## 21st IAA SYMPOSIUM ON BUILDING BLOCKS FOR FUTURE SPACE EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT (D3)

Systems and Infrastructures to Implement Sustainable Space Development and Settlement - Systems (2A)

Author: Mr. Guillaume Leclere ESTACA, France

> Mr. Alexey Klimko ESTACA, France Mr. Baptiste Lebon ESTACA, France Ms. Margot Girard ESTACA, France Mr. Antoine Christophe ESTACA, France

## DIMENSIONING AND COST EVALUATION OF A MARTIAN STEEL PRODUCTION PLANT

## Abstract

Steel making is at the core of human industry, and is a key element which, once mastered, constitutes the very foundation of most industries and technologies we use everyday. We often take materials for granted, yet everything we build is reliant on these materials. We have even named entire periods after them. From the first use of iron as a metal from heaven, to the first development of steel in India, both have shaped human evolution and constructions across the millennia, and as we embark on our space fairing journey, the need for steel on the Moon and Mars becomes a salient topic of research.

The construction of a Martian colony will undoubtedly manifest itself as a challenging task, and amongst other things, will require plenty of materials, of which steel is one of the main building blocks. Mars presents a large number of various resources, and so the question is inevitably asked: wouldn't it be easier and more cost effective to produce steel directly on Mars rather than to send it from Earth? The financial and technical potential of implementing a steel factory would increase our capacity to rapidly develop a colony on Mars, and constitute a significant leap in our ability to construct a semi-autonomous colony less reliant on terrestrial resources and shipments. To make this happen, current terrestrial technologies have to be adapted, and processes developed to suit the harsh Martian environment.

This paper analyzes and compares the technological and economical feasibility of different direct reduction iron (DRI) methods, of which both  $MIDREX^{(R)}$  and  $HYL^{(R)}$  processes are considered. It also examines the compatibility of both processes with two techniques for transforming DRI into steel — electric arc furnaces (EAF) and induction furnaces (IF).

This paper aims at proposing a preliminary design for a Martian steel production plant through the adaptation of Earth steelmaking processes, and compares it — financially, technologically and logistically — to sending the metal from Earth via near-future reusable launch platforms.

The project is part of a double affiliation ESTACA & the Association Planète Mars, the latter being the company tutors for the students who have worked on this project.

 ${\bf Keywords:}$  steel, iron, Mars, Earth, financial