

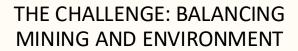
Balancing Mining and Environmental Protection in the EU

Vitor Correia, Eberhard Falck



Outline







OVERCOMING HURDLES TO RESPONSIBLE DOMESTIC MINING



A PATH TOWARDS SUSTAINABLE COEXISTENCE

Background

EU Raw materials dependency



Policy framework





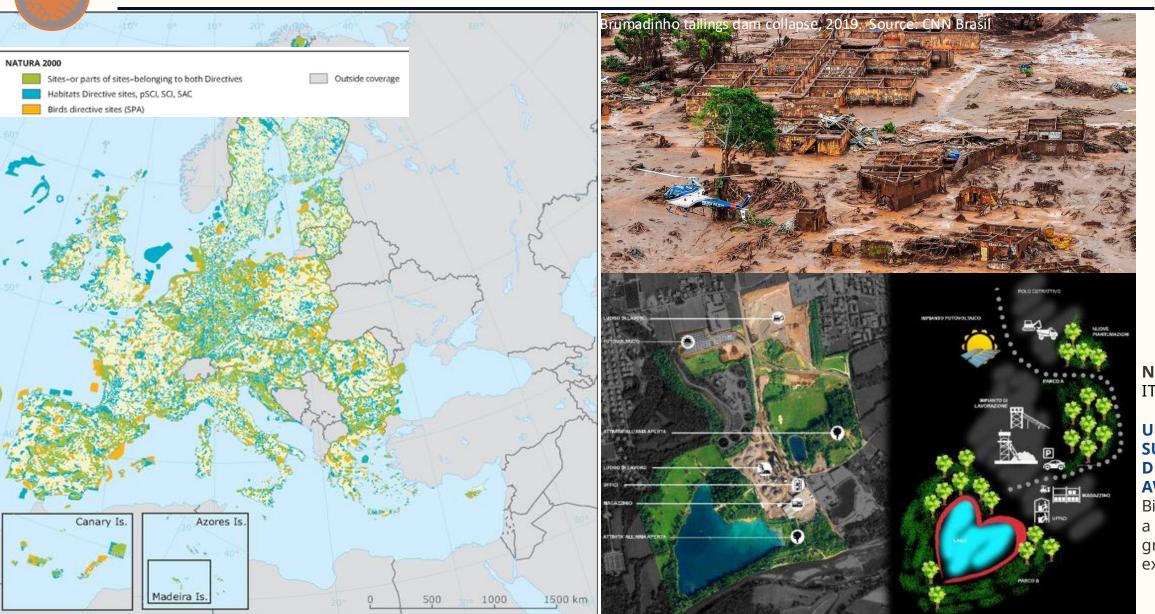






Source: JRC (2018): EU Raw materials scoreboard.

Regulatory Constraints









Nuova Demi ITALY

UEPG SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AWARDS 2020

Biodiversity in a sand and gravel extraction area

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Fragmented Policies











CIRAN Critical RAw materials extraction in environmentally protected areas

Driver-Pressure-State-Impact-Response framework (EEA, 1999) **Drivers** Responses Economic development Domestic extraction to **Key Strategic Objectives** internalise impacts and Green Deal - Energy reduce vulnerabilities Transition **Pressures Impacts** Increased mineral raw **Externalised** impacts material needs Supply chain risks **States** Increased environmental and societal vulnerabilities **Project Scope**



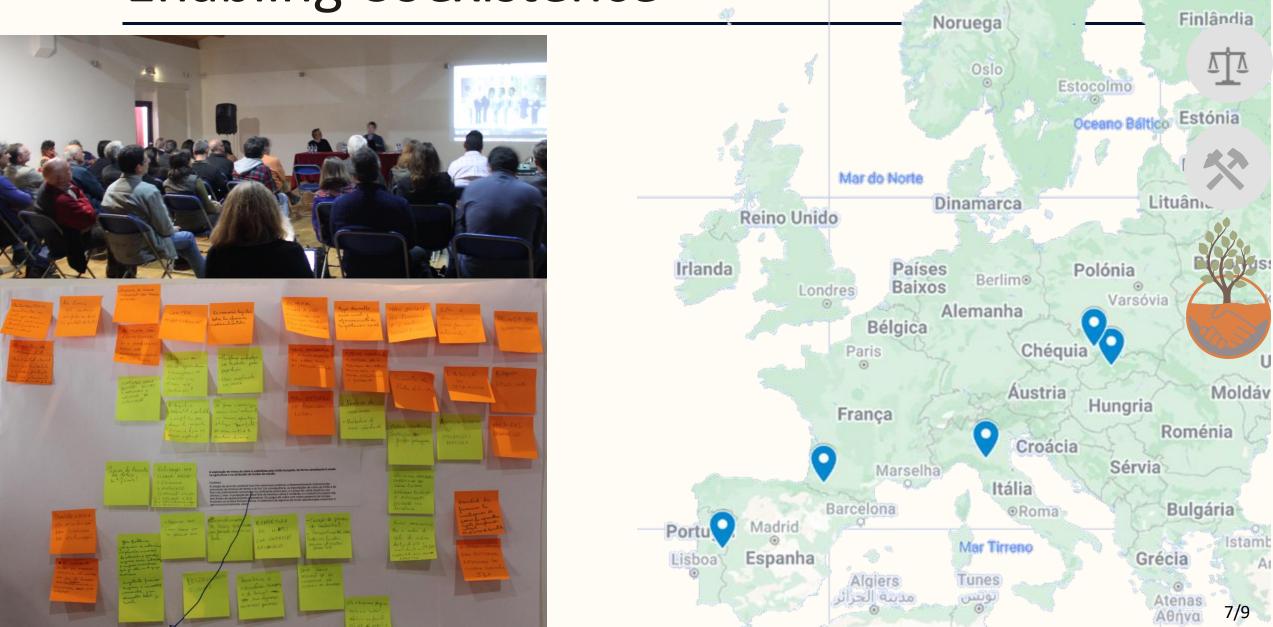








Enabling Coexistence



Suécia

The Path Forward

Rolls-Royce aims to manage supply risk through increased efficiency and material stewardship — such as retaining the materials in closed-loop supply chains using a variety of options for material flow management, chiefly the Revert programme. In this programme, wastes are returned to the alloy supplier for reprocessing in aerospace-grade material. In return, Rolls-Royce receives clean alloys at a discounted rate. The discount is greater than the scrap value of the waste on the open market. This is economically beneficial for both parties.

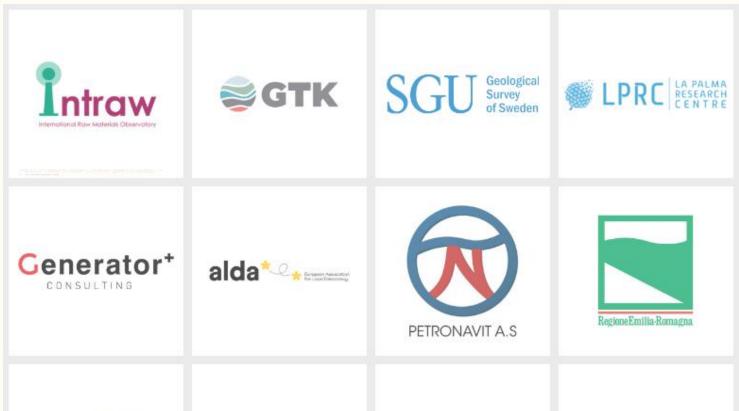






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Consortium















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Thank you for your attention

@vitor_eurgeol