

ET THE ECONOMIC TIMES



INTERNATIONAL STAINLESS STEEL EXPO

An Infinity Expo Initiative

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OCT 2024

Yashbhoomi, IICC, Dwarka Delhi, India

**Comprehensive
Exhibition, Conference
& Awards Covering the
Stainless Steel Value Chain
targeting Government, PSU's,
Institutional, Projects, B2B &
Public Procurement**

Concurrent Events

- ✓ Leaders Panel Discussion
- ✓ Seamless Tubes Summit
- ✓ Rebar & Structural Steel Summit
- ✓ Stainless Steel Excellence Awards
- ✓ Psu's Vendor Development Meet
- ✓ Hosted Buyers Meet

Co-located Events



International Stainless-Steel Expo

Conference Agenda – Day 1

Session	Session Focus
0800	Registration & Coffee
0855	Welcome Remarks by Conference Chair:
0900 – 1000	Inaugural Session
1000 – 1100	LEADERS PANEL I: Emerging Opportunities for Stainless Steel in Railways Indian Railways is on a high growth trajectory with initiatives like development of 400+ Vande Bharat trains, Sleeper class Vande Bharat, Bullet Trains, Hydrogen Powered Vande Bharat, Redevelopment of Railway Stations, Ne Bridges etc which will all create substantial opportunities for the Stainless Steel Sector. In this session understand from the leading railway experts what specifications, what grades, what quantities of SS will be required in the next 5 years and how will the SS producer industry have to innovate to deliver the same. Panel Composition: 08 Manufacturing & Procurement Leads from Public & Pvt Rail Coach Manufacturers like RCF, ICF, MCF, Bombardier, Alstom, Titagarh Wagons, IRCON, BEML, Bhilwara Texmaco etc
1100 – 1130	Refreshment Break
1130 -1230	LEADERS PANEL II: Potential for Adoption of Stainless Steel in Public Sector Enterprises The public sector plays a key role in the economic development of India. It accounts for about 14% of the country's GDP and employs over 20 million people. The eight core industries, which include coal, steel, cement, electricity, crude oil, refinery products, natural gas, and fertilizers, account for about 38% of the total industrial production in India. These eight sectors are dominated by the public sector. This session will explore the expansion initiatives and material substitution initiatives at these enterprises and gauge the potential for absorption of Stainless Steel as a preferred material. Panel Composition: 08 Manufacturing & Procurement Leads from Public Enterprises like BEML, Bharat Dynamics, EIL, Midhani, NFL, AAI, Balmer Lawrie etc
1230 -1330	LEADERS PANEL III: Stainless Steel as a Material of Choice in Defence & Aerospace The Aerospace and Defence (A&D) market in India is estimated to reach around \$70billion by 2030. The set new benchmark for growth is supposedly because technological-collaboration, emphasis on manufacturing and Government's strong push to create an Aerospace and Defence (A&D) ecosystem in India. All this will very create a very strong demand for new materials and will present opportunities for stainless steel sector to carve out its share. This session will aim to bring to forefront the specifications, demand trends, material applications that will provide an opportunity for SS producers. Panel Composition: 08 Manufacturing & Procurement Leads from HAL, DRDO, Goa Shipyard, BEML, Tata Advanced, L&T Defence, Armoured Vehicles Nigam Ltd, Bharat Dynamics, Yantra India, Munitions India, Lockheed Martin etc
1330 -1430	Networking Lunch
1430 -1530	LEADERS PANEL IV: Stainless Steel Applications in Bridge & Tunnel Making Currently, India has around 1,641 ongoing tunnelling projects spanning nearly 3,445 km. There is a high focus on sustainability in these projects which entails using more efficient materials, minimising waste, recycling materials, and stainless steel with its low carbon footprint and corrosion free high life makes it a great option. In this session understand the changing needs of the sector and how to capitalize on this growth. Panel Composition: 08 Project Leads from BRO, Patel Engineering, L&T, Gammon, HCC, BPC, Systra, AFCONS, Rites, Bekem, RVNL, Megha Engg, IRCON, Tanta, Tata Projects etc
1530 -1630	LEADERS PANEL V: Stainless Steel Applications in Green Hydrogen Supply Chain India's Green Hydrogen production capacity is likely to reach at least 5 MMT per annum, with an associated renewable energy capacity addition of about 125 GW. The targets by 2030 are likely to bring in over Rs. 8 lakh crore investments and create over 6 lakh jobs. Green Hydrogen will face a logistical challenge of storage and transportation and research indicates that SS is the only material capable of solutions in overcoming this challenge. In this session understand what the possible applications are, what will be the size of the opportunity and how can the SS industry prepare to benefit from the same. Panel Composition: 08 Senior Leaders from Adani Total, Reliance, NTPC, ONGC, IOC, GAIL, Hygenco, Avada, Renew, Greenko, L&T, ACME, JSW Energy, Sembcorp, Petronas, Torrent, Advait, Ohmium, Waree etc
1630 -1645	Refreshment Break
1645 -1745	Leaders Panel VI: Stainless Steel Application in Chemical, Petrochemical, Oil & Gas The market size of Chemicals & Petrochemicals sector in India is around \$215 Bn; expected to grow to \$300 Bn by 2025. India is embarking on a capacity expansion of its oil refineries to meet the country's rising thirst for fossil fuels. The building blitz aims to raise production of traditional transport fuels such as gasoline and diesel, which will increase India's refining capacity by more than 20% over the next five years. This boost comes at a time when the global refining industry is declining in the US and Europe, making India a rare exception. This will indeed create a huge demand for the pipe and tube industry. How can SS industry benefit from the same. Panel Composition: 08 Senior Leaders from ONGC, IOC, BPCL, HPCL, Reliance, Essar, Shell, Oil India, Chennai Oil Corp, GAIL, Haldia, BASF, Asian Paints, UPL, etc
1745 -1745	Concluding Remarks and End of Day 1

Structural Stainless Steel Summit

Conference Agenda – Day 2

Session	Session Focus
0800	Registration & Coffee
0900 – 1000	Inaugural Session
1000 – 1030	Increasing Role of Rebar in Structural Engineering <p>Reinforcing bars, or rebar, play a critical role in structural engineering, especially in reinforced concrete structures. In foundation systems, rebar is used to reinforce footings, piers, and piles to support the weight of the structure and transfer loads to the ground. Rebar is used to reinforce concrete structures, such as buildings, bridges, dams, and tunnels, to enhance their strength and durability.</p>
1030 -1100	Challenges and Advancements in the Design of Tall Buildings and Skyscrapers and Emerging Opportunities for Rebar <p>The structural imperatives of tall buildings and skyscrapers are critical considerations that influence their design, construction, and performance. Vertical load resistance, lateral load resistance, gravity and wind interactions all make foundation design, selection of materials and embedding of safety systems critical.</p>
1100 -1130	Rebar Application Strategies for Columns and Beams <p>Reinforcing columns and beams with rebar is crucial for ensuring structural integrity and load-bearing capacity in buildings and other structures. In both columns and beams, the rebar is designed to work in conjunction with the concrete to resist the forces acting on the structure and provide the necessary strength and durability. Proper placement and sizing of the rebar are essential to ensure that the columns and beams can support the loads they are subjected to and meet the structural requirements of the building.</p>
1130 – 1200	Refreshment Break
1200 -1230	Structural Tubes in Prefabricated Construction <p>Structural tubes are increasingly being used in prefabricated construction due to their versatility, strength, and cost-effectiveness. Design flexibility, strength & durability, ease of assembly, cost effectiveness and sustainability advantage make them a preferred option for in a variety of structural applications, including beams, columns, trusses, and frames, in both building and infrastructure projects.</p>
1230 -1300	Rebar in Prefabricated Construction <p>Rebar, or reinforcing bar, is commonly used in prefabricated construction to reinforce concrete elements before they are transported to the construction site for assembly. Prefabricated construction, also known as modular construction, involves manufacturing building components off-site in a controlled environment and then transporting them to the construction site for assembly.</p>
1330 -1430	Networking Lunch
1430 -1500	Rebar uses in Deep Piling & Foundations <p>Rebar, or reinforcing bar, is commonly used in deep piling to reinforce the concrete piles and enhance their structural integrity. Deep piling refers to the process of driving piles deep into the ground to provide support for structures, such as buildings, bridges, and retaining walls, in situations where shallow foundations are not sufficient.</p>
1500 -1530	Structural Tubes in Seismic Design <p>Structural tubes can play a significant role in seismic design, particularly in regions prone to earthquakes. They are known for their high strength-to-weight ratio and ductility, which are essential properties for withstanding seismic forces. The hollow cross-section of structural tubes can be filled with concrete or other materials to enhance their energy dissipation capacity.</p>
1530 -1600	Lifecycle Assessment of Stainless-Steel Rebar and Structural Pipes <p>Lifecycle assessment (LCA) is a methodology used to evaluate the environmental impact of a product or material throughout its entire life cycle, from raw material extraction to manufacturing, use, and disposal. When conducting an LCA for stainless steel rebar and structural pipes, several factors need to be considered.</p>
1600 -1630	Refreshment Break
1630 -1700	Material Selection Strategies for Seismic Design and Retrofitting <p>When it comes to material selection for seismic design and retrofitting, engineers must consider several factors to ensure the structural integrity and safety of buildings and infrastructure in earthquake-prone areas. Some key considerations include strength and ductility of the material, deployment of reinforced concrete, high strength steel, composite materials, base isolation systems & energy dissipation devices</p>
1700 -1730	Rebar in Sustainable Construction <p>Rebar plays a crucial role in sustainable construction by enhancing the durability, efficiency, safety and resilience of concrete structures, while also contributing to the overall sustainability of the built environment. Rebar can be manufactured to meet various sustainability standards and certifications, ensuring that it contributes to sustainable construction practices.</p>
1730 -1800	Structural Tubes in Sustainable Construction <p>Structural tubes play a significant role in sustainable construction practices, offering several advantages that contribute to environmentally friendly building designs. Material efficiency, recyclability, durability, energy efficiency, construction efficiency, adaptability and seismic resistance make them an excellent option as a material for your projects.</p>
1900	Stainless Steel Excellence Awards & Networking Cocktails

International Seamless Tube Summit

Conference Agenda – Day 3

Session	Session Focus
0800	Registration & Coffee
0855	Welcome Remarks by Conference Chair:
0900 – 1000	Inaugural Session
1000 – 1045	Untapped Opportunities for Seamless Pipes in Oil & Gas Industry Seamless pipes play a critical role in the oil and gas industry, where they are used for various applications due to their high strength, durability, and resistance to corrosion. Some of the applications include both onshore and offshore drilling, tubing, and casing applications to protect the wellbore and ensure the efficient flow of fluids, in refineries for various processes, including distillation, cracking, and reforming. What is the demand forecast for seamless pipes in the next 5 years in India and what are the export opportunities.
1045 -1130	Increasing the Adoption of Seamless Pipes in Construction and Infrastructure Seamless pipes are used in construction for structural applications, such as building frames, bridges, and scaffolding. They are also used in infrastructure projects for water and sewage systems, as well as in piling and foundation work. Seamless pipes are used in the construction of buildings, bridges, and other structures to provide structural support. They are often used as columns, beams, and other load-bearing members due to their high strength-to-weight ratio.
1130 – 1200	Refreshment Break
1200 -1245	Next Gen Automotive Manufacturing with Seamless Tubes Seamless pipes find extensive application in the automotive sector ranging from construction of exhaust systems for vehicles, high pressure fuel lines and injection systems, hydraulic systems for fluid transmission, cooling systems, chassis and frame components and steering systems etc. They are preferred for their ability to withstand high temperatures and corrosive exhaust gases. What will be the demand trends in the years to come.
1245 -1330	Galvanising Demand for Seamless Tubes in Energy Sector Seamless pipes are used in the energy sector for generating electricity, including in power plants and nuclear facilities. They are also used in renewable energy projects, such as geothermal and solar thermal systems. India's oil consumption is forecast to rise from 4.05 MBPD in FY22 to 7.2 MBPD in 2030 and 9.2 MBPD in 2050. Indian refiners would add 56 million tonnes per annum (MTPA) by 2028 to increase domestic capacity to 310 MTPA.
1330 -1430	Networking Lunch
1430 -1515	Emerging Opportunities for Seamless Pipes in Chemical and Petrochemical Industry Seamless pipes are used in the chemical and petrochemical industry for transporting chemicals and fluids in corrosive environments. Chemicals & Petrochemicals demand in India expected to nearly triple and reach USD 1 trillion by 2040. India is expected to account for more than 10% of the world's growth in petrochemicals. It is estimated that in the next 10 years there will be fresh investments of US\$ 87bn in chemical sector and US\$30bn in petrochemical sector providing huge opportunities to the pipe industry.
1515 -1600	Innovations required to Tap the Burgeoning Demand from Defence & Aerospace Industry Ministry of Defence has set a target of achieving a turnover of INR 1.75 Lakh Cr in aerospace and defence manufacturing by 2025 which includes exports of INR 35,000 Cr. Till Apr 2023, a total of 606 Industrial Licenses have been issued to 369 companies operating in Defence Sector. Seamless pipes are used in the aerospace industry for manufacturing components for aircraft and spacecraft, where high strength, reliability, and resistance to fatigue are essential.
1600 -1630	Refreshment Break
1630 -1715	Opportunities for Seamless Pipes in Food and Beverage Industry India's food processing sector is one of the largest in the world and its output is expected to reach \$535 Bn by 2025-26. Under PMKSY the projects sanctioned under various schemes as on date (30.09.2023) include, 41 Mega Food Parks, 371 Cold Chain projects, 68 Agro-Processing Clusters, 474 proposals under Creation/Expansion of Food Processing & Preservation Capacities (CEFPCC), 61 Creation of Backward and Forward Linkages Projects, 46 Operation Green projects, 186 Food Testing Laboratories projects have been approved across the country. Seamless pipes are used in the food and beverage industry for transporting fluids and gases in sanitary environments. They are chosen for their cleanliness, corrosion resistance, and ability to withstand high temperatures.
1715 -1800	Manufacturing: The sunrise sector for Seamless Pipes FDI inflow in the last eight FYs (2014–22) has increased by 82% to USD 525.10 billion and Indian Manufacturing sector is poised to achieve the size of US\$ 1tn by 2028. Bulk of the growth will come from process industries like food, chemical, petrochemical, dairy, automotive, capital goods, appliances etc and initiatives like Make in India and PLI are going to catalyse the growth. Seamless pipes are used in mechanical and engineering applications that require high precision and strength, such as in machinery, equipment, and tools.
1800 -1800	Concluding Remarks and End of Conference