

### **Joint Research Centre**

Institute for Environment and Sustainability, Sustainability Assessment Unit

### **Critical Raw Materials:** Policy intervention strategies based on life cycle approach



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### Protecting Endangered Elements Brussels, 22<sup>nd</sup> Sept 2015

Serving society Stimulating innovation Supporting legislation



# Outline

- The JRC at European Commission; Support to the Raw Materials Knowledge Base
- Criticality assessment EU Policy Support
- Criticality and Life Cycle Thinking new approach towards a Circular Economy
- Zoom on two mitigation strategies:
  - Substitution
  - Recyclability
- Summary





### The JRC inside the European Commission

The **Joint Research Centre** (JRC) is the European Commission's in-house science service. It provides the science evidence for policy decisions, with a view to ensuring that the EU achieves its goals for a productive and competitive economy as well as a fair, secure and sustainable future for its citizen.





# Focus? Energy and raw materials

- Essential inputs to the production processes, together with human resources (including our innovative mind) and natural resources
- They account for 21-22% of world's trade (3,300 bn Euro)
- It's not their scarcity the priority problem, but their sustainability and renewability; however, scarcity remains an issue for some of them

### **Energy**:

larger share (80%), fewer categories, impact at all levels

Who's next? Perhaps ..... critical raw materials... Are they endangered?





# **Endangered or critical?**

### Endangered:

- scarcity
- demand
- dangerous way of use/consumption

### **Critical:**

- scarcity
- demand
- accessibility (supply risk may have other cause)
- strategic, geo-political behaviour





## Myth or reality? The voracious Europe



### The dilemma in Europe:

Consumption-oriented society and economy

VS

Responsible producer and consumer focused on sustainability and fairness

### The response:

EU policies and impact assessment criteria oriented towards the sustainable thinking



## JRC Support to EU Raw Materials Knowledge Base

#### **Knowledge Management**

➢ JRC Raw Materials Information System → EU RMKB (Raw Materials Knowledge Base)

#### **Development of Methods and Tools**

- Developing the Raw Materials Scoreboard, as part of EIP RM action plan
- LC Indicators on Waste Management

#### **Analyses and Impact Assessments**

Assessment of Critical Raw Materials (CRMs)

#### Partnerships and International Dialogue

- Sustainability Support and Information Centre, partnership with EIT Raw Materials
- Support to Trilateral EU-US-Japan on Raw Materials







# Support to EU Policy on Raw Materials: Criticality Assessment





### Critical Raw Materials for the EU (2014 list)

## Economic importance

 Importance of a raw material per economic sector
 importance of the sector in the EU economy

#### Supply risk

Political and economic stability
Level of production concentration
Potential for substitution
Recycling rate Supply risk



Economic importance

- Critical Raw Materials (CRMs) combine a high economic importance to the EU with a high supply risk
- To address current and future challenges, the EC has created in 2010 a list of 14 CRMs
- The list was updated in 2014 to 20 CRMs







Examples of CRMs include rare earth elements, cobalt, indium and platinum group metals...





## Critical raw materials list as a policy tool

- Contribute to the implementation of the EU industrial policy
- Incentivise the European production of critical raw materials and facilitate the launching of new mining activities
- Monitor issues of critical raw materials to identify priority actions (trade, legislation, research)
- Policy actions not limited to critical raw materials exclusively
- Contribute to a more circular EU Economy (more recycling)





# Reviewed methodology available early 2016

DG GROW → DG JRC



## $\rightarrow$ Revision of the methodology (2015)

→ Updated list of CRMs (early 2017)





# Looking at Critical Raw Materials using a Life Cycle Thinking: The entry point for the Circular economy





# **Role in Criticality management**

- LCA contributes to the creation of the knowledge-base necessary for the strategic management of resources,
- identifies where raw materials are used in supply chains and how they are managed at end-of-life
- Help identify improvement options that reduce reliance on critical raw materials (CRMs):
  - Substitution
  - Recyclability through ecodesign
  - Recycling technologies

Avoids shifting of burdens between different geographic areas and life cycle stages



Hotspots identification Identification of improvement options





### Life Cycle Data Network:

an organised repository to host quality-assured life cycle data on raw materials and critical raw materials

• COM(2014) 297 on the "Review of the list of critical raw materials" and annexed SWD(2014) 171

3.2.3. Lifecycle data network on raw materials and critical raw materials

The Commission continued to develop lifecycle data, methods and studies in order to improve the knowledge base on (critical) raw materials. Life cycle data outline the resources consumed, emissions, and social pressures associated with the supply chains of raw materials. They equally identify where raw materials are used in supply chains and how they are managed at the end-of-their life for products and services. The Life Cycle Data Network, officially launched in February 2014, is expected to host quality-assured life cycle data from European and non-European public and private organisations.





# Two mitigation strategies:

- Substitution
- Recyclability





# Recycling and Substitution: Reduction of the Supply risk



Source: Fraunhofer ISI.

# Supply risk = HHI x WGI x (1-R) x S





## Substitution in Criticality assessment:

\*≈ ► 👗

Substance for Substance







### http://www.criticalrawmaterials.eu/





## **Recycling and recyclability in Criticality assessment:**

| н             |    | _     |    |    |        |    |    |        |    |    |     |     |     |     |     |     | Не  |
|---------------|----|-------|----|----|--------|----|----|--------|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Li            | Ве |       |    |    |        |    |    |        |    |    | В   | С   | Ν   | 0   | F   | Ne  |     |
| Na            | Mg |       |    |    |        |    |    |        |    |    |     | Al  | Si  | Р   | S   | Cl  | Ar  |
| К             | Са | Sc    | Ti | V  | Cr     | Mn | Fe | Со     | Ni | Cu | Zn  | Ga  | Ge  | As  | Se  | Br  | Kr  |
| Rb            | Sr | Υ     | Zr | Nb | Мо     | Тс | Ru | Rh     | Pd | Ag | Cd  | In  | Sn  | Sb  | Те  | -   | Хе  |
| Cs            | Ва | *     | Hf | Та | W      | Re | Os | Ir     | Pt | Au | Hg  | TI  | Pb  | Bi  | Ро  | At  | Rn  |
| Fr            | Ra | **    | Rf | Db | Sg     | Sg | Hs | Mt     | Ds | Rg | Uub | Uut | Uug | Uup | Uuh | Uus | Uuo |
|               |    |       |    |    |        |    |    |        |    |    |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| * Lanthanides |    | La    | Се | Pr | Nd     | Pm | Sm | Eu     | Gd | Tb | Dy  | Но  | Er  | Tm  | Yb  | Lu  |     |
| ** Actinides  |    | Ac    | Th | Ра | U      | Np | Pu | Am     | Cm | Bk | Cf  | Es  | Fm  | Md  | No  | Lr  |     |
|               |    |       |    |    |        |    |    |        |    |    |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| <1%           |    | 1-10% |    |    | 10-20% |    |    | 20-40% |    |    |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |

Periodic table of global average end-of-life (post-consumer) recycling input rates (EOL-RIR) Unfilled boxes indicate that no data or estimates are available, or that the element was not addressed by the EU study on CRMs (2013).





## **Higher recyclability -> lower criticality**

- Through product policy intervention (e.g. Ecodesign Directive), higher recyclability of products can be enhanced:
  - To have useful information on CRMs in products:

-> Example: *proposal* of declaration of content of Indium in displays put on the market (draft Ecodesign Regulation)

Recyclers know if/when it is worth investing in recycling technolgies

• To facilitate extraction of key components that contain CRMs:

-> example: *proposal* of mandatory <u>dismantlability requirements</u> for some components (e.g. printed circuit boards that contain platinum group elements) in electronic displays (draft

**Ecodesign Regulation)** 









# Summary

- List of Critical Raw Materials (CRMs) is key for various EU polices (including Industrial policy and Circular Economy)
- Criticality assessment and mitigation strategies should be addressed with a life cycle approach
- Specific policy interventions (e.g. through Ecodesign) are already possible
- Major need for policy innovations and governance re-design to address CRM in a coherent manner (raw material strategy; waste policies; product policies)







The sustainability assessment Onit roster's sustainability principies in EO polices by developing an integrated assessment framework towards environmental quality and socio-economic viability in the decision making process. The Unit is committed to applying new approaches and methods to perform integrated sustainability assessment and impact analyses across EU policies, particularly supporting improved resource effolicency in Europe and the strengthening of a green and circular economy. The focus is on the provision of knowledge, modelling tools, reference data, scenarios and examples of best practices, which all serve as a research base for policy recommendations, often following a lifecycle thinking approach.

Two existing integrative platforms are at the core of the development:

- The Land Use Modelling Integrated Sustainability Assessment Platform (LUMP/LUISA), for the evaluation of management options in response to policy and socio-economic scenarios, based on land use modelling methods, and
- The European Platform on Life Cycle Assessment (EPLCA), for the provision of life cycle related information, data coherence and quality assurance across EU institutions and European consumers and business, based on the development of methods, guidelines and tools specific to sustainability life cycle assessments of industrial processes, products and organizations.

Both platforms will further integrate and interact with sectoral and thematic modelling facilities within and outside the JRC.

| vents |              |    |    |       |    |    |  |  |  |  |  |
|-------|--------------|----|----|-------|----|----|--|--|--|--|--|
|       | January 2014 |    |    |       |    |    |  |  |  |  |  |
| М     | т            | w  | т  | F     | S  | S  |  |  |  |  |  |
|       |              | 1  | 2  | 3     | 4  | 5  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6     | 7            | 8  | 9  | 10    | 11 | 12 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13    | 14           | 15 | 16 | 17    | 18 | 19 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20    | 21           | 22 | 23 | 24    | 25 | 26 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 27    | 28           | 29 | 30 | 31    |    |    |  |  |  |  |  |
|       | « Dec        |    |    | Feb » |    |    |  |  |  |  |  |

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SA\_H08-Unit website The new Sustainability Assessment\_H08-Unit website is online

#### Thank you for your attention!

#### Further links and contact:

Joint Research Centre (JRC): https://ec.europa.eu/jrc

Raw Materials Information System http://rmis.jrc.ec.europa.eu

#### Sustainability Unit (H08):

http://sa.jrc.ec.europa.eu/

#### European Platform for Life Cycle Assessments http://eplca.jrc.ec.europa.eu



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