

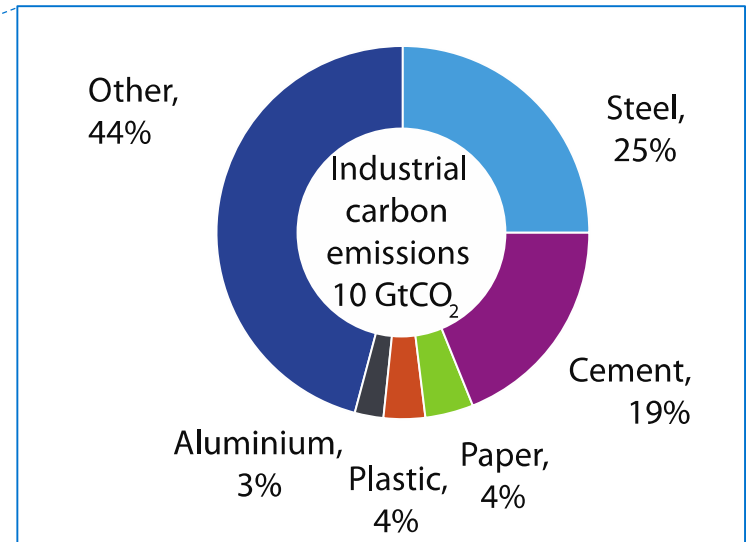
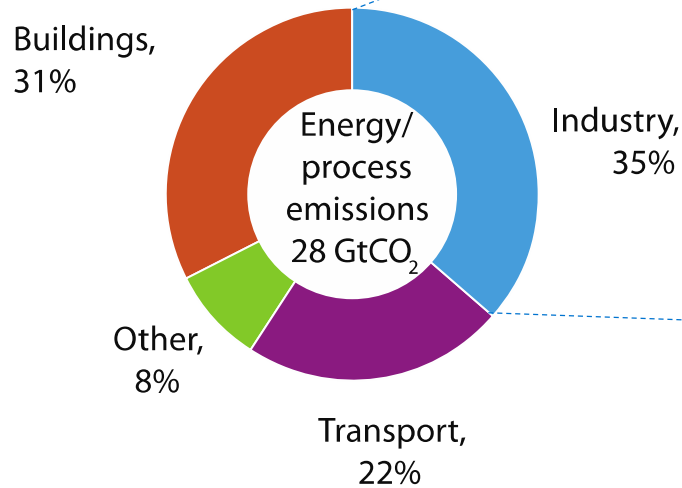
Adding more value to less material

Dr. André Cabrera Serrenho, Research Associate

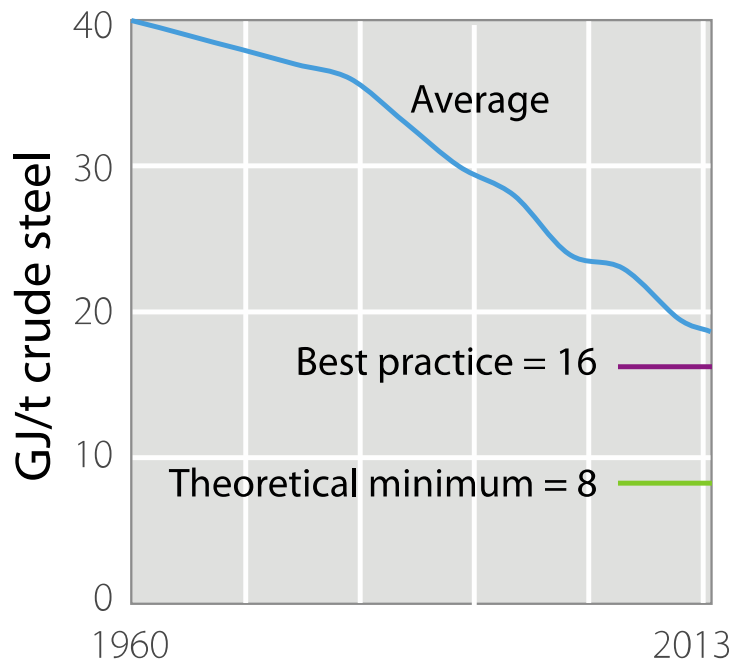
Prof. Julian Allwood, Professor of Engineering and the Environment

European Parliament, Brussels
25th May 2016

Global CO₂ emissions, 2005



Energy intensity of crude steel production



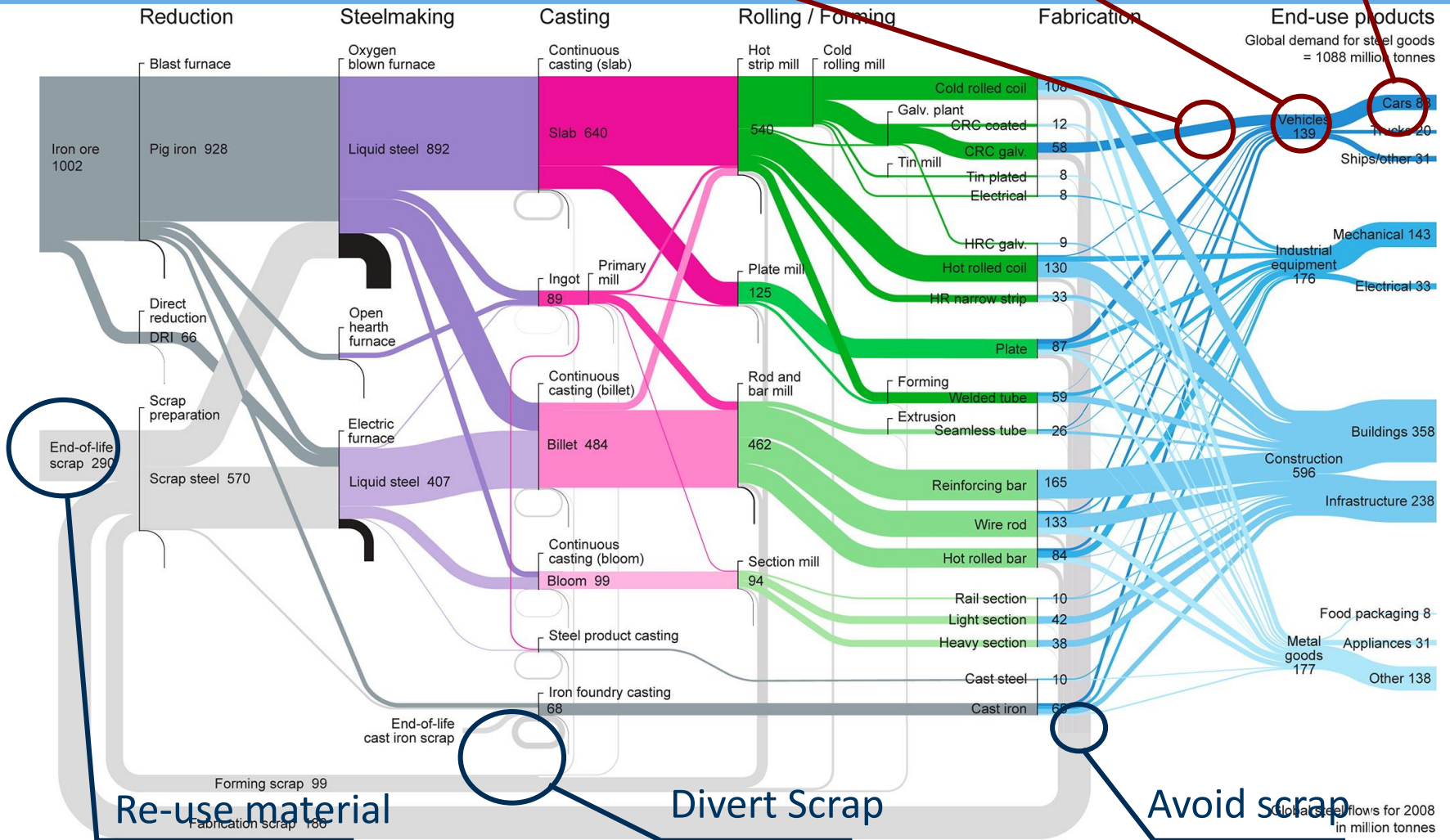
- The steel industry is the world's **largest industrial source of GHG emissions**;
- There is **no material substitute for steel**;
- Global crude steel **production has grown ~60%** over the last decade;
- Steel making is already a **very efficient** process.

Global steel flows, 2008

Make it lighter

Keep it longer

Use it more



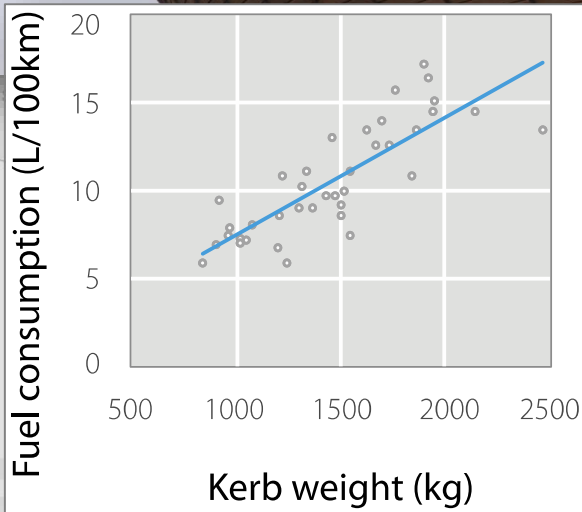
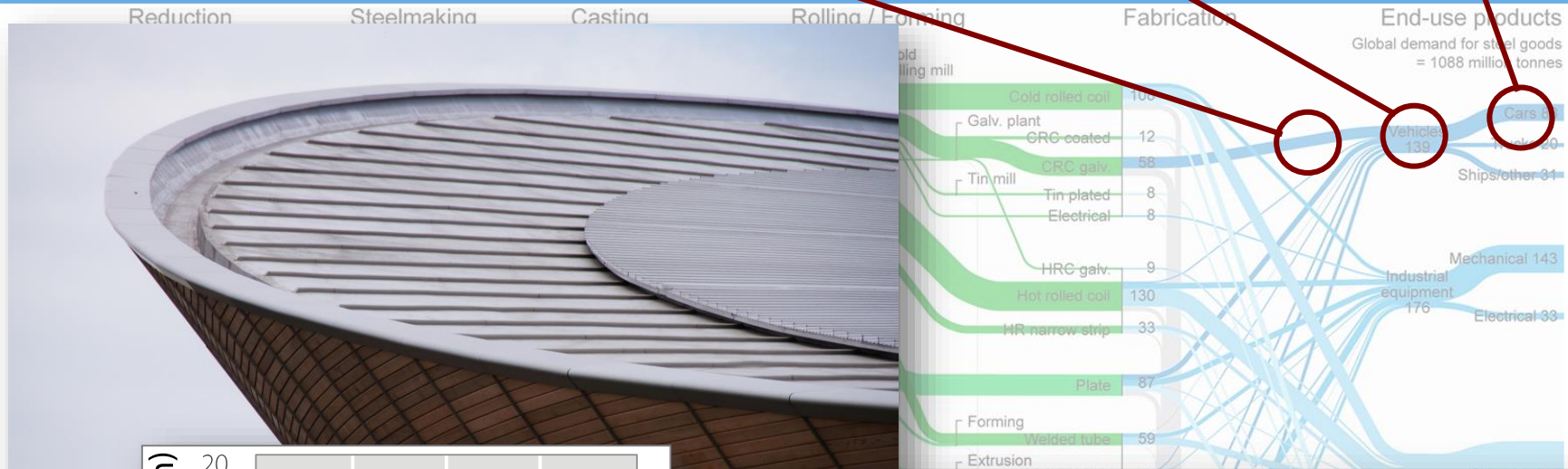
(Cullen, J. et al., Mapping the global flow of steel: from steelmaking to end-use goods, 2012)

Material demand reduction

Make it lighter

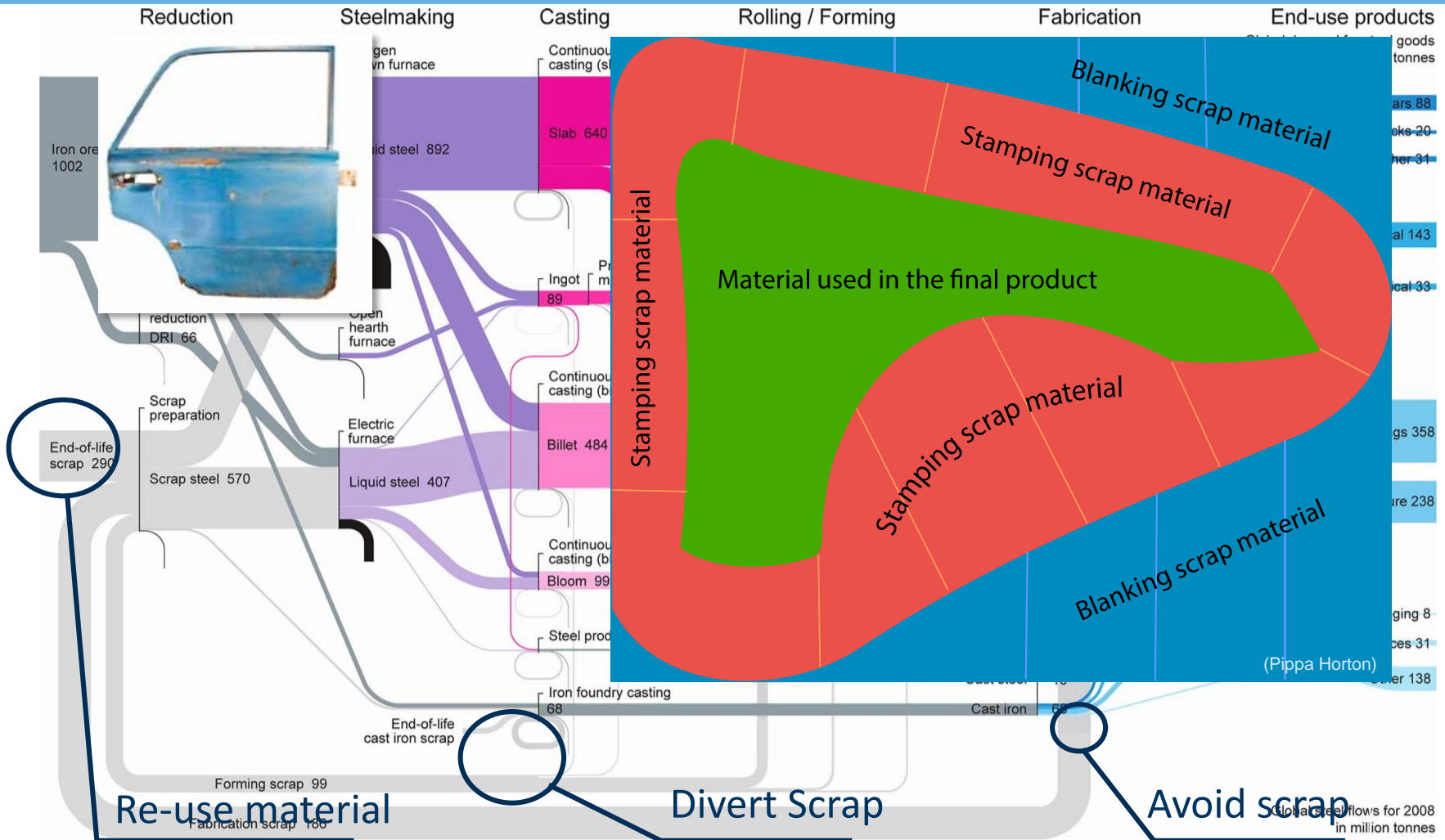
Keep it longer

Use it more



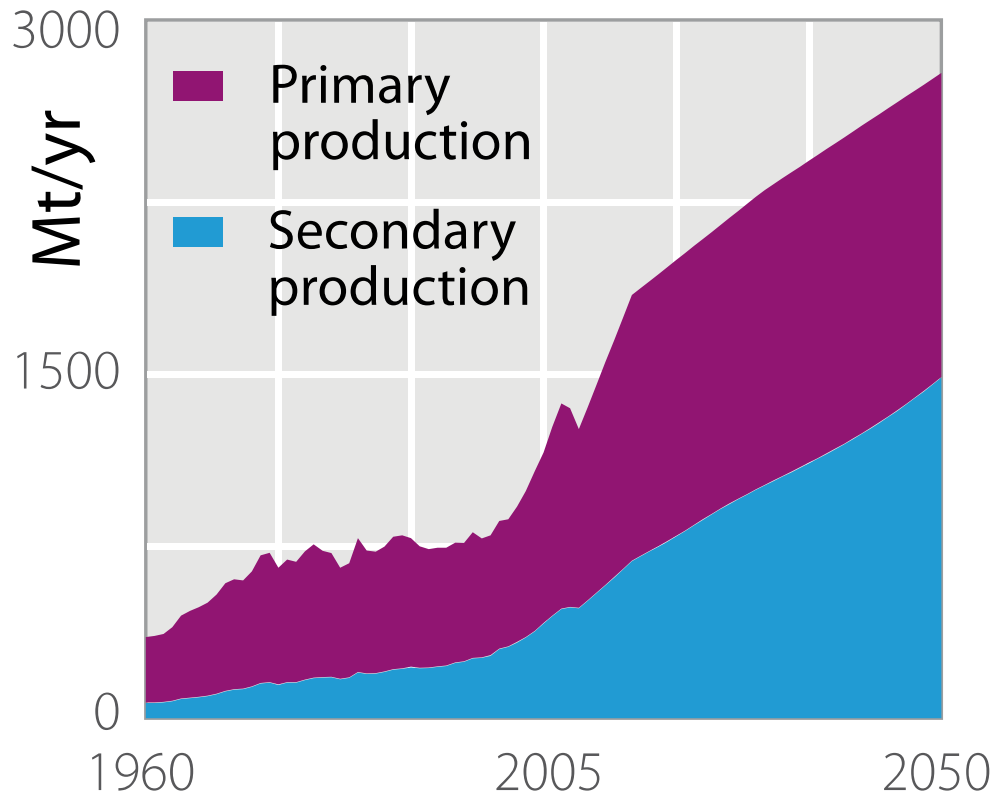
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Material demand reduction



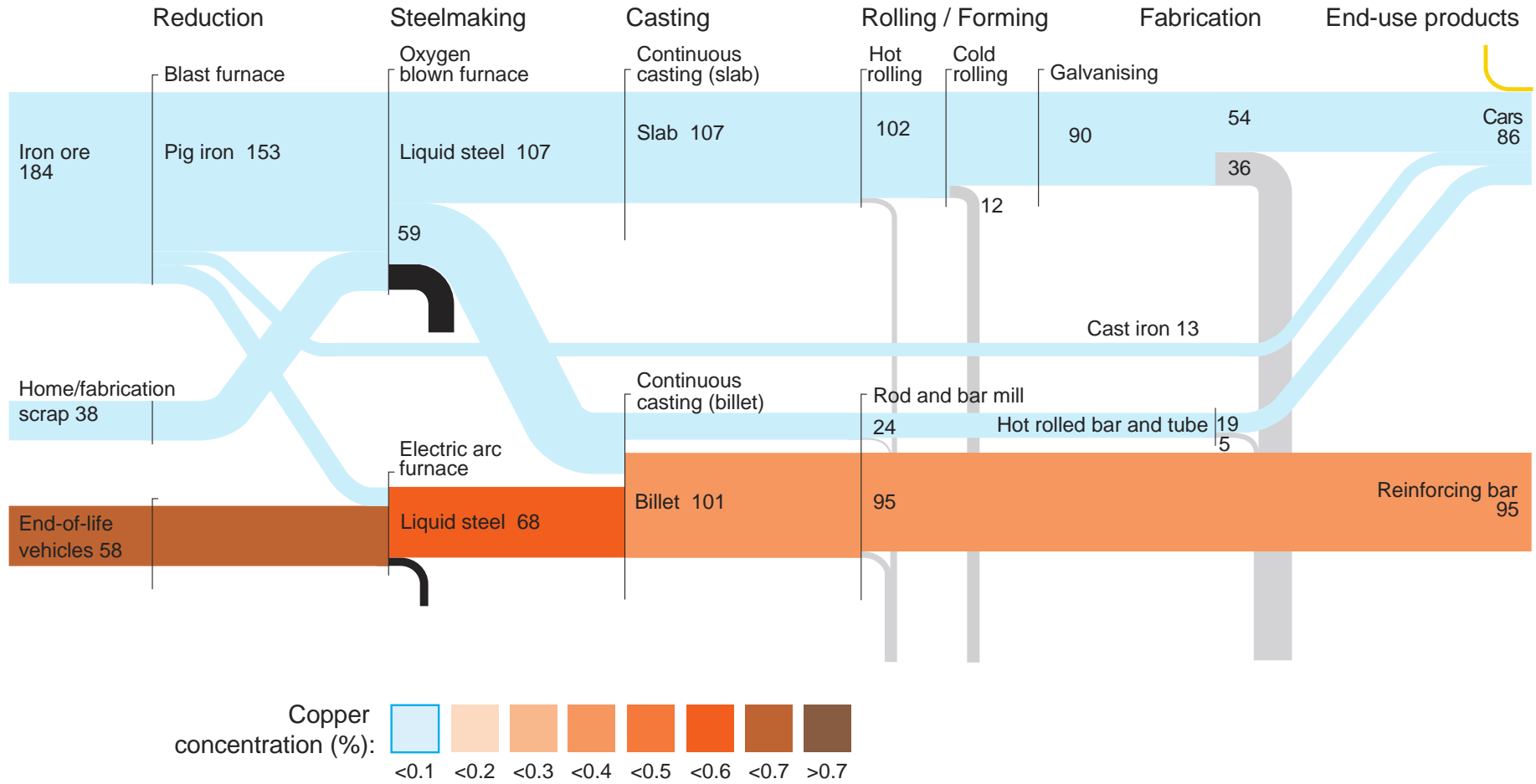
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Global production of steel

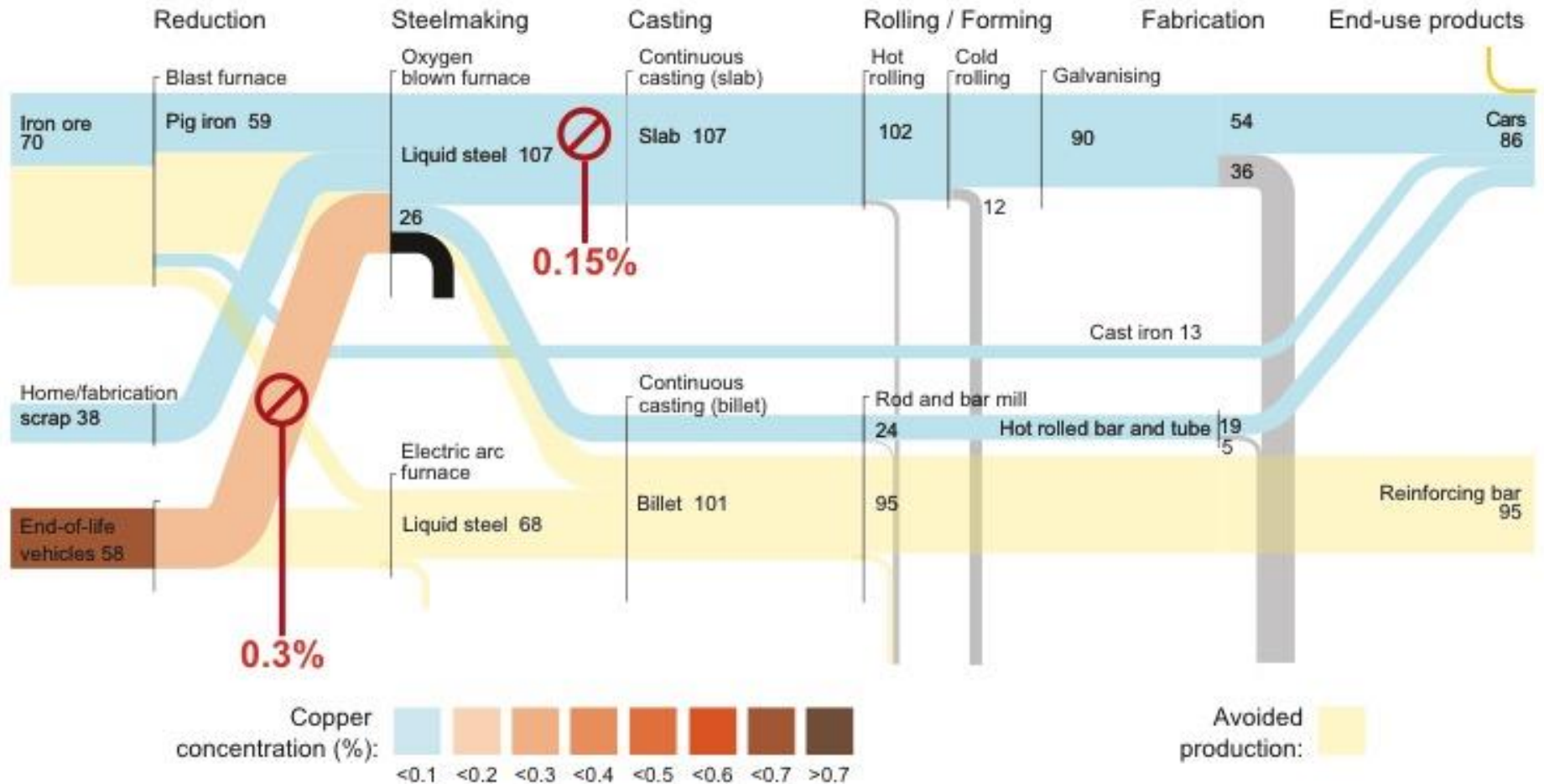


- Scrap availability will treble by 2050;
- We will never need to build new blast furnaces.

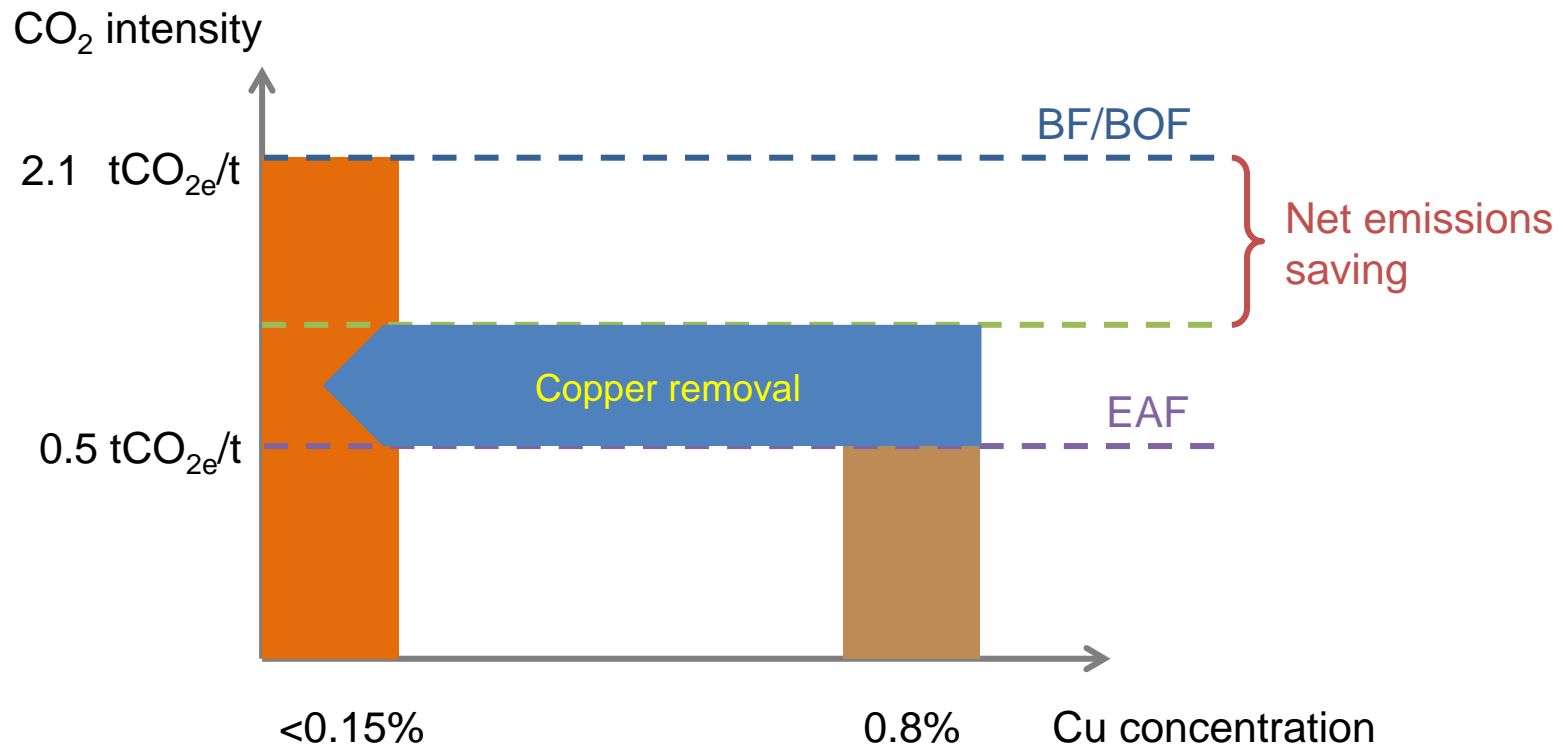
Global secondary steel-making



Global secondary steel-making: the opportunity



Global secondary steel-making: emissions savings





- **Technological transformation is difficult** and depends mainly on electricity generation;
- **Innovation should focus downstream**, where most added value and jobs can be created;
- Innovation support is required to **reduce contaminants** in end-of-life scrap.

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