



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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2008



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FOREWORD

The Secretariat of the OECD 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 2010. To the extent possible, expectations beyond 2010 are also reflected.

The regional tables in the Appendix to this report present 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 2010. Dans la mesure du possible, il tient aussi compte des développements attendus après 2010.

Les tableaux par région dans l'appendice présentent 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 2007-2008, 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 2010.

The report includes regional tables containing detailed information by economy, on an 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 tables 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 continue increasing steadily in the period to 2010. Total non-OECD steelmaking capacity in 2010 is expected to be at 1.2 billion tpy (tonnes per year), up by 261.8 million tpy from a level of 952.9 million tpy in 2007. This represents an average annual growth rate of 8.4%.

Looking at regional trends, Asia (including China and India) accounts for the largest part of the increase, with 193.2 million tpy or 73.8% of the total 261.8 million tpy increase for all non-OECD economies. This is followed by the CIS (31.3 million tpy), the Middle East (23.7 million tpy) and Latin America (12.2 million tpy). In contrast, few changes in steelmaking capacity are likely in Africa and non-OECD Europe.

In Asia, China is expected to add new steelmaking capacity of 150 million tonnes in the period to 2010. However, this suggests a moderating rate of increase in Chinese steelmaking capacity compared to several years ago. Other Asian emerging economies, such as India, Vietnam, and to a lesser extent Thailand, have ambitious plans to expand capacity, boosting their importance in regional capacity developments.

In the CIS region, much steel will be needed in the future to replace aging infrastructure and support economic growth. With steps being taken to close outdated open hearth furnaces, significant new expansions and further modernization of the industry will be necessary to meet this growth in demand. Crude steelmaking capacity is expected to increase by approximately 31 million tonnes to 173 million tonnes by 2010.

Steelmaking capacity in the Middle East is growing at a fast rate. These steel net importing economies are experiencing very strong growth in steel demand, to meet the requirements of investments in oil and gas projects and downstream refining, as well as infrastructure and building construction. Producers in the region are planning to expand capacity to meet this growth in demand, especially in long products production such as reinforcing steel. Overall, steelmaking capacity in the Middle East is projected to increase from 32 million tpy in 2007 to 56 million tpy in 2010, representing an average annual growth rate of 20.1%.

Growth in steelmaking capacity in Latin America is expected to pick up in the period until 2010. The region has significant potential for expansion in steelmaking capacity, underpinned by good availability of energy and raw materials, low costs of production, and bright prospects for consumption growth. The region's production capacity is projected to increase to 72 million tonnes by 2010, up by 12 million tonnes from 2007. Most of this increase will occur in Brazil, the largest producer by far in Latin America, where more than 10 million tpy of steelmaking capacity will be installed, including several slab-for-export projects.

III. Recent developments

This section examines developments in steelmaking capacity from 1998 to 2007, 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 437.8 million tonnes in 1998 to 952.9 million tonnes in 2007, or an increase of 117.7% over this ten-year period. The most remarkable increase occurred in China, where steelmaking capacity increased by 425.8 million tonnes, or 82.6% of the total 515.2 million tpy increase for all non-OECD economies during this decade.

Change in steelmaking capacity

Unit: million tonnes

	1998	2000	2002	2005	2007	Changes	
	(A)				(B)	(B-A)	(B/A %)
Non-OECD Europe	12.7	15.1	16.2	17.5	17.5	4.8	37.5
CIS	133.1	123.1	128.2	129.8	141.8	8.7	6.5
Latin America	43.0	47.8	51.7	54.4	59.4	16.4	38.0
Africa	14.1	17.2	17.5	20.6	20.7	6.6	47.1
Middle East	16.2	21.7	23.7	28.3	32.3	16.1	99.4
Asia	218.7	237.6	320.4	521.8	681.3	462.6	211.5
China	134.2	149.6	228.0	414.0	560.0	425.8	317.3
Other Asia	84.5	88.0	92.4	107.8	121.3	36.8	43.5
Non-OECD total	437.8	462.5	557.6	772.5	952.9	515.2	117.7

Source: OECD Secretariat.

Capacity utilisation and self-sufficiency

Of the 952.9 million tpy steelmaking capacity for the total non-OECD economies at the end of 2007, 84.4% was being utilised, as shown in the table below. Examining this by region, capacity utilisation rates in the CIS, Latin America and Asia were over 80%, while those in non-OECD Europe and Africa remained at a relatively lower level of 66.0% and 54.3% respectively.

Capacity utilisation rate

Unit: million tonnes

	Capacity 2007 (A)	Crude steel production 2007 (B)	Utilisation rate (B/A %)
Non-OECD Europe	17.5	11.5	66.0
CIS	141.8	124.7	88.0
Latin America	59.4	49.6	83.5
Africa	20.7	11.2	54.3
Middle East	32.3	23.9	74.1
Asia	681.3	583.0	85.6
China	560.0	489.2	87.4
Other Asia	121.3	93.7	77.3
Non-OECD total	952.9	804.0	84.4

Sources: OECD Secretariat (for capacity) and IISI (for production).

With regard to self-sufficiency in crude steel, the CIS and Latin America maintained a considerably high rate in 2006. In contrast, Africa, the Middle East remained at a lower rate of below 100%. Non-OECD Europe recorded a decline in its self-sufficiency rate to below 100%. In contrast, Asia saw its self-sufficiency rate rise above 100%. Between 2002 and 2006, self-sufficiency of the total non-OECD economies rose from 97.9% to 105.4%, supported by China's increase during the period.

Self-sufficiency rate of crude steel

Unit: million tonnes

	Crude steel production (C)		Apparent consumption (D)		Self-sufficient rate (C/D %)	
	2002	2006	2002	2006	2002	2006
Non-OECD Europe	8.9	11.8	8.3	13.4	107.9	88.1
CIS	101.7	120.5	39.7	61.6	256.4	195.7
Latin America	42.2	46.6	33.0	40.8	128.1	114.1
Africa	10.6	11.6	14.9	21.2	71.2	54.6
Middle East	17.7	22.6	34.3	47.8	51.6	47.2
Asia	241.8	511.3	302.0	502.6	80.1	101.7
China	182.2	423.0	205.7	384.3	88.6	110.1
Other Asia	59.5	88.3	96.3	118.2	61.8	74.7
Non-OECD total	423.0	724.3	432.1	687.3	97.9	105.4

Source: IISI.

IV. Outlook for the year 2010

Between 2007 and 2010, crude steelmaking capacity in all non-OECD economies is expected to increase from 952.9 million tpy to 1.21 billion tpy, or by 27.5% during the period as a whole. This corresponds to an average annual growth rate of 8.4%.¹ In terms of volume, the largest expansion is expected to occur in China, which should account for 57.3% of the total capacity increase in non-OECD economies. This is followed by India (11.7%), Russia (8.7%), Brazil (8.1%) and Iran (3.9%). In contrast, few changes in steelmaking capacity are likely in Africa and non-OECD European economies.

Supporting the capacity expansion is strong growth in steel demand, led by growing infrastructure needs and budding industrial sectors in many emerging economies. Steelmakers worldwide are responding to the favourable outlook with numerous greenfield, brownfield, and modernization investments in the coming years. Though China continues to lead this capacity expansion, some other developing economies are becoming increasingly important in world capacity developments, as governments target growth and, in some cases, self-sufficiency, in steel supplies.

Estimates for steelmaking capacity in 2010

Unit: million tonnes

	Existing 2007 (A)	Increase to 2010			Capacity in 2010			Changes	
		Firm	Possible	Unlikely	Mean (B)	Low	High	Volume (B-A)	% (B/A)
Non-OECD Europe	17.5	0.0	2.4	0.3	18.6	17.5	19.8	1.2	6.8
CIS	141.8	25.2	12.2	19.5	173.1	167.0	179.2	31.3	22.1
Russia	80.7	18.9	7.9	11.9	103.5	99.5	107.5	22.8	28.3
Ukraine	49.0	5.5	4.2	7.6	56.6	54.5	58.7	7.6	15.5
Latin America	59.4	3.2	17.9	20.1	71.6	62.6	80.5	12.2	20.5
Brazil	41.5	2.6	16.2	15.9	52.1	44.1	60.2	10.6	25.7
Africa	20.7	0.0	0.5	2.3	20.9	20.7	21.2	0.3	1.2
Middle East	32.3	18.4	10.6	26.8	56.0	50.7	61.2	23.7	73.2
Iran	13.3	16.5	4.1	7.5	31.8	29.8	33.9	18.5	139.4
Saudi Arabia	6.0	0.0	2.6	4.5	7.3	6.0	8.6	1.3	21.8
Asia	681.3	165.8	54.8	185.3	874.5	847.1	901.9	193.2	28.4
China	560.0	139.2	21.6	55.8	710.0	699.2	720.8	150.0	26.8
India	56.1	19.8	21.8	97.5	86.8	75.9	97.7	30.7	54.7
Non-OECD total	952.9	212.6	98.4	254.2	1214.7	1165.5	1263.9	261.8	27.5

Source: OECD Secretariat.

Non-OECD Europe

There are few changes expected to affect steelmaking capacity in this area. In **Bulgaria**, *Kremikovtzi* aimed to increase its crude steel output by 20 per cent by the end of 2007. The increase will see the plant's slab production reach 1.6 million tpy. Blast furnace No. 3 will be increased from its 1,500 tpd production level to 2,000 tpd, while Ladle Furnace 2 will be brought into operation. This will allow the continuous casters to reach their design capacity of 1.6 million tpy.

¹ The method used to estimate steelmaking capacity for the year 2007 is described on p. 24. Capacity expansion is mentioned hereafter in terms of the mean case estimate.

In **Croatia**, Polish steelmaker Zlomrex is set to more than double production at Croatian rebar maker *Zeljezara Split* now that its acquisition of the mini-mill has been approved. Zlomrex is expected to have increased production to 80 per cent of the mill's 170,000 tpy capacity by October 2007.

In **Romania**, *Liberty Commodities*, the London steel trader, is about to start work at Calarasi. This involves the installation of a USD 90 million, 250,000 tpy mini-mill, equipped with a 30-40 tonne electric-arc furnace and a rebar rolling mill. Land for the project has already been procured, and negotiations for equipment are at an advanced stage.

Russian steelmaker *Mechel* plans to boost production at its Targoviste electric-arc furnace works in Romania by around 500,000 tpy by 2009. The mill is currently producing around 490,000 tpy of which around half is special steel and half is rebar. It will be achieved with the addition of a new electric furnace and continuous caster as well as the revamping of two existing rolling mills and a bloom caster.

In **Latvia**, *Liepajas Metalurgs* will build an integrated electric steel plant. The project includes a major modernization of the scrap-based steelmaking process and the construction of an entirely new rolling mill. The new plant is designed for annual production of about 810,000 tonnes of steel billet and 400,000 tonnes of steel bars and profiles.

The Commonwealth of Independent States

In the CIS, much steel will be needed in the future to replace ageing infrastructure and support economic growth. With measures being taken to close outdated open hearth furnaces, significant new expansions and further modernization of the industry will be necessary to meet this growth in demand. Crude steelmaking capacity is expected to increase by 31 million tonnes to 173 million tonnes by 2010.

In **Russia**, which is attempting to completely phase out its open hearth furnaces by 2015, expansion plans totalling 23 million tonnes have been reported, including several new mini-mill projects. Numerous investments in continuous casters and other improvements will also add considerably to Russian capacity over the coming years.

Ashinsky Steel Works plans to commission a new slab caster, part of a USD 350 million, three-year investment plan at the plant. The mill will sign a contract for a 1 million tpy electric-arc furnace from Danieli. The new furnace will end the plant's reliance on three open hearth furnaces. The reconstruction of steelmaking operations at Ashinsky is expected to be concluded in mid-2009.

Chelyabinsk (Mechel Steel Group) will install three new continuous casters and build a new 1.7 million tpy blast furnace by 2011 as part of a USD 1.3 billion revamp of its key Chelyabinsk Metallurgical Plant.

India's *Jindal Stainless Ltd* wants to fast-track the opening of a new 400,000 tpy slab-making mini-mill near St. Petersburg to the autumn of 2008. The mill's equipment will include a 70-tonne electric-arc furnace and a continuous caster to make 160mm-thick slab up to 1,500mm wide.

Izhstal (Mechel Steel Group) will install a new line of equipment at its special Izhstal steelmaking plant. The line includes an electric-arc furnace and a ladle furnace. The new EAF capacity will be 56 tpy and the new line will be expected to achieve production of 400,000 tpy. The new line is expected to be commissioned in 2009.

Turkish steelmaker *Kurum Demir* plans to build a 1.5 million tpy long products works at Volgadonsk, in southern Russia. The USD 150 million investment includes an EAF-based meltshop to produce billet and rolling facilities to make rebar and wire rod products.

Lebedinsky Iron Ore Facility (Metalloinvest Group) has been permitted by the government of the Russian region of Belgorod to build a third hot briquetted iron (HBI) plant at its facility. The facility's second, 1.4 million tpy HBI plant was due to be commissioned by the end of 2007.

Magnitogorsk Iron and Steel Works (MMK) is planning to build a ninth blast furnace on the site of an idled Soviet-era BF. The company hoped to commission the new BF towards the end of 2007. In 2006, MMK signed two major contracts for a continuous hot dip galvanizing line, with an annual capacity of 450,000 tonnes, a 5,000 mm plate mill, and a slab caster. The mill is scheduled to go on stream in mid-2009.

Maxi Group will move upstream at Berezovsky, where a 1.5 million tpy electric-arc furnace (EAF) is under construction and should be commissioned by mid-2009. The group is also in negotiations with the local government to build a 2 million tpy EAF plant at Nizhny Sergei.

Nizhny Tagil Iron and Steel Works, a division of the *Evrast Group*, has signed a four-year contract with Siemens-VAI for reconstruction of the plant's convertor shop. The convertor shop's capacity will be raised to 4.3 million tpy, up 23 per cent compared to 3.5 million tpy at present.

Novolipetsk Iron and Steel Corporation's crude steel capacity expansion will boost output by 40 per cent, from 9 million to 12.4 million tpy, and will nearly double its rolled output to 9.5 million tpy by 2011.

OMZ Special Steels, a subsidiary of Russia's OMZ Group, has ordered a 600,000 tpy electric-arc furnace from SMS Demag. The furnace is to be erected in the existing bays at the OMZ Special Steels work in Kolpino, St. Petersburg. Commissioning has been scheduled for the end of 2008.

Seversky Tube Works (TMK Group) is replacing existing open-hearth furnaces with electric-arc furnaces. TMK launched a 990,000 tpy electric-arc furnace supplied by SMS at its Seversky mill in late 2007, which will provide steel for the plant's rolling operations.

Ural Mining and Metallurgical Company is to build a 550,000 tpy bar mill in Tyumen, supplied on a turnkey basis by Danieli. The Italian plant maker will supply equipment for the full production cycle, from scrap processing through steel melting, secondary refining, billet casting, hot rolling, on-line heat treatment and final cold finishing. The mill, which will have a 70-tonne electric furnace, is due to start up at the end of 2008.

Urals Steel (Metalloinvest Group) has signed a USD 3 billion contract with German plant-maker SMS Demag for overhauling steelmaking operations and adding rolling capacity. Urals Steel, the biggest asset of Metalloinvest, will replace existing open-hearth steelmaking facilities with a 3.5 million tpy oxygen convertor block.

Zlatoust Steel Works (Estar Holding) has spent USD 93 million to build an electric-arc furnace meltshop at its Zlatoust Steel Works by autumn 2007, the first stage of a full revamp of the mill's production cycle. After completing the modernisation in 2011, the Chelyabinsk-based mill will produce almost 1 million tpy of finished alloy and special steels.

In the **Ukraine**, Alchevsk Iron & Steel Works (AMK) has ordered a new blast furnace as part of its hot metal capacity expansion and modernisation efforts at its integrated steel plant in Alchevsk.

ArcelorMittal plans to modernize its Kryvy Rih metallurgical complex. It plans to double steel production levels, boosting output to 12 million tpy. The projections mark a significant increase over current levels. In comparison, the complex produced 8.1 million tons of steel in 2007.

Azovstal Iron and Steel Works plans to phase out open-hearth production completely and replace it with three 350-tonne basic-oxygen furnaces (BOFs). It currently produces 6.3 million tpy of crude steel, of which 1.7 million tpy is open hearth and 4.6 million tpy is BOF. The mill will replace the six current blast furnaces with four modernised structures producing 7.5 million tpy of pig iron.

Ilyich Iron and Steel Works will boost output by around 1 million tpy during 2009. The company will produce an additional 500,000 tpy of hot-rolled coil and an extra 500,000 tpy of heavy plate. The capacity is already in place, but the plant is not operating at maximum levels.

Niko Tube (Interpipe Group) is to increase its production of seamless pipes through the installation of a 250,000 tpy treatment line for line pipes at its Niko Tube facility in Ukraine. The line will be operational towards the end of 2008. In 2006, the company produced 1.21 million tonnes of steel.

Nizhnedneprovsky Tube Rolling Plant (Interpipe Group) and the Italian company Danieli signed a contract for the construction of a new electric furnace steel-making complex at the Nyzhniiodniprovsky Pipe Plant in February 2007. Capacity is targeted at 1.32 million tonnes of steel annually, taking 26 months for the project to be realized.

Yenakievo Iron & Steel Works may increase its hot metal capacity by 1 million tpy by 2012, when it rebuilds its No. 3 blast furnace. The plant near Donetsk operates four furnaces, including the recently commissioned 1.1 million tpy blast furnace No. 5.

In **Belarus**, *Belarus Iron & Steel Works* opened a new 250,000 tpy seamless tube mill in July 2007. The Zolobin work's new facility can form tube in diameters of 21.3-168.3mm and lengths of 6-15 meters.

In **Kazakhstan**, *ArcelorMittal Steel Temirtau* will invest USD 153 million in new production facilities for construction steel. The company plans to raise production of construction steel to 1 million tonnes within five years. The new on-site production facilities, including a semi-continuous caster, will be commissioned in August 2008 and the company hopes to produce 100,000 tonnes of finished products in 2008.

Caspian Stal Ltd is set to commission a 300,000 tpy mini-mill producing square billet and rebar in Mangistau. The new mill's steelmaking facilities will consist of two EAFs and a continuous caster.

Kazakhstan Steel Pipe (KSP) has started up an oil country tubular goods plant in Pavlodar to supply the oil and gas industries - the first facility of its kind in the country. KSP, based in the northeast of Kazakhstan, has a capacity of around 250,000 tpy of oil country tubular goods and line pipe. KSP's seamless pipe facility consists of an electric-arc furnace producing round billets and blooms.

Latin America

The rate of expansion in Latin American steelmaking capacity is picking up. The region has significant potential for expansion in steelmaking capacity, underpinned by good availability of energy and raw materials, low costs of production, and good prospects for consumption growth. The region's production capacity is estimated to increase to 72 million tonnes by 2010, up 12 million tonnes, or 21 per cent, from 2007. Most of this increase will occur in Brazil, the largest producer by far in Latin America.

In **Brazil**, 10.6 million tpy of steelmaking capacity will be installed during the projection period, including several slab-for-export projects.

ArcelorMittal plans to increase production at its integrated steel mill in the state of Minas Gerais as part of its plan to invest USD 5 billion in Brazil during the next five years, as announced in late 2007. The Monlevade plant will double its crude steel capacity to 2.4 million tpy with the addition of a new blast furnace with hot metal capacity of 1.5 million tpy.

Ceara Steel, a joint venture between Korea's Dongkuk Steel, Danieli of Italy and CVRD of Brazil, plans to build a 1.5 million tpy slab-for-export plant in north-eastern Brazil in 2010. Half of the output is to be shipped to Dongkuk and the balance sold on the spot market. Ceara Steel was originally budgeted at a total investment of USD 800 million.

Germany's ThyssenKrupp and Brazil's CVRD, the largest iron ore producer in the world, are implementing a 5 million tpy slab-for-export project to be built in the state of Rio de Janeiro. The works is due to start up in March 2009.

ArcelorMittal Tubarão (formally *CST*) started up its third blast furnace in April 2007, boosting its steelmaking capacity from 5 million tpy to 7.5 million tpy. The company also plans to expand its hot strip mill to a capacity of 4 million tpy effective early 2008.

CSN, in partnership with China's *Shanghai Baosteel Group Corp*, is in the process of setting up two new slab-for-export plants in Brazil, each with capacity of 4.5 million tpy. The plants, one in Itaguaí, in the Rio de Janeiro state, have already been approved by the company's board.

China's *Baosteel* is partnering with *CVRD* and possibly other companies to build a new 5 million tpy steel slab plant in Brazil's Espírito Santo state.

Gerdau Group is on schedule to complete a USD 4 billion investment programme that will lift its crude steel capacity by 12 percent to 21.9 million tpy by the end of 2009. Its Ouro Branco plant expanded crude steel capacity from 3 million tpy to 4.5 million tpy in October 2007.

Usiminas will undergo a 2.2 million tpy crude steel expansion at the Ipatinga works in the state of Minas Gerais, for which equipment will now start to be sought. The equipment will include a new blast furnace and steel shop, and support further rolling capacity.

The Russian industrial groups *TMK* and *Commetprom* have signed a letter of intent with the state of Pernambuco in north-eastern 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, with 1.5 million tpy of crude steel and flat product rolling capacity being installed. If all goes well, the first phase could start up in 2008 and the second in 2010.

Vallourec Group and *Sumitomo Metals* signed an agreement in July 2007 to set up a joint venture company in Brazil (*Vallourec & Sumitomo Tubos do Brasil Ltda.*) to manufacture seamless pipes. After becoming operational in 2010, the joint venture will employ charcoal blast furnaces, a 600,000 tpy seamless pipe mill and 1 million tpy of crude steel facilities.

Votorantim Metais has placed an order with Italian plant-maker *Danieli* for the supply of all the steelshop equipment for the company's recently announced 1 million tpy mini-mill to be built in Resende, in the Rio de Janeiro state. The works is expected to start up in 2009, mainly producing long products. The order includes an electric-arc furnace, a ladle furnace, a continuous billet caster and de-dusting facilities. The works, which has its own iron ore mine, has a crude steel capacity of 350,000 tpy.

In **Argentina**, *Acindar's* new 300,000 tpy crude steel capacity came on stream in July 2007. The USD 100 million expansion was approved at a time of continuing strong demand in the Argentine domestic market. Direct reduced iron-based *Acindar* produces carbon and special steel grades.

In **Bolivia**, India's *Jindal Steel and Power* signed a contract in January 2007 with the Bolivian government to invest USD 2.1 billion over the next nine years for the El Mutun iron and steel project. The company will build a 10 million tpy iron ore pellet plant, a 6 million tpy sponge iron plant and a 1.7 million tpy steel plant.

In **Colombia**, Brazil's *Votorantim Group* is adding capacity at the steelworks it recently purchased. The company will at least double the current 350,000 tpy crude steel capacity of *Acerias Paz del Rio* within two years.

Africa

In **Nigeria**, *African Steel Mills Nigeria Ltd*, established by the Gupta family, started operations in 2004. The company operates electric induction furnaces with a combined melting capacity of 200,000 tpy and a rebar rolling mill with a capacity of 200,000 tpy. There are also plans to set up another meltshop and rolling mill in Abuja.

In **South Africa**, *ArcelorMittal South Africa* (AMSA) will go ahead with a project that will increase crude steel capacity at its Newcastle works by 140,000 tpy. The expansion at Newcastle and the relining of furnaces at the company's Saldanha works are all part of an expansion to lift the company's production to 9.5 million tpy by 2010.

The Middle East

Steelmaking capacity in the Middle East is growing rapidly. Demand for steel in the region is expanding as higher energy and raw material prices increase income and boost investment in the region. Producers in the region are planning to expand capacity to meet this growth in demand, especially in long products production such as reinforcing steel. Steelmaking capacity in this region is projected to rise from 32.3 million tpy in 2007 to 56 million tpy in 2010.

Iran, the major producer in the region, plans to raise capacity from 13.3 million tpy in 2007 to 31.8 million tpy by 2010. *Mobarakeh Steel Company* (MSC) is a large player in Iran who will raise capacity at Esfahan from 4.2 to 5.4 million tpy. The project is one of three that will take MSC's flat products capacity to 9 million tpy by 2010. The project will focus on MSC's steel melting facilities. Other projects are the 700,000 tpy Saba thin-slab mini-mill and the Shahid Kharazi project, which will provide additional capacity of 2 million tpy.

Esfahan Steel, Iran's largest long products producer, plans to expand its crude steel capacity from 2.2 million tpy to 3.6 million tpy by 2008. The company became the country's first producer of H-beams.

Alborz Steel is building a new steel plant on the Persian Gulf coast that will gain its own meltshop in the second phase of development. *Gamborn Steel* has plans to build a 2 million tpy electric-arc furnace by March 2009. This would make it the largest private crude steelmaker in Iran.

Ardebil Steel planned to start up a billet plant in Iran in March 2008. The 500,000 tpy meltshop will be fed with scrap or direct reduction iron. The electric-arc furnaces and transformers, as well as ladle furnace and continuous caster, have already been installed and other machinery is being shipped to Iran.

The state-owned *Arfa Iron & Steel Company* will build an 800,000 tpy steel plant in the Ardakan Iron & Steel complex. The project will comprise an 800,000 tpy electric-arc furnace and a continuous caster producing slab, fed by a direct reduced iron (DRI) plant.

A ceremony in Baft marked the start of construction of *Baft Steel*, one of eight direct reduced iron-fed mini-mills NISCO has committed to building by 2010. The company will have billet capacity of 800,000 tpy and is one of the eight steel projects that the Iranian government is promoting in order to stimulate growth in economically undeveloped areas of the country.

Essar Pars Steel Company, a joint venture which is majority owned by the Indian steelmaker Essar, started building a 3 million tpy direct reduced iron plant and a 1.4 million tpy billet making mini-mill in Iran in 2007. The first phase is scheduled for commissioning by 2009.

Iran Alloy Steel Co (Iasco) has signed an engineering, procurement and construction contract with a consortium of Iranian firms in order to more than double its alloy steel capacity to 450,000 tpy. The company has a separate project to build a carbon steel mini-mill with capacity of 650,000 tpy.

Iran National Steel Industrial Group has begun production at its new 430,000 tpy billet-making facility and aimed to reach full capacity by the end of 2007. The new meltshop produces billet, fed by a 60-tonne electric-arc furnace.

Iran's Mines & Metals Technological Engineering Company (MMTE) was set to provide a new direct reduced iron plant to the *Khouzestan Steel Company (KSC)* in May 2008. The Zamzam II DRI plant will have a capacity of 960,000 tpy. It is part of KSC's development plans to increase its semi-finished steel product capacity to 3.2 million tpy from 2.2 million.

Safa Industrial Group has begun to build the Middle East's largest steel plant in the Iranian city of Khorramshahr. The plant will have designed capacity of 9.2 million tpy of crude steel. In the first phase Safa will begin producing some hot-rolled coil and plate by the end of 2008, before ramping up to full production by the end of 2010.

India's *Tata Steel* has won approval from the Iranian government to set up a 3 million tpy steel project in the country. The project could be commissioned in three years from the start of construction, though it remains unclear when Tata Steel will be able to start work on the project.

The Iranian Mines & Mineral Industries Development & Renovation Organization has allocated USD 450 million for the development of a new steelmaking plant in the Hormozgan province. The works, which is scheduled for commissioning in the summer of 2009 near Bandar Abbas on the Persian Gulf, will initially produce 1.5 million tpy of slab.

In **Bahrain**, *United Stainless Steel Company* is in the process of building a 90,000 tpy cold-rolling mill in Bahrain. The USD 210 million mill will be the first stainless strip producer in the Gulf region.

In **Egypt**, *Al Ezz Steel Rebars* plans to install a new 1.35 million tpy EAF-based meltshop and a 800,000 tpy thin-slab caster at its majority-owned subsidiary *Al Ezz Flat Steel (EFS)*, where output of finished products will also increase by 800,000 tpy.

ArcelorMittal will build a 1.6 million tpy DRI-based steelworks after a placing a bid for USD 62 million. The company intends to start construction of the 1.6 million tpy plant and a 1.4 million tpy billet-making electric-arc furnace steel plant in 2009, which will be located on Egypt's northern Red Sea coast. The licence was auctioned by Egypt's Ministry of Trade and Industry and is one of four DRI-based steel expansions the Egyptian government has recently approved.

In **Iraq**, The government remains open to approaches to reopen the *State Company for Iron & Steel* in Basra, the steel plant destroyed in the Gulf Wars, despite the failure of a privatisation attempt in the middle of 2007. A 1.1 million tpy direct reduced iron plant, four electric-arc furnaces, two 6-strand continuous casters for 100-150mm square billet, a 12-32mm twist-type bar rolling mill and a UPN sections mill are all still on site.

In **Kuwait**, *United Steel Industries Company* has plans to increase output to one million tons in 2008.

In **Oman**, *Jindal Saw International*, a subsidiary of India's Jindal Saw, has signed a Memorandum of Understanding with United Arab Emirates-based *Shadeed Iron & Steel* to set up a one million tpy seamless tube plant in Oman's Sohar Industrial Port, with commercial production to start by the third quarter of 2008.

In **Qatar**, *Qatar Steel* is planning to start a joint venture with India's *Essar Group* to build a 4 million tpy integrated steel plant in Qatar's Mesaieed industrial city. Meanwhile the company has successfully commissioned its new bar mill, with productivity of 700,000 tpy, which will raise its production of rebar to around 1.5 million tpy.

In **Saudi Arabia**, *Al Tuwairqi Group* (ATG) plans to add 400,000 tpy of crude steel production at its Jeddah facility by 2009, where there is currently no meltshop production. ATG has commissioned a 1.35 million tpy bar mill to cater to the growing demand for long products in the Gulf region. The mill has been built in Jeddah to produce rebar, round and flat bars in carbon and engineering steels. The company also plans to expand its meltshop capacity at the Damman facility by 600,000 tpy by 2009.

Pan Kingdom Invest Company plans to build a USD 250 million mini-mill in Jizan Economic City. In April 2007, the company chose the German plant-making group SMS to supply a 1 million tpy meltshop and a 500,000 tpy rebar rolling mill, which is scheduled for commissioning by mid-2009.

Unicoil is planning to build a 3 million tpy flat products mini-mill. Construction of the works is due to start in the first half of 2008 after final project approval. The initial plan is to have a meltshop with a continuous slab caster fed by a captive DRI plant and a hot strip mill.

In the **United Arab Emirates**, *Emirates Steel Industries* has awarded the Italian plant-maker Danieli a USD 1 billion contract to build a new mini-mill in Abu Dhabi. It will be located in the Mussaffah Industrial Area and include a 1.6 million tpy direct reduced iron plant and a 1.4 million tpy steel meltshop. It currently produces around 720,000 tpy of rebar. It will have a 620,000 tpy high speed bar mill and a 480,000 tpy wire rod mill. Emirates plans to increase its crude steel capacity to 5 million tpy in 2012.

ETA-Ascon Group hopes to install a 800,000 tpy meltshop in Fujairah. A contract is close to being signed and commissioning would be towards the end of 2008. Construction of the meltshop would take Star Steel's total investment to around USD 150 million.

In **Yemen**, *Al-Rahabi Trading Industrial Group* plans to develop the country's first integrated iron and steel works at a cost of USD 250 million. The new facility will have a production capacity of 1 million tpy and will be developed in co-operation with Kuwaiti, Saudi, Qatari, and UAE-based investors on a 400,000 square meter site. The new mill will be the largest in Yemen and will be fed by iron ore exploited from Yemeni mines.

Saudi Arabia's *Al-Tuwairqi Group* plans to invest USD 1 billion in Yemen to build steel and power plants. The steel plant will have a capacity of 5 million tonnes of liquid steel. In addition, the company will build a rolling mill which will produce 1 million tonnes of rebar annually. The investment includes installation of a power plant. The plant will operate by 2011.

Asia

Steelmaking capacity in Asia is expected to increase by 193 million tpy by 2010. China will account for approximately three-fourths of this increase, with production capacity expanding by 150 million tonnes during this period. The rate of increase in Chinese capacity should moderate, however, over the next few years. Several emerging economies, such as India, Vietnam, and to a lesser extent Thailand, have ambitious plans to expand capacity, boosting their importance in regional capacity developments.

In **China**, the government is aiming to raise efficiency, reduce pollution and foster consolidation in the steel industry. The National Development and Reform Commission (NDRC) along with 28 provincial-level regions have signed pledges to close outdated steelmaking capacity by 78 million tonnes and ironmaking capacity by 89 million tonnes during 2007-2010, but

progress so far has been below target. In 2007 alone, some 27 million tonnes of outdated crude steelmaking capacity was closed, below that year's target of 38 million tonnes. The government has pledged to phase out 24 million tonnes of outdated crude steelmaking capacity in 2008. Despite these closure measures, steelmaking capacity in China is still expected to increase considerably through the installation of larger-scale and more modern plants. An example of this is Shougang Group, which is relocating and replacing its old mills with more energy efficient plants.

Anshan Iron & Steel Group and *Lingyuan Iron & Steel Group* expect to commission their 2 million tpy hot rolling project at Chaoyang City in the Liaoning province in 2009. The joint venture will invest a total of USD 822 million (6.3 billion yuan). Building work on the project has already commenced. Anshan Steel holds 75 percent ownership while Lingyuan Steel owns the remaining 25 percent. Benxi Iron & Steel Group, which was acquired by *Anshan Steel* in August 2005 to form *Anben Steel Group*, was not involved in the project.

Anshan Iron & Steel Group aims to increase its crude steel output to 30 million tpy by 2010. The company aimed to produce 16 million tonnes of steel in 2007. Production capacity will exceed 20 million tpy in 2008, when its 5 million tpy Yingkou project is commissioned.

Anyang Iron & Steel aims to raise its crude steel output by 23 per cent to 9.6 million tonnes in 2008. Crude steel output was 7.81 million tonnes in 2007, up 11 percent from the previous year. Anyang also plans to lift finished steel production by up to 30 per cent to 8.6 million tonnes, from 6.6 million tonnes in 2007.

Baosteel & Hamdan will build a USD 2.6 billion mill. The steel mill's capacity will amount to 4.6 million tpy. The plant is due to be completed by 2010. The companies signed an agreement in May 2007 on the 50-50 joint venture, to be located near Handan's other facilities in northern China's Hebei province.

Pangang Group's *Chengdu Iron & Steel* has closed down all its steelmaking operations in the urban areas of Chengdu as it relocates out of the city. The company closed all its urban facilities in the south-western Chinese city by the end of 2006. The new site is about 20 km away from the old plant. It was expected to run at full capacity during the course of 2007. The relocation raises the crude steel capacity of Chengdu Iron & Steel to 2 million tpy from 1.5 million tpy. The company plans to develop into a 3.6 million tpy finished steel maker by 2008.

Fujian Fuxin Special Steel Company plans to invest USD 499 million in a 720,000 tpy greenfield stainless steel project that it hopes to commission by 2009. The plan has recently been approved by the National Development & Reform Commission and will include a stainless meltshop, hot-rolling mill, and an annealing and pickling line.

Guangzhou Lianzhong Stainless Steel Corporation started trial runs at its new 800,000 tpy meltshop in Guangzhou in early 2007. The new meltshop follows the commissioning of an 800,000 tpy hot rolling mill in the second half of 2006.

Haixin Iron & Steel, in northern China's Shanxi province, has been ordered once again to halt construction of a 2 million tpy steel complex project by Beijing. China's State Environmental Protection Administration criticised Haixin for continuing with construction after Beijing ordered a halt on the project back in January 2007 until an environment review was completed.

Handan Iron & Steel Group has started construction of a meltshop at its 4.6 million tpy greenfield plant in northern China and plans to finish installation by the end of 2008. The meltshop comprises two 200-tonne converters, two 200-tonne refining furnaces, a 200-tonne vacuum treatment facility and two slab casters. The USD 2.5 billion greenfield project is part of Handan Steel's relocation to the Fuxing district, on the outskirts of Handan city. It was approved by Beijing at the end of 2005.

Inner Mongolia Huaye operates 600,000 tpy of integrated stainless capacity and plans to boost production to 1 million tpy by 2008.

Maanshan Steel completed a 5 million tpy brownfield expansion project in September 2007. This brings its total crude steelmaking capacity to 16.0 million tpy. Ironmaking facilities include two blast furnaces with a capacity of 6.5 million tpy. Steelmaking facilities include two converters with a capacity of 5.85 million tpy. Meanwhile, the company shut down all of its five 300 m³ blast furnaces, with annual ironmaking capacity of 2.0 million tpy, in the first seven months of 2007. Four 100 m³ blast furnaces had already been shut down in 2005. In 2006, it closed steelmaking capacity of 1.5 million tpy (including EAF capacity).

Ningbo Iron & Steel has resumed construction of its 4 million tpy integrated steel project in Zhejiang after a two-year hiatus. The company completed the first-stage, involving 2 million tpy, in June 2007. The company planned to bring the second-stage on stream by March 2008.

Shanghai Baosteel Group is expected to get the government's approval soon to launch its 20 million tpy integrated steel project in Zhanjiang, a port city in south China's Guangdong Province. It is likely to boost the group's output by 20 million tpy by 2012.

Shanghai No 5 Steel Co (Baoshan Iron & Steel) plans to boost capacity at its special steel subsidiary by 1 million tpy to about 2.2 million tpy by mid-2008. Baoshan will build a new plant with a design capacity of 1 million tpy to produce cord wire, high-chromium special steel for high pressure boiler tubes, bearing, free cutting and gear grades. The meltshop will consist of a 150 tonne electric-arc furnace. The special steel subsidiary, formerly known as Shanghai No 5 Steel Co under the Baosteel Group, has special steel capacity of 1.2 million tpy.

Shanxi Meijin was set to commission its 2 million tpy steel rolling mill in Qingxu in northern China's Shanxi province by the end of 2007. The mill's products include 1 million tpy of wire and 1 million tpy of steel bar. The company is now building the second stage of crude steel production in order to realise a 2 million tpy steel melting capacity.

Shougang Group aims to set up a greenfield integrated flat products complex with *Shuicheng Iron & Steel*. The companies plan to jointly develop a 5 million tpy flat products project in Panshui in the province of Guizhou.

Shougang Group is relocating out of Beijing, in advance of the 2008 Olympics, to Caofeidian. The Group plans to shut down completely by 2010. Shougang's relocation project was initiated by the central government in February 2005. *Shougang Group and Tangshan Iron & Steel Group* held a groundbreaking ceremony in March 2007 at the 9.7 million tpy Caofeidian worksite. The plant is expected to commission half its capacity by 2008 and ramp up to full capacity by 2010.

Shougang Qianán Iron & Steel, a subsidiary of China's Shougang Group in northern China's Hebei province, commissioned a new 4 million tpy hot-rolling mill in December 2006. The

company, which incorporated itself in 2003, has over 4 million tpy of steelmaking and 2 million tpy of billet capacity, and is planning to expand its crude steel capacity to 8 million tpy by 2010.

Tangshan Stainless Co Ltd, a subsidiary of Tangshan Iron & Steel, began stainless production at the end of 2007, when it commissioned a 600,000 tpy hot-rolled project. A 300,000 tpy cold-rolled project was also scheduled to be launched by the end of 2007. A 600,000 tpy meltshop should be in operation in 2008.

Wuhan Iron and Steel is awaiting formal appraisal of the 10 million tpy Fangchenggang flat steel complex by the Chinese government. The start of appraisal process does not guarantee approval or mean there is any concrete progress, however. The project is in line with Beijing's request that new steel plants be built in port cities, as well as the government's intention to develop the less developed areas of western China. The company has also started to build a 2.6 million tpy hot-rolling complex in Hubei and will commission it in 2008.

Wuyang Iron and Steel Company commissioned a 1 million tpy plate mill in May 2007, lifting its production capacity for plate to 2.6 million tpy. Wuyang invested 3.5 billion yuan (USD 454 million) in the mill. The project consists of a 100-tonne electric furnace, two 100-tonne LE furnaces, a VD furnace, a 2,500mm slab caster and a 4,100mm wide plate line.

Xinjiang Bayi Iron & Steel plans to produce 5.3 million tonnes of crude steel and 5 million tonnes of finished products in 2008, up 32% and 29%, respectively. The company will add a 3 million tpy blast furnace, and two continuous slab casters due to be commissioned in July and September 2008. It is planning to build a medium plate mill.

Xinyu Iron & Steel Co is seeking a joint venture partner to help finance its 3 million tpy hot rolling project. The company intends to set up a joint venture to manage the project. The hot-rolling project, which will be constructed in two stages at a cost of nearly USD 775 million, will ultimately boast a 3.3 million tpy meltshop, a 3 million tpy hot-rolling mill, a 1.2 million tpy cold-rolling mill, a 180,000 tpy hot-dipped galvanizing mill, a 120,000 tpy colour-coating mill and a 400,000 tpy electrical-steel mill. The first stage is expected to be completed by the end of 2008.

In **Chinese Taipei**, capacity will not increase much, as some steelmakers either target their capacity expansions abroad or focus local production on higher quality steel rather than volume.

China Steel Corporation (CSC) will upgrade its No. 1 hot-rolling mill to raise the quality and production of hot-rolled and cold-rolled products by 230,000 tpy on completion. Upgrading work at its mill in Kaohsiung in southern Chinese Taipei will take place from April 2008 until 2012. CSC has two hot-rolling mills with a total capacity of 7.8 million tpy and two cold-rolling mills with total capacity of 2.7 million tpy.

Dragon Steel Corporation is scheduled to finish constructing a 2.5 million tpy integrated steel complex at its Taichung works by the end of 2009 and is expected to build hot-rolling and cold-rolling mills at a later date.

Formosa Plastics Group's proposed 7.5 million tpy integrated steel project in Chinese Taipei has reportedly been rejected yet again by the Environmental Protection Administration. The company plans to set up 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.

In **India**, enormous expansion is being planned in order to keep pace with expected growth in demand, with the government aiming to raise capacity to 275 million tonnes by 2019-2020. Expansion plans totalling 139 million tonnes have already been reported, though many of these are planned over the longer term beyond 2010. A number of greenfield integrated steel plant projects are planned in the mine-rich states of Orissa and Jharkhand. SAIL, the market leader, Tata Steel, Mittal, Posco, Essar, and Jindal all plan to add capacity significantly by 2011. Planning delays for new mills, however, have been very long, and less than 31 million tonnes of new capacity is expected to be realized in India by 2010.

ArcelorMittal will commission 12 million tpy of steel production in India by March 2012. The company will implement two steel projects, each with a capacity of 6 million tpy in Jharkhand and Orissa, involving an investment of USD 10 billion in each state. Construction work on both steel plants should begin by early 2008, and production could start by 2012. The company will use the blast furnace route for making steel.

Bhushan Steel & Strips Ltd is setting up a 3.1 million tpy steel plant in Orissa, and proposes to expand the capacity of the unit by 6 million tpy with an additional investment of Rs 15,000 crore. The company aimed to complete the installation of the entire 3 million tpy capacity project by January 2008. The company is also considering signing a Memorandum of Understanding with the West Bengal government to set up a 2 million tpy steel plant in the state.

The Chinese trading house *Sinosteel Corp* has resolved to start work on its 5 million tpy integrated steel project in the Indian state of Jharkhand, even if captive iron mines for the project are not earmarked for the company immediately. The integrated steel project will have an initial capacity of 1.8 million tpy, which will be expanded to 5 million tpy in eight years.

Essar group expects to construct two greenfield steel plants in India: a 6 million tpy plant in Orissa to be commissioned in 2011 and a 3.2 million tpy plant in Chhattisgarh in two phases of 1.6 million tpy each.

Ispat Industries Ltd plans to raise USD 500 million in foreign currency notes to fund the expansion of its integrated steel plant at Dolvi in the western Indian state of Maharashtra. Ispat plans to expand the capacity of the plant to 5.4 million tonnes from 3.6 million tonnes. Work started in June 2007 and is scheduled to finish 18 months later. The company also plans to build an integrated steel plant in Jharkhand with an initial capacity of 2.8 million tpy, at a cost of Rs 67.5 million, expandable to 5 million tpy.

Jindal Stainless Ltd is building a 1.8 million tpy stainless steel plant at Kalinganagar in Orissa. Two 60MW ferro-chrome furnaces have been completed and two more furnaces for manganese alloys will be completed by late 2007 or early 2008.

Jindal Steel & Power Ltd will have the capacity to produce 1.5 million tpy of long products at its greenfield plant at Angul in the state of Orissa. The mill will be part of the 2 million tpy integrated steel plant JSPL is building.

JSW Steel plans to build three greenfield steel plants in India over 10 years: a 10 million tpy plant in Jharkhand, a 5 million tpy plant in Orissa and a 12 million tpy plant in West Bengal. The company has also started on a third 2.7 million tpy blast furnace at the Vijayanagar plant in Karnataka.

Kalyani Steels Ltd spent USD 81 million by March 2007 on the expansion of its iron and steel facility in Ginigera, Karnataka. The company hopes to complete the project by March 2009. It has installed a 350 cubic metre mini-blast furnace, which was expected to be commissioned in September 2007.

Mideast Integrated Steel plans to expand its steelmaking capacity to 3 million tpy. The company operates two blast furnaces at its Kalinganagar plant in Orissa state and plans to install a third by 2011. The project will include a steel meltshop and rolling mill. The total cost of the expansion is expected to be USD 740-930 million. The company is also trying to restart its planned 4.5 million tpy Mesco Kalinga Steel project in Orissa in five to seven years' time. The company has applied for land for the project's site, and the equipment supplier Dastur & Co has submitted a detailed project report.

Neelachal Ispat Nigam Ltd (NINL), Minerals & Metals Trading Corporation's (MMTC) subsidiary, started works on a blast furnace plant in March 2007, which will take about a year to complete. The project amounts to 1.1 million tpy of steelmaking capacity.

National Mineral Development Corporation (NMDC), *Steel Authority of India (SAIL)* and *Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited (RINL)* signed a Memorandum of Understanding to set up a 4 million tpy integrated steel plant in Chhattisgarh in August 2007. SAIL and RINL are the two largest government-owned steelmakers in India, while iron ore supplier NMDC is the largest mining company in the country. The three companies, all controlled by the Indian steel ministry, have come together to implement the project.

South Korea's *Posco* signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the government of Orissa in June 2005 to construct a greenfield 12 million tpy integrated steel plant in the state. Posco bought 1,135 acres of land in September 2006. The company planned to start civil construction works on the plant in April 2007. The Orissan government has reportedly kept two mines - Gandhmardan and Matangtuli - reserved for Posco.

Vizag Steel (VSP) will decide whether to adopt a new corporate plan that would raise crude steel production to as much as 16 million tpy by 2016. VSP is studying the revision to its corporate plan, which at present has board approval for an increase to 10 million tpy of crude steel production by 2010. VSP has already embarked on a USD 1.9 billion, two-phase long products expansion to take crude steel output to 6.3 million tpy. Phase I is due for commissioning by October 2008.

Steel Authority of India Ltd (SAIL) intends to modernize and expand in order to raise steel production capacity from 12 million to 23 million tpy by 2010. SAIL is quickening the pace of the 2012 Corporate Plan in an effort to achieve its goal already by 2010. Its plants' capacities will expand by 3 million tpy in Bhilai, 2.4 million tpy in Bokaro, 1.1 million tpy in Durgapur, 1.9 million tpy in IISCO, 2.3 million tpy in Rourkela, and 0.2 million tpy in Salem.

Sunflag Iron & Steel Company 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.

Tata Steel intends to construct three greenfield steel plants in India: a 2 million tpy plant in Chhattisgarh, a 6 million tpy plant in Jharkhand and a 6 million tpy plant in Orissa. The company will also commission a new blast furnace with a capacity of 6.8 million tpy in Jamshedpur by March 2008. The capacity of the furnace would be raised to 10 million tpy by 2010. The company

will shut down three of its seven blast furnaces for upgrade over the next few years, adding another 3 million tpy of capacity.

In **Indonesia**, China's *Tsingshan Holding Group* and Indonesia's *PT Aneka Tambang* (Antam) have agreed to set up an integrated stainless steel plant at Antam's laterite ore concession at Obi Island, North Maluku, Indonesia. The stainless steel plant is designed to produce 300,000 tpy of stainless billet and is scheduled to come on stream in July 2010.

In **Malaysia**, *Acerinox* and its Japanese business partner *Nisshin Steel* are to build a new stainless steel plant in Malaysia. The Spanish steelmaker's new integrated plant will eventually have melting capacity of 1 million tpy and cold-rolling capacity of 600,000 tpy. The plant will be in Johor Bahru, at the southern tip of the Malay peninsula. Construction of the plant will start immediately after completion of legal proceedings and operation is forecast to begin in 2011.

In **Pakistan**, *Aisha Steel Mills* began construction of its USD 98 million cold-rolling mill in 2007 and commercial production of 220,000 tpy is expected to begin in June 2009.

In the **Philippines**, India's *Global Steel Holdings Ltd* plans to build a 3.2 million tpy blast furnace operation to provide slab for its existing steelmaking operations in the country. GHSL already owns Global Steel Philippines, which has 1.5 million tpy of hot-rolled coil, 1 million tpy of cold-rolled coil, and 1.5 million tpy of plate capacity.

TKC Steel Corporation plans to double its crude steel capacity to 600,000 tpy by the end of 2008. The steelmaker agreed to an 11.5 million yuan (USD 1.5 million) blast furnace deal with China's Xiamen Xindeco in October 2007. Its 90 percent-owned Zhangzhou Stronghold Steel, a pipe maker in Fujian province, China, is also set to double its spiral pipe capacity to 80,000 tpy by end-2008 with the addition of a new line.

Thailand aims to boost domestic supply of steel in the coming years in order to meet growing demand. *G Steel* has been embarking on an expansion programme that includes raising the capacity of its EAF-based raw steel plant in Bangkhai, Rayong from 1.8 million to 3.4 million tpy by the third quarter of 2007.

Tata Steel Thailand has contracted to build a 500,000 tpy mini-blast furnace project with China Metallurgical Construction Group Co. The project will include a 450 cubic meter blast furnace, sintering facilities, a 50,000 cubic metre gas tank and a 12,000 KW gas fuelled power plant. Tata Steel Thailand's mini-blast furnace mill is scheduled for completion by the third quarter of 2008 and will be the first of its kind in the Southeast Asian country.

Thailand's only stainless producer *Thainox* plans to expand capacity from 200,000 tpy to 300,000 tpy in 2008.

Vietnam is expected to add a total of 5 million tonnes of new crude steelmaking capacity during by 2010. The economy, traditionally a large net importer of steel, is moving towards self-sufficiency in steel and has iron ore reserves to feed production. The demand for steel is booming, driven by an emerging industrial sector, numerous infrastructure projects and a shipbuilding sector that is developing rapidly supported by significant foreign investment. The Vietnamese government has approved a blueprint for steel development, which aims for an estimated USD 10-12 billion in investment to produce 12-15 million metric tons of steel ingot and 19-22 million metric tons of steel products per year by 2025.

Chinese Taipei's *E United Group* has replaced China's *Jinan Iron & Steel* as the lead partner in the 5 million tpy blast furnace project being developed by Tycoons Worldwide Group. The first stage of the project will bring on line 2 million tpy of billet capacity in 2009. Construction of a second and final stage of 3 million tpy is scheduled to start in 2012 and be completed within three years.

A joint company, to be known as *Essar Vietnam Steel Corp*, will set up a hot strip mill with an initial capacity of 2 million tpy of hot-rolled coil, sheet and skin-passed coil. The USD 527 million plant is estimated to be completed in late 2009. The plant will not include a meltshop.

A joint venture between India's *Tata and Vietnam Steel Corp (VSC)* is due to complete a feasibility study on its proposed 4.5 million tpy integrated steel plant in central Vietnam by the end of 2008. Construction is on track to start in 2009, and commissioning by 2012 will be possible.

Thai Nguyen Iron & Steel Co (Tisco), a subsidiary of the Vietnam Steel Corporation, has begun construction on a 500,000 tpy project. The expansion will raise Tisco's billet capacity threefold to 750,000 tpy.

Chinese Taipei's stainless steel producer *Tong Hwei Enterprise* plans to invest USD 60 million in a 1 million tpy billet plant in Ba Ria-Vung Tau. Construction of the plant on a 30-hectare site at Phu My II is expected to be completed in three years with production scheduled to begin in 2010.

South Korea's *Posco* and Vietnam's state-owned shipbuilder *Vinashin* are carrying out a feasibility study to build a blast furnace-based semis mill in Vietnam. The blast furnace mill is intended to provide slab for a 3 million tpy hot rolling mill which Posco intends to complete by 2012 in Ba Ria-Vung Tau province.

Vietnam Steel Corporation (VSC) expects to commission a 500,000 tpy billet and bar mill at its Quy Xa iron ore mine site in Cao Lao in 2009. Construction has begun on the small blast furnace. The project is a joint venture between VSC, China's *Kunming Iron & Steel* and the *Lao Cao Mineral Company*.

In **Bangladesh**, India's *Tata Steel Group's* USD 3 billion investment plan involves the construction of a 2.4 million tpy flat steel plant and a 1000-MW power plant by 2008.

In **North Korea**, China's *Tangshan Iron & Steel* is finalising details of a planned 1.5 million tpy steel joint venture, which would make it the first Chinese company to develop a steelmaking project in the country. The company has signed a letter of intent with the government concerning the construction of the project.

Table 1. Non-OECD crude steelmaking capacity

In million tonnes per year

	1998	2000	2002	2005	2007	2010	Annual growth rate (% per annum)		
							2005/02	2007/05	2010/07
Non-OECD Europe	12.7	15.1	16.2	17.5	17.5	18.6	4.0	-0.1	2.2
Bulgaria	2.8	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.5	2.6	0.0	2.2
Romania	8.2	8.2	8.2	9.1	9.1	9.4	5.3	0.1	0.9
CIS	133.1	123.1	128.2	129.8	141.8	173.1	0.6	3.0	6.9
Russia	74.7	70.0	73.5	78.0	80.7	103.5	3.0	1.1	8.7
Ukraine	47.0	40.7	41.2	40.4	49.0	56.6	-1.0	6.6	4.9
Kazakhstan	6.3	7.2	7.2	5.0	5.3	5.9	-16.7	2.0	3.3
Latin America	43.0	47.8	51.7	54.4	59.4	71.6	2.6	3.0	6.4
Argentina	6.4	6.6	6.9	6.8	6.8	7.2	-0.4	0.0	1.6
Brazil	30.8	30.0	33.4	36.4	41.5	52.1	4.4	4.4	7.9
Chile	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.8	0.0	0.0	2.5
Peru	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	4.9	0.0	0.0
Venezuela	4.4	4.5	4.7	4.9	4.9	4.9	1.7	0.0	0.0
Africa	14.1	17.2	17.5	20.6	20.7	20.9	8.4	0.2	0.4
Algeria	2.5	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Nigeria	2.5	1.1	1.1	3.3	3.4	3.7	71.9	1.0	2.4
South Africa	12.3	12.3	12.3	12.5	12.5	12.5	1.0	0.0	0.0
Middle East	16.2	21.7	23.7	28.3	32.3	56.0	9.3	4.5	20.1
Egypt	3.4	6.8	5.8	7.1	8.9	9.6	10.9	7.8	2.6
Iran	7.5	8.4	10.3	12.5	13.3	31.8	10.2	2.2	33.8
Libya	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Saudi Arabia	2.7	3.8	3.8	4.6	6.0	7.3	10.0	9.0	6.8
Asia	218.7	237.6	320.4	521.8	681.3	874.5	27.6	9.3	8.7
China	134.2	149.6	228.0	414.0	560.0	710.0	34.8	10.6	8.2
Other Asia	84.5	88.0	92.4	107.8	121.3	164.5	8.1	4.0	10.7
Chinese Taipei	16.2	16.8	17.7	20.9	21.2	22.4	8.5	0.5	1.9
India	31.7	33.6	34.2	44.3	56.1	86.8	13.8	8.2	15.7
Indonesia	7.0	6.9	7.8	7.8	7.8	8.0	0.1	0.0	0.6
Malaysia	4.0	7.4	7.5	9.0	9.0	9.2	9.9	0.0	0.7
Pakistan	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.9	0.0	0.0	7.6
Philippines	1.4	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.9	2.0	-3.3	5.9	2.6
Thailand	5.1	7.1	7.4	7.5	8.5	12.6	0.7	4.3	14.1
Non-OECD total	437.8	462.5	557.6	772.5	953.0	1214.7	17.7	7.2	8.4

Source: OECD Secretariat.

Table 2. Non-OECD crude steel production

In million tonnes

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Non-OECD Europe	10.3	7.1	8.2	8.4	8.9	9.8	10.5	10.9	11.8	11.5
Bulgaria	2.2	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.3	2.1	2.0	2.1	1.9
Romania	6.4	4.4	4.7	4.9	5.5	5.7	6.0	6.3	6.3	6.3
CIS	74.4	86.1	99.0	100.2	101.7	107.0	113.9	113.8	120.5	124.7
Russia	43.8	51.5	59.1	59.0	59.8	61.5	65.6	66.1	70.8	72.4
Ukraine	24.4	27.5	31.8	33.1	34.1	36.9	38.7	38.6	40.9	42.8
Kazakhstan	3.1	4.1	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.9	5.4	4.5	4.3	4.8
Latin America	37.3	35.7	40.4	38.6	42.2	44.4	47.2	46.5	46.6	49.6
Argentina	4.2	3.8	4.5	4.1	4.4	5.0	5.1	5.4	5.5	5.4
Brazil	25.8	25.0	27.9	26.7	29.6	31.1	32.9	31.6	30.9	33.8
Chile	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.7
Peru	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9
Venezuela	3.6	3.3	3.8	3.8	4.2	3.9	4.6	4.9	4.9	5.0
Africa	9.1	9.2	9.9	10.3	10.6	10.9	10.9	11.1	11.6	11.3
Algeria	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.3
Nigeria	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
South Africa	8.0	7.9	8.5	8.8	9.1	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.7	9.1
Middle East	12.8	13.4	14.7	16.3	17.7	18.8	20.1	22.1	22.6	23.9
Egypt	2.9	2.6	2.8	3.8	4.3	4.4	4.8	5.6	6.0	6.2
Iran	5.6	6.1	6.6	6.9	7.3	7.9	8.7	9.4	9.8	10.1
Libya	0.9	1.0	1.1	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.2	1.3
Saudi Arabia	2.4	2.6	3.0	3.4	3.6	3.9	3.9	4.2	4.0	4.6
Asia	164.4	173.6	182.3	207.1	241.8	285.6	349.9	437.8	511.3	583.5
China	114.6	124.0	127.2	150.9	182.2	222.4	280.5	355.8	423.0	489.2
Other Asia	49.8	49.6	55.1	56.2	59.5	63.2	69.4	82.0	88.3	94.2
Chinese Taipei	17.0	15.4	16.9	17.3	18.2	18.8	19.6	18.9	20.1	20.9
India	23.5	24.3	26.9	27.3	28.8	31.8	32.6	45.8	49.5	53.1
Indonesia	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.5	2.0	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.9
Malaysia	1.9	2.8	3.7	4.1	4.7	4.0	5.7	5.3	5.8	6.1
Pakistan	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.8	1.0	1.1
Philippines	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6
Thailand	1.8	1.5	2.1	2.1	2.5	3.6	4.5	5.2	5.2	5.5
Non-OECD total	308.2	325.1	354.6	380.9	423.0	476.6	552.4	642.3	724.3	804.5

Source: IISI.

NOTES ABOUT THE REGIONAL TABLES

Methodology

In order to estimate the steelmaking capacity of non-OECD economies in the year 2010, 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 2010. 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 2010 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 2010. “Possible” projects are those under construction or those 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 2010. “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 2010. In the regional tables, 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 2010.

The estimate of each country’s capacity in 2010 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 2007.

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	Financials 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 CAPACITÉS DE PRODUCTION D'ACIER DANS LES ÉCONOMIES NON MEMBRES DE L'OCDE : RAPPORT BIENNAL

I. Introduction

Conformément au programme de travail du Comité de l'acier de l'OCDE pour 2007-2008, 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 2010.

Le présent rapport comprend des tableaux par région qui donnent 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. Les tableaux décrivent 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 des projets. Les chiffres sur les capacités mentionnés dans le texte et dans les tableaux sont des chiffres nominaux ou des estimations ; ils ne sont donc pas strictement comparables aux chiffres sur les capacités effectives calculés pour les économies membres de l'OCDE.

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

II. Résumé

Les capacités de production d'acier continueront vraisemblablement d'augmenter régulièrement d'ici 2010 dans les économies non membres de l'OCDE. Les capacités totales de production d'acier de ces économies devraient s'établir à 1.2 milliard de tonnes par an (tpa) en 2010, en hausse de 261.8 millions tpa par rapport aux 952.9 millions tpa atteints en 2007, soit une progression annuelle moyenne de 8.4 %.

L'analyse de ces tendances par région montre que l'Asie (Chine et Inde incluses), contribuera pour la majeure partie à cet accroissement, avec 193.2 millions tpa, soit 73.8 % du total (261.8 millions tpa) attendu pour l'ensemble des économies non membres de l'OCDE. Suivront ensuite la CEI (31.3 millions tpa), le Moyen-Orient (23.7 millions tpa) et l'Amérique latine (12.2 millions tpa). Par contre, les capacités de production d'acier en Afrique et dans les pays européens non membres de l'OCDE n'évolueront guère.

En Asie, la Chine devrait augmenter ses capacités de 150 millions de tonnes d'ici 2010, soit un rythme de croissance plus modéré qu'il y a quelques années. D'autres économies asiatiques émergentes, comme l'Inde, le Vietnam, et, dans une moindre mesure, la Thaïlande, ont d'ambitieux projets d'expansion de leurs capacités de production, qui les conduiront à jouer un rôle grandissant dans l'évolution des capacités de cette région du monde.

Les pays de la CEI auront de grands besoins d'acier à l'avenir pour remplacer leurs infrastructures vieillissantes et soutenir leur croissance économique. Compte tenu des mesures prises pour fermer les fours Martin obsolètes, l'industrie sidérurgique devra, pour répondre à cette hausse de la demande, développer notablement ses capacités et poursuivre sa modernisation. Ses capacités de production d'acier brut devraient augmenter d'environ 31 millions de tonnes pour passer à 173 millions de tonnes d'ici 2010.

Les capacités de production d'acier du Moyen-Orient augmentent rapidement. Dans ces économies importatrices nettes d'acier, la demande d'acier progresse très rapidement, portée par les investissements dans des projets pétroliers et gaziers, les opérations de raffinage et la construction d'infrastructures et de bâtiments. Les producteurs de la région prévoient d'accroître leurs capacités pour répondre à cette hausse de la demande, notamment de produits longs comme les aciers à béton. Au total, les capacités de production d'acier du Moyen-Orient devraient passer de 32 à 56 millions tpa entre 2007 et 2010, soit un taux moyen de progression annuelle de 20.1 %.

En Amérique latine, la croissance des capacités de production d'acier devrait s'accélérer d'ici 2010. Cette région du monde est dotée d'un fort potentiel d'expansion de ces capacités en raison de l'abondance de sources d'énergie et de matières premières, de la modicité des coûts de production et des perspectives favorables d'évolution de la croissance et de la consommation. Les capacités de production d'acier devraient y atteindre 72 millions de tonnes en 2010, soit une progression de 12 millions de tonnes par rapport à 2007. La majeure partie de cette augmentation sera le fait du Brésil, qui est de loin le premier producteur d'Amérique latine : des projets d'expansion des capacités de plus de 10 millions tpa, comprenant plusieurs unités de production de brames destinées à l'exportation, devraient être menés à bien durant cette période.

III. Évolutions récentes

La présente section décrit l'évolution des capacités de production d'acier de 1998 à 2007, et fait le point de 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 437.8 à 952.9 millions de tonnes entre 1998 et 2007, soit une hausse de 117.7 % en dix ans. La progression la plus remarquable a été observée en Chine, dont les capacités ont augmenté de 425.8 millions tpa, soit 82.6 % de la hausse totale enregistrée sur cette période pour l'ensemble des économies non membres de l'OCDE.

Évolution des capacités de production d'acier

Unité : millions de tonnes

	1998 (A)	2000	2002	2005	2007 (B)	Variations (B-A) (B/A %)	
Europe non OCDE	12.7	15.1	16.2	17.5	17.5	4.8	37.5
CEI	133.1	123.1	128.2	129.8	141.8	8.7	6.5
Amérique latine	43.0	47.8	51.7	54.4	59.4	16.4	38.0
Afrique	14.1	17.2	17.5	20.6	20.7	6.6	47.1
Moyen-Orient	16.2	21.7	23.7	28.3	32.3	16.1	99.4
Asie	218.7	237.6	320.4	521.8	681.3	462.6	211.5
Chine	134.2	149.6	228.0	414.0	560.0	425.8	317.3
Autres pays d'Asie	84.5	88.0	92.4	107.8	121.3	36.8	43.5
Total non OCDE	437.8	462.5	557.6	772.5	952.9	515.2	117.7

Source : Secrétariat de l'OCDE.

Taux d'utilisation des capacités et de couverture des besoins

Le tableau suivant montre que fin 2007, les capacités de production d'acier de l'ensemble des économies non membres de l'OCDE, évaluées à 952.9 millions tpa, étaient utilisées à 84.4 %. Si l'on ventile les taux d'utilisation des capacités par région, on constate que dans la CEI, en Amérique latine et en Asie, ces taux dépassaient 80 %, alors que dans les pays européens non membres de l'OCDE et en Afrique, ils restaient nettement inférieurs : 66.0 % et 54.3 % respectivement.

Taux d'utilisation des capacités de production d'acier

Unité : millions de tonnes

	Capacité 2007 (A)	Production d'acier brut 2007 (B)	Taux d'utilisation (B/A %)
Europe non OCDE	17.5	11.5	66.0
CEI	141.8	124.7	88.0
Amérique latine	59.4	49.6	83.5
Afrique	20.7	11.2	54.3
Moyen-Orient	32.3	23.9	74.1
Asie	681.3	583.0	85.6
Chine	560.0	489.2	87.4
Autres pays d'Asie	121.3	93.7	77.3
Total non OCDE	952.9	804.0	84.4

Sources : Secrétariat de l'OCDE (pour la capacité) et IISI (pour la production).

Dans la CEI et en Amérique latine, les taux de couverture des besoins en acier brut sont restés très élevés en 2006. Par contre, en Afrique et au Moyen-Orient, ils sont restés inférieurs à 100 %. Dans les pays européens non membres de l'OCDE, les taux de couverture des besoins ont été ramenés à moins de 100 %, alors qu'en Asie ils ont dépassé 100 %. Entre 2002 et 2006, le taux de couverture des besoins pour l'ensemble des économies non membres de l'OCDE est passé de 97.9 % à 105.4 %, sous l'effet de l'expansion des capacités de la Chine durant cette période.

Taux de couverture des besoins en acier brut

Unité : millions de tonnes

	Production d'acier brut (C)		Consommation apparente (D)		Taux de couverture des besoins (C/D %)	
	2002	2006	2002	2006	2002	2006
Europe non OCDE	8.9	11.8	8.3	13.4	107.9	88.1
CEI	101.7	120.5	39.7	61.6	256.4	195.7
Amérique latine	42.2	46.6	33.0	40.8	128.1	114.1
Afrique	10.6	11.6	14.9	21.2	71.2	54.6
Moyen-Orient	17.7	22.6	34.3	47.8	51.6	47.2
Asie	241.8	511.3	302.0	502.6	80.1	101.7
Chine	182.2	423.0	205.7	384.3	88.6	110.1
Autres pays d'Asie	59.5	88.3	96.3	118.2	61.8	74.7
Total non OCDE	423.0	724.3	432.1	687.3	97.9	105.4

Source : IISI.

IV. Perspectives à l'horizon 2010

Entre 2007 et 2010, la capacité de production d'acier brut de l'ensemble des économies non membres de l'OCDE devrait passer de 952.9 millions tpa à 1.21 milliard tpa, soit une hausse de 27.5 % (+ 8.4 % en moyenne annuelle²). En volume, c'est la Chine qui devrait enregistrer les accroissements de capacité les plus élevés avec 57.3 % du total. Viendront ensuite l'Inde (11.7 %), la Russie (8.7 %), le Brésil (8.1 %) et l'Iran (3.9 %). Par contre, les capacités de production d'acier en Afrique et dans les pays européens non membres de l'OCDE ne devraient guère évoluer.

L'expansion des capacités sera stimulée par la forte progression de la demande d'acier qui découle de l'accroissement des besoins en infrastructures et du développement des nouveaux secteurs industriels dans nombre d'économies émergentes. Face à ces perspectives d'évolution favorables, les sidérurgistes du monde entier prévoient d'investir durant les années à venir dans la construction, l'extension et la modernisation d'aciéries. Bien que la Chine reste en tête pour ce qui est des expansions de capacités, d'autres économies en développement jouent un rôle grandissant à cet égard dans le monde, leurs gouvernements s'étant fixé pour objectif d'accroître leur production d'acier et dans certains cas, de couvrir à 100 % leurs besoins d'acier

² La méthode utilisée pour estimer la capacité de production d'acier pour l'an 2007 est la même que celle utilisée dans l'édition précédente de ce rapport. Elle est rappelée dans les notes sur les tableaux régionaux. Les chiffres indiqués correspondent à des estimations moyennes.

Capacités de production d'acier en 2010 : estimations

Unité : millions de tonnes

	2007 (A)	Accroissement d'ici 2010			Capacité en 2010			Variation	
		Ferme	Possible	Improbable	Moyenne (B)	Faible	Élevée	Volume (B-A)	% (B/A)
Europe non OCDE	17.5	0.0	2.4	0.3	18.6	17.5	19.8	1.2	6.8
CEI	141.8	25.2	12.2	19.5	173.1	167.0	179.2	31.3	22.1
Russie	80.7	18.9	7.9	11.9	103.5	99.5	107.5	22.8	28.3
Ukraine	49.0	5.5	4.2	7.6	56.6	54.5	58.7	7.6	15.5
Amérique latine	59.4	3.2	17.9	20.1	71.6	62.6	80.5	12.2	20.5
Brésil	41.5	2.6	16.2	15.9	52.1	44.1	60.2	10.6	25.7
Afrique	20.7	0.0	0.5	2.3	20.9	20.7	21.2	0.3	1.2
Moyen-Orient	32.3	18.4	10.6	26.8	56.0	50.7	61.2	23.7	73.2
Iran	13.3	16.5	4.1	7.5	31.8	29.8	33.9	18.5	139.4
Arabie saoudite	6.0	0.0	2.6	4.5	7.3	6.0	8.6	1.3	21.8
Asie	681.3	165.8	54.8	185.3	874.5	847.1	901.9	193.2	28.4
Chine	560.0	139.2	21.6	55.8	710.0	699.2	720.8	150.0	26.8
Inde	56.1	19.8	21.8	97.5	86.8	75.9	97.7	30.7	54.7
Total non OCDE	952.9	212.6	98.4	254.2	1214.7	1165.5	1263.9	261.8	27.5

Source: Secrétariat de l'OCDE.

Pays européens non membres de l'OCDE

La capacité de production d'acier ne devrait guère évoluer dans ces pays. En **Bulgarie**, *Kremikovtzi* comptait accroître sa production d'acier brut de 20 % d'ici la fin 2007. La production de brames de l'unité atteindra ainsi 1.6 million tpa. La production du troisième haut fourneau sera portée de 1,500 à 2,000 tpj et un deuxième four à poche sera mis en service. Les coulées continues pourront ainsi atteindre leur capacité prévue de 1.6 million tpa.

En **Croatie**, l'acquisition de la mini-acierie du producteur croate d'acier à béton *Zeljzara Split* par le sidérurgiste polonais *Zlomrex* a reçu l'agrément des autorités. La production devrait plus que doubler et atteindre 80 % de la capacité estimée de l'aciérie (170,000 tpa) en octobre 2007.

En **Roumanie**, *Liberty Commodities*, négociant d'acier londonien, est sur le point de démarrer les travaux à Calarasi, qui portent sur l'installation d'une mini-acierie de 250,000 tpa (coût : 90 millions USD), équipée d'un four à arc électrique de 30-40 tonnes et d'un laminoir à fers à béton. Le terrain pour le projet a déjà été acquis, et les négociations relatives aux équipements en sont à un stade avancé.

Le sidérurgiste russe *Mechel* prévoit d'accroître d'environ 500,000 tpa d'ici 2009 la production de son aciérie équipée d'un four à arc électrique de Targoviste. La production, constituée à peu près à parts égales d'aciers spéciaux et d'acier à béton, s'élève actuellement à environ 490,000 tpa. L'aciérie sera équipée d'un nouveau four électrique et d'une coulée continue, et les deux laminoirs existants et la coulée continue de blooms seront modernisés.

En **Lettonie**, *Liepajas Metalurgs* construira une aciérie électrique intégrée. Le projet comprend une modernisation importante du processus de production d'acier à partir de ferraille et la construction d'un laminoir entièrement nouveau. La nouvelle aciérie pourra produire environ 810,000 tonnes de billettes et 400,000 tonnes de barres et de profilés par an.

Communauté des États indépendants

Les pays de la CEI auront grand besoin d'acier à l'avenir pour remplacer leurs infrastructures vieillissantes et soutenir la croissance économique. Compte tenu des mesures prises pour fermer les fours Martin obsolètes, l'industrie sidérurgique devra, pour répondre à cette hausse de la demande, développer notablement ses capacités et poursuivre sa modernisation. Les capacités de production d'acier brut devraient augmenter d'environ 31 millions de tonnes pour atteindre ainsi 173 millions de tonnes d'ici 2010.

En **Russie**, où l'exploitation des fours Martin doit être complètement abandonnée d'ici 2015, des projets d'expansion totalisant 23 millions de tonnes ont été recensés, dont plusieurs projets de mini-acières. De nombreux investissements dans des coulées continues et d'autres améliorations contribueront aussi, dans les années à venir, à accroître considérablement les capacités de production d'acier.

Ashinsky Steel Works prévoit de mettre en service une nouvelle coulée continue de brames, dans le cadre d'un plan d'investissement de 350 millions USD sur trois ans. L'aciérie signera un contrat avec Danieli pour l'installation d'un four à arc électrique de 1 million tpa. Ce nouveau four permettra à l'aciérie de fermer ses trois fours Martin. Le programme de reconstruction d'*Ashinsky* devrait être achevé vers le milieu de 2009.

Chelyabinsk (groupe Mechel Steel) installera trois nouvelles coulées continues et construira un nouveau haut fourneau de 1.7 million tpa d'ici 2011, dans le cadre d'un programme de 1.3 milliard USD de modernisation de sa principale installation sidérurgique.

Le sidérurgiste indien *Jindal Stainless Ltd* veut avancer à l'automne 2008 la date de mise en service d'une nouvelle unité de production de brames de 400,000 tpa située à proximité de Saint-Petersbourg. La mini-aciérie sera notamment équipée d'un four à arc électrique de 70 tonnes et d'une coulée continue pouvant produire des brames de 160 mm d'épaisseur et pouvant atteindre 1,500 mm de largeur.

Izhstal (groupe Mechel Steel) installera dans son unité de production d'aciers spéciaux une nouvelle ligne d'équipements, comprenant un four à arc électrique et un four à poche. Le nouveau four aura une capacité de 56 tph et la capacité de la nouvelle ligne, dont la mise en service est prévue pour 2009, s'élèvera à 400,000 tpa.

Le sidérurgiste turc *Kurum Demir* prévoit de construire à Volgadonsk, dans le sud de la Russie, une aciérie de 1.5 million tpa où seront fabriqués des produits longs pour un coût de 150 millions USD. L'aciérie comprendra un atelier de fusion équipé d'un four à arc électrique qui produira des billettes, et des installations de laminage d'acier à béton et de fil machine.

Lebedinsky Iron Ore Facility (groupe Metalloinvest) a obtenu l'agrément du gouvernement de la région russe de Belgorod pour la construction d'une troisième unité HBI (fer briqueté à chaud) dans son aciérie. La deuxième unité HBI de 1.4 million tpa devait être mise en service fin 2007.

Magnitogorsk Iron and Steel Works (MMK) prévoit de construire un neuvième haut fourneau sur le site d'un haut fourneau datant de l'époque soviétique qui a été fermé. La société espérait mettre en service ce nouveau haut fourneau vers la fin 2007. MMK avait signé en 2006 deux gros contrats portant sur l'installation d'une ligne de galvanisation par immersion à chaud

par coulée continue de 450,000 tonnes par an, d'un laminoir à tôles fortes de 5,000 mm, et d'une coulée continue de brames. La mise en service est prévue pour la mi-2009.

Maxi Group accroîtra ses capacités de production en amont à Berezovsky, avec la construction d'un four à arc électrique de 1.5 million tpa, qui devrait être mis en service vers la mi-2009. Le groupe mène par ailleurs des négociations avec les autorités locales en vue de construire une aciérie équipée d'un four à arc électrique de 2 millions tpa à Nizhny Sergei.

Nizhny Tagil Iron and Steel Works, qui est une division d'*Evrax Group*, a signé un contrat de quatre ans avec Siemens-VAI pour la reconstruction de l'atelier de convertissage de l'aciérie, dont la capacité sera portée de 3.5 à 4.3 millions tpa, soit une hausse de 23 %.

L'expansion des capacités permettra à *Novolipetsk Iron and Steel Corporation* de porter sa production d'acier brut de 9 à 12.4 millions tpa, soit une hausse de 40 %, et de pratiquement doubler sa capacité de laminage d'ici 2011 pour la porter à 9.5 millions tpa.

OMZ Special Steels, filiale du groupe russe OMZ, a commandé auprès de SMS Demag un four à arc électrique de 600,000 tpa, qui doit être construit sur le site existant de l'aciérie OMZ Special Steels à Kolpino, près de Saint-Petersbourg. La mise en service est prévue pour fin 2008.

Seversky Tube Works (groupe TMK) remplace ses fours Martin existants par des fours à arc électrique. Vers la fin de l'année 2007, TMK a mis en service dans son aciérie de Seversky un four à arc électrique de 990,000 tpa fourni par SMS, qui produira de l'acier pour alimenter les laminoirs du site.

Ural Mining and Metallurgical Company doit construire un laminoir à barres de 550,000 tpa à Tyumen, fourni clés en main par Danieli. L'équipementier italien fournira les équipements pour l'intégralité du cycle de production : traitement de la ferraille, fusion de l'acier, affinage secondaire, coulée continue de billettes, laminage à chaud, traitement à chaud et étape finale de finissage à froid. L'aciérie, qui sera équipée d'un four électrique de 70 tonnes, devrait entrer en service fin 2008.

Urals Steel (groupe Metalloinvest) a signé un contrat de 3 milliards USD avec le constructeur allemand SMS Demag pour la modernisation totale de ses activités de production d'acier et l'accroissement de sa capacité de laminage. Urals Steel, qui est le plus gros actif de Metalloinvest, remplacera ses fours Martin par un convertisseur à oxygène de 3.5 millions tpa.

Zlatoust Steel Works (Estar Holding) a dépensé 93 millions USD pour la construction d'un atelier de fusion équipé d'un four à arc électrique dans son aciérie de Zlatoust, dont l'achèvement était prévu pour l'automne 2007. Il s'agit de la première tranche d'un programme de modernisation complète du cycle de production de l'aciérie. Une fois les travaux achevés, en 2011, l'aciérie de Chelyabinsk produira près de 1 million tpa de produits finis en aciers alliés et spéciaux.

En **Ukraine**, *Alchevsk Iron & Steel Works* (AMK) a commandé un nouveau haut fourneau dans le cadre des travaux d'expansion et de modernisation des capacités de production de métal chaud de son aciérie intégrée d'Alchevsk.

ArcelorMittal prévoit de moderniser son complexe métallurgique de Kryvy Rih et de doubler sa production d'acier pour la porter à 12 millions tpa, soit une augmentation considérable par rapport à sa production actuelle. À titre de comparaison, signalons que le complexe a produit 8.1 millions de tonnes d'acier en 2007.

Azovstal Iron and Steel Works prévoit de fermer définitivement ses fours Martin et de les remplacer par trois fours à l'oxygène pur (BOF) de 350 tonnes. La production d'acier brut s'élève actuellement à 6.3 millions tpa, dont 1.7 million tpa obtenue à l'aide des fours Martin et 4.6 millions tpa des fours BOF. Les six hauts fourneaux actuels de l'aciérie seront remplacés par quatre structures modernisées qui produiront 7.5 millions tpa de fonte.

En 2009, *Ilyich Iron and Steel Works* accroîtra sa production d'environ 1 million tpa : 500,000 tpa de bandes laminées à chaud et 500,000 tpa de tôles fortes. Cette capacité est déjà installée, mais l'aciérie ne fonctionne pas encore à plein régime.

Niko Tube (groupe Interpipe) augmentera sa production de tubes sans soudure grâce à l'installation d'une unité de traitement de tubes de 250,000 tpa dans son aciérie Niko Tube en Ukraine. Cette ligne sera opérationnelle vers la fin 2008. En 2006, la société a produit 1.21 million de tonnes d'acier.

Nizhnedneprovsky Tube Rolling Plant (groupe Interpipe) a signé avec la société italienne Danieli, en février 2007, un contrat portant sur la construction d'un nouveau complexe sidérurgique équipé d'un four électrique, dans son aciérie Nyzhniodniprovsky Pipe Plant. La capacité devrait s'élever à 1.32 million de tonnes d'acier par an et la durée prévue d'exécution est de 26 mois.

Yenakievo Iron & Steel Works pourrait accroître, d'ici 2012, sa capacité de production de métal chaud de 1 million tpa, lorsque son troisième haut fourneau aura été reconstruit. L'aciérie située près de Donetsk fonctionne actuellement avec quatre fours, dont le haut fourneau n°5 d'une capacité de 1.1 million tpa, mis en service récemment.

En **Biélorussie**, *Belarus Iron & Steel Works* a mis en service en juillet 2007 un nouveau train à tubes sans soudure de 250,000 tpa dans l'aciérie de Zhlobin qui peut produire des tubes de 21.3-168.3 mm de diamètre et de 6-15 mètres de long.

Au **Kazakhstan**, *ArcelorMittal Steel Temirtau* investira 153 millions USD dans de nouveaux équipements de production d'aciers pour le bâtiment. La société prévoit de porter sa production d'acier de construction à 1 million de tonnes en cinq ans. Ces nouveaux équipements, dont une coulée semi-continue, seront mis en service en août 2008. La société compte produire 100,000 tonnes de produits finis en 2008.

Caspian Stal Ltd doit mettre en service à Mangistau une mini-aciérie de 300,000 tpa qui produira des billettes à section carrée et des aciers à béton. La nouvelle aciérie comprendra deux fours à arc électrique et une coulée continue.

Kazakhstan Steel Pipe (KSP) a ouvert une aciérie fabriquant des produits sidérurgiques tubulaires pour l'industrie pétrolière à Pavlodar pour approvisionner les secteurs pétrolier et gazier – la première installation du genre dans le pays. KSP, implanté dans le nord-est du Kazakhstan, peut produire environ 250,000 tpa de produits sidérurgiques tubulaires pour l'industrie pétrolière. Le train à tubes sans soudure de KSP comprend un four à arc électrique qui produit des billettes à section ronde et des blooms.

Amérique latine

Le rythme d'expansion des capacités de production d'acier en Amérique latine est en train de s'accélérer. Cette partie du monde est dotée d'un fort potentiel d'expansion des capacités en raison de l'abondance de sources d'énergie et de matières premières, de la modicité des coûts de production et des perspectives favorables d'évolution de la croissance et de la consommation. Les capacités de production d'acier devraient y atteindre 72 millions de tonnes en 2010, soit une hausse de 12 millions (21 %) par rapport à 2007. La majeure partie de cette augmentation proviendra du Brésil, qui est de loin le premier producteur d'Amérique latine.

Au **Brésil**, la capacité de production d'acier progressera de 10.6 millions tpa sur la période de prévision, notamment en raison de la mise en œuvre de plusieurs projets de construction d'unités de production de brames destinées à l'exportation.

ArcelorMittal prévoit d'accroître la production de son aciérie intégrée de l'État de Minas Gerais dans le cadre de son plan d'investissement au Brésil de 5 milliards USD sur les cinq prochaines années, qu'il a annoncé fin 2007. Le groupe doublera la capacité de production d'acier brut de l'aciérie de Monlevade pour la porter à 2.4 millions tpa, grâce à la construction d'un nouveau haut fourneau d'une capacité de production de métal chaud de 1.5 million tpa.

Ceara Steel, coentreprise créée par le coréen Dongkuk Steel, l'italien Danieli et le brésilien CVRD, prévoit de construire, en 2010, une unité de production de brames destinées à l'exportation de 1.5 million tpa dans le nord-est du Brésil. La moitié de la production sera expédiée à Dongkuk et le reste sera vendu sur le marché au comptant. L'investissement total dans ce projet devait s'élever, selon le budget initial, à 800 millions USD.

L'allemand ThyssenKrupp et le brésilien CVRD, premier producteur mondial de minerai de fer, mettent en place un projet de construction d'une unité de production de brames destinées à l'exportation de 5 millions tpa dans l'État de Rio de Janeiro. Les travaux devraient commencer en mars 2009.

ArcelorMittal Tubarão (anciennement *CST*) a mis en service son troisième haut fourneau en avril 2007, et porté ainsi sa capacité de production d'acier de 5 à 7.5 millions tpa. La société prévoit aussi de porter la capacité de son laminoir à bandes à chaud à 4 millions tpa à compter du début de l'année 2008.

CSN, en partenariat avec le chinois *Shanghai Baosteel Group Corp*, doit construire au Brésil deux nouvelles unités de production de brames destinées à l'exportation, d'une capacité de 4.5 millions tpa chacune. Ces unités, dont l'une sera située à Itaguai, dans l'État de Rio de Janeiro, ont déjà reçu l'aval du conseil d'administration de la société.

Le chinois *Baosteel* s'associe à *CVRD*, et peut-être aussi à d'autres sociétés, pour la construction d'une nouvelle unité de production de brames de 5 millions tpa dans l'État brésilien d'Espirito Santo.

Gerdau Group achèvera dans les délais un programme d'investissement de 4 milliards USD, qui portera sa capacité de production d'acier brut à 21.9 millions tpa d'ici la fin 2009 (+ 12 %). La capacité de production d'acier brut de son aciérie d'Ouro Branco a été portée de 3 à 4.5 millions tpa en octobre 2007.

Usiminas augmentera de 2.2 millions tpa la production d'acier brut de son aciérie d'Ipatinga dans l'État de Minas Gerais, et cherche dès à présent à acquérir les équipements nécessaires, qui comprendront un nouveau haut fourneau et un atelier sidérurgique et permettront d'accroître la capacité de laminage.

Les groupes industriels russes *TMK* et *Commetprom* ont signé une lettre d'intention avec l'État de Pernambuco, au nord-est du Brésil, afin de procéder à une étude de faisabilité pour la construction d'un laminoir intégré à chaud et à froid de 3 millions tpa dans le complexe portuaire de Suape qui est en plein essor. Le projet, qui serait financé par un investissement de 1.8 milliard USD en deux tranches, prévoit l'installation de 1.5 million tpa de capacités de production d'acier brut et de laminage de produits plats. Si tout se déroule suivant les prévisions, la première tranche pourrait être mise en service en 2008, et la seconde en 2010.

Vallourec Group et *Sumitomo Metals* ont signé en juillet 2007 un accord en vue de créer une coentreprise au Brésil (*Vallourec & Sumitomo Tubos do Brasil Ltda.*) pour produire des tubes sans soudure. Cette coentreprise, qui doit devenir opérationnelle en 2010, sera dotée de hauts fourneaux au charbon de bois, d'un train à tubes sans soudure de 600,000 tpa et d'unités de production d'acier brut de 1 million tpa.

Votorantim Metais a commandé à l'italien *Danieli* des équipements de production pour sa mini-aciérie de 1 million tpa, dont la construction a été annoncée récemment et qui sera située à Resende, dans l'État de Rio de Janeiro. Cette aciérie commencera à produire en 2009 principalement des produits longs. La commande comprend notamment un four à arc électrique, un four à poche, une coulée continue de billettes et des équipements de dépoussiérage. L'aciérie, qui traitera le minerai de sa propre mine, aura une capacité de production d'acier brut de 350,000 tpa.

En **Argentine**, la nouvelle unité d'*Acindar* d'une capacité de production d'acier brut de 300,000 tpa est entrée en service en juillet 2007. Cette expansion de capacité, qui a coûté 100 millions USD, a été approuvée alors que la demande était toujours très forte sur le marché national. L'aciérie à réduction directe d'*Acindar* produit des aciers au carbone et des aciers spéciaux.

En **Bolivie**, l'indien *Jindal Steel and Power* a signé en janvier 2007 un contrat avec le gouvernement bolivien pour investir 2.1 milliards USD au cours des neuf prochaines années dans le projet sidérurgique d'El Mutun. La société construira une unité d'agglomération de minerai de fer de 10 millions tpa, une unité de production de fer spongieux de 6 millions tpa et une aciérie de 1.7 million tpa.

En **Colombie**, le brésilien *Votorantim Group* accroît la capacité de l'aciérie acquise récemment. Le groupe compte au moins doubler en deux ans la capacité de production d'acier brut d'*Acerias Paz del Rio*, qui s'élève actuellement à 350,000 tpa.

Afrique

Au **Nigeria**, *African Steel Mills Nigeria Ltd*, fondé par la famille Gupta, a commencé à produire en 2004. La société exploite des fours à induction électrique d'une capacité totale de fusion de 200,000 tpa et un laminoir à fers à béton d'une capacité de 200,000 tpa. Elle prévoit aussi de construire un nouvel atelier de fusion et un laminoir à Abuja.

En **Afrique du Sud**, *ArcelorMittal South Africa* (AMSA) mettra à exécution son projet visant à augmenter de 140,000 tpa la capacité de production d'acier brut de son aciérie de Newcastle. Ce projet, de même que le regarnissage des hauts fourneaux de l'aciérie de Saldanha, fait partie d'un programme d'expansion qui portera la production de la société à 9.5 millions tpa d'ici 2010.

Moyen-Orient

Les capacités de production d'acier du Moyen-Orient augmentent rapidement. La demande d'acier de la région progresse en effet, tirée par la hausse des recettes et des investissements induits par la flambée des prix de l'énergie et des matières premières. Les producteurs de la région prévoient d'accroître leurs capacités pour répondre à cette hausse de la demande, notamment de produits longs comme les aciers à béton. Les capacités de production d'acier de cette partie du monde devraient passer de 32.3 à 56 millions tpa entre 2007 et 2010.

L'**Iran**, qui est le principal producteur de la région, prévoit de porter ses capacités de 13.3 à 31.8 millions tpa entre 2007 et 2010. *Mobarakeh Steel Company* (MSC), qui détient en Iran une part de marché importante, portera la capacité de son aciérie d'Esfahan de 4.2 à 5.4 millions tpa. Il s'agit de l'un des trois projets qui lui permettront de porter sa capacité de fabrication de produits plats de 9 millions tpa d'ici 2010. Le projet d'Esfahan sera centré sur les installations de fusion de MSC. Les deux autres projets correspondent à la mini-aciérie de Saba de 700,000 tpa qui produit des brames minces, et au projet de Shahid Kharazi qui permettra d'augmenter la capacité de production de 2 millions tpa.

Esfahan Steel, principal producteur iranien de produits longs, prévoit de porter sa capacité de production d'acier brut de 2.2 à 3.6 millions tpa en 2008. La société est devenue le premier producteur de poutrelles en H du pays.

Alborz Steel est en train de construire une nouvelle aciérie sur la côte du golfe Persique, qui sera dotée de son propre atelier de fusion dans la deuxième tranche du projet d'expansion. *Gamborn Steel* prévoit de construire, d'ici mars 2009, un four à arc électrique de 2 millions tpa. Il deviendrait ainsi le premier producteur privé d'acier brut en Iran.

Ardebil Steel prévoyait de mettre en service en Iran une unité de production de billettes en mars 2008. L'atelier de fusion de 500,000 tpa sera alimenté en ferraille ou en fer obtenu par réduction directe. Les fours à arc électrique et les transformateurs, ainsi qu'un four à poche et une coulée continue, ont déjà été installés. D'autres équipements sont en cours d'acheminement.

L'entreprise publique *Arfa Iron & Steel Company* construira une aciérie de 800,000 tpa dans le complexe sidérurgique d'Ardakan. Le projet comprendra l'installation d'un four à arc électrique de 800,000 tpa et d'une coulée continue qui produira des brames à partir de fer provenant d'une aciérie à réduction directe.

À Baft, une cérémonie a été organisée pour marquer le début des travaux de construction de *Baft Steel*, l'une des huit mini-aciéries alimentées en fer obtenu par réduction directe que NISCO s'est engagé à construire d'ici 2010. La société disposera d'une capacité de production de billettes de 800,000 tpa. Il s'agit de l'un des huit projets sidérurgiques encouragés par le gouvernement iranien pour stimuler la croissance dans les régions non développées économiquement.

Essar Pars Steel Company, coentreprise détenue en majorité par le sidérurgiste indien Essar, a commencé à construire en 2007, en Iran, une aciérie à réduction directe de 3 millions tpa et une mini-aciérie produisant des billettes de 1.4 million tpa. La mise en service de la première tranche est prévue pour 2009.

Iran Alloy Steel Co (Iasco) a signé un contrat d'ingénierie, d'approvisionnement et de construction avec un consortium de sociétés iraniennes en vue d'augmenter de plus du double sa capacité de production d'aciers alliés pour la porter à 450,000 tpa. La société prévoit par ailleurs de construire une mini-aciérie d'une capacité de 650,000 tpa qui produira des aciers au carbone.

Iran National Steel Industrial Group a mis en route sa nouvelle unité de production de billettes de 430,000 tpa et comptait atteindre la pleine capacité à fin 2007. Le nouvel atelier de fusion, qui produit des billettes, est alimenté par un four à arc électrique de 60 tonnes.

Iran's Mines & Metals Technological Engineering Company (MMTE) devait fournir en mai 2008 une nouvelle aciérie à réduction directe à *Khuzestan Steel Company (KSC)*. Cette nouvelle aciérie, Zamzam II, aura une capacité de 960,000 tpa. KSC prévoit, dans le cadre de ses projets d'expansion, de porter sa capacité de fabrication de produits sidérurgiques semi-finis de 2.2 à 3.2 millions tpa.

Safa Industrial Group a démarré la construction, dans la ville iranienne de Khorramshahr, de la plus grande aciérie du Moyen-Orient, dont la capacité de production d'acier brut s'élèvera à 9.2 millions tpa. Dans un premier temps, Safa commencera par produire, fin 2008, des bandes et des tôles fortes laminées à chaud, avant d'atteindre la pleine capacité vers la fin 2010.

L'indien *Tata Steel* a obtenu l'agrément du gouvernement iranien pour la réalisation d'un projet sidérurgique de 3 millions tpa dans le pays. Cette installation pourrait être mise en service dans les trois ans suivant le démarrage des travaux, dont la date reste toutefois encore incertaine.

The Iranian Mines & Mineral Industries Development & Renovation Organization a investi 450 millions USD dans la construction d'une nouvelle aciérie dans la province de Hormozgan. Cette aciérie, qui est située à proximité de Bandar Abbas dans le golfe Persique, doit entrer en service à l'été 2009 et produira initialement 1.5 million tpa de brames.

À **Bahreïn**, l'*United Stainless Steel Company* est sur le point de construire une unité de laminage à froid de 90,000 tpa et d'un coût de 210 millions USD. Elle sera la première à produire des bandes en acier inoxydable dans la région du Golfe.

En **Égypte**, *Al Ezz Steel Rebars* prévoit d'installer un nouvel atelier de fusion équipé d'un four à arc électrique de 1.35 million tpa et d'une coulée continue de brames minces de 800,000 tpa dans sa filiale *Al Ezz Flat Steel* (EFS), dont il détient la majorité des parts et dont la capacité de fabrication de produits finis s'accroîtra également de 800,000 tpa.

ArcelorMittal a remporté, avec son offre de 62 millions USD, le droit de construire une aciérie à réduction directe de 1.6 million tpa. La société compte démarrer en 2009 la construction de cette aciérie et d'une unité de production de billettes de 1.4 million tpa équipée d'un four à arc électrique, qui seront deux situées en Égypte, sur la côte septentrionale de la Mer Rouge. La licence avait été mise aux enchères par le ministère égyptien du Commerce et de l'Industrie ; il s'agit de l'un des quatre projets d'expansion des capacités d'aciéries à réduction directe approuvées récemment par le gouvernement égyptien.

En **Irak**, le gouvernement reste favorable aux propositions de réouverture de l'aciérie de la *State Company for Iron & Steel* à Basra, qui avait été détruite durant les guerres du Golfe, malgré l'échec, mi-2007, de la tentative de privatisation. Cette aciérie compte encore une unité à réduction directe de 1.1 million tpa, quatre fours à arc électrique, deux coulées continues à 6 brins pour la production de billettes à section carrée de 100-150 mm, un laminoir à barres de 12-32 mm à mouvement hélicoïdal et une unité de production de poutrelles UPN.

Au **Koweït**, *United Steel Industries Company* prévoit de porter sa production à un million de tonnes en 2008.

En **Oman**, *Jindal Saw International*, filiale de l'indien Jindal Saw, a signé un protocole d'accord avec *Shadeed Iron & Steel*, implanté aux Émirats arabes unis, pour construire une unité de production de tubes sans soudure de 1 million tpa dans la zone industrielle portuaire de Sohar. La production commerciale devrait démarrer au troisième trimestre 2008.

À **Qatar**, *Qatar Steel* prévoit de créer une coentreprise avec l'indien *Essar Group* pour construire une aciérie intégrée de 4 millions tpa dans la ville industrielle de Mesaieed. En attendant, la société a réussi à mettre en service son nouveau laminoir à barres d'une capacité de 700,000 tpa, qui portera sa production d'aciers à béton à environ 1.5 million tpa.

En **Arabie saoudite**, *Al Tuwairqi Group* (ATG) prévoit d'augmenter d'ici 2009 de 400,000 tpa la production d'acier brut de son aciérie de Jeddah, qui ne compte pas pour le moment d'atelier de fusion. ATG a mis en service un laminoir à barres de 1.35 million tpa pour satisfaire la demande croissante de produits longs dans la région du Golfe. L'aciérie de Jeddah produit des aciers à béton, des barres rondes et plates en acier au carbone et des aciers pour la construction. ATG prévoit aussi d'accroître de 600,000 tpa la capacité de son atelier de fusion de Damman d'ici 2009.

Pan Kingdom Invest Company prévoit de construire une mini-aciérie (coût : 250 millions USD) dans la Ville économique de Jizan. En avril 2007, la société a sélectionné l'équipementier allemand SMS pour fournir un atelier de fusion de 1 million tpa et un laminoir à fers à béton de 500,000 tpa, dont la mise en service est prévue pour la mi-2009.

Unicoil prévoit de construire une mini-aciérie de 3 millions tpa pour fabriquer des produits plats. Les travaux devraient commencer au premier semestre 2008, lorsque l'autorisation définitive aura été obtenue. Le projet initial comprend l'installation d'un atelier de fusion équipé d'une coulée continue, alimenté par une aciérie à réduction directe intégrée et un laminoir à bandes à chaud.

Aux **Émirats arabes unis**, *Emirates Steel Industries* a attribué un contrat de 1 milliard USD à l'équipementier italien Danieli pour bâtir une nouvelle mini-aciérie à Abu Dhabi. Elle sera située dans la zone industrielle de Mussaffah et comprendra une aciérie à réduction directe de 1.6 million tpa et un atelier de fusion de 1.4 million tpa. L'aciérie actuelle produit 720,000 tpa d'aciers à béton. La nouvelle aciérie sera équipée d'un laminoir à barres à acier rapide de 620,000 tpa et d'un laminoir à fil machine de 480,000 tpa. Emirates SI prévoit de porter sa capacité de production d'acier brut à 5 millions tpa en 2012.

ETA-Ascon Group espère installer un atelier de fusion de 800,000 tpa à Fujairah. Un contrat est sur le point d'être signé et la mise en service aurait lieu vers la fin 2008. La construction de cet atelier porterait l'investissement total de Star Steel à environ 150 millions USD.

Au **Yémen**, *Al-Rahabi Trading Industrial Group* prévoit de construire la première aciérie intégrée du pays pour un coût de 250 millions USD. Cette nouvelle installation sera dotée d'une capacité de production de 1 million tpa et sera bâtie sur un site de 400,000 mètres carrés, en coopération avec des investisseurs du Koweït, d'Arabie saoudite, du Qatar et des Émirats arabes unis. Cette nouvelle aciérie, qui sera la plus grande du pays, sera alimentée en minerai de fer d'extraction locale.

Le saoudien *Al-Tuwairqi Group* prévoit d'investir 1 milliard USD dans la construction d'une aciérie et d'une centrale électrique au Yémen. L'aciérie aura une capacité de production de 5 millions de tonnes d'acier liquide. Par ailleurs, la société construira un laminoir qui produira 1 million de tonnes d'aciers à béton par an. L'investissement porte également sur la construction d'une centrale électrique, qui doit être mise en service en 2011.

Asie

Les capacités de production d'acier en Asie devraient augmenter de 193 millions tpa d'ici 2010. Les trois-quarts environ de cette hausse seront le fait de la Chine, dont les capacités augmenteront de 150 millions de tonnes sur cette période. Le rythme d'accroissement des capacités chinoises devrait toutefois s'atténuer durant les années à venir. Plusieurs économies émergentes, comme l'Inde, le Vietnam, et, dans une moindre mesure, la Thaïlande, ont d'ambitieux projets d'expansion de leurs capacités de production, qui les conduiront à jouer un rôle grandissant dans l'évolution des capacités de la région.

En **Chine**, le gouvernement a pour objectif d'accroître l'efficacité, de réduire la pollution et d'encourager les opérations de concentration dans le secteur sidérurgique. La Commission nationale de développement et de réforme (NDRC) ainsi que 28 gouvernements de provinces ont signé des engagements en vue de fermer, sur la période 2007-2010, 78 millions de tonnes de capacités de production d'acier obsolètes et 89 millions de tonnes de capacités de production de fer. Mais le rythme de fermetures est resté jusqu'à présent inférieur aux objectifs. En 2007, quelque 27 millions de tonnes de capacités obsolètes de production d'acier brut seulement ont été fermées, alors que l'objectif fixé pour cette année-là était de 38 millions de tonnes. Le gouvernement s'est engagé à fermer en 2008 24 millions de tonnes de capacités obsolètes. Malgré ces fermetures, les capacités de production d'acier de la Chine devraient tout de même augmenter considérablement du fait de la construction d'aciéries plus grandes et plus modernes, comme le montre l'exemple du groupe Shougang, qui délocalise et remplace ses anciennes installations par des aciéries plus efficaces au plan énergétique.

Anshan Iron & Steel Group et *Lingyuan Iron & Steel Group* comptent mettre en service en 2009 leur laminoir à chaud de 2 millions tpa à Chaoyang dans la province du Liaoning. La coentreprise investira au total 822 millions USD (6.3 milliards CNY). Les travaux ont déjà commencé. Anshan Steel détient une participation de 75 %, et Lingyuan Steel détient les 25 % restants. Benxi Iron & Steel Group, devenu *Anben Steel Group* à la suite de son acquisition en août 2005 par *Anshan Steel*, n'a pas participé au projet.

Anshan Iron & Steel Group compte porter sa production d'acier brut à 30 millions tpa d'ici 2010. Le groupe comptait produire 16 millions de tonnes d'acier en 2007. Ses capacités de production dépasseront les 20 millions tpa en 2008, à la suite de la mise en service d'une aciérie de 5 millions tpa à Yingkou.

Anyang Iron & Steel compte accroître sa production d'acier brut de 23 % en 2008, pour la porter à 9.6 millions de tonnes. Sa production d'acier brut s'était élevée à 7.81 millions de tonnes en 2007, soit une hausse de 11 % par rapport à l'année précédente. Anyang prévoit aussi d'augmenter sa production de produits sidérurgiques finis de 30 % pour la porter à 8.6 millions de tonnes, contre 6.6 millions de tonnes en 2007.

Baosteel & Handan construira, pour 2.6 milliards USD, une aciérie de 4.6 millions tpa. L'achèvement des travaux est prévu pour 2010. La coentreprise, détenue à parts égales par les deux sociétés en vertu d'un accord signé en mai 2007, sera située à proximité des autres installations de Handan dans la province du Hebei, dans le nord de la Chine.

Chengdu Iron & Steel (groupe Pangang) a fermé fin 2006 toutes ses activités sidérurgiques implantées dans la ville de Chengdu (sud-est de la Chine) pour les transférer en dehors de la ville. Le nouveau site se trouve à une vingtaine de kilomètres de l'ancienne aciérie. Il devait atteindre sa pleine capacité en 2007. Ce transfert permet de porter la capacité de production d'acier brut de Chengdu Iron & Steel de 1.5 à 2 millions tpa. La société prévoit de produire 3.6 millions tpa de produits sidérurgiques finis d'ici 2008.

Fujian Fuxin Special Steel Company prévoit d'investir 499 millions USD dans la construction d'une nouvelle unité de production d'acier inoxydable de 720,000 tpa qu'il compte mettre en service d'ici 2009. Ce projet a récemment été autorisé par la Commission nationale de développement et de réforme et comprendra un atelier de fusion d'acier inoxydable, un laminoir à chaud et une ligne de recuit et de décapage.

Guangzhou Lianzhong Stainless Steel Corporation a réalisé, début 2007, les premiers essais de son nouvel atelier de fusion de 800,000 tpa à Guangzhou. Ils avaient été précédés par la mise en service d'un laminoir à chaud de 800,000 tpa au second semestre 2006.

Haixin Iron & Steel, situé dans la province de Shanxi au nord de la Chine, a une nouvelle fois reçu l'ordre de Pékin de suspendre la construction d'un complexe sidérurgique de 2 millions tpa. L'Agence chinoise de protection de l'environnement a blâmé Haixin d'avoir poursuivi les travaux alors même que Pékin avait ordonné l'interruption du projet en janvier 2007, jusqu'à l'achèvement de l'étude d'impact sur l'environnement.

Handan Iron & Steel Group a démarré la construction d'un atelier de fusion dans sa nouvelle aciérie de 4.6 millions tpa située dans le nord de la Chine, et prévoit de l'achever d'ici la fin 2008. Cet atelier de fusion est équipé de deux convertisseurs de 200 tonnes, de deux fours d'affinage de 200 tonnes, d'une installation de traitement sous vide de 200 tonnes et de deux coulées continues de brames. Ce projet de construction d'un coût de 2.5 milliards USD s'inscrit dans le cadre du transfert de Handan Steel dans le district de Fuxing, à la périphérie de la ville de Handan, qui avait été approuvé par Pékin fin 2005.

Inner Mongolia Huaye exploite une unité de production intégrée d'acier inoxydable de 600,000 tpa et prévoit d'en porter la production à 1 million tpa en 2008.

Maanshan Steel a achevé en septembre 2007 un projet d'expansion de 5 millions tpa, qui a porté sa capacité totale de production d'acier brut à 16.0 millions tpa. Les installations de production de fer comprennent deux hauts fourneaux d'une capacité de 6.5 millions tpa. Celles de production d'acier comprennent deux convertisseurs d'une capacité de 5.85 millions tpa. Par ailleurs, la société a fermé ses cinq hauts fourneaux de 300 m³, dont la capacité de production de fer s'élevait à 2.0 millions tpa, au cours des sept premiers mois de 2007. Quatre hauts fourneaux

de 100 m³ avaient déjà été fermés en 2005. En 2006, des installations (dont des fours à arc électrique) de 1.5 million tpa ont été fermées.

Ningbo Iron & Steel a repris la construction de son aciérie intégrée de Zhejiang après une interruption de deux ans. La société a achevé la première tranche de 2 millions tpa en juin 2007, et prévoyait de terminer la deuxième en mars 2008.

Shanghai Baosteel Group ne devrait pas tarder à obtenir l'autorisation du gouvernement pour démarrer son projet de construction d'une aciérie intégrée de 20 millions tpa à Zhanjiang, ville portuaire de la province du Guangdong, dans le sud de la Chine. Ce projet devrait permettre d'augmenter de 20 millions tpa les capacités de production de la société d'ici 2012.

Shanghai No 5 Steel Co (Baoshan Iron & Steel) prévoit d'accroître la capacité de sa filiale de production d'aciers spéciaux de 1 million tpa pour la porter à environ 2.2 millions tpa d'ici la mi-2008. Baoshan construira une nouvelle aciérie d'une capacité prévue de 1 million tpa qui produira du fil torsadé, des aciers spéciaux à forte teneur en chrome pour les tubes de chaudière à haute pression, de l'acier à coussinets, de l'acier de décolletage et des nuances d'acier pour engrenages. L'atelier de fusion comprendra un four à arc électrique de 150 tonnes. La capacité de production d'aciers spéciaux de cette filiale, connue sous le nom de Shanghai No 5 Steel Co lorsqu'elle appartenait au groupe Baosteel, s'élève à 1.2 million tpa.

Shanxi Meijin devait mettre en service, fin 2007, son laminoir de 2 millions tpa à Qingxu dans la province du Shanxi au nord de la Chine. Ce laminoir produit 1 million tpa de fil et 1 million tpa de barres. La société construit actuellement la deuxième tranche du projet de production d'acier brut en vue de porter la capacité de fusion à 2 millions tpa.

Shougang Group compte installer un nouveau complexe intégré de fabrication de produits plats de 5 millions tpa à Panshui, dans la province du Guizhou, en partenariat avec *Shuicheng Iron & Steel*.

En prévision des Jeux olympiques de 2008, *Shougang Group* commence à transférer ses activités de Pékin à Caofeidian. Ce projet de transfert, qui devrait être achevé en 2010, avait été initié par le gouvernement central en février 2005. *Shougang Group and Tangshan Iron & Steel Group* a tenu en mars 2007 une cérémonie pour marquer le début de la construction l'aciérie de 9.7 millions tpa sur le site de Caofeidian. L'aciérie devrait mettre en service une première tranche (moitié de la capacité) en 2008 et une seconde tranche en 2010 pour atteindre la pleine capacité.

Shougang Qianán Iron & Steel, filiale du groupe chinois Shougang située dans la province du Hebei au nord de la Chine, a mis en service en décembre 2006 un nouveau laminoir à chaud de 4 millions tpa. La société, créée en 2003, possède plus de 4 millions tpa de capacités de production d'acier et 2 millions tpa de capacités de production de billettes. Elle compte porter sa capacité de production d'acier brut à 8 millions tpa d'ici 2010.

Tangshan Stainless Co Ltd, filiale de Tangshan Iron & Steel, a lancé sa production d'acier inoxydable fin 2007, avec la mise en service d'une unité de laminage à chaud de 600,000 tpa. Une unité de laminage à froid de 300,000 tpa devait également être mise en route fin 2007. Un atelier de fusion de 600,000 tpa devrait entrer en service en 2008.

Wuhan Iron and Steel attend l'examen officiel par les autorités chinoises de son complexe de fabrication de produits sidérurgiques plats de 10 millions tpa, situé à Fangchenggang. Le lancement du processus d'examen ne garantit toutefois aucunement l'octroi d'une autorisation et

n'est pas non plus le signe d'un quelconque progrès. Le projet est conforme à la directive de Pékin selon laquelle les nouvelles aciéries doivent être construites dans des villes portuaires, ainsi qu'à la volonté des autorités de promouvoir les régions moins développées de l'ouest de la Chine. La société a aussi démarré la construction d'un complexe de laminage à chaud de 2.6 millions tpa à Hubei, qui sera mis en service en 2008.

Wuyang Iron and Steel Company a mis en service en mai 2007 un laminoir à tôles fortes de 1 million tpa, portant ainsi sa capacité de production de tôles à 2.6 millions tpa. Wuyang a investi 3.5 milliards CNY (454 millions USD) dans ce projet, qui prévoit la construction d'un four à arc électrique de 100 tonnes, de deux fours électriques à poche de 100 tonnes, d'un four VD, d'une coulée continue de brames de 2,500 mm et d'un laminoir à tôles fortes de 4,100 mm de large.

Xinjiang Bayi Iron & Steel prévoit de produire 5.3 millions de tonnes d'acier brut et 5 millions de tonnes de produits finis en 2008, soit des hausses de 32 % et de 29 %, respectivement. La société installe un haut fourneau de 3 millions tpa, et deux coulées continues de brames qui doivent être mis en service en juillet et en septembre 2008. Elle prévoit de construire un laminoir à tôle d'épaisseur moyenne.

Xinyu Iron & Steel Co recherche un partenaire qui contribuerait au financement de son projet de construction d'une unité de laminage à chaud de 3 millions tpa. Le partenariat prendrait la forme d'une coentreprise. Le projet, qui sera construit en deux tranches pour un montant de près de 775 millions USD, comprendra, une fois achevé, un atelier de fusion de 3.3 millions tpa, un laminoir à chaud de 3 millions tpa, un laminoir à froid de 1.2 million tpa, une ligne de galvanisation par immersion à chaud de 180,000 tpa, une ligne de revêtement couleur de 120,000 tpa et une unité de production d'acier électrique de 400,000 tpa. La première tranche devrait être achevée fin 2008.

Au **Taipei chinois**, les capacités de production n'augmenteront guère, car certains sidérurgistes préfèrent accroître leurs capacités à l'étranger, ou, dans le cas de la production locale, privilégier la qualité plutôt que la quantité.

China Steel Corporation (CSC) modernisera son laminoir à chaud n°1 pour améliorer la qualité et accroître de 230,000 tpa la production de ses produits laminés à chaud et à froid. Les travaux de modernisation de son aciérie de Kaohsiung, dans le sud du Taipei chinois, se dérouleront d'avril 2008 jusqu'à 2012. CSC possède deux laminoirs à chaud d'une capacité totale de 7.8 millions tpa et deux laminoirs à froid d'une capacité totale de 2.7 millions tpa.

Dragon Steel Corporation doit achever d'ici la fin 2009 la construction d'un complexe sidérurgique intégré de 2.5 millions tpa sur son site de Taichung, et devrait construire ultérieurement des laminoirs à chaud et à froid.

Le projet de *Formosa Plastics Group* prévoyant la construction d'une aciérie intégrée de 7.5 millions tpa au Taipei chinois aurait de nouveau été rejeté par l'Agence de protection de l'environnement. La société prévoit de la construire dans la zone industrielle offshore de Yunlin. Selon la source d'information, la nouvelle aciérie sera équipée de deux hauts fourneaux et d'installations de laminage à chaud et de revêtement.

En **Inde**, des projets d'expansion colossaux sont prévus pour accompagner la croissance attendue de la demande, le gouvernement s'étant fixé pour objectif de porter les capacités à 275 millions de tonnes à l'horizon 2019-2020. Des plans d'expansion totalisant 139 millions de tonnes ont déjà été annoncés, mais nombre d'entre eux ne seront pas mis en œuvre avant 2010.

Plusieurs projets portent sur la construction d'aciéries intégrées sur des sites nouveaux dans les États, riches en ressources minières, d'Orissa et du Jharkhand. SAIL, le numéro un du marché, Tata Steel, Mittal, Posco, Essar, et Jindal prévoient tous d'accroître notablement leurs capacités de production d'ici 2011. Les délais de planification ayant été toutefois très longs, les capacités de production de l'Inde devraient progresser de moins de 31 millions de tonnes d'ici 2010.

ArcelorMittal ouvrira en Inde 12 millions tpa de capacités de production d'acier d'ici mars 2012. La société mettra en œuvre deux projets sidérurgiques dans le Jharkhand et l'Orissa, d'une capacité de 6 millions tpa chacun, pour un investissement de 10 milliards USD dans chaque État. La construction des deux aciéries équipées de hauts fourneaux devrait être lancée début 2008, et la production pourrait démarrer en 2012.

Bhushan Steel & Strips Ltd construit une aciérie de 3.1 millions tpa dans l'Orissa, et propose d'accroître la capacité de l'unité de 6 millions tpa, ce qui nécessiterait un investissement supplémentaire de 15,000 crore (crore = 10 millions de roupies). La société comptait achever son projet d'expansion des capacités de 3 millions tpa en janvier 2008. Elle envisage aussi de signer un protocole d'accord avec le gouvernement du Bengale occidental pour construire une aciérie de 2 millions tpa dans cet État.

Le négociant chinois *Sinosteel Corp* a décidé de démarrer son projet de construction d'une aciérie intégrée de 5 millions tpa dans l'État indien du Jharkhand, bien qu'il ne bénéficie pas dans un premier temps des droits d'exploitation exclusifs des mines de fer locales. La capacité de l'aciérie intégrée, qui s'élèvera initialement à 1.8 million tpa, sera portée à 5 millions tpa dans huit ans.

Essar Group compte construire deux nouvelles aciéries en Inde : la première, de 6 millions tpa, serait mise en service dans l'État d'Orissa en 2011 et la seconde, de 3.2 millions tpa, serait construite dans l'État de Chhattisgarh en deux tranches de 1.6 million tpa chacune.

Ispat Industries Ltd prévoit de mobiliser 500 millions USD en bons de trésorerie libellés en devises pour financer l'expansion de son aciérie intégrée à Dolvi dans l'État du Maharashtra, situé à l'ouest de l'Inde. Ispat compte porter la capacité de l'aciérie de 3.6 à 5.4 millions de tonnes. Les travaux ont démarré en juin 2007, pour une durée prévue de 18 mois. La société compte aussi construire, pour un coût de 67.5 millions INR, une aciérie intégrée dans l'État du Jharkhand, d'une capacité initiale de 2.8 millions tpa, qui pourrait être portée ultérieurement à 5 millions tpa.

Jindal Stainless Ltd construit une unité de production d'acier inoxydable de 1.8 million tpa à Kalinganagar dans l'État d'Orissa. L'installation de deux fours à ferrochrome de 60MW est terminée et deux autres fours qui produiront des alliages au manganèse seront achevés fin 2007 ou début 2008

Jindal Steel & Power Ltd construira une nouvelle unité de fabrication de produits longs de 1.5 million tpa sur son nouveau site d'Angul dans l'État d'Orissa. Cette unité fera partie d'une aciérie intégrée de 2 millions tpa, que construit actuellement JSPL.

JSW Steel prévoit de bâtir en Inde trois nouvelles aciéries en dix ans : une aciérie de 10 millions tpa dans l'État du Jharkhand, une aciérie de 5 millions tpa dans l'État d'Orissa et une aciérie de 12 millions tpa au Bengale occidental. La société a également mis en route un troisième haut fourneau de 2.7 millions tpa dans l'aciérie de Vijayanagar dans le Karnataka.

Kalyani Steels Ltd a dépensé 81 millions USD en mars 2007 pour étendre ses installations de production de fer et d'acier à Ginigera dans le Karnataka. La société espère terminer ce projet d'ici mars 2009. Elle a installé un mini-haut fourneau de 350 m³, qui devait être mis en service en septembre 2007.

Mideast Integrated Steel prévoit de porter ses capacités de production d'acier à 3 millions tpa. La société exploite deux hauts fourneaux dans son aciérie de Kalinganagar dans l'État d'Orissa et compte en installer un troisième d'ici 2011. Le projet comprendra un atelier de fusion et un laminoir. Le coût total de l'expansion devrait varier entre 740 et 930 millions USD. La société s'efforce par ailleurs de relancer le projet Mesco Kalinga Steel (construction d'une aciérie de 4.5 millions tpa) dans l'Orissa dans un délai de cinq à sept ans. La société a déposé une demande pour le terrain nécessaire et l'équipementier Dastur & Co a soumis un rapport détaillé sur le projet.

Neelachal Ispat Nigam Ltd (NINL), filiale de Minerals & Metals Trading Corporation (MMTC), a commencé en mars 2007 la construction d'une aciérie équipée d'un haut fourneau, qui durera environ un an. Ce projet porte sur une capacité de production d'acier de 1.1 million tpa.

National Mineral Development Corporation (NMDC), *Steel Authority of India (SAIL)* et *Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited (RINL)* ont signé en août 2007 un protocole d'accord en vue de construire une aciérie intégrée de 4 millions tpa dans le Chhattisgarh. SAIL et RINL sont les deux plus grands groupes sidérurgiques publics de l'Inde, tandis que NMDC, qui fournira le minerai de fer, est la première entreprise minière du pays. Ces trois sociétés, toutes contrôlées par le ministère indien de l'Acier, se sont associées pour réaliser ce projet.

Le sud-coréen *Posco* a signé en juin 2005 un protocole d'accord avec le gouvernement d'Orissa pour construire sur le territoire de cet État une nouvelle aciérie intégrée de 12 millions tpa. Posco a acquis un terrain de 1,135 acres en septembre 2006. Le groupe prévoyait de démarrer la construction de l'aciérie en avril 2007. Le gouvernement d'Orissa aurait attribué à Posco les droits exclusifs sur deux mines - Gandhmardan et Matanguli.

Vizag Steel (VSP) prendra d'ici 2016 la décision d'approuver ou non un nouveau plan d'entreprise qui porterait sa production d'acier brut à 16 millions tpa. Le conseil d'administration avait initialement approuvé un plan prévoyant une augmentation de 10 millions tpa de la production d'acier brut d'ici 2010. VSP a déjà lancé un programme d'expansion des capacités de fabrication de produits longs en deux tranches, pour un coût de 1.9 milliard USD, visant à porter sa production d'acier brut à 6.3 millions tpa. La première tranche doit être achevée en octobre 2008.

Steel Authority of India Ltd (SAIL) a l'intention de mettre en œuvre un programme d'expansion et de modernisation pour porter ses capacités de production d'acier de 12 à 23 millions tpa d'ici 2010. SAIL, qui comptait atteindre cet objectif en 2012, a décidé d'accélérer le rythme des travaux. Les capacités de production augmenteront de 3 millions tpa à Bhilai, de 2.4 millions tpa à Bokaro, de 1.1 million tpa à Durgapur, de 1.9 million tpa pour l'aciérie d'IISCO, de 2.3 millions tpa à Rourkela, et de 0.2 million tpa à Salem.

Sunflag Iron & Steel Company installe à Bhandara un mini-haut fourneau de 350 m³, qui portera sa capacité totale de production de fer à environ 400,000 tpa. L'entreprise prévoit aussi d'accroître sa capacité de production d'acier brut grâce à l'installation d'une nouvelle coulée continue.

Tata Steel a l'intention de construire en Inde trois nouvelles aciéries : une aciérie de 2 millions tpa dans le Chhattisgarh, une aciérie de 6 millions tpa dans le Jharkhand et une aciérie de 6 millions tpa dans l'Orissa. *Tata Steel* mettra aussi en service un nouveau haut fourneau de 6.8 millions tpa à Jamshedpur en mars 2008. Sa capacité devrait être portée à 10 millions tpa d'ici 2010. L'entreprise modernisera trois de ses sept hauts fourneaux dans les quelques années à venir, ce qui lui permettra de gagner encore 3 millions tpa de capacité.

En **Indonésie**, le chinois *Tsingshan Holding Group* et l'indonésien *PT Aneka Tambang* (Antam) sont convenus de construire une unité de production intégrée d'acier inoxydable sur la concession de minerai de latérite d'Antam sur l'île d'Obi dans la province des Moluques du Nord. Cette aciérie produira 300,000 tpa de billettes en acier inoxydable et devrait entrer en service en juillet 2010.

En **Malaisie**, *Acerinox* et son partenaire japonais *Nisshin Steel* doivent construire une nouvelle unité de production d'acier inoxydable. Cette nouvelle aciérie intégrée du sidérurgiste espagnol aura à terme une capacité de fusion de 1 million tpa et une capacité de laminage à froid de 600,000 tpa. Elle sera située à Johor Bahru, à l'extrême sud de la péninsule malaisienne. La construction de l'aciérie débutera dès que les formalités juridiques seront terminées, et sa mise en service est prévue pour 2011.

Au **Pakistan**, *Aisha Steel Mills* a commencé en 2007 la construction de son laminoir à froid d'un coût de 98 millions USD ; la production commerciale de 220,000 tpa doit démarrer en juin 2009.

Aux **Philippines**, l'indien *Global Steel Holdings Ltd* prévoit de construire un haut fourneau de 3.2 millions tpa qui produira des brames pour alimenter ses activités sidérurgiques dans ce pays. GHSL est déjà propriétaire de Global Steel Philippines, qui possède un laminoir à bandes à chaud de 1.5 million tpa, un laminoir à bandes à froid de 1 million tpa et un laminoir de tôles fortes de 1.5 million tpa.

TKC Steel Corporation prévoit de doubler sa capacité de production d'acier brut pour la porter à 600,000 tpa d'ici la fin 2008. Le sidérurgiste, qui a conclu en octobre 2007 un contrat pour l'installation d'un haut fourneau d'un coût de 11.5 millions CNY (1.5 million USD) avec le chinois Xiamen Xindeco. Zhangzhou Stronghold Steel, fabricant de tubes de la province chinoise de Fujian dont il détient 90 % du capital, compte aussi doubler sa capacité de production de tubes en spirale pour la porter à 80,000 tpa d'ici la fin 2008, avec la construction d'une nouvelle ligne.

La **Thaïlande** vise à augmenter la production nationale d'acier dans les années à venir pour répondre à la hausse de la demande. *G Steel* a entrepris un programme d'expansion prévoyant de porter de 1.8 à 3.4 millions tpa d'ici le troisième trimestre 2007 la capacité de son unité de production d'acier brut équipée d'un four à arc électrique située à Bangkhai dans la province de Rayong.

Tata Steel Thailand a conclu un contrat avec China Metallurgical Construction Group Co portant sur l'installation d'un mini-haut fourneau de 500,000 tpa. Ce projet prévoit la construction d'un haut fourneau de 450 m³, d'unités d'agglomération, d'un réservoir à gaz de 50,000 m³ et d'une centrale électrique alimentée au gaz de 12,000 KW. Cette mini aciérie de *Tata Steel Thailand* qui devrait être achevée d'ici le troisième trimestre 2008 sera la première du genre dans le pays.

L'unique producteur thaïlandais d'acier inoxydable, *Thainox* prévoit de porter ses capacités de 200,000 à 300,000 tpa en 2008.

Le **Vietnam** devrait accroître sa capacité de production d'acier brut de 5 millions de tonnes d'ici 2010. Le Viêt-Nam, qui était traditionnellement gros importateur net d'acier, vise à couvrir à terme 100 % de ses besoins en acier et dispose de réserves de minerai de fer suffisantes pour alimenter sa production d'acier. La demande d'acier explose, tirée par l'activité industrielle naissante, les nombreux projets d'infrastructures et l'essor de son secteur de construction navale, qui bénéficie d'importants investissements étrangers. Les autorités vietnamiennes ont approuvé un programme de développement de la sidérurgie, qui prévoit des investissements de l'ordre de 10-12 milliards USD pour porter la production annuelle à 12-15 millions de tonnes métriques de lingots d'acier et à 19-22 millions de tonnes métriques de produits sidérurgiques à l'horizon 2025.

E United Group, du Taipei chinois, a remplacé le chinois *Jinan Iron & Steel* comme partenaire principal d'un projet de construction d'un haut fourneau de 5 millions tpa réalisé par Tycoons Worldwide Group. La première tranche du projet permettra de produire 2 millions tpa de billettes à compter de 2009. La construction de la seconde tranche de 3 millions tpa devrait démarrer en 2012 et durer trois ans.

La coentreprise *Essar Vietnam Steel Corp* construira un laminoir à bandes à chaud d'une capacité initiale de 2 millions tpa de bandes laminées à chaud, de tôles et de bandes laminées superficiellement (skin pass). Cette aciérie d'un coût de 527 millions USD, devrait être achevée fin 2009 et ne comprendra pas d'atelier de fusion.

La coentreprise indo-vietnamienne *Tata and Vietnam Steel Corp (VSC)* doit terminer d'ici la fin 2008 une étude de faisabilité concernant son projet de construction d'une aciérie intégrée de 4.5 millions tpa au centre du Vietnam. Les travaux devraient commencer en 2009, et la mise en service est envisagée pour 2012.

Thai Nguyen Iron & Steel Co (Tisco), filiale de la Vietnam Steel Corporation, a démarré la construction d'un projet d'expansion de 500,000 tpa afin de tripler sa capacité de production de billettes, qui sera portée à 750,000 tpa.

Tong Hwei Enterprise, producteur d'acier inoxydable implanté au Taipei chinois, prévoit d'investir 60 millions USD dans une unité de production de billettes de 1 million tpa dans la province de Ba Ria-Vung Tau. La construction de cette aciérie, sur un site de 30 hectares à Phu My II, devrait être achevée dans trois ans et la production devrait démarrer en 2010.

Le sud-coréen *Posco* et le constructeur naval d'État vietnamien *Vinashin* procèdent actuellement à une étude de faisabilité en vue de construire au Vietnam une unité de fabrication de demi-produits équipée d'un haut fourneau. Cette aciérie produira des brames pour alimenter un laminoir à chaud de 3 millions tpa que Posco compte achever d'ici 2012 dans la province de Ba Ria-Vung Tau.

Vietnam Steel Corporation (VSC) compte mettre en service en 2009 une unité de production de barres et de billettes de 500,000 tpa sur le site de sa mine de fer de Quy Xa à Cao Lao. La construction du petit haut fourneau a commencé. Ce projet est le fruit d'une coentreprise de VSC, le chinois *Kunming Iron & Steel* et *Lao Cao Mineral Company*.

Au **Bangladesh**, le groupe indien *Tata Steel* prévoit d'investir 3 milliards USD dans la construction en 2008 d'une unité de production de produits plats de 2.4 millions tpa et d'une centrale électrique de 1000 MW.

En **Corée du Nord**, le chinois *Tangshan Iron & Steel* finalise la conclusion d'un projet de coentreprise pour la construction d'une aciérie de 1.5 million tpa, ce serait la première entreprise chinoise à développer un projet sidérurgique dans le pays. *Tangshan Iron & Steel* a signé une lettre d'intention avec les autorités concernant la construction du site.

Tableau 1. Capacité de production d'acier brut, économies non membres de l'OCDE

En millions de tonnes par an

	1998	2000	2002	2005	2007	2010	Taux annuel de croissance (en %)		
							2005/02	2007/05	2010/07
Europe non OCDE	12.7	15.1	16.2	17.5	17.5	18.6	4.0	-0.1	2.2
Bulgarie	2.8	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.5	2.6	0.0	2.2
Roumanie	8.2	8.2	8.2	9.1	9.1	9.4	5.3	0.1	0.9
CEI	133.1	123.1	128.2	129.8	141.8	173.1	0.6	3.0	6.9
Russie	74.7	70.0	73.5	78.0	80.7	103.5	3.0	1.1	8.7
Ukraine	47.0	40.7	41.2	40.4	49.0	56.6	-1.0	6.6	4.9
Kazakhstan	6.3	7.2	7.2	5.0	5.3	5.9	-16.7	2.0	3.3
Amérique latine	43.0	47.8	51.7	54.4	59.4	71.6	2.6	3.0	6.4
Argentine	6.4	6.6	6.9	6.8	6.8	7.2	-0.4	0.0	1.6
Brésil	30.8	30.0	33.4	36.4	41.5	52.1	4.4	4.4	7.9
Chili	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.8	0.0	0.0	2.5
Pérou	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	4.9	0.0	0.0
Venezuela	4.4	4.5	4.7	4.9	4.9	4.9	1.7	0.0	0.0
Afrique	14.1	17.2	17.5	20.6	20.7	20.9	8.4	0.2	0.4
Algérie	2.5	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Nigeria	2.5	1.1	1.1	3.3	3.4	3.7	71.9	1.0	2.4
Afrique du Sud	12.3	12.3	12.3	12.5	12.5	12.5	1.0	0.0	0.0
Moyen-Orient	16.2	21.7	23.7	28.3	32.3	56.0	9.3	4.5	20.1
Égypte	3.4	6.8	5.8	7.1	8.9	9.6	10.9	7.8	2.6
Iran	7.5	8.4	10.3	12.5	13.3	31.8	10.2	2.2	33.8
Libye	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Arabie saoudite	2.7	3.8	3.8	4.6	6.0	7.3	10.0	9.0	6.8
Asie	218.7	237.6	320.4	521.8	681.3	874.5	27.6	9.3	8.7
Chine	134.2	149.6	228.0	414.0	560.0	710.0	34.8	10.6	8.2
Autres pays d'Asie	84.5	88.0	92.4	107.8	121.3	164.5	8.1	4.0	10.7
Taipei chinois	16.2	16.8	17.7	20.9	21.2	22.4	8.5	0.5	1.9
Inde	31.7	33.6	34.2	44.3	56.1	86.8	13.8	8.2	15.7
Indonésie	7.0	6.9	7.8	7.8	7.8	8.0	0.1	0.0	0.6
Malaisie	4.0	7.4	7.5	9.0	9.0	9.2	9.9	0.0	0.7
Pakistan	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.9	0.0	0.0	7.6
Philippines	1.4	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.9	2.0	-3.3	5.9	2.6
Thaïlande	5.1	7.1	7.4	7.5	8.5	12.6	0.7	4.3	14.1
Total non OCDE	437.8	462.5	557.6	772.5	953.0	1214.7	17.7	7.2	8.4

Source : Secrétariat de l'OCDE.

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

En millions de tonnes

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Europe non OCDE	10.3	7.1	8.2	8.4	8.9	9.8	10.5	10.9	11.8	11.5
Bulgarie	2.2	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.3	2.1	2.0	2.1	1.9
Roumanie	6.4	4.4	4.7	4.9	5.5	5.7	6.0	6.3	6.3	6.3
CEI	74.4	86.1	99.0	100.2	101.7	107.0	113.9	113.8	120.5	124.7
Russie	43.8	51.5	59.1	59.0	59.8	61.5	65.6	66.1	70.8	72.4
Ukraine	24.4	27.5	31.8	33.1	34.1	36.9	38.7	38.6	40.9	42.8
Kazakhstan	3.1	4.1	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.9	5.4	4.5	4.3	4.8
Amérique latine	37.3	35.7	40.4	38.6	42.2	44.4	47.2	46.5	46.6	49.6
Argentine	4.2	3.8	4.5	4.1	4.4	5.0	5.1	5.4	5.5	5.4
Brésil	25.8	25.0	27.9	26.7	29.6	31.1	32.9	31.6	30.9	33.8
Chili	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.7
Pérou	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9
Venezuela	3.6	3.3	3.8	3.8	4.2	3.9	4.6	4.9	4.9	5.0
Afrique	9.1	9.2	9.9	10.3	10.6	10.9	10.9	11.1	11.6	11.3
Algérie	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.3
Nigeria	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Afrique du Sud	8.0	7.9	8.5	8.8	9.1	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.7	9.1
Moyen-Orient	12.8	13.4	14.7	16.3	17.7	18.8	20.1	22.1	22.6	23.9
Égypte	2.9	2.6	2.8	3.8	4.3	4.4	4.8	5.6	6.0	6.2
Iran	5.6	6.1	6.6	6.9	7.3	7.9	8.7	9.4	9.8	10.1
Libye	0.9	1.0	1.1	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.2	1.3
Arabie saoudite	2.4	2.6	3.0	3.4	3.6	3.9	3.9	4.2	4.0	4.6
Asie	164.4	173.6	182.3	207.1	241.8	285.6	349.9	437.8	511.3	583.5
Chine	114.6	124.0	127.2	150.9	182.2	222.4	280.5	355.8	423.0	489.2
Autres pays d'Asie	49.8	49.6	55.1	56.2	59.5	63.2	69.4	82.0	88.3	94.2
Taïpei chinois	17.0	15.4	16.9	17.3	18.2	18.8	19.6	18.9	20.1	20.9
Inde	23.5	24.3	26.9	27.3	28.8	31.8	32.6	45.8	49.5	53.1
Indonésie	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.5	2.0	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.9
Malaisie	1.9	2.8	3.7	4.1	4.7	4.0	5.7	5.3	5.8	6.1
Pakistan	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.8	1.0	1.1
Philippines	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6
Thaïlande	1.8	1.5	2.1	2.1	2.5	3.6	4.5	5.2	5.2	5.5
Total non OCDE	308.2	325.1	354.6	380.9	423.0	476.6	552.4	642.3	724.3	804.5

Source : IIFA.

NOTES SUR LES TABLEAUX RÉGIONAUX

Méthodologie

Aux fins d'estimation des capacités d'acier dans les économies non membres de l'OCDE en l'an 2010, 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 2010. 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 2010 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'engagements majeurs sur le plan financier ou au niveau officiel et qui devraient, selon le calendrier d'exécution des travaux, être terminés d'ici 2010. 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 2010. Ont été classés dans la catégorie « peu probable », 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 2010. Dans les tableaux par région, 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 2010.

L'estimation des capacités en 2010 a été obtenue, pour chaque pays, en ajoutant à ses capacités actuelles, les capacités de projets « fermes » et la moitié des capacités de tous les projets classés dans la catégorie « 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
Steelmkg	Unité de production d'acier
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
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 2007.

Les chiffres sur les capacités indiqués dans le présent rapport ont été estimés sur la base des informations disponibles les plus fiables. Toutefois, les sources d'information étant limitées, bon nombre de 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	Financials Times
HP	Company home page on the Net
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 dans les Émirats Arabes Unis)
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	Steels 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 2007	Apparent consumption 2006	
	Exist 2007	Firm	Increase to 2010 Possible	Unlikely	Capacity in 2010				
					Mean	Low	High		
ALGERIA	2 375	0	0	0	2 375	2 375	2 375	1 278	4 184
MOROCCO	625	0	0	1 000	625	625	625	512	1 893
NIGERIA	3 425	0	500	0	3 675	3 425	3 925	100	1 359
SOUTH AFRICA	12 537	0	0	1 340	12 537	12 537	12 537	9 098	6 680
ZIMBABWE	953	0	0	0	953	953	953	23	n.a.
OTHERS	783	0	0	0	783	783	783	235	2 838
TOTAL	20 698	0	500	2 340	20 948	20 698	21 198	11 246	16 954

Note: Apparent consumption is in terms of crude steel.

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

ALGERIA

Country:

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>Alfatus</u>	Annaba	(120)	ERW x 2			S		
<u>Anabib (Enterprise Nationale de Transformation de Tubes et Produits Plats)</u>	Reghaia, Ghardaia, Tebessa, Bordj Bou Arreidj Oran							
<u>METAL SIDER</u>	Arbaa	345	ERW			P		
		(345) (300)	EF STR					
<u>Mittal Steel Annaba</u>	El Hadjar, Annaba	2000				P		HP
		(2100) (1750) (250) (400) (900) (1400) (850) (1800) (1250) (90) (300) (700)	BF x 2 LD EF LF CC (billet) CC (slab) STR x 2 Hot Cold Tin plate HGL x 2 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.	

Country: **ALGERIA (2)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	Plant or project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Comments	Source
<u>SNS</u>	La Macta (Oran)	30 (30) OH CC STR				P		

Country: **KENYA**

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>Corrugated Sheets Ltd</u>	Mombasa					P		
<u>Doshi Enterprises Ltd</u>	Mombasa	(50)	ERW HGL x 2			P		
<u>Galsheet Kenya Ltd</u>	Nairobi	(30)	STR ERW			P		
<u>Insteel Ltd</u>	Nairobi	(40) (25)	HGL Pfg			P		
<u>KUSCO (Kenya United Steel Co. Ltd)</u>	Mombasa	(45) 20	ERW			P	The continuous caster was installed in 1997.	
		(20) (30)	EF x 2 STR CC					

Country: **KENYA (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>Mabati Rolling Mills</u>	Mariakani					P		
<u>Standard Rolling Mills</u>	Mombasa	(120) (80)	Cold HGL			P		
<u>Steel Africa Ltd</u>	Mombasa	(40)	Cold					
<u>Steel Billet Casting Ltd</u>	Nairobi	20	HGL			P		
			EF CC					

Country: **MOROCCO**

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>Gonvarri</u>	Casablanca	(200)	STR			P		
<u>Maghreb Steel CO.</u>	Casablanca			(1000)	(Unlikely) (alloy steel)		2011 Demag for the construction of a melt electric steel plant and a cast single-strand continuous slab caster. The facilities , with an annual production of 1 million tonnes of low-and medium-carbon steels and high-strength low-alloy steels, will supply the plant's rolling mill with slab. SMS's cope of supply includes a 120-ton electric furnace with Arccess technology, a 120-ton ladle furnace, a dust-collecting facility and the materials management system for alloying agents. Supply also includes a single-strand slab. Commissioning of the new equipment is scheduled for early 2011.	MB 21-Apr-08
<u>Maghreb Tubes</u>	Casablanca	(30) (420) (215)	Ptg Cold x 2 HGL x 2					

Country: **MOROCCO (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>
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SONASID (Sté Nationale de Sidérurgie)

Casablanca

(60) STR

P

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.

Jorf Lasfar

625

(350) STR
(625) EF
(625) LF
(630) CC (billet)

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.

Nador

(600) WR

SONASID's 600,000 tpy Nador mill can produce 5.5-16mm rebar and wire rod.

Country:

NIGERIA

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>African Steel Mills Nigeria Ltd</u>	Ikorodu, Lagos	200	(200) IF (200) CC (billet) (200) STR			P		African Steel mills Nigeria Ltd, established by Gupta family, started up its operation in 2004. The company operates electric induction furnaces with a combined melting capacity of 200,000 tpy and a rebar rolling mill with a capacity of 200,000 tpy. There are also plans to set up another meltshop and rolling mill in Abuja.	MB 31-Jan-07
<u>Ajaokuta Steel Co Ltd</u>	Ajaokuta City, Kwara State	1300	(400) STR (130) WR (1300) BF BTM			S		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.	
<u>Dangote Group</u>	Mini-mill project in Lagos	(1300) LD			500 (Possible) (500) Steelmkg (500) CC (billet) (500) STR	P	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.	

Country: **NIGERIA (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>Delta Steel Co Ltd</u>	Aladja, Warri	1800				S/P	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.	
<u>Hoesch Pipe Mills (Nigeria) Ltd</u>	Ikeja, Lagos	(1020) (1800) (320)	DR (MIDREX) x 2 EF x 4 CC (billet) x 3 STR			P		
<u>Jos Steel Rolling Co Ltd</u>	Jos, Plateau State	(83)	ERW x 2			S		
<u>Katsina Steel Rolling Co Ltd (KSRC)</u>	Katsina	(210)	STR			S	Katsina Steel Rolling Co is in the process of privatization.	
<u>Oshogbo Steel Rolling Co Ltd</u>		(210)	STR			S	Oshogbo Steel Rolling Co is in the process of privatization.	
<u>Others</u>		(200)	STR					
		125						

Country: **SOUTH AFRICA**

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>
ArcelorMittal South Africa (formerly Iscor.)	Newcastle Steel (Newcastle, Natal)	225		(140)	(Unlikely)	P	2010	ArcelorMittal South Africa (AMSA) will go ahead with a project that will increase its crude steel capacity at its Newcastle works by 140,000 tpy. The expansion at Newcastle, as well as the reline of the furnaces at the company's Saldanha works, are all part of an expansion to lift Amsa's production to 9.5 million tpy within three years. The project is an investment of USD 44 million (R344 million rand) will be split into three parts. Some R103.2 million will be spent on refurbishment of the sinter plant. Work on sinter plant, which produces around 2 million tpy and supplies both Newcastle and Vanderbijlpark blast furnace, is scheduled to begin in May along with the blast furnace reline. R166 million will be spent on the "mini-reline" of blast furnace No 5, and R74.6 million will be spent on a hot metal desulphurisation project. This phase of the project started in November and commissioning took place in January.	MB 11-Feb-08
		(160)	BF	(140)	Steelmkg				
		(225)	LD x 3						
		(225)	LF						
		(160)	CC (bloom) x 2						
		(51)	WR						
		(62)	STR x 2						
		(120)	BTM						
	Saldanha Steel	1200			(Unlikely)			ArcelorMittal South Africa (AMSA) will reline of the furnaces at the company's Saldanha works, are all part of an expansion to lift Amsa's production to 9.5 million tpy within three years. The project is an investment of USD 44 million (R344 million rand) will be split into three parts.	MB 11-Feb-08
		(1200)	LF						
			EF						
			Corex						
		(1250)	CC (isc)						
			Hot						

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>		
	Vanderbijlpark Steel	5000			(Possible)	2008	Mittal Steel South Africa has begun construction of two DRI kilns at its Vanderbijlpark plant to increase its liquid steel capacity by about 250,000 tpy. The USD 83 million project will take 62 weeks to complete and will increase the number of kilns at Vanderbijlpark from four to six. Anglo American-owned South African miner Kumba Iron Ore will supply the extra 525,000 tpy of ore required for the new DRI kilns once they are commissioned.	MB 02-Apr-07
		(630)	DR (SLRN) x 4	(250)	DR (SLRN) x 2			
		(3239)	BF x 4					
		(3500)	LD x 3					
		(1500)	EF x 3					
			LF					
		(4900)	CC (slab) x 3					
		(3300)	Hot x 2					
		(300)	Plate					
		(1770)	Cold x 3					
		(432)	Tin Plate x 2					
		(492)	HGL x 2					
		(116)	EGL					
		(96)	Ptg					
		370						
	Vereeniging Works (Vereeniging, Gauteng)	(370)	EF					
			LF x 2					
		(350)	CC (billet)					
		(225)	STR x 3					
		(85)	SMLS					
		(130)	DR					
	<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					

Country: **SOUTH AFRICA (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>
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Central African Mining and Exploration Company (Camec.)

Pig iron plant project

(Unlikely)

(1200) BF

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.

Columbus Stainless Pty Ltd

Middelburg, Mpumalanga

550

(stainless steel)

(550) EF

(750) CC (slab)

Hot

(400) Cold (strn) x 3

(200) (Unlikely)

(200) EF

P

Columbus Stainless plans to increase the meltshop capacity by 200,000 tpy to 750,000 tpy. ISWW

Davsteel (Pty) Ltd

Vanderbijlpark

400

(400) EF

(400) CC (billet)

(260) WR

(170) STR

Davsteel, Division of Cape Gate (Pty) Ltd

Zonderwater

(40) DR

The DR plant commissioned in 1985.

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>
<u>Duferco Steel Processing Ltd</u>	Saldanha Bay	(450) (260)	Cold HGL			S/P		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.	
<u>Dunswart</u>	Benoni	(150)	DR (Codir)					Started up in 1973.	
<u>Highveld Steel & Vanadium Corp.</u>	Witbank	1000	Pre-Reduct x 2 DR (SLRN) x 2 LD x 3 LF CC (billet) CC (bloom) x 2 CC (slab)			P		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.	
<u>Microsteel (Pty) Ltd</u>	Kwazulu Natal	100	(350) STR (200) Plate (180) Hot (100) IF (100) AOD (100) CC (billet)					The plant was mothballed in 1998.	

Country: **SOUTH AFRICA (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>Others</u>		2612						
<u>SA Metal & Machinery Co Ltd</u>	Cape town	100				P		
		(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>	Dinwiddie, Germiston	600				P		
		(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>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>The Coega Development Corp</u>	<u>Integrated stainless steel plant project</u>			(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.	

USCO (The Union Steel Corp. of South Africa Ltd)

Vaal Klip 300

S/P

DR (Plasma)
EF x 5
CC x 2
STR

Country: **ZIMBABWE**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

Company **Plant or project** **Existing capacity** **Existing equipment** **Increase capacity** **Additional equipment** **Ownership** **Comments** **Source**

Plant or project

Steel Corp of Africa

Redcliff

P

(60) IF
(60) LF
(60) CC
(60) STR

Steelmakers Ltd

DRI plant at Masvingo

P

(Possible)

(45) DR (Codir)

(155) DR (Codir) x 2

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.

Redcliff

120

(120) EF
CC (billet)
(100) STR x 4

ZISCO (Zimbabwe Iron & Steel Co.)

Redcliff

833

(900) BF x 2
(833) LD x 2
(983) CC (billet) x 2
(650) BLM

S
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.

(550) BTM
(145) STR x 2
(160) WR

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>
GHANA									
<u>Ghana Iron & Steel Co. (Gisco)</u>	<u>Tema JV</u>				(Firm)	P		2007(HGL), Liberty Commodities, the London steel trader, is building a hot-dip galvanizing line with a capacity of up to 75,000 tpy in Ghana in a joint venture with India's Uttam Galva. The plant is expected to be in production by the end of 2007. The new business, Ghana Iron & Steel Co(Gisco), will be the country's only coilcoater and serve a market for ultra thin-gauge roofing sheet that is roughly equal to Gisco's capacity. Located about 20 km east of the port of Tema, Gisco is also to install a 200,000-250,000 tpy 6-hi cold reversing mill to feed the galvanizing line. The CR mill is scheduled for completion by the end of 2008. Gisco's galv line represents an investment of more than USD 20 million, while the CR mill is budgeted at USD 40 million. Joint venture partner Uttam Galva has supplied the galv line.	MB 31-Jan-07

Tema Steelworks

S/P

Tema 30

(30) EF x 2
IF x 2
(75) CC (billet)
(26) STR x 2
45

Wahome Steel

(45) STR
(45) CC (billet)
(45) EF

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>
MAURITIUS								
<u>Consolidated Steel Ltd</u>	Port Louis							
MOZAMBIQUE								
<u>Cia Industrial de Fundicao e Laminagen Sarl</u>		(85)	STR					
		100						
			DR					
		(100)	EF					
			CC					
			WR					
			STR					
<u>Mittal Steel South Africa's bar project</u>					(Possible)	P	2009 Mittal Steel South Africa has contracted with China Metallurgical Group Corp (MCC) to build a 400,000 tpy bar project in Mozambique. The project is likely to last "less than two years". The project comprises just a mini-mill, and no iron or steel meltshop facilities will be installed.	MB 03-Jul-07
	Bar project			(400)	STR			

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>
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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.

SUDAN

Alasaad Steel

Rolling mill project in Khartoum

(Possible)

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.

(200) STR

Sudan Master Technology

Giad Industrial City, Khartoum

60

(60) EF
 CC (billet)
 (150) STR
 (140) ERW x 3

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>
TANZANIA								
<u>Aluminium Africa Ltd.</u>	Dar es Salaam	25						
		(25)	EF STR Cold					
TOGO								
<u>Amexfield Togo Steel (formerly Togolaise de Sidérurgie)</u>	Lomé					P	The private company funded by US, UK and Indian interests purchased the old government steel works, Togolaise de Siderurgie, in 1994.	
		(20)	STR Cold					
<u>Sté Togolaise de Sidérurgie</u>	Lomé	20				P		
		(20)	EF STR					
TUNISIA								
<u>El fouladh, sté Tunisienne de Sidérurgie</u>	Menzel Bourghuiba	285				S		
		(160)	BF					
		(210)	LD x 2					
		(75)	EF					
			LF					
		(220)	CC (billet) x 3					
		(130)	STR					
		(75)	WR					

Country:	OTHERS (6)									
<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>	
									Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
UGANDA										
<u>Roofings Ltd</u>	Kampala	(36)	ERW		(Unlikely)	P		Roofings Ltd plans to add additional capacity of manufacturing electro-welded tubes (24,000 tonnes).		ISWW
<u>Steel Manufacturers of East Africa Ltd.</u>	Jinja	25				S/P				
		(25)	EF							
		(60)	CC (billet)							
		(60)	STR							
		(40)	WR							
		(1)	Cold							
<u>Steel Rolling Mills Ltd</u>	Jinja	21			(Unlikely)	P		Steel Rolling Mills Ltd plans to increase its production capacity to 60,000 tpy.		ISWW
ZAMBIA										
<u>Art (Art Engineering)</u>	Ndola	20				P		Art is a joint venture between Zambia's Art Engineering and Mombasa-based Kenya United Steel Co (Kusco).		
		(20)	EF							
		(20)	STR							

ASIA

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

Country	Nominal capacity							Crude steel production 2007	Apparent consumption 2006
	Exist 2007	Increase to 2010			Capacity in 2010				
		Firm	Possible	Unlikely	Mean	Low	High		
CHINA	560 000	139 190	21 620	55 820	710 000	699 190	720 810	489 241	384 320
OTHER ASIA	121 293	26 590	33 214	129 450	164 490	147 883	181 097	93 738	122 190
CHINESE TAIPEI	21 175	0	2 500	7 500	22 425	21 175	23 675	20 903	23 790
INDIA	56 100	19 820	21 759	97 530	86 800	75 920	97 679	53 080	48 572
INDONESIA	7 811	0	300	900	7 961	7 811	8 111	3 490	6 631
MALAYSIA	9 028	0	400	1 000	9 228	9 028	9 428	6 120	7 320
PAKISTAN	1 562	370	25	1 000	1 945	1 932	1 957	1 090	2 996
PHILIPPINES	1 887	0	300	3 200	2 037	1 887	2 187	590	3 969
THAILAND	8 466	1 600	5 000	300	12 566	10 066	15 066	5 470	14 488
VIETNAM	2 495	4 800	530	13 820	7 560	7 295	7 825	2 000	5 627
OTHERS	12 769	0	2 400	4 200	13 969	12 769	15 169	995	8 797
TOTAL	681 293	165 780	54 834	185 270	874 490	847 073	901 907	582 979	506 510

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 & Steel Co Ltd (Xilin Iron & 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				(Possible)		2008 German steel company ThyssenKrupp Steel expects to finish building a 425,000 tpy galvanizing line to its ANSC-TKS Galvanizing Co (Tagal) in northern China in June 2008. The galvanizing plant is a 50:50 joint venture with Anshan Iron & Steel. It already has a 425,000 tpy hot dip galvanizing line producing auto sheet and began commercial operations in 2003. The construction of the new line will be finalised in June 2008 and will double the plant's galvanizing capacity to 850,000 tpy.	MB 25-Apr-07
		(425)	HGL	(425)	HGL			

Country: **CHINA (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>Anshan & Lingyuan HR project JV</u>	Chaoyang, Liaoning			2050	(Firm)	2009	2009	Anshan Iron & Steel Group and Lingyuan Iron & Steel Group expect to commission their 2 million tpy hot rolling project at Chaoyang City in Liaoning province in 2009. They have started building work on the project. The joint venture has a total investment of 6.3 billion yuan (USD 822 million). Anshan Steel will hold 75 percent ownership while Lingyuan Steel will own the remaining 25 percent. Benxi Iron & Steel Group, which was taken over by Anshan Steel in August 2005 to form Anben Steel Group, was not involved in the project. The Chaoyang project will have a crude steel capacity of 2.05 million tpy and a 2 million tpy hot rolling mill. To win government approval for the project, Lingyuan Steel agreed to phase out all 2.2 million tpy of its iron and steelmaking capacities after the new project comes on stream, National Development and Reform Commission (NDRG) said.	MB 29-Mar-07 MB 21-May-07 MB 21-May-07
<u>Anshan Iron and Steel Group Co. (Anben Steel Group.)</u>	Anshan city, Liaoning province	15000		1000	(Possible)	S	2007	Anshan Iron & Steel Group aims to increase its crude steel output to 30 million tpy by 2010. The company aims to produce 16 million tonnes of steel in 2007. That target is only 1 million tonnes more than last year's output, but next year Anshan's capacity will exceed 20 million tpy when its 5 million tpy Yingkou project is commissioned. Meanwhile, the planned merger of Anshan with Benxi Iron and Steel Group, another major steel mill in Liaoning province, seems to have stalled. Anben, the company in which it was planned to combine the assets of both companies, was created in August 2005 but there has been little public progress since then.	MB 18-Oct-07
		(15280) (15000) (800) (1250)	BF x 9 LD x 11 Plate STR x 2	(1000)	Steelmkg				
		(1000) (10900) (3130) (9500)	SMLS x 4 Hot x 3 Cold x 2 CC x 7						

Country:

CHINA (3)

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Plant or project</u>	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Comments	Source
	New steel mill project in Yingkou			5000	(Firm)	2008	2008	Angang Steel, the Shenzhen-listed arm of China's Anshan Iron & Steel Group, is set to bring its 5 million tpy integrated steel project on stream in July. The construction of the 3 million tpy 1,580 mm hot rolling mill and the 2 million tpy 5,500 mm wide and heavy plate mill has been basically completed and the commissioning will commence in July 2008. The company is scheduled to launch the trial production of part facilities from blast furnaces to slab casters in early April 2008. The greenfield steel complex, based in Yingkou, a port city of northeastern China's Liaoning province, includes two 3,200 cu metre blast furnaces, three 250-tonne converters, two slab casters a wide plate rolling mill, a 1,580 mm hot rolling mill and a 1,450 mm cold rolling mill. The company started the construction work on the rolling facilities during October 2006.	MB 27-Feb-08 MB 02-Oct-07

Anyang Iron & Steel Group Co Ltd

Anyang City, Henan province

		7000		2600	(Firm)	S	2008	Anyang Iron & Steel, the Shanghai-listed arm of Anyang Iron & Steel Group, it aims to raise its crude steel output by 23 percent to 9.6 million tonnes in 2008. Crude steel output was 7.81 million tonnes in 2007, up 11 percent from one year ago. Anyang also plans to lift finished steel production by up to 30 percent to 8.6 million tonnes, from 6.6 million tonnes in 2007. The Henan-based steelmaker, which produces mainly wire rod, bar and heavy plate, is scheduled to achieve near-full production at its 3.5 million tpy HR coil mill in 2008.	MB 28-Feb-08
		(7000) (5400) (1600)	BF x 11 LD x 8 EF x 4 CC (billet) x 7	(2600)	Steelmkg				
		(1620)	CC (slab) x 4 Plate x 2 STR						
		(150) (400) (3500)	SMLS WR Hot x 3						

Country: **CHINA (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>August 1st Steel Works</u>	Xinjiang autonomous region of western China	1200	BF x 3 LD x 2 EF LF CC					
		(1200)	WR x 2 STR Hot					
<u>Australian BlueScope Steel's galvanizing facilities project</u>					(Unlikely)	P	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
<u>Baoshan Iron & Steel Co.Ltd (Shanghai Baosteel Group Co.)</u>	Integrated steel mill project (Zhanjiang, Guangdong Province)			(20000)	(Unlikely)		2012 Shanghai Baosteel Group is expected to get the government's approval soon 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. It is likely to boost the group's output by 20 million tpy by 2012. The project will focus on high-end steel products including auto steel sheets. Total investment is estimated to be around \$12 billion.	CD 05-Sep-07
				(20000)	Steelmkg			

Country:

CHINA (5)

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

Company

Plant or project

Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Comments	Source
<u>Start-up date</u>						
16000		(Unlikely)		2007-2010, Shanghai Baosteel Group Corp plans to start commercial operations at a new 300,000 tpy electro-galvanizing line at the end of 2007. The new line will be installed in Baosteel's cold rolling plant of Shanghai. When operational it will take the company's total capacity for electro-galvanizing sheet to 900,000 tpy. The cold rolling plant currently operates two 300,000 tpy electro-galvanizing lines. The cold rolling plant also has three hot-galvanizing lines with a combined capacity of around 1 million tpy, and three silicon steel lines. According to the Baoshan Iron & Steel's blueprint for the year 2006 to 2010, the company plans to install 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. Meanwhile, Baosteel's takeover of Xinjiang Bayi Iron & Steel Group received its final approval from China's Securities Regulatory Commission on 15 June 2007. With the deal, the company acquires a 48.46-percent stake in Bayi Steel Group and becomes its biggest shareholder. Baosteel agreed to the deal with Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region government on January 16 and subsequently received approval from the Xinjiang State-Owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission.	MB	18-Jun-07
(13620) (15000) (1000) (980)	BF x 4 LD x 6 EF CC (billet)	(300)	Hot Cold ERW EGL	2007(EGL)		MYSTL 17-Jan-07
(10700) (5900) (1000) (600)	CC (slab) x 5 Cold x 4 HGL x 3 EGL x 2					
(500) (400) (500) (3200)	Ptg x 3 SMLS Tin Plate x 2 WR Plate x 2					
(8000) (380)	Hot x 2 Silicon x 3					

Baosteel & Handan JV

Hebei

4600 (Possible)		2010	Joint venture. Baosteel & Handan will build a USD 2.6 billion mill. The steel mill capacity will have 4.6 million tpy. The plant is due to be completed by 2010. Baosteel and Handan signed an agreement in May 2007 on the 50-50 joint venture, to be located near Handan's other facilities in northern China's Hebei province.	AP	06-Sep-07
(4600)	Steelmkg				

Country: **CHINA (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>Baosteel-NSC-Arcelor Automotive Sheets Co Ltd</u>	Shanghai	(900) (350) (450)	Cold HGL HGL	(450)	HGL (Unlikely)			Baosteel and Nippon Steel have agreed to add a 450,000 tpy galvanizing line at their Shanghai auto sheet joint venture to boost hot-dipped galv sheet capacity by 56 percent to 1.25 million tpy. The joint venture, called Baosteel-NSC/Arcelor Automotive Sheet Co (BNA), already has a 900,000 tpy cold rolling mill and two HDG lines of capacities of 350,000 tpy and 450,000tpy. The expansion is expected to cost JP 150-200 billion (USD 1.3-1.7 billion). BNA's HDG production is fed by its CR mill and Baosteel's CR mill with the remainder bought from the market. Baosteel owns a 50-percent stake of the joint venture, which commenced full production in 2005, with Nippon Steel holding 38 percent and ArcelorMittal the remaining 12 percent.	MB 06-Nov-07

Baotou Iron and Steel Co.

Baotou City, Inner Mongolia province

8020		(Firm)				S		2006(BF), Baotou Iron & Steel is constructing its No 6 blast furnace that is scheduled to go into operation in July 2006. The company also has 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.	
(7000) (8000) (20)	BF x 5 LD x 7 EF x 10 CC (billet)	(1400)	Plate						
(2400)	STR x 3 Hot x 2 WR								
(1150) (2000) (1400)	SMLS CC (isc) Cold								

Country: **CHINA (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>
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Start-up date

Changchun Cold Rolled Steel Co Ltd

Changchun, Jilin Province

ERW
(100) STR
(300) CC
(300) Hot

Changchun Iron & Steel Co

Changchun city, Jilin province

200
300 (Firm)
(300) Steelmkg

S

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.

Changzhi Iron and Steel (Group) Co Ltd (Changgang)

Chiangzhi city 2400

(2400) BF x 6
(2400) LD
CC
STR
SMLS
WR

S

Country: **CHINA (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>
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Changzhou Zhongtian Iron and Steel Co Ltd

Jiangsu province		2500				P		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						

Chengde Iron and Steel Group Co Ltd (New Tangshan Iron & Steel Group)

Chengde, Hebei Province		1500				S		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.	
		(1930)	BF x 5						
		(1500)	LD						
			CC x 4						
		(800)	Hot						
			STR						
			ERW						

Chengdu Iron & Steel Co Ltd (Panzhihua Iron & Steel Group)

Sichuan Province		2000			1600 (Possible)		2008	Pangang Group Chengdu Iron & Steel has closed down all its steelmaking operations in the urban areas of Chengdu as it relocates out of the city. The company, a wholly-owned tubemaking subsidiary of Panzhihua Iron & Steel Group, closed all the urban facilities in the southwestern Chinese city by the end of 2006. The new site, about 20km away from the old plant area where the company had been operating for nearly half a century, is expected to run a full capacity at some point in 2007. The USD 51 million relocation raises the crude steel capacity of Chengdu Iron & Steel to 2 million tpy from 1.5 million tpy. The company plans to develop into a 3.6 million tpy finished steel maker by 2008.	MB 08-Jan-07
		(1000)	SMLS						
			CC		(1600) Steelmkg				
		(1500)	BF						
		(1500)	LD						
		(100)	WR						
		(300)	Ptg						
			EF						
			STR						
		(450)	HGL						
		(200)	Steelmkg						

Country: **CHINA (11)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

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

China Steel's CR plant project

(Unlikely)
(120) Cold
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

Chinese Taipei's Formosa Plastics Group galvanising project (Hua Ye Steel Company)

P
Ningbo
2006
(Possible)
(250) HGL
(150) Ptg
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 nod by the Chinese central government. A new company named Hua Ye Steel Company will be set 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 US\$18 million.

Chongqing Iron and Steel (Group) Ltd (Chonggang)

S
Chongqing, Sichuan
3350
(2500) BF x 3
(2500) LD x 2
(1700) Plate x 2
(650) STR
(300) EF
CC
(200) BLM
(250) HGL
(400) Cold
(30) SMILS
Silicon
(Possible)
(1200) Plate
2009
Chongqing Iron & Steel began the relocation of its steelmaking facilities from the outskirts of Chongqing in May 2007 and hopes to complete the move by 2010. The move out of the urban area results form the city's administration concerns for the environment and for the steelwork's long-term development. Meanwhile, it is in the process of doubling its heavy plate capacity to 2.4 million tpy with a greenfield project due to be commissioned by September 2009. The company, based in southwest China, is 48.76% owned by Chongqing Iron & Steel Group, with plate, tube, sections, bar and wire rod as main products. The company crude steel output was 3.35 million tonnes in 2007.
MB 25-Apr-08

Country: **CHINA (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>Start-up date</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Delong Iron & Steel Co Ltd</u>	Xingtai city, Hebei province	2200			(Firm)	P	2007	Delong Iron & Steel(Singapore-listed steekmaker) has started construction of its 600,000 tpy hot rolling expansion project in north China. The USD 52 million project, which is set to be commissioned in the fourth quarter, will left the company's HR capacity to 3 million tpy. Delong, which has a worksite in Xingtai City in north China's Hebei Province, increased its hot rolling capacity by 50 percent to 2.4 million tpy in the last quarter of 2006. It had decided to defer a 500,000 tpy cold rolling mill project in favour of the more profitable HR capacity expansion.	MB 16-Feb-07
		(2200)	BF x 6	(600)	Hot				
		(2200)	LD						
		(2400)	CC Hot						
<u>Dongbei Special Steel Group Co Ltd</u>		1100				S		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.	
	Beiman Special Steel Works (Qiqihar, Heilongjiang)	(900)	(special steel)						
		(200)	EF x 7						
		(500)	OH x 3						
		(30)	LF						
		(500)	CC (round)						
			BLIM						
			STR						
		(580)	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 \$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.	
			EF x 5	(420)	Steelmkg				
			WR						
			STR						

Country: **CHINA (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>		
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>		3000			(Firm)	2007(Cold) 2008(Plate)	Echeng Iron & Steel has started construction work on a 1.2 million tpy heavy plate mill. The plant, when commissioned in October 2008, will be capable of rolling 6-100 mm thick and 1,800-3,900 mm wide plates. Echeng also plans to expand capacity to 1.8 million tpy in the future. The project, with an investment of USD 386 million, will be largest investment plan in Echeng during 2006-2010 development, according to Wuhan Iron & Steel (Group) which is the majority owner of Echeng. Siemens-VAU has been awarded the plant supply contract. Echeng will also bring on stream a 600,000 tpy cold rolling project by the end of the first quarter in 2007. Meanwhile, in January 2005, Wuhan Iron & Steel Group (Wisco) has got 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 31-Jan-07
	Hubei province		(special steel)	(1200) (600)	Plate Cold			
		(2500) (2500) (500)	BF x 4 LD x 3 EF CC (billet)					
		(1220) (450) (500)	STR x 6 WR x 2 Hot Cold					
		(100) (500)	ERW CC (bloom)					

Country: **CHINA (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>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
						<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Fujian Fuxin Special Steel Co</u>	Zhangzhou, Fujian			720 (Possible) (stainless)		2009	Fujian Fuxin Special Steel Co plans to invest USD 499 million in a 720,000 tpy greenfield stainless steel project that it hopes to commission by 2009. The plan has recently been approved by the National Development & Reform Commission and will include a stainless meltshop, hot rolling mill, and an annealing and pickling line. The company, based in Zjanzhou city in southeast Fujian province, is a 50:50 joint venture between Fujian Sangang Group Co and Taiwan Samoya Investment Co.	MB 16-Apr-07
<u>Fujian Kaikuan Steel Development Co</u>	Ronhai City, Fujian Province	(150)	HGL					
<u>Fujian Maweizhong Steelworks</u>		300						
<u>Fujian Sanming Iron & Steel (Group) Co (Sansteel)</u>	Meilie District, Sanming City	(300)	EF					
		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.	
		(2100)	BF x 4					
		(2500)	LD x 4					
		(1000)	STR					
		(1100)	WR x 2					
			CC (billet)					

Country: **CHINA (16)**

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>Fujian Sino-Japan Metal Corp</u>	Fuzhou, Fujian	(150)	Tin Plate			P		
<u>Fushun Xinfu Steel Co (New Fushun Iron & Steel)</u>	Fushun city, Liaoning province	1800		3200 (Possible)		S/P	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 strive aim to develop more value-added products such as high-speed wire rod.	
		(1800)	BF x 4	(3200)	Steelmkg			
		(1800)	LD x 3	(3400)	STR			
			CC (slab)					
			CC (billet) x 3					
		(1050)	STR					
		(550)	WR					
		(400)	Hot					
<u>Guangdong Huamei Steel & Iron Group</u>	Shenzhen, Guangdong province	(250)	Cold			P	Guangdong Huamei Group, a privately-owned steel processor based in Shenzhen in China's southern Guangdong Province, has formally commissioned its 280,000 tpy hot-dipped galvanizing project. The galvanizing line, which began trial production in July 2006. The project is the fourth flat steel production line commissioned by Huamei since 2004. The other three projects are a 400,000 tpy oiling and pickling line, a 250,000 tpy cold rolling mill and a 120,000 tpy colour coating line. Huamei purchases hot rolled coil in China.	MB 10-Nov-06
		(280)	HGL					
		(120)	Ptg					

Country: **CHINA (17)**

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>Guangzhou Iron & Steel Enterprises Group Co Ltd</u>	Guangzhou province	1400				S		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.	
		(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>	Nansha Development Zone				(Unlikely)	P	2010	Guangzhou Iron & Steel(Group) and Japan's JFE Steel have agreed to build a 1.8 million tpy cold rolling project in Guangzhou, southern China. The two companies signed an agreement in March 2007 for the project, which will include a 400,000 tpy hot-dipped galvanizing line. The new project will be an expansion of the two company's existing 400,000 tpy galvanizing joint venture, Guangzhou JFE Steel Plate. Hot-rolled feedstock for the expansion could be sourced either in the Chinese market or supplied by JFE. The project has an estimated cost of USD 486 million. After obtaining approvals from governmental organizations in China, expect to conclude an official joint venture agreement. The companies plan to commence construction in 2007 with completion expected around 2010. Guangzhou JFE Steel Plate was commissioned in January 2006, with the Japanese steel mill originally holding 51 percent. However the ownership structure has now been changed to make the two company's stake equal.	MB 07-Mar-07 HP HP
		(400)	HGL	(1800)	Cold (400) HGL				

Country: **CHINA (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>Guangzhou Lianzhong Stainless Steel Corp</u>	Guangzhou province			800	(Firm) (stainless)	2007	Guangzhou Lianzhong Stainless Steel Corp has started trial runs of its new 800,000 tpy meltshop in Guangzhou in February 2007. Lianzhong, The new meltshop follows the commissioning of an 800,000 tpy hot rolling mill in the second half of 2006. Lianzhong, a subsidiary of Taiwan's Yieh United Steel Corp(Yusco), produces around 450,000 tpy of stainless cold rolled coil. Lianzhong has spent about USD 102 million on the meltshop and its hot and rolling facilities.	MB 09-Feb-07
		(800) (450)	Hot Cold (sth)	(800)	Steelmkg			
<u>Guangzhou Nanfung Steel Works</u>	Guangdong Province	150						
		(150)	EF x 3 CC (billet)					
<u>Guangzhou Pacific Tinplate (Patin)</u>								
		(120)	Tin Plate					
<u>Guangzhou Zhujiang Iron & 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) (2000) (2000) (2000) (800) (200)	EF (shaft furnace) x 2 LF x 2 CC (isc) x 2 Hot x 2 Cold HGL Silicon					

S

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>Guiyang Special Steel Co Ltd</u> Guiyang city, Guizhou province		600 (600)	(special steel) EF x 8 BLM STR SMIS			S			
<u>Hainan Haiwoo Tinplate Industry Co.</u> Hainan Island		(200)	CC (billet) x 2			P			
<u>Haixin Iron & Steel</u>	Shanxi	(100)	Tin plate	(2000)	(Unlikely)	P	2007	Beijing has once again ordered Haixin Iron & Steel in northern China's Shanxi province to halt construction of a 2 million tpy steel complex project. China's State Environmental Protection Administration(Sepa) criticised Haixin for continuing with construction after Beijing ordered a halt on the project back in January 2007 until an environment review is done. Haixin has installed three 630cu m blast furnace. Haixin's 2 million tpy project has a total investment of USD 785 million and is part of technological upgrading efforts it comprises the installation of four blast furnaces, two converters, a sintering plant and a hot rolling line in three stages. The second stage of the project commenced in February 2006, and the whole project is scheduled for commission by the end of 2007. Haixin Steel, a private steel mill in Shanxi, produced 2.43 million tonnes of steel in 2006 and targets 4.3 million tonnes in 2007.	MB 30-Mar-07

Country:

CHINA (20)

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>Handan Iron & Steel Group Co Ltd (Hangang)</u>	Hebei	5000		4600	(Firm)	S	Handan Iron & Steel Group has started construction of a meltshop at its 4.6 million tpy greenfield plant in northern China and plans to finish installation by the end of 2008. The meltshop comprises two 200-tonne converters, two 200-tonne refining furnaces, a 200-tonne vacuum treatment facility and two slab casters. The USD 2.5 billion greenfield project is part of Handan Steel's relocation to the Fuxing district, on the outskirts of Handan city. It was approved by Beijing at the end of 2005.	MB 16-Apr-07
		(5000)	BF x 7		LD x 2			
		(5000)	LD x 9		CC (slab) x 2			
			CC (slab)		BF			
			CC (bloom)		Hot			
		(180)	WR x 2		Cold			
		(2500)	Hot x 2		Pig			
		(650)	HGL x 2					
			CC (isc) x 2					
			Plate					
			STR x 4					
		(240)	Pig x 2					
		(1300)	Cold					
<u>Hanggang-Changxing EAF Steelmaking Co.Ltd</u>								
	Hangzhou, Zhejiang.	750				S/P		
<u>Hangzhou Iron & Steel Group Co Ltd (Hanggang)</u>								
	Hangzhou City, Zhejiang	3000	(special steel)		(Firm)	S	Hangzhou Iron & Steel has 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.	
		(2300)	BF x 3	(800)	STR			
		(2300)	LD x 3					
		(700)	EF					
			CC					
			STR					
			WR					
			Hot					
			SMLS					
			Silicon					

Country: **CHINA (21)**

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>Hebei Jingye Group Co Ltd</u>	Hebei Province		STR	(1000)	Plate	P	Hebei Jingye Group, a private steelmaker based in north China's Hebei Province, has commissioned a 1 million tpy heavy plate mill. The project started rolling heavy plate in February 2007 after a 17-month construction period. The plate mill had a total investment cost of USD 142 million. Jingye sells billet and bar as its core products, and decided to add heavy plate in late 2005. The private steel mill plans to increase its capacity to 3.5 million tpy by mid-2007 and 5 million tpy by the end of 2007.	MB 23-Feb-07

Hebei Luanhe Industrial Group Co Ltd

Jiangsu province	2000					P		
	(1700)	BF						
	(2000)	LD						
	(1400)	Rolling						
		ERW						
Tangshan								
	(600)	STR x 2						

Country: **CHINA (22)**

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>Hefei Iron and Steel Co (Hegang)</u>	Hefei City, Anhui Province	1400		(600)	(Unlikely)	S	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 \$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
<u>Hengshui Jinghua Steel Pipe</u>						P		
<u>Hengyang Steel Tube Group (Hunan Valin Iron & 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.	HP
		(750)	STR					
		(1000)	EF x 3					
		(1000)	CC (billet)					
		(1000)	SMLS x 6					
			LF					
<u>Huaye Special Steel Co</u>	Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region	600				2008	Inner Mongolia Huaye operates 600,000 tpy of integrated stainless capacity and plans to boost production to 1 million tpy by 2008	MB 07-Nov-06
			(stainless steel)					
		(600)	EF		(400)			
		(600)	CC		(400)			

Country: **CHINA (23)**

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>Huhehot Iron and Steel Works</u>							
	Huhehot					S		
			BF LD BTM STR					
	<u>Huludao General Steel Tube Plant</u>							
		(300)	ERW					
	<u>Jiangsu Huaigang Group Co Ltd</u>							
	Huai-an city	2000	(special steel)					
		(300)	EF					
		(1700)	BF x 2					
		(1700)	LD					
		(1450)	CC (billet) STR					

Country: **CHINA (24)**

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>Jiangsu Shagang Group Co Ltd</u>	Jinfeng Town in Zhangjiagang City, Jiangsu	9500	(stainless) CC (slab) EF x 7 BF x 8 Hot	(5000) Plate	(Possible)	P	2009 Shagang Group has launched trial runs at a 1 million tpy mill that produce large-diameter wire rod. Shagang has about 3 million tpy of capacity to produce 5.5-16mm in diameter wire rod. The new mill will enable it to produce 16-60mm diameter wire rod. The company also has the capacity to produce 1.2 million tpy of stainless steel sheet and 150,000 tpy of galvanized sheet. Meanwhile, the company will close 5 million tonnes of rebar capacity, leaving the company with about 4 million tonnes of wire rod. The company will replace this capacity with 5 million tonnes of flat products capacity in 2009.	MB 10-Oct-07 MB 13-Dec-06
<u>Jiangsu Sugang Group Co (Suzhou Iron & Steel Group)</u>	Xushuguan, Jiangsu	1200	(700) BF x 2 (1100) LD x 5 CC (billet) (600) WR (100) EF			S		
<u>Jiangsu Tonyi Tinplate</u>	Jiangsu Wuxi City	(150)	Tin Plate			P		

Country: **CHINA (25)**

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>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) WR STR					
		(700)	WR					
		(1500)	STR					
		(2000)	BF					
		(2000)	LD					
<u>Jiangyin Xingcheng Special Iron & Steel Co Ltd</u>		1800						
Jiangyin City, Jiangsu Province			(special steel)		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 \$360 million, includes two rolling lines with a combined capacity of 1 million tpy and will lift the company's capacity to 2.8 million tpy when it is completed by the end of 2006 or early 2007.	
		(1800)	EF		(1000) LD			
		(1800)	BF x 3		(1000) STR x 2			
		(1800)	STR x 4					
			CC (billet) x 2					
			CC (bloom)					

Country: **CHINA (26)**

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>
	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 has been granted 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.	
	<u>Jianlong Iron & 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 \$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
	Heilongjiang Jianlong (Heilongjiang Province)	2000	(750) BF (800) LD (800) CC (billet)	(800)	STR			
	Jilin Jianlong (Panshi, Jilin Province)	1000	(2000) BF (2000) LD (2000) CC (2000) Hot					
		(1000)	(1000) BF (1000) LD (1000) CC (1000) Hot				Tonghua Iron & Steel, Jilin Jianlong Iron & Steel and Jilin Ferroalloys are planning their merger.	

Country:

CHINA (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>
	Ningbo Jianlong (Ningbo, Zhejiang Province)	1800		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).	
	Tangshan Jianlong (Zunhua, Hebei Province)	(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 (28)**

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>Jiaozuo Iron & 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							
		(5500)	BF x 13	(2500)	CC (slab)	S	2005-2006	After two years of labour, Shandong Steel Group has formally come into existence with plans to achieve 32 million tpy. It was announced	
		(6500)	LD x 5	(2500)	Hot			in separate statements by Jinan Iron & Steel and Laiwu Iron & Steel, the Shanghai-listed arms of	
		(300)	EF x 5					the two steelmakers that are to make up	
			CC (billet)					Shandong Steel. State-owned Jinan Steel Group and Laiwu Steel Group produced a total of nearly	
		(1500)	STR					24 million tonnes of crude steel in 2007. The	
		(2500)	Plate					merger was mooted by the Shandong province	
			CC (slab)					authorities, which also hope to include private mill	
								Rizhao Iron & Steel in Shandong Steel, Rizhao	
								Steel is planning a massive 15 million tpy	
								integrated steel project in the Province. The 7.5	
								million tpy mill is expected to shut down 2.5 million	
								tpy of outdated capacity. With Jinan and Laiwu	
								Steel expected to shut down 9.8 million tpy of	
								outdated steelmaking capacity, the addition of	
								Rizhao Steel would take Shandong Steel's	
								capacity to 31 million tpy, well within sight of	
								target.	
<u>Jining Iron and Steel Works</u>	Jining, Shangdong	50							
		(50)	EF						

Country: **CHINA (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>Start-up date</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Jinxi Iron and Steel</u>	Qianxi county, Hebei province	3500			(Firm)	P	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.	
		(3500)	BF	(1000)	STR				
		(3500)	LD	(1000)	CC (bloom)				
		(3500)	CC						
		(1800)	Hot						
<u>Jiuquan Iron and Steel Co. (JISCO)</u>	Jayuguan City, Gansu Province	6800			(Possible)	S	2007	Jiuquan Steel produced 6.68 million tonnes of crude steel in 2006 and opened a 500,000 tpy stainless meltshop in January 2006 and is building a 180,000 stainless cold rolling mill.	MB 16-Aug-07
		(2200)	BF x 2	(180)	Cold (stn)				
		(740)	Plate						
		(900)	WR						
		(1200)	CC (billet) x 3						
		(2200)	LD x 3						
		(1000)	CC (slab)						
		(350)	Cold						
		(200)	HGL						
			STR						
		600	(stainless steel)		(Possible)		2007	Jiuquan Iron & Steel has started installing equipment for a 180,000 tpy stainless CR mill and 350,000 tpy annealing & pickling line that it plans to commission by the end of 2007. The stainless CR project includes two annealing and pickling lines, two 20-high reversing CR mills, a skinpass mill, a coil polishing line and two shearing lines. Most of the equipment is supplied by Andritz.	MB 19-Oct-06
	Stainless steel project	(600)	Steelmkg	(180)	Cold (stn) x 2				
		(600)	CC (slab)						
		(600)	Hot						

Country: **CHINA (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>Jiyuan Iron & 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					
<u>Joint venture between Glencore International and Nanjing No.2 Steel Works</u>	Nanjing, Jiangsu province					S		
<u>Julong Steel Pipe Co. Ltd.</u>	Qing Country	(240)	BF x 2					
<u>Kunming Iron & Steel (Group) Co Ltd (Kisco)</u>	Anning, Yunnan province	3000	(150) ERW (2200) BF x 3 (2100) LD x 5 (1500) CC (billet) x 6 (300) Plate (350) STR (600) WR (1000) Hot (1200) CC (slab) (500) Cold (150) HGL (100) Pig (900) EF x 6			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 Yunnan 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

Country: **CHINA (31)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

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

Laiwu Iron and Steel Group Co.

Laiwu city, Shandong province 6500 (stainless steel)
 (6500) BF x 6
 (6500) LD
 EF x 2
 LF x 2
 (2200) CC
 STR x 3
 Hot
 SMLS

S/P

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 \$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 \$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.

Lanzhou Iron and Steel Group Co (Langang.)

440
 (300) LD
 (140) EF x 6
 (166) CC x 3
 (170) BTM
 (240) STR

Lianyuan Iron and Steel Group Co (Hunan Valin Iron & Steel Group Co.)

Lingyuan, Liaoning
 (Hunan province) 4450 (300) HGL
 (4000) BF
 (4000) LD
 (450) EF
 STR
 (2000) CC (slab)
 CC (billet)
 (1500) Cold
 (2000) Hot

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.

Country:

CHINA (32)

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>
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Lianzhong Stainless Steel Corp (Chinese Taipei's Yieh United Stainless Steel Co.'s project)

Huangpu in Guangdong province

800 (Firm)

P

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.

(stainless steel)

(300) Cold (stn)
(600) CAPL

(800) EF
(800) CC (slab)
(2400) Hot

Liaoyang Steel & Iron Co

Liaoyang City in Liaoning Province

1000

P

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.

(1000) BF x 2
(1000) LD
(1000) CC (slab)
(1000) Hot

Country: **CHINA (33)**

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>Lingyuan Iron and Steel Co</u>	Liaoning province	2000			(Possible)	2007	2007	Lingyuan Iron & Steel in northeast China's Liaoning Province is to lift its pig iron capacity to 2.3 million tpy in the first quarter of 2007 by upgrading its No 3 blast furnace. The upgrade is expected to last three-and-a-half months and will double the capacity of the 300 cubic meter blast furnace to 800,000 tpy when completed. The No 3 blast furnace is the smallest of the four furnaces Lingyuan operates. It has two 380 cu m furnaces and a 420 cu m furnace and an estimated 1.9 million tpy pig iron capacity.	MB 27-Dec-06
		(1900) (2000)	BF x 4 LD CC STR	(400)	BF				
		(150)	Hot ERW Cold						
<u>Liuzhou Iron and Steel (Group) Ltd (Wugang Liugang (Group) United)</u>	Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region	4150			(Firm)	2007	2007	Liuzhou Iron & Steel has started construction of a 1 million tpy cold rolling project. Work on the USD 154.5 million project formally began on January. The cold rolling mill will be capable of rolling sheet and coil 0.3mm-2.5mm thick and 900-1,450mm wide when it is commissioned at the end of 2007. Output from the mill will target the automotive, light industry and electrical home appliance manufacturing industries. It will source hot rolled feedstock from Liuzhou Steel's 2 million tpy hot rolling mill, which came on stream at the end of 2005. Liuzhou Steel became a subsidiary of Wuhan Iron & Steel through a merger in December 2005. The company is planning an initial public offering in early February ahead of a listing on the Shanghai Stock Exchange.	MB 29-Jan-07
		(4000) (4000) (150)	BF x 8 LD EF CC (slab)	(1000)	Cold				
		(2000)	SMLS Hot						
		(850)	CC (billet) Plate x 2						
		(750)	STR						
<u>LNM's cold rolling and galvanizing plant project</u>	Yingkou, Liaoning province				(Firm)	P	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.	
				(400)	Cold HGL				

Country:

CHINA (34)

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Plant or project</u>	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Comments	Source
						Start-up date		
<u>Lueyang Iron & Steel Group Co Ltd</u>	Shannxi province	350						
		(350) BF						
		(350) LD						
		(250) STR						
<u>Maanshan Iron and Steel Co Ltd</u>	Anhui province	10000		5850	(Firm)	S	2007 Maanshan Steel has officially completed a 5 million tpy brown field expansion project in September 2007. This brings its total crude steelmaking capacity to 16.0 million tpy. Ironmaking facilities of the new project include two 4,060 m3 blast furnaces with capacity of 6.5 million tpy. Steelmaking facilities of the project include two 300-ton converters with capacity of 5.85 million tpy. Steel rolling facilities are designed to produce 3.4 million tpy of hot-rolled coil, 2.1 million tpy of cold-rolled coil, 0.8 million tpy of galvanised sheet and 0.4 million tpy of coated sheet. Maanshan Steel has shut down all of its five 300 m3 blast furnaces with annual ironmaking capacity of 2.0 million tpy in the first seven months of 2007. Four 100 m3 blast furnaces had already been shut down in 2005. In 2006, Maanshan Steel closed steelmaking capacity of 1.5 mmt/a (including EAF).	CMN 29-Sep-07
		(11750) BF x 13		(6500) BF x 2				
		(10000) LD		(5850) LD x 2				
		(2330) CC (billet) x 4		(3400) Hot				
		(2500) CC (bloom)		(2100) Cold				
		Plate		(800) HGL				
		(1400) WR x 2		(400) Ptg				
		(2000) STR x 4		(5670) CC (slab)				
		(2250) Hot x 2						
		(240) Rolling x 2						
		(2250) CC (slab) x 2						
		(1500) Cold						
		(350) HGL						
		(300) Ptg						

Country: **CHINA (35)**

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>
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<u>Maruichi Metal Products</u>	Foshan in Guangdong Province			(100)	ERW (Possible)	P	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.	
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Nanchang Iron and Steel Co Ltd

Nanchang city, Jiangxi province

1940
(1800) BF x 4
(1800) LD x 3
(140) EF x 4
CC
BTM
STR
Hot
Cold

Nanfang Steel

(150) HGL

Country:

CHINA (36)

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>Nanjing Iron and Steel Group Co. Ltd</u>	Nanjing, Jiangsu province	6000				S		Nanjing Iron and Steel Group Co. reportedly made a contract with a domestic supplier in January 2005 to install a 2,500 cu metres blast furnace in its works. The new BF will enable the company to take its capacity up to 6 million tpy.	
		(6000)	BF x 7						
		(2400)	LD x 4						
		(2100)	EF						
			CC x 5						
			WR						
			Hot						
		(1200)	Plate						
		(1500)	STR						
			Steelmkg						
<u>Nantong Baogang-Nippon Steel</u>	Nantong city, Jiangsu province	1000				S/P		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						
		(450)	CC (billet)						
			BF (mini)						
<u>Ningbo Baoxin Stainless Steel Co</u>	Ningbo	(600)	Cold (sth) x 7			S/P			

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>Ningbo Iron and Steel</u>	Ningbo, Zhejiang			4000	(Firm)	2008	Ningbo Iron & Steel in east China's Zhejiang Province has commissioned its first-stage 2 million tpy flat steel project. Ningbo Steel completed the first-stage construction in one year including a 6 meter coking oven, a 2,500 cu m blast furnace, and a slab caster. Ningbo Steel resumed the construction of its two-stage 4 million tpy integrated flat steel project in July 2006 after a two-year hiatus. The company planned to bring the second-stage on stream by March 2008, adding more steelmaking capacity and installing a hot rolling line, a cold rolling line, two galvanizing lines and one-colour-coating line.	MB 14-Jun-07

Others

244748

81700 (Firm)

Panyu Chu Kong Steel Pipe Co.

Guangzhou

(1500) ERW x 3

Country: **CHINA (38)**

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>Panzhuhua Iron & Steel (Group) Co Ltd (Pangang)</u>	<u>Panzhuhua City, Sichuan Province</u>	4000				S		
		(4300)	BF x 4					
		(4000)	LD x 3					
		(2100)	STR x 2					
		(2400)	Hot					
		(1200)	Cold					
		(510)	HGL x 2					
			CC					
<u>Pingxiang Iron and Steel Co Ltd (Pinggang)</u>	<u>Pingxiang city, Jiangxi province</u>	4000						HP
		(3500)	BF				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.	
		(4000)	LD					
		(4000)	CC (billet)					
			STR					
			WR					
<u>POSCO's integrated steel mill project</u>	<u>Ningde city in Fujian province</u>							
				(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.	
				(12000)	Steelmkg			

Country:

CHINA (39)

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>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 CC	(1500)	Steelmkg				
		(1000)	STR						
		(1400)	WR						
		(2500)	BF						
<u>Qingdao Pohang Stainless Steel Co</u>	Qingdao city, Shandong province		(stainless steel)			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 commissioned in May 2005.	
		(180)	Cold (stn)						
<u>Qinghai Kunlun Steel (Xiwang Group)</u>	Dulan, Qinghai				(Possible)		2006	Qinghai Xiwang Group is planning to commission a 300,000 tpy pig iron project by the end of 2006. The company is installing a 140 cubic metre blast furnace, the last main production facility and hope to start producing pig iron by the end of 2006. Qinghai Kunlun Steel, the company set up by Xiwang Group to run the project. The project, based in Dulan county in southwestern Qinghai Province, cost about USD 15 million to set up.	MB 24-Jul-06
				(300)	BF				

Country: **CHINA (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>Start-up date</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Rizhao Steel Co.</u>	Rizhao in Shandong Province	2800			(Possible)	P	2008	Rizhao Iron & Steel Group plans to commission a 5 million hot rolling mill by September 2008. The rolling mill will be able to produce coil up to 2,150 mm wide and will be Rizhao's second major flat products facility; it already has a 1,580 mm hot strip mill with a capacity of 2.5 million tpy. The company hopes Hls melt ironmaking module will be able to reach around 80 percent of its designed 800,000 tpy capacity.	MB 30-May-07
		(2800)	BF x 3	(5000)	Hot				
		(2800)	LD	(800)	DR				
		(1050)	STR x 2 CC						
		(2500)	Hot						
<u>Shandong Taishan Iron & Steel Co Ltd</u>		1600			(Unlikely)			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.	
	Laiwu city, Shandong province								
		(1600)	BF		Hot				
		(1600)	LD						
		(1600)	CC						
			Hot x 2						
<u>Shanghai Baomin Iron & Steel Group Co Ltd</u>					(Firm)	P	2007	Privately-owned steel trading and processing firm Shanghai Baomin Group will build a 1.2 million tpy medium plate mill in the eastern Chinese province of Jiangsu. Baomin will invest an estimated USD 83 million to construct the mill and plans to start installing hot rolling facilities from May 2007 after infrastructure work is complete. Trial runs at the new mill are scheduled to begin in October 2007. All raw material for the mill will come from Shanghai Baosteel Group Corp, China's largest steel maker.	MB 01-Dec-06
	Jiangsu								
				(1200)	Plate				

Country: **CHINA (41)**

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 Ergang Co Ltd</u>	Shanghai	(590)	WR			S		
<u>Shanghai Huchang Iron and Steel</u>		(700)	Cold x 2			S		
<u>Shanghai Just-Huahai Metal Products Co Ltd</u>	Pu Dong, Shanghai	(50)	(stainless steel) ERW					
<u>Shanghai Krupp Stainless Steel Co. Ltd</u>	Pudong New Area, Shanghai	(166)	Cold (stn)	440 (Firm) (440) EF (102) Cold (440) Hot (440) CC (slab)			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 has been finished by spring 2004. SKS is the joint venture established by Krupp Thyssen Stainless and Shanghai Pudong Iron & Steel. Krupp Thyssen holds 60% interest in SKS, and Shanghai Pudong joint venture to build a stainless steel plant in 1998.	HP

Country:

CHINA (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>
Shanghai Meishan Corp.,Ltd (Shanghai Baosteel Group Co.)	Nanjing city, Jiangsu Province	3000				S		Baosteel Group Shanghai Meishan Corp has failed to win Beijing's approval to expand to 5 million tpy from 3 million tpy in spite of its willingness to get rid of backward facilities. The National Development and Reform Commission (NDRC) said that Meishan has won approval to replace its outdated 3 million tpy capacity with new facilities. This indicated that Meishan does not have approval to expand to 5 million tpy, which it had projected to realise by 2008.	MB 23-May-07

Shanghai No 1 Iron & Steel Co.,Ltd (Shanghai Baosteel Group Co.)

Shanghai	2980	(stainless steel)	750 (Firm)	(stainless steel)	S	2007	Shanghai No 1 Iron & Steel Co has accomplished 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.
	(2600)	BF x 2	(700)	Hot			
	(2980)	LD x 8	(600)	Cold (stn)			
	(700)	CC (billet)	(750)	Steelmkg			
	(2800)	STR					
		Hot x 2					
		CC (slab)					
	(700)	EF					
		Plate					

Country:

CHINA (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>Start-up date</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
Shanghai No 5 Iron and Steel Co.,Ltd (Shanghai Baosteel Group Co.)	Shanghai	1200	(stainless steel)	1000 (Possible)		S	2008	Baoshan Iron & Steel plans to boost capacity at its special steel subsidiary by 1 million tpy to about 2.2 million tpy by mid-2008. Baoshan will build a new plant with a design capacity of 1 million tpy to produce cord wire, high-chromium special steel for high pressure boiler tubes, bearing, free cutting and gear grades. The meltshop will consist of a 150 tonne electric arc furnace, a 150 tonne ladle furnace and a four strand large-sized bloom caster. The special steel subsidiary, formerly known as Shanghai No 5 Steel Co under the Baosteel Group, has special steel capacity of 1.2 million tpy.	MB 12-Sep-06
Shanghai Pudong Iron and Steel Co.,Ltd (Shanghai Baosteel Group Co.)	Shanghai	2000	(stainless steel)		(Possible)	S	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 \$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 Industrieanlagenbau. The plant should be fully operational by the fourth quarter of 2007 at new Luojing works.	

Country: **CHINA (44)**

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 Stal Precision Stainless Steel Co</u>	Shanghai	(20)	(stainless steel) Cold (stn) x 2		(Possible) (stainless steel) Cold (stn)	S/P	2008 Sino-US joint venture, Shanghai STAL Precision Stainless Steel Co(STAL), will start a capacity expansion project by the end of 2006, which could almost triple its production of the stainless precision rolled strip to 55,000 tpy. The USD 125 million expansion project agreed by the government the mid 2006. Construction should begin later 2006. Commercial production is scheduled to start in the second half of 2008 with annual capacity of 36,000 tonnes. New facilities will include a Sendzimir cold rolling mill, capable of rolling down to a minimum thickness of 0.05 mm and maximum width of 1,250mm, and a bright annealing line. Raw material for the CR production will be sourced externally.	MB 10-Aug-06

Shanxi Haixin Iron & Steel Group Co Ltd

Wenxi county, Shanxi province 2600

(700) WR
(800) STR
(2600) BF x 4
(2600) LD x 2

Country: **CHINA (45)**

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>Shanxi Huanhai Stainless Steel Co</u>	Huguan county in Shanxi province			(200) Hot (650) Cold (stm) (350) WR	(Possible)	P 2008(cold(stm), wr)	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

Shanxi Longmen Iron & Steel Group Co Ltd

Shanxi province 2000

CC
(2000) LD
(1500) BF
Rolling

Country: **CHINA (46)**

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>Shanxi Meijin Iron & Steel Co</u>	Qingxu in Shanxi			2000 (Firm)		2007	Shanxi Meijin is set to commission its 2 million tpy steel rolling mill in Qingxu country in northern China's Shanxi province by the end of 2007. The mill's products will include 1 million tpy of wire and 1 million tpy of steel bar. Shanxi Meijin commissioned its steel meltshop in May, and is producing 60,000 tpm of billet. Production will be 120,000 tonnes of billet each month when it comes into full capacity. The company is now building the second stage of crude steel production in order to realise a 2 million tpy steel melting capacity. The company uses the blast furnace route for steelmaking.	MB 09-Oct-07
		(1000)	WR	(1000)	STR			
		(2000)	CC (billet)	(2000)	BF			
		(2000)	LD					

Shanxi New Linfen Iron and Steel Co (Lingang)

Linfen city, Shanxi province 1200

(1500) BF x 5
 (1200) LD x 3
 (1200) CC x 3
 Plate
 ERW

Shanxi Precision Metal (Group) Co Ltd

S

(stainless steel)
 IF
 Cold x 2
 SMLS

Country:

CHINA (47)

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>Shanxi Uanguan Iron & Steel Co</u>	Uanguan, Shanxi	(100)	BF EF			S		
<u>Shaoguan Iron and Steel Group Co (Shaogang)</u>	Qujiang, Guangdong provence	5000		10000	(Firm)	S	Shaoguan Iron and Steel Group Co. has reportedly received the government's approval for its 10 million tpy flat steel project. 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 600km from the company's existing works, would cost \$5.63 billion and be completed in two phases.	
		(5000)	BF x 5 LD EF	(10000)	Steelmkg			
		(270)	BTM STR Plate					
<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					

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>Shijiazhuang Iron & Steel Co Ltd (Shigang)</u>	Hebei Province	2600	(special steel)	(500) DR	(Possible)	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 \$100 million. Shigang intends to replace one of its four small blast furnaces by this new facility over the coming few years.	
		(2500)	BF x 4					
		(2500)	LD x 2					
		(100)	EF x 2					
		(2600)	CC (billet) x 5					
			STR x 3					
<u>Shiu Wing Steel Ltd</u>	New Territories							
								P
<u>Shougang & Shuicheng flat prouduct JV</u>	Panshui in Guizhou province	(650)	STR	(5000) (Unlikely)			Shougang Group aims to set up a greenfield integrated flat products complex with Shuicheng Iron & Steel. The companies plan to jointly develop a 5 million tpy flat products project with Shougang, and the site has been provisionally decided to be Panshui of Guizhou province.	MB 22-Apr-08
				(5000) Steelm.kg				

Country: **CHINA (49)**

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>Shougang & Tangshan Baoye Flat steel project JV</u>				(Firm)	2008	2008	Shougang Group is building a 2.5 million tpy flat steel plant in partnership with Tangshan Baoye Steel Group. The plant is already under construction and could be commissioned in 2008.	MB 22-Jun-07
	Tangshan, Hebei			(2500)	Plate			The 2.5 million tpy plant in Tangshan city in northern Hebei province is equipped with technically advanced facilities and will produce flat products including medium plate. The joint venture with Tangshan Baoye, Shougang has signed a memorandum of understanding with the Tangshan municipal government to cooperate in the consolidation of the steel industry.	
	<u>Shougang Co. (Shougang Group)</u>	8829				S		Shougang Group's relocation of its worksite out of Beijing in advance of the 2008 Olympics and accomplish its relocation to Caofeidian. In line with the new capacity to be commissioned in Caofeidian, Shougang Group plans to shut down 4 million tpy of crude steel capacity in Beijing in 2005 and another 4 million tpy by 2010. Shougang's relocation project was initiated by the central government in February 2005, and is by far the largest in Chinese steel history with an estimated cost of USD 5.2-6.2 billion.	MB 13-Feb-07
	Beijing								
		(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)						

Country:

CHINA (50)

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

Company

Plant or project

Company	Plant or project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Comments	Source
	Caofeidian steel complex, Hebei Province			9700 (Firm)	(9700) Steelmkg (9700) Steelmkg (5500) Hot	2010	2010	Shougang Group and Tangshan Iron & Steel Group held a groundbreaking ceremony in March 2007 at the 9.7 million tpy Caofeidian worksite. The plant is expected to commission half its capacity by 2008 and ramp up to full capacity by 2010. Shougang holds 51 percent ownership of the Caofeidian project while Tangshan holds the remaining 49 percent. The company ordered a 5.5 million tpy hot strip mill from SMS Demag in beginning of 2007. The hot strip mill, set for commissioning by the end of 2008. The construction of Caofeidian, about 220km from Beijing, is part of Shougang's plan to move out of urban Beijing before the 2008 Olympics.	MB 13-Mar-07 MB 13-Feb-07 MB 30-Jan-07
	Qian-an plant	4000	(2000) BF (2000) CC (billet) (2000) LD (4000) Hot (4000) Steelmkg	4000 (Possible) (4000) Steelmkg		2010	2010	Shougang Qianán Iron & Steel, a subsidiary of China's Shougang Group in north China's Hebei Province, has commissioned a new 4 million tpy hot rolling mill in December 2006. The project, with an investment of USD 436 million, has been part of Shougang's relocation out of Beijing because of environmental concerns. Qianán, incorporated in 2003, has over 4 million tpy of steelmaking and 2 million tpy of billet capacity, and it plans to expand its crude steel capacity to 8 million tpy by 2010.	MB 29-Dec-06
	Shunyi worksite, Beijing			(Possible) (1500) Cold (800) HGL		2007	2007	Shougang Group has started work on a 1.5 million tpy cold rolling mill at Shunyi worksite in Beijing in July 2005. It will be the last facility the group build in the city as it embarks on a relocation of its smelting operations to Caofeidian. Shougang will invest \$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.	

Country: **CHINA (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>
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Shougang Flourish Colour Coating Corp (Shougang Group)
Beijing

		(400) HGL (170) Ptg		(150) Cold	(Possible)	P	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.	
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Shougang Special Steel Co. (Shougang Group)
Shijingshan

S

EF x 15
CC
BLM

Shuicheng Iron and Steel Group Co. (Shuigang)
Liupanshui City, Guizhou
Province

2800

(2800) BF x 3
(2800) LD x 3
CC (billet) x 5
STR
WR

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 utilize resources. Negotiation concerning the latest takeover began in 2002.

Country:

CHINA (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>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
						<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Shunde Pohang Coated Steel</u>	Guangdong	(120) (100) (50)	HGL EGL Pig			S/P		
<u>Sichuan Changcheng Special Steel Co Ltd (Panzhihua Iron & Steel Group)</u>	Jiangyou City, Sichuan province	650	(special steel)				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
		(650)	EF x 13 CC STR WR Plate Hot SMLS ERW Cold					
<u>Sichuan Chuanwei Group Co Ltd</u>	Sichuan province	2500				P		
		(2500)	LD x 5 CC (2400) (1000)					
			Hot STR WR					

Country: **CHINA (53)**

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>Sichuan Southwest Stainless</u>	leshan city, southwestern China			(600)	(Possible) Hot Steelmkg (100) Cold		2008	Sichuan Southwest Stainless will double stainless steel slab capacity early 2008 when it commissions a new meltshop. The company is also building a 1,450mm hot strip mill, which will lead to a production of 600,000 tpy hot rolled stainless steel. The project could come on stream by the end of 2008. A 100,000 tpy stainless cold rolling mill is also under construction. The company started production at its existing meltshop in March 2006. Its main products are 200 and 300 series stainless slabs. The company, based in Leshan city in southwestern China, was established in 2004 by Sichuan Jinguang Industry Group. Other minority shareholders include Leshan Tianhang Investment Co, Changshu Dongfeng Gear Company and Luoyang No.1 Tractor Cp.	MB 10-Dec-07
<u>Sino Leading Technomaterial Co (Chinese Taipei's Yieh Phui enterprise's project)</u>	Changshou, Jiangsu Province	(900) (300) (300) (180)	CAPL Cold HGL Pfg	(300)	HGL	P	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.	
<u>Southern NatSteel (Xiamen) Ltd</u>	Xiamen	(270) (350)	WR STR						

Country: **CHINA (54)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Comments	Source
<u>Stainless steel JV in Wenzhou</u> Wenzhou in Zhejiang Province			(800)	(Unlikely) (stainless steel)	P		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 \$180 million. The nine investors are awaiting the central government's final approval to go ahead with project.	

Plant or project

Stainless steel JV in Wenzhou
Wenzhou in Zhejiang Province

P

(800) (Unlikely)
(stainless steel)

(800) Steelmkg
(400) Hot
(400) STR

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 \$180 million. The nine investors are awaiting the central government's final approval to go ahead with project.

Tai Feng Qiao Metal Products Co Ltd

Jieyang, Guangdong

(120) ERW
STR

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>Taiyuan Iron and Steel (Group) Co. (TISCO)</u>								
Taiyuan City, Shanxi Province		3000	(stainless steel)		(Possible) (stainless steel)	S	2009 Taiyuan Iron & Steel, the largest stainless producer in China, has started construction of its 20,000 tpy cold rolled precision stainless strip project in Shnaxi province. It will produce cold rolled precision strip 0.03-0.3mm thick and 10-610mm wide. Production is scheduled to come on stream in October 2009. The project, which represents a 1.02 billion yuan (USD 140 million) investment, will involve building two precision strip mills, two pickling lines, a skin pass mill, a tension leveller and two slitting and sharing lines. The company raised stainless output by 82 percent year-on-year to 2.02 million tonnes in 2007 following the launch of its 1.5 million tpy integrated stainless plant.	MB 08-Jan-08
			BF x 3 LD x 2 EF x 8 CC (slab)	(20)	Cold (stn)			
			BTM WR (200) Plate (400) Hot x 3 (4500)					
			(400) Cold (150) Silicon (2020) Cold (stn)					
<u>Tangshan Baoye Group Co Ltd</u>								
Tangshan, Hebei province		2000				P		
			(2000) BF x 6 (2000) LD x 5 (2000) CC x 4 (2000) Rolling					
<u>Tangshan Guofeng Iron & Steel Co</u>								
Tangshan in Hebei Province		4000			(Unlikely)		Tangshan Guofeng Iron & Steel has 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.	
			(3600) BF (4000) LD (2000) CC (slab) (2000) Hot (700) STR (100) ERW CC (billet)	(530) (370) (150)	Cold HGL Pig			

Country:

CHINA (56)

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

Company

Existing capacity Existing equipment Increase capacity Additional equipment

Ownership

Comments

Source

Plant or project

Start-up date

Tangshan Iron and Steel Group Co. Ltd (New Tangshan Iron & Steel Group)

Tangshan, Hebei province 8500

S

Tangshan Iron & Steel Group has reportedly signed an agreement with Shougang to jointly invest 48.6 billion yuan (US\$5.9 billion) in a steel mill at Caofeidian, Shougang's new steel base. Shougang will permanently shut steel production facilities in Beijing and accomplish its relocation 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.

Tangshan Stainless Co. Ltd

Tangshan, Hebei province

2300 (1100) SLM (600) (Possible) (stainless)

2007-2008

MB 01-Dec-06

Tangshan Stainless Co Ltd, a subsidiary of Tangshan Iron & Steel, may begin stainless production by the end of 2007 when it commissions a 600,000 tpy hot rolled project. A 300,000 tpy cold rolled project is also scheduled to be launched by the end of 2007. A 600,000 tpy meltshop should be operation in 2008. Tangshan Stainless is a joint venture company between Tangshan Steel and four other companies. Tangshan Stainless, which was formed in 2003, has the capacity to produce 2.3 million tpy of molten iron, 2.2 million of carbon steel including 1.1 million tpy of slab and 1.1 million tpy of hot rolled strip products.

Country:

CHINA (57)

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 Pipe Corp</u>	Tianjin City	2200 (2200)	(stainless steel) EF x 2 LF					
		(1100)	CC (round) SMLS x 3					
<u>Tianjin Tiangang Group Co. Ltd</u>	Tianjin City	1850				S		
		(1850)	LD x 5 CC (billet) x 2 CC (slab) x 2					
		(700)	WR					
		(1400)	BF					
		(800)	Plate					
		(350)	Hot					
<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.	
		(3500)	BF x 5	(3800)	Hot			
		(3500)	LD x 3	(1500)	Cold			
		(2500)	CC x 4 STR x 2					

Country: **CHINA (59)**

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>Wuhan Iron & Steel (Group) Co. (Wugang Liugang (Group) United)</u>						S			
Hankou Tube Mill (Hankou, Qingshan county)		(100)	SMLS	(10000)	(Unlikely)			Wuhan Steel and Liuzhou Steel said they have yet receive official confirmation of Beijing's approval of 10 million tpy Fangchenggang works, despite local media reports. Various press reports citing city mayor Mo Gongming and Communist Party secretary Xuan Peijun said China's State Council had approved the greenfield joint venture near Fangchenggang city, Guangxi province. The Chinese government has begun a formal appraisal of the 10 million tpy Fangchenggang flat steel complex planned by Wuhan Iron and Steel. The start of appraisal does not guarantee an approval or mean there is any concrete progress, it is just part of the procedure.	MB 19-Mar-08
Integrated steel plant project in Fangchenggang				(10000) BF (10000) Steelmkg (10000) Rolling					MB 02-Mar-07

Country:

CHINA (60)

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

Company

Plant or project

Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Comments	Source
11000		2600	(Firm)	2008	Wuhan Iron and Steel Group has started to build a 2.6 million tpy hot rolling complex and will commission it in 2008. The project includes two 150-tonne converters, two slab casters and a seven-stand hot rolling mill and would have a design capacity of 2.53 million tpy in Hubei. The hot rolling project, one of Wuhan Steel's four high-end steel projects to be completed by 2010. The other three projects, which include a 200,000 tpy electrical steel mill, a 1.1 million cold rolling mill, and a 1 million tpy high-speed heavy rail mill, are all progressing on schedule.	MB 25-Jun-07 MB 21-Mar-07 MB 21-Mar-07
(14200)	BF x 7	(2600)	Hot			
(11000)	LD x 4	(2600)	LD x 2			
	LF x 2		CC (slab) x 2			
(8000)	CC (slab) x 7					
(610)	STR x 4					
(1600)	CC					
(4250)	Cold					
(8000)	Hot x 2					
	WR					
(550)	Plate					
(300)	Tin Plate					
(1340)	HGL					
(200)	Pig					
(1000)	Silicon					

Wujin NatSteel

Wujin, Jiangsu

270

(270) EF x 2
(270) CC (billet)
(270) WR
LF

Wuxi Seamless Oil Pipes Co

Jiangsu Province

The China-foreign joint venture Wuxi Seamless Oil Pipes Co (WSP) is seamless steel pipes company for petroleum industry. The company expects to complete an expansion of its hot

MB 03-Aug-06
HP
HP

rolled pipe capacity to 500,000 tpy from around 250,000 tpy by October 2006. Wuxi seamless produced 250,000 tonnes of hot rolled seamless pipes in 2005, 50 percent of which were exported. It also has the ability to produce 200,000 tpy of cold rolled pipe.

(500) SMLS

Country: **CHINA (61)**

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>Wuxi Steel Group Co</u>	Jiangsu province	510						
		(510)	EF x 2					
		(590)	BTM					
		(650)	STR					
<u>Wuxi Xiyiqing Steel</u>		300						
		(300)	EF					
<u>Wuyang Iron and Steel Co</u>		2000						
Ding Tu Shan city, Henan province						2007	Wuyang Iron and Steel Co has commissioned a 1 million tpy plate mill in May 2007. Lifting its production capacity for plate to 2.6 million tpy. Wuyang steel invested 3.5 billion yuan (USD 454 million) in the mill. The project consists of a 100-tonne electric furnace, two 100-tonne LE furnaces, a VD furnace, a 2,500mm slab caster and a 4,100 mm wide plate line. Wuyang Steel plans to invest another 1.8 million yuan to upgrade the facilities in the mill and expand its plate production capacity by another 1 million tpy by the end of 2008. Wuyang Steel is based in Henan and is a subsidiary of Handan Iron & Steel Group.	MB 30-May-07
		(2000)	EF	(1000)	EF			
		(400)	CC	(1000)	CC (slab)			
		(1600)	STR	(1000)	Plate			
			Plate					

Country: **CHINA (62)**

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>Xiangtan Iron and Steel Co. (Hunan Valin Iron & Steel Group Co.)</u>	Yuetang district, Hunan Province	5000			(Firm)	2008	Xiangtan Iron & Steel Co, a fully owned subsidiary of Hunan Valin Iron & Steel Group Co, plans to bring its 1.4 million tpy plate expansion on stream in March 2008. The project is the second stage of Xiangtan's roughly 3 million tpy plate project. Construction started in January 2006 and cost around USD 162 million. Xiangtan commissioned the first stage, a 1.2 million tpy plate project, in September 2005.	MB 20-Mar-07
		(5000)	BF x 4 CC (billet)	(1400)	Plate			
		(550)	STR					
		(1600)	WR					
		(5000)	LD x 3					
		(2400)	CC (slab)					
<u>Xilin Iron and Steel Group Co (Xigang)</u>	Heilongjiang province	1100			(Unlikely)		Xilin Iron & Steel Group's rebar capacity has risen to about 600,000 tpy after a technical upgrade added around 100,000 tpy. Xilin Steel, in the north-eastern border city of Yichun, Heilongjiang province, produced 1.75 million tonnes of steel in 2007. Its main products are rebar and wire rod. The mill also planning to add a 1,000 cu m furnace this year.	MB 27-Feb-08
		(800)	BF					
		(1100)	LD		BF			
			EF					
			CC					
		(950)	STR					
			WR					
<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					

Country: **CHINA (63)**

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>
Xingcheng Iron & Steel Co	Jiangyin city, Jiangsu provinve	600						
		(600)	EF					
		(600)	CC (billet)					
		(1500)	STR					
Xingtai Iron and Steel Co Ltd (Xinggang)	Hebei Province	2000						
		(2000)	BF x 4					
		(2000)	LD x 3					
		(2400)	WR x 4					
		(500)	LF					
		(2000)	CC (billet) x 4					
Xining Special Steel Group Co Ltd	Qinghai province	500						
		(500)	(special steel)					
		(400)	EF x 3					
			Rolling					

Country: **CHINA (64)**

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>Xinjiang Bayi Iron & Steel (Group) Co.</u>	Urumqi, Xinjiang autonomous region	3000	(3000) BF (2400) LD x 3 CC	2300 (Possible)	(3000) BF CC (slab) x 2 Plate	2008	Xinjiang Bayi Iron & Steel plans to produce 5.3 million tonnes of crude steel and 5 million tonnes of finished products in 2008, up 32% and 29% respectively. The company will add a 3 million tpy blast furnace, and two continuous slab casters due to be commissioned in July and September 2008. It is planning to build a medium plate mill. The company also build a seamless pipe mill with capacity of up to 650,000 tonnes. Baosteel Group bought 69.56% stake in Bayi's parent company in 2007, giving it control of the mill, which is based in China's northwest Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region.	MB 18-Mar-08 MYSTL 16-Jan-07
<u>Xinxing Cast Pipe Group Co</u>	Hebei province	1200	(700) Cold (150) HGL STR WR (100) Ptg	(2300) Steelmkg				

S

Country:

CHINA (65)

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

Company

Plant or project

Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Comments	Source
Start-up date						
5000		(3300)	(Unlikely)	2008	Xinyu Iron & Steel Co is seeking a joint venture partner to help finance its 3 million tpy hot rolling project. The company intends to set up a joint venture to manage the project, with Xinyu Steel holding a 51 percent stake. The hot rolling project, which will be constructed in two stages at a cost of nearly USD 775 million, will ultimately boast a 3.3 million tpy meltshop, a 3 million tpy hot rolling mill, a 1.2 million tpy cold rolling mill, a 180,000 tpy hot dipped galvanizing mill, a 120,000 tpy colour coating mill and a 400,000 tpy electrical steel mill. The first stage is expected to be completed by the end of 2008. The commission approved the project in early February. In line with the Chinese government's requirement that steel mills eliminate outdated facilities in exchange for new capacity, Xinyu Steel plans to scrap 2.4 million tpy of crude steel capacity by dismantling four 300 cubic metre blast furnaces, six converters of 20 or 25 tonnes electric arc furnaces.	MB 22-Mar-07 MB 22-Feb-07 MB 22-Feb-07
(4300) (5000)	BF x 7 LD x 5 EF x 2 LF x 2	(3300) (3000) (1200) (180)	Steelm kg Hot Cold HGL			
	CC (billet) x 3 CC (slab) x 2 Plate Hot	(120) (400)	Ptg Silicon			
	STR x 3 WR SMLS					

Xinyu Iron & Steel Co

Xinyu, Jiangxi province

Country: **CHINA (66)**

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>
Xuanhua Iron and Steel Co (New Tangshan Iron & Steel Group)	Zhangjiakou, Hebei	6000						Xuanhua Iron & Steel, an arm of Tangshan Steel, has expanded its crude steel capacity to 6 million tpy after commissioning a 120 tonne converter in October 2006. The 2.5 million tpy expansion will take Tangshan Steel's capacity to at least 18 million tpy, in line with its 2006 target of 18-19 million tonnes. Xuanhua Steel, based in Zhangjiakou City in northern Hebei province, formally commissioned the converter in October 2006 after just over a year of construction. Xuanhua Steel plans to expand its capacity to 8 million tpy in the future. Tangshan Steel took over Xuanhua steel and 2.4 million tpy producer Chengde Steel late last year, creating China's second biggest producer behind 22.7 million tpy Baosteel.	MB 19-Oct-06
		(4900)	BF x 8						
		(6000)	LD x 6						
			CC						
			STR						
		(400)	WR						
			Hot						
			ERW						

Yantai Steel Pipe Plant

Yanti, Shandong

S

Yegang Group Co Ltd (incl. Daye Special Steel Co Ltd)

Hubei province

S

(80)	SMLS
1800	(special steel)
(1800)	EF
	BF
(1500)	CC (billet)
(200)	STR
	SMLS

Country: **CHINA (67)**

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>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						
		(1200)	CC (slab)						
			Plate						
<u>Yunnan Metallurgical Corp.</u>	Kunming								
		(50)	HGL						
<u>Zhangjiagang Pohang Coated Sheet (ZPCS)</u>	Zhangjiagang, Jiangsu								
<u>Zhangjiagang Pohang Stainless Steel Co Ltd (ZPSS)</u>	Jiangsu	(120)	HGL					Zhangjiagang Pohang Stainless Steel(ZPSS) 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. ZPSS produces 400,000 tpy of cold rolled stainless and 600,000 tpy of hot rolled stainless. It started trial runs at its new 600,000 tpy meltshop and hot rolling mill in July 2006.	MB 10-Aug-06 ISWW
		600	(stainless steel)						
		(120)	HGL						
		(400)	Cold (sth)						
		(600)	EF						
		(600)	CC (slab)						
		(600)	Hot Ptg						
<u>Zhangjiagang Runzhong Steel</u>		650							
		(650)	EF (shaft furnace)						

Country: **CHINA (68)**

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>
Zhangjiagang Shatai Steel Co	Jiangsu	(630)	WR STR					
Zhangjiagang Sheen-Faith Steel Corp	Jiangsu province	600	BF x 2 (600) EF (580) LF (560) CC (billet) (1050) WR x 2					
Zhangjiagang Yougying Steel		300						
Zhejiang Huadi Stainless Steel Group Co. Ltd	Integrated project in Fuding city, Fujian	(300)	EF		(200) (Unlikely) (stainless)	P	Zhejiang Huadi Group plans to build a 200,000 tpy integrated stainless plant in Fuding city in Fujian province in south China. The company had planned to commission production by the end of 2006, but the schedule has had to be postponed as the company had problems finding land. The company has no idea when it could come on stream.	MB 15-Dec-06

Country:

CHINA (69)

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>
	Integrated project in Taizhou city			700 (700)	(Possible) (stainless) EF Hot Cold (stn)	2007	Zhejiang Huadi Group plans to commission a 600,000- 700,000 tpy stainless project by the end of 2007. The integrated project will be based in Taizhou city and will include a meltshop and HR and CR mills. The company will produce multiple stainless products for the market, including stainless ingot, coil, tube and more.	MB 15-Dec-06
	Wenzhou City, Zhejiang	(30) (45)	(stainless) SMLS STR	(20)	(Possible) (stainless) SMLS	2007	Zhejiang Huadi Group, a private company based in southeast China's Zhejiang province. The company is poised to start production of a 20,000 tpy stainless seamless tube project in the first half of 2007, raising its capacity for the product to 50,000 tpy. As well as its existing 30,000 tpy stainless seamless tube production, Zhejiang Huadi has a capacity of around 45,000 tpy for stainless bar.	MB 15-Dec-06

Zhengzhou No1 Steel Works

(50) Cold (stn)

Zhengzhou No2 Steelworks

(40) Cold x 2
(200) Hot

Country: **CHINESE TAIPEI**

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>An Feng Steel Co. Ltd</u>	Kaohsiung	(2000) Hot (300) HGL (150) 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 NT\$5.3 billion, which is half of the NT\$10.6 billion set at the first auction in December 2003. The company is thought to owe a total of NT\$5.1 billion to a consortium of creditor banks and is now earning processing fees by toll rolling slabs into hot rolled coils.	
<u>Chang Mien Industries Co Ltd</u>	Kaohsiung	(140)	(stainless steel) Cold (sth) x 2 CAPL			P			
<u>Chia Far Industrial factory Co Ltd</u>	Tao Yuan Shien		(stainless steel) Cold (sth)						
<u>Chia I Industrial</u>	Tainan	(500)	WR						

Country: **CHINESE TAIPEI (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>Chia San Iron & Steel Industries Co Ltd</u>	Tao Yuan	(180) STR						
<u>Chiah Hsin Metal Industries</u>		30				P		
<u>Chien Shing Stainless Co</u>	Tainan	(30) EF (30) STR						
<u>Chih Lien Industrial Co Ltd</u>	Tao Yuan Hsien	(60)	(stainless steel) Cold (str)					
<u>Chin Hio Fa Steel & Iron Co Ltd</u>	Kaohsiung	(91) STR						
<u>Chin Ling Steel Co Ltd</u>	Tao Yuan	(36) STR						
		(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)		(Unlikely)	S/P	2012 China Steel Corp (CSC) will upgrade its no.1 hot rolling mill to raise the quality and production of hot rolled and cold rolled products by 230,000 tpy on completion. Upgrading work at its mill in Kaohsiung in southern Taiwan will take place from April 2008 until 2012. CSC has two hot rolling mills with a total capacity of 7.8 million tpy and two cold rolling mills with total capacity of 2.7 million tpy.	MB 07-Apr-08
		(8390)	BF x 4		Cold			
		(11200)	LD x 6		Hot			
			LF					
		(1450)	CC (bloom) x 3					
		(8000)	CC (slab) x 6					
		(900)	BTM					
		(650)	STR x 2					
		(480)	WR					
		(600)	Plate					
		(7800)	Hot x 2					
		(2700)	Cold x 2					
		(300)	HGL					
		(300)	EGL					
<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 & Iron Co Ltd</u>	Taipei							
		(36)	STR					
<u>Chung Hung Steel (CSC Group, formerly Yieh Loong Enterprise)</u>					(Possible)	P	2008 Chung Hung Steel Co is facing a delay to the planned upgrade of its annealing line after failing to decide on a successful bidder for the revamp. The company plans to raise its annealing capacity by 25 percent to 40,000 tpm from 32,000 tpm by April 2008 to make up for a capacity shortfall at its mill. Upon completion of the upgrade, the company's CR output will increase by around 15 percent to 49,500 tpm.	MB 16-Apr-07
		(2400) (520) (60) (384)	Hot Cold ERW CAPL		(96) Cold (80) 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>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>Dragon Steel Corp. (formerly Kuei Yi Industrial Corp.)</u>	Taichung Hsien	900		2500	(Possible)	2009	Dragon Steel Corp is scheduled to finish constructing a 2.5 million tpy integrated steel complex at its Taichung works by end 2009. The plant makes about 900,000 tpy of billet in an electric arc furnace meltshop, of which about a third is sold and two-thirds consumed internally in an H-beam mill. When the NTD 100 billion investment in Dragon Steel is complete in 2010, the plant will have two 2.5 million tpy blast furnaces, about 6 million tpy of crude steel capacity and about 4 million tpy of flat product rolling capacity (600,000 tpy of plate, the rest hot rolled coil).	MB 04-Dec-07
		(900)	EF (DC)	(2500)	BF			
		(920)	CC (billet)	(2500)	LD			
		(600)	STR	(2500)	CC (slab) Hot			
					Cold			
<u>Ever Steel Enterprise Co Ltd</u>	Kaohsiung Hsien	(443)	STR					
<u>Feng An Metal Industries (An Feng Steel Group.)</u>	Kaohsiung							P
<u>Feng Hsin Iron & Steel Co Ltd</u>	Taichung Hsien	1000		(500)	WR		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.	
		(1000)	EF x 2					
		(1700)	CC (billet) x 3					
		(1300)	STR x 3					
		(140)	WR					

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>Formosa Plastics Group</u>	Integrated steel mill project			(7500)	(Unlikely)	2008	Formosa Plastics Group's proposed 7.5 million tpy integrated steel project in Taiwan has reportedly been snubbed yet again by the Environmental Protection Administration. The company plans to set up 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. The huge project has been plagued by long delays in gaining Taiwanese Environmental Protection Administration approval and opposition from environmental groups, though some analysts believe the project could still go through.	MB 04-Oct-07 MB 26-Feb-07 MB 26-Feb-07
				(7500)	BF x 2 LD CC Hot			

Fu Sheng Steel Industrial Corp
Kaohsiung

(360) STR

Gloria Material Technology Corp (formerly Gloria Heavy Industrial Corp..)

Hsin Ying, Tainan

70
(70) EF
(70) LF
(80) STR
(stainless steel)

Hai Kwang Enterprises

Chiahsing

P

(550) STR

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>		
	Kaohsiung	550						
		(550)	EF x 2 LF					
		(550)	CC (billet)					
		(220)	STR					
<u>Han Tai Steel & Iron Works Co Ltd.</u>								
		(605)	STR					
<u>Jaung Yuann Enterprise Co Ltd</u>								
	Tou-Liu		(stainless steel) ERW					
<u>Jenn An Steel Co Ltd (An Feng Steel Group)</u>								
	Kaohsiung	(1000)	Cold					
		(300)	HGL					
<u>Kai-Chung Industrial</u>								
	Kaohsing	(70)	Ptg					
<u>Kao Hsing Chang Iron & Steel</u>								
	Kaohsiung and Pin Tung		(stainless steel)		(Unlikely)	P	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.	
		(300)	Cold x 2		(300) HGL			
		(240)	ERW x 7					

Country: **CHINESE TAIPEI (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>Kuei Hung Industrial Co</u>	Yung Kang, Hsiang	840						
		(840)	EF x 2					
		(500)	STR x 5					
			ERW					
<u>Li-Chong Steel & Iron Works</u>	Chia-Yi Hsien	70					P	
		(70)	EF					
		(80)	CC (billet)					
		(100)	STR					
			WR					
<u>Lung Ching Steel Enterprise</u>	Kaohsiung	450						
		(450)	EF				P	
		(350)	WR					
<u>Nan Lung Steel & Iron Corp</u>	Kaohsiung	12						
		(12)	EF					
		(12)	LF					
		(60)	STR					
		(60)	Plate					

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>Ornatube Enterprise</u>	Kaohsiung Hsien	(144) (244)	Cold x 2 HGL ERW			P		
<u>Others</u>		1782						
<u>San Wu Steel Industrial Co Ltd</u>	Shen-Kang Shiang							
<u>Shang Shing Steel & Iron Industrial Co Ltd</u>	kaohsiung	(60)	STR					
<u>Sheng Yu Steel (SYSCO)</u>	Kaohsiung		Hot Cold (20) HGL (120) Ptg			P		
			(450) (850)					
			HGL x 2 Ptg x 3					

Country: **CHINESE TAIPEI (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>Shyeh Sheng Fuat Steel & 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 (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>Tang Eng Iron Works</u>	Stainless Steel Plant, Kaohsiung	260	(stainless steel) (260) EF x 2 (260) AOD (60) CC (billet) (250) CC (slab)			S/P	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.	
	Steel Plant, Kaohsiung	156						
		(156)	EF x 2 CC (billet)					
		(54)	WR					
		(124)	STR x 2					
<u>Tong Shen Steel & Iron</u>	Taipei	180				P		
		(180)	EF CC					
<u>Tong Yi Industrial Corp</u>	Yung Kang City, Tainan Hsien					P		
		(1000)	Cold					
		(600)	Tin Plate x 4					
<u>Tung Gen Steel Mfg Co Ltd</u>	Tao Yuan							
		(120)	STR					

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>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
						<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Tung Ho Steel Enterprise</u>	Kaohsiung							
	Miao-Li	(650) 1245	STR x 2			P		
	Taoyuan	(1245) (800) 500	EF STR					
		(550) (500)	STR x 2 EF x 2					
<u>Tung Mung Dev. Co.</u>	Tainan Hsien							
		(150)	Cold x 2			P		
<u>Walsin-Cartech Speciality Steel</u>								
	Yenshui Chen, Tainan Hsien	200	(stainless steel) EF x 2			P		
		(200)	CC (billet)					
		(180)	STR					
		(120)	WR					
			CC (slab)					

Country: **CHINESE TAIPEI (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>Start-up date</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Yieh Hsing Enterprise (E United Group)</u> Chiao Tou Hsiang, Kaohsiung Hsien			(stainless steel) (550) Cold (stn) x 2 (200) WR x 2 (264) ERW x 2 (60) Cold			P		Yieh Hsing Enterprise Co and Yieh United Steel Corp (Yusco), both subsidiaries of E United Group, have a plan for merger.	
	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 idled the plant 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> Kaohsiung works and Pintung works			(1160) Cold x 4 (1000) HGL x 4 (350) Ptg x 3 (1000) CAPL x 2			P		Yieh Phui Enterprise Co, a subsidiary of the E United Group, has put on hold plans to expand its cold rolling, pickling, hot dip galvanising 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 NT\$2 billion from a share offering to fund the expansions, and had already spent about NT\$24 million.	

Country: **CHINESE TAIPEI (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>Yieh United Steel Corp -Yusco-(E United Group)</u>								
	Kaohsiung	1000	(stainless steel)		(Possible)	P	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 a plan for merger.	MB 05-May-06
		(1000)	EF x 2	(250)	CAPL	2007		
		(1000)	AOD x 2					
		(950)	CC x 2					
		(550)	Hot					
			Cold (sth) x 3					

Country: **INDIA**

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>
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<u>Adhunik Metaliks</u>	New steel mill project in Orissa			260 (Firm)	DR BF (260) EF LF	P	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 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.	
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<u>Akay Rolling Mills Pvt Ltd</u>	New Delhi					P		
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(42) Rolling

<u>Allied Holdings Ltd</u>	New Delhi							
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10

(10) IF

Country: **INDIA (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>
<u>Arcelor Mittal Steel's steel mill project</u>	Jharkhand			(6000)	(Unlikely)	P	2012	ArcelorMittal will commission 12 million tpy of steel production in India by March 2012. The company will implement two steel projects, each with a capacity of 6 million tpy in Jharkhand and Orissa with an investment of USD 10 billion in each state. Construction work on both steel plants should begin by early 2008, and production could start by 2012. The company will use the blast furnace route for steel making.	MB 27-Sep-07
	Orissa			(6000)	(Unlikely)		2012	Arcelor Mittal will commission 12 million tpy of steel production in India by March 2012. The company will implement two steel projects, each with a capacity of 6 million tpy in Jharkhand and Orissa with an investment of USD 10 billion in each state. Construction work on both steel plants should begin by early 2008, and production could start by 2012. The company will use the blast furnace route for steel making.	MB 27-Sep-07
<u>Arcelor-Jindal Saw JV</u>	Bahadurgarh, Haryana			(6000)	Steelmkg BF LD	P	2006	Arcelor's Imply Ujine Precision and Jindal steel group's Jindal Saw inaugurated their joint-venture stainless and alloy precision strip rolling plant in April 2006. 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 \$18 million and has a capacity of 1,500 tpm, which works out to about 18,000 tpy.	
<u>Atlas Steel Tube Industries</u>	Gurgaon, Haryana	(50)	ERW x 2 Cold			P			

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>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
						<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>AVN Tubes Ltd</u>	Bhind District							
<u>Bhansali Bright Bars Pvt Ltd</u>	Navi Mumbai	(150)	ERW x 3			P		
<u>Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd</u>	Tiruchirapalli	(5)	STR			S		
<u>Bhartia Bright & Seamless Steels Ltd</u>	Calcutta	(56)	SMLS x 3					
			(stainless steel) STR SMLS					
<u>Bhoruka Steel Ltd</u>	Karnataka	150						
		(150)	EF LF					
		(150)	CC (billet) x 2					
		(150)	WR					

Country: **INDIA (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>Bhushan Steel & Strips Ltd</u>	Khopoli plant, Mumbai	(400) Cold (250) HGL (120) Pig		(3000)	(Unlikely)	P	2008	Bhushan Steel & Strips Ltd (BSSL), which is setting up a 3.1 million tpy steel plant at Meramundali in Dhenkanal district of Orissa, proposes to expand the capacity of the unit by 6 million tpy with an additional investment of Rs 15,000 crore. The company hopes to complete the installation of the entire 3 million tpy capacity by January 2008.	BS 28-Jul-06
	Orissa project	(300) DR (300) CC (billet)		(3000)	Steelmkg				
	Sahibabad plant, Delhi	(500) Cold (250) HGL		(2000)	(Unlikely)				HP 22-Jan-07
	West Bengal project			(2000)	Steelmkg			Bhushan Steel & Strips Ltd will set up of Integrated Steel Plant in the state of West Bengal for with facilities including slab plant, coke ovens and captive power plant etc. The company is considering to sign a MoU with West Bengal government to set up a 2 million tpy steel plant in the state along with a 1,000 MW thermal power project by its subsidiary Bhushan Energy in the state.	
<u>Bihar Sponge Iron Ltd</u>	Chandil, Bihar	(150) DR (SLRN)							

Country: **INDIA (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>BP Steel Industries Pvt Ltd</u>	Maharashtra	(10)	(stainless steel) STR					
<u>Bright Bar Manufacturing Co</u>	Gujarat		(stainless steel) STR					
<u>Chandan Steel Ltd</u>	Maharashtra	36 (36) IF (36) LF (72) CC (billet) (40) STR						
<u>Charminar Steels Ltd</u>	Secunderabad	10 (10) IF (30) STR						

Country: **INDIA (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>China's Sinosteel's steel mill project</u>	Jharkhand			(5000)	(Unlikely)	2015	Chinese trading house Sinosteel Corp has resolved to start work on its 5 million tpy integrated steel project in the Indian state of Jharkhand even if captive iron mines for the project are not earmarked for the company immediately. The integrated steel project will have an initial capacity of 1.8 million tpy, which will be expanded to 5 million tpy in eight years. The first phase will need investment of USD 800 million while the 5 million tpy capacity will need a total investment of around USD 4 billion. No land has been identified for the project yet but the company is discussing the matter with state government officials.	MB 09-May-07	
<u>Chitrakoot Speciality Tubes Ltd</u>	Ardak Dist, A.P.	(3)	(stainless steel) ERW x 3						
<u>Choksi Tube Co Ltd</u>	Gujarat		(stainless steel) SMLS x 4						
<u>Corus' steel mill project</u>	Orissa			(6000)	(Unlikely)	P		Anglo-Dutch steelmaker Corus is reportedly mulling 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.	

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>Denholm Steels Ltd</u>	Maharashtra	(75)	ERW					
<u>Eastcoast Steel Ltd</u>	Maharashtra, Mumbai	100						
		(100)	EF					
		(100)	LF					
<u>EBG - India</u>	Maharashtra, Nashik					P		
		(300)	Rolling x 2					
<u>Ellora Steels Ltd</u>		54						
		(54)	EF					
		(62)	STR x 2					
<u>Essar Steel</u>	Hazira, Gujarat	4600			(Firm)	P	2007 India's Essar Group has awarded the contract to supply a 5-meter rolling mill destined for its underconstruction 1.5 million tpy steel plate mill in Hazira. The plate mill will be commissioned in late 2007. Meanwhile, Essar Steel had completed the expansion of steel manufacturing capacity at its Hazira Complex to 4.6 million tonnes. The expansion project was completed in 18 months with an investment of Rs. 1975 crore.	MB 09-Aug-07 HP 06-Dec-06 HP 06-Dec-06
		(3500)	DR (MIDREX) x 4	(1500)	Plate			
		(4600)	EF (DC) x 4					
		(4600)	LF x 3					
		(4600)	CC (slab) x 3					
		(3600)	Hot					
		(800)	Cold					
		(450)	HGL					
		(1000)	Plate					

Country: **INDIA (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>
	Integrated steel mill project in Chhattisgarh			(3200)	(Unlikely)			The Essar group had earlier announced setting up a 3.2-million-tonne greenfield steel plant in Bastar district, Chhattisgarh. The company intends to set up the plant in two phases of 1.6 million tonne each involving a total investment of around Rs 6,000 crore.	BL 13-Jan-07
	Integrated steel mill project in Jharkhand			(3200)	Steelmkg			No confirmed as of 25/10/2007.	
				(3000)	BF			Essar Steel will invest \$975 million in a joint venture with Britain-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 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.	
	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.	
	Integrated steel mill project in Orissa			(6000)	(Unlikely)		2011	The Essar group expects to start construction work of its six million tpy integrated steel plant in Orissa from January 2008. Essar Steel Orissa Ltd (ESOL), a fully owned subsidiary of Essar Steel, would invest about Rs 15,000 crore in the project. The project is targeted to be commissioned in 2011. At present, the company is directly negotiating with local landowners to purchase about 1,100 acres of land in Udayabata, Nuagarh and Bijayachandrapur villages. The total land requirement is about 2,000 acres including about 200 acres of Government land. Essar has selected an eco-friendly process for steel making. Low-grade iron ore would be used for making pellets, which would be fed in blast furnaces.	BL 13-Sep-07
				(6000)	Steelmkg BF				

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>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Gangotri Iron & 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 manufacture of international quality TMT bars. Land for the plant has already been identified and negotiations for acquisition are in progress.	
<u>Gemini Steel Tubes Ltd</u>	Bangalore DT	(25)	ERW x 4					
<u>GKW Ltd</u>	West Bengal	162						
<u>GL Engineering Industries Pvt Ltd</u>	Maharashtra	(162) (175)	EF STR x 2					
<u>Gold Star</u>	Mallividu	(220)	DR (Codir) x 2					

Country: **INDIA (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>Gopal Group</u>	New Delhi	20	(stainless steel) (20) IF x 4					
<u>Graham Firth Steel Products (India) Ltd</u>	Maharashtra	(16)	Cold x 3					
<u>Grand Foundry Ltd</u>	Mumbai	(27)	Cold x 3			P		
<u>Grasim Industries (Vikram Ispat Division)</u>	Maharashtra		(stainless steel) STR					
	Alibag, Maharashtra	(900)	DR (HYL III)					

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>Start-up date</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Gujarat NRE Coke</u>	Steel plant in Kutch region of Gujarat	300				P		Gujarat NRE Coke, the largest non-captive manufacturer of low-ash metallurgical coke in India, has commenced production at its new steel plant in the Kutch region of Gujarat in December 2005. The 300,000 tpy plant will manufacture 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 has cost \$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.	
		(300)	Steelmkg CC (billet) STR						
<u>Hardcastle and Waud</u>	Kalyan	(50)	Ptg						
<u>HEG Ltd</u>	Borai	(60)	DR			P			
<u>Hindustan Foils Ltd</u>	Delhi	(16)	(stainless steel) Cold x 2						

Country: **INDIA (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>Hisar Metal Industries Ltd</u>	Hisar	(6)	(stainless steel) Cold Cold x 2					
<u>Hospet Steel (Kalyani Steel Group)</u>	Gingeraa, 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% subsidiary of Steel Authority of India (SAIL), has been amalgamated with SAIL in February 2006. For accounting purposes, the date of amalgamation would be 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.	

Country: **INDIA (14)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

Company Plant or project **Existing capacity** **Existing equipment** **Increase capacity** **Additional equipment** **Ownership** **Comments** **Source**

Start-up date

Ipitata Sponge Iron

Joda, Orissa

(120) DR

S/P

Ishar Alloy Steel Ltd

150

(stainless steel)

(150) EF

(150) LF

(150) CC (billet)

(150) CC (bloom)

(124) STR

Isibars Ltd

Khopoli, Maharashtra

90

(stainless steel)

(90) EF

LF

(80) STR

(10) WR

P

Navi Mumbai

(stainless steel)

(6) STR x 2

Country: **INDIA (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>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
						<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Ispat Industries Ltd</u>	Dolvi, Maharashtra	3600		1800 (Firm)		P	Ispat Industries Ltd plans to raise USD 500 million in foreign currency notes to fund the expansion of its integrated steel plant at Dolvi in the western Indian state of Maharashtra. Ispat plans to expand the capacity of the plant to 5.4 million tonnes from 3.6 million tonnes. Part of the USD 500 million will go towards setting up a 100 megawatt power plant to provide cheaper electricity to the steel plant. The expansion is expected to cost USD 449 million. Work will start in June 2007 and finish 18 months later. Ispat is in the process of acquiring around 2,000 acres of land around its current plant site for future expansion. The state government signed a memorandum of understanding with Ispat in 2006, and will extend tax breaks to the project for 10 years.	MB 06-Mar-07 MB 29-Sep-06 MB 29-Sep-06
		(1400) (2200) (3600)	DR (MIDREX) BF EF x 3 LF	(1800)	EF CC (slab)			
		(3400)	CC (isc) Hot					
	Integrated steel plant project in Jharkhand			(2800)	(Unlikely)		Ispat has announced a series of major projects in recent months. It plans to build integrated steel plant in the eastern India state of Jharkhand with an initial capacity of 2.8 million tpy at a cost of Rs 67.5 million, expandable to 5 million tpy.	MB 11-Jan-07
	Kalmeshwar, Nagpur, Maharashtra	(285) (195) (50)	Cold HGL x 2 Ptg	(2800) (2800)	BF Steelmkg			
<u>Ispat Metallics</u>	Raigad, Maharashtra	(2000) (600) (1800)	BF DR DR (MIDREX)					

Country: **INDIA (16)**

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>Ispat Profiles Ltd</u>	Maharashtra	250				P		
		(250)	EF STR					
<u>JAI Corp Ltd (formerly Sipta Coated Steels)</u>	Mumbai, Maharashtra							
		(180) (90)	Cold x 3 HGL					
<u>JBS Steel Products</u>	Tirpur							
		(125)	Ptg					
<u>Jindal Stainless Ltd (formerly Jindal Strips Ltd)</u>	Hisar, Haryana state	600	(stainless steel)		120 (Firm)	P	2007 Jindal Stainless Ltd, India's largest producer and exporter of stainless steel, will invest around \$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 is 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.	
		(600)	EF x 2 LF x 2 CC (bloom) x 2 CC (slab)		(120) EF (100) Cold (sth) (220) Rolling (100) CAPL			
		(150)	Hot x 2 Plate Cold (sth) AOD x 2					

Country: **INDIA (17)**

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>
	Orissa project	800	BF x 2 Steelmkg	1000	(Firm) (stainless) BF x 2 CC (slab) x 2 Hot x 2 Cold (stn) Steelmkg	2007	Jindal Stainless Ltd is building a 1.8 million tpy stainless steel plant in Kalinganagar, Orissa. Two 60MW ferro-chrome furnaces have been completed and two more 600 furnaces for manganese alloys will be completed by late 2007 or early 2008. It 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-Jan-07
	Vasind, Mumbai	(15)	Cold x 3					
<u>Jindal Steel & Power Ltd</u>	Angul, Orissa project			(2000)	(Unlikely)	P 2009(plate)	Jindal Steel & Power Ltd (JSPL), part of the OP Jindal Group, is setting 1.5 million tpy capacity plate mill in Angul in Orissa. This mill will produce plate 5 metres wide and will be commissioned in 2008-09 as part of JSPL's 2 million tpy integrated steel plant project, which is expected to cost Rs 38.5 billion (USD 855 million).	MB 21-May-07

Country:

INDIA (18)

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

Company

Plant or project

Jharkhand project

Source

Comments

Ownership

Start-up date

Increase capacity

Existing equipment

Existing capacity

Additional equipment

5000 (Possible)

(5000) Steelmkg

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 Chandii, 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.

Raigarh plant, Chattisgarh

2500

(1370) DR x 2
(2500) EF x 3
(1000) CC (billet)
(1250) HBI (HYL)
BF x 2
STR
BF (mini)

(Firm)

(1000) Plate

2007 Jindal Steel & Power Ltd (JSPL) has commissioned its 1 million tpy plate mill at Raigarh in Chhattisgarh.

MB 21-May-07

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>Start-up date</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
JSW Steel Ltd (Jindal Group)	New steel mill project in Jharkhand			(10000)	(Unlikely)	P		JSW Steel has been awarded an iron ore prospecting licence for its proposed 10 million tpy steel project in the eastern Indian state of Jharkhand, putting it ahead of Tata Steel, Arcelor Mittal, Essar Steel and Ispat Industries in the race to acquire iron ore reserves in the state. JSW Steel estimates its proposed integrated steel plant in Saraikala, Jharkhand, will cost USD 8.75 billion. Plant facilities will include two coke ovens of 2.5 million tpy each, a pellet plant of 5 million tpy, a 500,000 tpy direct reduced iron plant, two sinter plants of about 5 million tpy each and four blast furnaces of 4,019 cu m each. The steel meltshpp will have three basic oxygen furnaces, three ladle furnaces and three RH-OB degassers with a capacity of 360 tonnes each, with a 10 million tpy slab caster. JSW has also planned two hot strip mills of 5 million tpy each at the plant.	MB 17-Oct-07
	New steel mill project in Orissa			(5000)	(Unlikely)			JSW Steel is planning a third integrated steel project, which may have capacity of 5 million tpy, in the country's iron ore rich eastern state of Orissa. The company, formerly Jindal Vijayanagar, is negotiating with the Orissa government on a Memorandum of Understanding for the project, which may cost around USD 5.4 billion.	MB 09-Oct-06
	New steel mill project in West Bengal			(3000)	(Unlikely)	2011		JSW Steel will start construction of its proposed 12 million tpy steel plant in Salboni in West Bengal in 2008. The project will have an initial capacity of 3 million tpy and ramp up to the full 12 million tpy over 10 years. JSW is negotiating with the West Bengal state government for coal mining rights and has applied for iron ore mining leases in the neighbouring state of Jharkhand.	MB 21-Sep-07

Country: **INDIA (21)**

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>Kalyani Carpenter Special Steels Ltd</u>	Pune, Maharashtra	100	(stainless steel) (100) EF LF CC (bloom) CC STR WR					
<u>Kalyani Steels Ltd</u>	Ginigera, district Koppal in Karnataka State	120	(stainless steel)	130 (Possible)	(stainless steel)	2007(BF), 2009(hot)	Kalyani Steels Ltd had spent USD 81 million up to March 2007 on the expansion of its iron and steel facility in Ginigera, Karnataka. The company hopes to complete the project by March 2009. It has installed a 350 cubic metre mini-blast furnace, which it expected to commission in September 2007 and which will raise its hot metal capacity by 250,000 tpy.	MB 17-Aug-07
<u>Kanishk Steel Industries Ltd</u>	Mayiladuthurai in Tamil Nadu	60	(120) EOF LF BF (mini) x 2 CC (bloom)	(130) EOF	BF (mini) Hot EOF			
		60		(120) (Unlikely)			Kanishk Steel Industries is to install a second-hand 150,000 tpy rolling mill and two 60,000 tpy induction furnaces at its Mayiladuthurai 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.	

Country: **INDIA (22)**

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>KAP Steel Ltd</u>	Andhra Pradesh	48						
		(68) EF (75) CC (billet) STR						
<u>Kobe Steel & Chowgule JV</u>	Goa					2009	Kobe Steel may build a steel plant in India jointly with Chowgule or License its production technology to tap the country's fast-growing economy. Kobe plans to begin steel production in the country by 2009 through a joint venture with the Indian group. Kobe and Chowgule might agree to build a 500,000 tpy steel plant using Kobe's technology called the ITmk3 process, that enables the production of high-grade steel from low-priced iron ore and coal. Two parties plan to build the steel plant in the southwestern state of Goa, with construction of the plant likely to start by the end of 2007.	REU 23-May-07
<u>KR Steelunion Ltd</u>	Gujarat							
	Maharashtra	(100)	Cold					
	West Bengal	(150) 36	Tin Plate					
		(36) EF (72) CC (billet) (120) STR x 2						

Country: **INDIA (23)**

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>Kumar Metallurgical Corp</u> Nalgonda District, Andhra Pradesh		(60)	DR x 2					
<u>Kumar Steels</u>	Haryana	12	(stainless steel)					
		(12)	IF					
		(12)	BTM					
		(12)	STR					
		(12)	Plate					
<u>Lloyds Metals & 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 (24)**

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>
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Magnitogorsk Iron & Steel's steel mill project

	Orissa			(5000)	(Unlikely)	P	Russia's Magnitogorsk Iron & Steel (MMK) is considering building a 10 million tpy steel plant in the Indian state of Orissa. 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)	BF			
				(5000)	LD			
					CC (slab)			
					Hot			

Maharashtra Seamless Ltd

	Maharashtra		(stainless steel)					
		(120)	SMLS					
		(80)	ERW					

Mahindra UGINE Steel Co Ltd (Musco)

	Khopoli, Maharashtra	140	(stainless steel)		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 \$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.	
		(140)	EF x 2	(100)	EF			
			LF	(100)	STR			
			CC (billet)					
			BLM					
		(140)	STR					

Man Industries (India) Ltd

	Pithampur, Madhya Pradesh							
		(97)	ERW x 2					

Country: **INDIA (25)**

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>Mardia Samyoung Capillary Tubes Co Ltd</u>	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	(1)	(stainless steel) ERW					
	New Delhi		(stainless steel)					
<u>Massillon Stainless Inc.</u>	Massillon, Ohio	(600)	(stainless steel) 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 (26)**

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>Mideast Integrated Steel Ltd - MISL - (Mesco Group)</u>	Kalinganagar, Orissa	(700)	BF x 2	(2300)	(Unlikely)	P	2011	Mideast Integrated Steel (MISL), the pig iron producer part-owned by UK-based international trading group Stemcor, plans to expand its steelmaking capacity to 3 million tpy. MISL operates two blast furnaces at its Kalinganagar plant in Orissa state and plans to install a third by 2011. The project will include a steel meltshop and rolling mill at Kalinganagar. The total cost of the expansion is expected to be USD 740-930 million.	MB 03-Apr-07
Mesco Kalinga Steel project,	Orissa			(4500)	(Unlikely)		2012-14	Mideast Integrated Steel (MISL) is trying to restart its planned 4.5 million tpy Mesco Kalinga Steel project in Orissa in five to seven year's time. The company has applied for land to site the project and the equipment supplier, Dastur & Co, has submitted a detailed project report.	MB 03-Apr-07
<u>Mishra Dhatu Nigam Ltd</u>	Andhra Pradesh	5	(stainless steel) EF IF			S			
		(1)	Hot Cold (stn) WR						
<u>Modern Steels Ltd</u>	Mandi Gobindgarh, Punjab	100							
		(100)	EF x 2						
		(100)	LF						
		(100)	CC (billet)						
		(50)	STR x 2						

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>		
<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 Pradesh	240	(100) DR (240) HBI (HYL)				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.	
<u>Mukand Ltd</u>	Ginigera, Bellary Hospet, Karnataka	230	(stainless steel) (230) BF x 2 EOF LF x 2 CC (bloom)	(135) Rolling (230) BF	(Possible)	P	2008 Mukand Ltd will increase its alloy and stainless steelmaking capacity by at least two thirds in 2008 as it build a new blast furnace and expands rolling capacity at its two plants. Rolled output at the company's Hospet alloy steel plant in the southern Indian state of Karnataka will increase to at least 370,000 tpy from 235,000 tpy, supported by the construction of a new blast furnace that will be commissioned in December. The new blast furnace has a crude steel capacity of at least 230,000 tpy.	MB 11-Sep-07

Country: **INDIA (28)**

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>
	Kalwe, Maharashtra	344						
		(344)	EF LF				Mukand Ltd will increase its alloy and stainless steelmaking capacity by at least two thirds next in 2008 as it builds a new blast furnace and expands rolling capacity in two plants.	MB 11-Sep-07
		(300)	CC (billet) x 2				Production at Mukand's 150,000 tpy stainless steel EAF-based plant in the western Indian state of Maharashtra will double from 65,000 tpy to 130,000 tpy, fed by squeezing extra hot metal output from the existing furnace there.	
		(175)	CC (bloom)					
		(114)	STR					
		(222)	WR					
<u>Mukat Pipes Ltd</u>	Patiala district							
		(50)	ERW x 4					
<u>Muscosteel/Sidenor JV</u>	Khopoli					S/P		
		(300)	WR					
<u>National Steel and Agro Industries Ltd (NSAIL, Ruchi Group)</u>	South Tukoganj, Indore					P		
		(150)	Cold					
		(170)	HGL x 2					
<u>Neelachal Ispat Nigam Ltd (NINL)</u>	Pig iron for export, Dubari (Orissa)				(1100) BF	S/P	2008 India's state-owned Minerals & Metals Trading Corp(MMTC)'s subsidiary, Neelachal Ispat Nigam Ltd (NINL) has started a blast furnace plant on the civil works in March 2007, which will take about a year to complete, for 1.1 million tpy steelmaking plant project.	MB 28-Mar-07

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>Start-up date</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>NMDC</u>	Integrated steel plant in Chhattisgarh			(4000)	(Unlikely)	S		India's largest iron ore producer NMDC Ltd has decided to go alone on its 4 million tpy steel project in Chhattisgarh state. Steel Authority of India (SAIL) and Rashtriya Ispat Nigam (RINL) signed a memorandum of understanding in August with NMDC to become equal partners in the steel project, have reportedly dropped out and the understanding has been scrapped. SAIL and RINL, India's two largest state-owned steelmakers, are busy expanding their steel production to 55 million tpy by 2020 and 16 million tpy by 2018, respectively. NMDC will submit a new proposal to the steel ministry and go ahead with the USD 3.72 billion project, its first steel plant.	MB 24-Mar-08 MB 17-Aug-07
<u>Nova Iron and Steel Ltd</u>	Bilaspur, Madhya Pradesh		(150) DR (SLRN)						
<u>Orissa Sponge Iron Ltd</u>	Keonjhar, Orissa		(100) DR						
<u>Others</u>			9237						

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>Panchmahal Steel Ltd</u>	Panchmahal, Gujarat	150	(stainless steel) (150) EF (148) LF (180) CC (billet) (80) WR					
<u>Parikh Steel (P) Ltd</u>	Calcutta		(stainless steel) (10) STR x 2			P		
	Mumbai							
<u>Partap Rajasthan Special Steels Ltd</u>	Jaipur	40	STR					
		(40) EF (40) LF (40) CC (billet) (30) STR x 3						
<u>Parvati Ltd</u>	Delhi	10						
		(10) IF Rolling						

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>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
						<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Posco India Limited</u>	Slab plant project in Orissa			(12000)	(Unlikely)	P	2013 South Korea's Posco has signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the government of Orissa in June 2005 to construct a greenfield 12 million tpy integrated steelworks in the state. Posco bought 1,135 acres of land in September 2006. The company had planned to start civil construction works for the plant from April 2007. The Orissan government has reportedly kept two mines - Gandhmardan and Matangtuli - reserved for Posco	MB 07-Mar-07
<u>Powmex Steels</u>	Orissa	(162)	EF STR WR					
<u>Prakash Industries Ltd</u>	Champa, Madhya Pradesh	(300)	DR (SLRN) x 2					
<u>Raipur Alloys & Steel Ltd</u>	Raipur, Madhya Pradesh	100						
	Siltara, Raipur	(60) (100)	DR x 2 EF					
		(66)	DR (SLRN)					

Country:

INDIA (33)

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>Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Ltd, Visakhapatnam Steel Plant (Vizag Steel)</u>	Gangavaram	3600		2700 (Firm)		S	2008	Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Ltd (RINL), the state sector owner of Visakhapatnam Steel plant on India's east coast, will decide in the next few months whether to adopt a new corporate plan that would raise crude steel production to as much as 16 million tpy by 2016. VSP is studying the revision to its corporate plan, which at present has board approval for a rise to 10 million tpy of crude steel by 2010. VSP has already embarked on USD 1.9 billion, two-phase long products expansion to take crude steel output to 6.3 million tpy. The plant makes 2.85 million tpy of finished steel, 3.2 million tpy of sailable steel (inclusive of semis) and 3.6 million tpy of crude steel. A third 3,800 cu metre blast furnace will be built, as well as two 150-tonne basic oxygen converters, the same size as the existing three. There will be four new square billet casters and another round billet caster, as VSP plans to get into seamless tube for the first time. Finally under phase I, which is due for commissioning by October 2008. VSP will have a 750,000 wire rod mill and a 650,000 tpy structural section mill installed.	MB 02-Oct-06
<u>Rathi Ispat Ltd</u>	Ghaziabad	150	(stainless steel)			P		Rathi Ispat Ltd and Rathi Udyog Ltd are group companies of Rathi Thermex group, a major private player in the medium-scale steel sector.	NET
		(150)	EF						
		(150)	STR						
		(150)	BTM						

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>
<u>Rathi Udyog Ltd</u>	Ghaziabad	40 (40) IF (125) STR (40) AOD CC (billet)	(stainless steel)			P		Rathi Udyog's Ghaziabad plant consists of steel rolling mills having an 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
	Orissa project	500 (300) DR (500) Steelmkg (200) BF	WR					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.	HP
<u>Rathi Iron & Steel Industries Ltd</u> (Pithampur)		(50) STR						Rathi Iron And Steel Industries Limited, a group company of Rathi Udyog, has a steel rolling mill with a capacity of 50,000 tpy at Pithampur Industrial Area, Distt. Dhar.	HP
<u>Ratnamani Metals & Tubes Ltd</u> Naranpura		(4) SMLS (4) ERW							
<u>Raymond Ltd</u> Wadivathe, Nasik (Maharashtra)		(300) Cold x 2							

Country: **INDIA (35)**

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>Remi Metals Gujarat Ltd</u>	Bharuch, Gujarat	150	(stainless steel)					
		(150)	EF					
			LF					
		(100)	CC (bloom)					
			BLM					
			STR					
		(70)	SMLS					
<u>Rocklane Steels Ltd</u>								
<u>Romeit Sail India Ltd (RSIL)</u>		(120)	Hot					
		(100)	Cold					
		(100)	HGL					
<u>Romeit Sail India Ltd (RSIL)</u>	Madhya Pradesh	(300)	DR (Romelt)					
<u>Ruchi Strips & Alloys Ltd</u>	Ghtabilod, District Dhar	(60)	Cold					
<u>SAR Ispat Pvt Ltd</u>	Madagabipet Post, Pondicherry	24						
		(24)	IF					

Country:

INDIA (36)

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

Company

Plant or project

Source

Comments

Ownership
Start-up date

Increase capacity
Additional equipment

Existing capacity
Existing equipment

SAIL (Steel Authority of India Ltd)

Alloy Steel Plant, West Bengal

S

260
(special steel)
(260) EF x 3
CC (bloom)
(183) BLM
(23) STR
Plate
LF

Bhilai, Chhattisgarh

3000 (Firm)

2010 Steel Authority of India (Sail) is adding a blast furnace that will boost crude steel capacity at its Bhilai steel plant by 92 percent to 7.5 million tpy by the end of 2010. The contract to install the 2.7 million blast furnace, with an inner volume of 4,060 cu m, at the Chhattisgarh plant it worth USD 400 million. Construction of the blast furnace, the largest in India, is due to start in the second half of the year. Bhilai is among Sail's largest steel plants and currently produces 4 million tpy of steel.

MB 22-Feb-08

(4080) BF x 7
(2500) OH x 4
(1430) LD x 3
(245) CC (bloom)

(1180) CC (slab) x 4
(2150) BLM
(1500) BTM
(420) WR
(1250) STR x 2
(950) Plate
LF

Country:

INDIA (37)

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

Company

Plant or project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Comments	Source
					Start-up date		
Bokaro, Jharkhand	4360		2640 (Firm)		2010	Sail has celebrated the start of work on a brownfield expansion of its Bokaro steel plant in the state of Jharkhand. The expansion will increase the plant's crude steel capacity to 7 million tpy from 4.36 million tpy at a cost of Rs 110 billion (USD 2.75 billion). The investment will also raise Bokaro's hot metal capacity to 7.44 million tpy from 4.6 million tpy and its saleable steel (semis and finished products) to 6.53 million tpy from 3.78 million tpy by 2010. Bokaro will get a new, 3.8 million tpy meltshop and a 1.8 million tpy cold rolling mill.	MB 22-Apr-08
	(4585)	BF x 5	(2640)	Steelmkg			
	(4360)	LD x 7	(2840)	Hot			
	(2160)	CC (slab) x 2					
	(1900)	SLM					
	(4600)	Hot					
	(1728)	Cold					
	(170)	HGL					
		LF					
Durgapur, West Bengal	1880		1120 (Possible)		2010	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. Sail is quickening the pace of 2012 Corporate plan in an effort to achieve its goal by 2010.	MB 03-Oct-06
	(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					

Country:

INDIA (38)

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

Company

Plant or project

Company	Plant or project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Comments	Source
IISCO Steel plant, West Bengal		600		1900 (Possible)		2010		Steel Authority of India (SAIL) plans to more than quadruple its crude steelmaking capacity at its IISCO steel plant (ISP) in West Bengal through a USD 2.16 billion expansion project, which is part of the government-owned company's plan to produce 23 million tpy of steel by 2010. Once the facility is completed, crude steel will be produced from a large-volume blast furnace, coke oven battery, two sinter plants, and three converters with continuous billet and beam blank/bloom casters. This will be mostly fed to a new 600,000 tpy heavy section mill and a new 1.2 million tpy wire rod and bar mill, supplementing the company's existing output. This currently consists of just over 426,000 tpy of long products and 254,000 tpy of pig iron. The company will expand its hot metal production capacity be raised to 2.5 million tpy by 2011-12. Meanwhile, Indian Iron & Steel Company (IISCO), which was a 100% subsidiary of Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) has been amalgamated with the parent company with effect from 16 February 2006.	MB 05-Apr-07 MB 02-Jan-07 MB 02-Jan-07 HP
		(254) (426) (600)	BF x 2 STR LD	(1900) (600) (1200)	BF CC (billet) x 3 LD x 3 BLM STR WR				
Rourkela, Orissa state		1900		2300 (Possible)		2010		SAIL will expand crude steel capacity at its Rourkela Steel plant in Orissa by 2.3 million tpy, taking its total capacity at the location to 4.2 million tpy. The capacity expansion will cost Rs 98.69 billion (USD 2.43 billion) and will be completed over a period of three years. Under the expansion plan SAIL will install a fifth blast furnace with a volume of 4,060 cubic metres. The company hopes to achieve 4.5 million tpy of pig iron production as a result of the improvements. In addition, Rourkela will have a new 150-tonne converter and a caster to produce ultra-low carbon steel.	MB 24-May-07
		(2000) (1900) (1660) (340)	BF x 4 LD x 5 CC (slab) x 3 Plate	(2500) (1000) (2300)	BF Plate Steelmk LF				
		(1442) (678) (130) (85) (160)	Hot Cold ERW x 2 Tin Plate HGL x 2 LF		CC				

Country:

INDIA (39)

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

Company

Plant or project

Salem, Tamil Nadu

Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Comments	Source
(65) (180)	(stainless) Cold (stn) Hot	180 (180) (180)	(Possible) (stainless) LF CC (slab) Hot EF	2010	India's Salem Steel Plant, a unit of state-owned Steel Authority of India(SAIL), has issued a global tender for its USD 351.7 million for its upstream expansion in February 2007. Salem does not presently have steelmaking facilities and is dependent on external supply of slabs. The new facility will have a 50-tonne electric arc furnace, a 60-tonne AOD converter with ladle furnace and a single strand slab caster. It will produce around 180,000 tpy of slabs. The company's expansion may also include an additional grinder at its 180,000 tpy hot rolling mill. SAIL's also plans to supply 190,000 tpy of stainless slabs to Salem from its alloy steel plant in Durgapur. SAIL is quickening the pace of 2012 Corporate plan in an effort to achieve its goal by 2010.	MB 13-Feb-07

Visvesvaraya Iron & Steel Ltd
(Bhadravati, Karnataka)

106
(205) BF
(73) LD x 2
(33) EF
CC
BLM
STR x 2
LF

Sandvik Choksi Ltd

Mehsana, Gujarat state

P

(10)
(stainless steel)
SMILS

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>Sanghvi Steels Ltd</u>		45						
		(45)	EF CC (billet) CC STR					
<u>Sesa Industries Ltd</u>	Bichelim Taluka, Goa					P		
		(200)	BF x 2					
<u>Shah Alloys Ltd</u>	Ahmedabad	300	(stainless steel) IF AOD Plate x 2 CC (bloom) LF Hot CC (slab)			P		

Country: **INDIA (41)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

Company **Plant or project** **Existing capacity** **Existing equipment** **Increase capacity** **Additional equipment** **Ownership** **Start-up date** **Comments** **Source**

S.A.L Steel project

(Possible)

(180) DR
(25) Rolling

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 and that of sponge iron would be 180,000 tpy. The rolling mills will have a capacity of 25,000 tpy. Around 80-90 per cent 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.

Shiva Steel Rolling Mills

Calcutta

STR

Shyam Steel Industries

Durgapur, West Bengal

(Unlikely)

Hot
STR x 2

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 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.

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>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
						<u>Start-up date</u>		
<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 & Steel Ltd</u>	Kanpur							
			EF x 3					
			IF x 2					
			LF					
			CC (billet)					
<u>Southern India Steel Co Ltd (Siscol)</u>	Salem, Tamil Nadu	1000						
		(1000)	BF					
		(1000)	EOF					
		(300)	CC (billet)					
		(268)	WR					
							Southern Iron and Steel Company Ltd (SISCOL) is a part of JSW Group .SISCOL has a integrated steel plant at Pottaneri, M Kalipatti village about 35 kms from Salem for manufacturing pig iron, billets, bars and rods. The plant consists of three main sections.The Iron complex consists of Blast Furnace, Sinter Plant and Pig casting machine.Steel making and concast consisting of 30 TEOF converter, Ladle furnace and two strand concast machine of 9/16 radius capable of 100 mm sq to 200 mm sq and Steel rolling and Finishing plant consisting of 22 stand continuous mill preceded by a 3- high break - down stand.	HP 05-Apr-07

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>Sponge Iron India</u>	Paloncha, Andhra Pradesh					S		
<u>Sri Sarbati Tubes Ltd</u>	Tami Nadu	(60)	DR (SLRN) x 2					
<u>Star Wire(India) Ltd</u>		(50)	ERW x 3					
		20						
		(20)	EF x 2 LD					
			BTM x 4 STR					
		(20)	Hot					
<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					

Country: **INDIA (44)**

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>Sterlite Iron & 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
<u>Sunflag Iron & Steel Co Ltd</u>	Bhandara	250	(stainless steel)	150	(Possible)	P	2007	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.	HP 05-Apr-07
<u>Suraj Stainless Ltd</u>	Ahmedabad	(150) (250) LF CC (billet)	DR (Codir) EF LF CC (billet)	(250) (150)	BF (mini) CC (billet) Steelmkg			Suraji Stainless Ltd, a producer of stainless seamless pipe and tube, wants to expand its capacity to 26,000 tpy from 12,000 tpy. The Ahmedabad-based company will build its fourth facility at Kadi, near Mehasana in Gujarat state, at cost of Rs 700 million (USD 17.4 million). The company also produces around 8,000 tonnes pf welded pipes.	MB 24-Apr-08

Country: **INDIA (45)**

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>Surana Industries</u>	Gummidipoondi in Tamil Nadu	109				P	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		(109) Steelmkg CC (billet) STR		137 (Possible)	2007	Surana Industries plans to set up an integrated steel works at Raichur in Karnataka at a cost of \$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

Surindra Engineering Co Pvt Ltd

Maharashtra

ERW
(stainless steel)
ERW
(stainless steel)
ERW

Mumbai

Punjab

Country: **INDIA (46)**

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>Surya Roshni Ltd</u>	New Delhi	(60) (120)	Cold ERW					
<u>Taloja Rolling Mills</u>	Taloja, Raigad	(50)	STR			P		
<u>Tamil Nadu Sponge Ltd</u>	Salem	(30)	DR					
<u>Tata Metaliks Ltd</u>	Gokulpur, West Bengal	(320)	BF x 2	(500) (500)	EF BTM		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.	

Country: **INDIA (47)**

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 Sponge Iron</u>	Joda	(390)	DR (Codir) x 2	(3000)	(Unlikely)	2011-12	Tata Sponge Iron Ltd wants to more than double its direct reduction iron (DRI) facility to 840,000 tpy and build a 3 million tpy steel plant in Orissa state. The expansion is likely to be achieved by around 2011/12. The company, which currently has a DRI capacity of 390,000 tpy, operates two coal-based kilns in Joda, Keonjhar district, Orissa. Its proposed steel plant will have both the electric arc furnace and basic oxygen furnace routes using DRI. It will use the hot metal to produce billet or conversion into long products.	MB 22-Apr-08
<u>Tata SSL Ltd</u>	Borivli plant	(120)	Steelmkg WR					
	Navasri	(10)	Cold					
	Sisodra	(30) (4)	Cold Hot					
	Tarapur		EF LF CC (billet) Cold ERW					
		(275)	WR x 2					

Country: **INDIA (48)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

Company

Plant or project

Tata Steel - BlueScope JV

Jamshedpur

Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Comments	Source
			(Possible)	P	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.	
		(250) (150)	ZnAl Ptg				
			(Possible)	P	2009-2010	Tata Steel Ltd and the government of Chhattisgarh have 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.	MB 22-Nov-06
		2000 (2000)	Steelmkg				
			(Firm)		2008	Tata Steel will commission a new blast furnace with a capacity of 6.8 million tpy in Jamshedpur by March 2008 and the capacity of the furnace would be raised to 10 million tpy by 2010. The company will shut down three of its seven blast furnaces for upgrade over the next few years, adding another 3 million tpy of capacity. The phased shutdown of the B,C and E blast furnaces at Tata Steel's Jamshedur works will allow the company to debottleneck the furnaces, which are running at full capacity.	MB 15-Feb-07 REU 15-Feb-07 REU 15-Feb-07
5000							
(5000)	BF x 7						
(5000)	LD x 3	(1800)	BF				
(1040)	STR x 3	(1800)	Steelmkg				
(610)	WR x 2						
(3200)	Hot						
(1320)	Cold x 2						
(400)	HGL						
	LF						
(1650)	CC (slab) x 3						

Tata Steel Limited (TISCO)

Chhattisgarh project

Country:

INDIA (49)

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>
	Jharkhand project			6000 (6000)	(Possible) Steelmkg	2008-2010	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 \$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.	MB 22-Nov-06
	Kalinganagar in Orissa			6000 (3000)	(Firm) Steelmkg Steelmkg	2008,2010(2phase)	2008,2010(2phase)	Tata Steel will begin fabrication work for its 6 million tpy steel plant at Kalinganagar in Orissa as soon as the rains stop. The main construction work will begin in November 2007. The Kalinganagar steel project is being constructed in two phases of 3 million tpy each with the first phase scheduled to be commissioned in 2008. Tata Steel has ordered USD 1.5 billion worth of plant and machinery for the project. Tata will build a 5.75 million tpy sinter plant, two blast furnaces which 3.2 and 3.5 million tpy respectively.	MB 28-Sep-07 MB 31-Aug-07

Tata-Goa Carbon JV project

(350) STR

30

(30) EF

IF

(30) CC

Tata-Yodogawa Ltd

Singhbhum West, Bihar

Country: **INDIA (50)**

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>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.	
Indian Seamless Steels & Alloys Ltd (Maharashtra)		(50) SMLS x 2 300		(325) SMLS				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 speciality alloy steels. Over 75% of ISMT's raw material is sourced internally from ISSAL which is today the leading producer of high-grade alloy steels in India.	HP
Kalyani Seamless Tubes (Pune)		(300) Steelmkg						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
<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.	
				(1000) Steelmkg					
<u>Tinplate Co of India Ltd (TCIL)</u>									
	Jamshedpur, Bihar			(Possible)		P	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 \$47 million, which TCIL will fund itself.	MB 02-May-06
		(120) Cold (180) Tin Plate		(200) Tin Plate					

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>Tube Investment of India Ltd</u>	Integrated steel mill project in Orissa						Murugappa Group-owned Tube Investments of India(TII) has dropped its plan to build a 3 million tpy plant in Orissa in the mid 2006. The company said that various other steelmaking projects coming onstream will allow the company to continue procuring its feed requirements and negate the need to move into steelmaking itself. The agreement was originally signed in April 2005, but was annulled in July as the project had not shown any signs of progress.	MB 01-Aug-06
<u>Tube Products of India</u>	Tamil Nadu							
<u>Tulsyan NEC Ltd</u>	Tamil Nadu	(100) (135)	Cold x 4 ERW x 7			P		
<u>Tulsyan Udyog (International Division)</u>	Bangalore	(36)	STR			P		
<u>Universal Steel (Raunag Industrial Corp.)</u>		(100)	STR					
		50						
		(50)	EF					

Country: **INDIA (52)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

Company **Plant or project** **Existing capacity** **Existing equipment** **Increase capacity** **Additional equipment** **Ownership** **Start-up date** **Comments** **Source**

Usha Ispat

Redi, Maharashtra

P

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.

Usha Martin Industries Ltd

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 \$10 million.

(3) WR

Country: **INDIA (53)**

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>Uttam Galva Steels Ltd</u>	Raigad, Maharashtra	(750) (400)	Cold x 3 HGL x 3	(250) (300) (80)	Cold HGL Pig	2006	Uttam Galva Steels Ltd plans to expand its cold rolling and galvanizing facilities at a total cost of three billion rupees.	
<u>Vardhman Special Steels</u>	Punjab	100						
		(100)	EF					
		(100)	LF					
		(100)	CC					
			SLM					
		(60)	BLM x 3					
			STR x 3					
<u>Vashisht Alloys</u>		15						
		(15)	(stainless steel)					
		(12)	IF					
		(12)	SLM					
		(12)	BTM					
		(12)	STR					
		(15)	Plate					
<u>Venkatesh Steels Ltd</u>	Dist Raigad	(36)	(stainless steel)					
			STR x 2					

Country: **INDIA (54)**

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>Venus Casting (Pvt) Ltd</u>	Dist Hamispus	24						
		(24)	EF			P		
<u>Venus Wire Industries Ltd</u>	Maharashtra	(30)	(stainless steel) Cold (sth)			P		
<u>Vidarbha Iron & Steel Corp Ltd</u>	Nagpur	60	(stainless steel)					
		(60)	EF					
		(60)	LF					
		(60)	CC (bloom)					
		(80)	STR x 2					
<u>Vipras Corp Ltd</u>	Maharashtra, Mumbai					P		
			IF					
			LF					
			BTM					
<u>Viraj Alloys Ltd</u>	Thane	40	(stainless steel)					
		(40)	IF x 2					
		(40)	AOD x 2					
		(40)	LF					
		(40)	CC (billet)					
			STR					

Country: **INDIA (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>Start-up date</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Viraj Impoexpo Ltd</u>	Tarapur	12 (12) IF x 2 (40) AOD (40) LF (40) CC (billet) (45) BTM STR	(stainless steel)						
<u>Visa Steel Ltd</u>	Orissa project	(225) BF (600) DR x 2		500 (Firm) (500) Steelmkg	BF	P	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 \$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.	
<u>Visakhapatman Steel Plant</u>	Visakhapatman, Andhra Pradesh	(600) WR				S	2010	Visakhapatman Steel Plant (VSP) seeks to build the mill in Visakhapatman in the state of Andhra Pradesh to meet growing demand for steel in region. The government-owned steel mill expects to produce about 600,000 tonnes of special quality wire rod in 27 months.	MB 02-Oct-07

Country: **INDIA (56)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Plant or project</u>	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Comments	Source
<u>Vishwas Steels Ltd</u>	Maharashtra	(120)	Rolling x 2						
<u>Welspun Gujarat Stahl Rohren Ltd</u>	Anjar, Gujarat.	(300) (400)	ERW ERW	(1500) (350) (150)	Plate ERW ERW	(Firm)	2009	Pipe-maker Welspun Gujarat Stahl Rohren (Welspun) has started trial production at its 1.5 million tpy plate and coil mill at Anjar in the western Indian state of Gujarat. The mill is Welspun's first non-pipe-making capacity and will be fully operational by the end of March, 2008. Welspun has tied up deals with a number of steel companies to supply slab to the mill. Welspun plans to expand its pipe-making capacity by 65 percent to 1.9 million tpy by March 2009. It is increasing the Anjar mill's longitudinal submerged arc welded (LSAW) pipe capacity by 300,000 tpy to 650,000 tpy in an expansion expected to cost USD 75 million. It also plans a USD 25-million expansion of Anjar's helically submerged arc welded (HSAW) pipe capacity to 550,000 tpy from 400,000 tpy. Anjar's expansion is expected to be completed by March 2009.	MB 17-Oct-07
	Dahej, Gujarat	(350) (50)	ERW ERW					Welspun's Dahej mill produces 350,000 tpy of LSAW pipes and 50,000 tpy of HSAW pipes. SAW pipes are used mainly to transport oil and gas.	MB 17-Oct-07
<u>Western Ministil Ltd</u>	Mumbai	64							
		(64)	EF x 2 CC						

Country: **INDIA (57)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

Company

Plant or project

Existing capacity

Existing equipment

Increase capacity

Additional equipment

Ownership

Start-up date

Comments

Source

Zenith Ltd

Mumbai, Maharashtra

P

ERW

Country: **INDONESIA**

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>Barawaja PT</u>		35						
		(35)	EF					
		(35)	CC					
		(35)	STR x 4					
<u>China's Tsingshan & PT Aneka Tambang JV</u>	<u>Obi Island</u>			300	(Possible) (stainless)	2010	China's Tsingshan Holding Group and Indonesia's PT Aneka Tambang (Antam) have agreed to set up an integrated stainless steel plant at Antam's laterite ore concession at Obi Island, North Maluku in Indonesia. The stainless steel plant is designed to produce 300,000 tpy of stainless billet, mainly in 300 series, and is scheduled to come on stream in July 2010. The joint venture will be owned 54:49 between Tsingshan Group and Antam. The semi-finished products from the stainless meltshop will mostly be transported to China for further fabrication.	MB 05-Nov-07

Country: **INDONESIA (2)**

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
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<u>Indo Mines Ltd</u>	Yogyakarta pig iron plant project (Central Java)			(1000)	BF	P		Australia's Indo Mines Ltd has begun drilling work at its Yogyakarta iron sands project in Central Java in March 2006, 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.	
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Korindo Group

P

(150) ERW

300

(300) Cold (stn)
(300) CC
(300) EF

Maspion

Country: **INDONESIA (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>Perkasa Indo Steel (Texmaco)</u>		180						
		(180)	BF					
		(180)	LD					
		(180)	CC					
		(180)	Hot					
<u>PT Bakrie & Bros</u>	Jakarta					P		
<u>PT Bakrie Pipe Industries</u>	Bekasi	(250)	ERW x 3			P		
<u>PT Bhirawa Steel</u>	Surabaya	(250)	ERW x 2					
<u>PT Bisma Narendra</u>	Bikasi, West Java	(250)	STR					
<u>PT BlueScope Steel Indonesia</u>	Cilegon plant, west Java	(100)	HGL					
					(Unlikely)	P	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 145 million dollars to at least double capacity at the plant.	

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>
					(Possible)			
	New steel mill projects (Cilegon and Cibatung)				(90) ZnAl (55) Ptg		2008 PT Blue Scope Steel Indonesia (BSSI) will construct a steel plant in Cilegon, Banten, at a cost of \$101.1 million. Meanwhile, another Blue Scope's subsidiary, PT Blue Scope Lysaght Indonesia (BSLI), will build a plant in Cibatung, West Java, at a cost of \$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 Cibatung 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 Cibatung plant would commence operations.	
<u>PT Budidharma Jakarta</u>	Tanjung Priok	150						P
		(150) EF (150) CC (billet) (150) STR						
<u>PT Bumi Kaya Steel Industries</u>	Jababeka							P
	Pulogadung	(50)	ERW x 3					
		(100)	ERW					
<u>PT Citra Tubindo Tbk</u>	Baram Island		(stainless steel) SMLS					S

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 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						A joint venture with Mitsui and Nippon Steel.	
<u>PT Gowth Sumatra</u>	Medan	(150) (60)	HGL Pig					
<u>PT Gunawan Dian Steel Pipe (Gunawan Group)</u>	Surabaya	(50)	STR					P
<u>PT Gunawan Dianjaya Steel</u>	Surabaya, East Java	(300)	ERW					P
		(400)	Plate					PT Gunawan Dianjaya Steel is privately owned by the Gunawan family.

Country: **INDONESIA (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>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						

Country: **INDONESIA (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>PT Indonesia Steel Industries</u>	Cilegon	(1600) (600) (300)	Cold HGL x 2 Pig x 2					55% is held by Yieh Phui of Chinese Taipei.
<u>PT Indonesia Steel Tube Works</u>	Jakarta	(20)	ERW			P	Nissho Iwai and Maruichi Steel Tube of Japan are shareholders.	
	Semarang	(24)	ERW				Nissho Iwai and Maruichi Steel Tube of Japan are shareholders.	
<u>PT Industri Badia Berlian</u>	Medan, Sumatra	(36) (150)	HGL x 2 HGL					
<u>PT Industri Galvaneal Mas</u>	Sumatera Utara	(86) (100) (256) (46) (12)	WR Cold x 2 HGL x 2 ERW x 2 Pig			P		

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>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
						<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>PT Intan Nasional Iron Industri</u>	Medan	(72)	HGL Ptg					
<u>PT Inter World Steel Mills Indonesia</u>	Ji Pangeran, Jakarta	150				P		
		(150) (150) (240)	EF CC (billet) STR					
<u>PT International Steel Indonesia</u>	New steel mill project (Karawang, West Java)				(Firm)	P	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 US\$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.	

Country: **INDONESIA (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>PT Inti General Yaaja Steel</u>	Semarang	100						
		(100)	EF x 2					
		(100)	CC (billet)					
		(156)	STR x 3					
<u>PT Ispat Indo</u>	Surabaya	700				P		
		(700)	EF					
		(700)	LF					
		(700)	CC (billet)					
		(700)	WR x 2					
<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					

Country: **INDONESIA (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>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>								
<u>PT Jatim Taman Steel Mfg</u>	Sodoarjo	120	(180) STR					
<u>PT Jawa Pari Steel Co Ltd</u>			(120) EF x 2 IF x 2 (120) STR x 4 CC (billet)					
<u>PT Jindal Stainless Indonesia (formerly PT Maspion Stainless Steel Indonesia)</u>	Manyar Gresik, East Java		(60) Plate					P
			(50) Cold					

Country: **INDONESIA (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>PT Kalimantan Steel Co</u>	Pontianak	(18)	HGL					
	Surabaya	(2)	HGL					
<u>PT Kerismas Witikco Makmur</u>	Bitung	(12)	HGL					
	Cilincing area, Jakarta	(36) (50)	HGL pig					
<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.

Country: **INDONESIA (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>
<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, the country's Vice President Jusuf Kalla reportedly offered the company in March 2006 that it should build a new steel plant in resource-rich Kalimantan instead of its expansion plan in the existing site.	ISWW
		(2300)	DR x 5	(700)	DR				
		(2900)	EF x 10	(900)	EF				
		(1800)	CC (slab) x 3 CC (billet) x 2	(600)	CC (slab)				
		(2400)	WR						
		(850)	Hot Cold						
<u>PT Krakatau Wajitma</u>	Cilegon	(150)	STR					PT Krakatau Wajitma is Krakatau Steel's sister company, which operates a medium section mill in Cilegon.	
<u>PT Latinusa</u>	Cilegon					S			
<u>PT Little Giant Steel</u>	Semarang, Java	(260) (300)	Tin Plate x 2 Pig			P		PT Little Giant Steel is a joint venture between Kao Hsing (Chinese Taipei) and PT Raja Besi Semarang. Came on stream in 1996.	
		(250)	Cold						

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 Master Steel Mfg Co</u>	Pulogadung, Jakarta Timur	360						
		(360)	EF CC (billet) x 2					
		(360)	STR					
		(500)	WR					
<u>PT Maxifero Steel Industry</u>	Jakarta Selatan	96						
		(96)	EF					
		(96)	STR					
<u>PT Pabrik Pipa Indonesia</u>	Pulogadung, Jakarta					P		
			ERW x 3					
			HGL					
<u>PT Perkasa Indobaja</u>	Subang							PT Perkasa Indobaja is a part of the Indonesian-owned Texmaco group.
		(60)	(alloy steel) STR					
		(90)	SMLS					
<u>PT Perkasa Indosteel Alloy Steel Plant</u>	Subang	180						
		(180)	(stainless steel) EF					
		(180)	LF					
		(180)	CC (billet)					

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 Perusahaan Dagang dan Industri</u>	<u>Surabaya</u>							
		(50) Plate (84) ERW						
<u>PT Polygona Nusantara</u>	<u>Tabing, Sumatera Barat</u>							
		(24) HGL (6) Ptg						
<u>PT Ponesia Stainless Steel (Perkasa)</u>	<u>Cikarang</u>							
		(75) Cold						
<u>PT Pulogadung Steel Mfg Co Ltd</u>	<u>Pulogadung region, Jakarta</u>	110				P	PT Pulogadung Steel Mfg Co Ltd commissioned its new wire rod mill.	
		(110) EF (110) CC (110) STR (300) WR						
<u>PT Raja Besi</u>	<u>Semarang</u>							
		(84) ERW						
<u>PT Seamless Pipe Indonesia Jaya</u>	<u>Cilegon</u>							
		(350) SMLS				S/P		

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>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
						<u>Start-up date</u>		
<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					
<u>PT Super Tata Raya Steel Corp</u>	Tangerang	(375)	ERW x 11 STR					

Country: **INDONESIA (16)**

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 Surabaya Paribaja</u>		100				P		
<u>PT Tobu Indonesia Co Ltd</u>		(100)	EF CC					
<u>PT Toyogiri Iron & Steel</u>	Jakarta Pusat, West Java	(360)	STR			P	The company produces reinforcing bars for the domestic construction market.	
<u>PT Tumbakmas Inti Mulia</u>	Bekasi, Java	120	(120) EF (120) CC (billet) (120) STR					
<u>PT Witikco</u>	Bitung	(160)	HGL x 2 Pig					
<u>PT Wuhan</u>	Jakarta Utara	(12)	HGL					
		(6)	STR					

Country: **INDONESIA (17)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

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

Start-up date

South East Asia Pipe Industries
Southern Sumatra

P

The 200,000 tpy welded steel pipe mill was commissioned in 2000.

(200) ERW

Country: **MALAYSIA**

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>Acerinox & Nisshin JV</u>	Johor Bahru			(1000)	(Unlikely) (stainless)	P	2011	Acerinox and its Japanese business partner, Nisshin Steel, are to build a new stainless steel plant in Malaysia. The Spanish steemaker's new integrated plant will have a eventual melting capacity of 1 million tpy and a cold rolling capacity of 600,000 tpy. The plant will be in Johor Bahru, at the southern tip of the Malay peninsula. Construction of the plant will start immediately after completion of legal proceeding and operation is forecast to begin in 2011.	MB 06-Mar-08
<u>Amalgamated Industrial Stainless Steel (1987) Sdn Bhd</u>	Selangor	(96)	(stainless steel) ERW		(Unlikely) ERW		2006	Amalgamated Industrial Steel plans to invest \$2.6 million on new rolling facilities at one of its two steel pipe plants in Selangor state by the end of 2006.	
<u>Amsteel Mills (The Lion Group)</u>		1250				P			
Amsteel II (Banting, Selangor state)		(1250)	EF CC (billet) LF					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.	
	Klang, Selangor state	750							
		(750)	EF LF						
		(750)	CC (billet)						
		(500)	WR						
		(550)	STR x 2						

Country: **MALAYSIA (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>
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Antara Steel Mills Sdn Bhd (The Lion Group)

Pasir Gudang, Johor state 700

P

Antara Steel Mills became part of the Lion Group after it was acquired by Armsteel Mills from Johor Corporation Bhd, a state-owned agency in 2002. Antara operates a 700,000 tpy production facility and a 500,000 tpy rolling unit in Pasir Gudang, Johor. It also operates an 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.

BlueScope Steel (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd

Selangor

(150) ZnAl
(60) Ptg

Choo Bee Metal Industries Bhd

Pengkalan, Ipoh

P

Choo Bee Metal Industries Bhd has begun commercial production at its new 160,000 tpy tube mill in December 2005. The mill, in Pengkalan in 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.

Country: **MALAYSIA (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>CMS Steel Bhd (Cahya Mata Sarawak Bhd)</u>	Sejingkat, Kuching	(300)	STR			P	CMS Steel Bhd, a subsidiary of Cahya Mata Sarawak Bhd, has put its 300,000 tpy rolling mill in Malaysia on the market as it exits the steel business. 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.	
<u>Dah Yung Steel (M) Sdn Bhd</u>		40				P		
		(40)	EF					
		(40)	CC (billet)					
		(50)	STR					
<u>Dahong Steel Sdn Bhd</u>						P		
		(132)	STR					
<u>Federal Iron Works Sdn Bhd</u>	Klang, Selangor	(200)	HGL			P		
		(80)	Pig					

Country: **MALAYSIA (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>Group Steel Corp</u>	Ayer Keroh, Malacca	(240) HGL (120) Ptg				P		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.	
<u>Gunawan Iron & Steel Sdn Bhd</u>	Kemaman, Trengganu state	(250) Plate				S/P		Gunawan Iron & Steel Sdn Bhd (GIS) is owned 70% by Indonesia's Gunawan group and 30% by the Trengganu state government.	
<u>Hiap Teck Venture Bhd</u>		(700) ERW			(Unlikely) ERW	P	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.	
<u>HOTO Stainless Steel Industries Sdn Bhd</u>	Port Klang, Selangor	(3) ERW	(stainless steel)			P			

Country: **MALAYSIA (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>Integrated Coil Coating Industries (ICCI)</u>	Klang, Selangor state	(60)	Pig			P		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.	
<u>Ji Kang Dimensi Sdn Bhd</u>	Pahang	(350)	Plate			P			
<u>Jigang Steel Plate Co.</u>		(250)	Plate			P		Jigang Steel Plate Co is a Malaysian subsidiary of China's Jinan Iron and Steel Co.	
<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			

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>Kinsteel Sdn Bhd</u>	Kuantan, Pahang	(500)	STR x 7	(400) (500) (300)	(Possible) EF CC (billet) WR	S/P	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 \$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.	
<u>Leader Steel Sdn Bhd</u>	Pulau Pinang		(stainless steel) STR Hot						
<u>Maju Steel Sdn Bhd</u>	Merlimau, Melaka	(132)	STR						

Country: **MALAYSIA (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>Malayawata Steel</u>	Prai, Penang	750	(750) EF (680) CC (billet) (360) STR x 2 (240) WR			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.	
<u>Malaysia Steel Works</u>	Bukit Raja, Klang, Selangor	360	(360) EF LF (300) CC (billet)	(150)	(Possible) CC (billet)	P	2007	Malaysia Steel Works (Masteel) has shelved a 150,000 tpy sections mill project as it mulls 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.	
	Petaling Jaya, Selangor	(250)	STR						

Country: **MALAYSIA (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>Maruichi Malaysia Steel Tube Bhd</u>	Jalan Sungei Rasa, Klang	(250)	Cold					
	Shah Alam, Selangor	(180) (24)	ERW x 13 HGL					
<u>Megasteel Sdn Bhd (The Lion Group)</u>	Banting, Selangor state	2500	(2500) EF x 2 (2500) LF (2500) CC (isc) (2500) Hot (1450) Cold			P	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.	HP
<u>Mycron Steel CRC Sdn Bhd (formerly Cold Rolling Industry Malaysia)</u>	Klang, Selangor	(250)	Cold			P		
<u>Ornasteel Industries Corp</u>	Ayer Keroh, Malacca	(444) (66) (216)	Cold ERW HGL			P	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.	
<u>Others</u>		18						

Country: **MALAYSIA (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>
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Perusahaan Sadur Timah Malaysia (Persitima) Bhd
Johor

Perwaja Steel

Gurun, Kedah state

(240) Tin Plate x 2

760

(760) EF (DC) x 2
CC (bloom)
(750) STR
(450) WR

P

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.

Kemaman, Trengganu state

600

(1200) DR (HYL III)
(600) EF x 3
(1300) CC (billet)

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>Prestar Steel Pipes Sdn Bhd</u> Selangor Darul Ehsan		(36)	ERW x 4			P		
<u>Progress Steel Galvanizing Sdn Bhd</u>								
<u>Ready Steel Sdn Bhd</u> Kuala Lumpur		(36)	HGL					
<u>Sibu Steel (S) Sdn Bhd</u> Pending, Kuching		(30)	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.	
<u>Song Seng Steel Mills</u>								
<u>Southern Pipe Industry (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd</u> Penang		(150)	Cold					
		(200)	ERW				Southern Pipe Industry is a subsidiary of Southern Steel Berhad.	

Country: **MALAYSIA (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>
<u>Southern Steel Bhd</u>	Prai, Pulau Penang	1300			(Possible)	P	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 earlier in 2005.	
		(1300)	EF (DC) x 2 CC (billet) x 2 STR x 2 WR x 2	(30)	WR				
<u>Steel Industries (Sabah) Sdn Bhd</u>	Inanam, Sabah	(150)	STR						
<u>Tahan Steel</u>	Klang, Selangor	(800)	Hot						
<u>The Lion Group</u>	BF plant project in Banting				(Unlikely)	P		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.	
					BF				

Country: **MALAYSIA (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>
	DRI plant project in Banting			(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.	
	<u>Yung Kong Galvanising Industries Bhd</u> Klang, Selangor state	(150)	HGL	(200)	Cold	2006	Yung Kong Galvanising Industries Bhd (YKGI) is building a new 200,000 tpy cold rolling mill and expects to begin commercial production at the new plant 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 galv 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.	
	Kuching, Sarawak province	(100) (30)	HGL Pfg				Yung Kong Galvanising Industries Bhd (YKGI) may expand its colour-coating unit in Kuching in the future to realise its strategy to utilise around 50 percent of its galvanizing capacity to produce colour-coated coils over the next two years.	

Country: **MYANMAR**

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>Ace Metal Industries Co Ltd</u>	Yangon							
<u>Dagon Steel Ltd</u>	Hlaing Thar	(4)	ZnAl					
<u>Myanmar Economic Corp. (MEC)</u>		(14)	HGL				The 350,000 tpy flexible round bar mill started production in 1999.	
<u>Myanmar Posco Steel</u>	Yangon	(350)	STR			S/P		
<u>Myanmar Steel Industries Co</u>	Yangon	(30)	HGL					
<u>No. 3 Mining Enterprise</u>	Pyin-oo-Lwin, Mandalay	(24)	HGL Pig			S	No.3 Mining Enterprise is headquartered in Yangon.	
		30						
		(40)	DR x 2					
		(30)	EF x 2					
		(42)	CC (billet) STR					

Country: **MYANMAR (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>Ywama Steel Mill</u>	Yangon	12 (12)	EF CC (billet) STR			P	Ywama Steel Mill is owned by National Industry Holding Ltd.	
		(4)	WR Hot					

Country:

PAKISTAN

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

Company

Plant or project

Existing capacity

Existing equipment

Increase capacity

Additional equipment

Comments

Source

Start-up date

<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>Aisha Steel Mills (ASM)</u>	Bin Qasin, Karachi			(220) Cold	(Possible)	P	2009	Aisha Steel Mills (ASM), a cold rolled strip project in Pakistan, could start commercial production at its first 220,000 tpy phase in mid-2009. Construction of the USD 98 million cold rolling mill will start in 2007 and commercial production will begin in June 2009. The capacity of the plant will eventually be raised to 350,000 tpy. The Aisha project was originally scheduled for commissioning in the second half of 2007, but was postponed due to delays in the handover of land allocated for the project.	MB 04-Sep-07
<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 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.	

Country: **PAKISTAN (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>Al-Tuwairqi Group's steel mill project</u>	Bin Qasim			(1000)	(Unlikely)	P		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 billetmaking steelworks on the same site.	
<u>Amrel Steels (Pvt) Ltd</u>	Karachi	(70)	Rolling STR WR			P		The company was formerly known as Amrelwata Hardware Industries.	
<u>Crescent Steel and Allied Products Ltd</u>	Karachi	(88)	ERW			P		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.	

Country: **PAKISTAN (3)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

Company **Plant or project** **Existing capacity** **Existing equipment** **Increase capacity** **Additional equipment** **Ownership** **Start-up date** **Comments** **Source**

<u>Company</u>	Plant or project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Comments	Source
<u>Fazal Steel Ltd (FSL) Group</u>	Islamabad and Hassanabdal	65	(30) EF (20) IF (70) STR x 3 (15) Steelmkg	25 (Possible) (25) EF (72) STR		P	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 studying installing a direct reduced iron plant, which it hopes may start up in 2008 using technology from either China or India.	

International Industries Ltd
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>Ittehad Steel Industries</u>	karachi	(24)	BTM					
<u>Madina Steel Industries</u>	Lahore	(25) (1)	SLM STR					
<u>Metropolitan Steel Corp</u>	Landhi, Karachi	(160)	STR WR Hot Cold			P		
<u>Mughal Steel Mills (Pvt)</u>	Lahore	120			(Possible)	P	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.	
<u>Others</u>		(120) (115) (198)	EF CC (billet) STR	(162)	STR			
		235						

Country: **PAKISTAN (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>Pak Steel</u>	Isramabad	18						
		(18) IF						
		(60) STR						
<u>Pakistan Steel Mills Corp</u>	Bin Qasim	1100				S/P		
		(1230) BF x 2					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 according to the government's decision.	
		(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							
		(15) STR			(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 on any expansion will not start for two or three years. PSM also operates a 40,000 tpy plate and slab mill in Manghopir.	
		(40) SLM			(85) STR			
		(40) Plate			(90) DR			

Country: **PAKISTAN (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>Qadri Brothers (Pvt) Ltd</u>	Lahore	24				P		
		(24) IF						
		(6) BLM						
		(20) STR x 2						
<u>Ramna Pipe & General Mills (Pvt) Ltd</u>	Lahore							
			ERW					
<u>Razaque Steels (Pvt) Ltd</u>	karachi							
		(30)	STR x 2					
<u>Siddiqsons Tin Plate Ltd</u>	Windher, Baluchistan					P		
		(120)	Tin Plate	(150)	Cold		Pakistan's sole tinplate producer Siddiqsons Tinplate 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 for now. Siddiqsons Tinplate is 86 percent owned by Siddiqsons, with Arcelor Packaging International and Mitsubishi Corp each owning a 7 percent stake.	

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>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 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 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.	
<u>Steelex (Pvt) Ltd</u>	Karachi	(4) (3)	ERW x 2 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>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>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						
		(300)	EF					
		(300)	CC (billet)					
		(300)	STR					
	Makati City	(60)	HGL					
		(15)	Ptg					

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.

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>								
<u>Binan Steel Corp</u>	Binan Laguna	(12)	STR					
<u>Capitol Steel Corp</u>	Quezon City	(100)	STR					
<u>Cathay Metal Corp</u>	Quezon City	(200)	STR x 2					
<u>Cathay Pacific Steel Corp (Capasco)</u>	Quezon City	(240)	WR			P		
		300						
		(300)	EF x 3 CC (bloom) CC					
		(400)	STR					
		(300)	WR					
<u>Cebu Steel Corp</u>	San Fernando, Cebu	(80)	STR		(Unlikely) (70) STR		Cebu Steel Corp has a plan to increase production capacity to 150,000 tpy.	ISWW

Country: **PHILIPPINES (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>Continental Steel Mfg Corp</u>	Marulas	(10)	STR x 2					
<u>Core Steel Industries Ltd.</u>	Cagayan de Oro	(72)	(stainless steel) Cold			P	67% of the company is held by Japanese interests lead by Itochu.	
<u>Eastern Steel Fabricators</u>	Meycauayan, Bulacan	(180)	STR					
<u>Fidelity Steel Manufacturing Corp</u>	Calboocan		STR WR					
<u>Global Steel Philippines (formerly National Steel Corp.)</u>	Iligan plant	300		(3200)	(Unlikely)	P	India's Global Steel Holdings Ltd(GHSL) plans to build a 3.2 million tpy blast furnace operation in southern Philippines to provide slab for its existing steelmaking operations in the country. GHSL already owns Grobal Steel Philippines, which has 1.5 million tpy of hot rolled coil capacity, 1 million tpy of cold rolled coil, and 1.5 million tpy of plate. No details about the construction timetable were available.	MB 08-Oct-07
		(300)	EF x 2	(3200)	BF			
		(300)	CC	(3200)	LD			
		(1500)	SLM Hot x 2	(3200)	CC (slab)			
		(1000)	Cold x 2					
		(150)	Tin Plate x 2					
		(150)	Ptg					
		(1500)	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>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
						<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Group Steel Corp</u>	Manila	(24)	ERW x 2					
<u>Island Metal Manufacturing Corp</u>							Steel/Asia group.	
	Peninsular Steel	(30)	STR					
		(90)	STR					
<u>Jacinto Iron & Steel Sheets Corp</u>	Quezon City	(22)	HGL Pig				In 1997, Jacinto Iron & Steel Sheets Corp commissioned a galvanizing and roll-forming plant in Quezon City.	
<u>Kudos Metal Corp</u>	Kalooocan	(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>								
<u>Mayer Steel Pipe Corp</u>	Manila	(200)	STR					
<u>Metro Concast Steel Co.</u>	Manila	(120)	ERW x 11			P		
		50						
		(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>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
						<u>Start-up date</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	(300) Cold (250) HGL (240) ZnAl (100) Ptg				P	Philippine Steel Coating Corp was established in 1981 and is wholly-owned by the Uy family.	
	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>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
						<u>Start-up date</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		
		(450)	STR					
	Smokey Mountain	(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>TKC Steel Corp</u>		300		300	(Possible)	2008	TKC Steel Corp said it plans to double crude steel capacity to 600,000 tpy by end-2008. The steelmaker agreed to an 11.5 million yuan (USD 1.5 million) blast furnace deal with China's Xiamen Xindeco in October 2007. Its 90 percent-owned Zhangzhou Stronghold Steel, a pipe maker in Fujian province, China, is also set to double its spiral pipe capacity to 80,000 tpy by end-2008 with the addition a new line. TKC is the only steelmaker listed on the Philippine Stock Exchange. It is also wholly owns Treasure Steelworks in Iligan province in the Philippines, which operates a 300,000 tpy billet plant and supplies rebar re-rollers.	MB 05-Nov-07
<u>Union Galvasteel Corp</u>	Laguna, Calamba	(80) (20)	HGL Ptg					
<u>Venus Steel Corp</u>	Canto Rizal	(200)	STR					

P

Country: **THAILAND**

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>Bang Saphan Bar Mill Co</u>	Bang Saphan	(1520) (500)	STR x 4 WR			P	Bang Saphan Bar Mill Co belongs to the Sahaviriya group.	
<u>Bangkok Iron & Steel Works</u>	Phrapradong, Samutprakarn	480				P		
		(480)	EF x 3 CC (billet)					
		(250)	STR x 2					
		(250)	WR					
<u>Bangkok Steel Industry</u>	Phrapradong, Samutprakarn	300				P		
		(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>	Map Ta Phut, Amphur Muang, Rayong Province	(350) (375)	Cold HGL x 2			P	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.	
		(90)	Ptg					

Country: **THAILAND (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>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>	Bankhai Rayong Province	1800		1600 (Firm)		P	2007 G Steel expects to control around 6 million tpy of hot rolled coil capacity by 2010. G Steel has plans in action to expand capacity to 3.5 million tpy by 2010, while fellow Thai producer-Nakornthai Strip Mill (NSM)- in which GSM took a 19 percent stake in 2006, is also expected to increase production to 2.5 million tpy, from 1.5 million tpy. To facilitate the increase, G steel has been embarking on an expansion programme, which includes raising the capacity of its EAF-based raw steel plant in Bangkok, Rayong, to 3.4 million tpy from 1.8 million tpy by the third quarter of 2007.	MB 14-Jun-07
		(1800)	EF x 3	(1600)	Steelmkg			
		(1800)	CC (slab)					
		(1800)	Hot					
<u>Iron Saha Mit Co Ltd</u>		(800)	WR					
<u>Kobe CH Wire Co.</u>	Nongjok, Bangkok	(48)	WR x 3			P		

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>
Ta Luang Works, Saraburi (Siam Iron & Steel Co.)		375	EF x 2 (375) CC (billet) x 2 (400) STR (200) WR					
<u>Nakornthai Strip Mill (NSM)</u>	Chonburi	1500			(Unlikely)	P	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 .	
<u>Namheng Steel Co. Ltd</u>	Lopburi	300	(1500) EF (1500) LF x 2 (1500) CC (isc) (1500) Hot (480) HGL x 2	(1500) DR				
<u>Sahaviriya Plate Mill (SPM)</u>	Bang Pakong		(300) EF (300) LF (350) BTM (150) WR (150) STR			P	75% of Sahaviriya Plate Mill (SPM) is held by Sahaviriya Group.	
<u>Sahaviriya Steel Industries Public Co. (SSI)</u>	Bang Saphan Works (Prachuap Khiri Khan)	(1000)	Plate			P		
		(2400)	Hot (600) EGL					

Country: **THAILAND (5)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

Company **Plant or project** **Existing capacity** **Existing equipment** **Increase capacity** **Additional equipment** **Ownership** **Comments** **Source**

Upstream plant project

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.

Samchai Steel Industries

(280) ERW (70) ERW (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 \$24.7 million and will allow SSI to produce steel pipe with diameters ranging from 6 to 18 inches. The company is now aiming to sell 80 percent of its output to the domestic market and export the remainder to Australia, the Middle East, the US and Europe.

Shougang Group's integrated steel mill project

Rayong

(3000) (Unlikely) (3000) Steelmkg China's Shougang Group is reportedly planning to invest over \$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.

Siam Integrated Cold Rolled Steel (Sicos)

Bankhai, Rayong Province

(500) Cold
(250) HGL
(50) Ptg

P

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 Matsushita Steel</u>		(50)	ERW			P		
<u>Siam Nippon Steel Pipe (SNSP)</u>		(20)	ERW			P		
<u>Siam Steel Syndicate Co Ltd</u>	Samutprakarn	80	(80) EF (80) CC (billet) (120) STR x 2			P		
<u>Siam Tinplate</u>	Bangkok, Map Ta Phut	(140)	Tin Plate	(120)	Tin plate	P	2009 Sumitomo Corp, Nippon Steel and Metal One Corp plan to raise the capacity of their Thai joint venture Siam Tinplate (STP) by 86 percent to 260,000 tpy by July 2009. About 1.4 billion baht will be spent on the expansion of the tinplate manufacturer in the Thai coastal province of Rayong. Sumitomo owns 28.2 percent of STP, while Metal One owns 18.4 percent, Nippon Steel 15.6 percent, Nittetsu Shoji 7 percent and Tomiyasu 2.2 percent. Thai investors owns the remaining 28.5 percent.	MB 25-Oct-07

Country: **THAILAND (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>Siam United Steel (SUS)</u>	Map Ta Phut, Rayong Province	(1000)	Cold HGL Tin plate			P		Siam United Steel (SUS) is owned 53% by Japanese interest, 3% by Korean steel maker Posco and 44% by Thailand companies.	
<u>Siam Yamato Steel Co.</u>	Map Ta Phut, Muang Rayong	600				P		Siam-Yamato is a 51/49 Thai-Japan joint venture.	
<u>Tata Steel Thailand</u>	Tata Steel Thailand's mini mill project	(600) (600) (600)	EF CC (bloom) STR		(Firm)		2008	Tata Steel Thailand has contracted to build 500,000 tpy mini-blast furnace project with China Metallurgical Construction Group Co(MCC). The project will include a 450 cubic meter blast furnace, sintering facilities, a 50,000 cubic metre gas tank and a 12,000KW gas fuelled power plant. Tata Steel Thailand's mini-blast furnace mill is scheduled for completion by the third quarter of 2008 and will be the first of its kind in the Southeast Asian country.	MB 04-Sep-07
<u>Thai Coated Steel Sheet</u>	Bang Saphan, Kirikhan Province	(200)	STR WR EGL x 2			P		Thai Coated Steel Sheet (TCS) is a joint venture between Sahaviriya and Japanese interests, began commercial operations in 1994.	

Country: **THAILAND (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>Thai Cold Rolled Steel Sheet Public Co.</u>	Bang Saphan	(1200)	Cold			P	Thailand's Sahaviriya Steel Industries (SSI) is set to become the biggest shareholder in Thai Cold Roll Steel Public Co (TCRSS), a plan to raise its stake to 40.14 percent from 8.77 percent. SSI will buy 335.8 million shares for around 3.5 billion baht (USD 95 million). SSI will buy around 171.3 million shares from JFE, currently the largest shareholder in TCRSS with a 38.42-percent stake and 164.5 million shares from Marubeni, the second largest shareholder with a 37.57-percent stake. SSI has nameplate hot rolling capacity of 4 million tpy, but does not have colled rolling facilities.	
<u>Thai Pathana Steel Industry</u>	Samutprakarn	240				P		
		(240)	EF x 2					
		(240)	STR x 2					
<u>Thai Special Steel Industry (TSSI)</u>	Rayong					P		
		(500)	WR					
<u>Thai Steel Bars Co Ltd</u>	Samutprakarn	150				P		
		(150)	EF x 3					
		(150)	CC (billet)					
		(150)	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>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
						<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Thailand Iron Works Public Co Ltd</u>	Phrasamutjede District, Samutprakarn					P		
<u>Thainox Stainless Plc</u>	Rayong	(90) (17)	HGL x 3 Pfg			P	2008 Thainox, Thailand's only stainless producer, was set in 1991 and operates a plant in Rayong, 180km southeast of Bangkok. The company was controlled by Arcelor for several years before the European company sold its stake to the Mahagitsiri family in 2004. Thainox plans to expand capacity from 200,000 tpy to 300,000 tpy in 2008.	MB 07-Dec-06
<u>The Sangkasi Thai Co Ltd</u>	Samutsakorn							
<u>Tico Steel (Thailand) Co Ltd</u>	Bangyaparak, Phrapradaeng	(100)	HGL x 7 Pfg x 2					
<u>Triumph Steel Co Ltd</u>	Samutprakarn					P		
		(120)	EF x 2 CC (billet) STR	(100)	Cold (stm)			
		(96) (96) (120)	EF CC (billet) STR x 3					

Country: **THAILAND (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>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 & Steel (UIS)</u>								
		(750)	DR					
							S/P	

Country: **VIETNAM**

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>
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<u>BlueScope Steel Vietnam</u>	Phu My Industrial zone (Ba Ria Vung Tau province)	(125) (50)	HGL Pig			P		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.	
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<u>Chinese Taipei's Samoa Qian Ding Group's stainless steel mill project</u>	Ba Ria-Vung Tau province	(720)	(Unlikely) (stainless steel)					The Vietnamese government has agreed in principle to allow the Chinese Taipei's Samoa Qian Ding Group to invest US\$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.	
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Country: **VIETNAM (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>Chinese Taipei's Tong Hwei's billet mill project</u>	Ba Ria-Vung Tau			1000	(Firm)	2010	Chinese Taipei's stainless producer Tong Hwei enterprise plans to invest USD 60 million in a 1 million tpy billet plant in Vietnam's southern province of Ba Ria-Vung Tau. The company was granted an investment licence in April 2007 to set up the wholly foreign-funded Trung Tuong Steel Co. Construction of the plant on a 30-hectare site in Phu My II is expected to be completed in three years with production scheduled to begin in 2010.	MB	10-May-07
<u>Chinese Taipei's Tycoons Group's steel mill project</u>	Rolling mill project in Vung Tau				(Firm)	2006	Chinese Taipei's Tycoons Group Enterprise Co has firm 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.		
<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.	
<u>Da Nang Steel Company (VSC's manufacturing unit)</u>	Da Nang	(500) EF (500) BTM						Da Nang Steel Co is a wholly-owned subsidiary of VSC.	
		(40) STR							

Country: **VIETNAM (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>
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Dinh Vu Steel Co

		200						Dinh Vu Steel Co has completed construction of its new 200,000 tpy billet plant which is scheduled to begin operation in November 2005.	
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		(200)	EF						
		(200)	BTM						

DRI project/ JV of Craft and VSC

Ba Ria Vung Tau province

S/P

(1450) DR (MIDREX)

E United & Tycoons Group's steel project

Dang Quat Industrial Park in Quang Ngai

2000 (Firm)

2009

Chinese Taipei's E United Group has replaced China's Jinan Iron & Steel as the lead partner in 5 million tpy blast furnace project in Vietnam being developed by Tycoons Worldwide Group (YWG). The project, known as Tycoon Steel

MB 03-Jul-07

International, will be located in the Dang Quat Industrial Park of Quang Ngai Province in Central Vietnam. The first stage of the project will bring on line 2 million tpy of billet capacity in 2009. Construction of a second and final stage of 3 million tpy is scheduled to start in 2012 and be completed within three years. E United, which owns Taiwan's largest stainless steelmaker Yieh United Steel Corp and carbon steel producer Yieh Phui Enterprise, will invest in the project via subsidiary United Brightening Development Corp.

(2000) BF
(2000) CC (billet)
(2000) LD

Country: **VIETNAM (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>Essar Vietnam Steel Co.</u>	Hot strip mill project in Ba Ria-Vung Tau			(2000)	Hot		2009	Essar Steel and Vietnam Steel Corp(VSC) plan to a 2 million tpy hot strip mill in southern Vietnam. The two steelmakers and Vietnam General Rubber Corp signed a joint venture deal to start building the mill in Hanoi in February 2007. The joint company, to be known as Essar Vietnam Steel Corp, will set up a hot strip mill with an initial capacity of 2 million tpy of hot rolled coil, sheet and skin passed coil. The USD 527 million plant will take an estimated 30months to complete, giving a rough target date of late 2009. The plant will not include a meltshop. It will import slab into Vietnam and roll them there. Essar Steel will hold a 65 percent stake in the joint venture through its Vietnam unit, while VSC will take a 20 percent stake and state-owned Vietnam General Rubber will hold the remaining 15 percent. The mill will be located in the Phu My Industrial Zone in Ba Ria-Vung Tau province in southern Vietnam.	MB 12-Feb-07
<u>Haiphong Steel</u>	Haiphong	(400)	STR						
<u>Hoa Phat Son Thuy</u>	Hanoi	(550)	STR x 2						P

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>Hoa Phat Steel Pipe Co Ltd</u>	Hanoi	(60)	ERW x 5 HGL x 2			P		
<u>Hung Yen Steel Joint-stock Co</u>		180					Hung Yen Steel Joint-stock Co has completed construction of its new 180,000 tpy billet plant which is scheduled to begin operation in October 2005.	
<u>Hyundai Huyhoang Pipe Co Ltd</u>	Ho Chi Minh City	(180) EF (180) BS				P		
<u>Lotus Joint Stock Co</u>			ERW			P		
	Song Thai Industrial Park II in Binh Duong							
<u>Maruviena</u>	Ho Chi Minh	(45)	Ptg					
		(18)	HGL					

Country: **VIETNAM (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>NatSteel Vina</u>	Thai Nguyen	(120) STR				P		India's Tata Steel Ltd has completed the acquisition of the steel business of NatSteel Ltd in February 2005. 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.	
<u>Pomina Steel</u>	Ho Chi Minh city	(300) STR x 2				P			
<u>POSCO & Vinashin JV</u>					(Unlikely)		2012	Posco will carry out a feasibility study with Vietnam's state-owned shipbuilder Vinashin to jointly study building an integrated steel mill in the Southeast Asian country. Under a memorandum of understanding signed, the two companies will analyze factors, such as building site, technology, raw materials and market, that would affect setting up such a steel plant in Vietnam.	AP 23-May-07
<u>Posvina Co Ltd</u>	Haiphong	(200) STR							S/P

Country: **VIETNAM (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>		
	Ho Chi Minh							
	<u>Saigon Steel Pipe Corp. (SSP)</u>	(34)	HGL x 2 Pig			S/P		
	Dong Nai Provence							
	<u>Song Da Construction Transportation Material</u>	(70)	ERW x 2			S		
	Hanoi							
	<u>South Korea's Asia Stainless Company's project</u>	(600)	STR x 2		(Possible) (stainless)		2006 South Korea's Asia Stainless Company's US\$ 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 1.5 years, will produce stainless steel and rolled steel at a projected capacity of 150,000 tpy.	
	Stainless steel mill project in Dong Nai			(150)	Cold (stm)			
	<u>Southern Steel Corporation (VSC's manufacturing unit)</u>					S		
	Bien Hoa Steel Works	120						
		(120)	EF CC (billet)					
		(130)	STR					
	Nha Be Steel Works	160						
		(160)	EF x 2 CC (billet)					
		(160)	STR x 2					

Country: **VIETNAM (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>		
	Phu My I Steel Plant	(400) STR		500 (Firm) (500) EF (500) BTM		2006	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. 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.	
	Phu My II Steel Plant project			530 (Possible) (530) EF (530) BTM		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.	
	Tan Thuan Steel Works	70 (70) EF BTM (300) STR 150						
	Thu Duc Steel Works	(150) (150) EF x 2 (150) CC (billet) x 2 (150) STR x 2						
	<u>Structure Steel Eng. (SSE Steel)</u>					P	Tata Steel subsidiary NatSteel Asia is expand its presence in Vietnam by buying rolling mill from Vietnam Industrial Investments(VII). Singapore-based NatSteel said it will spend USD 41 million to take full control of Structure Steel Engineering (SSE). The deal is due for completion in June 2007. SSE operates a 250,000 tpy bar and wire rod mill in Haiphong.	MB 08-Mar-07 HP HP

Haiphong

Country:

VIETNAM (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>Sun Steel Corporation (SUNSCO)</u>	Bihn Duong and Dong Nai	300		(700)	(Unlikely)	P	2006 Sun Steel Corporation (formerly known as Vina Ta Fong Iron & Steel Co., Ltd.), a 100% foreign capital company, was established in 1996 and operated since 1998. The company is reportedly planning to invest US\$ 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 HP
<u>Tam Diep Steel Rolling Mill Co</u>	Ninh Binh province					P		
<u>Tan Binh Steel Works (Song Chau)</u>		(350)	Rolling x 2					
		15						
		(15)	EF					
<u>Tata Steel & Vietnam Steel JV</u>	Ha Thinh			(4500)	(Unlikely)		2012 Tata Steel is due to complete a feasibility study on its proposed 4.5 million tpy integrated steel in Ha Thinh province in central Vietnam by the end of 2008. The project, a joint venture between Tata and Vietnam Steel Corp(VSC), is on track to start construction in 2009, the company said, adding that commissioning by 2012 was possible. Tata will earn a 65 percent stake in Ha Thinh steel complex after completing the feasibility study, with VSC holding the remaining 35 percent.	MB 03-Oct-07
				(4500)	Steelmkg			

Country: **VIETNAM (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>Thai Nguyen Iron & Steel Company (VSC's manufacturing unit)</u>	Thai Nguyen	250		500 (Firm)	500 (Firm)	S	Thai Nguyen Iron & Steel Co (Tisco), subsidiary of Vietnam Steel Corp (VSC) has begun a construction as scheduled on a 500,000 tpy expansion project. The expansion will raise Tisco's billet capacity threefold to 750,000 tpy. Tisco is located in Vietnam's Thai Nguyen province and has billet production capacity 250,000 tpy and rolling capacity of 450,000 tpy. The billet project is expected to be commissioned by 2010.	MB 04-Oct-07
		(2200)	BF x 4	(500)	Steelmkg			
		(250)	EF x 6	(500)	BTM			
		(450)	STR x 2					
		(250)	BTM					
<u>The Southern Steel Union (SSU)</u>						S		
	Ho Chi Minh, Bien Hoa	50						
		(50)	EF x 10					
		(36)	STR x 2					
			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.	
				(300)	EF			
				(300)	BTM			
<u>Vietnam Shipbuilding Industry Corp. (Vinashin)</u>								
	Dung Quat industrial area	500						
		(500)	EF					
		(500)	Plate					

Country: **VIETNAM (11)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Plant or project</u>	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Comments	Source
<u>Vietnam Steel Corp (VSC)</u>	DRI plant project in southern Vietnam			(300) DR	(Unlikely)	S		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.	
	Quy xa, Cao Lao			500 (Firm)		2009		Vietnam Steel Corporation (VSC) expects to commission a 500,000 tpy billet and bar mill at its Quy Xa iron ore mine site in the northern province of Cao Lao in 2009. Construction has begun on the small blast furnace mill. The mine and mill project is a joint venture between VSC, China's Kunming Iron & Steel and Lao Cao Mineral Company. VSC and Kunming Steel each hold 45 percent of the joint venture with Lao Cao Mineral Company Holding the rest.	MB 14-Jun-07
	Steel plant project in Ha Tinh province			(4500) (Unlikely)				Vietnam Steel Corp plans to invest about \$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 has submitted to the Ministry of Industry in April 2005.	
<u>Vietnam Steel Products Ltd.</u>	Hanoi	(20) ERW		(4500) Steelmkg		P			

Country: **VIETNAM (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>
<u>Vina Kyoei Steel</u>	Ba Ria Vung Tau	(300)	STR	(400) (400)	(400) (Unlikely) EF CC (billet)	S/P		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 first mooted 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.	
<u>Vinapipe (Vietnam Pipe Corp.)</u>	Haiphong	(40)	ERW			S/P			
<u>Vinashin & Lion Group JV</u>									VNS 17-Sep-07
<u>Vinashin & Posco JV</u>	Ba Ria-Vung Tau	(3000)	(Unlikely)	(3000)	Steelmk BF CC (slab)	2012		In August 2007, Vinashin signed MOU with Malaysia Lion Group on a steel complex with the investment capital of up to USD 7.3 billion, of which, USD 2.8 billion will be tapped in the first phase of the project.	VNS 17-Sep-07 MB 24-May-07 MB 24-May-07
								South Korea's Posco and Vietnam state-owned shipbuilder Vinashin are carrying out a feasibility study to build a blast furnace-based semis mill in Vietnam. The blast furnace mill is intended to provide slab for a 3 million tpy hot rolling mill. Posco intends to complete by 2012 in Ba Ria-Vung Tau province.	

Country: **VIETNAM (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>Vinausteel</u>	Haiphong	(180)	STR			S/P	Tata Steel subsidiary NatSteel Asia is expand its presence in Vietnam by buying rolling mill from Vietnam Industrial Investments(VII). Singapore-based NatSteel said it will buy a 70 percent stake in Vinausteel Ltd in the conditional agreement. The deal is due for completion in June 2007. Vinausteel operates a 180,000 tpy rebar mill in Haiphong.	MB 08-Mar-07 HP HP
<u>Vingal Industries Co</u>						S/P		
<u>VSC-Posco Steel Corp</u>	Haiphong		ERW			S/P		
		(200)	STR					

Country: **OTHERS**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	Plant or project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Comments	Source
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BANGLADESH

Abul Khair Steel Products Ltd.

(100) Cold x 2

Chittagong Steel Mills Ltd.
Chittagong

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.

150

(150) OH
(130) BLM
(100) BTM
(36) Plate

(45) HGL x 3

Karnaphuji Steel

(100) Cold

Maymyo Anisakan

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 Ise 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							
<u>Tata Steel's flat product plant project</u>	Golapnagar		EGL					
		2400		(2400)	Steelmkg (2400) Hot	2008	India's Tata Steel Group's USD 3 billion investment plan in Bangladesh will pursue the steel, power and fertiliser project after polls to elect a new government. The company is planning to build a 2.4 million tpy flat steel plant and a 1000-MW power plant in Bangladesh by 2008. The company has submitted a pre-feasibility study report to the Bangladeshi Board of Investment in April 2005.	PTI 03-May-07
CAMBODIA								
<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>
HONG KONG, CHINA									
<u>Shiu Wong Steel</u>	Junk Bay	270				P			
		(270)	EF x 2 CC STR						
NEPAL									
<u>Himal Iron & Steel</u>	Parwanipur, Birgunj					P		In 1971, Himal Iron & Steel brought a rolling mill into operation in the southern district of Parwanipur.	
NORTH KOREA									
<u>China's Tangshan I&S Steelmaking JV in North Korea</u>	Kimchaek		(40) STR		(1500) (Unlikely)				MB 26-Oct-07
					(1500) Steelmk			China's Tangshan Iron & Steel is finalising details of a planned 1.5 million tpy steel joint venture in North Korea which would make it the first Chinese company to develop a steelmaking project in the country. The company signed a letter of intent with the Korean government concerning the construction of a 1.5 million tpy steel joint venture, and the company are negotiating details such as the finished products, but it should be concluded soon. The steel complex is to be constructed in Kimchaek Industrial Park and make use of iron ore deposits there.	

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>Kimchaek Works</u>	Kimchaek	6000	BF x 3 LD BS OH EF WR Plate Hot Cold SMLS ERW HGL					
<u>Songjin Works</u>	Songjin	100						
		(100)	EF Plate STR SLM					
SINGAPORE								
<u>Hwa Yew Iron Works Pte Ltd (HWACO)</u>	Mandal Estate		(stainless steel) ERW					P

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>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>NatSteel Asia Ltd</u>	Jurrong	600				P	India's Tata Steel Ltd has completed the acquisition of the steel business of NatSteel Ltd in February 2005. 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.	

SRI LANKA

Bhuwalka Steel Industries (Sri Lanka)

Horakale, Yagampattu 25

(25) EF
(25) STR

Ceylon Heavy Industries & Construction (formerly Ceylon Steel)

Oruwala, Athurugiriya

(106) STR x 10

GTB Steel (Pvt) Ltd

50

(50) EF
(50) STR

P

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

CIS

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

Country	Nominal capacity							Crude steel production 2007	Apparent consumption 2006
	Exist 2007	Increase to 2010			Capacity in 2010				
		Firm	Possible	Unlikely	Mean	Low	High		
RUSSIA	80 657	18 878	7 930	11 900	103 500	99 535	107 465	72 387	42 781
UKRAINE	49 000	5 510	4 200	7 600	56 610	54 510	58 710	42 830	10 142
OTHERS	12 120	820	100	0	12 990	12 940	13 040	9 502	8 632
TOTAL	141 777	25 208	12 230	19 500	173 100	166 985	179 215	124 719	61 555

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>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>Agrisovgaz Ltd</u>	<u>Maloyaroslavets, Kaluga Region</u>							
		(60)	STR ERW					
<u>Alapayeysk Iron & Steel Works</u>	<u>Sverdlovsk, Oblast</u>					P		
		(36)	BF					
<u>Almetyevsk Pipe Plant (OMK United Metallurgical Co.)</u>	<u>Tatarstan</u>							
		(710)	ERW Pig				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.	

Country:

RUSSIA (2)

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

Company

Plant or project

Comments

Ownership

Increase capacity

Existing capacity

Existing equipment

Additional equipment

Start-up date

Source

Amurmetal

Khabarovsk Region

2100

(2100) EF
CC (billet)
STR
Plate

WR
LF

(1200) CC (slab)

P

2007 Amurmetal has embarked on a \$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.

Ashinsky Steel Works

Asha, Chelyabinsk region

600

(stainless steel)

(600) OH x 3
Plate
Hot
Cold

LF

P

2007(CC), Ashinsky Steel Works, primarily a plate producer, plans to complete commissioning a new 1 million slab caster in two months time, part of a USD 350 million three year investment plan at the plant. Hot trials on the continuous caster, which was supplied by Italian firm STB Tecnosiderurgica Bresciana, began in June. The mill will sign a contract imminently for supply of a 1 million tpy electric arc furnace from Danieli. The new furnace will end the plant's reliance on three open hearth furnaces. The reconstruction of steelmaking at Ashinsky is expected to be concluded in mid-2009. The privately-owned company is to spend more than USD 70 million revamping its No 1 hot strip mill, which produces around 80 percent of the plant's finished product output. The company mainly produces carbon steel plate, but also makes hot strip in stainless and electrical sheets.

MB 28-Jun-07

Country: **RUSSIA (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>
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Beloretsk Metallurgical Plant OAO (Mechel Steel Group)

Beloretsk, Bashkortostan

(600)	WR	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.					
		(750) EF (750) CC (billet) LF							

Chelyabinsk Metallurgical Plant OAO (Mechel Steel Group)

Chelyabinsk

MB 28-Jun-07

4700	(stainless steel)	(Unlikely)	2011	Russian iron and steel group Mechel will install three new continuous casters and build a new 1.7 million tpy blast furnace by 2011 as part of a USD 1.3 billion revamp of its key Chelyabinsk Metallurgical Plant. At Chelyabinsk, a 1 million tpy continuous slab caster will be installed, while the other two, with combined capacity of 1.2 million tpy, will feed long product rolling operations. The projects will not alter overall capacity, but instead decrease costs and efficiency in line with Mechel's previous policy. In 2006 Mechel group produced 5.95 million tonnes of crude steel group-wide.					
(4300)	BF x 5 LD x 3 EF x 8 AOD	(1000) CC (slab) (1200) CC (billet) x 2 (1700) BF							
(1900)	CC (slab) x 2 BLM								
(2000)	BTM x 2 STR x 6								
(854)	WR Hot Cold								
(1000)	CC (billet)								

Country:

RUSSIA (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>Chelyabinsk Tube Rolling Plant</u>	Chelyabinsk	430	(stainless steel)	(1000)	(Unlikely)	2007	Russia's two pipemakers Chelyabinsk and Pervouralsky are planning to build a steelmaking plant to feed round billets to both companies.	
		(430)	OH x 4	(1000)	Steelm kg			
		(2293)	SMLS x 5	(1000)	BTM			
		(3000)	ERW x 2					
<u>Chusovskoi Iron and Steel Works (OMK United Metallurgical Co.)</u>	Perm region	571		(Unlikely)			United Metallurgical Co (OMK) is planning to invest around \$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.	
		(970)	BF x 2		Steelm kg			
		(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>Gorkovskiy Steel Works</u>	Nizhny Novgorod	50						
		(50)	EF x 2					
			STR					
			Hot					

Country:

RUSSIA (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>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.	
		(183) (320)	OH x 2 STR BTM		LF CC				
<u>India's Jindal Stainless's slabmaking project</u>	Mini-mill slab making project in St Petersburg			(400)	(Unlikely) (stainless)			Indian steelmaker Jindal Stainless is reconsidering plans for a stainless slab mini-mill in Russia. Jindal planned to produce up to 600,000 tpy of stainless slab at a site west of St Petersburg, but shelved the project in late 2007. The company is again discussing the possibility of a mini-mill and that the project could be bigger than originally thought. The company previously planned to produce around 400,000 tpy from the USD 60-100 million project was scheduled for commissioning around October 2008. But the company gave no deadline for a decision on any future project.	MB 22-Apr-08
<u>Izhstal OAO (Mechel Steel Group)</u>	Izhevsk, Udmurt	600	(stainless steel)	490	(Possible)	P	2009	Russian steelmaker Mechel will install a new line of equipment at special steelmaking plant Izhstal. The line includes electric arc furnace, ladle furnace, vacuum degassing station, fume dedusting plant, water treatment plant and material hardening plant. The new EAF capacity will be 56 tpy and the new line will be expected to achieve a production of 400,000 tpy. The new line expected to be commissioned in two years.	MB 21-Sep-07
			EF x 5 OH x 3 CC (billet) x 2 BLM	(490)	EF LF				
			STR x 3						

Country: **RUSSIA (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>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) EF x 2 SMLS STR					
	<u>JSC Pervouralsky Novotrubny Works</u> Pervouralsk, Sverdlovsk Region	(311) (258)	(stainless steel) EF x 5 SMLS x 3 ERW x 8					

Country: **RUSSIA (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>
JSC Severstal (Cherepovets Iron & Steel Works)									
Cherepovets, Vologodskaya Region		11600	(stainless steel)		(Unlikely)			Severstal will double the capacity of the wholly-owned continuous hot dipped galvanizing line at its Cherepovets plant to 400,000 tpy in a USD 77 million investment. Meanwhile, the company is to dismantle and replace the No.3 blast furnace at its Cherepovets plant in a USD 188 million project beginning in the first quarter of 2007. The existing 1.6 million tpy BF would be dismantled and a new 1.7 million tpy furnace built in its place. The first output from the reconstructed No.3 BF is expected around mid-2009. Barring other production changes, total blast furnace production when all five furnaces are back up and running will be somewhere between 10.1 million tpy and 10.8 million tpy. Severstal said in a statement the new project was part of plans to maintain 9.5 million tpy of converter-based production and 2.1 million tpy from the two EAFs.	MB 11-Jan-07
		(9000)	BF x 5						
		(8500)	LD x 3	(200)	HGL				
		(2100)	EF (shaft furnace) x 2						
		(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						
		(200)	HGL x 2						
		(1500)	CC (billet)						
		(4800)	LF						
Mill-5000 project (Izhorsk Works in St Petersburg)								Severstal Group completed a new large-dia pipe mill project in 2006 at its Izhorsk works.	
		(500)	Plate						
		(500)	ERW						
				(1000)	(Unlikely)			Russia's Severstal has received approval to build a 1 million tpy sections mini-mill in Nizhny Novgorod at a cost of around USD 500 million. The project, for which a final decision will be taken after a tender for the acquisition of property on which to situate the mill, is located close to the Volga.	MB 03-Aug-07
				(1000)	STR				
				(1000)	EF				

Country: **RUSSIA (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>JV JSC Tulachermet</u>	Novotul'skaya, Tula	24				P		
		(2499) (24) (50)	BF x 3 EF x 2 CC (slab) x 2					
<u>Kirov Works</u>	St. Petersburg (Leningrad)	900	EF x 3 OH x 6 BTM STR SMLS					
<u>Kosava Gora Iron Works</u>	Satka Metallurgical Works (the Chelyabinsk region, the Urals)							
<u>Kurum Demir</u>	Kurum Demir plan in Volgadonsk	(600)	BF x 3					
				(1500)	(Unlikely)		Turkish steelmaker Kurum Demir plans to build a 1.5 million tpy long products works at Volgadonsk, southern Russia. The USD 150 million investment includes an electric arc furnace based meltshop to produce billet and rolling facilities to make rebar and wire rod products. Volgadonsk is about 250km northwest of the Black Sea port city of Rostov.	MB 03-Sep-07
				(1500)	EF			
				(1500)	CC (billet) WR			

Country: **RUSSIA (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>
<u>Kuzmin Novosibirsk Metallurgical Works</u>	Novosibirsk			(600)	(Unlikely)	P		Kuzmin Novosibirsk Metallurgical Works has begun a \$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.	
<u>Lebedinsky iron ore facility- LGOK (Metalloinvest group.)</u>	Gubkin, Belgorod Region	(1000)	HBI (HYL)	(1400)	HBI	P	2008	The world largest hot-briquetted iron (HBI) production facility has kicked off operations in Russia. The plant is located at the Lebedinsky Mining and Processing Integrated Works (Lebedinsky GOK) near Gubkin, some 700 kilometers south of Moscow. The HBI plant has a rated capacity of 1.4 million tpy.	MB 11-Feb-08
<u>Lysva Metallurgical Works</u>	Perm, western Urals	(120)	EGL HGL						

Country:

RUSSIA (10)

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

Company

Plant or project

Comments

Ownership

Increase capacity

Existing capacity

Existing equipment

Additional equipment

Start-up date

Source

Magnitogorsk Iron and Steel Works (MMK)

Plant or project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Comments	Source
Magnitogorsk	13800			(Firm)	P	2007(BF), 2009	Magnitogorsk Iron and Steel Works(MMK) is to build a ninth blast furnace on the site of an idled Soviet-era BF. The existing No 5 furnace, built in 1942 was taken out of operation in 1994 is being dismantled and will be replaced by a 1,370 cubic metre furnace of capacity 1.2 million tpy. The company hopes to commission the new BF towards the end of 2007. In 2006 MMK signed contracts for the delivery of equipment in the framework of two major contracts. In October a contract was signed for the construction of the second continuous hot dip galvanizing line with an annual capacity of 450,000 of galvanized sheet. In early November another contract was signed, with SMS-Demag, Germany, for the delivery of equipment to build a 5,000 mm plate mill and a slab caster. This project, once implemented, will allow MMK to produce high-margin steel plate up to 4,850 mm wide for the oil and gas sector (production of large diameter line pipes), and for the ship- and bridge-building industries. The annual capacity of the plate mill will amount to 1.5 million tpy, including 0.3 million tons of heat treated plate. The mill is scheduled to go on stream in mid-2009. Meanwhile, the company has installed a 2 million tpy twin-stand continuous slab caster at its EAF meltshop in the mid 2006.	MB 02-Feb-07 HP HP MB 02-Aug-06 MB 01-Aug-06
	(9800)	BF x 8	(1500)	CC (isc)				
	(9800)	LD x 3	(450)	Plate				
	(7000)	CC (slab) x 5	(1200)	HGL				
	(5500)	LF		BF				
	(4000)	EF x 2						
	(8500)	Hof x 2						
	(3435)	Cold x 5						
	(2900)	STR x 3						
	(1565)	WR x 2						
	(1070)	Plate						
	(331)	Tin Plate x 5						
	(594)	HGL						
	(112)	ERW x 3						
	(3500)	CC (billet)						

Magnitogorsk Kalibrovchny Plant

Magnitogorsk, Chelyabinsk Region

(970) Cold
WR

Country: **RUSSIA (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>Maxi Group</u>	Beryozovskiy plant			1500	(Firm)	P	2009	Maxi Group will move upstream at Berezovsky where a 1.5 million tpy electric arc furnace is under construction and should be commissioned by mid 2009 to feed the rod mill.	MBM 15-Oct-07	
				(1000) (1500)	WR EF					
				(1500)	CC (billet) (Possible)					
	Kaluga plant			(1500)	STR		2009	Maxi Group is in the early stages of construction at Kaluga. It has been earmarked to produce around 1.5 million tonnes of light sections by 2009 and a total of 3 million tonnes of both medium and light sections by 2011.	MBM 15-Oct-07	
	Nizhny Sergei plant	1000		2000	(Firm)		2010	Maxi Group is close to securing permission to turn 1.5 million tpy Nizhny Sergei bar and rod rerolling facility into a 2 million tpy capacity mini-mill steelmaking operation. The group is in negotiations with local government to build a 2 million tpy capacity electric arc furnace (EAF), two ladle furnaces and two continuous billet casters at Nizhny Sergei. The company also plans to build a third rolling mill at Nizhny Sergei producing 500,000 tpy of sections or angles. The company expects to have permission from the local government for the Nizhny Sergei EAF by the end of 2007.	MB 05-Oct-07	
		(1000) (500)	STR WR OH	(2000)	EF LF x 2					
		(1000)	EF	(500)	CC (billet) x 2 STR					
			BTM							
	Revda, Sverdlovsk Region	2400			(Possible)		2009	Maxi group has two electric arc furnaces in Revda which, together with a 6-strand caster produce around 2.4 million tpy of billet. The Revda EAFs feed rolling mills in Nizhny Sergei and Berezovsky which churn out 1.4 million tpy of rebar and 1 million tpy of wire rod respectively. Meanwhile, the Revda mini-mill will switch to feeding a 450,000 tpy seamless pipe mill which is due to come on stream in mid-2009.	MBM 15-Oct-07	
		(2400)	EF x 2 OH x 2	(450)	SMLS					
		(360)	WR							
		(2400)	CC (billet)							
			LF							

Country: **RUSSIA (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>
<u>Metallurgical Holding</u>	Mini-mill project in Dzerzhinsk			(1000)	(Unlikely)	P	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.	
	Mini-mill project in Kaluga			1000	(Firm)		2007	In Dec 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.	
	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.	
<u>Minya Steel and Wire Production Works</u>	Chelyabinsk Region, Urals								
			STR WR						
<u>Moscow Tube Works (Filit)</u>	Moscow								
			(96) (120)						
			(stainless steel) ERW x 4 ERW						

Country: **RUSSIA (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>Start-up date</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Nizhny Tagil Iron & Steel - NTMK (Evrazholding group)</u>	Jekaterinenburg region	5500		800 (Firm)	800 (Firm)	P	2010	Nizhny Tagil Iron and Steel Works (NTMK), a division of Evraz Group, has signed a contract with Siemens-VAI for a four-year reconstruction of the plant's converter shop. Siemens-VAI has already begun preparatory work at the site, and the following completion the capacity of the converter shop will be raised to 4.3 million tpy, up 23 percent compared to 3.5 million tpy at present. NTMK's converter shop dates back to 1963, and was equipped during the 1990s with three ladle furnaces, a vacuum degasser and four casters. Evraz Group's main steelmaking assets include three of the leading steel plants in Russia: Nizhny Tagil (NTMK) in the Urals, West Siberian (Zapsib, ZSMK) and Novokuznetsk (NKMK) in Siberia, Evraz Vitkovice Steel in the Czech Republic, Evraz Oregon Steel Mills in the USA and South Africa's Highveld Steel & Vanadium.	MB 01-Aug-06
		(6380)	BF x 6	(800)	LD				
		(3500)	LD x 4						
		(2000)	OH						
			LF x 3						
		(1400)	CC (bloom)						
			CC (slab)						
			CC (billet)						
			STR x 4						

Novokuznetsk Iron & Steel - NKMK (Evrazholding group)

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.	
	(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							

Country: **RUSSIA (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>Start-up date</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Novolipetsk Iron and Steel Corp. (NLMK)</u>	Lipetsk	9000		(3400)	(Unlikely)	S/P	2011	Novolipetsk Iron and Steel Corp (NLMK)'s crude steel capacity expansion plans aim to boost output by 40 percent from 9 million to 12.4 million tpy and rolled output by nearly double to 9.5 million tpy by 2011. The plans form the second phase of the plant's development, following a first phase in which the Russian company concentrated on adding and upgrading rolling capacity. The additional crude capacity will mainly be provided by a new blast furnace, No 7, but three of the five existing BF's will be revamped along with the converter shops No1 and No2. Total investment in steel operations in the second phase will be around USD 2 billion. The company planned to acquire at least 3 million tpy of extra rolling capacity. NLMK will increase production of finished flat steel products and balance its value chain through pursuing strategic acquisition opportunities with respect to high quality rolling facilities in the company's core export markets.	MB 04-Sep-07 MB 18-Sep-06 MB 18-Sep-06
		(9000)	BF x 5 LD x 5	(3400)	LD				
		(9000)	EF x 2 CC x 8	(3000) (3400)	Rolling BF				
		(5300)	Hot						
		(3236)	Cold x 6						
		(900)	HGL x 3						
		(395)	Ptg x 2						
<u>OA O 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.	
			BF x 3	(1000)	LD LF				
				(1000)	CC (billet)				

Country: **RUSSIA (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>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
						<u>Start-up date</u>		
<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 Izhorskoye)</u>	Kolpino, St. Petersburg	269	(stainless steel)		600 (Possible)	2008	OMZ Special Steels, a subsidiary of Russia's OMZ Group, has ordered a 600,000 tpy electric arc furnace from SMS Demag. The furnace will be able to cater for a wide range of products ranging from structural sheets to high-quality rotor and reactor steel grades for nuclear power plants and the chemical industry. The furnace is to be erected in the existing bays at the OMZ Special Steels work in Kolpino, St Petersburg. Commissioning has been scheduled for the end of 2008.	MB 18-Oct-07
			EF	(600)	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.	
		(2350)	EF x 4					
		(1450)	LF x 2					
		(1000)	WR					
		(2900)	CC (billet)					
		(1000)	STR					
<u>Others</u>					13578 (Firm)			

Country: **RUSSIA (16)**

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>Petrostal Metallurgical Works</u>	St Petersburg		BLM BTM (300) STR Hot			P		
<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
<u>Public Joint Stock</u>	Moscow	314	(300) OH x 3 STR x 2		EF			
<u>Russian Coal's mini-mill project (Rostov Electrical Metallurgical Plant)</u>	Rostov region		(314) EF IF STR Plate		750 (Possible) (750) EF (750) CC (billet) (750) STR	P	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.	

Country: **RUSSIA (17)**

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>Saldal Steel Works</u>	Nizhnaya Saldal, 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	750	(600) BF x 3 (750) LF (750) STR x 3 (750) EF		CC STR	P	Serov Iron and Steel Works is 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.	
<u>Serp i Molot Metallurgical Works</u>	Moscow		(stainless steel) EF x 5 CC (billet) STR x 2 WR Cold x 3					

Country: **RUSSIA (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>Severgal</u>	Cherepovets, Vologda region	(400)	HGL				Severgal, a \$210 million jv 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.	
<u>Seversky Tube Works (TMK Pipe Metallurgical Co.)</u>	Polevskoi, Sverdlovsk Region	800		990	(Possible)	2007	TMK plans to install a 990,000 tpy electric arc furnace supplied by SMS will be launched at TMK's Seversky mill in late 2007 to provide steel for the plant's rolling capacity. The company will replace existing open-hearth furnaces with electric arc furnaces.	MB 06-Feb-07
		(800)	OH x 4	(990)	EF			
		(483)	SLM					
		(320)	SMLS					
		(758)	ERW x 6					
<u>Sickle and Hammer Works</u>	Moscow	70						
		(70)	EF x 4					
			CC x 2					
			STR					
			WR					
			Hot					
			Cold					
<u>St Petersburg Steel Rolling Mill</u>	St Petersburg	(40)	WR					
		(8)	Cold					

Country: **RUSSIA (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>St Petersburg Tube and Pipe Works</u>	<u>St Petersburg</u>					S			
		(56)	ERW						
<u>Sulinsky Metallurgichesky Zavod (Staks)</u>	<u>Rostov-on-Don Region</u>	120		(400)	(Unlikely)	P		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.	
		(120)	EF x 2	(400)	Steelmkg				
		(120)	CC (billet)	(400)	CC (billet)				
<u>Svobodny Sokol Metallurgical Works</u>	<u>Lipetsk</u>								
		(252)	BF x 3						
<u>Taganrog Metallurgical Works -Tagmet (TMK Pipe Metallurgical Co.)</u>	<u>Taganrog, Rostov-on-Don Region</u>	645			(Possible)	P	2008	TMK plans to install a 600,000 tpy premium quality finishing line supplied by SMS will be launched at TMK's Taganrog Metallurgical Works(Tagmet) in mid-2008.	MB 06-Feb-07
			(stainless steel)						
		(645)	OH x 3						
		(500)	SMLS x 4		(600)				
			ERW x 6		Rolling				
<u>Trubostal Tube Works</u>	<u>St Petersburg</u>								
		(173)	ERW x 2						

Country:

RUSSIA (20)

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>Ural Mining and Metallurgical Co (UMMC)</u>	Serov Steel Works	700	(special steel)			P		The Italian plantmaker, Danieli carried out the reconstruction of Ural Mining and Metallurgical (UMMC)'s Serov Steel Works, where an 80-tonne ladle furnace was put into operation in the middle of 2003 and another 80-tonne EAF began production in September 2006.	MB 26-Oct-06 MB 12-Sep-06 MB 12-Sep-06
	Tyumen	(700) (700)	EF LF Rolling		550 (Possible) (550) EF (550) STR BTM		2008	Ural Mining and Metallurgical Co (UMMC) is to build a 550,000 tpy bar mill in Tyumen, supplied on a turnkey basis by Danieli. The Italian plantmaker will supply equipment for the full production cycle, from scrap processing through steel melting, secondary refining, billet casting, hot rolling, on-line heat treatment and final cold finishing. The mill, which will have a 70-tonne electric furnace, is due to start up at the end of 2008. It will produce round bars 10-42mm in diameter and "equivalent hexagons and squares" as well as debar up to 40 mm, and 25-60 mm angles, channel, flat and tees. "all in a large variety of construction and special steel grades" UMMC is the holding company founded in 1999 to manage ferrous and non-ferrous assets controlled by Iskander Makhmoudov, the company's president.	MB 26-Oct-06
<u>Urals Precision Alloy Works (Metallurgical Holding group)</u>	Urals region		STR	(1000) EF	1000 (Possible)	P	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.	

Country: **RUSSIA (21)**

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>		
Urals Steel (formerly Orsk-Khalilovsk Iron & Steel Works)	Novotroitsk, Orenburg Region	4820			(Unlikely)		Metalloinvest has signed a USD 3 billion contract with German plant maker SMS Demag for overhauling steelmaking and adding rolling capacity. At Urals Steel, the biggest asset of Metalloinvest, the existing open-hearth steelmaking facilities will be replaced by a 3.5 million tpy oxygen converter block. A heavy plate mill of capacity 1.2 million tpy will be constructed, part of whose production will feed a new 600,000 tpy pipe mill producing diameters 508-1,420mm and length 18 metres.	MB 06-Oct-06
		(3400) (3520) (1300) (700)	BF x 4 OH x 7 EF x 2 CC (bloom) x 2		(1200) (600)	LD Plate ERW		
Viz-Stal (formerly Verkh-Isetsk Steel Works)	Yekaterinburg						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.	
		(250)	Cold x 4					

Country: **RUSSIA (22)**

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>Volgograd Steel Works (Red October)</u>	Volgograd	900				P		
		(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					
<u>Volzhsky Pipe Plant (TMK Pipe Metallurgical Co)</u>		520						MB 16-Apr-08
	Volzhsky, Volgograd Region			(1200)	(Unlikely)	2007(steelmakin g), 2009	TMK has begun installing a new large-diameter longitudinal welded pipe mill at its Volzhsky Pipe Plant. The new mill will have a capacity of 650,000 tonnes. Meanwhile, The company 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.	
		(520)	EF x 2	(1200)	Steelm kg			
			LF		Rolling			
		(920)	CC (billet) x 2	(650)	ERW			
			SMLS x 4					
		(1500)	ERW x 6					

Country:

RUSSIA (23)

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>
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Vyksa Steel Works (OMK United Metallurgical Co.)

Vyksa, Volga region		930		1200 (Possible)		2007-2008	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 \$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 \$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.	
		(930)	OH	(1200)	EF				
		(1500)	Rolling ERW	(1200)	LF CC				
				(1200)	Rolling				

West Siberian Iron & Steel - Zapsib (Evrazholding group)

Novokuznetsk (Kuzbas)		8080		(Possible)		P	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.	HP
		(6000)	BF x 3						
		(8000)	BS x 3						
		(1000)	CC (bloom) x 2		CC (billet) x 3				
			BTM		LF				
		(4700)	STR x 3						
		(1000)	WR						
		(3700)	CC (slab) x 2						
			LF						
		(80)	EF						

Country:

UKRAINE

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

Company

Plant or project

Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Comments	Source
3700		2700 (Possible)		P	2009	Alchevsk Iron & Steel Works (AMK) has ordered a new blast furnace, No2, to become the centerpiece of its hot metal capacity expansion and modernisation efforts at its integrated steel plant in Alchevsk, Ukraine. Expected to start-up during the first half of 2009, the 13.8-metre hearth diameter conveyor belt fed furnace will produce 10,500 tpd of hot metal to be delivered to a new converter steelmaking shop. AMK has awarded the contract for the design and supply of a new generation two-hopper BLT charging system to the Paul Wurth Group, part of the ArcelorMittal group, which has recently designed a blast furnace for Russia's Novolipetsk Steel (NLMK).	MB 08-Jan-08
(4900)	BF x 4	(3830)	BF				
(1000)	OH	(2700)	LD				
	EF x 3	(3800)	Hot				
(1500)	STR	(800)	Cold				
(1500)	Plate x 2						
(5000)	CC (slab)						
	LF						
(2700)	LD						

Alchevsk Iron & Steel Works, controlled by the Donetsk-based Industrial Union Donbass (IUD), has a \$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 \$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.

Country:

UKRAINE (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>
ArcelorMittal Kryvyi Rih	formerly Krivorozhstal	6890		(4000)	(Unlikely)	P		ArcelorMittal Kryvy Rih's plans to modernize it's metallurgical complex. It will double steel production levels, boosting output to 12 million tpy. The projections mark a significant increase over current levels. In comparison, The complex produced 8.1 million tons of steel in 2007. The task force evaluating ArcelorMittal's plan will render a decision in two months. Mittal Steel Germany GmbH (Germany) bought 93.02 percent of OAO Krivorizhstal at the end of Oct. 2005. Arcelor Mittal Steel Kryvy Rig is the country's biggest metal producer with an annual capacity of 6.0 million tonnes of rolled stock, 7.0 million tonnes of steel and 7.8 million tonnes of cast iron. Aled On June 18, 2006 Mittal Steel announced a merger with Arcelor.	UNIAN 27-Feb-08
	Krivoy Rog, Dnepropetrovsk Region		(7000) BF x 4 (1810) OH x 3 (5080) LD x 6 (5050) BLM x 2 (3035) STR (1850) WR						

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>Start-up date</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Azovstal Iron & Steel Works</u>	Mariupol, Donetsk Region	6300			(Unlikely)	P	2012	Azovstal Iron and Steel Works will produce 5.5 million tonnes of hot rolled coil for sale in world markets by 2012. The plans for the Mariupol-based mill also include the production of 2 million tonnes of hot rolled plate for the construction industry taking total proposed to 7.5 million tpy of finished product. The mill plans to phase out open hearth production completely and replace it with three 350-tonne basic oxygen furnaces (BOFs). It currently produces 6.3 million tpy of crude steel, of which 1.7 million tpy is open hearth and 4.6 million tpy is BOF. The mill will replace the six current blast furnaces with four modernised structures producing 7.5 million tpy pig iron. The mill currently produces around 4.5 million tpy of slab and a selection of billets, sections, steel plates and railway goods. Azovstal is part of Metinvest Holding which is controlled by Ukrainian billionaire Rinat Akhmetov's System Capital Management.	MB 08-Nov-07
<u>CJSC Mini Steel Mill Istil</u>	Donetsk	1000				P			
		(1000)	EF x 2 LF CC (billet)						
<u>Dnepropetrovsk Comintern Steel Works</u>	Dnepropetrovsk								
		(224)	ERW x 3						

Country:

UKRAINE (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>Dnepropetrovsk Iron & Steel Works (Petrovka)</u>		1000				S/P		
	Dnepropetrovsk	(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					
<u>Dneprospetsstal</u>		1000	(special steel)		(Unlikely)		Ukrainian stainless and special steel producer	
	Zaporozhye	(1000)	EF x 11		EF		Dneprospetsstal will spend \$45 million on a modernisation programme for 2005, which will focus on upgrading the mill's steelmaking section.	
			LF				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.	
			AOD					
			CC					
		(1155)	BLM					
			STR x 3					
			WR					
			IF x 2					

Country:

UKRAINE (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>
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Donetsk Iron & Steel Works (DMZ - Donetskiy Metallurgicheskiy Zavod)

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.	
	(1270)	BF x 2							
	(840)	OH x 5							
	(1700)	CC (slab)							
		STR							

Donetsk Metal Rolling Works

Donetsk						S			
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Electrostal Machine Building Works

Kramatorsk	600								
	(156)	STR							
		EF							
		OH x 4							
		BLM							
		STR							

Frunze Iron and Steel Works

Konstantinovka	1000								
	(1000)	BF x 2							
		OH x 5							
		BTM							
		STR							

Country: **UKRAINE (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>Ilyich Iron & Steel Works</u>	Mariupol, Donetsk Region	7170				P	Ilyich Iron and Steel Works will boost output by around 1 million tpy during 2009. The company will produce 500,000 tpy more hot rolled coil and 500,000 tpy more heavy plate. The capacity is already there but the plant is not working to the maximum. Meanwhile, the company Works launched a third continuous billet casting machine made by Austria's VAI in December 2006. The plant will now install coal injection technology at its blast furnaces.	MB 22-Oct-07 IF 05-Dec-06 IF 05-Dec-06
		(5850)	BF x 5					
		(3050)	LD x 3					
		(4120)	OH x 6					
		(4000)	CC (billet) x 3					
		(6300)	SLM					
		(2588)	Plate x 2					
		(3800)	Hot					
		(1370)	Cold					
		(263)	SMIS x 2					
			ERW x 2					
			HGL x 2					
<u>Khartsyzsk Tube Works PJSC</u>	Khartsyzsk, Donetsk Region	(1800)	ERW x 3					
<u>Konstantinovka Iron & 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					

Country: **UKRAINE (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>Kuribyshev Iron and Steel Works</u>	<u>Kramatorsk</u>	700	BF x 4 EF OH x 5 BLM BTM STR Hot Cold					
<u>Lugansk Tube Works</u>	<u>Lugansk</u>							
<u>Makeevska Steel Works (Makeevsky Metallurgical Combine)</u>	<u>Makeyevka</u>	(300) 4050	ERW x 5			S/P	Makeevska Steel Works reportedly restarted operations in August 2005 after three months' idle period. The company has been debt-ridden since 2002 when the US investor Trans Commodities pulled away. 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.	

Country:

UKRAINE (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>Niko Tube (Interpipe Group)</u>	Dnepropetrovsk	(1210)	SMLS	(250)	SMLS (Possible)	P		Inter pipe is to increase its production of seamless pipes through the installation of a 250,000 tpy treatment line for line pipes at its Niko Tube facility in Ukraine. The line will be operational towards the end of 2008. In 2006 the company produced 1.21 million tonnes of steel.	MB 03-Sep-07
<u>Nikopol Pivdennotrubny Works</u>	Nikopol, Dnepropetrovsk Region	35	(stainless steel) (35) EF x 11 SMLS x 2 ERW x 3 Cold x 2			S		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.	
<u>Nizhnedneprovsky Tube Rolling Plant (Interpipe Group)</u>	Dnepropetrovsk	700	(700) OH x 4 (1000) SMLS x 8 (121) ERW	600	(Possible)	P	2009	The Ukrainian company InterPipe and the Italian company Danieli have signed contract on construction of new electric furnace steel-making complex at Nyzhniodniprovsky Pipe Plant in February 2007. The target capacity is 1.32 million tonnes of steel annually. The project realization will take 26 months. The new complex will completely satisfy the demand of Interpipe wheel and pipe production in steel.	IF 26-Feb-07
<u>Novomoskovsk Pipe Plant</u>	Novomoskovsk	(937)	(stainless steel) ERW x 3						

Country: **UKRAINE (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>
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OPSC Dneprovsky Iron & Steel Integrated Works named after F.E.Dzerzhinsky (OPSC-DMKD)

Dneprodzerzhinsk		3600		900 (Possible)		2009	Dneprovsky Iron & Steel Works, owned by Industrial Union of Donbass (IUD), has begun the implementation of a four-year \$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.	
		(3535)	BF x 4	(900)	BF x 2			
		(3600)	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					

Others

		3212		5510 (Firm)				
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Poltava GOK Joint Stock Co

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.	
				(2600)	DR (MIDREX)			
				(2600)	EF			
				(2600)	CC (slab)			

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>		
AZERBAIJAN								
<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					
BELARUS								
<u>Belarus Iron & Steel Works (BMZ)</u>								
	Zhlobin, east of Belarus	1800			(Firm)	S		MB 28-Aug-07
		(1800)	EF x 3	(250)	SMLS	2007	State-run Belarus Iron & Steel Works (BMZ) has opened a new 250,000 tpy seamless tube mill in July 2007. The Zolobin work's new facility can form tube in diameters of 21.3-168.3mm and lengths of 6-15 meters. BMZ produces around 1.8 million tpy of crude steel.	
		(360)	CC (billet)					
		(336)	CC (bloom)					
		(320)	BTM					
		(500)	WR					
			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>BKV Group LLP</u>	Pipe mill project in Pavlodar			(270)	SMLS (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.	
<u>Caspian Stal Ltd</u>	Aktau			300	(Firm)	2007	Kazakhstan's Caspian Stal Ltd is set to commission a 300,000 tpy mini-mill producing square billet and rebar in Mangistau. The company will commission the plant on November 1 in Aktau. The new mill's steelmaking facilities consist of two EAFs and continuous caster to produce square billets and rebar.	MB 08-Oct-07
<u>Casting</u>	Pavlodar	300	(300) EF CC (billet) STR				Kazakh steelmaker Casting is bracing itself for new competitors in construction long as Kazakhstan attempts to cut down on its reliance on rebar and section imports. Casting's Pavlodar steelworks is one of the only plants in Kazakhstan producing rebar and sections. The 300,000 tpy works has 25-tonne electric arc furnaces and a three-strand continuous caster feeding a medium section mill, rebar mill and ball rolling mill. The mill has been operating since 2003.	MB 03-Apr-08

Country: **OTHERS (4)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Plant or project</u>	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Comments	Source
						Start-up date		
<u>Eurasian Natural Resources Corp</u>	New plant for HBI			(1800)	HBI (Unlikely)	2010	Kazakhstan's Eurasian Natural Resources Corp (ENRC) plans to install a 1.8 million tpy hot briquetted iron (HBI) plant in the country by 2010. ENRC intends to become an HBI producer as part of an expansion to its iron ore mining division Sokolov-Sarbai Mining Production Association (SSGPO) which it wants to expand from an existing production rate of 17 million tpy of concentrate and pellet to 21 million tpy by 2010.	MB 21-Sep-07

Kazakhstan Seamless Pipe

Pavlodar

250	(Firm)	2008	Kazakhstan Steel Pipe (KSP) has started up an OCTG plant in Pavlodar to supply the oil and gas industries - the first facility of its kind in the country. KSP, based in the northeast of Kazakhstan, has a capacity of around 250,000 tpy of oil country tubular goods and line pipe. KSP's seamless pipe facility consists of an electric arc furnace producing round billets and blooms. The plant has a 20,000 tpy capacity upsetting line, a 150,000 tpy capacity heat treatment line, quality testing equipment and a tubing and casing area.
(250)	SMLS		
(250)	EF		
(250)	CC		

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>Start-up date</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
LATVIA									
<u>Liepajas Metallurgs</u>	Liepaja	540	(540) OH x 3 (540) CC (billet) x 2 (500) STR (300) WR	(270) (400) (270)	(Firm) EF STR x 2 LF CC (billet)	P	2010	Liepajas Metallurgs will build integrated electric steel plant. The project includes a major modernization of the scrap-based steelmaking process and the construction of an entirely new rolling mill. The new plant is designed for annual production of about 810,000 tonnes of steel billet and 400,000 tonnes of steel bars and profiles. The plant is scheduled for start up in stages beginning in 2010. It will install an electric arc furnace with tapping weight of 100 tonnes and secondary steelmaking facilities, including a 100-tonne ladle furnace and an alloying system, as well as a deducting plant. The new facilities will boost the company's steel capacity to 810,000 tonnes, up 50 percent from 540,000 tons a year. It will also replace the existing steel production route based on the use of what Siemens said are the only open-hearth furnaces still in operation in Europe.	MB 05-Oct-07
LITHUANIA									
<u>Nemuno</u>	Kaunas plant	(100)	WR						
<u>The compact hot rolling mill project</u>	Klaipeda		(stainless) STR Cold (sth)						

Country:	OTHERS (6)						Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
<u>Company</u>	Plant or project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Comments	Source
						Start-up date		
MOLDOVA								
<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 Metalinvest group of Russian businessman Alisher Usmanov.	
		(1200)	EF x 2 LF		CC (billet)			
		(1200)	CC (billet) x 2					
		(1100)	STR x 2 ERW WR					
TURKMENISTAN								
<u>Zahyd Traders</u>								
UZBEKISTAN								
<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.	
		(750)	EF x 4 OH					
		(750)	CC (billet) x 3					
		(460)	STR x 2					
		(150)	WR					

LATIN AMERICA

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

Country	Nominal capacity										Crude steel production 2007	Apparent consumption 2006
	Exist 2007	Increase to 2010			Capacity in 2010			High				
		Firm	Possible	Unlikely	Mean	Low	High					
ARGENTINA	6 815	300	80	500	7 155	7 115	7 195	5 387	5 089			
BRAZIL	41 500	2 550	16 190	15 900	52 145	44 050	60 240	33 782	20 590			
CHILE	1 630	0	250	0	1 755	1 630	1 880	1 666	2 657			
COLOMBIA	1 185	350	0	0	1 535	1 535	1 535	1 260	3 181			
PERU	1 090	0	0	200	1 090	1 090	1 090	881	1 601			
VENEZUELA	4 865	0	0	1 780	4 865	4 865	4 865	5 020	3 975			
OTHERS	2 310	0	1 400	1 700	3 010	2 310	3 710	1 625	2 456			
TOTAL	59 395	3 200	17 920	20 080	71 555	62 595	80 515	49 621	39 549			

Note: Apparent consumption is in terms of crude steel.

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

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>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Siderar SAIC (formerly Aceros Parana, ex Somisa)</u>	<u>Canning</u>					P		
		(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 \$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.</p>	
	Ensenada	(1080)	Cold					
	Florencio Varela	(110)	EGL					
	Haedo	(180)	HGL					
	San Nicolas	3500		(500)	(Unlikely)		2008 Siderar SAIC plans to spend US\$680 million to increase production capacity to 4 million tpy by the end of 2008.	
		(3100) (3500) (2850) (2500) (700) (140)	BF x 2 LD x 3 CC (slab) Hot Cold Tin Plate	(500) (1500)	Steelmkg Hot			

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>
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Start-up date

Siderca SAIC

Campaña 1100

P

(690) DR (MIDREX)
 (1100) EF x 2
 (900) CC (round) x 2
 (730) SMLS x 2

Sipar Aceros SA

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 \$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.

(220) STR

Sociedade Industrial Puntata SA (Sispa)

Villa Mercedes, San Luis

(75) STR

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>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>ArceLorMittal Aços Longos (formerly Belgo-Mineira)</u>		1200				P		MB 16-Apr-08
	Joao Monlevade, Minas Gerais			(1200)	(Unlikely)	2012	ArceLorMittal Aços Longos, formerly known as Belgo-Mineira, plans to increase production at its integrated steel mill in Joao Monlevade city, Minas Gerais. The expansion will require about USD 1 billion and is part of ArceLorMittal's plan to invest USD 5 billion in Brazil during the next five years, as announced in late 2007. The Monlevade unit is preparing the land for the new equipment's installation during the second half of April.	
		(1040)	BF	(1200)	Steelmkg			
		(1200)	CC (billet)	(1500)	BF			
		(1200)	LD x 2 LF	(1200)	CC (billet)			
		(1150)	WR	(850)	WR		Monlevade will double its crude steel capacity to 2.4 million tpy with the addition of a new blast furnace with hot metal capacity of 1.5 million tpy. In addition to a steel shop with capacity to produce 2.4 million tpy of billet, doubling the current capacity. The project will also demand a new rolling mill to allow additional wire rod production of 850,000 tpy, expanding nominal capacity to 2 million tpy.	

Country: **BRAZIL (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>ArcelorMittal Tubarão (formerly CST)</u>	Jardim Limoeiro, Serra	7500			(Firm)	P	ArcelorMittal Tubarão, formerly known as CST, it's third blast furnace started up in July 2007 and it boosts its steelmaking capacity from current 5 million tpy to 7.5 million tpy. The company also plans to expand its hot strip to 4 million tpy effective early 2008. The company is expected to expand its steelmaking capacity to 9 million tpy by 2012, after which its current site at Tubarao will be situated.	HP MB 21-Feb-07 MB 21-Feb-07
		(7500)	BF x 3	(1700)	Hot			
		(7500)	LD x 3					
		(5000)	CC (slab) x 2					
		(2300)	Hot					
		(700)	Cold					
		(400)	HGL					
<u>ArcelorMittal Tubarão (formerly CST) & CVRD JV</u>						P	ArcelorMittal Tubarão (formerly CST) is studying setting up a 3.5 million tpy steel slabs for export plant, probably together with CVRD, at Anchieta in Espírito Santo state, around 60 km from CST	
<u>Slab-for-export project in Espírito Santo state</u>				(3500)	(Unlikely)		Arcelor Brasil's existing slabmaking and HR coil plant.	
<u>Armco do Brazil SA</u>								
		(150)	Cold					
<u>Belgo Brasileira SA</u>	São Paulo					P		
		(21)	EPIF					

Country: **BRAZIL (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>BV Steel</u>	Slab-for-export project in Maranhao state							Project cancelled from IBS information in 2007 Spring. 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, rising in a second phase by 2010 to 7.5 Million tpy.	
<u>Ceara Steel</u>	Slab-for-export project			1500	(Possible)	P	2010	The planned start-up of Brazilian slabs for export plant Ceara Steel has been set back from 2009 to 2010 due to the current impasse on pricing of the natural gas that will be needed by the DRI-based steel maker. Ceara Steel is a joint venture between Korea's Dongkuk Steel, Danitelli of Italy and CVRD of Brazil. It plans to build a 1.5 million tpy slab-for-export plant USC in north eastern Brazil. Half of the output is to be shipped to Dongkuk in Korea and the balance sold on the spot market. Ceara Steel was originally budgeted at a total investment of USD 800 million.	MB 07-Dec-06
<u>Cia Industrial Itaunense</u>	Itaúna	120							

(120) EF x 2
(120) CC (billet)
(110) STR

Country: **BRAZIL (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>Cia Siderurgica Belgo-Mineira (ArcelorMittal Brazil)</u>		850		150 (Possible)		P	2007	Alcelor Brasil said two new charcoal-based blast furnaces will be brought on stream at the Juiz de Fora plant of Belgo Siderurgia in 2007, helping reduce the mini-mill's dependence on scrap and allowing it to raise its crude steel capacity from the current 850,000 tpy to around 1 million tpy. During the next five years the company also plans to further boost capacity by doubling to 2 million tpy.	MB 22-Feb-07
		(850)	EF	(150)	BF (Charcoal) x 2				
		(660)	LF	(150)	Steelmkg				
		(1000)	CC (billet)						
		(800)	WR						
		(200)	STR						
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.	
		(1000)	EF						
			CC (billet)						
		(500)	WR						
			LF						
Vitória Steelworks, ES (formerly Cofavi)		340							
		(340)	EF						
		(340)	CC						
		(340)	STR						

Country: **BRAZIL (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>Cia Siderurgica do Atlantico JV (CSA)</u>	Slab-for-export project, Rio de Janeiro			5000	(Possible)	2009	Germany's Thyssen Krupp Stahl (TKS) and Brazil's CVRD laid the foundation stone of (CSA), a 5 million tpy slabs for export plant to built at Santa Cruz, near the port of Sepetiba, Rio de Janeiro state. The works is due to start up in March 2009 in a USD 3.6 billion investment which includes steelmaking and slabmaking facilities, a coke plant, thermoelectric plant and a port terminal. CSA is the first greenfield integrated steelworks to materialise in Brazil since the 1980s. It is owned 90 percent by TKS and 10 percent by CVRD, which will supply it with iron ore. Output will be aimed 100 percent export. Some 2.2 million tpy of slabs will be sent to Europe for use at TKS's rolling mills and 2.3 million tpy will be sold in the North American market.	MB 29-Sep-06
<u>Cia Siderurgica Pains</u>	Divinopolis	600	BF (Charcoal) x 3 OH x 3 EOF x 3 CC x 2 BLM WR STR BTM					
<u>Confab Industrial SA</u>	Pinda Works			(394)	ERW x 3			

P

Country: **BRAZIL (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>
	SCS Works	(156)	ERW x 3						
<u>Cosipa (Usiminas group)</u>	Cubatao, Sao Paulo	4500			(Unlikely)	P	2015	Usiminas flat products plans to install a 3 million tpy new slabs facility which probably be built at Cunatao site of the group's subsidiary Cosipa in Sao Paulo State.	MB 19-Mar-07
		(3820)	BF x 2	(3000)	CC (slab)				
		(1650)	LF						
		(4500)	LD						
		(4350)	CC (slab) x 4						
		(1000)	Plate						
		(2000)	Hot						
		(1000)	Cold x 2						
<u>Cosipar (Cia Siderurgica do Para)</u>	Barcarena plant (Usipar), Para				(Firm)		2008	China Minmetals has won a bid to supply a 450 cu m blast furnace to Brazilian merchant pig iron producer Cosipar. Under the USD 42 million contract, Minmetals is to supply the blast furnace as well as related technical service and training. Minmetals supplied the equipment for the 500,000 tpy Usipar pig iron plant, part of Cosipar Group, as part of an accord which involved exporting 500,000 tpy of pig iron to China over five years while Cosipar has been representing Minmetals in the sale of Chinese steelmaking and related equipment in South America.a	MB 10-Mar-08
		(500)	BF (Charcoal)						
	Maraba plant, Para state								

Country: **BRAZIL (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>CSN (Cia Siderurgica Nacional)</u>								
	CSN-Parana (Araucaria, Paraná state)	(330) (148) (350)	HGL x 2 Pig x 2 Cold	(4500) (4500) (4500) (4500)	(Unlikely) BF LD SLM (Unlikely)		CSN is still in the process of setting up two new slab-for-export plants in Brazil, each with 4.5 million tpy. The new Itaguai slab plant is still under consideration.	MB 30-Mar-07
	Slab-for-export project (Itaguai, Rio de Janeiro state)							
	Slab-for-export project of CSN & Baosteel JV (Itaguai, Rio de Janeiro state)			(4500) (4500)	LD SLM		CSN is still in the process of setting up two new slab-for-export plants in Brazil, each with 4.5 million tpy. The plants, one in Itaguai, Rio de Janeiro state, have already been approved by the company's board. A partnership with China's Shanghai Baosteel Group Corp.	MB 30-Mar-07
	Volta Redonda, Rio de Janeiro	6000		500	(Possible) LD SLM	2008	CSN started building a 500,000 tpy long products plant alongside its Volta Redonda works in Rio de Janeiro state, which should start up in 2008. This represents a USD 113-million investment, involving modernization and expansion of a 30-tonne electric arc furnace.	MB 30-Mar-07
		(6290) (6000)	BF x 2 LD x 3 LF	(500) (500) (500)	EF CC (billet) STR			
		(5000) (5500) (4000) (800) (1100)	CC (slab) x 3 STR Hot x 3 Cold x 3 HGL x 3 Tin Plate x 6					

Country: **BRAZIL (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>
<u>CVRD & Baosteel JV</u>	Slab-for-export project (Anchieta, Espirito Santo state)			5000 (Possible) (5000) Steelmkg		2010-11	2010-11	China's Baosteel and CVRD may seek a third partner for the new 5 million tpy steel slab plant they plan to set up in Brazil's Espirito Santo state. The total cost of the project's first phase, due to start up in 2010-11, will be around USD 5 billion. The company is to expand the plant to 10 million tpy in a second phase.	MB 03-Oct-07
<u>CVRD-Posco JV</u>	Slab-for-export project in Maranhao							Project cancelled from IBS information in 2007 Spring. Brazil's CVRD and South Korea's Posco have signed a memorandum of understanding 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.	
<u>Excell SA Tubos de Aco</u>	Mogi das Cruzes								P
<u>Ferrogusa Carajas pig iron JV (Nucor-CVRD pig iron plant.)</u>	Maraba in Para state	(25) SMLS 200							
		(200) BF (Charcoal)							

Country: **BRAZIL (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>Galvasud SA</u>	Porto Real, Rio de Janeiro	(350)	HGL					
<u>Gerdau Acominas SA</u>	Aconorte Plant					P		
	Acos Finos Piratini Plant	500	EF x 2 LF x 2 CC (billet) STR (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.	
	Barão de Cocais Plant	(500)	EF LF CC (billet) STR x 2		CC (billet)			
	Cearense Plant	(450)	LD CC (billet) x 2 STR STR					
	Contagem Plant	(240)	BF x 2					

Country: **BRAZIL (11)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	Plant or project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Comments	Source
						Start-up date		
	Cosigua Plant	3300						
		(3300)	EF x 2 CC (billet) x 2 STR WR STR					
	Divinópolis Plant	(450)	STR					
		(336)	BF x 3 EOF CC (billet) STR x 2					
	Guaira Plant	(85) 900	STR				Gerdau group has inaugurated its first steelmaking works in São Paulo state in 2006.	
	New mini-mill (Araçariçuama, São Paulo state)	(900) (600)	EF CC (billet) STR					
	Nova Santa Rita, Rio Grande do Sul	(170) 3000	STR		1500 (Firm)	2007	Gerdau Acominas has started up its No.2 blast furnace in October 2007 as part of a USD 1.15 billion plan to increase crude steel production by 50 percent. The expansion at Gerdau Acominas also involves installing a second sinter plant and a second continuous bloom caster, which have also been brought on stream at the Ouro Branco plant in Minas Gerais state.	MB 30-Oct-07 MB 22-Jan-07 MB 22-Jan-07
	Ouro Branco Plant (formerly Acominas)	(2875) (3000) (1000) (1000)	BF LD x 2 LF CC (billet)	(1500) (1500) (450)	BF LD STR			
		(2400) (450) (550)	S/BLM STR WR					

Country:

BRAZIL (12)

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	Plant or project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Comments	Source
						Start-up date		
	Riograndense Plant	400		40	(Possible)	2006(EF)	Gerdau group has announced investments of \$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 \$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.	HP 05-Apr-07
		(400)	EF x 2 LF x 2 CC (billet) x 2 STR	(40)	EF WR EGL			
			WR					
	Usiba Plant	(320)	DR (HYL III) EF LF CC (billet) STR					
<u>Inox Tubos SA</u>	Itapevi SP							P
	Ribeirão Pires SP	(18)	ERW					
	São Paulo SP		ERW					
			ERW					

Country: **BRAZIL (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>Itaminas Group</u>	Maraba	140				P		
<u>M.F.Persico Pizzamiglio SA</u>	Guarulhos	(140)	Steelmkg					
<u>Mangels Indústria e Comércio Ltda</u>	São Bernardo do Campo	(300)	ERW HGL			P		
<u>Metalsider Ltda</u>	Betim	(75)	Cold x 5 EGL					
<u>MMX Mineracao e Metalicos</u>	Pig iron export project, Corumba	(360)	BF x 7		(Firm)	2007(first)	Brazilian Iron ore producer MMX Mineracao e Metalicos has started test production in August 2007 at the first of two 200,000 tpy pig iron plants at its Corumba mine site. MMX expects to produce 130,000 tonnes of pig iron this year from the Corumba metallics plant, mainly for export. The start-up date of the second furnace cannot yet be confirmed, although all relevant environment permits for operations at both furnaces are now in place.	MB 08-Aug-07
				(200)	BF			
				(200)	BF			

Country: **BRAZIL (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>Start-up date</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
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Montepino Ltda

Itaquera

(90) STR x 2

Others

1690

Rio Tinto's pig iron plant project

Mato Grosso do Sul

P

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 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 Hismet 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.

Country: **BRAZIL (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>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
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Russia's TMK and Commetprom's JV

Integrated steel mill project in Pernambuco

3000	(Possible)	2008, 2010(2 phase)	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 \$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.	
(1500)	Steelmkg			
(1500)	Hot Cold			
(1500)	Steelmkg			

SA Tubonal

Volta Redonda

P

SIDERAMA (Cia Siderurgica de Amazonia)

Manaus

(90) ERW x 3

BF
LD x 2
CC
STR

Siderpa (Siderúrgica Paulino Ltda)

Sete Lagoas

(228) BF x 3

Country: **BRAZIL (16)**

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>Siderurgica Alterosa Ltda</u>		(106) (100)	BF x 2 ZnAl					
<u>Siderurgica Coferraz</u>	Utinga	280				P		
<u>Siderurgica Dedini</u>	Piracicaba	(280)	EF x 4 STR			P		
<u>Siderurgica J.L. Aliperti</u>	San Paulo	(350)	EF x 6 CC x 2 WR STR			P		
		400						
			BF (Charcoal) x 2 EOF BLM STR WR BTM					

Country:	BRAZIL (17)							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>Siderurgica Riograndense</u>	Supucaia do Sul		EF x 3 CC x 3 WR STR			P	Part of Gerdau Group.	
<u>Siderúrgica São Cristovão Ltda</u>	Divinópolis	(108)	BF (Charcoal)					
<u>Simara (Siserurgica Maraba)</u>	Maraba	120				P		
<u> Tubos Soldados Atlantico (TSA) Ltda</u>	Espirito Santo state	(120)	BF Steelmkg		(Firm)	2007	Brazil's Tubos Soldados Atlantico(TSA), a new 90,000 tpy capacity welded pipe producer, is starting operations and will be formally inaugurated in March 2007 in Espirito Santo state. TSA, representing a USD 65 million investment, is owned 70 percent by Germany's Europipe GmbH(which is owned 50/50 by Salzgitter and Dillinger), 21 percent by tubemaker V&M do Brazil and 9 percent by Interoli, a trading company linked to Brazil's Intermesa group.	MB 05-Mar-07
<u>Tuper Industria Metalúrgica SA</u>		(180)	ERW		(90) ERW			

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>Tyco Flow Control do Brasil</u> São Paulo							
	<u>Usiminas (Usinas Siderurgicas de Minas Gerais)</u> Ipatinga, Minas Gerais	(250) 4800	ERW x 2	(2200)	(Unlikely)	P	Usiminas flat products group has abandoned plans to build a 5 million tpy slabs for export greenfield plant in southeast Brazil in conjunction with a strategic partner, the company announced in March 2007. The group will instead add 5.2 million tpy of new crude steel capacity from current 9.5 million to around 14.7 million tpy by 2015 in a total USD 8.4 billion investment. The new investments involve a confirmed 2.2 million tpy crude steel expansion at Usiminas' Ipatinga works in Minas Gerais state, for which equipment will now start to be sought. No partner will be sought for the 2.2 million tpy Ipatinga project. The 2.2 million tpy crude steel investment at Ipatinga will involve installation of a new blast furnace and steel shop and further rolling capacity in what should be a USD 2.6 billion investment.	MB 19-Mar-07
	<u>V & M do Brasil - Vallourec & Mannesmann Tubes (formerly Mannesmann SA)</u> Guarulhos	(65)	ERW					

Country: **BRAZIL (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>		
	Usina Barreiro	700	(650) BF (700) LD (550) CC (round) (560) BLM (140) STR (530) SMLS x 2					
<u>Vallourec & Sumitomo Tubos do Brasil Ltda</u>	Jeceaba, Minas Gerais			1000 (Firm)		P	2010 Vallourec Group and Sumitomo Metals have signed an agreement in July 2007 to set up a joint venture company in Brazil (Vallourec & Sumitomo Tubos do Brasil Ltda.) to manufacture seamless pipes. After becoming operation in 2010, the joint venture will give Sumitomo Metals a global seamless pipe supply capacity of 1.6 million tpy. The joint venture will employ charcoal blast furnaces, 600,000 tpy of seamless pipe mill and 1 million tpy of crude steel facilities.	HP 19-Jul-07
<u>VDL Siderurgia Ltda</u>	Itabirito	(60) BF				P		
<u>Vega do Sul SA (Arcelor Brasil)</u>	San Francisco do Sol, Santa Catarina state	(800) Cold (400) HGL			(Unlikely)	P	Arcelor Brasil is planning to boost galvanizing capacity at Vega do Sul SA from current 400,000 tpy to 800,000 tpy.	
				(400) HGL				

Country: **BRAZIL (20)**

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	(340)	BF x 4			P		
<u>Villares Metals SA</u>	Sumaré	130	(special steel)		(Firm)	P	2007 Villares Metals is starting up new rolling and finishing mill, which will allow it to boost its output 50,000 tpy of finished products.	MB 28-Feb-07
		(130)	EF x 2 LF	(10)	STR			
		(40)	CC (billet) STR BLM BTM					
<u>Votorantim Metais SA (formerly Siderurgica Barra Mansa)</u>	Barra Mansa	450			(Possible)	P	2007 Project cancelled from IBS information in 2007 Spring Votorantim Metais SA, a unit of the Brazilian industrial conglomerate Grupo Votorantim, has approved \$200 million investment program 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 . Meanwhile, the company expanded its capacity to around 680,000 tpy long products in the mid 2006.	MB 01-Aug-06
		(450)	EF x 2 LF					
		(342)	CC (billet) STR					
		(338)	WR x 2					

Country:

BRAZIL (21)

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

Company

Plant or project

Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Comments	Source
350		1000 (Possible)		2009	Votorantim Metais (VM) has placed an order with Italian plantmaker Danieli for the supply of all the steelshop equipment for the company's recently-announced 1 million tpy mini-mill to be built in Resende, Rio de Janeiro state. The works is expected to start up in 2009, producing long products mainly. The order includes an electric arc furnace, ladle furnace, continuous billet caster and de-dusting facilities. The works, which has its own iron ore mine, has a crude steel capacity of 350,000 tpy.	MB 27-Jul-07
(350)	Steelmkg	(1000)	EF LF CC (billet)			

Country: **CHILE (2)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

Company

Plant or project

Existing capacity

Existing equipment

Increase capacity

Additional equipment

Ownership

Start-up date

Comments

Source

Others

70

Country: **COLOMBIA**

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>Acerias de Caldas SA</u>	Manizales	40						
		(40)	EF					
		(35)	STR					
<u>Acesco - Acerias de Colombia SA</u>	Baranquilla					P		
		(420)	Cold x 2					
		(120)	HGL x 2					
		(2400)	CC (slab)					
<u>Brazil's Votorantim Group (formerly Acerias Paz del Rio SA)</u>	Acerias Paz del Rio	350				P		
		(342)	BF				2010	Brazil's Votorantim Group will double capacity at the steelworks it recently purchased in Colombia with in two years. The company will at least double the current 350,000 tpy crude steel capacity of Acerias Paz del Rio.
		(350)	Steelmkg					MB 31-May-07
		(700)	SLIM					
		(230)	BTM					
		(165)	STR					
		(225)	WR					
		(400)	Hot					
<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>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>Diaco SA (Brazil's Gerdau group)</u>		140				P		
	Sideboyacá - Siderurgica de Boyacá SA	(140)	EF LF				Brazil's Gerdau group acquired control of long-products maker Diaco and its special steelmaking subsidiary Sideipa in 2004. Its crude steel capacity is 530,000 tpy in 2006.	MB 29-Oct-07
		(300)	CC (billet)					
		(160)	STR x 2					
	Sidecaribe, Cartagena	80						
		(80)	EF					
		125	STR					
	Sidemuña - Siderurgica del Muna SA							
		(125)	EF					
		(130)	LF					
		(130)	CC (billet)					
		(120)	STR					
	Simesa - Siderurgica de Medellin SA	150						
		(150)	EF					
			LF					
		(150)	CC (billet)					
		(17)	WR					
		(17)	ERW					
<u>Fabrica Nacional de Autopartes</u>								
	Acopi	(25)	ERW					

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>		
<u>Holasa - Hojalata y Laminados SA</u>	Medellin	(80)	Tin Plate					
<u>Laminados Andinos Ltda</u>	Boyaca	(96)	STR					
<u>Others</u>		240						
<u>Sidelpa - Siderurgica del Pacifico SA (Brazil's Gerdau Group)</u>	Yumbo, Cali	60				P	Brazil's Gerdau group acquired control of long-products maker Diaco and its specia steelmaking subsidiary Sidelpa in 2004. Its crude steel capacity is 530,000 tpy in 2006.	MB 29-Oct-07
		(60)	EF					
		(60)	LF					
		(120)	CC (billet)					
		(120)	STR x 2					

Country: **PERU**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

Company Plant or project Existing capacity Existing equipment Increase capacity Additional equipment Ownership Comments Source

Start-up date

Aceros Arequipa

Arequipa

	Pisco	(50) 400	STR	(200)	(Unlikely)	2006	Aceros Arequipa is seeking a supplier for a new electric arc furnace as part of a new \$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.	
		(300) (400) (360) (150)	DR x 2 EF STR WR	(200) (200)	EF BTM		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.	
		(400)	BTM					

Others

70

Small electric furnace producers.

Siderperu (Empresa Siderurgica del Peru)

620

P

Chimbote

(450)	BF						Siderperu will spend \$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.	
(100)	DR (SLRN) x 3						The company is currently spending \$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.	
(450)	LD x 3							
(170)	EF x 3							
	CC							
	STR							
	Plate							
	Hot							
	Cold							
(150)	Tin Plate							
(36)	HGL							

Country: **PERU (2)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

Company **Plant or project** **Existing capacity** **Existing equipment** **Increase capacity** **Additional equipment** **Ownership** **Comments** **Source**

SIDERSA (Siderurgica San Antonio)

P

(24) WR
STR

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>CA Conluven</u>	Edo Aragua					P		
<u>COMSIGUA (Complejo Siderurgico de Guayana)</u>	Matanzas	(270) ERW x 8				P		
<u>Grupo Siderpro CA</u>	Proacero	(1000) DR (MIDREX)						
	Sideroca		ERW					
<u>Industrias Metalúrgicas Rex CA</u>	Valencia, Carabobo		ERW					
		(10) ERW x 6						

Country: **VENEZUELA (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>International Briquettes Holding (IBH)</u>	Puerto Ordaz	(400)	DR (Fior)			P	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.	
	Venprecar, Matanzas	(815)	DR (MIDREX)					
<u>MINORCA (Minerales Ordaz C.A.)</u>	Puerto Ordaz							
<u>Opco (Operaciones al Sur del Orinoco CA)</u>	Puerto Ordaz	(1000)	DR (MIDREX)		(Possible) (400) DR (MIDREX)	P	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.	
<u>Perfilisa Procesos Metalmeccanicos SA</u>	Barquisimeto							

STR

Country: **VENEZUELA (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>Productos de Acero Lamigal</u>	Valencia, Edo Carabobo	(120)	HGL					
<u>SIDETUR (Siderurgica del Turbio)</u>	Antimano (La Yaguara)	200				P		
	Barquisimeto (Zona Industrial Condibar II)	(200) (350) 375	EF x 2 STR x 2					
		(375)	EF CC (billet)					
	Casima, Matanzas	(120) 420	STR					
		(420)	EF CC (billet) LF					
	Guarenas (Zona Industrial Guarenas)	(90)	STR					

Country: **VENEZUELA (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>SIDOR (CVG Siderurgica del Orinoco CA)</u>	Matanzas	3750				P	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 Hylisamex 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 terchnological know-how.	
		(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
Venprecar (Joint venture with IBH)	(Puerto Ordaz)	(2200)	DR (Finmet) x 4				Both Venprecar and Orinoco Iron are owned by Venezuelan steelmaker SIVENSA in partnership with International Briquettes Holding (IBH).	MB 03-May-06
<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>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>
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Special steel mill project

JV with India, China and Danieli

S/P

(1500) (Unlikely)
(special steel)

(1500) Steelm-kg

Venezuela started discussions for partnership with Indian and Chinese companies to build a steel factory of about US\$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.

Stainless steel mill project

JV with a Cuban steel firm
Acinox

S/P

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.

Country: **VENEZUELA (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>
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Tavsa (formerly the pipe division of Sidor)
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 \$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 in 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.	
		SMLS		(280)	SMLS			
				(280)	CC (billet)			
				(280)	EF			

TUBORCA (Tubor del Orinoco CA)

P

(306) SMLS

Univensa (Unión industrial Venezolana SA)
Barquisimeto, Lara

(125) ERW

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>Start-up date</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
BOLIVIA									
<u>EBX Siderurgica Boliviana</u>	Bolivia-Brazil border area			(400)	(Unlikely) BF x 2	P		EBX Siderurgica Boliviana pig iron project may move forward as an association with a Bolivian company. The half-built 800,000 tpy capacity plant remains at a complete standstill following a Bolivian government ruling that it may neither operate nor be dismantled. The plant was refused environmental and operating permission by the Bolivian government in April 2006 on the grounds that it is a Brazilian-controlled company within 50 km of a national boundary. EBX's plans to dismantle the two existing furnaces at the site and transfer them to the Brazilian side of the border near Corumba, Mato Grosso do Sul state, following the operational prohibition have now been thwarted by Bolivia's ruling that the plant may not be dismantled. The project was originally planned to produce 800,000 tpy of pig iron from 2007 from four furnaces and, eventually, 400,000 tpy of steel.	MB 31-Jul-06
<u>Jindal Steel and Power LTD</u>	El Mutun iron and steel project	(1700)	(Unlikely)	(1700)	Steelmkg	P	2011	India's Jindal Steel and Power(JSPL) is set to sign a contract in January 2007 with the Bolivian government to invest USD 2.1 billion over the next nine years for the El Mutun iron and steel project. JSPL will invest USD 1.5 billion in the first phase over a period of five years, with the remaining USD 600 million to be invested in the following four years. JSPL will build a 10 million tpy iron ore pellet plant, a 6 million tpy sponge iron plant and a 1.7 million tpy steel plant.	MB 02-Jan-07

Country: **OTHERS (2)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	Plant or project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Comments	Source
						Start-up date		
COSTA RICA								
<u>Galvatica SA</u>	San José	(20)	HGL			P		
<u>Laminadora Costarricense San Jose</u>		10				P	ArceIorMittal has acquired the remaining 50 percent that it did not own of long products producer Laminadora Costarricense S/A. The company was bought from Clarion Del Notre (Pujol Group). The other 50 percent is already owned by ArceIorMittal Brazil. The company has a 400,000 tpy rebar and merchant bar production capacity.	MB 04-Feb-08
CUBA								
<u>Cia Siderurgica ACINOX SA</u>	Acinox Tunas	150	(stainless steel)			S	Acinox, Cuban carbon and stainless steelmaker was formerly known as Empresa Siderurgica José Martí.	
		(150)	EF LF					
		(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					

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>
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DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

Industrial Nacionalec C por A (Inca)

(150) STR
WR

METALDOM (Complejo Metalurgico dominicano C por A)

Santa Domingo 150

P

(150) EF x 2
CC (billet)
(500) STR x 2
(15) WR
(8) ERW

ECUADOR

Andec

Guayaquil

(150) STR
WR

Fundiciones Nacionales

Guayaquil

32

(32) EF
CC (billet)
STR

Talleres Metalúrgicos 21 (Talme) SA

Guayaquil

(12) 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>		
<u>Sidegua</u>	Guatemala City	200	(stainless steel) (200) EF CC (billet)					
<u>Tubac SA</u>								
PANAMA								
<u>Acero Panamá SA (Acepa)</u>	Panama	(70)	ERW x 2					
PARAGUAY								
<u>Acepar (Aceros del Paraguay SA)</u>	Villa Hayes	180	(190) BF (Charcoal) x 2 (180) LD x 2 CC (billet) x 2 (150) STR					P
PUERTO RICO								
<u>INSID (Industrial Siderurgica Inc.)</u>	Bavamon	110	(110) EF x 2 CC STR					

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>	<u>Start-up date</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
TRINIDAD TOBAGO									
<u>Central Trinidad Steel Ltd. (Centrin)</u>	Point Lisa Industrial Estate	(120)	(stainless steel) STR						
<u>Essar Group's integrated steel mill project</u>	Point Lisas industrial estate in central Trinidad			1400	(Possible)	2008,2009(Hot)	P	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 \$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 24-Oct-07

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>Mittal Steel Point Lisas Ltd (formerly Caribbean Ispat Ltd)</u>	Point Lisas, Couva	1000				P		
			(stainless steel)					
		(2560)	DR (MIDREX) x 3					
		(1000)	EF x 2					
			LF					
		(1000)	CC (billet) x 2					
		(730)	WR					
<u>The Circored HBI plant (formerly Cliffs & Associates)</u>	Point Lisas					P	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.	
		(1000)	DR					

URUGUAY

<u>INLASA (Industrial Nacional Laminadora)</u>	Montevideo	70				P		
		(70)	EF					
		(72)	CC (billet)					
			STR					

MIDDLE EAST

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

Country	Nominal capacity						Crude steel production 2007	Apparent consumption 2006
	Exist 2007	Increase to 2010			Capacity in 2010			
	Firm	Possible	Unlikely	Mean	Low	High		
EGYPT	8 882	0	1 400	1 350	9 582	8 882	10 282	6 662
IRAN	13 290	16 480	4 100	7 530	31 820	29 770	33 870	15 663
IRAQ	400	0	400	0	600	400	800	n.a.
JORDAN	75	0	300	0	225	75	375	1 048
SAUDI ARABIA	5 950	0	2 600	4 500	7 250	5 950	8 550	7 940
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	450	1 000	1 750	3 400	2 325	1 450	3 200	7 331
OTHERS	3 254	900	0	10 000	4 154	4 154	4 154	8 738
TOTAL	32 301	18 380	10 550	26 780	55 956	50 681	61 231	47 382

Note: Apparent consumption is in terms of crude steel.

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

Country: **BAHRAIN**

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>Al-Tuwairqi Group's DRI plant project</u>			(600) DR	(Possible)	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 Q1 2007.	
	<u>United Stainless Steel Co</u>			(90) Cold (strn)	(Possible) (stainless)	P		Bahrain's United Stainless Steel Co (Usco) which is in the process of building a 90,000 tpy cold rolling mill in Bahrain. Construction of the \$210 million mill, which will be the first stainless strip producer in the Gulf region, was originally due to be commissioned in April but has been put back a month to May 2007. 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. In the first year of operation the 90,000 tpy mill will produce 45,000 tonnes and in 2008 will ramp-up to its full capacity. 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 Gasco (25 percent).	MB 17-Jan-07

Hidd

Country:

EGYPT

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

Company

Source

Existing capacity **Existing equipment** **Increase capacity** **Additional equipment** **Ownership** **Start-up date** **Comments**

Plant or project

Al Ezz Steel Rebars (Ezz Steel)

10th Ramadan plant

P

The 10th Ramadan plant comprises of a rolling mill and a wire mesh factory and share many functional activities with the Sadat City plant. 10th Ramadan re-rolls billets into rebars in lengths and also has added-value facilities that convert rebars into wire mesh for use in the construction industry.

HP

Alexandria

1800

DR x 3
EF
CC (billet) x 3
Rolling

(Unlikely)

HP

The Alexandria plant is an integrated steel plant, including three direct reduction units for producing sponge iron, electric arc furnaces, coupled with continuous casting machines for billet production and rolling mills for producing rebar and wire rod. The combined output of the flat and long steel plants is 2.7 million tons per year. The primary steel making has a total annual capacity of 1.8 million tons.

HP

Sadat City

600

(600) EF
(800) CC (billet)
(1000) STR x 2
(600) LF

(Unlikely)

HP

Al Ezz Steel will raise as much as USD 464 million by issuing new shares in order to finance upstream expansions, the company said in a statement in February 2007. Ezz Steel will use the money raised to install a new 1.6 million tpy DRI module using Midrex technology. The mini-mill in Sadat City includes a melt shop for the melting of steel scrap and the casting of billets and two rolling mills where billets are reheated and rolled into rebars. The mini-mill in Sadat City includes a melt shop for the melting of the melting of steel scrap and the casting of billets and two rolling mills where billets are reheated and rolled into rebars. The melt-shop, which was commissioned in 1998, has a design capacity of 600,000 tons of billets per year.

HP
MB 02-Feb-07
MB 02-Feb-07

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>		
	Suez flat steel plant	1500		(1350) (Unlikely)			Ezz steel plans to install a new 1.35 million tpy EAF-based meltshop and 800,000 tpy thin-slab caster at Suez flat steel plant, where finished products output will also increase by 800,000 tpy. The Suez flat steel plant has one continuous process from steel melt to rolled flat sheets.	HP MB 02-Feb-07 MB 02-Feb-07
<u>Alexandria National Iron & Steel Co (ANSDK)</u>								
	Ei-Dikhella (Alexandria)	1840				S/P	Alexandria National Iron & Steel Co is planning to expand its direct reduction plant and possible down-stream facilities.	
		(2800) (1840)	DR (MIDREX) x 3 EF x 5 LF x 3					
		(1550) (1000)	CC (billet) x 3 CC (isc)					
		(800) (950)	WR STR x 2					
		(1000)	Hot					
<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>								
		(200)	WR			P		
<u>Arab Steel Factory (ASF)</u>								
	Ramadan City	400						
		(400) (400)	EF CC (billet)					

Country:

EGYPT (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>ArcelorMittal</u>	<u>project for Egypt plant</u> Northern Red Sea			1400 (Possible)		P	2009 ArcelorMittal will build a 1.6 million tpy direct reduced iron (DRI)-based steelworks after a placing a bid of USD 62 million. The world's biggest steelmaker intends to start construction of the 1.6 million tpy plant and 1.4 million tpy billet-making electric arc furnace steel works in 2009 and they will be located on Egypt's northern Red Sea. The licence was auctioned by Egypt's Ministry of Trade and Industry and is one of four DRI-based steel expansions the Egyptian government has recently approved.	MB 06-Feb-08
<u>Arcosteel</u>	Sadat City	140 (140) LD (140) LF (140) CC (140) STR	(stainless steel)					
<u>Delta Steel Mill Co</u>	Mostorod, Kaliubieh	160 (160) EF x 3 (100) LF (120) CC (billet) (154) STR				S	The Egyptian government has plans to privatise Delta Steel Mill Co.	ISWW
<u>Egyptian American Steel Rolling Co</u>	Sadat City	(1000) STR x 2						

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>Egyptian Iron & Steel (Hadisob)</u>	Helwan	1272				S		
		(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 & Fittings Co</u>	Cairo					S		
<u>General Lithograph Egypt</u>	Cairo	(10)	ERW x 3					
<u>International Steel Rolling Mills (ISRM)</u>	Sadat City	(100)	Tin plate			P		
<u>Misr Iron & Steel (Misco)</u>	October City, Cairo	(600)	STR					
		(75)	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>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		
<u>Suez Steel Co</u>	Adabia, Suez	(200)	STR x 2			S/P	Suez Steel Co has a plan to install rolling mills.	ISWW
		600						
		(600)	EF					
		(600)	LF					
		(600)	CC (billet)					
		(1150)	DR (Finmet)					
<u>The Al-attal group</u>	Suez					P		
		(300)	STR					
<u>The Egyptian Copper Works</u>	Alexandria	130				S		
		(130)	EF					
		(130)	CC (billet)					
		(70)	STR					

Country: **EGYPT (6)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	Plant or project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Comments	Source
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The Lakah Group
Ramadan City

(400) BTM

Country: **IRAN**

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>Ahvaz Mill & Pipe Co</u>	Khorram Shahr Project			(2000)	(Possible) Hot DR Cold Pig HGL			The Ahvaz Mill & Pipe Co has begun the commissioning of its Khorram Shahr Project near the Iraqi border. The USD 328 million project, which is expected to produce 2 million tpy of finished products after three phases of development have been completed. Once the first phase is completed, the company will produce 800,000 tpy of hot rolled coil between 0.8mm and 12.7mm thick and up to 1.8m in width, fed by DRI based meltshops. This will be increased to 2 million tpy in the second and third phases and be fed to cold-rolling lines producing between 0.2mm and 0.5mm in thickness, some of which in turn will be fed to colour-coating and galvanizing lines. It is as yet unknown when these phases will be completed.	MB 27-Dec-06

Ahvaz Pipe Mills

Ahvaz		(700)	ERW x 2	(400)	(Possible) ERW	S	2007	Ahvaz Pipe Mills (APM), the 700,000 tpy oil and gas pipe maker in Iran, has formed a joint venture with Europe to install a new 400,000 tpy large diameter mill to feed the South Pars gas project. The joint venture, Ahvaz 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.	
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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>Start-up date</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Alborz Steel</u>	Gamborn Steel, Bandar Abbas			2000 (500) (2000)	(Possible) STR EF x 2	2008(STR), Alborz Steel is building a new steel plant on the Persian Gulf coast that will gain its own meltshop in a second phase of development. Gamborn steel is located close to the port of Bahonar at Bandar Abbas. In its first phase Gamborn Steel will set up a 500,000 tpy rolling mill for the production of I-beams, U-beams, angles and rebar. The equipment has supplied and 50 percent of the civil work is complete. Commissioning is scheduled for spring 2008. The company has plans to build a meltshop based around two 120-tonne electric arc furnaces once the rolling mill is up and running. Plans are for Gamborn Steel eventually to have a melting capacity of 2 million tpy, depending on the mix of DRI and scrap in the feed, which would make it the largest crude steelmaker in the Iranian private sector. Melting is scheduled to start by March 2009.	2009(EF)	MB 30-Apr-07	
<u>Ardebil Steel</u>	Ardebil	(500)	STR	(500) (500)	(Firm) EF x 2 CC (billet)	P 2008 Ardebil Steel will start up a billet plant in Iran by March 2008, if the Iranian authorities it with electricity. The 500,000 tpy meltshop will be fed with scrap or direct reduction iron. Civil work is already finished and overall the project is about 80 percent complete. The electric arc furnaces and transformers, as well as ladle furnace and continuous caster, have already been installed and other machinery is being shipped to Iran.		MB 16-Oct-07	

Country: **IRAN (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>
<u>Arfa Iron & Steel Company</u>	Ardakan Iron & Steel complex			(800)	(Unlikely)	S		State-owned Arfa Iron & Steel Company will build an 800,000 tpy steel complex in Ardakan Iron & Steel complex. The project will comprise an 800,000 tpy electric arc furnace and continuous caster producing slab, fed by a direct reduced iron (DRI) plant.	MB 07-Jul-07 MB 02-Jul-07 MB 02-Jul-07
<u>Arian Steel</u>	Eshtehard	(350)	STR		EF CC (slab)	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.	
<u>ASCO</u>	Ahwaz								
<u>Avangan Steel Co</u>	Arak	(330) (1030)	DR DR (HYL) x 3		(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.	
<u>Azarbayjan Steel Co</u>		(100)	STR	(100)	STR	S		Azarbayjan Steel has a plan to install a 730,000 tpy meltshop and an 800,000 tpy direct reduced iron plant.	
		(580)	STR	(730) (800) (730)	EF DR CC (billet)				

Country: **IRAN (4)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

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

Bafgh Foulad Corp

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 \$700 million and \$1 billion and construction would take ten years to complete.	
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Country:

IRAN (5)

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

Company

Plant or project

Comments

Ownership

Increase capacity

Existing capacity

Existing equipment

Additional equipment

Start-up date

Source

Baft Steel

Billet plant project in Kerman

S/P

800 (Firm)

(800) BTM
DR
(800) EF

MB 02-Nov-07

2010 A ceremony in Baft marked the start of construction of Baft Steel, one of eight direct reduced iron-fed mini-mills NISCO has committed to build by 2010. The company will have a billet capacity of 800,000 tpy and is one of the eight steel projects that the Iranian government is promoting to develop economically backward areas of the country. It had originally been planned to build the plant in Sirjan, but it was relocated because of the existence of the Sirjan Steel Project. An investment of 3,500 billion rials(USD 375 million) will be allocated to the Baft project and 1.25 billion tpy of pellet will be supplied by Gol-e-Gohar Iron Ore Co. The feasibility studies have already been completed and infrastructure is under construction. A lead consultant has been chosen and the winner of the tender for the DRI plant will be determined by November 20. Baft Steel's capacity will be capable of being lifted to 2 million tpy. The government has already sent five of the eight provincial steel projects to the Central Bank of Iran to be allocated hard currency. The Sirjan Steel project was first studied in 2002, when it was known as Samangan Steel Industries. 600 hectares of land close to Gol-e-Gohar has been dedicated to the plant, of which 54 hectares will be covered. The 1 million tpy billet project will require an investment of € 350 million and will be completed within 40 months. Kerman Development & Prosperity Co, a semi-government body that recently took over the project after SSI failed to raise sufficient finance, has requested the government to ensure it has a supply of iron ore for its DRI plant.

Country:

IRAN (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>Essar Pars Steel Co</u>	Mines and Metals Special Economic Zone			1400	(Possible)	2009	2009	Essar Pars Steel Co, an Iranian Joint venture majority owned by the Indian steelmaker hopes to start building a 3 million tpy direct reduced iron plant and a 1.4 million tpy billet making mini-mill in Iran as early as 2007. The project will be located in the Mines and Metals Special Economic Zone, near Bandar Abbas. Over two phases Essar Pars plans to build iron and steel complex with total capacity of 6 million tpy of DRI and 4 million tpy of crude steel. But this will not be commissioned until at least 2012. The first phase, scheduled for commissioning by 2009, 30 months after financial closure, will consist of two 1.5 million tpy DRI mega-modules and a 1.4 million steel mentshop made up of one 150-tonne electric arc furnaces and a 6 strand caster for billet. There will no rolling mills set up in the first phase, which is expected to cost about USD 900 million.	MB 26-Sep-06

Farokhshahr Steel Industry Co (FSI)

Shahr-e-kord

P

(150) Tin plate

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.

Country: **IRAN (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>Ferro Gilan Complex</u>	Rasht City	(1600) (500) (250)	Hot Cold HGL	(550)	Cold (Firm)	P	2007	Ferro Gilan, the private-sector Iranian steel group, inaugurated a 500,000 tpy cold rolling mill at its Rasht city site in August 2007. The company has already set up a 1.6 million capacity hot rolling mill. Ferro Gilan imports slab from the CIS via Bandar Anzail, which it converts to HRC to feed its galvanizing and pipemaking subsidiaries and for sale on the local market. The group bought Kavian Steel, a heavy plate roller in Ahwaz, southwest Iran, out of government ownership in 2006.	MB 29-Aug-07
<u>Iran Alloy Steel Co (NISCO Group)</u>	Billet product in Yazd			650	(Firm)	S	2010	Iran Alloy Steel Co (Iasco) will open bids for a contract to supply a 650,000 tpy carbon steel meltshop for the production of 150mm sq billet in January 2008. The plant is to build on a site adjacent to Iasco's existing works 30km from Yazd. It will take two years to build at an estimated cost of 1,600 billion rials (USD 170 million). Site preparation has already started. In a second phase Iasco will add a 650,000 tpy rolling mill to produce wire rod in diameters of 5.5-15mm and bars. A feasibility study has been completed and basic engineering work has started.	MB 08-Jan-08

Country:

IRAN (9)

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

Company

Plant or project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Comments	Source
Yazd	200	(stainless steel)	250	(Firm) (stainless steel)	2010	Iran Alloy Steel Co (Iasco) has signed an engineering, procurement and construction contract with a consortium of Iranian firms including Miia Sazeh Co and Tamkar Industrial Group that will more than double its alloy steel capacity to 450,000 tpy. The project comprises a third 40-tonne electric arc furnace, a 40-tonne ladle furnace, a degassing plant and a 4-strand continuous caster for the production of 130-180 mm sq billet, as well as the upgrading of other utilities. Iasco expects to produce 220,000 tonnes of alloy steel bars in the year to March 20, 10 percent more than its normal capacity. The project will take just under 30 months. The first 24 months will be spent constructing the plant, with the remaining time spent on cold and hot running tests. When the project is complete Iasco's liquid alloy steel capacity will be 450,000 tpy and its finished alloy steel capacity will be 360,000 tpy. The company has a separate project to build a 650,000 tpy capacity carbon steel mini-mill.	MB 05-Mar-08

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>Start-up date</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Iran National Steel Industrial Group - INSIG (NISCO Group)</u>									
	Ahwaz	630		430 (Firm)		S	2007	INSIG has begun production at its new 430,000 tpy billet-making facility and hopes to reach full capacity by the end of 2007. The new meltshop, which produces billet from 100x100mm to 160x160mm, is based around a 60-tonne electric arc furnace. This is complemented by a 60 tonne ladle furnace, which feeds a four strand billet caster, a modern dedusting system and a water treatment plant. The new meltshop, which was supplied by Italian plant fitters Danieli and Germany's VAI-Fuchs, will supply the two 60-tonne electric furnaces already in existence at the site.	MB 06-Mar-07
		(630)	EF x 2 CC (billet) x 2	(430) (430)	EF CC (billet) LF				
		(550)	WR						
		(935)	STR x 2						
		(120)	SMLS LF						
<u>Iran Spiral Co</u>									
	Istahan					P			
		(120) (250)	ERW x 2 STR						
<u>Jonob Steel</u>									
	Bandar Abbas				(Possible)	P	2007	The Jonob Steel Complex, a new 200,000 tpy capacity plant in southern Iran, will begin production in 2007. It will start melting when installation of all equipment is complete in October 2007. The plant, about 15 km west of Iran's main southern port of Bandar Abbas, is the first induction furnace-based steelworks in Iran. The plant is equipped with four 15-tonne induction furnaces.	MB 04-Sep-07
		(200)	BTM IF x 4						

Country: **IRAN (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>Kavian Steel Co (Ferro Gilan Group)</u>	Ahwaz	(600)	Plate Hot			P	Privately-held Iranian steel group Ferro Gilan has bought a 73 percent stake in heavy platemaker Kavian Steel Mill from Iran's state holding company Imidro. Kavian Steel Mill produces about 600,000 tpy of heavy plates of 8-60mm thickness.	MB 26-Feb-07
<u>Khorasan Steel Complex (NISCO Group)</u>	Neyshabur	1800				S		
		(1800)	EF x 2 LF					
		(500)	CC (billet) WR STR					
<u>Khuzestan Oxin Steel Co (Kosco)</u>	Wide plate rolling mill project in Ahwaz				(Possible) (1050) Plate	S/P	2008 Khuzestan Oxin Steel Co (Kosco), the wide plate rolling mill project in Iran whose construction started in February 2004, is due to come on stream in April 2008. The 1.05 million tpy mill is being built in Ahwza. The mill will be fed with slab from neighbouring Khuzestan Steel Co(KSC) at first. Since 2005 the company has been owned 40 percent by state holding concern Imidro, 50 percent by Iranian social and pension funds and 10 percent by Ahwas Pipe Mills Co.	MB 20-Aug-07

Country:

IRAN (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>Khouzestan Steel Co (NISCO Group)</u>	Ahwaz	2200		(1000)	(Unlikely)	S	Iran's Mines & Metals Technological Engineering Co (MIMTE) will commission a new direct reduced iron (DRI) plant at Khouzestan Steel Co (KSC) in May 2008. The Zamzam II DRI plant, which has a capacity of 960,000 tpy, is already 95 percent complete and is be part of KSC's development plans to increase its semi-finished steel product capacity to 3.2 million tpy from 2.2 million.	MB 06-Feb-08
		(800)	DR	(960)	DR			
		(1800)	DR (MIDREX)	(1000)	Steelmk			
		(800)	DR (HYL)					
		(2200)	EF x 6					
		(1100)	CC (billet) x 2					
		(1000)	CC (slab) x 2					
			LF x 2					
		(550)	CC (bloom)					

Country: **IRAN (13)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

Company

Source

Comments

Ownership

Increase capacity

Existing capacity

Existing equipment

Additional equipment

Plant or project

Start-up date

Kish South Kaveh Steek

MB 04-Apr-08

2009 A letter of credit for the purchase of two direct reduced iron modules will be drawn up between Iran's Mine and Metal Engineering (MME) and Kish South Kaveh Steel in April 2008. Some of the

new equipment has already been dispatched to the site and installation will start at the end of April. The project is 12% complete. a total investment of Euro 590 million (USD 927 million) has been estimated for the two phases of the project (the DRI making plant and steelmaking plant), out of which about Euro 150 million will be spent on the first phase. The first and current phase of the Kish South Kaveh Steel project is the completion of two Midrex DRI modules, each having a capacity of 925,000 tpy. Construction of those modules began in April 2007 and expected to last until August 2009. The second phase of development is the construction of the steelmaking plant, which will comprise one electric arc furnace, one ladle furnace and an eight-strand continuous casting machine, which will have the capacity to produce 1.5 million tpy of billet sizes 130x130, 150x150 and 180x180 mm. The DRI plant will deliver 90% of the steel plant's raw material requirement, with the remaining 10% coming from scrap.

(Firm)
(185) DR (MIDREX) x 2

Country: **IRAN (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>Start-up date</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Mobarakeh Steel Co (NISCO Group)</u>									
Charmahal galvanizing JV project				(300)	HGL	S	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.	
	Esfahan	4200		1200	(Firm)		2008	Mobarakeh Steel Co (MSC), Iran's largest and most modern steel plant, is to invest 1,000 billion rials(USD 107 million). Equipment supply contracts have already been signed. Contractors have started work upgrading four of the plants's electric arc furnaces. The company has a nominal capacity of 4.2 million tpy, which it plans to 9 million tpy via three projects. The first of these will create an extra 1.2 million capacity in 2008.	MB 27-May-08
		(4000) (4200)	DR (MIDREX) x 6 EF x 8 CC (slab) x 4	(1200)	EF				
		(4200)	Hot						
		(1500) (200) (100)	Cold x 2 HGL x 2 Tin plate						
		(100)	LF x 4 Pig						
	Galvanizing plan				(Possible)		2009	Mobarakeh Steel Complex will add a 400,000 tpy hot dipped galvanizing line to feed demand from the country's burgeoning automotive sector. Mobarakeh is due to commission the new line in mid-2009. Situated about 40km from Mobarakeh's primary location in Esfahan, the new line will triple Mobarakeh's 200,000 tpy galvanizing capacity, produced on line that Cockerill Maintenance & Ingenierie(CMI) supplied. The galvanized coil is to be sold to two of Iran's largest automakers - Iran Khodro and SAIPA.	MB 04-Dec-06

Country:

IRAN (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>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
Saba Steel Complex, Esfahan		700		700 (Possible)		2010	Mobarakeh Steel Co is in negotiations with Italian plantmaker Danieli to set up another in-line strip processing mill at the Saba mini-mill, which lies adjacent to Esfahan Steel Co in central Iran. The Saba plant is a 700,000 tpy thin slab-hot strip mini-mill that plans to double capacity over the next three to four years. The new hot strip works will cost 3,000 billion rials (USD 320 million) and comprise a 1.2 million tpy direct reduced iron module, an electric arc furnace and ladle furnace each of 150 tonnes, a 700,000 tpy single-strand continuous slab caster, an oxygen plant and a 200,000 tpy lime plant.	MB 08-Feb-08
		(700) (700)	CC (slab) EF	(700) (1200)	EF DR (MIDREX) LD			
				(700)	CC (slab)			
Shahid Kharazi project				(2000)	(Unlikely)		Mobarakeh Steel Co (MSC) has a nominal capacity of 4.2 million tpy, which it plans to 9 million tpy via three projects. The Shahid Kharazi project will add another 2 million tonnes of capacity and comprise two direct reduced iron modules, a meltshop with two 90-tonne EAFs and two single-strand thin-slab casters feeding a hot strip mill. The exact schedule of this project has yet to be made public.	MB 27-Mar-08
				(2000)	EF x 2 Hot DR x 2 CC (slab) x 2			

Country: **IRAN (16)**

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>North West Steel Industries (NWSI)</u>	<u>Foulad Shomal Gharb in Farsi</u>				(Unlikely)	P		Iran's North West Steel Industries (NWSI) is working on the establishment of a letter of credit to finance the construction of an iron and steel plant. In February NWSI signed an engineering, procurement and construction (EPC) contract with Iran's Mine and Metal Technological Engineering Co (MMTC) to set up an 800,000 tpy Midrex direct reduced iron module. Negotiation with other EPC contractors for the supply of an 800,000 tpy steel meltshop are in the final stages and a contract is expected to be signed within the next one to two months. It will feature a 120-tonne electric arc furnace, a ladle furnace of the same size and a single-strand continuous caster for a billet.	MB 22-Apr-08

Others

200

Sadid Industrial Group

Khuzestan province

(370) ERW x 3

Country: **IRAN (17)**

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>Safa Industrial Group</u>	Karun project, khorramshahr			9200 (Firm)		2010	Safa Industrial Group has begun to build the Middle East's largest steel plant in the Iranian city of Khorramshahr. The plant, which has been named after the Karun River and is situated near the border with Iraq, will have a design capacity of 9.2 million tpy of crude steel, and produce plate, hot rolled coil, rebar and wire rod, and I-beams. It will be commissioned in two phases between 2006 and 2010. In the first phase Safa will begin producing some hot rolled coil and plate by the end of 2008, before ramping up to full production by the end of 2010. The land, about 27 million sq metres, has already been purchased and the company are installing the infrastructure for the facility.	MB 20-Dec-06
<u>Saveh Rolling & Profile Mills Co.</u>		(805)	ERW					
<u>Sepahan Industrial Group Co</u>	Isfahan	200						
		(200)	Steelmkg ERW					

Country: **IRAN (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>Start-up date</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Tata Steel - IMIDRO JV</u>	Persian Gulf Special Economic Zone, Bandar Abbas			(3000)	(Unlikely)			Tata Steel has won approval from the Iranian government to set up a 3 million tpy steel project in the country. The project could be commissioned in three years from the start of construction, though it remains unclear when Tata Steel will be able to start work on the project. It is likely to cost at least USD 1.36 billion. The Iranian government has allotted 500 hectares in Persian Gulf Special Economic Zone at Bandar Abbas for the plant.	MB 02-Feb-07
<u>The Iranian Mines & Mineral Industries Organization (Imidro)</u>	Slab-for-export project, Hormozgan			1500	(Firm)	S	2009	The Iranian Mines & Mineral Industries Development & Renovation (Imidro) has allocated USD 450 million for the development of a new steelmaking plant in Hormozgan province. MME, a subsidiary of Ascotec in Germany, another Iranian state-owned company, will supply two 800,000 tpy Midrex direct reduction plants. The works, which is scheduled for commissioning in the summer of 2009 near Bandar Abbas on the Persian Gulf, will initially produce 1.5 million tpy of slab. Its output will be used for further processing in Iran and for the export market. SMS Demag has been contracted to supply a melts hop comprising two 120-tonne electric furnaces, two 120-tonne ladle furnaces and a two-strand continuous slab caster.	MB 21-Jul-06
<u>Vian Steel Complex</u>	Billet plant project, near Hamadan			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.	

Country:

IRAN (19)

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

Company

Plant or project

<u>Company</u>	<u>Plant or project</u>	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Comments	Source
<u>Yazd Rolling Mill Ltd</u>	Yazd	630				P	2006	Yazd Rolling Mill Co, Iran's largest private-sector rebar producer, has started up a meltshop in June 2006. The 300,000 tpy electric arc furnace meltshop is operating at about eight to ten melts a day. The meltshop's billet is feeding the existing rebar rolling mill in Yazd. The final stage of the company's development programme will be the installation of a 500,000 tpy H-beam mill, which is on target to begin production before the end of 2006 once its motors have been delivered.	MB 13-Jun-06
		(630)	EF x 2 LF	(500)	STR				
		(630) (300)	CC (billet) x 3 STR						
		(400)	WR x 2						

Yazd Steel

		330			(Firm)	2008(WR, STR)		Yazd Steel Group is to commission a 400,000 tpy wire rod mill in June 2008. The mill will produce wire rod in diameters of 5.5-10mm. Its investment cost is 500 billion rials (USD 55.5 million). It comprises a 60 tpy walking beam rehear furnace, a roughing section, a 15-stand intermediate section and a 75 metres per second monoblock. The rehear furnace will allow Yazd Steel to roll finished products in alloy steels. The company is also working to complete another mill, which will roll I-, H- and U-beam, angles and T-sections. This mill will have a capacity of 500,000 tpy and will cost 500 billion rials. Yazd Steel has a 330,000 tpy capacity meltshop that produced about 120,000 tonnes of billet. It is expected to produce 200,000 tpy in 2009. The meltshop has a 50-tonne electric arc furnace and a ladle furnace of the same size and two 3-strand continuous casters. The meltshop has started undergoing improvements that could raise its capacity to 500,000 tpy.	MB 17-Apr-08
		(330)	EF CC (billet) x 3 LD	(400) (500) (170)	WR STR EF				

Country: **ISRAEL**

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>Feingold Steel Industries Ltd</u>	Ashdod					P		
<u>Hod Metals</u>	Haifa Bay	(5)	STR			P		
<u>Middle East Tube Co</u>	Acco	(210)	STR			S/P	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
<u>United Steel Mills Ltd</u>	Zerifin							
			ERW					
<u>United Steel Mills Ltd</u>	Kiryat Haplada, Kiryat Gat, Tel-Mond	220				P		
		(220)	EF LF CC (billet) STR WR					

Country: **ISRAEL (2)**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	Plant or project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Comments	Source
<u>Yehuda Steel</u>	Ashdod (main works), Gedera (2nd rolling mill)	280	(280) EF x 2 (180) LF (180) CC (billet) (520) STR x 4			P		

Country: **JORDAN**

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>Arabian Steel Pipes Manufacturing Co.Ltd.</u>	Abdulla							
		(30)	ERW x 2					
<u>General Specialised Steel Manufacturing Co</u>	Sahab					P		
<u>Jordan Iron & Steel Co.</u>	Zarga-Awaian	(100)	STR					
		75						
		(75)	EF x 2 CC					
		(120)	STR x 2					
<u>Jordan Steel plc</u>	Amman							MB 11-May-06
		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.	
		(300)	EF					
		(100)	STR					
		(300)	CC (billet)					

Country: **JORDAN (2)**

Company

Plant or project

National Steel Industry Co.Ltd

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

Source

Comments

Ownership

Start-up date

Additional equipment

Existing capacity

Increase capacity

Existing equipment

(120) STR

Country: **SAUDI ARABIA**

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 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 Musairiney Metallic Industries Co</u>	Riyadh							
			EGL					
			Ptg					
			STR					
		(160)	ERW					
<u>Al Rajhi Steel Industries</u>	Riyadh & Jeddah	850			(Firm)			MB 12-Dec-06
		(750)	STR x 3				Al Rajhi Steel will achieve the first melt at its new 850,000 tpy EAF-based meltshop in December 2006. The company recently added a third rebar mill of 300,000 tpy, raising its total rebar capacity to around 750,000 tpy. The new steelmaking facility will consist of a 130-tonne EAF with a shell diameter of 6,200 mm that will produce at a rate of 120 tph with a tapped steel weight of 100 tonnes, feeding a 5/6 strand conticaster and walking beam cooling bed. The facility will also include a fume treatment plant.	
		(850)	EF					
		(850)	CC (billet)					

Country: **SAUDI ARABIA (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>Al-Shamrany Industrial Group</u>	Al-Jubail	(250)	Cold			P			
<u>Al-Tuwairqi Group</u>	Makkah mill, Jeddah			400 (Possible)		P		2008(STR), Al Tuwairqi Group plans to add 400,000 tpy of crude steel production at Jeddah facility by 2009, where there is currently no meltshop production. Meanwhile, ATG has commissioned a 1.35 million tpy bar mill to cater to the growing demand for long products in the Gulf region. The mill has been built in Jeddah to produce rebar, round and flat bars in carbon and engineering steels. It can make bars up to 18 meters in length, but will focus on producing carbon steel rebar in the first few months of operation because of strong Saudi demand. Construction of the rolling mill started in July 2006. The new mill has been named the Makkah mill after the holy city (Mecca) in Saudi Arabia.	MB 07-Mar-08
<u>National Steel, Al-Ittefaq Steel, Al-Faisal Steel (Dammam)</u>		1000		(600) (Unlikely)				2009 Al-Tuwairqi Group has rebar and wire rod production facilities in Dammam and Jeddah in Saudi Arabia, as well as Thamesteel in UK. Its steel plant in Dammam currently has a meltshop capacity of 1 million tpy which will expand by 600,000 tpy to 1.6 million by 2009.	MB 08-Apr-08
<u>Al-Yamameh Steel Industries Co</u>	Jizan	(750) STR (1000) EF (500) CC (billet)		(600) Steelmkg					
		(500) STR		(1200) EF x 2 (1200) BTM STR				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.	

Country: **SAUDI ARABIA (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>Arabian Pipes Co (APC)</u>	Jubail Industrial City	(300)	ERW x 2					
<u>Arcelor Mittal - Bin Jarallah Group JV</u>	Seamless tube mill project, Jubail Industrial City				(Unlikely)	P	2009 Arcelor Mittal has signed a joint venture agreement with the Bin Jarallah Group to build a seamless tube mill in Saudi Arabia in February 2007. The mill will be built in Jubail Industrial City, north of Al Jubail on the Persian Gulf, and will have a capacity of 500,000 tpy. Arcelor Mittal will have management and operation rights at the mill. Construction of the mill will commence at the end of the first quarter 2008 and is to be completed by the last quarter of 2009. Arcelor Mittal said that feed for the mill will be sourced from Arcelor Mittal's other steel plants. Under the deal Arcelor Mittal will hold a 51-percent share in the mill while the Bin Jarallah Group will hold the remaining 49 percent. The Bin Jarallah Group is a Saudi building and construction contractor.	MB 15-Feb-07
<u>BHP Universal Metal Coating Co (Unicoil)</u>	Jubail					P		
<u>National Pipe Co.</u>	Dammam		(120) Ptg			P		
				(360)				

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>Start-up date</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>Pan Kingdom Invest Co</u>	Jizan Economic City			1000 (Possible)		2009	Pan Kingdom Invest Co, the Saudi firm planning to build a USD 250 million mini-mill in Jizan Economic City. In April 2007, the company chose German plantmaking group SMS to supply a 1 million tpy meltshop and a 500,000 tpy rebar rolling mill which is scheduled for commissioning by mid-2009.	MB 02-May-07	
<u>Saudi Iron & Steel Co (Hadeed)</u>	Flat products plant (Al-Jubail Industrial City)	1100				SIP	2007	Saudi Iron & Steel Co (Hadeed) has begun commissioning its new 120,000 tpy colour-coating line in Julit 2007. The project is part of Hadeed's overall plan to be 17 million tpy steelmaker by 2020. It produced 3.9 million tonnes of crude steel in 2006 out of a capacity of 5 million tonnes. The company began producing from its 1 million tpy hot strip mill and successfully commissioned its new 300,000 tpy galvanizing line in 2006.	MB 25-Jul-07
	Long products plant (Al-Jubail Industrial City)	(1120) (1100) (850) (850) (3000) (496) (500) (120) 2700	DR (HYL III) EF LF CC (slab) Hot Cold HGL Ptg	(120)	Ptg				
		(2400) (2700)	DR (MIDREX) x 3 EF x 3 LF x 2						
		(2700) (2200) (700)	CC (billet) x 3 STR x 3 WR						
<u>Saudi Steel Pipe</u>	Dammam	(160) (58)	ERW x 4 Ptg						

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>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
						<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>The Saudi Arabian United Gulf Section Mill Co</u>	Al-Jubail	(500)	STR	(900) (2000)	(900) (Unlikely) EF STR		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 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.	
<u>The Sidic Metal Coating Co (SMC)</u>	Bahra	(72) (85)	HGL x 2 Pig Tin plate			P		
<u>Unicoil</u>	Al-Jubail	(280) (270) (130)	Cold HGL Pig	(3000) (3000)	(Unlikely) CC (slab) DR Hot EF	P	2011 Saudi Arabian cold roller and coil-coater Unicoil is planning to build a 3 million tpy flat products mini-mill. Construction of the works is due to start in the first half of 2008 after final project approval. Around USD 1.7-2 billion will be investment in the mill. The initial plan is to have a meltshop with a continuous slab caster fed by a captive direct reduced iron (DRI) plant and the hot strip mill. Commissioning of the equipment is planned to start in the second half of 2011. Unicoil is located in the industrial city of Al-Jubail. It has a 280,000 tpy cold rolling mill, a 270,000 tpy hot dipped galvanizing line and 130,000 pre-painting line. The company started in 1997.	MB 16-Aug-07

Country: **SAUDI ARABIA (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>Universal Metal Coating Co. (Unicoil)</u>	Al-Jubail					P		Universal metal Coating Co (Unicoil) was established in 1996 as a joint venture between BHP and two Saudi Arabian companies.	
		(120) Pig (250) Cold (250) HGL							
<u>Wuxi Seamless Oil Pipes Co</u>	Pipe mill project in Dubai				(Possible) (500) SMLS		2008	China's Wuxi Seamless Oil Pipes Co plans to complete construction of a 500,000 tpy pipe mill in Dubai by the end of 2006. The mill, which will be fully-owned by Wuxi Seamless, will have 300,000 tpy of heat treatment facilities and 200,000 tpy of threading facilities. The company plans to eventually expand threading capacity to 350,000 tpy, though no timetable has been fixed. Commercial operation of heat treatment and threading facilities will start in the first quarter of 2007, while production of hot rolled pipe is set to commence in about a year after all facilities are installed. Wuxi Seamless will supply the new mill with 500,000 tpy of round billet for pipe rolling.	MB 03-Aug-06

Country:

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

Company **Plant or project** **Existing capacity** **Existing equipment** **Increase capacity** **Additional equipment** **Ownership** **Start-up date** **Comments** **Source**

Abu Dhabi Metal Pipes & Profiles Industries Complex LLC (Adpico)

Abu Dhabi
(300) ERW ERW P
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 6in 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.

Ahli Steel Co.

Jebel Ali, Dubai 450
(450) EF
(450) LF
(450) CC
(450) STR

P

Country: **UNITED ARAB EMIRATES (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>Al Ghurair Iron & Steel</u>	Abu Dhabi			(250) (200) (350)	(Firm) Cold HGL CAPL		2008	Al Ghurair Iron & Steel, which is investing more than USD 100 million in a cold rolling mill and galvanizing complex in the UAE, plans to almost double the new facilities's capacities in a second phase of investment. The United Arab Emirates' first CR and galv plant is being built in two stages. The first stage will comprise a 250,000 tpy CR mill, which will start up in January 2008, a 350,000 tpy pickling and oiling line, which is expected to be commissioned in December 2007, and a 200,000 tpy galvanizing line to start up in February 2008.	MB 21-Aug-06
<u>Al Nasser Industrial Enterprises (ANIE)</u>	Mussafah, Abu Dhabi	(150)	STR			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.	

Country:

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES (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>
Al Tuwairqi Group	Group's steel mill project (ATG Heavy Industries) Hamriyah Free Zone in Sharjah			1000	(Firm)	P	2007	One of the largest Saudi private sector steel and value added products manufacturing groups, Al Tuwairqi Group (ATG), is investing over \$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 Hamriyah 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 Hamriyah will cater to customers' requirements for heavy steel structures which are not produced by regular pre-engineering facilities in the region.	

Country: **UNITED ARAB EMIRATES (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>Bumga Group</u>	New mill in Dubai Industrial City			(400)	(Unlikely) STR		2009	United Arab Emirates-based Bumga Group plans to enter into steelmaking having won planning permission to build a 400,000 tpy rebar mill in Dubai Industrial City, an industrial zone close to the Jebel Ali Free Zone. The Bumga Group's project joins at least four other major schemes to build rerolling mills and start production between now and 2009. No firm date has been set for commissioning the mill, but Q1 2009 would be a realistic target. The mill is to be entirely owned by the Bumga Group, and will operate as a subsidiary tentatively named Bumga Iron and Steel Company.	MB 21-Feb-07
<u>Conares Metal Supply Ltd</u>	Jebel Ali Free Zone site in Dubai	(100)	ERW	(400)	(Possible) STR	P	2008	Conares Metal Supply(CMS) is planning start up a new 400,000 tpy rebar and merchant bar re-rolling mill in Dubai by 2008. The new mill, which is part of the company's strategy to become a 1 million tpy finished steel products producer by 2010. The equipment for the mill will be supplied by Siemens VAI. CMS's Dubai division operates a 100,000 tpy tube mill in the Jebel Ali Free Zone.	MB 07-Feb-07
<u>Emirates Steel Industries</u>	Musaffah Industrial Area in Abu Dhabi	(720)	STR	(1600) (1400) (620) (480)	(Unlikely) DR Steelmkg STR WR	S		Emirates Steel Industries has awarded Italian plantmaker Danieli a USD 1 billion contract to build a new mini-mill in Abu Dhabi. It will be located in the Musaffah Industrial Area and have a 1.6 million tpy direct reduced iron plant and a 1.4 million tpy steel meltshop. It currently produces around 720,000 tpy of rebar. It will have a 620,000 tpy high speed bar mill and a 480,000 tpy wire rod mill. Emirates plans to increase its crude steel capacity to 5 million tpy over the next five years.	MB 07-Feb-08

Country: **UNITED ARAB EMIRATES (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>Emirates Steel Pipes Industries</u>	Jebel Ali Free Trade Zone in Dubai	(120)	SMLS x 2 Hot BLM					Emirates Steel Pipes Industries is an Indian-owned pipe producer in Dubai's Jebel Ali Free Trade Zone.	
<u>Emirates Techno Casting</u>	DRI plant project in Sharjah				(Possible) (250) DR (HYL III)	P	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.	
<u>ETA-Ascon Group's meltshop project</u>	Fujeirah			800 (800)	(Possible) Steelmkg	P	2008	ETA-Ascon Group hopes to install an 800,000 tpy meltshop in Fujeirah. A contract is close to being signed and commissioning would be towards the end of 2008. Construction of a meltshop would take Star Steel's total investment to around USD 150 million. ETA-Ascon Group is a diversified trading and construction business with revenues of around USD 3 billion owned by Abdullah Al Ghurair(Chairman) and Syed Salahuddin(md).	MB 20-Feb-07

Country: **UNITED ARAB EMIRATES (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>Hamil Steel</u>	DRI plant project			500	(Possible)	P	2007	Hamil Steel, owned by the UAE's Al-Ghathith 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.	
<u>Liba Rolling Mill</u>	Mussafah, Abu Dhabi	(500)			DR (MIDREX) EF CC (billet) LF	S			
<u>Metalloinvest - Hamriyah Steel JV</u>	Rebar plant project in Dubai	(500)	STR		(Possible)		2009	Metalloinvest, the Russian iron and steel group, will build a 1 million tpy rebar mill in Dubai within 2009. The joint venture project with Hamriyah Steel. Land has been purchased and an industrial licence obtained for the USD 156 million mill. Metalloinvest will supply Hamriyah with billet from Urals Steel.	MB 06-Dec-06

Country: **UNITED ARAB EMIRATES (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>New steel mill project in Abu Dhabi</u> Abu Dhabi			(2000)	(Unlikely)	S	The Abu Dhabi Planning and Economy Department signed a Memorandum of Understanding 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 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.	

Country: **UNITED ARAB EMIRATES (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>Star Steel International</u>	Hamriyah Free Zone in Sharjah			(610)	(Possible) STR x 2	2007-2008	Star Steel International, a company promoted by the UAE's ETA-Ascon Group, is planning to spend USD 40 million installing two rolling mills to feed the booming Gulf construction market. The first installation will be a 360,000 tpy debar rolling mill fed by 130mm square billet. It is due for commissioning towards the end of September in the Hamriyah Free Zone in Sharjah and is being supplied by an Italian plantmaker. A second, 250,000 tpy mill to produce structural sections, the first to make these products in the UAE, is due for commissioning in Hamriyah at the end of 2007 or early 2008. The mill will make I-beams up to a maximum of 250mm and H-beams up to 140mm and will be fed by 200-250mm square blooms. It is also being supplied by an Italian plantmaker.	MB 20-Feb-07

Union Iron & Steel Llc

Abu Dhabi

(300) STR

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>		
AFGHANISTAN								
<u>Afghan-China Iron Foundry</u>	Pol-e Charkhi industrial park (Kabul)	(35)	STR					
CYPRUS								
<u>BMS Metal Pipes Industries</u>	Anatolikon, Paphos	(15)	ERW					
KUWAIT								
<u>Kuwait Metal Pipe Industries KSC</u>	Shuwaikh Industrial Area	(65)	ERW					
	Sulaibiah	(120) (16)	ERW ERW					
<u>United Steel Industrial Co (USIC)</u>	Shuaiba	(800)	STR		(200) STR	P	2008 The United Steel Industries Company(USIC) has increased its production capacity of reinforced steel to 800,000 tpy in 2006. Over the next two years the company has a plan to increase output of different grades and sizes of steel on demand in Kuwait to one million tons. 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).	DS 07-Feb-07

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>
	Tripoli	30						
		(30)	EF x 2 BTM					
OMAN								
<u>Al Jazeera Tube Mills Co</u>	Sohar Industrial Estate	(100)	ERW					
<u>Jindal Saw International</u>	Shadeed Plant at Sohar Industrial Port			(1000)	SMLS	2008	Jindal Saw International, a subsidiary of India's Jindal Saw, has signed a Memorandum of Understanding with United Arab Emirates-based Shadeed Iron & Steel to set up a one million tpy seamless tube plant in Oman's Sohar Industrial Port. It reported that more than 38 percent of the main Shadeed plant at Sohar has been completed, and commercial production will start by the third quarter of 2008. A consortium of foreign, local and regional banks will provide USD 4 billion for the project. Jindal Saw is one of India's largest producers of submerged arc welded(Saw) pipes, which are used in the energy sector for the transportation of oil and gas.	MB 26-Feb-07

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>
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<u>Shadeed Iron & Steel LLC.</u>	DRI based steel plant project			500 (Firm)		P	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 has signed key agreements with the Oman government in January 2005.	
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Sharq Sohar Steel Rolling Mills
Sohar Industrial Estate

(240) STR

QATAR

Qatar Steel Co Ltd. (QASCO)
Integrated steel mill project with Essar group

				(4000) (Unlikely)		P		Qatar steel has not yet abandoned plans to start a joint venture steel plant with India's Essar Global. In April 2005 Essar Global, the overseas investment wing of Essar Steel, signed a Memorandum of agreement with Qatar Steel to build a 4 million tpy steel plant in Qatar's Mesaieed Industrial city. The plant was to be supplied by high-grade iron ore pellets from Essar and had a projected cost at the time of USD 1.25 billion. The company are still in the process of a feasibility study for a joint venture with Qatar Steel.	MB 30-Apr-07
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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>
	Mesaieed	1200		400 (Firm)		2007	Qatar Steel Company has successfully commissioned its new bar mill with its productivity of 700,000 tpy, will increase the production of rebar to around 1.5 million tpy. Meanwhile, the company's three major expansion projects worth over USD 500 million will be commissioned by the end of 2007. The three new units that are being set up at its Mesaieed facility are direct reduction iron (DRI) plant, rolling mill and a furnace. The DRI plant under commissioning would boost sponge iron production capacity to 1.5 million tpy from the existing 1 million tpy. The new rolling mill would double its rebar production capacity to 1.4 million tpy from 700,000 tpy now. The start-up is expected within a month. The new furnace is also likely to be commissioned in May 2007. The total furnace capacity will be 1.6 million tpy of molten steel.	MB 12-Oct-07 GT 29-Apr-07 GT 29-Apr-07
		(1000) (1200) (1552) (800)	DR (MIDREX) EF x 3 CC (billet) x 3 STR	(500) (400) (700)	DR Steelmkg STR			

SYRIA

Gecosteel - The General Company for Iron & Steel Products (Hadid Hama)

Hama 100

(100) EF x 2
CC x 2
STR
WR

P

Joud Co Steel

(Unlikely)

STR

(150) STR
EF

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.

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>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
						<u>Start-up date</u>		
<u>Syrian Galvanised Pipes Co</u>	Marjeh Square, Damascus							
YEMEN			ERW x 3					
<u>Al-Rahabi Trading Industrial Group</u>		(1000)		(1000)	(Unlikely)		Yemen's Al-Rahabi Trading Industrial Group plans to develop the country's first integrated iron and steel works at a cost of USD 250 million. The new facility will have a production capacity of 1 million tpy and will be developed in co-operation with Kuwaiti, Saudi, Qatari, and UAE-based investors on a 400,000 sq mtr site. The new mill will be the largest in Yemen and will be fed by iron ore exploited from Yemeni mines.	MB 09-May-07
<u>Saudi Arabia's Al-Tuwairqi</u>	Steel and Power plant	(5000)		(5000)	(Unlikely)	2011	Saudi Arabia's Al-Tuwairqi group plans to invest USD 1 billion in Yemen to build steel and power plants. The steel plant will have a capacity of 5 million tonnes of liquid steel. In addition to that, the company will build a rolling mill which will produce 1 million tonnes of rebar annually. The investment includes installation of a power plant. The plant will operate by 2011.	ZAW 10-Apr-08

NON-OECD EUROPE

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

Country	Nominal capacity							Crude steel production 2007	Apparent consumption 2006
	Exist 2007	Increase to 2010			Capacity in 2010				
		Firm	Possible	Unlikely	Mean	Low	High		
BOSNIA HERZEGOVINA	754	0	1 300	0	1 404	754	2 054	533	788
BULGARIA	3 240	0	430	0	3 455	3 240	3 670	1 909	1 827
CROATIA	245	0	136	0	313	245	381	75	878
ROMANIA	9 132	0	500	250	9 382	9 132	9 632	6 261	5 100
SERBIA AND MONTNEGRO	2 700	0	0	0	2 700	2 700	2 700	1 652	1 783
SLOVENIA	670	0	0	0	670	670	670	638	1 297
OTHERS	720	0	0	0	720	720	720	459	1 615
TOTAL	17 461	0	2 366	250	18 644	17 461	19 827	11 527	13 288

Note: Apparent consumption is in terms of crude steel.

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

Country: **BOSNIA HERZEGOVINA**

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	Plant or project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Comments	Source
						Start-up date		
<u>Mittal Steel Zenica (formerly BH Steel)</u>	Zenica	754		1300	(Possible)	P	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.	
		(754)	EF CC (bloom) BTM	(1300)	CC (slab) Steelmkg			
		(840)	STR x 2					
		(430)	WR BF LD					

Unis (Associated Metal Industry in Sarajevo)

Banja Luka	(115)	Cold
Derventa		ERW

Country:

BULGARIA

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>Kremikovtzi Corp</u>	Sofia-Botunetz	2150	(1650) BF x 3 (1750) LD x 3 (400) EF x 2 (500) WR (2100) Hot (120) Cold x 6 LF HGL Pig Tin plate (1600) CC (slab) x 2	430 (Possible) (180) BF LF (430) Steelmkg	(Possible)	S/P	2007	Bulgarian steelmaker Kremikovtzi hopes to increase its crude steel output by 20 percent by the end of 2007. The increase, which will see the plant's slab production reach 1.6 million tpy. Blast furnace No 3 will be increased from its 1,500 tpd production level to 2,000 tpd, while Ladle furnace 2 will be brought into operation. This will allow the continuous casters to reach their design capacity of 1.6 million tpy.	MB 02-Oct-07
<u>Promet Steel JSC</u>	Burgas	(800)	STR			S/P		The government announced the sale of Promet in June 1998.	
<u>Stomana Industry SA</u>	Pernik	1090	(1090) EF x 3 CC (bloom) CC (slab) STR x 2 (800) Plate CC (billet)	(400)	(Possible) STR	P	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.	

Country: **CROATIA**

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>Zeljezara Sisak</u>	Sisak	75 (75) (100) (210)	EF CC (bloom) CC (slab) SMILS x 2 ERW x 4			S		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.	
<u>Zeljezara Split d.d.</u>	Split	170 (170) (80) (77)	EF CC (billet) x 3 WR STR Rolling	136 (136)	(Possible) EF	S	2007	Polish steelmaker Zlomrex is set to more than double production at Croatian rebar maker Zeljezara Split now that its acquisition of the mini-mill has been approved. Zlomrex is expected to increase production to 80 percent of the mill's 170,000 tpy capacity by October 2007.	MB 06-Aug-07

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>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.	
		(470)	EF		(470) CC (round)			
		(470)	CC (bloom) x 2					
<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					
<u>Intfor Galati</u>	Galati							
			Hot					
			Cold					
			HGL					

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>Start-up date</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
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Lamdro SA (formerly Intreprinderea Metallurgica)

German steel group Max Aicher acquired Lamdro SA in 2000.

(400) STR

Laminorul Braila

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.

(550) STR x 3

Laminorul SA Focsani

Metanef SA, a Romanian trading house, purchased Laminorul SA Focsani in 1998.

(240) STR

Liberty Commodities

Calarasi project

(250) (Unlikely)

P

Liberty Commodities, the London steel trader are about to start work at Calarasi, in Romania, to install a USD 90 million, 250,000 tpy mini mill, equipped with a 30-40 tonne electric arc furnace and a rebar rolling mill. Land for the project has already been procured, and negotiations for equipment are at an advanced stage. The equipment is expected to come partly from India and partly from Italy.

(250) EF
STR

MB 31-Jan-07

Country:

ROMANIA (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>Mittal Steel Galati (formerly Sidex SA Galati)</u>	Galati	5500	(stainless steel)			P		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.	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>	Hunedoara	750	(stainless steel)			P		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 its 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.	HP
		(750)	EF x 3						
		(300)	CC (bloom)						
		(200)	CC (round)						
		(500)	BTM						
			STR						
			WR						
<u>Mittal Steel Iasi (formerly Tepro SA)</u>	Lasi	(380)	ERW			P		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.	HP

Country: **ROMANIA (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>Mittal Steel Roman</u> (formerly <u>Petrotub SA</u>)	Roman	(500)	SMLS			P	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.	HP
<u>Otelinox SA Târgoviste</u>	Târgoviste	(100) (50)	(stainless steel) STR Cold (str)			S/P	The company is owned by Samsung Deutschland and the Romanian State.	
<u>Others</u>		972						
<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>	Beclean		WR HGL			S		

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>	Calarasi	100				S/P		
		(100)	EF BF LD CC (bloom) STR					
<u>Silcotub SA</u>	Salaj							
		(250)	SMLS					
<u>TMK-Artrom SA (formerly Artrom SA)</u>	Slatina, Olt				(Possible)	P	2007 Russia's Pipe Metallurgical Company(TMK) will nearly double capacity at TMK-Artrom to 200,000 tpy in 2007 from the current 110,000 tpy. Artrom's tubular billet requirements are fully supplied from TMK-Resita, which has an annual capacity of 450,000 tonnes of crude steel. TMK acquired the Germany trading group Sinara Handel GmbH, which owns a majority shareholding in Romanian pipe plant Artrom SA (in Slatina) in March 2006.	HP
		(110)	SMLS	(90)	SMLS			

Country:

ROMANIA (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>
TMK-Resita SA (formerly CSR SA Resita)	Resita	450			(Firm)	P	2007 Russia's Pipe Metallurgical Company(TMK) has installed a new 450,000 tpy billet caster at its Romanian subsidiary TMK-Resita. The machine can produce 340×260mm blooms and round billets with 250mm to 280mm cross sections. It will also produce round billets in a 180mm cross section, starting in the second half of this year. TMK acquired the Germany trading group Sinara Handel GmbH, which owns a majority shareholding in Romanian CSR SA Resita(in Resita) in March 2006.	HP SWEK 27-Feb-07 SWEK 27-Feb-07
			BF (130) Plate (450) Steelmkg (415) STR x 4	(450)	CC (billet)			

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>Start-up date</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Source</u>
ALBANIA									
<u>Enver Hoxha Tractor Plant</u>	Tirana	50							
		(50)	EF						
<u>Kurum Steel Co</u>	Elbasan	250				P		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.	
		(250)	EF						
		(250)	LF x 2						
		(250)	CC (billet) x 2						
		(210)	STR x 4						
		(30)	WR						
ESTONIA									
<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.	

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>
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MACEDONIA

Makstil A.D. Dufferco Group

Skopje 420

(420) EF
(850) CC (slab)
(620) Plate
(700) LF

Mittal Steel Skopje

Skopje

P

Mittal Steel has acquired Mittal Steel Skopje in May 2004. HP

Welded Steel Pipe & Section Works 11 Oktomvri Kumanovo

Kumanovo

ERW
HGL

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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 2010.

Developments in Steelmaking Capacity of Non-OECD Economies includes an appendix containing detailed information by economy, on an 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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