

History of achievement

Throughout its history NLMK has been at the forefront of innovative steel-making and processing. Our upgrade programme, which is being continuously implemented, is designed to ensure we continue this heritage, with industry leading production processes.



1966: Casting yard



1973: Blast furnace #5

1934 **1959** **1960** **1966** **1969** **1973** **1980**

NLMK produces the first volume of pig iron. Lipetsk blast furnace with 0.25mt pa is one of the biggest and most technologically advanced in the USSR.

NLMK is first in the world to adopt 100% continuous casting technology.

Transformer steel is manufactured for the **first time in the USSR** by NLMK.

NLMK is first in the world to unite the processes of BOF steel-making and continuous casting into slabs.

Rolling workshop #3 with rolling mill 2000 (5.8mt pa) is installed. **NLMK is first in the world** to adopt the technology of continuous steel-rolling and coiling.

Blast furnace #5 with 3,200 m3 volume, the **largest in the USSR**, is commissioned.

NLMK launched the USSR's first continuous cold-rolling mill under computer control, with total capacity of 2.5mt.



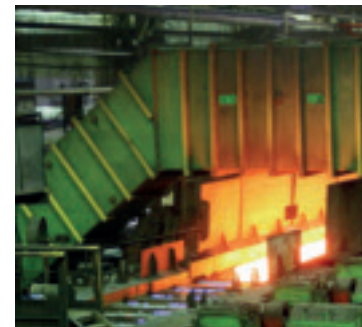
1934: Blast furnace #1



1959: Continuous casting machine



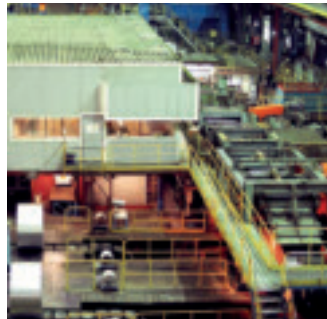
1960: Transformer steel production



1969: Rolling mill 2000



1980: Cold-rolling workshop



1981: Annealing line in CRC mill



1991: Advanced steel production



1991: Polymer coating line



2003: Advanced transformer steel production



2004: Automotive system of quality control

1981

For the first time in the USSR steel industry, NLMK begins continuous annealing in CRC production.

1986

Europe's largest dynamo steel workshop is started.

A full range of dynamo steel products (alloying: 0-4) are produced at NLMK.

1991

For the first time in Russia, advanced CRC products with low carbon content alloyed with titanium and niobium for the purpose of the automotive industry (advanced, complex sheet production) are made.

1991
Russia's first polymer coating line is produced by NLMK.

2001

NLMK launches a new coke battery with no analogues in Russia and CIS. In the last 10 years only two such coke batteries have been installed (both at NLMK).

2003

New technology is applied in transformer production facilities allowing an increase in the production of coils with a 0.27 – 0.3mm thickness and the production of 0.23mm steel.

2004

For the first time in Russia, NLMK implements an automotive system to control the quality of HRC steel surfaces.

2007

NLMK launches Russia's first hot-dip galvanizing mill, producing HDG coils up to 4mm thick, that are widely used in construction industry.

2008

Russian specialists develop the first laser technological complex to process transformer steel with an appropriate deviation of P1.7/50<1 wt/kg.



1986: Dynamo steel workshop



2001: New coke battery



2007: Hot dip galvanizing mill



2008: Laser technological complex