

IMPACT FACTSHEET

Befesa

Main impact area

WHAT	 <i>Is the outcome important?</i>	The world continues to use natural resources unsustainably
WHO	 <i>Does this help people in need?</i>	Steel dust is a hazardous waste that should be treated carefully
HOW MUCH	 <i>Scale</i> <i>Depth</i> <i>Duration</i>	Befesa recycles 1.5m tonnes of residues per annum, resulting in 1.2m tonnes of recovered new materials (zinc, aluminium)
CONTRIBUTION	 <i>How do the alternatives do?</i>	Befesa recycles materials such as zinc and aluminium that otherwise need to be mined, thereby depleting the earth
RISK	 <i>What if it doesn't go as planned?</i>	Low probability

WHAT

- The world continues to use natural resources unsustainably.
- Chemicals and hazardous waste are often not managed responsibly and regularly dumped in landfills.
- Steel dust is a byproduct of steel production from scrap steel.
- It is hazardous waste that is not allowed to be dumped in landfills.

WHO

- Steel dust is a hazardous waste that should be treated carefully. In many jurisdictions landfilling is not allowed, due to the potential for the heavy metals to leach into the ground, contaminating ground water and sewage systems.

HOW MUCH

- Befesa is the market leader in Europe and Asia in providing regulated hazardous waste recycling services to the steel and aluminum industries.
- Befesa recovers zinc from steel dust so that it can be reused.
- Already today, Befesa manages and recycles more than 1.5 million tonnes of hazardous waste and residues annually, avoiding landfilling.

- Furthermore, Befesa extracts and produces more than 1.2 million tonnes of new materials that are reintroduced into the market, reducing the consumption of natural resources.

COMPANY CONTRIBUTION

- Sustainability and recycling is the core business of Befesa; the company is a vital part of the circular economy.
- Befesa applies Best Available Technology (BAT) as per EU legislation in its production processes. In the Steel Dust Recycling Services, Befesa applies the best-in-class technology (Waelz process Technology) and has contributed to an enhancement of this technology. All Befesa plants are ISO 14001 and ISO 14064 certified. In addition, 87% have an ISO 50001 certification. Befesa continues to invest in ensuring the application of best-in-class production processes.
- With its steel dust recycling services, Befesa has the capacity to recycle 999,000 tonnes of steel dust per year.
- Befesa extracts and produces more than 1.2 million tonnes of new materials that are reintroduced into the market, which otherwise would have been mined.

OUR CONTRIBUTION

- After our engagement, Befesa has substantially enhanced the scope and quality of its sustainability report, including improved historical emissions data, aligned disclosure with GRI standards and incorporated target setting on five SDGs.
- Befesa also involved a wider range of stakeholders to identify the most material ESG focus areas.
- We will continue to monitor Befesa's progress towards reaching the newly set targets.

RISK

- Sustainability and recycling is the core business of Befesa. We do not see a risk of Befesa changing its business model.
- It is unlikely that Befesa will not live up to its near- and mid-term commitment to increase its recycling capacities.
- During 2020, Befesa started building two recycling plants in parallel in the provinces of Jiangsu and Henan. Both plants are EAF steel dust recycling plants using state-of-the-art technology. Once completed, each will have an annual recycling capacity of 110,000 tonnes of EAF steel dust. Befesa expects significant demand for its recycling services in China and plans to further expand its production footprint once the first plants have come on stream.



SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production – Target: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns – Sub target 12.4: Responsible management of chemicals and waste

BEFESA STEEL DUST RECYCLING SERVICES IN NUMBERS

Befesa has continuously demonstrated its strong commitment to the circular economy



~1.5m tonnes
of residues recycled annually



~1.2m tonnes
of recovered new materials annually
reintroduced into the market



999 thousand tonnes
Total annually installed capacity to
recycle EAF steel dust (crude and stainless)



2010

GLOBAL MATERIAL
FOOTPRINT
73.2 BILLION TONS



2017

GLOBAL MATERIAL
FOOTPRINT
85.9 BILLION TONS