

Why material responsibility is so important in metal industry?

## Metal industry is the key sector for many others

It supplies multiple solutions for many different products

#### Strategic place in the EU economy

The steel industry has long held a strategic place in the EU economy, fostering innovation, growth, and employment.



## Welding industry is very linked with raw material consumption

Thanks to their **unique** properties, metals can be indefinitely recycled. At their end-of-life (EoL) stage, products made of metals can be re-processed via mechanical treatment and re-introduced to the production process to make new metals.



#### Optimization of the use of recycled materials

Using steel scrap in the production process reduces CO2 emissions by 58% **Annual savings** on environmental costs by using steel scrap in the EU can achieve up to **€20 billion** (2018).

#### Sustainable energy economy Recycling steel saves 72% of the energy needed for primary **production** (i.e., 4,697 kWh per tonne)

#### Metal ore resources crisis solutions Recycling one tonne of steel saves 1.4 tonnes of iron ore, 0.8 tonnes of coal, 0.3 tonnes of limestone and additives.

#### **Traditional industry**

EU is the second largest producer of steel in the world. Its production corresponds to 11% of the world.





and 1.67 tonnes of CO2.



Digitalization delivers opportunities for automation, work simplification, circular designed production and business models

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The project CEMIVET aims to demonstrate the possibilities of the Circular Economy in the metal industry, in order to achieve the sustainable goals set by the EU

## What does Circular Economy offer to enterprises in metal industry?

- Optimizing production processes and raw material (RM) using by outsourcing for specialized manufacturers
- Controling and reducing the consumption of RM and increasing the usage of secondary materials. Developing new business models supported by the second life of RM.
- **Optimalization** of the storage rotation of the RM.
- Filling in EU regulation for current and upcoming regulations on national and regional level mandatory for enterprises in green deal politics implementation
- Source maintenance
- Employer Branding: better view of jobs in metal industry - more sustainable, that contributes to respect environment; Improved image of the welding occupation amongst youth

## Why do we need changes?

The EU is promoting the transformation of the economic system into a CE

Manufacturing and processing industries are running out of raw materials

There is a **shortage crisis** 

Increase in raw materials and energetic costs

# What does CEMIVET offer to enterprises?

- Desmostration of **CE possibilities** regarding **metal working and manufacturing**
- A better understand ongoing transformations and the way to Circular Economy (CE)
- Addressing the added value of Circular Economy
- Undertaking appropriate adaptation measures
- Giving a good image of "Green-Friendly" organization for the enterprises

### What is in our hands?

Maximizing and Striving to increase the % of recovery of other types of steel (E.g the good rate: the stainless steel recycling rate is 90% now!)

Recycle metals to close the loop within the production process, reducing the amount of waste that goes into landfill and primary raw materials required

Results of the growing metal demand on a **linear economy** are:

- Declining ore grades.
- Resource scarcity and price hikes.
  Environmental impacts (air and water pollution, land degradation, biodiversity loss).

Source: EuRIC AISBL – Recycling: Bridging Circular Economy & Climate Policy This factsheet has been designed using resources from Flaticon.com











