

Stahl und Walzwerk Hennigsdorf

HES

Henningsdorfer
Elektrostahlwerke
Henningsdorf



FORNI ELETTRICI



The history

Hennigsdorf was a fishermen's village on the river Havel at the northern edge of Berlin. It began to industrialize after 1872. At the end of the nineteenth century the powerful electromechanics firm AEG set up its headquarters there.

In 1917 a steel mill was built with two electric furnaces (of 5 and 10 t each) and a 20-t Martin-Siemens furnace, together with a foundry and a wheel manufacturing factory. All of these operated under the name of AEG Hennigsdorf Nord. In 1921 the plant was taken over by Stahl- und Walzwerk Hennigsdorf AG (set up as a joint venture by AEG, Linke Hoffmann Werke AG Breslau and Lauchhammer Riesa AG).

Under this new management the steel production capacity was improved and rolling mills for flat products were installed. In 1926 Stahl- und Walzwerk Hennigsdorf AG was bought up by Mitteldeutsche Stahlwerke, controlled by Friedrich Flick, and, as mentioned on page 218, Flick's company changed its name to Mitteldeutsche Stahl- und Walzwerke Friedrich Flick Kommanditgesellschaft in 1937.

At the end of the Second World War, in October 1945, Flick's companies were expropriated, and the following year the Hennigsdorf plant was dismantled and shipped to the Soviet Union.

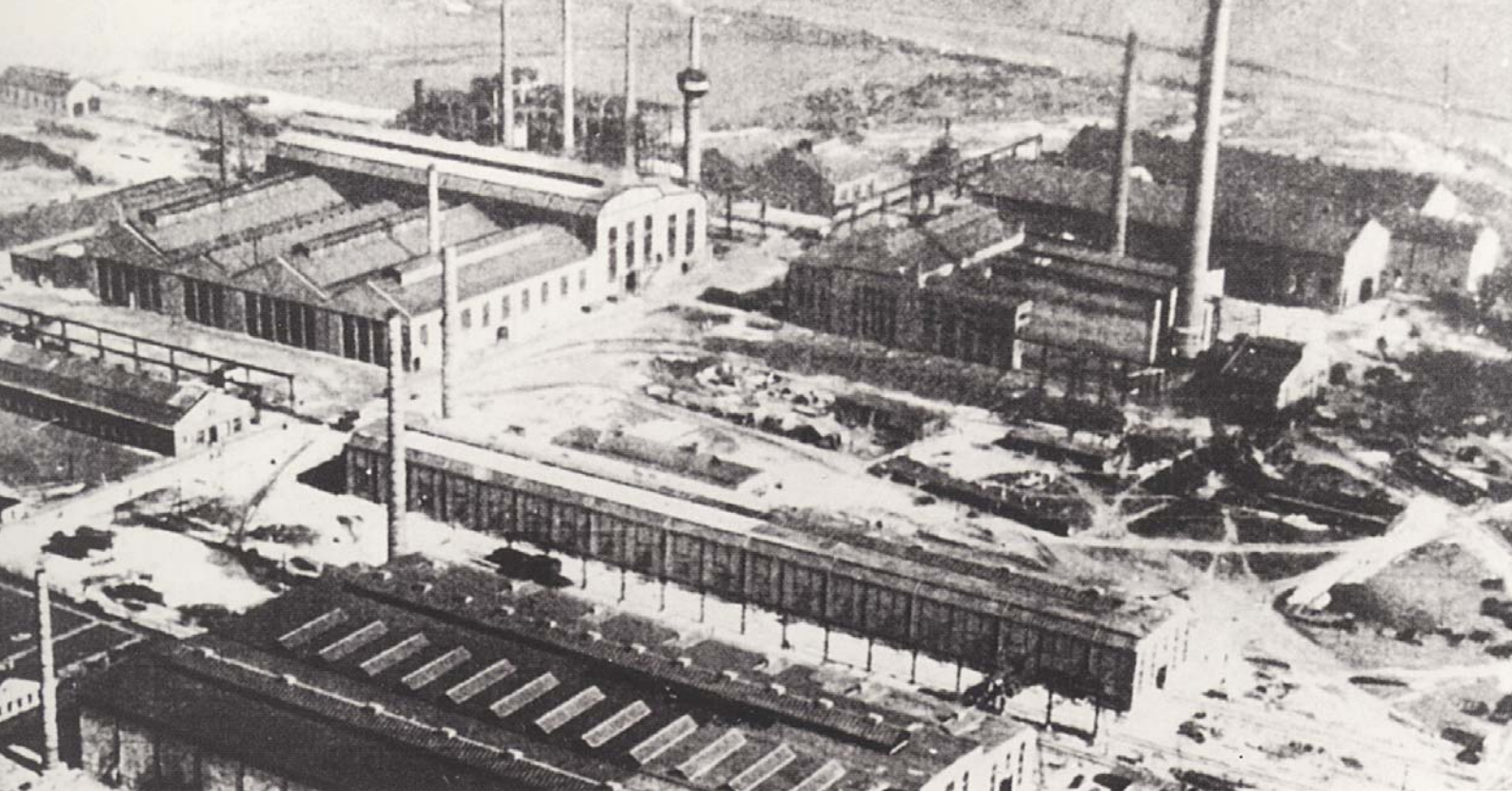
In 1947 the military authorities of the Brandenburg Land granted permission to rebuild the works. The new plant was based on Martin-Siemens technology and switched over from the traditional production of flat rolled products to long rolled products.

In 1948 Stahl- und Walzwerk Hennigsdorf started up production once again as an independent, nationalized, company. Just over twenty years later - in 1969 - it became part of Veb Qualitäts- und Edelstahl Kombinat, which as noted earlier, also included the Brandenburg works.

For ten years the Hennigsdorf company was the Kombinat leader company. During the 1970s the plant was modernized with the construction of an electric continuous casting melting shop and a continuous rolling mill for the production of reinforcing bars and high-grade bars in coils.

In 1990 Stahl- und Walzwerk Hennigsdorf was separated from the Veb Qualitäts- und Edelstahl Kombinat, then being broken up, and in July the state agency Treuhandanstalt set up the new company Hennigsdorfer Stahl GmbH, which finally put an end to all the uncompetitive activities (the Martin-Siemens steel mill and the steel casting sector) and modernized the electric steel mill. Eventually, on 1st May 1992, the works was acquired by the Riva group through the company it had specifically set up for the purpose, Hennigsdorfer Elektrostahlwerke GmbH (HES).

The remodernization plan which is being carried out at the Hennigsdorf works follows the same lines as the ones drawn up for BES, with an outlay of DM 120 million.



90s

The works is located in the small town of Hennigsdorf near Berlin. It specializes in the production of reinforcing bars, highgrade round bars, profiles, drawn, round and flat bars and peeled and polished round bars. The cold-processed products are made in quenching, carbon and low-alloyed steels. The rolled products are made from the square-section billets produced on site, with sides measuring from 100 to 140 mm, and lengths of 3.6 to 12.2 m.

The concrete reinforcing bars are homologated for Germany, the Netherlands, Finland and Norway. The works supplies countries in the EU (Holland, Belgium,

France and Spain) as well as outside the EU (Norway, Finland, Sweden) and overseas countries (the USA, Central America, China, Singapore, Taiwan, Nigeria and South Africa). Scrap reaches the works by trailer lorry, railway and barge (there is a port on the Havel on the works' premises).

The steel mill features two new 70-t electric furnaces with EBT, encased in doghouse, a ladle furnace and two continuous casting machines, each equipped with four lines. There is a fume dust extractor plant and a dry-filter primary and secondary dust control plant and a closed-circuit direct and indirect water treatment plant.





The continuous rolling mill 320, which has a production capacity of 1,600,000 t/year, has two walking-beam reheating furnaces, a roughing mill and an intermediate mill with fifteen continuous stands, two separate finishing lines, each with six mill stands in continuous.

The plant is completed by an automatic bundling machine with an electro-magnetic crane system to off-load the bundled product and load it onto trailer lorries or railway carriages. The open rolling mill (450), which has a production capacity of 400,000 t/year, has a three-high roughing stand with an oscillating table and a finishing mill with four open stands. In the cold-processing and hot treatment shop, which has a capacity of 30,000 t/year, there are three peeling machines, a polishing machine, four drawing machines and three furnaces for heat treatments (annealing, quenching, stress relieving, normalizing).

The product is tested for compliance with quality requirements in a central laboratory equipped with spectrometers for chemical analyses and metallographic analyses. It also carries out mechanical tests and checks on surface defects.

