On 20 Oct 2021, Mr. Joan Canton and [GROW] and [CAB-BRETON] met representatives from ArcelorMittal (AM).

The following topics were presented and discussed:

- The commitment of AM to reduce the emissions of its business in Europe by 35% by 2030 and to being carbon-neutral by 2050
- The amount of investment and operational costs and risks and that, mainly due to international competition, cannot be passed on to consumers
- Technology developments: new technologies will be based on use of direct reduced iron (DRI) in combination with electric arc furnaces (EAF) but climate reductions goals will be fully achieved by complementing such technologies with other ones (ex. CCUS) to eliminate residual CO2 content
- Time frame to implement projects under IPCEI will be about 10-15 years
- Increase of OPEX expected as a result of transition, mainly due to increase of prices of green electricity/energy input
- In this context, new CEEAG (under discussion) can play a major role – the importance of aid for energy cost relief to ensure access to affordable low carbon energy and electricity has in particular been mentioned
- The Waste Shipment Regulation (currently under revision) can play an important role in keeping in the EU sufficient quantity of scrap to be used in the EAF – in this regard, due consideration should be given to environmental and human health conditions in the Countries of destination – such conditions should be equivalent to the EU ones
- Delegated acts on a Methodology for GHG savings criteria of alternative fuels and on co-processing of primary fossil resources with secondary bio/waste resources are important piece of legislation to unlock investments in CCU – in particular in relation to the recognition of ethanol to be counted under a country target, as advanced biofuel, Renewable Fuel of Non-Biological Origin or Recycled Carbon Fuel.