



# The Critical Raw Materials Act (CRMA) and the Net Zero Industry Act (NZIA)



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Policy perspective and supporting mechanisms for battery sector



- Critical Raw Materials Act
- - global perspective

# European Critical Raw Materials Act

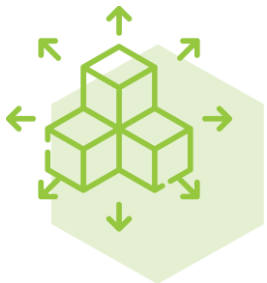
Ensuring a secure and sustainable supply of critical raw materials for the Union



**Strengthen all stages of the European CRM value chain**



**Improve EU capacity to monitor and mitigate risks of disruption to CRM supply**



**Diversify EU CRM imports to reduce strategic dependencies**



**Improve CRM circularity and sustainability**

# Setting Priorities

## DEFINING CRITICAL AND STRATEGIC RAW MATERIALS

### CRM

Whole EU economy, based on:

- supply risk
- economic importance

### SRM

SRM are a subset of CRM:

- Key for strategic technologies (green, digital, defence and space)
- Forecast demand risks outstripping supply

## 2030 BENCHMARKS

### Towards more SRM supply security

- EU's extraction capacity cover **at least 10%** of the EU's SRM consumption
- EU's processing capacity cover **at least 40%** of the EU's SRM consumption
- EU's recycling capacity cover **at least 25%** of the EU's SRM consumption

### Towards more diversification of supply

- **Not more than 65%** of EU consumption of each SRM should come from a single third country.

# Strategic Raw Materials

## 34 RAW MATERIALS DEFINED AS CRITICAL (17 as Strategic) BY THEIR HIGH

- Economic importance
- Supply risk

... based on a regular assessment of available data in an established methodology

- Antimony
- Arsenic
- **Bauxite/Aluminium**
- Baryte
- Beryllium
- **Bismuth**
- **Boron**
- **Cobalt**
- Coking Coal
- **Copper**
- Feldspar
- Fluorspar
- **Gallium**
- **Germanium**
- Hafnium
- Helium
- **Rare Earth Elements for permanent magnets (Nd, Pr, Tb, Dy, Gd, Sm, and Ce)**
- **Lithium – battery grade**
- **Magnesium - metal**
- **Manganese – battery grade**
- **Graphite – battery grade**
- **Nickel – battery grade**
- Niobium
- Phosphate rock
- Phosphorus
- **Platinum Group Metals**
- Scandium
- **Silicon metal**
- Strontium
- Tantalum
- **Titanium metal**
- **Tungsten**
- Vanadium



- Strategic Projects
- under the CRMA

# Strengthening the value chain

## STRATEGIC PROJECTS

- ❑ Across the whole SRM value chain: **extraction – processing – recycling** and for **production** of **substitute materials**
- ❑ **Selected by the Commission with advice from the CRM Board based on**
  - Contribution to security of supply
  - Sustainability
  - Technical feasibility
  - Cross-border benefits in **EU**/ Economic and social benefits in **third countries**

## BENEFITS

- Priority Status in national and EU law: for administrative and judicial procedures
- Points of Single Contact in Member States
- Permitting - Legal time-frames
  - Extraction: 27 months
  - Processing & Recycling: 15 months
- Provisions to facilitate and timely deliver environmental assessments and authorisations **without weakening environmental and social protection**
- **Enabling conditions to implement Strategic Projects**
  - The Critical Raw Materials Board provides coordination and advice to secure remaining financing
  - Provisions to facilitate the conclusion of off-take agreements

# Strategic Projects

from the application submission to the recognition

## ➤ Completeness check

- To be done within 30 days

## ➤ Assessment

- Done with the support of external independent experts, addressing:
  - Technical aspects
  - Financial elements
  - Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG)-related aspects
  - UNFC classification

## ➤ Board meeting

- The draft list of selected projects is presented to the CRM Board for its opinion

## ➤ Commission Decision

- The Commission adopts the decision on selected strategic projects







# NET ZERO INDUSTRY ACT

Proposal for a Regulation on establishing a framework of measures for strengthening Europe's net-zero technology products manufacturing ecosystem



# Net-Zero Industry Act

Establishing a regulatory framework to ensure the Union's access to a secure and sustainable supply of net-zero technologies including by scaling up the manufacturing capacity of net-zero technologies and their supply chains.

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## Two political benchmarks

Commission & Member States shall support net-zero manufacturing projects to ensure the reduction of strategic dependencies by reaching a manufacturing capacity of:

- at least **40%** of EU annual deployment needs for the corresponding technologies necessary to achieve the Union's 2030 climate and energy targets;
- an increased Union's share for the corresponding technologies in view to reach **15%** of world production by 2040, based on the monitoring in the Act.

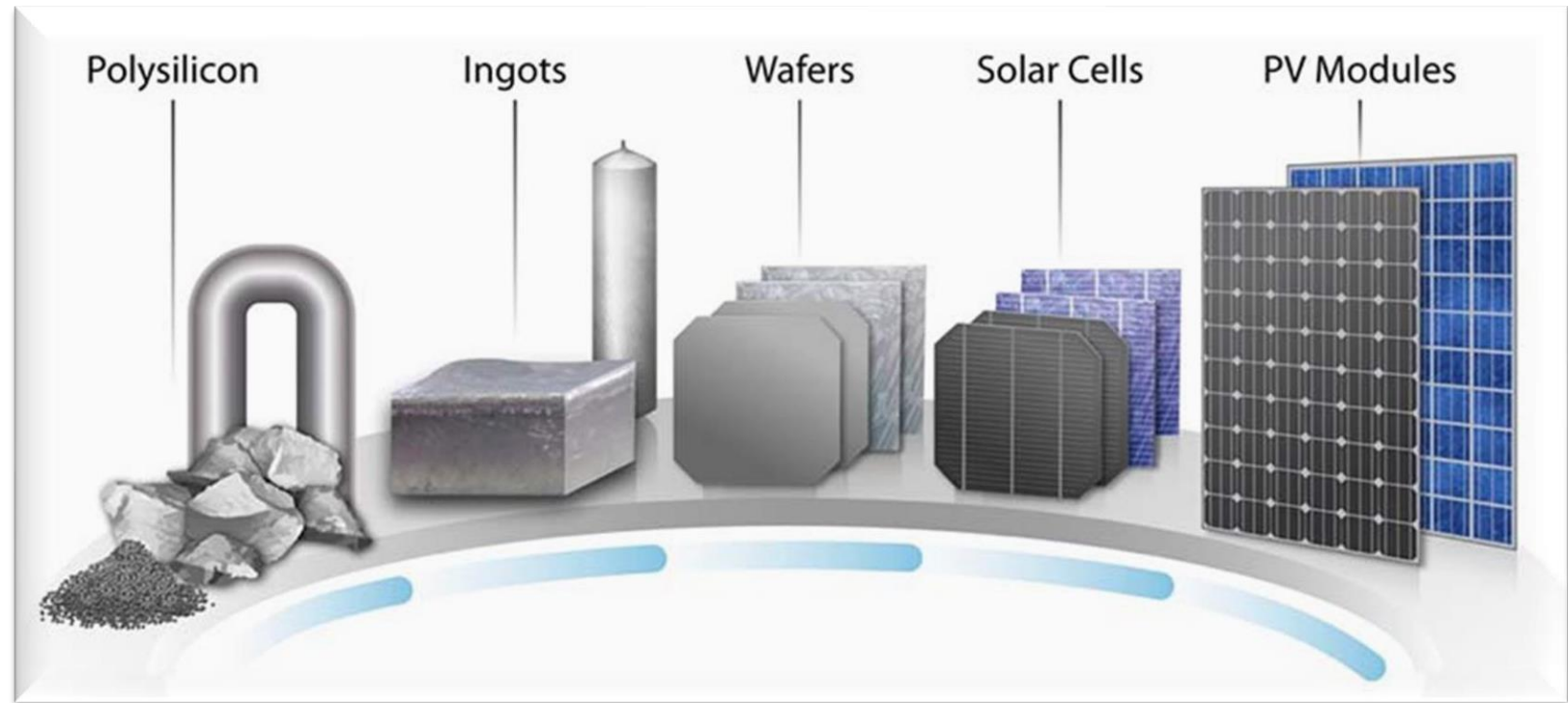
# Scope: what type of projects are covered

- Focus is on **projects** for new/expansion of **manufacturing facilities** across full supply chain.
- 1 list of net-zero technologies.\*
- Either via being listed in Annex or when project promoter can provide proof that product, component or machinery are “primarily used” for net-zero technology.
- Also in scope are **energy intensive industry decarbonisation projects**, CCS storage sites.

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- \*
    - solar technologies, including: solar photovoltaic, solar thermal electric and solar thermal technologies;
    - onshore wind and offshore renewable technologies;
    - battery and energy storage technologies;
    - renewable energy technologies, not covered under the previous categories;
    - heat pumps and geothermal energy technologies;
    - hydrogen technologies, including electrolysers and fuel cells;
    - sustainable biogas and biomethane technologies;
    - carbon capture and storage technologies;
    - electricity grid technologies, including electric charging technologies for transportation and technologies to digitalise the grid;
    - nuclear fission energy technologies, including nuclear fuel cycle technologies;
    - sustainable alternative fuels technologies;
    - hydropower technologies;
    - energy system-related energy efficiency technologies, including heat grid technologies;
    - renewable fuels of non-biological origin technologies;
    - biotech climate and energy solutions;
    - transformative industrial technologies for decarbonisation not covered under the previous categories;
    - CO2 transport and utilization technologies;
    - wind propulsion and electric propulsion technologies for transportation;
    - nuclear technologies not covered under previous categories.

# Scope: what type of projects are covered

**“Final products, specific components and machinery, primarily used for the production of net-zero technologies”**





# Net-zero technology value chains

Photovoltaic: European value chain landscape



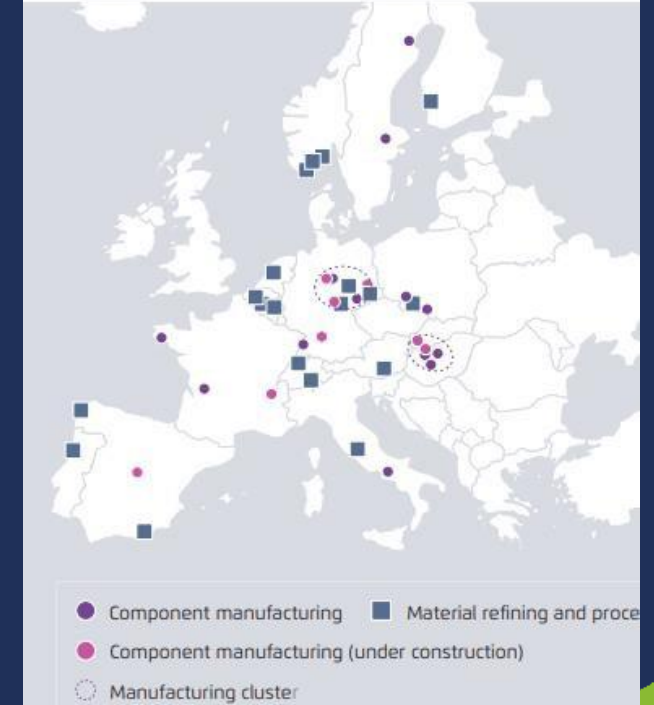
Wind: European value chain landscape



Heat pumps: European value chain landscape



Batteries: European value chain landscape



# What is in the Net-Zero Industry Act?

# To stimulate **investment** into net-zero technologies, the Net-Zero Industry Act focuses on:

## Permitting

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Single Points of Contact with responsibility over entire process

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Streamlined procedures and binding time-limits & deadlines

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Clustering via Net-Zero Acceleration Valleys

## Strategic Projects

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Application process on COM website

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Priority status at national level for all administrative processes

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Net-Zero Europe Platform to advice on financing needs

## Access to Markets

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Mandatory sustainability & resilience criteria in auctions, public procurement & public support measures

## Skills & Innovation

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Skills for quality jobs through Net-Zero Industry Academies & credentials for skills transparency

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Innovative companies to benefit from Regulatory Sandboxes to test new net-zero technologies

## Governance

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Net-Zero Europe Platform as collaborative governance body, oversees implementation & monitors progress towards objectives.

# NZIA implementation





# Thank you