# Towering opportunities for steel sector

Future demand drivers

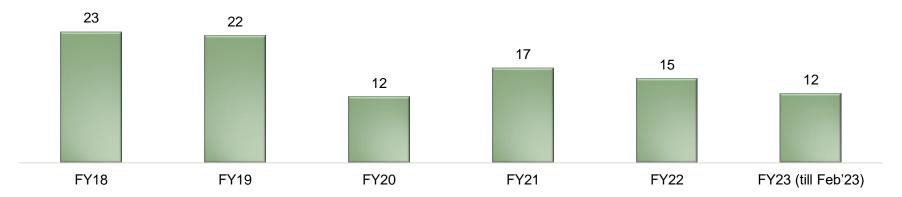
April 2023



### **Power Transmission Towers**

### Multiple growth drivers in place

### Addition in Transmission Line in India, in '000 ckm



# India's growing power requirement

- Increasing demand for electricity in India due to:
  - population growth
  - increased per capita power consumption
  - industrialization
  - extreme weather patterns

# National grid capacity enhancement

- The cumulative interregional power transfer capacity of the national grid has been enhanced to 112 GW
- This is further likely to be enhanced to 130 GW by 2027-28

# RE Integration to national grid

- India targets to achieve a non-fossil energy capacity of 500 GW by 2030
- Matching transmission infrastructure needs to be developed in a planned manner to ensure smooth integration with the grid and reliable power supply to load centers

# Country-level collaboration in power sector

- Electricity trade is taking place between India and Nepal, Bhutan and Bangladesh through existing transmission interconnections, with many more planned
- Discussions ongoing for specific transmission lines with Sri Lanka and Myanmar





# Wind power installed capacity\* in India, in GW Note: (\*) The installed capacity represents all tower types namely Tubular Steel, Lattice Tower, Concrete, Hybrid, Others, of which Concrete wind towers dominate CAGR 4% FY18 FY19 FY0 FY21 FY22 FY30 Target

# India's net zero emission by 2070

- To increase its nonfossil fuel energy capacity to 500 GW by 2030
- Increase the share of renewables in the energy mix to 50% by 2030

# Investments in wind power generation

- \$197 Bn worth of projects underway in India in renewable energy sector
- The world's largest renewable energy park of 30 GW capacity solar-wind hybrid project is under installation in Gujarat

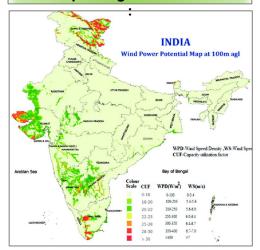
### **GOI** push

 The union government will invite bids for 8 GW of wind power projects annually till 2030 through a new bidding process

### Large foreign players

Large foreign players like Siemens, GE, etc. showing interest in wind power in India

# Widespread availability of potential wind power generation sites



### Offshore potential:

Wind Energy has an offshore target of 30 GW by 2030 with 3 potential sites identified

Improving economics of wind power

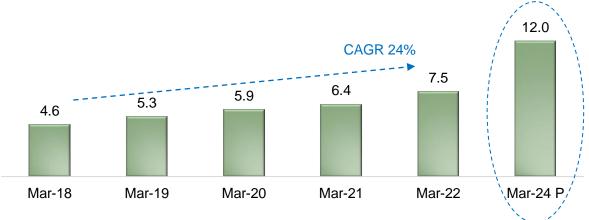


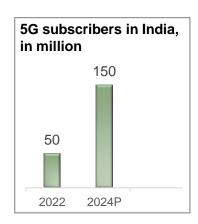


### **Telecom Towers**

### 5G will be the single-biggest growth driver even as satcom finds its feet

### No. of telecom towers in India, in lakh





### 5G

- In March 2022 nearly 7.5 lakh towers were deployed in India
- By 2024, 12 lakh towers will be required to meet the growing demand of large bandwidth and ultra-low latency for 5G services
- By 2028, India would be the secondlargest market for 5G subscribers after China

### **Telecom/ Tower sector consolidation**

- M&A activities in the tower sector in the recent past including Bharti Infratel-Indus Towers and ATC-Vodafone Idea acquisition
- More recently, ATC has reported plans to sell its stake in India operations
- Draft telecom bill may ease M&As in the sector

### Satellite-communication services

- Several players launching satellites for providing communication services incl. telecom e.g., Oneweb, Starlink
- Various countries at different stages of adoption of satcom
- In India, the price economics remain vital in driving adoption as the tariff of existing (terrestrial) services have stayed low

The government remains committed to it's satcom policy/ reforms and is nudging the telecom companies to deploy 5G towers fast

Growth Driver
Growth Inhibitor



# Thank you

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