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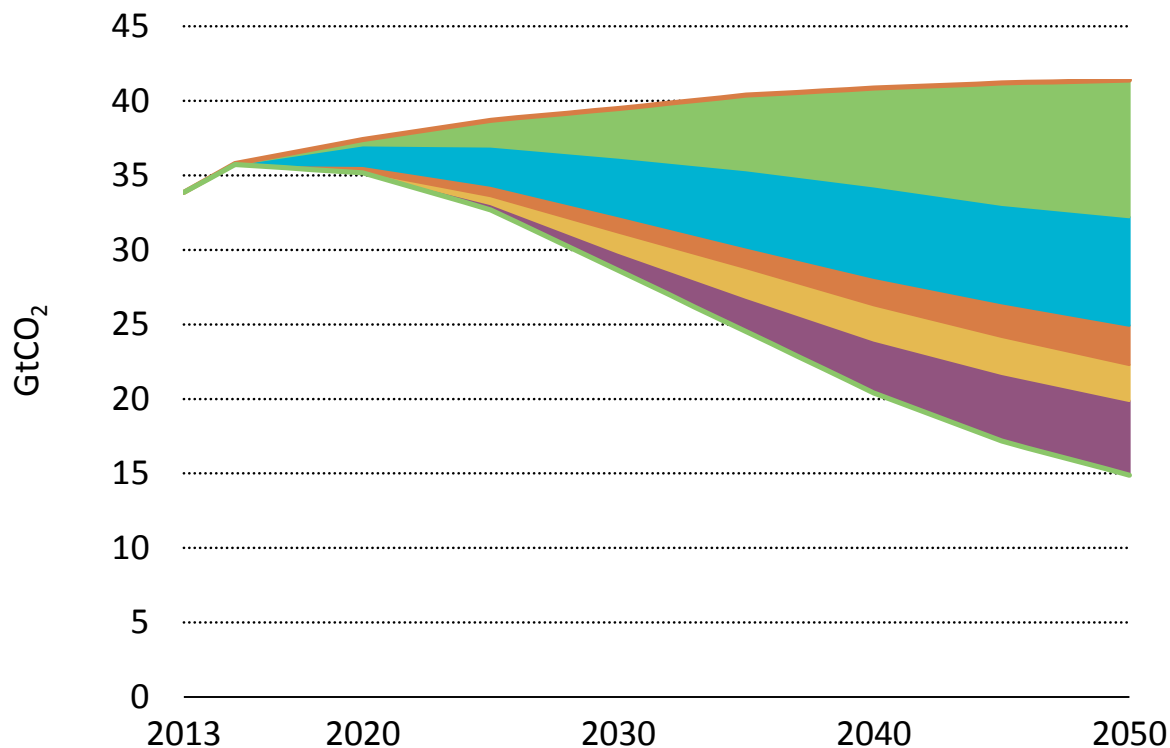
Energy Technology Perspectives for the Iron and Steel Industry

*COP22 Side Event: How to get to a low carbon future:
Solutions for the global steel industry*

*Eric Masanet, PhD
Energy Technology Policy Division
International Energy Agency*

Sizing the scale of the challenge... ... and its solutions

Contribution of technology area to global cumulative CO₂ reductions



**The industrial sector
accounts for 23% of
cumulative CO₂
reductions**

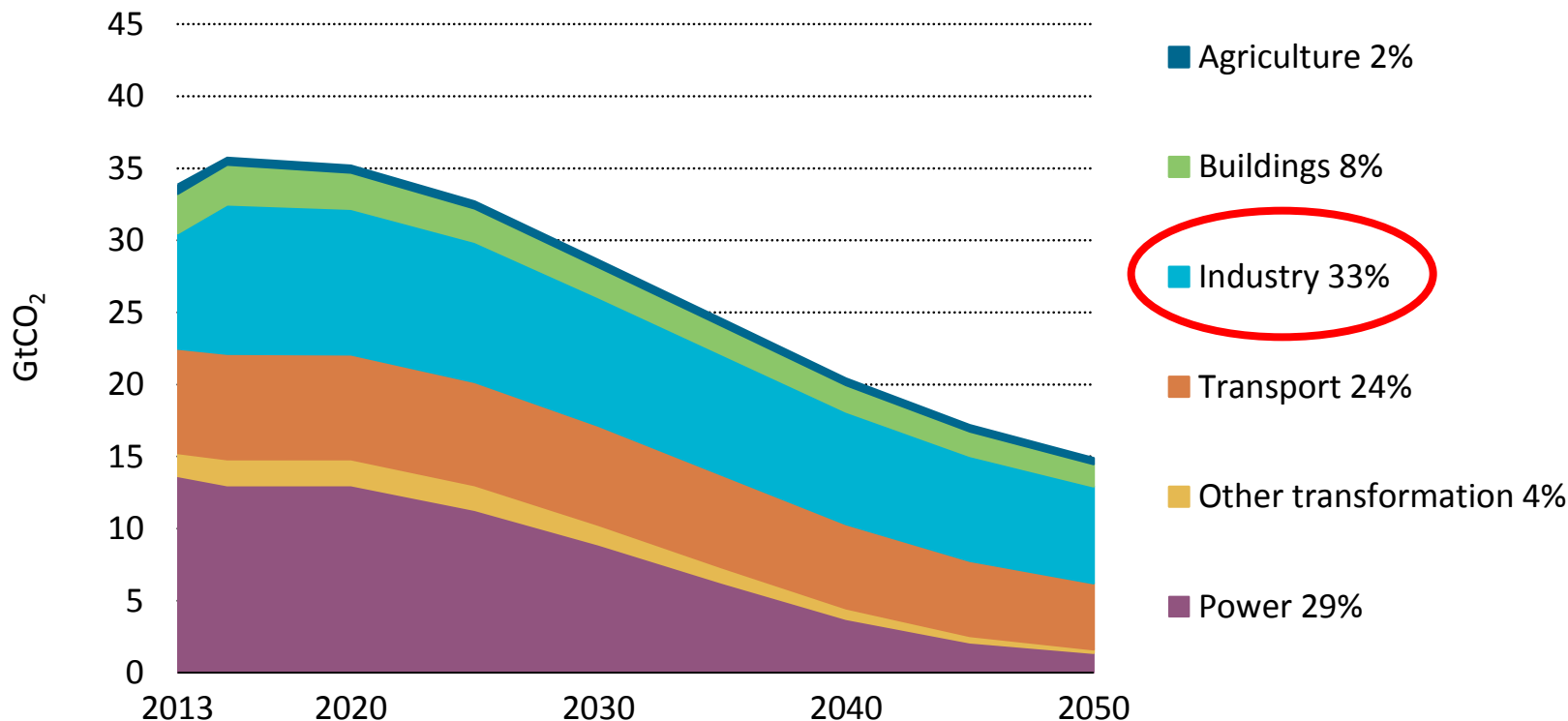
*The carbon intensity of the global economy can be cut by
two-thirds through a diversified energy technology mix*

**ETP
2016**

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But the challenge increases to get from 2 degrees to “well below” 2 degrees

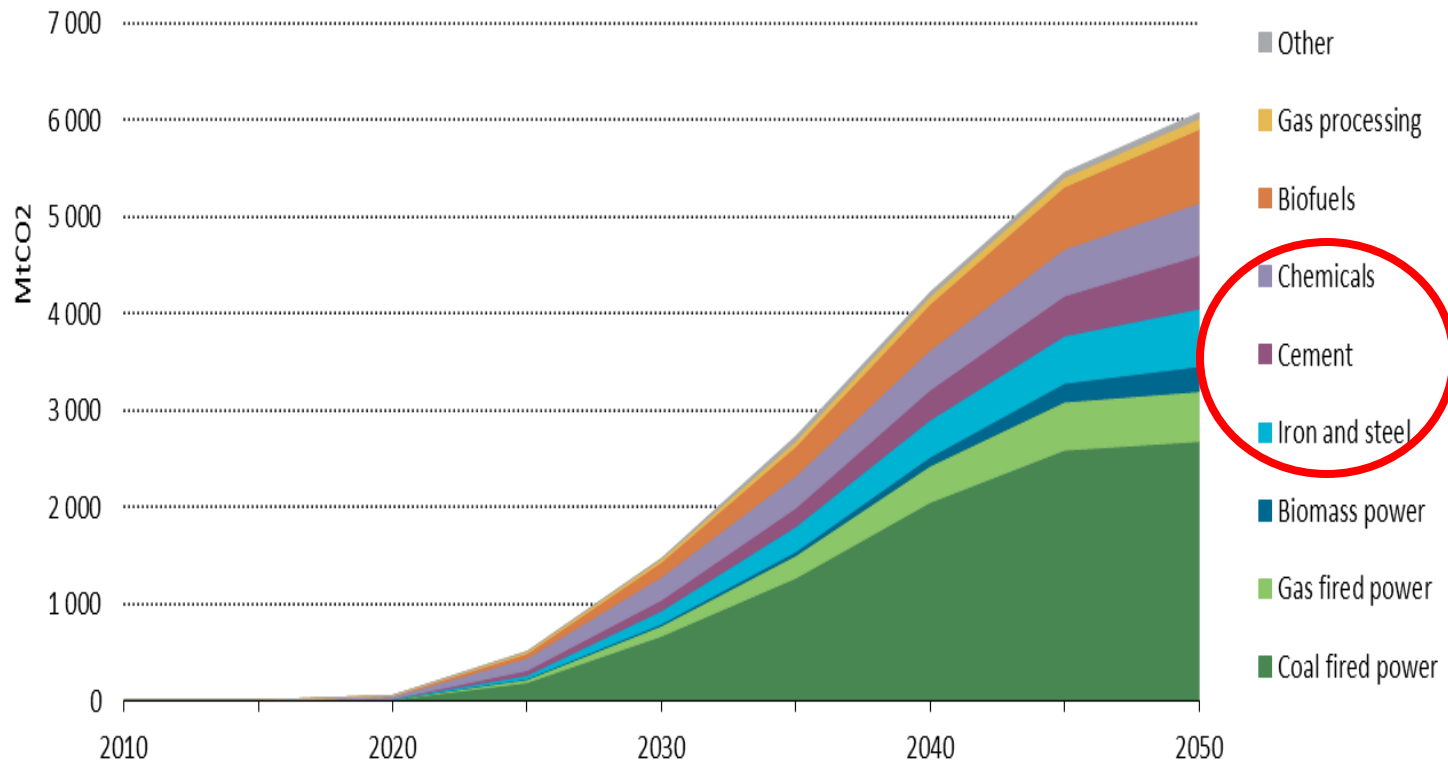
Energy- and process-related CO₂ emissions by sector in the 2DS



Industry and transport account for 75% of the remaining emissions in the 2DS in 2050.

How important is industrial CCS?

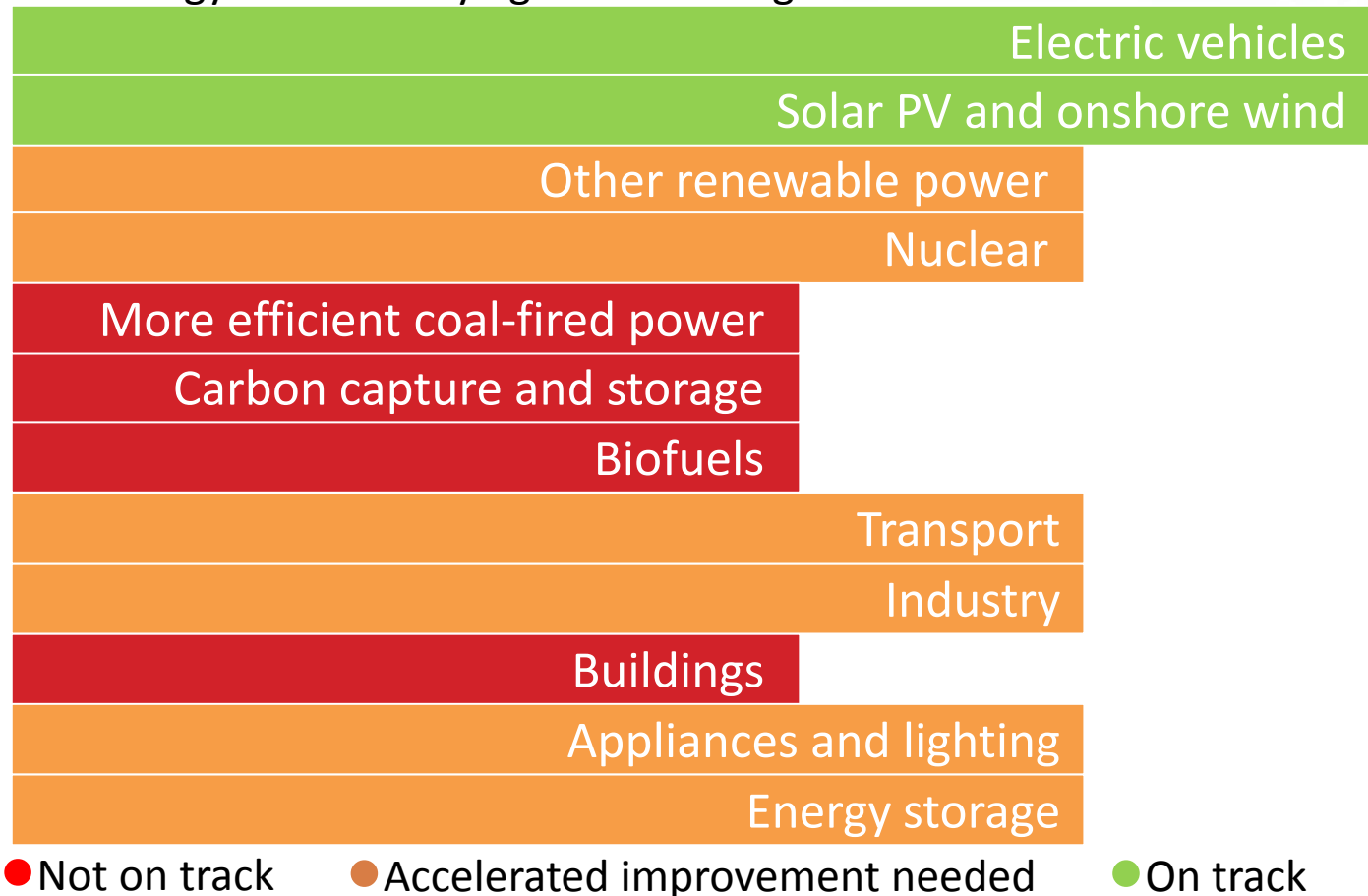
Sources of CO₂ emissions captured in the 2DS



Chemicals, iron and steel, and cement account for 28% of cumulative CO₂ emissions captured in the 2DS

Tracking Clean Energy Progress

Technology Status today against 2DS targets

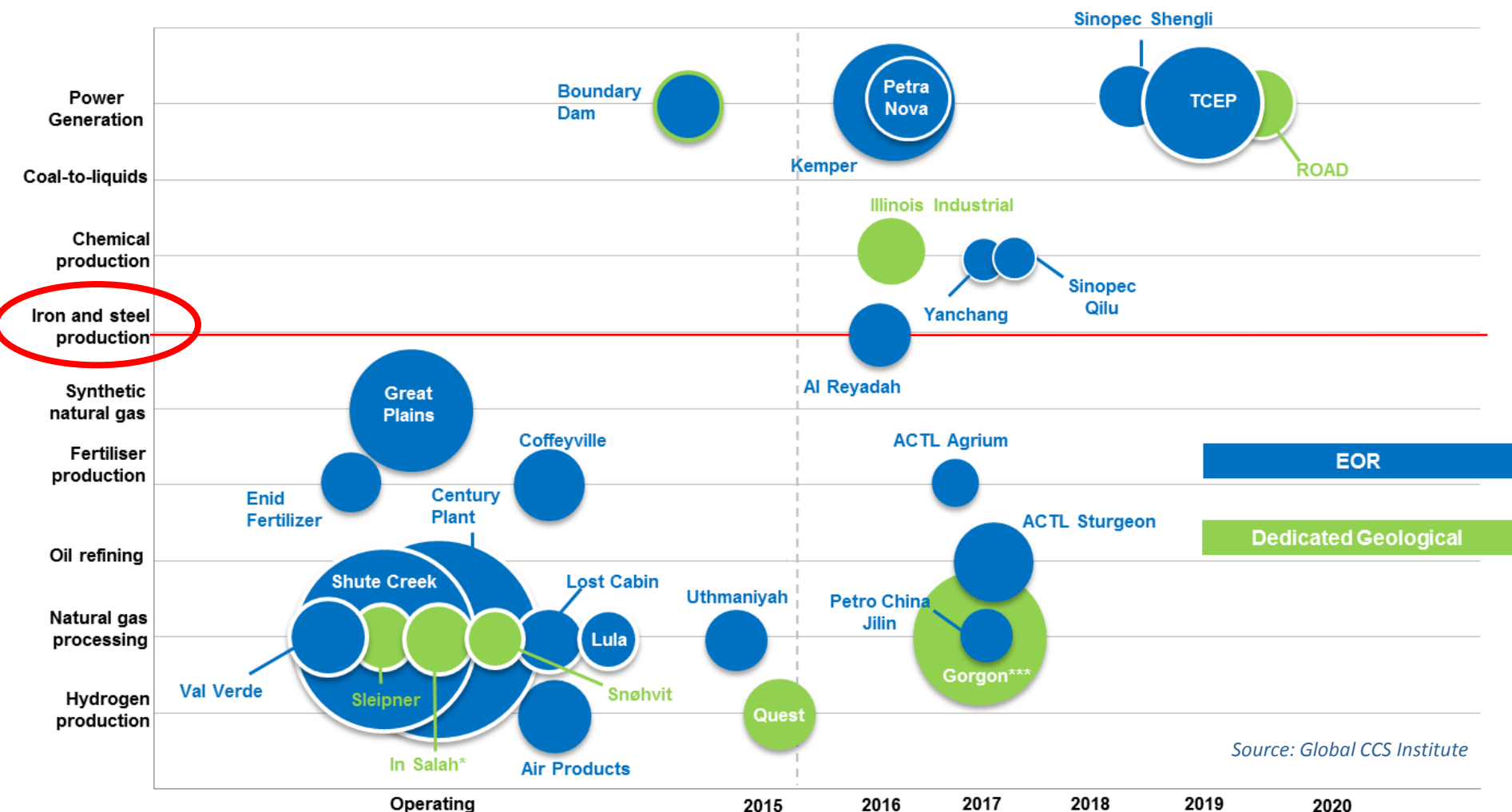


Clean energy deployment falls short of the 2DS opportunity
but recent progress in certain technologies is promising

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Progress with iron and steel CO₂ capture

Actual and expected operations dates for projects in operation, construction, and advanced planning



Source: Global CCS Institute

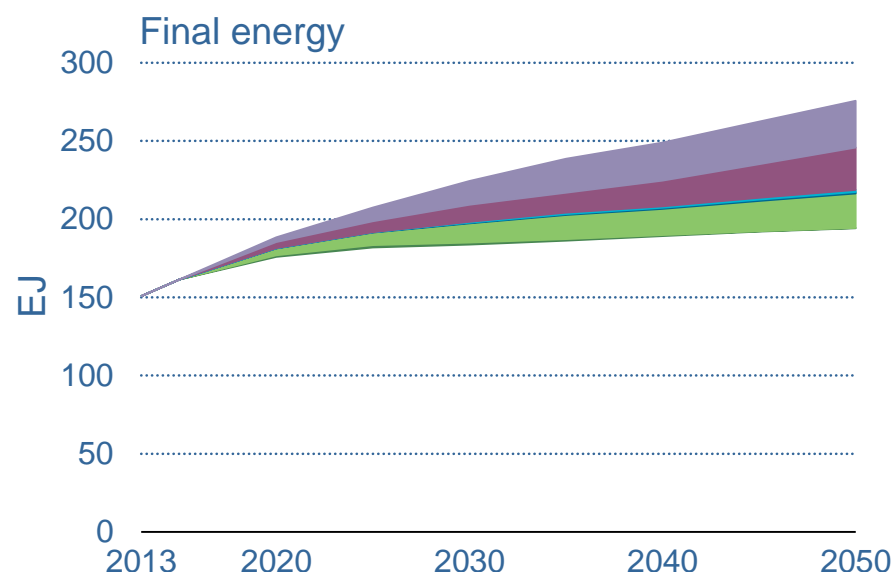
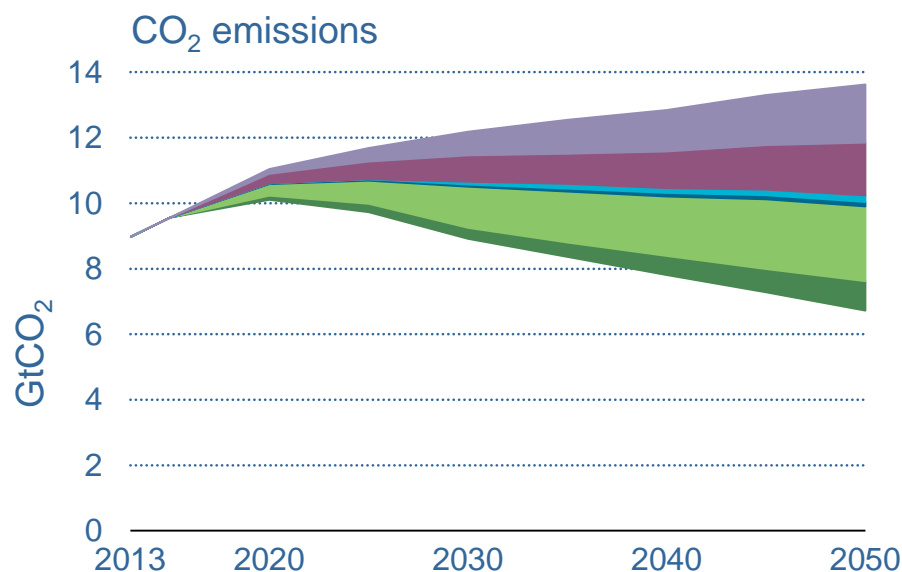
○ = 1Mtpa of CO₂ (areas of circle are proportional to capacity)

* Injection currently suspended ** Storage options under evaluation

*** Institute estimate

The path forward for industry?

Direct industrial CO₂ emissions and final energy reductions
in the 2DS compared with the 6DS



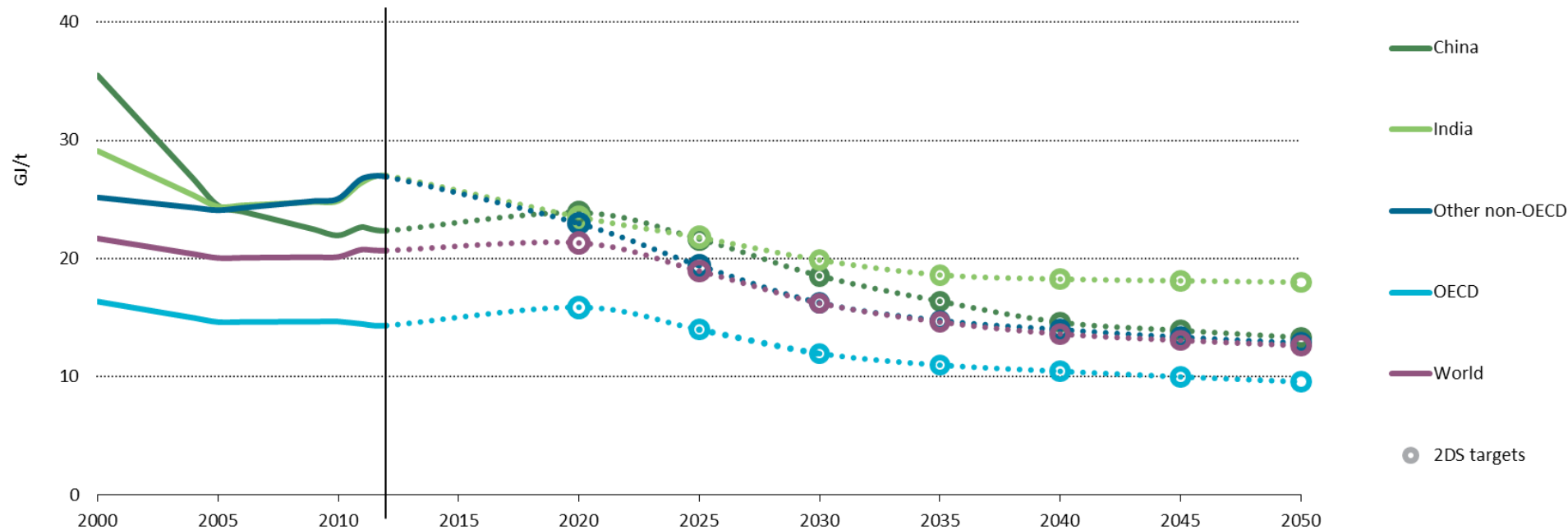
Cement Iron and steel Pulp and paper
Aluminium Chemicals and petrochemicals Other industries

*Large reductions in direct CO₂ emissions are possible,
but energy use and emissions must be decoupled*

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2016

While continued efficiency gains are needed ...

Iron and steel aggregated energy intensity



Note: Aggregate energy intensity includes final energy consumption in blast furnaces and coke ovens, as well as the portion of fuel consumption related to thermal energy generation of captive utilities for internal use.

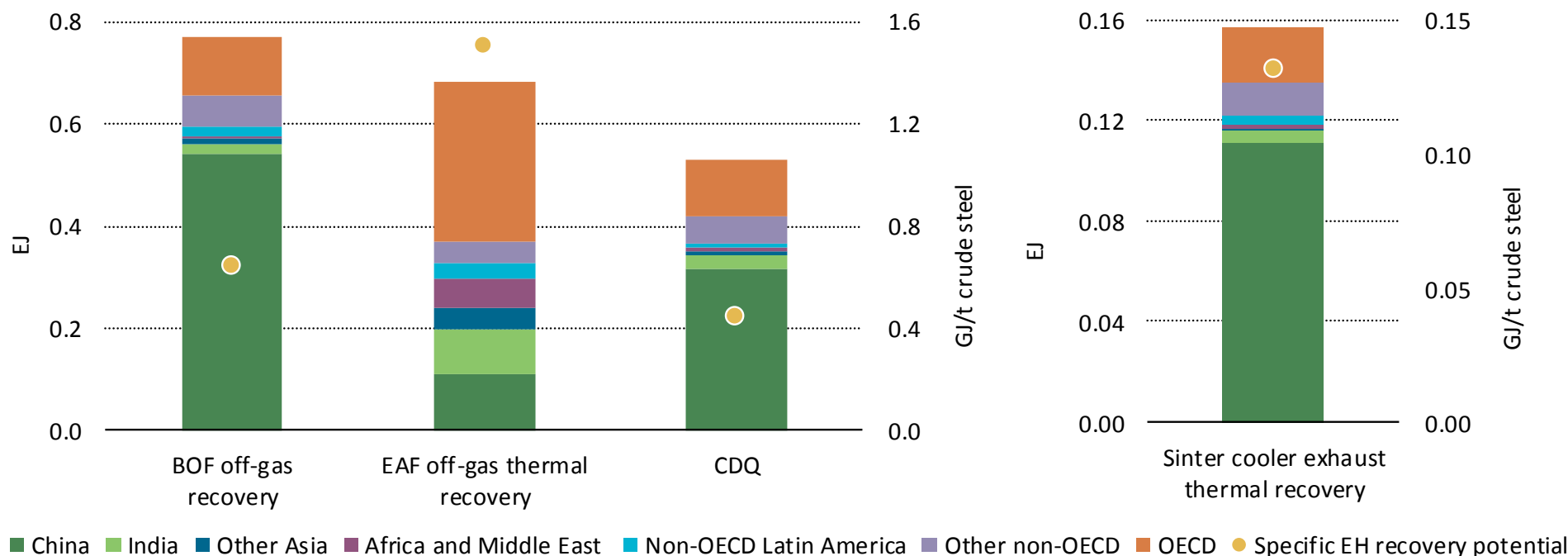
Source: Derived from IEA Energy Balances.

Energy efficiency continues to deliver, but is limited by current technology and scrap availability

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... expanding spatial boundaries may achieve greater energy savings ...

Global excess heat recovery technical potential – Iron and steel

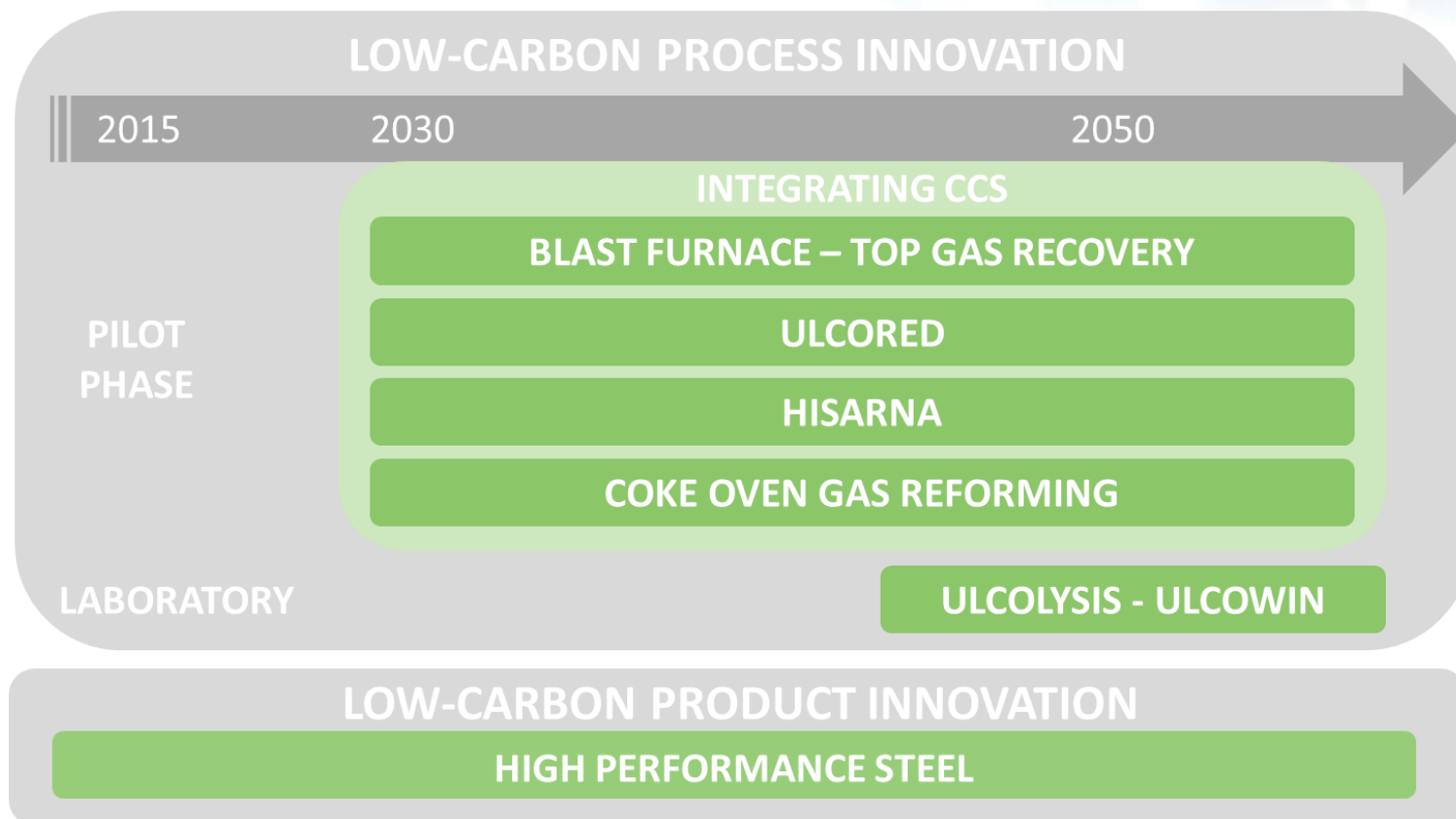


NOTE: Only medium and high temperature IEH sources (>100 degC) and commercial recovery technologies included.
 SOURCE: Energy Technology Perspectives 2016

Globally, 6% of the final energy use in iron and steel making could be technically recovered

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... and more innovative low-carbon technology options are needed.



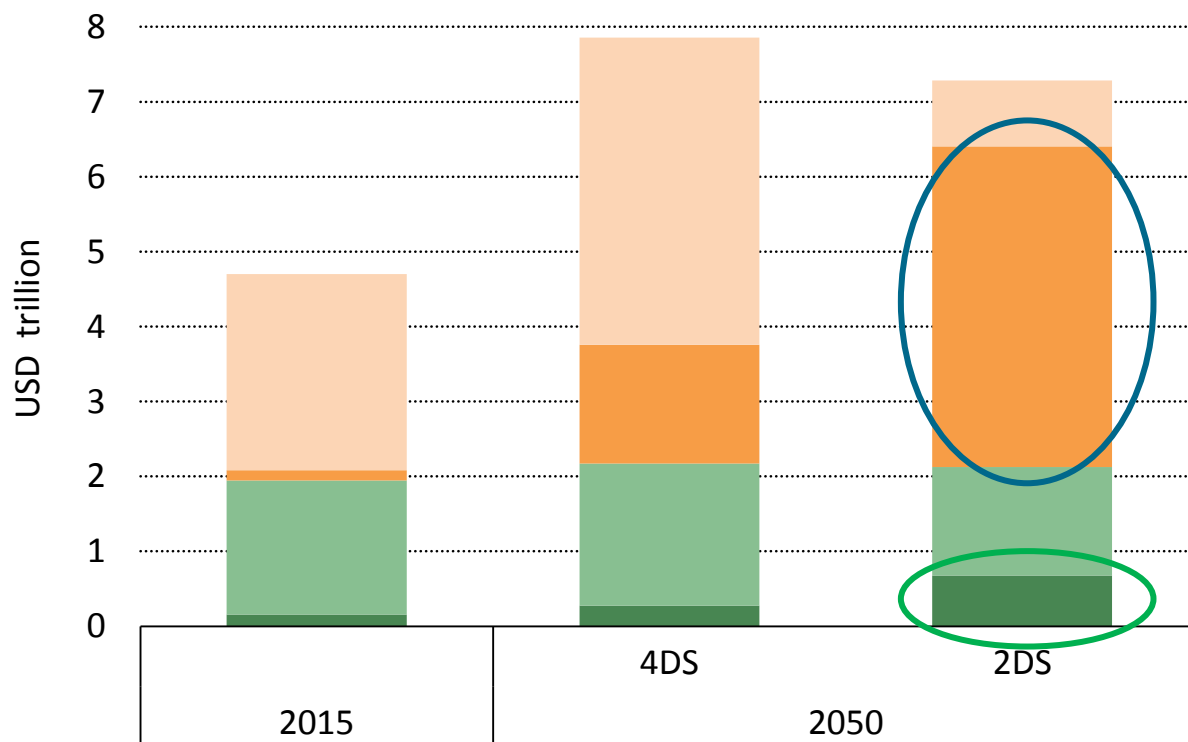
Note: This slide is not intended to provide an exhaustive list. Sketch is not at scale and time milestones are just illustrative.

Low-carbon iron and steel technology RD&D is promising, but progress must be accelerated

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Rethinking materials demand

Urban transport investments



In the 2DS, by 2050 one billion cars are electric vehicles while public transport travel activity more than doubles

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Technology Roadmapping: Bringing stakeholders together



- Goal to achieve
- Milestones to be met
- Gaps to be filled
- Actions to overcome gaps and barriers
- What and when things need to be achieved



- 32 global publications, 21 different technology areas
- Re-endorsed at G7 Energy Ministerial Meeting in May 2016 (Kitakyushu)
- New Cycle for Implementation:
 - Near-term actions
 - Regional Relevance
 - Key partnerships (e.g. Finance)
 - Metrics and Tracking



Low-Carbon Technology Roadmaps

A global iron and steel industry roadmap?

CEMENT

Regional, 2013



Technology Roadmap
Low-Carbon Technology for the Indian Cement Industry



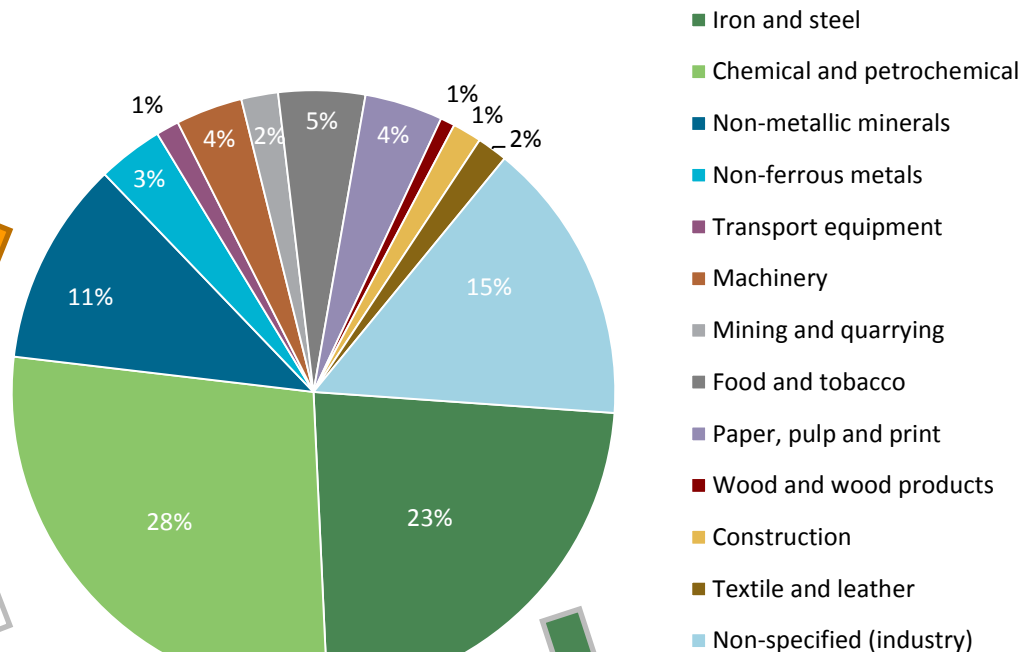
Global, 2009



Cement Technology Roadmap 2009
Carbon emissions reductions up to 2050



Final industrial energy use , 2014 (154 EJ)



CHEMICALS

Global, 2013



Technology Roadmap
Energy and GHG Reductions in the
Chemical Industry via Catalytic Processes



IRON & STEEL

**Workshop
2Q2017?**

The IEA works around the world to support an accelerated clean energy transition that is

enabled by real-world SOLUTIONS

supported by ANALYSIS

and built on DATA