

Sustainable Product Development and the Role of Recycling

Ruth Leland, Sales and Marketing Director



## Accelerating the transition to a cleaner, healthier world

Our vision is for a world that's cleaner and healthier. And so we are making it our business to help address the four essential transitions the world needs for a sustainable future.

Just one of our targets is net zero by 2040.



## It's not just JM with aspirations for a cleaner world.....



#### Volvo

Headquarters: Gothenburg, Sweden

#### Revenue: \$40bn

From 2030, Volvo Cars will only sell <u>electric vehicles</u>. They will be climate neutral by 2040 and be a circular business by 2040.



Apple Headquarters: California, USA Revenue: \$274bn

Apple will become entirely carbon neutral across business and manufacturing by 2030 and its devices will be sold as "zero climate impact" items.

JM



#### Nestle

Headquarters: Vevey, Switzerland Revenue: \$93bn

The food giant aims to halve their emissions by 2030 and go on to achieve net-zero by 2050. Between those key dates, Nestle will investigate ways to offset remaining emissions.

## A quick check on definitions..

#### **Carbon Neutral Versus Net-Zero**

#### **Carbon-neutral**

- Purchasing carbon reduction credits equivalent to emissions released, without the need for emissions reductions.
- Projects include renewable energy generation (e.g. solar and wind projects)

#### **Net-zero**

- Means reducing emissions in line with latest climate science, and balancing remaining residual emissions through carbon removal credits.
- Projects involve CO2 removal technologies or matured reforestation (min 10 years).

#### Carbon footprint versus Carbon Handprint

- In the **footprint** method, the goal is to reach a zero footprint.
- With the environmental **handprint**, there is no upper limit to its positive effects. It's calculating the positive climate impacts of a product provided to customers.
- The carbon handprint of a product is measured by comparing the carbon footprint of the new solution used by customers to that of the old solution.

## JM

# How will companies achieve greater sustainability??

Product Development

How they go to market Choice of suppliers & business partners

How their products are used ?

Use of Resources What is the end of life process ?

Supply chain efficiency

Is it circular?

## When to consider end of life?



JM

## Design to refine enables circularity



## What does circularity mean for precious metals?

End of like products

Components and not



- Greater demand for recycled ounces
- Technical requirements of new materials

### **End of Life Products:**

- Complex materials
- Methodology lower impact treatment
- Length of supply chain
- Legislation



- Provision of recycled ounces
- 5 PGM demand met by recycling: 2016 25% 2021 30%
- Greater need for traceability Pgm supply and managemen
  - Stored, moved, used responsibly

#### **Components and Materials:**

- Sustainable sourcing
- Carbon footprint of product manufacture
- Green credentials of suppliers

## Secondary Refining and Sustainability

#### The emissions associated with secondary supply are materially lower than for primary

Pt:	high carbon intensity	high volume
Pd:	lower carbon intensity	high volume
Rh:	high carbon intensity	low volume

- Primary PGM has footprint of ~ 1 tonne CO2 per Toz
- 1 tonne of CO2 is roughly the equivalent of one person flying economy from London to Moscow and back
- Secondary PGM is 50 -100 times lower GWP compared to primary



#### Total GHG emissions by metal source FY20/21

9

## Summary

- End of life starts at product conception
- Technical problems will be solved upfront
- Recycling and every part of the end of life supply chain will be interconnected with the product design and supply
- Circularity will drive the value proposition
- Recycled ounces are growing in value
- Green traceability is vital
- There's opportunity everywhere to build a sustainable future

## Johnson Matthey Inspiring science, enhancing life