

Metals Academy 3 - 2024 Programme



Grande Abbaye de La Ramée – Jodoigne, Belgium

Tuesday 23 April 2024 (evening) to Friday 26 April 2024

Tuesday 23 April - Welcome

Welcome & informal get together/apéritif at 19:15

Followed by dinner at 20:00

Followed by evening activity

Wednesday 24 April - Day 1

Chair: Staf Laget

Coffee/Tea breaks will be organised during the morning/afternoon sessions

Responsible Sourcing & Due Diligence. Ethical «Accountability»/Stewardship

Meeting sustainability requires actors in the metals supply chain to develop a holistic view – and to go beyond their operations and assets. They must understand and care about the social, environmental, economic, resources-related impacts of the materials. Moreover this must be done for the entire lifecycle, from mining to production and reuse, recovery, recycling and possibly disposal.

Industry has a shared responsibility for the performance of the whole materials cycle, going beyond its direct operations. This session will address key elements, from e.g., responsible sourcing to health and safety and environmental issues, socio-economic impacts and stakeholder expectations.

Module 1.1: Responsible Sourcing

Setting the scene presentation

This presentation will provide an overview on concepts and terminologies used in the context of 'stewardship', facilitating the learnings for the subsequent sessions.

Mark Mistry
NI

Responsible sourcing requirements: a company perspective

The demand for metals and minerals that are critical to the world's energy and digital transitions is set to grow rapidly. Governments in different jurisdictions are making efforts to secure a reliable supply of the metals and minerals required for the transition.

How to ensure that these metals and minerals will be extracted and processed in a responsible manner? Regulatory frameworks, legislation and market requirements for due diligence and responsible business conduct in mineral supply chains are rapidly evolving, with different models being used to support responsible sourcing expectations. These have significant consequences for companies in the supply chain of metals and minerals, from mining companies till end producers.

This session will clarify what the drivers and objectives are of responsible sourcing, what this means in practise for mining companies, smelters, refiners, recyclers, what the role is of responsible sourcing standards and responsible production standards.

Ilse Schoeters
Glencore

Module 1.2: Health & Safety

Why are health and safety part of stewardship and accountability?

At all levels of the value chain and in whatever role you have in an organisation – businesses and its employees are responsible for managing and protecting the health, safety and environment at the workplace and beyond.

In this module we will explore hazard and risk:

- o what could cause injury, illness or environmental incident in a business (the hazard)?*
- o how likely is that to happen and how serious is the consequence (the risk)?*
- o what actions can be taken to eliminate the hazard, or control the risk?*

And above all, a focus on people and how to create a workplace culture where the measures put in place become part of your everyday processes for managing your business.

These will be explored using real-life examples from member companies.

Howard Winbow
IZA

Lunch	12:15 – 13:45
Module 1.3: Environmental issues – Biodiversity	
<p><i>Nature and our economy are intricately connected. Economic activity is one of the leading causes of biodiversity loss and yet this same biodiversity is fundamental to the economy.</i></p> <p><i>To avoid irreversible biodiversity loss and the subsequent loss of human welfare, we must rethink our connection with nature, as people, as a society and as businesses. We must go nature positive.</i></p> <p><i>But how do we define and measure nature positiveness and what is the role of businesses in this transformation?</i></p>	<p>Jomme Desair INBO</p>
Module 1.4: Socio-economic aspects	
<p><i>Companies and regulators consider socio-economics more and more in decision-making for environmental and sustainability decisions.</i></p> <p><i>This session aims at providing practical examples of how socio-economic aspects have been/can be used... in e.g., investments, chemicals management, or remediation.</i></p>	<p>Hugo Waeterschoot Eurometaux</p>
Module 1.5: Considering stakeholders	
<p><i>Materiality assessment is the process of identifying, assessing and prioritising an organization's potential sustainability issues. The objective is to reflect their impact on people and the environment, as well as the impact of sustainability issues on the performance, position, and development of the business.</i></p> <p><i>Materiality assessment has become a critical exercise for every organisation willing to design a meaningful sustainability strategy, set related action plans, and report on their sustainability information under the new EU corporate sustainability reporting requirements.</i></p> <p><i>What are the key steps of a materiality assessment? How can stakeholders be engaged? How does it work? These are some of the questions we will address during this session.</i></p>	<p>Caroline Ciuciu Consultant</p>
Evening activity: Walk (non-mandatory)	18:00 – 19:00
Apéritif followed by dinner	19:30

Thursday 25 April - Day 2	
Chair: Mark Mistry	
<i>Coffee/Tea breaks will be organised during the morning/afternoon sessions</i>	
A decarbonised non-ferrous metals industry. A dream or a feasible reality in the (near) future?	
For ages, carbon has been an essential raw material in the metallurgical processes for the transformation of the ores into useful products for many of the non-ferrous metals. Carbon played and continues to play an essential role as reducing agent or as fuel, resulting in greenhouse gas emission.	
Module 2.1: The historical perspective & the regulatory context	
<i>Renewable wood as primary source of carbon has been replaced by fossil fuels without restrictions on the carbon emissions, resulting in the massive increase of greenhouse gas emissions.</i> <i>Voluntary commitments of companies and sectors are being combined with the pressure of the regulations on greenhouse gas emissions.</i>	Staf Laget OC
Module 2.2: The energy transition & future impacts	
<i>The energy transition and the impact of the future energy mix on the metallurgical processes.</i> <i>Electricity is not the only solution, more is needed to serve the metals industry.</i>	Jan Mertens Engie
Module 2.3: Decarbonisation (Part I)	
<i>Ideas and developments for future economically feasible low carbon or zero carbon processes</i>	Bart Blanpain KUL
Lunch	12:30 – 14:00
A reality check	
<i>What are the currently installed “best in class processes” requiring?</i>	Staf Laget OC
Module 2.4: Decarbonisation of metals processes (Part II)	
<i>Case-study: How has Research & Development at Umicore been looking at turning traditional metallurgical processes into carbon neutrality?</i>	Nicholas Agon Umicore
Module 2.5: Reliable carbon foot printing	
<i>Reliable carbon foot printing to provide evidence of the decarbonisation of the non-ferrous industry from cradle to cradle</i>	Sabina Grund IZA
<i>Wrap-up and exchanges in Plenary</i>	All
Apéritif followed by dinner	19:30

Friday 26 April - Day 3

Chair: Frank Van Assche

Coffee/Tea break included in the morning session

Interactive modules “à la carte”

Module A: Communication and advocacy	8:30 – 13:00
<p><i>This session will focus on practical aspects of communication and advocacy, with exercises and role playing on:</i></p> <p>1) Storytelling: how to persuade and inform a diverse audience</p> <p><i>You will learn how to tell a story that is relevant to your audience, which helps your audience make sense of a complex topic and which is easily retold.</i></p> <p><i>We will focus on the choices you have to make and how to weave psychology, craft and purpose into it. The exercise will include recording a brief video.</i></p> <p>2) Groups’ tasks and relations</p> <p><i>This part is designed as an experiential and reflective learning activity, around groups relations and dynamics, formal and informal roles taken & played in groups, and how these can influence the effectiveness of our advocacy and communication when working in (large) groups.</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Heinrich Pecina WKO</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Annalisa Bortoluzzi Consulting & Change</p>
Module B: Future applications of non-ferrous metals	9:00 – 13:00
<p><i>The aim of this session is to provide students with an insight on the global megatrends that are a result of the expected population growth by 2050 as well as the planned measures to cope with potential impacts from climate change. Linked to it, the associated future raw materials demand in the areas of transportation, energy demand, food supply, access to clean water, accommodation and the aging society shall be assessed, where it occurs and its potential consequences on future recycling.</i></p> <p>1) Introduction: Global Megatrends (MM): An overview on the growing population by 2050 and the related global megatrends that are expected to result as a consequence in the area of food safety, water supply, accommodation, transportation, energy supply, ageing society. What does it mean for raw materials industries?</p> <p>2) Global Megatrends in view of climate change: example of transportation and energy supply (CH): Climate change requires the global megatrends to be addressed in a sustainable way. The increasing demand for renewable energy as well as increasing clean transportation needs are two priority challenges. They come with a specific metals demand that shall be further assessed.</p> <p>3) Breakout session (45 min group discussion, 30 min presentation and discussion): to discuss specific aspects related to the raw materials demand associated with the global megatrends:</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">a. Breakout group A: regional aspects of global megatrends. What are the regional differences in the global megatrends? What does it imply when it comes to raw materials supply? How can the EU-based metals industry cope with this?</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">b. Breakout group B: the global picture under the impact of changing energy and transport needs. How are metals supply and demand interlinked due to these global megatrends? What are the geopolitical implications? What challenges and opportunities does it bring to the EU based metals industry?</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Mark Mistry NI</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Christian Hagelüken Metals Industry Expert</p>

<p>4) Resulting implications for non-ferrous metals industry in view of recycling (CH): <i>How will recycling be impacted by the global megatrends? Do we see materials for recycling changing in their composition and complexity? Is the industry prepared for the recycling of more materials? Where will recycling occur and what are the main challenges?</i></p> <p>5) Summary & Outlook (MM)</p>	
<p>Module C: Allocation & recycling in Lifecycle Assessment <i>(for students with basic LCA understanding)</i></p>	<p>9:00 – 13:00</p>
<p><i>Lifecycle Assessment (LCA) is increasingly deciding on access to markets, sustainable finance and license to operate. It is therefore critical to understand LCAs, how they are compiled, their benefits and limitations as well as their main influencing parameters and how they can affect the outcome of an impact assessment.</i></p> <p><i>After an introduction on how allocation and recycling influence LCA results, the students will discuss pros and cons of current approaches and guidelines, and ways to optimise LCA assessments and footprints taking into account specifics of non-ferrous metals.</i></p> <p>1) Introduction into LCA: <i>its use and growing importance in decision-making</i></p> <p>2) <i>What are the main parameters that can significantly influence the outcome of LCAs?</i></p> <p>3) Breakout Groups: <i>case study on a metal-bearing product where the LCA performance needs to be improved by changing parameters</i></p> <p>4) Summary: <i>presentation and discussion of results</i></p> <p>5) Outlook: <i>future use of LCA in regulation, public private partnerships, industry initiatives</i></p> <p>6) What's next? <i>Social LCA</i></p>	<p>Staf Laget OC</p> <p>Benedetta Nucci EA</p> <p>Johannes Drielsma Drielsma Resources Europe</p> <p>Lígia da Silva Lima Ghent University/ ARCHE Consulting</p>
<p>Lunch</p>	<p>13:00 - 14:00</p>
<p>Conclusions & Certificates</p>	<p>14:00 – 15:00</p>
<p>Closure of the Academy</p>	
<p>Coffee/Tea</p>	<p>15:00 – 15:15</p>