



انجمن سازندگان و تامین کنندگان
کالا و خدمات انرژی‌های تجدیدپذیر (ساتکا)

دومین همایش توسعه انرژی‌های تجدیدپذیر در صنایع کشور



پنل دوم: نیازمندی‌های صنایع و توانمندی شرکت‌های تجدیدپذیر در ایران جهت احداث نیروگاه تجدیدپذیر
برای صنایع

موضوع ارائه: انرژی تجدیدپذیر و زنجیره‌های تامین سبز

شرکت کابل ابهر



دکتر علیرضا کلاهی
رئیس کمیسیون صنایع اتاق ایران
مدیر اجرایی هلدینگ نورین:
کابل ابهر، گرانول قزوین، آمیزه‌های پلیمری ابهر

۲۶ تیر ۱۴۰۲
هتل پارسیان اوین

بحران تغییرات اقلیمی

Summary

Here is a summary of the latest developments as extreme heat grips large parts of the planet:

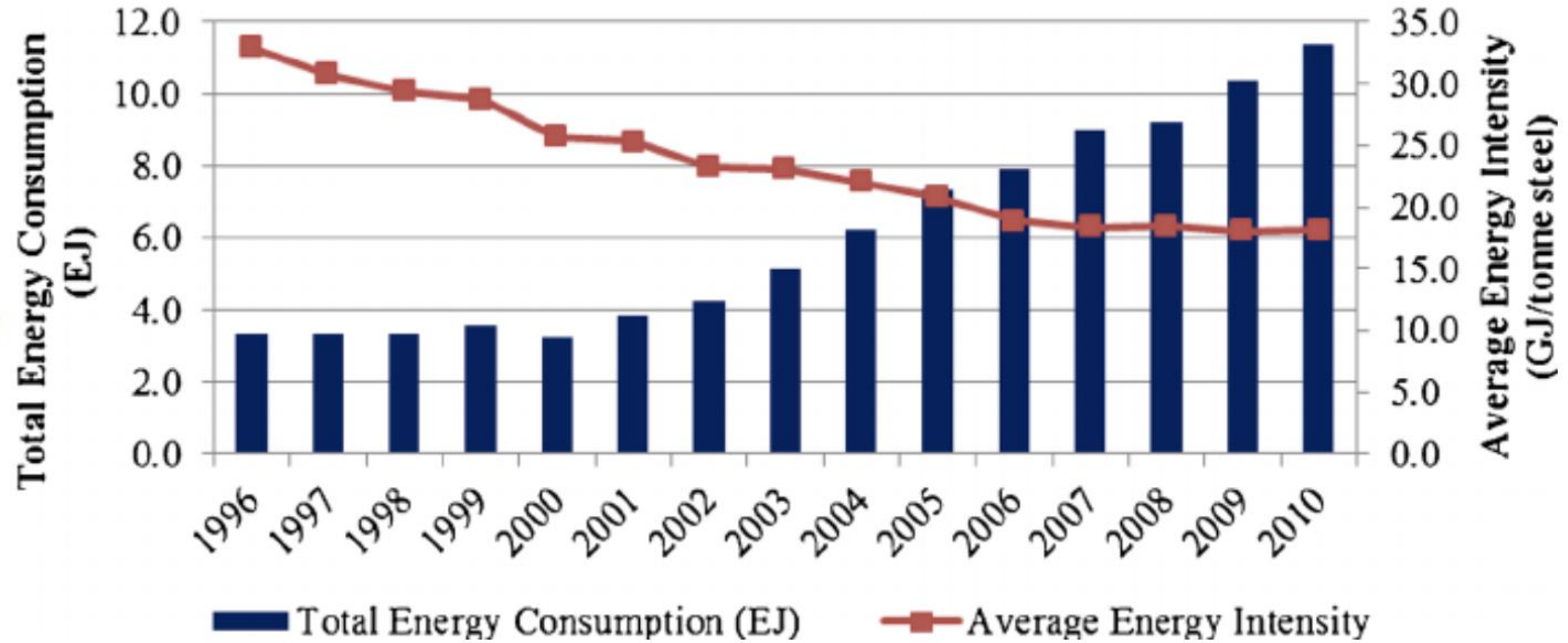
- **Parts of Europe, Asia and North America** are preparing for scorching heat on Monday that threatens to break records, drive wildfires and has prompted health warnings and evacuations.
- **Europe** could record its hottest-ever temperature this week on **Italy's islands of Sicily and Sardinia** where a high of 48C (118F) is predicted, the European Space Agency said.
- **The US National Weather Service** warned a "widespread and oppressive" heatwave in southern and western states was expected to peak, with more than 80 million people affected by excessive heat warnings or heat advisories on Sunday.
- **California's Death Valley**, often among the hottest places on Earth, reached a near-record 52C on Sunday. Southern California is fighting numerous wildfires.
- **Japan** has issued heatstroke alerts affecting tens of millions of people, as near-record high temperatures hit several parts of the country, with other areas pummelled by torrential rain.
- **South Korea's** president has vowed to "completely overhaul" the country's approach to extreme weather from climate change, as the death toll from flooding and landslides rose to 40.
- The UK's met office said that **China** had provisionally recorded its highest temperature ever on Sunday. It said Sanbao, in western Xinjiang region, reached 52.2C. The met office did not provide a source for the temperature, which was not reported by Chinese state media.
- **Global sea surface temperatures (SST)** reached a new record anomaly on Sunday. The global SST of 20.98C (69.76F) is a record 0.638C hotter than the 1991-20 mean. This comes as the world recorded its hottest week on record - following the hottest June on record.
- The **US's climate envoy John Kerry** said it was "imperative that China and the United States make real progress" in the four months before the Cop28 global climate talks in Dubai, as he met his counterpart, **Xie Zhenhua**, in the Chinese capital on Monday. He also urged China to partner with the US to cut methane emissions and reduce the climate impact of coal-fired power.





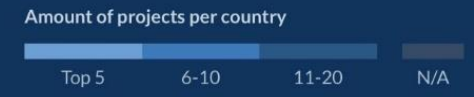
An additional aspect of decarbonization is the growing dependence of steelmakers on the energy sector. Steelmakers may face a lack of capabilities and knowledge needed to successfully navigate this domain while rethinking their strategy. Cost-competitive supplies of low-carbon power and H₂ (and, temporarily, natural gas) are becoming increasingly important for steelmakers' long-term success, and regions with structurally cheap energy—such as Australia, Brazil, and MENA—may become growing hubs for production and supply of green metallics and, potentially, steel.

Meanwhile, global demand for low-CO₂ steel is expected to grow tenfold over the next decade from approximately 15 million metric tons in 2021 to more than 200 million metric tons by 2030, representing more than 10 percent of total steel demand in 2030. It will then further grow to approximately 25 percent of total demand in 2040. With these points in mind, total green premiums could reach \$200 to \$350 per metric ton by 2025 and \$300 to \$500 per metric ton from 2025 to 2030.^[4]



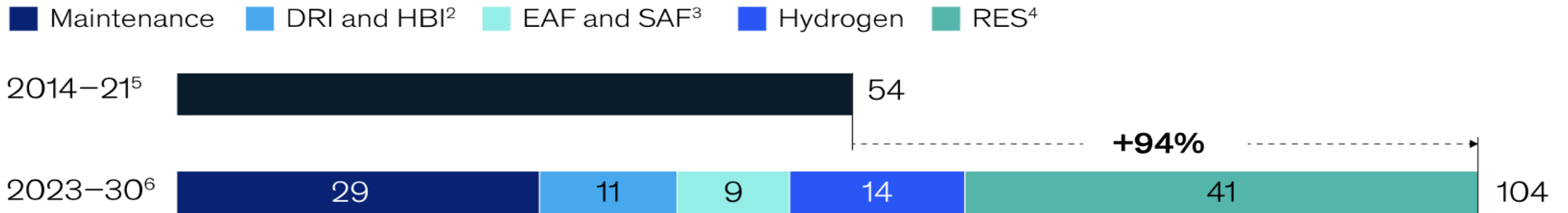
Total annual energy consumption in the China iron and steel sector from 1996 to 2010 (in EJ) (China Iron and Steel Statistics Annual Report 1996 – 2011)

Where have projects been announced?



Companies have announced increased capital expenditures, mainly driven by decarbonization plans.

Capital expenditures for six large public steel companies,¹ \$ billion



¹ArcelorMittal, Salzgitter AG, SSAB, Tata Steel, ThyssenKrupp, and U.S. Steel.

²Direct-reduced iron and hot-briquetted iron.

³Electric-arc furnace and submerged-arc furnace.

⁴Renewable-energy sources.

⁵Actual total capital expenditures. For Salzgitter, total group capital expenditures are included, which is higher than the capital expenditures of the steel business only; for ThyssenKrupp, the value is 44% of the total (ThyssenKrupp Steel Europe share in 2020–21).

⁶The following capital expenditure assumptions are being made: maintenance = \$25/metric ton (t); DRI/HBI = \$300/t; EAF/SAF = \$300/t; electrolyzer = \$1000/kW. RES ensures 90% electrolyzer capacity utilization: \$3000/kW of electrolyzer capacity (a mix of wind, solar, and battery).



انجمن سازندگان و تامین کنندگان
کالا و خدمات انرژی‌های تجدیدپذیر (ساتکا)

اطلاعات تماس انجمن ساتکا

بخش عضویت در انجمن : ۰۹۰۳۸۱۰۳۳۱۹

بخش کارگروه صنایع بزرگ: ۰۹۳۳۴۵۱۵۴۷۱

بخش کارگروه صنایع (شهرک‌های صنعتی): ۰۹۰۳۸۱۷۸۶۱۰

بخش کارگروه خورشیدی حمایتی: ۰۹۳۳۷۷۴۰۹۰۶

بخش پژوهش و ارزیابی: ۰۹۰۲۱۱۱۲۳۵۸

سایت انجمن: www.satka-association.com

تلگرام: t.me/satka_anjoman

اینستاگرام: [satka_anjoman](https://www.instagram.com/satka_anjoman)