

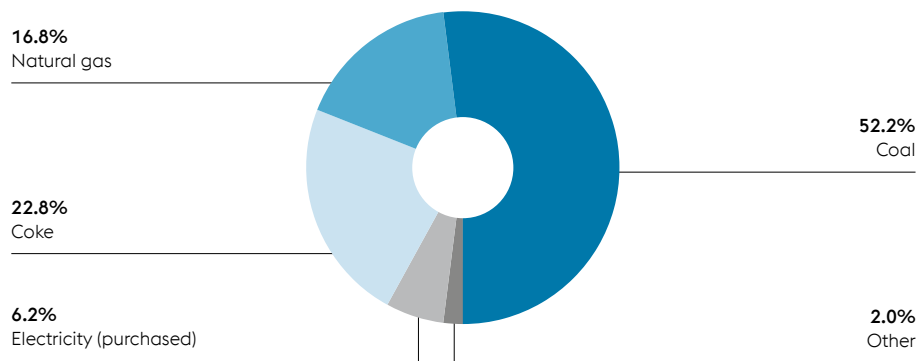
## 13.7 ENERGY

As already presented in detail in previous reports, the currently still prevailing blast furnace route is based on a mixture of fuels and raw materials-both from fossil sources. Most of this energy is converted: For example, voestalpine generates electricity in its captive power plants from process gases and uses it to drive both the production process and the downstream processing steps. The Group thus can largely cover its need for electric power through captive generation.

Merely 6.2% of the Group's current total energy consumption is procured from the power grid. The remainder is obtained through the conversion of coal (52.2%), the resulting coke (22.8%), and natural gas (16.8%).

### PERCENTAGE OF ENERGY SOURCES 2022

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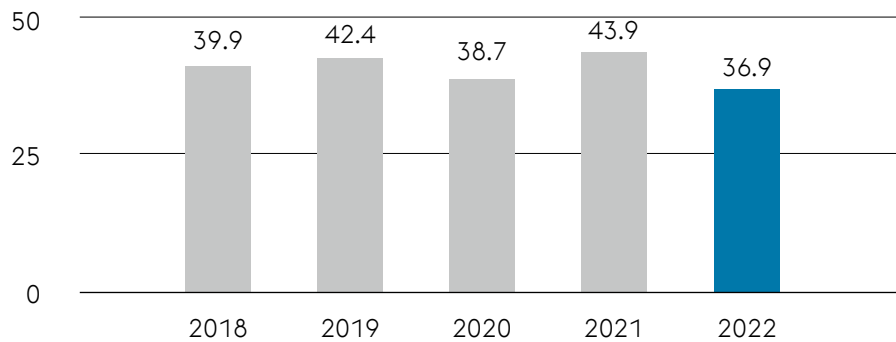


The voestalpine Group's total energy consumption in calendar year 2022 fell from 43.9 TWh to 36.9 TWh. This reduction stems in part from a downturn in production, from the present energy crisis, as well from the partial sale of voestalpine Texas LLC.

Analyzed in specific terms, the Group's energy consumption remained more or less the same as in calendar year 2021, namely, at 4.3 MWh per ton of product. As previously, the steel production plants in Linz (25.2 TWh) and Donawitz (6.3 TWh) were the largest consumers in calendar year 2022 too.

### TOTAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION

TWh



### SPECIFIC TOTAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION

MWh/t of product

