## Minutes of Meeting

## MEETING CONCLUSIONS

Participants	22-04-2021  COM: SIKOW MAGNY Catharina (ENER), (ENER) (ENER); (ENER);
Participants	(ENER) (ENER);
	Ext :
	Ares initial request:
	Disclosure authorisation : ☐ YES - ☐ NO - ☒ Partial (pls highlight unauthorised parts)
Issues raised & follow-up	Summary - CBAM:
	<ul> <li>Support fertilisers to be within the first pilot sectors to which CBAM will be applied</li> </ul>
	Oue to international competition with no carbon prices outside of the EU, FertiliserEurope argues for keeping 'free allowances' up to a benchmark, and adding CBAM charges. FertilisersEurope insisted the main international competitors (Russia) do pay 'nothing' in terms of carbon costs and that, in their view, there is a low risk of 'double protection' derived from the simultaneous use of free ETS allowances and CBAM charges.
	- Hydrogen in fertiliser sector
	Largest hydrogen producer/consumer in Europe, producing for its own consumption
	<ul> <li>Most SMR plants are 'end-of-life', so opportunity to invest in replacement based on green hydrogen         <ul> <li>Challenge is sufficient renewable hydrogen</li> <li>Industry should be prioritised for hydrogen.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Current SMR plants run 24/7, so replacing fossil-based hydrogen with renewable hydrogen at steady state         <ul> <li>However, opportunities for learning as this is a new process</li> <li>Ammonia as a product is energy –intensive, with many applications outside fertiliser production</li> <li>Already, 40 million tonnes of ammonia is traded globally</li> <li>Labelling of green ammonia and/or green fertilisers needed</li> </ul> </li> <li>Energy efficiency         <ul> <li>Little additional opportunities for energy efficiency of process in industry</li> <li>Switching from natural gas to electricity as input could increase energy consumption/unit of production</li> </ul> </li> </ul>