Our company manufactures ferronickel, the main raw material of stainless steel, as our main product, and has established ourselves as Number 1 in Japan for ferronickel manufacturing. Utilizing the world's top-level smelting technology, we carry out efficient production using the world's largest electric-fired furnaces.

Efforts are underway to reduce the environmental impact, such as reducing the amount of energy used by using high temperature exhaust gas from electric furnaces in the ore drying process and recycling by smelting waste together with nickel ore.

#### Ferronickel manufacturing process



### Ore transportation and drying process

Raw ore is transported by ship and held in stockpile. Ore and other materials are transported from the storage site to the Works by conveyor and dried in a drying furnace.



Ore Conveyor: The ore that has been unloaded is transported via 2.4 km long conveyor to the plant.

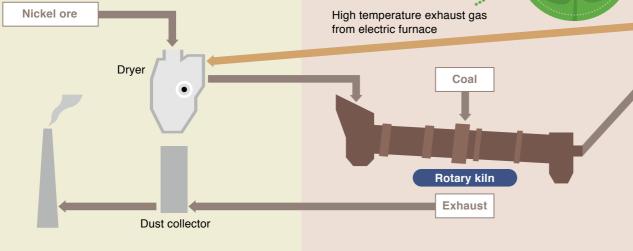
## **Calcination process**

Dried ore is heated in a roasting kiln (rotary kiln) to remove moisture (adherent water, water of crystallization).



Rotary kiln: A calcining furnace machine, over 100 m in total length that thermally processes dried ore by heating it to approximately 1,000 degrees Celsius.

Utilization of high temperature exhaust gas

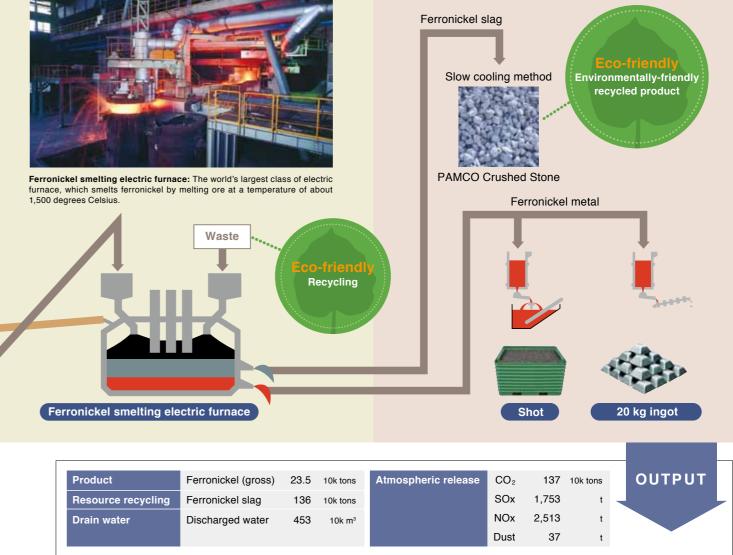




#### Smelting process

Efficiently smelting ferronickel with the world's 3 largest electric furnaces. The high temperature exhaust gas from the electric furnace is used as a heat source in the drying process to reduce energy consumption.

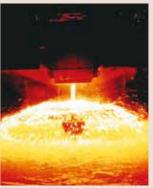






# **Casting process**

Smelted ferronickel (molten metal) is molded into 20 kg ingots and granular shots.



Shot casting: Molten metal is rapidly cooled with water in a water tank and finished into small particles.



Ingot casting: Molten metal is poured into molds and finished into 20 kg ingots.

# Eco Products That Contribute to Reduced **Environmental Impact**



# Services That Contribute to the Environment – Waste Recycling Business–

We use advanced technology developed in ferronickel

smelting to conduct a waste recycling business. At the

Incineration Ash and Scallop Shell Recycling Facility,

incineration ash and industrial waste generated in

municipalities in the prefecture, and scallop shells whose

2,161

444

1,219

1,604

Waste

Kiln

Drying

INPUT

Main raw materials

Waste generated in-house

Collateral raw materials

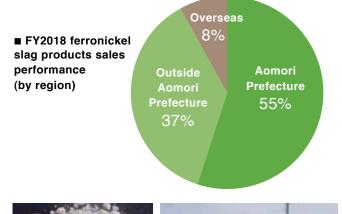
Waste

Scallop shells

## Effective use of by-products

Ferronickel slag obtained in large quantities as a by-product of the ferronickel manufacturing process is cooled by the slow cooling method, and then the entire product is recycled according to the intended use and sold as an attractive product that can be used in a wide range of applications. Our recycling technology has attracted attention as it is environmentally friendly and contributes to energy conservation.

Our ferronickel slag products are stable and have the same or better guality than natural resources. Therefore, they not only save natural resources but also contributes to the formation of a recycling society.





PAMCO Crushed Sto





PAMCO Crushed Stone 0-40

Road using PAMCO Crushed Stone roadbed materia

#### • PAMCO Crushed Stone for civil engineering materials

PAMCO Crushed Stone is a product obtained by crushing ferronickel slag cooled by the slow cooling method and regulating the particle size. Its benefits include no harmful substances and high degree of safety, and it is often used for civil engineering materials as a substitute for mountain sand and crushed stone

Easily incorporate into roadbeds, with a high bearing capacity after compaction and excellent frost-heaves suppression, it is suitable for road materials in cold regions.

#### LCA for ferronickel slag products

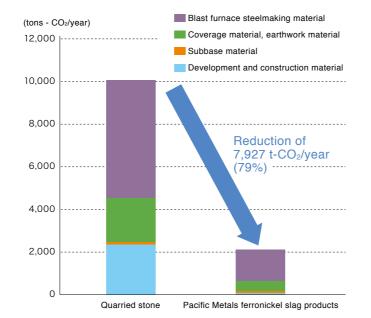
Our ferronickel slag products are environmentally friendly and safe because they do not contain harmful substances and have attracted attention as contributing to reducing environmental impact.

The LCA<sup>\*1</sup> evaluation also showed that, compared to guarried products\*2, ferronickel slag products manufactured by our company can reduce CO2 emissions and contribute to the environment\*3.

\*1: Abbreviation for Life Cycle Assessment. A method for quantifying the environmental impact of a product over its life cycle (resource extraction, production, use, disposal).

\*2: Products produced by extracting and mining naturally occurring stone \*3: Evaluation results for ferronickel slag products manufactured in FY2018

#### CO2 emissions(t-CO2/year) CO<sub>2</sub> Applications of Pacific Metals reduction Quarried ferronickel slag products ferronickel rate stone slag products Slow cooling · development and 2.360 44 98% construction materials Slow cooling - subbase 115 32 72% materials Slow cooling - coverage 2,059 571 72% materials. earthwork materials Slow cooling - blast furnace steelmaking 5,518 1,477 73% materials Total 10.052 2,124 79%



#### Environmental contribution of ferronickel slag products

	Total energy			A COLORADO TO A COLORADO
		50,000	GJ	ALL MARKED AND
	Industrial water			and the second sec
		1,373	m³	
				Molten metal
	Product			
	Molten metal	169	t	
	Molten slag	3,924	t	
	Waste			
	Soot	122	t	
	Drain water			Metal raw mater
	Effluent water	0	m³	valuable metal ex
	Atmospheric release			Material for work
	CO <sub>2</sub>	1,607	t	
	SOx	0.01	t	
	NOx	0.31	t	
	Dust	0.005	t	

The Company makes effective use of industrial waste as a secondary raw material and fuel at ferronickel manufacturing facilities and as a main raw material at the Incineration Ash and Scallop Shell Recycling Facility. In FY2018, the contracted amount of general waste and industrial waste was 2,594 tons.

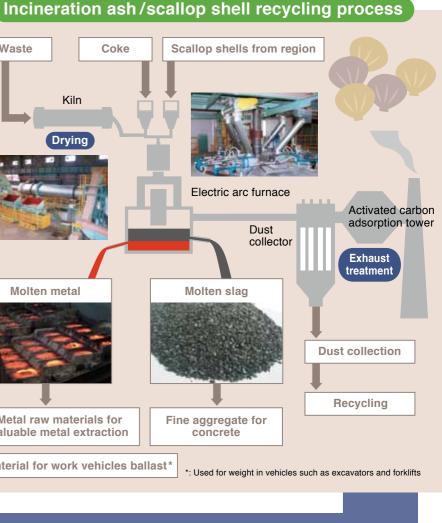
The treatable industrial wastes, the volume of disposal, the status of maintenance, and other information are posted under "Public Disclosure Related to Industrial Waste Treatment" on our website.

#### Click here for product information https://www.pacific-metals.co.jp/products/kras.html

Click here for information on industrial waste disposal https://www.pacific-metals.co.jp/environment/waste.html



processing is a challenge in Aomori Prefecture, are melted in a direct current electric furnace for use in metal raw materials and concrete and recycled into fine aggregate (artificial gravel).



## OUTPUT

