

# Economía Circular, Sostenibilidad y Eficiencia de los Recursos

## Paradoja en la producción de Materias Primas en Europa: necesidad de una estrategia

Prof. Juan M<sup>a</sup> Menéndez Aguado  
[www.unioviendo.es/juanm](http://www.unioviendo.es/juanm)



Universidad de Oviedo

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# Escuela Politécnica de Mieres – Univ. de Oviedo



Universidad de Oviedo



- Primera escuela de enseñanza de la ingeniería en Asturias
- Fundada por Wilhelm Schulz en 1854
- El nuevo campus fue inaugurado en 2002, financiado con fondos europeos



## INDICE



- **20 minutos cada día de materias primas (RM)**
- **Paradoja socio-ambiental de la producción de RM**
- **Estrategia europea de RM**
- **Una mirada al futuro**

## INDICE



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## Pregunta clave

**¿Es realmente necesario  
producir RM para  
nuestra vida diaria?**

# Comienza el día....

MINUTO 1







Cobre



Acero



Vidrio

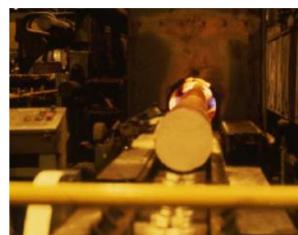
Plastico

....





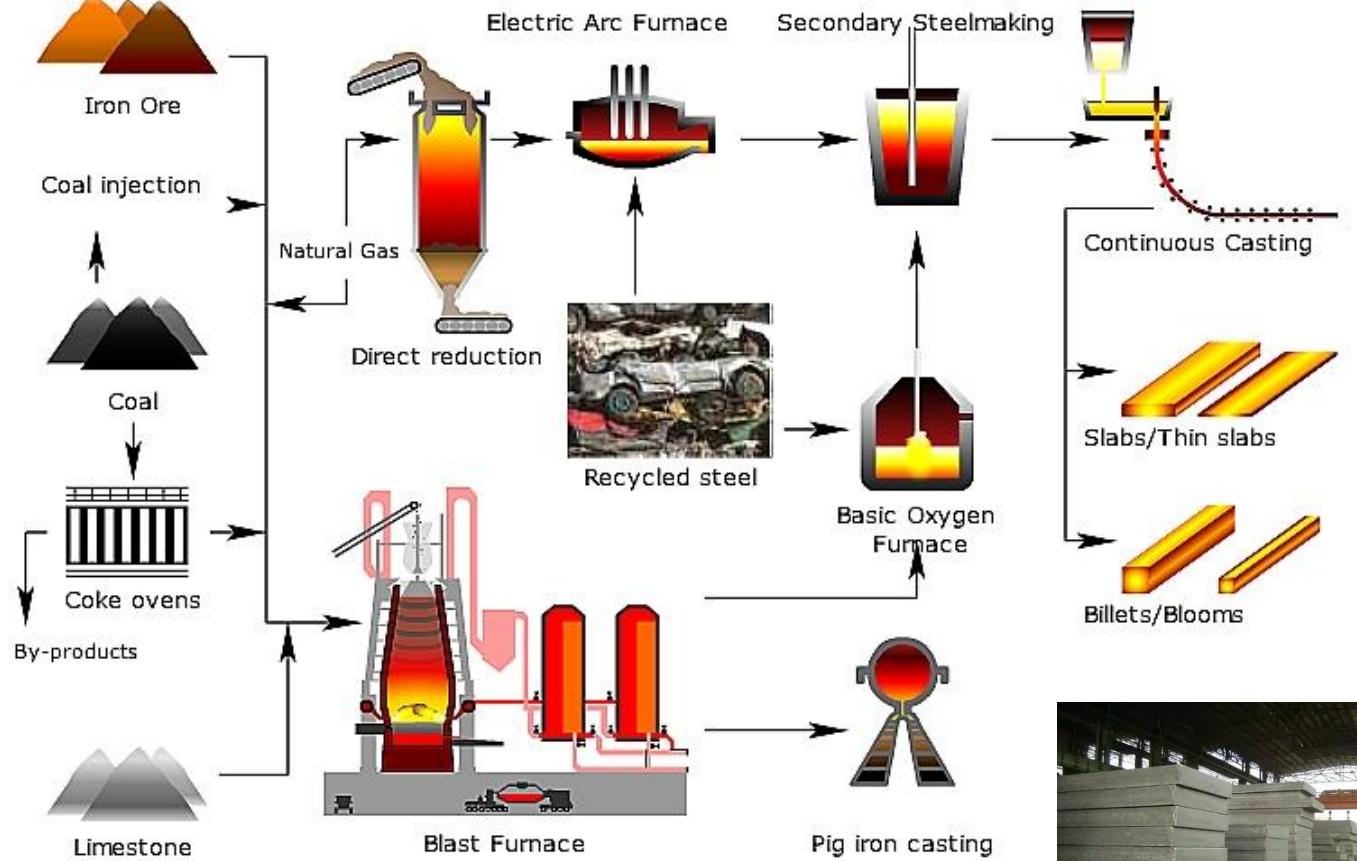
## COBRE

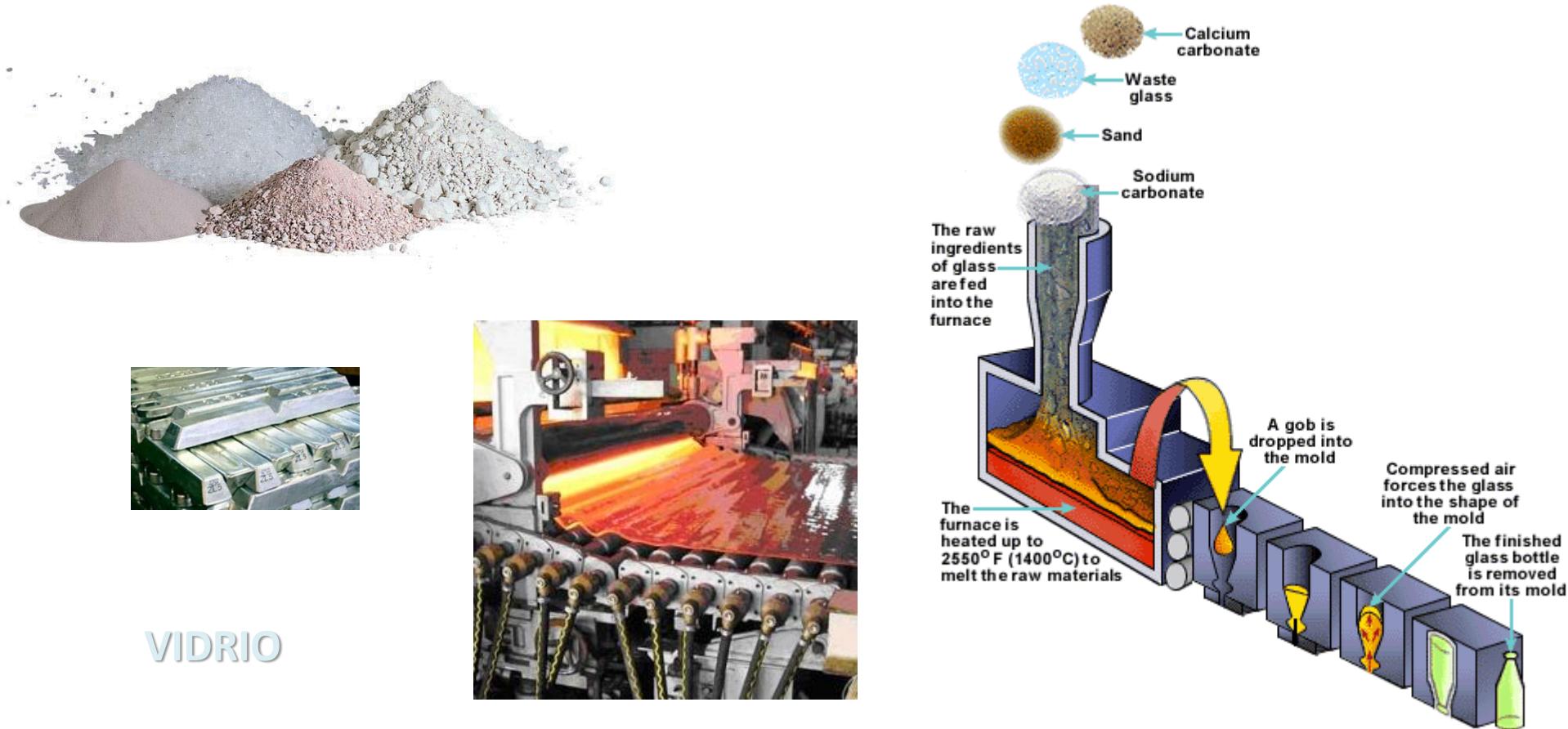




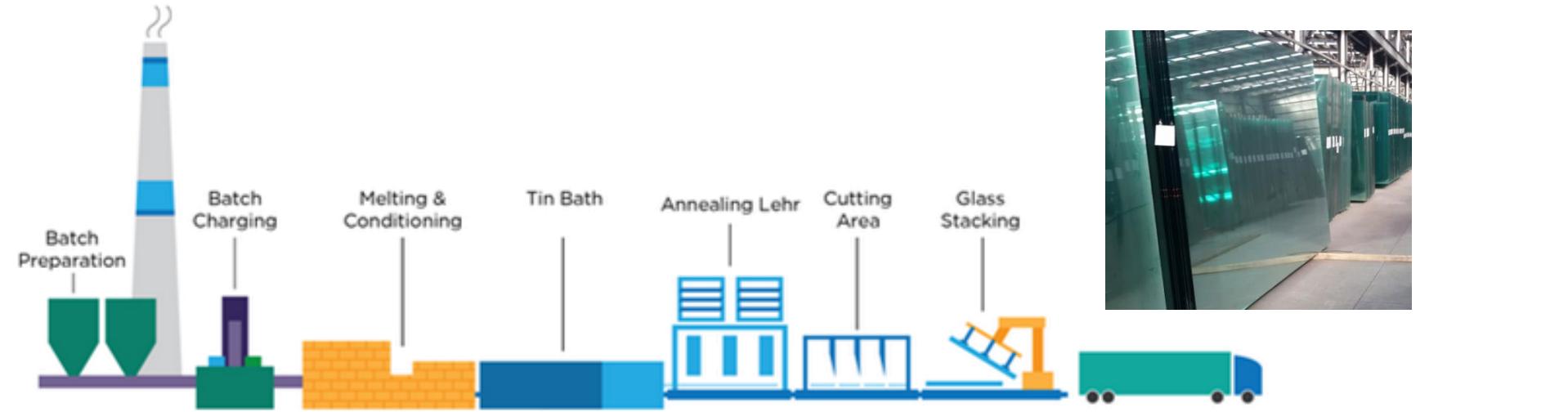


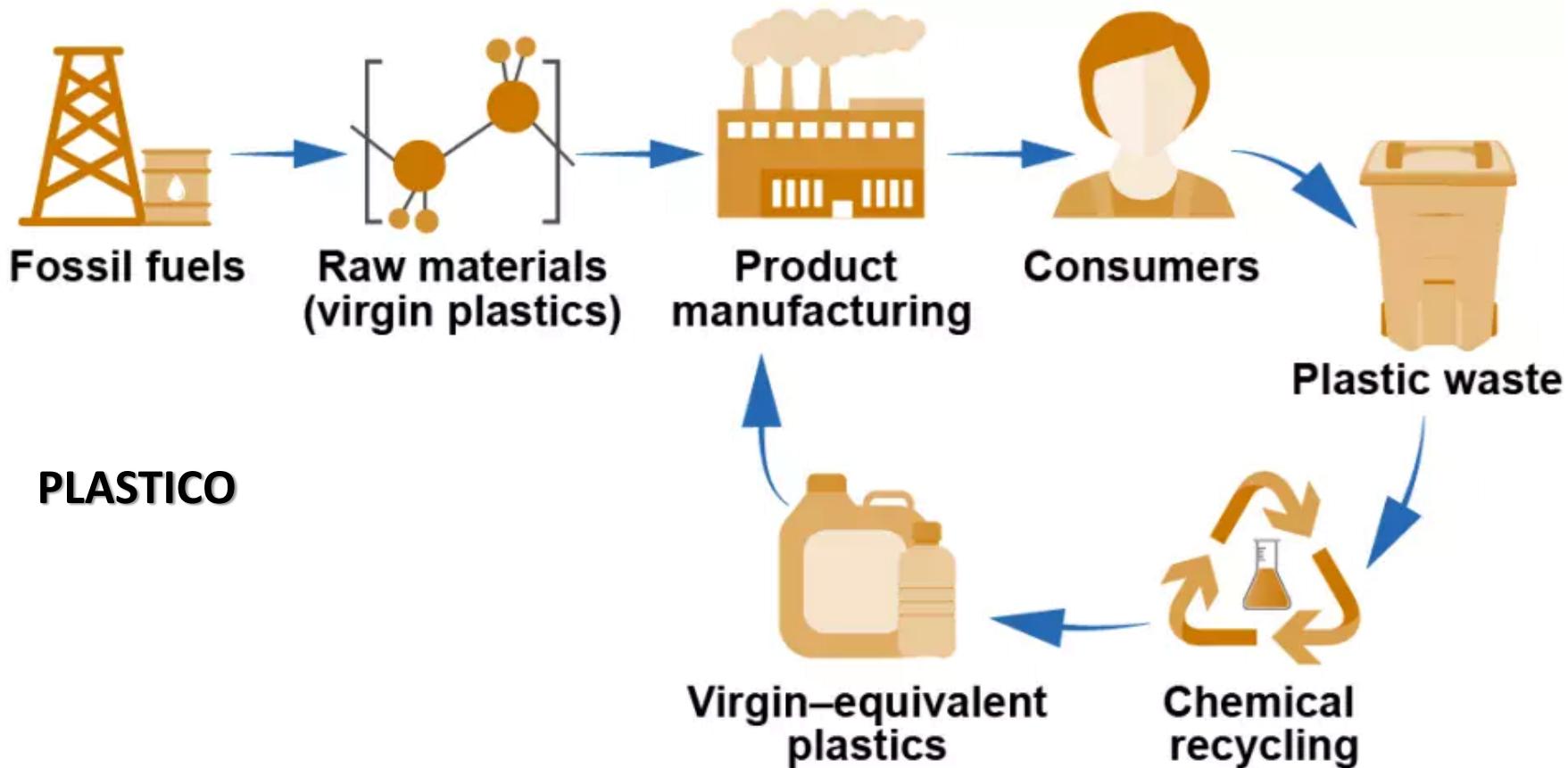
## ACERO





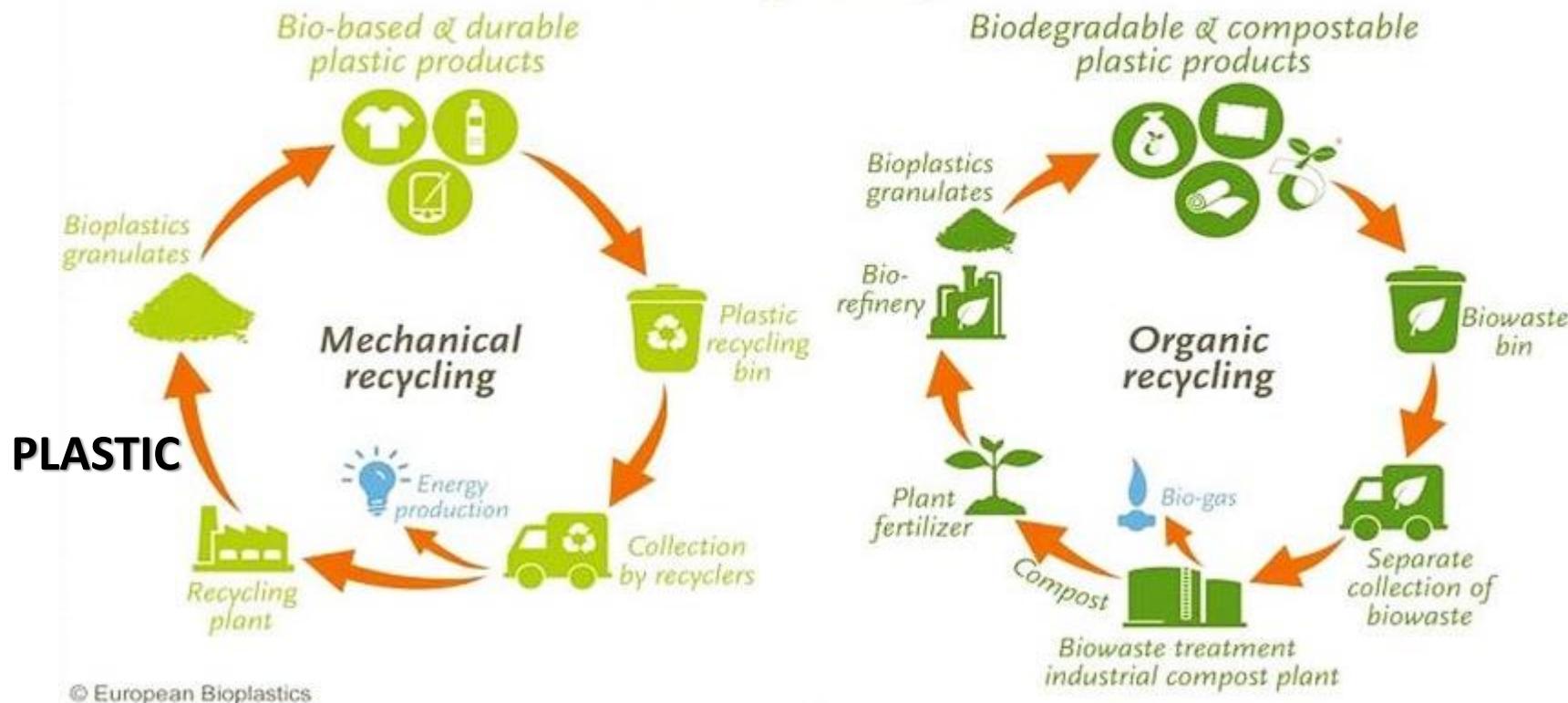
## VIDRIO





<https://www.gao.gov/blog/can-chemical-recycling-reduce-plastic-pollution>

## End-of-life options for **BIOPLASTICS** – Closing the loop –



© European Bioplastics

# Comienza el día....

MINUTO 5

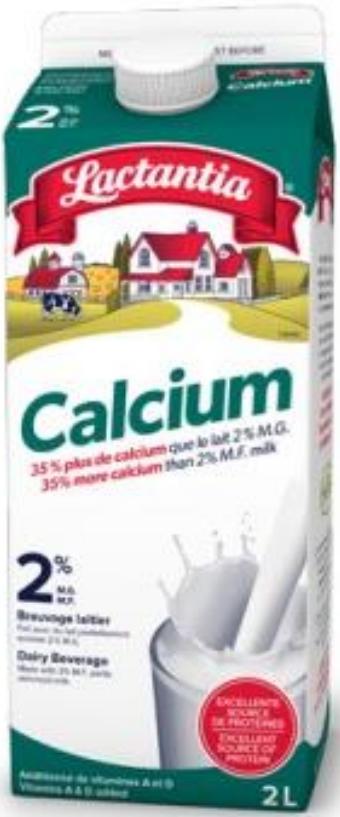




Comienza el día....

MINUTE 20



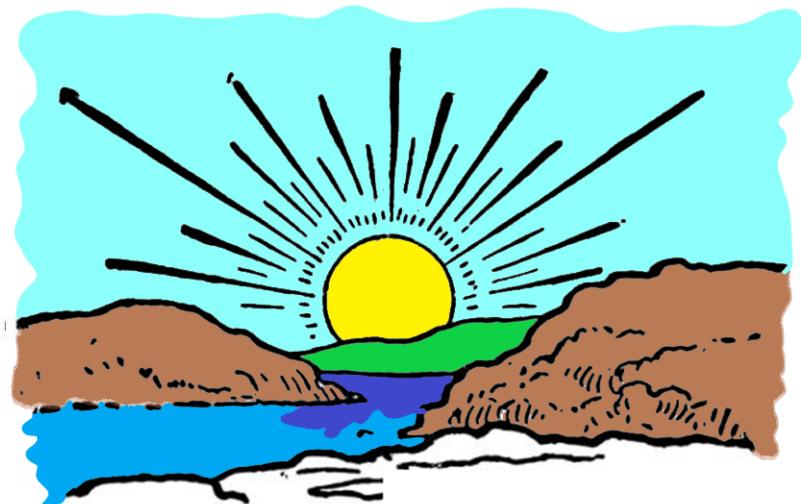


Los primeros 20 MINUTOS del día...

NO PODRÍAN SER POSIBLES SIN

**MINERALES**

¿Y el resto?....





Every American Born Will Need...  
**3.02 MILLION POUNDS** of minerals,  
metals, and fuels in their lifetime

**55,461 lbs.**  
CEMENT

**10,685 lbs.**  
CLAYS

**251,998 lbs.**  
COAL

**1,018 lbs.**  
COPPER

**1,832 lbs.**  
BAUXITE  
(ALUMINUM)

**18,317 lbs.**  
IRON ORE

**814 lbs.**  
LEAD

**1 lb.**  
LITHIUM

**12,720 lbs.**  
PHOSPHATE ROCK

**27,476 lbs.**  
SALT

**4 lbs.**  
SILVER

**1.36M lbs.**  
STONE, SAND  
& GRAVEL

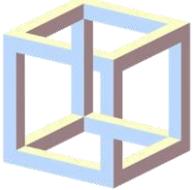
**468 lbs.**  
ZINC

**+1.03M lbs.**  
OTHER MINERALS,  
METALS & FUELS

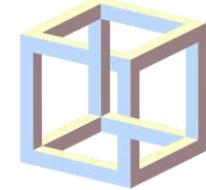
## INDICE



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- Una mirada al futuro



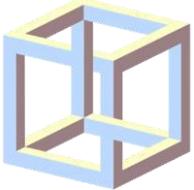
# Paradoja socio-ambiental de la producción de materias primas



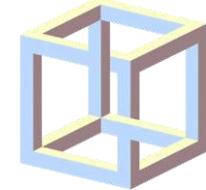
## Versión 1.0: NIMBY

La sociedad **demand**a bienes de consumo que precisan de materias primas para su producción; pero la gente **no quiere aceptar** las consecuencias ambientales de esa producción.





# Paradoja socio-ambiental de la producción de materias primas



## Versión 2.0: NIMBY-YITBY

Los países del “primer mundo” se dotan de la legislación más garantista (ambiental, laboral), **imposibilitando** casi cualquier proyecto productivo local... **y así promoviendo** la producción, donde sea y como sea...



# ODS y la producción de materias primas

## Resolviendo la paradoja: ODS y SC

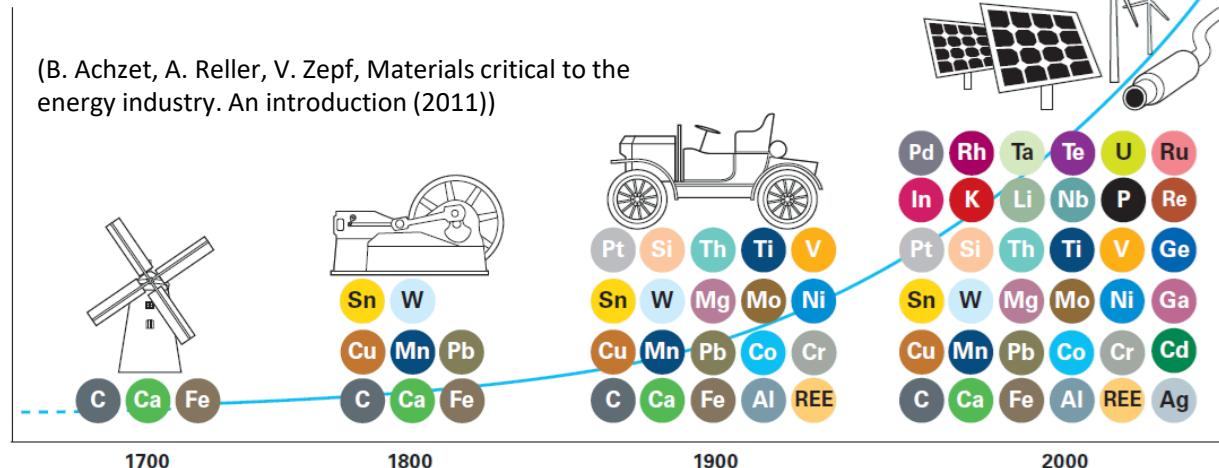
SC: Dependencia del desarrollo tecnológico con las RM



Mapping Mining  
to the Sustainable  
Development Goals:  
An Atlas



(B. Achzet, A. Reller, V. Zepf, Materials critical to the energy industry. An introduction (2011))



[https://www.undp.org/content/dam/undp/library/Sustainable%20Development/Extractives/Mapping\\_Mining\\_ODS\\_An\\_Atlas\\_Executive\\_Summary\\_FINAL.pdf](https://www.undp.org/content/dam/undp/library/Sustainable%20Development/Extractives/Mapping_Mining_ODS_An_Atlas_Executive_Summary_FINAL.pdf)

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# Estrategia europea

+30 million jobs  
depending on  
the availability of  
raw materials

2008

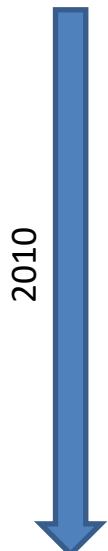
## RM\* Initiative 3 pillars

Fair and sustainable  
supply of RM from  
global markets

Resource efficiency and  
supply of 'secondary  
RM'

Sustainable supply of RM  
within the EU

\* RM: all raw materials  
except materials from  
agricultural production  
and fuels



## CRM definition

2011 – 2014 – 2017 – 2020 – 2023

## EIP-RM

(The European innovation  
partnership on RM)  
**Stakeholder platform**

## SIP

Strategic  
implementation plan



## CRM Action Plan



## ERMA

European RM Alliance

- Resilient value chains for EU industrial ecosystems
- Reduce dependency on primary CRM
- Strengthen domestic sourcing of RM
- Diversify sourcing from third countries

2023

## RM Act

# Informe UE CRM 2023

<https://ec.europa.eu/docsroom/documents/54114/attachments/1/translations/en/renditions/native>

## Screened raw materials in 2023 assessment (new materials in blue)

### Industrial and construction minerals

aggregates, baryte, bentonite, borates, diatomite, feldspar, fluorspar, gypsum, kaolin clay, limestone, magnesite, natural graphite, perlite, phosphate rock, phosphorus, potash, silica sand, sulphur, talc

### Iron and ferro-alloy metals

chromium, cobalt, manganese, molybdenum, nickel, niobium, tantalum, titanium, **titanium metal**, tungsten, vanadium

### Precious metals

gold, silver, and Platinum Group Metals (iridium, palladium, platinum, rhodium, ruthenium)

### Rare earths

heavy rare earths - HREE (dysprosium, erbium, europium, gadolinium, holmium, lutetium, terbium, thulium, ytterbium, yttrium); light rare earths - LREE (cerium, lanthanum, neodymium, praseodymium and samarium); and scandium

### Other non-ferrous metals

aluminium/bauxite, antimony, arsenic, beryllium, bismuth, cadmium, copper, gallium, germanium, gold, hafnium, indium, lead, lithium, magnesium, rhenium, selenium, silicon metal, silver, strontium, tellurium, tin, zinc, zirconium

### Bio and other materials

natural cork, natural rubber, natural teak wood, sapele wood, coking coal, hydrogen, helium, roundwood, neon, krypton, xenon

# Informe UE CRM 2023

<https://ec.europa.eu/docsroom/documents/54114/attachments/1/translations/en/renditions/native>

2023 CRMs vs. 2020 CRMs			
aluminium/bauxite	gallium	phosphate rock	vanadium
antimony	germanium	phosphorus	arsenic
baryte	hafnium	PGM	feldspar
beryllium	HREE	scandium	helium
bismuth	lithium	silicon metal	manganese
borate	LREE	strontium	copper
cobalt	magnesium	tantalum	nickel
coking coal	natural graphite	titanium metal	<i>indium</i>
fluorspar	niobium	tungsten	<i>natural rubber</i>

Legend:

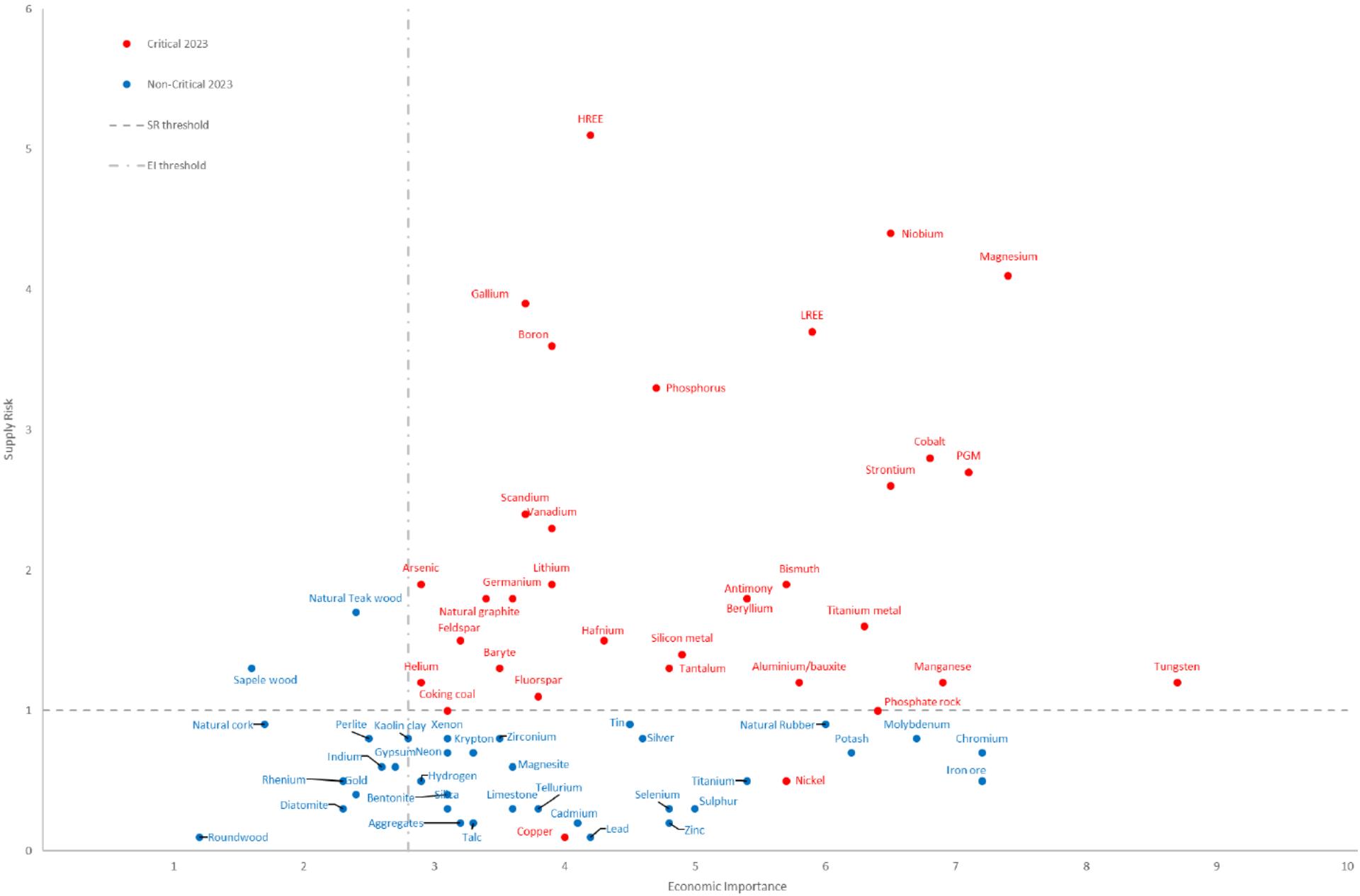
Black: CRMs in 2023 and 2020

Red: CRMs in 2023, non-CRMs in 2020

~~Strike~~: Non-CRMs in 2023 that were critical in 2020

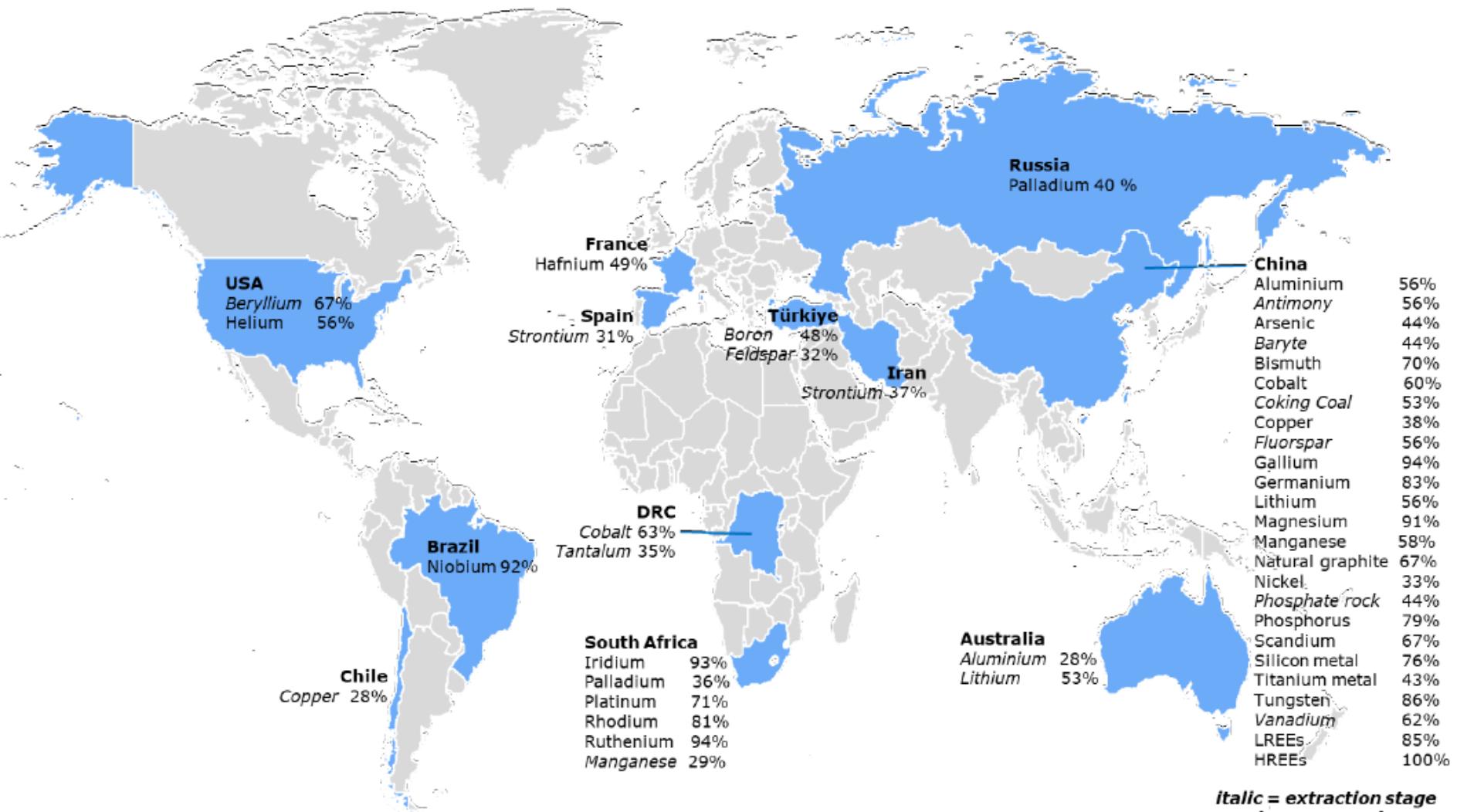
# Informe UE CRM 2023

<https://ec.europa.eu/docsroom/documents/54114/attachments/1/translations/en/renditions/native>



# Informe UE CRM 2023

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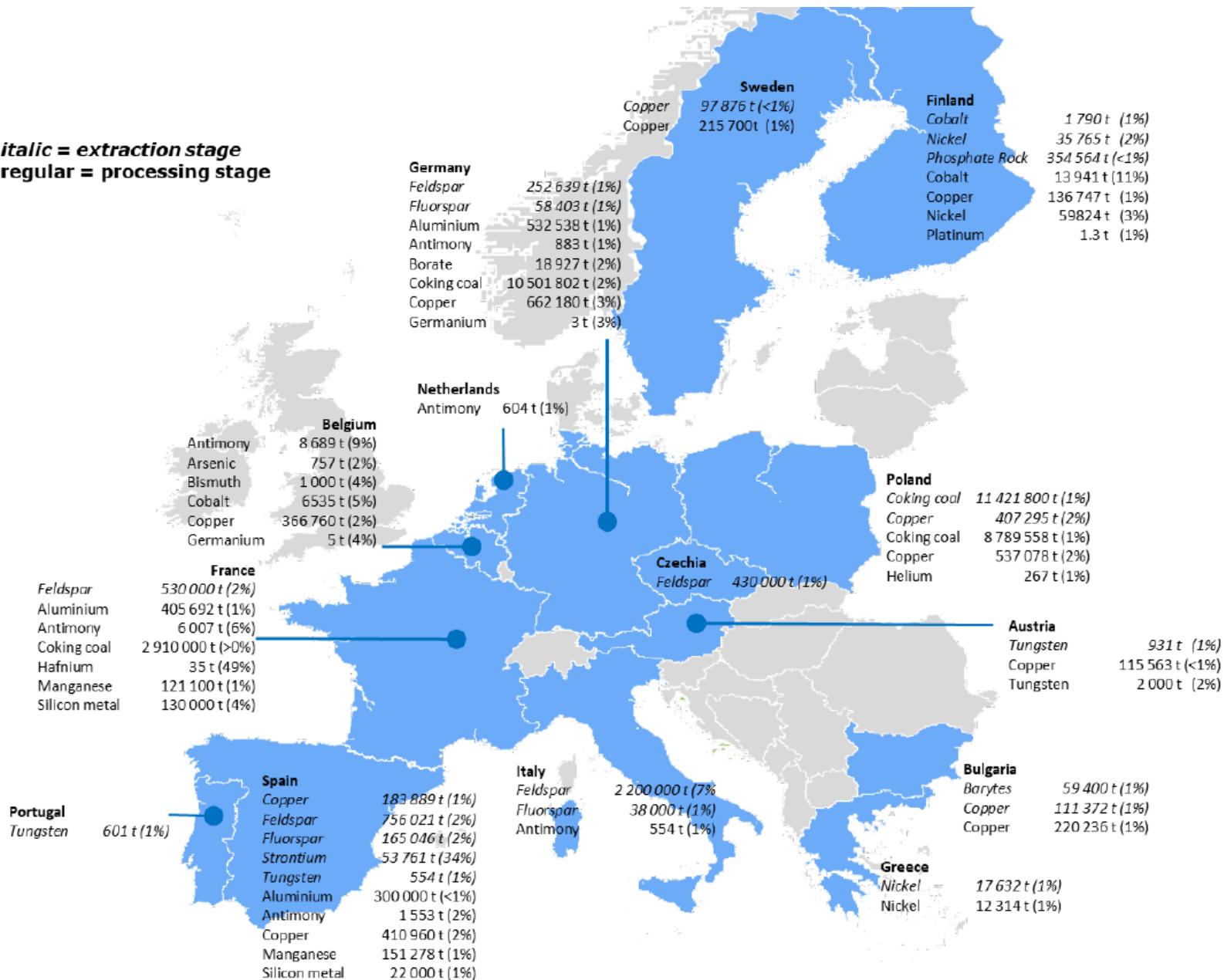


**Countries accounting for largest share of global supply of CRMs**

# Informe UE CRM 2023

<https://ec.europa.eu/docsroom/documents/54114/attachments/1/translations/en/renditions/native>

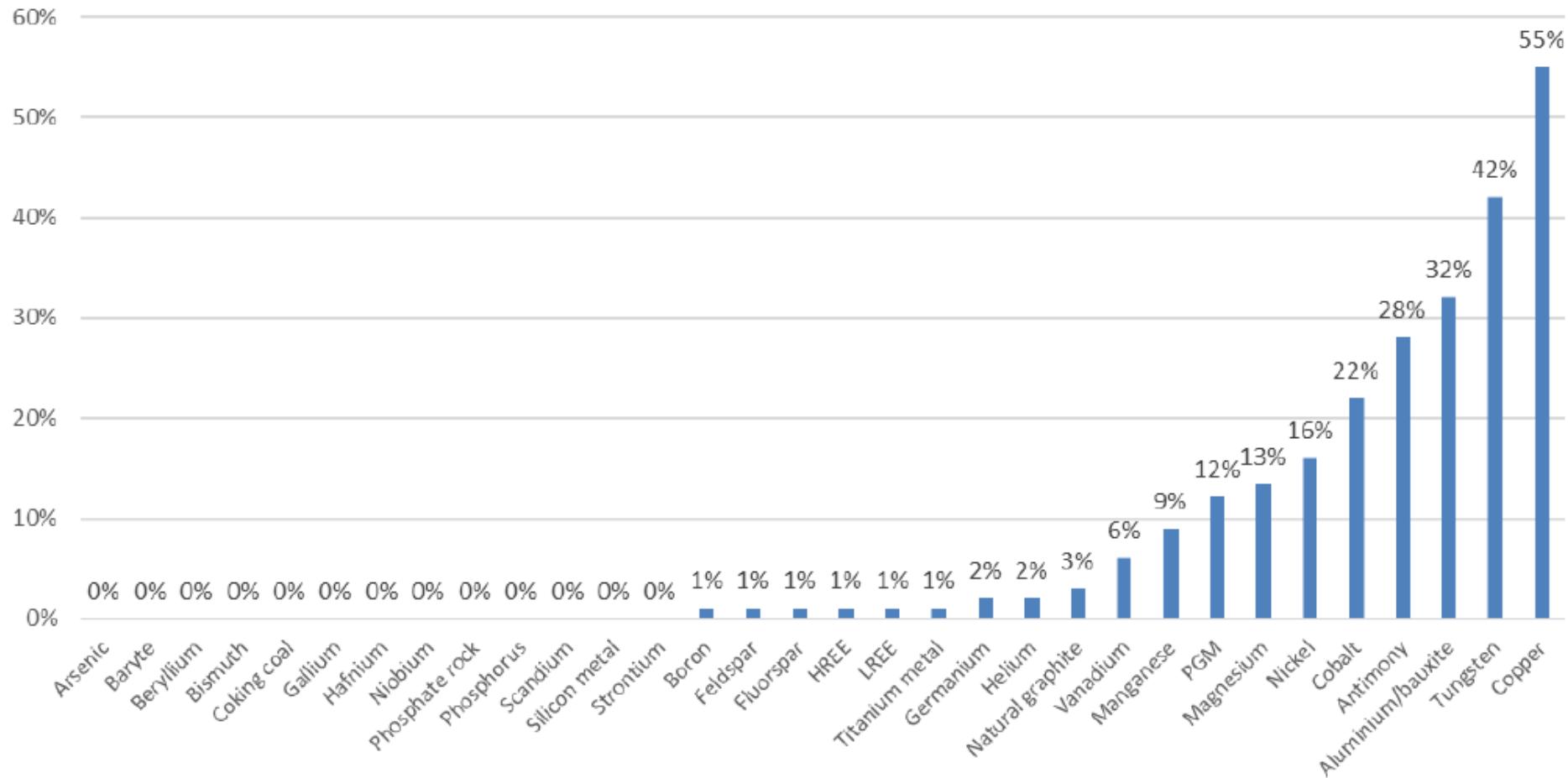
*italic = extraction stage*  
**regular = processing stage**



# Informe UE CRM 2023

<https://ec.europa.eu/docsroom/documents/54114/attachments/1/translations/en/renditions/native>

EU End of Life Recycling Input Rate [%]

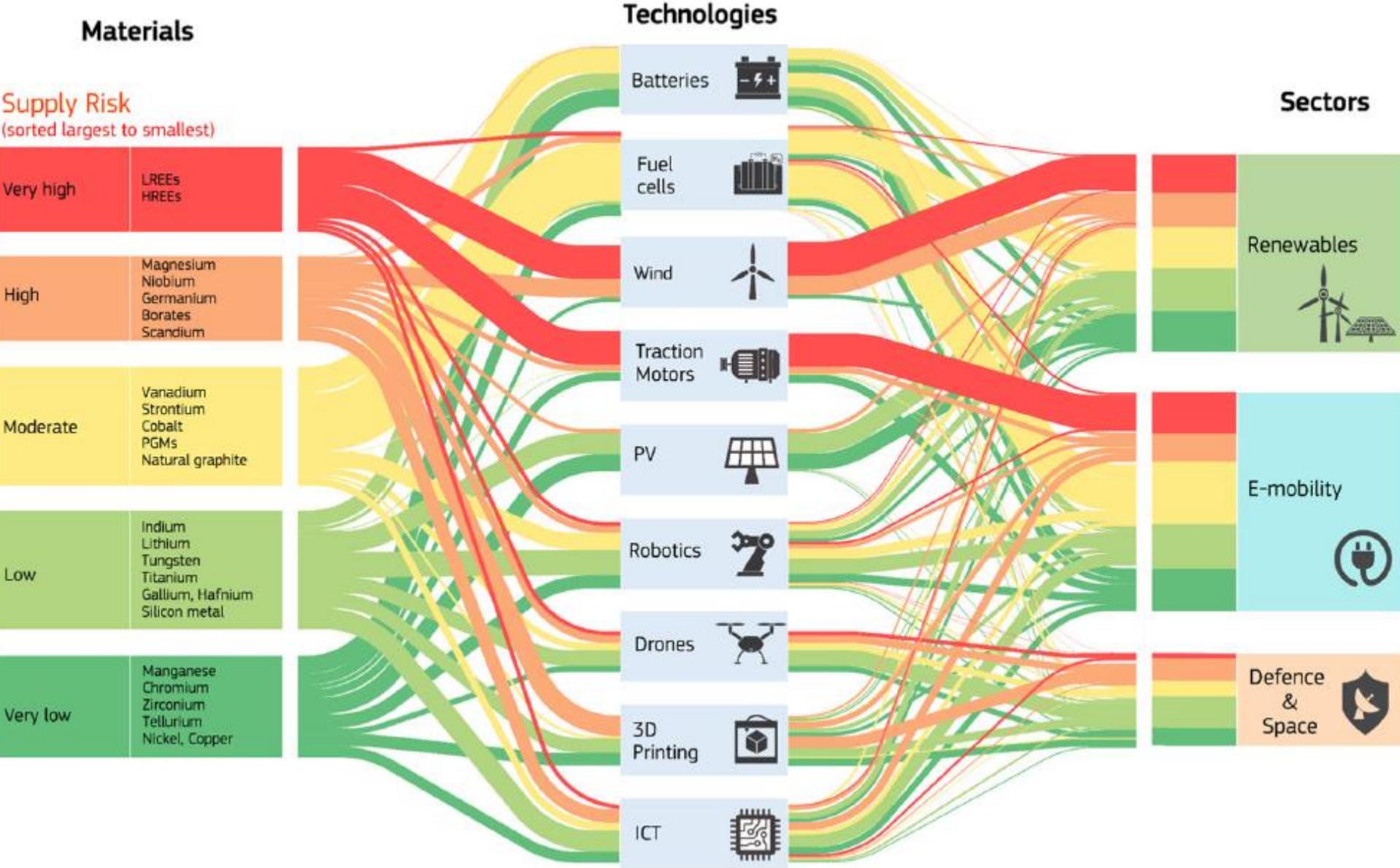


**Recycling's contribution to meeting materials demand**

# Dependencia de CRM en sectores y tecnologías clave

## CRM Action Plan 2020

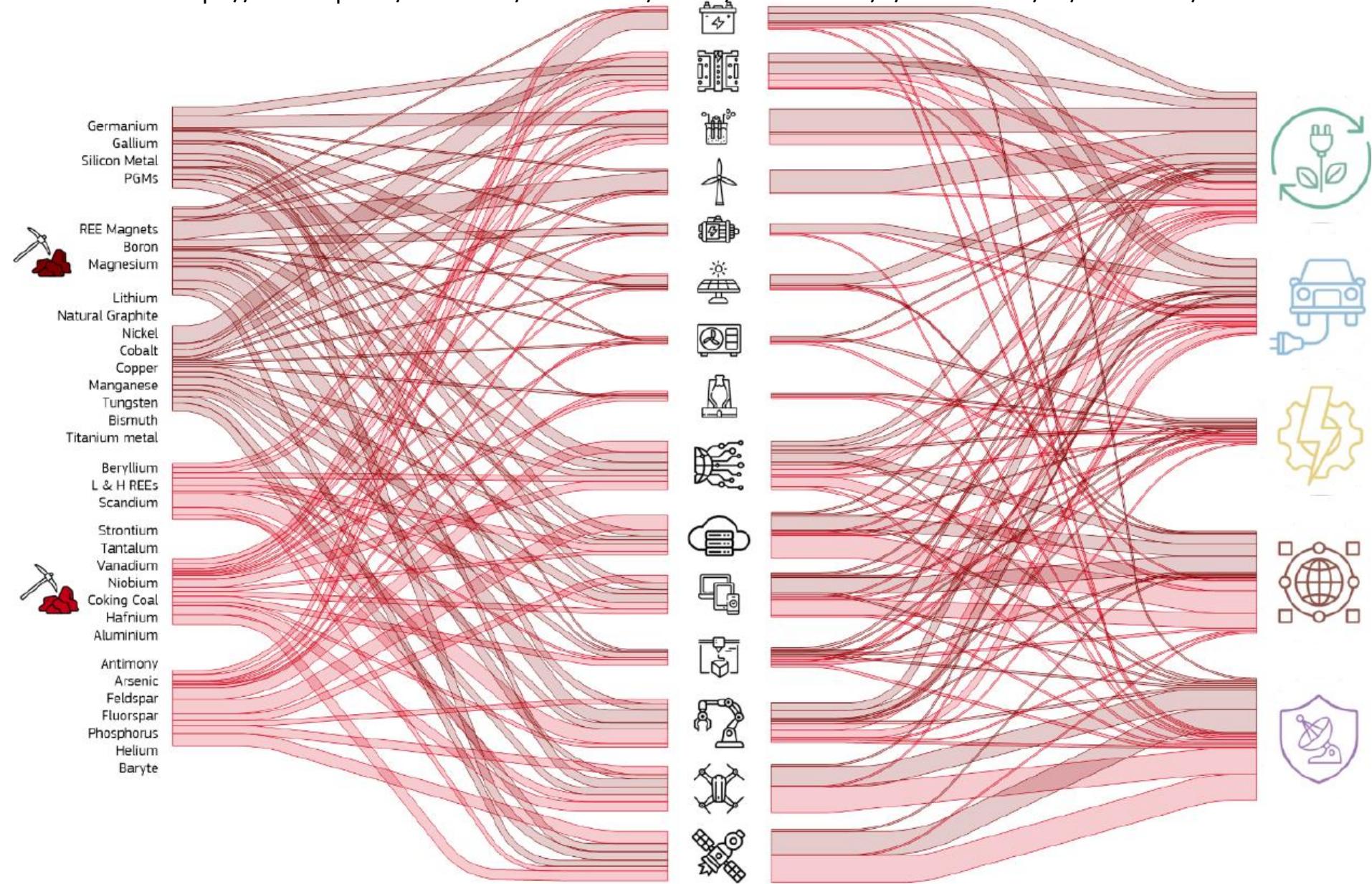
<https://ec.europa.eu/docsroom/documents/42852>



# Dependencia de CRM y SRM en sectores y tecnologías clave

JRC Report 2023

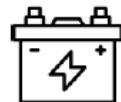
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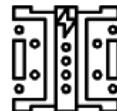
# Dependencia de CRM y SRM en sectores y tecnologías clave

## JRC Report 2023

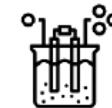
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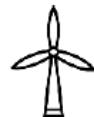
Li-ion batteries



Fuel cells



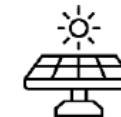
Electrolysers



Wind turbines



Traction motors



Solar photovoltaics (PV)



Heat pumps



Hydrogen direct reduced iron and electric arc furnaces (H2-DRI)



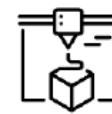
Data transmission networks



Data storage and servers



Smartphones, tablets and laptops



Additive manufacturing (AM)



Robotics



Drones

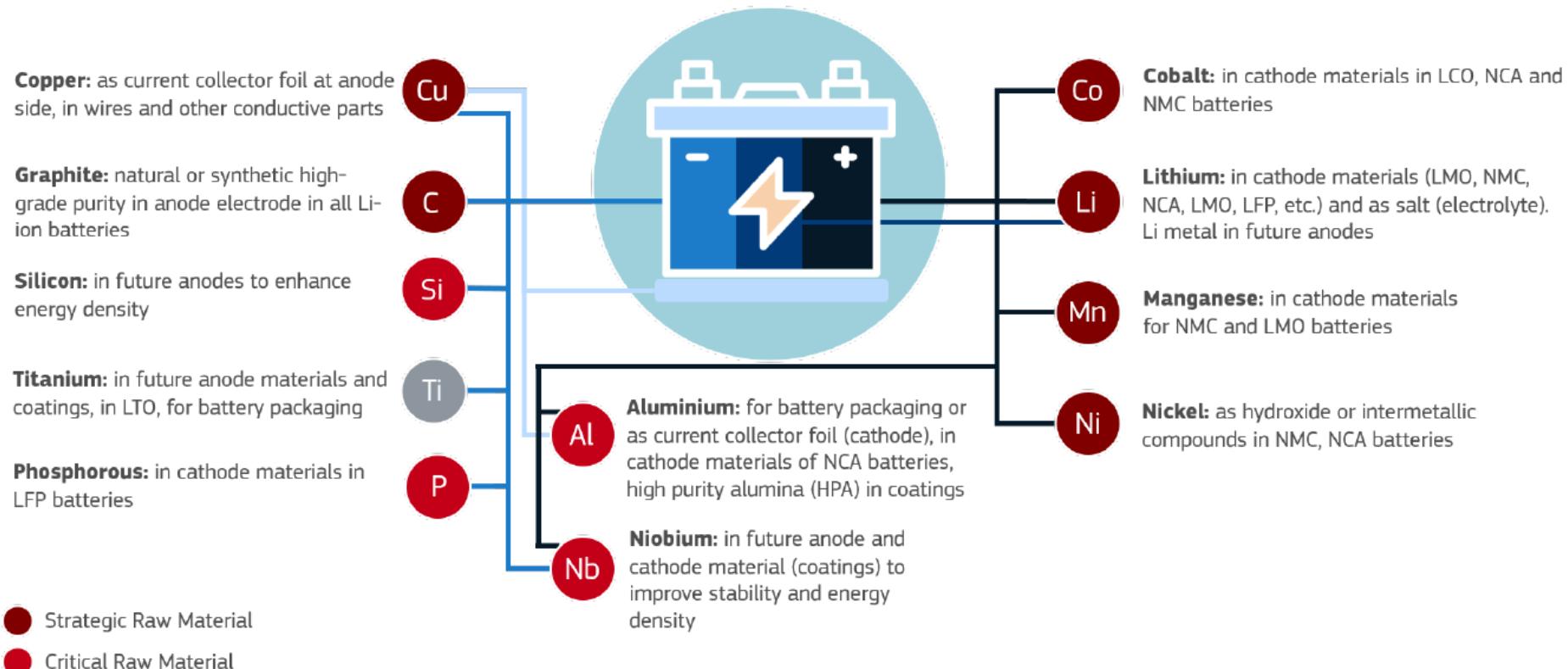


Space launchers and satellites

# Dependencia de CRM y SRM en sectores y tecnologías clave

## JRC Report 2023

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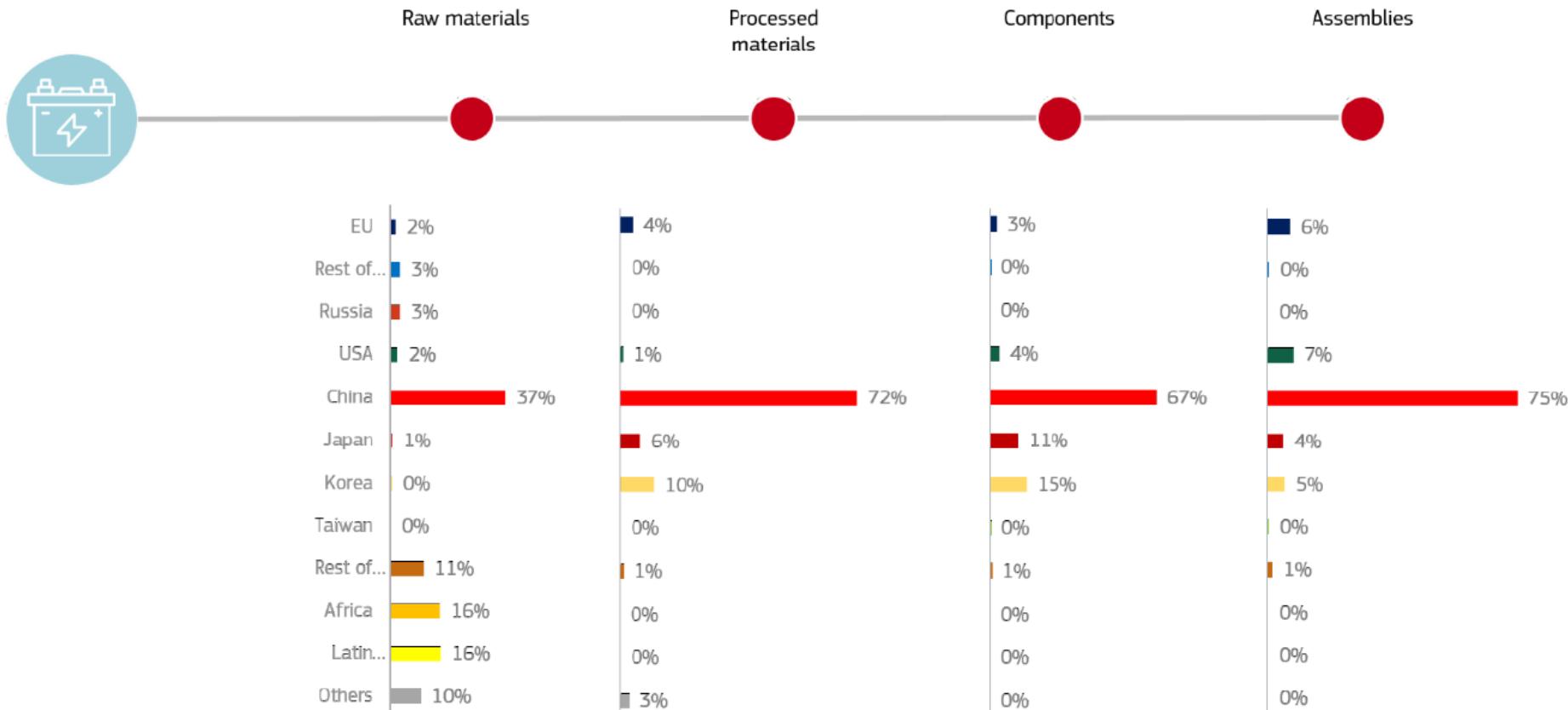


Selection of raw materials used in Li-ion batteries and their function

# Dependencia de CRM y SRM en sectores y tecnologías clave

## JRC Report 2023

<https://ec.europa.eu/docsroom/documents/54115/attachments/1/translations/en/renditions/native>

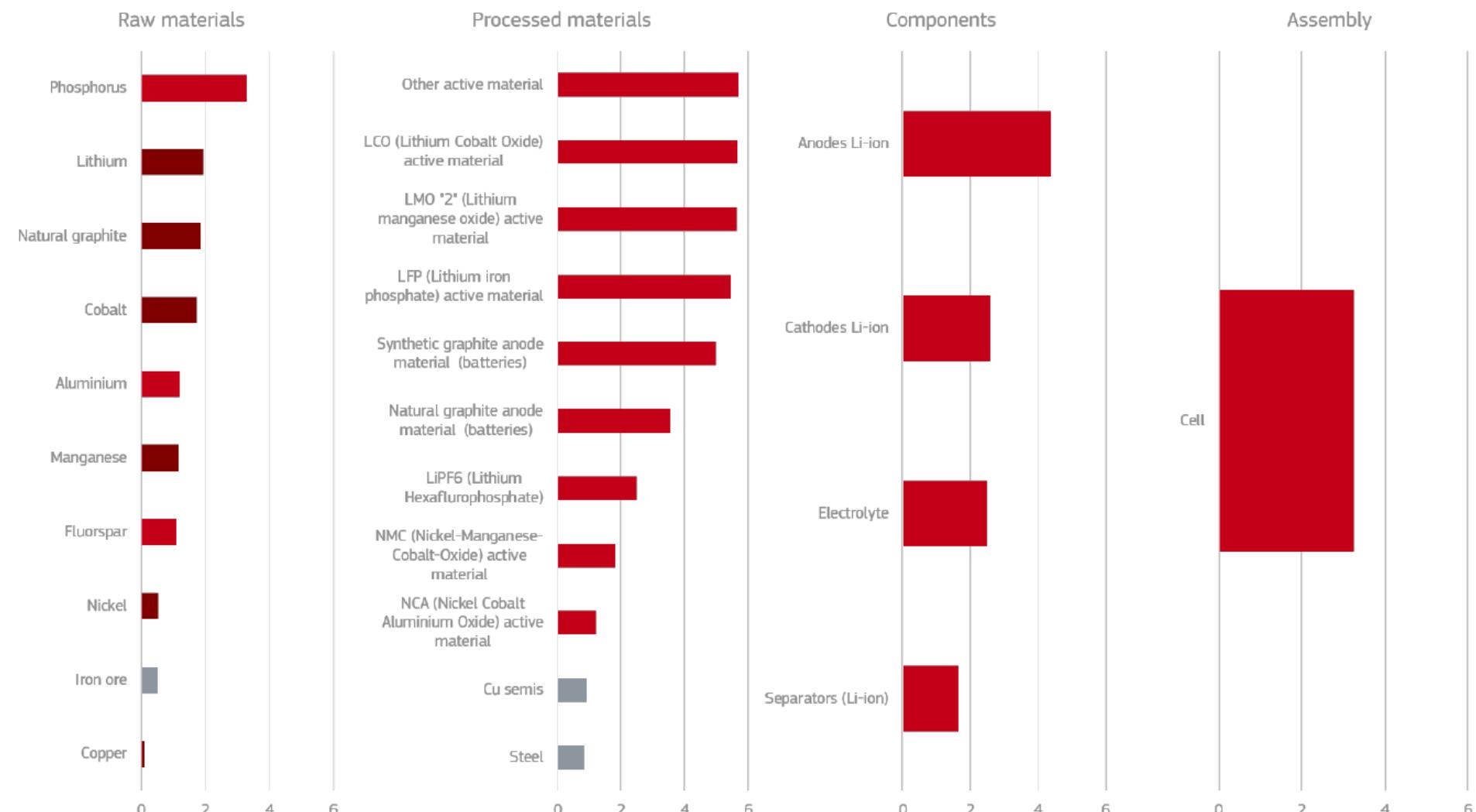


An overview of supply risks, bottlenecks, and key players along the supply chain of Li-ion batteries

# Dependencia de CRM y SRM en sectores y tecnologías clave

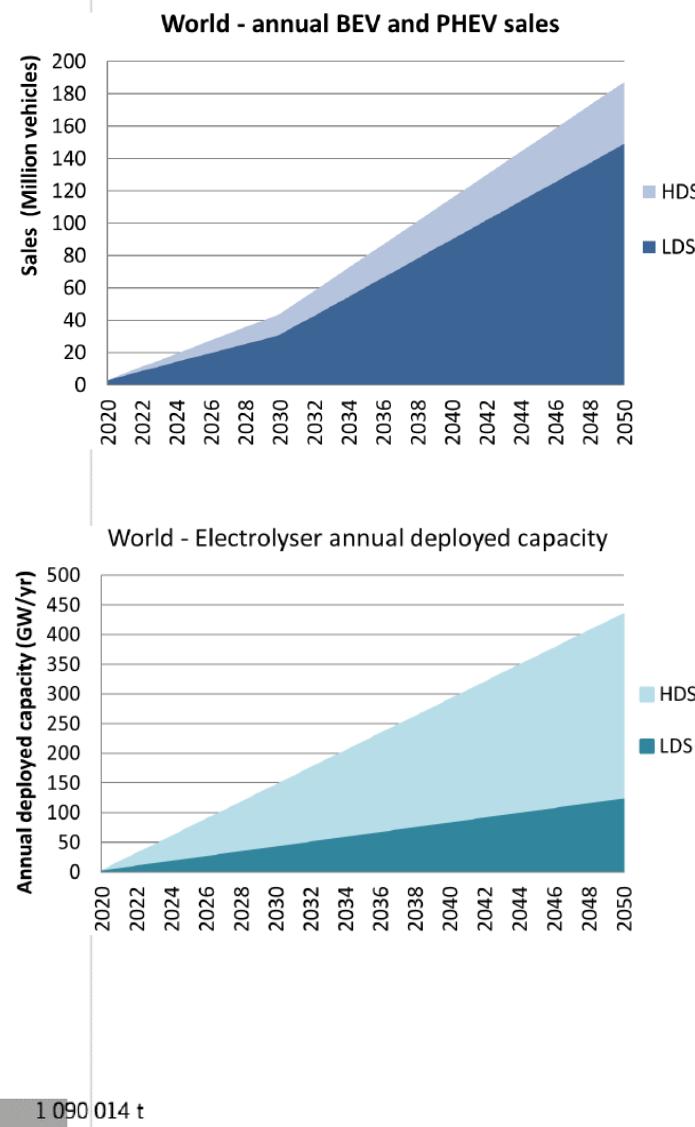
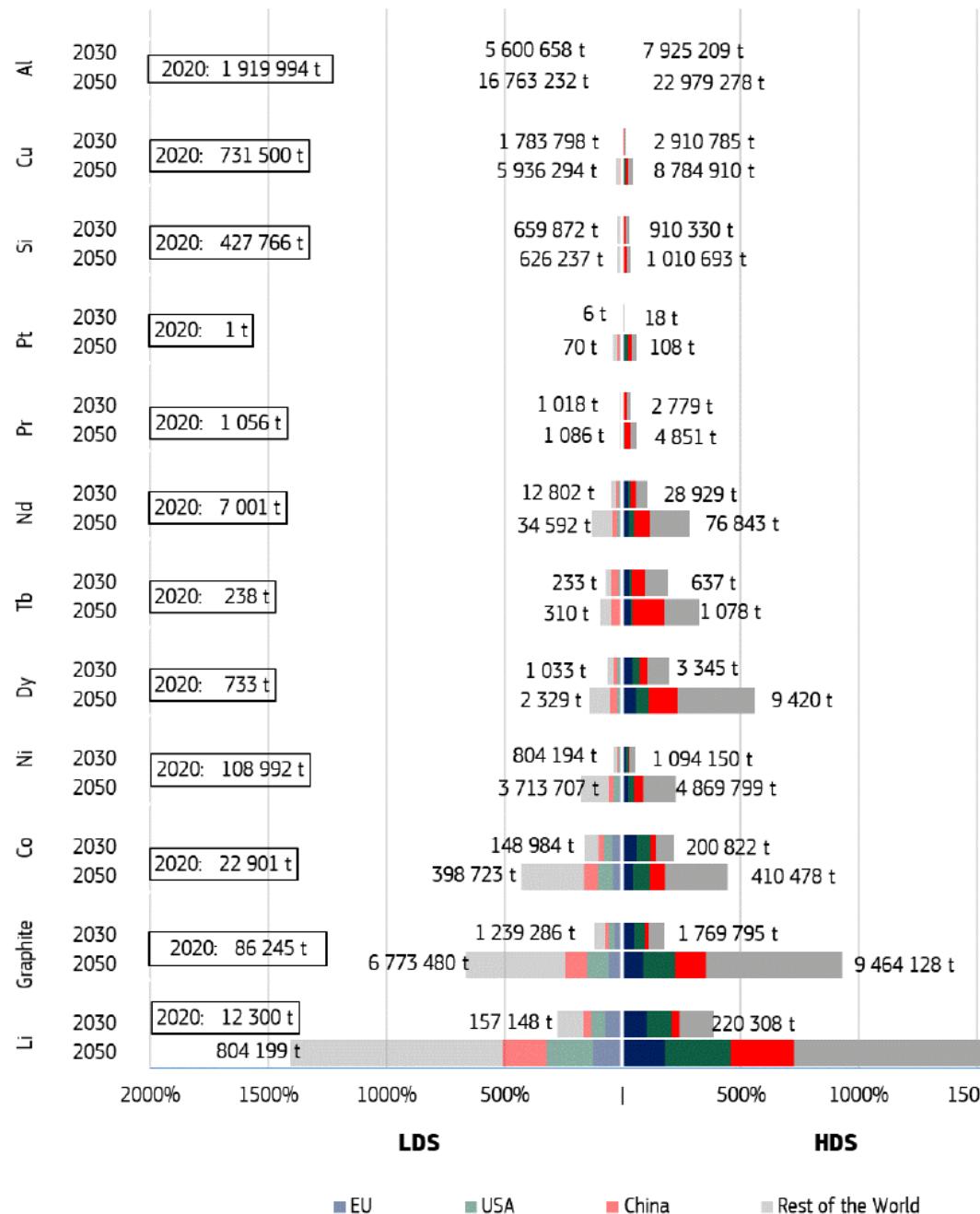
JRC Report 2023

<https://ec.europa.eu/docsroom/documents/54115/attachments/1/translations/en/renditions/native>



Detailed Supply Risk of all elements in the Li-ion battery supply chain

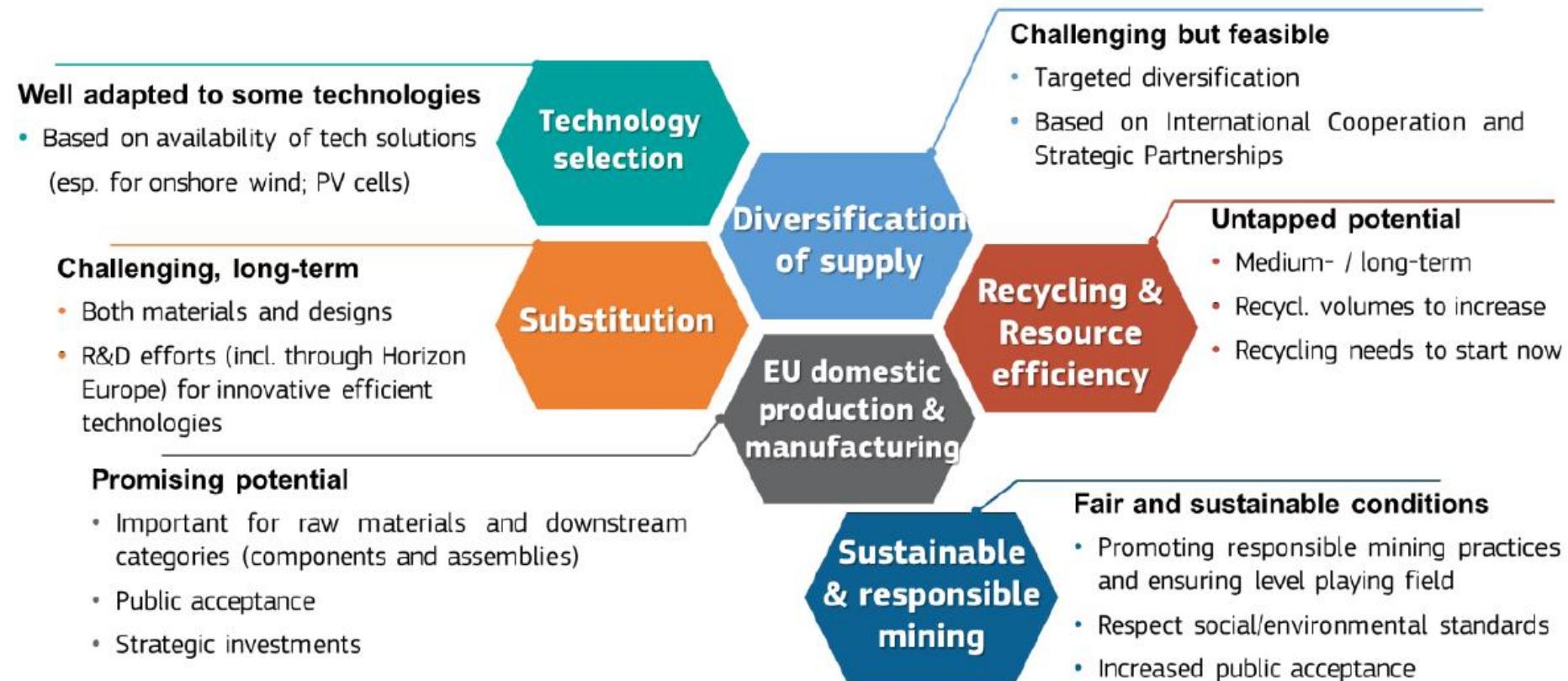
# Material demand forecast - All sectors - Global



# Acciones para incrementar seguridad de suministro y sostenibilidad de las RM europeas

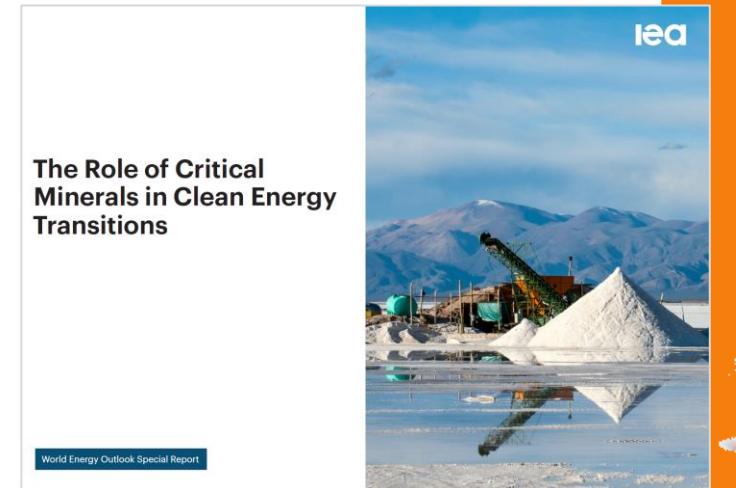
JRC Report 2023

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## INDICE

- Paradoja socio-ambiental de la producción de RM
- Estrategia europea de materias primas (RM)
- Estrategias regionales – caso de Asturias
- **Una mirada al futuro**



# Una mirada al futuro

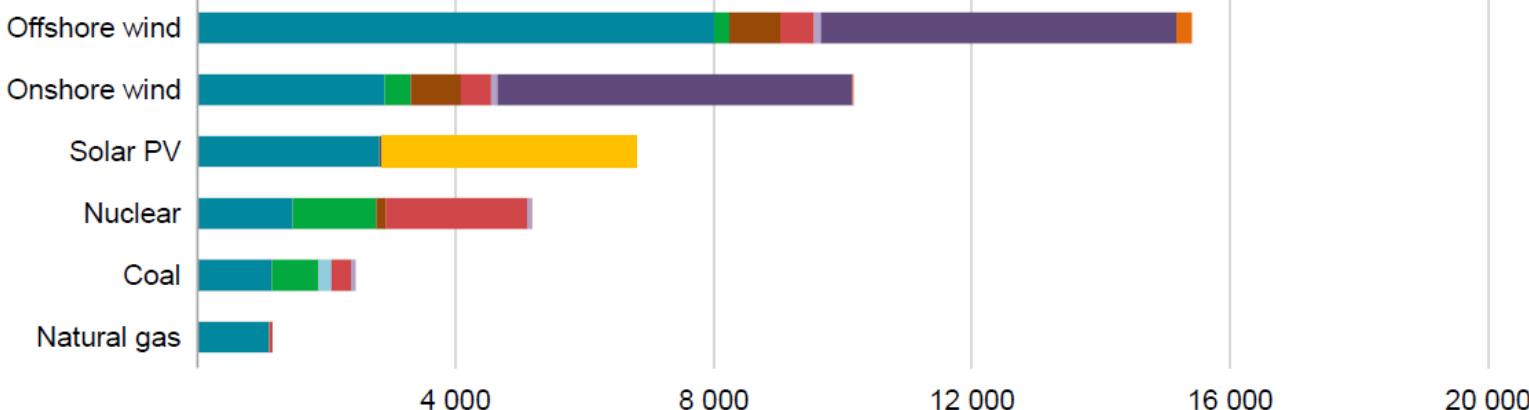
## Minerales utilizados en tecnologías convencionales vs tecnologías limpias

### Transport (kg/vehicle)



- Copper
- Lithium
- Nickel
- Manganese
- Cobalt
- Graphite
- Chromium
- Molybdenum
- Zinc
- Rare earths
- Silicon
- Others

### Power generation (kg/MW)



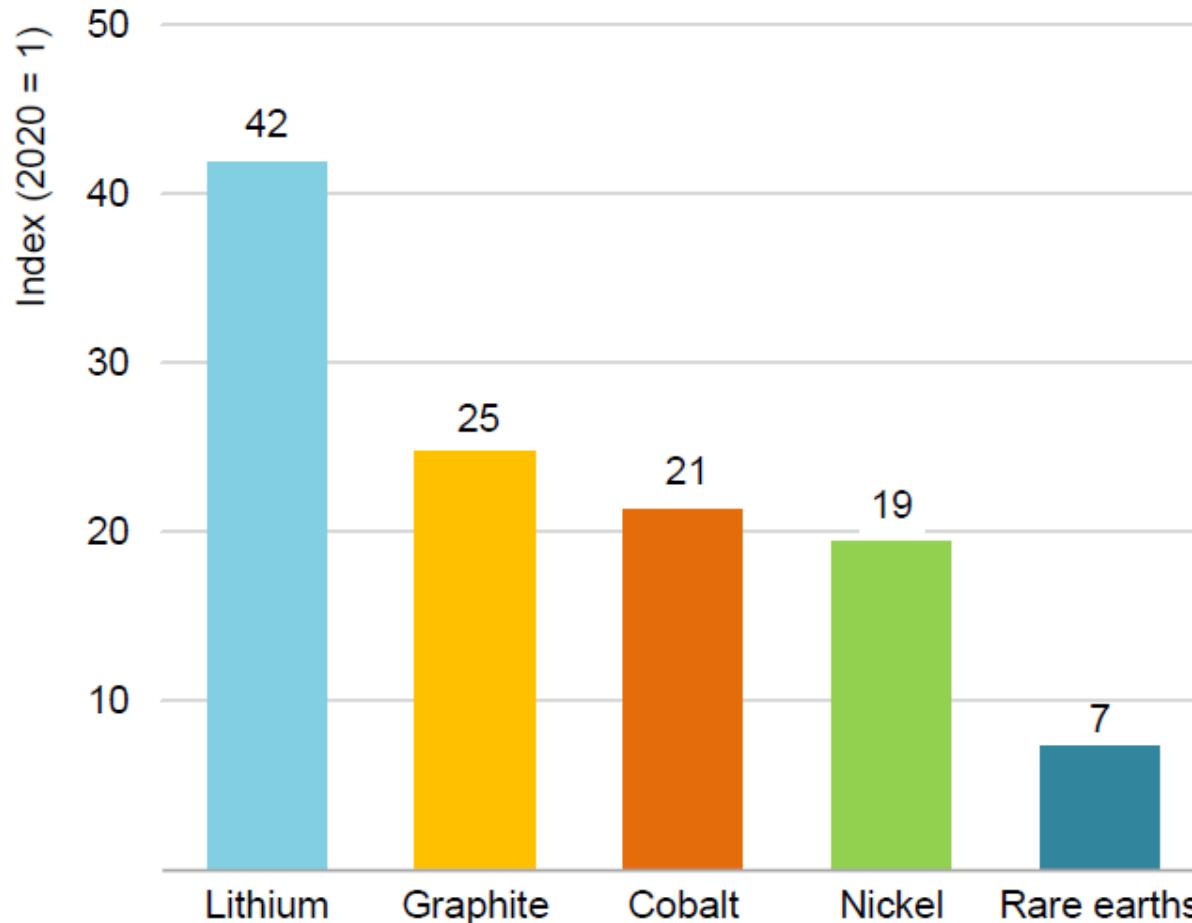
IEA. All rights reserved.

Notes: kg = kilogramme; MW = megawatt. Steel and aluminium not included. See Chapter 1 and Annex for details on the assumptions and methodologies.

<https://www.iea.org/reports/the-role-of-critical-minerals-in-clean-energy-transitions>

# Una mirada al futuro

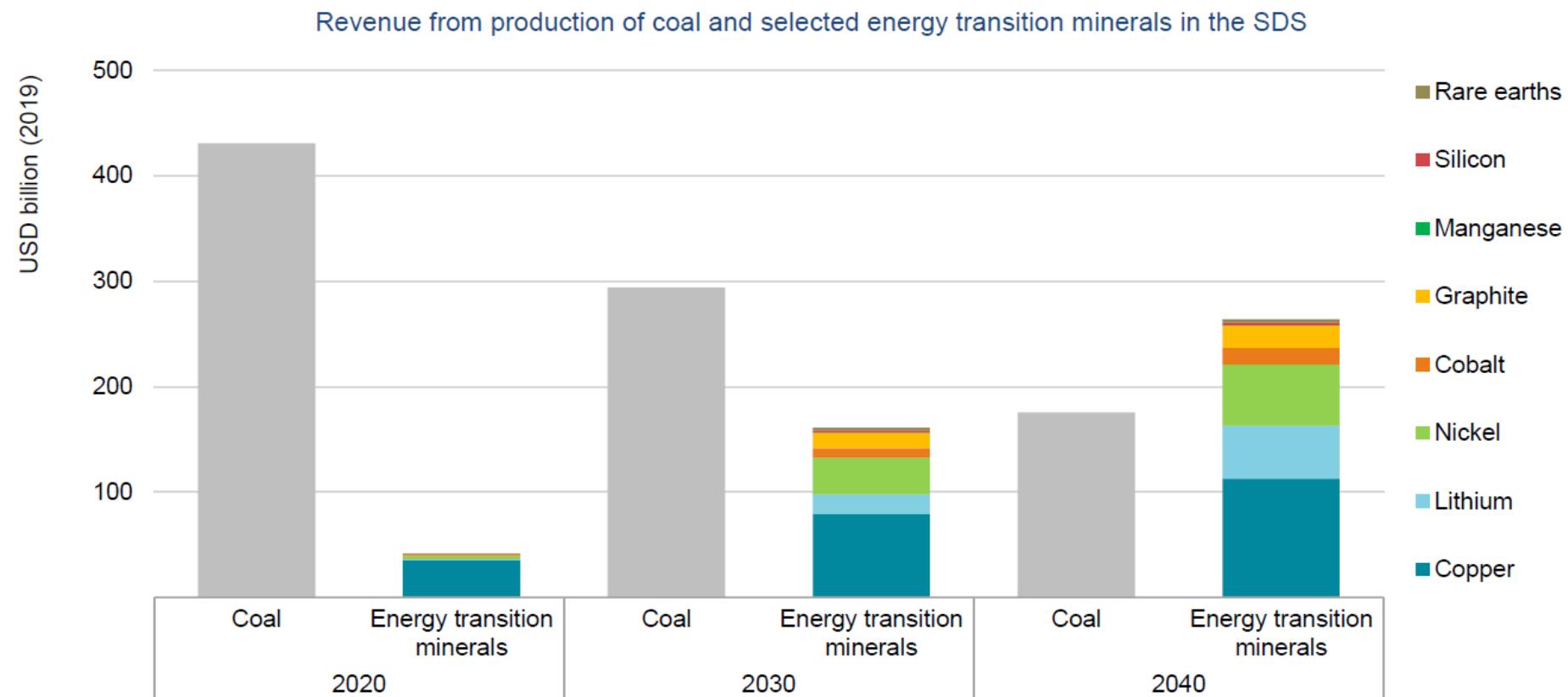
Crecimiento en la demanda de RM en 2040 (Escenario ODS–referencia 2020 )



<https://www.iea.org/reports/the-role-of-critical-minerals-in-clean-energy-transitions>

# Una mirada al futuro

## Variación en volumen de negocio de varios RM (Escenario ODS)

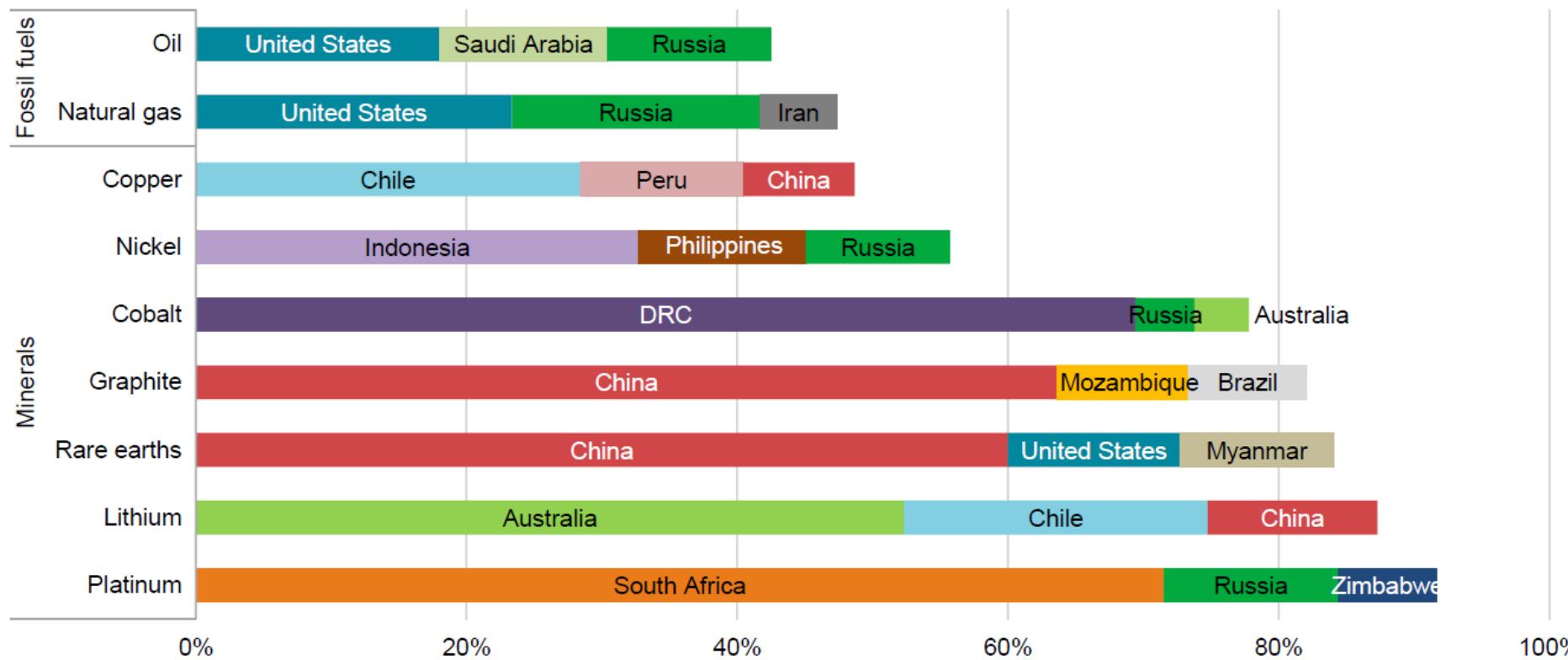


<https://www.iea.org/reports/the-role-of-critical-minerals-in-clean-energy-transitions>

# Una mirada al futuro

## Aumento de la concentración de recursos en menos países

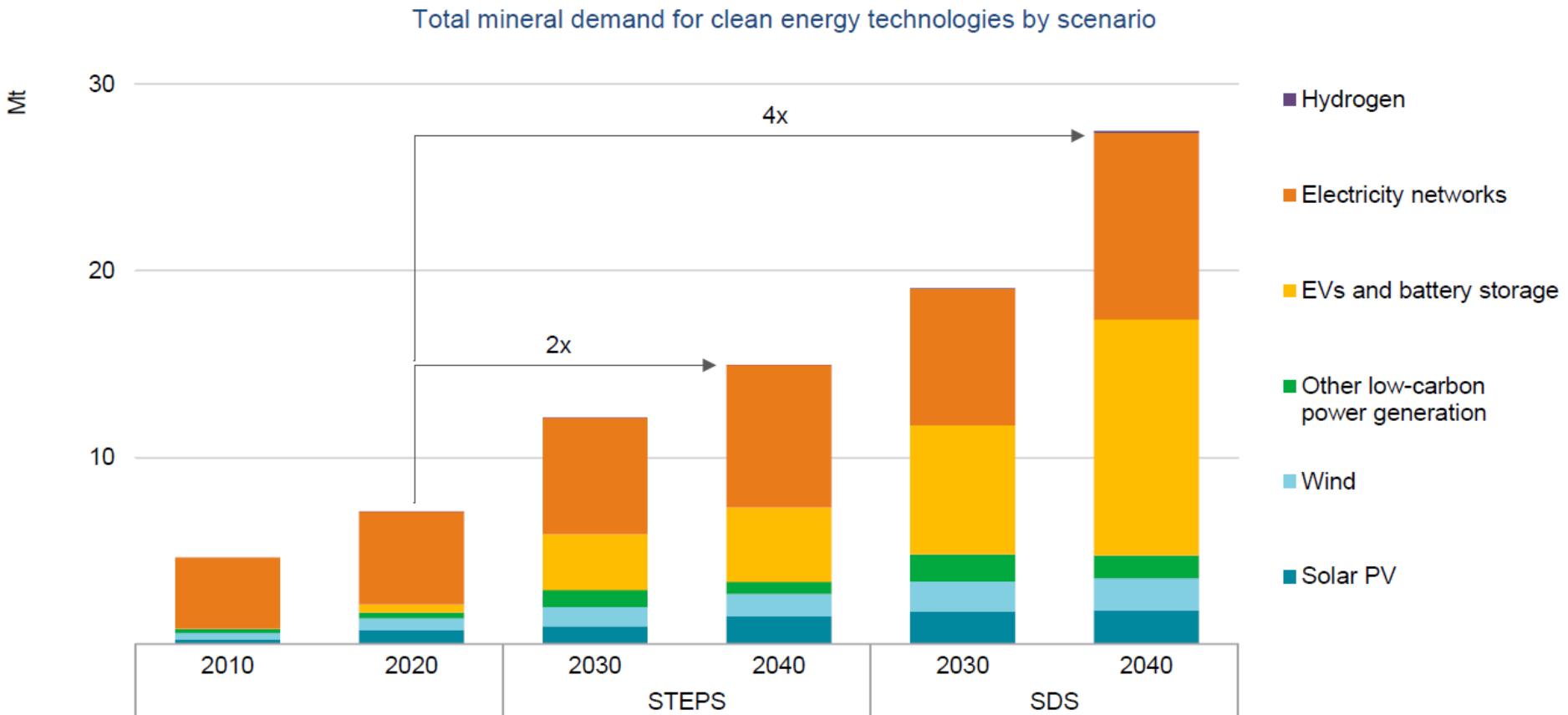
Share of top three producing countries in total production for selected minerals and fossil fuels, 2019



<https://www.iea.org/reports/the-role-of-critical-minerals-in-clean-energy-transitions>

# Una mirada al futuro

## Previsión de demanda en diferentes escenarios



<https://www.iea.org/reports/the-role-of-critical-minerals-in-clean-energy-transitions>

# Una mirada al futuro

## Tiempo de puesta de marcha de una nueva mina (promedio global)

Global average lead times from discovery to production, 2010-2019

Global average, 2010-2019

Discovery, exploration to feasibility

Construction planning

Construction to production

12.5

1.8

2.6

3

6

9

12

15

18 Years

Average observed lead time for selected minerals (from discovery to production)

Lithium (Australia)



Lithium (South America)

Nickel (Sulfide)

Nickel (Laterite)

Copper

4

8

12

16

20 Years

IEA. All rights reserved.

Note: Global average values are based on the top 35 mining projects that came online between 2010 and 2019.

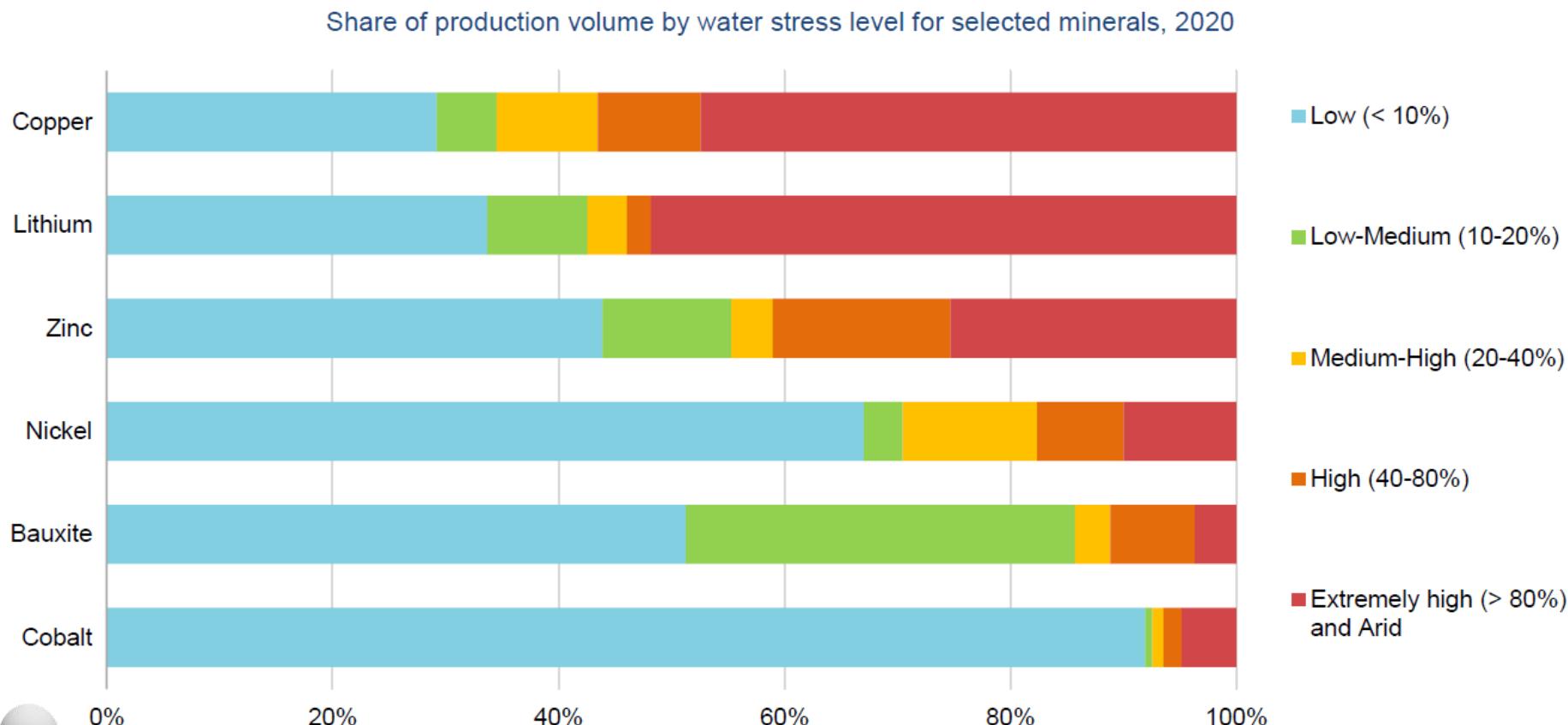
Source: IEA analysis based on S&P Global (2020), S&P Global (2019a) and Schodde (2017).

<https://www.iea.org/reports/the-role-of-critical-minerals-in-clean-energy-transitions>



# Una mirada al futuro

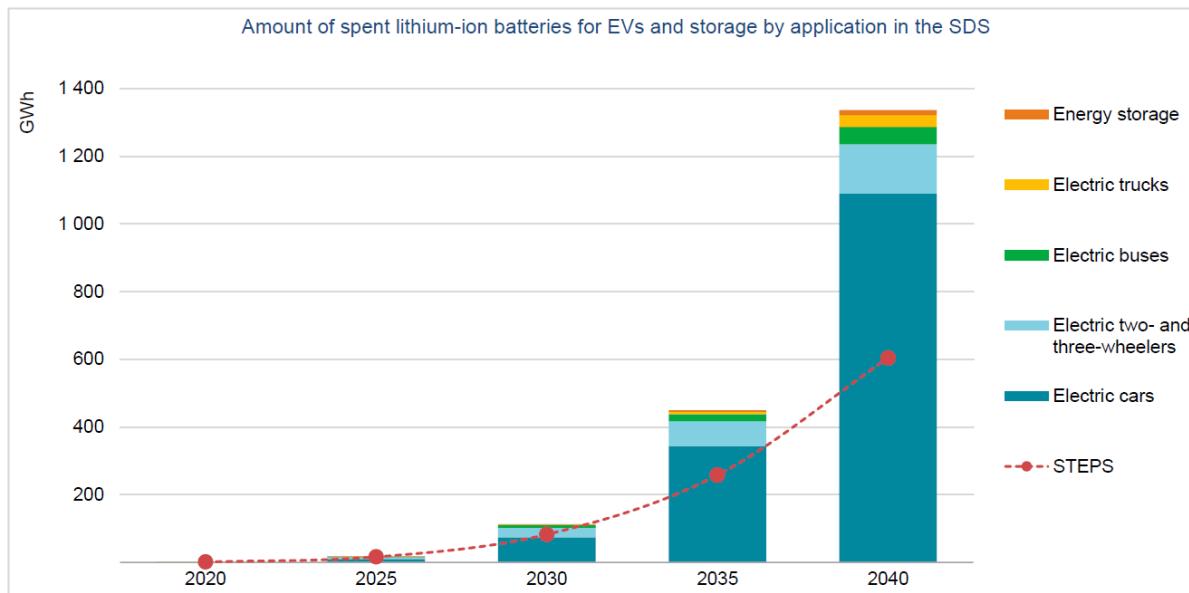
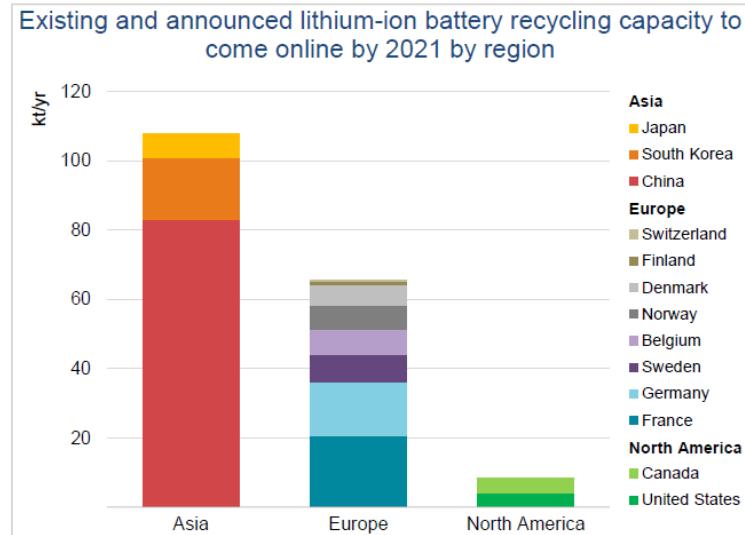
## Porcentaje de producción de varios RM en zonas de diferente estrés hídrico



<https://www.iea.org/reports/the-role-of-critical-minerals-in-clean-energy-transitions>

# Una mirada al futuro

## El reto del reciclaje



<https://www.iea.org/reports/the-role-of-critical-minerals-in-clean-energy-transitions>

## CONCLUSIÓN

Es **necesaria** una estrategia de RM multinivel (europeo-nacional-regional-local) para garantizar la **soberanía productiva** en el futuro

Debemos conseguir que **otra minería sea posible**:  
más circular, más eficiente, más responsable, más sostenible...

