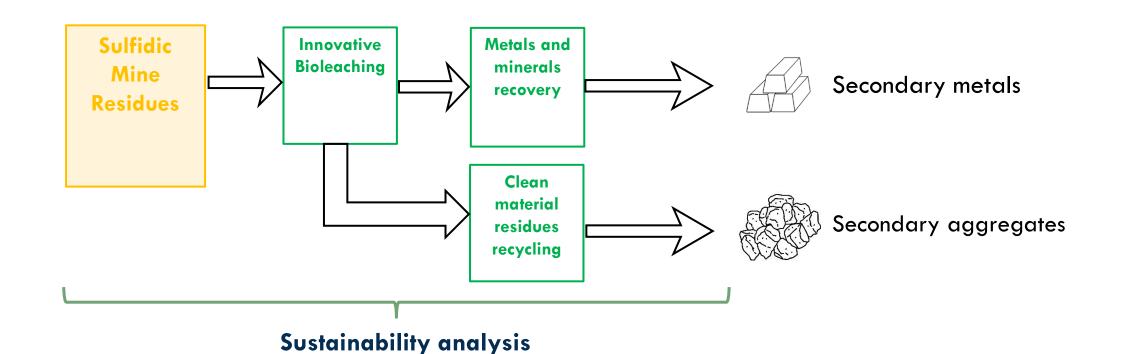


NEMO event (EIT-RM week 2022)
Sustainability Assessment in NEMO

Andrea Di Maria (KU Leven-University of Liege)



### Sustainability analysis in NEMO















### Sustainability analysis in NEMO

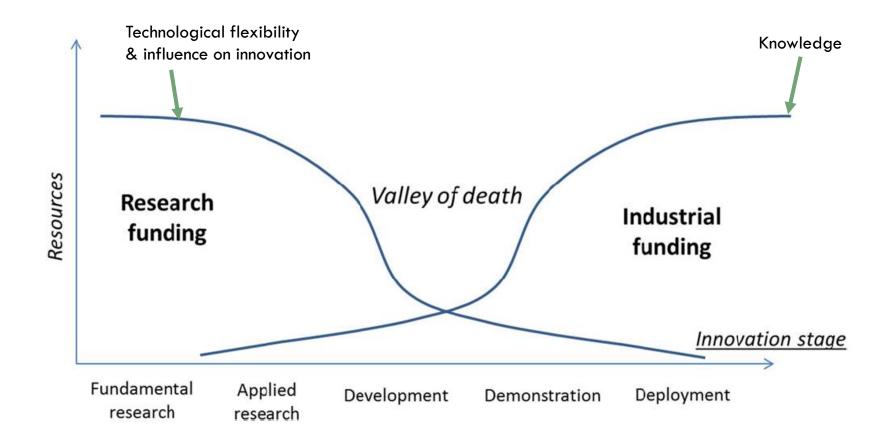
#### Goal:

- 1. Demonstrate, quantify the environmental and social costs and benefits of NEMO technologies
- 2. To demonstrate measureable economic benefits



# Sustainability analysis

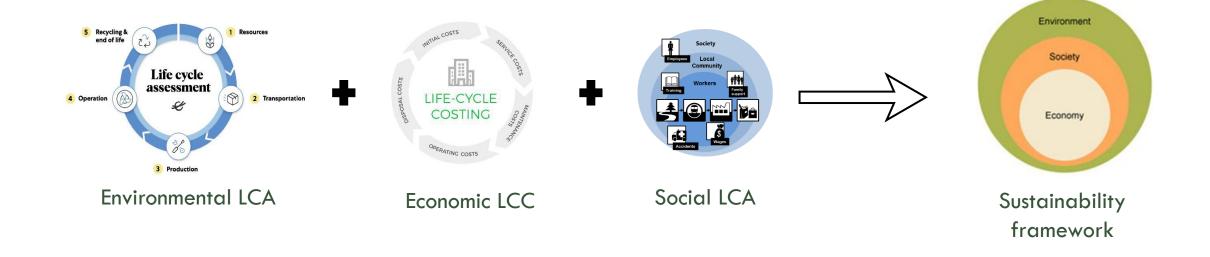
#### Sustainability assessment as an iterative process





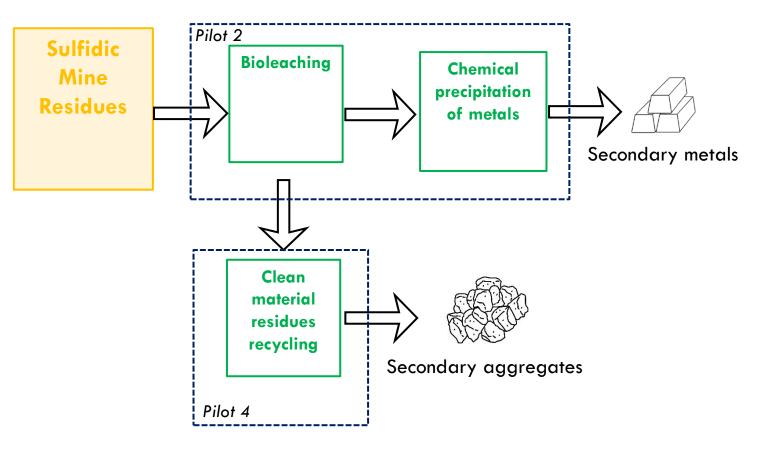
# Sustainability analysis

#### Life cycle based methodologies





### Results: pilot 2 + pilot 4

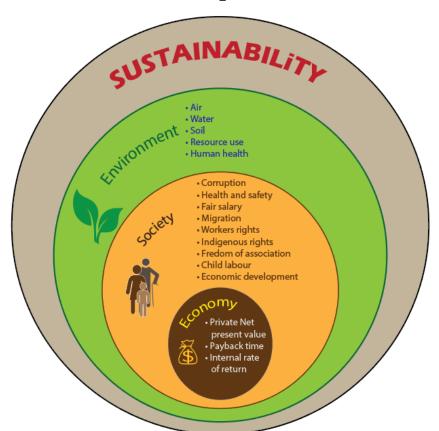


500 t/d 167 900 t/yDeposit  $\approx 1 600 000 \text{ t}$ Lifetime  $\approx 10 \text{ years}$ 





#### Sustainability framework

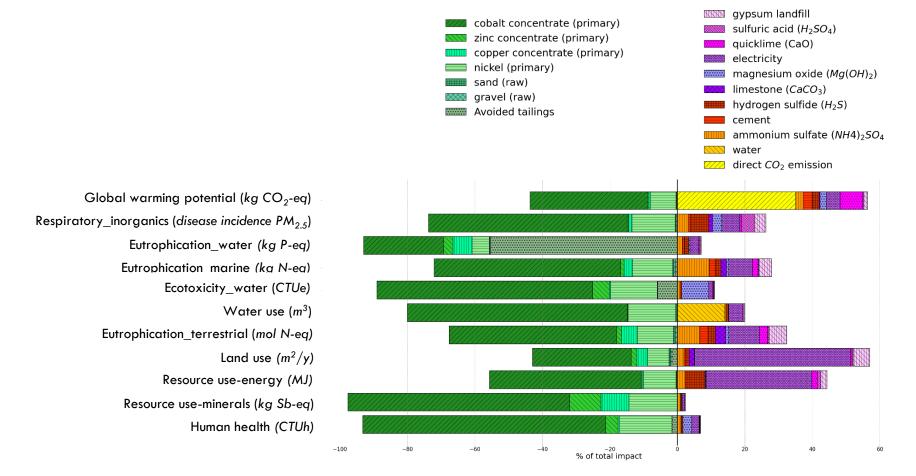


40 life-cycle-based indicators:

- 11 indicators (5 categories) for environment
- 26 indicators (9 categories) for social
- 3 indicators (1 category) for economy

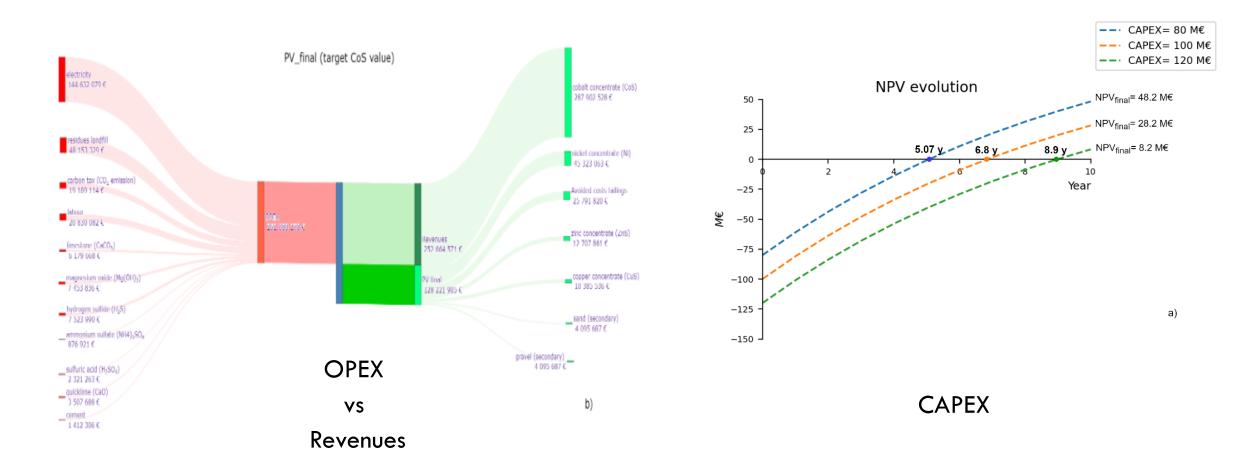


#### **Environmental results**





#### **Economic results**





#### **Social Categories**

Social Indicators	Contribution to economic development	Corruption	Health and safety	Freedom of association	Child labour	Fair salary	Migration	Rights of Indigenous people	Rights of Workers
	sector to economic	Public sector corruption	Rate of non-fatal accidents	Trade union density	Child labour, total <sup>2</sup>	Living wage, per month <sup>3</sup>	International migrant workers in the sector	Presence of indigenous population	Working time
	Public expenditure on education	Active involvement of enterprises in corruption and bribery <sup>1</sup>		Right of association		0 /	International migrant Stock <sup>4</sup>	Indigenous people rights protection index	Frequency of forced labour
	Adult illiteracy rate (15+years), total		DALY due to indoor and outdoor air and water pollution	Right of collective bargaining		Sector average wage, per month	Net migration rate		
	Youth illiteracy rate, total		Presence of sufficient safety measure	Right to strike					
	Very high risk High risk Medium risk Low risk Very low risk Opportunity No data						data		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Foreign Bribery Report (OECD 2014)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Child labour( World Bank 2017)

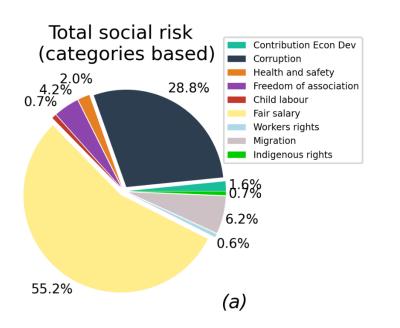
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> WageIndicator.org (2019)

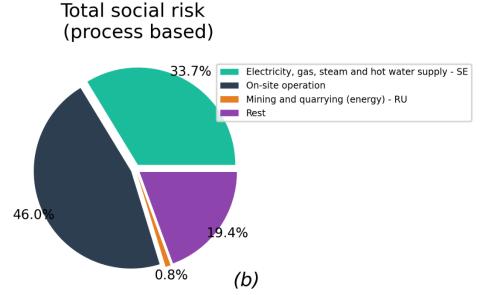
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> World development Indicators (World Bank 2017)



#### Social results

# Final results in Risk-Hours (total: 7.50E+07 h)







### Sustainability analysis

#### Sustainability analysis in NEMO

- Development of a framework integrating several aspects of sustainability
- All life cycle-based indicators
- Identification of environmental, economic and social hotspot already at a pilot scale
  - Environment: trade-off between benefits and costs
  - <u>Economy:</u> viability is driven by the selling price of metals recovered (especially Co)
  - Social: Identification of risk at national and global scale

#### **Future developments**

- Use of primary data (on-site) should be integrated to national and global databases
- Next step: integration ? (e.g. socio-economic analysis)

#### Thank you!

Andrea Di Maria (KUL): andrea.dimaria@uliege.be

Karel Van Acker (KUL): karel.vanacker.kuleuven.be

Bernhard Teigler (DMT): <u>ernstbernhard.teigler@dmt-group.com</u>

Alberto Vazquez (CATAPA): alberto.vazquez@catapa.be

Yblin Roman (CATAPA): <a href="mailto:yblin.roman@catapa.be">yblin.roman@catapa.be</a>