

Greening Steel: How the auto industry can drive change

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ICCT Webinar

September 18th, 2024

Agenda

- Motivation
- Key results from ICCT's research:
 - 1) Pathways to decarbonize automotive steel
 - 2) Current automotive steel supply chains
 - 3) Automakers' green steel commitments
- Panel discussion
- Q&A

Panelists



Moderator

Anh Bui
ICCT
Researcher



Presenter

Marta Negri
ICCT
Associate Researcher



Panelist

George Luckey
Ford
*Manager of the Advanced
Metal Technology Department*



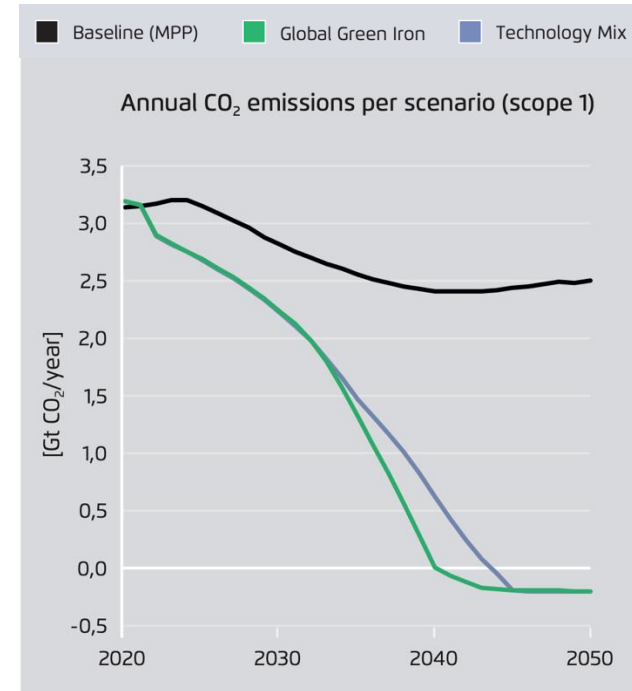
Panelist

Samuel Flückiger
thyssenkrupp Steel
*Head of EU Climate &
Circular Economy Policy*

Decarbonizing the steel sector reduces global emissions and requires investments

- Steel is the industry sector with highest emissions, contributing **7% of GHG emissions globally**
- Steel decarbonization scenarios:
 - IEA (2021): -25% of emissions by 2030, -90% of emissions by 2050
 - Agora (2023): net zero by 2040 is possible
- Decarbonization requires replacing coal-based blast furnace plants by new **green steel production**
- **Investments are needed** to scale-up green steel production capacities

Steel sector decarbonization scenarios



Agora Industry (2023). [15 insights on the global steel transformation](#)

Key results from ICCT's research



The climate impact of transport includes vehicle production: Decarbonizing steel is key!

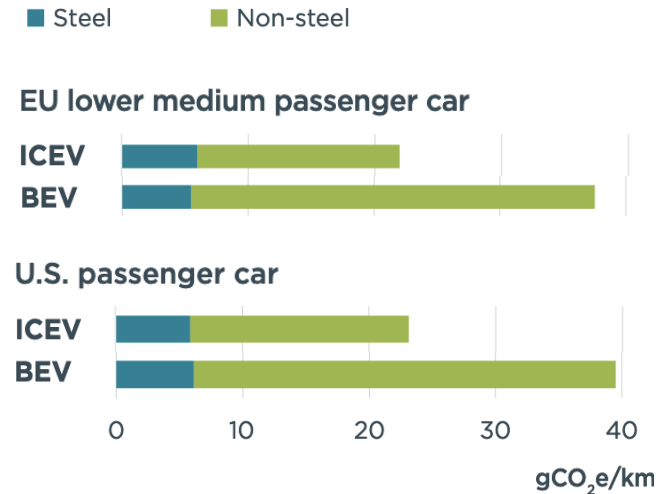
Automotive sector is an **ideal lead market** for fossil-free primary steel:

- 12% of steel demand globally (26% in U.S., 17% in EU)
- High-quality automotive steel, typically primary steel

Share of steel in **vehicle production emissions**:

- 27% for ICEVs
- 15% for BEVs

Vehicle production GHG emissions for baseline case (BF-BOF)



Switching to fossil-free steel reduces steel-related emissions of vehicle production by more than 95%

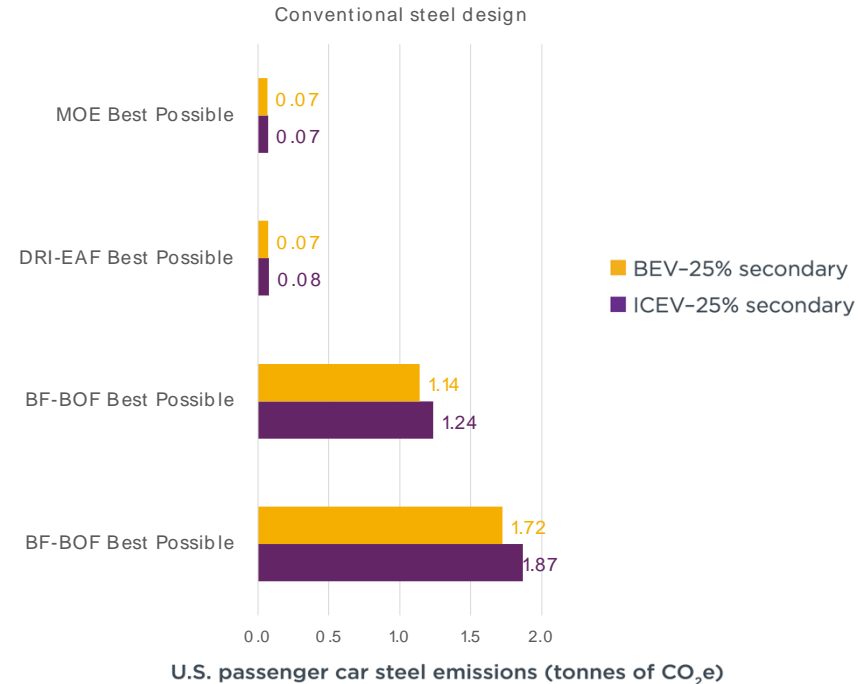
Three parallel strategies:

- 1) **Fossil-free primary steel production technologies**
- 2) Increase availability of high-quality recycled steel
- 3) Less steel: lightweighting

Green hydrogen-based steel:

- Reduces steel-related **emissions** by **> 95%**
- Increases vehicle **costs** by only about **1%**

Steel-related emissions of vehicle production (t CO₂e)

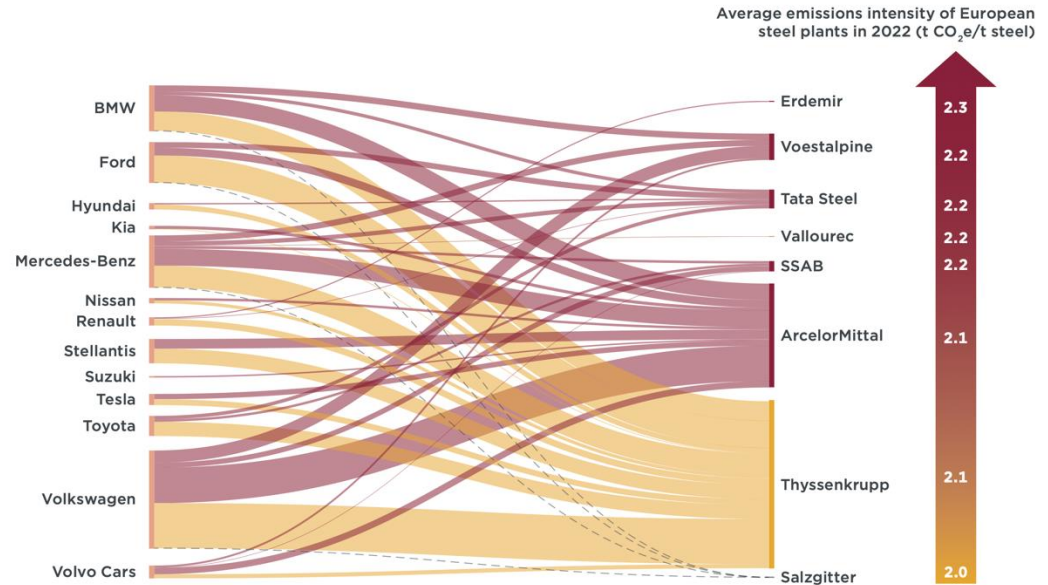


Automakers buy steel from steel producers with above-average coal use

Analysis of **steel supply chain** for global vehicle production of **17 key automakers**:

- Steel supplied to automakers in **Europe** has an **above industry average** emissions intensity ($> 2 \text{ t CO}_2\text{e} / \text{t steel}$)
- Also on a **global level**, emissions intensity of the automakers' regional steel purchases is **above steel industry average in most regions**

Financial relations for vehicle production in Europe

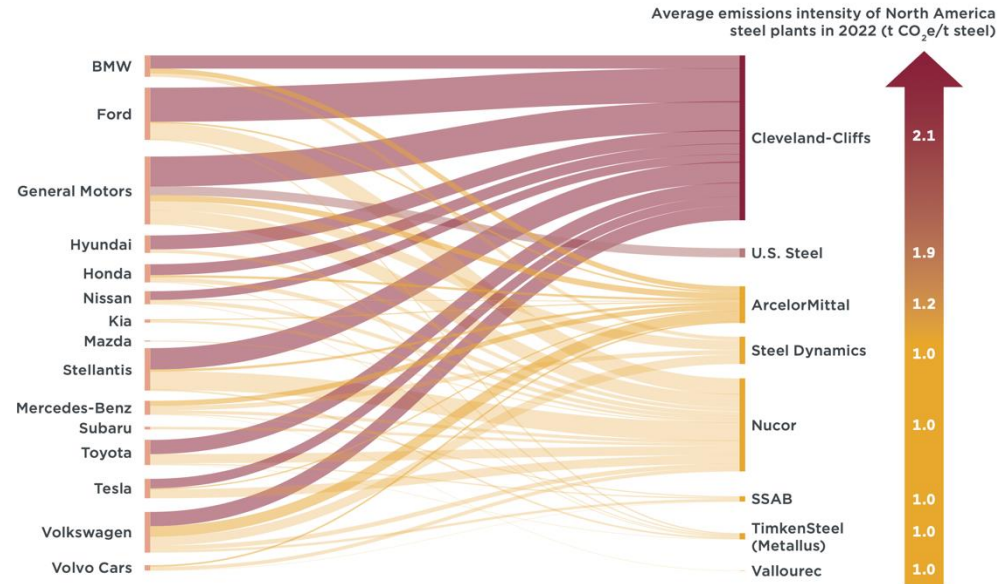


Negri et al. (2024). [Which automakers are shifting to green steel? An analysis of steel supply chains and future commitments to fossil-free steel](#)

Automakers buy steel from steel producers with above-average coal use

- Also in **North America**, despite a generally higher share of recycled steel in the industry than in Europe, steel supplied to automakers has an **above industry average emissions intensity**
- Most of the selected automakers in North America procure from highly polluting steel producers

Financial relations for vehicle production in North America



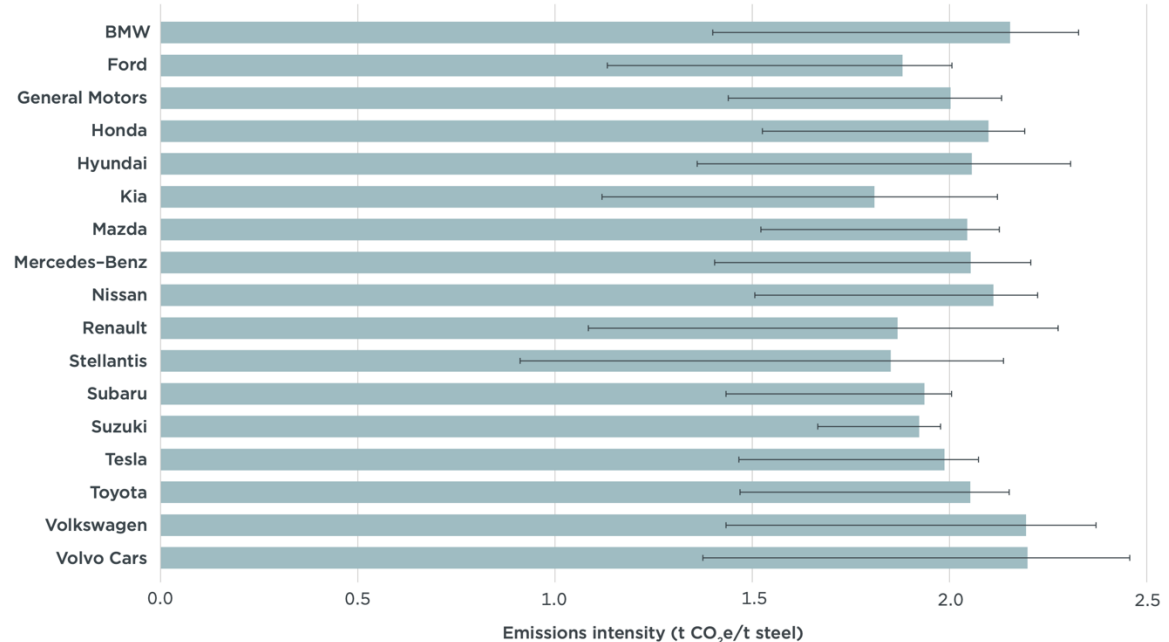
Negri et al. (2024). [Which automakers are shifting to green steel? An analysis of steel supply chains and future commitments to fossil-free steel](#)

Today, all automakers are estimated to have similarly high emissions intensity of steel

Translating from steel producer-level to automakers:

- **Central estimate** assumes that automakers procure their suppliers' regional average emission intensity steel
- **Sensitivities** assume that only steel from the individual steel supplier's regional plant with the highest/lowest emission intensity are used

Automakers' global average emissions intensity of steel



Negri et al. (2024). [Which automakers are shifting to green steel? An analysis of steel supply chains and future commitments to fossil-free steel](#)

For 2030, few automakers make commitments to support scaling up green steel production

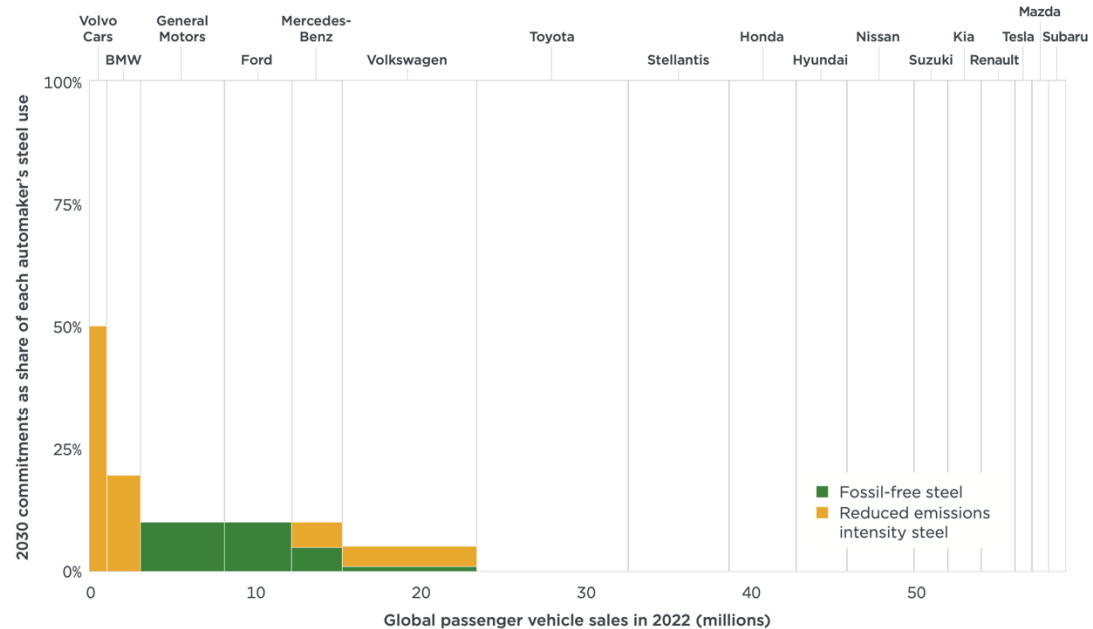
Automakers' future commitments:

- Commitments for **fossil-free steel** procurement in 2030 are **2%** of the automakers' global steel demand
- Commitments for **reduced emissions intensity steel** add another **2%**
- But: reducing steel emission by **25%** by 2030 needed to be on 1.5°C-aligned pathway

Note: Fossil-free steel includes green hydrogen DRI-EAF steel or compatible with FMC and/or ResponsibleSteel Level 4.

Reduced emissions steel includes other production pathways, with emissions intensity below industry standard.

Automakers' public steel procurement commitments for 2030, as a share of their global steel use



Negri et al. (2024). [Which automakers are shifting to green steel? An analysis of steel supply chains and future commitments to fossil-free steel](#)

Opportunities for the auto industry and policymakers

- Automakers could **demonstrate demand for green steel** (ideally 25% fossil-free steel by 2030) by signing pre-purchase agreement, directly investing in companies developing fossil-free capacities, or joining industry initiatives; increase the availability of high-quality recycled steel by **optimizing vehicle design for recyclability** and reducing the contamination of steel with copper during the recycling process; increase **disclosure** of emissions intensity and recycled steel content, and increase **lightweight design** to reduce steel use.
- Policymakers could support the industry by providing **subsidies for scaling up fossil-free steel production**; introducing industry **emissions trading systems** (ETS) covering the steel sector; incentivizing the use of fossil-free steel in vehicle production, e.g., by requiring vehicles to meet average GHG emissions intensity threshold or **green steel content quotas**; and increase circular use of steel by **requiring vehicles to be designed for recycling**, improve sorting of metals parts during vehicle dismantling and shredding, and requiring a **recycled steel quota** in newly built vehicles.

Additional resources

- Decarbonization paper link: <https://theicct.org/publication/technologies-to-reduce-ghg-emissions-automotive-steel-US-EU-jul24/>
- Supply chain mapping and automaker commitments link: <https://theicct.org/publication/green-steel-automakers-US-Europe-sep-24/>

**Dr. George Luckey
Ford**

A decorative graphic at the bottom of the slide consisting of a solid teal background with a large, semi-circular shape in the center. This shape is composed of two concentric semi-circles: an inner one in a darker teal color and an outer one in a lighter, semi-transparent teal color, creating a layered effect.

Samuel Flückiger
thyssenkrupp Steel



Discussion



Thank you!

