

German National Hydrogen Strategy

- German National Hydrogen Strategy (June 2020) setting out 38 measures.
 Worth € 9 billion in total in addition to existing programs:
 - Objective: To make hydrogen competitive. To boost a German hydrogen market.
 - To path the way for German hydrogen players on a global scale.
 - To establish hydrogen as an alternative source of energy.
 - To decarbonize carbon heavy industrial production.
 - To decarbonize (heavy) traffic and mobility
 - To decarbonize the heating sector in the long run.
 - To boost the development of a global hydrogen market
 - To support the development of (well needed) international co-operations to meet hydrogen demand.
- The **EU Hydrogen Strategy** for a climate neutral Europe (July 2020) worth up to € 470 billion in 2050.
- Big ambitions how to get there?



Online-Seminar Dentons
29 October 2020

From German National Hydrogen
Strategy to market-readiness

A traders' perspective

Barbara Maria Lempp

CEO EFET Deutschland





EFET Wish List:

How to drive the creation of a functioning hydrogen market



- 1. Ambitious, economy-wide climate neutrality objective at Union level.
- 2. Reforming and expanding the EU ETS.
- 3. Harnessing market based mechanisms.
- 4. A pan-European, cross-border approach to any financial support schemes for renewable, decarbonised and low carbon gases.
- 5. Technological neutrality of measures including a level playing field between power and gas systems.



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Our contribution to climate neutrality

tkH2Steel

engineering.tomorrow.together.

thyssenkrupp

Paris Agreement 2015 195 # countries Joint efforts to limit global warming 2050 **CLIMATE NEUTRAL**



makes its contribution and will be climate-neutral by 2050



We have defined clear interim goals

-30% Emissions from our own production operations and processes¹



2050 **CLIMATE NEUTRAL**



1) SCOPE 1-Emissions; 2) SCOPE 2-Emissions (Base year 2018)



We have launched a long-term transition



- Development and pilot phase
- 2 Implementation of industrial-scale solutions
- 3 Overall climate-neutral production







Our industry is energy- and plant-intensive and involves long investment cycles



Steel production accounts for 95% of thyssenkrupp's direct emissions





Hydrogen for

climate-neutral steel

2024 onwards The milestone

Using a large-scale direct reduction plant (DR) which will be operated using green H₂ in the future, thyssenkrupp will produce sponge iron which will then be processed in the blast furnaces (BF), allowing a further reduction in emissions.

2019 - 2022 **H2 in the blast furnace**

We have been testing the use of hydrogen in a working blast furnace since 2019. The goal: The equipment of blast furnace 9.

2026 onwards The melting unit

We will optimize the hot metal system using a new, electrically powered melting unit. The sponge iron from the DR plant is thus liquefied for the BOF meltshop. In this way, we will replace the first coal-based blast furnace.

Awarding CO : thydrogen path)

2050 onwards Climate-neutrality 2030 onwards We will produce our

steel climate-neutrally

We will replace another coal-based blast furnace using a second, larger DR plant and another melting unit.

The scale-up



2025 onwards
Large-scale production

We will use the unavoidable CO_2 as a raw material on an industrial scale. The Carbon2Chem® technology can also be used in other sectors, like the cement industry.

2020 onwards Industrialization

The pilot system at the Duisburg steel plant uses steel mill gases to produce base chemicals.

The world first

The concept: CO₂ becomes raw materials. In September 2018, thyssenkrupp produced methanol from steel mill gases for the first time at its Carbon2Chem® technical center in Duisburg.



The hydrogen path: Covering the hydrogen demand





- Produced in existing industrial processes (e. g. refineries and chemical plants)
- Available, but causes CO₂ emissions



- Produced from natural gas
- Available in the medium term and climateneutral using offshore CCS



- Produced by electrolysis with electricity from renewable energies
- Climate-neutral
- Large quantities only available in the long term

Complete climate neutrality in steel requires large amounts of green hydrogen





The conditions for

the transformation must be created now



- Climate-neutral steel production in Germany by 2050 will mean an additional power requirement of at least 130 TWh per year for the requisite hydrogen – on the basis of renewable energies.
- Germany's National Hydrogen Strategy must quickly be transposed into a reliable legal framework, under which hydrogen should be available primarily to sectors in which it is de facto indispensable for CO₂ reduction.
- Urgent action: All types of hydrogen must be included and treated equally in the Energy Industry Act (EnWG); EEGexemption for electrolyzers, Pilot for CFDs for steel.
- Existing gas grids must be made available for H₂
 transportation.
- Production conditions in Germany and the EU must not deteroriate

Markets must be created for the

sale of climate-neutral steel



- There are not yet any incentives for customers to pay a higher price for climate-neutral steel.
 Consequently the transformation is not yet economically viable for steel producers.
- Therefore in the short term the possibility of crediting climate-neutral steel against the emission targets of customer industries (e.g. the automotive industry) and in the medium to long term standards and quotas for "green steel" should be considered.
- In **public-sector procurement**, requirements for the use of climate-neutral steel could be introduced.









David Scrimgeour MBE

DS Consulting GmbH

"Promoting co-operations on hydrogen between Germany and the UK"

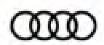
29 October 2020

Dentons Online Seminar: From German National Hydrogen Strategy to marketreadiness

Hydrogen Alliance Bavaria

Alliance of the Bavarian Government with companies, institutions and associations that demonstrate their commitment to strengthening and expanding Bavaria's technological competence:







































































SHFCA Members: Building a Hydrogen Economy

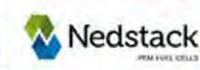




























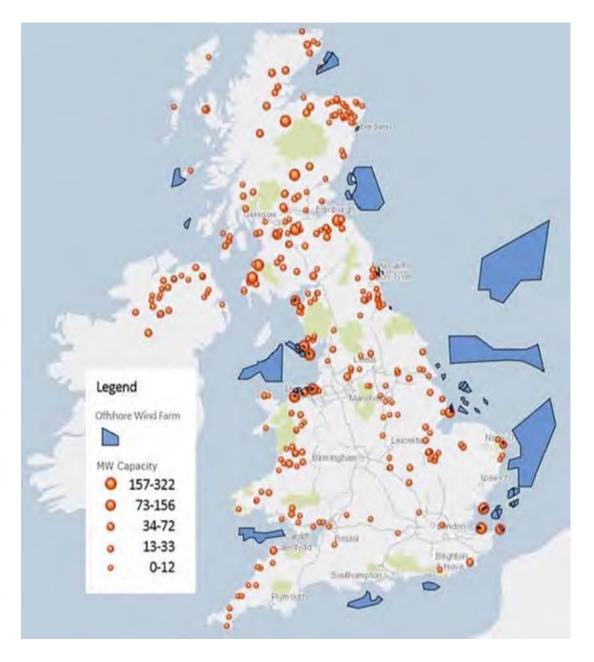








ScotWind Leasing Round Draft Plan Options (8-10GW) DPO DPO subject to high levels of ornithological constraint DPO subject to need for further level survey and assessment Beatrice A Hywind Scotland Kincardine Aberdeen Bay (EOWDC) Seagreen 1 Berwick Bank Marr Bank 160 KM NOT FOR NAVIGATION. Scatters (givernment (Marine-Spotland) 2019. It Grown Copyright (2019). OS Licence No. 100024655, Contains date O. Oykans Msc. Licence No. EKSS1-20140461.



And next year in Glasgow...

1 - 11 November 2021











Thank you for your attention

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Thank you for your attention.



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