

- Furnace for the Future – a sectoral approach
- F4F - Timeline and financing
- F4F - What is the basic concept
- F4F - What are the expected results
- F4F - What is possible for other sectors?
- F4F - Where are we actually and what holds the future?

Furnace for the Future (F4F)

A fundamental Milestone towards Climate-Neutrality



The F4F project has several unique features:

1. Will be developed by and benefit the whole **European container glass sector**: 19 companies (>90% EU production) collaborate. Co-financing vs knowledge sharing.
2. Will **significantly reduce CO₂ emissions** (replace 80% natural gas by renewable electricity)
3. Be the world's **first large scale hybrid furnace** for **reduced glass** using **recycled glass** (will be built by Ardagh in Obernkirchen, Germany, Lower Saxony)
4. Directly produce glass containers for the **commercial markets** (2023)

F4F Founding Members



Allied Glass



Ardagh Group



BA Glass



DELIVERING THE DIFFERENCE

Beatson Clark



FEVE - The European
Container Glass Federation



Gerresheimer Group



Gürallar



O-I Europe



Pochet Group



Saverglass Group



SGD Pharma



Steklarna Hrastnik
d.o.o



Stölzle Glass
Group



Verallia Group



Verescence



Vetreria Cooperativa
Piegarese



Vetreria Etrusca



Vetropack Group



Vidrala Group



Wiegand-Glas
Wiegand-Glashüttenwerke
GmbH

Time Line



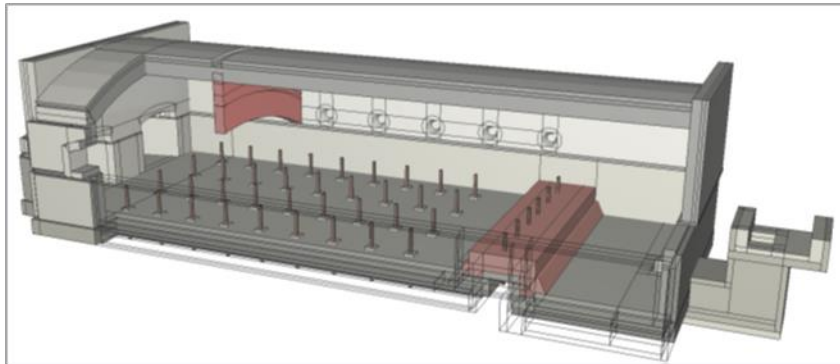
- July 2020: Project call published
- March 2021: F4F is invited to 2nd phase application (70 out of 311 proposals)
- Cooperation Agreement covers 19 glass producers and FEVE = > 90% of European container glass manufacturing capacity

Project Financing

- Grant: finance from Innovation Fund (ETS phase 4) covers up to 60% of eligible CAPEX and OPEX
- 40% is shared by the participating FEVE members
- Ardagh receives financial contributions from FEVE members, in exchange all relevant operational data will be shared. Operators will be trained on site for all participating FEVE members
- SORG is the chosen partner for the Grant application

F4F - What is the basic concept?

- Classic container glass furnaces use $\pm 90\%$ fossil fuel and $\pm 10\%$ electrical boosting
- F4F will turn the ratio to the opposite, 80% electricity, 20% fossil fuel with the possibility to return to standard oxy-fuel
- This combines sustainability with operational flexibility

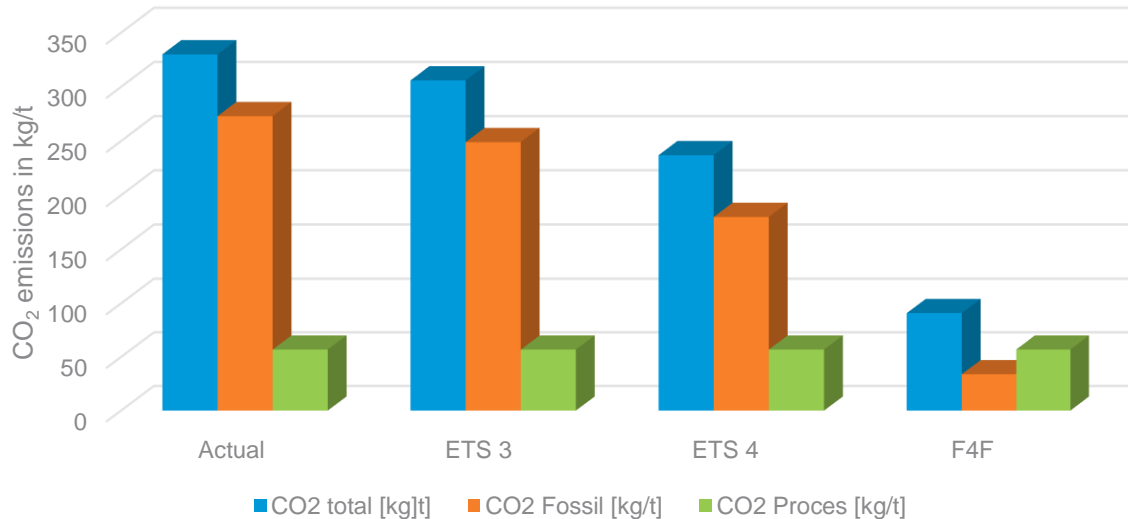


- Bottom electrodes
- Segmented crown to keep energy in place
- Deep Refiner design for quality and residence time

Picture used with permission by SORG

Expected results

CO₂ Emissions per scenario



- 180 / 116 kt CO₂ over 10 years equals 56% / 45% versus ETS benchmark phase 3 and phase 4

Possibilities in other sectors

- A combination of horizontal melting with some top energy to keep the batch blanked flexible is applicable in most sectors where all electric melting is not possible
 - High pull rates > 200 t/d
 - High cullet rates above 50%
 - Melting of reduced glasses
- F4F at 350 t/d is a step change in melter capacity

- All involved parties work hard on the 2nd phase application to be filed in June 2021
- Grant decision in quarter IV/2021

- After 2023: practical proof of hybrid concept at full commercial scale
- Possible introduction of hydrogen once available
- Top heat can come from various sources, also electricity



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