







About AISI

Steel Recycling Institute



American Iron and Steel Institute

- -Serves as the voice of the North American steel industry in the areas of public policy, trade, market development and technology innovation.
- -19 member companies, both integrated and electric furnace steelmakers, who represent 75% of steel in North America.
- U.S. steel industry operates more than 100 steelmaking and production facilities, producing 87 million tons in steel shipments valued at \$75 billion in 2014.
- -U.S. steel industry directly employs about 142,000 people.
- -U.S. steel industry, directly or indirectly, supports almost one million U.S. jobs.
- -Labor productivity has seen a five-fold increase since the early 1980s, going from an average of 10.1 man-hours per finished ton to an average of 1.9 man-hours per finished ton of steel in 2015.







Meet the New SRI

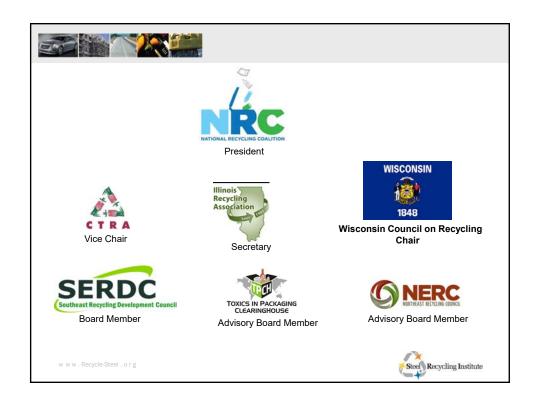


The Steel Recycling Institute is an industry association with the mission of promoting and sustaining steel recycling. It is the primary information and technical resource for entities interested in steel recycling and the use of steel in sustainable construction.

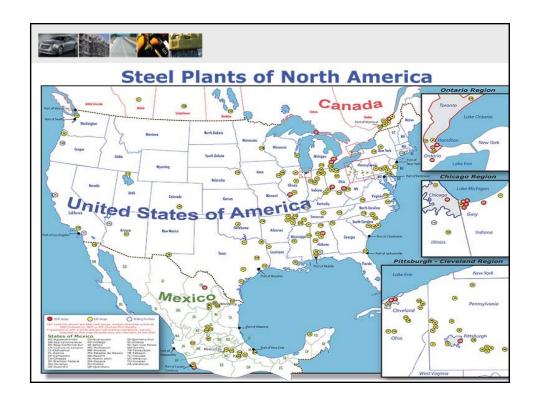
The SRI also serves as the clearinghouse for life cycle assessment data for the North American Steel Industry. The SRI documents the environmental performance of steel products through life cycle assessment (LCA) studies and environmental product declarations (EPDs).

-Since 1990, the industry has reduced energy intensity by 31 percent and CO2 emissions by 36 percent per ton of steel shipped. Through recycling, the steel industry saves the energy needed to power 20 million homes for one year.











Why recycle Steel?

Economics - saves money - substitution cost Environment - conserves resources

Energy: 5450 BTU saved per lb. Of steel Saves per ton of steel

Coal - 1,400 lbs

Iron ore - 2,500 lbs

Limestone - 120 lbs

Saves landfill space

1 cubic yard whole steel cans = 150 lbs

1 cubic yard flattened steel cans = 850 lbs

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A Partnership in Steel Making

Two Production Methods:

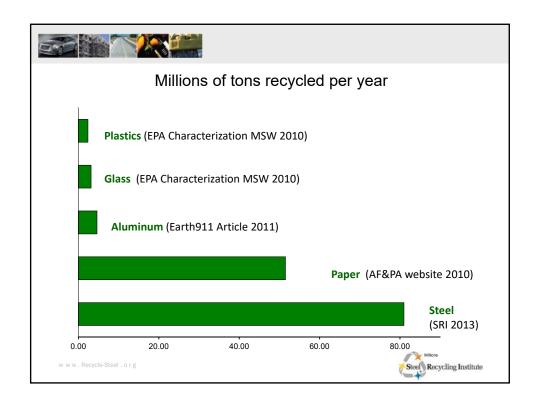
BOF or Integrated Mill
About 40% of overall U.S. production
Uses coke to convert Iron ore to Pig iron
Typically 65-75% molten iron
and 25-35% scrap

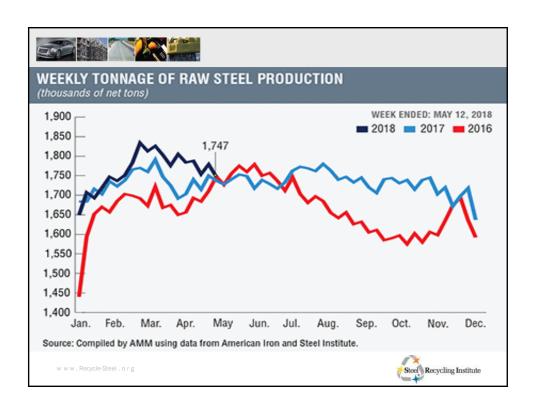
EAF or Mini Mill

About 60% of U.S. production
Uses primarily scrap and
direct-reduced iron (DRI)
Typically 0-25% iron and 75-100% scrap



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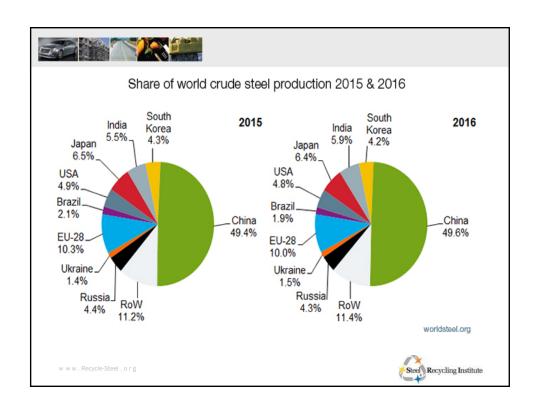


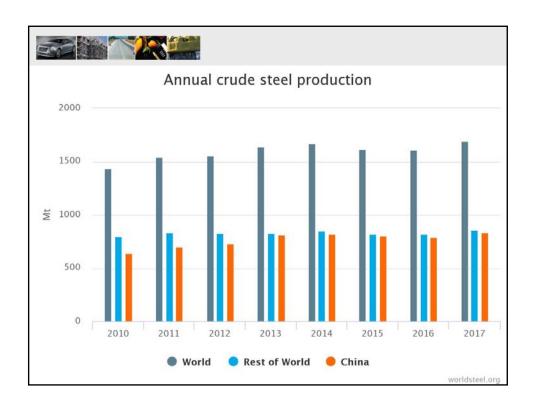
World Steel Market (2016)

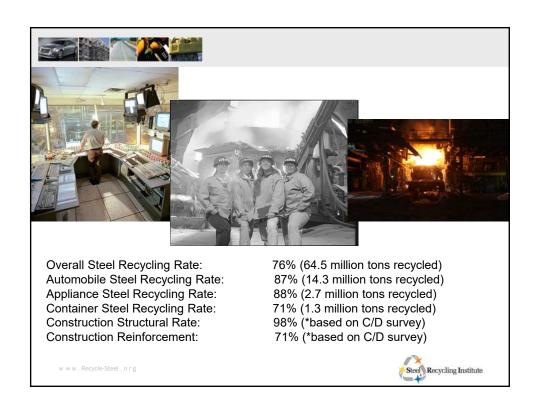
- World Production = 1,628,500,000 metric tons
- Chinese Production = 808,000,000 metric tons
- US Production = 79,000,000 metric tons

Arcelor Mittal #1 in world Nucor #14 in world US Steel #24 in world China- 808 million metric tonnes
Japan- 105 million metric tonnes
India- 95 million metric tonnes
USA- 79 million metric tonnes



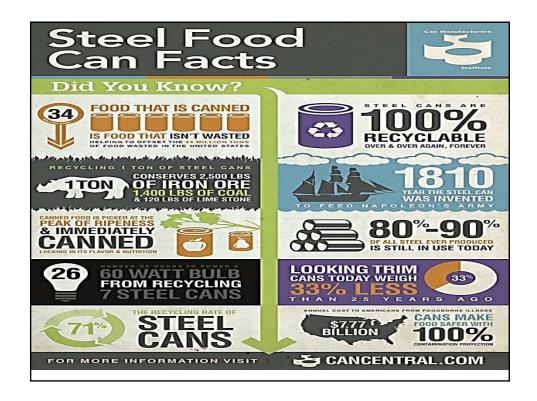














Over 5900 programs collect empty aerosols in their steel can mix

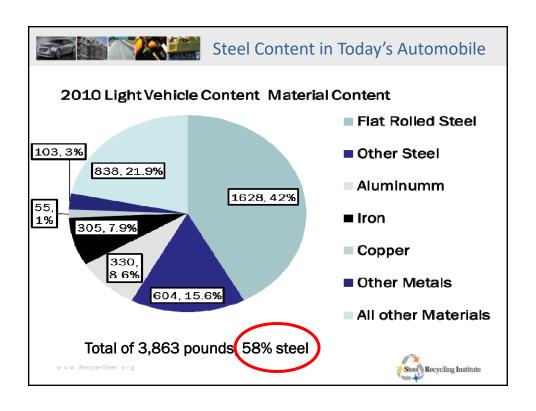
72 OF TOP 100 CURBSIDE PROGRAMS INCLUDE EMPTY STEEL AEROSOL CANS

According to a recent SPC study, over 70% of Americans have access to programs which include empty aerosol cans.











Vehicle Life Cycle Assessment Study

- Purpose
- How important are material production emissions?
- Are there unintended GHG consequences due to lightweighting vehicles when focusing only on the use phase?
- Two-part approach
- Attributional LCA: Vehicle-to-vehicle comparisons
- Consequential LCA: Large-scale shift or decision

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Attributional LCA Preliminary Findings

Lightweighting with Aluminum over AHSS:

- Significantly increased production emissions (~30-60%) for all vehicle types
- Increased total life cycle GHG emissions in roughly 50% of the cases tested...but only when using the most favorable recycling methodology assumptions
- ...In all other cases, the aluminum vehicles resulted in a net increase in emissions vs. the AHSS vehicles

Attributional LCA study preliminary conclusion

There is no certainty tailpipe-only regulations will result in a decrease in emissions from lighter vehicles ... and an increase is likely





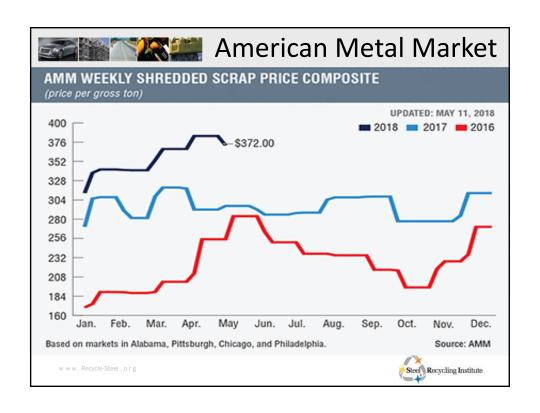
Summary-Consequential Life Cycle GHG study

- · Fuel economy targets becoming increasingly stringent
- Use of GHG-intensive lightweighting materials to help meet these targets will:
- Always lead to higher GHG emissions initially
- Can result in higher total vehicle life cycle emissions
- Changes in aluminum import levels and increasing demand point to even greater GHG consequences in the future
- Ensuring improvements in production phase emissions while reducing driving phase emissions avoids unintended consequences

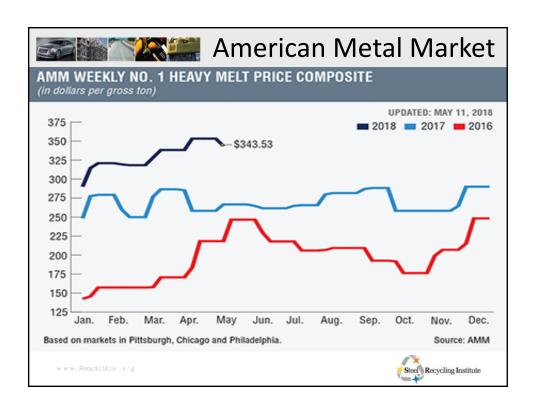














· Ultra light Steel Auto Body



Steel Bridges



Steel Utility Poles



Residential Steel Framing





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The Strength and Sustainability of Today's Steel

Willis Tower, Chicago, IL



Then (1972)

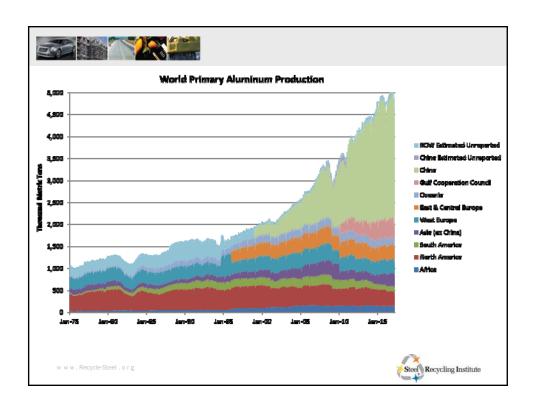
- Sears Tower
- 76,000 tons of steel
- 20% recycled content (est)

Now (2013)

- Willis Tower (second tallest in hemisphere)
- 60,000 tons of steel (strength)
- 90% recycled content (for structural steel)
- 43,000 automobiles
- 7,000 tons of steel cans from curbside-drop off
- 10,000 tons of industrial scrap
- 876,000 fewer man-hours
- 58% smaller carbon footprint
- 74% less embodied energy









Ferrous Scrap Dealers

Years of steel recycling experience

Convenient locations

Container and transportation capabilities

Complete processing equipment

Strong relationships with end markets

Look for additional consolidation/vertical integration

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On Thursday, September 7, 2017 at about 9:30 am, the Pepin County Sheriff's Office contacted the Northwest Region State Patrol requesting assistance with a potential motor carrier violation.

Region State Patrol requesting assistance with a potential motor carrier violation. The Pepin County Sheriff's Office had report of a disabled semi unit on USH 10 near the Pepin/Pierce County Line west of Durand.

The semi unit had left St. Paul, Minnesota at approximately 7 pm on September 6th destined to deliver its load to a location in Neenah. WI.

At about 8 pm two tires blew out on the semi-trailer where it became disabled.

The driver contacted a tire repair service to respond to the scene to replace the tires

The repair service was not able to lift the trailer in order to change the tires due to its weight. The following morning a second repair service attempted to change the tires.

That service contacted a heavy tow truck operator to lift the rear of the trailer to allow the tire changes

The tow operator contacted the Pepin County Sheriff's Office to advise them of the obvious overweight issue. Pepin County Deputies then requested a State Patrol unit to assist. Sergeant Wm. Berger responded to the scene to assist.

The initial tow truck was not able to lift the rear of the trailer so a second, larger 50 ton rotator tow truck responded and was able to lift the rear of the trailer to change the tires.

Due to the extreme flexing of the frame and the potential for a catastrophic failure of the trailer frame system extra blocking and jacks had to be used to support the center the trailer while it was being lifted.

The unit was eventually weighed on a set of the Wisconsin State Patrol's portable scales

The unit had a gross weight of 165, 900 lbs.

The legal gross weight of the unit was 80,000 lbs. All of the tires on the semi-tractor and trailer, with the exception of the steering tires, were significantly exceeding the tire manufacturer's maximum tire weight rating. Some of the tires were carrying more than double the allowable weight allowed by the tire manufacturer's rating. The driver was issued a citation for failure to place the required emergency warning devices for a stopped vehicle in the area around the disable semi unit.

The unit was partially in a traffic lane for over 10 hours without anyone contacting law enforcement or placing the safety devices.

The company was issued a citation for an 85,900 lb. axle group overload.

The bond amount for the overweight citation was \$20,287.86.

A second citation was issued to the carrier for exceeding the tire weight ratings.

Nine other axle weight warnings were issued along with 12 out of service violations for exceeding the tire weight rating limitations.

A final warning was issued to the driver under the Federal Safety Regulations for Reckless Driving.

The unit was escorted approximately 4 miles where it could be safely offloaded.



