



A responsible look at a resourceful planet

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Reduction and smelting of iron ore in the blast furnace
> 1450 °C



Massive Deforestation
> Unsustainable production of pig iron (Buffon, 1783)



Blast furnace in the region of Spa(1612) Jan Brueghel



- Modern steelmaking
 - o John Cockerill (1817)

Coking coal

$2 Fe_2O_3 + 3 C = 4 Fe + 3 CO_2$

1,9 tons CO₂ per ton of steel > 5% of world GHG emissions in 2023



HFB Blast Furnace in Ougrée



- World production of 1,5 Gt steel
 - 450 kg steel/ pers yr (Europe)







• We need water and « green » electricity!



• It is not just a question of CO₂!

FGF





Abundance of alarming messages about resource depletion
... written (mostly) by non-geologists!?





Approaches to Global Sustainability, Markets, and Gove Series Editors: David Crowther - Shahla Self Shahla Seifi The World's Future Crisis: Extractive Resources Depletion

🖉 Springer





• The mirage of a twenty years horizon

FGF

• Non-sense of dividing currently known reserves by annual production



- Criticality does not mean scarcity!
 - Relying on reasonable technical innovation
 - robotics, deep exploration tools, ...
 - Based on demonstrated « discovery factors »

Thousands of years left for mining similar deposits at similar grades (but greater depth)



- Criticality is a geopolitical question
 - NIMCO NOT IN MY CONTINENT
 - China's monopoly on Rare Earth mining <u>and</u> processing is exactly what we wanted...

o 1985

- **US** is a significant player in mining
- FR has unique know-how in refining
- o 2000 today
 - Mining is in China
 - Processing is in China



World production of rare earths by country since 1950



- Same story for almost all commodities
 - Cobalt processing routes



Ores & concentrates Mattes & other intermediates

EGE

- 30+ critical and strategic elements for the EU in 2023 ... and counting
 - o Supply risk
 - concentration within a few hands
 - Economic importance
 - limited diversity of uses





- So what ?
 - Critical Raw Materials ACT (Mar 23)
 - Recycling and Mining = REINDUSTRIALISATION

SETTING 2030 BENCHMARKS FOR STRATEGIC RAW MATERIALS



EU EXTRACTION

At least **10%** of the EU's annual consumption for extraction



EU PROCESSING

At least **40%** of the EU's annual consumption for processing



EU RECYCLING

At least **15%** of the EU's annual consumption for recycling



EXTERNAL SOURCES

Not more than **65%** of the EU's annual consumption of **each strategic raw material at any relevant stage of processing** from a single third country



Brownfields in EU

Unique opportunity for a circular reindustrialisation





• Spherical Economy

EGE

The art of administering an asset (a planet!) by prudent and wise management in order to obtain (for all and for future generations) the best return by using the least resources.



NOT a single reference to **metals** and minerals in the thousand pages on Sustainable Development Goals (SDG)!



- Geology of the earth
 - Oceanic Crust 300 Mkm² (60%)
 - Very well known (homogeneous, young)
 - Limited potential (nodules, crust) Ni, Co, Cr, Cu...

Continental Crust 210 Mkm² (40%)

- Only superficially known (300m)
- Hosts most metal deposits (strong diversity)

Active tectonic margin Intense metal remobilisation and deposition

Newly formed oceanic crust Ocean floor (- 5000m)

A perfect **Understanding** of the Earth mineral resources should be a preliminary to a **Responsible Management**







- The Future is a More Responsible Mining
 - Technology & Environment
 - Safer Tailings Management
 - Water Recycling
 - Acid Mine Drainage
 - Site Remediation
 - Clean Energy Sources
 - Digitisation, Robotics, ...





• Social Responsibility

- Corporate Governance
- Social Responsibility
- Transparency
- Due Diligence of Supply Chains







• There is no Sustainable Mining

LIEGE université

- Mining is about EXTRACTION (making resources accessible)
- Minins is about **FUNCTIONALIZATION** (making raw materials useful to society)
- Mining is a major **UPCYCLING** step



- The Four Challenges of a Circular Economy
 - Nothing gets lost, nothing is created, everything is transformed, **BUT...**

FEED

- Compromising actions:
 - Dispersion, hoarding, ...
- Waste at all stages
- Dissipation during collection/recycling









- Relocating Mines in Europe
 - o Is a **political** decision
 - The end of globalisation?
 - o Is key in a circular economy strategy
 - Feed the Loop
 - o Implies reindustrialisation
 - Relocation of the whole value chain (from lithium to EV)
 - Could **stimulate innovation** and **responsible** mining practices
 - Internalise socio-environmental impacts



LIÈGE université Belgium opens the world's first unmanned mine!

- Alternatives ?
 - Zero mining is not an option
 - Metal-based transition
 - **Recycling** will never supplement mining
 - Will contribute at best 10 % 30 % of needs
 - Sign Ambitious International Partnerships
 - Equitable sharing of the value chain
 - Fair Mining

Proudly sourced in the DRCongo!

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- Deep Sea Mining
 - Strengthen leadership in engineering
 - Support innovation
 - Access resources placed under an international authority
 - Transparency
 - Responsible governance
 - Shorter discovery to production potential
 - Land based mining averages 15,7 years
 - Limited environmental impact (dust, tailings, water, land-use, biodiversity)
 - Compared to surface mining of Ni, Co





The End



Anthropy or Entropy

• Let's cooperate to postpone the end!



What is **critical** is not so much the long-term availability of raw materials as the short-term **use** we make of it!

