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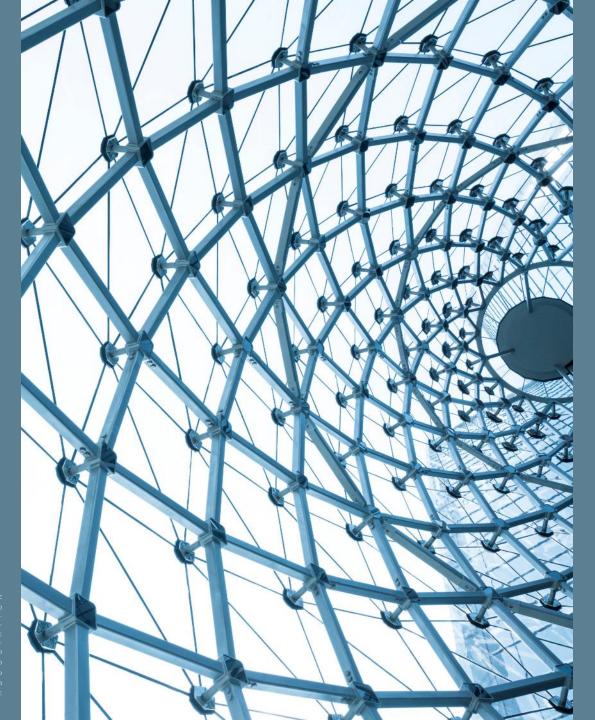
## Antitrust

As worldsteel meetings are also meetings of competitors, antitrust and competition law concerns are paramount and certain are must be totally avoided:

as of discussion

- No discussions on current or future pricing, pricing terms or any component of price
- No discussions on current or future production output or current or future capacity or capacity utilisation involving non-public information, or desired capacity or production output or capacity utilisation levels, or coordinated capacity, capacity utilisation or production output increases or decreases
- No discussions on allocating geographical or product markets or customers or classes of customers
- No discussions on concerted actions involving costs (including concerted actions against suppliers)
- No discussions on future raw material prices, price terms or negotiating strategies
- No discussions regarding how to respond to price increases or other charges from suppliers or whether or how to pass on any costs to customers
- No discussions on contemplated trade actions or complaints about trade flows
- No discussions on non-public company-specific forward looking commercial strategies or plans

Visit worldsteel.org \About us for detailed antitrust guidelines.



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#### worldsteel - who we are

The World Steel Association (worldsteel) is a non -profit organisation.

worldsteel represents steel producers, national and regional steel industry associations, and steel research institutes.

It has headquarters in Brussels, Belgium. A second office in Beijing, China, opened in April 2006.

Members represent around 85% of global steel production.

## worldsteel - our key focus areas

worldsteel is active in key areas of interest to the steel industry







Climate change and environment



Communications



Construction



Education and training



Life cycle assessment



Raw materials



Safety and health



Sustainability

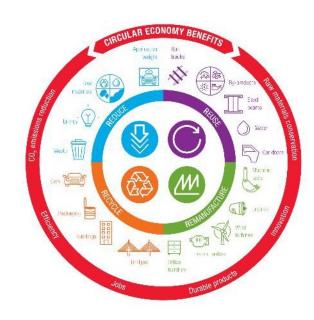


Steel market analysis



Technology

# in the spread



#### Sharing economy

- Concentration of underutilised assets
- Population density
- Trust and culture, regulatory schemes

#### Reduce

- Efficient transformation
- Design philosophy
- Steel grades, applications, labelling

#### Reuse

- Low complexity applications
- Technical requirements
- Material durability
- Disassembly challenge









#### Recycling

#### Remanufacturing

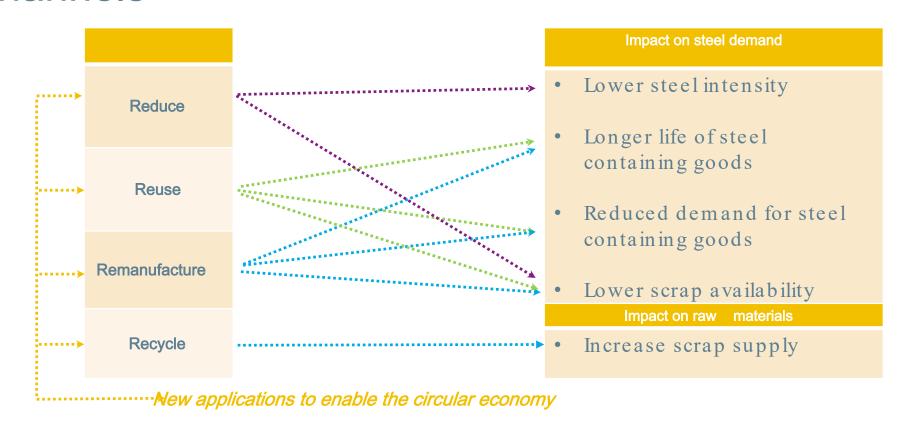
(refurbish and repair)

- Repair/reconditioning to "as normal"
- Uncertainty in deciding optimal capacity
- Changing complexity of reverse

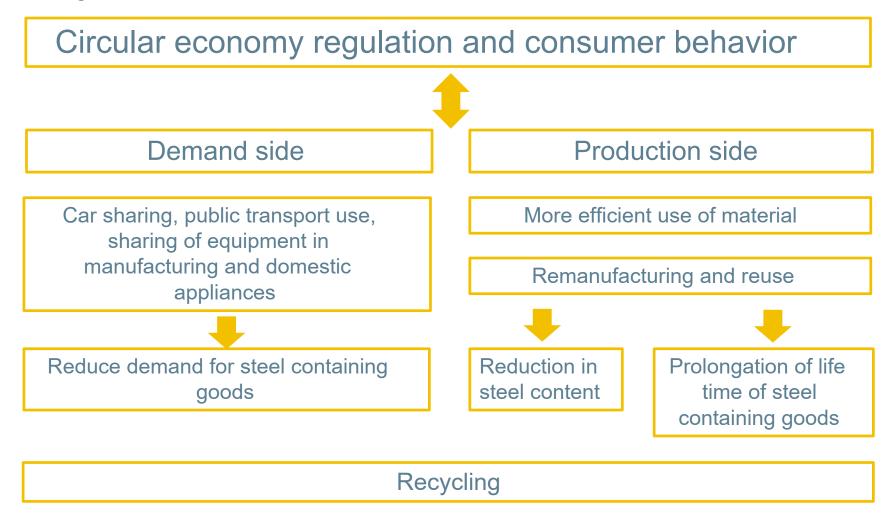
- Technical requirements
- Scrap collection
- Scrap sorting



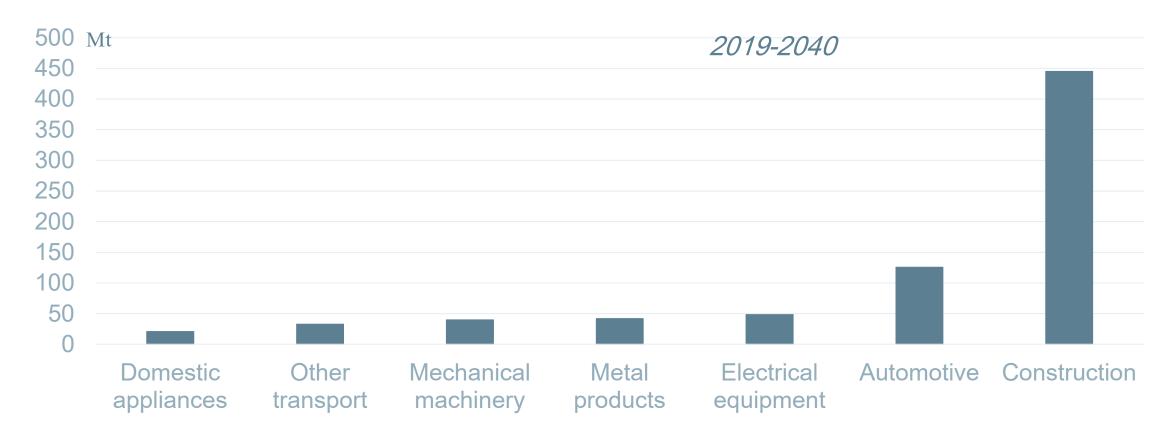
# Circular economy impacts steel demand via multiple channels



# Circular economy influences all aspects of the industry



#### Early estimates on postponed steel demand



Source: worldsteel estimates

In 2021 steel demand is expected to recover to 1,717 Mt, an increase of 3.8 % over 2020



## Automotive dashboard

ARKET OVERVIEW

Automotive remanufacturing is a mature industry on the cusp of significant changes

Commonly remanufactured products have high steel content and high steel retention during remanufacturing (85 – 95%)

Steel content is expected to decrease with the

RRENT VALUE

2018 value estimated at

€ 8.2 bn



UTURE REMANUFACTURING

Future
remanufacturing
activity is
estimated to
reach between

€ 18.8 and 28.1 bn by 2050

- Transition to EV technology
- Increasing OEM engagement with remanufacturing
- Pressure on independent remanufacturers
- Pressure from increase in quality of low cost

imports

Service-based
 business models,
 e.g. leasing, car
 sharing, car hailing
 are increasing



transition to electric

vehicles



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## Domestic appliances dashboard

ARKET OVERVIEW

Domestic appliance remanufacturing is currently a niche activity but has the potential for fast and widespread uptake

Domestic appliances potentially suitable for remanufacturing are typically about 50% by mass.

Remanufacturing at a product-level has a high steel retention at over 95%



CURRENT VALUE

2016 activity of sole domestic appliance remanufacturer identified to date reported at € 1.8 m

Future
remanufacturing
activity is
estimated to
reach between
€ 1.8 and
€ 2.5 bn by
2050

- Increasing new entrants exploring circular economy business models
- Increasing circular economy pilot activity from OEMs
- Examples of contracted remanufacturing
- Sole independent domestic appliance remanufacturer identified expanding operations around Europe



Source: Study done for worldsteel by Oakdene Hollins



## Heavy duty and off -road dashboard

ARKET OVERVIEW

Heavy duty and off-road remanufacturing is a mature industry, however there is still potential for growth

Commonly
remanufactured products
have high steel content
and high steel retention
during remanufacturing.
Steel content is expected

Steel content is expected to decrease with the transition to electric vehicles

CURRENT VALUE

2018 value estimated at € 4.9 bn



Future
remanufacturing
activity is
estimated to
reach between
€ 6.8 and 13.2
bn by 2050

- Increasing breadth of OEM engagement
   with remanufacturing
- Emissions regulations becoming increasingly stringent
- Increasing competition from distributors who dilute connection between OEM remanufacturer and customer

 Lower end equipment not designed for

reman

Mechanical equipment remanufacturing

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## Mechanical equipment dashboard

ARKET OVERVIEM

Mechanical equipment remanufacturing is a mature industry but remains challenging to quantify due to diverse nature of products and terminology

Remanufactured equipment has a wide range of steel content values, but generally steel content is expected to be high

Steel retained during remanufacturing would also be expected to be high for the majority of structural elements

RRENT VALUE

2018 value estimated at € 1.0 bn



Future
remanufacturing
activity is
estimated to
reach between
€ 1.4 and 3.1 bn
by 2050

- Business-as-usual practice for the sector
- Overhauland refurbishment more commonly used terminology
- Remanufacturing linked to general manufacturing industry growth

New products, e.g.
 wind turbines,
 emerging as new
 remanufacturing
 markets



## Impact of product as a service

#### Market trends - uptake of CE business models

	Growth related to enterprises operating in the rental and leasing of relevant product categories  (EU28) from 2011 - 2016			
	Number of enterprises (%)	Turnover (%)	Gross operating surplus (%)	Gross investment in tangible goods (%)
Cars and light motor vehicles	20	31	46	48
Trucks	26	4*	10*	21*
Personal and household goods	28	33	32	65
Agricultural machinery and equipment	16	35	70	26
Construction and civil engineering machinery and equipment	1	10	28	58
Other machinery, equipment and tangible goods n.e.c.	38	6	-12	6

Source: EUROSTAT, Annual detailed enterprise statistics for services (NACE Rev-N24thd S95)

Most product categories have seen growth in the number of enterprises operating in rental and leasing and/or growth in the re turnover. This could indicate an uptake in CE business

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## Conclusions

#### **Current status**

- The 2018 value of remanufacturing for the four product sectors examined in this analysis is estimated to be €14.2 bn
- Remanufacturing is currently a small fraction of Circular Economy activity (for example, compared to recycling and reuse), both in value and by steel volume
- Automotive and HDOR reman activity in 2018 was estimated to retain 483 kt steel
- While remanufacturing volumes are small, it is generally a high value activity suited to technical products
- Remanufacturing activity varies from a business-as-usual activity (e.g. the HDOR and industrial equipment sectors) to novel (domestic appliances)
- The remanufacturing industry has adapted to operate in a changing regulatory landscape (e.g. emissions regulations in automotive and HDOR), however, regulatory barriers to remanufacturing still exist (e.g. transboundary shipments of core)
- The remanufacturing concept is not widely known beyond the industry and particularly by the general public

## Conclusions

#### Future potential

- The remanufacturing industry in Europe is set to grow against a backdrop of a changing technical landscape (and product composition)
- The total size of the four remanufacturing sectors examined could grow to between €29 bn and €47 bn by 2050
- The future trajectory of the remanufacturing sector will depend upon remanufacturer's ability to absorb new products into their operations (e.g. EV components, domestic appliances, wind turbines etc.)
- Regulatory and social trends are anticipated to support the greater acceptance and uptake of remanufacturing, as part of the wider Circular Economy agenda
- Remanufacturing will generally benefit from the uptake of CE business models, especially those moving towards offering products as a service
- Assuming steel retention scales with remanufacturing revenue, an initial estimate of steel retained during remanufacturing in the automotive and HDOR sectors is between 675 kt and 1,360 kt per year, by 2050
- This approximation gives a cumulative volume of retained steel from remanufacturing (between 2018 and 2050) of 20 31 Mt

## Thank you



Edwin Basson
Director General
dg@worldsteel.org



worldsteel.org | constructsteel.org | steeluniversity.org | worldautosteel.org | issf.org













