Återvunnet material - magizinkplåt

Majoriteten av våra ståldörrar tillverkas av magizinkplåt från Tata Steel. Stål är det material som återvinns mest i världen och i nuläget är 17% av det nyproducerade stålet i våra dörrar återvunnet. Man jobbar kontinuerligt på att öka denna siffra.





Recycled Content

Steel is the most recycled material in the world and recycled steel is used in the manufacture of all new steel. So it may be natural to ask the question "What is the recycled content of my steel?" on the assumption that steel with a higher proportion of recycled content might be more 'sustainable'. The concept of recycled content is a useful metric to stimulate economies of scale around recycling of materials which may otherwise be incinerated or land-filled. This is not the case for steel. Steel has been recycled for over 150 years and the recycling process and infrastructure is efficient and economical without any added stimulus. Scrap steel is valuable, so is recovered wherever it can be and very little steel ever becomes waste. Buying or specifying steel on the basis of high recycled content does not stimulate further recycling, but may cause feedstock to be directed away from products or markets where recycling is most economic, potentially reducing efficiencies, increasing costs and international transportation of steel.

Rather than a focus on increasing the recycled content of steel, the better approach to making steel-based products more sustainable is to ensure that, at the end of their useful lives, the steel can be easily recovered to ensure continued, economic recycling. The importance of life cycle thinking such as this is not unique to steel, but is shared across the metals sector and more widely, for example in the circular economy.

Despite recycled content being an inappropriate measure of the sustainability of steel, it is recognised that certain initiatives still require information on this metric. In such cases, it should be noted that the recycled content of products from Tata Steel's European operations is typically between 15 and 20%. This is optimized for our existing asset configuration and in the financial year 2020/21 Tata Steel's, European, manufacturing sites produced 9.3 million tonnes, recycling 1.6 million tonnes of steel scrap. This equates to a recycled content of 17%

Only by thinking in terms of the full life cycle as presented above and by designing steel-based products to ensure efficient recovery of steel at end-of-life, will the steel recycling infrastructure remain highly efficient – ensuring that steel continues to be economically recycled and that costs to end-users of steel are kept as low as possible.

All tillverkning genererar ett visst avfall men det är vår målsättning att hålla det till ett absolut minimum. Det som ändå förekommer, såsom kassation av restbitar av plåt sorterar vi och skickar till återvinning.

