MB 05-Oct-05
	(2100)	BF x 4					
	(2500)	LD x 4					
	(1000)	STR					
	(1100)	WR x 2					
		CC (billet)					
<u>Fujian Sino-Japan Metal Corp</u>					P		
Fuzhou, Fujian							
	(150)	Tin Plate					
<u>Fushun Xinfu Steel Co ( New Fushun Iron &amp; Steel )</u>					S/P		
Fushun city, Liaoning province	1800		3200 (Possible)		2008	Fushun New Steel plans to more than triple output to 5 million tpy of long products by 2008. The expansion is planned by the company's new 70 percent owner Jianlong Steel, which bought a majority stake in the mill in August 2005. The company will continue to focus on long products but will also aim to develop more value-added products such as high-speed wire rod.	MB 26-Mar-06
	(1800)	BF x 4	(3200)	Steelmkg			
	(1800)	LD x 3	(3400)	STR			
		CC (slab)					
		CC (billet) x 3					
	(1050)	STR					
	(550)	WR					
	(400)	Hot					

Country: **CHINA (16)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Guangzhou Iron &amp; Steel Enterprises Group Co Ltd</u>					S		
Guangzhou province	1400					Guangzhou Iron & Steel has launched a feasibility study helped by Japan's JFE Steel to build a new integrated steelworks in Nansha Development Zone. Guangzhou Iron & Steel plans to relocate its present steel plants to Nansha. The feasibility study will reportedly take one year to complete.	MB 11-Aug-04
	(455)	BF x 3					
	(400)	LD x 3					
	(1000)	EF					
		LF x 2					
	(1000)	CC (billet) x 4					
	(850)	STR x 3					
	(20)	SMLS					
	(330)	WR					
<u>Guangzhou JFE Steel Sheet Company Ltd</u>					P		
Nansha Development Zone				(Firm)	2006	Guangzhou JFE Steel Sheet Co, the 51-49 percent JFE-Guangzhou Steel joint venture, is constructing a 400,000 tpy hot dip galvanizing mill in Nansha Development Zone. It will produce mainly automotive sheets and start operations by early 2006. In August 2005, Guangzhou Iron & Steel has also launched a feasibility study helped by JFE Steel to build a new integrated steelworks in Nansha Development Zone. Guangzhou Iron & Steel plans to relocate its present steel plants to Nansha. The feasibility study will reportedly take one year to complete.	MB 11-Aug-04
			(400)	HGL			
<u>Guangzhou Nanfung Steel Works</u>					S		
Guangzhou City, Guangdong Province	150						
	(150)	EF x 3					
		CC (billet)					

Country: **CHINA (17)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
Plant or project					Start-up date		
<u>Guangzhou Pacific Tinplate (Patin)</u>							
	(120)	Tin Plate					
<u>Guangzhou Zhujiang Iron &amp; Steel Co.</u>							
Xiji district, Guangzhou province	2000					Guangzhou Zhujiang Iron & Steel Co, part of Guangzhou Iron & Steel Enterprises Group, is the China's first plant to use the compact strip production (CSP) of German's SMS Demag.	
	(2000)	EF (shaft furnace) x 2					
	(2000)	LF x 2					
	(2000)	CC (tsc) x 2					
	(2000)	Hot x 2					
	(800)	Cold					
	(200)	HGL					
		Silicon					
<u>Guiyang Special Steel Co Ltd</u>							
Guiyang city, Guizhou province	600				S		
		(special steel)					
	(600)	EF x 8					
		BLM					
		STR					
		SMLS					
	(200)	CC (billet) x 2					
<u>Hainan Haiwoo Tinplate Industry Co.</u>							
Hainan Island					P		
	(100)	Tin plate					

Country: **CHINA (18)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Handan Iron &amp; Steel Group Co Ltd ( Hangang )</u>							
Hebei	5000		(3000) (Unlikely)		S		
	(5000)	BF x 7	(2700)	BF	2010	Handan Iron & Steel Group Co. received approval from China's National Development & Reform Commission in December 2005 to move its worksite away from its current urban base as part of a USD 2.32 billion plan to boost production to 8 million tpy and focus on flat steel products. The company will shrink its steel production at its existing plants and establish a new greenfield production base in the west of Fuxing District by 2010. Meanwhile, Handan Iron & Steel, Wenfeng Iron & Steel and Delong Iron & Steel signed a cooperation agreement in March 2006 to work towards developing a plan to merge as soon as possible. The three companies are all based in Hebei province. Handan is state-owned, while Wenfeng Steel and Delong Steel are private companies.	MB 09-Jan-06
	(5000)	LD x 9	(3000)	Steelmkg			MB 03-Apr-06
		CC (slab)					MB 07-Feb-05
		CC (bloom)					MB 27-Oct-04
	(180)	WR x 2					
	(2500)	Hot x 2					
	(650)	HGL x 2					
		CC (tsc) x 2					
		Plate					
	(240)	Ptg x 2					
	(1300)	Cold					
<u>Hanggang-Changxing EAF Steelmaking Co.Ltd</u>							
Hangzhou, Zhejiang.	750				S/P		
	(750)	EF					
	(750)	CC (billet)					
<u>Hangzhou Iron &amp; Steel Group Co Ltd ( Hanggang )</u>							
Hangzhou City, Zhejiang	3000			(Firm)	S		
		(special steel)			2006	Hangzhou Iron & Steel commissioned an 800,000 tpy alloy round bar rolling mill in January 2006. The project is part of the company's efforts to produce higher quality steel products in order to reduce its exposure to the construction industry. Meanwhile, Hangzhou Iron & Steel is planning to take a 32 percent stake in Ningbo Jianlong steel project in Zhejiang province.	MB 26-Jan-06
	(2300)	BF x 3	(800)	STR			
	(2300)	LD x 3					
	(700)	EF					
		CC					
		STR					
		WR					
		Hot					
		SMLS					
		Silicon					



Country: **CHINA (19)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Plant or project</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u> <u>Start-up date</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Hebei Luanhe Industrial Group Co Ltd</u>						P		
	Jiangsu province	2000						
		(1700)	BF					
		(2000)	LD					
			CC					
		(1400)	Rolling					
			ERW					
	Tangshan							
		(600)	STR x 2					
<u>Hefei Iron and Steel Co ( Hegang )</u>						S		
	Hefei City, Anhui Province	1400		(600) (Unlikely)			Hefei Iron & Steel Co is looking to expand its crude steel capacity from existing 1.4 million tpy to 2 million tpy. Meanwhile, Maanshan Iron & Steel tookover Hefei Iron & Steel in May 2006. Maanshan Steel has invested USD 44.4 million for a 71 percent stake in the new company, Magang (Hefei) Iron & Steel. Hefei Industrial Investment Holdings, the business arm of the Hefei City State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission, holds the remaining 29 percent.	MB 11-May-06 MB 24-Aug-04
		(1400)	BF x 4	(600)	Steelmkg			
		(1400)	LD					
			LF					
			CC x 3					
		(400)	STR x 3					
			Hot					
			SMLS					
<u>Hengshui Jinghua Steel Pipe</u>						P		
		(750)	STR					

Country: **CHINA (20)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Hengyang Steel Tube Group ( Hunan Valin Iron &amp; Steel Group Co. )</u>							
Hengyang, Hunan province	1000					Hengyang Steel Tube (Group) Co, a fully owned subsidiary of Hunan Valin Iron & Steel Group Co, is installing a new 500,000 tpy large diameter seamless pipe plant which will double its seamless pipe processing capacity to 1 million tpy in 2005. The new pipe plant is designed to produce 133mm - 339.7mm dia pipes, much larger than Hengyang's present seamless pipe with a diameter up to 127mm.	MB 22-Mar-05 HP
	(1000)	EF x 3					
	(1000)	CC (billet)					
	(1000)	SMLS x 6 LF					
<u>Huaye Special Steel Co</u>							
Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region	600			(Possible)	2006	Huaye Special Steel Co plans to invest USD 433.7 million in building a stainless steel industrial base in North China's Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region. The first phase project started in November 2004, and so far the company has formed a production capacity of 600,000 tpy of continuous casting. The second phase project started in July 2005. Upon completion in April 2006, the company will form a 600,000 tpy of hot rolled stainless medium-width strip and 60,000 tpy of cold rolled stainless medium-width strip.	APL 20-Sep-05
		(stainless steel)					
	(600)	EF	(600)	Hot			
	(600)	CC	(60)	Cold (stn)			
<u>Huhehot Iron and Steel Works</u>							
Huhehot					S		
		BF					
		LD					
		BTM					
		STR					
<u>Huludao General Steel Tube Plant</u>							
	(300)	ERW					

Country: **CHINA (21)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Jiangsu Huaigang Group Co Ltd</u>							
Huai-an city	2000	(special steel)					
	(300)	EF					
	(1700)	BF x 2					
	(1700)	LD					
		CC (billet)					
	(1450)	STR					
<u>Jiangsu Shagang Group Co Ltd</u>							
Jinfeng Town in Zhangjiagang City, Jiangsu	9500		600 (Firm)		P		
				(stainless steel)	2006	Jiangsu Shagang Group Co is installing a 2 million tpy wide and heavy plate mill as the final stage of the company's 6.5 million tpy integrated flat steel project. The new mill will start production by the end of 2006. The company is also constructing a 600,000 tpy stainless melt shop in co-operation with South Korean Posco, which is expected to commission by the end of 2006.	MB 22-Apr-05
		CC (slab)	(2000)	Plate			
	(4000)	EF x 7	(600)	STM			
	(8550)	BF x 8					
	(4500)	Hot					
	(5500)	LD x 8					
	(3000)	STR x 5					
	(2500)	WR x 3					
<u>Jiangsu Sugang Group Co ( Suzhou Iron &amp; Steel Group )</u>							
Xushuguan, Jiangsu	1200				S		
	(700)	BF x 2					
	(1100)	LD x 5					
		CC (billet)					
	(600)	WR					
	(100)	EF					
<u>Jiangsu Tonyi Tinplate</u>							
Jiangsu Wuxi City					P		
	(150)	Tin Plate					

Country: **CHINA (22)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Jiangsu Xigang Group Corp</u>							
Xingu, Jiangxi	500						
	(500)	EF CC (bloom) STR LF					
<u>Jiangsu Yonggang Group Co Ltd</u>							
Zhangjiagang city	2000				P		
	(2000)	CC (billet)					
	(700)	WR					
	(1500)	STR					
	(2000)	BF					
	(2000)	LD					
<u>Jiangyin Xingcheng Special Iron &amp; Steel Co Ltd</u>							
Jiangyin City, Jiangsu Province	1800		1000 (Firm)		2006-07	Jiangyin Xingcheng Special Iron & Steel Co. is progressing with its expansion project at its Binjiang worksite in Jiangyin. The project, with an investment of over USD 360 million, includes two rolling lines with a combined capacity of 1 million tpy and will increase the company's capacity to 2.8 million tpy when it is completed by the end of 2006 or early 2007.	MB 10-May-05
	(special steel)						
	(1800)	EF	(1000)	LD			
	(1800)	BF x 3	(1000)	STR x 2			
	(1800)	STR x 4					
		CC (billet) x 2					
		CC (bloom)					

Country: **CHINA (23)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
Special steel plant project			(1000)	(Possible) (special steel) STR x 2		Hong Kong-based investor Citic Pacific, a majority owner of Jiangyin Xingcheng Special I & S, and Japan's Sumitomo Metals (Kokura) will build a 1 million tpy special steel plant in Jiangyin Xingcheng's existing works. The new plant will produce bars and forged products such as crankshafts and connecting rods for auto applications. Though the JV project received the approval from China's central government in early 2004, the start of construction has reportedly been delayed because of China's efforts to cool investment in the steel sector.	MB 27-May-05
<u>Jianlong Iron &amp; Steel Group</u>					P		
Chengde Jianlong (Chengde, Hebei Province)	800			(Firm)	2006	Chengde Jianlong, a subsidiary of Jianlong Iron & Steel Group, has commissioned an 800,000 tpy alloy steel bar plant. The USD 31 million plant has allowed the Hebei-based company to move downstream for the first time. Prior to the bar plant, Chengde Jianlong boasted 750,000 tpy of iron making capacity and 800,000 tpy for billet.	MB 05-May-06
	(750)	BF	(800)	STR			
	(800)	LD					
	(800)	CC (billet)					
Heilongjiang Jianlong (Heilongjiang Province)	2000						
	(2000)	BF					
	(2000)	LD					
	(2000)	CC					
	(2000)	Hot					
Jilin Jianlong (Panshi, Jilin Province)	1000					Tonghua Iron & Steel, Jilin Jianlong Iron & Steel and Jilin Ferroalloys are planning their merger.	MB 30-Nov-05
	(1000)	BF					
	(1000)	LD					
	(1000)	CC					
	(1000)	Hot					

Country: **CHINA (24)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
Ningbo Jianlong (Ningbo, Zhejiang Province)			4000 (Firm)			China's National Development & Reform Commission has conditionally approved the long-unsettled Ningbo Jianlong steel project in March 2006, though it has cut the design capacity by 2 million tpy to 4 million tpy. According to local media reports, the project was approved on condition that Hangzhou Steel, which is planning to take a 32 percent stake in the project, eliminates high polluting facilities at its present worksite in Hangzhou, Zhejiang province, in order to prevent an expansion of the province's overall steel production capacity. Ningbo Jianlong Iron & Steel is a joint venture established by Tangshan Jianlong Industries Co, Nanjing Iron & Steel United and three investment companies (including two from abroad).	MB 20-Mar-06
			(4000)	BF			MB 06-Jan-05
			(4000)	LD			
			(1500)	CC Plate			
Tangshan Jianlong (Zunhua, Hebei Province)	1800						
	(1800)	BF					
	(1800)	LD					
	(1800)	CC					
	(1800)	Hot					
<u>Jianxi Xinyu Iron and Steel Co Ltd</u>							
Xinyu city, Jianxi province	1163						
	(902)	BF x 4					
	(940)	LD x 6					
	(223)	EF x 7					
	(914)	CC x 6					
	(900)	BLM					
		STR					
		Hot					
		Cold					
	(500)	WR					

Country: **CHINA (25)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Jiaozuo Iron &amp; Steel Co Ltd</u>							
Jiaozuo city, Henan province	300						
	(300)	EF x 3					
	(510)	CC (billet)					
	(530)	EGL					
		Cold					
		STR					
<u>Jinan Iron and Steel Group Co. ( Jigang )</u>							
Jinan, Shandong	6800			(Firm)	S		
	(5500)	BF x 13	(2500)	CC (slab)	2005-2006	Jinan Iron and Steel Group Co started construction of its 1,700mm ASP line in November 2004. Anshan Steel, the supplier of the new 250 million tpy equipment, will be responsible for process design, equipment manufacture, software development to debugging. Anshan Steel's ASP line is the first hot continuous rolling line that is designed and built with intellectual property right by a local producer.	CMN 15-Jan-05
	(6500)	LD x 5	(2500)	Hot			
	(300)	EF x 5					
		CC (billet)					
	(1500)	STR					
	(2500)	Plate					
		CC (slab)					
<u>Jining Iron and Steel Works</u>							
Jining, Shangdong	50						
	(50)	EF					
<u>Jinxi Iron and Steel</u>							
Qianxi county, Hebei province	3500			(Firm)	P		
	(3500)	BF	(1000)	STR	2006	Jinxi Iron and Steel has awarded Germany's SMS Demag a contract to supply a 1 million tpy-capacity H-beam mill that should be commissioned by spring 2006. Along with the installation of new mill, the company is due to place an order for a new continuous bloom caster of a similar capacity.	MB 21-Sep-04
	(3500)	LD	(1000)	CC (bloom)			MB 24-Aug-04
	(3500)	CC					
	(1800)	Hot					

Country: **CHINA (26)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Jiuquan Iron and Steel Co. ( JISCO )</u>					S		
Jayuguan City, Gansu Province	2200			(Firm)	2006-2007	Jiuquan Iron & Steel Co has completed hot runs of all production facilities at its new 2 million tpy hot rolling mill by June 2006. The company will now start another round of technical adjustments to the production facilities and then begin trial production, with commissioning expected at the start of 2007. Construction of the 2 million tpy project started in 2004. The company is also considering adding cold rolling facilities to the project.	MB 08-Jun-06 MB 05-Jan-05
	(2200)	BF x 2	(2000)	Hot			
	(740)	Plate	(2000)	CC (tsc)			
	(900)	WR					
	(1200)	CC (billet) x 3					
	(2200)	LD x 3					
	(1000)	CC (slab)					
	(350)	Cold					
	(200)	HGL					
		STR					
Stainless steel project	600			(Possible)	2007	Jiuquan Iron & Steel Co. is in talks with the country's largest nickel producer, Jinchuan Group, to secure a steady nickel supply before it starts test-runs on a 600,000 tpy stainless steel project later 2005. The initial stage of the project will have a capacity of 600,000 tpy for producing stainless Grade 300 and 400 hot rolled coil while a second stage will see the company move on to installing 800,000 tpy of stainless cold rolling capacity in 2007.	MB 25-May-05
		(stainless steel)					
	(600)	Steelmkg	(800)	Cold (stn)			
	(600)	CC (slab)					
	(600)	Hot					
<u>Jiyuan Iron &amp; Steel (Group) Co Ltd</u>							
Jiyuan city, Henan province	1500						
	(700)	WR					
	(1500)	BF x 5					
	(1500)	LD x 4					
	(1500)	CC (billet) x 3					
	(600)	STR					



Country: **CHINA (27)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Joint venture between Glencore International and Nanjing No.2 Steel Works</u>					S		
Nanjing, Jiangsu province							
	(240)	BF x 2					
<u>Julong Steel Pipe Co. Ltd.</u>							
Qing Country							
	(150)	ERW					
<u>Kunming Iron &amp; Steel (Group) Co Ltd ( Kisco )</u>					S		
Anning, Yunnan province	3100						
	(2200)	BF x 5					
	(2200)	LD x 5					
	(1500)	CC (billet) x 6					
	(300)	Plate					
	(350)	STR					
	(600)	WR					
	(1000)	Hot					
	(1200)	CC (slab)					
	(500)	Cold					
	(150)	HGL					
	(100)	Ptg					
	(900)	EF					
						Kunming Iron & Steel (Kisco) is planning to establish a joint venture with Vietnam Steel Corp and Vietnamese Lao Cai Mineral Co to operate a 1.5 million tpy iron ore mining business in the Quy Xa deposits in Lao Cai province of northern Vietnam and a 500,000 tpy steel plant in Lao Cai. The mining area will be around 300 km by rail away from Kisco's works in Yunan province. The three companies have been in talks on the project for a number of years and a memorandum of understanding (MOU) was signed in 2004.	MB 26-May-06

Country: **CHINA (28)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Laiwu Iron and Steel Group Co.</u>					S/P		
Laiwu city, Shandong province	6500	(stainless steel)				Arcelor signed a long-expected deal to buy a 38.41 percent stake in the listed company of Laiwu Iron & Steel Group in February 2006 for USD 259.3 million. The share purchase still requires approval from the central government bodies including the China Securities Regulatory Commission. According to a China's domestic news, Arcelor may be planning to invest USD 600 million in Laiwu in two stages to develop the company as a supplier of steel sheet to the automotive and electric home appliance manufacturing.	MB 24-Feb-06
	(6500)	BF x 6					MB 16-Jun-05
	(6500)	LD					MB 13-Dec-04
		EF x 2					
		LF x 2					
		CC					
	(2200)	STR x 3					
		Hot					
		SMLS					
<u>Lanzhou Iron and Steel Group Co ( Langang )</u>							
	440						
	(300)	LD					
	(140)	EF x 6					
	(166)	CC x 3					
	(170)	BTM					
	(240)	STR					
<u>Lianyuan Iron and Steel Group Co ( Hunan Valin Iron &amp; Steel Group Co. )</u>							
Lingyuan, Liaoning (Hunan province)	4450			(Firm)	2005-2006	Lianyuan Iron & Steel Co, a fully owned subsidiary of Hunan Valin Iron & Steel Group Co, is constructing a 300,000 tpy hot-dip galvanizing line. The company used to mainly produce rebar and wire rod but is shifting its focus towards flat products. Installation of its new 2 million tpy hot rolling mill and 1.5 million tpy CR mill has finished in 2004-05. The company has a further expansion plan aiming at its flat steel production to 6 million tpy by the end of 2010 though it has not yet received approval from the authorities.	MB 22-Apr-05
	(4000)	BF	(300)	HGL			
	(4000)	LD					
	(450)	EF					
		STR					
	(2000)	CC (slab)					
		CC (billet)					
	(1500)	Cold					
	(2000)	Hot					

Country: **CHINA (29)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Lianzhong Stainless Steel Corp ( Chinese Taipei's Yieh United Stainless Steel Co.'s project )</u>					P		
Huangpu in Guangdong province			800 (Firm)		2006	Lianzhong Stainless Steel Corp, Chinese Taipei's Yieh United Stainless Steel Corp's subsidiary, is set to commission a 2.4 million tpy-capacity tandem mill and a 800,000 tpy-capacity meltshop comprising one 150-tonne electric arc furnace and a continuous slab caster by the third quarter of 2006. The tandem mill is slated to produce 800,000 tpy of stainless steel and 1.6 million tpy of carbon steel, but the product mix could change according to market demand. Capacity of the meltshop, which may see the addition of another EAF and slab caster, will eventually be expanded to 1.6 million tpy at an unscheduled date depending on market conditions.	MB 05-May-05
	(300)	Cold (stn)	(800)	EF			
	(600)	CAPL	(800)	CC (slab)			
			(2400)	Hot			
<u>Liaoyang Steel &amp; Iron Co</u>					P		
Liaoyang City in Liaoning Province	1000					Liaoyang Steel & Iron Co, located in Liaoyang City, was formed by a merger of 10 local private steelmakers in February 2003 as part of the local government's efforts to restructure smaller steelmakers in the area. The new company has two 450 cubic metre blast furnace and two 20 tonne converters, with a total crude steel production capacity of 1 million tpy. Commissioning of a 1 million tpy strip plant is slated in October 2005.	MB 25-Apr-05
	(1000)	BF x 2					
	(1000)	LD					
	(1000)	CC (slab)					
	(1000)	Hot					

Country: **CHINA (30)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Lingyuan Iron and Steel Co</u>							
Liaoning province	2000			(Firm)	2006	Lingyuan Iron & Steel has started construction on its first cold rolling line as it aims to complete its 150,000 tpy wide strip project by May or June 2006. The line will produce 0.2-1.25 mm thick and 450-750 mm wide CR strip. The project is part of the company's efforts to add high value-added products into its production structure.	MB 06-Jun-05
	(1800)	BF x 4	(150)	Cold			
	(2000)	LD					
		CC					
		STR					
		Hot					
		ERW					
<u>Liuzhou Iron and Steel (Group) Ltd ( Wugang Liugang (Group) United )</u>							
Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region	4150					Liuzhou Iron & Steel's key project, the 2,032mm HR strip line with a capacity of 2 million tpy, is due to start production in September 2005. Meanwhile, the company and Wuhan Iron and Steel Group have signed a Letter of Intent in May 2005 to jointly construct a 6-10 million tpy greenfield steelworks in Fangchenggang, a port city in the Guangxi autonomous region in southern China. In addition, the two companies announced their merger and creation of Wugang Liugang (Group) United in December 2005.	
	(4000)	BF x 8					
	(4000)	LD					
	(150)	EF					
		CC (slab)					
		SMLS					
	(2000)	Hot					
		CC (billet)					
	(850)	Plate x 2					
<u>LNM's cold rolling and galvanizing plant project</u>							
Yingkou, Liaoning province				(Firm)	P		
			(400)	Cold	2006	LNM is building a new 400,000 tpy cold rolling plant, equipped with a hot dip galvanizing line in Yingkou, Liaoning province. The plant is expected to be operational by 2006.	MB 27-Aug-04
				HGL			
<u>Lueyang Iron &amp; Steel Group Co Ltd</u>							
Shannxi province	350						
	(350)	BF					
	(350)	LD					
	(250)	STR					

Country: **CHINA (31)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Maanshan Iron and Steel Co Ltd</u>					S		
Anhui province	8000		4800 (Firm)		2007	Maanshan Iron and Steel Co (Magang) received the go-ahead from the central government in December 2004 to start work on a new 5 million tpy integrated flat steel complex, with commissioning expected in the company's existing worksite by the end of 2007. With a total investment of USD 2.26 billion, the new plant will produce hot rolled, cold rolled, galvanized and colour-coated sheets. The expansion will lift the company's crude steel capacity to 12.8 million tpy by 2010. Meanwhile, Magang and Baosteel signed a strategic co-operation agreement in January 2006 aiming at closer cooperation in raw materials purchasing, finished steel sales, transportation and R&D.	MB 29-Mar-05 MB 10-Dec-04
	(8000)	BF x 11	(4800)	BF			
	(8000)	LD	(4800)	LD			
	(2330)	CC (billet) x 4	(5000)	CC (slab)			
	(2500)	CC (bloom)	(5000)	Hot			
		Plate		Cold			
	(1400)	WR x 2		HGL			
	(2000)	STR x 4		Ptg			
	(2250)	Hot x 2					
	(240)	Rolling x 2					
	(2250)	CC (slab) x 2					
	(1500)	Cold					
	(350)	HGL					
	(300)	Ptg					
<u>Maruichi Metal Products</u>					P		
Foshan in Guangdong Province			(Possible)		2006	Japan's Maruichi Steel Tube and Chinese Taipei's Chang Yee Steel have announced plans to establish a joint venture in China to produce steel pipes for automotive and furniture applications. The venture, to be named Maruichi Metal Products, will be located in Foshan in Guangdong Province and will have a 100,000 tpy capacity of ERW tubes when commissioned around March 2006. Chang Yee Steel already has a plant in Guangdong making furniture tubes and had hopes of expanding with a second plant.	MB 29-Mar-05
			(100)	ERW			

Country: **CHINA (32)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Nanchang Iron and Steel Co Ltd</u>							
Nanchang city, Jiangxi province	1940						
	(1800)	BF x 4					
	(1800)	LD x 3					
	(140)	EF x 4					
		CC					
		BTM					
		STR					
		Hot					
		Cold					
<u>Nanfang Steel</u>							
	(150)	HGL					
<u>Nanjing Iron and Steel Group Co. Ltd</u>							
Nanjing, Jiangsu province	4500		1500 (Firm)		S		
	(4500)	BF x 6	(1500)	BF			
	(2400)	LD x 4	(1500)	Steelmkg			
	(2100)	EF					
		CC x 5					
		WR					
		Hot					
	(1200)	Plate					
		STR					

Country: **CHINA (33)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Nantong Baogang-Nippon Steel</u>					S/P		
Nantong city, Jiangsu province	1000					Nantong Baogang-Nippon Steel is a Sino-Japanese joint venture company established by Baosteel group and Nippon steel in 1994.	
	(1000)	STR					
	(1000)	EF x 3					
		CC (billet)					
	(450)	BF (mini)					
<u>Ningbo Baoxin Stainless Steel Co</u>					S/P		
Ningbo							
	(600)	Cold (stn) x 7					
<u>Panyu Chu Kong Steel Pipe Co.</u>							
Guangzhou							
	(1500)	ERW x 3					
<u>Panzhuhua Iron &amp; Steel (Group) Co Ltd ( Pangang )</u>					S		
Panzhuhua City, Sichuan Province	4000						
	(4300)	BF x 4					
	(4000)	LD x 3					
	(2100)	STR x 2					
	(2400)	Hot					
	(1200)	Cold					
	(510)	HGL x 2					
		CC					

Country: **CHINA (34)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Pingxiang Iron and Steel Co Ltd ( Pinggang )</u>							
Pingxiang city, Jiangxi province	4000					Pingxiang Iron and Steel Co achieved its crude steelmaking capacity of 4 million tpy by the completion of new 2 million tpy integrated steel plant in June 2004. The new plant in Pingxiang city is owned by the company's subsidiary Anyuan Iron & Steel Co, and mainly produce shapes and wire rods.	HP
	(3500)	BF					
	(4000)	LD					
	(4000)	CC (billet)					
		STR					
		WR					
<u>POSCO's integrated steel mill project</u>							
Ningde city in Fujian province			(12000)	(Unlikely)		South Korean steelmaker POSCO has agreed to form a joint venture with Fujian Sanming Steel Group to build a 12 million tpy integrated steel plant in Ningde city in Fujian province, which will produce flat products including hot rolled and cold rolled coil. POSCO submitted a letter of intent in March 2005 to the local Chinese government and is awaiting approval from the government. The company will only start a final feasibility study on the project after securing the approval.	MB 05-Oct-05
			(12000)	Steelmkg			MB 17-May-05
							MB 19-Apr-05
<u>Qingdao Iron and Steel Group Co ( Qinggang )</u>							
Qingdao, Shandong	2500		(1500)	(Unlikely)	S	Qingdao Iron & Steel, a major long carbon steel producer in Shandong province, intends to improve its product mix by adding facilities for special steel, and hopes to reach the target of 4 million tpy steel capacity in the near future .	HP
	(2500)	LD	(1500)	Steelmkg			
		CC					
	(1000)	STR					
	(1400)	WR					
	(2500)	BF					
<u>Qingdao Pohang Stainless Steel Co</u>							
Qingdao city, Shandong province					S/P	Qingdao Pohang Stainless Steel Co. is a joint venture company established by Qingdao Iron & Steel Group and South Korean steel maker Posco in October 2002. The company's 180,000 tpy stainless cold rolling mill at Qingdao city was commissioned in May 2005.	MB 10-Mar-05
		(stainless steel)					
	(180)	Cold (stn)					



Country: **CHINA (35)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Rizhao Steel Co.</u>							
Rizhao in Shandong Province	2800			(Possible)	P		
	(2800)	BF x 3	(1400)	STR	2006	Rizhao Steel Co plans to expand its H-beam capacity from current 700,000 tpy to 2.1 million tpy through the addition of another 1.4 million tpy H-beam line which is expected to be commissioned in 2006. Rizhao Steel was established in March 2003 by Jinghua Innovation Group Co in Hengshui City in Hebei Province and a Hong Kong investment company.	MB 30-Sep-04
	(2800)	LD					
	(1050)	STR x 2					
		CC					
<u>Shandong Taishan Iron &amp; Steel Co Ltd</u>							
Laiwu city, Shandong province	1600			(Unlikely)			
	(1600)	BF		Hot		Shandong Taishan Iron & Steel Co is considering a further expansion to supply 280-350 mm strips to fill the last remaining gap in its catalogue of strip products. The company currently has two hot strip lines, one is a 145-280 mm narrow strip line and the other is a new added 350-865 mm wide strip line that started operation in 2004.	MB 20-Sep-04
	(1600)	LD					
		CC					
	(1600)	Hot x 2					
<u>Shanghai Ergang Co Ltd</u>							
Shanghai					S		
	(590)	WR					
<u>Shanghai Huchang Iron and Steel</u>							
	(700)	Cold x 2			S		
<u>Shanghai Just-Huahai Metal Products Co Ltd</u>							
Pu Dong, Shanghai							
		(stainless steel)					
	(50)	ERW					

Country: **CHINA (36)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
Plant or project					Start-up date		
<u>Shanghai Krupp Stainless Steel Co. Ltd</u>							
Pudong New Area, Shanghai				440 (Firm) (stainless steel)	2006	Shanghai Krupp Stainless (SKS) is constructing an integrated stainless steel plant for the production of stainless steel strip and sheet with a capacity of 440,000 tpy, 268,000 tpy of which cold rolled - which is scheduled for completion by late 2006. Construction of two cold rolling mills with a total capacity of 166,000 tpy was finished in spring 2004. SKS is the joint venture established by Krupp Thyssen Stainless and Shanghai Pudong Iron & Steel. Krupp Thyssen holds 60 percent interest in SKS, and Shanghai Pudong with 40 percent. The two companies agreed to form a joint venture to build a stainless steel plant in 1998.	HP
	(166)	Cold (stn)	(440)	EF			
			(102)	Cold			
			(440)	Hot			
			(440)	CC (slab)			
<u>Shanghai Meishan Corp.Ltd ( Shanghai Baosteel Group Co. )</u>							
Nanjing city, Jiangsu Province	3000		2000 (Possible)		S		
	(3000)	BF x 3	(2000)	BF	2008	Shanghai Meishan Corp plans to install a fourth 2,500 cu metres blast furnace, a basic oxygen converter, a thin slab caster, a hot rolling mill and a cold rolling mill by 2008. This project is included in the 11th five-year plan of Baosteel, and Meishan is now waiting for approval of the National Reform and Development Committee.	MB 08-Mar-05 CMN 31-Mar-05
	(3000)	Hot x 2	(2000)	LD			
	(3000)	CC (slab) x 3	(2000)	CC (tsc)			
	(3000)	LD x 3		Cold			
			(2000)	Hot			
<u>Shanghai No 1 Iron &amp; Steel Co.Ltd ( Shanghai Baosteel Group Co. )</u>							
Shanghai	2980		750 (Firm)		S		
		(stainless steel)		(stainless steel)	2007	Shanghai No 1 Iron & Steel Co has completed its 750,000 tpy stainless steel project in 2004. As a second phase, the company is expanding its stainless steel capacity to 1.5 million tpy by adding a hot rolling mill and a 600,000 tpy cold rolling mill.	MB 02-Jun-05 CMN 31-Oct-04
	(2600)	BF x 2	(700)	Hot			
	(2980)	LD x 8	(600)	Cold (stn)			
		CC (billet)	(750)	Steelmkg			
	(700)	STR					
	(2800)	Hot x 2					
		CC (slab)					
		EF					
	(700)	Plate					

Country: **CHINA (37)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Plant or project</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
						<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Shanghai No 5 Iron and Steel Co.Ltd ( Shanghai Baosteel Group Co. )</u>						S		
	Shanghai	1850	(stainless steel)					
			LD					
		(1850)	EF					
			CC (slab)					
			BTM					
			STR					
			Hot					
			Cold					
			SMLS					
			WR					
<u>Shanghai Pudong Iron and Steel Co.Ltd ( Shanghai Baosteel Group Co. )</u>						S		
	Shanghai	2000	(stainless steel)		(Possible)	2007	Shanghai Pudong Iron & Steel Co Ltd is due to relocate its works from Pudong to Luojing in Shanghai's Baoshan district according to the Shanghai government's offer to appropriate the land for the World Expo 2010. The relocation is forecast to cost some USD 180 million and is expected to be accomplished by 2007. The company intends to renew its current outdated smelting facilities in the process of relocation and has ordered a 1.5 million tpy Corex ironmaking module from Voest-Alpine Industrienanlagenbau. The plant should be fully operational by the fourth quarter of 2007.	MB 08-Mar-05
			LD x 3	(1500)	Corex			
			EF x 2					
			CC					
			BLM					
			STR					
			Plate					
			Hot					
			Cold					
			OH					
<u>Shanghai Stal Precision Stainless Steel Co</u>						S/P		
	Shanghai		(stainless steel)					
		(20)	Cold (stn) x 2					

Country: **CHINA (38)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Shanxi Haixin Iron &amp; Steel Group Co Ltd</u>							
Wenxi county, Shanxi province	2600						
	(700)	WR					
	(800)	STR					
	(2600)	BF x 4					
	(2600)	LD x 2					
<u>Shanxi Huanhai Stainless Steel Co</u>							
Huguan county in Shanxi province			200 (Firm)	(stainless steel)	P		
			(200)	Steelmkg	2008	Shanxi Huanhai Stainless Steel Co has launched trial runs of a 200,000 tpy hot rolled stainless strip project in June 2006. Commercial production is expected to start later 2006, as the first stage of a project that will take capacity to 1-1.2 million tpy by 2010. Construction of a second stage with a capacity of 650,000 tpy of stainless cold rolled coil and 350,000 tpy of cold-drawn wire will be launched in 2007 and 2008 and is expected to be completed before the end of the decade. Shanxi Huanhai Stainless Steel Co is a part of the Shanxi Huanhai Group, a privately-owned company founded in 1984 that is one of China's main boiler producers.	MB 08-Jun-06
			(200)	Hot			
			(650)	Cold (stn)			
			(350)	WR			
<u>Shanxi Longmen Iron &amp; Steel Group Co Ltd</u>							
Shanxi province	2000						
		CC					
	(2000)	LD					
	(1500)	BF					
		Rolling					

Country: **CHINA (39)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Shanxi New Linfen Iron and Steel Co ( Lingang )</u>							
Linfen city, Shanxi province	1200						
	(1500)	BF x 5					
	(1200)	LD x 3					
	(1200)	CC x 3					
		Plate					
		ERW					
<u>Shanxi Precision Metal (Group) Co Ltd</u>							
		(stainless steel)			S		
		IF					
		Cold x 2					
		SMLS					
<u>Shanxi Uanguan Iron &amp; Steel Co</u>							
Uanguan, Shanxi					S		
	(100)	BF					
		EF					
<u>Shaoguan Iron and Steel Group Co ( Shaogang )</u>							
Qujiang, Guangdong province	5000		10000 (Firm)		S		
	(5000)	BF x 5	(10000)	Steelmkg		Shaoguan Iron and Steel Group Co has reportedly received the government's approval for its 10 million tpy flat steel project.	MB 10-Dec-04
	(5000)	LD				According to the news source, China's reform commission approval had been granted and Shaoguan Iron & Steel would establish a new subsidiary, Zhanjiang Iron & Steel Co, within 2004 to manage the project. The new plant, located 600 km from the company's existing works, would cost USD 5.63 billion and be completed in two phases.	
		EF					
		CC x 4					
	(270)	BTM					
		STR					
		Plate					

Country: **CHINA (40)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Shashi Steel Pipe Works</u>							
Hubei province	(150)	ERW					
<u>Shenyang Toyo Steel Co.</u>							
Liaoning Province	240				S/P		
	(240)	EF					
	(240)	CC					
	(240)	STR					
<u>Shenzhen Pohang Coated Steel</u>							
Guangdong	(103)	HGL					
<u>Shijiazhuang Iron &amp; Steel Co Ltd ( Shigang )</u>							
Hebei Province	2600	(special steel)		(Possible)			
	(2500)	BF x 4	(500)	DR		2008 Shijiazhuang Iron & Steel Co.(Shigang) has signed a letter of intent with Japan's Kobe Steel to study the construction of a 500,000 tpy Fastmelt Process DRI plant to supply molten pig iron to its works. Construction would begin early in 2006 and the facility would come on stream by spring 2008. The cost is an estimated USD 100 million. Shigang intends to replace one of its four small blast furnaces by this new facility over the coming few years.	MB 20-May-05
	(2500)	LD x 2					
	(100)	EF x 2					
		CC (billet) x 5					
	(2600)	STR x 3					
<u>Shiu Wing Steel Ltd</u>							
New Territories	(650)	STR			P		

Country: **CHINA (41)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Shougang Co. ( Shougang Group )</u>					S		
Beijing	8829				2010	Shougang Co. will permanently shut steel production facilities in Beijing and accomplish its relocation to Caofeidian, Tangshan in north China's Hebei Province by 2010 at the latest. The relocation will not involve moving the old production facilities to the new production site but building a new 8 million tpy integrated steelworks in Caofeidian, and abandoning the production base in Beijing step by step. The relocation plan, which received the formal approval of the National Development and Reform Commission in February 2005, is to be accomplished in two phases. Caofeidian, a port along the Bohai coast, will see steelmaking facilities for producing 4 million tpy constructed under the first phase while at the same time in Beijing, the same productive capacity will be eliminated by 2007. Under the second phase, steel production at the old base will be completely halted by 2010 at the latest. The relocation project is expected to cost at least USD 4.8 billion. On its greenfield site, Shougang will focus on high value-added steel products, mainly flat-rolled including electrical sheets, and plates and sheets for shipbuilding, bridge construction, boilers and automobiles.	MB 04-Mar-05
	(8000)	BF x 5					
	(50)	OH x 2					
	(8720)	LD x 7					
	(59)	EF x 14					
	(6260)	CC x 10					
	(2280)	BLM					
		STR					
		WR					
		ERW					
	(4000)	Hot					
	(2800)	Cold					
		CC (billet)					
Qian-an plant	2000					Shougang Co commissioned its new 2 million tpy integrated steelworks in the Qian-an area of Tangshan city, Hebei province in September 2004. The Qian-an plant will make mainly construction steel using the blast furnace-converter route but operations during the initial phase will be limited to billet production.	MB 24-Aug-04
	(2000)	BF					
	(2000)	CC (billet)					
	(2000)	LD					

Country: **CHINA (42)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
Shunyi worksite, Beijing				(Possible)	2007	In July 2005 Shougang Group started work on a 1.5 million tpy cold rolling mill at Shunyi worksite in Beijing. It will be the last facility the group build in the city as it embarks on a relocation of its smelting operations to Caofeidan. Shougang will invest USD 773 million in the project, which is expected to produce 700,000 tpy of cold rolled steel and 800,000 tpy of galvanized steel when it is commissioned in 2007.	MB 05-Jul-05
			(1500)	Cold			
			(800)	HGL			
<u>Shougang Flourish Colour Coating Corp ( Shougang Group )</u>					P		
Beijing				(Possible)		Shougang Flourish Colour Coating Corp, the joint venture between Shougang Corp subsidiary Shougang Holdings (Hong Kong) Limited and Hong Kong's Van Shung Chong Holdings, commissioned its new 400,000 tpy hot-dip galvanizing line in Beijing in August 2004. The company also intends to install a 150,000 tpy cold rolling mill and awaits the final go-ahead from the Chinese central government.	MB 04-Aug-04
	(400)	HGL	(150)	Cold			
	(170)	Ptg					
<u>Shougang Special Steel Co. ( Shougang Group )</u>					S		
Shijingshan							
		EF x 15					
		CC					
		BLM					



Country: **CHINA (43)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Shuicheng Iron and Steel Group Co. ( Shuigang )</u>							
Liupanshui City, Guizhou Province	2800					China's Shougang Group has become the largest shareholder in Shuicheng Iron & Steel Group Co. by taking a 34.6 percent stake in the company from the Guizhou provincial authority. The Guizhou authority has been encouraging state-owned companies to take controlling stakes in companies owned by the provincial government in order to improve competitiveness and better utilise resources. Negotiation concerning the latest takeover began in 2002.	MB 06-May-05
	(2800)	BF x 3					
	(2800)	LD x 3					
		CC (billet) x 5 STR WR					
<u>Shunde Pohang Coated Steel</u>							
Guangdong					S/P		
	(120)	HGL					
	(100)	EGL					
	(50)	Ptg					
<u>Sichuan Changcheng Special Steel Co Ltd ( Panzhihua Iron &amp; Steel Group )</u>							
Jiangyou City, Sichuan province	650					Sichuan Changcheng Special Steel Co has become a member company of Panzhihua Iron & Steel Group in November 2003 by Panzhihua's taking a 49 percent stake in Sichuan Changcheng. The company has a capacity of producing 650,000 tpy of crude special steel and 700,000 tpy of finished special steel.	HP
	(special steel)						
	(650)	EF x 13					
		CC					
		STR					
		WR					
		Plate					
		Hot					
		SMLS					
		ERW					

Country: **CHINA (44)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Sichuan Chuanwei Group Co Ltd</u>					P		
Sichuan province	2500						
	(2500)	LD x 5 CC					
	(2400)	BF x 3					
	(1000)	Hot STR WR					
<u>Sino Leading Technomaterial Co ( Chinese Taipei's Yieh Phui enterprise's project )</u>					P		
Changshou, Jiangsu Province				(Possible)	2006	Sino Leading Technomaterial Co, a subsidiary of Chinese Taipei's Yieh Phui Enterprise, is continuing test-runs on its cold rolling, galvanizing, colour coating lines at Changshou works. The lines are expected to begin commercial production in the third quarter of 2005. The company intends to add another 300,000 tpy galvanizing line by the end of 2006.	MB 19-Oct-05 MB 05-May-05
	(900)	CAPL	(300)	HGL			
	(300)	Cold					
	(300)	HGL					
	(180)	Ptg					
<u>Southern NatSteel (Xiamen) Ltd</u>							
Xiamen							
	(270)	WR					
	(350)	STR					

Country: **CHINA (45)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Stainless steel JV in Wenzhou</u>					P		
Wenzhou in Zhejiang Province			(800) (Unlikely) (stainless steel)	(800) Steelmkg		Nine private stainless producers in Wenzhou in east China's Zhejiang Province have formed a joint venture to build a one million tpy plant in the city. The nine investors in the new project, including Zhejiang Yongshang Stainless Industrial Co, Huadi Group, Wenzhou Jiangnan Tube & Pipe Manufacturing Co, Zhejiang Fonye Group, and Zhejiang Five-Star Steel Tube Plant, are all private companies that mainly focus on the production of stainless bar, wire rod, and tube and pipe. The project will initially have a production capacity of 400,000 tpy of bar and wire rod and 400,000 tpy of coil by the investment of USD 180 million. The nine investors are awaiting the central government's final approval to go ahead with project.	MB 01-Mar-05
<u>Tai Feng Qiao Metal Products Co Ltd</u>							
Jieyang, Guangdong							
	(120)	ERW					
		STR					

Country: **CHINA (46)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Taiyuan Iron and Steel (Group) Co. ( Tisco )</u>					S		
Taiyuan City, Shanxi Province	4000		1500 (Firm)		2006	Taiyuan Iron & Steel (Group) Co, China's largest stainless steel producer, is building a project with an annual production of 1.5 million tons of stainless steel. The project involves an investment of USD 2 billion. Upon the completion in 2006, the company will have an annual production capacity of 3 million tons of stainless steel, becoming the largest stainless steel producer in the world. Meanwhile, Taiyuan Iron & Steel and Shanghai Baosteel Group signed a strategic co-operation agreement in April 2006.	MB 02-May-06 MB 02-Jun-05 APL 21-Jan-05
		(stainless steel)		(stainless steel)			
		BF x 3	(1500)	Steelmkg			
		LD x 2	(1500)	Hot			
		EF x 6		Cold (stn)			
		CC (slab)					
		BTM					
	(200)	WR					
	(400)	Plate					
	(3000)	Hot x 2					
	(400)	Cold					
	(150)	Silicon					
<u>Tangshan Baoye Group Co Ltd</u>					P		
Tangshan, Hebei province	2000						
	(2000)	BF x 6					
	(2000)	LD x 5					
	(2000)	CC x 4					
	(2000)	Rolling					
<u>Tangshan Guofeng Iron &amp; Steel Co</u>							
Tangshan in Hebei Province	4000			(Unlikely)		Tangshan Guofeng Iron & Steel finished construction of its 2 million tpy hot rolling project in 2005. The company also intends to add 530,000 tpy of cold rolling, 370,000 tpy of galvanizing and 150,000 tpy of colour coating, though no concrete plans have been worked out on the high-value products yet.	MB 28-Jul-05
	(3600)	BF	(530)	Cold			
	(4000)	LD	(370)	HGL			
	(2000)	CC (slab)	(150)	Ptg			
	(2000)	Hot					
	(700)	STR					
	(100)	ERW					
		CC (billet)					

Country: **CHINA (47)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Tangshan Iron and Steel Group Co. Ltd ( New Tangshan Iron &amp; Steel Group )</u>					S		
Tangshan, Hebei province	7700					Tangshan Iron & Steel Group has reportedly signed an agreement with Shougang to jointly invest 48.6 billion yuan (USD 5.9 billion) in a steel mill at Caofeidian, Shougang's new steel base. Shougang will permanently shut steel production facilities in Beijing and relocate to Caofeidian by 2010 at the latest. The tiny island of Caofeidian, two kilometres in length and one kilometre in width, is located 80 kilometres south of Tangshan, a coastal city of Hebei Province. Meanwhile, Tangshan Iron & Steel Group, Xuanhua Iron & Steel Group and Chengde Iron & Steel Group announced their merger and creation of New Tangshan Iron & Steel Group in November 2005.	
	(7000)	BF x 7					
	(7700)	LD					
		CC (billet)					
	(1900)	STR					
	(1700)	WR					
	(4000)	Hot x 2					
		CC (slab)					
	(1500)	LF					
	(1000)	Cold					
	(450)	HGL					
		Ptg					
<u>Tianjin Pipe Corp</u>							
Tianjin City	2200						
		(stainless steel)					
	(2200)	EF x 2					
		LF					
		CC (round)					
	(1100)	SMLS x 3					
<u>Tianjin Tiangang Group Co. Ltd</u>					S		
Tianjin City	1850						
	(1850)	LD x 5					
		CC (billet) x 2					
		CC (slab) x 2					
	(700)	WR					
	(1400)	BF					
	(800)	Plate					
	(350)	Hot					

Country: **CHINA (48)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Plant or project</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
						<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Tianjin Tiantie Metallurgical Group Co Ltd</u>								
	Hebei province	3500			(Possible)		Tianjin Tiantie Metallurgical Group Co has got approval from the National Development & Reform Commission on its flat steel project. The project includes building a 1.5 million tpy CR sheet line and a 3.8 million tpy HR coil line.	CMN 31-May-05
		(3500)	BF x 5	(3800)	Hot			
		(3500)	LD x 3	(1500)	Cold			
			CC x 4					
		(2500)	STR x 2					
<u>Tonghua Iron and Steel Group Co.</u>								
	Jilin province	4000		1500	(Possible)	S	Tonghua Iron and Steel Group Co. has a plan to add a blast furnace over 2,000 cubic metres to accomplish 5.5 million tpy crude steel by 2007. Meanwhile, the company started construction work on a 1 million tpy cold rolling mill in June 2005. The USD 242 million project will include pickling, oiling and rolling facilities and is expected to be completed in two years. The company also plans to raise its HR capacity to 2 million tpy at a future stage. Meanwhile, Tonghua Iron & Steel, Jilin Jianlong Iron & Steel and Jilin Ferroalloys are planning to merger.	MB 30-Nov-05
		(1000)	STR	(1500)	BF	2007		MB 15-Jun-05
		(200)	WR	(1500)	Steelmkg			MB 04-Jan-05
		(4000)	BF x 6	(1000)	Cold			
		(4000)	LD x 3					
		(1040)	CC (billet) x 6					
			SMLS					
		(1800)	Hot x 2					
		(1800)	CC (slab)					

Country: **CHINA (49)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Vallourec &amp; Mannesmann Tubes ( V &amp; M Tubes )</u>					P		
Changzhou city, Jiangsu province				(Firm)	2006	Vallourec & Mannesmann Tubes (V&M), the world's largest seamless tube producer in France, held a groundbreaking ceremony at the site of its Changzhou seamless steel pipe plant in east China's Jiangsu province in July 2005. The company plans to commission the new steel pipe plant in April 2006. The plant will produce high-value large seamless steel pipe with an outside diameter of 500 - 1,500 mm, and will mainly target the market for construction and renovation of thermal power plants, while also serving the country's mechanical and automotive markets. Hollow pipes, the raw material for production at Changzhou plant, will be sourced from V&M Deutschland's Dusseldorf Reisholz plant. V&M, part of France's Vallourec Group, can produce about 3 million tpy of 21.3 - 1,500 mm outside diameter and steel tubes with wall thicknesses of 2 - 250 mm.	MB 14-Jul-05 MB 30-Jun-05
				SMLS			
<u>Wuhan Iron &amp; Steel (Group) Co. ( Wugang Liugang (Group) United )</u>					S		
Hankou Tube Mill (Hankou, Qingshan county)							
	(100)	SMLS					

Country: **CHINA (50)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
Integrated steel plant project in Fangchenggang			(6000)	(Unlikely)		Wuhan Iron and Steel Group Co. and Liuzhou Iron & Steel have signed a Letter of Intent in May 2005 to jointly construct a 6-10 million tpy greenfield steelworks in Fangchenggang, a port city in the Guangxi autonomous region in southern China. Details including the total investment, the shares, and the products for development, are yet to be worked out between the two parties. The Guangxi government is strongly supporting the venture, but the fate of the project reportedly depends on the final decision of China's National Development and Reform Commission. Meanwhile, Wuhan Iron and Steel Group Co. and Liuzhou Iron & Steel announced their merger and creation of Wugang Liugang (Group) United in December 2005.	MB 27-May-05 CMN 31-May-05
			(6000)	BF			
			(6000)	Steelmkg			
			(6000)	Rolling			
Wuhan, Hubei	11000		3000	(Firm)	2006	Wuhan Iron and Steel Group Co. is constructing a new blast furnace with the aim to expand its crude steel capacity to 14 million tpy by the middle of 2006.	MB 05-Jan-05
	(9500)	BF x 6		BF			
	(11000)	LD x 3					
		LF x 2					
	(8000)	CC (slab) x 7					
	(610)	STR x 4					
	(1600)	CC					
	(4250)	Cold					
	(8000)	Hot x 2					
	(700)	WR					
	(550)	Plate					
	(300)	Tin Plate					
	(1340)	HGL					
	(200)	Ptg					
	(800)	Silicon					



Country: **CHINA (51)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Wujin NatSteel</u>							
Wujin, Jiangsu	270						
	(270)	EF x 2					
	(270)	CC (billet)					
	(270)	WR					
		LF					
<u>Wuxi Steel Group Co</u>							
Jiangsu province	510						
	(510)	EF x 2					
	(590)	BTM					
	(650)	STR					
<u>Wuxi Xiyang Steel</u>							
	300						
	(300)	EF					
<u>Wuyang Iron and Steel Co</u>							
Ding Tu Shan city, Henan province	2000		1000 (Firm)		2006	Wuyang Iron and Steel Co, a subsidiary of Handan Iron & Steel Group, has received central government's approval for a 1 million tpy plate project in Henan province. The USD 423 million investment comprises of, a 100 tonne electric arc furnace, two 100 tonne LE furnaces, a VD furnace, a slab caster, and a 4,100 mm wide plate mill. Construction is expected to last 18 months and the mill will produce 1 million tpy of crude steel and 1 million tpy of medium and heavy plate when completed in 2006.	MB 30-May-05
	(2000)	EF	(1000)	EF			
		CC	(1000)	CC (slab)			
	(400)	STR	(1000)	Plate			
	(1600)	Plate					

Country: **CHINA (52)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Xiangtan Iron and Steel Co. ( Hunan Valin Iron &amp; Steel Group Co. )</u>							
Yuetang district, Hunan Province	5000					Xiangtan Iron & Steel Co, a fully owned subsidiary of Hunan Valin Iron & Steel Group Co, is installing a 3,800mm-width plate mill which was due to be operational in October 2005. The plate mill and new two 120 tonne converters will lift the company's production capacity from current 3.5 million tpy to 5 million tpy.	HP
	(5000)	BF x 4					
	(550)	CC (billet)					
	(1600)	STR					
	(5000)	WR					
	(2400)	LD x 3					
		CC (slab)					
<u>Xilin Iron and Steel Group Co ( Xigang )</u>							
Heilongjiang province	1100						
	(800)	BF					
	(1100)	LD					
		EF					
		CC					
	(950)	STR					
<u>Xin Da Iron and Steel Co Ltd</u>							
Datong, Shanxi	250						
	(300)	BF x 3					
	(250)	LD x 2					
	(250)	CC (billet)					
	(70)	STR					
<u>Xingcheng Iron &amp; Steel Co</u>							
Jiangyin city, Jiangsu provinve	600						
	(600)	EF					
	(600)	CC (billet)					
	(1500)	STR					

Country: **CHINA (53)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Xingtai Iron and Steel Co Ltd ( Xinggang )</u>							
Hebei Province	2000						
	(2000)	BF x 4					
	(2000)	LD x 3					
	(2400)	WR x 4					
	(500)	LF					
	(2000)	CC (billet) x 4					
<u>Xining Special Steel Group Co Ltd</u>							
Qinghai province	500						
		(special steel)					
	(500)	EF x 3					
	(400)	Rolling					
<u>Xinjiang Bayi Iron &amp; Steel (Group) Co.</u>							
Urumqi, Xinjiang autonomous region	3000				(Firm)		
	(3000)	BF	(1500)	Hot		2006 Xinjiang Bayi Iron & Steel Co is planning to complete a 1.5 million tpy hot strip project by June 2006. The project will cost an estimated USD 248 million, and will roll strip up to 1,750 mm wide. The company produced around 2.8 million tonnes of crude steel in 2005, and aims to increase its crude steel capacity to 5 million tpy by 2007.	MB 26-Jan-06
	(2400)	LD x 3					
		CC					
	(1000)	Hot					
	(700)	Cold					
	(150)	HGL					
		STR					
		WR					
	(100)	Ptg					
<u>Xinxing Cast Pipe Group Co</u>							
Hebei province	1200				S		
	(1500)	BF					
	(1200)	LD					
	(1000)	STR					

Country: **CHINA (54)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Xinyu Iron &amp; Steel Co</u>							
Xinyu, Jiangxi province	5000		(3000) (Unlikely)		2008	Xinyu Iron & Steel Co plans to spend around USD 1.8 billion on the technology upgrade to raise its smelting capacity by about 60 percent to 8 million tpy by 2008. The project still needs approval from the National Development and Reform Commission before it can proceed. According to the news source, new facilities including blast furnaces and cold rolling lines will be added and existing small sized blast furnaces that don't meet government requirement will be abolished.	MB 14-Jun-05
	(4300)	BF x 7	(3700)	BF			
	(5000)	LD x 5	(3000)	Steelmkg			
		EF x 2		Cold			
		LF x 2					
		CC (billet) x 3					
		CC (slab) x 2					
		Plate					
		Hot					
		STR x 3					
		WR					
		SMLS					
<u>Xuanhua Iron and Steel Co ( New Tangshan Iron &amp; Steel Group )</u>							
Xuanhua city	3400					Tangshan Iron & Steel Group, Xuanhua Iron & Steel Group and Chengde Iron & Steel Group announced their merger and creation of New Tangshan Iron & Steel Group in November 2005.	
	(3430)	BF x 7					
	(3400)	LD x 5					
		CC					
		STR					
	(400)	WR					
		Hot					
		ERW					
<u>Yantai Steel Pipe Plant</u>							
Yanti, Shandong					S		
	(80)	SMLS					

Country: **CHINA (55)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Plant or project</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
						<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Yegang Group Co Ltd ( incl. Daye Special Steel Co Ltd )</u>							S	
	Hubei province	1800	(special steel)					
		(1800)	EF					
			BF					
			CC (billet)					
		(1500)	STR					
		(200)	SMLS					
<u>Yingkou Medium Plate Mill</u>								
	Liaoning province	1200					Yingkou Medium Plate mill started operation of its first blast furnace in December 2003.	
		(1200)	BF					
		(1200)	LD					
			CC (slab)					
		(1200)	Plate					
<u>Yunnan Metallurgical Corp.</u>								
	Kunming							
		(50)	HGL					
<u>Zhangjiagang Pohang Coated Sheet ( ZPCS )</u>								
	Zhangjiagang, Jiangsu							
		(120)	HGL					

Country: **CHINA (56)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Zhangjiagang Pohang Stainless Steel ( ZPSS )</u>							
Jiangsu				600 (Firm) (stainless steel)	2006	Zhangjiagang Pohang Stainless Steel is one of the largest CR stainless sheet producers in China. The company was jointly established by Jiangsu Shagang I/S (Group) Co and Posco after the approval of the Chinese State Council. The company reportedly intends to add a 600,000 tpy steel meltshop, a continuous caster and a hot rolling mill at its works in Jiangsu in 2006.	ISWW
	(120)	HGL	(600)	Steelmkg			
	(350)	Cold (stn) Ptg	(600)	CC (slab)			
			(600)	Hot			
<u>Zhangjiagang Runzhong Steel</u>							
	650						
	(650)	EF (shaft furnace)					
<u>Zhangjiagang Shatai Steel Co</u>							
Jiangsu							
	(630)	WR STR					
<u>Zhangjiagang Sheen-Faith Steel Corp</u>							
Jiangsu province	600						
		BF x 2					
	(600)	EF					
	(580)	LF					
	(560)	CC (billet)					
	(1050)	WR x 2					
<u>Zhangjiagang Yougying Steel</u>							
	300						
	(300)	EF					

Country: **CHINA (57)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
Plant or project					Start-up date		
<u>Zhengzhou No1 Steel Works</u>							
	(50)	Cold (stn)					
<u>Zhengzhou No2 Steelworks</u>							
	(40)	Cold x 2					
	(200)	Hot					

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Country: **CHINESE TAIPEI**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Plant or project</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
						<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>An Feng Steel Co. Ltd</u>	Kaohsiung	(2000) (300) (150)	Hot HGL Ptg			P	The fate of An Feng Steel is in the hands of its creditors after a final auction for the company's assets failed to attract any bidders. An Feng's creditor banks have not applied to the Court to hold another auction after the third and final auction for An Feng, which took place in the first week of December 2005, again failed to find any bidders. The reserve price of the auction was at TWD 5.3 billion, which is half of the TWD 10.6 billion set at the first auction in December 2003. The company is thought to owe a total of TWD 5.1 billion to a consortium of creditor banks and is now earning processing fees by toll rolling slabs into hot rolled coils.	MB 04-Jan-06
<u>Chang Mien Industries Co Ltd</u>	Kaohsiung	(140)	(stainless steel) Cold (stn) x 2 CAPL			P		
<u>Chia Far Industrial factory Co Ltd</u>	Tao Yuan Shien		(stainless steel) Cold (stn)					
<u>Chia I Industrial</u>	Tainan	(500)	WR					



Country: **CHINESE TAIPEI (2)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
Plant or project					Start-up date		
<u>Chia San Iron &amp; Steel Industries Co Ltd</u>							
Tao Yuan							
	(180)	STR					
<u>Chiah Hsin Metal Industries</u>					P		
	30						
	(30)	EF					
	(30)	STR					
<u>Chien Shing Stainless Co</u>							
Tainan							
		(stainless steel)					
	(60)	Cold (stn)					
<u>Chih Lien Industrial Co Ltd</u>							
Tao Yuan Hsien							
	(91)	STR					
<u>Chin Hio Fa Steel &amp; Iron Co Ltd</u>							
Kaohsiung							
	(36)	STR					
<u>Chin Ling Steel Co Ltd</u>							
Tao Yuan							
	(500)	STR					

Country: **CHINESE TAIPEI (3)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Plant or project</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
						<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Chin Tai Steel Enterprise Co Ltd</u>		35	(35) EF (35) STR LD CC (billet)					
<u>China Steel Corp.</u>	Kaohsiung	11200	(stainless steel) (8090) BF x 4 (11200) LD x 6 LF (1450) CC (bloom) x 3 (7190) CC (slab) x 6 (900) BTM (650) STR x 2 (480) WR (600) Plate (7500) Hot x 2 (3000) Cold x 2 (300) HGL	(2000) (1500)	CC (slab) Cold	S/P 2007(CC), 2008(Cold)	China Steel Corp (CSC) is planning to invest around USD 158 million in a new slab caster with a design capacity of 2 million tpy at its Kaohsiung works. The new slab caster will take the increased feed when CSC completes the relining of its No 2 blast furnace by January 2006. The reline will see the furnace's inner volume increase by around 15 percent to around 3,300-3,400 cubic metres. The company is also considering adding a 1.5-2 million tpy capacity cold rolling mill which would take its total CR capacity to 4.5-5 million tpy.	MB 04-Jul-05 MB 30-Mar-05
<u>Ching Fu Steel Enterprise</u>	Kaohsiung		(40) STR			P		

Country: **CHINESE TAIPEI (4)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Plant or project</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
						<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Ching Sang Iron Works</u>	Taipei	85				P		
		(85)	EF x 3 STR CC					
<u>Chun Ho Fa Steel &amp; Iron Co Ltd</u>	Taipei							
		(36)	STR					
<u>Chung Hung Steel ( CSC Group, formerly Yieh Loong Enterprise )</u>						P		
Chiao Tou Hsiang, Kaohsiung Hsien					(Possible)	2008	Chung Hung Steel Co will raise the capacity of an annealing line at its cold rolling mill facility and ultimately increase its cold rolled product output by around 15 percent upon completion of the revamp in 2008. The revamp will raise the annealing capacity at its Kaohsiung works by 25 percent to 40,000 tpm from the current 32,000 tpm. The company has started inviting bidders for the USD 11 million contract to carry out the revamp from April 2006 till April 2008. Upon completion of the revamp, Chung Hung's CR output will increase by around 6,500 tpm to 49,500 tpm from its current average production of 43,000 tpm.	MB 31-Oct-05
		(2400)	Hot	(78)	Cold			
		(520)	Cold	(90)	CAPL			
		(60)	ERW					
		(390)	CAPL					
<u>Dah Yung Steel Mfg</u>	Kaohsiung	160				P		
		(160)	EF x 2 CC WR STR					

Country: **CHINESE TAIPEI (5)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Dragon Steel Corp ( formerly Kuei Yi Industrial Corp )</u>							
Taichung Hsien	600		2000 (Possible)		2008	Dragon Steel Corp is planning to break ground at its Taichung works in May 2005 to formally launch construction of its 2 million tpy integrated steel works project. China Steel Corp, which owns 45 percent stake of Dragon Steel, is leading the project to ease its chronic slab supply shortage.	MB 08-Mar-05 MB 14-Oct-04
	(600)	EF (DC)	(2000)	BF			
	(720)	CC (billet)	(2000)	LD			
	(600)	STR	(2000)	CC (slab)			
<u>Ever Steel Enterprise Co Ltd</u>							
Kaohsiung Hsien							
	(443)	STR					
<u>Feng An Metal Industries ( An Feng Steel Group )</u>							
Kaohsiung					P		
	(500)	WR					
<u>Feng Hsin Iron &amp; Steel Co Ltd</u>							
Taichung Hsien	1000					Feng Hsing Iron and Steel has a plan to replace existing two 30-tonne electric arc furnaces with a single 60-tonne unit at its No 1 steelmaking plant in Taichung. The installation and commissioning schedule for the new equipment has not been fixed.	MB 15-Oct-04
	(1000)	EF x 2					
	(1700)	CC (billet) x 3					
	(1300)	STR x 3					
	(140)	WR					
<u>Formosa Plastics Group</u>							
Integrated steel mill project			(7500) (Unlikely)		2008	Formosa Plastics Group plans to build a 7.5 million tpy capacity integrated steel mill in the Yunlin offshore industrial zone. According to the news source, the new mill will be equipped with two blast furnaces and hot rolling and coating facilities.	APL 29-Mar-05 MB 04-Jan-05
			(7500)	BF x 2			
			(7500)	LD			
			(7500)	CC			
			(7500)	Hot			

Country: **CHINESE TAIPEI (6)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Plant or project</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
						<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Fu Sheng Steel Industrial Corp</u>	Kaohsiung							
		(360)	STR					
<u>Gloria Material Technology Corp ( formerly Gloria Heavy Industrial Corp. )</u>	Hsin Ying, Tainan	70	(stainless steel)					
		(70)	EF					
		(70)	LF					
		(80)	STR					
<u>Hai Kwang Enterprises</u>	Chiahsing					P		
		(550)	STR					
	Kaohsiung	550						
		(550)	EF x 2					
			LF					
		(550)	CC (billet)					
		(220)	STR					
<u>Han Tai Steel &amp; Iron Works Co Ltd.</u>								
		(605)	STR					
<u>Jaung Yuann Enterprise Co Ltd</u>	Tou-Liu							
			(stainless steel)					
			ERW					

Country: **CHINESE TAIPEI (7)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Plant or project</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
						<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Jenn An Steel Co Ltd ( An Feng Steel Group )</u>								
	Kaohsiung	(1000)	Cold					
		(300)	HGL					
<u>Kai-Chung Industrial</u>								
	Kaohsiung							
		(70)	Ptg					
<u>Kao Hsing Chang Iron &amp; Steel</u>								
	Kaohsiung and Pin Tung				(Unlikely)	P		
			(stainless steel)			2006	The board of Kao Hsing Chang Iron & Steel has approved plans to build a 300,000 tpy hot dipped galvanizing line at its Pintung works.	MB 25-Aug-04
		(300)	Cold x 2	(300)	HGL			
		(240)	ERW x 7					
<u>Kuei Hung Industrial Co</u>								
	Yung Kang, Hsiang	840						
		(840)	EF x 2					
		(500)	STR x 5					
			ERW					
<u>Li-Chong Steel &amp; Iron Works</u>								
	Chia-Yi Hsien	70				P		
		(70)	EF					
		(80)	CC (billet)					
		(100)	STR					
			WR					

Country: **CHINESE TAIPEI (8)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Lung Ching Steel Enterprise</u>					P		
Kaohsiung	450						
	(450)	EF					
	(350)	WR					
<u>Nan Lung Steel &amp; Iron Corp</u>							
Kaohsiung	12						
	(12)	EF					
	(12)	LF					
	(60)	STR					
	(60)	Plate					
<u>Ornatube Enterprise</u>					P		
Kaohsiung Hsien							
	(144)	Cold x 2					
	(244)	HGL					
		ERW					
<u>San Wu Steel Industrial Co Ltd</u>							
Shen-Kang Shiang							
	(60)	STR					
<u>Shang Shing Steel &amp; Iron Industrial Co Ltd</u>							
kaohsiung							
		Hot					
		Cold					
	(20)	HGL					
	(120)	Ptg					

Country: **CHINESE TAIPEI (9)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Plant or project</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
						<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Sheng Yu Steel ( SYSCO )</u>	Kaohsiung					P		
		(450)	HGL x 2					
		(850)	Ptg x 3					
<u>Shyeh Sheng Fuat Steel &amp; Iron Works</u>	Kaohsiung	420				P		
		(420)	EF x 2					
		(420)	CC					
<u>Suanchin Steel Industry Co.</u>	Taipei	100				P		
		(100)	EF					
			CC					
			STR					
<u>Ta Chen Stainless Pipe Co Ltd</u>	Jeng-The, Tainan							
			(stainless steel)					
		(14)	ERW x 2					
<u>Tai Lung Steel Manufacturing Co Ltd.</u>	Taipei							
			EF x 2					
			STR x 2					
<u>Taiwan Machinery Manufacturing ( TMMC )</u>						S		
		(60)	Tin Plate					



Country: **CHINESE TAIPEI (10)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Tang Eng Iron Works</u>					S/P		
Stainless Steel Plant, Kaohsiung	260	(stainless steel)				Tang Eng Iron Works has delayed the completion of its privatisation till August 2006. The government, which holds a 63 percent stake in the company, will have its holding pared to 49 percent after the privatisation. Tang Eng had aimed to complete the privatisation exercise by the end of 2005 through a listing on the Stock Exchange in Chinese Taipei.	MB 28-Feb-06
	(260)	EF x 2					
	(260)	AOD					
	(60)	CC (billet)					
	(250)	CC (slab)					
Steel Plant, Kaohsiung	156						
	(156)	EF x 2					
		CC (billet)					
	(54)	WR					
	(124)	STR x 2					
<u>Tong Shen Steel &amp; Iron</u>					P		
Taipei	180						
	(180)	EF					
		CC					
<u>Tong Yi Industrial Corp</u>					P		
Yung Kang City, Tainan Hsien							
	(1000)	Cold					
	(600)	Tin Plate x 4					
<u>Tung Gen Steel Mfg Co Ltd</u>							
Tao Yuan							
	(120)	STR					

Country: **CHINESE TAIPEI (11)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Plant or project</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u> <u>Start-up date</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Tung Ho Steel Enterprise</u>						P		
	Kaohsiung							
		(650)	STR x 2					
	Miao-Li	1245						
		(1245)	EF					
		(800)	STR					
	Taoyuan	500						
		(550)	STR x 2					
		(500)	EF x 2					
<u>Tung Mung Dev. Co.</u>						P		
	Tainan Hsien							
		(150)	Cold x 2					
<u>Walsin-Cartech Specialty Steel</u>						P		
	Yenshui Chen, Tainan Hsien	200						
			(stainless steel)					
		(200)	EF x 2					
		(200)	CC (billet)					
		(180)	STR					
		(120)	WR					
			CC (slab)					
<u>Yieh Hsing Enterprise ( E United Group )</u>						P		
	Chiao Tou Hsiang, Kaohsiung Hsien							
			(stainless steel)					
		(550)	Cold (stn) x 2					
		(200)	WR x 2					
		(264)	ERW x 2					
		(60)	Cold					
							Yieh Hsing Enterprise Co and Yieh United Steel Corp (Yusco), both subsidiaries of E United Group, plan to merger.	MB 24-Oct-05

Country: **CHINESE TAIPEI (12)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Plant or project</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Start-up date</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
	Pingnan	(300)	WR					Yieh Hsing Enterprise plans to start trial runs at its 300,000 tpy carbon steel wire rod plant in Pingnan by the end of June 2006. The planned restart comes almost five years after Yieh Hsing left the plant idle when it hit financial difficulties in July 2001. The company plans to export most of the plant's production to an existing customer in the USA.	MB 08-May-06
<u>Yieh Phui Enterprise Co Ltd ( E United Group )</u>						P			
	Kaohsiung works and Pintung works	(1160)	Cold x 4					Yieh Phui Enterprise Co, a subsidiary of the E United Group, has put on hold plans to expand its cold rolling, pickling, hot dip galvanizing and colour-coating capacity. The company was looking to raise its current push-pickling production capacity by 400,000 tpy, cold rolling capacity by 300,000 tpy, HDG capacity by 300,000 tpy and colour-coating capacity by 150,000 tpy in the second quarter of 2006, with commissioning to follow in the third quarter. Yieh Phui raised TWD 2 billion from a share offering to fund the expansions, and had already spent about TWD 24 million.	MB 05-Jan-06
		(1000)	HGL x 4						
		(350)	Ptg x 3						
		(1000)	CAPL x 2						
<u>Yieh United Steel Corp -Yusco- ( E United Group )</u>						P			
	Kaohsiung	1000	(stainless steel)		(Possible)		2007	Yieh United Steel Corp (Yusco) has ordered a 250,000 tpy stainless steel cold-strip annealing and pickling line from Andritz. The plant will consist of an in-line skin-pass mill and straightening line and will start production in the autumn of 2007. Meanwhile, Yusco and Yieh Hsing Enterprise Co, both subsidiaries of E United Group, have plans to merger.	MB 05-May-06
		(1000)	EF x 2	(250)	CAPL				MB 24-Oct-05
			AOD x 2						
		(1000)	CC x 2						
		(950)	Hot						
		(550)	Cold (stn) x 3						

Country: **INDIA**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Adhunik Metaliks</u>					P		
New steel mill project in Orissa			260 (Firm)		2007	Adhunik Metaliks Ltd, the flagship company of the Calcutta-based Adhunik Group, is setting up a 0.26-million tpy integrated steel plant at Kanmunda in Sundargarh district of Orissa. According to the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) signed with the state government, Adhunik Metaliks will set up the steel plant of 0.26-million tpy billet capacity in 2007 under phase I of the project. The project comprises a coal washery, DRI plant, blast furnace, electric arc furnace, ladle furnace, continuous casting facility and a captive power plant.	IINFO 03-Oct-05 TG 18-Sep-05
				DR			
				BF			
			(260)	EF			
				LF			
			(260)	CC (billet)			
<u>Akay Rolling Mills Pvt Ltd</u>					P		
New Delhi							
			(42)	Rolling			
<u>Allied Holdings Ltd</u>							
New Delhi			10				
			(10)	IF			

Country: **INDIA (2)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>AML Steel Ltd</u>					P		
Integrated steel mill project in Jharkhand			42 (Possible)		2007	The Chennai-based AML Steel Ltd is planning to set up an integrated steel plant in Jharkhand. The plant, upon commissioning, will have a capacity of 2 million tpy. It will be implemented in three phases. The total cost of the project will be Rs.1,944 crore and it will be completed in six years. The company have already begun work on the first phase, which will involve an investment of Rs. 114 crore. The first phase should be operational by January 2007. In the first phase, the plant would produce 110,000 tonnes of sponge iron and 42,000 tonnes of steel billets. The Jharkhand unit would also have a captive power plant, which would generate 9.6 MW power. The company had already signed a memorandum of understanding (MOU) with the Jharkhand government for a 20-year iron ore mining lease. The 384-acre mine site had reserves of 25 million tonnes and the requirements of the company in the medium to long term would be only 176,000 tpy in Phase I. Phase II and III would produce finished steel, reinforcement bars, angles and channels. The company also planned to go in for a forward integration project by setting up rolling mills at its Pondicherry and Karaikal units.	NET 02-Feb-06
			(110)	DR			
			(42)	CC (billet)			
			(42)	EF			
<u>Apeejay-Surrendra Group</u>					S/P		
Durgapur	500						
	(150)	BF (mini)					
	(500)	LD					
	(500)	CC					
	(300)	WR					

Country: **INDIA (3)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Arcelor-Jindal Saw JV</u>					P		
Bahadurgarh, Haryana				(Firm)	2006	In April 2006 Arcelor's Imphy Ugin Precision and Jindal steel group's Jindal Saw inaugurated their joint-venture stainless and alloy precision strip rolling plant. Jindal Saw owns 73 percent of the venture, while Arcelor owns 27 percent. The works is in Bahadurgarh, in the Haryana province in India. The plant investment is worth USD 18 million and has a capacity of 1,500 tpm, which works out to about 18,000 tpy.	MB 11-Apr-06
			(18)	Rolling			
<u>Atlas Steel Tube Industries</u>					P		
Gurgaon, Haryana							
	(50)	ERW x 2					
		Cold					
<u>AVN Tubes Ltd</u>							
Bhind District							
	(150)	ERW x 3					
<u>Bhansali Bright Bars Pvt Ltd</u>					P		
Navi Mumbai							
	(5)	STR					
<u>Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd</u>					S		
Tiruchirapalli							
	(56)	SMLS x 3					

Country: **INDIA (4)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Plant or project</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u> <u>Start-up date</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Bhartia Bright &amp; Seamless Steels Ltd</u>								
	Calcutta		(stainless steel) STR SMLS					
<u>Bhoruka Steel Ltd</u>								
	Karnataka	150						
		(150)	EF LF					
		(150)	CC (billet) x 2					
		(150)	WR					
<u>Bhushan Steel &amp; Strips Ltd</u>								
	Khopoli plant, Mumbai					P		
		(400)	Cold					
		(250)	HGL					
		(120)	Ptg					

Country: **INDIA (5)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
Orissa project			3550 (Firm)		2006-2007	Indian cold roller and galvanizer Bhushan Steel & Strips (BSSL) will invest around USD 1.15 billion in its upstream programme to make direct reduced iron (DRI), billet and hot rolled coil in the Dhenkanal district of Orrisa. As the first phase of the project, BSSL will add a 600,000 tpy DRI plant, an electric arc furnace and a 110MW captive power plant. During this phase, the company will also move into billet production with the construction of a 400,000 tpy billet caster. The company intends to sell its entire billet output, production of which is due to begin by March 2006. As the second phase, BSSL will install an electric steelmaking plant, including a twin hot metal desulphurisation plant, a Conarc electric arc furnace, two ladle furnace and a PH vacuum degasser with capacity of about 1.95 million tpy. This phase of the project is likely to come on stream by mid-2007. The company will also install a 1.2 million tpy electric arc furnace. Construction will be timed so that it comes on stream at around the same time as the Conarc furnace. The company also hopes to become self-sufficient in HR coil via backward integration and has awarded German plantmaker SMS Demag a contract for supply of a 2.5 million tpy conventional wide hot strip rolling mill, and a slab caster. The mill will produce hot strip with a thickness of 1.8-20mm in width of up to 1,680mm.	MB 09-Aug-05 MB 01-Feb-05
Sahibabad plant, Delhi							
	(500)	Cold					
	(250)	HGL					



Country: **INDIA (6)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Bihar Sponge Iron Ltd</u>							
Chandil, Bihar							
	(150)	DR (SLRN)					
<u>BP Steel Industries Pvt Ltd</u>							
Maharashtra							
		(stainless steel)					
	(10)	STR					
<u>Bright Bar Manufacturing Co</u>							
Gujarat							
		(stainless steel)					
		STR					
<u>Chandan Steel Ltd</u>							
Maharashtra							
	36	(stainless steel)					
	(36)	IF					
	(36)	LF					
	(72)	CC (billet)					
	(40)	STR					
<u>Charminar Steels Ltd</u>							
Secunderabad							
	10						
	(10)	IF					
	(30)	STR					
<u>Chitrakoot Speciality Tubes Ltd</u>							
Ardak Dist, A.P.							
		(stainless steel)					
	(3)	ERW x 3					

Country: **INDIA (7)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Choksi Tube Co Ltd</u>							
Gujarat		(stainless steel) SMLS x 4					
<u>Corus' steel mill project</u>					P		
Orissa			(6000) (Unlikely)			Anglo-Dutch steelmaker Corus is reportedly considering setting up a greenfield steel plant to produce 6 million tpy of slab in Orissa. The company is actively seeking access to low-cost slab because the cost of slabmaking in Brazil, Russia and India is significantly lower than in Western Europe.	MB 23-Mar-06
			(6000) Steelmkg				
			(6000) SLM				
<u>Denholm Steels Ltd</u>							
Maharashtra							
		(75) ERW					
<u>Eastcoast Steel Ltd</u>							
Maharashtra,Mumbai							
		100					
		(100) EF					
		(100) LF					
<u>EBG - India</u>					P		
Maharashtra,Nashik							
		(300) Rolling x 2					
<u>Ellora Steels Ltd</u>							
		54					
		(54) EF					
		(62) STR x 2					

Country: **INDIA (8)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Plant or project</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
						<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Essar Steel</u>						P		
	Hazira, Gujarat	3750		750 (Firm)		2006	Essar Steel is planning a second expansion of its hot rolling capacity to 4.5 million tpy by the second quarter of 2006. Austrian plantmaker VAI (Voest-Alpine) has already agreed to supply a 1.4 million tpy plate mill and state-owned engineering, and construction company Mecon will supply a 1 million tpy blast furnace to produce hot metal. Meanwhile, Essar Steel has completed the acquisition of Hy-Grade Pellets Limited (HGPL) and Steel Corp of Gujarat Limited (SCGL) from Stemcor in June 2005. Both companies are now fully owned subsidiaries of Essar Steel. With these acquisitions, Essar Steel has become a totally integrated steel producer with end-to-end control over raw materials, processes, technology and finished products. HGPL operates a 4 million tpy pellet plant in Vishakhapatnam. SCGL, a 1.2 million tpy cold rolling and galvanizing venture, is located next to Essar Steel's hot rolled coil works at Hazira and Essar supplies the plant with HR coil.	MB 09-Jun-05 MB 14-Apr-05 MB 08-Mar-05
		(3500)	DR (MIDREX) x 4	(1000)	BF			
		(3750)	EF (DC) x 3 LF x 3	(1400)	Plate			
		(4000)	CC (slab) x 3		(750) Steelmkg			
		(3600)	Hot					
		(800)	Cold					
		(450)	HGL					
	Integrated steel mill project in Chhattisgarh			(3200) (Unlikely)			Essar Steel Chhattisgarh Ltd (ESCL) signed a memorandum of understanding (MOU) with the Chhattisgarh government in July 2005 for setting up a 3.2 million tpy integrated steel plant in Bastar. ESCL, a part of Essar Group, will commission the plant in two phases of 1.6 million tpy each. The work will commence within three months after the company acquires the land. Essar will invest Rs.70 billion (USD 1.6 billion) - Rs.60 billion for the steel plant and Rs.10 billion on developing and opening the iron ore and coal mines in the Bastar region. Essar's project will have its own captive power plant and the total investment in the first phase will be Rs.40 billion.	HP 05-Jul-05
				(3200)	Steelmkg			

Country: **INDIA (9)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
Integrated steel mill project in Jharkhand			(3000)	(Unlikely)		Essar Steel will invest USD 975 million in a joint venture with UK based Hy-Grade Pellets Ltd (HGPL) to set up a 3 million tpy integrated steel plant in Jharkhand. The state government has reportedly signed a memorandum of understanding (MOU) with Essar and HGPL to set up the greenfield plant. It will help Essar and HGPL get iron ore in the state and set up a 300-MW captive power plant, and will also provide coal block, infrastructure and land.	HT 04-Dec-04
			(3000)	BF			
			(3000)	Steelmkg			
Integrated steel mill project in Kakinada (Andhra Pradesh)				(Unlikely)		Essar Group has reportedly submitted a firm proposal to the State Government to set up a greenfield steel plant, with investments up to Rs 15,000 crore in Kakinada.	BL 10-May-05
Integrated steel mill project in Orissa			(4000)	(Unlikely)	2010	In April 2005 the Orissa government signed a memorandum of understanding (MOU) with Essar Group to set up a 4 million tpy integrated steel plant at the Paradip port within the next five years. The project will be built in two modules of 2 million tpy each, the work on which will be implemented concurrently. The steel plant will use Midrex technology and electric arc furnace, and will mostly produce long products and billets.	TG 22-Apr-05
			(4000)	DR (MIDREX)			
			(4000)	EF			
			(4000)	CC (billet)			
				STR			
<u>Gangotri Iron &amp; Steel Co Ltd</u>							
Bihar project			(110)	(Unlikely)		Gangotri Iron & Steel Co Ltd will invest 350 million rupees in a new production facility in Bihar to manufacture steel bars. The project is being planned to have 12x2 tonnes induction furnace along with continuous cast billet plant with a 300 tpd Thermex TMT plant for the manufacture of international quality TMT bars. Land for the plant has already been identified and negotiations for acquisition are in progress.	IINFO 08-Aug-05 REU 10-Aug-05
			(110)	IF			
			(110)	CC (billet)			
			(110)	STR			

Country: **INDIA (10)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Plant or project</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u> <u>Start-up date</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Gemini Steel Tubes Ltd</u>	Bangalore DT	(25)	ERW x 4					
<u>GKW Ltd</u>	West Bengal	162						
		(162)	EF					
		(175)	STR x 2					
<u>GL Engineering Industries Pvt Ltd</u>	Maharashtra		(stainless steel) STR					
<u>Gold Star</u>	Mallividu	(220)	DR (Codir) x 2					
<u>Gopal Group</u>	New Delhi	20	(stainless steel)					
		(20)	IF x 4					
<u>Graham Firth Steel Products (India) Ltd</u>	Maharashtra							
	Mumbai	(16)	Cold x 3					
		(27)	Cold x 3					

Country: **INDIA (11)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Grand Foundry Ltd</u>					P		
Maharashtra		(stainless steel) STR					
<u>Grasim Industries ( Vikram Ispat Division )</u>							
Alibag, Maharashtra	(900)	DR (HYL III)					
<u>Gujarat NRE Coke</u>					P		
Steel plant in Kutch region of Gujarat	300					Gujarat NRE Coke, the largest non-captive manufacturer of low-ash metallurgical coke in India, started production at its new steel plant in the Kutch region of Gujarat in December 2005. The 300,000 tpy plant manufactures billets, blooms, ingots and rebar, and will get electricity from a 20MW capacity captive power plant currently under development that will take advantage of heat produced by the coke oven plant at the site. The steel plant costed USD 11 million to build and is the latest stage in the company's expansion plans, which have recently included the development of a new coke plant in Karnataka and the purchase of two coal mines in Australia.	MB 30-Dec-05
	(300)	Steelmkg CC (billet) STR					
<u>Hardcastle and Waud</u>							
Kalyan	(50)	Ptg					
<u>HEG Ltd</u>					P		
Borai	(60)	DR					

Country: **INDIA (12)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Plant or project</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
						<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Hindustan Foils Ltd</u>	Delhi		(stainless steel) (16) Cold x 2					
<u>Hisar Metal Industries Ltd</u>	Hisar		(stainless steel) (6) Cold Cold x 2					
<u>Hospet Steel ( Kalyani Steel Group )</u>	Ginigeraa, Karnataka		(300) STR					
<u>Indian Iron and Steel Co., Ltd. ( Subsidiary of SAIL )</u>	Burnpur	1000	(750) BF x 4 (1000) OH x 6 BLM BTM STR WR			S	The Indian Iron & Steel Co (IISCO), a 100 percent subsidiary of Steel Authority of India (SAIL), was amalgamated with SAIL in February 2006. For accounting purposes, the date of amalgamation was April 1st 2005. According to a SAIL press release, the merger would see SAIL grow in size with five integrated steel plants under its fold. In the light of the merger, an expansion and modernisation plan has already been finalised envisaging an investment of Rs 8,000 crore for technological upgradation of IISCO. This would take IISCO's annual hot metal production capacity to 2.5 million tonne by 2011-12 from the present level of 0.85 million tonne. IISCO iron ore mines at Chiria (Jharkhand) are rich in quality and quantity. Their strategic location would be an advantage for SAIL. The large infrastructure facilities with IISCO would also help in expansion of capacity.	HP 17-Feb-06

Country: **INDIA (13)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Ipitata Sponge Iron</u>					S/P		
Joda, Orissa	(120)	DR					
<u>Ishar Alloy Steel Ltd</u>	150	(stainless steel)					
	(150)	EF					
	(150)	LF					
	(150)	CC (billet)					
	(150)	CC (bloom)					
	(124)	STR					
<u>Isibars Ltd</u>					P		
Khopoli, Maharashtra	90	(stainless steel)					
	(90)	EF					
		LF					
		CC (billet)					
	(80)	STR					
	(10)	WR					
Navi Mumbai		(stainless steel)					
	(6)	STR x 2					
<u>Ispat Industries Ltd</u>					P		
Dolvi, Maharashtra	4800			(Firm)	2006	Ispat Industries Ltd will invest USD 250 million to boost HR coil capacity at its Dolvi plant in Maharashtra state from 2.4 million tpy to 3.4 million tpy by the end of March 2006. Other projects outlined by the company include a 2 million tpy sintering plant, a 1,260 tpd oxygen plant and the addition of a third Conarc furnace and another gas cleaning plant.	MB 28-Sep-05 FE 01-Feb-05 BS 05-Jan-05
	(1400)	DR (MIDREX)	(1000)	Hot			
	(2000)	BF					
	(4800)	EF x 2					
		LF x 2					
		CC (tsc)					
	(2400)	Hot					



Country: **INDIA (14)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
Integrated steel plant project in Karnataka			(2800)	(Unlikely)		A high-level clearance committee in the Indian state of Karnataka has reportedly approved the construction of a 2.8 million tpy integrated steel plant in the Raichur district of the Indian state by Ispat Industries. The project includes iron ore mining rights for the Bellary Hospet region, around 200km from the 1,000-hectare Raichur site, the cost will be around USD 1.64 billion.	MB 08-Jun-05
Kalmeshwar, Nagpur, Maharashtra	(285)	Cold	(195)	HGL x 2			
	(50)	Ptg					
<u>Ispat Metallica</u>							
Raigad, Maharashtra	(2000)	BF	(600)	DR			
	(1800)	DR (MIDREX)					
<u>Ispat Profiles Ltd</u>					P		
Maharashtra	250						
	(250)	EF					
		STR					
<u>JAI Corp Ltd ( formerly Sipta Coated Steels )</u>							
Mumbai, Maharashtra	(180)	Cold x 3	(90)	HGL			

Country: **INDIA (15)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>JBS Steel Products</u>							
Tirpur	(125)	Ptg					
<u>Jindal Iron &amp; Steel Co Ltd ( Jisco )</u>							
Tarapur, Maharashtra	(250)	Cold x 5					
	(450)	HGL x 3					
Vasind, Maharashtra		Ptg					
	(900)	Cold x 3					
	(800)	HGL x 2					
West Bengal project		Ptg	(5000)	(Unlikely)		Jindal Iron & Steel Co Ltd is planning to set up a new 5 million tpy steel plant in West Bengal. The plant will be established in two phases of 2.5 million tpy each and completed within three to four years, from the date of commencement. " The project cannot come up until and unless linkage of iron ore and coal is ensured by the West Bengal government," the company said.	BL 04-Nov-04
			(5000)	BF			
			(5000)	Steelmkg			

Country: **INDIA (16)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Jindal South West Steel ( formerly Jindal Vijayanagar Steel Ltd )</u>					P		
New steel mill project in Jharkhand			(10000)	(Unlikely)	2012	Jindal South West Steel (JSW Steel), part of India's Jindal group, signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) in November 2005 with the government of Jharkhand to build a 10 million tpy greenfield steel plant in the state, at a cost of USD 7.65 billion. The new plant will be built in the Saraikela-Kharsawan district of Jharkhand and begin operations by 2012. The company has requested 6,000 acres of land. It will require 1.05 billion tonnes of coal reserves and 500 million tonnes of iron ore reserves for the plant.	MB 14-Nov-05
			(10000)	Steelmkg			
Toranagallu, Karnataka	2500		1300	(Firm)	2006,2007(Cold )	Jindal Vijayanagar Steel Ltd changed its name to Jindal South West Steel (JSW Steel) in September 2005. The company has received approval from its financial backers in October 2004 to expand capacity to 3.8 million tpy of crude steel. After that the company has ordered a 1.25 million tpy blast furnace from Danieli Corus and bought a second steel meltshop which is equipped with BOF's from the shuttered Llanwern works of Corus. The company is to build a 2 million tpy sinter plant, a 1 million tpy caster and a coke oven battery, and it will also expand hot rolling mill to 2.5 million tpy and will build a 1 million tpy cold rolling mill. As the second phase of the expansion plan, the company plans to boost the capacity from 3.8 million tpy to 7 million tpy by 2008.	MB 14-Nov-05 MB 19-Apr-05 MB 30-Dec-04 MB 07-Oct-04
	(1600)	Corex x 2	(1250)	BF			
	(2500)	LD x 2	(1000)	CC (slab)			
		LF	(1300)	LD			
	(2100)	CC (slab) x 2	(900)	Hot			
	(1600)	Hot	(1000)	Cold			
	(800)	BF					

Country: **INDIA (17)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Jindal Stainless Ltd ( formerly Jindal Strips Ltd )</u>					P		
Hisar, Haryana state	600		120 (Firm)		2007	Jindal Stainless Ltd, India's largest producer and exporter of stainless steel, will invest around USD 222 million to expand its various operations over the next 18 months. The hot metal capacity of its Hisar plant will expand to 720,000 tpy, while cold rolling capacity will expanding to 250,000 tpy from 150,000 tpy. The plant's plate and steckel mill capacity will rise to 720,000 tpy from 500,000 tpy and precision strip output will triple to 30,000 tpy from 10,000 tpy. The company will also add a new 100,000 tpy pickling and annealing line. It is also considering the production of other value-added steels, such as cold rolled grain oriented electrical sheet, which is in short supply in India.	MB 19-Dec-05
	(600)	EF x 2 LF x 2 CC (bloom) x 2 CC (slab) Hot x 2 Plate	(120) (100) (220) (100)	EF Cold (stn) Rolling CAPL			
Orissa project			800 (Firm)		2007	Jindal Stainless Ltd has started construction of what will be the country's biggest integrated stainless steel plant at Jajipur in Orissa. The company intends to commission 800,000 tpy of stainless steelmaking capacity by March 2007 and another 800,000 tpy by March 2009. The plant will make available for sale 575,000 tpy of stainless steel slab, 665,000 tpy of cold rolled coil and 250,000 tpy of hot rolled coil once the second stage of construction is completed.	MB 09-Sep-04
			(stainless)	BF x 2 CC (slab) x 2 Hot x 2 Cold (stn) Steelmkg			
Vasind, Mumbai							
	(15)	Cold x 3					

Country: **INDIA (18)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Jindal Steel &amp; Power Ltd</u>					P		
Jharkhand project			5000 (Possible)		2008	Jindal Steel & Power Ltd signed a memorandum of understanding with the Jharkhand government in July 2005 to build a 5 million tpy integrated steel plant and a 1000 MW captive power unit. Although the site of the proposed plant is undecided, the company has informed the government of its preference for the area between Jamshedpur and Chandil, which is 30 kilometres from the steel city. A key factor influencing the preference is access to the Subarnarekha river. Production in the plant would start within three years of getting possession of the land.	TG 05-Jul-05
			(5000)	Steelmkg			
Orissa project			(6000) (Unlikely)		2011	Jindal Steel & Power Ltd (JSPL) signed a fresh Memorandum of Understanding with the Orissa government in November 2005 to increase the initial capacity of its greenfield steel plant project to 6 million tpy from 2 million tpy. The cost of the project has more than tripled to around \$2.89 billion, and its location has been changed to the Angul district of the state from Deojhar in the Keonijhar district. The plant will set to have capacity of 2.4 million tpy in the first phase with capacity climbing to 6 million tpy in subsequent phases. The project will take six years to come on stream. The investment will also cover the cost of a 90MW power plant and an iron ore beneficiation plant at Deojhar. Direct reduced iron (DRI) from this plant will feed the electric arc furnaces at the greenfield project.	MB 04-Nov-05 MB 15-Apr-05 MB 30-Dec-04 APL 19-Oct-04
			(6000)	DR (HYL)			
			(6000)	EF			

Country: **INDIA (19)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Plant or project</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
						<u>Start-up date</u>		
	Raigarh plant	2000			(Unlikely)	2007	Jindal Steel & Power Ltd plans to set up a new plate mill and expand its existing rail and structural mill during 2007.	TG 08-Jan-05
		(1370)	DR x 2		Plate			
		(2000)	EF x 3					
			CC (billet)					
		(1000)	HBI (HYL)					
		(1250)	BF x 2					
			STR					
<u>Kalyani Carpenter Special Steels Ltd</u>								
	Pune, Maharashtra	100						
			(stainless steel)					
		(100)	EF					
			LF					
			CC (bloom)					
			CC					
			STR					
			WR					
<u>Kalyani Steels Ltd</u>								
	Maharashtra	120						
			(stainless steel)					
		(120)	EOF					
			LF					
			BF x 2					
			CC (bloom)					
			STR					

Country: **INDIA (20)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Kanishk Steel Industries Ltd</u>							
Mayiladduthurai in Tamil Nadu	60		120 (Possible)			Kanishk Steel Industries is to install a second-hand 150,000 tpy rolling mill and two 60,000 tpy induction furnaces at its Mayiladduthurai plant in Tamil Nadu. The eight-year-old rolling mill is being purchased from Lamifer in Italy, and the addition of furnaces will raise hot metal capacity to 180,000 tpy. Kanishk already has a billet plant of 60,000 tpy capacity, and in September 2005 started up a direct reduced iron facility of capacity 60,000 tpy. The DRI plant at present uses lumpy ore but there are plans to put up a pellet plant using fines.	MB 09-Dec-05
	(60)	DR	(150)	STR			
	(60)	IF	(120)	IF			
	(60)	BTM					
<u>KAP Steel Ltd</u>							
Andhra Pradesh	48						
	(68)	EF					
	(75)	CC (billet)					
		STR					
<u>KR Steelunion Ltd</u>							
Gujarat							
	(100)	Cold					
Maharashtra							
	(150)	Tin Plate					
West Bengal	36						
	(36)	EF					
	(72)	CC (billet)					
	(120)	STR x 2					

Country: **INDIA (21)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
Plant or project					Start-up date		
<u>Kumar Metallurgical Corp</u>							
Nalgonda District, Andhra Pradesh	(60)	DR x 2					
<u>Kumar Steels</u>							
Haryana	12	(stainless steel)					
	(12)	IF					
		BTM					
	(12)	STR					
	(12)	Plate					
<u>Lloyds Metals &amp; Engineers Ltd</u>							
Dombivli, Thane							
	(24)	Cold x 2					
Ghughas, Maharashtra	(150)	DR					
<u>Lloyds Steel Industries Ltd</u>							
Barbade, Wardha	500						
	(500)	EF x 2					
	(430)	LF x 2					
	(500)	CC (slab)					
	(600)	Hot					
	(350)	Cold x 2					
	(125)	HGL					
		Plate					



Country: **INDIA (22)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Magnitogorsk Iron &amp; Steel's steel mill project</u>					P		
Orissa			(5000) (Unlikely)			Russia's Magnitogorsk Iron & Steel (MMK) is considering building a 10 million tpy steel plant in the Indian state of Orissa.	MB 13-Mar-06
			(5000) BF			Government sources in Orissa said that MMK has agreed in principle to a plant of capacity 5 million tpy, but that approval of the full capacity was still under discussion. Uttam Galva Steels is likely to be the Indian partner if MMK goes ahead with the project.	
			(5000) LD				
				CC (slab)			
				Hot			
<u>Maharashtra Seamless Ltd</u>							
Maharashtra							
		(stainless steel)					
	(120)	SMLS					
	(80)	ERW					
<u>Mahindra UGINE Steel Co Ltd ( Musco )</u>							
Khopoli, Maharashtra	140		100 (Possible)		2008	Mahindra UGINE Steel Co (Musco), an Indian alloy and special steel producer based in Khopoli near Mumbai, is set to boost its capacity from around 140,000 tpy to 240,000 tpy by 2007-08 at a cost of around USD 18.3 million. Musco is installing a new electric arc furnace with a 50-tonne capacity and a 40 MVA transformer. The new furnace will replace the existing 50-tonne furnace and 27 MVA transformer, which will be idled or put on standby. Musco is also installing a walking beam furnace and plans to expand its rolling mills.	MB 24-Aug-05
		(stainless steel)					
	(140)	EF x 2	(100) EF				
		LF	(100) STR				
		CC (billet)					
		BLM					
	(140)	STR					
<u>Man Industries (India) Ltd</u>							
Pithampur, Madhya Pradesh							
	(97)	ERW x 2					

Country: **INDIA (23)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
Plant or project					Start-up date		
<u>Mardia Samyoung Capillary Tubes Co Ltd</u>							
Dadra & Nagar Haveli		(stainless steel)					
	(1)	ERW					
New Delhi		(stainless steel)					
<u>Massillon Stainless Inc.</u>							
Massillon, Ohio		(stainless steel)					
	(600)	Cold (stn)					
<u>Metalman Industries Ltd</u>							
Coated Products Division, District Dhar							
	(70)	HGL					
Cold Rolled Strip Division, District Dhar							
	(100)	Cold					
Pipe Division, Indore							
	(75)	ERW x 3					

Country: **INDIA (24)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Mideast Integrated Steel Ltd - MISL - ( Mescos Group )</u>					P		
Kalinga, Orissa	(700)	BF x 2				UK based international trading group, Stemcor, will take a stake in Indian pig iron producer Mideast Integrated Steels Ltd. The pig iron plant belongs to Mescos Group. There have been talks about Stemcor taking an equity stake in Mescos, which is promoting both Mideast Integrated Steels and a steelmaking project, Mescos Kalinga Steels. Mescos Kalinga Steels is a 3 million tpy project that was stalled in the late 1990's because of financing difficulties.	MB 21-Oct-05
<u>Mishra Dhatu Nigam Ltd</u>					S		
Andhra Pradesh	5	(stainless steel)					
	(5)	EF					
		IF					
	(1)	Hot					
		Cold (stn)					
		WR					

Country: **INDIA (25)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Mittal Steel's steel mill project</u>					P		
Jharkhand			(12000)	(Unlikely)	2009-2014	Mittal Steel signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the Jharkhand state government in October 2005 to construct a 12 million tpy greenfield integrated steelworks in the state at an estimated investment of USD 9.3 billion. The proposed steel project will be set up in two phases of 6 million tpy each. While the first phase is expected to be completed within 48 months from the date of agreement on the detailed project report, the second phase will be completed within 54 months after completion of the first phase. The project also involves mining operations. The Jharkhand government has agreed to recommend iron ore reserves of 600 mt for the first 30 years of operations and reserve another 400 mt for the next 20 years. The government has agreed to recommend the allotment of suitable coal blocks. In addition to the steel and mining projects, Mittal Steel will explore the feasibility of setting up a 2,500-MW capacity mega power plant in the state.	BL 09-Oct-05 MB 09-May-05
			(12000)	Steelmkg			
<u>Modern Steels Ltd</u>							
Mandi Gobindgarh, Punjab	100						
	(100)	EF x 2					
	(100)	LF					
	(100)	CC (billet)					
	(50)	STR x 2					

Country: **INDIA (26)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Mohan Steels Ltd</u>							
Uttar Pradesh	120	(stainless steel)					
	(120)	EF x 3					
	(120)	LF					
	(120)	CC (billet)					
	(120)	WR					
<u>Monga Steel Pipe Industries</u>							
Muzaffar Nagar							
	(5)	ERW x 2					
<u>Monnet Ispat Ltd</u>							
Raipur, Madhya Prades	240					Monnet Ispat Ltd reportedly signed a preliminary agreement with Italy's Scanduzzi SRL to make steel products for energy, construction and transmission sectors. Monnet will have a 60 percent interest while Scanduzzi will have a 30 percent stake in the proposed joint venture firm.	REU 09-Jan-06
	(100)	DR					
	(240)	HBI (HYL)					
<u>Mukand Ltd</u>							
Ginigera, Bellary Hospet, Karnataka	289		(87) (Unlikely)		P		
		(stainless steel)			2008	Mukand Ltd will spend around USD 22.8 million to boost capacity by more than 30 percent over the next few years. It also intends to increase its market share of value added items such as bright bars, annealed and heat treated wire rod and bar. Mukand has a combined capacity of 632,500 tpy at Ginigera in Bellary Hospet in Karnataka state as well as at Kalwe in Maharashtra state.	MB 07-Sep-05
		BF x 2	(87)	Steelmkg			
		EOF					
		LF x 2					
		CC (bloom)					

Country: **INDIA (27)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Plant or project</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
						<u>Start-up date</u>		
	Kalwe, Maharashtra	344						
		(344)	EF					
			LF					
		(300)	CC (billet) x 2					
		(175)	CC (bloom)					
		(114)	STR					
		(222)	WR					
<u>Mukat Pipes Ltd</u>								
	Patiala district							
		(50)	ERW x 4					
<u>Muscosteel/Sidenor JV</u>						S/P		
	Khopoli							
		(300)	WR					
<u>National Steel and Agro Industries Ltd ( NSAIL, Ruchi Group )</u>						P		
	South Tukoganj, Indore							
		(150)	Cold					
		(170)	HGL x 2					

Country: **INDIA (28)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Neelachal Ispat Nigam Ltd ( NINL )</u>					S/P		
Dubari (Orissa)	(1100)	BF	1000 (Possible) (1000)	Steelmkg	2007	Neelachal Ispat Nigam Ltd (NINL), a 1.1-million-tonne pig iron joint venture between India's Minerals & Metals Trading Corporation (MMTC) and the Orissa state government, is planning to set up a 1 million tpy capacity steel plant to produce long products. NINL has been allocated mining leases containing 200 million tonnes of iron ore. According to the news source, several domestic steel players, including SAIL and Rashtriya Ispat Nigram, have evinced interest in taking over NINL.	TG 01-May-05
<u>Nova Iron and Steel Ltd</u>							
Bilaspur, Madhya Pradesh	(150)	DR (SLRN)					
<u>Orissa Sponge Iron Ltd</u>							
Keonjhar, Orissa	(100)	DR					
<u>Panchmahal Steel Ltd</u>							
Panchmahal, Gujarat	150	(stainless steel)					
	(150)	EF					
	(148)	LF					
	(180)	CC (billet)					
	(80)	WR					
<u>Parikh Steel (P) Ltd</u>					P		
Calcutta		(stainless steel)					
	(10)	STR x 2					

Country: **INDIA (29)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Plant or project</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
						<u>Start-up date</u>		
	Mumbai							
			STR					
<u>Partap Rajasthan Special Steels Ltd</u>								
	Jaipur	40						
		(40)	EF					
		(40)	LF					
		(40)	CC (billet)					
		(30)	STR x 3					
<u>Parvati Ltd</u>								
	Delhi	10						
		(10)	IF Rolling					
<u>Posco India Limited</u>						P		
	Slab plant project in Orissa			(12000)	(Unlikely)	2013	South Korea's Posco has signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the government of Orissa in June 2005 to construct a greenfield integrated steelworks in the state after months of delays. The Korean mill is believed to be planning to construct a 12 million tpy integrated mill near Paradip at a cost of around USD 10 billion and will form a new company, Posco India Limited, upon the start of the project. The Orissan government has reportedly kept two mines - Gandhmardan and Matangtuli - reserved for Posco and has offered a 3,000-acre plot of land for the steel plant. The delays of signing were caused largely by disagreements between the Korean and Indian sides over the volume of iron ore to be made available to the steel plant.	MB 22-Jun-05 MB 17-May-05 MB 08-Nov-04



Country: **INDIA (30)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Plant or project</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
						<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Powmex Steels</u>	Orissa		EF STR (162) WR					
<u>Prakash Industries Ltd</u>	Champa, Madhya Pradesh	(300)	DR (SLRN) x 2					
<u>Raipur Alloys &amp; Steel Ltd</u>	Raipur, Madhya Pradesh	100						
	Siltara, Raipur	(60) (100)	DR x 2 EF					
		(66)	DR (SLRN)					
<u>Rajendra Mechanical Industries Ltd</u>	Maharashtra		(stainless steel) (2) SMLS (4) ERW					
<u>Rajinder Steel</u>	Kanpur Dihat, Utter Pradesh					P		
		(170)	Cold					

Country: **INDIA (31)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Plant or project</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u> <u>Start-up date</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
	Siltara, Raipur	450	(450) EF (450) CC (slab) (300) Hot					
<u>Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Ltd, Visakhapatnam Steel Plant ( Vizag Steel )</u>						S		
	Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh	3500		3300 (Firm)		2007	Vizag Steel's three-phase plan to expand its plant to 10.2 million tpy from 3.5 million tpy may be condensed into two phases and the completion date brought forward by eight years. The first stage will boost capacity to 6.8 million tpy and the second phase will further expand capacity to 10.2 million tpy. The first phase of the expansion could be achieved by 2007 and 10.2 million tpy may be reached by 2010. In order to expand to 6.8 million tpy, Vizag needs to install a new 1.8-2 million tpy blast furnace. The plant will also require a converter shop with three billet casters. In the second phase, it will add flat steel capacity of around 3 million tpy.	MB 31-Jan-05 MB 04-Jan-05
		(3400)	BF x 2	(2000)	BF			
		(3500)	LD x 3	(3300)	LD			
		(3196)	CC (bloom) x 6		CC (billet) x 3			
		(1510)	STR x 2					
		(850)	WR					
<u>Rathi Ispat Ltd</u>						P		
	Ghaziabad	150	(stainless steel) (150) EF STR				Rathi Ispat Ltd and Rathi Udyog Ltd are both companies of Rathi Thermex group, a major private player in the medium-scale steel sector.	NET
		(150)	BTM					
<u>Rathi Udyog Ltd</u>						P		
	Ghaziabad	40	(stainless steel) (40) IF (125) STR (40) AOD CC (billet) WR				Rathi Udyog's Ghaziabad plant consists of a steel rolling mills with a capacity of 125,000 tpy, a high speed wire rod mill and steel melting shop with 40,000 tpy installed capacity comprising of induction furnace, AOD converter, continuous casting machine and other facilities for manufacturing high end value-added stainless steel and alloy steel products.	HP

Country: **INDIA (32)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
Orissa project			500 (Possible)		2006	Rathi Udyog Ltd plans to set up an integrated steel plant at village Potapali-Sikirdi, district Sambalpur (Orissa). The Company has already entered into an MOU with the Orissa government. The project will comprises of facilities for the manufacture of 300,000 tpy sponge Iron, a steel melting shop of 500,000 tpy, pig Iron of 200,000 tpy and captive power plant of 50 MW, to be implemented in phases. The progress on the first phase of the project is expected to be completed by September 2006.	HP
Rathi Iron & Steel Industries Ltd (Pithampur)	(50)	STR	(300) DR (500) Steelmkg (200) BF			Rathi Iron and Steel Industries Limited, both part of the Rathi Udyog group , have a steel rolling mill with a capacity of 50,000 tpy at Pithampur Industrial Area, Distt. Dhar.	HP
<u>Ratnamani Metals &amp; Tubes Ltd</u> Naranpura							
	(4)	SMLS					
	(4)	ERW					
<u>Raymond Ltd</u> Wadivarhe, Nasik (Maharashtra)	(300)	Cold x 2					
<u>Remi Metals Gujarat Ltd</u> Bharuch, Gujarat	150	(stainless steel)					
	(150)	EF					
		LF					
	(100)	CC (bloom)					
		BLM					
		STR					
	(70)	SMLS					

Country: **INDIA (33)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Rocklane Steels Ltd</u>	(120)	Hot					
	(100)	Cold					
	(100)	HGL					
<u>Romelt Sail India Ltd ( RSIL )</u>							
Madhya Pradesh							
	(300)	DR (Romelt)					
<u>Ruchi Strips &amp; Alloys Ltd</u>					P		
Ghtabillod, District Dhar							
	(60)	Cold					
<u>S A R Ispat Pvt Ltd</u>					P		
Madagabipet Post, Pondicherry	24						
	(24)	IF					
<u>SAIL ( Steel Authority of India Ltd )</u>					S		
Alloy Steel Plant (Durgapur)	260	(special steel)					
	(260)	EF x 3					
		CC (bloom)					
	(183)	BLM					
	(23)	STR					
		Plate					
		LF					

Country: **INDIA (34)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Plant or project</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u> <u>Start-up date</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
	Bhilai	3930		(3900)	(Unlikely)	2012	Bhilai Steel Plant will invest Rs 50 billion to expand and upgrade its steelmaking operation. The upgrade will increase its hot metal capacity to 7 million tpy by 2012. Bhilai will add a third meltshop with three 150/170-tonne BOFs, two 170-tonne LFs, three six-strand billet casters and a thin slab caster. It will also expand its second meltshop to 2.8 million tpy, adding three 130-tonne LFs and a slab caster. Bhilai will expand its flat steel segment with the construction of a 1.2 million tpy compact strip mill.	MB 08-Dec-04 HP
		(4080)	BF x 7		LD x 3			
		(2500)	OH x 4		LF x 5			
		(1430)	LD x 3		CC (billet) x 3			
		(245)	CC (bloom)		CC (tsc)			
		(1180)	CC (slab) x 4		CC (slab)			
		(2150)	BLM	(1200)	Hot			
		(1500)	BTM					
		(420)	WR					
		(1250)	STR x 2					
		(950)	Plate LF					
	Bokaro	4360		(1580)	(Unlikely)	2012	Bokaro Steel Plant is planning to enhance its hot-metal production to 6.5 million tpy by 2012, and to revamp its steelmaking facilities (SAIL's steelmaking capacity is planned to reach a level of 18.7 million tpy by 2012). The plant is also planning to add a 2.5m tonne hot strip mill and a 0.6m tonne cold rolling mill.	HP FE 27-Jul-04
		(4585)	BF x 5	(600)	Cold			
		(4360)	LD x 7	(2500)	Hot			
		(2160)	CC (slab) x 2	(1580)	Steelmkg			
		(1900)	SLM					
		(3950)	Hot					
		(1728)	Cold					
		(170)	HGL LF					
	Dagaon, Assam	(40)	HGL					

Country: **INDIA (35)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
Durgapur, West Bengal	1880		(1120)	(Unlikely)	2012	Durgapur Steel Plant is planning to invest Rs 2,800 crore to enhance its capacity to 3 million tpy by 2012. The plant will revive and upgrade its blast furnace number one to enhance its hot-metal production to 3.2 million tpy. The plant also plans to add a bar & rod mill and a medium structural mill.	TG 14-Sep-04 HP
	(2088)	BF x 4	(1120)	Steelmkg			
	(1880)	LD x 3		STR x 2			
	(773)	CC (billet) x 2					
	(490)	BTM					
	(612)	STR x 2					
	(250)	Hot					
	(400)	WR					
	(850)	CC (bloom)					
		LF					
Rourkela, Orissa state	1900			(Unlikely)	2012	Rourkela Steel Plant is planning to enhance its hot-metal production to 3 million tpy by 2012 with installing a new blast furnace of 2,000 cubic metre size. It also plans to add a new 1 million tpy wide plate mill.	FE 26-Aug-04 HP
	(2000)	BF x 4		BF			
	(1900)	LD x 5	(1000)	Plate			
	(1660)	CC (slab) x 3					
	(340)	Plate					
	(1442)	Hot					
	(678)	Cold					
	(130)	ERW x 2					
	(85)	Tin Plate					
	(160)	HGL x 2					
		LF					
Salem, Tamil Nadu			(180)	(Unlikely)	2011-2012	SAIL's Salem Steel Plant is planning a \$261 million project to begin melting steel and to add to its cold rolling capacity, which will be completed by 2011-12. The stainless producer will build an electric arc furnace and will expand cold rolling capacity to bring it closer to its hot rolling capacity of 180,000 tpy. Cold rolling capacity is currently 72,000 tpy. Salem also plans to add a pickling line.	MB 28-Jun-05
		(stainless steel)		(stainless steel)			
	(180)	Hot	(180)	EF			
	(72)	Cold (stn)	(108)	Cold (stn)			
				CAPL			

Country: **INDIA (36)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
Visvesvaraya Iron & Steel Ltd (Bhadravati, Karnataka)	106						
	(205)	BF					
	(73)	LD x 2					
	(33)	EF					
		CC					
		BLM					
		STR x 2					
		LF					
<u>Sandvik Choksi Ltd</u>					P		
Mehsana, Gujarat state							
		(stainless steel)					
	(10)	SMLS					
<u>Sanghvi Steels Ltd</u>							
	45						
	(45)	EF					
		CC (billet)					
		CC					
		STR					
<u>Sesa Industries Ltd</u>					P		
Bichelim Taluka, Goa							
	(200)	BF x 2					

Country: **INDIA (37)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Plant or project</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u> <u>Start-up date</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Shah Alloys Ltd</u>						P		
	Ahmedabad	300	(stainless steel)					
		(300)	IF					
		(300)	AOD					
		(100)	Plate x 2					
		(160)	CC (bloom)					
		(240)	LF					
			Hot					
			CC (slab)					
	S.A.L Steel project				(Possible)		S.A.L Steel is a backward integration greenfield project of the Shah Alloys group to manufacture sponge iron, ferro alloys and set up rolling mills in Kutch district of Gujarat. The project will also house a 40-MW captive power plant. The total investment in the project is estimated at Rs 203.31 crore. The new company's ferro alloys project will have a total capacity of 61,890 tpy, sponge iron would be 180,000 tpy. The rolling mills will have a capacity of 25,000 tpy. Around 80-90 percent of the new company's products will be sold to the Shah Alloys group at market price. The Shah Alloys group is the second largest stainless steel manufacturer in the country.	IINFO 13-Sep-05 TG 26-Oct-04
				(180)	DR			
				(25)	Rolling			
<u>Shiva Steel Rolling Mills</u>								
	Calcutta							
								STR



Country: **INDIA (38)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Shyam Steel Industries</u>							
Durgapur, West Bengal		Hot STR x 2		(Unlikely) Steelmkg		Shyam Steel Industries has drawn up a Rs 550 crore expansion programme which includes setting up new facilities in Jharkhand and Chhattisgarh as well as upgrading its unit at Durgapur. The company has earmarked Rs 450 crore for the new ventures and has set aside Rs 100 crore for upgrading the Durgapur facility. Shyam Steel, which manufactures TMT bars, structurals and HR strips, is looking for suitable lands in Jharkhand and Chhattisgarh. The company would approach the respective governments for mining leases. It is also setting up a sponge-iron unit and a captive power plant at its Durgapur facility.	TG 20-Sep-05
<u>SJK Steel Corp Ltd</u>							
Anantapur, Andhra Pradesh	400	(400) BF (400) LD (400) CC (billet) (400) STR					
<u>Smith Glass Products PVT Ltd</u>							
Maharashtra		(24) ERW					
<u>Somani Iron &amp; Steel Ltd</u>							
Kanpur		EF x 3 IF x 2 LF CC (billet)			P		

Country: **INDIA (39)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>South India Steel Co Ltd ( Siscol )</u>					P		
Salem, Tamil Nadu	300		700 (Firm)		2006	Siscol, which was acquired by OP Jindal Group in December 2004, announced its Rs 580 expansion programme in two phases to increase its capacity to 1 million tpy by December 2006. In the first phase, the company's capacity will be increased to 0.6 million tpy by March 2006. In the second phase, it would be increase by a further 0.4 million tpy to 1 million tpy. The company will also install a new 250,000 tpy wire rod mill which will be delivered by the USA's Morgan Construction Co by June 2006.	MB 25-May-05 NET 04-Jan-05 MB 29-Nov-04
	(30)	BF		BF			
	(300)	EOF		EOF			
	(300)	CC (billet)	(250)	WR			
	(18)	WR					
<u>Sponge Iron India</u>					S		
Paloncha, Andhra Pradesh							
	(60)	DR (SLRN) x 2					
<u>Sri Sarbati Tubes Ltd</u>							
Tami Nadu							
	(50)	ERW x 3					
<u>Star Wire(India) Ltd</u>							
	20						
	(20)	EF x 2					
		LD					
		BTM x 4					
		STR					
	(20)	Hot					

Country: **INDIA (40)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Plant or project</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
						<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Steel Complex Ltd</u>	Kerala	50				S		
		(50)	EF x 3 CC (billet) x 3 STR					
<u>Steel Tubes of India Ltd</u>	Dewas							
		(40)	Cold					
		(40)	ERW					
<u>Sterlite Iron &amp; Steel Co Ltd ( Vedanta Resources' JV )</u>	Orissa project			(5000) (Unlikely)			Non-ferrous metals giant Vedanta Resources is planning to enter the Indian steel sector with a 5 million tpy plant near Palaspanga in the Keonjhar district of Orissa. The new plant will be fully integrated and the final output will range from hot rolled and cold rolled coils to long products. The company and Orissa government signed MOU in October 2004.	HP
				(5000)	BF			
				(5000)	Steelmkg			
<u>Sunflag Iron &amp; Steel Co Ltd</u>	Bhandara	250		150 (Firm)		P		
			(stainless steel)			2006	Sunflag Iron & Steel Co, which is owned by the UK-based Bhardwaj family, is installing a 350 cu metre mini-blast furnace at Bhandara that will raise its total ironmaking capacity to around 400,000 tpy. The furnace, being supplied by India's Mecon, will be commissioned in twelve months' time. The company is also planning to boost its crude steel capacity by installing a new continuous caster.	MB 03-Jun-05
		(150)	DR (Codir)	(250)	BF (mini)			
		(250)	EF		CC (billet)			
			LF	(150)	Steelmkg			
			CC (billet)					
		(400)	STR x 2					

Country: **INDIA (41)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Suraj Stainless Ltd</u>							
Ahmedabad		(stainless steel) ERW					
<u>Surana Industries</u>							
Gummidipoondi in Tamil Nadu	109				P		
	(109)	Steelmkg CC (billet) STR				Surana Industries has a 109,000 tpy steel plant at Gummidipoondi in Tamil Nadu that produces thermo-mechanically treated bars and 30,000 tpy of carbon steel ingots. It has a second facility at Madhavaram, also in Tamil Nadu, which has a 60,000 tpy cold rolled strip capacity and where Surana has installed an induction furnace meltshop.	MB 03-May-06
Integrated steel mill project in Karnataka			137 (Possible)		2007	Surana Industries plans to set up an integrated steel works at Raichur in Karnataka at a cost of USD 105 million. The karnataka government has made available 164 acres of land for the steel project, which will have a 128,000 tpy direct reduction unit and a 137,000 tpy steel meltshop, a rolling mill and a captive power plant and should be ready by the end of 2007. The plant will produce around 400 products required by the automotive industry. The company has approached the state government to allocate iron ore leases on at least 48 acres of land.	MB 03-May-06
			(128)	DR			
			(137)	EF Rolling			
<u>Surindra Engineering Co Pvt Ltd</u>							
Maharashtra							
		ERW					
Mumbai		(stainless steel) ERW					

Country: **INDIA (42)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Plant or project</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u> <u>Start-up date</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
	Punjab		(stainless steel) ERW					
<u>Surya Roshni Ltd</u>	New Delhi	(60) (120)	Cold ERW					
<u>Taloja Rolling Mills</u>	Taloja, Raigad					P		
		(50)	STR					
<u>Tamil Nadu Sponge Ltd</u>	Salem							
		(30)	DR					
<u>Tata Metaliks Ltd</u>	Gokulpur, West Bengal			(500) (Unlikely)			Tata Metaliks Ltd, India's largest foundry-grade pig iron producer by capacity, plans to move into steelmaking by sourcing direct reduced iron from Tata Sponge Iron Ltd, it's sister company, and using the electric arc furnace route to produce about 500,000 to 800,000 tpy of billets.	DJ 29-Apr-05 MB 04-Mar-05
		(320)	BF x 2	(500) (500)	EF BTM			
<u>Tata Sponge Iron</u>	Joda							
		(1100)	DR					

Country: **INDIA (43)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Plant or project</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
						<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Tata SSL Ltd</u>								
	Borivli plant							
		(120)	Steelmkg WR					
	Navasri							
		(10)	Cold					
	Sisodra							
		(30)	Cold					
		(4)	Hot					
	Tarapur							
			EF					
			LF					
		(130)	CC (billet)					
			Cold					
			ERW					
		(275)	WR x 2					
<u>Tata Steel - BlueScope JV</u>								
	Jamshedpur				(Possible)	P		
				(250)	ZnAl	2008	Tata Steel and Australian company BlueScope formally signed a joint venture agreement in November 2005 to form a new company. The JV company will invest Rs 12 billion in four manufacturing locations in India and a network of sales offices across South Asia. The new company would construct a new, state-of-the-art metallic coating and painting facility at Jamshedpur adjacent to Tata's existing steelworks unit. The facility would have a metallic coating capacity of 250,000 tpy and with a paint line capacity of 150,000 tpy.	APL 23-Nov-05
				(150)	Ptg			

Country: **INDIA (44)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Tata Steel Limited ( TISCO )</u>					P		
Chhattisgarh project			(2000) (Unlikely)		2009-2010	Tata Steel Ltd and the government of Chhattisgarh signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) in June 2005 for setting up a 5 million tpy greenfield integrated steel plant in the Baster region of Chhattisgarh. According to the MOU, the integrated steel plant will have an ultimate capacity of 5 million tpy with 2 million tpy in first phase. The first phase of the steel plant is likely to be set up within 48 months to 60 months from the date of obtaining all statutory clearances.	DH 04-Jun-05 MB 10-Dec-04
			(2000)	Steelmkg			
Jamshedpur, Jharkhand	5000		2500 (Firm)		2008	According to Tata steel's second-phase expansion plan, the company will install a thin-slab caster, two new 3,800 cu metre blast furnaces, new coke oven batteries and a new sinter plant, a new LD shop equipped with 160-tonne converters. This project is due for completion in August 2008 and further 2.5 million tpy expansion programme will begin thereafter.	MB 09-Sep-05 MB 06-Oct-04
	(5000)	BF x 7		BF x 2			
	(5000)	LD x 3		CC (tsc)			
	(1040)	STR x 3		LD			
	(610)	WR x 2					
	(3200)	Hot					
	(1320)	Cold x 2					
	(400)	HGL					
		LF					
	(1650)	CC (slab) x 3					
Jharkhand project			(6000) (Unlikely)		2008-2010	Tata Steel signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the government of Jharkhand in September 2005 to set up a 12 million tpy greenfield steel plant at a cost of USD 9.58 billion. The new steel plant will be built in the Manoharpur and Chandil areas of Jharkhand and Tata will develop iron ore and coal mines in the state to supply raw materials to the steel plant. The plant will be built in two phases. The first phase will install 6 million tpy of capacity and will take 36-54 months, once the statutory clearances have been obtained.	MB 09-Sep-05
			(6000)	Steelmkg			

Country: **INDIA (45)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
Orissa project			(6000)	(Unlikely)	2008-2010	Tata Steel Ltd has announced in August 2004 a plan to construct a 6 million tpy steel plant and iron ore complex in Orissa. According to the local news, Tata group has signed a memorandum of understanding with the Orissa government in November 2004 to set up a USD 3.40 billion greenfield steel plant in the coastal district of Jajipur to produce 6 million tpy in two modules. The plant is expected to be operational by 2008. The first module comprises a 3 million tpy steel plant complex, including a blast furnace, coke oven, sinter plant, caster and rolling mill. It would be followed by a second module to be established in two years time.	HT 18-Nov-04 MB 23-Aug-04
			(6000)	Steelmkg			
<u>Tata-Goa Carbon JV project</u>							
	(350)	STR					
<u>Tata-Yodogawa Ltd</u>							
Singhbhum West, Bihar	30						
	(30)	EF					
		IF					
	(30)	CC					
<u>The Indian Seamless Metal Tubes Ltd ( ISMT )</u>							
Ahmednagar				(Unlikely)		The Indian Seamless Metal Tubes Ltd (ISMT) plans to treble the company's tube making capacity to 475,000 tpy from 150,000 tpy.	REU 22-Mar-06
	(50)	SMLS x 2	(325)	SMLS			



Country: **INDIA (46)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
Indian Seamless Steels & Alloys Ltd (Maharashtra)	300					Indian Seamless Steels & Alloys Ltd (ISSAL), a backward integration project of Indian Seamless Metal Tubes Ltd (ISMT) was set up in 1994 in collaboration with SMS Schloemann Siemag of Germany to produce specialty alloy steels. Over 75 percent of ISMT's raw material is sourced internally from ISSAL which is today the leading producer of high-grade alloy steels in India.	HP IINFO 07-Feb-06
	(300)	Steelmkg					
Kalyani Seamless Tubes (Pune)						In April 2000, ISMT merged with Kalyani Seamless Tubes Ltd, another major Indian manufacturer of seamless tubes. The combined entity, which retains the name Indian Seamless Metal Tubes, is the largest producer of seamless tubes in India. ISMT now has an installed capacity of 150,000 metric tons of tubes per annum varying in size from 6 mm to 273 mm.	HP
	(100)	SMLS					
<u>The Ruchi Group of Industries</u>							
Bengal project			(1000)	(Unlikely)		The Ruchi Group of Industries has submitted a proposal to the Bengal government to set up a 1 million tpy integrated steel plant in the state. The total investment for the greenfield steel plant is Rs 2,500 crore.	TG 12-Feb-05
			(1000)	Steelmkg			
<u>Tinplate Co of India Ltd ( TCIL )</u>					P		
Jamshedpur, Bihar				(Possible)	2008	Tinplate Co of India Ltd (TCIL), which belongs to the Tata group and is the biggest producer of tinplate in India, is to expand the capacity of its Jamshedpur plant from 180,000 tpy to 380,000 tpy in a project due for completion by 2008. The expansion will cost USD 47 million, which TCIL will fund itself.	MB 02-May-06 MB 09-Aug-04
	(120)	Cold	(200)	Tin Plate			
	(180)	Tin Plate					

Country: **INDIA (47)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Tube Investment of India Ltd</u>							
Integrated steel mill project in Orissa			(1340)	(Unlikely)	2009	The Orissa government signed a memorandum of understanding (MOU) with Tube Investments of India Ltd in April 2005 for setting up of a steel plant. Tube Investment of India Ltd, part of Chennai based Murugappa group, plans to build a greenfield steel plant with an initial capacity of 1.34 million tpy of hot metal in Kalinga Nagar Industrial Complex at Duburi in Jajpur district. The plant will have a captive power generation of 60 MW and the project is expected to be completed within four years. The company intends to ramp up the capacity to 3 million tonne in the latter phase and the final product of the plant will be pig iron and HR coils.	BS 22-Apr-05
			(1340)	Steelmkg			
<u>Tube Products of India</u>							
Tamil Nadu			(100)	Cold x 4			
			(135)	ERW x 7			
<u>Tulsyan NEC Ltd</u>							
Tamil Nadu					P		
			(36)	STR			
<u>Tulsyan Udyog (International Division)</u>							
Bangalore					P		
			(100)	STR			
<u>Universal Steel ( Raunaq Industrial Corp )</u>							
			50				
			(50)	EF			

Country: **INDIA (48)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Usha Ispat</u>					P		
Redi, Maharashtra	(320)	BF (mini)				Tata Metaliks, the Indian producer of foundry grade pig iron, will take over Usha Ispat, a 320,000 tpy pig iron producer in Redi, Maharashtra state. Tata Metaliks bought Usha Ispat at an auction conducted by the Stressed Asset Stabilisation Fund of the Industrial Development Bank of India. The company advised stock exchanges that its bid was the highest for the plant and its facilities. Usha Ispat was part of the Rai trading group's efforts to get into the steel business. The group floated two companies, Usha Ispat and Malavika Steel, both of which ran into financial difficulty. Usha Ispat started up its pig iron plant in March 1994, but closed it in 2004 because of a shortage of raw materials and finance.	MB 30-Dec-05
<u>Usha Martin Industries Ltd</u>							
Jamshedpur, Bihar	350						
	(109)	BF (mini)					
	(350)	EF					
		LF					
		CC (billet)					
	(325)	WR					
Steel wire mill project in Ranchi				(Possible)	2006	Usha Martin, India's leading producer of wire and wire ropes, is embarking on a joint venture with Austrian wiremaker Joh Pengg to produce oil-tempered round and shaped wires for automakers. The joint venture plant will be in Ranchi, in India's eastern state of Jharkhand, and come on stream within 18 months. Although capacity will be 3,000 tpy initially, this will increase to 10,000 tpy in phases requiring total investment of USD 10 million.	MB 25-May-05
			(3)	WR			

Country: **INDIA (49)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Uttam Galva Steels Ltd</u>							
Raigad, Maharashtra				(Possible)	2006	Uttam Galva Steels Ltd plans to expand its cold rolling and galvanizing facilities at a total cost of three billion rupees.	IINFO 31-Aug-05 MB 02-Aug-04
	(750)	Cold x 3	(250)	Cold			
	(400)	HGL x 3	(300)	HGL			
			(80)	Ptg			
<u>Vardhman Special Steels</u>							
Punjab	100				P		
	(100)	EF					
	(100)	LF					
	(100)	CC					
		SLM					
		BLM x 3					
	(60)	STR x 3					
<u>Vashisht Alloys</u>							
	15						
		(stainless steel)					
	(15)	IF					
	(12)	SLM					
	(12)	BTM					
	(12)	STR					
	(15)	Plate					
<u>Venkatesh Steels Ltd</u>							
Dist Raigad							
		(stainless steel)					
	(36)	STR x 2					
<u>Venus Casting (Pvt) Ltd</u>							
Dist Hamispus	24						
	(24)	EF					

Country: **INDIA (50)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Venus Wire Industries Ltd</u>					P		
Maharashtra		(stainless steel)					
	(30)	Cold (stn)					
<u>Vidarbha Iron &amp; Steel Corp Ltd</u>					P		
Nagpur	60	(stainless steel)					
	(60)	EF					
	(60)	LF					
	(60)	CC (bloom)					
	(80)	STR x 2					
<u>Vipras Corp Ltd</u>					P		
Maharashtra, Mumbai		IF					
		LF					
		BTM					
<u>Viraj Alloys Ltd</u>							
Thane	40	(stainless steel)					
	(40)	IF x 2					
	(40)	AOD x 2					
		LF					
	(40)	CC (billet)					
		STR					

Country: **INDIA (51)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Plant or project</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
						<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Viraj Impoexpo Ltd</u>								
	Tarapur	12	(stainless steel)					
		(12)	IF x 2					
		(40)	AOD					
		(40)	LF					
		(40)	CC (billet)					
		(45)	BTM					
			STR					
<u>Visa Steel Ltd</u>								
	Orissa project			500 (Firm)		P		
		(225)	BF		BF	2007	Visa Steel Ltd is building a carbon and alloy steel plant at Kalinganagar in Orissa with a capacity of between 1.5 million and 2 million tpy at around USD 546 million, which will be completed by 2010. The first 500,000 tpy stage of the project is underway and will begin production by 2007. The company has already put up a 225,000 tpy blast furnace that uses Tata Korf technology. It plans to commission the first phase of a 400,000 tpy coke oven battery by March 2006 and operate at full capacity from June 2006. Visa Steel has also started work on the first two 300,000 tpy direct reduced iron (DRI) kilns.	MB 21-Nov-05
		(600)	DR x 2	(500)	Steelmkg			TG 07-Feb-05
								MB 20-Oct-04
<u>Vishwas Steels Ltd</u>								
	Maharashtra							
		(120)	Rolling x 2					
<u>Welspun Gujarat Stahl Rohren Ltd</u>								
	Mumbai, Maharashtra							
		(220)	ERW x 2					

Country: **INDIA (52)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Plant or project</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u> <u>Start-up date</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Western Ministil Ltd</u>	Mumbai	64	(64) EF x 2 CC					
<u>Zenith Ltd</u>	Mumbai, Maharashtra					P		
			ERW					

Country: **INDONESIA**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Barawaja PT</u>	35						
	(35)	EF					
	(35)	CC					
	(35)	STR x 4					
<u>Indo Mines Ltd</u>					P		
Yogyakarta pig iron plant project (Central Java)				(Unlikely)		In March 2006 Australia's Indo Mines Ltd began drilling work at its Yogyakarta iron sands project in Central Java, as a first step towards developing what it hopes will be a 1 million tpy pig iron plant at the site. Indo Mines plans to drill 1,000 holes at the mining site by June, after which it will start a feasibility study which is expected to be completed by the end of 2006. According to early exploration and technical studies, the 33 square km strip of coastal plain has an estimated 336-560 million tonnes of iron sands. The company plans to build a pig iron plant at the site and is aiming to produce around 300,000 tpy of pig iron for a start and gradually build it up to 1 million tpy. Australian Stock Exchange-listed Indo Mines owns 70 percent of the Yogyakarta iron sands project while PT Jogja Magasa Mining owns the remaining 30 percent.	MB 30-Mar-06
			(1000)	BF			
<u>Korindo Group</u>					P		
	(150)	ERW					



Country: **INDONESIA (2)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Plant or project</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u> Start-up date	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Maspion</u>		300						
		(300)	Cold (stn)					
		(300)	CC					
		(300)	EF					
<u>Perkasa Indo Steel ( Texmaco )</u>		180						
		(180)	BF					
		(180)	LD					
		(180)	CC					
		(180)	Hot					
<u>PT Bakrie &amp; Bros</u>	Jakarta					P		
		(250)	ERW x 3					
<u>PT Bakrie Pipe Industries</u>	Bekasi					P		
		(250)	ERW x 2					
<u>PT Bhirawa Steel</u>	Surabaya							
		(250)	STR					
<u>PT Bisma Narendra</u>	Bikasi, West Java							
		(100)	HGL					

Country: **INDONESIA (3)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>PT BlueScope Steel Indonesia</u>					P		
Cilegon plant, west Java				(Unlikely)	2008	BlueScope Steel Indonesia is expanding its Cilegon plant, located west of Jakarta, with the new capacity expected to be ready by early 2008. The company is spending USD 145 million to at least double capacity at the plant.	IHT 10-Nov-05
	(100)	ZnAl					
	(25)	Ptg					
New steel mill projects (Ciegon and Cibitung)				(Possible)	2008	PT Blue Scope Steel Indonesia (BSSI) will construct a steel plant in Cilegon, Banten, at a cost of USD 101.1 million. Meanwhile, another Blue Scope's subsidiary, PT Blue Scope Lysaght Indonesia (BSLI), will build a plant in Cibitung, West Java, at a cost of USD 3.9 million. BSSI's new plant in Cilegon would start operating early in 2008 and produce 90,000 tpy of metal-coated steel and 55,000 tpy of color-coated steel. BSLI's new plant in Cibitung will produce steel roof tiles, and have an annual production capacity of 8,500 tonnes of welded steel mesh and 4,500 tonnes of rollformers coated steel. But BSLI said that it was not yet clear when the Cibitung plant would commence operations.	NET 04-Apr-06
			(90)	ZnAl			
			(55)	Ptg			
<u>PT Budidharma Jakarta</u>					P		
Tanjung Priok	150						
	(150)	EF					
	(150)	CC (billet)					
	(150)	STR					
<u>PT Bumi Kaya Steel Industries</u>					P		
Jababeka							
	(50)	ERW x 3					
Pulogadung							
	(100)	ERW					

Country: **INDONESIA (4)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Plant or project</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
						<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>PT Citra Tubindo Tbk</u>	Baram Island		(stainless steel) SMLS			S		
<u>PT Dharma Niaga Putera Steel</u>	Sumatra Selatan	(15)	HGL					
<u>PT Essar Dhananjaya</u>	Jakarta	(330)	Cold				Started operation in 1997. Hot band is supplied from Essar's Hazira works in India. Essar holds 90%.	
<u>PT Fumira</u>	Semarang, Central Java	(150) (60)	HGL Ptg				A joint venture with Mitsui and Nippon Steel.	
<u>PT Gowth Sumatra</u>	Medan	(50)	STR					
<u>PT Gunawan Dian Steel Pipe ( Gunawan Group )</u>	Surabaya	(300)	ERW			P		
<u>PT Gunawan Dianjaya Steel</u>	Surabaya, East Java	(400)	Plate			P	PT Gunawan Dianjaya Steel is privately owned by the Gunawan family.	

Country: **INDONESIA (5)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Plant or project</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
						<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>PT Gunung Gahapi Steel</u>	Medan Sumatra	120				P		
		(120)	EF					
		(120)	CC (billet)					
		(200)	STR x 3					
<u>PT Gunung Garuda</u>	Cibitung-Bekasi, west Java	180				P		
		(180)	EF					
		(180)	CC (bloom)					
			STR x 3					
			WR					
<u>PT Gunung Raja Paksi</u>	West Java					P		
		(500)	Hot					
		(200)	Plate					
<u>PT Hanil Jaya Metal Works</u>	Tangerang, Java Barat	180				P		
		(180)	EF					
			CC (billet)					
		(100)	STR					
		(100)	WR					
<u>PT Indonesia Steel Industries</u>	Cilegon						55% is held by Yieh Phui of Chinese Taipei.	
		(1600)	Cold					
		(600)	HGL x 2					
		(300)	Ptg x 2					

Country: **INDONESIA (6)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>PT Indonesia Steel Tube Works</u>					P		
Jakarta						Nissho Iwai and Maruichi Steel Tube of Japan are shareholders.	
	(20)	ERW					
Semarang						Nissho Iwai and Maruichi Steel Tube of Japan are shareholders.	
	(24)	ERW					
<u>PT Industri Badja Berlian</u>							
Medan, Sumatra							
	(36)	HGL x 2					
	(150)	HGL					
<u>PT Industri Galvaneal Mas</u>					P		
Sumatera Utara							
	(86)	WR					
	(100)	Cold x 2					
	(256)	HGL x 2					
	(46)	ERW x 2					
	(12)	Ptg					
<u>PT Intan Nasional Iron Industri</u>							
Medan							
	(72)	HGL					
		Ptg					
<u>PT Inter World Steel Mills Indonesia</u>					P		
Ji Pangeran, Jakarta	150						
	(150)	EF					
	(150)	CC (billet)					
	(240)	STR					

Country: **INDONESIA (7)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>PT International Steel Indonesia</u>					P		
New steel mill project (Karawang, West Java)			(240)	(Firm) Hot Cold Ptg	2006	PT International Steel Indonesia, a joint venture between Daewoo of South Korea and a local Indonesian company, is building a steel plant in Indonesia at a cost of USD 10 million. The company is constructing the factory on a site of 21,000 square meters in Karawang, West Java and it is expected to be operational in July 2006. Having reached a deal with PT Krakatau Steel and Blue Scope Steel Indonesia for the supply of raw materials, the plant would have a production capacity of 240,000 tpy of steel (hot rolled coil, cold rolled coil, aluminum coil and color-coated steel). PT International Steel Indonesia is 51 percent owned by Daewoo International, 40 percent by PT Selmat Sempurna (ADR Group) and nine percent by a technical partner from South Korea.	NET 04-Apr-06
<u>PT Inti General Yaja Steel</u>							
Semarang	100						
	(100)	EF x 2					
	(100)	CC (billet)					
	(156)	STR x 3					
<u>PT Ispat Indo</u>					P		
Surabaya	700						
	(700)	EF					
	(700)	LF					
	(700)	CC (billet)					
	(700)	WR x 2					

Country: **INDONESIA (8)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Plant or project</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u> <u>Start-up date</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>PT Jakarta Cakratunggal Steel Mills</u>								
	Pulogadung	420						
		(420)	EF					
		(420)	CC (billet)					
		(360)	STR					
<u>PT Jakarta Kyoei Steel Works</u>								
	Pulogadung					P		
		(120)	STR					
<u>PT Jakarta Prima Steel</u>								
	Pulogadung	900				P		
		(900)	EF x 4					
		(900)	CC (billet) x 3					
<u>PT Jakarta Steel Megah Utama</u>								
	Pulogadung industrial estate, Jakarta	410						
		(410)	EF					
		(410)	LF					
		(410)	CC (billet)					
		(480)	STR x 2					
<u>PT Jakarta Steel Perdana Industry</u>								
		(180)	STR					

Country: **INDONESIA (9)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>PT Jatim Taman Steel Mfg</u>							
Sodoarjo	120						
	(120)	EF x 2					
		IF x 2					
	(120)	CC (billet)					
	(120)	STR x 4					
<u>PT Jaya Pari Steel Co Ltd</u>							
	(60)	Plate					
<u>PT Jindal Stainless Indonesia ( formerly PT Maspion Stainless Steel Indonesia )</u>					P		
Manyar Gresik, East Java							
	(50)	Cold					
<u>PT Kalimantan Steel Co</u>							
Pontianak							
	(18)	HGL					
Surabaya							
	(2)	HGL					
<u>PT Kerimas Witikco Makmur</u>							
Bitung							
	(12)	HGL					
Cilincing area, Jakarta							
	(36)	HGL					
	(50)	ptg					



Country: **INDONESIA (10)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
Plant or project					Start-up date		
<u>PT KHI Pipe Industries ( Krakatau Steel Group )</u>							
West Java	(200)	ERW x 5				PT KHI Pipe Industries is a subsidiary of PT Krakatau Steel and the company was formerly known as Krakatau Hoogovens International Pipe Industries.	
<u>PT Krakatau Steel</u>							
Cilegon, West Java	2900		(900)	(Unlikely)	S	PT Krakatau Steel has an expansion plan in the Cilegon steelworks to install a new direct reduction (DR) unit which will lift its ironmaking capacity to 3 million tpy and a new 900,000 tpy electric arc furnace. The company also plans to expand its continuous slab casting capacity to 2.4 million tpy. Meanwhile, in March 2006, the country's Vice President Jusuf Kalla reportedly suggested that the company should build a new steel plant in resource-rich Kalimantan instead of expanded at its existing site. Kalimantan, the Indonesian half of Borneo island, and particularly South Kalimantan province, is said to an ideal place to site a steel plant as it enjoys abundant supplies of iron ore and coal.	NET 24-Mar-06 ISWW
	(2300)	DR x 5	(700)	DR			
	(2900)	EF x 10	(900)	EF			
	(1800)	CC (slab) x 3	(600)	CC (slab)			
		CC (billet) x 2					
		WR					
	(2400)	Hot					
	(850)	Cold					
<u>PT Krakatau Wajatma</u>							
Cilegon	(150)	STR				PT Krakatau Wajatma is Krakatau Steel's sister company, which operates a medium section mill in Cilegon.	
<u>PT Latinusa</u>							
Cilegon	(260)	Tin Plate x 2					
	(300)	Ptg					

Country: **INDONESIA (11)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>PT Little Giant Steel</u>					P		
Semarang, Java	(250)	Cold				PT Little Giant Steel is a joint venture between Kao Hsing (Chinese Taipei) and PT Raja Besi Semarang. Came on stream in 1996.	
<u>PT Master Steel Mfg Co</u>	360						
Pulogadung, Jakarta Timur	(360)	EF					
	(360)	STR					
	(500)	WR					
<u>PT Maxifero Steel Industry</u>	96						
Jakarta Selatan	(96)	EF					
	(96)	STR					
<u>PT Pabrik Pipa Indonesia</u>					P		
Pulogadung, Jakarta							
		ERW x 3					
		HGL					
<u>PT Perkasa Indobaja</u>							
Subang		(alloy steel)				PT Perkasa Indobaja is a part of the Indonesian-owned Texmaco group.	
	(60)	STR					
	(90)	SMLS					

Country: **INDONESIA (12)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
Plant or project					Start-up date		
<u>PT Perkasa Indosteel Alloy Steel Plant</u>							
Subang	180	(stainless steel)					
	(180)	EF					
	(180)	LF					
	(180)	CC (billet)					
<u>PT Perusahaan Dagang dan Industri</u>							
Surabaya							
	(50)	Plate					
	(84)	ERW					
<u>PT Polyguna Nusantara</u>							
Tabing, Sumatera Barat							
	(24)	HGL					
	(6)	Ptg					
<u>PT Ponesia Stainless Steel ( Perkasa )</u>							
Cikarang							
	(75)	Cold					
<u>PT Pulogadung Steel Mfg Co Ltd</u>							
Pulogadung region, Jakarta	110				P		
	(110)	EF					
	(110)	CC					
	(110)	STR					
	(300)	WR					
						PT Pulogadung Steel Mfg Co Ltd commissioned its new wire rod mill.	

Country: **INDONESIA (13)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Plant or project</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
						<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>PT Raja Besi</u>	Semarang	(84)	ERW					
<u>PT Seamless Pipe Indonesia Jaya</u>	Cilegon	(350)	SMLS			S/P		
<u>PT Segoro Adidaya Steel</u>	Gresik-Jatim	(72)	STR					
<u>PT Semarang Makmur</u>	Semarang	(45)	HGL x 2			S/P	PT Kerismas Witikco Makmur owns a 50.1% stake in PT Semarang Makmur.	
<u>PT Sermani Steel Corp</u>	Surawesi Selatan	(30)	HGL x 2			P		
<u>PT Steel Pipe Industry of Indonesia ( Spindo )</u>	Kec Beji, Pasuruan	(114)	ERW x 2			P	PT Steel Pipe Industry of Indonesia has a spiral welded pipe mill at its Pasuruan works.	
	Surabaya	(120)	(stainless steel) ERW x 2 Plate					

Country: **INDONESIA (14)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Plant or project</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
						<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>PT Super Tata Raya Steel Corp</u>	Tangerang	(375)	ERW x 11 STR					
<u>PT Surabaya Paribaja</u>		100				P		
		(100)	EF CC					
<u>PT Tobu Indonesia Co Ltd</u>		(360)	STR					
<u>PT Toyogiri Iron &amp; Steel</u>	Jakarta Pusat, West Java	120				P	The company produces reinforcing bars for the domestic construction market.	
		(120)	EF					
		(120)	CC (billet)					
		(120)	STR					
<u>PT Tumbakmas Inti Mulia</u>	Bekasi, Java	(160)	HGL x 2 Ptg					
<u>PT Witikco</u>	Bitung	(12)	HGL					

Country: **INDONESIA (15)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Plant or project</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Start-up date</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>PT Wuhan</u>	Jakarta Utara	(6)	STR						
<u>South East Asia Pipe Industries</u>	Southern Sumatra	(200)	ERW			P		The 200,000 tpy welded steel pipe mill was commissioned in 2000.	

Country: **MALAYSIA**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Amalgamated Industrial Stainless Steel (1987) Sdn Bhd</u>							
Selangor		(stainless steel)		(Unlikely)	2006	Amalgamated Industrial Steel plans to invest USD 2.6 million on new rolling facilities at one of its two steel pipe plants in Selangor state by the end of 2006.	MB 08-Sep-04
	(96)	ERW		ERW			
<u>Amsteel Mills ( The Lion Group )</u>							
Amsteel II (Banting, Selangor state)	1250				P	Amsteel Mills completed the construction of Amsteel II facility in 2005, comprising a 1.25 million tpy meltshop, 500,000 tpy rolling mill, 160 tonne electric arc furnace, ladle furnace and a 6-strand continuous casting machine.	MB 09-Sep-05
	(1250)	EF					
	(1250)	CC (billet)					
		LF					
Klang, Selangor state	750						
	(750)	EF					
	(750)	LF					
	(750)	CC (billet)					
	(500)	WR					
	(550)	STR x 2					
Labuan, Sabah state						The DR plant in Sabah was commissioned in 1984.	
	(650)	DR (MIDREX)					
	(800)	HBI (HYL)					

Country: **MALAYSIA (2)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Ann Joo Resources and Japanese companies' iron making JV</u>					P		
Penang			(500)	(Unlikely) DR		Ann Joo Resources of Malaysia and Japan's Mitsui & Co and Kobe Steel are looking into building a 500,000 tpy direct reduced iron (DRI) and pig iron facility in Penang, Malaysia. The three companies are to conduct a joint feasibility study after signing a memorandum of understanding in October 2005. The study will be finished by the end of January 2006. The capacity and location of the plants may change as the study progresses and the shareholding structure has yet to be decided. Kobe will supply the technology for the project and Mitsui will assist Ann Joo to procure raw materials. Ann Joo Resources is the largest single shareholder in Malaysian steelmaker Malayawata, with a 32 percent stake in the company.	MB 17-Oct-05
<u>Anshin Steel Industries</u>					P		
Shah Alam, Selangor state	(60)	STR				Anshin Steel Industries is a subsidiary of Ann Joo Resources. Anshin produces bar, angles and engineering steel by a 60,000 tpy mill in Shah Alam.	
<u>Antara Steel Mills Sdn Bhd ( The Lion Group )</u>					P		
Pasir Gudang, Johor state	700					In 2002 Antara Steel Mills became part of the Lion Group after it was acquired by Amsteel Mills from Johor Corporation Bhd, a state-owned agency. Antara operates a 700,000 tpy production facility and a 500,000 tpy rolling unit in Pasir Gudang, Johor. It also operates a 81,000 tpy hot briquetted iron (HBI) plant in Labuan, an island located off the coast of the state of Sabah at the mouth of Brunei Bay. Antara plans to start expanding the HBI unit in September 2005 to 90,000 tpy and aims to complete the expansion by end-2005.	MB 09-Sep-05
	(700)	EF					
	(700)	CC (billet)					
	(500)	STR					
	(90)	HBI (HYL)					



Country: **MALAYSIA (3)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
Plant or project					Start-up date		
<u>BlueScope Steel (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd</u>							
Selangor							
	(150)	ZnAl					
	(60)	Ptg					
<u>Choo Bee Metal Industries Bhd</u>					P		
Pengkalan, Ipoh							
		(stainless steel)					
	(190)	ERW x 2				Choo Bee Metal Industries Bhd began commercial production at its new 160,000 tpy tube mill in December 2005. The mill, in Pengkalan northwest peninsular Malaysia, will widen the group's product range to include pipe of up to 16 inches in diameter to serve the water, construction, oil and gas industries. It aims to sell at least 20,000 tonnes from the new product range in 2006 based on current market conditions.	MB 07-Dec-05
<u>CMS Steel Bhd ( Cahya Mata Sarawak Bhd )</u>					P		
Sejingkat, Kuching							
	(300)	STR				CMS Steel Bhd, a subsidiary of Cahya Mata Sarawak Bhd, has put its 300,000 tpy rolling mill in Malaysia on the market. The company stopped operations at the mill at Sejingkat, Kuching in March 2006 and plans to sell the plant and the land at the site. The mill produced wire rod, high-tensile deformed bar and mild steel round bar. Cahya Mata decided in January 2006 to close down CMS Steel's operations by the end of the first quarter, after making losses since 2002 due to the weakening construction sector in East Malaysia.	MB 03-Apr-06
<u>Dah Yung Steel (M) Sdn Bhd</u>					P		
	40						
	(40)	EF					
	(40)	CC (billet)					
	(50)	STR					

Country: **MALAYSIA (4)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Dahong Steel Sdn Bhd</u>					P		
	(132)	STR					
<u>Federal Iron Works Sdn Bhd</u>					P		
Klang, Selangor							
	(200)	HGL					
	(80)	Ptg					
<u>Group Steel Corp</u>					P		
Ayer Keroh, Malacca							
	(240)	HGL					
	(120)	Ptg					
<u>Gunawan Iron &amp; Steel Sdn Bhd</u>					S/P		
Kemaman, Trengganu state							
	(250)	Plate					
						Group Steel Corp and Ornasteel are Malaysian subsidiaries of Chinese Taipei's China Steel Corp (CSC). CSC holds 95 percent of the cold-roller Ornasteel and 90 percent of the galvanizer and colour-coater Group Steel.	MB 12-Aug-04
						Gunawan Iron & Steel Sdn Bhd (GIS) is owned 70% by Indonesia's Gunawan group and 30% by the Trengganu state government.	

Country: **MALAYSIA (5)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Hiap Teck Venture Bhd</u>					P		
	(700)	ERW		(Unlikely) ERW	2006-2007	Hiap Teck Venture Bhd's new RM45 million mill, which uses the electric resistant welding (ERW) technology and is currently under construction, is expected to be operational in September 2005. The new mill would be the first in the region to offer ERW pipes and sections in the 12 to 18-inch product size range. The company is a key producer of ERW steel pipes that have a variety of applications notably in the water sector, infrastructure-related industries and for scaffolding. Hiap Teck also plans to expand its facilities to produce oil and gas pipes in two years.	NET 08-Aug-05
<u>HOTO Stainless Steel Industries Sdn Bhd</u>					P		
Port Klang, Selangor		(stainless steel) (3) ERW					
<u>Integrated Coil Coating Industries ( ICCI )</u>					P		
Klang, Selangor state	(60)	Ptg				Integrated Coil Coating Industries (ICCI) is a subsidiary of Malaysia's Yung Kong Galvanising Industries (YKGI) and it operates a 60,000 tpy colour-coating line a short distance away from YKGI's unit in Klang.	MB 08-Nov-05
<u>Ji Kang Dimensi Sdn Bhd</u>					P		
Pahang	(350)	Plate					
<u>Jigang Steel Plate Co.</u>					P		
	(250)	Plate				Jigang Steel Plate Co is a Malaysian subsidiary of China's Jinan Iron and Steel Co.	

Country: **MALAYSIA (6)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Kanzen Kagu Sdn Bhd</u> Shah Alam, Selangor	(80)	ERW STR			P	The company is owned 70% by FACB Industries and 30% by IOI Corp, both of which are listed in Malaysia.	
<u>Kanzen Tetsu</u> Shah Alam	(18)	(stainless steel) ERW			P		
<u>Kinsteel Sdn Bhd</u> Kuantan, Pahang	(500)	STR x 7	400 (Possible)	(400) EF (500) CC (billet) (300) WR	S/P 2006(WR), 2007	Kinsteel is drawing up plans to become fully integrated by adding a 400,000 tpy electric arc furnace and starting up a 300,000 tpy wire rod plant at its Gebeng works in Pahang state. The company is planning to begin construction of a USD 26.5 million EAF either by the end of 2005 or early 2006. The wire rod plant, on which 30 percent of the construction work is completed, is expected to begin operations by June 2006. Kinsteel has delayed to 2007 the completion of a project to build a 500,000 tpy high-grade billet facility. The project was originally intended for completion by the end of 2005, but has been postponed while the company focuses on getting the rod mill up and running.	MB 01-Sep-05
<u>Leader Steel Sdn Bhd</u> Pulau Pinang		(stainless steel) STR Hot					

Country: **MALAYSIA (7)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Plant or project</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Start-up date</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Maju Steel Sdn Bhd</u>	Merlimau, Melaka	(132)	STR						
<u>Malayawata Steel</u>	Prai, Penang	750				P		Malayawata Steel has employed the service of Germany's Badische Stahl-Engineering GmbH (BSE) to help it boost productivity by 40 percent by 2008. The company asked BSE to assist in developing a world-class steel mill management system and steel-making techniques. Under the three-year contract, BSE will provide Malayawata Steel with its expertise and technical know-how to enhance the technology and productivity of Malayawata's electric furnace operation. Malayawata Steel expects to increase steel output from 680,000 tpy to about 900,000 tpy in three years without the need to invest in a new plant. In the meantime, Ann Joo Resources, the current largest shareholder in Malayawata Steel with a 32 percent stake, plans to buy another 67.9 percent to takeover the steelmaker.	MB 01-Dec-05 BT 08-Jun-05
		(750)	EF						
		(680)	CC (billet)						
		(360)	STR x 2						
		(240)	WR						
<u>Malaysia Steel Works</u>	Bukit Raja, Klang, Selangor	360			(Possible)		2007	Malaysia Steel Works (Masteel) has shelved a 150,000 tpy sections mill project as it considers acquiring a steelmaker in order to diversify into flat steel products. Construction for the medium and heavy sections mill was due to begin in the second quarter of 2006 in Bukit Raja in Klang. However, Masteel will follow through with plans to raise the capacity of its existing 300,000 tpy billet plant to 450,000 tpy, which it hopes to complete by the end of 2006 or early 2007. Masteel aims to capture a larger share of billet export markets with the expansion.	MB 21-Mar-06
		(360)	EF	(150)	CC (billet)				
			LF						
		(300)	CC (billet)						

Country: **MALAYSIA (8)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
Petaling Jaya, Selangor	(250)	STR					
<u>Maruichi Malaysia Steel Tube Bhd</u>							
Jalan Sungei Rasa, Klang	(250)	Cold					
Shah Alam, Selangor	(180)	ERW x 13					
	(24)	HGL					
<u>Megasteel Sdn Bhd ( The Lion Group )</u>					P		
Banting, Selangor state	2500					Megasteel Sdn Bhd commissioned a 1.45 million tpy cold rolled coil plant at its existing Banting site in 2005. Megasteel is the first flat steel products mill in Malaysia with a capacity of 2.5 million tpy of hot rolled coils and uses the latest technology in "Thin Slab Casting" process from SMS Schoeman - Siemag Aktiengesellschaft, Germany.	MB 09-Sep-05
	(2500)	EF x 2					HP
	(2500)	LF					
	(2500)	CC (tsc)					
	(2500)	Hot					
	(1450)	Cold					
<u>Mycron Steel CRC Sdn Bhd ( formerly Cold Rolling Industry Malaysia )</u>					P		
Klang, Selangor	(250)	Cold					
<u>Ornasteel Industries Corp</u>					P		
Ayer Keroh, Malacca	(444)	Cold				Ornasteel and Group Steel Corp are Malaysian subsidiaries of Chinese Taipei's China Steel Corp (CSC). CSC holds 95 percent of the cold-roller Ornasteel and 90 percent of the galvanizer and colour-coater Group Steel.	MB 12-Aug-04
	(66)	ERW					
	(216)	HGL					

Country: **MALAYSIA (9)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
Plant or project					Start-up date		
<u>Perusahaan Sadur Timah Malaysia (Persitma) Bhd</u>							
Johor							
	(240)	Tin Plate x 2					
<u>Perwaja Steel</u>							
Gurun, Kedah state	760				P		
	(760)	EF (DC) x 2				Malaysia's Kinsteel has taken a majority stake in Perwaja Steel to form one of the largest integrated steel producers in the region. Kinsteel will buy a 51 percent stake in Perwaja Steel and two idled mills by setting up a new company with the Maju Group, Perwaja's parent company. The Maju Group will retain the remaining 49 percent equity interest in Perwaja. The new company will acquire the 1.2 million tpy DRI plant owned by Perwaja and a 1.3 million tpy billet facility in Trengganu, as well as Perwaja's 750,000 tpy beam and section mill and 450,000 tpy bar and wire rod mill, both of which are currently idled. Other assets to come under the company include a 36,000 tpy wire mesh plant and 36,000 tpy nail making plant in Gurun, in northwestern peninsular Malaysia. The alliance, which will be completed by the end of the second quarter of 2006, will diversify Kinsteel's product portfolio and help it reduce production costs.	MB 07-Oct-05
	(750)	STR					
	(450)	WR					
Kemaman, Trengganu state	600						
	(1200)	DR (HYL III)					
	(600)	EF x 3					
	(1300)	CC (billet)					
<u>Prestar Steel Pipes Sdn Bhd</u>							
Selangor Darul Ehsan							
	(36)	ERW x 4					

Country: **MALAYSIA (10)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Progress Steel Galvanizing Sdn Bhd</u>	(36)	HGL					
<u>Ready Steel Sdn Bhd</u>	(30)	STR					
Kuala Lumpur							
<u>Sibu Steel (S) Sdn Bhd</u>	(36)	STR			P	Malaysia's Kinsteel has dropped a plan to buy smaller rival Sibu Steel. Kinsteel signed a sale and purchase agreement in 2004 to acquire Sarawak-based Sibu Steel and had planned to expand Sibu Steel's capacity in debar, round bar and flats to 60,000 tpy from 36,000 tpy.	MB 22-Sep-05
Pending, Kuching							
<u>Song Seng Steel Mills</u>	(150)	Cold					
<u>Southern Pipe Industry (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd</u>	(200)	ERW				Southern Pipe Industry is a subsidiary of Southern Steel Berhad.	
Penang							



Country: **MALAYSIA (11)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Plant or project</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
						<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Southern Steel Bhd</u>						P		
	Prai, Pulau Penang	1300			(Possible)	2006	Southern Steel Berhad (SSB) is planning to increase its high-grade wire rod capacity by 30,000 tpy to 350,000 tpy. If the company decides to go ahead, the expansion should be completed by the first half of 2006. SSB, which has a production capacity of 1.3 million tpy of bar, sections and wire rod, is part of the Southern Steel Group. India's Tata Steel acquired a 26 percent stake in the company when it took control of Singapore's NatSteel in earlier 2005.	MB 16-Aug-05
		(1300)	EF (DC) x 2 CC (billet) x 2	(30)	WR			
		(700)	STR x 2					
		(650)	WR x 2					
<u>Steel Industries (Sabah) Sdn Bhd</u>								
	Inanam, Sabah							
		(150)	STR					
<u>Tahan Steel</u>								
	Klang, Selangor							
		(800)	Hot					
<u>The Lion Group</u>						P		
	BF plant project in Banting				(Unlikely)		The Lion Group plans to build a RM1.2 billion blast furnace in Banting to help it reduce steel production costs and improve production yield. The 600-acre site near the town of Banting houses two of the group's steel manufacturing facilities, Amsteel Mills II and Megasteel Bhd's mill. The group also plans to build a dedicated power plant using waste gas from the blast furnace and natural gas. The Lion Group owns Amsteel Mills, Antara Steel Mills, Megasteel and Lion Plate Mills in Malaysia.	MB 09-Sep-05
					BF			

Country: **MALAYSIA (12)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
DRI plant project in Banting				(Possible) (1540) DR (MIDREX)	2006	Lion Diversified Holdings has finalised its contract with Midrex Technologies for the construction of a 1.54 million tpy hot direct reduced iron (HDRI) plant at Lion's Banting, Selangor site. The plant will also be capable of producing hot briquetted iron and start-up is scheduled for the fourth quarter 2006.	MB 14-Jan-05
<u>Yung Kong Galvanising Industries Bhd</u>							
Klang, Selangor state	(150)	HGL	(200)	(Firm) Cold	2006	Yung Kong Galvanising Industries Bhd (YKGI) is building a new 200,000 tpy cold rolling mill and expects to begin commercial production in the fourth quarter of 2006. YKGI will utilise the CRC produced at the new plant as feed for its galvanized coil facilities in Klang and in Kuching. The company currently operates a 150,000 tpy hot dipped galvanising plant in Klang, which began operation in March 2005, and another 100,000 tpy HDG facility and a 30,000 tpy colour-coating unit in Kuching.	MB 08-Nov-05
Kuching, Sarawak province	(100) (30)	HGL Ptg				Yung Kong Galvanising Industries Bhd (YKGI) may expand its colour-coating unit in Kuching in the future to utilise around 50 percent of its galvanizing capacity to produce colour-coated coils over the next two years.	MB 08-Nov-05

Country: **PAKISTAN**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
Plant or project					Start-up date		
<u>Aisha Steel Mills ( ASM )</u>					P		
Karachi				(Possible)	2007	Aisha Steel Mills (ASM) is planning to invest an estimated USD 100 million to build a 350,000 tpy cold rolling mill in Karachi. ASM will commence construction of the two phase project in January 2006, starting with a 220,000 tpy cold rolled coil and galvanised steel plant which is slated to begin operations in the second half of 2007. The second-phase, taking total capacity to 350,000 tpy, will begin once the plant is operating at full capacity, probably about one year after commissioning. Output from the mill is planned to serve the local automobile and engineering industries. ASM was formed in 2005 and is currently 100 percent owned by Universal Metal Corp (UMC), a metals trading firm based in Japan that is headed by Hasib Rehman, who is also the chairman of ASM.	MB 23-Sep-05
			(220)	Cold			
			(220)	HGL			
<u>Al-Shafi Steel</u>							
Lahore				70 (Firm)	2006	Al-Shafi Steel plans to commission its new 70,000 tpy bar mill in April 2006. A 15 tonne induction furnace and two continuous casting machines have already been installed in the Lahore plant. The company is also planning to add two electric arc furnaces with a total annual capacity of 100,000 tonnes at the same site over the next two to three years which will take its total yearly capacity to 170,000 tpy. The plant will import scrap from the UK and the US, and output will be sold in the domestic market.	MB 16-Mar-06 MB 05-Dec-05
			(70)	IF			
			(70)	CC (billet) x 2			
			(70)	STR			

Country: **PAKISTAN (2)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Al-Tuwairqi Group's steel mill project</u>					P		
Bin Qasim			(1000)	(Unlikely)		Saudi based Al-Tuwairqi Group (ATG) signed a letter of intent with Midrex Technologies Inc in November 2005 for the purchase of Midrex "megamod". The deal is restricted to a technology package and envisages construction of a 1.28 million tpy Midrex plant with hot transfer capability, on a site adjacent to that of Pakistan Steel Mills Corp (PSM). ATG is also considering constructing a 1 million tpy billet making steelworks on the same site.	MB 28-Nov-05 MB 31-Aug-05
			(1280)	DR			
			(1000)	EF			
			(1000)	BTM			
<u>Amreli Steels (Pvt) Ltd</u>					P		
Karachi						The company was formerly known as Amreliwata Hardware Industries.	
		Rolling					
	(70)	STR					
		WR					
<u>Crescent Steel and Allied Products Ltd</u>					P		
Karachi						The Crescent Group, operating in Pakistan for more than 50 years, is comprised of over 35 companies in textile, jute, sugar, engineering, steel, investment banking, insurance, leasing and software development.	
	(88)	ERW					

Country: **PAKISTAN (3)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Fazal Steel Ltd (FSL) Group</u>					P		
Islamabad and Hassanabdal	65		25 (Possible)		2006	Fazal Steel Ltd (FSL) Group is building a 72,000 tpy automatic bar rolling mill and a 25,000 tpy electric arc furnace meltshop at Hassanabdal, about 50km from Islamabad. The FSL Group comprises six companies: Mat Cast (Pvt) Ltd, FSL Steel (Pvt) Ltd, Fazal Steel (Pvt) Ltd, Karim Aziz Industries (Pvt) Ltd, Aziz Textile Mills (Pvt) Ltd and Barkat Rice Mills (Pvt) Ltd. Karim Aziz operates a 30,000 tpy EAF meltshop using Russian technology at Hassanabdal, while Mat Cast operates a 20,000 tpy meltshop using an induction furnace in Islamabad. Fazal Steel (Pvt) operates three manual bar rolling mills in Islamabad with combined capacity of 50,000-70,000 tpy. The new EAF meltshop is being built at Karim Aziz, which will take group melting capacity to about 90,000 tpy, and is due to start production in May or June 2006. The new rolling mill is to be commissioned a month or so earlier. As well as standard carbon steel products such as rebar, merchant bar and sections, Fazal Group intends to install additional machinery in the mill to enable it to make about 20,000 tpy of stainless narrow strip. The Group is also considering installing a direct reduced iron plant, which it hopes may start up in 2008 using technology from either China or India.	MB 03-Oct-05
	(30) EF		(25) EF				
	(20) IF		(72) STR				
	(70) STR x 3						
	(15) Steelmkg						
<u>International Industries Ltd</u>							
Karachi							
	(50) Cold						
	(140) ERW x 5						
	(100) HGL x 3						

Country: **PAKISTAN (4)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Plant or project</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
						<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Ittehad Steel Industries</u>								
	karachi							
		(24)	BTM					
<u>Madina Steel Industries</u>								
	Lahore							
		(25)	SLM					
		(1)	STR					
<u>Metropolitan Steel Corp</u>								
	Landhi, Karachi					P		
		(160)	STR WR Hot Cold					
<u>Mughal Steel Mills (Pvt)</u>								
	Lahore	120			(Possible)	P		
		(120)	EF		(162)	STR	2006 Mughal Steel Mills is expanding its 198,000 tpy re-rolling unit to 360,000 tpy as part of a plan to boost its total capacity to 500,000 tpy from the current 200,000 tpy by September 2006. The company also aims to complete construction of a 1,200 tpy ferro-manganese and a 600-700 tpd ferro-chrome plant, also in Lahore, by March 2006. Mughal Steel Mills is 100 percent owned by the Mughal family and began production in 1940.	MB 20-Sep-05
		(115)	CC (billet)					
		(198)	STR					
<u>Pak Steel</u>								
	Isramabad	18						
		(18)	IF					
		(60)	STR					

Country: **PAKISTAN (5)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Pakistan Steel Mills Corp</u>					S/P		
Bin Qasim	1100					A consortium of Russia's Magnitogorsk Iron & Steel Works, Saudi Arabia's Al-Tuwairqi group and Pakistan's Arif Habib Securities won a public auction in March 2006 for a 75 percent share in Pakistan Steel Mills Corp. Al-Tuwairqi owns a 40-percent stake in the winning consortium, in which Magnitogorsk holds a stake of the same size and Arif Habib Securities holds the rest. The government of Pakistan decided to privatise Pakistan Steel In January 2005 and the company's expansion plan, which would expand its steelmaking capacity from 1.1 million tpy to 3 million tpy, was put on hold.	MB 04-Apr-06 MB 12-Apr-05
	(1230)	BF x 2					
	(1100)	LD x 2					
	(400)	CC (billet)					
	(400)	CC (bloom)					
	(825)	CC (slab) x 2					
	(260)	BTM					
	(790)	Hot					
	(100)	HGL					
	(200)	Cold					
<u>Peoples Steel Mills</u>							
Manghopir, Karachi				(Unlikely)	2007(DR)	Peoples Steel Mills (PSM) is considering building a 90,000 tpy direct reduced iron unit in Manghopir, Karachi in one or two years' time. The facility will use imported iron ore, as domestic Pakistani ore has a Fe content of less than 30 percent. The company is also considering expanding its existing 15,000 tpy bar mill to 100,000 tpy, though work will not start for two or three years. PSM also operates a 40,000 tpy plate and slab mill in Manghopir.	MB 07-Dec-05
	(15)	STR		(85) STR			
	(40)	SLM		(90) DR			
	(40)	Plate					
<u>Qadri Brothers (Pvt) Ltd</u>					P		
Lahore	24						
	(24)	IF					
	(6)	BLM					
	(20)	STR x 2					

Country: **PAKISTAN (6)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
Plant or project					Start-up date		
<u>Ramna Pipe &amp; General Mills (Pvt) Ltd</u>							
Lahore							
		ERW					
<u>Razaque Steels (Pvt) Ltd</u>							
karachi							
	(30)	STR x 2					
<u>Siddiqsons Tin Plate Ltd</u>					P		
Windher, Baluchistan				(Unlikely)		Pakistan's sole tinsplate producer Siddiqsons Tinsplate currently imports its cold rolled coil and blackplate requirements from Europe, the US, South Africa and South Korea since the materials are not produced in Pakistan. The company had been planning to build a 150,000 tpy cold strip mill but the plan has been put on hold. Siddiqsons Tinsplate is 86 percent owned by Siddiqsons, with Arcelor Packaging International and Mitsubishi Corp each owning a 7 percent stake.	MB 20-Oct-05
	(120)	Tin Plate	(150)	Cold			
<u>Sonax Steel</u>							
Nooribad near Karachi			300 (Firm)		2006	Sonax Steel is scheduled to begin commercial production at its 300,000 tpy billet plant and 300 tpd re-rolling mill by early 2006. Sonax has almost completed construction of the two units and two electric arc furnaces with a total capacity of 150,000 tpy in Nooribad near Karachi. The company will start two more furnaces with a total capacity of 150,000 tpy in June and plans to expand the capacity at Nooribad to 500,000 tpy in the next two years. Output from the plant will be sold to the domestic market.	MB 03-Apr-06
			(300)	EF			MB 20-Feb-06
			(300)	BTM			MB 07-Dec-05



Country: **PAKISTAN (7)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Plant or project</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
						<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Steelex (Pvt) Ltd</u>	Karachi		(4) ERW x 2 (3) HGL					
<u>Victory Pipe Industries (Pvt) Ltd</u>	Islamabad		(30) ERW x 2					
<u>Zeenat Steel Mills</u>	Lahore		ERW					

Country: **PHILIPPINES**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Allied Integrated Steel</u>							
Las Pinas	40						
	(40)	EF x 2					
	(20)	STR					
<u>Armco-Marsteel Alloy Corp</u>							
Napindan, Taguig	160						
	(160)	EF					
	(160)	CC					
	(160)	STR					
<u>Armstrong Industries Inc</u>							
Caloocan City, Manila	160						
	(160)	EF x 2					
	(160)	CC (billet)					
	(24)	STR					
<u>Bacnotan Steel Corp</u>							
Calaca	300					Bacnotan Steel Corp is a joint venture between the philippine's Bacnotan Consolidated Industries, Japan's Kawasaki Steel (now JFE Steel), Mitsui Co and several banks and financial institutions. In August 2000, Bacnotan Steel began commercial billet production at its Calasa works.	
	(300)	EF					
	(300)	CC (billet)					
	(300)	STR					
Makati City							
	(60)	HGL					
	(15)	Ptg					

Country: **PHILIPPINES (2)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Plant or project</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
						<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Best Industrial Steel manufacturing Corp</u>								
		(12)	STR					
<u>Binan Steel Corp</u>								
	Binan Laguna							
		(100)	STR					
<u>Capitol Steel Corp</u>								
	Quezon City							
		(200)	STR x 2					
<u>Cathay Metal Corp</u>								
	Quezon City							
		(240)	WR					
<u>Cathay Pacific Steel Corp (Capasco)</u>								
	Quezon City	300						
		(300)	EF x 3 CC (bloom) CC					
		(400)	STR					
		(300)	WR					
<u>Cebu Steel Corp</u>								
	San Fernando, Cebu				(Unlikely)		Cebu Steel Corp plans to increase production capacity to 150,000 tpy.	ISWW
		(80)	STR		(70)	STR		

Country: **PHILIPPINES (3)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Continental Steel Mfg Corp</u>							
Marulas							
	(10)	STR x 2					
<u>Core Steel Industries Ltd.</u>					P		
Cagayan de Oro						67% of the company is held by Japanese interests lead by Itochu.	
	(72)	(stainless steel) Cold					
<u>Eastern Steel Fabricators</u>							
Meycauayan, Bulacan							
	(180)	STR					
<u>Fidelity Steel Manufacturing Corp</u>							
Caloocan							
		STR					
		WR					
<u>Global Steel Philippines ( formerly National Steel Corp. )</u>					P		
Iligan plant	300					Ispat Group-owned Global Steel Philippines has completed rehabilitation work on Iligan plant's 1.2 million tpy hot rolling mill and started operation in May 2005. The company has concluded talks with China's Jiangsu Shagang Group over a supply of slab feeds. Iligan plant in the southern Philippine island of Mindanao was closed down in 1999 due to financial problems experience by the former owner National Steel Corp.	MB 28-Apr-05
	(300)	EF x 2					
	(300)	CC					
		SLM					
	(1200)	Hot x 2					
	(1100)	Cold x 2					
	(150)	Tin Plate x 2					
	(150)	Ptg					
	(400)	Plate					

Country: **PHILIPPINES (4)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Plant or project</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u> <u>Start-up date</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Group Steel Corp</u>	Manila	(24)	ERW x 2					
<u>Island Metal Manufacturing Corp</u>							SteelAsia group.	
	Peninsular Steel	(30)	STR					
		(90)	STR					
<u>Jacinto Iron &amp; Steel Sheets Corp</u>	Quezon City	(22)	HGL Ptg				In 1997, Jacinto Iron & Steel Sheets Corp commissioned a galvanizing and roll-forming plant in Quezon City.	
<u>Kudos Metal Corp</u>	Kaloocan	(100)	STR					
<u>Lunar Steel Corp</u>	Manila	(100)	STR					

Country: **PHILIPPINES (5)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Plant or project</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
						<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Marcelo Steel Corp (MSC)</u>	Punta Sta Ana, Manila	27						
		(27)	EF x 2 BTM					
		(67)	STR					
		(83)	WR					
<u>Martian Steel Corp</u>	Manila							
		(30)	STR					
<u>Maxima Steel Corp</u>								
		(200)	STR					
<u>Mayer Steel Pipe Corp</u>	Manila							
		(120)	ERW x 11					
<u>Metro Concast Steel Co.</u>	Manila	50				P		
		(50)	EF x 2					
		(50)	CC					
		(50)	STR					
			WR					

Country: **PHILIPPINES (6)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Plant or project</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u> <u>Start-up date</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Milwaukee Industries Corp.</u>	Pampanga	250				P		
		(250)	EF					
		(250)	CC (billet)					
		(250)	STR					
<u>Mindanao Steel Corp</u>	Makati, Manila							
		(48)	HGL ptg					
<u>Pag-Asa Steel Works Inc</u>	Pasig City, Manila							
		(300)	STR					
<u>Philippine Nail and Wire Corp</u>	Mandaluyong City, Manila							
		(25)	STR x 2					
<u>Philippine Steel Coating Corp.</u>	Balayan, Batangas					P		
		(300)	Cold				Philippine Steel Coating Corp was established in 1981 and is wholly-owned by the Uy family.	
		(250)	HGL					
		(240)	ZnAl					
		(100)	Ptg					
	Cabuyao, Laguna							
		(90)	HGL					
		(50)	Ptg					

Country: **PHILIPPINES (7)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Plant or project</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u> <u>Start-up date</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Puyat Steel Corp.</u>	Mandaluyoug					P		
	Rosario, Batangas	(32)	Ptg				A 150,000 tpy HGL (continuous) was commissioned in 1998.	
		(150)	HGL					
<u>Riza Integrated Steel Mills Corp</u>								
		(36)	HGL					
<u>St Christopher Steel Corp</u>								
		(60)	HGL x 2					
<u>Steel Corporatoin of the Philippines</u>	Balayan Batangas							
		(300)	Cold					
		(250)	HGL					
		(100)	ptg					
<u>SteelAsia Manufacturing</u>	Meycauayan, Bulacan					P		
	Smokey Mountain	(450)	STR					
		(500)	STR					



Country: **PHILIPPINES (8)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Plant or project</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
						<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Super Industrial Corp</u>	Cainta, Rizal	(43)	ERW x 2					
<u>Union Galvasteel Corp</u>	Laguna, Calamba	(80)	HGL			P		
		(20)	Ptg					
<u>Venus Steel Corp</u>	Canto Rizal	(200)	STR					

Country: **THAILAND**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Bang Saphan Bar Mill Co</u>					P		
Bang Saphan						Bang Saphan Bar Mill Co belongs to the Sahaviriya group.	
	(1520)	STR x 4					
	(500)	WR					
<u>Bangkok Iron &amp; Steel Works</u>					P		
Phrapradong, Samutprakarn	480						
	(480)	EF x 3					
		CC (billet)					
	(250)	STR x 2					
	(250)	WR					
<u>Bangkok Steel Industry</u>					P		
Phrapradang, Samutprakarn	300						
	(300)	EF x 2					
	(450)	CC (billet) x 2					
	(430)	STR x 2					
	(110)	HGL x 2					
	(20)	Ptg					
<u>BlueScope Steel (Thailand) Ltd ( formerly BHP Steel Thailand Ltd )</u>					P		
Map Ta Phut, Amphur Muang, Rayong Province						BlueScope Steel Thailand Ltd's new 200,000 tpy second galvanizing line began commercial production in November 2005. The company also operates a 175,000 tpy line at the same site.	MB 30-Nov-05
	(350)	Cold					
	(375)	HGL x 2					
	(90)	Ptg					

Country: **THAILAND (2)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Burapa Steel Industries Ltd</u>							
Rayong							
	(150)	STR					
<u>Chonviriya Steel Co Ltd</u>							
	(20)	STR					
<u>G Steel Public Co Ltd ( formerly Siam Strip Mill Co. )</u>					P		
Bankhai Rayong Province	1800		1600 (Possible)		2007	G Steel Public Co, the former Siam Strip Mill, has put back the target date for completing expansion work at its 1.8 million tpy crude steel facility to the first quarter of 2007 from end-2006. Construction work was due to start in November or December 2005. The delay was due to the company needing more time to decide on the means of financing the project and the machinery and technology to be used. Under Phase 1 of G Steel's expansion plan it will increase the capacity of its 1.8 million tpy plant to 3.4 million tpy. The project cost is estimated at USD 350 million. The company has also won the government's approval for a Phase 2 expansion that could start within 4-6 months of the key Phase 1 facilities being commissioned, if market conditions are right and financing can be secured. This stage will see an additional 2.65 million tpy come on stream by end-2008 at a cost of USD 1 billion.	MB 12-Sep-05 MB 19-Jan-05
	(1800)	EF x 3	(1600)	Steelmkg			
	(1800)	CC (slab)					
	(1800)	Hot					
<u>Iron Saha Mit Co Ltd</u>							
	(800)	WR					

Country: **THAILAND (3)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Kobe CH Wire Co.</u>					P		
Nongjak, Bangkok							
	(48)	WR x 3					
<u>LPN Plate Mill Co.</u>					P		
Samutprakarn							
	(400)	Plate				LPN Plate Mill Co is Thailand's only manufacturer of a special size of hot-rolled steel plate which is used for infrastructure projects. The company was hit hard by the economic crisis in 1997 and entered into debt rehabilitation in 2002, with outstanding debt of 13.55 billion baht. Under the debt restructuring plan, its debt was reportedly reduced to 2.74 billion baht, to be repaid over the next 12 years. The company's 400,000 tpy plant has been operating at only about 40 percent of capacity due to a shortage of working capital since the 1997's crisis.	BPOST 07-Jul-05
<u>Millennium Steel PCL</u>					P		
Bowin Sriracha, Chonburi (NTS Steel)	500						
	(500)	EF					
	(400)	LF					
	(500)	CC (billet)					
	(800)	WR					
	(445)	STR					
Muang Rayong (Siam Construction Steel)	540						
	(540)	EF					
	(540)	LF					
	(520)	CC (billet)					
	(350)	STR					

Country: **THAILAND (4)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Plant or project</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
						<u>Start-up date</u>		
	(NTS Steel)	50						
		(50)	EF					
		(200)	STR					
	Ta Luang Works, Saraburi (Siam Iron & Steel Co.)	375						
		(375)	EF x 2					
		(375)	CC (billet) x 2					
		(400)	STR					
		(200)	WR					
<u>Nakornthai Strip Mill ( NSM )</u>						P		
	Chonburi	1500			(Unlikely)	2007	Nakornthai Strip Mill has a plan to install a three-module DR plant capable of producing 1.5 million tpy to free the company from reliance upon scrap .Construction would begin by December 2005 leading to commissioning by late 2006 or early 2007.	MB 31-Jan-05
		(1500)	EF	(1500)	DR			
		(1500)	LF x 2					
		(1500)	CC (tsc)					
		(1500)	Hot					
		(480)	HGL x 2					
<u>Namheng Steel Co. Ltd</u>								
	Lopburi	300						
		(300)	EF					
		(300)	LF					
		(350)	BTM					
		(150)	WR					
		(150)	STR					
<u>Sahaviriya Plate Mill ( SPM )</u>						P		
	Bang Pakong						75% of Sahaviriya Plate Mill (SPM) is held by Sahaviriya Group.	
		(1000)	Plate					

Country: **THAILAND (5)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Sahaviriya Steel Industries Public Co. ( SSI )</u>					P		
Bang Saphan Works (Prachuap Khiri Khan)	(2400)	Hot					
	(600)	EGL					
Upstream plant project			(5000)	(Unlikely)	2008	The Thai government has agreed to Sahaviriya Steel's massive smelting project at Prachuap Khiri Khan in southern Thailand. The project would have an annual capacity of 30 million tonnes and be completed in five phases over 15 years. Construction of the first phase, installing a 5 million tpy capacity, will start in 2006 and will be completed by early 2008.	BPOST 24-May-05
			(5000)	BF			
			(5000)	Steelmkg			
<u>Samchai Steel Industries</u>							
				(Firm)	2006	Samchai Steel Industries (SSI) is scheduled to commission its expanded 350,000 tpy steel pipe plant in March 2006. The 70,000 tpy expansion cost USD 24.7 million and will allow SSI to produce steel pipe with diameters ranging from 6 to 18 inches. The company is aiming to sell 80 percent of its output to the domestic market and export the remainder to Australia, the Middle East, Europe and the US.	MB 26-Jan-06
	(280)	ERW	(70)	ERW			
<u>Shougang Group's integrated steel mill project</u>							
Rayong			(3000)	(Unlikely)		China's Shougang Group is reportedly planning to invest over USD 2.4 billion to construct a 3 million - 4 million tpy integrated steel mill producing flat products in Thailand. The new mill, to be located on a 320-hectare site in Rayong, will produce slab and flat rolled products for the domestic and export markets.	MB 30-Sep-05
			(3000)	Steelmkg			

Country: **THAILAND (6)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Plant or project</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
						<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Siam Integrated Cold Rolled Steel ( Sicos )</u>	Bankhai, Rayong Province					P		
		(500)	Cold					
		(250)	HGL					
		(50)	Ptg					
<u>Siam Matsushita Steel</u>						P		
		(50)	ERW					
<u>Siam Nippon Steel Pipe (SNSP)</u>						P		
		(20)	ERW					
<u>Siam Steel Syndicate Co Ltd</u>	Samutprakarn					P		
		80						
		(80)	EF					
		(80)	CC (billet)					
		(120)	STR x 2					
<u>Siam Tinplate</u>	Bangkok, Map Ta Phut					P		
		(120)	Tin Plate					
<u>Siam United Steel ( SUS )</u>	Map Ta Phut, Rayong Province					P		
		(1000)	Cold					
			HGL					
			Tin plate					

Siam United Steel (SUS) is owned 53% by Japanese interest, 3% by Korean steel maker Posco and 44% by Thailand companies.

Country: **THAILAND (7)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Siam Yamato Steel Co.</u>					P		
Map Ta Phut, Muang Rayong	600					Siam-Yamato is a 51/49 Thai-Japan joint venture.	
	(600)	EF					
	(600)	CC (bloom)					
	(600)	STR					
<u>Thai Coated Steel Sheet</u>					P		
Bang Saphan, Kirikhan Province						Thai Coated Steel Sheet (TCS) is a joint venture between Sahaviriya and Japanese interests, began commercial operations in 1994.	
	(200)	EGL x 2					
<u>Thai Cold Rolled Steel Sheet Public Co.</u>					P		
Bang Saphan						Thai Cold Rolled Steel Sheet Public Co is a joint venture between Sahaviriya and Japanese interests.	
	(1200)	Cold					
<u>Thai Pathana Steel Industry</u>					P		
Samutprakarn	240						
	(240)	EF x 2					
	(240)	STR x 2					
<u>Thai Special Steel Industry ( TSSI )</u>					P		
Rayong							
	(500)	WR					
<u>Thai Steel Bars Co Ltd</u>					P		
Samutprakarn	150						
	(150)	EF x 3					
	(150)	CC (billet)					
	(150)	STR					



Country: **THAILAND (8)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Thai Steel Pipe industry Co Ltd ( TSP )</u>					P		
Phrapradaeng, Samutprakarn							
	(40)	ERW x 4					
<u>Thai Tinplate Manufacturing Co Ltd</u>					P		
Phrapradaeng, Samutprakarn							
	(360)	Tin Plate x 2					
<u>Thai Tube Co Ltd</u>					P		
	(100)	ERW					
<u>Thai-Asia Steel Pipe Co Ltd</u>							
Samutprakarn							
		ERW					
<u>Thai-German Products Public Co Ltd</u>					P		
		(stainless steel)					
	(39)	ERW					
	(700)	STR					
<u>Thai-India Steel Co Ltd</u>					P		
Phrapradang, Samutprakarn	65						
	(65)	EF x 3					
	(65)	CC					
	(65)	STR					

Country: **THAILAND (9)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Thailand Iron Works Public Co Ltd</u>					P		
Phrasamutjedee District, Samutprakarn							
	(90)	HGL x 3					
	(17)	Ptg					
<u>Thainox Stainless Plc</u>					P		
Rayong							
		(stainless steel)					
	(200)	Cold (stn) x 2				Thailand's stainless producer, Thainox Stainless Plc, has decided to postpone its plan to build a USD 342 million hot rolled coil plant in Rayong for at least two years. The company's board of directors made the decision on advice from a financial advisor who forecasted a global oversupply of hot rolled coil mainly due to huge capacity increases in China. Thainox will instead continue to import HRC from South Korea and Brazil.	MB 08-Sep-05
<u>The Sangkasi Thai Co Ltd</u>							
Samutsakorn							
	(100)	HGL x 7					
		Ptg x 2					
<u>Tico Steel (Thailand) Co Ltd</u>							
Bangyaprak, Phrapradaeng							
		EF x 2					
		CC (billet)					
	(120)	STR					

Country: **THAILAND (10)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Plant or project</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u> <u>Start-up date</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Triumph Steel Co Ltd</u>	Samutprakarn	96	(96) EF (96) CC (billet) (120) STR x 3			P		
<u>Tycoons Worldwide Gr. (Thailand) Co Ltd</u>		(500)	WR					
<u>UMC Metals Ltd. ( formerly Union Metal Co )</u>	Chonburi	380	(380) EF (380) LF (400) CC (billet) (220) STR					
<u>United Iron &amp; Steel ( UIS )</u>		(750)	DR			S/P		

Country: **VIETNAM**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>BlueScope Steel Vietnam</u>					P		
Phu My Industrial zone ( Ba Ria Vung Tau province)	(125) (50)	HGL Ptg				BlueScope Steel Vietnam has commissioned its new 125,000 tpy metallic coating line at the Phu My 1 Industrial Estate at Ba Ria Vung Tau province in November 2005. The plant also includes a 50,000 tpy flat steel painting line which will be brought onstream soon. Products from the new plant will be sold to the Vietnamese building, construction and manufacturing industries as well as BlueScope Lysaght Vietnam, which currently operates two roll forming facilities which produce roofing and building products, in Bien Hoa near Ho Chi Minh City and Ha Tay near Hanoi.	MB 30-Nov-05
<u>Chinese Taipei's Samoa Qian Ding Group's stainless steel mill project</u>							
Ba Ria-Vung Tau province			(720) (720)	(Unlikely) (stainless steel) Steelmkg		The Vietnamese government has agreed in principle to allow the Chinese Taipei's Samoa Qian Ding Group to invest USD 650 million in a stainless steel production facility in the southern province of Ba Ria-Vung Tau. The 100 percent Chinese Taipei-owned project, which would have an annual production capacity of 720,000 tonnes, would become the largest stainless steel production plant in Southeast Asia. Samoa Qian Ding will export 80 percent of the plant's output to its Chien Shing Steel Mill in Chinese Taipei.	APL 19-Sep-05 MB 18-May-05

Country: **VIETNAM (2)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Chinese Taipei's Tycoons Group's steel mill project</u>							
Billet mill project in Quang Ngai			(5000)	(Unlikely)	2009-2015	Chinese Taipei's Tycoons Group Enterprise Co is to build a 5 million tpy blast furnace integrated steel works in Vietnam's Dung Quat Economic Zone (DQEZ) in central Quang Ngai province. Tycoons will produce billet at the plant and is considering producing slab and hot rolled and cold rolled coil. The investment is likely to be carried out by its Thailand-listed subsidiary, Tycoons Worldwide Group. The USD 1.5 billion wholly-owned project is expected to be built in two phases; the first phase will be the construction of a 2 million tpy unit by 2009 and the second phase, a 3 million tpy facility which will begin in 2012 for completion in 2015 if market conditions are favourable. Vietnam's prime minister has already given his preliminary consent for the project and Tycoons is waiting to receive an investment licence for the project in the second quarter.	MB 13-Feb-06 MB 18-Aug-05
			(5000)	BF			
			(5000)	BTM			
			(5000)	LD			
Rolling mill project in Vung Tau				(Firm)	2006	Chinese Taipei's Tycoons Group Enterprise Co has firmed plans for its new steel rolling and wire drawing plant in Vung Tau in southern Vietnam. The project, to commission in 2006, will be managed by a joint venture majority owned by Tycoons and Formosa Steel Co. The plant's initial production will be 96,000 tpy for cold-rolled strips, 84,000 tpy for hot dipped galvanized coils, 24,000 tpy for annealed wires and 6,000 tpy for hot-wrought special fasteners.	MB 13-Feb-06 MB 02-Mar-05
				(96)	Cold		
				(84)	HGL		
				(24)	WR		
<u>Cuu Long Steel Co</u>							
	500					Cuu Long Steel Co has completed construction of its new 500,000 tpy billet plant which is scheduled to begin operation in November 2005.	MB 22-Nov-05
	(500)	EF					
	(500)	BTM					

Country: **VIETNAM (3)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Da Nang Steel Company ( VSC's manufacturing unit )</u>							
Da Nang		EF				Da Nang Steel Co is a wholly-owned subsidiary of VSC.	
	(40)	STR					
<u>Dinh Vu Steel Co</u>							
	200					Dinh Vu Steel Co completed construction of its new 200,000 tpy billet plant which began operating in November 2005.	MB 22-Nov-05
	(200)	EF					
	(200)	BTM					
<u>DRI project/ JV of Craft and VSC</u>					S/P		
Ba Ria Vung Tau province							
	(1450)	DR (MIDREX)					
<u>Haiphong Steel</u>							
Haiphong							
	(400)	STR					
<u>Hoa Phat Son Thuy</u>					P		
Hanoi							
	(550)	STR x 2					
<u>Hoa Phat Steel Pipe Co Ltd</u>					P		
Hanoi							
	(60)	ERW x 5 HGL x 2					

Country: **VIETNAM (4)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u> Plant or project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership Start-up date	Comments	Source
<u>Hung Yen Steel Joint-stock Co</u>	180					Hung Yen Steel Joint-stock Co completed construction of its new 180,000 tpy billet plant which began operating in October 2005.	MB 22-Nov-05
	(180)	EF					
	(180)	BS					
<u>Hyundai Huyhoang Pipe Co Ltd</u> Ho Chi Minh City					P		
		ERW					
<u>Lotus Joint Stock Co</u> Song Thai Industrial Park II in Binh Duong					P		
	(45)	Ptg					
<u>Maruviena</u> Ho Chi Minh							
	(18)	HGL					
<u>NatSteel Vina</u> Thai Nguyen					P		
	(120)	STR				In February 2005 India's Tata Steel Ltd completed the acquisition of the steel business of NatSteel Ltd . As part of the transaction, the company has subscribed to the 100% equity of NatSteel Asia Pte Ltd. All steel assets of NatSteel in Singapore, Malaysia, Thailand, Vietnam, Philippines, Australia and China (except Changzhou Wujin Natsteel) have been transferred to NatSteel Asia. The Vietnam plant of NatSteel has a rolling capacity of 120,000 tpy. Meanwhile, Tata Steel is reportedly planning to set up a new steel production facility in Vietnam.	NET 20-Sep-05

Country: **VIETNAM (5)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Plant or project</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
						<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Pomina Steel</u>	Ho Chi Minh city	(300)	STR x 2			P		
<u>Posvina Co Ltd</u>	Haiphong	(200)	STR			S/P		
	Ho Chi Minh	(34)	HGL x 2 Ptg					
<u>Saigon Steel Pipe Corp. ( SSP )</u>	Dong Nai Province	(70)	ERW x 2			S/P		
<u>Song Da Construction Transportation Material</u>	Hanoi	(600)	STR x 2			S		
<u>South Korea's Asia Stainless Company's project</u>	Stainless steel mill project in Dong Nai			(Possible) (stainless) (150)	Cold (stn)	2006	South Korea's Asia Stainless Company's USD 30 million project in the southern Vietnamese province of Dong Nai has been approved by the province's industrial zones' management board. The factory, which will reach completion in one and a half years, will produce stainless steel and rolled steel at a projected capacity of 150,000 tpy.	FT 20-Sep-04



Country: **VIETNAM (6)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Southern Steel Corporation ( VSC's manufacturing unit )</u>					S		
Bien Hoa Steel Works	120						
	(120)	EF CC (billet)					
Nha Be Steel Works	(130)	STR					
	160						
	(160)	EF x 2 CC (billet)					
Phu My I Steel Plant	(160)	STR x 2	500 (Firm)		2006	Southern Steel Corp (SSC), a subsidiary of state-owned Vietnam Steel Corp, is due to complete construction of a 500,000 tpy billet plant in Ba Ria-Vung Tau in the first quarter of 2006. The company completed construction of a 400,000 tpy bar mill at the same site in September 2005 and expects commercial production at the plant to begin in the first quarter of 2006.	MB 18-Oct-05
	(400)	STR	(500)	EF BTM			
Phu My II Steel Plant project			530 (Possible)		2006-2010	Southern Steel Company plans to build the Phu My II Steel Plant, its second factory in Ba Ria Vung Tau province, with an annual capacity of 530,000 tonnes of steel billet and 500,000 tonnes of laminated steel in the 2006-2010 period.	ANGP 20-Sep-04
			(530)	EF BTM			
Tan Thuan Steel Works	70						
	(70)	EF BTM					
Thu Duc Steel Works	(300)	STR					
	150						
	(150)	EF x 2					
	(150)	CC (billet) x 2					
	(150)	STR x 2					

Country: **VIETNAM (7)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Structure Steel Eng ( SSE Steel )</u>					P		
Haiphong						Vietnamese Structure Steel Engineering (SSE) upgraded its wire rod mill at its works in Haiphong in 2005.	
	(200)	WR STR					
<u>Sun Steel Corporation ( SUNSCO )</u>					P		
Bihn Duong and Dong Nai	300		(700) (Unlikely)		2006	Sun Steel Corporation (formerly known as Vina Ta Fong Iron & Steel Co., Ltd.), a 100% foreign capital company, was established in 1996 and began operating in 1998. The company is reportedly planning to invest USD 132.5 million to establish an integrated steel plant at its mill in Bihn Duong, aiming at increasing the existing steelmaking capacity to 1 million tpy by 2006. The new plant will comprise of a blast furnace, a converter and a continuous billet caster.	VIR 08-Mar-04 HP
	(300)	Steelmkg	(700)	BF			
	(300)	STR	(700)	LD			
	(120)	ERW	(700)	CC (billet)			
	(60)	HGL					
<u>Tam Diep Steel Rolling Mill Co</u>					P		
Ninh Binh province							
	(350)	Rolling x 2					
<u>Tan Binh Steel Works ( Song Chau )</u>							
	15						
	(15)	EF					

Country: **VIETNAM (8)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Thai Nguyen Iron &amp; Steel Company ( VSC's manufacturing unit )</u>					S		
Thai Nguyen	250		500 (Possible)		2008	Thai Nguyen Iron & Steel Company (Tisco), a subsidiary of state-owned Vietnam Steel Corp, is planning to build a 500,000 tpy billet plant in Thai Nguyen province. Tisco has received all necessary approvals and plans to start construction in 2006 and finish the project by end-2008. Tisco, which currently operates a 250,000 tpy billet unit at the same site, is the only steel producer in Vietnam which uses iron ore to produce steel.	MB 18-Oct-05
	(2200)	BF x 4	(500)	Steelmkg			
	(250)	EF x 6	(500)	BTM			
	(300)	STR x 2					
	(250)	BTM					
<u>The Southern Steel Union ( SSU )</u>					S		
Ho Chi Minh, Bien Hoa	50						
	(50)	EF x 10					
		STR x 2					
	(36)	HGL					
<u>Van Loi Steel Co</u>							
			300 (Firm)		2006	Van Loi Steel Co is constructing a new 300,000 tpy billet plant which is scheduled to begin operation in March 2006.	MB 22-Nov-05
			(300)	EF			
			(300)	BTM			
<u>Vietnam Shipbuilding Industry Corp. ( Vinashin )</u>							
Dung Quat industrial area	500						
	(500)	EF					
	(500)	Plate					

Country: **VIETNAM (9)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Vietnam Steel Corp ( VSC )</u>					S		
DRI plant project in southern Vietnam			(300)	DR		Vietnam Steel Corp (VSC) is considering building a 300,000-500,000 tpy direct reduced iron (DRI) plant in southern Vietnam. VSC is hoping to start working on a pre-feasibility study on what would be the first DRI plant in Vietnam within a few months. If VSC goes ahead with the project, it hopes to sell DRI to local users in southern Vietnam.	MB 21-Apr-06
HR mill project in Ba Ria-Vung Tau, south Vietnam			(2000)	Hot	2009	Vietnam Steel Corp is in talks with India's Essar Steel over a joint venture to build a 2 million tpy hot rolled coil plant, in what would be Vietnam's first HR mill. The new mill will be located in Ba Ria-Vung Tau, south Vietnam. Essar Steel is expected to take a majority stake in the project while Vietnam Steel plans to take a 30-40 percent stake. Vietnam Steel expects to conclude the talks by June 2006. Construction of the plant will take two and a half years with commercial production scheduled to start in the second quarter of 2009. Output from the mill will mainly be sold in the domestic market with 10-20 percent reserved for exports.	MB 07-Mar-06
Steel plant project in Ha Tinh province			(4500)	(Unlikely)		Vietnam Steel Corp plans to invest about USD 3.2 billion in building a steel plant adjacent to Ha Tinh province's Vung Ang seaport with a designed capacity of 4.5 million tpy. The company also plans to develop an iron ore mine located in the province's Thach Khe District. The report of pre-feasibility study was submitted to the Ministry of Industry in April 2005.	VNS 28-Apr-05
			(4500)	Steelmkg			

Country: **VIETNAM (10)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
Steel plant project in Lao Cai province			(500)	(Unlikely)		China's Kunming Iron & Steel (Kisco) is planning to establish a joint venture with Vietnam Steel Corp and Vietnamese Lao Cai Mineral Co to operate a 1.5 million tpy iron ore mining business in the Quy Xa deposits in Lao Cai province of northern Vietnam and a 500,000 tpy steel plant in Lao Cai. The mining area will be around 300 km by rail away from Kisco's works in Yunan province. The three companies have been in talks on the project for a number of years and a memorandum of understanding was signed in 2004.	MB 26-May-06
<u>Vietnam Steel Products Ltd.</u>					P		
Hanoi							
	(20)	ERW					
<u>Vina Kyoei Steel</u>					S/P		
Ba Ria Vung Tau			(400)	(Unlikely)		Vina Kyoei Steel will decide whether it will build a long-delayed electric arc furnace and billet caster by the end of 2006. The idea to build a 60-70 tonne EAF and a 400,000 tpy billet plant in Ba Ria-Vung Tau province was discussed a couple of years ago. But Vina Kyoei has yet to decide on whether to go ahead with the project because of an influx of steel products from China, high electricity costs and the difficulty in sourcing scrap locally. Japan's Kyoei Steel owns a 45 percent stake in Vina Kyoei while Vietnam Steel Corp holds a 40 percent share. The remaining 15 percent is owned by a Japanese consortium of trading companies comprised of Nitsui Co and Marubeni-Itochu Steel.	MB 10-Mar-06
	(300)	STR	(400)	EF			
			(400)	CC (billet)			
<u>Vinapipe ( Vietnam Pipe Corp )</u>					S/P		
Haiphong							
	(40)	ERW					

Country: **VIETNAM (11)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Plant or project</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
						<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Vinausteel</u>	Haiphong	(180)	STR STR WR			S/P		
<u>Vingal Industries Co</u>						S/P		
			ERW					
<u>VSC-Posco Steel Corp</u>	Haiphong	(200)	STR			S/P		

Country: **OTHERS**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<b>BANGLADESH</b>							
<u>Abul Khaer Steel Products Ltd.</u>							
	(100)	Cold x 2					
<u>Chittagong Steel Mills Ltd.</u>							
Chittagong	150				S	The Bangladesh Export Processing Zones Authority (BEPZA) has agreed to examine the local companies' proposal to take over Chittagong Steel Mills (CSM) . Two local steel companies, Abul Khaer Steel and PHP Steel, have reportedly submitted their plans to invest billions to turn CSM into a world-class integrated basic steel mill. CSM, which has been closed since 1999, was handed over to the BEPZA in September 2004.	NFB 10-Oct-04
	(150)	OH					
	(130)	BLM					
	(100)	BTM					
	(36)	Plate					
	(45)	HGL x 3					
<u>Karnaphuli Steel</u>							
	(100)	Cold					
<u>Maymyo Anisakan</u>							
Mandalay	40						
		DR					
	(40)	EF x 2					
		CC					
		STR					

Country: **OTHERS (2)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Plant or project</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
						<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Myanmar Isen Steel Mill</u>								
	Ywana	12						
		(12)	EF CC x 2 WR					
<u>PHP Cold rolling Mills</u>								
	Chittagong							
		(300)	Cold x 2 EGL					
<u>RM Steel Mills</u>								
	Dhaka							
			EGL					
<u>Tata Steel's flat product plant project</u>								
	Golapnagar			(2400)	(Unlikely)	2008	India's Tata Steel is planning to build a 2.4 million tpy flat steel plant and a 1000-MW power plant in Bangladesh by 2008. In April 2005 the company submitted a pre-feasibility study report to the Bangladeshi Board of Investment, implying that its total investment would exceed USD 2 billion as it wants to explore coal as well in the country.	APL 09-May-05
				(2400)	Steelmkg			MB 10-Mar-05
				(2400)	Hot			MB 19-Oct-04
<b>CAMBODIA</b>								
<u>Sun Wah Galvanizing</u>								
	Sihanoukville							
		(12)	HGL					



Country: **OTHERS (3)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Plant or project</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u> <u>Start-up date</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<b>HONG KONG, CHINA</b>								
<u>Shiu Wong Steel</u>	Junk Bay	270				P		
		(270)	EF x 2 CC STR					
<b>MYANMAR</b>								
<u>Ace Metal Industries Co Ltd</u>	Yangon							
		(4)	ZnAl					
<u>Dagon Steel Ltd</u>	Hlaing Thar							
		(14)	HGL					
<u>Myanmar Economic Corp. (MEC)</u>							The 350,000 tpy flexible round bar mill started production in 1999.	
		(350)	STR					
<u>Myanmar Posco Steel</u>	Yangon					S/P		
		(30)	HGL					
<u>Myanmar Steel Industries Co</u>	Yangon							
		(24)	HGL Ptg					

Country: **OTHERS (4)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Plant or project</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
						<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>No. 3 Mining Enterprise</u>						S		
	Pyin-oo-Lwin, Mandalay	30					No.3 Mining Enterprise is headquartered in Yangon.	
		(40)	DR x 2					
		(30)	EF x 2					
		(42)	CC (billet)					
			STR					
<u>Ywama Steel Mill</u>						P		
	Yangon	12					Ywama Steel Mill is owned by National Industry Holding Ltd.	
		(12)	EF					
			CC (billet)					
			STR					
		(4)	WR					
			Hot					
<b>NEPAL</b>								
<u>Himal Iron &amp; Steel</u>						P		
	Parwanipur, Birgunj						In 1971, Himal Iron & Steel brought a rolling mill into operation in the southern district of Parwanipur.	
		(40)	STR					
<b>NORTH KOREA</b>								
<u>Chongjin Works</u>								
	North Kankyo	2000						
			DR (SLRN)					
			LD					
			EF					
			CC (slab) x 3					
			Plate					

Country: **OTHERS (5)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Plant or project</u>					<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Hwanghai Iron Works</u>							
Songnim	2500	BF x 3 OH EF BLM Hot STR Plate					
<u>Kangson Works</u>							
Kangson	960 (stainless steel)	EF x 8 LD BLM Hot WR	(960)				
	(900)						
<u>Kimchaek Works</u>							
Kimchaek	6000	BF x 3 LD BS OH EF WR Plate Hot Cold SMLS ERW HGL					

Country: **OTHERS (6)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Plant or project</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u> Start-up date	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Songjin Works</u>								
	Songjin	100						
		(100)	EF Plate STR SLM					
<b>SINGAPORE</b>								
<u>Hwa Yew Iron Works Pte Ltd ( HWACO )</u>								
	Mandai Estate					P		
			(stainless steel) ERW					
<u>NatSteel Asia Ltd</u>								
	Jurrong	600				P		
		(600)	EF LF					
		(650)	CC (billet)					
		(600)	STR x 2					
		(300)	WR				India's Tata Steel Ltd completed the acquisition of the steel business of NatSteel Ltd in February 2005. As part of the transaction, the company subscribed to the 100% equity of NatSteel Asia Pte Ltd. All steel assets of NatSteel in Singapore, Malaysia, Thailand, Vietnam, Philippines, Australia and China (except Changzhou Wujin Natsteel) have been transferred to NatSteel Asia.	IINFO 16-Feb-05
<b>SRI LANKA</b>								
<u>Bhuwalka Steel Industries (Sri Lanka)</u>								
	Horakale, Yagampattu	25						
		(25)	EF					
		(25)	STR					
<u>Ceylon Heavy Industries &amp; Construction ( formerly Ceylon Steel )</u>								
	Oruwala, Athurugiriya					P		
		(106)	STR x 10				The company was privatised in 1997 when the government sold its interest to Korea's Hanjung.	

Country: **OTHERS (7)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Plant or project</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u> <u>Start-up date</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>GTB Steel (Pvt) Ltd</u>		50						
		(50)	EF					
		(50)	STR					
<u>Hiat Steel</u>	Colombo	20					Hiat Steel started up in 1993 as one of only two steelmakers that has its own melting capacity in Sri Lanka.	
		(20)	EF					
		(18)	STR					
		(20)	CC (billet)					
<u>Melbourne Metals (Pvt) Ltd</u>							The company is 80% owned by the Australian construction firm Lydel.	
		(36)	STR					
<u>Multisteel Industries (Pvt) Ltd</u>	Pahala Bomiriya, Kaduwela							
		(60)	STR x 2					

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# Developments in Steelmaking Capacity of Non-OECD Economies

This publication is a two-yearly report on trends in the steelmaking capacity in economies that are not members of the OECD. This report examines the current steelmaking capacity of these economies and likely changes therein up to the year 2008.

*Developments in Steelmaking Capacity of Non-OECD Economies* includes an Appendix containing detailed information by economy, on a economy-by-economy, plant or project basis, as well as on existing capacity and equipment, the starting date of planned projects, works ownership and the information sources used. It also briefly describes the progress of projects, recent changes at existing works, and, where known, the financing of projects.

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Cette publication biennale présente les tendances d'évolution des capacités de production d'acier dans les économies non membres de l'OCDE. Le présent rapport fait donc le point sur les capacités actuelles de production d'acier de ces pays et sur les évolutions attendues d'ici 2008.

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