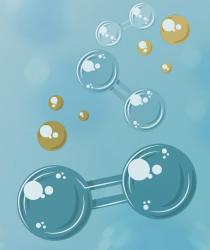


Strategies for the Decarbonization of the Steel Industry

Sahara Renaissance Project Conference

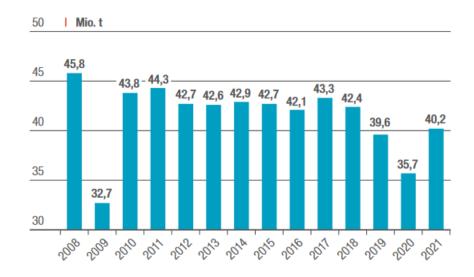
10.10.23 Dr. Bettina Hübschen, Saarländische Wasserstoff-Agentur





The Steel Industry in Germany

Annual production of ca 40 Million tonnes



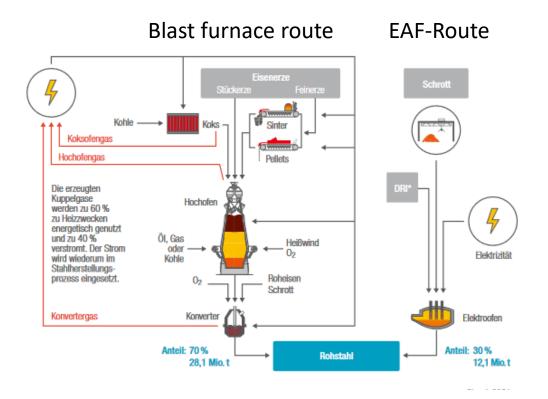
Source: Wirtschaftsvereinigung Stahl, Fakten zur Stahlindustrie in Deutschland 2022



Steel is produced throughout Germany



Two process routes to produce steel



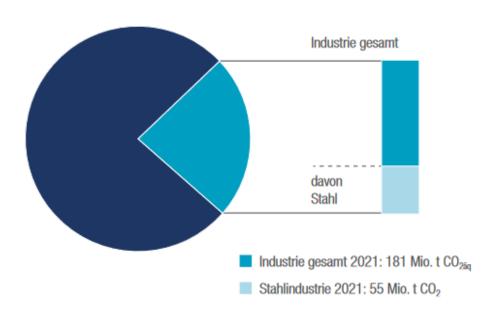
- EAF-Route (ca. 30% of production):
 - Remelting of steel srap
 - Electric energy main energy source
- Blast furnace route (ca. 70% of production):
 - Production of hot metal from iron ore
 - Coal/coke as energy and reducing agent
 - CO₂ created in process and emitted to atmosphere
 - Circa 2t CO₂ emitted per 1 ton of steel produced

Source: Wirtschaftsvereinigung Stahl, Fakten zur Stahlindustrie in Deutschland 2022



The German steel industry is resonsible for 55 million tons of CO₂ emissions

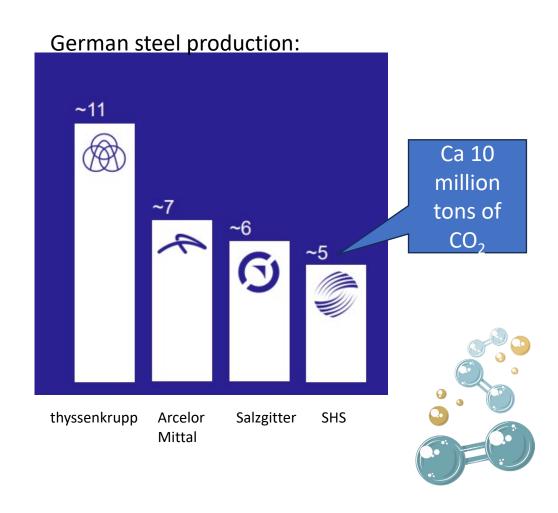
Treibhausgasemissionen in Deutschland 2021 gesamt: 762 Mio. t CO_{2aq}



Quelle: Bundesklimaschutzgesetz, UBA, DEHSt, WV Stahl

Quelle: Wirtschaftsvereinigung Stahl, Fakten zur Stahlindustrie in Deutschland 2022





Hydrogen can be used to replace carbon

Simplified reactions

Carbon as reducing agent

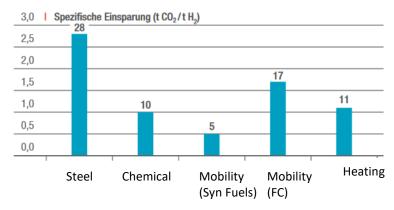
$$C + O_2 = CO_2$$

 $CO_2 + C = 2 CO$
 $3CO + Fe_2O_3 = 2 Fe + 3CO_2$
 $3C + Fe_2O_3 = 2 Fe + 3CO$

Hydrogen as reducing agent

$$3 H_2 + Fe_2O_3 = 2 Fe + 3H_2O$$

Hydrogen usage: Reduction potential ofCo2 for different industries



*Mittelwert Potenziale heute und 2050

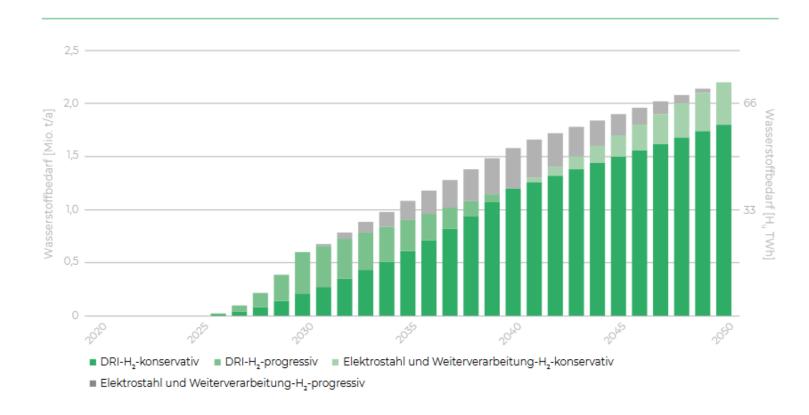
Quelle: Nationaler Wasserstoffrat; Berechnungen der WV Stahl, unter Einholung einer Stellungnahme des Fraunhofer-Instituts für Umwelt-, Sicherheits- und Energietechnik UMSICHT

Source: Wirtschaftsvereinigung Stahl, Fakten zur Stahlindustrie in Deutschland 2022





Hydrogen demand of German steel industry



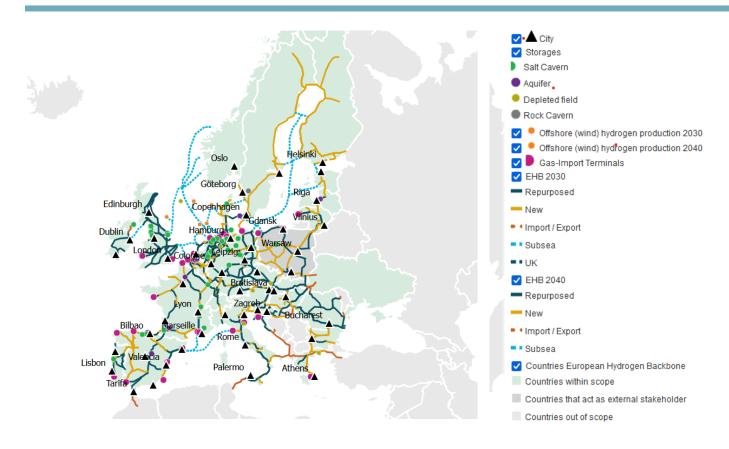
Assumptions:

- Substittion of all blast furnaces by direct reduction units
- Additional demand from downstream operations
- Demand can reach 500 kt in 2030 and ramp up to 2 million tons by 2050

Source: Nationaler Wasserstoffrat, Grundlagenpapier "Treibhausgaseinsparungen und der damit verbundene Wasserstoffbedarf in Deutschland", Februar 2023



Therefore hydrogen will have to be imported



- Setting up the European pipeline network is essential
- Intermediate solutions to be examined

Source: European Hydrogen Backbone





Role of the Saarland Hydrogen Agency

- We act as first contact for hydrogen related questions
- We connect players along the value chain
- We analyze the markets and keep track on changes and new development
- We support in developing strategies to kick-start the hydrogen economy
- We help you find funding schemes
- We consult companies, citizens and other interested parties in hydrogen applications, safety and technology questions

