



COMPLEMENTARITY OF SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL INDICATORS IN ASSESSING THE SUSTAINABILITY OF THE MINING INDUSTRY

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COMPLEMENTARITY AND OVERLAPPING

Overlapping: environmental and social indicators and risks may investigate the same area of concern, problem

BUT

they may express different consequences, characters, stakeholders

Complementarity: e- and s-LCA influence eachother by triggering and reinforcing risks and impacts

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AngloAmerican

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INTEGRATED MINERAL TECHNOLOGIES FOR MORE SUSTAINABLE RAW MATERIAL SUPPLY BOLIDEN GreenDelta

- H2020 issue "Sustainable selective low impact mining"
- 3 years: 1.6.2017 31.5.2020
- 7.9 M€ budget
- **16** partners





E- AND S-LCA SCREENING APPROACH

- Country selection: Finland, Portugal
- Database selection: sLCA-> PSILCA; eLCA-> ecoinvent, EXIOBASE
- Methods selection: ILCD 2011 Midpoint+, ReCiPe, Boulay et al. (2011), CML-IA baseline, EXIOBASE built-in LCIAM, Social impacts weighting method in PSILCA
- Process selection: PSILCA-> Metal ores; ecoinvent-> copper mine operation, copper production, primary; EXIOBASE -> copper ores and concentrates





E- AND S-LCA SCREENING APPROACH

Context of the mining activity

- Vulnerability of local communities, e.g. their dependence on local water reserves
- Availability and quality of water and mineral resources
- Conflicts with other industries, e.g. agriculture
- Importance of mining for the local/national economy
- Social risks on a national scale (not sector-specific)
- Steadiness of risks/impacts





RESULTS: A COMPLEMENTARY VIEW ON THE TOPIC

 A number of indicators emerged as important to describe potential impacts both on society and environment

| Social sc | reening (PSILCA) | |
|-----------------|------------------------------------|--|
| Category | Subcategory | Indicator |
| Local community | | Level of industrial water use (related to total withdrawa or to actual renewable resources) |
| | Access to material resources | Extraction of industrial and construction minerals |
| | | Extraction of ores |
| | | Certified environmental management systems (CEMs) |
| | Safe and healthy living conditions | Pollution level of the country |
| | | Contribution of the sector to environmental load |
| | | Contribution of the sector to environmental load, CO2-equiv, I-GHG-CO2eTOTAL_agg |
| Environm | ental screening | |
| Database | Assessment method | Category |
| | | Resource depletion - water |
| | | Resource depletion – mineral, fossils and renewables |
| ecoinvent | ILCD, CML baseline, | Climate change |
| | ReCiPe | Human toxicity |
| | ReCiPe | Water depletion |
| | | Metal depletion |
| 0 S | EXIOBASE | Water Consumption Blue |
| ШМШ | | Water Withdrawal Blue |





ACCESS TO MATERIAL RESOURCES: WATER, FINLAND

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Metal ores, Finland, PSILCA

Impact category

Industrial water depletion

| Contribution | Process | |
|--------------|---|--|
| ✓ 100.00% | Metal ores - Fl | the second s |
| > 77.89% | Manufacture of basic metals - Fl | |
| > 17.00% | Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products - Fl | Cherry May CEBER 2 |
| > 00.20% | Iron and steel mills and ferroalloy manufacturing - US | |
| > 00.17% | Non-ferrous metals - CA | |
| > 00.11% | Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas; service activ | ities incidental to oil and gas extraction excluding surveying - EE |
| > 00.11% | Basic ferrous metals - DE | |



Copper ores and concentrates, Finland, EXIOBASE

| Name | Category | |
|---|-------------------------------|---|
| 🗸 📘 Water Withdrawal Blue - Total | | |
| > P Electricity by gas - RU | EXIOBASE / Russian Federation | |
| > P Electricity by nuclear - RU | EXIOBASE / Russian Federation | 1 |
| > P Electricity by petroleum and other oil derivatives - EE | EXIOBASE / Estonia | 1 |
| > P Electricity by biomass and waste - Fl | EXIOBASE / Finland | 1 |
| > P Plastics, basic - Fl | EXIOBASE / Finland | 1 |
| > P Paper and paper products - FI | EXIOBASE / Finland | 1 |
| 🗸 📔 Water Withdrawal Blue - Manufacturing | | |
| > P Plastics, basic - Fl | EXIOBASE / Finland | 1 |
| > P Paper and paper products - FI | EXIOBASE / Finland | 1 |
| > P Chemicals nec - Fl | EXIOBASE / Finland | 1 |
| > P - and other fertiliser - Fl | EXIOBASE / Finland | 1 |
| ✓ ↓ Water Consumption Blue - Manufacturing | | |
| > P Plastics, basic - Fl | EXIOBASE / Finland | 1 |
| P Paper and paper products - Fl | EXIOBASE / Finland | 1 |
| > P Chemicals nec - El | EXIOBASE / Finland | 1 |



Impact localization: Water withdrawal - Manufacturing

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SAFE AND HEALTHY LIVING: ENV. LOAD, PORTUGAL

Metal ores, Portugal, PSILCA

| Impact category | E Contrib | ution to environmental load | |
|-----------------|-----------|--|--|
| Contribution | Process | | |
| ✓ 100.00% | | Metal ores - PT | |
| > 30.69% | | Manufacture of basic metals - PT | |
| > 07.91% | 1.1 | Manufacture of basic metals - Fl | and the second second |
| > 07.70% | 1.1 | Pig iron - JP | The stand |
| > 06.68% | 1.1 | Basic ferrous metals - DE | |
| > 05.84% | 1.1 | Basic non-ferrous metals - DE | |
| > 05.20% | 1.1 | Nonferrous metal (except copper and aluminum) rollin | ng, drawing, extruding and alloying - US |
| > 04.23% | 1.1 | Re-export - DE | |
| > 03.60% | 1.1 | Other non-ferrous metals - JP | |



| Impact catego | ry | IE Particulate matter - ILCD 2011 Midpoint+ |
|-----------------------------|------|--|
| Contribution | Proc | ress |
| ✓ 100.00% | | copper mine operation, sulfide ore copper concentrate, sulfide ore Cutoff, U - RER |
| > 13.98% | • | market for blasting blasting Cutoff, U - GLO |
| > 06.61% | • | market for steel, chromium steel 18/8, hot rolled steel, chromium steel 18/8, hot rolled Cutoff, U - GLO |
| > 01.75% | | market group for electricity, medium voltage electricity, medium voltage Cutoff, U - RER |
| > 01.27% | | market for chemicals, inorganic chemical, inorganic Cutoff, U - GLO |
| Impact categor Contribution | ry [| E Climate change - ILCD 2011 Midpoint+ |
| Contribution | PIOC | conner mine operation, sulfide are Leonner concentrate sulfide are LOuteff, LL, PEP |
| > 28.84% | | market for blasting I blasting I Cutoff II - GLO |
| > 24.47% | | market for steel, chromium steel 18/8, hot rolled steel, chromium steel 18/8, hot rolled Cutoff, U - GLO |
| > 24.43% | | market group for electricity, medium voltage electricity, medium voltage Cutoff, U - RER |
| > 08.53% | • | market for chemicals, inorganic chemical, inorganic Cutoff, U - GLO |
| > 03.96% | 1 | market for mine infrastructure, open cast, non-ferrous metal mine infrastructure, open cast, non-ferrous metal Cutoff, U - GLO |
| > 02.24% | 1 | market for chemical, organic chemical, organic Cutoff, U - GLO |





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TOXICITY CATEGORIES

Copper production, primary, RER, ecoinvent

Normalization set "EU 27 ILCD Midpoint+, 2010"

| ▼ Normalia | zation | Impact category I Freshwater ecotoxicity - ILCD 2011 Midpoint+ Y |
|------------|--|--|
| Impact of | Freshwater ecotoxicity - ILCD 2011 Midpoint+ Human toxicity, non-cancer effects - ILCD 2011 Midpoint+ Human toxicity, cancer effects - ILCD 2011 Midpoint+ Freshwater eutrophication - ILCD 2011 Midpoint+ Mineral, fossil & ren resource depletion - ILCD 2011 Midpoint+ Particulate matter - ILCD 2011 Midpoint+ Photochemical ozone formation - ILCD 2011 Midpoint+ Terrestrial eutrophication - ILCD 2011 Midpoint+ Marine eutrophication - ILCD 2011 Midpoint+ Acidification - ILCD 2011 Midpoint+ | Contribution Process 100.00% copper production, primary copper Cutoff, U - RER 97.12% copper mine operation, sulfide ore copper concentrate, sulfide ore Cutoff, U - RER 95.62% market for sulfidic tailing, off-site sulfidic tailing, off-site Cutoff, U - GLO 95.62% market for steel, chromium steel 18/8, hot rolled Steel, chromium steel 18/8, hot rolled Cutoff, U - GLO Impact category |
| | Land use - ILCD 2011 Midpoint+ Climate change - ILCD 2011 Midpoint+ Water resource depletion - ILCD 2011 Midpoint+ Ionizing radiation HH - ILCD 2011 Midpoint+ Ozone depletion - ILCD 2011 Midpoint+ Ionizing radiation E (interim) - ILCD 2011 Midpoint+ | Contribution Process V 100.00% S 7.88% S 87.88% S 87.88% S 87.88% S 86.10% S 86.10% S 86.10% S 86.10% Teatment of sulfidic tailing, off-site sulfidic tailing, off-site Cutoff, U - GLO S 00.33% Image: Comparison of the sulfidic tailing, off-site sulfidic tailing, off-site sulfidic tailing, off-site Cutoff, U - GLO Image: Comparison of the sulfidic tailing, off-site sulfidic tailing, off-site Sulfidic tailing, off-site Cutoff, U - GLO Image: Comparison of the sulfidic tailing, off-site Sulfidic tailing, off-site Sulfidic tailing, off-site Cutoff, U - GLO Image: Comparison of the sulfidic tailing, off-site Sulfidic tailing, off-site Sulfidic tailing, off-site Cutoff, U - GLO Image: Comparison of the sulfidic tailing, Sulfide tailing, off-site Sulfidic tailita, sulfidic tailing, sulfidic tailita, sulfidic taili |
| | | Contribution Process 100.00% copper production, primary copper Cutoff, U - RER 94.42% copper mine operation, sulfide ore copper concentrate, sulfide ore Cutoff, U - RER 80.94% 80.94% buildic tailing, off-site sulfidic tailing, off-site Cutoff, U - GLO treatment of sulfidic tailing, off-site sulfidic tailing, off-site Cutoff, U - GLO market for steel, chromium steel 18/8, hot rolled Steel, chromium steel 18/8, hot rolled Cutoff, U - GLO |



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ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL INTERDEPENDENCE





WHERE ARE THE LIMITATIONS

- Different sources for statistical data (gaps, assumptions, aggregation)
- Data quality (old data, technicalconformance)
- Complementarity only identified at the level of indicators and risks
- Difficulty of gathering some background information
- No full or straight correspondence between social and environmental indicators

| Name | R | С | Т | G | F |
|--|---|---|---|---|---|
| E Contribution to environmental load | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| IE Social responsibility along the supply chain | 2 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| Public sector corruption | 4 | 3 | 1 | 1 | |
| E Certified environmental management system | 1 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Minerals consumption | 2 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| ▷ I Industrial water depletion | 2 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 5 |
| I Sanitation coverage | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | |
| ▷ I Trade unionism | 2 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| Safety measures | 1 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 2 |
| I Non-fatal accidents | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 |
| Active involvement of enterprises in corruption and bribery | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| ▷ I Drinking water coverage | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | |
| Trafficking in persons | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Biomass consumption | 2 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| ▷ I Pollution | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 5 |
| ⊳ 📘 Fair Salary | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| ▷ I = Health expenditure | 1 | 1 | 4 | 1 | |
| ▷ IE Anti-competitive behaviour or violation of anti-trust and monopoly legislatio | 2 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 2 |
| Fatal accidents | 2 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 2 |

Impact results, data quality - Metal ores, Finland, PSILCA



CONCLUSIONS AND FURTHER DEVELOPMENT

- Valuable input to the project
- Identification of important social and environmental issues in relation to background situations
- Environmental risks/impacts end up in risks/impacts on societal stakeholders

→NEXT:

 Extend complementarity to hotspots analysis (process level)

Input for discussion ·







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Thank you!

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