The steel industry in the EU hydrogen economy

European Energy Forum

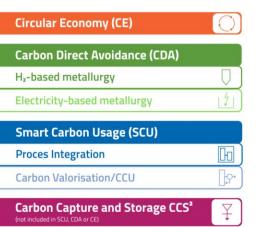
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Ahead of the next industrial revolution....



54 low-CO₂ projects

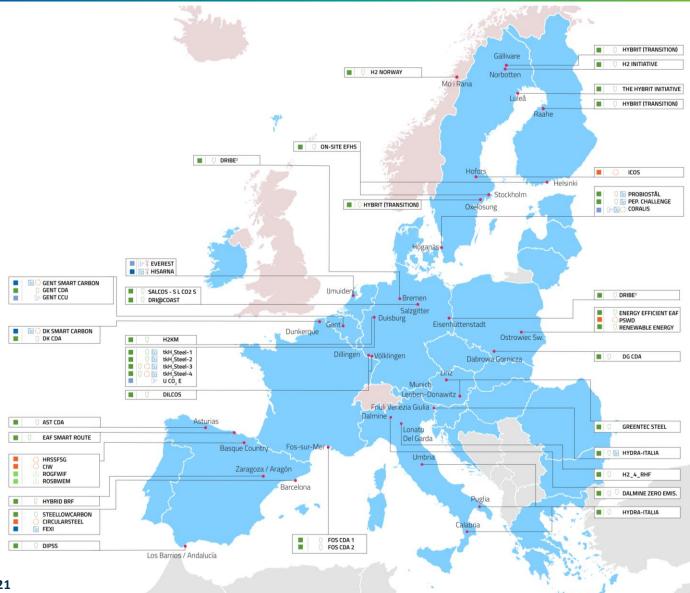
At least at Technology Readiness Level (TRL) 7

Starting year before 2030

Potential annual CO₂ abatement in 2030: 76 Mio tons CO₂/year

Capex needs: 25 billion EUR

Opex needs: 45 billion EUR



Source: IPCEI Low Carbon Industry, July 2021



....under the right enabling conditions





Creating lead markets

Green steel will cost up to 35%-100% more

- Contracts for difference and other risk sharing instruments
- Incentives for green steel use (e.g. automotive, construction, etc.)
- Public procurement

Level playing field

EU steel is highly exposed to international competition (30 Mt imports and 20 Mt exports)

- Benchmark based free allocation
- Compensation of indirect costs
- Complementary carbon border adjustment
- Measures fostering steel recycling in the EU

Affordable low carbon energy

Green steel needs ± 400 TWh of electricity (equivalent to Germany)

- · Build the necessary infrastructure
- Rump up production of low carbon electricity and H₂
- Reward the use of low carbon energy in state aid and taxation

Funding support

Investment amounts 50 to 60 €bn

- Innovation Fund and ETS revenues
- Important Projects of Common EU Interest
- National support based on state aid rules
- Next Generation EU





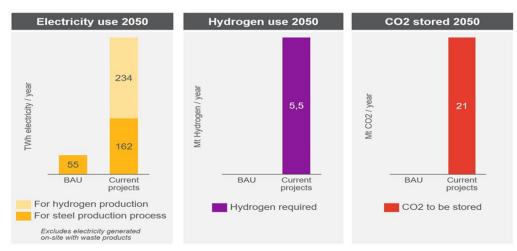


Hydrogen and metallurgy

- H₂ is one of the key drivers of the steel industry decarbonisation
- Availability of large volumes
- Cost-competitiveness and affordability
- Security of supply through adequate infrastructure
- Specific quality needs

The European steel industry energy demands in 2050

Up to 400TWh of CO2-free electricity (including for the production of yearly 5.5 Mt hydrogen), which is 7 times more than what the sector purchases from the grid today.



Source: EUROFER low-Carbon Roadmap, Nov 2019

26 October 2021



An enabling H₂ regulatory framework

- Ensuring legal predictability and a consistent legal framework
- Providing effective carbon leakage protection
- Rewarding H₂ consumption
- Granting security of supply
- Pursuing cost efficiency
- Applying the technology neutrality principle

Thank you for your attention

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