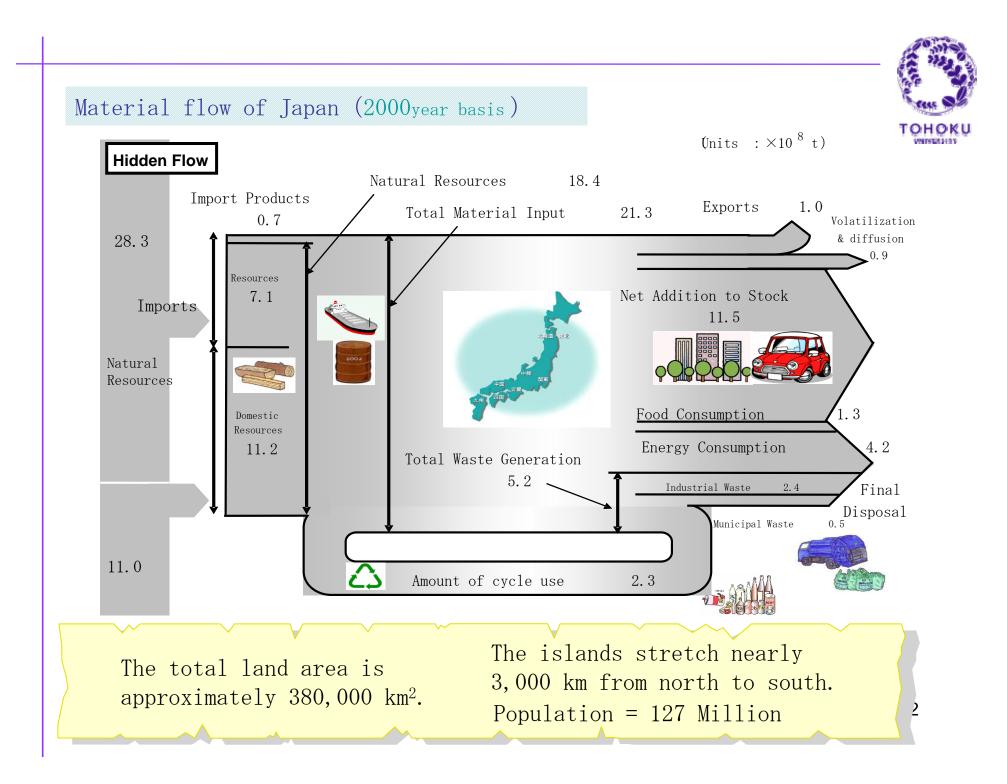
The Case Study of National-scale Material Flow Assessment —the Japan Experience

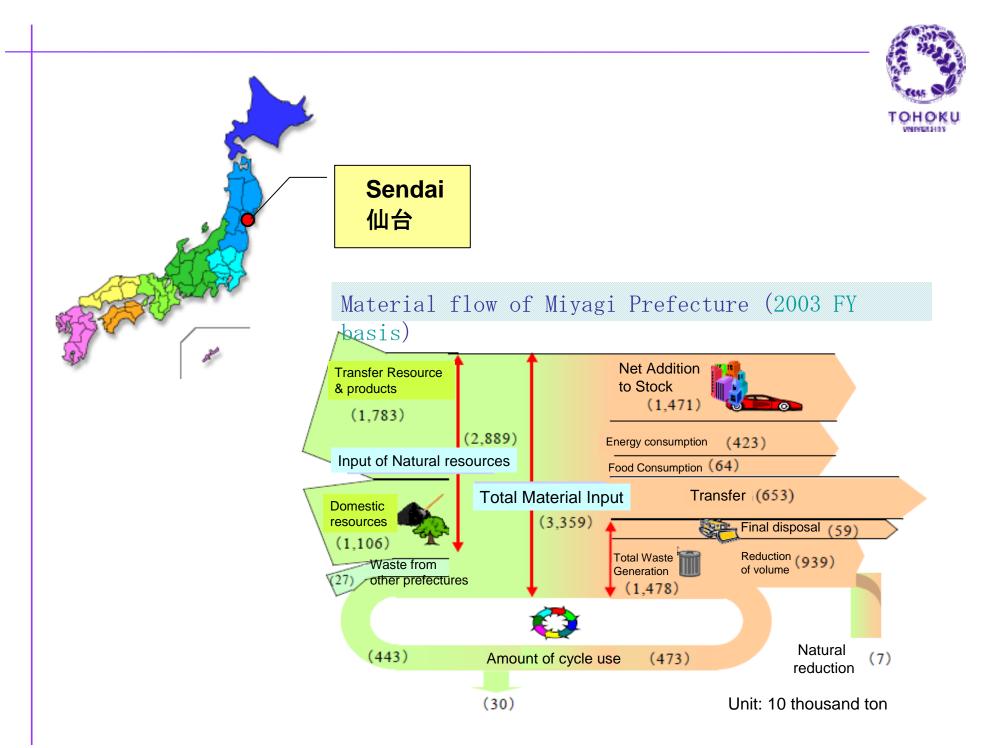


Ecomaterial Design and Process Engineering Graduate School of Environmental Studies Tohoku University, Sendai, Japan YOKOYAMA Kazuyo NAGASAKA Tetsuya

### 東北大学大学院環境科学研究科 横山 一代 長坂徹也

17, January, 2007 Environmental & Energy International Conference, Taipei,





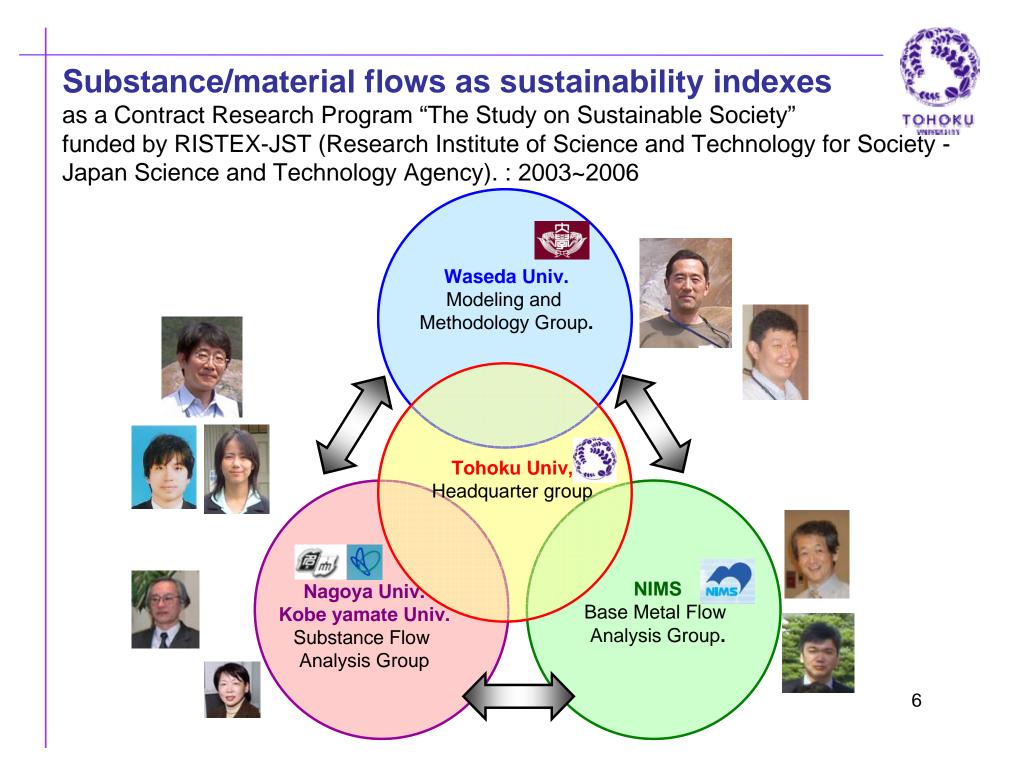


- For sound social metabolism, or efficient and sustainable management of resources...
- We need more and more detail information about following questions.
- Where and how much the valuable materials exist in our society?
- When and how we can / should recover the materials from the durable commodities as secondary resources?
- How we should manage valuable materials in our society?

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- "Substance/material flows as sustainability indexes"
  - funded by RISTEX-JST
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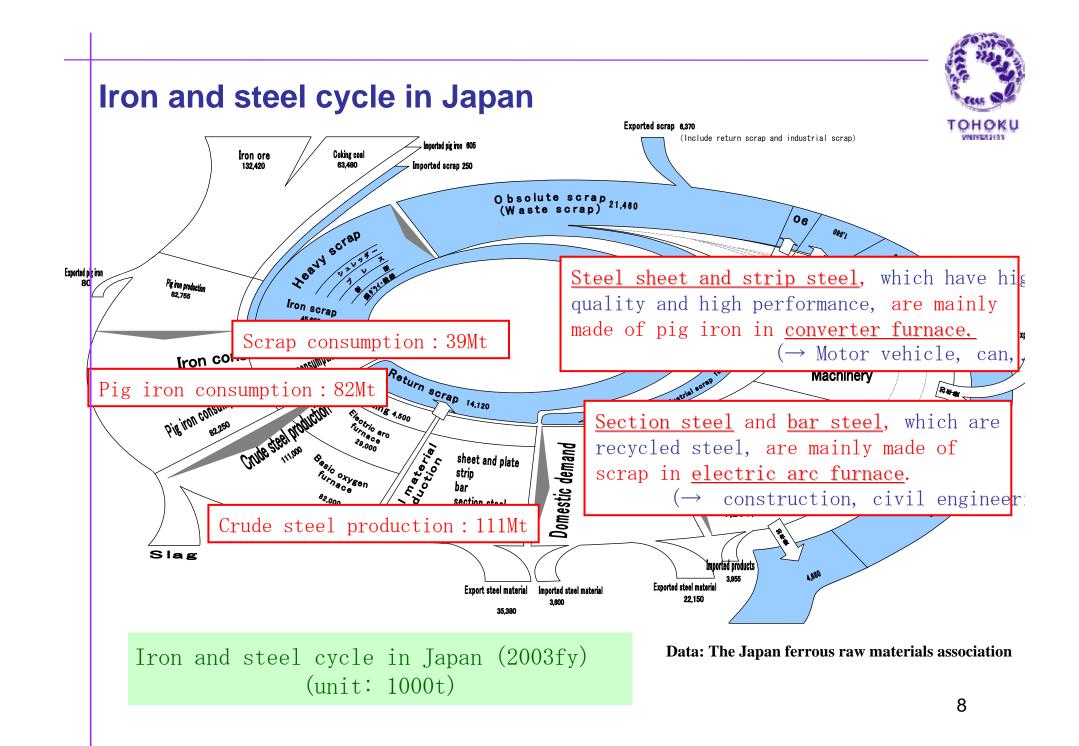
#### Substance/material flows as sustainability indexes

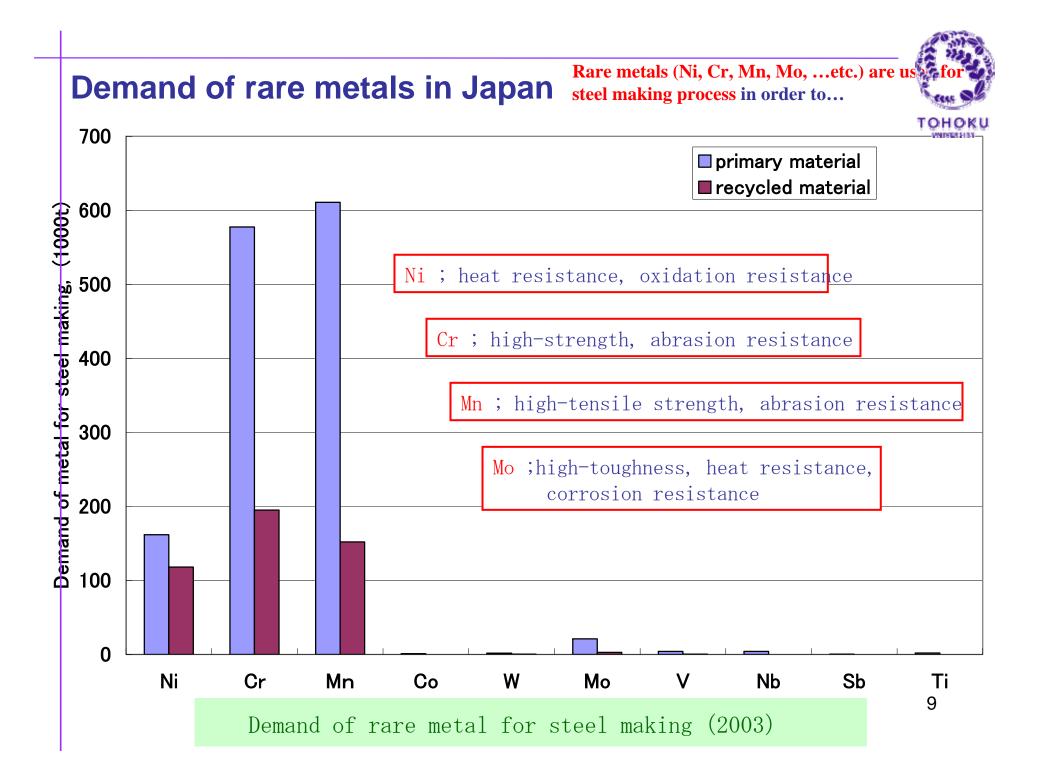
#### RISTEX-JST : 2003~2006



Symposium on Advanced Material Flow Analysis for the Sustainable Society

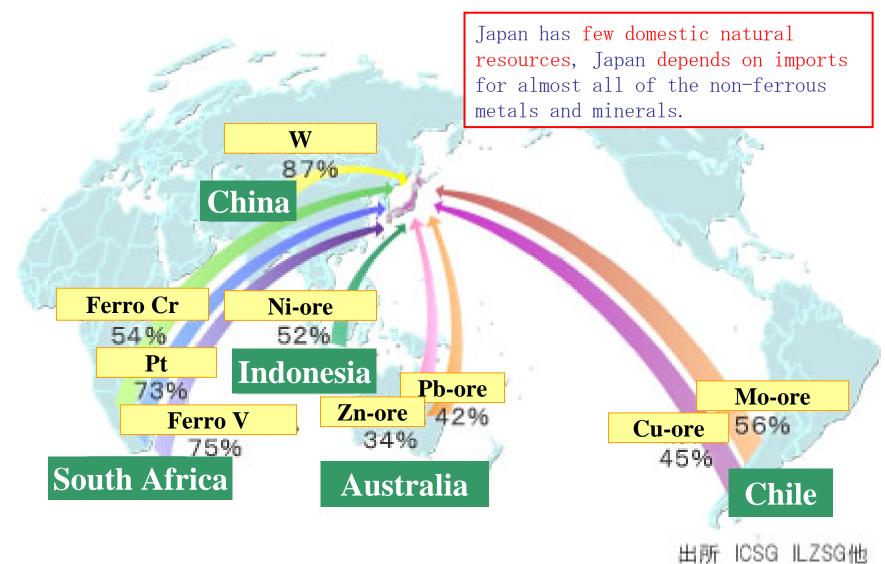
September 25 – 26, 2006 Tohoku University, Sendai, Japan Sponsored by RISTEX (Research Institute of Science and Technology for Society), JST (Japan Science and Technology Agency)







#### **Demand of rare metals in Japan (import)**

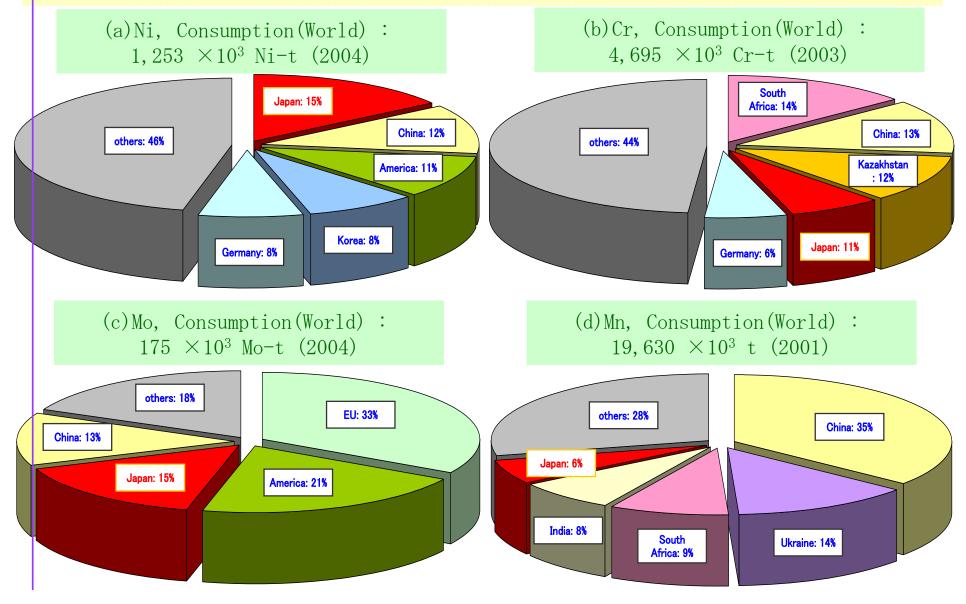


http://www.jogmec.go.jp/j\_resourse/index.html



#### Demand of rare metals in the world

Large amount of rare metals are consumed in Japan. On the other hand, it is expected to increase consumplement.



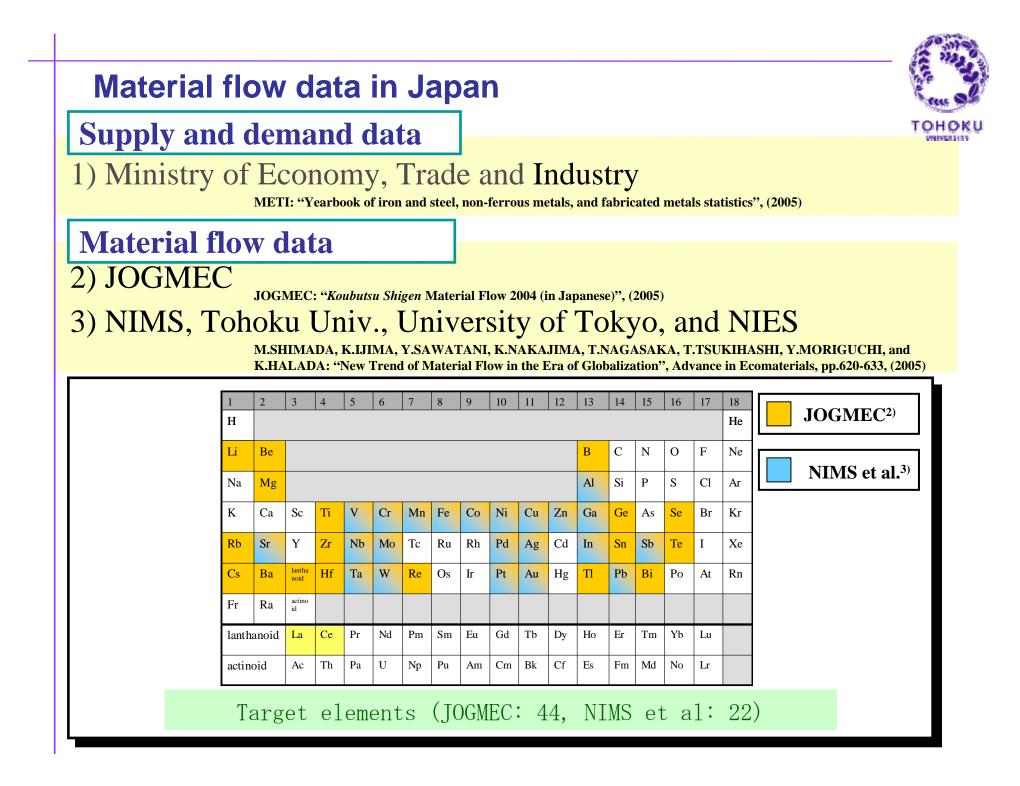
### National stockpiling program in Japan



Since 1983, **JOGMEC (Japan Oil, Gas and Metals National Corporation )** has managed the national stockpiling of rare metals to prevent any short-term supply shortage.

At present, JOGMEC stockpiles 7 materials : nickel, chromium, tungsten, cobalt, molybdenum, manganese, and vanadium.



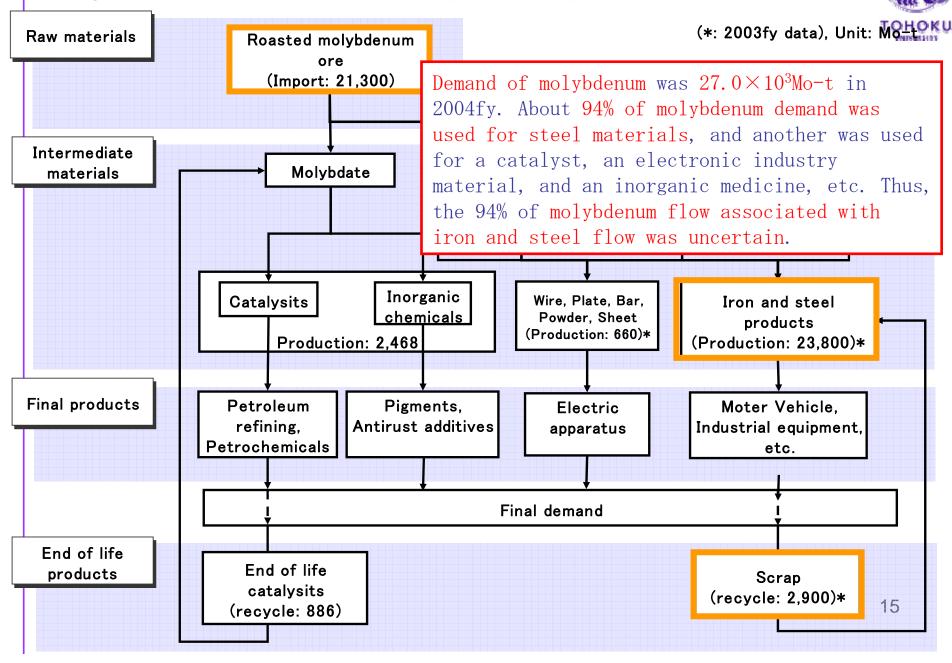


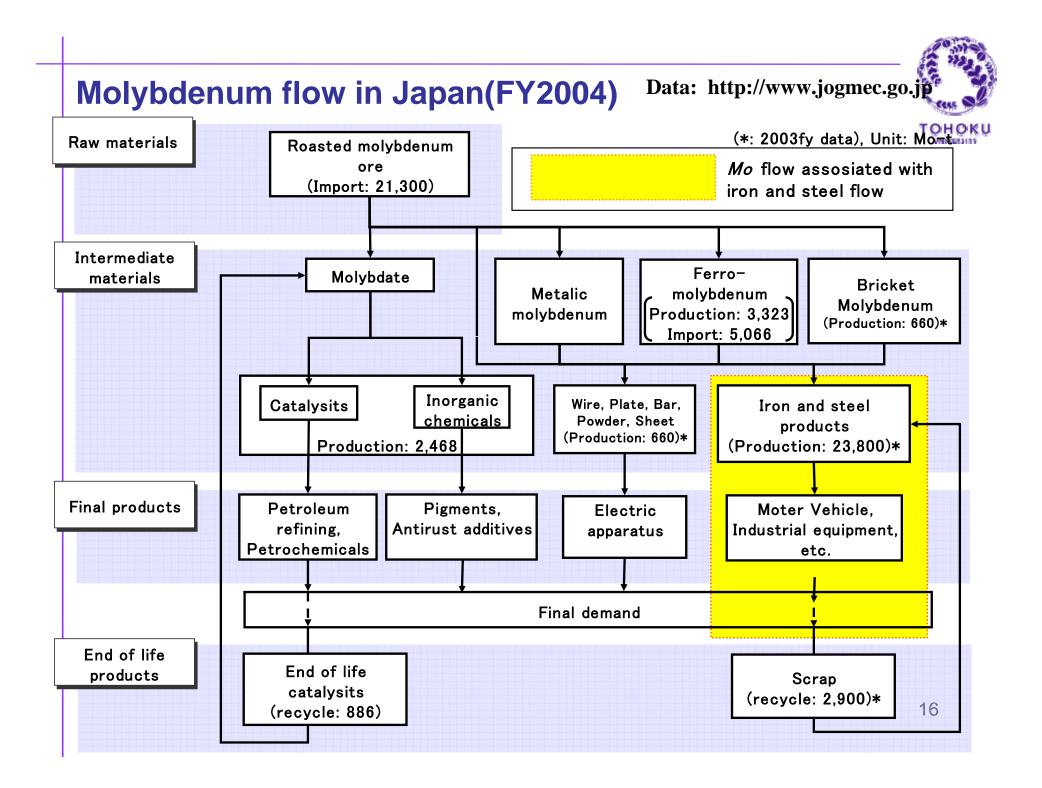
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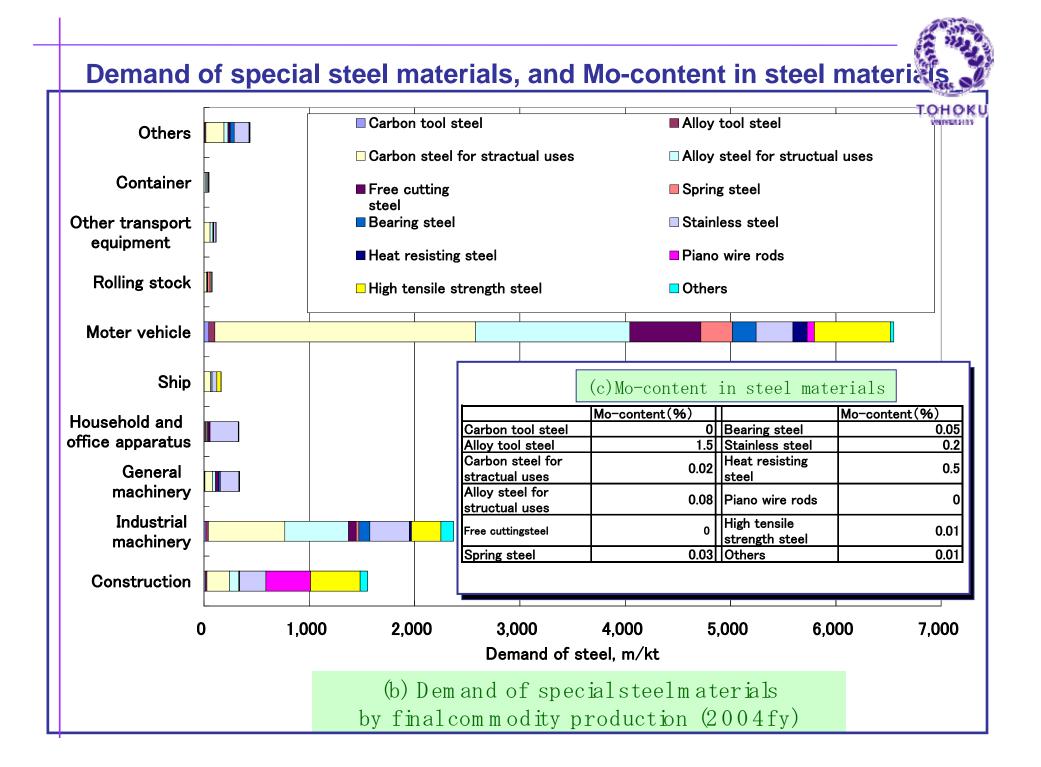


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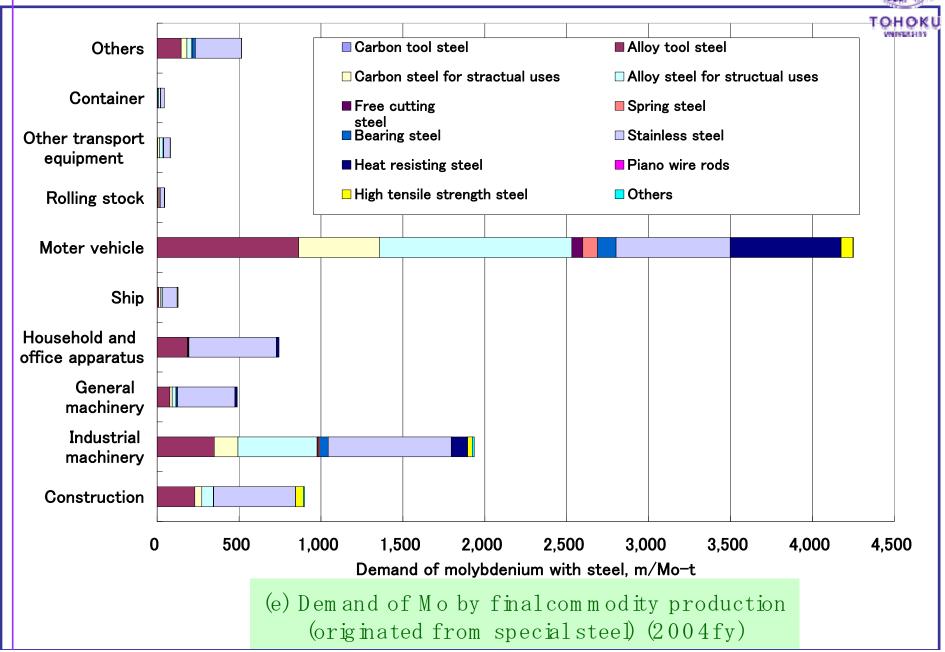
#### Molybdenum flow in Japan(FY2004) Data: http://www.jogmec.go.jj





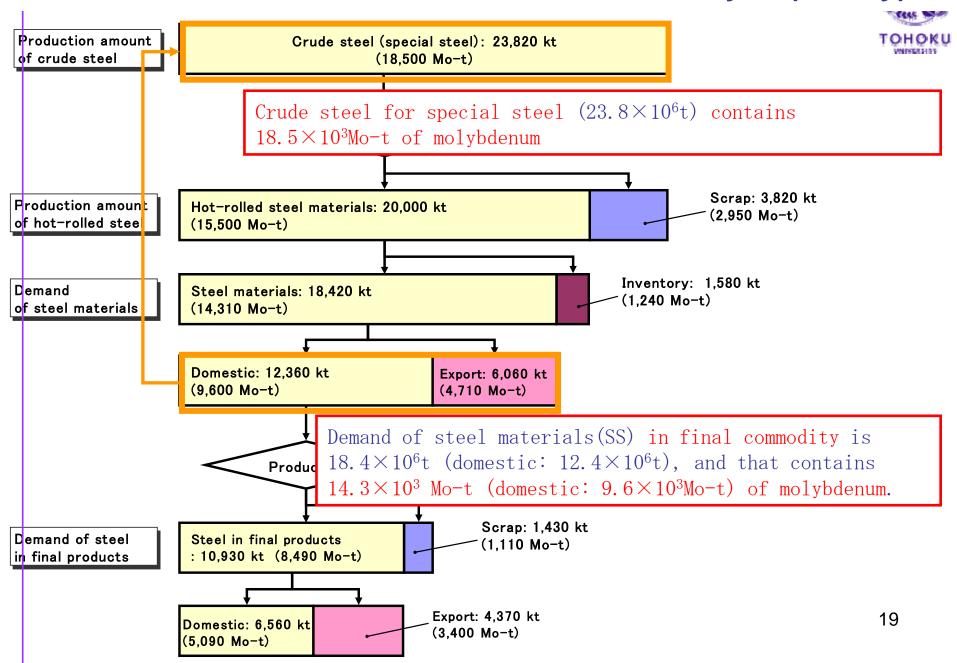


#### Demand of *Mo* by final commodity production (Estimated result)



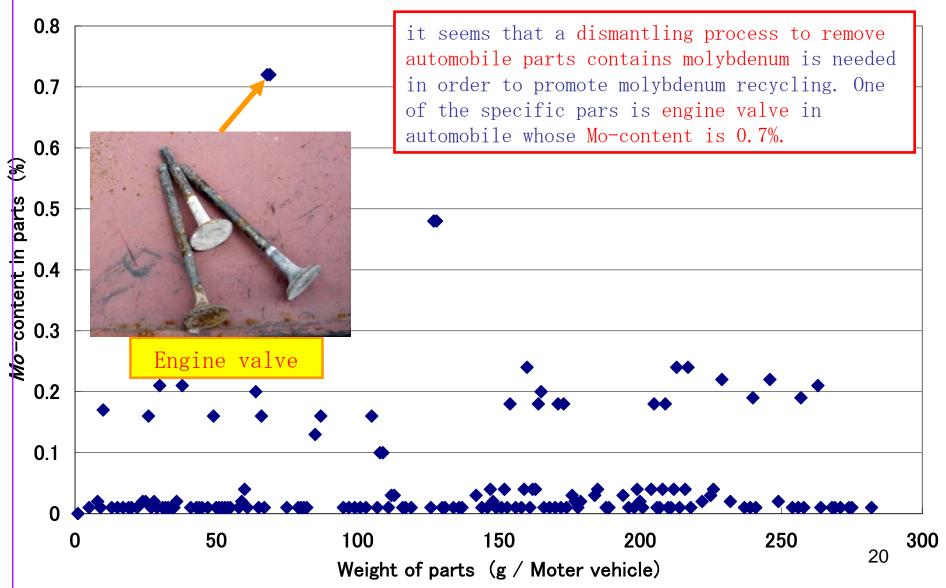
t)

#### Demand of Mo associated with iron and steel cycle(2004fy)





#### Molybdenum parts used in motor vehicle



## <u>Contents</u>

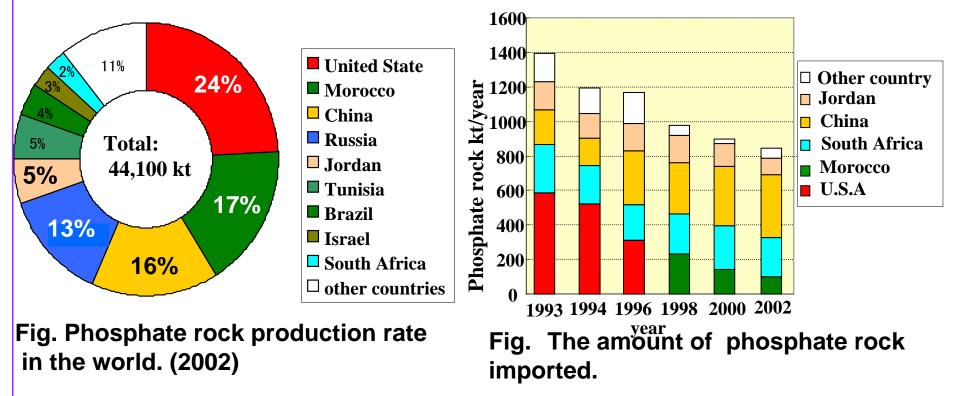


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## Present status of the world phosphorus resources

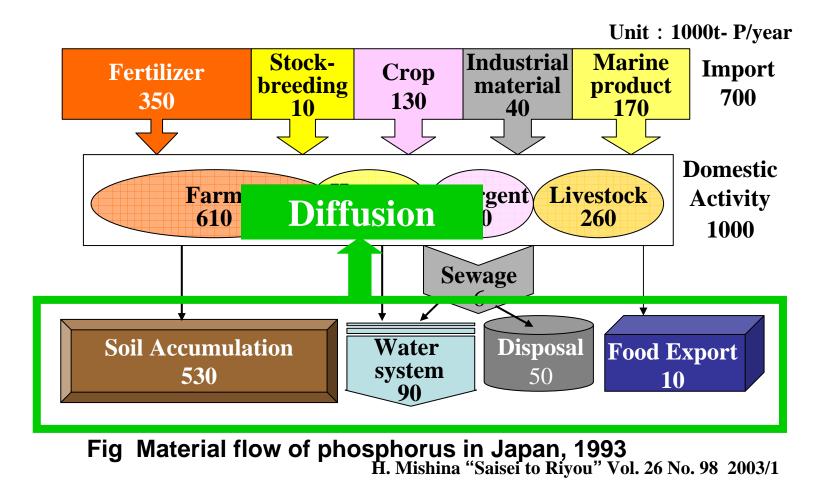
- Main use: raw materials for fertilizer
- It completely depends on import.



Ministry of finance Japan "Trade Statistics"



# Domestic material flow of phosphorus (Conventional type)



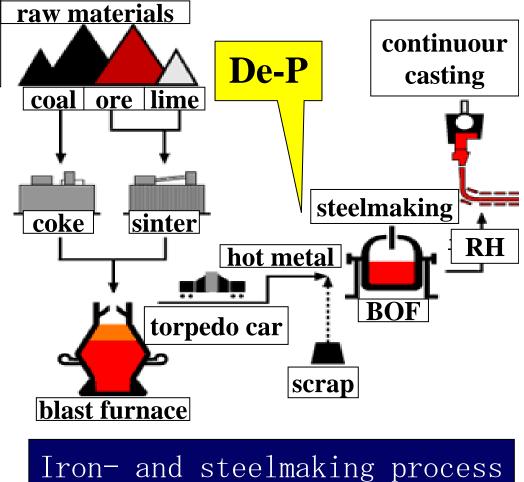


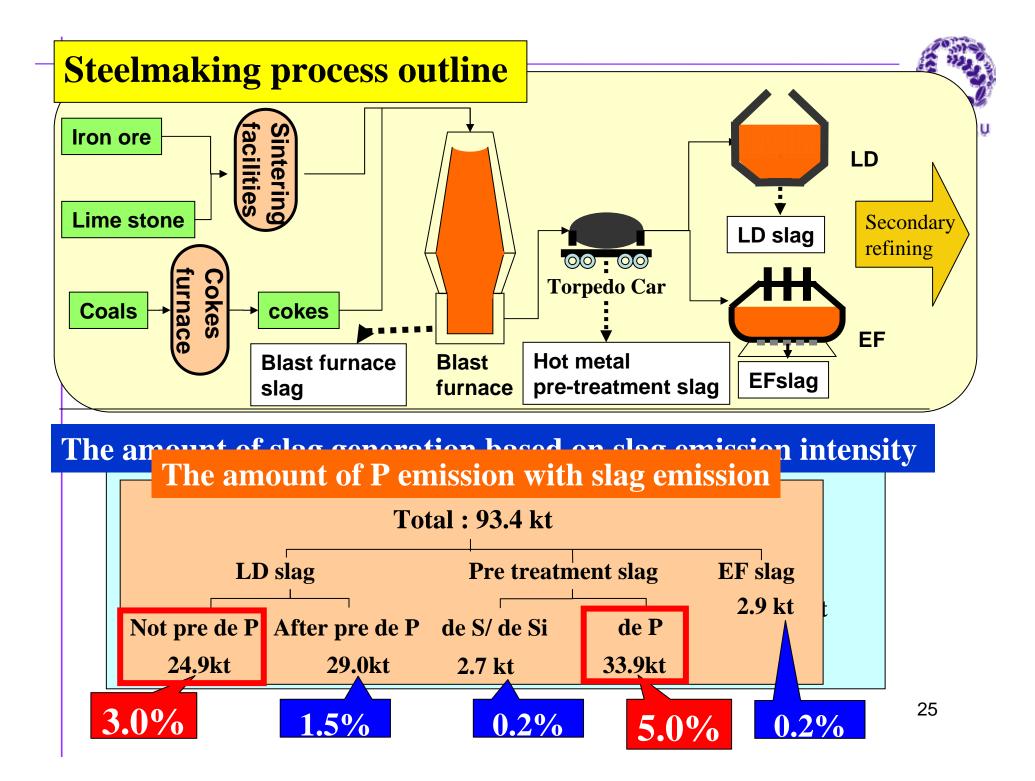
## Dephosphorization of steel with slag

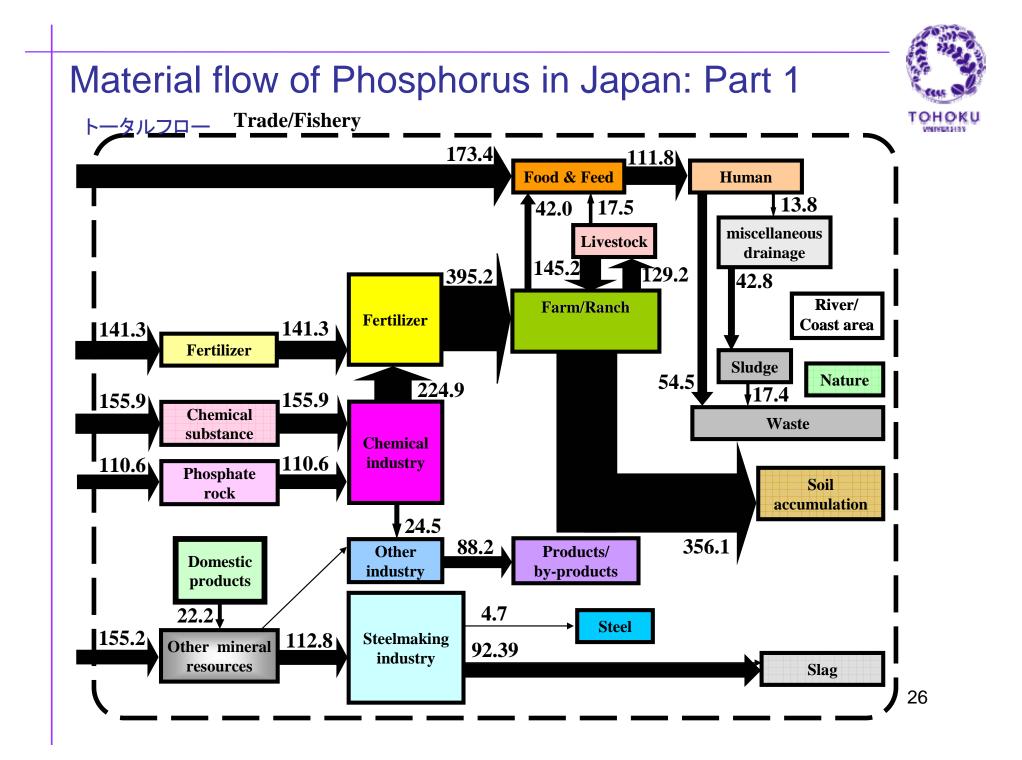
Phosphorus is a natural enemy for steel, because it enhances cold brittleness of steel product.

One of the most important roles of steelmaking slag is dephosphorization of molten steel.

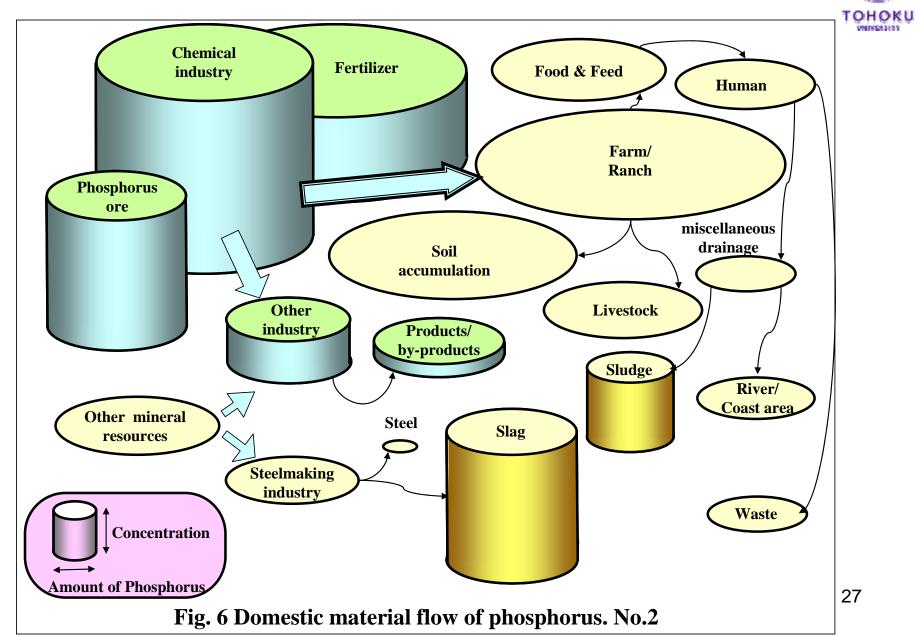
The slag after the dephosphorization contains approximately 2 to 10 mass% of P2O5 together with FetO, CaO and SiO2.







## Material flow of Phosphorus in Japan: Part 2





Substance/material flows as sustainability indexes RISTEX-JST : 2003~2006

- Our main outcomes are
  - to quantitatively investigate flows of base materials, such as Fe, AI, Cu and associated substances, such as Mo, In, P by using the methods of material flow analysis (MFA), substance flow analysis (SFA), and waste input-output analysis,
  - to develop WIO-MFA model as a mathematical model that enables integrative assessment and analysis of these data from temporal and spatial axes.

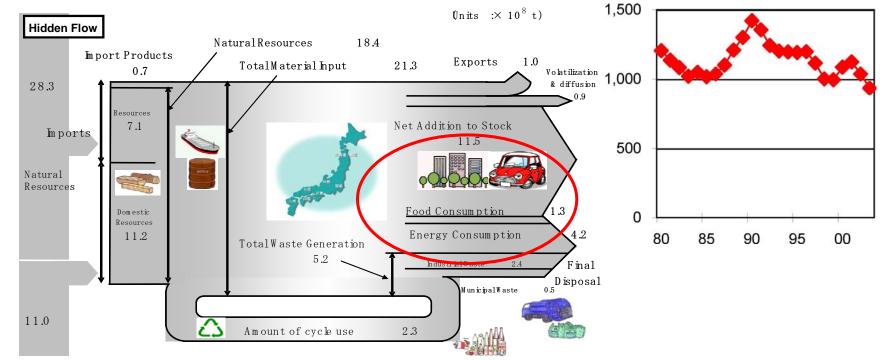
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Material flow of Japan 2000 year basis)

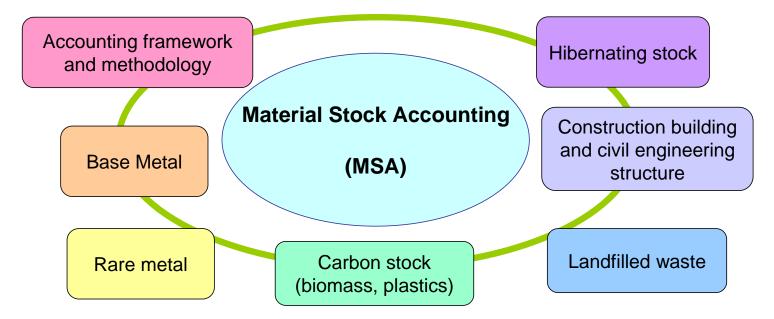


Most materials which have been exploited in the past centuries are still "hibernating" somewhere in the anthroposphere. Brunner (1999,2004)

### Development of Material Stock Account Framework and Its Application: Strategies for Waste / Resource Management



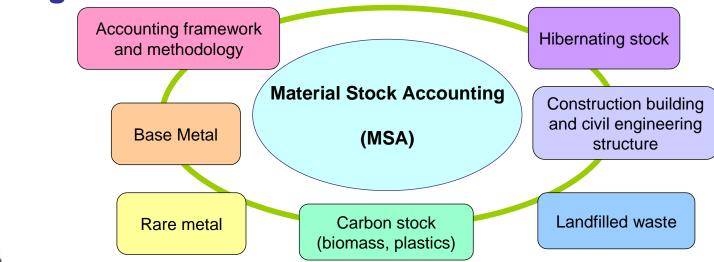
Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research for Waste treatment:2006~2008



- 1. Development of MSA Framework that is consistent with Economy-Wide MFA Framework
- 2. Application of MSA and Scenario Analysis



#### Development of Material Stock Account Framework and Its Application: Strategies for Waste / Resource Management



Winkayama univ. Wakayama univ. Winkayama Univ. Winkaya Winkaya Univ. Winkaya Winkaya Winkaya Univ. Winkaya W

Seiji Hashimoto Tomohiro Tasaki Shinsuke Murakami Osamu Umezawa Hiroki Tanikawa Ichiro Daigo Ken-ichi Nakajima Kazuyo Yokoyama Masaaki Fuse Eiji Yamasue

National Institute for Environmental Studies National Institute for Environmental Studies National Institute for Environmental Studies Yokohama National University Wakayama University The University of Tokyo Tohoku University Tohoku University National Institute for Advanced Industrial Science and technology Kyoto University



### What is "material stock"?



#### Taiwan High Speed Rail



Taipei 101



Dissipated/left wastes



Unused/left products



Landfilled wastes

Unused infrastructures



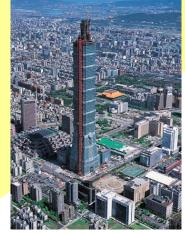
Unknown export of used products

## What is "material stock"?





#### Taiwan High Speed Rail



Taipei 101









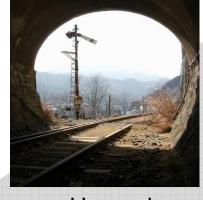
### What is "material stock"?

Collectability? Value? Market?



Unused/left products

Landfilled wastes



Unused infrastructures



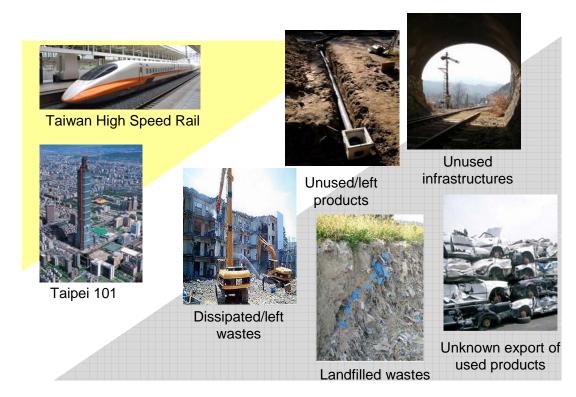
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Dissipated/left wastes

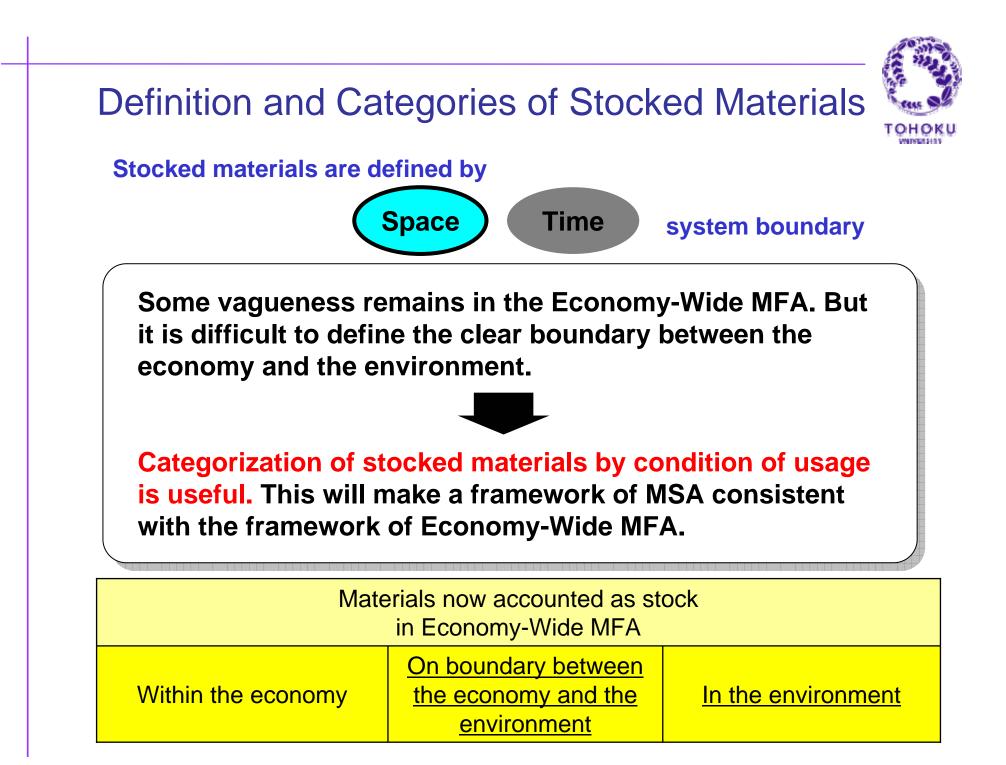


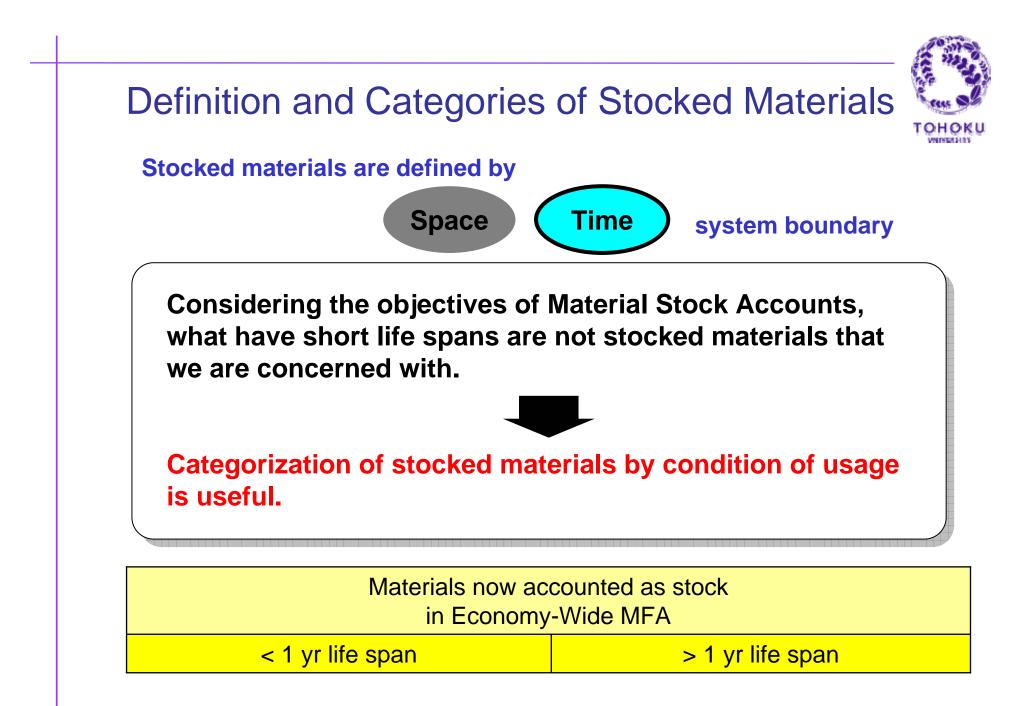
## **Objective of "Material Stock Accounting"**



- Accurate estimation of materials that come out of hibernation for
  - Appropriate management of discarded wastes from stocks
  - Improvement of resource productivity through recovery of secondary resources from stocks

#### Framework of Economy-Wide Material Flow Accounts οнοκι UNIVERSIDA Indirect Flows Indirect Flows Associated to Imports Associated to Exports (Foreign Hidden Flows) **Net Additions** Imports to Stock **Exports Emissions to** Nature Domestic Extractions **Exhaust Gases** Waste Liquids Solid Waste ourg: Office for Official **Dissipative flows** Economy Economy-wide material flow accounts and derived indicators **Unused Domestic Extractions** A methodological guide (Domestic Hidden Flows) **Domestic Environment** Source: Some modifications of Eurostat (2001) EUROPEAN







## **Categories of Stocked Materials**

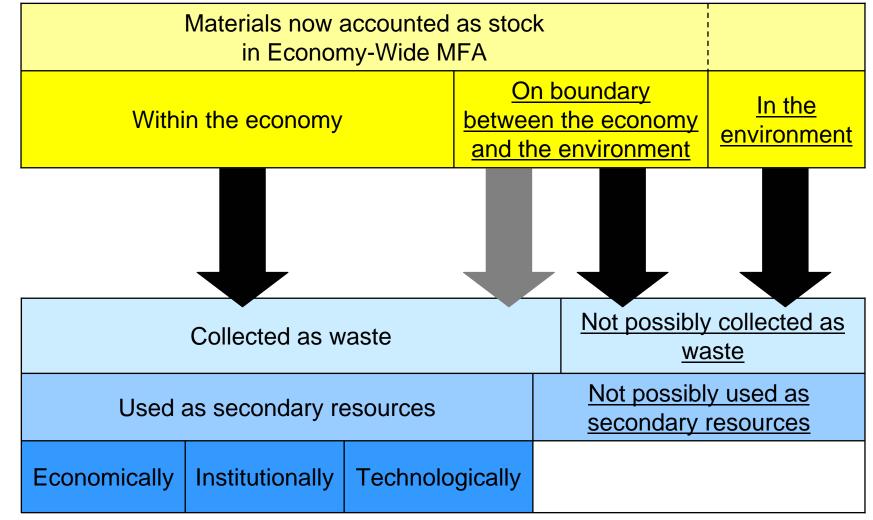
#### **Categorization by condition of usage (tentative)**

Materials now accounted as stock in Economy-Wide MFA					
Within the economy			On boundary between the economy and the environment		<u>In the</u> environment
< 1 yr life span	> 1 yr life span				Dissipated/ left waste
Inventories, foods at home, etc.	Buildings, machineries, cars, etc.		Infrastructure, building foundations, etc.		
	In use	Unused/ Dead	In use	Unused/ Left	Dissipated
Hibernating					



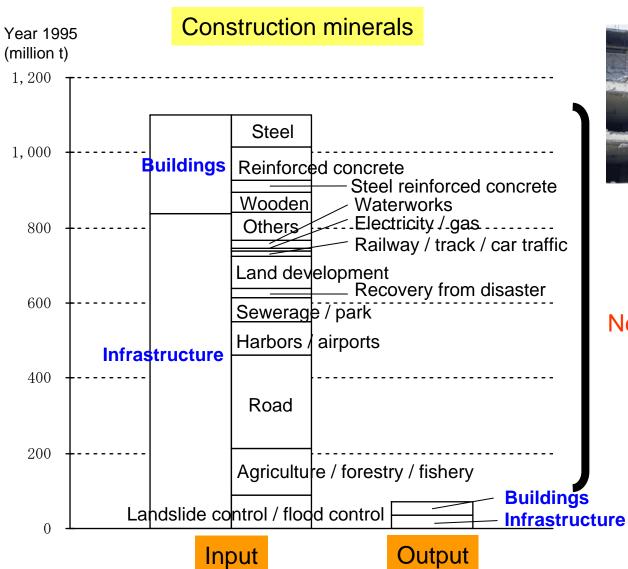
## **Categories of Stocked Materials**

#### Categorization by condition of usage (tentative)



#### Categorization by possibility of reutilization

## How much waste will be generated from stock?

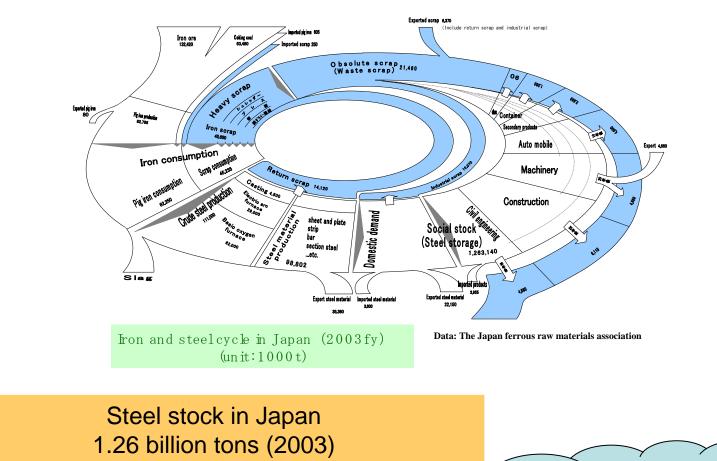




#### Net Additions to Stock



#### How much secondary resources can be recovered from stock



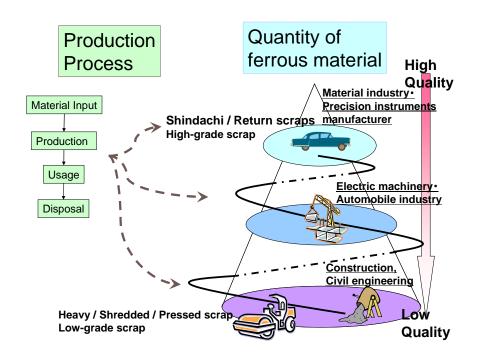
 $\bigcirc$ 

Estimated by the Japan Ferrous Raw Materials Association

How much steel in stock can be reutilized?

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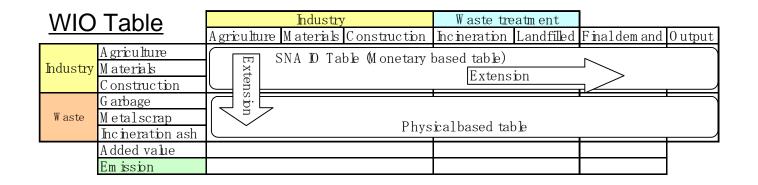
#### How we should manage such secondary resources in future



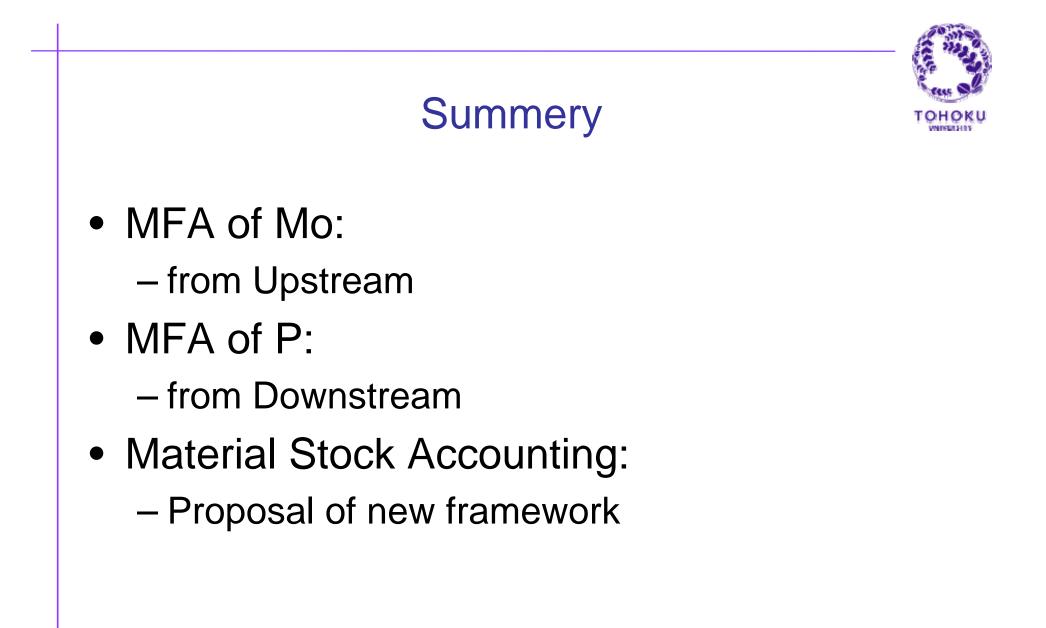
System of National Account (SNA) and Material stock Accounting (MSA) Hybrid Accounting sysytem

- System for Integrated Environmental and Economic Accounting(SEEA)
- Physical Input Output Table(PIOT)
- Waste Input Output Table

•••etc



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#### Thank you very much for kind attention.



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