



Developments in Steelmaking Capacity of Non-OECD Countries

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



Developments in Steelmaking Capacity of Non-OECD Economies

2003 Edition

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

Édition 2003

OECD  OCDE

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

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FOREWORD

The OECD Secretariat of the Steel Committee prepares a report on steel capacity development in non-OECD economies every two years. This report reviews available material on existing capacity and on developments through early 2004. To the extent possible, expectations beyond 2005 are also reflected.

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

The report is published on the responsibility of the Secretary-General of the OECD.

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 jusqu'au début 2004. Dans la mesure du possible, il tient aussi compte des développements attendus après 2005.

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

Ce rapport est publié sous la responsabilité du Secrétaire général de l'OCDE.

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DEVELOPMENTS IN STEELMAKING CAPACITY IN THE NON-OECD ECONOMIES: TWO-YEARLY REPORT

I. Introduction

In accordance with the work programme of the OECD Steel Committee for 2003, 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 2005.

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

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

II. Summary

Non-OECD steelmaking capacity is likely to remain on a continuous rise until the year 2005. Total non-OECD steelmaking capacity in 2005 is expected to be at 618.3 million tpy, up by 49.2 million tonnes from 569.1 million tpy in 2002, or an increase at an average annual rate of 2.8%.

Examining this trend by region and country, relatively striking growth is expected in the Middle East, where steelmaking capacity is expected to increase at an average annual rate of 5.8%. In terms of volume of expansion, however, China accounts for the largest part of the increase, with 28.1 million tonnes of the total 49.2 million tpy increase for all non-OECD economies. In major ASEAN¹ economies, India and Malaysia are also planning to increase steelmaking capacity, including the construction of integrated steelworks by 2005. Nevertheless, some of these projects are likelihood of facing cancellation or postponement due to the difficulties of securing financial funds.

As mentioned earlier, while the amazing pace of increasing crude steel production to meet a boosting domestic demand for steel has been seen in China, a large number of projects to increase steelmaking capacity, in which includes the expansion in both upstream and downstream facilities, are expected to make rapid progress by 2005. In addition, some projects to expand steelmaking capacity in China are in progress with capital participation by foreign steel companies. Reflecting such positive factors, steelmaking capacity in China is expected to reach 238.2 million tpy in 2005. These figures

1. The Association of Southeast Asian Nations, consisting of Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam.

reflect the increase in nominal capacity. Actually, due to improvements in efficiency and use of better quality imported raw materials, real Chinese production capability in 2003 can be estimated to be around 240 million tonnes.

Steelmaking capacity in Latin America is expected to increase at an average annual rate of 0.5% between 2002 and 2005. In Brazil, several projects to expand steelmaking capacity through an improvement of existing facilities will have made progress by 2005. Many projects are announced to expand steelmaking capacity through the construction of electric arc furnace-based steel plants. In Venezuela, some projects to build direct reduction iron (DRI) plants are expected to be implemented by 2005.

In Central and Eastern Europe², privatisation of steel companies has been progressing, as seen in Romania. While modernisation at steelworks is expected to make steady progress, few projects to expand steelmaking capacity are expected to come to fruition in near future.

In the NIS, few changes in steelmaking capacity are expected to take place until 2005, while modernisation and restructuring of the steel industry have been making progress. On the contrary, some steel companies are facing insecure financial conditions in running operations, rather than expanding steelmaking capacity. Under the circumstances, steelmaking capacity in Russia is only expected to increase from 73.5 million tpy in 2002 to 77.5 million tpy in 2005.

III. Recent developments

This section examines developments in steelmaking capacity from 1992 to 2002, 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 410.3 million tonnes in 1992 to 569.1 million tonnes in 2002, or an increase of 38.7% over this ten-year period. The most remarkable increase occurred in China, where steelmaking capacity had been rapidly increasing up to 210.1 million tpy from 85.9 million tonnes in 1992, while there were declines in capacity of 30.6 million tonnes in the NIS and 7.4 million tonnes in Central and Eastern Europe.

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

Change in steelmaking capacity

Unit: million tonnes

	1992 (A)	1994	1996	1998	2000	2002 (B)	changes (B-A) (B/A %)	
Central and Eastern	24.7	17.2	20.7	16.7	16.2	17.3	-7.4	-30.0
NIS Republics	175.1	151.0	141.9	141.9	139.1	144.5	-30.6	-17.5
Latin America	43.3	43.1	45.5	43.4	51.6	55.5	12.2	28.2
Africa	16.0	15.7	16.2	14.9	19.0	18.5	2.5	15.6
Middle East	10.0	15.5	15.8	16.2	21.7	25.0	15.0	150.0
China	85.9	106.3	118.2	124.2	145.5	210.1	124.2	144.6
Other Asia	55.3	62.9	69.1	81.7	84.1	98.2	42.9	77.6
Non-OECD total	410.3	411.7	427.4	439.0	477.2	569.1	158.8	38.7

Source: OECD Secretariat.

Capacity utilisation and self-sufficiency

Of the 569.1 million tpy steelmaking capacity of the total non-OECD economies at the end of 2002, 73.8% was being utilised, as shown in the table below. Examining this by region and country, capacity utilisation rates in China, where steel demand is expanding rapidly, was at a relatively high level of 86.4% and those in the NIS, Latin America and the Middle East kept levels between 70 and 75%. Meanwhile, Central and Eastern Europe and Africa remained at a far lower level of 51.1% and 56.9%.

Capacity utilisation rate of crude steel

Unit: million tonnes

	Capacity 2002 (A)	Crude steel production 2002 (B)	Utilisation rate (B/A%)
Central and Eastern Europe	17.3	8.8	50.8
NIS Republics	144.5	101.6	70.3
Latin America	55.5	41.1	74.1
Africa	18.5	10.6	57.3
Middle East	25.0	17.7	70.8
China	210.1	181.7	86.5
Other Asia	98.2	59.4	60.4
Non-OECD total	569.1	420.9	74.0

Source: OECD Secretariat, IISI.

Central and Eastern Europe, the NIS and Latin America were recorded at a relatively higher rate of self-sufficiency in finished steel products³ with an excess of 100% in 2002. By contrast, self-sufficiency in Africa, China and other Asia still remained below 100%. Particularly, the Middle East was at the lowest level of 51.1%.

3. These are stated in terms of product equivalent of finished products, which is calculated on the basis of crude steel production, using formulas that take into account continuously cast ratios and rolling yields.

Self-sufficient rate of finished steel

Unit: million tonnes

	Production finished steel 2002 (C)	Apparent consumption 2002 (D)	Self-sufficient rate (C/D %)
Central and Eastern Europe	7.2	5.2	138.8
NIS Republics	83.0	36.7	226.2
Latin America	37.6	26.9	139.6
Africa	9.4	10.1	93.5
Middle East	15.9	31.0	51.1
China	156.8	179.1	87.5
Other Asia	52.6	80.78	65.2
Non-OECD total	362.5	369.8	98.0

Note: Figures in terms of product equivalent of finished steel.

Source: OECD Secretariat.

Regarding China, while steelmaking facilities are being operated at the highest level in other areas, as seen in the 86.4% utilisation rate, by 2005 the self-sufficiency rate is likely to rise from its 2002 level of 87.5% through the implementation of a large number of expansion projects.

IV. Outlook for the year 2005

Between 2002 and 2005, crude steelmaking capacity in all non-OECD economies is expected to increase from 569.1 million tpy to 618.3 million tpy, or at an average annual growth rate of 2.8%.⁴ The strongest growth is expected in the Middle East, where steelmaking capacity should increase at an average rate of 5.8%. This is followed by China, with an estimated expansion of 4.3% per year.

In terms of volume, the largest expansion is expected to occur in China, which should account for 28.1 million tonnes of the total capacity increase in non-OECD economies (49.2 million tpy). With respect to the increase in China, the expansion of steelmaking capacity, which continues to grow at an astonishing pace, is expected to increase by 28.1 million tpy from 210.1 million tpy in 2002 to 238.2 million tpy in 2005. Second will be the other Asian economies (10.0 million tonnes). By contrast, few changes in steelmaking capacity are likely in Central and Eastern Europe and Latin America. In these areas, restructuring, reshaping and modernisation of the industry are continuously more imminent than expansion of the capacity.

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

Estimates for steelmaking capacity in 2005

Unit: million tonnes

	Existing capacity 2002 A	Increase		Capacity in 2005			% change per annum	
		Firm	Possible	Mean B	Low	High	(B/A),%	(B-A)
Central and Eastern Europe	17.3	0.7	0.9	18.5	18.0	18.9	2.1	1.2
NIS Republics	144.5	0.8	6.4	148.5	145.3	151.7	0.9	4.0
Latin America	55.5	0.2	1.2	56.3	55.7	56.9	0.5	0.8
Africa	18.5	0.1	0.6	18.9	18.6	19.2	0.7	0.4
Middle East	25.0	1.5	6.3	29.7	26.5	32.8	5.8	4.7
China	210.1	14.2	27.8	238.2	224.3	252.1	4.3	28.1
Other Asia	98.2	5.4	9.1	108.2	103.6	112.7	3.3	10.0
Non-OECD Total	569.1	22.9	52.3	618.3	592.0	644.3	2.8	49.2

Source: OECD Secretariat.

Central and Eastern Europe

Few changes affecting steelmaking capacity are expected in this area. Privatisation of steel companies has still been progressing in this region although a few projects which might affect steel-making capacity were reported in some references. In **Romania**, the government announced the beginning of privatisation of state-owned steel companies as of late 2002. The government has a policy to strengthen modernisation and restructuring of the steel industry. A few projects affecting steelmaking capacity were reported. Siderurgica S.A. Hunedoara, the Romanian long steel product producer, is planning to install an electric arc furnace with a capacity of 500 000 tpy. Incidentally, the Romanian government was likely to privatise Hunedoara by selling the plant by the end of 2003. Gavazzi Steel S.A., formerly known as Otelul Rosu Works, intends to expand its capacity with the installation of a 300 000 tpy electric arc furnace and a 540 000 tpy rolling mill.

In **Bulgaria**, the government nearly completed the privatisation of the Bulgarian steel industry in late 1999. Kremikovtzi Iron and Steel Works, the only integrated steelworks in the country, has been refraining from planning further increases in steelmaking capacity while two continuous casters are under construction at its Sofia works. A project to upgrade the existing electric arc furnaces, accompanied by the revamp of continuous billet and slab casters and a plate mill is expected at Stomana Iron and Steel Works by 2004.

The New Independent States

In **Russia**, few changes in steelmaking capacity are expected in the near future. The Russian government decided on a plan to develop the metallurgical industry of Russia. 70 open-hearth furnaces were already removed with a total capacity of 27 million tpy from 1990 to 2000, while modernisation and restructuring of the steel industry is making progress. The United Metallurgical Company (UMC), a holding company of Chusovskoi Iron and Steel Works, has announced a plan to invest USD 91 million for the construction of an 800 000 tpy electric arc furnace-based steelmaking shop equipped with a 1.2 million tpy continuous caster at Chusovoi by 2005. The project is not intended to increase the production volume but to replace obsolescent open hearth furnaces at Chusovskoi Iron and Steel Works (571 000 tpy), Vyksa Iron and Steel Works (480 000 tpy) and Chelyabinsk Tube Rolling Works (430 000 tpy), all of which are managed by UMC. A plan to install a new electric arc furnace and a ladle furnace for the purpose of the modernisation of the existing continuous billet casting

capacity at the cost of USD 30 million by 2005 at Sulinsky Metallurgichesky Zavod (Staks) was announced by the owner scrap company, Mair. With regard to other projects which may affect steelmaking capacity, Kuznetskiy Metallurgical Kombinat (KMK) is conducting its modernisation programme to expand the existing electric arc furnace-based steelmaking capacity to 1.5 million tpy by 2004. Nizhny Sergy Steel Works is expected to install a 1.2 million tpy electric arc furnace, a ladle furnace and a continuous billet caster at its plant in Sverdlovsk by 2005, with an eye to raising the downstream production capacity in future plans.

A 400 000 tpy continuous billet caster was installed at Zapsib-West Siberian Steel Works in November 2002, raising its continuous billet casting capacity up to 1.4 million tpy. Also, the company plans to expand its continuous billet and slab casting capacity through the installation of three continuous billet casters each with a capacity of 1 million tpy, and a 2 million tpy continuous slab caster by the end of 2005. Continuous casters are also planned to be installed at Taganrog Iron and Steel Works, Nizhny Tagil Iron and Steel Works and Novolipetsk Iron and Steel Works.

Against a background of stable developments in oil and gas pipeline projects in Russia, such as the Sakhalin pipeline projects, several plans to build electric-resistance welded pipe mills and seamless pipe mills are currently progressing at Severstal, Volzhsky Pipe Works and Chelyabinsk Tube Rolling Works.

In **Ukraine**, modernisation and privatisation of existing steelworks have been under way through the government-supported restructuring of the steel industry, and a few projects that might affect steelmaking capacity were reported. The installation of an electric arc furnace, a ladle furnace and a continuous slab caster is expected to increase steelmaking capacity up to 1.2 million tpy from the current 840 000 tpy at Donetsk Iron and Steel Works (DMZ) as part of the reconstruction programme. This expansion plan is considered to maintain the current level of steelmaking capacity by installing an electric arc furnace and closing down the existing open hearth furnaces for upgrading.

A continuous billet caster and a ladle furnace are being installed at Yenakiyevo Iron and Steel Works in Donetsk as part of a reconstruction programme with an investment of USD 70 million. Yenakiyevo Iron and Steel Works also plans to upgrade the existing four rolling mills for long product and three oxygen furnaces in order to improve cost and quality.

In this respect, restructuring and privatisation of the steel industry has been continued in other NIS republics and a few mini-mill projects that may increase steelmaking capacity have been reported. In **Georgia**, a project to revamp steelmaking facilities through the installation of an electric arc furnace, a ladle furnace and a continuous billet caster with the required investment of USD 135 million is expected at Rustavi Iron and Steel Works. In **Azerbaijan**, an expansion plan to build a new mini-mill based plant with a 230 000 tpy electric arc furnace is expected at Baku Steel. On the other hand, a project to install a new electric arc furnace and a continuous billet caster instead of upgrading the existing six open hearth furnaces at Azerbaijan Tube Rolling Plant Works (Azerboru) was postponed due to insecure financial backing.

Modernisation and reconstruction of existing rolling mills and installation of continuous casters have been on-going in this area. In **Uzbekistan**, a new 100-tonne electric arc furnace with a designed capacity of 350 000 tpy and a continuous billet caster have started operations at Uzbek Iron and Steel Works (Uzmetkombinat) in 2002. Uzmetkombinat also plans to install a 150 000 tpy wire rod mill, which will be supplied by German plantmaker Sket, by the end of 2004. In **Kazakhstan**, two new continuous slab casters each with a capacity of 3 million tpy are expected to be installed at Ispat Karmet JSC by 2005. **Moldova** Steel Works (MMZ) has invested USD 10 million to modernise the existing 700 000 tpy special steel bar and rod mill and to raise its capacity up to 900 000 tpy with the

support of German plantmaker SMS Demag. On the other hand, in **Belarus**, a plan to install a new wire rod mill in the second phase of modernisation programme at Belaruse Steel Works (BMZ) has been delayed due to lack of sufficient financial support. In **Estonia**, the installation of a new 500 000 tpy colour coating line is planned at Muuga Works of Galvex.

Latin America

Total steelmaking capacity in this region is expected to increase from 55.5 million tpy in 2002 to 56.3 million tpy in 2005, or at an average annual growth rate of 0.5%.

Several projects to increase steelmaking capacity through the improvement of existing facilities are expected in **Brazil**. Aços Villares S.A., which has been under control of Spain's Sidenor Group since 2000, announced a plan to modernise its existing facilities with the installation of a 430 000 tpy electric arc furnace and a continuous caster at Pindamonhanba Works in São Paulo by 2004. Belgo-Mineira Participacao Industria e Comercio Ltda. intends to invest USD 97 million to increase its steelmaking capacity at the Piracicaba Works by the end of 2004. The installation of steelmaking facilities in this expansion plan is composed of a 130-tonne electric arc furnace, a 130-tonne ladle furnace and a high-speed bar mill each with a capacity of 500 000 tpy. Gerdau S.A. plans to invest USD 410 million to build a new steelmaking plant, equipped with a 1 million tpy electric arc furnace in Arçcariguama, São Paulo state by 2004. Gerdau also intends to invest USD 54 million for the installation of an electric arc furnace at its Guaira plant to boost steelmaking capacity from the current 225 000 tpy to 480 000 tpy by the end of 2006. Siderurgica Barra Mansa is planning to increase its steelmaking capacity with the installation of a 350 000 tpy electric arc furnace by 2004. Usina Siderurgica do Ceara (USC), a joint venture among Dongkuk Steel of Korea, Danieli & Co. SpA. of Italy and Cia Vale do Rio Doce (CVRD) of Brazil, plans to construct a steelmaking plant to produce slabs for export located in the north eastern part of Brazil by 2005.

In addition to the upstream expansion plans, several plans to expand downstream capacity are also expected to come into effect by 2005. Aço Minas Gerais S.A. (Açominas) is likely to attempt to expand downstream capacity through the installation of a wire rod mill, a rebar mill and a heavy section mill each with a capacity of 600 000 tpy at its Ouro Branco plant in 2004. In view of accelerating a prominent demand for steel flat products for the automobile sector, Cia Siderúrgica de Tubarão (CST) is planning to install a 2 million tpy hot strip mill, a 700 000 tpy cold rolling mill and a 400 000 tpy hot-dip galvanising mill by 2004. CST also plans to expand the continuous slab casting capacity through the construction of a third blast furnace which will increase capacity from the current 2.5 million tpy to 5.5 million tpy in the first half of 2006. Cia Siderurgica Nacional also intends to install a 1.2 million tpy hot strip mill, a 360 000 tpy cold rolling mill and a 240 000 tpy galvanising line by 2005.

In **Argentina**, no changes with an effect on steelmaking capacity are expected from 2002 to 2005 due to proper development in the steel industry corresponding to the level of demand. A project to modernise the steelmaking capacity by installing an electric arc furnace and rolling mills was reported at San Nicholas Works of Siderca Saic; however, it is unlikely that this project will be started in the near future.

Some new projects to construct direct reduction iron (DRI) facilities have been expected to enter operation in **Venezuela**. Qualimetal, a joint venture between Italian plantmaker Danieli and a state-owned iron ore mining company, Ferrominera Orinoco, is planning to invest USD 718 million to install a DRI facility for slab production of special steel at its works in the Guyana region by 2005. Plantmaker Danieli also plans to construct a steelmaking plant with a DRI facility in Venezuela. In addition, the installation of DRI facilities to boost the existing steelmaking capacity has been expected

at Sidor, Guyana Steel Hill and Ispat Guyana. On the other hand, a HYL III direct reduction iron plant with a capacity of 1.5 million tpy at Posco Venezuela (POSVEN) has been expected to start commercial operation since June 1999. However, it is unlikely that production could start in the near future because Posco withdrew from POSVEN's management at the end of 2002 due to labour disputes.

Several projects to expand the existing rolling mill capacity are expected at Aceros Arequipa in **Peru**, Cia Siderurgica ACINOX S.A. in **Cuba** and Industrial Nacionales in **Dominican Republic**. On the other hand, in **Colombia**, a joint expansion project between Acerías de Colombia (Acesco) and Brazilian iron ore miner Companhia Vale do Rio Doce (CVRD) to build a steelmaking shop equipped with a continuous caster in Columbia is likely to be called off due to financing uncertainties.

Africa

Few projects likely to increase steelmaking capacity in this area by 2005 have been reported. In **Morocco**, a project to invest USD 40 million to build a mini-mill steelmaking plant through the installation of a 600 000 tpy electric arc furnace and a 400 000 tpy rolling mill is expected at Jorf Lasfar Mill of Societe Nationale de Siderurgie S.A. (SONASID) by 2004. In **Nigeria**, a plan to construct a new steelmaking plant at Ajaokuta Steel Co., Ltd., has been expected to come on stream with the support of steelmaking technological transfer from Japan's Kobe steel, while the rehabilitation of the steel industry has progressed following a pledge of the Nigerian government. On the other hand, a project to build a 3.5 million tpy capacity DRI based mini-mill at the Maputo Iron and Steel in **Mozambique** is likely to be suspended because of debts brought from the bankruptcy of Enron in December 2001. From the beginning of this project in 1998, US Energy Company Enron had been taking the initiative in promoting this project with the approval of the Mozambique government.

Middle East

In several Middle East economies, remarkable expansion plans in steelmaking capacity are in progress. As a consequence, the steelmaking capacity is expected to increase from 25.0 million tpy in 2002 to 29.7 million tpy in 2005, recording the highest average growth rate of 5.8%.

In **Abu Dhabi**, a plan to construct a steelmaking plant with a direct reduction iron facility at Emirates Iron and Steel Factory is expected in the Mussafah Industrial Area, located in the south of the city.

In **Egypt**, Al Ezz Steel Rebars Co. is expected to expand its steelmaking capacity with the installation of a 250 000 tpy electric arc furnace and a 100 000 tpy second rolling mill at its works in Sadat City in 2004. An expansion plan to build a mini mill steel plant with a capacity of 1.1 million tpy was also due for completion at Egyptian American Steel Rolling Co. by early 2004. Ezz Heavy Industries is expected to construct a mini-mill steelmaking plant, which comprises an electric arc furnace, a continuous thin-slab caster and a hot strip mill with each capacity of 1 million tpy.

In **Iran**, several projects to expand steelmaking capacity are expected to be implemented in the near future. National Iranian Steel Co. (Nisco) has been proceeding with several such projects. Esfahan Steel Co., a subsidiary of Nisco, is expected to complete the construction of a 1.2 million tpy capacity mini-mill plant, accompanied by a 700 000 tpy hot strip mill by 2004. In the same manner, Khozestan Steel plans to install a 1.6 million tpy electric arc furnace to increase the total steelmaking capacity to 3.6 million tpy by 2004. Mobarakeh Steel Co. is expected to expand its steelmaking capacity with the revamp of a 1.3 million tpy electric arc furnace and the installation of the sixth

800 000 tpy direct reduction iron facility by 2005. In other projects, Yards Rolling Mill is expected to install a second-hand electric arc furnace with a capacity of 300 000 tpy to come on stream by 2004.

In **Kuwait**, a plan to build a steel meltshop with a capacity of 100 000 tpy at Kuwait Metal Collecting and Shredding Co. is expected in 2004.

In **Libya**, an expansion plan to install a 700 000 tpy electric arc furnace and two continuous slab and billet casters at the Libyan Iron and Steel Co. (LISCO) is expected by 2005.

In **Qatar**, Qatar Steel Co., Ltd. (QASCO) is planning to increase its steelmaking capacity to around 1.5 million tpy in the period between 2004 and 2005 by revamping the current 80-tonne electric arc furnace. In addition, QASCO also intends to expand the capacity of direct reduction iron facility from current 800 000 tpy to 1.2 million tpy by 2005.

Several projects to expand steelmaking capacity are reported in **Saudi Arabia**. A mini-mill plant, equipped with an electric arc furnace, a ladle furnace and a continuous billet caster each with a capacity of 300 000 tpy at Al Azizia Steel is under construction. The new plant is scheduled to come on stream in 2004. The Saudi Arabian United Gulf Section Mill (UGS) is currently proceeding with the construction of a new 1 million tpy mini-mill plant, which is composed of an electric arc furnace, a continuous billet caster and a rolling mill. The construction is scheduled for completion by 2004. Furthermore, a project to construct a mini-mill based steel plant with the installation of an 850 000 tpy electric arc furnace, a continuous caster and three rolling mills is expected at Al-Ittefaq by 2005. In addition to these mini-mill projects, an expansion plan to double the existing direct reduction iron unit capacity is expected at Hadeed II (Saudi Iron and Steel Co.).

South East Asia

Steelmaking capacity in South East Asia continued to increase remarkably in recent years led by China's huge leap. Between 2002 and 2005, steelmaking capacity of the non-OECD Asian economies, excluding China, is expected to increase from 98.2 million tpy to 108.2 million tpy at an annual growth rate of 3.3%. China's steelmaking capacity is also expected to rapidly increase to at least 238.2 million tpy in 2005 from 210.1 million tpy in 2002. In addition to prominent progress in China, several projects to expand in steelmaking capacity are expected to make progress in India and Malaysia.

In **China**, while the Chinese government maintains good momentum of high economic growth even after affiliation with the World Trade Organisation (WTO) in December 2001, the Chinese steel industry is also maintaining high growth in crude steel production. In parallel with the astonishing pace of growth in crude steel production, many projects to increase steelmaking capacity in China have been progressing across the country. As a result, steelmaking capacity in China is expected to increase from 210.1 million tpy in 2002 to 238.2 million tpy in 2005 through a large number of expansion plans to meet boosted domestic demand for steel products, especially from construction, automobiles and industrial machinery industries. In addition, China's tremendous strides in steelmaking capacity are not only reflected in quantitative expansion, but also in diversification of the product mix and improvement of self-sufficiency in value-added steel products. With the amazing spread of durable consumer goods, *e.g.* automobiles and home electrical appliances, particularly in urban areas, there is also higher demand for highly valued flat steel products, notably by the manufacturing sector. China's construction sector is also making progress and increasing demand due to enormous infrastructure construction projects, including the second phase of the Three Gorges project, the Qinghai-Tibet railway and construction in view of the 2008 Summer Olympics to be held in Beijing and the 2010 World's Fair to take place in Shanghai.

To respond to this remarkable increase in steel demand, the Chinese steel industry is making rapid progress in the expansion of downstream facilities, in particular bar mills, hot strip mills, cold rolling mills, hot dip galvanising lines and colour coating lines, with capital participation of foreign companies.

Beitai Iron and Steel Co., Ltd., has an expansion plan to install two blast furnaces, a 1.2 million tpy converter, a continuous slab caster and a 1.2 million tpy medium plate mill at its plant in Liaoning City. The installation of these facilities is underway and scheduled for completion in 2005.

Changzhi Iron and Steel Co., Ltd., (Changgang) is planning to double its steelmaking capacity with the installation of a 700 000 tpy blast furnace, a 700 000 tpy LD converter and a 800 000 tpy section mill at its Changzhi works. The construction of these facilities is scheduled for completion in 2004.

In view of exploring future possibilities to fulfil increasing demand for stainless steel in China, Chinese Taipei's stainless steel producer, Walsin Lihwa Corp., is aiming to build a 1 million tpy integrated stainless steel plant in Nanjing after 2005, which will be equipped with a melting shop and continuous casting and rolling facilities.

Echeng Iron and Steel Works has installed a second 700 000 tpy electric arc furnace, a 500 000 tpy bar mill and a 300 000 tpy wire rod mill at its Hubei works.

Fujian Sanming Iron and Steel Works will also increase its steelmaking capacity with the future addition of a 500 000 tpy LD converter. Guangdong Shaoquan Iron and Steel Group Co. also plans to install two 120-tonne LD converters in 2004.

Guangzhou Zhujiang Iron and Steel Co. intends to build a new 1.1 million tpy capacity meltshop in the second phase of its expansion plan. The new meltshop is composed of an electric arc furnace, a ladle furnace and a continuous thin-slab caster, and is due to come on stream in 2004. The company is also planning to install a 1.1 million tpy cold rolling mill and a hot-dip galvanising line by 2004.

The construction of a new meltshop, equipped with a 2.5 million tpy LD converter and a 1.25 million tpy continuous thin-slab caster to replace the existing steelmaking facilities is underway at Handan Iron and Steel General Works (Hangang). The company also plans to expand its downstream capacity with the installation of a 2.5 million tpy hot rolling mill, a 1.3 million tpy cold rolling mill, a 350 000 tpy galvanising line in 2004 and two 240 000 tpy colour coating lines in 2005.

Hengyang Steel Tube Group, a seamless pipe producer, is planning to install a 600 000 tpy electric arc furnace and a 450 000 tpy seamless pipe mill, expected to be finished in 2005.

The construction of a new 700 000 tpy wire rod mill is expected at Jiangsu Shagang Group Co., Ltd. by 2004. The new mill is also composed of three blast furnaces, three LD converters and a continuous billet caster with a capacity of around 800 000 tpy each.

Jiangsu YongLian Steel Complex Group Co. intends to build a mini-mill based steelmaking shop, equipped with two 1.5 million tpy electric arc furnaces, a 1.5 million tpy continuous billet caster and a 700 000 tpy wire rod mill in 2004.

Jinan Iron and Steel Group Co. is constructing an integrated steel plant comprised of a 1.2 million tpy converter, a 3 million tpy continuous slab caster, a 3 million tpy hot strip mill and a 1 million tpy cold rolling mill in the Southeastern coastal city of Shandong, due for completion by 2005.

Jiuquan Iron and Steel Co. (JISCO) planned to double its steelmaking capacity to 4 million tpy by installing a 2 million tpy electric arc furnace, a continuous slab caster, a hot strip mill and a cold rolling mill by 2003. Lantai Steel Co. is aiming to construct a 1 million tpy integrated steelmaking works in Lanzhou province by the end of 2004.

Liuzhou Iron and Steel Co., Ltd. is planning to upgrade the existing steelmaking facilities with the installation of two new blast furnaces, two LD converters, casting and rolling mills by 2005.

Maanshan Iron and Steel Co., Ltd. (Magang) is expected to raise its steelmaking capacity to 5.15 million tpy by constructing a 1 million tpy capacity meltshop in 2003. The new meltshop will be equipped with a 1 million tpy LD converter, a 1.4 million tpy continuous slab caster, a 1.25 million tpy hot strip mill and a 1.3 million tpy cold strip mill. Incidentally, the company is also aiming at increasing its downstream capacity with the installation of a 350 000 tpy hot-dip galvanising line and two 300 000 tpy colour coating lines by 2004.

Nanjing Iron and Steel Group Co., Ltd. intends to install a 1.4 million tpy LD converter and a 350 000 tpy continuous slab caster at its Nanjing works in order to replace the existing obsolete facilities by the end of 2005. Furthermore, the company is also planning to raise its steelmaking capacity by installing two new blast furnaces and a new ladle furnace in 2005.

Ningbo Tangshan Jianlong Steel Co., a joint venture between Tangshan Jianlong Steel Co. and Shanghai Foshun, is aiming to expand its steelmaking capacity by constructing a large integrated steel plant by 2005. The new steel plant will comprise two 2.5 million tpy blast furnaces, two 2.5 million tpy LD converters, two 2 million tpy continuous slab casters and two 2 million tpy hot strip mills. With a view to keeping up with the expected trend of rising steel demand moving ahead to the 2008 Olympic Games in Beijing, the company has furthermore set a target to double its steelmaking capacity to 5 million tpy by 2008.

Pingxiang Iron and Steel Works is likely to complete a 2 million tpy integrated steel plant at its works in Pingxiang City by 2004. The new plant is comprised of three blast furnaces, three converters, three continuous billet casters, a bar mill and a wire rod mill.

For the purpose of diversifying its flat steel products, Shagang Group is working to complete the construction of a new 3 million tpy blast furnace and a hot strip mill at its works in Zhangjiagang City in 2004.

Shanghai No. 1 Iron and Steel Works is promoting a project to increase its steelmaking capacity through the installation of two LD converters with a total capacity of 2.23 million tpy and a 1.3 million tpy stainless cold rolling mill by 2004.

Shanghai Krupp Stainless Steel Co., Ltd., a joint venture between Shanghai Pudong Iron and Steel of Shanghai Baosteel Group and Krupp Thyssen Stainless of Germany, is due to construct a new integrated stainless steel works in Shanghai by 2005 as part of the second phase of the project. The new works will include a 500 000 tpy electric arc furnace, a 172 000 tpy cold rolling mill and a 196 000 tpy hot strip mill.

Shanxi Haixin Group Co. is aiming to expand its steelmaking capacity by constructing a large 5 million tpy capacity steelworks in Ningde city by 2005, which will be equipped with two 5 million tpy blast furnaces, two 5 million tpy LD converters and a medium plate mill. In addition, the company already had work in progress to install an 800 000 tpy bar mill and a 700 000 tpy speed wire rod mill

by 2003. Eventually, the company envisages raising its total steelmaking capacity up to 15 million tpy by 2008.

A plan to raise steelmaking capacity with the installation of two 1 million tpy LD converters, a continuous billet caster and a plate mill at Shaoquan Iron and Steel Group Co. is moving ahead. The construction is scheduled for completion in 2005.

Shougang Co., located in Beijing, is planning to relocate part of its steelmaking facilities to Qian'an city (Hebei province) to reduce industrial pollution at its Beijing works in view of the 2008 Olympic Games in Beijing. In this relocation plan, Shougang Co. planned a new steel plant named Shougang Qian'an Iron and Steel Co., Ltd., to be constructed by July 2004 with a steelmaking capacity of 2 million tpy instead of shutting down its No.1 factory in Beijing. The new steel plant will be equipped with a 800 000 tpy continuous caster and rolling facilities with a capacity of 2.78 million tpy.

Xingtian Iron and Steel Co., which is a subsidiary of Hualin Iron and Steel based in Hunan province, is expected to invest USD 300 million to install a new steelmaking facilities at its works in Yuetang district by 2005. The installation will include a new 1.4 million tpy converter, two ladle furnaces, a continuous slab caster and a 1.8 million tpy plate mill.

Xuanhua Iron and Steel Co. (Xuanguang) is expected to install three 2 million tpy LD converters, one 900 000 tpy continuous billet caster and a 800 000 tpy bar mill with the goal of increasing its steelmaking capacity from the current level of 1 million tpy to 3 million tpy by 2005 through the opening of these new facilities.

A large number of projects to expand the downstream facilities are also due for completion in China by 2005. Shanghai Baosteel Co., Ltd. is planning to expand the downstream operations by 2005 with the installation of a 450 000 tpy hot-dip galvanising line and a 350 000 tpy CGL line, which will be supplied by Japan's Nippon Steel Co. and JFE Steel Co. In addition, the company is also expected to establish an automotive sheet joint venture with Nippon Steel Co. of Japan at its Baoshan works by the middle of 2005. The new automotive sheet joint venture is composed of a 180 000 tpy cold rolling mill and a 45 000 tpy continuous galvanising line. Furthermore, the company intends to expand its CGL capacity with the installation of a new 200 000 tpy CGL mill by September 2004 to meet the foreseen increase in construction demand for the coming 2008 Summer Olympics.

Baotou Steel and Rare Earth Co. is planning to install a new 800 000 tpy cold rolling mill and a 300 000 tpy hot-dip galvanising line at their inner Mongolian mill in 2005.

Beijing CMI Engineering Co., established as a joint venture between China's Shougang Corp and Belgian plantmaker CMI, made plans to construct a steelmaking plant equipped with a galvanising line and colour coating line near the existing Shougang steelmaking facilities by early 2004.

Chengde Iron and Steel Group Co., Ltd. (Chenggang) intends to install a new 800 000 tpy bar mill in 2004 with a view to meet the increasing demand from domestic construction market in the near future. For the same reason, Chengdu Iron and Steel is also planning to install a 600 000 tpy H-beam mill in near future.

Chinese Taipei's Yieh Phui Enterprise is proceeding with the construction of a 300 000 tpy cold rolling mill, two galvanising lines with the capacity of 500 000 tpy and a 150 000 tpy colour coating line in China in 2004.

Chongqing Iron and Steel Ltd. is likely to install a 800 000 tpy continuous slab caster, a 770 000 tpy hot strip mill, a 400 000 tpy cold rolling mill and a 250 000 tpy hot-dip galvanising line in 2004.

A plan to install a new 650 000 tpy hot strip mill at Chuanwei Iron and Steel Co. is making good progress. The construction is scheduled to be completed by the end of 2004.

Lianyuan Iron and Steel Co. (Liangang) is likely to install a continuous slab caster and a hot rolling mill in order to expand both combined capacities to 2 million tpy by 2004. In addition, the company also plans to install a 1 million tpy cold strip mill and a 300 000 tpy galvanising line in the near future.

New Fushun Steel Co. is proceeding with the installation of a 400 000 tpy wire rod plant and a 300 000 tpy ultra-thin narrow strip mill at its works in Liaoning province.

Panzhuhua Iron and Steel Co. (Pangang) is planning to increase its cold rolling capacity from current 800 000 tpy to 1.2 million tpy by 2005, along with earlier plans to install a 1 million tpy continuous slab caster by late 2003. In addition, the company is targeting raising its galvanising capacity by installing a new 300 000 tpy galvanising line by the end of 2005.

Pingtian Co., which is established by Hong Kong's investment company, Bright Wise, is expected to invest USD 97 million to install a 400 000 tpy cold rolling mill, a 100 000 tpy galvanising line and a 50 000 tpy colour coating line in mainland China by 2005.

Rizhao Iron and Steel United Corporation, which is a joint venture between Laiwu Iron and Steel Co. and Jinghua Chuangwin Co., is expected to build an H-shape steel production plant with a capacity of 1.2 million tpy by 2004 in the first phase of construction work. The new company is eventually aiming to expand its H-shape steel production capacity up to 5 million tpy after the final completion of the construction in 2008.

With a view to meeting increasing steel demand from China's automobile sector, Shougang Co. is expected to install a 150 000 tpy cold rolling mill, two 80 000 tpy galvanising lines and a 170 000 tpy colour coating line. The company is also planning to install a 4 million tpy hot strip mill and a 2.8 million tpy cold rolling mill by 2004, instead of closing the outdated long product rolling facilities. In addition, Shougang Flourish Colour-Coating Corp. is aimed to install a new 400 000 tpy hot-dip galvanising line at its new works in Beijing in early 2004 in order to expand downstream facilities. The company is also proceeding with the installation of a 170 000 tpy colour coating line in 2004.

Siping Iron & Steel, a subsidiary of China's Tonghua Iron & Steel is expected to construct a 2 million tpy hot strip mill and a 1.1 million tpy cold strip mill. The construction of a hot strip mill is scheduled to be completed by the end of 2005 and cold strip mill is scheduled to come on stream by 2006.

Taiyuan Iron and Steel Co. (Taigang) is proceeding with the construction of a new meltshop, equipped with an electric arc furnace to modernise the existing steelmaking facilities by the end of 2004. The new meltshop is accompanied by two 1.2 million tpy continuous slab casters, a 250 000 tpy hot strip mill and two 230 000 tpy cold rolling mills for stainless steel.

Tangshan Iron and Steel Group Co., Ltd. (Tanggang) has been commissioned to install a 1.5 million tpy thin-slab caster and the third 1 million tpy hot strip mill by the end of 2004. In addition, Tanggang is planning to install a 450 000 tpy galvanising line by mid-2004, a cold rolling line and a colour coating line in near future.

A plan to install a new 350 000 tpy seamless steel pipe mill with investment of USD 160 million is underway at Tianjin Pipe Corp. Construction is scheduled for completion in 2004.

Union Steel China, which is a wholly owned subsidiary of Korean cold rolling company, Union Steel Manufacturing, is proceeding with the construction of downstream facilities in the eastern region of China, Jiangyin city. The company invested USD 100 million at the Jiangyin plant to install a 300 000 tpy No.1 galvanising line by March 2004, a 250 000 tpy No.2 galvanising line and a 150 000 tpy colour coating line by May 2004.

Wuhan Iron and Steel Group Co. (Wugang) is aiming to raise current cold rolling capacity with the installation of the second 2.15 million tpy cold rolling mill by the end of 2005.

In **India**, steelmaking capacity is expected to reach 45.4 million tpy in 2005, increasing from 38.7 million tpy in 2002. Several projects that might affect steelmaking capacity, including the construction of integrated steelworks, have been reported. Many of these projects, however, have been left incomplete due to difficulties in securing financial support.

Jindal Steel & Power Ltd. planned to construct a steel plant, equipped with a 250 000 tpy mini blast furnace and two rolling mills in March 2003. The company also plans to build a coal-based direct reduction unit with a capacity of 1 million tpy in Orissa State.

Maharashtra Seamless Ltd., an Indian stainless seamless pipe producer, is planning to construct a 200 000 tpy meltshop, equipped with a 100 000 tpy seamless pipe mill in the future. Monnet Ispat Ltd. intends to increase the steelmaking capacity with the installation of a new 200 000 tpy coal-based direct reduction unit at Raipur works. In addition, National Mineral Development Corp. (NMDC) is proceeding with the construction of a 300 000 tpy Romelt process direct reduction unit by 2004.

Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Ltd. (Vizag Steel) has been proceeding with the installation of a blast furnace and two LD converters in order to expand steelmaking capacity from current 3.2 million tpy to 4 million tpy.

Steel Authority of India Ltd. (SAIL) intends to install steelmaking facilities with a total capacity of 2 million tpy to raise the capacity to 6 million tpy during the period between 2004 and 2005 at Bhilai Works, instead of closing all existing open hearth furnaces. Furthermore, SAIL plans to modernise the existing four blast furnaces and is aiming to expand steelmaking capacity from the current level of 1.9 million tpy to 2.2 million tpy at Rourkela Works. Furthermore, SAIL is aiming to expand the existing steelmaking capacity with the installation of a 130-tonne ladle furnace at its Durgapur plant by October 2004.

Tata Iron and Steel Co. is considering an expansion plan to upgrade the existing blast furnace to raise its capacity to 1.8 million tpy from the current level of 1 million tpy at its works in Jamshedpur by 2005.

In the meantime, several projects to expand downstream capacity are also expected in the Indian steel industry. Bhushan Steel is aiming at building a 1.2 million tpy hot rolled coil steel plant in Jharsuguda district in 2007. Jindal Strips Ltd. plans to construct a 1.8 million tpy stainless steel plant at its Orissa Works by 2005.

In the ASEAN economies, PT Krakatau Steel of **Indonesia** is currently considering the upgrade of existing steelmaking facilities with the installation of a new 1.2 million tpy direct reduction unit, a 900 000 tpy electric arc furnace and a 1.2 million tpy continuous slab caster by 2004. In addition, the

company plans to install a 200 000 tpy cold strip mill after 2003. Eventually the company envisages raising the steelmaking capacity to 4.5 million tpy by 2006.

In **Malaysia**, an expansion plan to boost steelmaking capacity from the current level of 450 000 tpy to 600 000 tpy is expected at Malaywata Steel. Kinsteel, which was established in 1991 as a private and state-owned company, unveiled a plan to construct a new 500 000 tpy billet casting plant, equipped with a meltshop at its Kuantan mill by 2005. Megasteel Sdn. Bhd. is planning to install two new electric arc furnaces with a capacity of 1.6 million tpy each by the end of 2004 as part of the revamp of two existing electric arc furnaces. Millennium Steel Plc. was established in July 2002 following the merger of Malaysian NTS Steel Group and two steel producing subsidiaries of The Siam Cement Group of Thailand. Millennium Steel operates three plants that include five electric arc furnaces with a capacity of 1.25 million tpy, two 940 000 tpy ladle furnaces and a 630 000 tpy wire rod mill. In addition to the expansion plans for upstream capacity, several plans for downstream expansion are also expected, including a plan to install a 150 000 tpy galvanising line expected at Yung Kong Galvanising Industries Bhd. by 2005. Ornasteel Enterprise Corp. is likely to increase its cold rolling capacity up to around 300 000 tpy and its start-up is scheduled for 2004. On the other hand, the construction of a 1.35 million tpy meltshop, equipped with a 1.1 million tpy blast furnace, has been on hold at Gunawan Iron and Steel since October 1999; however, this expansion plan is unlikely to come to fruition due to the bankruptcy of the company.

Few changes are expected to take place in steelmaking capacity in the **Philippines**. National Steel Corp. (NSC), which ceased operations at the 300 000 tpy capacity Iligan plant in November 1999 due to debts, is expected to rehabilitate the site and resume production with investor support. Philippine Steel Coating Corp. (PSCC) has postponed the start of operations of a 100 000 tpy colour coating line which was installed in 2000 at its Balayan Works due to a weak trend in domestic steel demand.

In **Thailand**, Nakomthai Strip Mill is expected to invest USD 90 million to upgrade its steel-making facilities through the installation of a 300 000 tpy electric arc furnace, a ladle furnace, a thin slab caster and a 400 000 tpy galvanising line by 2005. With regard to plans to expand the downstream facilities, BlueScope Steel, which is held by BHP of Australia, is expected to expand its production capacity of galvanising line from current 200 000 tpy to 375 000 tpy in 2005. Sahaviriya Steel Industries Public Co. is planning to install a 2 million tpy hot strip mill at its Bang Saphan Works by 2005.

In **Chinese Taipei**, Chien Shing Stainless Co. has a plan to construct a 600 000 tpy integrated stainless steel plant at its Tainan Works by 2004. The new plant is comprised of two electric arc furnaces, a ladle furnace, a continuous billet casting machine, a hot strip mill and a cord rolling mill. Feng Hsing Iron and Steel Co., Ltd., is expected to install a 400 000 tpy electric arc furnace, a ladle furnace and a 400 000 tpy continuous billet caster at its mill by 2004. Kuei Yi Industrial Corp. is planning to construct a new steelmaking plant to raise its capacity from current 1 million tpy to 3.5 million tpy at its Taichung Works. The installation of steel equipment in the expansion plan is composed of a blast furnace, a LD converter and a continuous slab caster each with a capacity of 1.5 million tpy. The technical feasibility study for implementation of the plan is being carried out by China Steel Corp., which holds 30% of shares in Kuei Yi Industrial Corp. Tung Ho Steel Enterprise has been proceeding with the construction of a new meltshop, which includes a 645 000 tpy electric arc furnace and a 1 million tpy combination billet/slab caster at its Miao-Li Works.

Yieh United Steel Corp. (YUSCO) of Yieh Loong Group is planning to build a new 400 000 tpy steelworks in Guandong province to expand its upstream steelmaking capacity by 2005, while YUSCO is planning to install a stainless cold strip mill at its Kaohsiung Works.

In **Pakistan**, Pakistan Steel Mills Corp. (PSM) plans to expand its steelmaking capacity from the current 1.1 million tpy to 3 million tpy through the investment of USD 1.6 billion to modernise the existing facilities. PSM has already received approval for the expansion plan from Pakistani government.

Several projects to construct a mini-mill-based steelmaking plant are expected in **Vietnam**. Vietnam Steel Corp. (VSC) is proceeding with expansion plans at each of its works. A plan to install a 100 000 tpy electric arc furnace and two 500 000 tpy continuous billet casters at its works in Ba Ria Vung Tau province is underway and its opening is scheduled for 2005. VSC is also expecting to construct a mini-mill-based steelmaking plant comprising a 500 000 tpy electric arc furnace and a 500 000 continuous billet caster by 2005. Vina Kyohei Steel, a joint venture between VSC and Japan's long steel producer Kyohei Steel, intends to install a 350 000 tpy electric arc furnace and a 350 000 tpy continuous billet caster by 2005.

Table 1. Non-OECD crude steelmaking capacity

In million tonnes per year

	1994	1996	1998	2000	2002	2005	Annual growth rate		
							(% per annum)		
							2000/98	2002/00	2005/02
Central and Eastern Europe	17.2	16.6	12.7	16.2	17.3	18.5	12.9	3.4	2.1
Bulgaria	2.8	2.8	2.8	3.1	3.1	3.1	4.9	0.0	0.0
Romania	9.1	7.8	8.2	9.3	9.3	9.7	6.5	0.2	1.4
NIS Republic	151.0	141.9	141.9	139.1	144.5	148.5	-1.0	1.9	0.9
Russia	81.0	74.7	74.7	70.0	73.5	77.5	-3.2	2.5	1.8
Ukraine	55.8	55.8	55.8	56.7	57.4	57.4	0.8	0.7	0.0
Kazakhstan	6.3	6.3	6.3	7.2	7.2	7.2	6.9	0.0	0.0
Latin America	43.1	45.5	43.4	51.6	55.5	56.3	9.0	3.7	0.5
Argentina	5.1	6.1	6.4	6.6	6.9	6.9	1.2	2.3	0.0
Brazil	28.2	29.6	31.2	33.9	37.3	38.1	4.2	4.9	0.7
Chile	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.6	9.5	-1.5	0.0
Peru	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	-0.5	0.0	0.0
Venezuela	6.0	7.8	4.4	4.5	4.7	4.7	0.9	2.5	0.0
Africa	15.7	16.2	14.9	19.0	18.5	18.9	12.9	-1.4	0.7
Algeria	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.2	2.4	2.4	-6.7	4.5	0.0
Nigeria	2.5	2.5	2.5	1.1	1.1	1.1	-32.9	0.0	0.0
South Africa	11.4	11.9	13.1	14.1	13.2	13.2	3.7	-3.0	0.0
Middle East	15.5	15.8	16.2	21.7	25.0	29.7	15.7	7.5	5.8
Egypt	2.9	3.2	3.4	6.8	5.8	6.8	41.0	-7.7	5.7
Iran	7.3	7.3	7.5	8.4	10.3	12.1	5.5	10.8	5.7
Libya	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.3	2.7	2.7	9.7	42.2	0.0
Saudi Arabia	2.5	2.5	2.7	3.8	3.8	5.0	18.6	0.0	9.8
South East Asia	169.2	187.3	205.9	229.6	308.4	346.3	5.6	15.9	3.9
China	106.3	118.2	124.2	145.5	210.0	238.2	8.2	20.2	4.3
Other Asia	62.9	69.1	81.7	84.1	98.2	108.2	1.5	8.1	3.3
Chinese Taipei	15.6	15.8	16.2	16.8	17.7	18.1	1.7	2.9	0.7
India	25.9	28.3	28.9	29.7	38.7	45.4	1.4	14.1	5.5
Indonesia	5.2	5.9	7.0	6.9	9.3	9.3	-0.4	15.8	0.0
Malaysia	2.4	3.9	4.0	7.4	7.5	9.3	35.6	0.8	7.7
Pakistan	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.5	0.6	0.0
Philippines	0.8	0.8	1.4	1.7	1.7	1.7	10.1	0.0	0.0
Thailand	2.7	3.5	5.1	7.1	7.4	7.4	17.8	1.9	0.0
Non-OCDE Total	411.7	423.3	435.0	477.2	569.1	618.3	4.7	9.2	2.8

Source: OECD Secretariat.

Table 2. Non-OECD crude steel production

In million tonnes

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Central and Eastern Europe	7.4	8.3	10.0	9.7	10.9	10.3	7.1	8.2	8.4	8.8
Bulgaria	1.9	2.5	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.2	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.9
Romania	5.4	5.8	6.6	6.1	6.7	6.4	4.4	4.7	4.9	5.5
NIS Republic	98.1	78.3	79.1	77.2	81.0	74.4	86.1	99.0	100.1	101.6
Russia	58.3	48.8	51.6	49.3	48.5	43.8	51.5	59.1	59.0	59.8
Ukraine	32.6	24.1	22.3	22.3	25.6	24.4	27.5	31.8	33.1	34.1
Kazakhstan	4.3	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.9	3.1	4.1	4.8	4.7	4.8
Latin America	33.9	36.1	34.8	36.1	37.3	36.4	34.9	39.5	37.6	41.1
Argentina	2.9	3.3	3.6	4.1	4.2	4.2	3.8	4.5	4.1	4.4
Brazil	25.2	25.7	25.1	25.2	25.2	25.8	25.0	27.9	26.7	29.6
Chile	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.3
Peru	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6
Venezuela	3.4	3.5	3.6	4.0	4.0	3.6	3.3	3.8	3.8	4.2
Africa	10.4	9.9	10.1	9.2	9.2	9.1	9.2	9.9	10.3	10.6
Algeria	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.1
Nigeria	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	..	..	..	..	..
South Africa	8.7	8.5	8.7	8.0	8.3	8.0	1.9	8.4	8.8	9.1
Middle East	10.7	11.5	11.7	12.7	13.5	12.8	13.4	14.7	16.3	17.7
Egypt	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.9	2.6	2.8	3.8	4.3
Iran	3.7	4.5	4.7	5.4	6.3	5.6	6.1	6.6	6.9	7.3
Libya	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.1	0.8	0.9
Saudi Arabia	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.6	3.1	3.4	3.6
South East Asia	132.4	134.4	141.2	150.3	161.5	164.4	173.1	181.8	207.0	241.0
China	89.5	92.6	95.4	101.2	108.9	114.6	124.0	127.2	150.9	181.7
Other Asia	42.8	41.7	45.8	49.0	52.6	49.8	49.1	54.6	56.2	59.4
Chinese Taipei	12.0	11.6	11.6	12.4	16.0	16.9	15.4	16.9	17.3	18.2
India	18.2	19.3	22.0	23.8	24.4	23.5	24.3	26.9	27.3	28.8
Indonesia	3.8	3.2	4.1	4.1	3.8	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.5
Malaysia	1.8	2.1	2.5	3.2	3.0	1.9	2.3	3.7	4.1	4.7
Pakistan	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0
Philippines	0.6	0.5	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4
Thailand	1.0	1.5	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.8	1.5	2.1	2.1	2.5
Non-OECD Total	292.8	278.3	286.9	295.0	313.5	307.3	323.8	353.1	379.8	420.9

Note: "...": Figures not available

Source: IISI.

APPENDIX

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

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ERRATA

In the preparation of this publication, certain errors in the Appendix could not be corrected prior to printing:

- Afghanistan is included in the section on the Middle East instead of Asia.
- Cyprus is included in the section on the Middle East instead of “Other Europe”.
- Estonia is included in the Central and Eastern Europe area instead of the New Independent States category.

We apologise for these errors, which will be corrected in the next edition of this publication.

NOTES TO THE APPENDIX

Methodology

In order to estimate the steelmaking capacity of non-OECD economies in the year 2005, the expansion projects of those economies were classified as “firm”, “possible”, or “unlikely” on the basis of whether plans would proceed and be completed by 2005. 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 2005 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 2005. “Possible” projects are those under construction or 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 2005. “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 2005. In the Appendix, those projects are noted in the column “comments” and, in some cases, presented in brackets in the column “increase in capacity”, but are not included in the estimation of steelmaking capacity in the year 2005.

The estimate of each country’s capacity in 2005 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
EPIF	Electric pig iron furnace
Corex	Corex ironmaking unit
DR	Direct reduction unit, of which - Codir - Finmet - Fior - HYL - Krupp - Midrex - Plasma - SLRN
IC	Iron Carbide
LF	Ladle furnace
OH	Open hearth furnace
LD	LD Basic oxygen furnace
BS	Basic Bessemer converter
EF	Electric arc furnace, of which - DC
EOF	Energy optimising furnace
Steelmkg	Unspecific steelmaking unit
CAPL	Continuous annealing and pickling line
CC	Continuous casting machine, of which - slab - thin slab - bloom - billet - round billet
SLM	Slabbing mill
BLM	Blooming mill
BTM	Billet mill
WR	Wire rod mill
STR	Bar, section, shape, beam or angle mill
Plate	Plate mill
Hot	Hot strip mill
SMLS	Seamless tube mill
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)
ERW	Electric-resistance welded pipe mill
Rolling	Unspecific rolling mill

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 2002.

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”. The sources given relate to developments since October 1999 in principle. Listed capacity figures are not necessarily identical to these sources’ estimates. The abbreviations used in the “source” column are:

AKM	AK&M Information Agency in Russia
AMM	American Metal Market
AP	The Associated Press News Report
ATN	Asia Times News
Bday	Business Day (published in Thailand)
BMM	BBC Monitoring Middle East
BNA	Business News Americas
BS	Business Standard (published in India, on the Internet)
Bpost	Bangkok Post (published in Thailand)
CD	China Daily
CEO	Central Europe Online
CI	China Insight
CMN	China Metallurgical Newsletter
CNN	Cable News Network
CSI	Chinese Steel Industry (published by East & West Trade News Agency in Japan)
CT	The Culcutta Telegraph (published in India, on the Internet)
Danieli	Danieli PR
DJ	Dow Jones Newswires
ET	The Economic Times (published in India, on the Internet)
FE	The Financial Express (published in India, on the Internet)
FT	Financial Times
Hindu	The Hindu (published in India, on the Internet)
HP	Internet home page of the company concerned
IBS	Instituto Brasileiro de Siderurgia (Brazilian Steel Institute)
IF	Interfax Information Services
IHT	International Herald Tribune
ILAFA	Latin American Iron And Steel Institute
ISWW	Iron and Steel Works of the World (published by Metal Bulletin Books)
IT	The India Times (published in India, on the Internet)
Karmet	Home page of Ispat Karmet JSC
KH	The Korea Herald (published in Korea, on the Internet)
KR	Korea Report (published in Korea, on the Internet)
ManiB	Manila Bulletin (published in the Philippines, on the Internet)
MB	Metal Bulletin
MBM	Metal Bulletin Monthly
ME	ME Steel (on the Internet)

MJ	Mining Journal
MPTI	Metallurgical Plant and Technology International
NES	New Steel
Net	Information obtained on the Internet
NK	Nihon Keizai Shimbun (published in Japan)
nks	Nikkan Kogyo Shimbun (published in Japan)
NW	Nikkei Weekly (published in Japan)
PD	People's Daily in China (published in China, on the Internet)
Reu	Reuters Ltd. (on the Internet)
SA	Steel Alert
SEAIISI	South East Asia Iron and Steel Institute Newsletter
SI	Silicon India (on the Internet)
SN	Steel News
SS	Sangyo Shimbun (published in Japan)
ST	Steel Times
Star	The Star Malaysia (published in Malaysia, on the Internet)
SW	Steelworld
TK	Tekkokai (published by The Japan Iron and Steel Federation in Japan)
TS	Tekko Shimbun (published in Japan)
Vizag	Home page of Vizag
WSJ	Wall Street Journal
WMR	World Metal Review (published in China)
XNA	Xinhua News Agency (published in China, on the Internet)
VIR	Vietnam Investment Review (published in Vietnam, on the Internet)

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

Introduction

Conformément au programme de travail du Comité de l'acier de l'OCDE pour 2003, 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 2005.

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

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

II. Résumé

Les capacités de production d'acier ne devraient pas cesser d'augmenter dans les économies non membres de l'OCDE d'ici 2005. La capacité totale de production d'acier de ces pays devrait s'établir à 618.3 millions de tonnes par an (tpa) en 2005, en hausse de 49.2 millions de tonnes par rapport aux 569.1 millions de tonnes atteints en 2002, soit une progression annuelle moyenne de 2.8 %.

L'analyse de ces tendances d'évolution par grandes régions et par pays montre que la progression devrait être relativement forte au Moyen-Orient où les capacités de production d'acier devraient augmenter de 5.8 % en moyenne par an. Toutefois, en volume, c'est en Chine que la hausse devrait être la plus forte avec 28.1 millions de tonnes sur les 49.2 millions d'augmentation attendue pour l'ensemble des économies non membres de l'OCDE. L'Inde et, parmi les principaux pays membres de l'ASEAN⁵, la Malaisie prévoient aussi d'augmenter leurs capacités de production d'acier, notamment par la construction d'aciéries intégrées d'ici 2005. Néanmoins, certains de ces projets risquent d'être annulés ou retardés par des difficultés de financement.

5. Il s'agit de l'Association des pays du sud-est asiatique (Association of Southeast Asian Nations) qui comprend le Brunei, le Cambodge, l'Indonésie, le Laos, la Malaisie, le Myanmar, les Philippines, Singapour, la Thaïlande et le Vietnam.

Comme indiqué précédemment, si la production d'acier brut a augmenté en Chine à un rythme exceptionnellement élevé pour répondre à une demande intérieure d'acier en plein essor, l'exécution d'un grand nombre de projets d'accroissement des capacités de production d'acier, en aval et en amont, devrait progresser rapidement d'ici 2005. Par ailleurs, certains de ces projets sont financés avec le concours de capitaux d'entreprises sidérurgiques étrangères. Par suite de ces évolutions positives, la capacité de production d'acier de la Chine devrait atteindre 238.2 millions tpa en 2005. Ces chiffres correspondent en fait à l'accroissement de la capacité nominale, mais en raison des améliorations de l'efficacité et de l'utilisation de matières premières importées de meilleure qualité, la capacité effective de production chinoise d'acier peut être estimée en 2003 aux alentours de 240 millions de tonnes.

Les capacités de production d'acier de l'Amérique latine devraient augmenter de 0.5 % par an entre 2002 et 2005. Au Brésil, plusieurs projets d'expansion des capacités devraient avancer d'ici 2005. De nombreux projets prévoyant la construction d'aciéries équipées de fours à arc électrique ont été annoncés. Au Venezuela, quelques projets de construction d'aciéries par réduction directe (DRI) devraient être mis en oeuvre d'ici 2005.

En Europe centrale et orientale⁶, la privatisation des entreprises sidérurgiques s'est poursuivie, comme on peut le voir en Roumanie. Si la modernisation des aciéries devrait progresser régulièrement, seul un petit nombre de projets d'expansion des capacités de production d'acier devraient se concrétiser dans un proche avenir.

Dans les NEI, si la modernisation et la restructuration de l'industrie sidérurgique se poursuivent, la capacité de production d'acier ne devrait guère varier d'ici 2005. Certaines entreprises sidérurgiques sont plus préoccupées par le manque de ressources financières qui compromettent la poursuite de leurs activités que par l'accroissement de leur capacité de production. Dans ces circonstances, la capacité de production d'acier de la Russie qui s'est établie à 73.5 millions tpa en 2002 ne devrait pas dépasser 77.5 millions tpa en 2005.

III. Évolutions récentes

La présente section décrit l'évolution des capacités de production d'acier de 1992 à 2002, et fait le point sur la situation actuelle des capacités, de la production et de la consommation dans les économies non membres de l'OCDE.

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

La capacité totale de production d'acier des économies non membres de l'OCDE est passée de 410.3 à 569.1 millions de tonnes entre 1992 et 2002, soit une hausse de 38.7 % en dix ans. C'est en Chine que la progression a été le plus remarquable, la capacité de production d'acier étant passée de 85.9 millions tpa en 1992 à 210.1 millions tpa, alors qu'elle a baissé de 30.6 millions de tonnes dans les NEI et de 7.4 millions de tonnes dans les pays d'Europe centrale et orientale.

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

Évolution des capacités de production d'acier

Unité: millions de tonnes

	1992	1994	1996	1998	2000	2002	Variations	
	(A)					(B)	(B-A)	(B/A %)
Europe centrale et orientale	24.7	17.2	20.7	16.7	16.2	17.3	-7.4	-30.0
Républiques des NEI	175.1	151.0	141.9	141.9	139.1	144.5	-30.6	-17.5
Amérique latine	43.3	43.1	45.5	43.4	51.6	55.5	12.2	28.2
Afrique	16.0	15.7	16.2	14.9	19.0	18.5	2.5	15.6
Moyen-Orient	10.0	15.5	15.8	16.2	21.7	25.0	15.0	150.0
Chine	85.9	106.3	118.2	124.2	145.5	210.1	124.2	144.6
Autres pays d'Asie	55.3	62.9	69.1	81.7	84.1	98.2	42.9	77.6
Total non OCDE	410.3	411.7	427.4	439.0	477.2	569.1	158.8	38.7

Source: Secrétariat de l'OCDE.

Taux d'utilisation des capacités et de couverture des besoins

Le tableau suivant montre que fin 2002, les capacités de production d'acier de l'ensemble des économies non membres de l'OCDE, évaluées à 569.1 millions tpa, étaient utilisées à 73.8 %. Si l'on ventile les taux d'utilisation par région et par pays, on constate qu'en Chine, où la demande d'acier est en plein essor, ces taux étaient comparativement élevés : 86.4 % alors que dans les NEI, en Amérique latine et au Moyen-Orient, ils ne dépassaient pas 70-75 %. Par contre, dans les pays d'Europe centrale et orientale ainsi qu'en Afrique, ils sont restés nettement plus bas, variant entre 51.1% et 56.9 %.

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

Unité: millions de tonnes

	Capacité 2002	Production d'acier brut 2002	Taux d'utilisation
	(A)	(B)	(B/A%)
Europe centrale et orientale	17.3	8.8	50.8
Républiques des NEI	144.5	101.6	70.3
Amérique latine	55.5	41.1	74.1
Afrique	18.5	10.6	57.3
Moyen-Orient	25.0	17.7	70.8
Chine	210.1	181.7	86.5
Autres pays d'Asie	98.2	59.4	60.4
Total non OCDE	569.1	420.9	74.0

Source: Secrétariat de l'OCDE.

L'Europe centrale et orientale, les NEI et l'Amérique latine ont enregistré des taux relativement plus élevés de couverture de leurs besoins en produits sidérurgiques finis⁷ puisqu'ils dépassaient 100 % en 2002. En revanche, en Chine ces taux sont restés inférieurs à 100 % ainsi qu'en Afrique et dans les autres pays d'Asie. C'est au Moyen-Orient que ce taux était le plus bas : 51.1 %.

7. Ces volumes sont exprimés en équivalent produits sidérurgiques finis, qui est calculé sur la base de la production d'acier brut, à l'aide de formules tenant compte de la proportion de la production obtenue par coulée continue et des rendements au laminage.

Taux de couverture des besoins en produits sidérurgiques finis

Unité: million de tonnes

	Produits sidérurgiques finis 2002 (C)	Consommation apparente 2002 (D)	Taux de couverture des besoins (C/D %)
Europe centrale et orientale	7.2	5.2	138.8
Républiques des NEI	83.0	36.7	226.2
Amérique latine	37.6	26.9	139.6
Afrique	9.4	10.1	93.5
Moyen-Orient	15.9	31.0	51.1
Chine	156.8	179.1	87.5
Autres pays d'Asie	52.6	80.78	65.2
Total non OCDE	362.4	369.8	98.0

Note: Les chiffres sont exprimés en équivalents produits sidérurgiques finis.

Source: Secrétariat de l'OCDE.

Si en Chine, les taux d'utilisation des capacités : 86.4 % en moyenne, sont les plus élevés de cette région du monde, le taux de couverture des besoins, qui s'établissait à 87.5 % en 2002, devrait encore augmenter d'ici 2005 grâce à la mise en oeuvre d'un grand nombre de projets d'expansion.

IV. Perspectives d'évolution à l'horizon 2005

Entre 2002 et 2005, la capacité de production d'acier brut de l'ensemble des économies non membres de l'OCDE devrait passer de 569.1 à 618.3 millions tpa, soit + 2.8 % en moyenne annuelle⁸. La plus forte progression est attendue au Moyen-Orient, où la capacité de production d'acier devrait augmenter en moyenne de 5.8 % par an. La Chine vient ensuite avec un taux annuel d'expansion estimé à 4.3 % par an.

En volume, c'est en **Chine** que l'on devrait enregistrer les plus fortes augmentations de capacité avec 28.1 millions de tonnes sur un total de 49.2 millions de tonnes par an attendus dans l'ensemble des économies non membres de l'OCDE. Les capacités devraient effectivement continuer à augmenter à un rythme étonnamment rapide : + 28.1 millions tpa et passer ainsi de 210.1 à 238.2 millions tpa entre 2002 et 2005. **Les autres pays d'Asie** se classeront en second (10.0 millions de tonnes). Par contre, les capacités de production d'acier dans les pays d'Europe centrale et orientale et d'Amérique latine ne devraient guère évoluer. Dans ces pays, les projets sidérurgiques privilégient actuellement la restructuration et la modernisation des entreprises sidérurgiques plutôt que l'accroissement des capacités.

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

Capacités de production d'acier en 2005 : estimations

Unité: million de tonnes

	Capacités en service 2002 A	Accroissement		Capacité en 2005			Variations	
		Ferme	Possible	Est. moyenne B	Est. basse	Est. élevée	Par an	
	(B/A),%						(B-A)	
Europe centrale et orientale	17.3	0.7	0.9	18.5	18.0	18.9	2.1	1.2
Républiques des NEI	144.5	0.8	6.4	148.5	145.3	151.7	0.9	4.0
Amérique latine	55.5	0.2	1.2	56.3	55.7	56.9	0.5	0.8
Afrique	18.5	0.1	0.6	18.9	18.6	19.2	0.7	0.4
Moyen-Orient	25.0	1.5	6.3	29.7	26.5	32.8	5.8	4.7
Chine	210.1	14.2	27.8	238.2	224.3	252.1	4.3	28.1
Autres pays d'Asie	98.2	5.4	9.1	108.2	103.6	112.7	3.3	10.0
Total non OCDE	569.1	22.9	52.3	618.3	592.0	644.3	2.8	49.2

Source: Secrétariat de l'OCDE.

Europe centrale et orientale

Les capacités de production d'acier ne devraient guère varier dans cette région du monde. La privatisation des entreprises sidérurgiques s'est poursuivie et seul un petit nombre de projets, qui pourraient influencer sur les capacités de production d'acier, a été signalé. En **Roumanie**, les autorités ont annoncé qu'elles avaient commencé à privatiser les entreprises sidérurgiques d'État depuis fin 2002 et leur priorité est accordée à la modernisation et à la restructuration de l'industrie sidérurgique. Les quelques projets appelés à avoir une incidence sur les capacités de production d'acier sont les suivants : Siderurgica S.A. Hunedoara, un fabricant roumain de produits sidérurgiques longs, prévoit d'installer un four à arc électrique d'une capacité de 500 000 tpa. Les autorités roumaines devraient privatiser Hunedoara en procédant, fin 2003 à la vente de l'aciérie. L'entreprise sidérurgique Gavazzi Steel S.A., connue auparavant sous le nom d'Otelul Rosu, prévoit d'accroître sa capacité grâce à l'installation d'un four à arc électrique de 300 000 tpa et d'un laminoir de 540 000 tpa.

En **Bulgarie**, le processus de privatisation de l'industrie sidérurgique était pratiquement achevé fin 1999. Les aciéries Kremikovtzi, seules aciéries intégrées du pays, s'abstiennent d'augmenter à l'avenir leurs capacités de production tandis que deux coulées continues sont en construction dans l'aciérie de Sofia. Dans l'aciérie de Stomana, un projet prévoit la modernisation d'ici 2004 des fours à arc électrique, des coulées continues de billettes et de brames ainsi que du laminoir à tôles fortes.

Les nouveaux États indépendants

En **Russie**, les capacités de production d'acier ne devraient guère varier dans un proche avenir. Les autorités russes ont arrêté un plan de restructuration de l'industrie métallurgique russe. 70 fours Martin, d'une capacité totale de 27 millions tpa ont déjà été éliminés entre 1990 et 2000, tandis que la modernisation de l'industrie sidérurgique se poursuit. L'United Metallurgical Company (UMC), la société de holding propriétaire de l'aciérie de Chusovskoi a annoncé un plan d'investissement de 91 millions d'USD prévoyant la construction d'ici 2005 d'une aciérie équipée d'un four à arc électrique et d'une coulée continue de 1.2 million tpa. Ce projet ne vise pas à accroître le niveau de la production mais à remplacer les fours Martin hors d'usage des aciéries Chusovskoi (571 000 tpa) et Vyksa (480 000 tpa) ainsi que dans l'unité de laminage de tubes de Chelyabinsk (430 000 tpa), qui sont toutes gérées par UMC. Un plan prévoyant l'installation d'ici 2005 et pour un coût de 30 millions

d'USD d'un nouveau four à arc électrique et d'un four à poche pour moderniser l'unité de coulée continue de billettes, de l'aciérie Sulinsky Metallurgicheskyy Zavod (Staks) a été annoncé par Mair, l'entreprise propriétaire de ferraille. Parmi les autres projets qui pourraient influencer sur la capacité de production d'acier, il faut citer le programme de modernisation mis en route par Kuznetskiy Metallurgical Kombinat (KMK) pour augmenter la capacité de son four à arc électrique et la porter à 1.5 million tpa d'ici 2004. L'aciérie Nizhny Sergy se dotera d'ici 2005, d'un four à arc électrique de 1.2 million tpa, d'un four à poche et d'une coulée continue de billettes dans son aciérie de Sverdlovsk en vue d'augmenter ultérieurement sa capacité de production en aval.

La coulée continue de billettes de 400 000 tpa, qui a été installée en novembre 2002 dans l'aciérie Zapsib en Sibérie occidentale, portera sa capacité de production de billettes par coulée continue à 1.4 million tpa. L'entreprise prévoit aussi d'augmenter d'ici fin 2005 sa capacité de coulée continue de billettes et de brames grâce à l'installation de trois coulées continues de billettes, de 1 million tpa chacune et d'une coulée continue de brames de 2 millions tpa. L'installation de coulées continues est aussi prévue dans les aciéries de Taganrog, Nizhny Tagil et Novolipetsk.

Dans le contexte des projets de construction de plusieurs oléoducs et gazoducs en Russie comme l'oléoduc de l'Île de Sakhaline, l'installation de plusieurs unités de fabrication de tubes soudés et de tubes sans soudure à résistance électrique progresse dans les aciéries de Severstal, Volzhsky et Chelyabinsk.

En **Ukraine**, la modernisation et la privatisation des aciéries se poursuivent dans le cadre de la restructuration de l'industrie sidérurgique avec le concours des autorités ukrainiennes, tandis qu'un petit nombre de projets de nature à influencer sur les capacités d'acier ont été signalés. L'installation, dans le cadre d'un programme de reconstruction, d'un four à arc électrique, d'un four à poche et d'une coulée continue de brames devrait porter la capacité de l'aciérie Donetsk de 840 000 à 1.2 million tpa. Ce plan prévoit par ailleurs la fermeture de l'actuel four Martin.

Une coulée continue de billettes et un four à poche sont en cours d'installation dans l'aciérie Yenakiyevo de Donetsk dans le cadre d'un programme de reconstruction (coût de l'investissement : 70 millions d'USD). L'aciérie Yenakiyevo prévoit aussi de moderniser ses quatre laminoirs qui fabriquent actuellement des produits longs et ses trois fours à oxygène en vue d'améliorer son rapport coût/qualité.

La privatisation et la restructuration de l'industrie sidérurgique progressent aussi dans d'autres Républiques des NEI et un petit nombre de projets de construction de mini aciéries qui pourraient se traduire par des augmentations de capacités sont signalés. En **Géorgie**, un projet de modernisation prévoit l'installation, dans l'aciérie de Rustavi, d'un four à arc électrique, d'un four à poche et d'une coulée continue de billettes, pour un investissement de 135 millions d'USD. En **Azerbaïdjan**, un plan d'expansion prévoyant la construction d'une nouvelle mini-aciérie équipée d'un four à arc électrique de 230 000 tpa est prévu à Baku Steel. D'autre part, l'exécution d'un projet prévoyant l'installation d'un nouveau four à arc électrique et d'une coulée continue de billettes, plutôt que la modernisation des six fours Martin, a été différé en raison des incertitudes financières auxquelles doit faire face l'unité de laminage de tubes de ce pays (Azerboru).

Plusieurs projets prévoyant la modernisation et la reconstruction de laminoirs ainsi que l'installation de coulées continues avancent dans cette région du monde. En **Ouzbékistan**, un nouveau four à arc électrique de 100 tonnes et d'une capacité nominale de 350 000 tpa ainsi qu'une coulée continue de billettes ont été mis en service en 2002 dans l'aciérie Ouzbek (Uzmetkombinat). Uzmetkombinat prévoit aussi d'installer d'ici fin 2004 un laminoir à fil machine de 150 000 tpa qui sera fourni par l'équipementier allemand Sket. Au **Kazakhstan**, deux nouvelles coulées continues de

brames, d'une capacité respective de 3 millions tpa doivent être installées à Ispat Karmet JSC d'ici 2005. L'aciérie (MMZ) (**Moldavie**) a investi 10 millions d'USD pour moderniser son laminoir à barres et à fil-machine en aciers spéciaux et porter sa capacité de production de 700 000 à 900 000 tpa avec le concours de l'équipementier allemand SMS Demag. Par ailleurs, au **Bélarus**, l'installation d'un nouveau laminoir à fil-machine, prévue dans la seconde étape du programme de modernisation de l'aciérie **Bélarus** (BMZ) a été différée en raison du manque de fonds. En **Estonie**, une nouvelle ligne de revêtement couleur de 500 000 tpa doit être installée dans l'aciérie Muuga de Galvex.

Amérique latine

La capacité totale de production d'acier de cette région devrait passer de 55.5 à 56.3 millions tpa entre 2002 et 2005, soit un taux moyen de progression de 0.5 % par an.

Plusieurs projets d'accroissement de la capacité de production d'acier, grâce à la modernisation des installations en service sont attendus au **Brésil**. Aços Villares S.A., qui est passé en 2000 sous le contrôle du groupe sidérurgique espagnol Sidenor, a annoncé un plan de modernisation prévoyant l'installation d'un four à arc électrique de 430 000 tpa et d'une coulée continue dans son aciérie de Pindamonhanba à São Paulo d'ici 2004. L'entreprise Belgo-Mineira Participacao Industria e Comercio Ltda., a l'intention d'investir d'ici la fin de 2004, 97 millions d'USD pour augmenter la capacité de l'aciérie Piracicaba. Ce plan d'expansion prévoit l'installation d'un four à arc électrique de 130 tonnes, d'un four à poche de 130 tonnes et d'un laminoir à barres à acier rapide respectivement de 500 000 tpa. Gerdau S.A. prévoit d'investir 410 millions d'USD dans la construction d'une nouvelle aciérie, équipée d'un four à arc électrique de 1 million tpa, à Arçcariguama, dans l'État de São Paulo d'ici 2004. Gerdau a aussi l'intention d'investir 54 millions d'USD dans l'installation d'un four à arc électrique dans son aciérie de Guaira pour en porter la capacité 225 000 à 480 000 tpa d'ici fin 2006. Siderurgica Barra Mansa prévoit d'augmenter d'ici 2004 sa capacité de production d'acier grâce à l'installation d'un four à arc électrique de 350 000 tpa. Usina Siderurgica do Ceara (USC), une entreprise commune créée par le Coréen Dongkuk Steel, l'Italien Danieli & Co. SpA., et le Brésilien Cia Vale do Rio Doce (CVRD) prévoit de construire d'ici 2005 une aciérie située dans le nord-est du Brésil pour produire des brames destinées à l'exportation.

Outre les plans d'accroissement des capacités en amont, plusieurs projets d'expansion des capacités en aval devraient aussi entrer en service d'ici 2005. Aço Minas Gerais S.A. (AÇOMINAS) devrait augmenter sa capacité de production sidérurgique grâce à l'installation, en 2004, d'un laminoir à fil machine, d'un laminoir à barres et d'un laminoir à profilés lourds de 600 000 tpa chacun, dans son aciérie d'Ouro Branco. Pour répondre à l'essor de la demande de produits sidérurgiques plats émanant du secteur automobile, Cia Siderúrgica de Tubarão (CST) prévoit d'installer d'ici 2004 un laminoir à bandes à chaud de 2 millions tpa, un laminoir à froid de 700 000 tpa et une unité de galvanisation à chaud de 400 000 tpa. CST prévoit aussi de porter de 2.5 à 5.5 millions tpa, au premier semestre de 2006, sa capacité de coulée continue de brames, grâce à la construction d'un troisième haut fourneau. Cia Siderurgica Nacional prévoit aussi d'installer d'ici 2005 un laminoir à bandes à chaud de 1.2 million tpa, un laminoir à froid de 360 000 tpa et une unité de galvanisation de 240 000 tpa.

En **Argentine**, la capacité de la production d'acier ne devrait pas varier entre 2002 et 2005 car le développement de l'industrie sidérurgique doit correspondre au niveau de la demande. Un projet de modernisation de l'aciérie de San Nicholas de Siderca Saic, prévoit l'installation d'un four à arc électrique et de laminoirs. Il est toutefois peu probable que ce projet puisse démarrer dans un proche avenir.

Un petit nombre de nouveaux projets de construction d'installations de réduction directe (DRI) devaient entrer en service au **Venezuela**. Qualimetal, qui est une entreprise commune de l'équipementier italien Danieli et de l'entreprise minière d'État Ferrominera Orinoco, prévoit d'investir 718 millions d'USD pour installer, dans son aciérie de la région de Guyana, une unité de réduction directe qui produira d'ici 2005 des brames en aciers spéciaux. L'équipementier Danieli prévoit aussi de construire une aciérie à réduction directe au Venezuela. Par ailleurs, Sidor, Guyana Steel Hill et Ispat Guyana devraient installer des unités de réduction directe pour augmenter leurs capacités de production d'acier. D'autre part, la mise en service commerciale de l'unité de réduction directe HYL III, d'une capacité de 1.5 million tpa située à Posco Venezuela (POSVEN) est attendue depuis juin 1999. Il est cependant peu probable que la production démarre dans un proche avenir, Posco s'étant retiré fin 2002 de la gestion de POSVEN, à la suite de conflits sociaux.

Plusieurs projets d'augmentation de la capacité de laminage sont attendus dans les aciéries d'Aceros Arequipa au **Pérou**, de Cia Siderurgica ACINOX S.A. à **Cuba** et d'Indusrial Nacionales en **République dominicaine**. Par ailleurs, en **Colombie**, un projet d'expansion conçu en commun par Acerías de Colombia (Acesco) et la compagnie minière brésilienne Vale do Rio Doce (CVRD) prévoyant la construction d'un atelier de production d'acier équipé d'une coulée continue sera vraisemblablement annulé en raison des incertitudes qui pèsent sur son financement.

Afrique

Quelques projets de nature à augmenter d'ici 2005 les capacités de production d'acier de cette région du monde ont été signalés. Au **Maroc**, la Société Nationale de Sidérurgie S.A. (SONASID) prévoit d'investir, d'ici 2004 dans son aciérie de Jorf Lasfar, 40 millions de USD pour construire une mini-aciérie qui comptera un four à arc électrique de 600 000 tpa et une unité de laminage de 400 000 tpa. Au **Nigeria**, un plan de construction d'une nouvelle aciérie à Ajaokuta Steel Co., Ltd., devait entrer en service grâce au transfert de la technologie du sidérurgiste Japonais Kobe steel, cependant que la remise en état de l'industrie sidérurgique a avancé comme les autorités nigériennes s'y étaient engagées. Par ailleurs, le projet de construction à Maputo Iron and Steel au **Mozambique** d'une mini-aciérie à réduction directe de 3.5 millions tpa sera vraisemblablement suspendu par suite de l'endettement consécutif à la faillite d'Enron en décembre 2001. Depuis le début de ce projet en 1998, Energy Company Enron des États-Unis avait pris l'initiative d'en assurer la promotion avec l'approbation des autorités du Mozambique.

Moyen-Orient

Dans plusieurs pays du Moyen-Orient, des plans d'expansion assez considérables des capacités de production d'acier devraient être menés à bien d'ici 2005. En conséquence, la capacité de production d'acier devrait passer de 25.0 à 29.7 millions tpa entre 2002 et 2005, soit le taux moyen annuel de croissance le plus élevé : 5.8 %.

A **Abu Dhabi**, il est prévu d'équiper d'une unité de réduction directe l'aciérie Emirates Iron and Steel Factory, située dans la zone industrielle de Mussafah, au sud d'Abu Dhabi.

En **Égypte**, Al Ezz Steel Rebars Co. devrait augmenter sa capacité de production d'acier, grâce à l'installation dans son aciérie de Sadat city en 2004, d'un four à arc électrique de 250 000 tpa et d'un second laminoir de 100 000 tpa. Un projet d'expansion prévoyant la construction d'une mini-aciérie de 1.1 million tpa devrait être terminé début 2004 par Egyptian American Steel Rolling Co. Ezz Heavy Industries devrait construire une mini-aciérie comprenant un four à arc électrique, une coulée continue de brames minces et un laminoir à bandes à chaud, de 1 million tpa.

En **Iran**, plusieurs projets d'expansion de la capacité de production d'acier doivent être menés à bien dans un proche avenir. National Iranian Steel Co. (Nisco) a démarré plusieurs projets d'augmentation des capacités. Esfahan Steel Co., une filiale de Nisco, devrait terminer d'ici 2004, la construction d'une mini-acierie de 1.2 million tpa et d'un laminoir à bandes à chaud de 700 000 tpa. De même, Khozestan Steel prévoit d'installer un four à arc électrique de 1.6 million tpa pour porter à 3.6 millions tpa d'ici 2004, sa capacité totale de production d'acier. Mobarakeh Steel Co. devrait augmenter sa capacité de production d'acier grâce à la modernisation d'un four à arc électrique de 1.3 million tpa et à l'installation d'ici 2005 d'une sixième unité de réduction directe de 800 000 tpa. Parmi d'autres projets, Yards Rolling Mill devait installer un four à arc électrique d'occasion, de 300 000 tpa : mise en service prévue en 2004.

Au **Koweït**, Kuwait Metal Collecting and shredding Co. prévoit de construire en 2004 un atelier de fusion de 100 000 tpa.

En **Libye**, un projet d'expansion prévoit l'installation d'ici 2005 d'un four à arc électrique de 700 000 tpa et de 2 coulées continues de brames et de billettes dans l'aciérie Libyan Iron and Steel Co. (LISCO).

Au **Qatar**, Qatar Steel Co., Ltd. (QASCO) prévoit de porter sa capacité de production d'acier aux alentours de 1.5 million tpa entre 2004 et 2005, grâce à la modernisation de son four à arc électrique de 80 tonnes. Par ailleurs, QASCO a également l'intention de porter de 800 000 à 1.2 million tpa d'ici 2005 la capacité de son aciérie à réduction directe.

Plusieurs projets d'augmentation de la capacité de production d'acier sont signalés en **Arabie Saoudite**. Une mini-acierie, équipée d'un four à arc électrique, d'un four à poche et d'une coulée continue de billettes, de 300 000 tpa chacun, sont en construction à Al Azizia Steel et la mise en service est prévue en 2004. L'aciérie saoudienne United Gulf Section Mill (UGS) procède actuellement à la construction d'une nouvelle mini-acierie de 1 million tpa, qui comprendra un four à arc électrique, une coulée continue de billettes et un laminoir. Les travaux devraient être terminés en 2004. Par ailleurs, il est prévu de construire à Al-Ittefaq d'ici 2005, une mini-acierie composée d'un four à arc électrique de 850 000 tpa, d'une coulée continue et de trois laminoirs. Outre ces deux projets de mini-acieries, un plan d'expansion prévoit de doubler d'ici 2003 la capacité de l'unité de réduction directe de Hadeed II (Saudi Iron and Steel Co.).

Asie du sud-est

Les capacités de production d'acier en Asie du sud-est ont continué à augmenter à un rythme remarquablement élevé ces dernières années, du fait notamment de l'essor considérable de la production chinoise. Entre 2002 et 2005, les capacités de production d'acier des économies asiatiques non membres de l'OCDE, Chine non comprise, devraient passer de 98.2 à 108.2 millions tpa, soit +3.3 % par an. Les capacités chinoises devraient elles aussi augmenter rapidement et passer de 210 millions tpa en 2002 à au moins 238.2 millions tpa en 2005. Outre ces accroissements considérables attendus en Chine, plusieurs projets d'expansion des capacités de production d'acier sont prévus en Inde et en Malaisie.

En **Chine**, la croissance économique se poursuit à un rythme rapide, alors que ce pays a adhéré à l'Organisation mondiale du commerce (OMC) en décembre 2001. La production d'acier brut continue à augmenter très rapidement et de ce fait, de nombreux projets d'expansion des capacités de production d'acier sont en cours d'exécution dans tout le pays. Les capacités devraient ainsi passer de 210.1 à 238.2 millions tpa entre 2002 et 2005, du fait du grand nombre de plans d'expansion destinés à répondre à l'essor de la demande intérieure de produits sidérurgiques, en particulier pour le bâtiment,

l'automobile et les industries mécaniques. Par ailleurs, l'essor considérable de l'industrie sidérurgique ne se manifeste pas seulement sur le plan quantitatif, mais aussi sur le plan qualitatif : diversification des gammes de produits fabriqués et amélioration du taux de couverture des produits sidérurgiques à valeur ajoutée. La diffusion à un rythme étonnamment rapide de biens de consommation durables, comme les automobiles et les appareils ménagers électriques, essentiellement dans les zones urbaines, a entraîné une augmentation des besoins en produits sidérurgiques plats à forte valeur ajoutée, essentiellement destinés au secteur manufacturier. De l'autre côté, le secteur de la construction en Chine se développe lui aussi dans le sillage d'immenses projets d'aménagement d'infrastructures, y compris la seconde tranche du projet de construction du barrage des Trois Gorges et de la voie ferrée Qinghai-Tibet ainsi que les différents travaux d'aménagement prévus pour les prochains Jeux Olympiques qui auront lieu à Pékin en 2008 et l'Exposition universelle qui se tiendra à Shanghai en 2010.

Face à cet essor tout à fait remarquable de la demande d'acier, l'industrie sidérurgique chinoise développe rapidement ses capacités en aval, en particulier, la construction de laminoirs à barres, de laminoirs à bandes, de laminoirs à froid, de lignes de galvanisation par immersion à chaud et de lignes de revêtement couleur, avec la participation en capital de sociétés étrangères.

Le plan d'expansion de Beita Iron and Steel Co., Ltd. prévoit d'installer dans son aciérie Liaoning deux hauts fourneaux, un convertisseur de 1.2 million tpa, une coulée continue de brames et un laminoir à tôle d'épaisseur moyenne de 1.2 million tpa. Les travaux sont en cours et devraient être terminés en 2005.

Changzhi Iron and Steel Co., Ltd. (Changgang) prévoit de doubler la capacité de son aciérie de Changzhi grâce à l'installation d'un haut fourneau de 700 000 tpa, d'un convertisseur LD de 700 000 tpa et d'un laminoir à profilés de 800 000 tpa. Les travaux devraient être terminés d'ici 2004.

Soucieux d'exploiter les possibilités offertes par la hausse de la demande d'acier inoxydable en Chine, Walsin Lihwa Corp., un producteur d'acier inoxydable du Taipei chinois, projette de construire après 2005 à Nanjing (Nankin) une aciérie intégrée de 1 million tpa pour produire de l'acier inoxydable qui comprendra un atelier de fusion ainsi que des installations de coulée continue et de laminage.

L'aciérie Echeng a installé, dans son aciérie de Hubei, un deuxième four à arc électrique de 700 000 tpa, un laminoir à barres de 500 000 tpa et un laminoir à fil-machine de 300 000 tpa.

L'aciérie Fujian Sanming prévoit d'augmenter ultérieurement sa capacité de production d'acier grâce à l'installation d'un convertisseur LD de 500 000 tpa. Le groupe sidérurgique Guangdong Shaoquan prévoit aussi d'installer en 2004 deux convertisseurs LD de 120 tonnes.

Guangzhou Zhujiang Iron and Steel Co. prévoit de construire un nouvel atelier de fusion de 1.1 million tpa dans le cadre de la seconde tranche de son plan d'expansion. Le nouvel atelier, qui comprend un four à arc électrique, un four à poche et une unité de coulée continue de brames minces devrait entrer en service en 2004. L'entreprise prévoit aussi d'installer d'ici fin 2004 un laminoir à froid de 1.1 million tpa et une ligne de galvanisation par immersion à chaud.

Handan Iron and Steel General Works (Hangang) construit un nouvel atelier de fusion, équipé d'un convertisseur LD de 2.5 millions tpa et d'une unité de coulée continue de brames minces de 1.25 million tpa pour remplacer les installations actuelles. L'entreprise prévoit aussi d'accroître ses capacités en aval grâce à l'installation en 2004, d'un laminoir à chaud de 2.5 millions tpa, d'un

laminoir à froid de 1.3 million tpa et d'une ligne de galvanisation de 350 000 tpa ainsi que de deux lignes de revêtement couleur de 240 000 tpa, en 2005.

Hengyang Steel Tube Group, qui produit des tubes sans soudure, prévoit d'installer d'ici 2005 un four à arc électrique de 600 000 tpa et une unité de production de tubes sans soudure de 450 000 tpa.

Jiangsu Shagang Group Co., Ltd. prévoit de construire en 2004 un nouveau laminoir à fil-machine de 700 000 tpa. La nouvelle aciérie comprend également trois hauts fourneaux, trois convertisseurs LD et une coulée continue de billettes, de 800 000 tpa environ chacun.

Le complexe sidérurgique Jiangsu YongLian prévoit de construire en 2004 un atelier de fusion équipé de deux fours à arc électrique de 1.5 million tpa, d'une coulée continue de billettes de 1.5 million tpa et d'un laminoir à fil-machine de 700 000 tpa.

Le groupe sidérurgique Jinan Iron and Steel Group Co. va construire d'ici 2005 une aciérie intégrée qui comprendra un convertisseur de 1.2 million tpa, une coulée continue de brames de 3 millions tpa, un laminoir à bandes à chaud de 3 millions tpa et un laminoir à froid de 1 million tpa, dans la ville de Shandong située sur la côte sud-est.

Jiuquan Iron and Steel Co. (JISCO) prévoit de doubler en 2003 sa capacité de production d'acier pour la porter à 4 millions tpa grâce à l'installation d'un four à arc électrique de 2 millions tpa, d'une coulée continue de brames, d'un laminoir à bandes à chaud et d'un laminoir à froid. Lantai Steel Co. prévoit de construire, d'ici fin 2004, une aciérie intégrée de 1 million tpa dans la province de Lanzhou.

Liuzhou Iron and Steel Co., Ltd. prévoit de moderniser d'ici 2005 son aciérie grâce à l'installation de deux nouveaux hauts fourneaux, de deux convertisseurs LD et d'unités de fusion et de laminage.

Maanshan Iron and Steel Co., Ltd. (Magang) compte porter à 5.15 millions tpa sa capacité de production d'acier en 2003 grâce à la construction d'un atelier de fusion de 1 million tpa. Ce nouvel atelier comprendra un convertisseur LD de 1 million tpa, une coulée continue de brames de 1.4 million tpa, un laminoir à bandes à chaud de 1.25 million tpa et un laminoir à bandes à froid de 1.3 million tpa. L'entreprise prévoit aussi d'augmenter sa capacité de production en aval avec l'installation en 2004 d'une unité de galvanisation à chaud de 350 000 tpa et de deux unités de revêtement couleur de 300 000 tpa.

Nanjing Iron and Steel Group Co., Ltd. prévoit d'installer d'ici fin 2005 un convertisseur LD de 1.4 million tpa et une coulée continue de brames de 350 000 tpa dans son aciérie de Nanjing (Nankin) pour remplacer les installations actuelles qui sont désuètes. Par ailleurs, le groupe sidérurgique prévoit aussi d'augmenter ses capacités grâce à l'installation en 2005 de deux nouveaux hauts fourneaux et d'un nouveau four à poche.

Ningbo Tangshan Jianlong Steel Co., entreprise commune de Tangshan Jianlong Steel Co. et de Shanghai Foshun, prévoit d'augmenter sa capacité grâce à la construction d'ici 2005, d'une immense aciérie intégrée qui comprendra : deux hauts fourneaux de 2.5 millions tpa, deux convertisseurs LD de 2.5 millions tpa, deux coulées continues de brames de 2 millions tpa et deux laminoirs à bandes à chaud de 2 millions tpa. Pour répondre à l'augmentation de la demande d'acier attendue à l'occasion des jeux olympiques de Pékin en 2008, le Groupe projette en outre de doubler sa capacité de production d'acier pour la porter à 5 millions tpa d'ici 2008.

Pingxiang Iron and Steel Works devrait installer en 2004 une aciérie intégrée de 2 millions tpa dans son aciérie située dans la ville de Pingxiang. La nouvelle aciérie comprendra trois hauts fourneaux, trois convertisseurs, trois coulées continues de billettes, un laminoir à barres et un laminoir à fil machine.

Afin de diversifier sa production de produits sidérurgiques plats, le Groupe Shagang prévoit de terminer en 2004 la construction d'un nouveau haut fourneau de 3 millions tpa et d'un laminoir à bandes à chaud dans son aciérie située dans la ville de Zhangjiagang.

L'aciérie Shanghai No 1 prévoit d'augmenter sa capacité de production d'acier grâce à l'installation d'ici 2004 de deux convertisseurs LD d'une capacité totale de 2.23 millions tpa et d'un laminoir d'acier inoxydable à froid de 1.3 million tpa.

Shanghai Krupp Stainless Steel Co., Ltd., entreprise commune de Shanghai Pudong Iron and Steel du groupe sidérurgique Shanghai Baosteel et de l'Allemand Krupp Thyssen Stainless doit construire d'ici 2005, à Shanghai, dans le cadre de la seconde tranche du projet, une nouvelle aciérie intégrée, qui produira de l'acier inoxydable et comprendra un four à arc électrique de 500 000 tpa, un laminoir à froid de 172 000 tpa et un laminoir à bande à chaud de 196 000 tpa.

Shanxi Haixin Group Co. prévoit d'augmenter sa capacité de production d'acier par la construction dans la ville de Ningde, d'ici 2005 d'une énorme aciérie de 5 millions tpa équipée de 2 hauts fourneaux de 5 millions tpa, de deux convertisseurs LD de 5 millions tpa et d'un laminoir à tôles d'épaisseur moyenne. De plus, le Groupe a l'intention d'installer en 2003 un laminoir à barres de 800 000 tpa et un laminoir rapide à fil-machine de 700 000 tpa. Il envisage de porter sa capacité totale de production d'acier à 15 millions tpa d'ici 2008.

Le plan d'accroissement de la capacité de production d'acier de Shaoquan Iron and Steel Group Co. qui prévoit l'installation de deux convertisseurs LD de 1 million tpa d'une coulée continue de billettes et d'un laminoir à tôles fortes suit son cours et devait être mené à bien en 2005.

Shougang Co., prévoit de délocaliser une partie de ses installations sidérurgiques de Pékin, dans la ville de Qian'an city, province de Hebei, pour réduire la pollution industrielle de la capitale durant les Jeux Olympiques de 2008. Dans le cadre de ce projet de délocalisation, Shougang Co. prévoit de construire d'ici juillet 2004 une nouvelle aciérie de 2 millions tpa, qui s'appellera Shougang Qian'an, plutôt que de fermer son aciérie n°1 à Pékin. La nouvelle aciérie sera équipée d'une coulée continue de 800 000 tpa et d'installations de laminage de 2.78 millions tpa.

Xingtian Iron and Steel Co., qui est une filiale de Hualin Iron and Steel basée dans la province de Hunan, doit investir USD 300 millions pour construire d'ici 2005 de nouvelles installations de fabrication d'acier dans son aciérie située dans le district de Yuetang. La nouvelle installation comprend un nouveau convertisseur de 1.4 million tpa, deux fours à poche, une coulée continue de brames et un laminoir à tôles fortes de 1.8 million tpa.

Xuanhua Iron and Steel Co. (Xuanguang) prévoit d'installer trois convertisseurs LD de 2 millions tpa, une coulée continue de billettes de 900 000 tpa et un laminoir à barres de 800 000 tpa. La mise en service de ces nouvelles installations devrait permettre à Xuanguang de porter sa capacité de production d'acier de 1 à 3 millions tpa d'ici 2005.

De nombreux projets d'augmentation des capacités de production en aval devraient aussi être menés à bien d'ici 2005. C'est ainsi que Shanghai Baosteel Co., Ltd. prévoit d'accroître ses capacités en aval grâce à l'installation d'ici 2005 d'une ligne de galvanisation à chaud de 450 000 tpa et d'une

ligne de galvanisation en continu (CGL) de 350 000 tpa, qui seront fournies par les Japonais Nippon Steel Co. et JFE Steel Co. Par ailleurs, Shanghai Baosteel Co. prévoit aussi d'ouvrir, dans son aciérie de Baoshan une unité de production de tôles pour l'industrie automobile, dans le cadre d'une entreprise commune conclue avec le Japonais Nippon Steel. La nouvelle aciérie comprendra une installation de laminage à froid de 180 000 tpa et une ligne de galvanisation en continu de 45 000 tpa. De plus, Shanghai Baosteel Co entend développer d'ici septembre 2004 sa capacité de CGL grâce à l'installation d'une nouvelle unité de 200 000 tpa, pour répondre à la demande attendue du secteur du bâtiment, dans la perspective des jeux olympiques de 2008.

Baotou Steel and Rare Earth Co. prévoient d'installer en 2005 un nouveau laminoir à froid de 800 000 tpa et une ligne de galvanisation à chaud de 300 000 tpa dans leur aciérie située en Mongolie intérieure.

Beijing CMI Engineering Co., entreprise commune de Shougang Corp et de l'équipementier belge CMI, doit construire au début 2004, une aciérie équipée d'une ligne de galvanisation et d'une ligne de revêtement couleur à proximité de ses installations de Shougang. L'installation de ces deux lignes nouvelles devrait être terminée début 2004.

Chengde Iron and Steel Group Co., Ltd. (Chenggang) prévoit d'installer en 2004 un nouveau laminoir à barres de 800 000 tpa en vue de répondre à la demande grandissante attendue du secteur de construction de logements. Pour la même raison, Chengde Iron and Steel prévoit aussi d'installer dans un proche avenir un laminoir à poutrelles en H de 600 000 tpa.

Yieh Phui Enterprise du Taipei chinois a entrepris de construire un laminoir à froid de 300 000 tpa, deux lignes de galvanisation de 500 000 tpa et une ligne de revêtement couleur de 150 000 tpa dont la mise en service en Chine est prévue pour 2004.

Chongqing Iron and Steel Ltd. devrait installer en 2004 une coulée continue de brames de 800 000 tpa, un laminoir à bandes à chaud de 770 000 tpa, un laminoir à froid de 400 000 tpa et une ligne de galvanisation à chaud de 250 000 tpa.

Un projet d'installation d'un nouveau laminoir à bandes à chaud de 650 000 tpa dans l'aciérie de Chuanwei progresse comme prévu. Les travaux devraient être terminés fin 2004.

L'aciérie Lianyuan (Liangang) devrait installer en 2004 une coulée continue de brames et un laminoir à chaud pour porter sa capacité totale à 2 millions tpa. Liangang prévoit aussi d'installer dans un proche avenir un laminoir à bandes à froid de 1 million tpa et une ligne de galvanisation de 300 000 tpa.

New Fushun Steel Co. installe une unité de laminage de fil-machine de 400 000 tpa et d'un laminoir à bandes étroites et ultra-minces de 300 000 tpa dans son aciérie située dans la province de Liaoning.

Panzhuhua Iron and Steel Co. (Pangang) prévoit de porter sa capacité de laminage à froid de 800 000 à 1.2 million tpa d'ici 2005, et a l'intention d'installer fin 2003 une coulée continue de brames de 1 million tpa. Par ailleurs, l'entreprise compte aussi augmenter sa capacité de galvanisation grâce à l'installation d'ici fin 2005 d'une nouvelle ligne de galvanisation de 300 000 tpa.

Pingtian Co., qui a été créée par la société d'investissement de Hong Kong, Bright Wise, devrait investir d'ici 2005 97 millions d'USD dans l'installation en Chine continentale d'un laminoir à froid

de 400 000 tpa, d'une ligne de galvanisation de 100 000 tpa et d'une ligne de revêtement couleur de 50 000 tpa.

Rizhao Iron and Steel United Corporation, entreprise commune de Laiwu Iron and Steel Co. et de Jinghua Chuangwin Co., devrait construire d'ici 2004 une unité de production de profilés en H d'une capacité de 1.2 million tpa, dans le cadre de la première tranche des travaux de construction. La nouvelle société envisage de porter sa capacité de production de profilés en H à 5 millions tpa lorsque les travaux seront achevés en 2008.

Pour répondre à la demande croissante d'acier émanant de l'industrie automobile chinoise, Shougang Co. prévoit d'installer d'ici 2003 une unité de laminage à froid de 150 000 tpa, deux lignes de galvanisation de 80 000 tpa et une ligne de revêtement couleur de 170 000 tpa. Elle prévoit aussi d'installer en 2004 un laminoir à bandes à chaud de 4 millions tpa et un laminoir à froid de 2.8 millions tpa, au lieu de fermer ses installations désuètes de laminage de produits longs. Par ailleurs, pour augmenter la capacité de ses installations en aval, Shougang Flourish Colour-Coating Corp., prévoit d'installer début 2004 une nouvelle ligne de galvanisation à chaud de 400 000 tpa, dans sa nouvelle aciérie de Pékin. Afin d'accroître ses capacités en aval, elle va installer d'ici 2004 d'une ligne de revêtement couleur de 170 000 tpa.

Siping Iron & Steel, une filiale de la société chinoise Tonghua Iron & Steel devrait construire un laminoir à bandes à chaud de 2 millions tpa et un laminoir à bandes à froid de 1.1 million tpa. La construction du premier devrait être terminée d'ici fin 2005 et le second devrait entrer en service d'ici 2006.

Afin de moderniser ses installations Taiyuan Iron and Steel Co. (Taigang) construit pour fin 2004 un nouvel atelier de fusion équipé d'un four à arc électrique. Ce nouvel atelier sera équipé de deux coulées continues de brames de 1.2 million tpa, d'un laminoir à bandes à chaud de 250 000 tpa et de deux laminoirs à froid en acier inoxydable de 230 000 tpa.

Tangshan Iron & Steel Group Co., Ltd (Tanggang) a été chargé d'installer d'ici fin 2004 une coulée continue de brames minces de 1.5 million tpa et le troisième laminoir à bandes à chaud de 1 million tpa. Elle prévoit en outre d'installer une ligne de galvanisation de 450 000 tpa d'ici le milieu de 2004 et prochainement, une ligne de laminage à froid ainsi qu'une ligne de revêtement couleur.

Tianjin Pipe Corp. Prévoit d'installer une nouvelle unité de production de tubes en acier sans soudure de 350 000 tpa pour un coût d'investissement de 160 millions d'USD. La construction de cette installation devrait être terminée en 2004.

Union Steel China, qui est une filiale à 100 % de Union Steel Manufacturing, une entreprise coréenne de laminage à froid construit une unité de fabrication de produits sidérurgiques dans la ville de Jiangyin, à l'est de la Chine. Elle investit 100 millions d'USD dans l'aciérie de Jiangyin pour installer la ligne n°1 de galvanisation de 300 000 tpa, d'ici mars 2004, la deuxième de 250 000 tpa et une ligne de revêtement couleur de 150 000 tpa d'ici mai 2004.

Wuhan Iron and Steel Group Co. (Wugang) compte augmenter d'ici fin 2005 sa capacité de laminage à froid grâce à l'installation d'un second laminoir à froid de 2.15 millions tpa.

En **Inde**, la capacité de production d'acier de ce pays devrait passer de 38.7 à 45.4 millions tpa entre 2002 et 2005. Plusieurs projets de nature à influencer sur cette capacité, notamment la construction

d'aciéries intégrées, ont été signalés. Toutefois, bon nombre de ces projets n'ont pas été terminés en raison des difficultés de financement.

Jindal Steel & Power Ltd. a l'intention de construire en mars 2003 une aciérie, équipée d'un mini haut fourneau de 250 000 tpa et de deux laminoirs. Elle prévoit aussi de construire dans l'État d'Orrisa une unité de réduction directe alimentée au charbon d'une capacité d'un million tpa.

Maharashtra Seamless Ltd., un producteur indien de tubes sans soudure en acier inoxydable, prévoit de construire un atelier de fusion de 200 000 tpa équipé d'une unité de production de tubes sans soudure de 100 000 tpa. Monnet Ispat Ltd. prévoit d'accroître sa capacité de production d'acier grâce à l'installation, dans son aciérie de Raipur, d'une nouvelle unité de réduction directe alimentée au charbon de 200 000 tpa. En outre, National Mineral Development Corp. (NMDC) construit pour 2004 une unité de réduction directe (procédé Romelt) de 300 000 tpa.

Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Ltd. (Vizag Steel) a installé un haut fourneau et deux convertisseurs LD pour porter sa capacité de production d'acier de 3.2 à 4 millions tpa.

Steel Authority of India Ltd. (SAIL) prévoit d'installer entre 2004 et 2005 une unité de production d'acier de 2 millions tpa pour porter à 6 millions tpa la capacité de ses aciéries de Bhilai, au lieu de fermer la totalité de ses fours Martin. Par ailleurs, SAIL prévoit de moderniser ses quatre hauts fourneaux en service, en vue de porter de 1.1 à 2.2 millions tpa la capacité de ses aciéries de Rourkela. En outre, SAIL prévoit d'augmenter, d'ici octobre 2004, la capacité de production de son aciérie de Durgapur grâce à l'installation d'un four à poche de 130 tonnes.

Tata Iron and Steel Co. envisage un plan d'expansion prévoyant la modernisation de ses hauts fourneaux afin de porter de 1 à 1.8 million tpa d'ici 2005 la capacité de son aciérie de Jamshdepurby.

Dans l'intervalle, plusieurs projets d'expansion de la capacité de production en aval sont aussi attendus dans l'industrie sidérurgique indienne. C'est ainsi que Bhushan Steel prévoit de construire en 2007 une unité de laminage à chaud de bobines de 1.2 million tpa, et Jindal Strips Ltd. prévoit de construire d'ici 2005 une unité de production d'acier inoxydable de 1.8 million tpa dans son aciérie d'Orrisa.

Dans les pays de l'ASEAN, PT Krakatau Steel **d'Indonésie** envisage de moderniser ses installations sidérurgiques en construisant en 2004 une nouvelle unité de réduction directe de 1.2 million tpa, un four à arc électrique de 900 000 tpa et une coulée continue de brames de 1.2 million tpa. La société compte aussi construire par la suite un laminoir à bandes à chaud de 200 000 tpa et envisage de porter sa capacité de production d'acier à 4.5 millions tpa d'ici 2006.

En **Malaisie**, un plan d'expansion prévoit de porter de 450 000 tpa à 600 000 tpa la capacité de production d'acier de Malaywata Steel. Kinsteel, une entreprise mixte (à capitaux publics et privés) créée en 1991, a annoncé son projet de construire d'ici 2005 dans son aciérie de Kuantan une nouvelle installation de coulée de billettes de 500 000 tpa, équipée d'un atelier de fusion. Megasteel Sdn. Bhd. prévoit d'installer, d'ici fin 2004, deux nouveaux fours à arc électrique de 1.6 million tpa chacun, dans le cadre du programme de modernisation de ses deux fours à arc. Millennium Steel Plc qui est issu de la fusion, en 2002, du groupe sidérurgique malais NTS et de deux filiales sidérurgiques du Thaïlandais Siam Cement Group. Millennium Steel, exploite trois aciéries équipées de cinq fours à arc électrique de 1.25 million tpa, deux fours à poche de 940 000 tpa et un laminoir à fil-machine de 630 000 tpa. En outre, plusieurs plans d'expansion de la capacité en aval ont aussi été annoncés. Yung Kong Galvanising Industries Bhd. prévoit d'installer une ligne de galvanisation de 150 000 tpa d'ici 2005. Ornasteel Enterprise Corp. devrait porter sa capacité de laminage à froid à environ 300 000 tpa d'ici

2004. Par contre, un projet de Gunawan Iron and Steel, prévoyant la construction d'un atelier de fusion de 1.35 million tpa équipé d'un haut fourneau de 1.1 million tpa, est au point mort depuis octobre 1999 et ne verra vraisemblablement pas le jour, l'entreprise ayant fait faillite.

La capacité de production d'acier des **Philippines** ne devrait guère varier. National Steel Corp. (NSC), qui avait fermé son aciérie d'Iligan, de 300 000 tpa, pour cause d'endettement depuis novembre 1999, devait la remettre en état pour redémarrer la production, avec le concours de ses investisseurs. Philippine Steel Coating Corp. (PSCC) a différé la mise en service d'une unité de revêtement couleur de 100 000 tpa, installée en 2000 dans son aciérie de Balayan, face au manque de dynamisme de la demande intérieure d'acier.

En **Thaïlande**, Nakomthai Strip Mill prévoit d'investir US\$ 90 dans la modernisation de ses capacités de production d'acier grâce à l'installation, d'ici 2005, d'un four à arc électrique de 300 000 tpa, d'un four à poche, d'une coulée continue de brames minces et d'une ligne de galvanisation de 400 000 tpa. Pour ce qui est des plans d'accroissement des capacités de production en aval, BlueScope Steel, qui appartient au groupe australien BHP, devrait accroître sa capacité de sa ligne de galvanisation pour la porter de 200 000 à 375 000 tpa en 2005. Sahaviriya Steel Industries Public Co. prévoit d'installer d'ici 2005 un laminoir à bandes à chaud de 2 millions tpa dans son aciérie de Bang Saphan.

Au **Taipei chinois**, Chien Shing Stainless Co. prévoit de construire en 2004 une unité intégrée d'acier inoxydable de 600 000 tpa dans son aciérie de Tainan. La nouvelle unité comprendra deux fours à arc électrique, un four à poche, une coulée continue de billettes, un laminoir à bandes à chaud et un laminoir à froid. Feng Hsing Iron and Steel Co. Ltd. devrait installer dans son aciérie en 2004 un four à arc électrique de 400 000 tpa, un four à poche et une coulée continue de billettes de 400 000 tpa. Kuei Yi Industrial Corp. prévoit de construire dans son aciérie de Taichung une nouvelle unité de production d'acier pour porter sa capacité, de 1 million tpa à de 3.5 millions tpa. Le plan d'expansion prévoit l'installation d'un haut fourneau, d'un convertisseur LD, d'une coulée continue de brames, d'une capacité respective de 1.5 million tpa. L'étude de faisabilité technique pour la mise en œuvre de ce plan est menée par China Steel Corp., qui détient 30 % du capital de Kuei Yi Industrial Corp. Tung Ho Steel Enterprise construit, dans son aciérie de Miao-Li, un nouvel atelier de fusion comprenant un four à arc électrique de 645 000 tpa et une nouvelle coulée de billettes/brames de 1 million tpa.

Yieh United Steel Corp. (YUSCO) du Groupe Yieh Loong prévoit de construire d'ici 2005 une nouvelle aciérie de 400 000 tpa dans la province de Guandong pour accroître sa capacité de production d'acier en amont et doter son aciérie de Kaohsiung d'un laminoir à bandes à froid en acier inoxydable.

Au **Pakistan**, Pakistan Steel Mills Corp. (PSM) prévoit de porter sa capacité de production d'acier de 1.1 million tpa à 3 millions tpa, en investissant 1.6 milliard d'USD dans la modernisation de ses installations actuelles. PSM a obtenu l'agrément des autorités pakistanaïses.

Plusieurs projets de construction de mini-aciéries sont attendus au **Vietnam**. Vietnam Steel Corp. (VSC) procède à des travaux d'accroissement des capacités dans chacune de ses aciéries. Un plan prévoyant la mise en service en 2005 son aciérie située dans la province de Ba Ria Vung Tau d'un four à arc électrique de 100 000 tpa et de deux coulées continues de billettes de 500 000 tpa chacune suit son cours. VSC prévoit aussi de construire d'ici 2005 une mini-aciérie équipée d'un four à arc électrique de 500 000 tpa et d'une coulée continue de billettes de 500 000 tpa. Vina Kyohei Steel, entreprise commune de VSC et du fabricant japonais de produits longs Kyohei Steel, prévoit d'installer d'ici 2005 un four à arc électrique et une coulée continue de billettes de 350 000 tpa chacun.

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

En millions de tonnes par an

	1994	1996	1998	2000	2002	2005	Taux de croissance (% annuel)		
							2000/98	2002/00	2005/02
Europe centrale et orientale	17.2	16.6	12.7	16.2	17.3	18.5	12.9	3.4	2.1
Bulgarie	2.8	2.8	2.8	3.1	3.1	3.1	4.9	0.0	0.0
Roumanie	9.1	7.8	8.2	9.3	9.3	9.7	6.5	0.2	1.4
Républiques des NEI	151.0	141.9	141.9	139.1	144.5	148.5	-1.0	1.9	0.9
Russie	81.0	74.7	74.7	70.0	73.5	77.5	-3.2	2.5	1.8
Ukraine	55.8	55.8	55.8	56.7	57.4	57.4	0.8	0.7	0.0
Kazakhstan	6.3	6.3	6.3	7.2	7.2	7.2	6.9	0.0	0.0
Amérique latine	43.1	45.5	43.4	51.6	55.5	56.3	9.0	3.7	0.5
Argentine	5.1	6.1	6.4	6.6	6.9	6.9	1.2	2.3	0.0
Brésil	28.2	29.6	31.2	33.9	37.3	38.1	4.2	4.9	0.7
Chili	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.6	9.5	-1.5	0.0
Pérou	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	-0.5	0.0	0.0
Venezuela	6.0	7.8	4.4	4.5	4.7	4.7	0.9	2.5	0.0
Afrique	15.7	16.2	14.9	19.0	18.5	18.9	12.9	-1.4	0.7
Algérie	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.2	2.4	2.4	-6.7	4.5	0.0
Nigeria	2.5	2.5	2.5	1.1	1.1	1.1	-32.9	0.0	0.0
Afrique du sud	11.4	11.9	13.1	14.1	13.2	13.2	3.7	-3.0	0.0
Moyen-Orient	15.5	15.8	16.2	21.7	25.0	29.7	15.7	7.5	5.8
Égypte	2.9	3.2	3.4	6.8	5.8	6.8	41.0	-7.7	5.7
Iran	7.3	7.3	7.5	8.4	10.3	12.1	5.5	10.8	5.7
Libye	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.3	2.7	2.7	9.7	42.2	0.0
Arabie saoudite	2.5	2.5	2.7	3.8	3.8	5.0	18.6	0.0	9.8
Asie du sud-est	169.2	187.3	205.9	229.6	308.4	346.3	5.6	15.9	3.9
Chine	106.3	118.2	124.2	145.5	210.0	238.2	8.2	20.2	4.3
Autres pays Asie	62.9	69.1	81.7	84.1	98.2	108.2	1.5	8.1	3.3
Taipei chinois	15.6	15.8	16.2	16.8	17.7	18.1	1.7	2.9	0.7
Inde	25.9	28.3	28.9	29.7	38.7	45.4	1.4	14.1	5.5
Indonésie	5.2	5.9	7.0	6.9	9.3	9.3	-0.4	15.8	0.0
Malaisie	2.4	3.9	4.0	7.4	7.5	9.3	35.6	0.8	7.7
Pakistan	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.5	0.6	0.0
Philippines	0.8	0.8	1.4	1.7	1.7	1.7	10.1	0.0	0.0
Thaïlande	2.7	3.5	5.1	7.1	7.4	7.4	17.8	1.9	0.0
Total non OCDE	411.7	423.3	435.0	477.2	569.1	618.3	4.7	9.2	2.8

Source: Secrétariat de l'OCDE.

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

En millions de tonnes

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Europe centrale et orientale	7.4	8.3	10.0	9.7	10.9	10.3	7.1	8.2	8.4	8.8
Bulgarie	1.9	2.5	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.2	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.9
Roumanie	5.4	5.8	6.6	6.1	6.7	6.4	4.4	4.7	4.9	5.5
Républiques des NEI	98.1	78.3	79.1	77.2	81.0	74.4	86.1	99.0	100.1	101.6
Russie	58.3	48.8	51.6	49.3	48.5	43.8	51.5	59.1	59.0	59.8
Ukraine	32.6	24.1	22.3	22.3	25.6	24.4	27.5	31.8	33.1	34.1
Kazakhstan	4.3	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.9	3.1	4.1	4.8	4.7	4.8
Amérique latine	33.9	36.1	34.8	36.1	37.3	36.4	34.9	39.5	37.6	41.1
Argentine	2.9	3.3	3.6	4.1	4.2	4.2	3.8	4.5	4.1	4.4
Brésil	25.2	25.7	25.1	25.2	25.2	25.8	25.0	27.9	26.7	29.6
Chili	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.3
Pérou	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6
Venezuela	3.4	3.5	3.6	4.0	4.0	3.6	3.3	3.8	3.8	4.2
Afrique	10.4	9.9	10.1	9.2	9.2	9.1	9.2	9.9	10.3	10.6
Algérie	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.1
Nigeria	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	..	..	..	..	..
Afrique du sud	8.7	8.5	8.7	8.0	8.3	8.0	1.9	8.4	8.8	9.1
Moyen-Orient	10.7	11.5	11.7	12.7	13.5	12.8	13.4	14.7	16.3	17.7
Égypte	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.9	2.6	2.8	3.8	4.3
Iran	3.7	4.5	4.7	5.4	6.3	5.6	6.1	6.6	6.9	7.3
Libye	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.1	0.8	0.9
Arabie saoudite	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.6	3.1	3.4	3.6
Asie du sud-est	132.4	134.4	141.2	150.3	161.5	164.4	173.1	181.8	207.0	241.0
Chine	89.5	92.6	95.4	101.2	108.9	114.6	124.0	127.2	150.9	181.7
Autres pays Asie	42.8	41.7	45.8	49.0	52.6	49.8	49.1	54.6	56.2	59.4
Taïpei chinois	12.0	11.6	11.6	12.4	16.0	16.9	15.4	16.9	17.3	18.2
Inde	18.2	19.3	22.0	23.8	24.4	23.5	24.3	26.9	27.3	28.8
Indonésie	3.8	3.2	4.1	4.1	3.8	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.5
Malaisie	1.8	2.1	2.5	3.2	3.0	1.9	2.3	3.7	4.1	4.7
Pakistan	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0
Philippines	0.6	0.5	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4
Thaïlande	1.0	1.5	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.8	1.5	2.1	2.1	2.5
Total non OCDE	292.8	278.3	286.9	295.0	313.5	307.3	323.8	353.1	379.8	420.9

Note: "..": Chiffres non disponibles.

Source: IIFA.

APPENDICE

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

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ERRATA

Au cours de la préparation de la publication quelques erreurs se sont glissées qui n'ont pu être corrigées à temps avant l'impression. Ces erreurs sont les suivantes :

- L'Afghanistan s'est glissé au Moyen Orient au lieu d'être placé en Asie ;
- Chypre est placé au Moyen Orient au lieu d'être dans les « Autre Europe » ;
- L'Estonie est située dans les Pays d'Europe centrale et orientale au lieu d'être dans les N.E.I.

Nous vous prions de bien vouloir nous excuser pour ces quelques erreurs qui seront corrigées lors de la prochaine édition.

NOTES SUR L'APPENDICE

Méthodologie

Aux fins d'estimation des capacités d'acier dans les économies non membres de l'OCDE en l'an 2005, 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 2005. 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 2005 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, ont fait l'objet d'engagement majeurs sur le plan financier ou au niveau officiel et qui devraient, selon le calendrier d'exécution des travaux, être terminés d'ici 2005. 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 2005. Ont été classés dans la catégorie « peu probables », les projets qui en sont au stade des études de faisabilité ou au premier stade de la planification et n'ont pas encore mobilisé de ressources financières ou de soutien l'Etat, de même que les projets qui devraient être terminés après 2005. Dans l'Appendice, ces projets sont signalés dans la colonne des « commentaires » et dans certains cas, présentés entre crochets dans la colonne « accroissement des capacités », mais ne sont pas pris en compte dans les estimations des capacités de production d'acier en 2005.

L'estimation des capacités en 2005 a été obtenue, pour chaque pays, en ajoutant à ses capacités actuelles, les capacités des projets « fermes » + la moitié des capacités de tous les projets classés dans la catégories « possible » pour ce pays. Il a été décidé de tenir compte de la moitié seulement de la capacité totale des projets classés « possible » plutôt que de procéder à une évaluation plus précise de chaque projet.

NOTES EXPLICATIVES

Les signes et abréviations utilisés sont les suivants :

BF	Haut fourneau : - au charbon de bois - au coke - mini
EPIF	Four électrique fonte
Corex	Unité de réduction directe utilisant le procédé Corex
DR	Unité de réduction directe, procédés: - Codir - Finmet - Fior - HYL - Krupp - Midrex - Plasma - SLRN
IC	Iron Carbide
LF	Four à poche
OH	Four Martin
LD	Convertisseur LD à l'oxygène pur
BS	Convertisseur Bessemer basique
EF	Four à arc électrique, dont: - DC
EOF	Four à optimisation énergétique
Steelmkg	Unité de fabrication d'acier non spécifiée
CAPL	Ligne de recuit et de décapage, en continu
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
WR	Train à fil-machine
STR	Train à barres, à profilés, à poutrelles ou à cornières
Plate	Train à tôles fortes
Hot	Train à bandes à chaud
SMLS	Train à tubes sans soudure
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
ERW	Unité de fabrication de tubes soudés à résistance électrique
Rolling	Laminoir non précisé

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 2002.

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

La colonne « origine des capitaux » distingue les entreprises ou projets d'État (S) des 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 :

AKM	Agence d' information AK&M, Russie
AMM	American Metal Market
AP	The Associated Press News Report
ATN	Asia Times News
Bday	Business Day (publié en Thaïlande)
BMM	BBC Monitoring Middle East
BNA	Business News Americas
BS	Business Standard (publié en Inde, sur Internet)
Bpost	Bangkok Post (publié en Thaïlande)
CD	China Daily
CEO	Central Europe Online
CI	China Insight
CMN	China Metallurgical Newsletter
CNN	Cable News Network
CSI	Chinese Steel Industry (publié par East & West Trade News Agency au Japon)
CT	The Culcutta Telegraph (publié en Inde, sur Internet)
Danieli	Danieli PR
DJ	Dow Jones Newswires
ET	The Economic Times (publié en Inde, sur Internet)
FE	The Financial Express (publié en Inde, sur Internet)
FT	Financial Times
Hindu	The Hindu (publié en Inde, sur Internet)
HP	Site Internet de l'entreprise
IBS	Instituto Brasileiro de Siderurgia (Institut sidérurgique du Brésil)
IF	Interfax Information Services
IHT	International Herald Tribune
ILAFA	Latin American Iron and Steel Institute (Institut latino-américain du fer et de l'acier)
ISWW	Iron and Steel Works of the World (publié par Metal Bulletin Books)
IT	The India Times (publié en Inde, sur Internet)
Karmet	Page d'accueil Internet d'Ispat Karmet JSC
KH	The Korea Herald (publié en Corée, sur Internet)
KR	Korea Report (publié en Corée, sur Internet)
ManiB	Manila Bulletin (publié aux Philippines, sur Internet)
MB	Metal Bulletin
MBM	Metal Bulletin Monthly

ME	ME Steel (sur Internet)
MJ	Mining Journal
MPTI	Metallurgical Plant and Technology International
NES	New Steel
Net	Information obtenue sur Internet
NK	Nihon Keizai Shimbun (publié au Japon)
nks	Nikkan Kogyo Shimbun (publié au Japon)
NW	Nikkei Weekly (publié au Japon)
PD	People's Daily in China (publié en Chine, sur Internet)
Reu	Reuters Ltd. (sur Internet)
SA	Steel Alert
SEAISI	South East Asia Iron and Steel Institute Newsletter
SI	Silicon India (sur Internet)
SN	Steel News
SS	Sangyo Shimbun (publié au Japon)
ST	Steel Times
Star	The Star Malaysia (publié en Malaisie, sur Internet)
SW	Steelworld
TK	Tekkokai (publié par la Japan Iron and Steel Federation au Japon)
TS	Tekko Shimbun (publié au Japon)
VIR	Vietnam Investment Review (publié au Vietnam, sur Internet)
Vizag	Page d'accueil de Vizag
WSJ	Wall Street Journal
XNA	Xinhua News Agency (publié en Chine, sur Internet)

Africa

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

Country	Nominal capacity							Crude steel production	Apparent consumption
	exist	Increase to 2005			Capacity in 2005				
	2002	Firm	Possible	Unlikely	Mean	Low	High	2002	2002
Algeria	2375	0	0	1100	2375	2375	2375	1091	2453
Nigeria	1125	0	0	1350	1125	1125	1125	..	1443
South Africa	13230	0	0	0	13230	13230	13230	9095	5364
Zimbabwe	953	72	0	0	1025	1025	1025	105	..
Others	791	20	612	2255	1117	811	1423	314	6121
Total	18474	92	612	4705	18872	19178	10605	10605	15381

Note: Apparent consumption is in terms of crude steel.

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

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: ALGERIA								
<u>Alfatus</u>								
	Annaba							
		(120)	ERW x 2					
<u>Anabib(Enterprise Nationale de Transformation de Tubes et Produits Plats)</u>								
	Reghaia, Ghardaia, Tebessa, Bordj Bou Arreridj Oran					S		
			ERW					
<u>Ispat Annaba</u>								
	El Hadiar, Annaba	2000		(Possible)		P	2004	MB 23-Dec-02 MB 17-Jul-03
		(1200)	BF x 2	(800)	Rolling			
		(2000)	LD x 6					
		(250)	EF					
		(400)	LF					
		(900)	CC (billet) x 4					
		(1400)	CC (slab) x 5					
		(540)	STR					
		(1500)	Hot					
		(600)	Cold					
		(40)	Tin plate					
		(250)	HGL x 2					

Ispat Annaba was formerly known as Groupe Industriel Sider in Algeria. According to the source, Ispat Annaba is likely to spend USD 132.5 million to install a 750 000 tpy continuous slab caster and a new 400 000 tpy bar mill at its works in El Hadiar by the end of 2004.

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: ALGERIA								
<u>METAL SIDER</u>								
	Arbaa	345				P		
		(300)	EF STR					
<u>SNS</u>								
	Bellara			(1100)	(Unlikely)	P		
					DR EF BTM			
	La Macta (Oran)	30						
			OH CC STR					
Country: ETHIOPIA								
<u>BMEIB</u>								
	Debrezeit					S		
		(120)	STR					
Country: GABON								

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: GABON								
<u>SOGASIDOR(Sté Gabonaise de sidérurgie)</u>						S/P		
		12						
		(12)	EF STR					
Country: GHANA								
<u>Tema Steelworks</u>						S/P		
	Tema	30						
		(30)	EF x 2 IF x 2					
		(75)	CC (billet)					
		(26)	STR x 2					
	Wahome Steel	45		(25)	(Unlikely)			
		(45)	STR		EF			
		(45)	CC (billet)					
Country: KENYA								
<u>Austroplan</u>						S		
	Port Reitz			(500)	(Unlikely)			
					BF			
					LD			
					CC			
					Hot			

Under consideration.

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: KENYA								
<u>Corrugated Sheets Ltd</u>						P		
	Mombasa							
		(50)	ERW HGL x 2					
<u>Doshi Enterprises Ltd</u>						P		
	Mombasa							
		(30)	STR ERW					
<u>Galsheet Kenya Ltd</u>						P		
	Nairobi							
		(40)	HGL					
		(25)	Ptg					
<u>Insteel Ltd</u>						P		
	Nairobi							
		(45)	ERW					
<u>KUSCO(Kenya United Steel Co. Ltd)</u>						P		
	Mombasa	20						
		(20)	EF x 2					
		(30)	STR					

The continuous caster was installed in 1997.

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: KENYA								
<u>Mabati Rolling Mills</u>								
	Mariakani				(Firm)	P		
		(120)	Cold					
		(80)	HGL					
<u>Standard Rolling Mills</u>								
	Mombasa					P		
		(40)	Cold					
<u>Steel Africa Ltd</u>								
	Mombasa							
			HGL					
<u>Steel Billet Casting Ltd</u>								
	Nairobi	20				P		
			EF					
			CC					
Country: MAURITIUS								
<u>Consolidated Steel Ltd</u>								
	Port Louis							
		(85)	STR					
Country: MOROCCO								

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	Start-up date	Source
Country: MOROCCO									
<u>Gonvarri</u>									
	Casablanca					P			
		(200)	STR						
<u>Maghreb Tubes</u>									
	Casablanca								
		(30)	Ptg						
		(420)	Cold x 2						
		(215)	HGL x 2						
<u>SONASID</u>									
	Casablanca					P			
		(420)	STR						
	Jorf Lasfar			600	(Possible)				MB 14-Mar-02
		(900)	STR	(600)	EF				
				(400)	STR				
SONASID has already placed an order with Danieli for the design and construction of a new flexible bar and section mill at Jorf Lasfar, south of Casablanca. The 400 000 tpy mill is currently being constructed by Danieli. The existing reinforcing bar mill will be closed one or two years after commercial start-up of the new mill. Meanwhile, SONASID is reportedly planning to install a 600 000 tpy electric arc furnace at its Jorf Lasfar by 2004.									
	Nador			(600)	(Unlikely)				
		(530)	WR						
				(600)	DR				
					EF				
					CC (billet)				
					WR				

Company	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: MOROCCO							

Country: **MOZAMBIQUE**

Beira Iron project

			(1000)	(Unlikely)	P	2004	MB 12-Jun-03
			(2200)	DR			
			(1000)	EF			
			(1000)	CC (slab)			

Beira Iron aims to build a plant to produce 2.2 million tpy of HBI mainly for exports to Far East and 1 million tpy slab plant, which are scheduled to start production by 2004. The company will reportedly import iron ore from CVRD in Brazil. A feasibility study was completed at the end of May 1999. The company is now owned by JCI Projects of South Africa and Marubeni Corp of Japan. Potential main shareholders in the company include steel companies from South Africa and the EU.

Cia Industrial de Fundicao e Laminagen Sarl

100

DR
EF
CC
WR
STR

Country: **NIGERIA**

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
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Unit: thousand tonnes per year

Country: **NIGERIA**

Ajaokuta Steel Co Ltd

Ajaokuta City, Kwara State

(1350) (Unlikely)

S

MB 06-Jun-02

(400) STR
 (130) WR
 (1350) BF
 LD x 3
 CC (slab) x 3
 BTM
 (560) STR
 Hot
 DR

According to the source, an expansion project to construct a 1.35 million tpy integrated steel plant at Ajaokuta Steel 's works is expected to come into fruition.

Delta Steel Co Ltd

Aladja, Warri

1000

S

(1020) DR (MIDREX) x 2
 (1000) EPIF x 4
 (1000) EF x 4
 (960) CC (billet) x 3
 (300) STR

Hoesch Pipe Mills (Nigeria) Ltd

Ikeja, Lagos

P

ISWW

(41) ERW
 (42) ERW

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: NIGERIA								
<u>Jos Steel Rolling Co Ltd</u>	Jos, Plateau State					S		
		(210)	STR		Rolling			
<u>Katsina Steel Rolling Co Ltd(KSRC)</u>	Katsina					S		
		(210)	STR					
<u>Oshogbo Steel Rolling Co Ltd</u>								
		(200)	STR					
<u>Others</u>		125						
Country: SOUTH AFRICA								
<u>Barloworld Robar</u>						S/P		
		(200)	ERW					

Company	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
Plant/project						Start-up date	Source
Country: SOUTH AFRICA							
<u>Barloworld Robor(Isando,Johannesburg)</u>					S/P		
	(200)	Hot					
<u>Cape Town Iron and Steel Works (Pty) Ltd</u>							
Cape Province	180						
	(180)	EF					
	(180)	CC (billet)					
	(140)	STR					
<u>Columbus Stainless(joint venture)</u>					P		
Middelburg, Mpumalanga	550	(stainless steel)					
	(550)						
	(550)	EF					
		CC (slab)					
		Plate					
		Cold (stn) x 2					
<u>Davsteel (Pty) Ltd</u>					P		
Vanderbijlpark	400						
	(400)	EF					
	(400)	CC (billet)					
	(260)	WR					
	(170)	STR					

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: SOUTH AFRICA								
<u>Davsteel, Division of Cape Gate (Pty) Ltd</u>								
	Zonderwater							
		(40)	DR					
<u>Duferco Steel Processing Ltd</u>								
	Saldanha Bay					S/P		
		(450)	Cold					
		(260)	HGL					
<u>Dunswart</u>								
	Benoni							
		(150)	DR (Codir)					
<u>Flather Bright Steels (Pty) Ltd</u>								
	Nuffield, Springs		(stainless steel)					

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: SOUTH AFRICA								
<u>Highveld Steel & Vanadium Corp.</u>						P		
	Witbank	1000						
			Pre-Reduct x 2					
		(1000)	DR (SLRN) x 2					
		(1000)	LD x 3					
			LF					
			CC (billet)					
			CC (bloom) x 2					
			CC (slab)					
		(350)	STR					
			Plate					
			Hot					
<u>ISCOR(Saldanha Steel Pty Ltd)</u>						S/P		
	Durban	100						
			EF					
			CC					
			BTM					
	Newcastle Works (Newcastle, Natal)	2700						
		(1920)	BF					
		(2700)	LD x 3					
		(2700)	LF					
		(2100)	CC (bloom) x 3					
		(1600)	BLM					
		(620)	WR					
		(300)	STR					
		(400)	STR					
			CC (slab)					

Company	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
Plant/project						Start-up date	Source
Country:	SOUTH AFRICA						
<i>Iscor Ltd</i>					S/P		
Dunswart Works (Vanderbijlpark, Gauteng)	(120)	DR (Codir)					
Vanderbijlpark, Gauteng	5000						
	(630)	DR (SLRN) x 4					
	(589)	BF x 2					
	(1150)	BF					
	(1500)	BF					
	(3500)	LD x 3					
	(1500)	EF x 3					
		LF					
	(2470)	CC (slab)					
	(1680)	CC (slab)					
	(1080)	Hot					
	(3740)	Hot					
	(600)	Plate					
	(444)	Cold					
	(490)	Cold					
	(1000)	Cold					
	(318)	Tin Plate					
	(168)	Tin Plate					
	(95)	HGL					
	(95)	HGL					
	(10)	EGL					
	(70)	Ptg					

<i>Company</i>	<i>Plant/project</i>	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: SOUTH AFRICA								
	Vereeniging Works (Vereeniging, Gauteng)	350						
		(3250)	EF					
		(25)	EF					
			LF					
		(320)	CC (billet)					
			CC					
		(70)	BTM					
		(50)	STR					
		(45)	STR					
		(120)	STR					
		(85)	SMLS					
		(7)	Cold					
<i>Microsteel (Pty) Ltd</i>								
	Kwazulu Natal	100	(stainless steel)					
		(100)						
		(100)	IF					
		(100)	AOD					
		(100)	CC (billet)					
<i>Robor Industrial Holdings Pty Ltd (RIH)</i>								
	Isando							
			ERW					

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: SOUTH AFRICA								
<u>SA Metal & Machinery Co Ltd</u>							P	
	Cape town	100						
			(100) EF					
			(100) CC (billet)					
<u>Saldanha Steel Project (SSP)</u>								
	Saldanha Bay (Eastern Cape)	1200						
			(650) Corex					
			(804) DR (MIDREX)					
			(1200) EF					
			LF					
			(1200) CC (tsc)					
			(1200) Hot					
			(800) Cold (stn)					
<u>Salmic Stainless Tube</u>								
	Chamdor, Gauteng		(stainless steel)					
			ERW x 9					

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: SOUTH AFRICA								
<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)					
			(60) ERW					
			(50) ERW x 9					
<u>USCO(The Union Steel Corp. of South Africa Ltd)</u>								
	Vaal Klip	300				S/P		
			DR (Plasma)					
			EF x 5					
			CC x 2					
			STR					
Country: SUDAN								

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: SUDAN								
<i>Sudan Master Technology</i>								
	Giad Industrial City, Khartoum	60						
		(60)	EF CC (billet)					
		(150)	STR					
		(140)	ERW x 3					
Country: TANZANIA								
<i>Aluminium Africa Ltd.</i>								
	Dar es Salaam	25						
			EF STR Cold					
<i>Simba Steels Ltd</i>								
	Tabata, Dar es Salaam					(Possible)		MB 12-Aug-02
					Rolling			
The Eastern and Southern African Trade and Development Bank in Nairobi has reportedly signed a deal with Simba Steels to build a steel mill plant in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania. A new rolling mill with a cost of \$4 million is currently under construction at Tabata in Dar es Salaam.								
Country: TOGO								

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: TOGO								
<i>Amexfield Togo Steel (formerly Togolaise de Sidérurgie)</i>						P		
	(Lomé)	(20)	STR Cold					
<i>Sté Togolaise de Sidérurgie</i>						P		
	Lomé	20						
			EF STR					
Country: TUNISIA								
<i>El fouladh, sté Tunisienne de Sidérurgie</i>						S		
	Menzel Bourghuiba	285		(75)	(Unlikely)			
		(160)	BF	(75)	EF			
		(210)	LD x 2		LF			
		(75)	EF					
			LF					
		(220)	CC (billet) x 3					
		(130)	STR					
		(75)	WR					
<i>Intermetal SA</i>								
			STR					
Country: UGANDA								

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: UGANDA								
<u>Roofings Ltd</u>	Kampala					P		
		(36)	ERW					
<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				P		
		(21)	EF					
		(6)	STR					
		(18)	STR					
Country: ZAIRE								
<u>Sté Nationale de Sidérurgie</u>	Maluku	120				S		
			EF					
			CC					
			WR					
			STR					

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: ZAMBIA								
<u>Art(Art Engineering)</u>								
	Ndola	20				P		
		(20)	EF					
		(20)	STR					
<u>Zambia Steel and Building Supplies Ltd.</u>								
	Kafue			(55)	(Unlikely)	P		
					DR			
					EF			
					CC			
					STR			
					WR			
Country: ZIMBABWE								
<u>(Steel Corp of Africa)</u>								
	Redcliff					P		
		(60)	IF					
		(60)	LF					
		(60)	CC					
		(60)	STR					
<u>Lancashire Steel (Pvt) Ltd</u>								
	Kwekwe					S/P		
					WR			

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: ZIMBABWE								
<u>Steelmakers Ltd</u>								
	Redcliff	120				P		
		(120)	EF					
			CC (billet)					
		(42)	STR					
<u>ZISCO(Zimbabwe Iron & Steel Co.)</u>								
	Redcliff	833			(Unlikely)	S/P		
		(200)	BF		LF			
		(700)	BF	(700)	CC (billet)			
		(833)	LD x 2	(250)	STR			
		(183)	CC (billet)	(250)	STR			
		(650)	BLM					
		(550)	BTM					
		(100)	STR					
		(45)	STR					
		(160)	WR					

Central and eastern Europe

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

Country	Nominal capacity							Crude steel production	Apparent consumption
	exist	Increase to 2005			Capacity in 2005				
	2002	Firm	Possible	Unlikely	Mean	Low	High	2002	2002
Albania	300	0	0	0	300	300	300	..	224
Bulgaria	3080	0	0	0	3080	3080	3080	1860	929
Romania	9330	0	800	0	9730	9330	10130	5493	3440
Others	4617	700	82	0	5358	5317	5399	1437	3261
Total	17327	700	882	1800	18468	18027	18909	8790	7854

Note: Apparent consumption is in terms of crude steel.

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

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: ALBANIA								
<u>Elbasan Steelworks</u>								
	Elbasan	250				P		
	(formerly Steel of the Party Metallurgical Combine)							
		(250)	EF					
		(250)	LF x 2					
		(250)	CC (billet) x 2					
		(20)	STR x 2					
		(180)	STR					
		(10)	STR					
		(30)	WR					
<u>Enver Hoxha Tractor Plant</u>								
	Tirana	50						
			EF					
Country: BULGARIA								

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
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Unit: thousand tonnes per year

Country: **BULGARIA**

Kremikovtzi Iron and Steel Works

Sofia-Botunetz	2280		(Possible)			P	2004	ISWW MB05-Nov-02
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(1650)	BF x 3	(1600)	CC x 2
(1750)	LD x 3		SLM
(530)	EF x 2		
	BLM		
(3400)	SLM		
(500)	WR		
(2500)	Hot		
(120)	Cold x 6		
(900)	SMLS		
(900)	ERW		

In the middle of 2000, Bulgarian metals trader Daru Metals acquired a 71% stake in Kremikovtzi Iron and Steel Works from the Bulgarian Government. Daru plans to invest EUR 133 million by the middle of 2004 as well as paying large debts. The company is reportedly discussing plans for a joint venture with VAI of Austria to upgrade and manage the steel-casting units at the plant. A plan to build a 1.6 million tpy continuous caster is reportedly under construction.

Promet

Burgas

S/P

(800)	STR
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Stomana Iron and Steel Works (formerly Lenin Iron and Steel Works)

Pernik	800	(Unlikely)				S	2004	MB22-Mar-02
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(800)	EF x 3		EF
	CC (bloom)		CC (bloom)
	CC (slab)		CC (slab)
	STR x 2		STR
	Plate		Plate

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: BULGARIA								

The company closed its blast furnaces and open hearth furnaces in 1991, and is operating only its electric furnaces. The privatisation of Stomana has been under way. Although Daru Metals and Duferco are interested in the bid, the sale of Stomana, which is in the middle of an insolvency procedure, has reportedly become less likely. The company has likely plans to upgrade the electric arc furnaces and revamp the bloom and slab casters, plate mill and long product rolling mill by 2004.

Country: **ESTONIA**

Galvex	Tallinn				(Unlikely)	P		MB 18-Jun-02 MB 19-Aug-02
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(400) HGL (500) Ptg

The company reportedly plans to install a 500 000 tpy colour coating line at the Muuga port works, however, the schedule of installation is unknown.

Country: **ROMANIA**

Artrom SA

Slatina, Olt

(60) SMLS

COST SA Targoviste

Targoviste

458 (stainless steel)

(458) EF x 11
LF

(120) Cold x 2
(458) CC (billet)
BLM
(458) STR x 2

S

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: ROMANIA								
<u>CSR SA Resita</u>								
	Resita	600			(Unlikely)			MB 12-Jul-02
			BF		LD			
		(530)	OH					
		(130)	Plate					
		(200)	STR					
		(600)	EF					
		(65)	STR					
		(85)	STR					
		(65)	STR					
<u>Ductil SA</u>								
	Buzau					S/P		
		(280)	WR					
		(25)	HGL					
<u>Gavazzi Steel SA</u>								
	Judet Caras Severin			300	(Possible)			
			EF	(300)	EF			
			CC (billet)	(540)	STR			
			CC (bloom)					
			Hot					
		(60)	STR					
		(240)	STR					
		(45)	Hot					

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: ROMANIA								
<u>Intfor Galati</u>								
	Galati		Hot Cold HGL					
<u>Lamdro SA(formerly Intreprinderea Metallurgica)</u>								
		(400)	STR					
<u>Laminorul Braila</u>								
	Danube							
			STR x 3					
<u>Laminorul SA Focsani</u>								
		(240)	STR					
<u>Otelinox SA Târgoviste</u>								
	Târgoviste		(stainless steel)			S		
		(100)	STR					
		(50)	Cold (stn)					

<u>Company</u>	<u>Plant/project</u>	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: ROMANIA								
<u>Petro tub</u>	Roman					S		
		(200)	SMLS					
<u>SC Industria Sârmei SA</u>	Cluj	400						
		(400)	EF					
		(450)	BTM					
		(350)	WR					
		(30)	STR					
		(40)	STR					
			CC (billet)					
<u>SC Promet SA Beclean</u>	Beclean					S		
			WR					
			HGL					
<u>SC Republica SA</u>	Bucharest		(stainless steel)			S/P		
		(75)	SMLS x 3					

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: ROMANIA								
<u>Siderca SA Calarasi</u>								
	(Donasid Mini mill)	450				S/P		
		(450)	EF					
		(450)	CC (bloom) x 2 STR					
	Calarasi	100		(1800)	(Unlikely)			
		(100)	EF BF LD CC (bloom) STR	(1800) (400)	BF LD x 2 EF x 2 CC (bloom) x 4 STR STR			
				(350)	STR			
<u>Siderurgica SA Hunedoara</u>								
	Hunedoara	322	(stainless steel)	500	(Possible)	S		ISWW
		(1100)	BF x 2	(500)	EF			
		(322)	EF x 5					
		(2070)	BLM					
		(1950)	BTM					
		(1760)	STR x 4					
		(560)	WR x 2					

The Romanian Government, which has 71% stake in Siderurgica SA Hunedoara, is reportedly looking to sell its shares to potential investors. Hunedoara is currently undergoing a restructuring programme organised by the Recovery Group, which was brought in the Bucharest authorities. The World Bank has funded the programme to help Hunedoara into the private sector. A new 500 000 tpy electric arc furnace is due to be supplied by Mannesmann Demag.

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: ROMANIA								
<u>Sidex SA Galati</u>								
	Galati	7000	(stainless steel)			S		
		(2500)	BF					
		(2600)	BF					
			BF x 4					
		(7000)	LD x 9					
		(600)	CC (bloom) x 5					
		(850)	CC (slab) x 4					
		(2500)	SLM					
		(2500)	STR					
		(2200)	Plate					
		(2200)	Hot					
		(450)	Cold					
		(35)	ERW					
		(135)	HGL					
<u>Silcotub SA</u>								
	Salaj							
		(300)	WR					
		(250)	SMLS					
<u>Tepro SA Lasi</u>								
	Lasi							
		(414)	ERW					

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
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Unit: thousand tonnes per year

Country: **BOSNIA HERZEGOVINA**

BH Steel Co Zenica

		150		700	(Firm)	P	2004	
								MB 09-Dec-03
								MB 03-Mar-04
								MB 13-Mar-04

(Formerly RMK Zenica)

(150)	EF	(700)	EF
	LD x 2	(700)	CC (billet)
	CC (bloom)	(700)	CC (slab)
	BTM		
(210)	STR		
(630)	STR		
(430)	WR		
(800)	OH x 2		

According to the sources, Bosnian long steel producer, BH Steel Co. Zenica is likely to install a new 700 000 tpy electric arc furnace at its plant by August 2004. In addition to the installation of a new electric arc furnace, the company is also planning to add continuous billet/slab casters which will be feed to the bar mill.

Unis(Associated Metal Industry in Sarajevo)

Banja Luka

(115)	Cold
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Derventa

ERW

Country: **CROATIA**

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: CROATIA								
<u>Jadranska Željezara Split</u>								
	Split	252						
		(252)	EF x 3					
		(80)	CC (billet) x 3					
			WR					
			STR					
		(77)	Rolling					
<u>Željezara Sisak</u>								
	Sisak	75				S		
		(75)	EF					
			CC (bloom)					
			CC (slab)					
		(35)	SMLS					
		(65)	SMLS					
		(135)	ERW					
		(75)	ERW x 3					
Country: REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA								
<u>Balkan Steel AD Skopje(Makstil)</u>								
	Skopje					S/P		
		(800)	Rolling					
		(150)	HGL					
		(15)	Ptg					

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA								
<u>Makstil A.D. Duferco Group</u>								
	Skopje	110						
		(110)	EF					
			CC (slab)					
		(600)	Plate					
<u>Welded Steel Pipe & Section Works 11 Oktomvri Kumanovo</u>								
	Kumanovo							
			ERW					
			HGL					
Country: SLOVENIA								
<u>Acroni Jesenice</u>								
		850	(stainless)		(Possible)	S	2004	
								MB 26-Nov-02
								MB 29-Sep-03
								FT 03-Apr-02
								AMM 12-Jun-02
		(160)	Cold (stn) x 2		(70) Plate			
		(100)	Rolling		Hot			
		(850)	EF		(80) Cold			
		(450)	CC (slab)		Ptg			
			LF					

Amid a progress of being privatised, Acroni Jesenice reportedly intends to install a 70 000 tpy heavy plate mill and a hot rolling mill by 2004.

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: SLOVENIA								
<u>Inexa Store</u>								
	Celje		EF LF CC (billet) STR x 2			P		
<u>Jeklo Store(SZ Metal Ravne)</u>								
	Ravne	150						
		(150)	EF x 2 BLM					
		(49)	STR					
	Store	130						
		(130)	EF CC x 2 STR x 2					
<u>Slovenske Zelezarne d.d.(Slovenian Steelworks)</u>								
	Ljubljana		Steelmkg BTM STR Hot Plate Cold			S		

Company	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
Plant/project						Start-up date	Source
Country: YUGOSLAV REPUBLIC OF SERBIA A							
<u>Boris Kidrik Niksik</u>							
Niksic, Montenegro	300	(stainless steel)					
	(300)	EF x 2 LF x 2					
	(150)	CC (billet) STR x 2 WR Cold					
<u>Metalski Kombinat Smederevo(Sartid Steelworks)</u>							
Goranska, Smederevo	2000		(Possible)		S/P		
	(1000)	BF					
	(1600)	Cold x 4					
	(800)	BF					
	(2000)	LD x 3					
	(1650)	CC (slab) x 5					
	(2400)	Hot					
Sabac, west of Belgrade							
	(120)	Tin Plate					
Urosevac, Kosovo							
	(65)	ERW					
	(70)	ERW					

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: YUGOSLAV REPUBLIC OF SERBIA A								
	Vucitrn, Kosovo							
		(130)	HGL					
Sartid	Smederevo plant	600			(Possible)		2004	MB 24-Apr-02
		(600)	Steelmkg	(150)	HGL			
		(130)	HGL					

Sartid is reportedly planning to install a new 150 000 tpy galvanizing line at its Smederevo plant by the end of 2004.

Latin America

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

Country	Nominal capacity							Crude steel production	Apparent consumption
	exist	Increase to 2005			Capacity in 2005				
	2002	Firm	Possible	Unlikely	Mean	Low	High	2002	2002
Argentina	6865	0	0	2500	6865	6865	6865	4356	1970
Brazil	37263	200	1185	13650	38056	37463	38648	29604	17307
Chile	1630	0	0	0	1630	1630	1630	1280	2370
Colombia	1365	0	0	2750	1365	1365	1365	663	2220
Cuba	600	0	0	0	600	600	600	268	206
Peru	990	0	0	500	990	990	990	611	1308
Venezuela	4707	0	0	5800	4707	4707	4707	4184	2120
Others	2110	0	0	2960	2110	2110	2110	180	1050
Total	55530	200	1185	28160	56323	55730	56915	41126	28551

Note: Apparent consumption is in terms of crude steel.

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

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: ARGENTINA								
<u>Acerbrag(Aceros Bragado)</u>								
	Ruta Nacional		EF STR WR					
<u>Acerbrag(Aceros Bragado)</u>								
	Bragado, BA.	220						
		(220)	EF x 2 CC STR WR					
		(180)						
<u>Aceros Zapla SA(formerly Altos Hornos Zapla)</u>								
	Ciudad Palpala, Jujuy	245						S/P
		(130)	BF x 2					
		(130)	LD x 2					
		(115)	EF x 2 BLM WR STR					

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: ARGENTINA								
<u>ACINDAR(Industria Argentina de Aceros SA)</u>						P		
	Villa Constitucion	1400		(500)	(Unlikely)			
		(1000)	DR (MIDREX)	(1200)	DR (MIDREX)			
		(1400)	EF x 3	(500)	EF			
		(1050)	LF x 2	(500)	STR			
		(1800)	CC (billet) x 2					
			WR					
		(380)	STR					
<u>Acindar Industria Argentina de Aceros SA</u>						P		
	Rosario							
		(180)	STR					
<u>Comes!(Comes! Sac!)</u>						P		
	Buenos Aires							
		(150)	HGL x 2					
<u>Imcayper SA</u>								
	Rosario							
		(30)	ERW x 5					
		(25)	ERW					
<u>Ortiz y Cia Srl</u>								
			ERW					

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: ARGENTINA								
<i>Ostrillon S.A.C. & I.</i>								
	Buenos Aires							
		(41)	HGL Cold					
<i>Others</i>								
		400						
<i>Siat SA</i>								
	Buenos Aires					P		
		(350)	ERW					
<i>Siderar</i>								
	Canning							
		(220)	HGL					
		(35)	Ptg					
		(150)	Tin Plate					
<i>Siderar Saic(formerly Aceros Parana, ex Somisa)</i>								
	Arsa, Haedo					P		
		(160)	HGL					

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: ARGENTINA								
	Ensenada	(900)	Cold					
		(500)	Cold					
	Florencio Varela	(60)	EGL					
		(12)	Ptg					
	San Nicolas	3500		(2000)	(Unlikely)			ISWW ILAFA
		(3100)	BF x 2	(2000)	EF			
		(3500)	LD x 3		CC (tsc)			
		(2200)	CC (slab)		Hot			
			STR		Cold			
		(2200)	Hot		HGL			
		(520)	Cold		Tin Plate			
		(150)	Tin Plate					

Siderar Saic is reportedly planning to install a 2 million tpy electric arc furnace at its works in San Nicolas.

Siderca

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

P

Company	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: ARGENTINA							
<u>Sipar Laminacion de Aceros</u>							
Rosario, Santa Fe							
	(180)	STR					
<u>Sociedade Industrial Puntata SA (Sispa)</u>							
Villa Mercedes, San Luis							
	(75)	STR					
Country: BRAZIL							
<u>ACESITA(Cia Aços Especiais Itabira)</u>							
Timóteo, Minas Gerais	768	(stainless steel)		(Unlikely)	P	2005	ISWW MB20-May-02
		BF (Charcoal) x 2	(340)	Cold (stn)			
	(565)	LD		AOD			
	(203)	EF x 2					
		LF x 3					
		CC (slab) x 3					
		SLM					
		BLM					
		STR					
	(130)	Cold (stn)					
	(160)	Cold (stn)					

ACESITA, of which a 39 % stake is owned by Europe's largest steelmaker Arcelor, reportedly plans to boost its stainless steel rolling capacity to 500 000 tpy by 2005 with the investment of USD 180 million. This project will include a revamp of meltshop, replacing its LD converter with an argon-oxygen-decarburisation (AOD) converter and boosting the capacity of the existing electric arc furnace.

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: BRAZIL								
<u>ACOMINAS(Aço Minas Gerais SA)</u>								
	Ouro Branco, Minas Gerais state	3000		(Possible)		P	2004	MB 06-Sep-02
		(2875)	BF x 2	(600)	STR			
		(3000)	LD x 2	(550)	WR			
		(860)	LF					
		(1000)	CC (billet)					
		(3000)	SLM					
		(2070)	BLM					
		(440)	STR					

Aço Minas Gerais SA (ACOMINAS) is controlled by Gerdau Group of Brazil, Natsteel of Singapore, and CEA Participacoes, a holding company composed of the Açominas Employees Association and Brazil's Economico Group, a financial entity. The company is likely to build a 550 000 tpy wire rod mill and 600 000 tpy rebar mill at its Ouro Branco plant and that is scheduled to begin to operate in 2004.

São Paulo
(formerly Siderúrgica Aliperti)

(330) STR

Acopalma(Cia Industrial de Aços Várzea de Palma)

Várzea de Palma

EF
BTM
STR

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: BRAZIL								
<u>ACOS VILLARES S.A.(Usina Anhanguera)</u>								
	Mogi das Cruzes SP	280				P		
		(280)	EF LF CC (billet) BLM BTM STR					
	Pindamonhangaba - Sao Paulo	420		430	(Possible)		ISWW	
								MB23-May-02
								MB 16-Sep-03
		(420)	EF x 2 BLM BTM STR	(430)	CC EF STR			
ACOS VILLARES S.A., under the control of Spain's Sidenor group since August 2000, reportedly plans to modernize its rolling mill and meltshops at the Pindamonhangaba works in São Paulo state including the installation of a new continuous caster by 2004. After the construction of modernisation, overall capacity at the company's four works will remain at around 850 000 tpy of crude steel production.								
<u>Acos Villares SA</u>								
	Diadema					P		
			STR					

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: BRAZIL								
	Sorocaba		BLM STR WR					
<u>Apolo Produtos de Aço</u>								
	Rio de Janeiro			(70) ERW x 2 (120) ERW				
<u>Armco do Brazil SA</u>								
		(150)	Cold					
<u>Belgo Brasileira SA</u>								
	São Paulo					P		
		(21)	EPIF					
<u>Belgo-Mineira Participacao Industria e Comercio Ltda</u>								
	Juiz de For a	1000			(Possible)	P		ILAFA
		(1000)	EF	(2000)	STR			
		(660)	LF					
		(1000)	CC (billet)					
		(800)	WR					
		(200)	STR					

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: BRAZIL								

Belgo Mineira is planning to install a 2 million tpy rebar mill at its works in Juiz de Fora.

Cia Brasileira do Aço

P

EF
STR

Cia Industrial Itaunense

Itaúna

120

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

Cia Siderurgica Belgo-Mineira

DRI based mini-mill

(500) (Unlikely)

HP

(Mato Grosso do Sul state)

(500) DR
(500) Steelmkg

Cia Siderurgica Belgo-Mineira signed a letter of intent to start the building of a USD 120 million direct-reduced iron (DRI) plant and an adjacent USD 120 million, 500 000 tpy mini-mill in western Mato Grosso do Sul state. Belgo-Mineira is considering building the DRI plant with 50/50 partnership with the Brazilian subsidiary of Australia's Rio Tinto. The DRI plant will be fuelled by natural gas from the Brazil-Bolivia natural gas pipeline. The DRI/mini-mill will be reportedly built in three to four years once construction go-ahead is given.

Grande Vitória, Cariacica
(formerly Cofavi)

480

(480) EF
CC x 3
(340) STR

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: BRAZIL								
	Joao Monlevade Sabara	1200						
		(1040)	BF					
		(1200)	LD x 2					
		(450)	LF					
		(1100)	CC (billet)					
		(625)	WR					
		(575)	WR					
<u>Cia Siderurgica Belgo-Mineira</u>								
	Piracicaba	600				P		
		(600)	EF					
			CC (billet)					
		(500)	WR					
<u>Cia Siderurgica Nacional (CSN)</u>								
	Cia Siderurgica do Ceara (CSC)			(1200)	(Unlikely)		2005	MB21-Jun-02
	(Northeastern Ceara State)							
				(1200)	EF			
				(1200)	CC (tsc)			
				(1200)	Hot			
				(360)	Cold			
				(240)	HGL			
				(145)	Tin plate			

CSN plans to build a 1.2 million tpy mini-mill in north-eastern Ceara State. However, the lack of investment in the new mini-mill will reportedly delay its completion of its first phase, originally scheduled for 2001. The first phase of building the mini-mill plant includes a USD 350 million investment to build a meltshop, thin slab caster and 1.2 million tpy hot-strip mill. According to the news sources, the investment budgeted for 2000 does not include funds to begin the construction of the mini-mill. The USD 150 million second stage of this mini-mill project reportedly includes the construction of a 360 000 tpy cold-rolling and a 240 000 tpy galvanizing line. The company plans to modernize its tinplate lines in order to raise the capacity from 35 000 tpy to 180 000 tpy in 2005.

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: BRAZIL								
<u>Cia Siderurgica Pains</u>								
	Divinopolis	600				P		
			BF (Charcoal) x 3					
			OH x 3					
		(600)	EOF x 3					
			CC x 2					
			BLM					
			WR					
			STR					
			BTM					
<u>Confab Tubos</u>								
	Pinda Works							
		(394)	ERW x 3					
<u>Confab Tubos SA</u>								
	SCS Works							
		(60)	ERW					
		(20)	ERW					
		(76)	ERW					

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: BRAZIL								
<u>COSIPA(Cia Siderurgica Paulista)</u>							P	
	Usina José Bonifácio de Andrada e Silva (Cupertao)	4500						
		(1420)	BF					
		(2400)	BF					
		(1650)	LF					
		(4500)	LD					
		(4150)	CC (slab) x 4					
		(3000)	SLM					
		(1000)	Plate					
		(2200)	Hot					
		(1000)	Cold x 2					
<u>CSN(Compania Siderurgica Nacional)</u>								
	CISA (Araucaria, Paraná state)							
		(330)	HGL x 2					
		(148)	Ptg x 2					
		(350)	Cold					
	Itaguai, Rio de Janeiro state			(6000)	(Unlikely)			MB 17-Sep-03
				(6000)	Steelmkg			
				(6000)	SLM			

CSN plans to construct a new steel mill to produce at most 6-million tpy of slabs for exports. The new mill will be constructed in Itaguai, in the south-eastern area of Rio de Janeiro state. This project is linked to the company's plan to acquire a US rolling mill to transform slabs into high value-added products. The new mill is expected to come on stream by 2003-04.

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: BRAZIL								
	Presidente Vargas, Volta Redonda	6000						
		(1490)	BF					
		(4800)	BF					
		(6000)	LD x 3					
			LF					
		(5000)	CC (slab) x 3					
			STR					
		(5500)	Hot x 3					
		(650)	Cold					
		(550)	Cold					
		(2800)	Cold					
		(800)	HGL x 3					
		(1100)	Tin Plate x 6					
<u>CSN LLC</u>								
		(800)	Cold					
		(350)	HGL					

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: BRAZIL								
CST(Cia Siderurgica Tubarão)								
	Tubarão, Jardim Limoeiro - Vitoria	4800		(Possible)		P	2004	MB 15-Mar-02 MB 31-Jul-02 SS 13-Aug-02 MB 14-Nov-02 MB 18-Dec-03
		(3600)	BF	(3600)	BF			
		(1300)	BF		LD			
		(4800)	LD x 2		CC (slab)			
		(2500)	CC (slab)	(700)	Cold			
		(2000)	Hot	(400)	HGL			
				(2000)	BF			

Brazilian special steelmaker ACESITA holds approximately 44% of the voting capital of Cia Siderurgica Tubarao (CST). CST plans to reline its 3.6 million tpy blast furnace No. 1 in mid-2003 and install a new 2 million tpy blast furnace, a 700 000 tpy cold rolling mill and a 400 000 tpy galvanizing mill in 2004.

Excell SA Tubos de Aço

Mogi das Cruzes

P

(25) SMLS

GaivaSud(CSN-Thyssen JV)

Porto Real, Rio de Janeiro

(350) HGL

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	Start-up date	Source
Country: BRAZIL									
Gerdau SA	Aconorte		EF x 2 LF x 2 CC (billet) STR			P			
	Acos Finos Piratini plant								MB 10-Jun-02
			EF x 2 LF CC (billet) (240) STR x 2		STR				
Gerdau SA reportedly plans to modernise the downstream facilities by installing a medium and heavy special bar mill.									
	Araçariçuama			(1100)	(Unlikely)				MB 18-Dec-03
				(1100)	EF LF CC (1000) STR				
Gerdau SA reportedly announced a plan to construct a steel plant in Araçariçuama, São Paulo state. The plant, with investment totalling USD 410 million, will be dedicated to the production of concrete reinforcing bars and will have a 1.1 million tpy crude steelmaking capacity and a 1 million tpy capacity of producing reinforcing bars.									
	Barão de Cocais (formerly Cosigua)		LD CC (billet) x 2 (450) STR STR						

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country:	BRAZIL							
	Cearense plant		EF CC (billet) STR					
	Contagem		BF					
	Correntes plant							
	Divinópolis plant		BF x 3 EOF x 2 CC (billet) STR x 2					
	Guaira plant	225		255 (Possible)			ISWW	MB 10-Jun-02
		(225)	EF	(255)	EF			
		(225)	CC	(255)	CC			
		(85)	STR	(85)	STR			

Gerdau SA at its Guaira works in Parana state reportedly intends to invest USD 54 million to raise its steelmaking capacity to 480 000 tpy and rolling capacity to 170 000 tpy by the end of 2006.

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: BRAZIL								
	Maracanau (formerly Siderúrgica Cearense)		EF CC (billet) STR					
	Neves plant (formerly Cosigua)			(Unlikely)			HP ISWW	
		(100)	STR	(350)	STR			
Gerdau Group reportedly intends to install a 350 000 tpy medium section rolling mill at its Neves plant.								
	Nova Santa Rita, Rio Grande do Sul (CR mill joint venture)			(Unlikely)			FT 16-Apr-02	
		(170)	STR	(300)	Cold (200) HGL CC (billet)			
Gerdau SA is planning to expand the downstream production capacity with the installation of a 300 000 tpy cold rolling mill, a 200 000 tpy galvanizing line and a continuous billet caster.								
	Recife (formerly Siderúrgica Aconorte)		EF x 2 LF CC (billet) STR					

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: BRAZIL								
	Riograndense plant		EF x 2 LF x 2 CC (billet) x 2 STR WR					
	Santa Cruz, Rio de Janeiro (formerly Cosigua)	3800						
		(3800)	EF x 2 CC (billet) x 2 STR WR					
		(450)	STR					
	São Paulo			500	(Possible)			HP ILAFA
		(500)	EF	(500)	EF STR			
Gerdau group has an expansion plan to expand a new mini-mill plant with a annual capacity of 500 000 tpy in São Paulo, aiming at doubling it's steelmaking capacity up to 1 million tpy in 2004.								
	Simões Filho (formerly Usiba)							
		(320)	DR (HYL)					
		(350)	EF LF CC (billet) STR					

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: BRAZIL								
	Telas Soldadas plant							
	Usiba	(320)	DR (HYL III) EF LF CC (billet) STR					
	Villa Guaira plant							
			STR					
<i>German Ferrostaal's an integrated steel plant project</i>								
	Sao Luis, Maranhao state in northern Brazil			(3700)	(Unlikely)			MB 16-Mar-04
				(3700)	BF LD CC (slab)			
Germany's steel producer, Ferrostaal is planning to build an integrated steelworks with an annual steelmaking capacity of 3.7 million tpy in Sao Luis, Maranhao state in northern Brazil. The new steelworks is comprised of a blast furnace, a LD converter and a continuous slab caster.								
<i>Inox Tubos SA</i>								
	Itapevi SP					P		
		(18)	ERW					

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: BRAZIL								
	Ribeirão Pires SP		ERW					
	São Paulo SP		ERW					
<u>Itaminas Group</u>						P		
	Maraba	140						
<u>Mangels Indústria e Comércio Ltda</u>						P		
	São Bernardo do Campo		(75) Cold x 5 EGL					
<u>Mannesmann SA</u>						S/P		
	Guarulhos		(65) ERW					

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: BRAZIL								
	Usina Barreiro	700						
		(430)	BF					
		(220)	BF					
		(700)	LD					
		(550)	CC (round)					
		(560)	BLM					
		(140)	STR					
		(230)	SMLS					
		(300)	SMLS					
<u>Metalsider Ltda</u>								
	Betim							
		(360)	BF x 7					
<u>Montepino Ltda</u>								
	Itaquera							
		(60)	STR					
		(30)	STR					
<u>Others</u>								
		2250						

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
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Unit: thousand tonnes per year

Country: **BRAZIL**

Persico Pizzamiglio SA

Guarulhos

(300) ERW
HGL

SIDERAMA(Cia Siderurgica de Amazonia)

Manaus

80

BF
LD x 2
CC
STR

Siderpa(Siderúrgica Paulino Ltda)

Sete Lagoas

(48) BF
(108) BF
(72) BF

Siderúrgica Alterosa Ltda

(40) BF
(100) BF
(66) BF

Company	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
Plant/project						Start-up date	Source
Country: BRAZIL							
<u>Siderurgica Barra Mansa</u>					P	2004-2005	
Barra Mansa	550		(350)	(Unlikely)			ISWW MB03-Sep-02
	(550)	EF x 2	(350)	EF			
	(360)	LF	(440)	LF			
	(360)	CC (billet)	(440)	CC (billet)			
	(70)	STR	(40)	STR			
	(290)	WR					
Siderurgica Barra Mansa MA, a long product steelmaker, reportedly plans to boost its meltshop capacity and rolling capacity to 900 000 tpy and 800 000 tpy, respectively, by 2004-05. The installation of a new electric arc furnace, a continuous caster and a rolling mill, is planned accordingly in the first stage of the company's USD 300 million expansion project. In the framework of this project, capacity of the existing rolling mill will initially be raised from the current 360 000 tpy to 450 000 tpy.							
<u>Siderurgica Coferraz</u>					P		
Utinga	280						
		EF x 4					
		STR					
<u>Siderurgica Dedini</u>					P		
Piracicaba	350						
		EF x 6					
		CC x 2					
		WR					
		STR					

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: BRAZIL								
<u>Siderurgica J.L. Alpert</u>						P		
	San Paulo	400	BF (Charcoal) x 2 EOF BLM STR WR BTM					
<u>Siderurgica Riograndense</u>						P		
	Supucaia do Sul		EF x 3 CC x 3 WR STR					
Part of Gerdau Group.								
<u>Siderúrgica São Cristovão Ltda</u>								
	Divinópolis							
		(108)	BF (Charcoal)					
<u>Simara(Siserurgica Maraba)</u>						P		
	Maraba	120	BF					

Company	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
Plant/project						Start-up date	Source
Country: BRAZIL							
<u>Tubonal Tubos de Aco Ltda(Divisão Formasa)</u>					P		
Volta Redonda							
	(90)	ERW x 3					
<u>Tuper Industria Metalúrgica SA</u>							
	(180)	ERW					
<u>Tyco Flow Control do Brasil</u>							
Saõ Paulo							
	(250)	ERW x 2					
<u>USIMAR(Usina Siderurgica do Maranhao)</u>						2004	
			(3000)	(Unlikely)			MB 13-Oct-03
			(3000)	BF (Charcoal)			
			(3000)	LD			

USIMAR reportedly has plans to establish a new 3 million tpy steel works based on charcoal ironmaking to produce hot coils in Maranhao state. The feasibility study has been approved by the government but no financial commitment has been made.

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: BRAZIL								
<u>USIMINAS(Usinas Siderurgicas de Minas Gerais)</u>						P		
	Ipatinga	4500						
		(4500)	BF x 3					
		(4500)	LD x 5					
		(3600)	LF					
		(4200)	CC (slab) x 4					
		(1800)	SLM					
		(960)	Plate					
		(3400)	Hot x 2					
		(2650)	Cold x 2					
		(360)	EGL					
		(400)	HGL					
<u>Usina Siderurgica do Ceara(USC)</u>						P	2005	
	in northeastern Brazil			(1500)	(Unlikely)			AMM 08-Jul-02
				(1500)	Steelmkg CC (slab)			
Dongkuk Steel of South Korea, Danieli & Co SpA, Buttrio of Italy, and Cia. Vale do Rio Doce(CVRD) of Brazil have reportedly reached an agreement to build a 1.5 million tpy steelmaking plant for producing slab by 2005 in Usina Siderurgica do Ceara, located in north eastern Brazil.								
<u>VDL Siderurgia Ltda</u>						P		
	Itabirito							
		(60)	BF					

Company	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
Plant/project						Start-up date	Source
Country: BRAZIL							
<u>Vega do Sul</u>					P		
San Francisco du Sol, Santa Catarina state							
	(800)	Cold					
	(400)	HGL					
<u>Viena Siderúrgica do Maranhão</u>					P		
Maranhão							
	(60)	BF					
	(90)	BF					
	(90)	BF					
	(100)	BF					
<u>Villares Metals SA</u>					P		
Sorocaba							
		BLM					
		STR					
		STR					
		STR					
		WR					
Súmारे	100						
	(100)	EF x 2					
		LF					
		CC (billet)					
		STR					

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: CHILE								
<u>AZA(Gerdau Group)</u>						P		
	Colina (Santiago)	360						
		(360)	EF CC (billet)					
		(360)	STR					
<u>Cintac SA</u>								
	Santiago							
		(204)	ERW x 3					
		(40)	Cold STR					
<u>CSH(Cia Siderurgica Huachipato)</u>						P		
	San Vincent Bay	1200						
		(1100)	BF x 2					
		(1200)	LD x 2					
		(50)	EF LF x 2					
		(1000)	CC (billet)					
		(600)	CC (slab)					
		(700)	BLM					
		(100)	STR					
		(400)	WR					
		(800)	Hot					
		(380)	Cold x 2					
		(100)	Tin Plate					
		(120)	ZnAl					

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: CHILE								
<i>Enap</i>	Cabo Negro				(Unlikely)	S/P		
				(1500)	DR			
<i>Others</i>		70						
Country: COLOMBIA								
<i>Acerias de Caldas SA</i>	Manizales	40						
		(40)	EF					
		(35)	STR					
<i>Acerias Paz del Rio SA</i>	Belencito	450		(250)	(Unlikely)	P		ILAFA
		(342)	BF	(250)	Steelmkg			
		(340)	LD x 2	(750)	CC			
		(110)	EF					
		(700)	SLM					
		(230)	BTM					
		(165)	STR					
		(225)	WR					
		(400)	Hot					

Acerias Paz del Rio SA is Colombia's sole integrated steelmaker which is owned by a consortium of Colombian industrial interests, employees and partly by the Colombian Government since its privatisation in the 1980s. The company is planning a USD 550 million investment, which involves a new coking plant, continuous casting facilities and a

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
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Unit: thousand tonnes per year

Country: **COLOMBIA**

coal-fired power station.

Acesco(Acerías de Colombia SA)

Baranquilla

P

(420) Cold x 2
 (120) HGL x 2
 (2400) CC (slab)

Colmena

Santafé de Bogotá D.C.

(48) ERW

Fabrica Nacional de Autopartes

Acopi

(25) ERW

Holasa

Medellín

(80) Tin Plate

Laminados Andinos Ltda

Boyacá

(96) STR

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: COLOMBIA								
<u>Mini mill project by CVRD</u>								
	Porto Bolivar			(2500)	(Unlikely)			
				(2500)	DR			
				(2500)	EF			
				(2500)	CC (tsc)			
				(1000)	Hot			
<u>Others</u>								
		240						
<u>Sideboyacá</u>								
	Boyacá and Cartagena	140						
		(140)	EF					
			LF					
		(300)	CC (billet)					
		(160)	STR x 2					
<u>Sidelpa</u>								
	Yumbo, Cali	60					P	
		(60)	EF					
		(60)	LF					
		(120)	CC (billet)					
		(90)	STR					
		(30)	STR					

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: COLOMBIA								
<u>Sidemuña</u>								
	Chusaca, Sibate	125						
		(125)	EF					
		(130)	LF					
		(130)	CC (billet)					
		(120)	STR					
<u>Siderurgica del Caribe SA</u>								
	Cartagena	80				P		
		(80)	EF					
			STR					
	Mamonal	80						
		(80)	EF					
			WR					
			STR					
<u>Simesa(Siderurgica de Medellin)</u>								
	Medellin	150				P		
		(150)	EF					
			LF					
			CC (billet)					
		(150)	WR					
		(17)	ERW					
Country: CUBA								

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: CUBA								
<u>Cia Siderurgica ACINOX SA</u>								
	Acinox Tunas	150	(stainless steel)		(Unlikely)	S		ISWW
					(stainless)			MB07-Aug-02
		(150)	EF LF CC (slab)	(300)	STR			
		(200)	STR WR					
Acinox, Cuban carbon and stainless steelmaker was formerly known as Empresa Siderurgica José Martí. The company reportedly plans to install a new 300 000 tpy stainless bar mill at its Las Tunas works and is negotiating with plantmaker Sket on the project.								
	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: PERU

Aceros Arequipa

Arequipa

P

(50) STR

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: PERU								
	Pisco	300		(500)	(Unlikely)			ISWW MB02-Nov-02
		(300)	DR x 2	(500)	DR			
		(300)	Steelmkg	(100)	Hot			
		(300)	STR					
		(225)	Hot					

Aceros Arequipa reportedly intends to build a new DRI plant in 2004 or 2005 to increase its capacity up to 800 000 tpy. In addition to the expansion plan in upstream, the company also plans to raise its hot rolling mill capacity from 225 000 tpy to 325 000 tpy.

Others

70

Small electric furnace producers.

Company	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
Plant/project						Start-up date	Source
Country: PERU							
<u>SIDERPERU(Empresa Siderurgica del Peru)</u>							
Chimbote	620		(380)	(Unlikely)	P		ISWW ILAFA
	(450)	BF	(380)	EF			
	(100)	DR (SLRN) x 3		LF			
	(450)	LD x 3	(380)	CC			
	(170)	EF x 3					
		CC (billet)					
		CC (bloom)					
		Rolling					
		STR x 2					
		Plate					
		Hot					
		Cold					
	(150)	Tin Plate					
	(36)	HGL					
Siderurgica del Peru (SIDERPERU) is owned by US wire rod maker, GS Industries (GSI), US investment company Stanton, and a private Peruvian bank. The company reportedly plans to install a new 380 000 tpy electric arc furnace, a ladle furnace and a continuous casting machine for producing flat steel products.							
<u>SIDERSA(Siderurgica San Antonio)</u>							
	(24)	WR			P		
		STR					
Country: VENEZUELA							

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: VENEZUELA								
<u>CA Conduven</u>	Edo Aragua					P		
		(120)	ERW					
		(60)	ERW x 4					
		(72)	ERW x 2					
		(18)	ERW					
<u>COMSIGUA(Complejo Siderurgico de Guayana)</u>	Matanzas					P		
		(1000)	DR (MIDREX)					
<u>Ferrominera Orinoco (FMO)</u>	Puerto Ordaz			(2200)	(Unlikely)	S	2005	MB 19-Nov-03
				(2500)	DR			
				(2200)	EF			
				(2200)	CC (slab)			

State-owned iron ore producer FMO is planning to construct a new joint venture iron ore pellet and HBI plant at Puerto Ordaz. The company is also considering constructing a 2.2 million tpy meltshop with an electric arc furnace and a continuous slab caster in order to produce slabs by 2005.

Grupo Siderpro CA

Proacero

ERW

Sideroca

ERW

Company	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
Plant/project						Start-up date	Source
Country: VENEZUELA							
<u>GUAYANA STEEL HILL</u>							
Ciudad Guayana			(1200)	(Unlikely)			HP
(Puerto Ordaz)			(1200)	DR (MIDREX)			
			(1000)	EF x 2			
			(1000)	CC (slab)			
				SLM			
The Venezuelan Government has approved a USD 690 million joint venture among state-owned Ferrominera de Orinoco, South Korea's Dangjuk Steel Mill Co. and Japan's Kobe Steel to build a steel plant at its mill in Guayana city. It is planned to install a 1.2 million tpy Midrex DRI plant and a 1 million tpy steel meltshop equipped with two electric arc furnaces and a continuous slab caster.							
<u>Industrias Metalúrgicas Rex CA</u>							
Valencia, Carabobo			(10)	ERW x 6			
<u>International Briquettes Holding(Operaciones RDI (formerly Fior de Venezuela))</u>							
Ciudad, Guayana							P
			(400)	DR			
Venprecar, Matanzas							
			(815)	DR (MIDREX)			
<u>ISPAT GUAYANA</u>							
Puerto Ordaz				(Unlikely)			P
			(1200)	DR (MIDREX)			

<u>Company</u>	<u>Plant/project</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase in capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Start-up date</u>	<u>Source</u>
Country: VENEZUELA								
<u>MINORCA(Minerales Ordaz C.A.)</u>								
	Puerto Ordaz		DR (MIDREX)					
<u>OPCO</u>	Puerto Ordaz					P		
		(830)	DR (MIDREX)					
<u>Perfilsa Procesos Metalmeccanicos SA</u>								
	Barquisimeto							
			STR					
<u>Posven(Posco Venezuela)</u>								
	Punta Cuchillo					P		
		(3000)	DR (HYL III) x 2					
<u>Productos de Acero Lamiga!</u>								
	Valencia, Edo Carabobo							
		(120)	HGL					

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: VENEZUELA								
Qualimetal	Guayana region				(Possible)	S/P	2005	MB 23-Oct-02
		(1000)	DR	(500)	DR			
				(900)	CC (slab)			
				(500)	CC (billet)			
The Italian plantmaker Danieli and Venezuela's CVG has signed a protocol for building a new direct reduced iron-based steel complex, Qualimetal in October 2002. Qualimetal is likely to expand its capacity to 1.5 million tpy by 2005 in order to produce interstitial-free slab and carbon slab for special steel in the Guayana region of Venezuela.								
SIDETUR(Siderurgica del Turbio)						P		
	Antimano (La Yaguara)	200						
		(200)	EF x 2					
		(350)	STR x 2					
	Barquisimeto (Zona Industrial Condibar II)	287						
		(287)	EF x 2					
			CC (billet) x 2					
		(120)	STR					
	Casima, Matanzas	350						
		(350)	EF					
			CC (billet)					
	Guarenas (Zona Industrial Guarenas)							
		(90)	STR					

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: VENEZUELA								
SIDOR(CVG Siderurgica del Orinoco CA)								
	Matanzas	3750		(2400)	(Unlikely)	P	2004-	ILAFA MB03-Nov-03
		(1550)	DR (MIDREX) x 4	(2400)	Steelmkg			
		(1800)	DR (HYL) x 3					
		(363)	DR (HYL)					
		(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					

CVG Siderurgica del Orinoco CA (SIDOR) is currently proceeding with an investment programme totalling USD 180 million. However, start-up of works to boost SIDOR's crude steel production capacity by 2.4 million tpy to almost 6 million tpy has been delayed until 2004. SIDOR is controlled by Consorcio Amazonas, which bought a 70% stake in SIDOR from the Venezuelan government in late 1997. The consortium includes Argentina's Techint, Mexico's Hylsamex SA de CV, Brazil's Usiminas and Venezuela's Siderurgica Venezolana SA (SIVENSA).

SIVENSA(Siderurgica Venezolana)

Orinoco Iron project (Joint venture with BHP)
(Ciudad Guayana)

(2200) DR (Finmet)

Venprecar
(Puerto Ordaz)

(660) DR (MIDREX)

P

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: VENEZUELA								
<u>Sizuca(Siderurgica Zuliana CA)</u>								
	Edo Zulia	120						
		(120)	EF x 2					
		(300)	CC (billet)					
			STR					
<u>Tavsa(Formerly the pipe division of Sidor)</u>								
	Ciudad Guayana							
		(50)	SMLS	(15)	SMLS			
				(300)	SMLS			
<u>TUBORCA(Tubor del Orinoco CA)</u>								
						P		
		(306)	SMLS					
<u>Univensa(Unión Industrial Venezolana SA)</u>								
	Barquisimeto, Lara							
		(125)	ERW					
Country: OTHERS								
BOLIVIA								

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: OTHERS								
BOLIVIA								
<u>SIDERSA (Empresa Boliviana de Siderurgica)</u>								
	S-Cruz de la Sierra			(150)	(Unlikely)	S		ISWW
				(150)	BF (Charcoal)			
				(150)	LD			
SIDERSA is envisaged to establish a steel melt shop equipped with a 150 000 tpy blast furnace and a converter at its works in Santa Cruz de la Sierra.								
COSTA RICA								
<u>Galvatica SA</u>								
	San José				(Unlikely)	P		
		(20)	HGL	(200)	HGL x 2			
				(60)	Ptg			
<u>Laminadora Costarricense San Jose</u>								
			10			P		
		(10)	EF					
		(300)	WR					
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC								
<u>Industrial Nacionalec C por A(Inca)</u>								
		(150)	STR					
			WR					

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: OTHERS								
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC								
METALDOM(Complejo Metalurgico dominicano C por A)						P		
	Santa Domingo	150						
		(150)	EF x 2 CC (billet)					
		(400)	STR					
		(100)	STR					
		(15)	WR					
		(8)	ERW					
ECUADOR								
Andec								
	Guayaquil							
		(150)	STR WR					
ECUASIDER								
	Machala			(210)	(Unlikely)			S
				(210)	EF CC WR STR			
Fundiciones Nacionales								
	Guavaquil	32						
		(32)	EF CC (billet) STR					

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: OTHERS								
ECUADOR								
<u>Talleres Metalúrgicos 21 (Talme) SA</u>								
	Guayaquil							
		(12)	STR x 2					
EL SALVADOR								
<u>Corinca SA de CV</u>								
	La Libertad	48				P		
		(48)	EF	(8)	CC (billet)			
		(48)	CC (billet)	(24)	STR			
		(24)	STR					
<u>Others</u>								
		10						
<u>SICEPASA(Siderurgica Centro-americana del Pacifico SA)</u>								
	Sonsonate	100				P		
		(100)	EF					
			CC					
			WR					
			STR					
GUATEMALA								

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: OTHERS								
GUATEMALA								
<u>Aceros de Guatemala SA</u>								
	Guatemala City							
		(48)	STR					
		(95)	WR					
			ERW					
<u>Industria Galvanizadora SA</u>								
	El Zarzal Villa Nueva					S/P		
		(74)	HGL					
			Cold					
<u>Sidegua</u>								
	Guatemala City	200	(stainless steel)					
		(200)						
		(200)	EF					
			CC (billet)					
<u>Tubac SA</u>								
		(20)	ERW					
		(50)	ERW					
NICARAGUA								

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: OTHERS								
NICARAGUA								
<u>SIDENICA</u>								
				(100)	(Unlikely)	S		
					EF			
					CC			
PANAMA								
<u>Acero Panamá SA (Acepta)</u>								
	Panama							
		(80)	STR x 2					
PARAGUAY								
<u>Acepar(Aceros del Paraguay SA)</u>								
	Villa Hayes	180				P		
		(190)	BF (Charcoal) x 2					
		(180)	LD x 2					
			CC (billet) x 2					
		(150)	STR					
PUERTO RICO								
<u>INSID(Industrial Siderurgica Inc.)</u>								
	Bavamon	110						
			EF x 2					
			CC					
			STR					
TRINIDAD TOBAGO								

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: OTHERS								
TRINIDAD TOBAGO								
<u>Caribbean Ispat</u>						P		
	Point Lisas, Couva	1000	(stainless steel)					
		(1200)	DR (MIDREX) x 2					
		(1360)	DR (MIDREX)					
		(1000)	EF x 2					
			LF					
		(1000)	CC (billet) x 2					
		(730)	WR					
<u>Central Trinidad Steel Ltd.(Centrin)</u>								
	Point Lisa Industrial Estate		(stainless steel)					
		(120)	STR					
<u>Cliffs & Associates</u>						P		
	Point Lisas							
		(500)	DR					
<u>DR/Mini mill project by CVRD</u>								
				(2500)	(Unlikely)			
				(2500)	DR			
				(2500)	EF			
				(2500)	CC (tsc)			

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: OTHERS								
TRINIDAD TOBAGO								
<u>Essar Group/ Nasco Ltd</u>						P		
	Point Lisas							
		(1200)	DR (MIDREX)					
URUGUAY								
<u>INLASA(Industrial Nacional Laminadora)</u>						P		
	Montevideo	70						
		(70)	EF					
			CC (billet)					
		(72)	STR					

Middle East

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

Country	Nominal capacity							Crude steel production	Apparent consumption
	exist	Increase to 2005			Capacity in 2005				
	2002	Firm	Possible	Unlikely	Mean	Low	High	2002	2002
Egypt	5757	0	2100	1610	6807	5757	7857	4316	4100
Iran	1026	1200	1300	1600	12110	11460	12760	7321	12299
Libya	2678	0	0	7000	2678	2678	2678	886	332
Saudi Arabia	3800	300	1850	0	5025	4100	5950	3570	5648
Others	2540	0	1000	2700	3040	2540	3540	1601	9771
Total	2503	1500	6250	12910	29660	26535	32785	17694	32150

Note: Apparent consumption is in terms of crude steel.

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

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: ABU DHABI								
<u>General Industry Corp.</u>						S		
		(300)	STR					
<u>Gulf Investment Corporation(GIC)</u>						S		
				(Unlikely)				MB09-Jul-02
					Cold (stn)			
Kuwait-based Gulf Investment Corporation(GIC) reportedly plans to build a new stainless cold rolling mill in Abu Dhabi at a cost of around USD 150 million.								
Country: AFGHANISTAN								
<u>Afghan-China Iron Foundry</u>								
	Pol-e Charkhi industrial park (Kabul)							
		(35)	STR					
Country: BAHREIN								
<u>Arab Iron and Steel Company</u>								
	Pellet Plant					(Unlikely)		ME
				(2000)	DR			
A plan for a 2 million tpy DRI plant is currently under consideration.								
Country: CYPRUS								

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: CYPRUS								
<u>BMS Metal Pipes Industries</u>								
Anatolikon, Paphos								
		(15)	ERW					
Country: EGYPT								
<u>Abou Youssef Eng Office</u>								
	Cairo					P		
		(5)	ERW					
<u>Al Ezz Steel Rebars Co</u>								
	Ramadan City					P		
		(300)	WR					
	Sadat City	600		(250)	(Unlikely)			MB 10-Mar-03
		(600)	EF	(250)	EF			
		(600)	LF	(100)	STR			
		(800)	CC (billet)					
		(420)	STR					
		(480)	STR					

Al Ezz Rebars Co. plans to expand its steelmaking capacity with the installation of a 250 000 tpy electric arc furnace and a 100 000 tpy second rolling mill at its works in Sadat City in 2004.

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: EGYPT								
<u>Alexandria National Iron & Steel Co(ANSDK)</u>						S/P		
	El-Dikheila (Alexandria)	1840			(Firm)			
		(2800)	DR (MIDREX) x 3					
		(1840)	EF x 5					
			LF x 3					
		(1550)	CC (billet) x 3					
		(1000)	CC (tsc)					
		(800)	WR					
		(650)	STR					
		(300)	STR					
		(1000)	Hot					
<u>Alexandria Steel Melting Co(The Hatem El-Hawary Group)</u>						P		
		300						
		(300)	EF					
<u>Alexandria Steel Works(The Hatem El-Hawary Group)</u>						P		
		(200)	WR					
<u>Arab Steel Factory</u>								
	Ramadan City	400						
		(400)	EF					
		(400)	CC (billet)					

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: EGYPT								
<u>Arab Steel Factory (ASF)</u>								
	Port Said				(Unlikely)			
				(600)	DR			
<u>Arcosteel</u>								
	Sadat City	140	(stainless steel)					
		(35)						
		(140)	LD					
		(140)	LF					
		(140)	CC					
		(140)	STR					
<u>Aswan Iron & Steel(Ademco Gr)</u>								
	south of Aswan			(600)	(Unlikely)			
				(600)	Steelmkg			
				(600)	STR			
<u>Delta Steel Mill SAE</u>								
	Mostorod, Kaliubieh	160					S	
		(160)	EF x 3					
		(100)	LF					
		(120)	CC (billet)					
		(154)	STR x 2					

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: EGYPT								
<u>Easroc</u>								
	Cairo				(Unlikely)			
				(500)	STR WR			
<u>Egyptian American Steel Rolling Co</u>								
	Sadat City			1100	(Possible)		2004	ME 15-May-03
		(500)	STR	(1100)	EF			
		(300)	STR	(1100)	LF			
				(1100)	CC (billet)			
<u>Egyptian Iron & Steel (Hadisob)</u>								
	Helwan	1272			(Unlikely)	S	2005	MB 10-Mar-04
		(1400)	BF x 4	(800)	BF x 2			
		(1200)	LD x 3					
		(72)	EF x 2					
		(600)	CC (billet) x 3					
		(600)	CC (slab) x 3					
		(300)	CC (slab)					
		(240)	BLM					
		(170)	STR					
		(200)	STR					
		(25)	STR					
		(25)	STR					
		(95)	Plate					
		(650)	Hot					
		(260)	Cold x 2					

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: EGYPT								

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

Egyptian Iron & Steel reportedly intends to spend USD 50 million to update the existing four blast furnaces with installation of two larger blast furnaces at Hadisob works by 2005.

El-Gerhy/ Saudi Basic Industries Copr JV

near Suez

(600) (Unlikely)

(600) EF

LF

(600) CC (billet)

(250) STR

El-Nasr Steel Pipes & Fittings Co

Cairo

S

(10) ERW x 3

Ezz Heavy Industries

1000 (Possible)

P

MB 30-Apr-02

MBM 02-Nov-02

(1000) EF

(1000) CC (tsc)

(1200) Hot

The Ezz Group is reportedly planning to build an electric arc furnace, a continuous thin slab caster and a hot strip mill, all of which have 1 million tpy capacity. The turnkey contractor is Danieli which also has a 20% stake in the project. The company will reportedly export almost 70% of its output.

General Lithograph Egypt

Cairo

(100) Tin plate

Company	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	Start-up date	Source
Plant/project								
Country: EGYPT								
<u>International Steel Rolling Mills(ISRM)</u>					P			
Sadat City								
	(600)	STR						
<u>Misr Iron & Steel (Misco)</u>								
October City, Cairo								
	(75)	STR						
<u>National Metal Industries Co.</u>					S			
Abou Zaabal	280							
	(280)	EF OH STR x 3						
<u>Pan Arab Special Steels Mill Project</u>								
			(110)	(Unlikely)				ME
<u>Sadat City Steel Co(The Hatem El-Hawary Group)</u>					P			
	(200)	STR x 2						

Middle Eastern parties involved in plans to build the region's first specialty steel plant with steelmaking capacity of 110 000 tpy have reportedly selected Egypt for its location. AIDO (The Arab Industrial Development Organisation) is to invest 51% in the project, estimated at USD 210 million, the remaining stake being held by the Arab League. It is not still clear when construction will start.

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
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Unit: thousand tonnes per year

Country: **EGYPT**

Suez Iron Co.

Suez

(Unlikely)

MB 19-Nov-02

EF (shaft furnace) (1150) DR (Finmet)
 LF
 CC (billet)

Suez Iron Co reportedly signed a letter of intent for the turnkey construction of a Finmet direct-reduction plant with Austria's VAI. The plant is designed with an annual capacity of 1.15 million tonnes of HBI. The fingershaft electric arc furnace, ladle furnace and billet caster at this works were supplied by VAI.

Suez Steel Co

Adabia, Suez

600

S/P

(600) EF
 (600) LF
 (600) CC (billet)
 (1150) DR (Finmet)

The Al-attal group

Suez

P

(300) STR

The Egyptian Copper Works

Alexandria

130

S

(130) EF
 (130) CC (billet)
 (70) STR

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: EGYPT								
<u>The Lakah Group</u>								
	East Port Said				(Unlikely)			
				(650)	DR (HYL)			
	Ramadan City							
		(400)	BTM					
Country: IRAN								
<u>ASCO</u>								
	Ahwaz							
		(330)	DR					
		(1030)	DR (HYL) x 3					
<u>Avangan Co</u>								
	Arak				(Unlikely)			MB
				(100)	STR			
				(55)	HGL			
Avangan Co., Iranian power transmission and communication towers reportedly intends to construct a 100 000 tpy capacity angles mill and 55 000 tpy capacity galvanizing line in Arak, located in the central Iran								
<u>Hormuzgan steel plant project</u>								
	Qeshm Island				(Unlikely)		2005	MB 17-Oct-02
					DR			
					CC (slab)			

<u>Company</u>	<u>Plant/project</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase in capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Start-up date</u>	<u>Source</u>
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Unit: thousand tonnes per year

Country: IRAN

The National Iranian Steel Co. (NISCO) intends to construct a new slab plant, Hormuzgan steel plant on Qeshm Island in the Persian Gulf. NISCO is aiming to invest less than USD 500 million for construction and intends to install a direct reduction unit and a continuous slab caster by 2005. Hormuzgan steel plant will be constructed on the coastal and play a role of slab exporting to European countries in the future.

Iran Alloy Steel Co(Nisco Group)

Yazd, central Iran 260 (stainless steel)

(260) EF x 2
 (180) LF x 2
 (145) STR
 (250) CC (bloom)
 (210) STR

Iran Spiral Co

Isfahan

P

(120) ERW x 2
 (250) STR

National Iranian Steel Co(Nisco)

Esfahan Steel Co

2400

1200 (Firm)

S/P

2004

MB 17-Oct-02

(Esfahan)

(600) DR (1400) BF
 (2200) BF x 2 (1200) EF
 (2400) LD x 3
 CC (bloom) x 6
 (550) STR
 (700) STR
 (700) STR
 (120) WR

Esfahan Steel Co plans to expand ironmaking capacity to 3.6 million tpy from the current 2.2 million tpy by installing a third blast furnace, coke batteries and a sinter plant. The construction of the new furnace, supplied by Danieli Corus, is scheduled to start in 2004. Most of the work was reportedly contracted to Posec of Korea. In 2002, the company

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: IRAN								

plans to expand capacity up to 3.6 million tpy in 2004 with the installation of a new electric arc furnace, which is under construction.

	Insig, Ahwaz	500						
			EF x 4 CC x 2 WR STR					
	Khorasan Steel Complex, Neyshabur	1800		(Possible)				ME 17-Dec-03
		(1800)	EF x 2 LF CC (billet)		DR			
		(500)	WR STR					

Khorasan Steel Complex is planning to establish a joint firm with IRTIC and IRASCO companies in order to build a steel mill with a direct iron ore reduction unit in Khorasan province.

	Khozestan Steel, Ahwaz	2000		(1600)	(Unlikely)			MB 17-Oct-02 ME 20-Nov-03
		(330)	DR	(1600)	EF			
		(2000)	DR (MIDREX) x 5		CC x 2			
		(1000)	DR (HYL)		STR			
		(2000)	EF x 8	(1050)	Plate			
		(500)	CC (billet)					
		(1000)	CC (slab)					
		(550)	STR					

According to the news source, the company plans to revamp the existing eight electric arc furnaces to raise seelmaking capacity up to 3.6 million tpy by 2004. NISCO also intends to install a new section mill and a wide plate mill, and these downstream facilities are scheduled to come on stream in 2004.

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: IRAN								
Mobarakeh Steel Co.	Esfahan	2900		1300	(Possible)			FT02-May-02 MB 17-Oct-02 ME 10-Dec-03
		(4000)	DR (MIDREX) x 6	(1300)	EF			
		(2900)	EF x 8		LF			
		(2700)	CC (slab) x 4	(900)	Hot			
		(3100)	Hot	(625)	Cold			
		(875)	Cold	(300)	Ptg			
		(200)	HGL					
		(100)	Tin plate					
Mobarakeh Steel Co. intends to revamp the existing electric arc furnaces at the plant, aiming at raising the steelmaking capacity up to 4.2 million tpy. The company also plans to raise hot- and cold-rolling capacity to 4 million tpy and 1.5 million tpy, respectively. The 300 000 tpy galvanizing and colour-coating line is being installed by CMI of Belgium.								
	Saba plant			(800)	CC (slab)			MB 17-Oct-02
The Italian plantmaker Danieli reportedly unveiled a plan to install a 800 000 tpy slab caster at the Saba plant of National Iranian Steel Co.								
<u>National Iranian Steel Co (NISCO)</u>								S
Kaavian Steel Co.								
		(800)	Plate					
			Hot					
<u>Navard Va Luleh Ahwaz - Arpco (Ahwaz Rolling & Pipe Mills Co)</u>								S
Ahwaz								
		(600)	Hot					
		(80)	ERW x 3					
		(25)	HGL					

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: IRAN								
Others								
		200						
Sadid Industrial Group								
	Khuzestan province							MB 26-Jul-02
		(370)	ERW x 3	(350)	ERW			
Iranian steel pipe manufacturing company, Sadid Industrial Group reportedly plans to install a new 350 000 tpy pipe mill in Khuzestan province.								
Saveh Rolling & Profile Mills Co.								
		(805)	ERW					
Sepahan Industrial Group Co								
	Isfahan	200						
		(200)	Steelmkg ERW					
Country: IRAQ								

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: IRAQ								
<u>State Company for Iron & Steel</u>						S		
	Kohr al Zubair	400						
		(543)	DR (MIDREX)					
		(950)	DR (MIDREX)					
			EF x 4					
		(440)	CC (billet) x 2					
			STR					
			STR					
Country: ISRAEL								
<u>Feingold Steel Industries Ltd</u>						P		
	Ashdod							
		(5)	STR					
<u>Hod Metals</u>						P		
	Haifa Bay							
		(210)	STR					
<u>Middle East Tube Co Ltd</u>						S/P		
	Zerifin							
			ERW					
<u>Packer Cold Finished Bar Ltd</u>						P		

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: ISRAEL								
	<i>Packer Plada Mifalei Darom Ltd, Packer Profiles Division</i>		ERW			P		
	<i>United Steel Mills Ltd</i>					P		
	Kiryat Haplada, Kiryat Gat, Tel-Mond	220						
		(220)	EF LF CC (billet) STR WR					
	<i>Yehuda Steel</i>					P		
	Ashdod (main works), Gedera (2nd rolling mill)	280						
		(280)	EF x 2					
		(180)	LF					
		(180)	CC (billet)					
		(120)	STR x 2					
		(400)	STR x 2					
Country: JORDAN								

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
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Unit: thousand tonnes per year

Country: **JORDAN**

Arabian Steel Pipes Manufacturing Co.Ltd.

Abdulla

(30) ERW x 2

General Specialised Steel Manufacturing Co

Sahab

(Unlikely)

P

MB 11-Feb-02

(100) STR

(250) STR

The company intends to install a 250 000 tpy rolling mill by purchasing second-hand facilities from a variety of suppliers in Canada, France and the United Kingdom.

Jordan Iron & Steel Co.

Zarga-Awaiian

75

(75) EF x 2

CC

(120) STR x 2

Jordan Steel

(300) STR

National Steel Industry Co.Ltd

ISWW

(120) STR

Country: **KUWAIT**

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	Start-up date	Source
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Country: **KUWAIT**

Kuwait Metal Collecting & Shredding Co

Safat

1000 (Possible)

2004

MB 16-Sep-02

AMM 17-Sep-02

(1000) Steelmkg

Kuwait Metal Collecting & Shredding Co., a steel scrap company in Kuwait is likely to build a steelmaking plant in Safat. The company reportedly plans to increase its capacity to 1 million tpy in 2004.

Kuwait Metal Pipe Industries KSC

Shuwaikh Industrial Area

(65) ERW

Sulaibiah

(120) ERW

(16) ERW

United Steel Industrial Co(USIC)

Shuaiba

(Unlikely)

P

MB 16-Sep-02

(300) STR

(200) STR

The company reportedly plans to expand its capacity to 500 000 tpy from current 300 000 tpy in order to meet demand from the local construction industry at a later stage. 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). Slabs are expected to be supplied by Nisco.

Country: **LEBANON**

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source

Country: **LEBANON**

Consolidated Steel Lebanon SAL (CSL)

Amchit

(300) STR

Lebanon Steel Mill co.

Tripoli

100

EF
STR

Marc Abizaid

Biblos

STR

Country: **LIBYA**

State Steel Corporation

Misurata

1324

(Unlikely)

S

ME

(1750) DR (MIDREX) x 3 (500) LF
 (1324) EF x 6
 (1241) CC x 5
 (120) STR
 (600) WR
 (580) Hot
 (158) Cold
 (80) HGL
 (40) Ptg

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: LIBYA								

Libyan Iron & Steel Co. (LISCO) is reportedly considering to install a ladle furnace in order to raise meltshop's capacity.

Tripoli 30

EF x 2
BTM

The Libyan Iron and Steel Co.(LISCO)

Misurata 1324

(700) (Unlikely)

HP

MB 11-Apr-02

(1750) DR (MIDREX) x 3 (700) EF
 (674) EF x 3 (600) CC (billet)
 (650) EF x 3 (600) CC (slab)
 (630) CC (billet) x 2
 (611) CC (slab) x 2
 (120) STR
 (800) WR
 (580) Hot
 (158) Cold
 (80) HGL
 (40) Ptg

According to the Arab Iron & Steel Union's report, The Libyan Iron & Steel Co. (LISCO) plans to increase its steel production capacity from 1.3 million tpy to 2 million tpy details of this project schedule are unknown.

Country: **OMAN**

Al Jazeera Tube Mills Co

Sohar Industrial Estate

(100) ERW

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: OMAN								
<u>DRI plant project</u>								
				(1000)	(Unlikely)			
				(1000)	DR			
				(1000)	EF			
				(1000)	STR			
<u>Sharq Sohar Steel Rolling Mills</u>								
Sohar Industrial Estate								
		(240)	STR					
Country: QATAR								
<u>A Qatar/Kuwait slab JV</u>								
				(1000)	(Unlikely)			
				(1000)	EF			
				(1000)	CC (slab)			
<u>QASCO(Qatar Steel Co Ltd.)</u>								
	Mesaieed	915			(Unlikely)	S		MB08-Jul-02
		(400)	DR (MIDREX)	(2000)	HBI (HYL)			
		(915)	EF x 3	(500)	CC (billet)			
		(1052)	CC (billet) x 2	(150)	STR			
		(330)	STR		Hot SMLS			
				(800)	DR (MIDREX)			

QASCO reportedly plans to establish a 800 000 tpy Midrex-based direct reduction iron (DRI) plant equipped with a 500 000 tpy continuous billet casting facility and a 150 000

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country:	QATAR							

tpy rolling mill.

Country: **SAUDI ARABIA**

Al Azizia Steel

Bahrah, Jeddah

300 (Firm)

2004

HP

ME

(500) BTM

(300) EF

(100) STR

(300) LF

A plan to install a 300 000 tpy electric arc furnace at the Bahrah plant of Al Azizia Steel is reportedly under construction.

Al Jazera Factories For Steel Products Ltd

Jeddah Industrial Area

(260) STR x 7

Al Musalrey Metallic Industries Co

Riyadh

EGL

Ptg

STR

(160) ERW

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
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Unit: thousand tonnes per year

Country: SAUDI ARABIA

Al-Ittefaq(Rajhi Steel)

Dammam, Eastern Province

850 (Possible)

2005

ISWW

MB 27-Nov-02

HP

MB 29-Dec-03

MB 26-Feb-04

MP 01-Mar-04

MB 13-Mar-03

(700) WR

(450) STR

(200) Ptg

(750) Rolling

(850) EF

(850) CC (billet)

(850) LF

(300) STR

Al-Ittefaq, wholly owned by Hilal Al-Turwairqi, is reportedly working on proposals to build a new 850 000 tpy electric arc furnace in the second half of 2005. The company currently operates 750 000 tpy rolling mills producing deformed bars, angles, square and round bars and a wire rod mill. The new meltshop and continuous billet casting machine are expected to be built close to its rolling mills. The installation of a new 300 000 tpy rebar mill is under construction at its works.

Al-Shamrany Industrial Group

Al-Jubail

P

(250) Cold

Attieh

P

HGL

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: SAUDI ARABIA								
<u>BHP Universal Metal Coating Co (Unicoil)</u>						P		
	Jubail							
		(120)	Ptg					
<u>Hadeed(Saudi Iron & Steel Co)</u>						S/P		
	Al-Jubail, Al-Sinaiyah	2700		(Unlikely)			ME 29-Nov-03	
							ME 12-Aug-03	
		(2400)	DR (MIDREX) x 3	(500)	STR			
		(2700)	EF x 3	(150)	Ptg			
			LF x 2					
		(2700)	CC (billet) x 3					
		(600)	STR					
		(1100)	STR					
		(700)	WR					
		(800)	Hot					
		(500)	Cold					
		(200)	EGL					

Hadeed is planning to expand its bar mill capacity with the installation of a new 500 000 tpy rolling mill at the Jubail Works. The company also intends to install a new pre-painted coil coating line with the investment of USD 100 million.

Steel Rolling Co. (Sulb)
(Jeddah)

(140) STR

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
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Unit: thousand tonnes per year

Country: SAUDI ARABIA

Hadeed II(Saudi Iron & Steel Co)

Flat product plant	1100				(Possible)			HP ME
	(1120)	DR (HYL III)			DR			
	(1100)	EF			EF			
	(850)	LF			LF			
	(850)	CC (slab)		(1000)	Hot			
	(1000)	Hot						
	(496)	Cold						
	(200)	HGL						

Hadeed is a wholly owned subsidiary of Sabc (Saudi Basic industry Co), itself owned 70% by the Saudi Government and controlling some 16 petro-chemical complexes. The company plans to establish a new direct-reduction iron based plant to supply raw material for the new flat product mini mill. The company also has a plan to double the existing hot rolling capacity to 2 million tpy.

National Metal Manufacturing Co(Maadaniyah)

Al-Jubail					(Unlikely) (stainless)			S
	(450)	EF						
	(450)	STR						

National Pipe Co.

Damman								P
	(360)	ERW x 2						

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: SAUDI ARABIA								
<u>Saudi Steel Pipe</u>								
	Dammam					P		
		(80)	ERW x 3					
		(80)	ERW					
		(58)	Ptg					
<u>Seamless Tube Project</u>								
					(Unlikely)			
				(110)	SMLS			
<u>The Saudi Arabian United Gulf Section Mill Co</u>								
	Al-Jubail			1000	(Possible)	S/P	2004	ISWW ME
		(450)	STR	(500)	EF			
				(450)	STR			
United Gulf Section Mills (UGS) reportedly has an expansion project to backwardly integrate with the installation of a 500 000 tpy meltshop, comprised of a new 450 000 tpy heavy section mill at its Jubail Works by 2004.								
	Damman				(Unlikely)			ME
				(350)	STR			
The company plans to build a 350 000 tpy capacity medium section mill in Damman.								

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: SAUDI ARABIA								
<u>The Sidic Metal Coating Co (SMC)</u>								
	Bahra					P		
		(72)	HGL x 2					
		(85)	Ptg Tin plate					
<u>Universal Metal Coating Co(Unicoil)</u>								
	Al-Jubail			(Possible)		P	2005	MB 28-Oct-02 ME 21-Nov-03
		(120)	Ptg	(250)	Cold (250) HGL			

Universal metal Coating Co. (Unicoil), established in 1996, started out as a venture between BHP and two Saudi Arabian companies. The company reportedly plans to install new cold rolling and galvanizing facilities at it's Al-Jubail plant. The two facilities are scheduled to start operations in 2005.

Country: SYRIA								
<u>GECOSTEEL(Société Générale des Produits Sidérurgiques)</u>								
	Hama	100				P		
			EF x 2					
			CC x 2					
			STR					
			WR					

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: SYRIA								
<u>General Organisation of Engineering Industries</u>								
	El Zora			(700)	(Unlikely)	S		
				(700)	DR (MIDREX) EF x 2 STR x 2			
<u>Syrian Galvanised Pipes Co</u>								
	Marjeh Square, Damascus							
			ERW x 3					
Country: UNITED ARAB EMIRATES								
<u>Ahli Steel Co.</u>								
	Jebel Ali, Dubai	450				P		
		(450)	EF					
		(450)	LF					
		(450)	CC					
		(450)	STR					
<u>Emirates Steel Pipes Industries</u>								
					(Possible)			MB 25-Nov-02
		(120)	SMLS x 2	(250)	STR			
			Hot					
			BLM					
Emirates Steel Pipes Industries, the Indian-owned pipe producer operation in Dubai's Jebel Ali Free Trade Zone, reportedly intends to install a new 250 000 tpy rebar rolling mill to produce 10-32 mm rebar in the Persian Gulf region.								

<u>Company</u>	<u>Plant/project</u>	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: UNITED ARAB EMIRATES								
<u>Liba Rolling Mill</u>	Mussafah					S		
		(500)	STR					

New Independent States

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

Country	Nominal capacity							Crude steel production	Apparent consumption
	exist	Increase to 2005			Capacity in 2005				
	2002	Firm	Possible	Unlikely	Mean	Low	High	2002	2002
Russia	73502	800	6300	3010	77425	3080	80602	59777	28275
Ukraine	57423	0	0	400	57423	9330	57423	34060	737
Others	13545	0	100	630	13595	5317	13645	7763	3231
Total	144470	800	6400	4040	148470	145270	151670	101610	32243

Note: Apparent consumption is in terms of crude steel.

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

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: LITHUANIA								
<u>Nemuno</u>								
	Kaunas plant							
		(100)	WR					
<u>The compact hot rolling mill project</u>								
	Klaipeda		(stainless)					
			STR					
			Cold (stn)					
Country: RUSSIA								
<u>Agrisovgaz</u>								
	Maloyaroslavets, Kaluga Region							
			STR					
		(60)	ERW					
<u>Alapayevsk Iron & Steel Works</u>								
	Sverdlovsk, Oblast				(Unlikely)			P
		(36)	BF		EF			
					ERW			

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
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Unit: thousand tonnes per year

Country: **RUSSIA**

Almetyevsk Tube Works

Tatarstan

(500) ERW
 (130) ERW
 (30) ERW
 (50) ERW
 Ptg

Amurmeta!

Khabarovsk Region

300

(300) EF x 2
 EF
 (300) CC (billet)
 CC (billet)
 STR
 STR
 WR

Asha Iron and Steel Works

Asha

200 (stainless steel)

(200) OH x 3
 Plate
 Hot
 (50) Cold

P

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
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Unit: thousand tonnes per year

Country: **RUSSIA**

Beloretsk Iron and Steel Works

Beloretsk, Bashkortostan	300			(Possible)				MB 06-Nov-03 MB 03-Oct-03
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(300)	BF x 2		HGL					
(300)	EF							
(600)	LF							
(600)	CC (billet)							
(600)	WR							
	Hot Rolling							

Beloretsk Iron and Steel Works is currently proceeding with its modernisation programme. The company plans to reconstruct the steelmaking and rolling mill to increase production volume and enlarge product range with the installation of galvanizing line.

Chelyabinsk Tube Rolling Works

Chelyabinsk	430	(stainless steel)		(Unlikely)				ISWW MB 28-Mar-02
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(430)	OH x 4		ERW					
(320)	SMLS							
(160)	SMLS							
	SMLS							
(889)	SMLS							
(924)	SMLS							
(3000)	ERW x 2							

The Chelyabinsk reportedly plans to invest USD 1 million to upgrade its large diameter pipe mill.

Cherepovetski Staleprokanny Zavod((Cherepovets Steel Rolling Mill))

Cherepovets, Vologda
Region

(460)	STR							
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Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
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Unit: thousand tonnes per year

Country: **RUSSIA**

Chusovskoi Iron and Steel Works

		571		(1200)	(Unlikely)			MB28-Feb-02
	(260)	BF		(1200)	EF			
	(710)	BF		(1200)	CC (billet)			
		LD x 3			LD x 3			
	(250)	OH x 2						
	(600)	BTM						
	(180)	STR						
	(250)	STR						
	(132)	STR						
	(190)	Plate						

Chusovskoi Iron and Steel Works is planning to replace the existing outdated upstream facilities with a 1.2 million tpy electric arc furnace, three Bessemer converters and a continuous billet caster.

Elektrostal Joint Stock Co

Moscow Region	314	(stainless steel)						
	(314)							
		EF						
		IF						
		STR x 2						
		Rolling x 2						
		Plate						
		Cold						

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: RUSSIA								
<u>Gorkovsky Steel Works</u>								
	Nizhny Novgorod	50						
		(50)	EF x 2 STR Hot					
<u>Guryevsk Steel Works</u>								
	Guryevsk, Kemerovo region	166				P		
		(166)	OH x 2					
		(320)	STR WR					
<u>Izhevsk Iron and Steel Works</u>								
	Izhevsk, Udmurtia	1000	(stainless steel)					
			EF x 6 OH x 5 CC (billet) x 2 BLM STR x 3					
<u>Izhora Tube Works</u>								
	St Petersburg							
		(800)	ERW					

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: RUSSIA								
Izhorskie								
	St. Petersburg	269	(stainless steel)		(Possible)		2005	HP MB09-Jun-03 MB01-Mar-04
			EF OH SMLS x 2 STR	(450)	SMLS			
Izhorskie reportedly intends to upgrade the existing pipe producing capacity with the installation of a new 450 000 tpy seamless pipe mill by investing USD 100 million in order to produce large diameter pipes by 2005.								
JV JSC Tulachernet								
	Novotul'skaya, Tula	24				P		
			(814) BF (455) BF (1230) BF (24) EF x 2 (30) CC (slab) (20) CC (slab)					
Kirov Works								
	St. Petersburg (Leningrad)	900						
			EF x 3 OH x 6 BTM STR SMLS					

Company	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
Plant/project						Start-up date	Source
Country: RUSSIA							
<u>Kosaya Gora Iron Works</u>							
Satka Metallurgical Works (the Chelyabinsk region, the Urals)							
	(600)	BF x 3					
<u>Kuznetskiy Metallurgical Kombinat</u>							
Novokuznetsk, Kuzbas region	4510	(stainless steel)	(790)	(Unlikely)		2004, 2005	MB 10-Jun-03
	(900)	BF	(790)	EF			
	(900)	BF		Rolling			
	(900)	BF		CAPL			
	(1200)	BF					
	(650)	EF x 2					
	(60)	EF x 2					
	(3800)	OH x 14					
	(700)	CC (billet) x 2					
	(4700)	BLM					
	(600)	BTM					
	(1400)	STR					
	(1030)	STR					
	(200)	STR					
	(200)	STR					
	(140)	STR					
	(500)	Plate					
Kuznetskiy Metallurgical Kombinat (KMT) reportedly intends to expand the current steelmaking capacity of the melt shop with the installation of a new 790 000 tpy electric arc furnace by 2004. The company is also planning to build a rail mill and a annealing line at its works by early 2005.							
<u>Lebedinsky GOK</u>							
Gubkin, Belgorod Region							
	(1000)	HBI (HYL)					

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country:	RUSSIA							

Lysva Metallurgical Plant(LMZ)

Pern, western Urals

EGL
(120) HGL

Company	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
Plant/project						Start-up date	Source
Country: RUSSIA							
Magnitogorsk Iron and Steel works Combine(MMK)					P	2004, 2005	
Magnitogorsk	11000		2000	(Possible)			MB 11-Apr-02 MB 26-Jul-02 MB 03-Apr-03 MB 09-Mar-04 MB 16-Mar-04
	(9010)	BF x 8	(1000)	CC (billet)			
	(3220)	OH x 5	(1000)	LF			
	(8830)	LD x 3	(200)	Ptg			
	(5000)	CC (slab) x 4	(2000)	EF			
	(5500)	LF		STR x 3			
	(4000)	BLM					
		BTM x 2					
	(8000)	Hot x 2					
	(2162)	Cold x 4					
	(1000)	STR					
	(800)	STR x 2					
	(600)	STR					
		WR					
	(1070)	Plate					
	(1480)	Rolling x 6					
	(313)	Tin Plate x 2					
	(143)	Tin Plate x 12					
	(500)	HGL x 2					
		ERW					
	(800)	Cold					
	(3500)	CC (billet) x 2					

In April 2003, Magnitogorsk Iron and Steel works (MMK) signed a contract to install a 1 million tpy ladle furnace, a 1 million tpy continuous billet caster and a 200 000 tpy coating line as part of current modernization plans. The construction of three facilities is scheduled to be completed by the end of 2004. The company also plans to modernize the upstream capacity by replacing the existing outdated open hearth furnaces with a new 2 million tpy electric arc furnace by 2005 or in early 2006.

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country:	RUSSIA							

Magnitogorsk Kalibrovochny Plant

Magnitogorsk, Chelyabinsk
Region

(970) Cold
WR

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: RUSSIA								
<u>Mechel</u>	Chelyabinsk	4700	(stainless steel)		(Possible)		2004	ISWW
								MB 14-Nov-02
								MB 08-Sep-03
		(1000)	BF		EF			
		(550)	BF		STR			
		(850)	BF		CC			
		(900)	BF		BF			
		(1000)	BF					
			LD x 3					
			EF x 10					
			AOD					
			CC (slab)					
		(1900)	BLM					
			BTM x 2					
		(400)	STR					
		(170)	STR					
		(190)	STR					
		(140)	STR					
		(900)	STR					
			STR					
		(854)	WR					
			Hot					
			Cold					

Mechel (Chelyabinsk Integrated Iron & Steel Works) plans to upgrade the No.1 blast furnace and two rolling mills for long products by 2004. The company reportedly intends to install a new continuous caster in early 2004.

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
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Unit: thousand tonnes per year

Country: **RUSSIA**

Mill-5000 project

Nizhny Tagil

(Possible)

S/P

2004

MB 28-Mar-02

(1000) Plate

(600) ERW

Russian leading steelworks are currently vying for a USD 1 billion project known as Mill-5000 to produce large diameter pipes. The plant is to be built in Nizhny Tagil. The plant is operated by OAO Zavod TBD, a company established by the Russian state, Nizhny Iron and Steel, Gazprom and Switzerland-based steelmaker Duferco. The plate mill will have a capacity of 1 million tpy while the pipe mill will have an annual capacity of 600 000 tonnes of straight bead welded coated pipe. The pipe mill will be designed and built by the tube and copper plant division of German's SMS Demag AG. The new plant is reportedly due to come on stream in 2004.

Minya Steel and Wire Production Works

Chelyabinsk Region, Urals

STR

WR

Moscow Tube Works

Moscow

(stainless steel)

(96) ERW x 4

(120) ERW

Nizhegorodsky Metallurgical plant

36

(36) EF

STR

(34) Hot

Company	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: RUSSIA							
<u>Nizhny Sergy Steel Works</u>							
Sverdlovsk Region, Urals	200		1200	(Possible)	P	2005	MB 26-Jan-04 MB 27-Nov-03
	(200)	OH x 2	(1200)	EF			
	(300)	STR	(1200)	LF			
		OH x 3	(1200)	CC (billet)			
		BTM					
		WR					
Nizhny Sergy Steel Works reportedly plans to install a 1.2 million tpy electric arc furnace, a ladle furnace and a continuous billet caster for re-rolling into bars, sections and wire rods by 2005.							
<u>Nizhny Tagil Iron & Steel Works(NTMK)</u>							
Jekaterinenburg region	4880			(Firm)	P	2004	MB 03-Oct-02 MB 17-Apr-02 MB 04-Jun-02 MB 10-Jun-03
		BF x 5		LF			
		LD x 4	(1500)	CC (slab)			
		OH		Plate			
		LF x 2		ERW			
		CC (bloom) x 2		BF (Coke-based)			
		CC (slab)					
		BLM					
		STR x 4					

Nizhny Tagil Iron & Steel Works (NTMK) plans to install a new 1.5 million tpy continuous slab caster in order to enter the Russian flat product market. NTMK signed a contract with Austria's Vest-Alpine Industrieranlagenbau (VAI) for the installation of the USD 68 million plant. The order includes a blast furnace, a ladle furnace and auxiliary facilities by 2004. NTMK also signed a contract for the installation of a heavy plate mill and a tube mill with VAI in co-operation with SMS Demag AG. The company reportedly plans to install new equipment at the mill in Sverdlovsk Oblast for the modernisation of plant by 2004.

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: RUSSIA								
<u>Novolipetsk Iron and Steel Works(NLMK)</u>								
	Lipetsk	8000			(Possible)	S/P	2004	MB 25-Apr-02
		(723)	BF	(2000)	CC (slab)			
		(1480)	BF	(1200)	Hot			
		(1620)	BF					
		(2650)	BF					
		(3002)	BF					
		(3000)	LD					
		(5000)	LD					
			EF x 2					
			CC x 13					
		(5650)	Hot x 2					
		(2000)	Cold x 5					
		(480)	Cold					
		(500)	HGL					
		(140)	Ptg					

During the period from 2000 to 2005, Novolipetsk Iron and Steel Works (NLMK) plans to invest a total of USD 1.1 billion in upgrading its steelmaking and rolling operations. NLMK has signed a USD 29.7 million contract for a 2 million tpy continuous slab caster with VAI of Austria. In addition, the company intends to install a new 1.2 million tpy hot rolling mill by 2004.

Novosibirsk Met Zavod Kuzmin

Novosibirsk

P

Hot
Cold
Cold
ERW

Company	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	Start-up date	Source
Plant/project								

Country: **RUSSIA**

Novostal Project

Tula

S/P

AMM 11-Apr-02

MB 11-Apr-02

(3000) HBI (HYL)

According to the news source, Ferrostaal AG and Essen of Germany, the Russian Ministry of Economic Development and Tula regional authority in Russia are considering constructing a 3 million tpy hot briquetted iron(HBI) plant which is named Novostal provisionally at Tula.

Omutninsk Metallurgical Plant

Omutninsk, Kirov Region

209

P

(209) OH x 2

(166) BTM

(170) STR x 3

(16) STR

Orsk-Khalilovo Iron and Steel Combine

Novotroitsk, Orenburg
Region

4820

(3400) BF x 4

(1920) OH x 5

(1600) OH x 2

(1300) EF x 2

(700) CC (bloom) x 2

(4000) BLM

(1300) Plate

(1500) STR

(750) Rolling

(800) CC (slab)

LF

Company	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
Plant/project						Start-up date	Source
Country: RUSSIA							
<u>OSKOL Electric Steel Works(Formerly Kurk Works OEMK)</u>					S/P		
Stary Oskol, Belgorod Region	2060						
	(1800)	DR (MIDREX) x 4					
	(2060)	EF x 4					
		LF x 2					
		CC (bloom)					
	(1450)	BTM					
	(1000)	WR					
	(950)	BTM					
	(1000)	STR					
<u>Pervouralsk Novotrubny Tube and Pipe Works</u>							
Pervouralsk, Sverdlovsk Region		(stainless steel)					
		EF x 5					
	(11)	SMLS					
	(300)	SMLS x 2					
	(85)	ERW x 4					
	(170)	ERW x 2					
	(3)	ERW x 2					
<u>Petrostal Metallurgical Works</u>					P		
St Petersburg							
		BLM					
		BTM					
	(300)	STR					
		Hot					

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
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Unit: thousand tonnes per year

Country: **RUSSIA**

Petrovsk-Zabaykalsky Steel Works

Chita Region 300 (Unlikely) ISWW

(300) OH x 3 EF
STR x 2

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.

Public Joint Stock

Moscow 314

(314) EF
IF
STR
Plate

Red October Steel Works

Volgograd 5400

EF x 2
CC (billet) x 2
BLM
WR
STR
Plate

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
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Unit: thousand tonnes per year

Country: **RUSSIA**

Revdinsky Metallurgical Works

Revda, Sverdlovsk Region	1000			1000	(Possible)	P	2005	MB 27-Nov-03 MB 26-Jan-04
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(1000)	EF	(1000)	EF
	OH x 2	(1000)	CC (billet)
(360)	WR	(1000)	LF

Metallurgical Holding, a Russian private company, intends to install a new 1 million tpy electric arc furnace, a 1 million tpy ladre furnace and a continuous billet caster at the Revdinsky Metallurgical Works. The plant is under construction by VAI Fuchs, the Austrian steel equipment supplier, due to be completed by 2005.

Salda Steel Works

Nizhnaya Salda, Sverdlovsk Region	7
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(7)	EF
(150)	STR
(178)	STR
(144)	STR
(350)	SMLS

Satka Metallurgical Plant

Satka, Chelyabinsk Region

(300)	BF x 2
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Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: RUSSIA								
Serov Iron and Steel Works							2005	
	Serov, Sverdlovsk Region	1000		800	(Firm)			MB 06-Oct-03 MB 28-Nov-02
		(201)	BF	(800)	EF			
		(201)	BF		CC			
		(203)	BF					
		(1000)	OH x 6					
		(750)	LF x 3					
		(300)	STR					
		(300)	STR					
		(150)	STR					

The Serov Iron and Steel Works, which is owned by The Urals Mining and Metallurgical (UGMK), reportedly plans to install a new 800 000 tpy electric arc furnace by late 2005 as part of the second modernization scheme, aiming at replacing its open hearth furnaces and finally intends to install a new continuous caster by 2005-2006. The installation of the new electric arc furnace is under construction by the Italian plant maker, Danieli.

Serp i Molot Metallurgical Works

Moscow	(stainless steel)
	EF x 5
	CC (billet)
	STR
	STR
	WR
	Cold
	Cold x 2

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: RUSSIA								
Seversky Tube Works								
	Polevskoi, Sverdlovsk Region	800			(Possible)			MB 19-Sep-02 HP
		(800)	OH x 4		LF			
		(483)	SLM		CC (bloom)			
		(320)	SMLS	(230)	SMLS			
		(320)	ERW					
		(180)	ERW					
		(45)	ERW					
		(13)	ERW					
		(100)	ERW					
		(100)	ERW					

Seversky Tube Works reportedly intends to modernize the existing steelmaking facilities with the investment of USD 15 million by installing a new ladle furnace and a bloom caster to feed the new seamless mil. The new equipment is expected to raise seamless tube capacity from 320 000 tpy to 550 000 tpy.

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: RUSSIA								
Severstal(Cherepovest Iron and Steel Works)							2004	
Cherepovest, Vologodskaya Region		9700	(stainless steel)		(Possible)			MB 28-Mar-02 MB 23-Jul-02 HP MB 25-Feb-04
		(9000)	BF x 5	(400)	HGL			
		(7000)	LD x 3	(200)	Ptg			
		(600)	EF x 2					
		(1100)	EF (shaft furnace)					
		(1000)	OH x 4					
		(8100)	CC x 7					
		(5500)	SLM					
		(3100)	BTM					
		(1050)	STR					
		(570)	STR					
		(450)	WR					
		(800)	WR					
		(500)	Plate x 2					
		(800)	Plate					
		(5500)	Hot					
		(1000)	Cold					
		(1500)	Cold					
			ERW					
		(180)	HGL					
		(320)	HGL					
		(1500)	CC (billet)					

Severstal is reportedly planning to construct a new 400 000 tonnes/year galvanizing plant in Cherepovets by 2004. The new plant will be owned 75% by Severstal and 25% by Usinor, France and this joint venture is called "Severgal". This plant is scheduled to complete in 2004. The company also plans to install a new 200 000 tpy coating line for automobiles industry. According to the source, Severstal intends to invest USD 50 million to expand the facilities of pipe production in 2004.

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: RUSSIA								
<u>Sibelectrosta Metallurgical Works.</u>								
	Ekaterinburg Region	105	(stainless steel)					
		(105)	EF x 2 SMLS STR					
<u>Sickle and Hammer Works</u>								
	Moscow	70				P		
		(70)	EF x 4 CC x 2 STR WR Hot Cold					
<u>St Petersburg Steel Rolling Mill</u>								
	St Petersburg							
		(40)	WR					
		(8)	Cold					
<u>St Petersburg Tube and Pipe Works</u>								
	St Petersburg					S		
		(56)	ERW					

Company	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	Start-up date	Source
Country: RUSSIA								
<u>Sulinsky Metallurgichesky Zavod (Staks)</u>								
Rostov-on-Don Region	108		(300)	(Unlikely)	P		2006	ISWW MB20-Feb-03
	(108)	EF x 2	(300)	LF				
	(108)	CC (billet)	(300)	Rolling				
		STR	(300)	EF				
		WR						
Mair, the Russian giant scrapper and the owner of Sulinsky Steel Works since 2001, reportedly unveiled a plan to modernize the Sulinsky Works with the investment of USD 30 million by installing a new 300 000 tpy electric arc furnace and a ladle furnace, aiming at increasing the continuous billet casting capacity by 2005 or 2006.								
<u>Svobodny Sokol Metallurgical Works</u>								
Lipetsk								
	(252)	BF x 3						
<u>Taganrog Iron and Steel Works(Tagmet)</u>								
Taganrog, Rostov-on-Don Region	645	(stainless steel)	1000	(Possible)	P		2005	MB22-Apr-02
	(645)	OH x 3	(1000)	EF				
	(500)	SMLS x 4	(1000)	CC (billet)				
		ERW x 6	(500)	SMLS				
Tagmet is reportedly planning to expand the upstream steelmaking facilities with the installation of a new 90 tonne electric arc furnace and a continuous billet caster by 2005. The company also plans to purchase a new seamless tube mill that will enable the company to produce smaller diameter pipe. The installation of the facilities being implemented at the Works in Rostov-on-Don Region is scheduled for completion by 2005.								
<u>Trubostal Tube Works</u>								
St Petersburg								
	(100)	ERW						
	(73)	ERW						

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
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Unit: thousand tonnes per year

Country: **RUSSIA**

Tulachermet

Tula, south of Moscow

(1000) (Unlikely)

MB 16-Mar-04

(1000) Steelmkg

Tulachermet, a Russian leading pig iron producing company reportedly intends to construct a 1 million tpy steel meltshop at its plant in Tula, south of Moscow.

United Metallurgical Co(UMC)

Moscow

1100 (Possible)

2005

MB 26-Mar-02

MB 16-Apr-02

OH
Rolling

(800) EF
CC
(240) SMLS
(300) LD x 3

UMC has started building a new steelmaking plant with a 800 000 tpy electric arc furnace, a continuous caster and a 240 000 tpy seamless pipe mill at Chusovoi in April 2002. The project will be completed by 2005. Also the company reportedly intends to install three LD converters with a capacity of 300 000 tpy.

Ural Precision Alloys Works (UZPS)

Berezovsky, Sverdlovsk
Region

IF x 3
Hot
Cold x 3

Verkh-Isetsk Iron and Steel Works

Yekaterinburg

P

Cold x 3
Cold

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	Start-up date	Source
Country: RUSSIA									
<u>Volvograd Tube Works</u>									
	Volgograd								
		(96)	ERW x 3 ERW x 3						
<u>Volzhsky Pipe Works</u>									
	Volzhsky, Volgograd Region	520		(720)	(Unlikely)				MB 17-Sep-03 MB 06-Nov-02
		(520)	EF x 2 LF	(720)	EF ERW				
		(520)	CC (billet) x 2 SMLS x 4		Plate				
		(1500)	ERW x 6						
A consortium led by Russian MDM-Bank reportedly took a major stake in Volzhsky Pipe Works in 2000. One of MDM's consortium partners, Trustpromholding, decided to be directly responsible for the pipemaker and preside over a number of investment projects at the works. The works' investment plans include the installation of a new 720 000 tpy electric arc furnace and the upgrade of its 2 500 mm electric-resistance welded pipe line. In September 2003, the company reportedly plans to install a plate mill for production of large diameter pipes.									
<u>Vyksa Iron and Steel Works</u>									
	Vyksa, Nizhegorodskaya Region	480			(Unlikely)				ISWW MB 26-Jun-03
		(480)	OH x 3		SMLS				
		(330)	ERW						
		(660)	ERW						
		(1000)	ERW						
		(350)	ERW						

Vyksa Iron and Steel Works reportedly intends to install a large diameter pipe mill with the investment of USD 500 million.

Company	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Unit: thousand tonnes per year							
Country:	RUSSIA						
Zapsib-West Siberian Steel Works							
Novokuznetsk (Kuzbas)	6900		(Possible)		S	2005	MB 03-Dec-03 MB 28-Jan-02 MB 11-Jun-02 MJ 21-Nov-02 MB 25-Nov-02 MB 10-Jun-03
	(2200)	BF	(400)	CC (billet) x 2			
	(2200)	BF	(3000)	CC (billet) x 3			
	(1600)	BF	(2400)	CC (slab)			
	(3500)	BS x 3		WR			
	(3400)	BS x 2	(3000)	CC (bloom) x 2			
	(1000)	CC (bloom) x 2		LF			
	(6500)	BLM					
		BTM					
	(1600)	STR					
	(1800)	STR					
	(1300)	STR					
	(1000)	WR					
	(1300)	CC (slab)					

According to the news source, Zapsib is updating its continuous billet casting capacity from 1 million tpy to 1.4 million tpy. Zapsib also operates a 1 million tpy wire rod mill and plans to install a second wire rod mill. The company plans to install three continuous billet casters with each capacity of 1 million tpy and a 2.4 million tpy slab caster by the end of 2005. In addition, the company also intends to install two continuous bloom casters with a capacity of 3 million tpy and a ladle furnace by mid-2005.

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: RUSSIA								
Zlatoust Iron and Steel Works								
	Zlatoust, Chelyabinsk Region	900	(stainless steel)					
		(200)	OH x 4 EF x 3 BLM IF CC BTM STR STR STR					
Country: UKRAINE								
Alchevsk Iron and Steel Works								
	Alchevsk, Lugansk Region	3290	(stainless steel)	(Unlikely)		S/P	2005	ISWW MB 23-Jul-02 MB 25-Feb-04 MB 11-Dec-03
			BF x 4 OH x 6 EF x 3 STR Plate x 2		CC (slab) x 2 LF x 2			

Alchevsk Iron & Steel Works, the Ukrainian largest special steel producer focusing on stainless steel, reportedly intends to install two continuous slab casters and two ladle furnaces, aiming at raising the finished rolled steel production by 2005.

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: UKRAINE								
<u>Azovstal Iron and Steel Works</u>						S		
	Zhdanov (Mariupol)	8300						
		(6000)	BF x 6 OH x 7 LD x 2 EF CC (slab) x 3					
		(1400)	BLM					
		(560)	STR					
		(560)	STR					
		(1200)	Plate					
<u>CJSC Mini Steel Mill Istil</u>						P		
	Donetsk	1000						
		(1000)	EF x 2 LF CC (billet)					
<u>Dnepropetrovsk Comintern Steel Works</u>								
	Dnepropetrovsk							
		(96)	ERW					
		(96)	ERW					
		(32)	ERW					

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: UKRAINE								
<u>Dnepropetrovsk Iron and Steel Works(Petrovsky)</u>						S/P		
	Dnepropetrovsk	1000						
		(1100)	BF x 3					
		(1000)	LD x 3					
			BLM					
			Plate					
			STR					
<u>Dnepropetrovsk Tube Works</u>						P		
	Dnepropetrovsk							
		(200)	SMLS					
		(150)	SMLS					
			ERW x 2					
<u>Dneprospetsstal Electrometallurgical Works</u>							2004	
	Zaporozhye	1000	(stainless steel)	(Possible)				MB 10-Feb-03
								HP
		(1000)	EF x 3		LF			
			LF		Rolling x 2			
			IF					
			AOD					
			CC					
			BLM					
		(1155)	STR x 3					
			WR					
			IF					

Dneprospetsstal Electrometallurgical Works announced a plan to install two bar mills and a new ladle furnace which is scheduled to be implemented in 2004.

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: UKRAINE								
<u>Dneprovsky Iron and Steel Works (DMK)(former Dzerzhinsky Works)</u>						S	2005	MB 07-Nov-03
	Dneprodzerzhinsk	2800		(Possible)				
		(1090)	BF		BF			
		(815)	BF		LF			
		(815)	BF					
		(815)	BF					
		(2800)	LD x 2					
		(1400)	CC (bloom) x 2					
		(700)	BLM					
		(370)	BLM					
		(1080)	STR					
		(100)	Rolling					

Industrial Union of Donbass, the Ukrainian steel trader and the owner of Dneprovsky Iron and Steel Works (DMK), reportedly plans to spend USD 100 million to enlarge the inner of the existing blast furnaces and install a new ladle furnace at its DMK Works, aiming at increasing steel production capacity up to 5 million tpy by 2005.

Dnieper Special Steel Works

Zaporozhye	5800	(speciality steel)
	(5800)	
		EF x 20
		OH x 18
		BLM
		STR x 3

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: UKRAINE								
<u>Donetsk Iron and Steel Works(Donetsk Metallurgical works (DMZ))</u>								
	Donetsk	840			(Unlikely)	P	2004	MB 17-Sep-02 MB 11-Sep-03
		(1270)	BF x 2		LF			
		(840)	OH x 5					
		(1700)	CC (slab)					
			STR					
DMZ has just completed a project of upgrading the existing continuous slab casting capacity from 1.5 million tpy to 1.7 million tpy in 2003. The company is reportedly planning to install a ladle furnace in 2004 as part of a modernization programme.								
	ISTIL DMZ - mini-mill division of DMZ	1000						
		(1000)	EF x 2					
			LF					
		(1000)	CC (billet)					
		(1400)	BLM					
<u>Donetsk Metal Rolling Works</u>								
	Donetsk			(400)	(Unlikely)	S		
		(156)	STR	(400)	EF			
				(400)	CC (billet)			

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
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Unit: thousand tonnes per year

Country: **UKRAINE**

Electrostal Machine Building Works

Kramatorsk 600

EF
OH x 4
BLM
STR

Frunze Iron and Steel Works

Konstantinovka 1000

BF x 2
OH x 5
BTM
STR

Company	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: UKRAINE							
<i>Ilyich works</i>							
Mariupol, Donetsk Region	7300		(Firm)		P	2004	MB 11-Nov-03 MB 09-Jun-03
	(830)	BF	(1100)	CC (slab)			
	(830)	BF		LD			
	(1200)	BF		Hot			
	(1350)	BF					
	(1600)	BF					
	(3053)	LD x 3					
	(4100)	OH x 5					
	(3000)	CC (slab)					
	(6300)	SLM					
	(200)	Plate					
	(1700)	Plate					
	(3000)	Plate					
	(3800)	Hot					
	(1400)	Cold					
	(263)	SMLS x 2					
		ERW x 2					
		HGL x 2					

The Ilyich works in Mariupol, the second largest steel producer in Ukraine, is planning to install a 1.1 million tpy continuous slab caster which will be feeded to its plate mills. The construction of installing the facilities is being implemented by the Ukranian plantmaker Novokramatorsky Machine Building works. The company also intends to invest USD 120 million to modernize the current steelmaking facilities with the installation of a oxygen furnace and a wide hot strip mill.

Khartsyzsk Tube Works

S/P

Khartsyzsk, Donetsk Region

(600) ERW

(1000) ERW

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: UKRAINE								

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

Konstantinovsky Iron and Steel Works

Konstantinovka, Donetsk Region

(220) BF
 (170) BF
 (324) STR

Kramatorsk Steel Works

Kramatorsk, Donetsk Region

253

BF x 2
 (253) OH x 3
 (100) STR
 (90) STR

Company	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
Plant/project						Start-up date	Source
Country: UKRAINE							
<i>Krivoy Rog Iron and Steel Works</i>							
Krivoy Rog, Dnepropetrovsk Region	5035			(Possible)	S	2004	MB 20-Jan-04 MB 13-Nov-03
	(1180)	BF		LF			
	(1410)	BF		BF			
	(1400)	BF		CC (bloom)			
	(1500)	BF					
	(1900)	BF					
	(4000)	BF					
	(1450)	OH x 3					
	(3585)	LD x 6					
	(3400)	BLM					
	(4700)	BLM					
	(435)	STR					
	(465)	STR					
	(465)	STR					
	(755)	STR					
	(915)	STR					
	(605)	WR					
	(645)	WR					
	(600)	WR					

Krivoy Rog Iron and Steel Works (Krivorozhstal) plans to invest USD 173.7 million in 2004 on repair and upgrade works, including the revamp of No.8 blast furnace. The company also intends to install a ladle furnace and a continuous bloom casting machine, aiming at transferring bloom production from current ingot to continuous casting.

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
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Unit: thousand tonnes per year

Country: **UKRAINE**

Kuribyshev Iron and Steel Works

Kramatorsk 700

BF x 4
 EF
 OH x 5
 BLM
 BTM
 STR
 Hot
 Cold

Lugansk Tube Works

Lugansk

(300) ERW x 5

Makeevsky Tube Casting Plant

Makeevka, Donetsk Region

S

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: UKRAINE								
<u>Makeyevsky Kirov Iron & Steel Works</u>						S/P		
	Makayevka	4050						
		(3300)	BF x 4					
		(4050)	OH x 11					
			BLM					
			BTM					
		(300)	STR					
		(120)	STR					
		(400)	STR					
		(700)	STR x 2					
		(570)	STR					
		(500)	WR					
		(700)	WR					
<u>Nikopol Pivdennotrubny Tube Works (formerly Nikopol Yuzhnotrubny)</u>						S		
	Dnepropetrovsk Region	35	(stainless steel)					
		(35)	EF x 11					
			SMLS x 2					
			ERW x 3					
			Cold x 2					

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: UKRAINE								
<u>Nizhnedneprovsky Tube Rolling Works</u>						P		
	Dnepropetrovsk	700						
		(700)	OH x 4					
		(204)	SMLS					
		(490)	SMLS					
		(38)	SMLS					
		(30)	SMLS					
		(5)	SMLS					
		(80)	SMLS					
		(135)	SMLS					
		(17)	SMLS					
		(121)	ERW					
<u>Novomoskovsk Pipe Plant</u>								
	Novomoskovsk		(stainless steel)					
		(330)	ERW					
		(600)	ERW					
		(7)	ERW					

Company	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
Plant/project						Start-up date	Source
Country: UKRAINE							
<u>Yenakiyev Iron and Steel Works</u>							
Yenakiyevsky	3000			(Unlikely)			ISWW MB20-Aug-02
	(900)	BF		LD x 3			
	(700)	BF		STR x 3			
	(700)	BF		WR			
	(700)	BF					
	(3000)	LD x 3					
	(3200)	BLM					
	(1600)	STR					
	(250)	STR					
	(2400)	STR					
	(800)	WR					
		LF					
		CC (billet)					
The company reportedly has a plan to update the existing four rolling mills and three converters with the investment of USD 70 million as part of modernisation programme.							
<u>Zaporozhye Steel Works(Zaporozhstal)</u>							
Zaporozhye	3920	(stainless steel)					S
	(4200)	BF x 5					
	(3920)	OH x 9					
	(5200)	SLM					
	(2500)	Hot					
	(1180)	Cold x 6					
		Tin Plate					
Country: OTHERS							
AZERBAIJAN							

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	Start-up date	Source
Country: OTHERS									
AZERBAIJAN									
<u>Azerbaijan Tube Rolling Plant Works(Azerboru)</u>									
	Sumgait	850			(Unlikely)			2005	MB 12-Feb-04 MB 07-Mar-03
		(850)	OH x 6		EF				
		(700)	BLM x 2		CC (billet)				
		(960)	SMLS x 3		LF				
Azerbaijan Tube Rolling Plant Works reportedly has a plan to build a new meltshop equipped with an electric arc furnace, a continuous billet caster and a ladle furnace by mid-2005.									
<u>Baku Steel</u>									
		120		(230)	(Unlikely)			2004	HP
		(120)	CC (billet)	(230)	EF				
		(120)	EF		LF				
		(120)	STR	(110)	STR				
Baku Steel Co., the new mini-mill headed by Iranian entrepreneur Paul Parviz, reportedly has a second phase of expansion plan which will be installed the additional 50-tonne electric arc furnace and a ladle furnace. The company is aiming to increase its steelmaking capacity to 350 000 tpy and annual rolling capacity will be increased to 230 000 tpy.									
BELARUS									
<u>Belaruse Steel Works (BMZ)</u>									
	Zhlobin, east of Berarus	1500							
		(1500)	EF x 3						
		(360)	CC (billet) x 2						
		(336)	CC (bloom)						
		(320)	BTM						
		(500)	WR						
		(135)	WR						
		(165)	WR						
			STR						

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: OTHERS								
GEORGIA								
<u>Rustavi Iron and Steel Works</u>								
	Rustavi	1430		(400)	(Unlikely)	S/P		MB 03-Mar-03 MB 30-May-02 MB 05-Jun-02 MB 16-Sep-02
		(400)	BF	(400)	EF			
		(1430)	OH x 8	(400)	LF			
			BTM	(400)	CC (billet)			
			STR					
		(240)	SMLS x 2					
Rustavi Iron and Steel Works reportedly has a modernisation programme of investing USD 135 million to establish a mini mill plant, involving the installation of a 50-tonne electric arc furnace and a 400 000 tpy billet caster, the reconstruction of the blast furnace and the upgrade of the finishing line at the tube production shop.								
KAZAKHSTAN								
<u>Ispat Karmet JSC</u>								
	Karaganda	7200			(Possible)	P	2005	MB 13-Oct-03 MB 31-Jul-02
		(5350)	BF x 3	(6000)	CC (slab) x 2			
		(1200)	OH x 2		HGL			
		(5000)	LD x 3		Tin plate			
		(6000)	SLM					
		(4600)	Hot					
		(1400)	Cold					
		(800)	Cold					
		(320)	Tin Plate					
		(320)	HGL					
		(415)	HGL					

Ispat Karmet JSC is reportedly planning to modernize the steel facilities by converting the current ingot casting process to continuous casting of slab with the installation of two new continuous slab casters. Under the modernisation plan, the company also intends to update the No.2 galvanising line and install a new tin plate line.

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
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Unit: thousand tonnes per year

Country: **OTHERS**

LATVIA

Liepajas Rupnica Sarkanais Metallurģs (Red Metal Worker Works)

Liepaja	445		(Unlikely)			P		MB 01-Mar-04
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(445)	OH x 3 CC (billet) x 2	(350)	Rolling
(500)	STR		
(300)	WR		

Liepajas Rupnica Sarkanais Metallurģs is Latvia's only steel producer. The company is planning to establish a joint venture to construct a wire rod and sections rolling mill with a capacity of 350 000 tpy at its Liepajas plant.

MOLDOVA

Moldova Steel Works (MMZ)

Rybnitsa	1200		(Possible)				2004	MB 13-Oct-03 MB 03-Mar-04
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(1200)	EF x 2 LF	(300)	CC (billet)
(1200)	CC (billet) CC (billet)		
(900)	STR ERW WR		
(200)	STR		

Moldova Steel Works reportedly intends to expand the billet casting capacity to raise the production capacity of semi finished steel with the installation of a 300 000 tpy continuous billet caster by the end of 2004.

TURKMENISTAN

Company	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: OTHERS							
TURKMENISTAN							
<u>Turkmenistan mini-mill project</u>							
Mary			100	(Possible)			MB 26-Jun-03
			(100)	EF x 2			
			(100)	CC (billet)			
			(100)	STR			
Turkmenistan's government reportedly plans to establish a mini mill plant comprising of a 100 000 tpy electric arc furnace, a continuous billet caster and a rebar/section mill in the town of Abadan.							
<u>Zahyd Traders</u>							
		(15)		STR			
UZBEKISTAN							
<u>Uzbek Iron and Steel Works</u>							
Bekabad, Tashkent Region	800			(Firm)	S	2004	MB 20-Feb-03 MB 08-May-02
		(800)		EF x 4			
				OH			
		(800)		CC (billet) x 3			
		(460)		STR x 2			
			(150)	WR			

Uzbek Iron and Steel Works reportedly plans to install a new 150 000 wire rod mill, which will be supplied by German plantmaker Sket.

Asia

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

Country	Nominal capacity							Crude steel production	Apparent consumption
	exist	Increase to 2005			Capacity in 2005				
	2002	Firm	Possible	Unlikely	Mean	Low	High	2002	2002
China	210123	14160	27750	38088	238158	224283	252033	181682	105283
Other Asia	98242	5400	9050	48130	108167	103642	112692	59359	244170
Chinese Taipei	17743	0	800	3100	18143	17743	18543	18230	24470
India	38672	4200	5100	15720	45422	42872	47972	28814	33360
Indonesia	9311	0	0	7700	9311	9311	9311	2462	5414
Malaysia	7468	1200	1300	6750	9318	8668	9968	4722	8219
Pakistan	1562	0	0	2000	1562	1562	1562	970	1952
Philippines	1697	0	0	1250	1697	1697	1697	400	3258
Thailand	7356	0	0	300	7356	7356	7356	2538	11140
Vietnam	1664	0	1850	11250	2589	1664	3514	350	5560
Others	12769	0	0	60	12769	12769	12769	873	150797
Total	308365	19560	36800	86218	346325	327925	364725	241041	349453

Note: Apparent consumption is in terms of crude steel.

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

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: CHINA								
<u>An Feng Steel</u>	Shantou					P		
		(300)	HGL					
<u>Angang New Steel Co Ltd</u>	Anshan				(Possible)		2004	MB 13-Oct-03
	(Liaoning province)							
		(700)	WR	(150)	Ptg			
		(1000)	Plate	(1500)	Cold			
		(2000)	Hot					
		(700)	Cold					
			STR					
		(260)	SMLS x 2					
		(150)	Ptg					
		(400)	HGL x 2					
Angang New Steel Co. Ltd., intends to install a 1.5 million tpy cold rolling mill and a 150 000 tpy coating line by 2004.								
<u>Anhui Jinguang Steel Works</u>	Anhui Province	50				S		
		(50)	EF					
		(200)	STR					

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: CHINA								
Anshan Iron and Steel Co.(Angang)								
	Liaoning province	8648		2500	(Possible)	S	2005	MB 13-Oct-03
		(7500)	BF x 11	(3200)	BF x 2			
		(5000)	LD x 6	(2500)	LD x 2			
		(4000)	SLM	(1500)	Cold			
		(3500)	LD x 3	(2800)	CC (slab) x 2			
		(800)	CC (billet) x 3	(5000)	Hot			
		(2000)	CC (slab)	(400)	HGL			
		(148)	EF x 9					
		(1850)	CC (slab)					
		(3000)	BLM x 2					
		(2500)	Hot					
		(3500)	Hot					
		(1500)	Plate					
			Plate					
		(3000)	STR x 2					
			STR					
		(500)	WR					
		(700)	Cold x 2					
			SMLS					
			Tin Plate					

Anshan Iron and Steel Co. (Angang) is reportedly planning to expand its steelmaking capacity on upstream and downstream by 2005 with the installation of two 320 cu metre blast furnaces, two 250 tonne converters and two continuous slab casters. This expansion plan is also likely to include a 5 million tpy rolling mill, two cold rolling mill with a capacity of 1.5 million tpy and a 400 000 tpy galvanising line.

Company	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: CHINA							
<u>Anyang Iron & Steel Group Co. Ltd.</u>							
Anyang City, Henan province	2140		1200	(Firm)	S	2005	MB 15-May-03 MB 16-Sep-02
	(1560)	BF x 9	(1200)	LD			
	(1440)	LD x 3	(1000)	CC (slab)			
	(700)	EF	(500)	Plate			
	(700)	LF					
	(930)	CC (billet) x 3					
		CC (slab)					
	(700)	CC (slab)					
	(450)	BLM					
	(875)	SMLS					
	(500)	Plate					
	(550)	WR					
Anyang Iron & Steel Group Co. Ltd., reportedly intends to launch the construction of installing a 120 tonne converter, a 1 million tpy continuous slab caster and a 500 000 tpy plate mill with the investment of USD 362 million by 2005.							
<u>August 1st Steel Works</u>							
Xinjiang autonomous region of western China	1200			(Unlikely)			MB 08-Nov-02
		BF x 3	(200)	SMLS			
	(1200)	LD x 2					
		EF					
		LF					
		CC					
	(500)	WR x 2					
		STR					
		Hot					

The company is reportedly considering installation of a new 200 000 tpy seamless tube mill.

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: CHINA								
	<i>Australian BlueScope Steel's galvanizing facilities project</i>				(Unlikely)	P	2006	MB 18-Feb-04
				(250)	HGL			
				(150)	Ptg			
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.								
	<i>Baoji-SMI Petroleum Steel Pipe Corp.</i>					S/P		
	Baoji, Shanxi provinve							
				(289)	ERW x 2			

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year		
							Start-up date	Source	
Country:	CHINA								
<i>Baoshan Iron & Steel (Group) Co(Shanghai Baosteel Group Co Ltd)</i>								2005	

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: CHINA								
	Shanghai	19500		(Firm)				MB 25-Jul-02 MB 30-Jul-02 MB 17-Sep-02 SS 05-Sep-02 AMM 09-Sep-02 MB 13-Nov-02 MB 29-Jul-03 MB 15-Sep-03 MB 29-Dec-03
		(9750)	BF x 3	(1400)	Plate			
		(6485)	LD x 3	(450)	HGL			
		(3300)	LD x 2	(350)	HGL			
		(3000)	EF x 10	(200)	HGL			
		(3445)	SLM	(45)	HGL			
		(4000)	CC x 3	(180)	Cold			
		(3992)	CC (slab) x 3	(2000)	Rolling			
		(6500)	Hot x 2	(900)	CAPL			
		(2100)	Cold	(1700)	Cold			
		(720)	Cold		HGL			
		(1400)	Cold					
		(950)	HGL x 3					
		(510)	EGL x 2					
		(300)	Ptg					
		(500)	SMLS					
		(400)	Tin Plate x 2					
		(400)	WR					
		(6715)	LD x 14					
		(1400)	Plate					
		(1300)	Hot					

Company	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	Start-up date	Source
Country: CHINA								
	(1300)	Cold (stn)						
<p>Shanghai Baoshan Iron & Steel Group Co. (Baosteel) plans to invest USD 30 million to establish a joint venture with Arcelor, aiming at producing tailor welded blanks for blisk demand from automobile industry by 2004. The new plant will be equipped with an annual capacity of 2 million tpy as the initial phase of the construction. Baoshan Iron and Steel Co. also plans to install a 1.7 million tpy cold rolling mill and a hot dip galvanizing mill at its Shangahi steelworks through an establishment of a joint venture with Nippon Steel and Arcelor. The installation of new rolling facilities is under construction and expected to be completed by May 2005. The company reportedly also plans to install a 450 000 tpy hot-dip galvanizing line and a 900 000 tpy continuous anealing and picking line supplied by Nippon Steel and a 350 000 tpy CGL supplied by JFE Steel by mid-2005. Baoshan reportedly intends to expand CGL capacity with a new 200 000 tpy CGL mill by September 2004 in due to meet an expecting construction demand for coming 2008 Olympic boom in Beijing. According to the news source, Shanghai Baosteel Group has reached an agreement to establish an automotive sheet joint venture with Nippon Steel of Japan at Baosteel's flagship Baoshan works. An automotive joint venture reportedly intends to install a new 180 000 tpy cold rolling mill and a 45 000 tpy continuous galvanizing line by mid-2005.</p>								
<u>Baotou Iron and Steel Co.(Baogang)</u>					S			
Baotou City, Inner Mongolia province	4032							
	(4552)	BF x 6						
	(1710)	OH x 3						
	(2300)	LD x 4						
	(22)	EF x 10						
	(3320)	BTM x 3						
	(500)	STR x 3						
	(2400)	Hot x 2						
	(380)	WR						
	(600)	SMLS						
	(1000)	CC (tsc)						

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
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Unit: thousand tonnes per year

Country: CHINA

Baotou Steel & Rare Earth Co

	Inner Mongolia	4800		(Possible)			2005	
								MB 09-Apr-03
								MB 11-Sep-03
								MB 23-Jan-02
								ISWW
								MB 11-Jul-02
								MB 19-Sep-02
								MB 15-Jul-02

	BF x 4		CC (tsc)
(2100)	LD x 6	(350)	WR
	EF	(1400)	Cold
	CC (bloom)	(300)	HGL
	CC (round)		LD
	STR		
	SMLS		

Baotou Iron and Steel Co. (Baogang) reportedly intends to install a new 1.7 million tpy cold rolling mill and a 300 000 tpy galvanizing line at its Inner Mongorian mill. The new facilities, supplied by German plantmaker SMS Demag, are scheduled to be commissioned in 2005. Total investment in the project is estimated to be USD 326 million.

Baoxin Stainless Steel Co

Shanghai	(stainless steel)
(80)	Cold (stn)

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: CHINA								
<u>Beiqian Iron and Steel Co</u>						S		
		830						
		(8)	BF					
		(250)	OH x 3					
		(580)	EF x 6					
		(100)	CC					
		(490)	BLM					
		(430)	STR					
<u>Beiman Special Steel Co Ltd</u>						S		
	Qiqihar, Heilongjiang	1100						
		(900)	EF x 7					
		(200)	OH x 3					
		(500)	LF					
		(30)	CC (round)					
			BLM					
			STR					
		(500)	CC					

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: CHINA								
Beitai Iron & Steel (Group) Co Ltd								
	Benxi, Liaoning	3500		1200 (Firm)		S	2005	ISWW
			BF x 4		BF x 2			MB 07-Nov-02
		(400)	WR	(1200)	Plate			MB 11-Nov-02
		(1300)	STR x 2	(1200)	LD			MB 31-Jul-03
		(3500)	LD x 3	(1200)	CC (slab)			

According to the news sources, Beitai iron & Steel has an expansion plan to install two blast furnaces with each of 450 cu metres, a 1.2 million tpy converter, a continuous slab caster and a 1.2 million tpy medium plate mill at its Liaoning works. Construction works on this project is scheduled for completion in 2005.

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: CHINA								
<u>Benxi Iron and Steel Co.(Bengang)</u>								
	Benxi City	7200		(Possible)		S	2005	MB 24-Jun-02 MB 13-Feb-04 MB 24-Jul-03 MB 21-Aug-03 MB 31-Jul-03
	(Liaoning)	(500)						
		(3300)	BF x 5		CAPL			
		(7200)	LD x 3	(840)	HGL x 2			
			EF x 6	(1800)	Cold			
			CC (slab)		BF			
		(1750)	CC (slab)	(500)	Cold			
			BLM	(200)	HGL			
		(2600)	Hot x 2					
		(500)	Cold					
		(200)	HGL					
		(1500)	LF					
		(1200)	CC (slab)					
Benxi Iron and Steel Co. reportedly plans to establish a joint venture with Korea's POSCO in Liaoning province. The new plant, which will include two 840 000 tpy galvanizing lines, a new 1.8 million tpy cold rolling mill and a pickling line, is scheduled to come on stream by the end of 2005.								
<u>Bohai NKK Drillpipe Co., Ltd.</u>								
	Gangzhou					S/P		
		(16)	SMLS					

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: CHINA								
<u>Changcheng Special Steel (Group) Co Ltd(Changte)</u>						S		
		555						
		(555)	EF x 12					
		(60)	CC					
		(320)	BLM					
		(610)	Rolling					
<u>Changchun Cold Rolled Steel Co Ltd</u>								
Changchun, Jilin Province								
			ERW					
		(100)	STR					
		(300)	CC					
		(300)	Hot					
<u>Changzhi Iron and Steel (Group) Co Ltd(Changgang)</u>						S	2005	
	Chiangzhi city	320		(Possible)				CMN 26-Aug-03
		(513)	BF x 5	(600)	STR			
		(278)	LD x 3					
		(42)	EF x 2					
		(200)	CC x 2					
		(370)	BLM					
			STR					
			Hot					
			Cold					
			SMLS					

Changzhi Iron and Steel (Group) Co. Ltd., reportedly has an expansion plan to install a new 600 000 tpy H-beam mill by 2005.

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: CHINA								
<u>Changzhou Zhontian Iron and Steel Co.</u>								
	Jiangsu province	1300		1200	(Possible)	P	2004	MB 26-May-03
		(900)	EF	(1200)	BF x 2			
		(400)	EF x 2	(1200)	LD x 2			
		(700)	CC (billet)	(1200)	CC (billet) x 2			
		(300)	WR		STR x 2			
Changzhou Zhontian Iron and Steel Co., which was established in 2001 as a private steelmaker, reportedly intends to increase the current steelmaking capacity to 2.5million tpy by the end of 2004 with the installation of two 450 cu metres blast furnaces, two 40-tonne converters, two continuous billet casters and two bar mills at its plant in Jiangsu province.								
<u>Chengde Iron and Steel Group Co Ltd(Chenggang)</u>								
	Chengde, Hebei Province	1000			(Firm)	S	2004	MB 06-Mar-03
								MB 13-Jan-04
			BF	(800)	STR			
		(1000)	LD					
			CC					
			Hot					
		(700)	STR					
		(20)	SLM					
		(10)	ERW					
			SMLS					

Chengde Iron and Steel Group Co. Ltd., is planning to install a new 800 000 tpy bar mill at its works in 2004.

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source

Country: CHINA

Chengdu Iron & Steel Plant

Sichuan Province	350			(Unlikely)			ISWW	
							MB 13-May-02	
							MB 29-Jul-02	

(250)	BF	(600)	STR
	LD		SMLS
(350)	EF		
(600)	BTM		
	STR		
	WR x 2		
	SMLS		

Chengdu Iron & Steel reportedly plans to install a new 600 000 tpy H-beam mill and aims to embark on upgrades at seamless tube plant.

Chengdu Seamless Steel Tube Plant(Chengwu)

S

Chengdu City, Sichuan Province 800

	OH
(800)	EF
(600)	SMLS

China Steel's CR plant project

	(Unlikely)	CMN
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(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.

Company	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: CHINA							
<u>Chinese Taipei's Feng Hsin Iron & Steel steelmaking plant project in China</u>							
			(Unlikely)		S/P		MB 23-Apr-02
				Steelmkg			
Chinese Taipei's mini-mill steel maker, Feng Hsin Iron & Steel has a plan to build its own steelmaking plant in China to benefit from the mainland's strong economic growth.							
<u>Chinese Taipei's Tang Eng Iron Works stainless mill project in China(Huagang Steel)</u>							
	Shanghai		(600)	(Unlikely)			MB 30-Jan-02
				(stainless)			
			(600)	EF x 2			
				Hot			
				Cold			
Chinese Taipei's Tang Eng Iron Works, stainless steel producing company has an ambitious plan to build a new stainless steel mill in Shanghai, China. The project named Huagang Steel, is expected to install two 100-tonne electric arc furnaces of around 600 000 tpy capacity and hot and cold rolling mills. The timeframe for completion of the project has yet to be determined.							
<u>Chinese Taipei's Yieh Phui enterprise project</u>							
	Changshou			(Unlikely)	S/P	2004	MB 27-Jun-02
							MB 10-Sep-02
							MB 18-Nov-02
			(500)	HGL x 2			
			(300)	Cold			
			(150)	Ptg			
Chinese Taipei's Yieh Phui enterprise reportedly plans to proceed with the installation of a 300 000 tpy cold rolling mill, two 500 000 tpy galvanizing lines and a 150 000 tpy colour coating line on the mainland China.							

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
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Unit: thousand tonnes per year

Country: CHINA

Chinese Taipei's Yieh United Stainless Steel Co.'s stainless plant project in China

1600 (Possible)

P

2005

MB 22-Sep-03

(1600) EF x 2
(400) CC (slab) x 2
(300) Cold (strn)
(800) Rolling
(600) CAPL
(300) Cold

Yieh United Stainless Steel Co. (YUSCO) of Chinese Taipei reportedly plans to establish a stainless steel meltshop with a capacity of 1.6 million tpy in Guangdong province of China by 2005. The stainless plant will be made up of two 140-tonne electric arc furnaces, two 400 000 tpy continuous slab casters, an 800 000 tpy Steckel mill and a 600 000 tpy annealing and pickling line. The installation of a 300 000 tpy cold rolling mill is under construction.

Chongqing Iron and Steel (Group) Ltd(Chonggang)

Chongqing, Sichuan

800

(Possible)

S

2004

MB 15-May-02

MB 15-Oct-02

MB 14-Nov-02

MB 28-Aug-03

MB 14-Jul-03

BF x 3
(800) LD x 4
Rolling x 15
ERW
(350) WR
(400) STR

WR
(800) CC (slab)
(770) Hot
(400) Cold
(250) HGL
(100) Ptg

Chongqing Iron and Steel reportedly plans to acquire a high-speed wire rod mill from its parent company, Chongqing Iron and Steel Co. Group for USD 2.58 million. The company also plans to install an 800 000 tpy continuous slab caster, a 770 000 tpy hot rolling mill, a 400 000 tpy cold rolling mill, a 250 000 tpy hot-dip galvanizing line and a 100 000 tpy coating line. These expansion plans are scheduled to start-up in 2004.

Company	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: CHINA							
Chongqing Special Steel (Group) Co Ltd							
Shuangbei, Chongqing Province	360		300 (Possible)		S	2004	MB 10-Jul-03
	(360)	BF x 2 EF x 10 BLM x 3 STR x 3 Plate x 2 Hot Cold	(300)	EF CC (billet) WR			
The company reportedly plans to install an electric arc furnace with an annual capacity of 300 000 tpy, a 300 000 tpy continuous billet caster and a wire rod mill in 2004.							
Chuanwei Iron and Steel Co.							
Sichuan province	1500		(Unlikely)		P	2004	MB 27-Jan-03
	(1500)	Steelmkg CC (slab) STR WR	(650)	Hot			
Chuanwei Iron and Steel Co, the Chinese construction steel producer, is planning to move into flat steel production with the installation of a hot strip mill which will be equipped with a capacity between 650 000 tpy and 800 000 tpy.							
Dalian - Korea's INI Steel H-section mill project							
Dalian			(Possible)		S/P	2005	CMN 24-Feb-04 MB 11-Feb-04
			(800)	STR			

According to the news source, Korean mini mill producer, INI Steel is likely to construct a 800 000 tpy sections mill for the purpose of producing shapes steel for shipbuilding sector and H-beams by 2005.

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: CHINA								
<u>Dalian Posco-CFM Coated Steel Co Ltd</u>						S/P		
		(50)	Ptg					
		(100)	HGL					
<u>Dalian Steel Plant</u>						S		
	Dalian, Liaoning	390						
		(390)						
		(390)	EF x 10					
		(300)	WR x 10					
<u>Daye Steel (Group) Co., Ltd</u>						S	2005	
	Hubei	1000		400	(Possible)			ISWW
								MB28-Aug-03
		(1000)			(stainless)			
		(600)	EF		BF			
		(200)	EF x 4	(400)	EF			
		(200)	EF	(400)	CC (billet)			
		(300)	BF	(400)	STR			
		(350)	CC (billet)					
		(250)	LF x 2					
		(400)	STR					
		(150)	STR					
		(200)	STR					
		(200)	STR					
		(150)	STR					
		(50)	STR					
		(100)	SMLS					
		(20)	SMLS					
		(30)	Cold					

Company	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
Plant/project						Start-up date	Source
Country:	CHINA						

Daye Special Steel Co., reportedly plans to establish an integrated stainless plant with an annual capacity of 400 000 tpy at its plant in Hubei province by the end of 2005. The new plant will comprised of a blast furnace and an electric arc furnace, a continuous stainless billet caster and a stainless bar mill.

Dazhou Iron & Steel Co

Sichuan province works	300		500 (Firm)				MB 19-Nov-02
							MB 21-Nov-02

(300) BF	(500) BF
(300) Steelmkg x 2	(500) Steelmkg
(250) STR	(350) STR

According to the news source, Dazhou Iron & Steel Co. has begun to build a new melt shop at its Sichuan province works. The expansion project will increase its steelmaking capacity from 300 000 tpy to 800 000 tpy. In addition, the company also plans to install a new 350 000 tpy bar mill.

Echeng Iron and Steel Works(Egang)

Hubei	600	(special steel)	700 (Possible)		S		MB 27-May-03
							ISWW
							MB 13-May-02
							MB 31-Oct-02

(600)	(special steel)
(600) BF x 2	(700) EF
(450) LD x 3	(700) CC (bloom)
(150) EF	
(355) CC (billet) x 2	
(200) STR	
(100) STR	
(120) STR	
(300) STR	
(450) WR x 2	
(15) Hot	
(15) Cold	
(100) ERW	
(500) STR	

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
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Unit: thousand tonnes per year

Country: CHINA

Echeng Iron and Steel Works reportedly plans to Installation a new 700 000 tpy electric arc furnace and a 700 000 tpy continuous bloom caster due to produce stainless long products.

Fujian Kaikuan Steel Development Co

P

Ronhai City, Fujian Province

(150) HGL

Fujian Maweizhong Steelworks

300

(300) EF

Fujian Sanming Iron & Steel Works

S

2004

Meilie District, Sanming City

2000

1000 (Possible)

MB 10-Jul-03

MB 07-Jul-03

(1500) BF
LD x 3
STR x 2
WR

(1000) LD
(1000) BF

Fujian Sanming Iron and Steel Works reportedly plans to expand the upstream capacity with the installation of a blast furnace and a converter, aiming at raising its steelmaking capacity from current 2 million tpy to 3 million tpy in 2004.

Fujian Sino-Japan Metal Corp

P

Fuzhou, Fujian

(150) Tin Plate

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: CHINA								
<u>Fushun Iron and Steel Co</u>		1016				S		
		(513)	BF x 3					
		(900)	LD x 3					
		(116)	EF x 6					
		(290)	CC x 2					
			BTM					
			STR					
<u>Fushun Special Steel Co Ltd(Fugang)</u>						S	2005	
	Fushun City, Liaoning Province	680		(120)	(Unlikely)			MB 20-Jan-03
		(900)	BF x 2	(120)	Steelmkg			
		(680)	EF x 8					
			CC (billet) x 4					
			BLM					
			STR x 2					
			SMLS					
Fushun Special Steel Co. Ltd., (Fugang) mulls to update the existing outdated equipment by 2005. Fugang's steelmaking capacity for crude steel production is expected to raise to 800 000 tpy by the end of 2005.								
<u>Galvanising JV project by Yieh Phui</u>							2004, 2005	
				(Firm)				MB 21-Oct-03
				(900)	CAPL			
					Cold			
				(500)	HGL x 2			
				(300)	HGL			
				(160)	Ptg x 2			

Yieh Phui Enterprise of Chinese Taipei is implementing construction of a galvanising plant in Changsou, Jiangsu province in mainland China by 2005. The new plant will

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: CHINA								

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

comprise of a 900 000 tpy annealing and pickling line, a cold rolling mill, three galvanising lines with total capacity of 800 000 tpy and two 160 000 tpy coating lines.

Great Wall Special Steel Co.

Sichuan 500
 (500) EF (DC)
 CC

Guangzhou Iron & Steel(Guanggang)

Guangzhou 1400
 (455) BF x 2
 (400) LD x 3
 (1000) EF x 8
 (200) LF x 2
 (1000) CC (billet) x 4
 BTM
 (800) STR x 3
 (18) SMLS

S

Guangzhou Iron & Steel/ Boulder JV

110
 (110) EF
 (110) CC
 (110) WR

S/P

Company	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
Plant/project						Start-up date	Source
Country: CHINA							
<u>Guangzhou Nanfeng Steel Works</u>					S		
Guangzhou City, 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>						2004	
Zhujiang	1000		1100	(Possible)			MB 20-Nov-02 MB 18-Aug-03 MB 22-Sep-03 MB 13-Mar-03 CMN 23-May-03
			(100)	(stainless steel)			
	(1000)	EF (shaft furnace)	(1000)	EF (shaft furnace)			
	(1000)	LF	(1000)	LF			
	(1000)	CC (tsc)	(1000)	CC (tsc)			
	(2000)	Hot	(300)	Cold			
			(1100)	Cold			

Guangzhou Zhujiang Iron & Steel Co. is the first plant to use the compact strip production (CSP) of German's SMS Demag. The company reportedly placed an order for the second phase of its meltshop expansion project which is comprised of a 1 million tpy electric arc furnace and a ladle furnace. The new meltshop is due on stream in 2004. The company is reportedly planning to install a new 1.1 million tpy cold rolling mill at its works in the Xiji district of Guangzhou by 2004.

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: CHINA								
<u>Guangzhou's joint venture on galvanizing mill with the Japanese steelmaker JFE</u>						P	2006	
Nansha Development Zone				(10000)	(Unlikely)			MB 30-Oct-03 MB 23-Sep-03 MB 18-Aug-03 SS 09-Mar-04
				(400)	HGL			
				(10000)	Steelmkg			
Guangzhou Iron & Steel have formally concluded an agreement to establish a joint venture with Japans second largest steelmaker JFE Steel to construct a 400 000 tpy hot dip galvanizing mill in China. The installation of the facility is scheduled to be completed in April 2006. In the future, the joint company reportedly plans to build a 10 million tpy huge integrated steel plant in Guangdong province with a view to meet demand for automobile sector.								
<u>Guiyang Steel(Guigang)</u>						S		
Guizhou		600						
		(600)	EF x 8 LF x 2 BLM STR SMLS	(200)	EF CC (billet)			
		(200)	CC (billet) x 2					
<u>Hainan Haiwoo Tinplate Industry Co.</u>						P		
Hainan Island								
		(100)	Tin plate					

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: CHINA								
<u>Handan Iron & Steel General Works(Hangang)</u>								
	Hebei	3000		(Firm)		S	2004	MB 06-Mar-03 MB 30-Jan-02 MB 02-Apr-02 MB 05-Nov-02 MB 25-Nov-02
		(1000)	BF x 3	(1300)	Cold			
		(3000)	LD x 7	(350)	HGL			
		(1200)	CC (slab) x 4	(240)	Ptg x 2			
			CC (bloom) x 2		CAPL			
		(180)	WR					
		(3700)	Hot x 2					
		(300)	HGL					
		(1250)	CC (tsc)					
Handan Iron & Steel General Works reportedly plans to expand downstream capacity with the installation of a new 1.3 million tpy cold rolling mill, an annealing line, a 350 000 tpy galvanizing line and two colour coating lines with each capacity of 120 000 tpy.								
<u>Hangang-Changqing EAF Steelmaking Co.Ltd</u>								
	Hangzhou, Zhejiang.	750				S/P		
		(750)	EF					
		(750)	CC (billet)					

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
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Unit: thousand tonnes per year

Country: CHINA

Hangzhou Iron and Steel Works(Hanggang)

Hangzhou City, Zhejiang	700	(stainless)	1500	(Possible)		S		ISWW
								MB 11-Apr-02
								MB 05-Apr-02

(1200)	BF x 3	(1500)	LD
	LD x 3		
(700)	EF x 3		
	CC (billet)		
	Rolling x 5		
(350)	WR		

Hangzhou Iron & Steel reportedly plans to install a new 15-tonne converter at its works in Hangzhou city. Further details of the expansion plan are not revealed.

Hebei Luanhe Industrial Group

Jiangsu province			1000	(Possible)		P	2004	MB 19-Aug-03
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	BF x 3
(1000)	LD x 2
(1000)	CC
	Rolling

Hebei Luanhe Industrial Group reportedly plans to invest USD 360 million to construct an integrated steel plant in Jiangsu province by the end of 2004. The expansion project is comprised of three 450 cu metres blast furnaces, two 60 tonne converters, a continuous caster and a rolling mill.

Tangshan

(600)	STR x 2
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Company	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	Start-up date	Source
Plant/project								
Country: CHINA								
<u>Hebei Yaxing iron and Steel Co.</u>			(1000)	(Unlikely)	P			MB 14-Jul-03
	(250)	STR	(250)	STR				
			(1000)	CC (billet)				
			(1000)	Steelmkg				
Hebei Yaxing iron and Steel Co, the Chinese privately owned steelmaker, reportedly intends to build a 1 million tpy integrated steel plant, equipped with a continuous billet casting machine in Henan province. The company also plans to double the existing rebar capacity to 500 000 tpy.								
<u>Hefei Iron and Steel Co(Hegang)</u>					S			
Hefei City, Anhui Province	700							
	(100)							
	(500)	BF x 4						
	(600)	LD						
	(100)	EF x 5						
		LF						
	(450)	CC (billet)						
	(240)	BLM						
	(400)	STR x 3						
		Hot						
		Hot						
		Cold						
		SMLS						
		ERW						
	(70)	Ptg						
<u>Hengshui Jinqhua Steel Pipe</u>					P			
	(750)	STR						

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: CHINA								
<u>Hengyang Steel Tube Group</u>								
	Hengyang, Hunan	400		(600)	(Unlikely)		2005	ISWW
								MB 30-Jul-02
								MB 01-Aug-02
		(400)	EF x 2	(600)	EF			
		(220)	CC (round) x 2	(450)	SMLS			
		(400)	SMLS x 5					
		(50)	ERW					
			LF x 2					
Hengyang reportedly intends to install a 600 000 tpy electric arc furnace and a 450 000 tpy seamless pipe mill by 2005.								
<u>Hot dip galvanising line joint venture between Angang New Steel Company and Thyssen Krupp Stahl</u>								
	Dalian				(Possible)		2004	MB 13-Oct-03
								MB 09-Dec-03
				(400)	HGL			

Angang New Steel Company (ANSC) and Thyssen Krupp Stahl (TKS) are reported to co-operate in establishing a hot dip galvanizing line joint venture, scheduled to begin operation in 2004. The new line will have a capacity of 400 000 tpy and is intended to serve the automotive industry and the household appliance industry in China. ANSC and TKS are expected to hold an equal stake in the joint venture, which will be based in Dalian, north-east China's largest seaport.

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country:	CHINA							
<u>Hualin Iron and Steel</u>							2004	
	Changsha, Hunan province			(Possible)				MB 08-Jan-04
								MB 01-Sep-03
								MB 08-Feb-02
								MB 22-Aug-02
								CMN 24-Feb-04

BF x 8 (1000) Cold
LD (300) HGL
BTM
WR
Plate
(2200) Hot

Hualin Iron and Steel reportedly plans to install a new 1 million tpy cold strip mill and a 300 000 tpy galvanising line at its works in Changsha. The company has three subsidiaries steel companies: Xiangtan Iron and Steel, Lian Yuan Iron and Steel and Heung Yuan Iron and Steel.

Huhehot Iron and Steel Works

Huhehot

S

BF
LD
BTM
STR

Huludao General Steel Tube Plant

(300) ERW

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
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Unit: thousand tonnes per year

Country: CHINA

Indonesian investor's integrated steelworks project

Fujian province

(6000) (Unlikely)

P

MB 13-Oct-03

(6000) Steelmkg

According to the source, a private Indonesian investor, Lin Hsing Hua is considering building an integrated steel meltshop with a capacity of 6 million tpy in Fujian province.

Jiangsu Huaiyin Steel

Huai-an city

300

800 (Possible)

2004

MB 21-Jul-03

(alloy steel)

(300) EF

BF x 2

(800) LD

(800) CC (billet)

(1000) STR

Jiangsu Huaiyin Steel is planning to build a 1 million tpy steel plant in Huai-an city, Jiangsu province through the establishment of a joint venture with local investment company, Everest Group. The new plant, which will be equipped with two 500 cu metres blast furnaces, an 80-tonne converter, a continuous billet caster and a 1 million tpy alloy steel bar mill is expected to come on stream in the middle of 2004.

Jiangsu Shagang Group Co Ltd

Jingfeng Town, Jiangsu

6670

(Unlikely)

S

2005

(670) EF x 2

EF

(3000) EF x 4

CC (tsc)

(800) BF x 2

WR

(3000) EF x 4

Hot

(3000) CC (billet) x 4

Cold

STR x 5

(1200) WR x 3

Company	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
Plant/project						Start-up date	Source
Country: CHINA							
<u>Jiangsu Sugang Group Co(Suzhou Iron & Steel Group)</u>							
Xushuguan, Jiangsu			(Unlikely)		S		MB 12-Jun-03
		BF	(2300)	CC (billet)			
		EF	(2400)	WR			
	(700)	CC (billet)					
	(600)	WR					
Jiangsu Sugang Group Co. reportedly plans to expand its capacity of wire rod mill and billet caster up to each 3 million tpy.							
<u>Jiangsu Tonyi Tinplate</u>							
Jiangsu Wuxi City					P		
	(150)	Tin Plate					
<u>Jiangsu Xigang Group Corp</u>							
Xingu, Jiangxi	500						
	(500)	EF					
		CC (bloom)					
		STR					
		LF					

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: CHINA								
<i>Jiangsu Xingchen Steelworks</i>								
	Jiangyin city, Jiangsu	600		(1000)	(Unlikely)		2004	ISWW
								MB 24-Oct-02
								MB 04-Nov-03
					(bearing and spring steel)			
		(600)	EF	(1000)	Steelmkg			
			LF					
			CC (bloom)					
		(300)	STR					
Jiangsu Xingchen Steelworks reportedly plans to increase its special steel production capacity to 1.6 million tpy by upgrading the existing facilities.								
<i>Jiangsu YongLian Steel complex Group CO.(Yongang)</i>								
	Zhangjiagang city	1500		1500	(Firm)	P	2004	MB 04-Sep-02
								MB 25-Sep-03
		(1500)	EF x 2	(1500)	BF x 3			
		(1500)	CC (billet)	(1500)	LD x 3			
		(700)	WR	(1500)	CC (billet) x 3			
				(1400)	Rolling x 2			
Jiangsu YongLian Steel complex Group Co. reportedly intends to double its steelmaking capacity to 3 million tpy by the end of 2004 with the investment of USD 120 million. The company is on going to install the steelmaking, casting and rolling facilities at its plant in Zhangjiagang city, Jiangsu province.								

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
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Unit: thousand tonnes per year

Country: CHINA

Jianxi Xinyu Iron and Steel Co Ltd

Xinyu city, Jianxi province 1163 (Unlikely) MB 10-Mar-03

(902) BF x 4 (500) WR
 (940) LD x 6
 (223) EF x 7
 (914) CC x 6
 (900) BLM
 STR
 Hot
 Cold
 (500) WR

Jianxi Xinyu Iron and Steel Co. Ltd., reportedly plans to install the second 500 000 tpy wire rod mill in order to double the existing capacity of wire rod mill to 1 million tpy.

Jinan Iron and Steel Group Co.(Jigang)

Jinan, Shandong 3340 1200 (Firm) S 2005 MB 28-Aug-03

(2500) BF x 12 (1200) LD
 (3040) LD x 6 (3000) CC (billet)
 (300) EF x 6 (2500) Hot
 (300) SLM (3000) Hot
 BTM (200) CC (slab)
 (80) STR (200) Plate
 (800) Plate
 (1800) CC (slab)

Jinan Iron and Steel Group Co. is reportedly set to invest USD 100 million to build an integrated steel plant, which will comprise of a new 120-tonne converter, a 3 million tpy continuous slab caster, a 3 million tpy hot strip mill and a 1 million tpy cold rolling mill in the Southeastern coastal city of Shandong by 2005. According to the news, the company is on going to install a 2.5 million tpy hot strip mill, a continuous billet caster and a plate mill.

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
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Unit: thousand tonnes per year

Country: CHINA

Jining Iron and Steel Works

Jining, Shangdong 50
(50) EF

Jinxi Iron and Steel

Qianxi (Unlikely) P MB06-Oct-03

(2000) Rolling (2000) Rolling

Jinxi Iron and Steel, which was established in 1997 as a privately owned company, reportedly has an expansion plan to double its production capacity of finished steel to 4 million tpy at its plant in Qianxi county, Hebei province.

Jiuquan Iron and Steel Co.(JISCO)

Jayuguan City, Gansu Province 1800 (2000) (Unlikely) S ISWW
MB02-Jan-02
MB10-Jul-02
MB20-Feb-04
MB11-Sep-03
MB24-Jul-03

(500) Plate SLM (400) WR Hot CC (billet) x 5 (1800) LD x 3
(550) WR (500) Hot (600) Cold (stn) CC (slab) (2000) EF

Jiuquan Iron and Steel Co (Jiugang) awarded Italia's Techint Technologies a contract for a rolling hearth furnace. The company is reportedly planning to raise stainless steel and cold rolling capacity by installing a 600 000 tpy cold rolling mill. In addition to the expansion plan of cold rolling facilities, the company also intends to double wire rod mill capacity with the installation of a second 550 000 tpy wire rod mill at its plant in Jiayquan, Gansu province. According to the news source, the company is likely to expand its

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: CHINA								

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

steelmaking capacity by purchasing a 2 million tpy mini-mill from POSCO in Korea. The mini-mill project is still at a preliminary stage so that the further information such as the start up schedule is not decided.

Jiyuan Iron & Steel Co

Jiaozuo city, Henan province

1000

(350) WR
BF

(1000) LD

(1000) CC (billet)

(500) STR

Joint venture between Glencore International and Nanjing No.2 Steel Works

S

Nanjing, Jiangsu province

(240) BF x 2

Julong Steel Pipe Co. Ltd.

Qing Country

(150) ERW

Kunlun Iron and Steel Works

Dulan county, Qinghai province

(Unlikely)

P

2004

MB 16-Jul-03

(300) BF x 2

Kunlun Iron and Steel Works, which will be established by Qinghai Xiwang Mines Company, a joint venture between China and Chinese Taipei, intends to construct a pig iron plant comprising of two blast furnaces to produce 300 000 tpy of pig iron in its works in Dulan county, Qinghai province by 2004.

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: CHINA								
<i>Kunming Iron & Steel Corp.(Kisco; Kungang)</i>								
	Anning, Yunnan	1510		1000	(Possible)	S	2004	MB 09-Jul-02 MB 17-Oct-02 MB 22-Sep-03 MB 10-Jul-03
		(1700)	BF x 5	(150)	HGL			
		(1510)	LD x 5	(60)	Ptg			
		(1060)	CC (billet) x 6		BF			
			Plate	(1000)	LD			
			SMLS	(1000)	CC (slab)			
			ERW					
		(350)	WR					
		(500)	Cold					
		(800)	Hot					

Kunming Iron & Steel Corp (Kungang) reportedly plans to construct a 1 million tpy integrated steel plant in Yuxi city, Yunnan province by 2004. The new plant will comprise of a blast furnace, a converter, a continuous slab caster. The company also plans to install a 150 000 tpy galvanizing and a 60 000 tpy colour-coating line at its works in Anning city.

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: CHINA								
<i>Laiwu Iron and Steel General Works(Laigang)</i>								
	Laiwu City, Shandong Province	2500	(stainless)	200	(Possible)	S	2005	MB 27-Jun-02 MB 18-Feb-04
		(1730)	BF x 4 LD x 3 EF x 5 LF x 2	(200)	Steelmkg STR			
		(900)	CC (billet) x 4					
		(500)	STR STR x 2 Hot Cold ERW					
Laiwu Iron and Steel General Works reportedly plans to increase crude steel production capacity to 2.7 million tpy by 2005, and further to raise up to 3.2 million tpy by 2010. The company reportedly plans to install a new 200 000 tpy H-beam mill at its works in Shandong province.								
<i>Lanzhou Iron and Steel Group Co(Langang)</i>								
		440						
		(300)	LD					
		(140)	EF x 6					
		(166)	CC x 3					
		(170)	BTM					
		(240)	STR					

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: CHINA								
<u>Lianyuan Iron and Steel Co(Liangang)</u>							2005	
	Lingyuan, Liaoning	1100		(Possible)				MB 27-Mar-02 MB 22-Aug-02 MB 30-Jun-03 MB 14-Apr-03
	(Hunan province)							
		(740)	BF x 4	(2000)	CC (slab)			
		(700)	LD x 3	(2000)	Hot			
		(400)	EF x 4	(1000)	Cold			
		(1120)	STR	(300)	HGL			
		(1300)	Hot					
			Cold					
			ERW					
		(600)	STR					

Lianyuan Iron and Steel Co. (Liangang) is likely to install a new plant, comprising a continuous slab caster and a hot rolling mill in due to ramp up its capacity to 2 million tpy by 2005. A timescale has not been set for the projects to install a 1 million tpy cold strip mill and a 300 000 tpy galvanizing line.

Linfen Iron and Steel Co(Lingang)

300

(470) BF x 4
(300) LD x 3
(250) CC x 2
(160) STR

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
<hr/>								
Country:	CHINA							
<hr/>								
<u>Ling Yuan Iron & Steel Co.</u>							2000	AMM 20-Mar-00
			BF					
			EF					
			STR					
			Hot					
			Cold					
			ERW					
<u>Lingyuan Iron and Steel Co(Linggang)</u>								
	the Liaoning province	1100						
		(640)	BF x 4					
		(1000)	LD x 3					
		(200)	BLM					
			STR					
			Hot					
			Cold					
			ERW					

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
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Unit: thousand tonnes per year

Country: CHINA

Liuzhou Iron and Steel (Group) Ltd(Liugang)

624				2000	(Firm)		2005	ISWW
								MB 06-Aug-02
								MB 31-Oct-02
								MB 25-Jul-03
(900)	BF x 4			(400)	WR			
(500)	LD x 3				BF x 2			
(124)	EF x 2			(2000)	LD x 2			
(660)	CC x 6			(2000)	CC (billet)			
(320)	BLM			(500)	STR			
	STR							
	SMLS							
(250)	WR							

Liuzhou Iron & Steel Co reportedly intends to invest USD 604 million in series of technical upgrades and installations by 2005 and the company plans to construct two blast furnaces, two 100-tonne converters, a continuous billet casting machine and a 500 000 tpy bar mill.

LNM's cold rolling and galvanizing plant project in China

Yingkou, Liaoning province					(Firm)	P	2006	MB 16-Jan-04
				(400)	Cold			
					HGL			
					Ptg			

LNM, one of the largest steelmakers in the world is likely to invest USD 100 million to build a new 400 000 tpy cold rolling plant, equipped with a hot dip galvanizing line and a coating line in Yingkou, Liaoning province, China by 2006.

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country:	CHINA							

Luoyang Steel Plant(Luogang)

775

(70) BF
 (390) LD
 (385) EF x 6
 (150) CC
 (140) BTM
 (350) STR

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: CHINA								
Maanshan Iron and Steel Co Ltd(Magang)								
	Anhui Province	4291		(Firm)		S	2004, 2005	TS 06-Jun-02 MB 09-Apr-02 MB 20-May-02 MB 06-Jun-02 MB 31-Oct-02 MB 19-Feb-04 MB 19-Nov-03 MB 31-Jul-03 CMN 26-Aug-03

(3890)	BF x 11	(400)	CC (bloom)
(60)	OH x 2	(1300)	Cold
(4010)	LD x 8	(1250)	Hot
(221)	EF x 6	(350)	HGL
(1730)	CC (billet) x 3	(300)	Ptg
(1500)	BLM	(1400)	CC (slab)
	Plate	(500)	STR
(900)	WR x 2	(500)	STR
(400)	STR		
(600)	STR		
(1250)	Hot		
(240)	Rolling x 2		

According to the source, Maanshan Iron and Steel Co. Ltd., (Magang) is planning to install a new 400 000 tpy continuous bloom caster, a 1.3 million tpy continuous slab caster, a 1.25 million tpy hot strip mill, a 1.3 million tpy cold-strip mill, a 350 000 tpy hot dip galvanizing mill and a 500 000 tpy wire rod mill in 2004. In addition to these expansion projects, the company reportedly plans to install a new 500 000 tpy bar mill and a 500 000 tpy H-beams mill by 2005.

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source

Country: CHINA

Nanchang Iron and Steel Co Ltd

500

(360) BF x 3

(360) LD x 3

(140) EF x 4

(150) CC

(270) BTM

(370) STR

Nanfeng Steel

(150) HGL

Nanjing Ganglian Precision Stainless Steel

Jiangsu

(Unlikely)

MB 15-Aug-02

Cold (stn) x 2

Nanjing Ganglian Precision Stainless Steel is reportedly planning to install two new stainless cold strip mills in Jiangsu province.

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: CHINA								
<u>Nanjing Iron and Steel Group Co. Ltd(Nangang)</u>								
	Nanjing, Jiangsu province	2500		1400	(Possible)	S	2004, 2005	MB 24-May-02 MB 30-May-02 MB 31-Oct-02 MB 15-Jan-04 MB 08-Oct-03 MB 28-Apr-03
		(1400)	BF x 5	(1400)	LD			
		(900)	LD x 4	(350)	CC (slab)			
		(1600)	EF	(2000)	Hot x 2			
		(1700)	CC x 5		EF			
			STR	(1200)	STM			
		(200)	WR		BF x 2			
		(1400)	Hot Plate	(1000)	Plate			
		(300)	STR					
<p>Nanjing Iron and Steel Group Co. Ltd., (Nangang) is on going to install a new 120-tonne converter to replace its existing three converters. The new converter will be designed and constructed by Nanjing engineers. Once the converter is completed, crude steel capacity will reportedly reach at least 3 million tpy. Nangang also intends to install a second slab caster which will have an annual capacity of 350 000 tonnes. Furthermore, Nangang plans to install a steckel mill to produce hot strip using slab from the new caster. These projects are scheduled to be completed by the end of 2004. Nanjing is reportedly still planning to install two 2,000 cu metres blast furnaces No. 6, No.7 and will expand the current EAF's capacity from 70-tonne to 100-tonne. In January 2004, the company is likely to start construction of a second 1 million tpy hot strip mill, which is scheduled to come on stream in the middle of 2005.</p>								
<u>Nantong Baogang-Nippon Steel</u>								
	Jiangsu	600		400	(Firm)	S/P	2004	MB 15-Aug-02 MB 21-May-03
		(600)	STR	(450)	BF (mini)			
		(600)	EF x 2	(400)	EF			
		(750)	CC (billet)					

Company	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: CHINA							
Nantong Baogang-Nippon Steel, a joint venture company with Baosteel group and Nippon steel of Japan was established in 1994. According to the news source, the company intends to install a 380 cu metres blast furnace in order to produce 450 000 tonnes of pig iron and aims at installing another 40-tonne electric arc furnace by 2004.							
<u>New Best Wire Industrial's Suzhou plant in China</u>					S/P	2005	
Suzhou			(18)	(Unlikely)			
			(18)	(stainless)			
			(120)	WR			
			(18)	WR			
<u>New Fushun Steel Co.</u>					P		
Liaoning province							
		BF x 2	(300)	Rolling			
	(300)	STR	(400)	WR			
	(400)	WR					
	(300)	Rolling					
	(400)	WR					
<u>Ningbo Baoxin Stainless Steel Co</u>					S/P	April 2005	
Ningbo			(Possible)				MB 17-Jun-02
							MB 29-Aug-02
							MB 02-Oct-02
							MB 11-Nov-02
							MB 31-Jul-03
							MB 11-Dec-03
	(240)	Cold (stn) x 2	(560)	Cold (stn)			

Ningbo Baoxin Stainless Steel Co has reportedly decided to expand stainless steel production capacity from 240 000 tpy to 600 000 tpy by April 2005. The company is a joint venture between China and Japan. Main shareholders include Baoshan (54%), Zheyong (Ningbo) Investment Co. of China and Nisshin (20%) of Japan.

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
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Unit: thousand tonnes per year

Country: CHINA

Ningbo Tangshan Jianlong Steel Co

	Zhejiang province			2500	(Possible)		2004(Cold), 2005	MB 27-Nov-02 MB 07-Aug-03
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- (2500) BF x 2
- (2500) BS x 2
- (2000) CC (slab) x 2
- (2000) Hot x 2
- (500) Cold

According to the news source, Tangshan Jianlong Steel Co. has a plan for a massive integrated steel coplex in Zhejiang province. Ningbo Tangshan Jianlong Steel Co., the new company will be proposed and invested by Tangshan Jianlong Steel Co. and bio medical company Shanghai Foshun. The company will install two blast furnaces, two 180-tonne converters, two slab casters and two hot strip mills by 2005 in the first phase of the project. Furthermore the company will add a third 2.5 million tpy blast furnace and a 2.5 million tpy converter to take steelmaking capacity up to 5 million tpy by 2008 in the second phase of expansion plan. The company is to install a 500 000 tpy cold strip mill which is due to come on stream in 2004, at its Zhejiang plant.

Ningbo Tangshan Jianlong Steel Co.

	Inner Mongolia			(4000)	(Unlikely)	P	2005	MB 07-Aug-03
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- (4000) Steelmkg

According to the news source, Ningbo Tangshan Jianlong Steel Co. is planning to construct a 4 million tpy integrated steel plant in Inner Mongolia by 2005.

Others

32331

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: CHINA								
Panzhuhua Iron & Steel Co.(Pangang)								
	Panzhuhua City, Sichuan Province	3600		(Possible)		S	2005	MB 03-Sep-02 MB 26-Nov-02 MB 02-Jun-03 MB 28-May-03 MB 07-Mar-03
		(3024)	BF x 4	(400)	Cold			
		(3600)	LD x 3	(1000)	CC (slab)			
		(1000)	STR	(800)	Hot			
		(1600)	Hot	(300)	HGL			
		(800)	Cold	(1100)	STR			
		(210)	HGL					

Panzhuhua Iron & Steel Co. reportedly plans to raise its capacity of cold-rolling mill from the current 800 000 tpy to 1.2 million tpy by 2005 and increase its capacity of hot strip mill from 1.6 million tpy to 2.4 million tpy. The company also intends to double its capacity of rail and heavy section mill with installation of a 1.1 million tpy rolling mill by 2005. The company is on going to install a new 300 000 tpy No.2 galvanizing line by 2004.

Company	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
Plant/project						Start-up date	Source
Country: CHINA							
<i>Pingxiang Iron and Steel Works(Pinggang)</i>						2004	
Pingxiang city, Jiangxi province	1000		2000	(Possible)			MB 06-May-03 MB 20-May-02 MB 29-Apr-03
	(375)	BF x 3	(2000)	BF x 3			
	(1000)	LD x 4	(2000)	LD x 3			
	(150)	CC (billet)	(2000)	CC (billet) x 3			
	(150)	BTM		STR			
	(700)	STR		WR			
		Hot					
		Cold					
		Plate					
	(480)	WR					

Pingxiang Iron and Steel is likely to build a 2 million tpy integrated steel plant at its works in Pingxiang city. This expansion plan includes the installation of three 450 cu metres blast furnaces, three converters, three continuous billet casters, a bar mill and a high speed wire rod mill.

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: CHINA								
<u>Qingdao Iron and Steel Group Co(Qinggang)</u>								
	Qingdao, Shandong	800		(Possible)		S	2004	ISWW
		(800)	Steelmkg	(500)	BF			MB 19-Sep-02
		(320)	CC x 2	(800)	WR			MB 14-Oct-02
			STR x 3					MB 06-Mar-03
		(600)	WR					MB 05-Feb-04
			SMLS					MB 02-Jan-04
		(1500)	BF x 2					
<p>The company reportedly plans to install an 800 000 tpy new high-speed wire rod mill for production of special steel wire rod and it's start-up is scheduled for 2004. Qingdao also will revamp its existing two blast furnaces to increase its steelmaking capacity up to 2 million tpy. According to the source, the company intends to purchase some steel facilities from Geneva Steel's Utah plant in the US in order to relocate them to its Qingdao plant in Shandong province, China, bidding for USD 40 million for Geneva Steel's assets.</p>								
<u>Qingdao Pohang Stainless Steel Co</u>								
	Qingdao city, Shandong province			(150)	(Unlikely)	S/P	May 2005	MB 19-Sep-02
				(150)	(stainless)			MB 20-Oct-03
				(150)	Cold (stn)			

Qingdao Pohang Stainless Steel Co. was established in October 2002 as a joint venture 80% held by Korean steel maker POSCO. The company reportedly intends to construct a new 150 000 tpy stainless cold rolling mill at Qingdao city by May 2005.

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	Start-up date	Source
Country: CHINA									
<u>Rizhao Iron and Steel United Corp.</u>									
	Shandong			(5000)	(Unlikely)	P			MB 13-Mar-03
				(5000)	Steelmkg				
Laiwu Iron and Steel and Hengshui Jinghua Steel Pipe are planning to construct a 5 million tpy integrated steelworks in Shandong province, aiming at producing H-beams products.									
<u>Sanming Iron and Steel Works</u>									
		1900					2004		MB 04-Mar-03
									MB 06-Mar-03
		(600)	BF x 3	(800)	WR				
		(1800)	LD x 4						
		(100)	EF x 4						
		(450)	CC x 3						
		(330)	BTM						
			STR x 2						
		(200)	WR						
Sanming Iron and Steel reportedly plans to expand its capacity of wire rod mill from current 200 000 tpy to 1 million tpy in 2004 with the investment USD 38.66 million.									
<u>Shaanxi Precision Metal Group Corp</u>									
			(stainless)			S			
			IF						
			Cold x 2						
			SMLS						

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
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Unit: thousand tonnes per year

Country: CHINA

Shaanxi Steel Plant(Shaangang)

204

(204) EF x 8
IF
(60) CC (billet)
BLM x 2
STR x 7
WR x 13

Shagang Group

Zhangjiagang city, Jiangsu
provence

1200

1200 (Possible)

2004

MB 25-Jan-02
MB 09-Jul-02
MB 23-Jun-03

(1000)
(1200) LD x 3
(1000) CC (billet)
(700) WR

(3000) BF x 2
(3200) Hot
(1200) LD x 3
(1200) CC (billet)
(700) WR

Shagang Group is reportedly going to install two blast furnaces and a 3.2 million tpy hot strip mill to diversify into flat products in the end of 2004 with purchasing from the former Dortmund Steelworks of ThyssenKrupp Stahl. The company also intends to construct a wire rod plant, comprising of three 40-tonn converters, a continuous billet caster and a 700 000 tpy high speed wire rod mill by 2004.

Shangdong Laiwu Steelworks

200

(200) EF

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: CHINA								
<u>Shanghai No 1 Iron & Steel Works</u>						S	2004(LD,Cold) , 2005(CC)	
	Shanghai	2374		2950	(Possible)			MB 02-Feb-04 MB 30-Jan-04 CMN 05-Feb-04
					(stainless)			
			BF x 2	(1300)	Cold (stn)			
		(2080)	LD x 6	(2800)	Hot			
		(294)	OH x 2	(2230)	LD x 2			
		(1800)	CC (billet) x 3	(720)	Steelmkg			
		(600)	SLM	(720)	CC (slab)			
			STR					
		(500)	Hot					
		(900)	CC (slab) x 2					
<p>Shanghai Baoshan Iron & Steel Group Co. (Baosteel) is planning to build a new stainless steel plant at its Shanghai No 1 Iron & Steel Works. The company is expected to install a 720 000 tpy meltshop and a continuous slab caster, which are scheduled to be commissioned in 2005. The company plans to expand the slab casting capacity to 2.3 million tpy in 2005 from its current 900 000 tpy. Also the company is planning to install a 2.8 million tpy hot strip mill and a 1.3 million tpy stainless cold-rolling mill in 2004. According to the source, the company unvailed the expansion project and intends to install two new 150-tonne converters with a capacity of 2.23 million tpy. This project is scheduled to be completed by March 2004.</p>								
<u>Shanghai Ergang Co Ltd</u>						S		
	Shanghai							
		(590)	WR					
<u>Shanghai Huchang Iron and Steel</u>						S		
		(700)	Cold x 2					

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
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Unit: thousand tonnes per year

Country: CHINA

Shanghai Just-Huahai Metal Products Co Ltd

Pu Dong, Shanghai (stainless steel)

(50) ERW

Shanghai Krupp Stainless Steel Co. Ltd

Pugond New Area, Shanghai

510 (Firm)

S/P 2005(Cold),2006

MB 14-May-02

MB 04-Dec-03

MB 21-Jul-03

(stainless steel)

(72) Cold (stn)

(510) EF

(218) Cold

(172) Hot

Shanghai Krupp Stainless Steel Co. Ltd., (SKS), the Chinese-Germany joint venture committed to building an integrated stainless steel works in China, reportedly plans to build a 510 000 tpy meltshop equipped with an electric arc furnace and a hot strip mill by 2006. The company also plans to expand its capacity of cold rolling mill to 290 000 tpy by the end of 2005, when the works is due to start installing a 90-tonne electric furnace with 510 000 tpy. Thyssen Krupp Stainless holds 60% interest in SKS, and Shanghai Pudong Steel unit of Shanghai Baosteel Group with 40%.

Shanghai Meishan Iron and Steel (Group) Co Ltd(Shanghai Baosteel Group Co Ltd)

Nanjing city, Jiangsu Province

1500

1000 (Possible)

S 2004

MB 10-Apr-03

MB 09-Apr-03

MB 15-Jul-03

(1500) BF x 2

(1250) BF

(2500) Hot x 2

(1000) LD

(1600) CC (slab) x 2

Cold

(1500) LD x 2

Shanghai Meishan, which has been a part of the Shanghai Baosteel Group since 1998, is reportedly planning to install a third 1,250 cu metres blast furnace in order to feed sufficiently to its 2.5 million tpy hot strip mill by 2004. According to the news source, the company also plans to install a cold rolling mill.

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: CHINA								
	<u>Shanghai No 3 Cold Rolled Strip Plant</u>					S		
	Shanghai							
	<u>Shanghai No5 Iron and Steel (Group) Co. Ltd(Shanghai Baosteel Group Co Ltd)</u>					S	2004	
	Shanghai	1500	(stainless)	350	(Firm)			ISWW
								MB 20-Mar-02
								MB 30-Apr-02
								MB 04-Feb-04
								MB 12-Jan-04
		(350)						
		(950)	LD x 3	(350)	EF			
		(550)	EF x 9		AOD			
			LF x 3		STR			
			CC (billet) x 3	(165)	WR			
			BLM x 3					
		(225)	STR					
			Hot					
			Cold					
			SMLS x 2					
		(125)	WR					

Shanghai No5 Iron and Steel (Group) Co. Ltd., reportedly plans to construct a 350 000 tpy stainless plant at its Shanghai works, comprising of an electric arc furnace, an AOD converter, a bar mill and a wire rod mill in 2004.

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: CHINA								
<u>Shanghai Pudong Iron and Steel (Group) Co. Ltd(Shanghai Baosteel Group Co Ltd)</u>						S		
	Shanghai	2000	(stainless steel)					
			LD x 3					
			EF x 8					
		(400)	CC (bloom)					
		(800)	CC (slab)					
			BLM					
			STR					
			Plate					
			Hot					
			Cold					
			OH x 2					
		(72)	Cold (stn)					
<u>Shanghai Stal Precision Stainless Steel Co</u>						S/P		
	Shanghai		(stainless steel)					
		(20)	Cold (stn) x 2					
<u>Shanxi Haixin Group</u>							2004	
	Wenxi county, Shanxi province	2600		(Unlikely)				MB 14-Oct-03
		(700)	WR	(900)	Steelmkg			
		(800)	STR					
			BF x 4					
		(2600)	LD x 2					

Shanxi Haixin Group is reportedly planning to expand its crude steelmaking capacity up to 3.5 million tpy from current 2.6 million tpy.

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: CHINA								
Shanxi Uanquan Iron & Steel Co						S		
	Uanquan, Shanxi							
		(100)	BF EF					
Shaoguan Iron and Steel Group Co(Shaogang)						S	2005	
	Qujiang,Guangdong provence	1682		3400	(Firm)			MB 22-Apr-02 MB 16-Dec-03 MB 11-Aug-03 WMR 03-Feb-04
		(503)	BF x 3	(1000)	LD x 2			
		(566)	LD x 4	(1000)	CC (billet)			
		(216)	EF x 5	(1000)	Plate			
		(900)	EF	(2400)	Steelmkg			
		(600)	CC x 4	(1000)	BF			
		(270)	BTM STR					
Shaoguan Iron and Steel Group Co. (Shaogang) is reportedlygoing to raise its annual steelmaking capacity by installing two new 120-tonnes converters. Another expansion plan is scheduled to add a continuous billet caster mill and a plate mill each with a capacity of 1 million tpy. According to the sources, in January 2004 the company started to construct an integrated steel plant in the coastal city of Guangdong, targeting its steelmaking capacity to 5 million tpy in 2005.								
Shashi Steel Pipe Works								
	Hubei province							
		(150)	ERW					

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: CHINA								
<u>Shenyang Toyo Steel Co.</u>						S/P		
	Liaoning Province	240						
		(240)	EF					
		(240)	CC					
		(240)	STR					
<u>Shenzhen Pohang Coated Steel</u>								
	Guangdong							
		(103)	HGL					
<u>Shijiazhuang Iron and Steel Works(Shigang)</u>								
		1000						
		(350)	BF x 2					
		(900)	LD x 2					
		(100)	EF x 2					
		(370)	CC x 2					
		(950)	STR x 2					
<u>Shiu Wing Steel Ltd</u>						P		
	New Territories							
		(650)	STR					

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: CHINA								
Shoudu Iron & Steel Co						S		
	Beijing	8000						
			BF x 4					
			LD x 7					
			EF x 3					
			LF					
			CC (billet) x 9					
			CC (bloom)					
			CC (slab)					
			SLM					
			BLM					
			BTM					
		(100)	STR					
			STR					
		(1000)	WR					
		(70)	ERW					
Metallurgical Research Institute			(stainless steel)					
			Steelmkg					
		(500)	WR					
			Hot					
			Cold					

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: CHINA								
<u>Shougang Co.(Shougang)</u>	Beijing	8829		(Possible)		S		
		(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)					
<u>Shougang Flourish Colour Coating Corp</u>	Beijing			(Possible)		P	2004	MB 13-Aug-03
				(80)	HGL			
				(150)	Cold			

Shougang Flourish Colour Coating Corp, which was established as a joint venture between Shougang Corp and a group of Hong Kong investors, reportedly intends to install a new 150 000 tpy cold rolling mill and a 80 000 tpy galvanizing line at its Beijing works in 2004.

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: CHINA								
<u>Shuicheng Iron and Steel Group Co.(Shuigang)</u>						S		
	Quizhou	666						
		(986)	BF x 4					
		(650)	LD x 3					
		(16)	EF					
		(500)	CC x 4					
		(150)	BTM					
			STR					
<u>Shunde Pohang Coated Steel</u>						S/P		
	Guangdong							
		(120)	HGL					
		(100)	EGL					
		(50)	Ptg					
<u>Sichuan Chuanton Changcheng Special Steel (Group) Co Ltd</u>								
	Changcheng Concord Steel Tube Co Ltd							
				SMLS x 2				

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: CHINA								
	No 1 Plant, Jiangyou City, Sichuan	500		(1000)	(Unlikely)			ISWW
			EF x 6 Steelmkg LF CC (billet) STR SMLS IF Cold x 9	(1000)	Steelmkg			
According to the source, the company plans to construct another special steel plant with an annual capacity of 1 million tpy at its No.1 plant in Jiangyou city, Sichuan province.								
	No 2 Plant, Jiangyou City, Sichuan		(stainless steel)					
			SLM Hot Cold x 16 ERW x 5 HGL					
	No 3 Plant, Jiangyou City, Sichuan		(stainless steel)					
			EF x 3 Steelmkg STR x 2 Plate Cold					

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: CHINA								
	No 4 Plant, Jiangyou City, Sichuan		(stainless steel)					
			EF x 5					
			LF					
			BLM					
			STR					
			Hot					
			Cold x 3					
			SMLS					
<u>Sichuan Panzhihua New Steel & Vanadium Stock Company</u>								
		1400						
		(1400)	Steelmkg					
		(1400)	CC (slab)					
		(50)	STR					
<u>Siping Iron & Steel</u>								
	Siping city, Jilin provence			(Unlikely)			2005(HR),2006(CR)	
								MB 24-Jun-02
								MB 28-Nov-02
								MB 29-Apr-03
								MB 17-Jul-03
				(2000)	Hot			
				(1100)	Cold			

Siping Iron & Steel, a subsidiary of Tonghua Iron & Steel in China reportedly unveiled plans to construct a hot strip mill and a cold strip mill. The construction of the hot strip mill is scheduled to be completed by the end of 2005 and cold strip mill is scheduled to come on stream by 2006.

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source

Country: CHINA

Southern NatSteel (Xiamen) Ltd

Xiamen

(270) WR
(350) STR

Special Steel Co. of Shougang Corp.

Shijingshan

S

EF x 15
CC
BLM

Tai Feng Qiao Metal Products Co Ltd

Jieyang, Guangdong

(120) ERW
STR

Company	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
Plant/project						Start-up date	Source
Country: CHINA							
Taiyuan Iron and Steel (Group) Co.(Taigang)					S	2004, 2005	
Taiyuan City, Shanxi Province	2244	(stainless steel)	900	(Firm)			MB 13-May-02 MB 09-Jul-02 MB 16-Sep-03 MB 14-Feb-03 CMN 20-Jan-04
		BF x 3	(230)	Cold (stn) x 2			
		OH x 3	(40)	Plate			
		LD x 2	(40)	WR			
		EF x 6	(900)	EF			
		Steelmkg	(240)	CAPL			
	(220)	CC (slab)					
		SLM					
		BLM					
		STR					
		Plate					
	(1450)	Hot x 2					
		Cold (stn)					
		Cold					

Taiyuan Iron and Steel (Group) Co. (Taigang) reportedly has a plan to expand its cold rolling capacity for stainless steel production with the installation of two new Sendzimir type cold rolling mills, which were already awarded to the French engineering company DMS. In this regard, the company plans to install a 240 000 tpy annealing and pickling line by 2005. In addition to the expansion plan of cold rolling mills, the company reportedly has received a USD 113 million loan from Japan for its plant overhaul mainly to reduce emissions and pollution. The company also intends to purchase a new 90-tonne electric arc furnace with an allowance for the loan, aiming at updating the existing six electric arc furnaces.

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: CHINA								
<i>Tangshan Iron and Steel Group Co. Ltd.(Tanggang)</i>								
	Tangshan, Hebei province	1990		(Possible)		S	2004, 2005	MB 12-Jul-02 MB 19-Jul-02 MB 16-Feb-04 MB 04-Dec-03 MB 10-Jul-03 MB 03-Mar-03

	BF x 3		Cold
(1990)	LD x 2	(2000)	Hot
	CC (billet) x 5	(2000)	CC (slab)
(800)	STR	(500)	Hot
(700)	STR	(1000)	Cold
	STR		Ptg
(350)	WR		HGL
(1500)	Hot x 2		
(1500)	CC (tsc)		
(1500)	LF		

Tangshan Iron and Steel Group Co. Ltd., (Tanggang) reportedly plans to install a 2 million tpy hot rolling mill, a cold-rolling mill and a 2 million tpy continuous slab caster in the middle of 2005. The company also intends to install a new 1 million tpy cold strip mill, a 500 000 tpy hot strip mill, a galvanizing line and a colour coating line by the end of 2004.

Tianjin Pipe Corp

October 2003

MB 04-Jul-04

	CC	(350)	SMLS
(750)	SMLS		

Tianjin Pipe Corp has begun to install a new 350,000 tpy seamless pipe mill with a cost of \$160 million and is scheduled to be completed in October 2003.

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: CHINA								

(Unlikely)

MB 04-Jul-03

CC
(750) SMLS

(350) SMLS

Tianjin Pipe Corp has begun to install a new 350 000 tpy seamless pipe mill with the investment USD 160 million. The installation is scheduled to be completed in 2004.

Tianjin Seamless Steel Tube Co(Tianquan)

Tianjin City	600	(stainless steel)	(Unlikely)	ISWW
				MB 28-Mar-02
				MB 28-Nov-02

(300) DR x 2
(600) EF
(600) LF
(600) CC (round)
(550) SMLS

(100) DR
(350) SMLS

Tianjin Seamless Steel Tube Co plans to set up a 100 000 tpy small-scale DRI plant., it also lans to construct a new 350 000 tpy seamless mill at its works in Dongli district. The completion of the expansion plan has yet to be determined.

Tianjin Steel Plant

Tianjin City

BF
LD x 3
EF x 4
OH x 2
CC
(350) WR
STR

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source

Country: CHINA

Tianjin Tiangang Group Co. Ltd(Tiangang)

Tianjin City	1290		(Unlikely)			S		
	(400)	OH x 2			BF x 2			
	(750)	LD x 3						
	(140)	EF x 4						
	(850)	CC x 4						
	(370)	BLM						
	(300)	WR						

Tianjin Tiantie Metallurgical Group Co Ltd(Tiantie)

	600		(Firm)				2004	MB 03-Sep-02 MB 07-Jul-03
	(1650)	BF x 5		(700)	STR			
	(600)	LD x 2						
	(400)	CC x 2						
		STR x 2						

The company has ordered a 700 000 tpy new bar mill facility to the VAI Pomini of Austria. The installation of a new facility is under construction and scheduled to come on stream in 2004.

Tongqiang Iron and Steel Co

	1009							
	(1010)	BF x 5						
	(840)	LD x 3						
	(169)	EF x 9						
	(1040)	CC x 6						
	(170)	BTM						
		STR						

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
<hr/>								
Country:	CHINA							
<hr/>								
<i>Tonghua Iron and Steel</i>							2005	
	Jilin Province			(Possible)				MB 24-Jun-02
								MB 28-Nov-02
								MB 17-Jul-03

(500) STR
(200) WR
BF x 3

(1400) Hot

Tonghua Iron and Steel Co. reportedly has a plan to install a 1.4 million tpy hot strip mill with the investment USD 362.4 million by 2005.

Wuhan Iron & Steel Group Co.(Hankou Tube Mill)

Hankou, Qingshan county

(100) SMLS

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: CHINA								
Wuhan Iron and Steel Group Co.(Wugang)						S	2004, 2005(Cold)	
	Wuhan, Hubei	7100		(Firm)				MB 19-Nov-02
								MB 01-Sep-03
								MB 09-Jun-03
								MB 14-Apr-03
								MB 07-Apr-03
								MB 31-Mar-03
								CMN 14-Nov-03
		(7000)	BF x 5	(4500)	Hot			
		(7100)	LD x 3	(700)	Cold			
			EF x 6	(3500)	CC (slab)			
			LF x 2	(400)	EGL			
		(2500)	CC (slab) x 6	(2150)	Cold			
		(600)	STR x 2					
		(1700)	CC (bloom) x 2					
		(2000)	BLM					
			BTM					
		(10)	STR x 2					
		(1200)	Cold x 2					
		(3500)	Hot					
		(700)	WR					
		(550)	Plate					
		(130)	Cold					
		(70)	Cold					
			Cold					
		(300)	Tin Plate					
		(100)	HGL					
			Ptg					

Company	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: CHINA							

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

Wuhan Iron and Steel Group Co. (Wugang) is reportedly waiting to install a new hot-rolling mill. The 4.5 million tpy hot rolling mill, being supplied by SMS Demag of Germany, is scheduled to come on stream by 2004. The project is expected to cost USD 630 million and will be financed by bank loans. Wugang also plans to invest another USD 2.4 billion to add a new 700 000 tpy cold-rolling mill. In November 2002, the company intends to construct its second cold rolling mill of 2.15 million tpy capacity and a 400 000 tpy electro-galvanizing line by the end of 2005.

Wujin Bangyi Iron and Steel Co. Ltd.

EF

Wujing NatSteel

Wujin, Jiangsu

270

(270) EF x 2

(270) CC (billet)

(270) WR

LF

Wuxi Steel Group Co

Jiangsu province

510

(510) EF x 2

(590) BTM

(650) STR

Wuxi Xiyang Steel

300

(300) EF

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
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Unit: thousand tonnes per year

Country: CHINA

Wuyang Iron and Steel Co

Ding Tu Shan city, Henan province	500			(Possible)			2005	MB 30-Jan-02 MB 08-Sep-03
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(500) EF x 2	(1200) Plate
(400) CC	
(400) STR	
(600) Plate	

According to the source, Wuyang Iron and Steel Co. is about to launch an expansion plan to install a new 1.2 million tpy plate mill with the investment of USD 3.6 million at its mill in Ding Tu Shan city, Henan province by 2005.

Xiangtan Iron and Steel Co.(Xianggang)

Yuetang district, Hunan Province	1000			1400 (Possible)		S	2005	ISWW MB 29-Jan-04
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(2400) BF x 3	(1400) LD
(1000) OH x 3	LF x 2
(650) BLM	CC (slab)
(200) CC (billet) x 3	(1800) Plate
STR x 2	
(1300) WR	

Xiangtan Iron and Steel Co. is a subsidiary steel company of Hualin Iron and Steel based in Changsha, Hunan province. The company is reportedly set to install new steelmaking facilities with the investment of USD 300 million at its works in Yuetang district, Hunan province. The installation of new facilities will include a new 120 tonne converter, two ladle furnaces, a continuous slab caster and a 1.8 million tpy plate mill. This expansion project is scheduled to come on stream in 2005.

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: CHINA								
<u>Xilin Iron and Steel Group Co(Xigang)</u>								
		400						
		(160)	BF x 2					
		(130)	LD x 2					
		(270)	EF x 6					
		(150)	CC					
		(300)	BTM					
		(340)	STR					
<u>Xin Da Iron and Steel Co Ltd</u>								
	Datong, Shanxi	250						
		(300)	BF x 3					
		(250)	LD x 2					
		(250)	CC (billet)					
		(70)	STR					
<u>Xingcheng Iron & Steel Co</u>								
	Jiangyin city, Jiangsu provinve	600		(Possible)			2004	MB 24-Oct-02
								MB 04-Nov-02
								MB 06-May-03
								HP
					(bearing and spring steel)			
		(600)	EF	(100)	STR			
		(600)	CC (billet)					
		(1500)	STR					

Jiangyin Xingcheng Iron & Steel Co is reportedly planning to raise special steel production capacity to 1.6 million through a series of upgrades of existing downstream facilities.

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source

Country: CHINA

Xingtai Iron and Steel Co Ltd(Xinggang)

1150				(Possible)			MB 19-Dec-03	
							MB 10-Feb-03	
							MB 28-Jan-02	

(800)	BF x 4			(1000)	CC (billet)			
(1150)	LD x 2							
(650)	CC x 2							
(550)	STR							
(20)	ERW							
(370)	WR							
(500)	WR							
(500)	LF							
(500)	CC (billet)							

According to the news source, Xingtai Iron and Steel Co. Ltd., is planning to increase billet casting capacity with the installation of a 1 million tpy continuous billet caster.

Xining Special Steel Group Co Ltd

Qinghai Province	450							
		(450)	EF x 10					
		(700)	Rolling					
			EF					

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: CHINA								
Xuanhua Iron and Steel Co(Xuangang)							2005	
	Xuanhua city	1000		2000	(Possible)			ISWW
								MB 17-Jun-02
								MB 28-Oct-02
								MB 27-Oct-03
								MB 09-Jun-03
		(1500)	BF x 5	(2000)	BS x 3			
		(1000)	LD x 5	(900)	CC (billet)			
		(500)	CC x 3	(800)	STR			
		(420)	STR		CC (billet)			
			WR					
Xuanhua Iron and Steel, based on Hebei province reportedly plans to install three 50-tonne basic oxygen converters and billet caster and bar mill by 2005. This expansion programme is expected to increase steelmaking capacity by current 1 million tpy to 3 million tpy by 2005.								
Yantai Steel Pipe Plant							S	
	Yanti, Shandong							
		(80)	SMLS					
Yunnan Metallurgical Corp.								
	Kunming							
		(50)	HGL					
Zhangjiagang Pohang Coated Sheet(ZPCS)								
	Zhangjiagang, Jiangsu							
		(120)	HGL					

Company	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
Plant/project						Start-up date	Source

Country: CHINA

Zhangjiagang Pohang Stainless Steel(ZPSS)

Jiangsu

(600) (Unlikely)

2006

ISWW

MB 20-May-02

MB 20-Oct-03

MB 25-Sep-03

MB 31-Jul-03

(125) Cold (stn) x 2

(600) Steelmkg

(120) HGL

(600) CC

(155) Cold (stn)

(600) Rolling

Zhangjiagang Pohang Stainless Steel is one of the largest CR stainless sheet producers in China. The company was jointly established by Jiangsu Shagang I/S (Group) Co. Ltd., and POSCO after the approval of the Chinese State Council. The company reportedly plans to build a 600 000 tpy steel plant comprising of a meltshop, a continuous caster and a rolling mill at its works in Jiangsu in 2006.

Zhangjiagang Runzhong Steel

650

(650) EF (shaft furnace)

Zhangjiagang Shatai Steel Co

Jiangsu

(630) WR

STR

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: CHINA								
<u>Zhangjiagang Sheen-Faith Steel Corp</u>								
	Jiangsu province	600						
			BF					
			BF					
		(600)	EF					
		(580)	LF					
		(560)	CC (billet)					
		(1050)	WR x 2					
<u>Zhangjiagang Yougying Steel</u>								
		300						
		(300)	EF					
<u>Zhejiang Dexin Iron and Steel</u>								
	Ningbo			(6000)	(Unlikely)			MB08-Sep-03
				(6000)	Steelmkg			
Zhejiang Dexin Iron and Steel, which was established as a joint venture between China's Hangzhou Iron and Steel and Brazil's Samarco Mineracao, is planning to build a 6 million tpy integrated steel plant in the port city of Ningbo.								
<u>Zhengzhou No1 Steel Works</u>								
		(50)	Cold (stn)					

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: CHINA								

Zhengzhou No2 Steelworks

(40) Cold x 2
(200) Hot

Country: CHINESE TAIPEI

An Feng Steel Co. Ltd

Kaohsiung

P

(2000) Hot
(300) HGL
(150) Ptg

Chang Mien Industries Co Ltd

Kaohsiung

(stainless steel)

P

(60) Cold (stn)
(80) Cold (stn)
CAPL

Chia Far Industrial factory Co Ltd

Tao Yuan Shien

(stainless steel)

Cold (stn)

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: CHINESE TAIPEI								
<u>Chia I Industrial</u>								
	Tainan							
		(500)	WR					
<u>Chia San Iron & Steel Industries Co Ltd</u>								
	Tao Yuan							
		(180)	STR					
<u>Chiah Hsin Metal Industries</u>								
		30				P		
		(30)	EF					
		(30)	STR					
<u>Chien Shing Stainless Co</u>								
	Tainan		(stainless steel)	(600)	(Unlikely)		2004	AMM 03-Jan-02
								MB 09-May-02
								MB 12-Dec-03
								MB 08-May-03
					(stainless steel)			
		(60)	Cold (stn)	(600)	EF x 2			
				(600)	Hot			
				(600)	Cold			
				(500)	STR			
					LF			
				(600)	CC (billet)			

Chien Shing Stainless Co. unveiled plans to build a USD 375 million integrated stainless steel plant in the southern country of Tainan. The company is currently in the midst of

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: CHINESE TAIPEI								

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

negotiations with Chiao Tong Bank of Chinese Taipei to secure funding for the new plant. After the completion of construction, Chien Shing will be the second integrated stainless steel plant with an annual production capacity of 600 000 tonnes of hot and cold rolled stainless steel. The new plant initially is expected to come on stream by mid-2002, however, the expansion plan could be delayed until 2004. According to the source, the installation of a new stainless plant is comprised of two electric arc furnaces, a ladle furnace, a continuous billet caster and a 500 000 tpy 14-stand bar mill.

Chih Lien Industrial Co Ltd

Tao Yuan Hsien

(91) STR

Chin Hio Fa Steel & Iron Co Ltd

Kaohsiung

(36) STR

Chin Ling Steel Co Ltd

Tao Yuan

(500) STR

Chin Tai Steel Enterprise Co Ltd

35

(35) EF

(35) STR

LD

CC (billet)

Company	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	Start-up date	Source
Plant/project								
Country:	CHINESE TAIPEI							
China Steel Corp.					S/P		2004, 2005	
Kaohsiung	8050	(stainless steel)		(Firm)				MB 14-May-02
								MB 02-Jul-02
								MB 28-Jan-04
								MB 03-Jul-03
								MB 19-May-03
								MB 27-Feb-03
	(7790)	BF x 4	(90)	WR				
	(8050)	LD x 6	(200)	Cold				
		LF	(120)	Plate				
	(1450)	CC (bloom) x 3	(900)	CAPL				
	(7190)	CC (slab) x 6	(300)	BF				
	(900)	BTM		LF				
	(300)	STR		CC (slab) x 2				
	(480)	WR						
	(350)	STR						
	(1200)	Plate x 2						
	(3450)	Hot						
	(3000)	Hot						
	(1230)	Cold						
	(952)	Cold						
	(300)	HGL						
	(200)	EGL						

China Steel Corp. (CSC) plans to install a new 200 000 tpy cold strip mill for silicon steel product and its start-up is scheduled for 2004. The company reportedly intends to purchase a 120 000 tpy plate mill from the Japanese mill. In addition to install a plate mill, the company is planning to raise pig iron production capacity from 1.7 million tpy to 2 million tpy in 2005 through a reline of its No.2 blast furnace. CSC also plans to install a ladle furnace and to revamp the No.4 and No.5 continuous slab casters by the end of 2005. In January 2004, the company has awarded a contract to German plantmaker for supplying a new 900 000 tpy annealing line at its works. According to the news source, CSC is under investigation for two possible locations for the proposed massive integrated steel plant in Chinese Taipei.

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: CHINESE TAIPEI								
<u>Ching Fu Steel Enterprise</u>						P		
	Kaohsiung							
		(40)	STR					
<u>Ching Sang Iron Works</u>						P		
	Taipei	85						
			EF x 3					
			STR					
			CC					
<u>Chun Ho Fa Steel & Iron Co Ltd</u>								
	Taipei							
		(36)	STR					
<u>Dah Yung Steel Mfg</u>						P		
	Kaohsiung	160						
		(160)	EF x 2					
			CC					
			WR					
			STR					
<u>Ever Steel Enterprise Co Ltd</u>								
	Kaohsiung Hsien							
		(443)	STR					

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: CHINESE TAIPEI								
<i>Feng An Metal Industries(An Feng Steel Group)</i>						P		
	Kaohsiung							
		(500)	WR					
<i>Feng Hsin Iron & Steel Co Ltd</i>							2004	
	Taichung Hsien	1000		400	(Possible)			MB 13-Sep-02
								MB 18-Aug-03
								MB 10-Apr-03
		(1000)	EF x 2	(400)	EF			
		(400)	CC (billet)	(400)	LF			
		(600)	CC (billet)	(400)	CC (billet)			
		(600)	STR					
		(300)	STR					
		(400)	STR					
		(140)	WR					
Feng Hsing Iron and Steel Co. Ltd., is reportedly planning to expand the existing upstream facilities with the installation of a new 400 000 tpy electric arc furnace. In addition to this expansion plan, the company intends to install a ladle furnace and a continuous billet caster, which will be supplied by the Italian plantmaker, Danieli.								
<i>Fu Sheng Steel Industrial Corp</i>								
	Kaohsiung							
		(360)	STR					

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source

Country: CHINESE TAIPEI

Gloria Material Technology Corp(Formerly known as Gloria Heavy Industrial Corp.)

Hsin Ying, Tainan 70 (stainless steel)
 (70)
 (70) EF
 (70) LF
 (80) STR

Hai Kwang Enterprises

Chiahsing

P

(550) STR

Kaohsiung

550

(550) EF x 2
 LF
 (550) CC (billet)
 (220) STR

Han Tai Steel & Iron Works Co Ltd.

(605) STR

Jaung Yuann Enterprise Co Ltd

Tou-Liu

(stainless steel)

ERW

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: CHINESE TAIPEI								
<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		(stainless steel)			P		
		(300)	Cold x 2					
		(240)	ERW x 7					
<u>Kuei Hung Industrial Co</u>								
	Yung Kang, Hsiang	840						
		(840)	EF x 2					
		(500)	STR x 5					
			ERW					

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: CHINESE TAIPEI								
<u>Kuei Yi Industrial Corp</u>							2009	
	Taichung Hsien	1000		(2500)	(Unlikely)			MB 24-Sep-02 MB 30-Dec-03 MB 19-May-03 MB 13-Feb-03
		(1000)	EF (DC)	(2500)	EF			
		(1000)	CC	(2500)	CC (bloom)			
		(600)	STR	(400)	CC (billet)			
				(400)	WR			
				(960)	Hot Plate			
				(3600)	BF			
Kuei Yi Industrial Corp, the newest entrant to the H-beam market in Chinese Taipei, 30% of its shares are held by China Steel Corp (CSC). Kuei Yi reportedly plans to install a new 500 000 tpy billet caster at its Taichung works. Kuei Yi is also considering building a USD 1.2 billion steel plant at its Taichung works with an annual production capacity of 2.5 million tpy, equipped with an electric arc furnace and a continuous billet caster. According to the source, China Steel Corp. is planning to install a blast furnace with a capacity of 3.6 million tpy at Taichun works of Kuei Yi Industrial Co. This huge expansion plan is scheduled to come on stream in 2009.								
<u>LI-Chong Steel & Iron Works</u>							P	
	Chia-Yi Hsien	70						
		(70)	EF					
		(80)	CC (billet)					
		(100)	STR					
			WR					
<u>Lung Ching Steel Enterprise</u>							P	
	Kaohsiung	450						
		(450)	EF					
		(350)	WR					

Company	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
Plant/project						Start-up date	Source
Country: CHINESE TAIPEI							
<u>Nan Lung Steel & Iron Corp</u>							
Kaohsiung	12						
		(12) EF					
		(12) LF					
		(60) STR					
		(60) Plate					
<u>Omatube Enterprise</u>							
Kaohsiung Hsien					P		
		(144) Cold x 2					
		(244) HGL					
		ERW					
<u>San Wu Steel Industrial Co Ltd</u>							
Shen-Kang Shiang							
		(60) STR					
<u>Shang Shing Steel & Iron Industrial Co Ltd</u>							
kaohsiung							
		Hot					
		Cold					
		(20) HGL					
		(120) Ptg					

<u>Company</u>	<u>Plant/project</u>	<u>Existing capacity</u>	<u>Existing equipment</u>	<u>Increase in capacity</u>	<u>Additional equipment</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							<u>Start-up date</u>	<u>Source</u>
Country: CHINESE TAIPEI								
<u>Sheng Yu Steel(SYSCO)</u>								
	Kaohsiung					P		
		(200)	HGL					
		(250)	HGL					
		(850)	Ptg x 3					
<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					

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: CHINESE TAIPEI								
<u>Taiwan Machinery Manufacturing(TMMC)</u>						S		
		(60)	Tin Plate					
<u>Tang Eng Iron Works</u>						S/P		
	Stainless Steel Plant, Kaohsiung	260	(stainless steel)					
		(260)						
		(260)	EF x 2					
		(260)	AOD					
		(60)	CC (billet)					
		(250)	CC (slab)					
		(50)	Cold (stn) x 2					
		(200)	Cold (stn)					
	Steel Plant, Kaohsiung	156						
		(156)	EF x 2					
			CC (billet)					
		(54)	WR					
		(46)	STR					
		(78)	STR					
<u>Tong Shen Steel & Iron</u>						P		
	Taipei	180						
		(180)	EF					
			CC					

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: CHINESE TAIPEI								
<u>Tong Yi Industrial Corp</u>						P		
	Yung Kang City, Tainan Hsien							
		(1000)	Cold					
		(100)	Tin Plate					
		(200)	Tin Plate					
		(150)	Tin plate					
		(150)	Tin plate					
<u>Tung Gen Steel Mfg Co Ltd</u>								
	Tao Yuan							
		(120)	STR					
<u>Tung Ho Steel Enterprise</u>						P		
	Kaohsiung	500						
		(500)	EF x 2 STR x 2					
	Miao-Li	1245						
		(1245)	EF x 2					
		(645)	STR					
	Taoyuan							
		(360)	STR x 2					

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: CHINESE TAIPEI								
<u>Tung Mung Dev. Co.</u>						P		
	Tainan Hsien							
		(150)	Cold x 2					
<u>Walsin-Cartech Specialty Steel</u>						P		
	Yenshui Chen, Tainan Hsien	200	(stainless steel)					
		(200)	EF x 2					
		(200)	CC (billet)					
		(180)	STR					
		(120)	WR					
			CC (slab)					
<u>Yieh Hsing Enterprise</u>						P		
	Chiao Tou Hsiang, Kaohsiung Hsien		(stainless steel)					
		(200)	Cold (stn)					
		(350)	Cold (stn)					
		(200)	WR x 2					
		(34)	ERW					
		(230)	ERW					
		(60)	Cold					

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: CHINESE TAIPEI								
<u>Yieh Loong Enterprise</u>								
	Chiao Tou Hsiang, Kaohsiung Hsien			(Unlikely)		P	2004	MB 03-Dec-03
		(2400)	Hot	(200)	HGL			
		(400)	Cold					
		(60)	ERW					
Yieh Loong Enterprise is now owned 39.3% by China Steel Corp (CSC). The company is reportedly undertaking the installation of a 200 000 tpy galvanizing line at its mill by 2004.								
<u>Yieh Phui Enterprise(Yieh Loong Group)</u>								
	Yu Liao Works (Chiao Tou Hsiang)					P		
		(900)	Cold x 2					
		(1000)	HGL x 4					
		(350)	Ptg x 3					
<u>Yieh United Steel(YUSCO, Yieh Long Group)</u>								
	Kaohsiung	1000	(stainless steel)	400	(Possible)	P	2005	MB 08-Sep-03 MB 25-Jun-03 MB 26-Mar-03
		(1000)						
		(1000)	EF x 2	(400)	EF			
			AOD x 2	(250)	CC (billet)			
		(800)	CC x 2					
		(780)	Hot					
		(350)	Cold (stn) x 3					
Yieh United Steel Corp. (YUSCO) reportedly intends to install a third electric arc furnace with an annual capacity of 400 000 tpy at its main works in Kaohsiung by 2005. The company also plans to expand stainless production capacity with installation of a 250 000 tpy continuous stainless billet caster.								
Country: INDIA								

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: INDIA								
<u>Akay Rolling Mills Pvt Ltd</u>								
	New Delhi					P		
		(42)	Rolling					
<u>Allied Holdings Ltd</u>								
	New Delhi	10						
		(10)	IF					
<u>Apeejay-Surrendra Group</u>								
	Durgapur	500				S/P		
		(150)	BF (mini)					
		(500)	LD					
		(500)	CC					
		(300)	WR					
<u>Arvind Pipes & Fittings Pvt Ltd</u>								
			(stainless steel)					
<u>Atlas Steel Tube Industries</u>								
	Gurgaon, Haryana					P		
		(25)	ERW					
		(25)	ERW					
			Cold					

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
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Unit: thousand tonnes per year

Country: INDIA

AVN Tubes Ltd

Bhind District

(50) ERW x 2
(100) ERW

Bellary Steels & Alloys Ltd

Bellary, Karnataka

100

500 (Possible)

ISWW

MB 04-Jul-02

(60) DR x 2
(100) EF
LF
(100) CC (billet)
(30) STR
(30) STR

(500) BF
(500) LD
(500) CC (billet)
(400) WR
(500) STR

Bellary Steels & Alloys Ltd is continuing building a 500 000 tpy steel plant, equipped with a continuous billet caster in Bellary, Karnataka. The company reportedly plans to start up a 500 000 tpy plant for producing long steel products.

Bhansali Bright Bars Pvt Ltd

Navi Mumbai

P

(5) STR

Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd

Tiruchirapalli

S

(32) SMLS
(20) SMLS
(4) SMLS

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: INDIA								
<u>Bhartia Bright & Seamless Steels Ltd</u>								
	Calcutta		(stainless steel)					
			STR					
			SMLS					
<u>Bhoruka Steel Ltd</u>								
	Karnataka	150						
		(150)	EF					
			LF					
		(150)	CC (billet) x 2					
		(150)	WR					
<u>Bhushan Steel</u>								
	Jharsuguda						2007(Cold)	MB 27-May-02
				(Unlikely)				
				(1200)	Cold			
				(1200)	Hot			
Bhushan Steel reportedly plans to build a 1.2 million tpy hot rolled coil steel plant in Jharsuguda district. The company has an another expansion plan to install a 1.2 million tpy cold rolling mill by the end of 2007.								
<u>Bhushan Steel & Strips</u>								
	Khopoli, Maharashtra state							
		(400)	Cold					
		(160)	HGL					
		(60)	Ptg					
		(100)	ERW x 3					

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: INDIA								
	Maharashtra	500						
	New Delhi		EF STR (500) Cold x 2 HGL x 2 ERW					
	Orissa			2400	(Firm)			MB 04-Dec-03
				(2400)	Steelmkg Hot			

Bhushan Steel & Strips reportedly has a expansion plan to construct a 2.4 million tpy integrated steel plant in Orissa. The company is expected to install steelmaking facilities at its works in Orissa by 2005 in order to produce hot rolled coils.

Bihar Sponge Iron Ltd

Chandil, Bihar

(150) DR (SLRN)

BP Steel Industries Pvt Ltd

Maharashtra

(stainless steel)

(10) STR

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: INDIA								
<u>Bright Bar Manufacturing Co</u>								
	Gujarat		(stainless steel)					
					STR			
<u>Chandan Steel Ltd</u>								
	Maharashtra	36	(stainless steel)					
		(36)						
		(36)	IF					
		(36)	LF					
		(72)	CC (billet)					
		(40)	STR					
<u>Chaminar Steels Ltd</u>								
	Secunderabad	10						
		(10)	IF					
		(30)	STR					
<u>Chitrakoot Speciality Tubes Ltd</u>								
	Ardak Dist, A.P.		(stainless steel)					
		(3)	ERW x 3					

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: INDIA								
<u>Choksi Tube Co Ltd</u>								
	Gujarat		(stainless steel)					
			SMLS x 4					
<u>Denholm Steels Ltd</u>								
	Maharashtra							
		(75)	ERW					
<u>Eastcoast Steel Ltd</u>								
	Maharashtra, Mumbai	200						
		(100)	EF		STR			
		(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					

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: INDIA								
<u>Essar Steel</u>						P	2004	
	Hazira, Gujarat	2200		1500	(Possible)			MB 16-Sep-03
								MB 05-Jun-03
								MB 21-Nov-02
								MB 11-Mar-04
		(1760)	DR (MIDREX) x 3	(450)	HGL			
		(2200)	EF (DC) x 4	(800)	Cold			
			LF x 3	(1500)	EF x 3			
		(2000)	CC (slab) x 2	(1000)	DR			
		(2700)	Hot x 2					
		(200)	Cold					

India's cold rolling and galvanizing venture company, Steel Corporation of Gujarat Ltd.(SCGL) is reportedly implementing installing a 800 000 tpy cold rolling mill and a 450 000 tpy galvanizing line at Hazira plant of Essar Steel with investment USD 100 million by the end of 2004. According to the source, Essar Steel is on course to install three electric arc furnaces and a 1 million tpy direct reduction iron unit at Hazira plant by 2004.

Ferro Alloys Corp Ltd(FACTOR)

Gemini Steel Tubes Ltd

Bangalore DT

(25) ERW x 4

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: INDIA								
<u>GKW Ltd</u>								
	West Bengal	162						
		(162)	EF					
		(162)	STR					
		(13)	STR					
<u>GL Engineering Industries Pvt Ltd</u>								
	Maharashtra		(stainless steel)					
			STR					
<u>Gold Star</u>								
	Mallividu							
		(220)	DR (Codir) x 2					
<u>Gopal Group</u>								
	New Delhi	20	(stainless steel)					ISWW
		(20)						
		(20)	IF x 4					
<u>Graham Firth Steel Products (India) Ltd</u>								
	Maharashtra							
		(16)	Cold x 3					

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: INDIA								
	Mumbai		(9) Cold (9) Cold (9) Cold					
Grand Foundry Ltd						P		
	Maharashtra		(stainless steel)	(100)	(Unlikely)			ISWW
			STR	(100)	Steelmkg (100) CC (100) STR			
According to the news source, Grand Foundry Ltd plans to establish a 100 000 tpy steel meltshop, equipped with a continuous caster and a rolling mill.								
Grasim Industries(Vikram Ispat Division)								
	Alibag, Maharashtra							
			(900) DR (HYL III)					
Hardcastle and Waud								
	Kalyan							
			(50) Ptg					
HEG Ltd								
	Borai					P		
			(60) DR					

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: INDIA								
<u>Hindustan Foils Ltd</u>								
	Delhi		(stainless steel)					
		(8)	Cold					
		(8)	Cold					
<u>Hisar Metal Industries Ltd</u>								
	Hisar		(stainless steel)					
		(6)	Cold					
			Cold					
			Cold					
<u>Hospet Steel(Kalyani Steel Group)</u>								
	Ginigeraa, Karnataka							
		(300)	STR					
<u>Indian Iron and Steel Co., Ltd.(Subsidiary of SAIL)</u>								
	Burnpur	1000						S
		(750)	BF x 4					
		(1000)	OH x 6					
			BLM					
			BTM					
			STR					
			WR					

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: INDIA								
<u>Indian Seamless</u>								
	Orissa			(1250)	(Unlikely)	P		
					BF			
					Hot			
				(1250)	LD			
<u>Ipitata Sponge Iron</u>								
	Joda, Orissa					S/P		
		(120)	DR					
<u>Ishar Alloy Steel Ltd</u>								
		150	(stainless steel)					
		(150)	EF					
		(150)	LF					
		(150)	CC (billet)					
		(150)	CC (bloom)					
		(124)	STR					
<u>Isibars Ltd</u>								
	Khopoli, Maharashtra	90	(stainless steel)			P		
		(90)	EF					
			LF					
			CC (billet)					
		(80)	STR					
		(10)	WR					

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source	
Country: INDIA									
	Navi Mumbai		(stainless steel)						
		(6)	STR x 2						
	<u>Ispat Industries Ltd(former Nippon Denro Ispat)</u>						P		
	Kalmeshwar, Nagpur, Maharashtra		(285) Cold						
		(195)	HGL x 2						
		(50)	Ptg						
	Raigad, Dolvi, Maharashtra	1700							
		(1000)	DR (MIDREX)						
		(2000)	BF						
		(1700)	EF x 2						
			LF x 2						
		(1200)	CC (tsc)						
		(1200)	Hot						
	<u>Ispat Metallics</u>								
	Raigad, Maharashtra								
		(2000)	BF						
		(600)	DR						
		(1800)	DR (MIDREX)						

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: INDIA								
<u>Ispat Profiles Ltd</u>								
	Maharashtra	250				P		
		(250)	EF STR					
<u>JAI Corp Ltd(former Sipta Coated Steels)</u>								
	Mumbai, Maharashtra							
		(180)	Cold x 3					
		(90)	HGL					
<u>JBS Steel Products</u>								
	Tirpur							
		(125)	Ptg					
<u>Jindal Alloys</u>								
	Hisar							
		(10)	EPIF					
<u>Jindal Iron & Steel Co Ltd (JISCO)</u>								
	Tarapur, Maharashtra							
		(250)	Cold x 4					
		(375)	HGL x 3					
			Ptg					

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: INDIA								
	Vasind, Maharashtra		(280) Plate (260) Cold x 3 (175) HGL Ptg					
<u>Jindal Rolling Mills Ltd</u>								
	Hisar		(10) STR (25) ERW					
<u>Jindal Steel & Power Ltd</u>								
	New Delhi			(Unlikely)			2004, 2005(HBI)	ISWW MB 13-May-02 MB 24-Jun-02 MB 18-Jun-03
		(620) DR EF x 2 CC (billet) (1000) HBI (HYL)		(250) BF (250) STR (1000) DR (Codir) (700) Rolling (330) HBI (HYL)				

Jindal Steel & Power Ltd is reportedly planning to install a 250 000 tpy mini blast furnace, a 250 000 tpy beams mill and a 750 000 tpy rail and structural mill at its works in NewDelhi. Coal-based direct reduction plant with a capacity of 1 million tpy also is reportedly planning on greenfield site in Orissa state. According to the source, the company is aiming at increasing the capacity of hot briquetted iron up to 1.33 million tpy by 2005.

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: INDIA								
Jindal Strips Ltd								
	Hisar, Haryana state	550	(stainless steel)					
		(550)	EF x 2 LF x 2 CC (bloom) x 2 CC (slab)					
		(800)	Hot x 2 Plate					
		(500)	Cold (stn)					
		(90)	Cold					
		(500)	Hot					
		(300)	Rolling					
	Orissa, Jaipur districts			1600	(Possible)			MB 28-Nov-02 MB 29-Sep-03
				(1600)	(stainless)			
				(1600)	Cold (stn) BF Hot			
				(400)	Cold CAPL			
				(1600)	Steelmkg			

According to the news source, Jindal Strips Ltd plans to construct a stainless steel plant with a 1.6 million tpy meltshop in Orissa. The new plant will comprise of a blast furnace, a steel meltshop with capacity of 1.6 million tpy, a 400 000 tpy cold rolling mill, a hot strip mill, an annealing and pickling line. The construction of installing these steelmaking facilities is scheduled to be completed in 2005 and 2006.

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: INDIA								
	Raigarh, Madhya Pradesh		(stainless steel)					
		(500)	DR x 5 EF x 2 LF CC (billet)					
		(500)	STR BLM					
	Vasind, Mumbai							
		(15)	Cold x 3					
<u>Jindal Vijaynagar Steel Ltd (JVSL)</u>								
	Vijaynagar, Karnataka	1570		(Possible)			2004	MB 18-Sep-03
		(800)	Corex	(800)	BF			
		(1570)	LD x 2 LF	(800)	Hot			
		(1050)	CC (slab) x 2					
		(1600)	Hot					
Jindal Vijaynagar Steel Ltd. (JVSL) is reportedly on going to install a 800 000 tpy hot rolling mill at its works in Vijaynagar. In regard to this installation, the company is planning to expand the upstream steelmaking capacity by adding a blast furnace with a capacity of 800 000 tpy by 2004.								
<u>Jindal Vijayanagar Steel Ltd</u>								
	Tornagallu							
			LD x 2 LF CC (slab) x 2					

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: INDIA								
<u>Kalyani Carpenter Special Steels Ltd</u>								
	Pune, Maharashtra	100	(stainless steel)					
		(100)						
		(100)	EF					
			LF					
			CC (bloom)					
			CC					
			STR					
			WR					
<u>Kalyani Seamless Tubes Ltd</u>								
	Pune							
		(76)	SMLS					
<u>Kalyani Steels Ltd</u>								
	Maharashtra	120	(stainless steel)					
		(120)						
			EOF					
			LF					
			BF x 2					
			CC (bloom)					
			STR					
<u>KAP Steel Ltd</u>								
	Andhra Pradesh	48						
		(68)	EF					
		(75)	CC (billet)					
			STR					

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: INDIA								

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

KR Steelunion Ltd

Gujarat

(100) Cold

Maharashtra

(150) Tin Plate

West Bengal

36

(36) EF
(72) CC (billet)
(120) STR x 2

Kumar Metallurgical Corp

Nalgonda District, Andhra Pradesh

(60) DR x 2

Kumar Steels

Haryana

12 (stainless steel)

(12) IF
BTM
(12) STR
(12) Plate

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: INDIA								
<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					
<u>Maharashtra Seamless Ltd</u>								
	Maharashtra		(stainless steel)		(Possible)		2005	ISWW
								MB 07-Oct-02
								MB 11-Aug-03
		(120)	SMLS	(120)	ERW			
		(80)	ERW	(180)	SMLS			

Maharashtra Seamless Ltd. reportedly intends to invest USD 43.5 million to increase its production capacity of seamless and ERW pipes from current 200 000 tpy to 500 000 tpy, transferring the pipe facilities at its plant in the United States to Maharashtra works in India.

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
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Unit: thousand tonnes per year

Country: INDIA

Mahindra Ugine Steel Co Ltd(Musco)

Khopoli, Maharashtra 90 (stainless steel) (60) (Unlikely) MB 19-Sep-02

(90) EF x 2 (60) EF
 LF
 CC (billet)
 BLM
 (150) STR

Mahindra Ugine Steel Co. (Musco) is hoping to expand its steelmaking capacity from current 90 000 tpy to 150 000 tpy with a marginal investment of Rs 300 million.

Malavika Steel(Usha Group)

Jagdishpur 650 P

(600) BF x 2
 (650) LD x 2
 (650) CC (billet) x 2
 (650) STR
 (600) WR

Man Industries (India) Ltd

Pithampur, Madhya Pradesh

(72) ERW
 (25) ERW

Mardia Samyoung Capillary Tubes Co Ltd

Dadra & Nagar Haveli (stainless steel)

(1) ERW

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: INDIA								
	New Delhi		(stainless steel)					
<u>Massillon Stainless Inc.</u>								
	Massillon, Ohio		(stainless steel)					
		(600)	Cold (stn)					
<u>Mesco Kalinga (MKSL)</u>								
		(450)	Cold					
<u>Metalman Industries Ltd</u>								
	Coated Products Division, District Dhar							
		(70)	HGL					
	Cold Rolled Strip Division, District Dhar							
		(100)	Cold					

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country:	INDIA							

Pipe Division, Indore

(20) ERW
(40) ERW
(15) ERW

Mideast Integrated Steel Ltd (MISL)(Mesco Group)

Kalinga, Orissa

500 (Possible)

ISWW

MB23-May-02

(600) BF x 2

(500) BF
(500) LD x 2
CC
(450) WR
(550) STR

After the completion of the first phase, in which two blast furnaces came on stream, the second phase construction has been facing a delay. A recent report said that the contract would be awarded to Voest-Alpine for the steel melting shop and continuous casting machine.

Mishra Dhatu Nigam Ltd

Andhra Pradesh

5 (stainless)
(5)
(5) EF
IF
(1) Hot
Cold (stn)
WR

S

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: INDIA								
<u>Modern Steels Ltd</u>								
	Mandi Gobindgarh, Punjab	100						
		(100)	EF x 2					
		(100)	LF					
		(100)	CC (billet)					
		(30)	STR					
		(20)	STR					
<u>Mohan Steels Ltd</u>								
	Uttar Pradesh	120	(stainless steel)					
		(120)						
		(120)	EF x 3					
		(120)	LF					
		(120)	CC (billet)					
		(120)	WR					
<u>Monga Steel Pipe Industries</u>								
	Muzaffar Nagar							
		(5)	ERW x 2					
<u>Monnet Ispat Ltd</u>								
	Raipur, Madhya Prades	240			(Possible)		2004	
		(100)	DR	(200)	DR (Codir)			MB 04-Feb-02
		(240)	HBI (HYL)					MB 10-Dec-03

Monnet Ispat Ltd. reportedly plans to increase its DR capacity from current 240 000 tpy to 440 000 tpy with the investment of USD 49.5 million by 2004.

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: INDIA								
<u>Mukand Ltd</u>								
	Kurla, Mumbai		(stainless steel)					
			BF x 2					
			EOF					
			LF x 2					
			CC (bloom)					
			CC (billet)					
	Maharashtra	344						
		(344)	EF					
			LF					
		(300)	CC (billet) x 2					
		(175)	CC (bloom)					
		(114)	STR					
		(222)	WR					
<u>Mukat Pipes Ltd</u>								
	Patiala district							
		(50)	ERW x 4					
<u>Muscosteel/Sidenor JV</u>								
	Khopoli					S/P		
		(300)	WR					

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: INDIA								
<u>Nagarjuna Steels Ltd</u>								
	Mangalore, karnataka	2500				P		
			BF x 2					
		(2500)	LD x 3					
		(2500)	CC x 3					
		(2500)	Hot					
<u>National Mineral Development Co.Ltd., 's DRI plant(NMDC)</u>								
	Nagarnar in the Bastar district of Chattisgarh			(300)	(Unlikely)	S	2004	MB 24-Jun-02
								MB 21-Nov-02
								MB 14-Jan-02
				(300)	DR (Romelt)			
National Mineral Development Co.Ltd., is reportedly planning to construct a pig iron plant, equipped with DRI on the Romelt process at Nagarnar in the Bastar district of Chattisgarh by the end of 2004.								
<u>National Steel Industries Ltd</u>								
	South Tukoganj, Indore							
		(150)	Cold	(30)	HGL			
		(170)	HGL x 2					
<u>Neelachal Ispat Nigam Ltd(NINL)</u>								
	Dubari (Orissa)	1100				P		
		(1100)	BF					
			CC (billet)					
			WR					
		(1100)	LD x 2					
		(1100)	STR					

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country:	INDIA							

Nova Iron and Steel Ltd

Bilaspur, Madhya Pradesh

(150) DR (SLRN)

Orissa Sponge Iron Ltd

Keonjhar, Orissa

(100) DR

Panchmahal Steel Ltd

Panchmahal, Gujarat

150 (stainless steel)

(150) EF

(148) LF

(180) CC (billet)

(80) WR

Parikh Steel (P) Ltd

Calcutta

(stainless steel)

P

(10) STR x 2

Mumbai

STR

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: INDIA								
<u>Partap Rajasthan Special Steels Ltd</u>								
	Jaipur	40						
		(40)	EF					
		(40)	LF					
		(40)	CC (billet)					
		(30)	STR x 3					
<u>Parvati Ltd</u>								
	Delhi	10						
		(10)	IF Rolling					
<u>Powmex Steels</u>								
	Orissa							
			EF					
			STR					
		(162)	WR					
<u>Prakash Industries Ltd</u>								
	Champa, Madhya Pradesh							
		(300)	DR (SLRN) x 2					

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: INDIA								
<u>Raipur Alloys & Steel Ltd</u>								
	Raipur, Madhya Pradesh	100						
		(60)	DR x 2					
		(100)	EF					
	Siltara, Raipur							
		(66)	DR (SLRN)					
<u>Rajendra Mechanical Industries Ltd</u>								
	Maharashtra		(stainless steel)					
		(2)	SMLS					
		(4)	ERW					
<u>Rajinder Steel</u>								
	Kanpur Dihat, Utter Pradesh					P		
		(170)	Cold					
	Siltara, Raipur	450						
		(450)	EF					
		(450)	CC (slab)					
		(300)	Hot					

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: INDIA								
<i>Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Ltd(Vizag Steel)</i>								
	Vishakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh	3200		(2000)	(Unlikely)	S	2006	MB 14-Apr-03 MB 01-May-03 MB 13-Oct-03
		(3400)	BF x 2	(2000)	BF x 2			
		(3200)	LD x 3	(2000)	LD x 2			
		(3196)	CC (bloom) x 6	(2000)	CC			
		(1510)	STR x 2	(1000)	Hot			
		(850)	WR					
Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Ltd. reportedly intends to raise its steelmaking capacity to 5.2 million tpy in 2006 from current 3.2 million tpy in the first phase of expansion plan. The company is planning to install two blast furnaces in the second and third phases.								
<i>Rathi Alloys & Steel Ltd</i>								
	Rajasthan	72	(stainless steel)					
		(72)	EF					
			CC (billet)					
			CC (bloom)					
			CC (slab)					
		(100)	Hot					
<i>Rathi Ispat Ltd</i>								
	Ghaziabad, HP	110	(stainless steel)					
		(110)	EF					
		(50)	LF					
		(80)	CC (billet)					
			BTM					
		(50)	Hot					

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: INDIA								

Ratnamani Metals & Tubes Ltd

Naranpura

(4) SMLS

(4) ERW

Raymond Ltd

Wadivarhe, Nasik
(Maharashtra)

(300) Cold x 2

Remi Metals Gujarat Ltd

Bharuch, Gujarat

150 (stainless steel)

ISWW

(150) EF

LF

(100) CC (bloom)

BLM

STR

(70) SMLS

Rocklane Steels Ltd

(120) Hot

(100) Cold

(100) HGL

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: INDIA								
<u>Romelt Sail India Ltd(RSIL)</u>								
	Madhya Pradesh							
		(300)	DR (Romelt)					
<u>Ruchi Strips & Alloys Ltd</u>								
	Ghtabillod, District Dhar					P		
		(60)	Cold					
<u>S A R Ispat Pvt Ltd</u>								
	Madagabipet Post, Pondicherry	24				P		
		(24)	IF					
<u>SAIL(Steel Authority of India Ltd)</u>								
	Alloy Steel Plant (Durgapur)	260				S		
		(260)						
		(260)	EF x 3					
			CC (bloom)					
		(183)	BLM					
		(23)	STR					
			Plate					
			LF					

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
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Unit: thousand tonnes per year

Country: INDIA

Bhilai	3930	(2070)	(Unlikely)					MB 14-Nov-02
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(4080)	BF x 7	(2070)	Steelmkg
(2500)	OH x 4		STR
(1430)	LD x 3		
(1400)	CC (bloom)		
	CC (slab) x 4		
(2500)	BLM		
(1500)	BTM		
(400)	WR		
(1250)	STR x 2		
(950)	Plate		
	LF		

Bhilai works of SAIL is planning an expansion plan of over USD 1 billion to increase steel production capacity up to 6 million tpy during the period from 2004 to 2005. The USD 1 billion plan includes the modernisation of its 400 000 tpy rail mill at the plant. SAIL is reportedly seeking a foreign partner for a joint venture to upgrade the rail mill. SAIL's Bhilai plant also reportedly is investing its rail mill to produce 78-metre rails.

Bokaro	4360		(Unlikely)					MB 26-Feb-04
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(4590)	BF x 5		Cold
(4360)	LD x 5		
(2160)	CC (slab) x 2		
(3450)	SLM		
(3950)	Hot		
(100)	Cold x 2		
(170)	HGL		
	LF		

SAIL reportedly plans to upgrade its cold rolling mill at Bokaro works. The first phase of this project is expected to be completed by 2005.

Dagaon, Assam

(40)	HGL		
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Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: INDIA								
	Durgapur, West Bengal	1880			(Possible)			MB 05-Jun-02 MB 18-Aug-03 MB 31-Mar-03
		(2945)	BF x 5	(850)	CC (bloom)			
		(1880)	LD x 3		LF			
		(773)	CC (billet) x 2					
		(950)	BLM					
		(491)	BTM					
		(212)	STR					
		(400)	STR					
		(250)	Hot					
		(400)	WR					

Steel Authority of India is reportedly likely to invest USD 27.2 million to install a 850 000 tpy continuous bloom caster at its Durgapur Steel Plant. SAIL reportedly plans to improve continuous billet casting capacity in terms of both volume and quality with the installation of 130-tonne ladle furnace by 2004.

Rourkela, Orissa state 2100

(2300) BF x 3
 (2100) LD x 7
 (305) CC (slab) x 3
 (1800) SLM
 (400) Plate x 2
 (400) Hot
 (669) Cold x 3
 (130) ERW x 2
 (160) Tin Plate
 (150) HGL x 2
 LF

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: INDIA								
	Salem, Tamil Nadu	100	(stainless steel)					
		(200)	Hot x 4					
		(70)	Cold (stn) x 2					
		(100)	EF					
		(100)	CC (slab)					
	Visvesvaraya Iron & Steel Ltd (Bhadravati, Karnataka)	106						
		(205)	BF					
		(73)	LD x 2					
		(33)	EF					
			CC					
			BLM					
			STR x 2					
			LF					
	<u>Sandvik Choksi Ltd</u>							
	Mehsana, Gujarat state		(stainless steel)			P		
		(10)	SMLS					
	<u>Sanghvi Steels Ltd</u>							
		45						
		(45)	EF					
			CC (billet)					
			CC					
			STR					

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country:	INDIA							

Saw Pipes

(250) SMLS
(100) ERW

Sesa Industries Ltd

Bichelim Taluka, Goa

P

(200) BF x 2

Shah Alloys

Ahmedabad

300

(300) IF
(300) AOD
(100) Plate x 2
(160) CC (bloom)
LF
(240) Hot

Shiva Steel Rolling Mills

Calcutta

STR

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: INDIA								
<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					P		
			EF x 3					
			IF x 2					
			LF					
			CC (billet)					
<u>Sponge Iron India</u>								
	Paloncha, Andhra Pradesh					S		
		(60)	DR (SLRN) x 2					
<u>Sri Sarbati Tubes Ltd</u>								
	Tami Nadu							
		(50)	ERW x 3					

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: INDIA								
<u>Star Wire(India) Ltd</u>								
		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					
<u>Sunflag Iron & Steel Co Ltd</u>								
	Maharashtra	200						
		(150)	DR					
		(200)	EF					
		(200)	LF					
		(200)	CC (billet)					
		(200)	STR x 3					

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: INDIA								
<u>Suraj Stainless Ltd</u>								
	Ahmedabad		(stainless steel)					
					ERW			
<u>Surindra Engineering Co Pvt Ltd</u>								
	Maharashtra							
					ERW			
	Mumbai		(stainless steel)					
					ERW			
	Punjab		(stainless steel)					
					ERW			
<u>Surya Roshni Ltd</u>								
	New Delhi							
		(60)	Cold					
		(120)	ERW					
<u>Taloja Rolling Mills</u>								
	Taloja, Raigad					P		
		(50)	STR					

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: INDIA								

Tamil Nadu Sponge Ltd

Salem

(30) DR

Tata Iron & Steel Co.(TISCO)

Gopalpur, Orissa

(10000) (Unlikely)

P

MB 16-Feb-04

(10000) Steelmkg

Tata Iron & Steel Co. has an ambitious expansion plan to construct a 10 million tpy steel plant at Gopalpur in India.

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country:	INDIA							
	Jamshdepur, Bihar	3700		1800	(Firm)			MB 05-Jun-02
								MB 16-Feb-04
								MB 10-Feb-04
								MB 31-Mar-03
		(315)	BF	(1800)	CC (slab) x 3			
		(244)	BF	(1000)	Hot			
		(208)	BF	(600)	WR			
		(315)	BF	(1800)	LD			
		(206)	BF	(600)	STR			
		(551)	BF	(2000)	Hot			
		(1010)	BF	(1800)	CC (billet) x 2			
		(3700)	LD x 4	(2000)	Cold			
		(1000)	CC x 3					
		(380)	STR x 2					
		(900)	WR x 2					
		(2000)	Hot x 2					
		(1200)	Cold					
		(100)	HGL					
		(300)	HGL					
			LF					
		(1200)	CC (slab)					
		(250)	HGL					
		(400)	BF					

Tata Iron & Steel Co. (TISCO) is reportedly going to expand steelmaking capacity to 5.5 million tpy at its works in Jamshdepur in 2005. TISCO also intends to install a new 600 000 tpy bar mill, which will be supplied by Morgan Construction Co. The start up of production is scheduled for May 2005.

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: INDIA								
<u>Tata Metaliks Ltd</u>								
	Gokulpur, West Bengal			(Possible)			September 2004	ISWW MB 14-Oct-03
		(135) BF		(100) BF (mini)				
Tata Metaliks Ltd. reportedly plans to install a second mini blast furnace with a capacity of 100 000 tpy by investing USD 8.76 million by September 2004.								
<u>Tata Sponge Iron</u>								
	Joda							
		(1100) DR						
<u>Tata SSL Ltd</u>								
	Borivli plant							
		(120) WR	Steelmkg					
	Navasri							
		(10) Cold						
	Sisodra							
		(30) Cold						
		(4) Hot						

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: INDIA								
	Tarapur		EF					
			LF					
		(130)	CC (billet)					
			Cold					
			ERW					
		(225)	WR					
		(50)	WR					
<i>Tata-Goa Carbon JV project</i>								
		(350)	STR					
<i>Tata-Yodogawa Ltd</i>								
	Singhbhum West, Bihar	30						
		(30)	EF					
			IF					
		(30)	CC					
<i>The Indian Seamless Metal Tubes Ltd</i>								
	Ahmednagar							
		(20)	SMLS					
		(30)	SMLS					
		(75)	SMLS					

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: INDIA								
<u>The Indian Seamless Steels & Alloys Ltd</u>								
	Maharashtra							
		(190)	SMLS					
<u>The Southern India Iron & Steel Co Ltd</u>								
	Tamil Nadu	300						
		(30)	BF					
		(300)	EOF					
		(300)	CC (billet)					
		(18)	WR					
<u>The Sunflag Iron and Steel Co.</u>								
	Bhandara	200				P		
		(150)	DR (Codir)					
		(200)	EF					
		(200)	LF					
			CC (billet)					
		(200)	STR					
<u>The Tinsplate Co of India Ltd(TCIL)</u>								
	Jamshedpur, Bihar			(Possible)			2005	
								MB04-Aug-03
								AMM 11-Feb-02
								MB 11-Feb-02
		(120)	Cold	(20)	Tin Plate			
		(90)	Tin Plate					

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: INDIA								

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

The Tinplate Co. of India Ltd is 35% owned by the Tata group. The company reportedly plans to increase the production capacity of its electric tinning line from the current 125 000 tpy to 145 000 tpy in 2005.

Tube Products of India

Tamil Nadu

(100) Cold x 4
(135) ERW x 7

Tulsyan NEC Ltd

Tamil Nadu

P

(36) STR

Tulsyan Udyog (International Division)

Bangalore

P

(100) STR

Universal Steel(Raunaq Industrial Corp)

(50) EF

Usha Ispat

Redi, Maharashtra

(300) BF (mini)
(300) DR
(600) STR

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: INDIA								
<u>Usha Martin Industries Ltd</u>								
	Jamshedpur, Bihar	200						
		(109)	BF (mini)					
		(200)	EF					
		(200)	LF					
		(200)	CC (billet)					
		(325)	WR					
<u>Uttam Steel</u>								
	Raigad, Maharashtra							
		(250)	Cold x 2					
		(150)	HGL					
<u>Vardhman Special Steels</u>								
	Punjab	100				P		
		(100)						
		(100)	EF					
		(100)	LF					
		(100)	CC					
			SLM					
			BLM x 3					
		(60)	STR x 3					

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: INDIA								
<u>Vashisht Alloys</u>								
		15	(stainless steel)					
		(15)	IF					
		(12)	SLM					
		(12)	BTM					
		(12)	STR					
		(15)	Plate					
<u>Venkatesh Steels Ltd</u>								
	Dist Raigad		(stainless steel)					
		(36)	STR x 2					
<u>Venus Casting (Pvt) Ltd</u>								
	Dist Hamispus	24						
		(24)	EF					
<u>Venus Wire Industries Ltd</u>								
	Maharashtra		(stainless steel)			P		
		(30)	Cold (stn)					

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: INDIA								
<u>Vidarbha Iron & Steel Corp Ltd</u>								
	Nagpur	60	(stainless steel)			P		
		(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					
			LF					
		(40)	CC (billet)					
			STR					

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
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Unit: thousand tonnes per year

Country: INDIA

Viraj Impoexpo Ltd

Tarapur 12 (stainless steel)
 (12)
 (12) IF x 2
 (40) AOD
 (40) LF
 (40) CC (billet)
 (45) BTM
 STR

Visa Group

Orissa 1000 (Possible) P 2007 MB 30-Dec-03
 (250) (stainless steel)
 (175) BF (mini)
 (155) EF x 2
 (150) DR

India's Visa Group reportedly envisages to invest USD 180 million to construct a 1 million tpy steel plant, equipped with a mini blast furnace, two electric arc furnaces and a direct iron reduction unit in Orissa, aiming at producing 750 000 tonnes of carbon steel and 250 000 tonnes of stainless steel. The construction of new plant is scheduled to launch in January 2004 and the completion is due in 2007.

Vishwas Steels Ltd

Maharashtra
 (30) Rolling
 (90) Rolling

Welspun Gujarat Stahl Rohren Ltd

Mumbai, Maharashtra
 (45) ERW
 (175) ERW

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: INDIA								
<u>Western Ministil Ltd</u>								
	Mumbai	64						
		(64)	EF x 2 CC					
<u>Zenith Ltd</u>								
	Mumbai, Maharashtra					P		
			ERW					
Country: INDONESIA								
<u>Bakrie Pipe Industries PT</u>								
	Bekasi					P		
		(250)	ERW x 2					
<u>Barawaja PT</u>								
		35						
		(35)	EF					
		(35)	CC					
		(35)	STR x 4					

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: INDONESIA								
<u>Joint venture between PT Krakatau Steel and China Steel Corp.</u>						S/P		
	Cilegon, West Java	1500						
		(1500)	BF	(1500)	BF			
		(1500)	LD	(1500)	LD			
			SLM		SLM			
			BTM		BTM			
			Rolling		Rolling			
<u>Korindo Group</u>						P		
		(150)	ERW					
<u>Maspion</u>								
		300		(300)	(Unlikely)			
		(300)	Cold (stn)					
		(300)	CC					
		(300)	EF					
<u>Perkasa Indo Steel(Texmaco)</u>								
		180						
		(180)	BF					
		(180)	LD					
		(180)	CC (billet)					
		(180)	Hot					

Company	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	Start-up date	Source
Plant/project								
Country: INDONESIA								
<u>PT Baja Inti Manunggal(Gunawan Group)</u>								
Batan Island			(2500)	(Unlikely)	P		2008, delay expected	
			(2000)	BF				
			(2000)	LD				
			(500)	EF				
				CC				
			(1200)	Hot				
			(500)	Cold				
			(800)	Plate				
			(300)	STR				
<u>PT Bakrie & Bros</u>								
Jakarta					P			
	(200)	ERW x 2						
	(50)	ERW						
<u>PT Bhirawa Steel</u>								
Surabaya								
	(250)	STR						
<u>PT BHP Steel Indonesia</u>								
West Java					P			
	(100)	ZnAl						
	(25)	Ptg						

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: INDONESIA								
<u>PT Bisma Narendra</u>								
	Bikasi, West Java							
		(100)	HGL					
<u>PT Budidharma</u>								
	Tanjung Priok	150				P		
		(150)	EF					
		(150)	CC (billet)					
		(150)	STR					
<u>PT Bumi Kaya Steel Industries</u>								
	Jababeka					P		
		(50)	ERW x 3					
	Pulogadung							
		(100)	ERW					
<u>PT Citra Tubindo TBK</u>								
	Baram Island		(stainless steel)			S		
			SMLS					

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: INDONESIA								
<u>PT Dharma Niaga Putera Steel</u>								
	Sumatra Selatan							
		(15)	HGL					
<u>PT Essar Dhananjaya</u>								
	Jakarta							
		(330)	Cold					
<u>PT Fumira</u>								
	Semarang, Central Java							
		(150)	HGL					
		(60)	Ptg					
<u>PT Gowth Sumatra Industry</u>								
	Medan							
		(50)	STR					
<u>PT Gunawan Dian Steel Pipe(Gunawan Group)</u>								
	Surabaya					P		
		(300)	ERW					

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: INDONESIA								
<i>PT Gunawan Dianjaya Steel</i>								
	Surabaya, East Java			(4000)	(Unlikely)	P		
		(400)	Plate	(4000)	Steelmkg			
				(220)	Cold			
				(400)	Plate			
				(500)	Hot			
<i>PT Gunung Gahapi Steel</i>								
	Medan Sumatra	120				P		
		(120)	EF					
		(120)	CC (billet)					
		(200)	STR x 3					
<i>PT Gunung Garuda</i>								
	Cibitung-Bekasi, west Java	180				P		
		(180)	EF					
		(180)	CC (bloom)					
			STR x 3					
			WR					
<i>PT Gunung Raja Paksi</i>								
	West Java					P		
		(500)	Hot					
		(200)	Plate					

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: INDONESIA								
<u>PT Hanil Jaya Metal Works</u>								
	Tangerang, Java Barat	180				P		
		(180)	EF CC (billet)					
		(100)	STR					
		(100)	WR					
<u>PT Indonesia Steel Industries</u>								
	Cilegon							
		(1600)	Cold					
		(600)	HGL x 2					
		(300)	Ptg x 2					
<u>PT Indonesia Steel Tube Works</u>								
	Jakarta					P		
		(20)	ERW					
	Semarang							
		(24)	ERW					
<u>PT Industri Badja Berlian</u>								
	Medan, Sumatra							
		(36)	HGL x 2					
		(150)	HGL					

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: INDONESIA								
<u>PT Industri Galvaneal Mas</u>						P		
	Sumatera Utara							
		(86)	WR					
		(100)	Cold x 2					
		(256)	HGL x 2					
		(36)	ERW					
		(10)	ERW					
		(12)	Ptg					
<u>PT Intan Nasional Iron Industri</u>								
	Medan							
		(72)	HGL					
			Ptg					
<u>PT Inter World Steel Mills Indonesia</u>						P		
	Ji Pangeran, Jakarta	150						
		(150)	EF					
		(150)	CC (billet)					
		(240)	STR					
<u>PT Inti General Yaja Steel</u>								
	Semarang	100						
		(100)	EF x 2					
		(100)	CC (billet)					
		(48)	STR					
		(18)	STR					
		(90)	STR					

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: INDONESIA								
<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 Kyoel Steel Works</u>								
	Pulogadung					P		MB22-Feb-01
		(120)	STR					
<u>PT Jakarta Prima Steel</u>								
	Pulogadung	900				P		
		(900)	EF x 4					
		(900)	CC (billet) x 3					

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
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Unit: thousand tonnes per year

Country: **INDONESIA**

PT Jakarta Steel Megah Utama

Pulogadung industrial estate, Jakarta 410

(410) EF
(410) LF
(410) CC (billet)
(120) STR
(360) STR

PT Jakarta Steel Perdana Industry

(180) STR

PT Jatim Taman Steel Mfg.

Sodoarjo 120

ISWW

(120) EF x 2
IF x 2
(120) CC (billet)
(120) STR x 4

PT Jaya Pari Steel Co Ltd

(60) Plate

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: INDONESIA								
<u>PT Kalimantan Steel Co</u>								
	Pontianak							
		(18)	HGL					
	Surabaya							
		(2)	HGL					
<u>PT Kerimas Witikco Makmur</u>								
	Bitung							
		(12)	HGL					
	Cilincing area, Jakarta							
		(36)	HGL					
		(50)	ptg					
<u>PT KHI Pipe Industries (Krakatau Steel Group)</u>								
	West Java				(Unlikely)		2004	ISWW
								MB 03-Oct-03
		(200)	ERW x 5		(70)	ERW		

The company was formerly known as Krakatau Hoogovens International Pipe Industries. PT KHI Pipe Industries, PT Krakatau Steel's pipemaking subsidiary, is planning to install a new 70 000 tpy spiral welded pipe mill at its mill in West Java by the end of 2004.

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	Start-up date	Source
Country: INDONESIA									
PT Krakatau Steel						S	2006, 2007(HBI)		
	Cilegon, West Java	2900		(900)	(Unlikely)				MB 10-May-02 MB 23-Oct-02 MB 28-Oct-02 MB 26-Feb-04 MB 08-Dec-03 MB 03-Apr-03 MB 10-Feb-03

(2300)	DR x 5	(1200)	DR (HYL)
(2900)	EF x 10	(900)	EF
(1800)	CC (slab) x 3	(1200)	CC (slab)
	CC (billet) x 2	(50)	CC (bloom)
	WR		CC (billet)
(400)	Hot	(1000)	HBI (HYL)
(200)	Cold	(650)	Cold

PT Krakatau Steel is currently in the process of securing finance for a series of upgrades costing at least USD 350 million. This expansion plan includes the installation of a new direct reduction (DR) unit which will lift the ironmaking capacity to over 3 million tpy, a new 900 000 tpy electric arc furnace, a continuous slab caster and continuous billet and bloom casters. The company also intends to boost its cold rolling capacity to 850 000 tpy from 200 000 tpy by 2004. In addition to these expansion plans, the company is also exploring the option of raising crude steelmaking capacity to 4.5 million tpy by 2007 with the establishment of HBI based meltshop.

PT Krakatau Wajutama

Cilegon

(150) STR

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: INDONESIA								
<u>PT Latinusa</u>	Cilegon					S		
		(260)	Tin Plate x 2					
		(300)	Ptg					
<u>PT Little Giant Steel</u>	Semarang, Java					P		
		(250)	Cold					
<u>PT Maspion Stainless Steel Indonesia</u>	Manyar Gresik, East Java					P		
		(50)	Cold					
<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					

Company	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
Plant/project						Start-up date	Source
Country: INDONESIA							
<u>PT Pabrik Pipa Indonesia</u>					P		
Pulogadung, Jakarta		ERW x 3 HGL					
<u>PT Perkasa Indobaja</u>							
Subang		(alloy steel)					
		(60) STR (90) SMLS					
<u>PT Perkasa Indosteel Alloy Steel Plant</u>							
Subang	180	(stainless steel)					
		(180) EF (180) LF (180) CC (billet)					
<u>PT Perusahaan Dagang dan Industri</u>							
Surabaya							
		(50) Plate (84) ERW					
<u>PT polyguna Nusantara</u>							
Tabing, Sumatera Barat							
		(24) HGL (6) Ptg					

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: INDONESIA								

PT Ponesia Stainless Steel(Perkasa)

Cikarang

(75) Cold

PT Pulogadung Steel Mfg Co Ltd

Pulogadung region, Jakarta

110

(110) EF
(110) CC
(110) STR
(300) WR

P

PT Raja Besi

Semarang

(84) ERW

PT Seamless Pipe Indonesia Jaya

Cilegon

(350) SMLS

S/P

PT Segoro Adidaya Steel

Gresik-Jatim

(72) STR

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: INDONESIA								
<u>PT Semarang Makmur</u>						S/P		
	Semarang							
		(45)	HGL x 2					
<u>PT Sermani Steel Corp</u>						P		
	Surawesi Selatan							
		(30)	HGL x 2					
<u>PT Steel Pipe Industry of Indonesia (Spindo)</u>						P		
	Kec Beji, Pasuruan							
		(72)	ERW					
		(42)	ERW					
	Surabaya		(stainless steel)					
		(120)	ERW x 2 Plate					
<u>PT Super Tata Raya Steel Corp</u>								
	Tangerang							
		(375)	ERW x 11 STR					

Company	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
Plant/project						Start-up date	Source
Country: INDONESIA							
<u>PT Surabaya Paribaja</u>	100				P		
	(100)	EF CC					
<u>PT Tobu Indonesia Co Ltd</u>							
	(360)	STR					
<u>PT Toyogiri Iron & Steel</u>					P		
Jakarta Pusat, West Java	120						
	(120)	EF					
	(120)	CC (billet)					
	(120)	STR					
<u>PT Tumbakmas Inti Mulia</u>							
Bekasi, Java							
	(160)	HGL x 2 Ptg					
<u>PT Witikco</u>							
Bitung							
	(12)	HGL					

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: INDONESIA								
<i>PT Wuhan</i>								
	Jakarta Utara							
		(6)	STR					
<i>South East Asia Pipe Industries</i>								
	Southern Sumatra					P		
		(200)	ERW					
<i>Sumatra strip mill project</i>								
	South Sumatra provence			(Possible)		S/P	2004	MB 10-Oct-02 MB 14-Oct-02 MB 08-May-03 MB 02-May-03
				(1000)	STR Hot Cold			

PT Lekom Maras, an Indonesian-registered company has the support of the South Sumatra provincial government to build a 1 million tpy strip mill plant in South Sumatra, backed up by a consortium of German and Swiss investors. The second phase expansion plan reportedly intends to add a cold rolling mill and a hot strip mill.

Country: MALAYSIA								
<i>A blast furnace-based integrated steel plant project</i>								
				(6000)	(Unlikely)	S/P	2005-2006	
				(6000)	Steelmkg			

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: MALAYSIA								
<i>Amalgamated Industrial Stainless Steel (1987) Sdn Bhd</i>								
	Selangor		(stainless steel)					
		(45)	ERW					
<i>Amsteel II Mill</i>								
	Banting, Selangor state			1200	(Firm)	P	2004	MB 17-Oct-02
				(1200)	EF			
				(550)	WR			
Amsteel II, a subsidiary of Malaysian Lion Group, reportedly intends to build a 1.2 million tpy meltshop with an electric arc furnace and a bar mill in Banting, selangor state.								
<i>Amsteel Mills</i>								
	Klang, Selangor State	750				P		
		(750)	EF					
		(750)	LF					
		(750)	CC (billet)					
		(500)	WR					
		(550)	STR x 2					
	Labuan, Sabah							
		(650)	DR (MIDREX)					
		(800)	HBI (HYL)					

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
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Unit: thousand tonnes per year

Country: MALAYSIA

Anshin Steel Industries

Shah Alam, Selangor state

(150) STR
(60) STR

Antara Steel Mills Sdn Bhd

Pasir Gudang, Johor state

540

P

(540) EF
(540) LF
(540) CC (billet)
(80) STR
(120) STR
(250) STR

Asia Roofing Industries Sdn Bhd

Jalan Genuang, Johor

Besimega Sdn Bhd

Selangor

BHP Steel (Malaysia)

Selangor

(150) ZnAl
(60) Ptg

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: MALAYSIA								
<u>Choo Bee Metal Industries Bhd</u>								
	Perak		(stainless steel)					
		(32)	ERW x 5					
<u>Cold Rolling Industry (Malaysia)</u>								
	Klang, Selangor					P		
		(250)	Cold					
<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					P		
		(200)	HGL					
		(80)	Ptg					

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: MALAYSIA								
<i>Group Steel Corp (Malaysia)</i>								
Ayer Keroh, Malacca								
		(200)	HGL					
		(120)	Ptg					
		(200)	EGL					
<i>Gunawan Iron & Steel Sdn Bhd</i>								
Kemaman, Trengganu state								
		(250)	Plate			S/P		
<i>Hiap Hin Chan Co Sdn Bhd</i>								
Klang, Selangor								
		(66)	STR					
<i>HOTO Stainless Steel Industries Sdn Bhd</i>								
Port Klang, Selangor								
			(stainless steel)			P		
		(3)	ERW					
<i>Integrated Coil Coating Industries (ICCI)</i>								
Klang, Selangor state								
		(60)	Ptg			P		

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: MALAYSIA								
<u>Ji Kang Dimensi Sdn Bhd</u>	Pahang					P		
		(350)	Plate					
<u>Jigang Steel Plate Co.</u>				(250)	(Unlikely)	P		MB 28-Aug-03
								MB 25-Mar-03
		(250)	Plate	(250)	Steelmkg			
Jigang Steel Plate Co., which is a Malaysian subsidiary of China's Jinan Iron and Steel Co., reportedly has a plan to establish a steel meltshop in the Gebeng Industrial estate area.								
<u>Kanzen Kagu Sdn Bhd</u>	Shah Alam, Selangor					P		
		(80)	ERW STR					
<u>Kanzen Tetsu</u>	Shah Alam		(stainless)			P		
		(18)		(3)				
		(18)	ERW					
<u>Kanzen TPCO</u>							November 2004	
				(Possible)				MB 28-Nov-02
				(12)	ERW			

Kanzen TPCO, a new pipe producing venture company with 60% stake held by Global Glistar, a subsidiary of Malaysian conglomerate FACB Industries Inc and the other 40%

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: MALAYSIA								

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

by China's Tianjin Pipe Corp. According to the source, the new mill will come on stream with a 12 000 tpy capacity of stainless steel welded pipe in November 2004.

<u>Kinsteel Sdn bhd</u>						S/P	2005	
	Kuantan, Pahang			(500)	(Unlikely)			MB 30-Sep-02

(180) STR x 7
(500) CC (billet)
(500) Steelmkg

Kinsteel reportedly has a expansion plan to build a new 500 000 tpy meltshop, equipped with a continuous billet caster at the mill in Kuantan by 2005.

<u>Leader Steel Sdn Bhd</u>								
	Pulau Pinang		(stainless steel)		(Unlikely)			ISWW MB 11-Jun-02

STR
Hot
SMLS

Malaysian pipe producer Leader Steel is reportedly considering starting production of seamless pipes in Penang and the company is making a preliminary studies to acquire the seamless mill.

<u>Maju Steel Sdn Bhd</u>								
	Merlimau, Melaka							MB 08-Jan-01

(132) STR

Malayawata Steel

Prai, Penang 600

(600) EF
(450) CC (billet)
(180) STR
(240) WR

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: MALAYSIA								
<u>Malaysia Steel Works</u>								
	Bukit Raja, Klang, Selangor	360				P		
		(360)	EF LF					
		(200)	CC (billet) Plate					
	Petaling Jaya, Selangor							
		(150)	STR					
<u>Maruichi Malaysia Steel Tube Bhd</u>								
	Jalan Sungei Rasa, Klang							
		(250)	Cold					
	Shah Alam, Selangor							
		(180)	ERW x 13					
		(24)	HGL					

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: MALAYSIA								
Megasteel Sdn Bhd								
	Banting, Selangor state	2500			(Unlikely)	P	2004	MB 21-Aug-03 MB 14-Aug-03
		(2500)	EF x 2	(500)	Hot			
		(2500)	LF	(1800)	Cold			
		(2500)	CC (tsc)		CAPL			
		(2500)	Hot					
Megasteel Sdn Bhd reportedly plans to increase the hot rolling capacity to 3 million tpy and add cold rolling facilities with a capacity of 1.8 million tpy by 2004. The company is reportedly going to bring the cold rolling facilities and pickling line from German ThyssenKrupp Stahl's site.								
Nusantara Steel Corp.								
	Kampung Limau-Limauan, Kudat region, Sabah			1300	(Possible)	S/P	2005	MB 08-Aug-02 MB 12-Aug-02
				(1350)	DR (HYL)			
				(1300)	EF			
				(1300)	CC (tsc)			
				(1300)	Hot			
Nusantara Steel Group reportedly intends to construct a new 1.3 million tpy integrated steel plant in East Malaysia by 2005. The new plant will have a 1.3 million tpy electric arc furnace, a thin slab caster and a hot strip mill which will be supplied by Italy's Danieli.								
Ornasteel Enterprise Corp.								
	Ayer Keroh, Malacca					P	2004	MB 05-Jul-02 MB 17-Feb-03
		(180)	Cold	(120)	Cold			
		(66)	ERW					
		(216)	HGL					

In late 2000, China Steel Corp. of Chinese Taipei acquired a 70% stake in Ornasteel Enterprise Corp. to expand its overseas steel production. The company reportedly plans to raise its cold rolling capacity by 120 000 tpy to 300 000 tpy in 2004.

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: MALAYSIA								
<u>Perusahaan Sadur Timah Malaysia (Persitma) Bhd</u>								
	Johor							
		(240)	Tin Plate x 2					
<u>Perwaja Steel</u>								
	Gurun, Kedah state	760				S		
		(760)	EF (DC) x 2 CC (bloom)					
		(700)	STR					
		(450)	WR					
	Kemaman, Terengganu state	600						
		(1200)	DR (HYL III)					
		(600)	EF x 3					
		(559)	CC (billet) x 2					
		(770)	CC (billet)					
<u>Prestar Steel Pipes Sdn Bhd</u>								
	Selangor Darul Ehsan					P		
		(36)	ERW x 4					
<u>Progress Steel Galvanizing Sdn Bhd</u>								
		(36)	HGL					

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: MALAYSIA								
<u>Ready Steel Sdn Bhd</u>								
	Kuala Lumpur							
		(30)	STR					
<u>Sibu Steel (S) Sdn Bhd</u>								
	Pending, Kuching					P		
		(24)	STR					
			STR					
<u>Song Seng Steel Mills</u>								
		(150)	Cold					
<u>Southern Pipe Industry (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd</u>								
	Penang							
		(200)	ERW					
<u>Southern Steel Bhd</u>								
	Prai, Pulau Pinang	1300				P		
		(500)	EF (DC)					
		(800)	EF (DC)					
			CC (billet) x 2					
		(700)	STR x 2					
		(650)	WR x 2					

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: MALAYSIA								
<u>Steel Industries (Sabah) Sdn Bhd</u>								
	Inanam, Sabah							
		(150)	STR					
<u>Steel Industry Sarawak Sdn Bhd</u>								
	Pending, Kuching							
		(300)	STR					
<u>Tahan Steel</u>								
	Klang, Selangor							
		(800)	Hot					
<u>Yung Kong Galvanising Industries Bhd</u>								
	Klang, Selangor state			(Possible)		P	2005	MB 27-Feb-03
				(150)	HGL			
According to the news source, Yung Kong Galvanising Industries Bhd is planning to install a new 150 000 tpy galvanizing line in Klang, Selangor state with the investment of USD 17.37 million. The installation of the new facility is scheduled to be completed by 2005.								
	Kuching, Sarawak province							
		(160)	HGL					
		(60)	Ptg					
		(30)	Ptg					
Country: MYANMAR								

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: MYANMAR								
<u>Ace Metal Industries Co Ltd</u>								
	Yangon							
		(4)	ZnAl					
<u>Dagon Steel Ltd</u>								
	Hlaing Thar							
		(14)	HGL					
<u>Myanmar Economic Corp. (MEC)</u>								
		(350)	STR					
<u>Myanmar Posco Steel</u>								
	Yangon					S/P		
		(30)	HGL					
<u>Myanmar Steel Industries Co</u>								
	Yangon							
		(24)	HGL Ptg					

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: MYANMAR								
<i>No. 3 Mining Enterprise</i>								
	Pyin-oo-Lwin, Mandalay	30				S		
		(40)	DR x 2					
		(30)	EF x 2					
		(42)	CC (billet)					
			STR					
<i>Ywama Steel Mill</i>								
	Yangon	12				P		
		(12)	EF					
			CC (billet)					
			STR					
		(4)	WR					
			Hot					
Country: NEPAL								
<i>Himal Iron & Steel</i>								
	Parwanipur, Birgunj					P		
		(40)	STR					
Country: PAKISTAN								

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: PAKISTAN								
<u>Amreli Steels (Pvt) Ltd</u>						P		
	Karachi		Rolling (70) STR WR					
<u>Cresent Steel and Allied Products Ltd</u>						P		
	Karachi		(88) ERW					
<u>International Industries Ltd.</u>								
	Karachi		(50) Cold (140) ERW x 5 (100) HGL x 3					
<u>Ittehad Steel Industries</u>								
	karachi		(24) BTM					

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: PAKISTAN								
<u>M/S Ittefaq</u>								
	Lahore	120				P		
		(120)	EF x 5 CC x 2 WR STR					
<u>Madina Steel Industries</u>								
	Lahore							
		(25)	SLM					
		(1)	STR					
<u>Metropolitan Steel Corp</u>								
	Landhi, Karachi					P		
		(160)	STR WR Hot Cold					
<u>Others</u>								
		300						

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: PAKISTAN								
<u>Pak Steel</u>								
	Isramabad	18						
		(18)	IF					
		(60)	STR					
<u>Pakistan Steel Mills Corp</u>								
	Bin Qasim	1100		(2000)	(Unlikely)	S	2006, 2007	
								MB01-Mar-04
								MB19-Jan-04
								MB27-Nov-03
								MB06-Feb-03
		(1230)	BF x 2	(2000)	Steelmkg			
		(1100)	LD x 2	(1000)	DR			
		(400)	CC (billet)		BTM			
		(400)	CC (bloom)	(200)	Cold			
		(825)	CC (slab) x 2		Hot			
		(260)	BTM		HGL			
		(790)	Hot					
		(100)	HGL					
			Ptg					

According to the news source, Pakistan's Government endorsed an expansion and modernisation programme for Pakistan Steel Mills Corp (PSM) that would boost capacity to 3.1 million tpy from 1.1 million tpy by 2007. The company also intends to install a 200 000 cold strip mill and expand the existing capacity of hot rolling mill and galvanising mill. In addition to these expansion plans, Saudi Arabia's Al-Tuwairqi Group is reportedly planning to build a new 1 million tpy direct reduction iron unit based steel plant equipped with a billet mill on the site of Pakistan Steel.

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: PAKISTAN								
<u>Qadri Brothers (Pvt) Ltd</u>								
	Lahore	24				P		
		(24)	IF					
		(6)	BLM					
		(14)	STR					
		(6)	STR					
<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					
<u>Steelex (Pvt) Ltd</u>								
	Karachi							
		(4)	ERW x 2					
		(3)	HGL					

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
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Unit: thousand tonnes per year

Country: **PAKISTAN**

Victory Pipe Industries (Pvt) Ltd

Islamabad

(10) ERW
(20) ERW

Zeenat Steel Mills

Lahore

ERW

Country: **PHILIPPINES**

Allied Integrated Steel

Las Pinas

40

(40) EF x 2
(20) STR

Armco-Marsteel Alloy Corp

Napindan, Taguig

160

(160) EF
(160) CC
(160) STR

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: PHILIPPINES								
<i>Armstrong Industries Inc</i>								
	Caloocan City, Manila	160						
		(160)	EF x 2					
		(160)	CC (billet)					
		(24)	STR					
<i>Bacnotan Steel Corp</i>								
	Calaca	300						
		(300)	EF					
		(300)	CC (billet)					
		(300)	STR					
	Makati City							
		(60)	HGL					
		(15)	Ptg					
<i>Best Industrial Steel manufacturing Corp</i>								
		(12)	STR					
<i>Binan Steel Corp</i>								
	Binan Laguna							
		(100)	STR					

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
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Unit: thousand tonnes per year

Country: PHILIPPINES

Capitol Steel Corp

Quezon City

(200) STR x 2

Cathay Metal Corp

Quezon City

(240) WR

Cathay Pacific Steel Corp (Capasco)

Quezon City

300

P

(300) EF x 3
 CC (bloom)
 CC
 (400) STR
 (300) WR

Cebu Steel Corp

San Fernando, Cebu

(80) STR

Continental Steel Mfg Corp

Marulas

(10) STR x 2

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: PHILIPPINES								
<u>Core Steel Industries Ltd.</u>								
	Cagayan de Oro		(stainless)			P		
		(72)	Cold					
<u>Eastern Steel Fabricators</u>								
	Meycauayan, Bulacan							
		(180)	STR					
<u>Fidelity Steel Manufacturing Corp</u>								
	Caloocan							
			STR					
			WR					
<u>Galaxie Steel Corp</u>								
	Quezon City							
		(30)	STR					
<u>Group Steel Corp</u>								
	Manila							
		(24)	ERW x 2					
<u>Island Metal Manufacturing Corp</u>								
		(30)	STR					

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
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Unit: thousand tonnes per year

Country: **PHILIPPINES**

SteelAsia group.

Peninsular Steel

(90) STR

Jacinto Group

Mindanao Steel Corp,
Phividec

(360) Cold

(150) HGL

Phividec Industrial Estate,
Villaneuva, Mindanao

(1250) (Unlikely)

(1250) EF

(1250) CC (tsc)

(1250) Hot
Plate
DR

Jacinto Iron & Steel Sheets Corp

Quezon City

(22) HGL

Ptg

Kudos Metal Corp

Kaloocan

(100) STR

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: PHILIPPINES								

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

Lunar Steel Corp

Manila

(100) STR

Marcelo Steel Corp (MSC)

Punta Sta Ana, Manila

27

(27) EF x 2

BTM

(67) STR

(83) WR

Martian Steel Corp

Manila

(30) STR

Maxima Steel Corp

(200) STR

Mayer Steel Pipe Corp

Manila

(84) ERW x 9

(36) ERW x 2

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: PHILIPPINES								
<u>Metro Concast Steel Co.</u>								
	Manila	50				P		
		(50)	EF x 2					
		(50)	CC					
		(50)	STR					
			WR					
<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					

Company	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
Plant/project						Start-up date	Source
Country: PHILIPPINES							
<u>National Steel Corp.(NSC)</u>							
Iligan plant (Makati City, Manila)	300				S/P		
	(300)	EF x 2					
	(300)	CC (billet)					
		SLM					
	(1200)	Hot x 2					
	(850)	Cold x 2					
	(180)	Tin Plate x 2					
	(150)	Ptg					
	(300)	BTM					
<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 National Oil Co</u>							
				(Unlikely)			
			(1660)	Steelmkg			
<u>Philippine Sinter Corp</u>							
Misamis Oriental					P		

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: PHILIPPINES								
<i>Philippine Steel Coating Corp.</i>						P		
	Balayan, Batangas							
		(300)	Cold					
		(250)	HGL					
		(240)	ZnAl					
		(100)	Ptg					
	Cabuyao, Laguna							
		(90)	HGL					
		(50)	Ptg					
<i>Phoenix Iron & Steel Corp</i>								
	Pasig City, Manila	110						
		(110)	OH x 2					
		(140)	STR					
		(48)	WR					
<i>Puyat Steel Corp.</i>						P		
	Mandaluyoug							
		(32)	Ptg					
	Rosario, Batangas							
		(150)	HGL					

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: PHILIPPINES								
<i>Riza Integrated Steel Mills Corp</i>								
		(36)	HGL					
<i>St Christopher Steel Corp</i>								
		(60)	HGL x 2					
<i>Steel Corporation of the Philippines</i>								
	Balayan Batangas							
		(300)	Cold					
		(250)	HGL					
		(100)	ptg					
<i>SteelAsia Manufacturing</i>								
	Meycauayan, Bulacan					P		
		(450)	STR					
	Smokey Mountain							
		(500)	STR					

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source

Country: **PHILIPPINES**

Super Industrial Corp

Cainta, Rizal

(16) ERW
(27) ERW

Union Galvasteel Corp

Laguna, Calamba

P

(80) HGL
(20) Ptg

Venus Steel Corp

Canto Rizal

(200) STR

Country: **THAILAND**

Bang Saphan Bar Mill Co

Bang Saphan

P

(1520) STR x 4
(500) WR

Company	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
Plant/project						Start-up date	Source
Country: THAILAND							
<i>Bangkok Iron & Steel Works</i>							
Phrapradong, Samutprakarn	480				P		
	(480)	EF x 3 CC (billet)					
	(250)	STR x 2					
	(250)	WR					
<i>Bangkok Steel Industry</i>							
Phrapradang, Samutprakam	300				P		
	(300)	EF x 2					
	(450)	CC (billet) x 2					
	(430)	STR x 2					
	(110)	HGL x 2					
	(20)	Ptg					
<i>BHP Steel (Thailand) Ltd(BlueScope Steel)</i>							
Map Ta Phut, Amphur Muang, Rayong Province			(Possible)		P	2005	MB 18-Feb-04 MB 16-Jan-04
	(350)	Cold	(175)	HGL			
	(200)	HGL					
	(90)	Ptg					
		ZnAl					

BHP Steel Thailand (BlueScope Steel) is 75% owned by BHP of Australia and 25% by the Thailand trading group Loxley. In February 2004, BlueScope Steel of Thailand reportedly has plans to expand its capacity of galvanizing mill to 375 000 tpy from current 200 000 tpy. The new galvanizing line is scheduled to come on stream in 2005.

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: THAILAND								
<u>Burapa Steel Industries Ltd</u>								
	Rayong							
		(150)	STR					
<u>Chonviriya Steel Co Ltd</u>								
		(20)	STR					
<u>Iron Saha Mit Co Ltd</u>								
		(800)	WR					
<u>Kobe CH Wire Co.</u>								
	Nongjak, Bangkok					P		
		(31)	WR					
		(17)	WR x 2					
<u>LPN Plate Mill Co.</u>								
	Samutprakarn					P		
		(500)	Plate					
		(1000)	Hot					
			Cold					

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: THAILAND								
<u>Nakornthai Strip Mill(NSM)</u>								
	Chonburi	1500		(300)	(Unlikely)	P	2005	MB 24-Oct-03
		(500)	DR	(400)	HGL			
		(500)	EF	(300)	EF			
		(1500)	LF x 2	(300)	LF			
		(1500)	CC (tsc)	(300)	CC (tsc)			
		(1500)	Hot					
		(500)	Cold					
		(800)	HGL					
According to the source, Nakornthai Strip Mill (NSM) intends to invest USD 90 million to upgrade its steelmaking facilities as a restructuring programme. The programme includes the installation of an electric arc furnace, a ladle furnace, a thin slab caster and a 400 000 tpy galvanizing line. The construction is scheduled to be completed in 2005.								
<u>Namheng Steel Co. Ltd</u>								
	Lopburi	300						
		(300)	EF					
		(300)	LF					
		(350)	BTM					
		(150)	WR					
		(150)	STR					
<u>Nippon Denro Ispat (NDIL)</u>								
					(Unlikely)	P		
		(1200)	DR					
		(600)	Cold					

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: THAILAND								
NTS Steel Group								
	Bowin Sriracha, Chonburi	400				P		
		(400)	EF					
		(400)	LF					
		(300)	CC (billet)					
		(800)	WR					
		(445)	STR					
		50						
		(50)	EF					
		(200)	STR					
Sahaviriya Group								
	Samutprakarn					P		
			STR					
Sahaviriya Plate Mill(SPM)								
	Bang Pakong					P		
		(600)	Plate					
Sahaviriya Steel Industries Public Co.(SSI)								
	Bang Saphan Works					P	2005	MB05-Feb-04
				(Possible)				
	(Prachuap Khiri Khan)							
		(2400)	Hot	(1600)	Hot			
		(600)	EGL					

Sahaviriya Steel Industries Public Co. (SSI) reportedly plans to raise hot rolling capacity by 1.6 million tpy to 3 million tpy in 2005 by investing 3.6 million Baht.

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: THAILAND								
<u>Siam Construction Steel</u>								
	Muang Rayong	540				P	2004	MB07-Aug-03
		(540)	EF	(30)	STR			
		(540)	LF					
		(520)	CC (billet)					
		(350)	STR					
Siam Construction Steel plans to raise the production capacity of bar mill to 380 000 tpy from 350 000 tpy by 2004.								
<u>Siam Integrated Cold Rolled Steel(Sicos)</u>								
	Bankhai, Rayong Province					P		
		(500)	Cold					
		(250)	HGL					
		(50)	Ptg					
<u>Siam Iron & Steel Co.</u>								
	Ta Luang Works (Saraburi)	375				P		
		(375)	EF x 2					
		(375)	CC (billet) x 2					
		(400)	STR					
		(200)	WR					
<u>Siam Matsushita Steel</u>								
		(50)	ERW			P		

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: THAILAND								
<u>Siam Nippon Steel Pipe (SNSP)</u>						P		
		(20)	ERW					
<u>Siam Steel Pipe (SSP)</u>						P		
					(Unlikely)			
				(1800)	DR			
				(500)	STR			
<u>Siam Steel Syndicate Co Ltd</u>								
	Samutprakarn							
			EF					
			CC (billet)					
		(145)	STR					
		(60)	WR					
			ERW					
	Samutprakarn	80						
		(80)	EF					
		(80)	CC (billet)					
		(120)	STR x 2					
<u>Siam Strip Mill Co.</u>						P		
	Bankhai Rayong Province	1800						
		(1800)	EF x 3					
		(1800)	CC (slab)					
		(1800)	Hot					

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	Start-up date	Source
Country: THAILAND									
<u>Siam Tinplate</u>	Bangkok, Map Ta Phut					P			
		(120)	Tin Plate						
<u>Siam United Steel(SUS)</u>	Map Ta Phut, Rayong Province					P			MB 13-Feb-04
		(1000)	Cold HGL Tin plate		Cold				
Siam United Steel (SUS) is owned 53% by Japanese interest, 3% by Korean steel maker Posco and 44% by Thailand companies. The company reportedly intends to expand cold rolling capacity over 1 million tpy.									
<u>Siam Yamato Steel Co.</u>	Map Ta Phut, Muang Rayong	600				P			
		(600)	EF						
		(600)	CC (bloom)						
		(600)	STR						
<u>Thai Coated Steel Sheet</u>	Bang Saphan, Kirikhan Province					P			
		(200)	EGL x 2						

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: THAILAND								
<u>Thai Cold Rolled Steel Sheet Public Co.</u>						P		
	Bang Saphan							
		(1200)	Cold					
<u>Thai Pathana Steel Industry</u>						P		
	Samutprakarn	240						
		(240)	EF x 2					
		(240)	STR x 2					
<u>Thai Special Steel Industry(TSSI)</u>						P		
	Rayong							
		(500)	WR					
<u>Thai Steel Bars Co Ltd</u>						P		
	Samutprakarn	150						
		(150)	EF x 3					
		(150)	CC (billet)					
		(150)	STR					
<u>Thai Steel Pipe Industry Co Ltd(TSP)</u>						P		
	Phrapradaeng, Samutprakarn							
		(40)	ERW x 4					

Company	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
Plant/project						Start-up date	Source
Country: THAILAND							
<u>Thai Tinplate Manufacturing Co Ltd</u>					P		
Phrapradaeng, Samutprakarn							
	(360)	Tin Plate x 2					
<u>Thai Tube Co Ltd</u>					P		
	(100)	ERW					
<u>Thai-Asia Steel Pipe Co Ltd</u>							
Samutprakarn							
		ERW					
<u>Thai-German Products Public Co Ltd</u>					P		
		(stainless steel)					
	(39)	ERW					
	(700)	STR					
<u>Thai-India Steel Co Ltd</u>					P		
Phrapradang, Samutprakarn	65						
	(65)	EF x 3					
	(65)	CC					
	(65)	STR					

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year		
							Start-up date	Source	
Country: THAILAND									
<u>Thailand Iron Works Public Co Ltd</u>							P		
	Phrasamutjedee District, Samutprakarn		(90) HGL x 3 (17) Ptg						
<u>Thainox</u>							P		
	Rayong		(stainless steel) (180) Cold (stn) x 2						
<u>The Sangkasi Thai Co Ltd</u>									
	Samutsakorn		(100) HGL x 7 Ptg x 2						
<u>Tico Steel (Thailand) Co Ltd</u>									
	Bangyaprak, Phrapradaeng		(120) EF x 2 CC (billet) STR						

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: THAILAND								
<u>Triumph Steel Co Ltd</u>								
	Samutprakarn	96				P		
		(96)	EF					
		(96)	CC (billet)					
		(120)	STR x 3					
<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								

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
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Unit: thousand tonnes per year

Country: VIETNAM

Bian Hoa Steel Works(Viscasa)

Bian Hoa 120

(120) EF
STR

BlueScope Steel in Vietnam

Phu My Industrial zone,
Vung Tau province

(Possible)

P

2006

MB 08-Jan-04

MB 17-Dec-03

MB 17-Sep-03

(125) HGL

(50) Ptg

The Australian company, BlueScope Steel reportedly is planning to construct a 125 000 tpy galvanizing line and a 50 000 tpy painting line in Phu My Industrial zone, Vung Tau province of Vietnam, awarding contracts for installing the facilities with the Japanese plantmakers. Start up of these operations is scheduled for 2006.

Da Nang Steel

Da Nang

(Unlikely)

MB 12-Aug-02

EF
(40) STR

(250) STR

Da Nang Steel Co, the smallest of VSC's three wholly-owned subsidiaries is reportedly waiting for the government approval to install a new 250 000 tpy bar and rod mill.

DRI project/ JV of Craft and VSC

S/P

Ba Ria Vung Tau province

(1450) DR (MIDREX)

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: VIETNAM								
<u>Haiphong Steel</u>								
	Haiphong							
		(400)	STR					
<u>Hoa Phat Son Thuy</u>								
	Hanoi					P		
		(250)	STR					
		(300)	STR					
<u>Hoa Phat Steel Pipe Co Ltd</u>								
	Hanoi					P		
		(60)	ERW x 5					
			HGL x 2					
<u>Hyundai Huyhoang Pipe Co Ltd</u>								
	Ho Chi Minh City					P		
			ERW					

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: VIETNAM								
<i>Integrated steel mill project</i>								
	Muiron, Thach Khe/ Dung Quat, Danang			(3000)	(Unlikely)	S	2008-	
					DR			
				(2200)	BF			
				(2000)	LD x 2			
					CC			
				(1600)	Hot			
				(600)	Cold			
				(350)	HGL			
				(2200)	BF			
				(1000)	LD			
<i>Maruviens</i>								
	Ho Chi Minh							
		(18)	HGL					
<i>Natsteel Vina</i>								
	Thai Nguyen					S/P		
		(120)	STR					
<i>Nha Be Steel Works</i>								
	Ho Chi Minh	14						
		(14)	EF					
		(14)	STR					
		(120)	STR					

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: VIETNAM								
<u>Pomina Steel</u>	Ho Chi Minh city					P		
		(300)	STR x 2					
<u>Posvina Co Ltd</u>	Haiphong					S/P		
		(200)	STR					
	Ho Chi Minh							
		(34)	HGL x 2 Ptg					
<u>Saigon Steel Pipe Corp.(SSP)</u>	Dong Nai Provence					S/P		
		(70)	ERW x 2					
<u>Song Da Construction Transportation Material</u>	Hanoi					S		
		(600)	STR x 2					

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
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Unit: thousand tonnes per year

Country: VIETNAM

Southern Steel Sheet Corp.(SSC)

S

Ho Chi Minh and Bien Hoa
Industrial Zone

EF x 10
Steelmkg x 3
Steelmkg x 2
STR
(36) HGL
Ptg

Phu My Industrial zone

(Possible)

MB 15-Sep-03

(500) CC (billet)
(400) Cold
(150) HGL

Southern Steel Sheet Corp.(SSC) is reportedly planning to invest USD 150 million to build a 500 000 tpy billet casting plant in Phu My Industrial zone and construction of the new plant is scheduled to be completed by 2005. SSC has an another expansion plan to install a 400 000 tpy cold strip mill and a 150 000 tpy hot dip galvanaizing line at its billet plant by 2004.

Structure Steel Eng(SSE Steel)

P

2005

Haiphong

(Firm)

MB 27-Jan-04

(200) WR
STR

(200) WR

In January 2004, Vietnamese Structure Steel Engineering (SSE) reportedly began to upgrade the existing wire rod mill at its works in Haiphong, which will be supplied by Danieli of Italy. The new 200 000 tpy mill, located in Haiphong, is due to come on stream in 2005.

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: VIETNAM								
<u>SUNSCO Steel</u>								
	Bihn Duong	300		750	(Possible)	P	2006	CMN 17-Feb-04 VIR 08-Mar-04
		(300)	Steelmkg	(750)	BF			
				(750)	LD			
				(750)	CC (billet)			
Vietnam's SUNSCO Steel is reportedly planning to invest USD 132.5 million to establish an integrated steel plant at its mill in Bihn Duong, aiming at increasing the existing steelmaking capacity to 1 million tpy by 2006. The new plant will comprise of a blast furnace, a converter and a continuous billet caster.								
	Dong Nai			500	(Possible)			CMN 17-Feb-04 VIR 08-Mar-04
				(500)	BF			
				(500)	LD			
SUNSCO Steel is reportedly likely to build a 500 000 tpy integrated steel plant its works in Dong Nai by June 2005.								
<u>Tam Diep Steel Rolling Mill Co</u>								
	Ninh Binh province					P		
		(350)	Rolling x 2					
<u>Tan Binh Steel Works(Song Chau)</u>								
		15						
		(15)	EF					

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year		
							Start-up date	Source	
Country: VIETNAM									
<u>Thai Nguyen Iron & Steel Works(VSC subsidiary)</u>							S		
	Thai Nguyen	250							
		(2200)	BF x 4 OH						
		(250)	EF x 6						
		(300)	STR x 2						
		(240)	BTM						
<u>The Southern Steel Union(SSU)</u>							S		
	Ho Chi Minh, Bien Hoa	50							
		(50)	EF x 10 STR x 2						
		(36)	HGL						
<u>Thu Duc Steel Works</u>									
		15							
		(15)	EF						
		(15)	WR						
<u>Vietnam Shipbuilding Industry Corp.(Vinashin)</u>									
	Dung Quat industrial area	500		(500)	(Unlikely)				
		(500)	EF	(500)	EF				
		(500)	Plate	(500)	Plate				

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	Start-up date	Source
Country: VIETNAM									
<i>Vietnam Steel Corp</i>									
	Ba Ria Vung Tau province	400		100	(Possible)	S		2004(Cold), 2005(EF,CC)	MB 04-Feb-02
		(400)	EF x 2 CC STR Ptg HGL	(100)	EF CC (billet) x 2 Cold				
	Quang Ninh area			500	(Possible)				AP 19-Jun-02 MB 20-Jun-02
				(500)	EF CC (billet)				
Vietnam Steel Corp (VSC) reportedly plans to install an electric arc furnace and two billet casters in Ba Ria Vung Tau province in the south of the country. The project is currently under way and is expected to start up in 2005. Apart from this project, VSC intends to install a new 400 000 tpy cold rolling mill, the commissioning of which is scheduled for June 2004.									
Vietnam Steel Corp (VSC) reportedly plans to install a 500 000 tpy electric arc furnace and a billet caster in the Quang Ninh area in the north-east of the country. The project is currently under way and is expected to start up operation in 2005.									
<i>Vietnam Steel Corp(VSC)</i>									
	Phu My industrial zone			(500)	(Unlikely)	S		2004(Cold),20 05	AMM 13-Jun-02 MB 20-Jun-02 MB 15-Sep-03
				(500)	EF CC (billet) x 2 Cold				
Vietnam Steel Corp(VSC) reportedly intends to built a 500 000 tpy mini-mill with two billet centers in the north of the country, Phu My industrial zone near Ho Chi Minh City.									

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
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Unit: thousand tonnes per year

Country: VIETNAM

The company will proceed with a feasibility study for construction of this plant and the study will be completed by early 2004. The start-up operation of this plant is scheduled for the end of 2005.

Vietnam Steel Corp.(VSC)

Cam Pha

(1400) (Unlikely)

S/P

(1400) Corex
(1400) DR (MIDREX)
(1400) EF
(1400) Hot

Vietnam Steel Products Ltd.

Hanoi

P

(20) ERW

Vina Kyoei Steel

Ba Ria Vung Tau

(350) (Unlikely)

S/P

2005

MB 29-Jan-02

(420) STR

(350) EF
(350) CC (billet)

VSC holds a 40% stake in Vina Kyoei, while the remaining 60% is held by Japanese companies. Kyoei Steel has a 45% stake and Mitsui and Itochu between them hold 15%. Vina Kyoei currently produces small bars, angles and wire rods, sourcing billet mainly from Russia and China. The company reportedly plans to install a 350 000 tpy electric arc furnace and a billet caster at its Ba Ria Vung Tau works. The project is due to be completed before 2005 at a cost of around USD 70 million. The company will finance the installation of the new meltshop itself.

Vinapipe(Vietnam Pipe Corp)

Haiphong

S/P

(40) ERW

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: VIETNAM								
<u>Vinataphon</u>	Binh Duong province					P		
		(86)	ERW x 2					
		(200)	STR					
<u>Vinausteel</u>	Haiphong					S/P		
		(180)	STR					
			STR					
			WR					
<u>Vingal Industries Co</u>						S/P		
			ERW					
<u>VSC - Arcelor an integrated steel plant project</u>	Thach Ke district, Ha Tinh province			(4500)	(Unlikely)	P	2004	MB 22-Sep-03
					BF			
				(4500)	EF x 2			
				(4500)	CC (slab)			
					Hot			

According to the news source, Vietnam Steel Corporation (VSC) plans to construct a new 4.5 million tpy integrated steel plant in the Thach Ke district of Ha Tinh province, Vietnam. The plant will be comprised of a blast furnace, two electric arc furnaces, a continuous slab caster and a hot rolling mill. VSC has already completed a pre feasibility study for construction of the new plant, undertaken by the Japanese steel company. The project is expected to start up at early 2004.

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
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Unit: thousand tonnes per year

Country: VIETNAM

VSC - Hot strip mill project

(1000) (Unlikely)

2005-

MB 19-Feb-02

(1000) BF x 2

(1000) LD

(1000) Hot

Vietnam Steel Corporation (VSC) plans to build a new integrated steel plant. The plant will be blast furnace-based and have an annual hot-rolling capacity of 1 million tpy. However, this project is yet to be finally approved by the authorities as VSC has not started on a feasibility study for construction of the new plant. The project is expected to start up at earliest after 2005.

VSC, China Steel Corp and Sheng Yu

Ho Chih Minh

(Unlikely)

S/P

(300) Cold

VSC-Posco

Haiphong

S/P

(200) STR

Country: OTHERS

BANGLADESH

Abul Khair Steel Products Ltd.

(100) Cold x 2

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	Start-up date	Source
Country: OTHERS									
BANGLADESH									
<u>Chittagong Steel Mills Ltd.</u>									
	Chittagong	150		(Unlikely)		S		ISWW	MB20-Aug-02
		(150)	OH		LF				
		(130)	BLM						
		(100)	BTM						
		(36)	Plate						
		(45)	HGL x 3						

Chittagong Steel Mills was closed in 1998 after the government announced plans to privatise the works. The Bangladesh Government is reportedly close to approving a plan to re-start the mill. The initial investment in resuming the operation of the plant is expected to cost around USD 28 million and will involve repairs to the open hearth furnace, the addition of a ladle furnace and improvements to the galvanized line.

Kamaphuli Steel

(100) Cold

Maymyo Anisakan

Mandalay 40

DR
(40) EF x 2
CC
STR

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: OTHERS								
BANGLADESH								
<u>Myanmay Isen Steel Mill</u>								
	Ywana	12						
		(12)	EF CC x 2 WR					
<u>PHP Cold rolling Mills</u>								
	Chittagong							
		(300)	Cold x 2 EGL					
<u>RM Steel Mills</u>								
	Dhaka							
			EGL					
CAMBODIA								
<u>Sun Wah Galvanizing</u>								
	Sihanoukville							
		(12)	HGL					
HONG KONG, CHINA								

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

<u>Company</u>	<u>Plant/project</u>	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: OTHERS								
NORTH KOREA								
<u>Hwanghai Iron Works</u>								
	Songnim	2500						
			BF x 3					
			OH					
			EF					
			BLM					
			Hot					
			STR					
			Plate					
<u>Kangson Works</u>								
	Kangson	960	(stainless steel)					
		(960)	EF x 8					
			LD					
		(900)	BLM					
			Hot					
			WR					

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: OTHERS								
NORTH KOREA								
<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						
			EF					
			Plate					
			STR					
			SLM					
SINGAPORE								
<u>Hwa Yew Iron Works Pte Ltd(HWACO)</u>								
	Mandai Estate		(stainless steel)			P		
			ERW					

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: OTHERS								
SINGAPORE								
<u>NatSteel Ltd</u>								
	Tanjong Kling Road	600						
		(600)	EF LF					
		(650)	CC (billet)					
		(600)	STR x 2					
		(300)	WR					
SRI LANKA								
<u>Bhuwala Steel Industries (Sri Lanka)</u>								
	Horakale, Yagampattu	25						
		(25)	EF					
		(25)	STR					
<u>Ceylon Heavy Industries & Construction(formerly Ceylon Steel)</u>								
	Oruwala, Athurugiriya					P		
		(106)	STR x 10					
<u>GTB Steel (Pvt) Ltd</u>								
		50						
		(50)	EF					
		(50)	STR					

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: OTHERS								
SRI LANKA								
<u>Hiat Steel</u>								
	Colombo	20						
			(20) EF					
			(18) STR					
			(20) CC (billet)					
<u>Melbourne Metals (Pvt) Ltd</u>								
				(60)	(Unlikely)			
		(36)	STR	(60)	IF			
				(36)	STR			
				(60)	STR			
<u>Multisteel Industries (Pvt) Ltd</u>								
	Pahala Bomiriya, Kaduwela							
		(60)	STR x 2					

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

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OECD PUBLICATIONS, 2, rue André-Pascal, 75775 PARIS CEDEX 16
PRINTED IN FRANCE
(58 2004 03 3 P) ISBN 92-64-10520-4 - No. 53859 2004