

# SUSTAINABLE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT IN EUROPEAN STEEL SUPPLY CHAINS

**Julian Torres**

MEng, MSc, MBA, MEd

ADAPTECON II

## **Supervision:**

Prof. Arnaud Diemer (UCA)

Prof. Harald Sverdrup (HI)

GWS Osnabrück

## **Research Committee:**

Prof. Bruno Oberle (EPFL)

Dr. Jackie Krafft (CNRS Director)

Dr. Vianney Dequiedt (CERDI Director)



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation program under the Marie Skłodowska-Curie grant agreement No 675153.



# CONTEXT

## A DECISION SUPPORT TOOL



INSIGHTS FOR THE  
EUROPEAN STEEL INDUSTRY



POLICY SUGGESTIONS FOR  
THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION



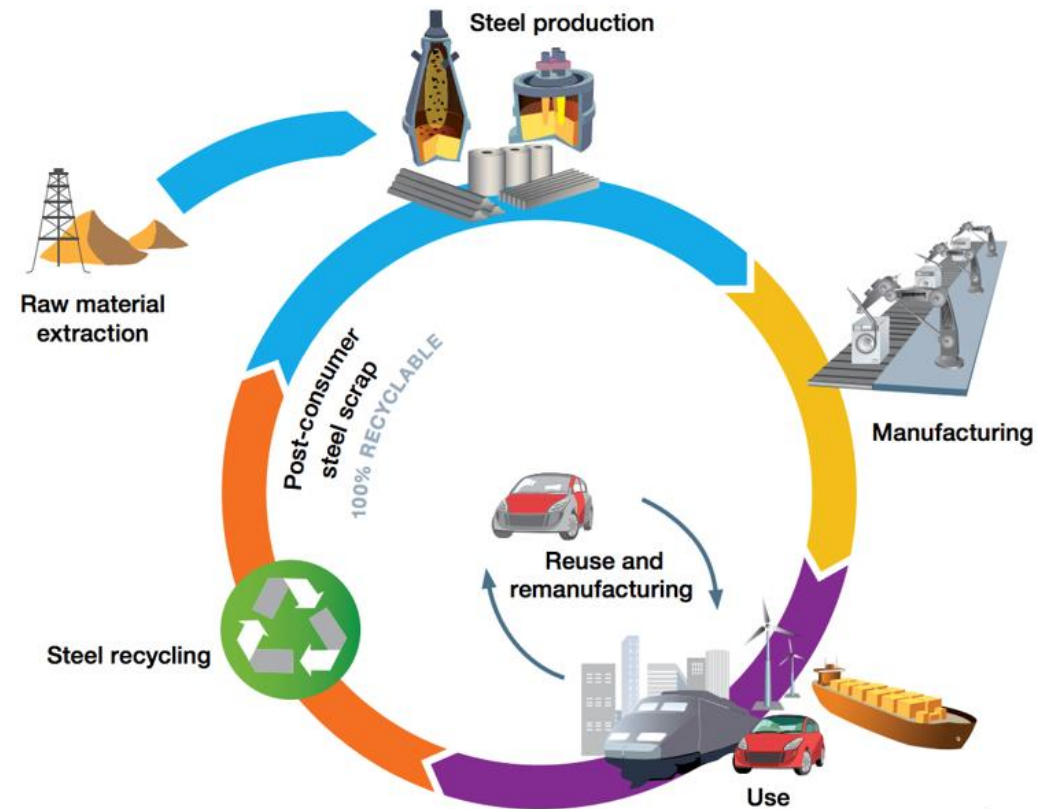
RECOMMENDATIONS FOR  
FUTURE RESEARCH

PUBLICATION #1:

**INTEGRATING LIFE CYCLE ANALYSIS INTO  
SYSTEM DYNAMICS: THE CASE OF STEEL IN EUROPE**

# OVERVIEW

- INTRODUCTION  
WHY LCA AND SD?
- QUESTIONS
- CASE STUDY
- METHODOLOGY  
DESIGN, MODEL, DATA & RUNS
- RESULTS
- CONCLUSIONS
- NEXT STEPS



# WHY LCA AND SD?

OPPORTUNITIES FROM LITERATURE + SWOT ANALYSIS:

**SD > LCA (FLEXIBILITY):**

CIRCULARITY

LONG-TERM PERSPECTIVE

MACRO ANALYSES POTENTIAL

**LCA > SD (OBJECTIVE REPRESENTATION):**

STAKEHOLDER INVOLVEMENT

RELIABILITY FOR MICRO ANALYSES

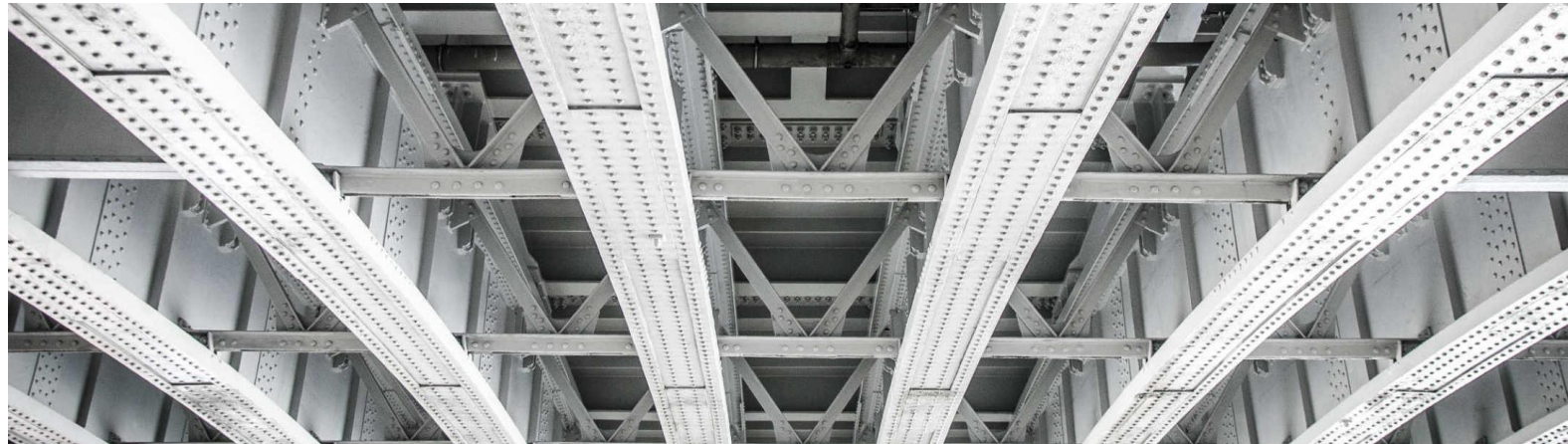
APPLICATION ACROSS MANAGERIAL LEVELS

EUROPE + CIRCULAR ECONOMY, VIA LCA

BRING SD CLOSER TO INDUSTRIAL ECOLOGY

# QUESTIONS & CASE STUDY

1. CAN THE INTEGRATION OF LCA INTO SD REPRODUCE THE RESULTS OR BEHAVIORS PREVIOUSLY OBSERVED IN STUDIES THAT USED LCA OR SD INDEPENDENTLY?
2. WHAT POTENTIAL BENEFITS DERIVE FROM THIS INTEGRATION TOWARD DECISION-MAKING ON THE BIOPHYSICAL ASPECTS OF LONG-TERM MATERIALS SOURCING?



# CASE STUDY

BOUNDARY: **WORLDSTEEL EU28 (84%)**

APPROACH: **CRADLE-TO-CRADLE**

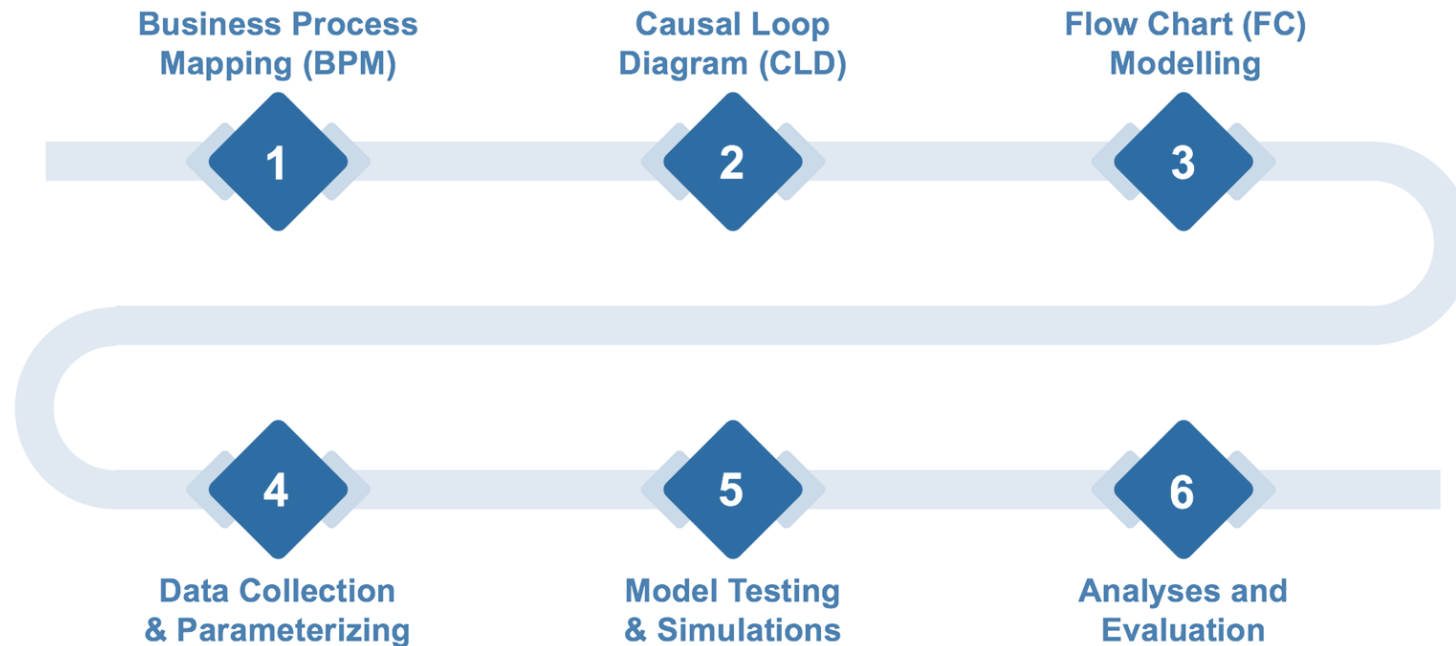
STANDARD: **ILCD & ISO**

FUNC.UNIT: **1 TON OF STEEL**



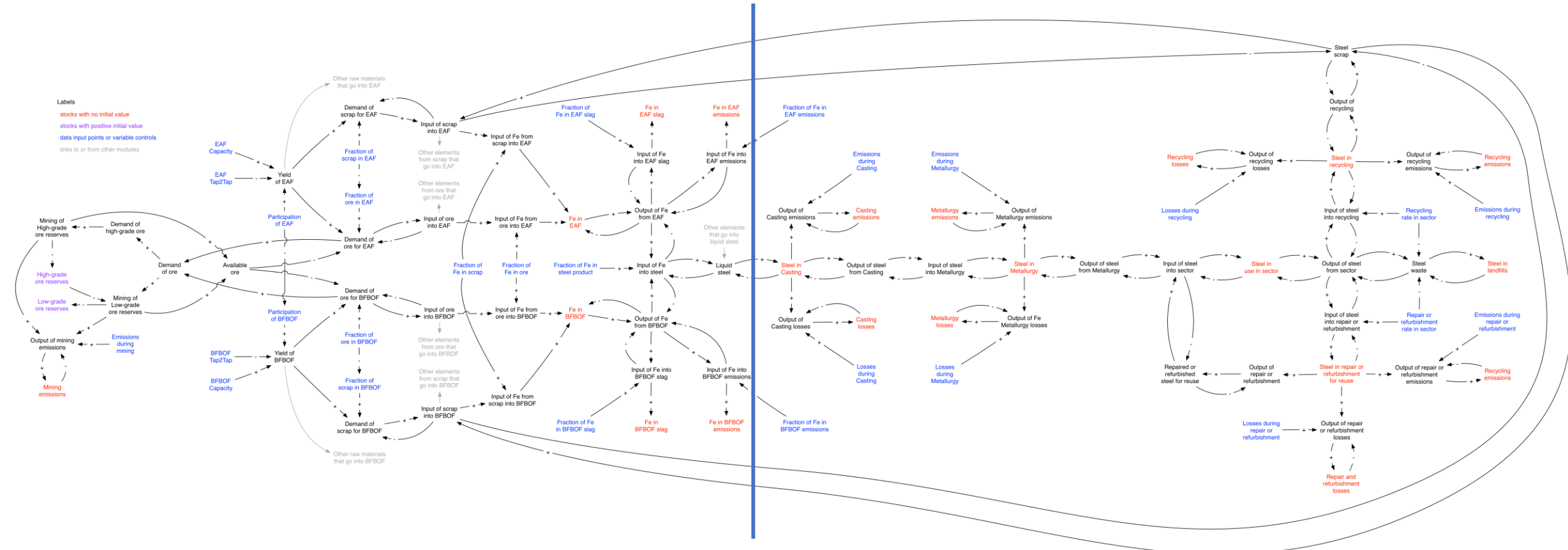
# METHODOLOGY: DESIGN

MODULAR • ESCALABLE • BIOPHYSICAL



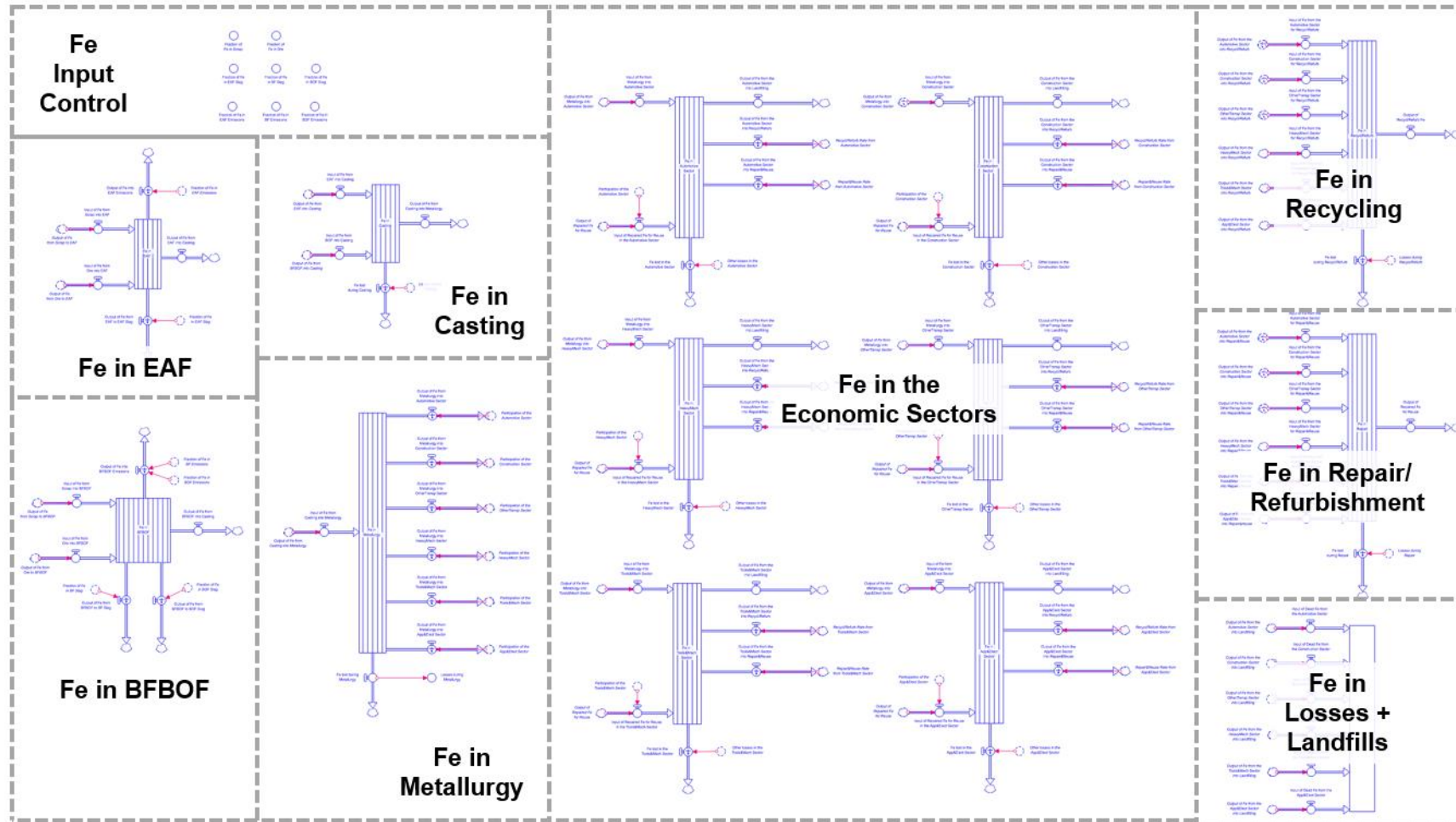
# METHODOLOGY: MODEL (CLD)

PUSH/PULL DYNAMICS • LEVELS OF AGGREGATION • 20 MODULES





# METHODOLOGY: MODEL (FC)



# METHODOLOGY: DATA & RUNS

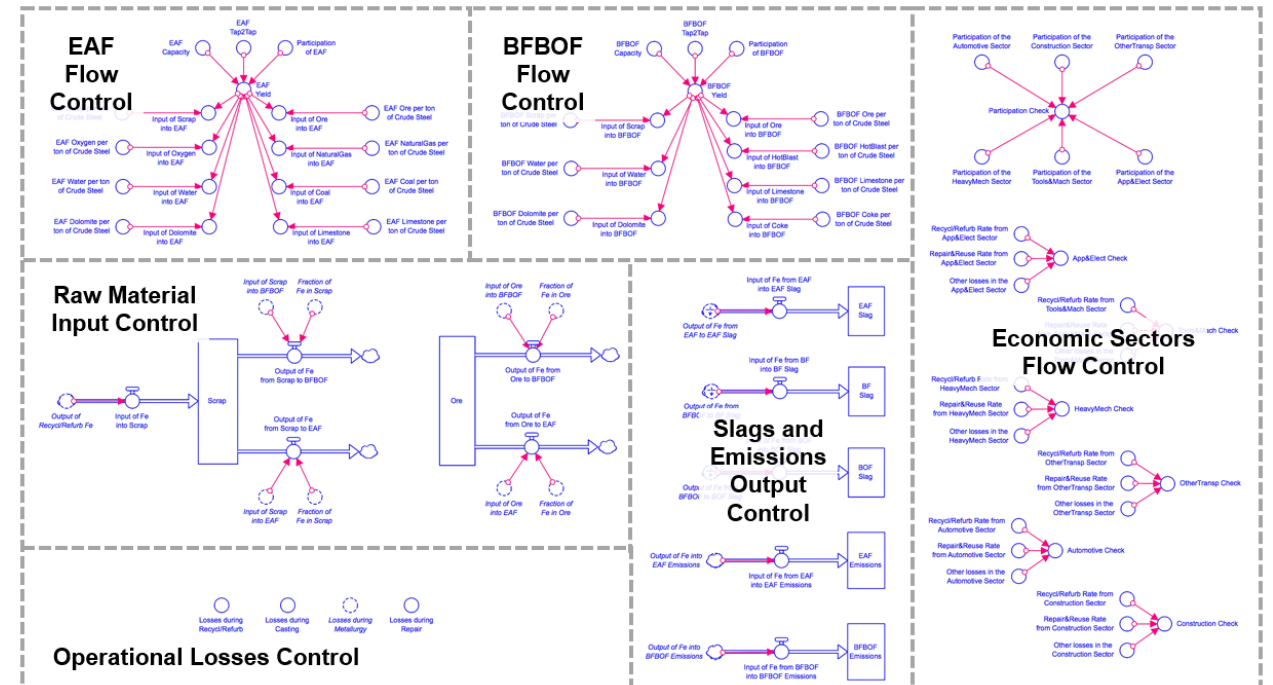
DATA SOURCES: (e.g.) WORLDSTEEL, EUROSTAT, EUROFER, EUROS LAG, RREUSE, NFDC, BIR, WSSTP

BASE RUN: 200 YEARS, UNS30400

RUN A: 6 MOST PRODUCED

RUN B: LINEAR BFBOF TO EAF

RUN C: A + B

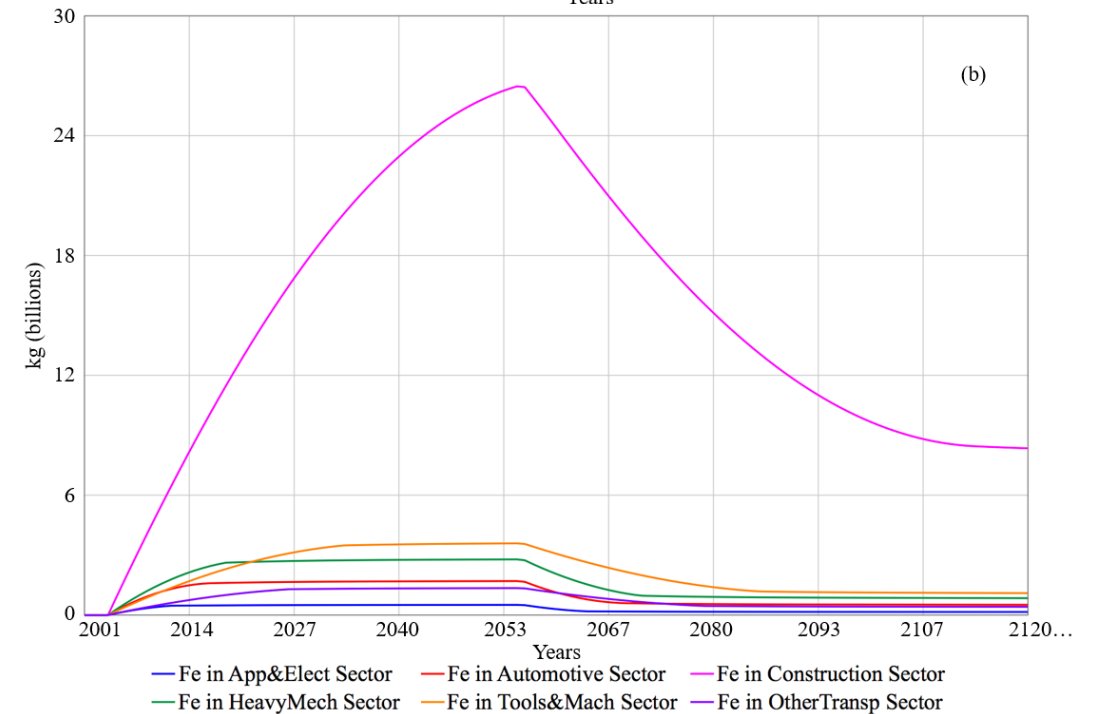
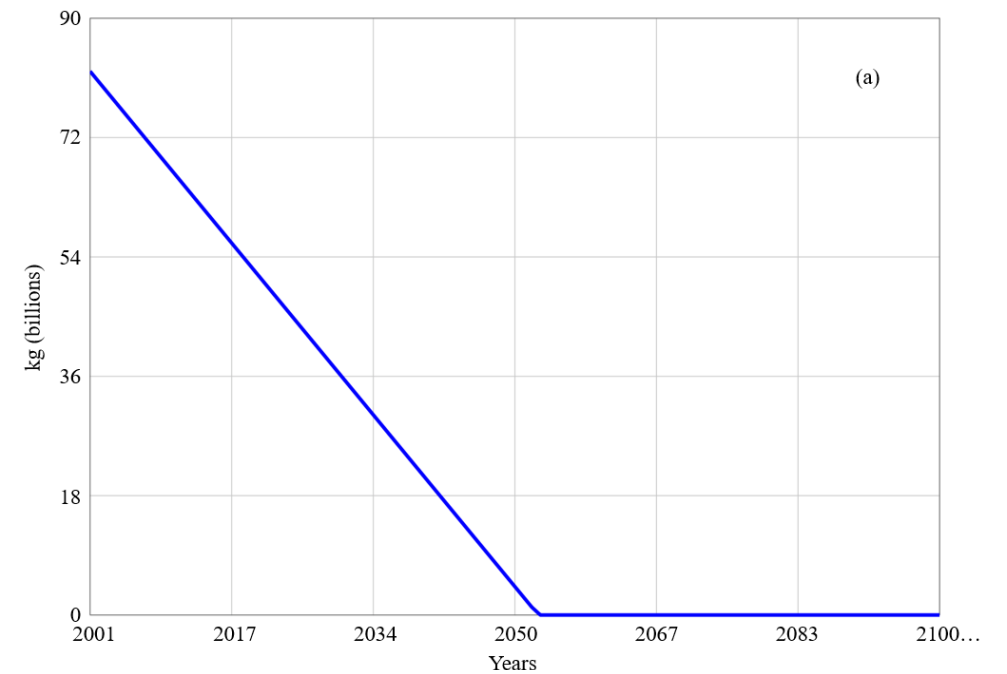


# RESULTS (QUESTION 1)

BIOPHYSICAL DEPLETION  
OF HIGH-GRADE ORE  
SVERDRUP & RAGNARSDOTTIR (2014)

SUPPLY CHAIN  
RESOURCE RETENTION  
ASIF ET AL. (2015)  
NUSS & BLENGINI (2018)

IRON AS A BOTTLENECK FOR  
EUROPEAN STEEL ECONOMY  
ANSARI & SEIFI (2012)



# RESULTS (QUESTION 1 CONT.)

CO<sub>2</sub>eq EMISSIONS: 837,41 kg/FU<sub>EAF</sub> & 2.255,39 kg/FU<sub>BFBOF</sub>  
**BURCHART-KOROL (2013)**

SLAG GENERATION: 121,17 kg/FU<sub>EAF</sub> & 459,84 kg/FU<sub>BFBOF</sub>  
**RENZULLI ET AL. (2016)**

EMISSIONS COMPOSITION  
**WORLDSTEEL LCI (2017)**



# RESULTS (QUESTION 2)

SD CONTRIBUTED TO LCA:

CIRCULARITY

(MINOR) GATE-TO-CRADLE DYNAMICS VISIBILITY INCREASE

LONG-TERM PERSPECTIVE

(MAJOR) TIMESPAN INCREASE + ENDOGENOUS FEEDBACKS & DELAYS

MACRO ANALYSES POTENTIAL

(MAJOR) MULTIPLE PRODUCTS + READY FOR MARKET DYNAMICS



# RESULTS (QUESTION 2 CONT.)

## LCA CONTRIBUTED TO SD:

STAKEHOLDER INVOLVEMENT

**(MAJOR) OBJECTIVE REPRESENTATION, PRECISE ACCOUNTING**

RELIABILITY FOR MICRO ANALYSES

**(MINOR) GRANULARITY INCREASE**

APPLICATION ACROSS MANAGERIAL LEVELS

**(MAJOR) ONE MODEL FROM SHOPFLOOR TO MANAGING BOARD**



# CONCLUSIONS

- SUCCESSFUL INTEGRATION
- LCA'S CONTRIBUTIONS WERE MORE TANGIBLE THAN SD'S
- NO DETRIMENTAL METHODOLOGICAL INTERFERENCES, BUT...  
**LCA'S INDICATORS NEED MORE WORK (e.g. ReCiPe, IPCC GWP)**
- REMINISCENT OF MFA AND INDUSTRIAL METABOLISM



# NEXT STEPS

- OTHER TCE'S AS DRIVERS
- RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES FOR THE EAF OPERATIONS
- SUBSTANCE REINTRODUCTION INTO BIOSPHERE
- MARKET DYNAMICS
- SUPPLY CHAIN INTEGRATION





# THANK YOU

ADAPTECON II

The authors would like to thank Mr Gregor Wernet, Executive Director of Ecoinvent, for his methodological insights during the development of this study.



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation program under the Marie Skłodowska-Curie grant agreement No 675153.

