

EVALUATION THROUGH MASS FLOW ANALYSIS OF THE PRODUCTION AND MANAGEMENT OF STEEL SLAGS IN THE PROVINCE OF BRESCIA (ITALY)

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UNIVERSITÀ
DEGLI STUDI
DI BRESCIA



Italian National Agency for New Technologies,
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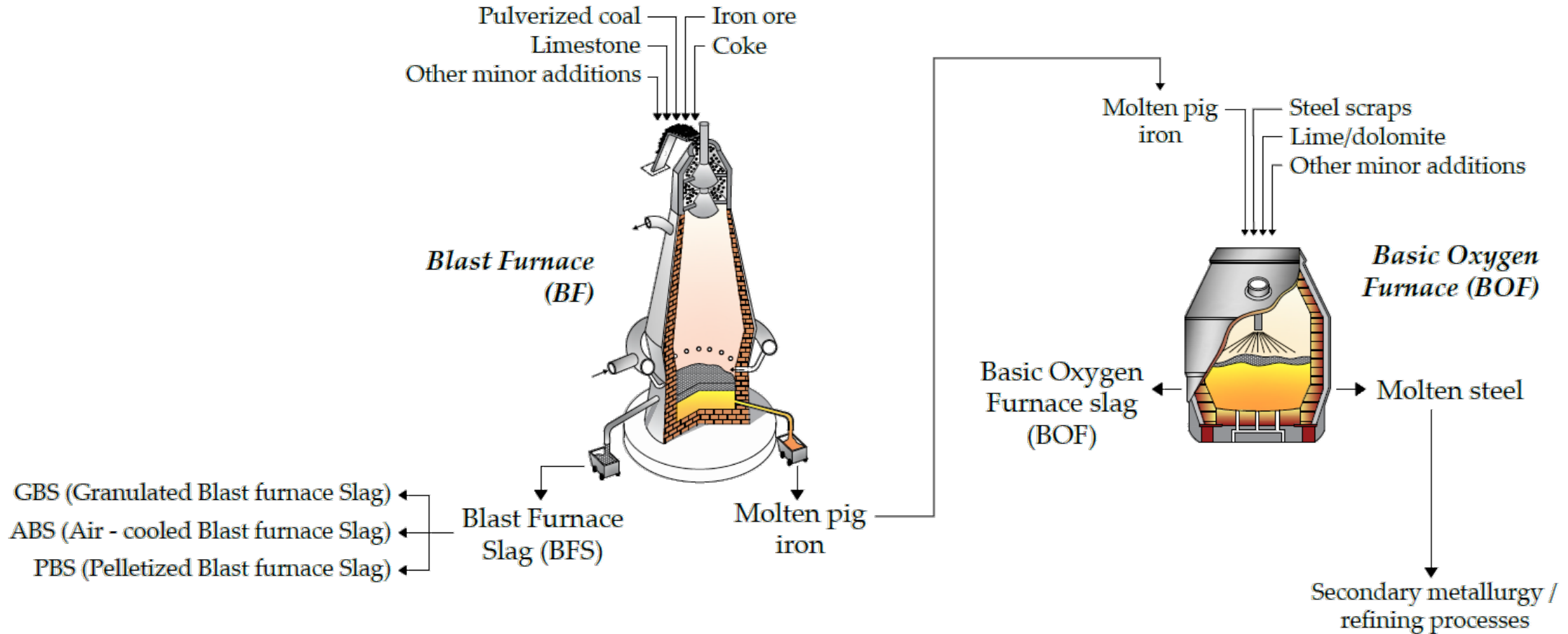
June 23-26, 2021 – Thessaloniki, Greece

Steel production processes

INTEGRAL CYCLE

1st Step: production of pig iron in the blast furnace

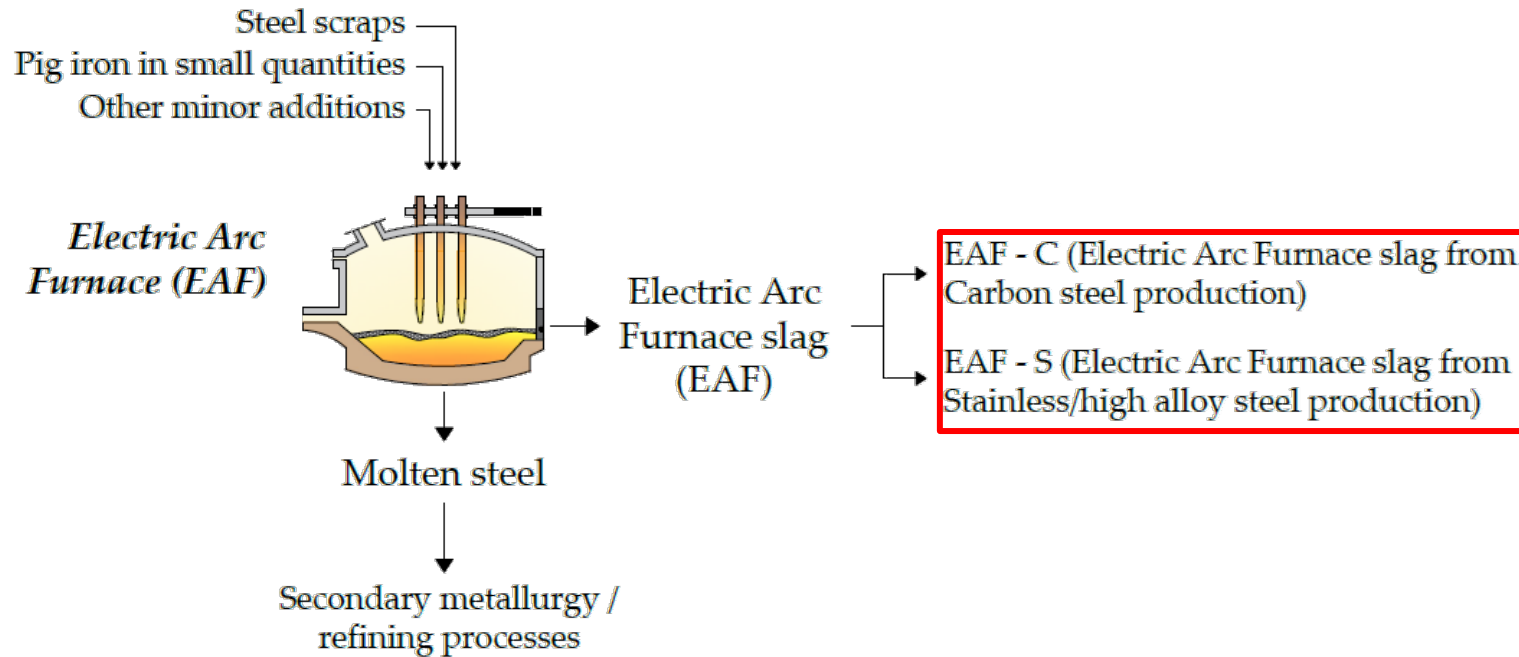
2nd Step: production of steel in the basic oxygen converter



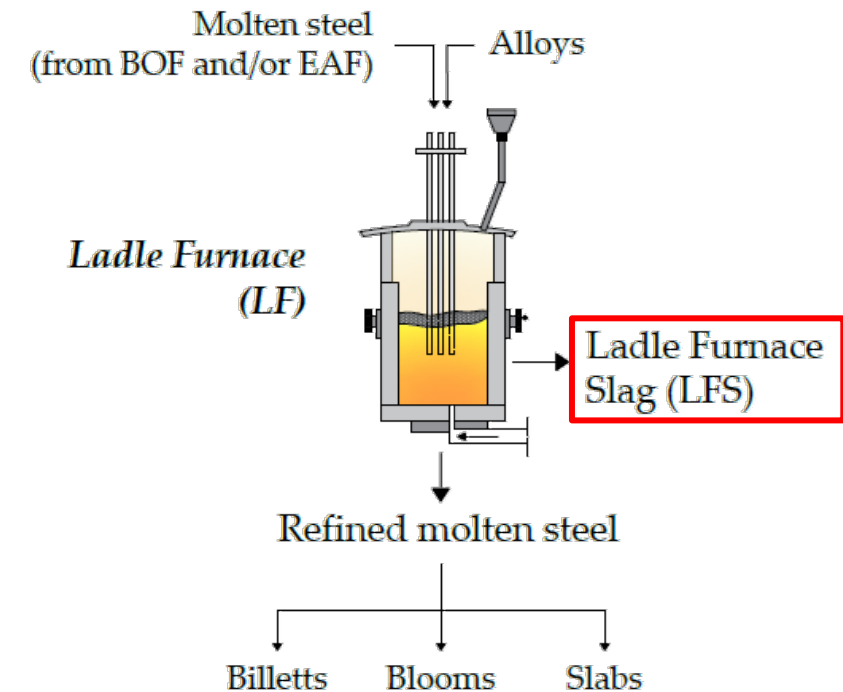
* Figures from Piemonti, A., Conforti, A., Cominoli, L., Luciano, A., Sorlini, S., Plizzari, G. Use of Iron and Steel Slags in Concrete: State of the Art and Future Perspectives. *Sustainability* **2021**, *13*, 556.

Steel production processes

ELECTRIC CYCLE



SECONDARY METALLURGY / REFINING PROCESSES



* Figures from Piemonti, A., Conforti, A., Cominoli, L., Luciano, A., Sorlini, S., Plizzari, G. Use of Iron and Steel Slags in Concrete: State of the Art and Future Perspectives. *Sustainability* **2021**, *13*, 556.

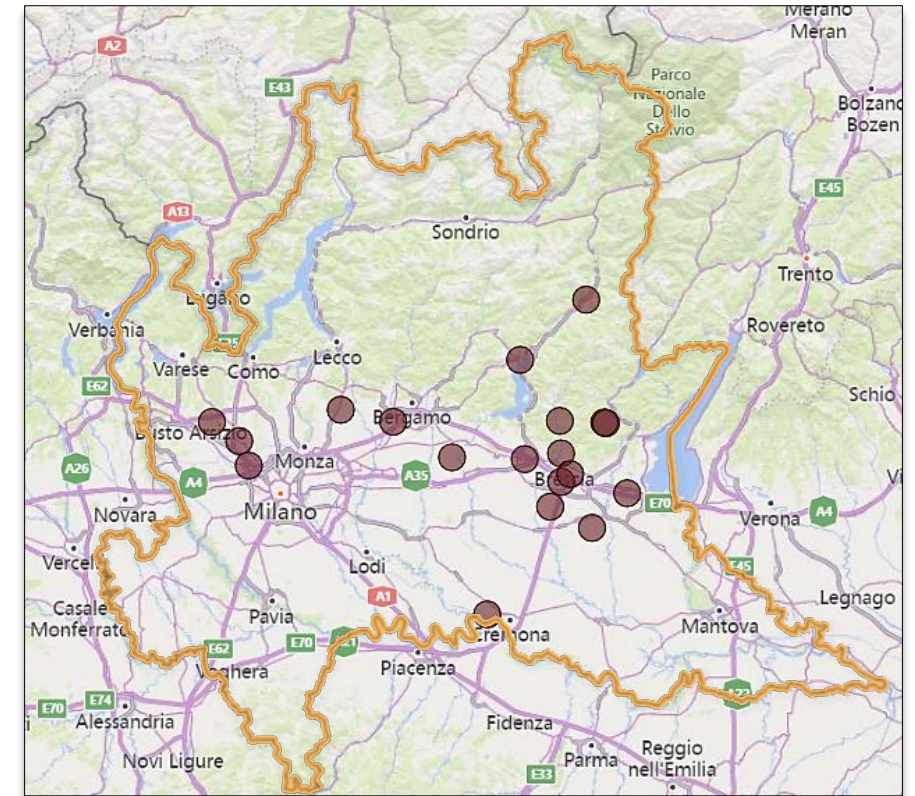
Steel production sites in Italy and Lombardy

Steelmaking sites in Italy



- **Blast Furnaces** – Piombino, Taranto, Trieste
- **Basic Oxygen Furnaces**– Piombino, Taranto
- **Electric Arc Furnaces** – Aosta, Bergamo, Bolzano, Brescia, Catania, Cremona, Cuneo, Padova, Potenza, Reggio Emilia, Torino, Terni, Trento, Udine, Varese, Verona, Vicenza

Steel mills in Lombardy



In Lombardy there are **19 steel mills (11 in the province of Brescia)**, all equipped with electric arc furnaces and ladle furnaces for secondary metallurgy processes.

* Source: 'Siderurgia in cifre – 2019', Federacciai

MUD database

The MUD is the “*Modello Unico di Dichiarazione ambientale*” (single model for environmental declaration) and represents the set of declarations that producers, transporters, recoverers and disposers of waste must present annually and in which the waste produced is distinguished and identified by type, producer and origin.

- Section AA;
- Section BA;
- Section BB;
- Section BD;
- Section BE.

EWC codes analyzed:

- 10.02.01 – “Waste from the processing of slag”;
- 10.02.02 – “Unprocessed slag”;
- 10.09.03 – “Furnace slag”

The screenshot shows the MUD database interface for FERALPI SIDERURGICA S.P.A. The interface is divided into several sections:

- Header:** Company name (FERALPI SIDERURGICA S.P.A.), Codice Fiscale (02530630983), and the year 2017.
- Identification:** CIU (BS 0008077), Cod ISTAT (241), REA (000457238), nAddetti (00377), MesiAtt (12), tel (030 99961), Indirizzo UL (VIA CARLO NICOLA PASINI 11, 25017 Lonato, BS), and other contact information.
- Waste Declaration:** A section for declaring waste, with a red box highlighting the "codice rifiuto" (100202) and "scorie non trattate".
- Product Quantities:** A table showing quantities for different waste categories:
 - Prodotto in UL: 159.226,850 kg
 - Prodotto fuori UL: 0,000 kg
 - Ricevuto da terzi: 0,000 kg
 - Consegn. a terzi: 155.087,040 kg
 - Rif prod. in giac a REC: 6.570.250,000 kg
 - Rif prod. in giac a SMA: 0,000 kg
 - Avviato a rec.: 0,000 kg
 - Avviato a smalt.: 0,000 kg
- Buttons:** Several buttons for filtering and viewing data, such as "Apri t. BA filtrata", "Apri t. BB filtrata", "Apri t. BC filtrata", "Apri t. BD filtrata", and "Apri t. BE filtrata".

Results from the MUD database analysis

Elaboration: steel slags production in the province of Brescia

Filter

Summary table

Subdivision by EWC codes

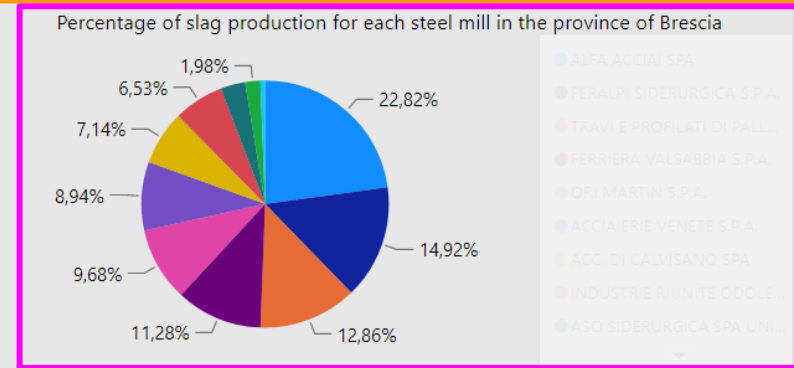
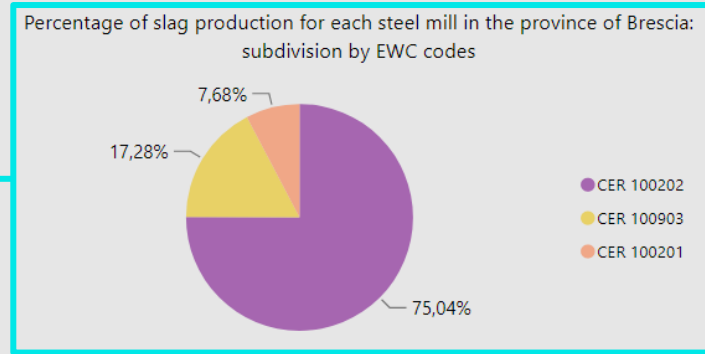
Steel mills in the province of Brescia

Tutte

Steel mill	Slag produced [t]	Slag delivered to third parties [t]	EWC code
ALFA ACCIAI SPA	184.417,48	194.939,10	CER 100903
FERALPI SIDERURGICA S.P.A.	159.226,85	155.087,04	CER 100202
FERRIERA VALSABBIA S.P.A.	120.386,08	120.347,76	CER 100202
ORI MARTIN S.P.A.	103.295,56	120.235,04	CER 100202
ACCIAIERIE VENETE S.P.A.	95.415,68	95.415,68	CER 100202
TRAVI E PROFILATI DI PALLANZENO S.R.L.	81.979,37	81.979,37	CER 100201
ACC. DI CALVISANO SPA	76.137,66	76.105,64	CER 100202
INDUSTRIE RIUNITE ODOLINI S.P.A.	69.732,00	70.682,42	CER 100202
ALFA ACCIAI SPA	59.134,86	59.134,86	CER 100202
TRAVI E PROFILATI DI PALLANZENO S.R.L.	55.218,26	55.218,26	CER 100202
ASO SIDERURGICA SPA UNIPERSONALE	34.425,84	34.425,84	CER 100202
TALFOND SPA	21.100,00	21.642,17	CER 100202
METALCAM S.P.A.	6.629,88	6.629,88	CER 100202
Totale	1.067.099,52	1.091.843,06	



Location



Production percentages for each steel mill

Results from the MUD database analysis

Elaboration: steel slag flows produced in the province of Brescia and **destined for recovery**

Filter

Steel mills in the province of Brescia
Tutte

Steel slag produced in the province of Brescia and destined for recovery: mass flow diagram

Summary table

Recovery plant	Recovery quantity [t]	Province	EWC code
ILMA SRL (Calvisano)	122.961,60	BRESCIA	CER 100202
TEROCENTO SRL	48.683,38	PADOVA	CER 100202
M. RECUPERI SRL	41.811,69	BRESCIA	CER 100202
FEZZOLA S.P.A.	22.797,98	BRESCIA	CER 100202
FORI SRL	21.936,74	CREMONA	CER 100202
PORTAMB SRL (recupero)	14.424,18	BRESCIA	CER 100202
ILMA SRL (Montichian)	11.466,94	BRESCIA	CER 100202
ATI SRL	1.125,04	PAVIA	CER 100202
REALDO ASPALTI S.R.L.	30,74	VICENZA	CER 100202
Totale	285.238,29		

Subdivision by EWC codes

Steel slag produced in the province of Brescia and destined for recovery: subdivision by EWC code

Quantities and percentages for each province

Province	Recovery quantity [t]
BRESCIA	213.462,39
PADOVA	48.683,38
CREMONA	21.936,74
PAVIA	1.125,04
VICENZA	30,74
Totale	285.238,29

Steel slag produced in the province of Brescia: provincial recovery percentages

Results from the MUD database analysis

Elaboration: steel slag flows produced in the province of Brescia and *destined for disposal*

Filter

Steel mills in the province of Brescia
Tutte

Steel slag produced in the province of Brescia and destined for disposal: mass flow diagram

Summary table

Disposal plant	Disposal quantity [t]	Province	EWC code
BETTONI S.P.A. (discarica inerti)	129.958,33	BRESCIA	CER 100202
ECO.PA SRL	97.688,76	BRESCIA	CER 100903
BETTONI S.P.A. (discarica inerti)	93.804,62	BRESCIA	CER 100903
CAVA CALCINATO SRL	92.468,15	BRESCIA	CER 100202
BEZZOLA SCAVI SRL	88.945,95	BRESCIA	CER 100202
ECO.PA SRL	57.597,20	BRESCIA	CER 100202
BERGOMASCO S.C.A.R.L.	55.793,56	BRESCIA	CER 100202
BEZZOLA SCAVI SRL	44.315,25	BRESCIA	CER 100201
BETTONI S.P.A. (discarica inerti)	37.664,12	BRESCIA	CER 100201
BETTONI S.P.A. (cava Via Padana Superiore)	30.186,24	BRESCIA	CER 100202
BETTONI S.P.A. (cava Via Lunga)	26.365,64	BRESCIA	CER 100202
EDILQUATTRO SRL	17.564,11	BRESCIA	CER 100202
ALICE AMBIENTE SRL	3.374,94	VERCELLI	CER 100202
S.A.P. SRL	452,66	ALESSANDRIA	CER 100202
Totale	776.179,53		

Flows

Steel slag produced in the province of Brescia and destined for disposal: provincial disposal percentages

Province	Disposal quantity [t]
BRESCIA	772.351,93
VERCELLI	3.374,94
ALESSANDRIA	452,66
Totale	776.179,53

Subdivision by EWC codes

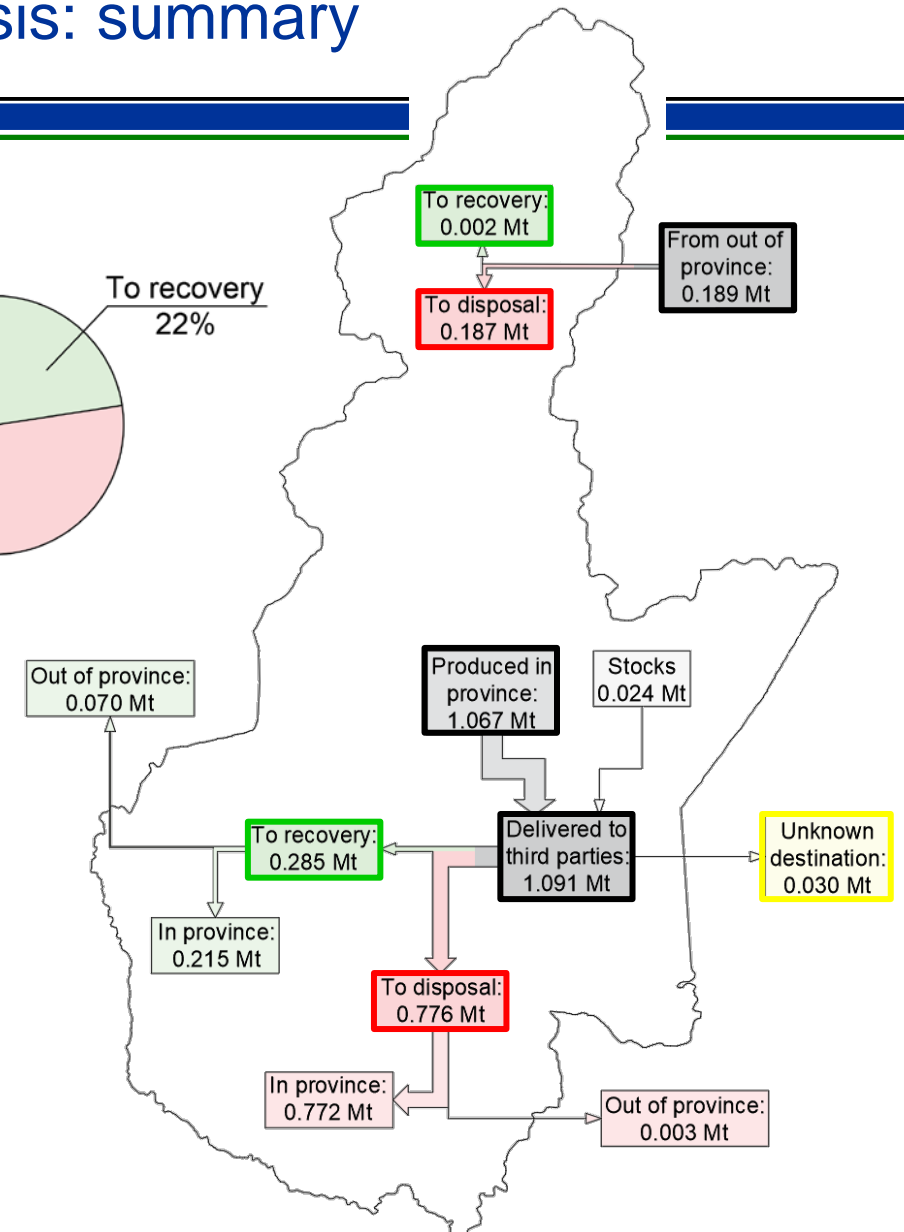
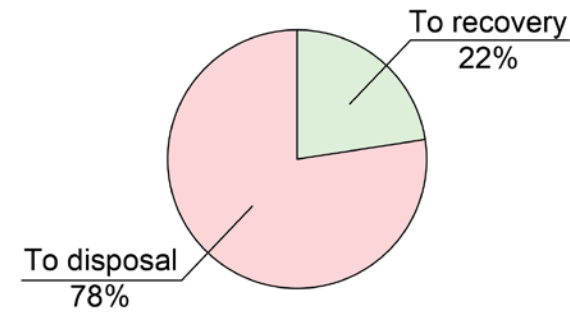
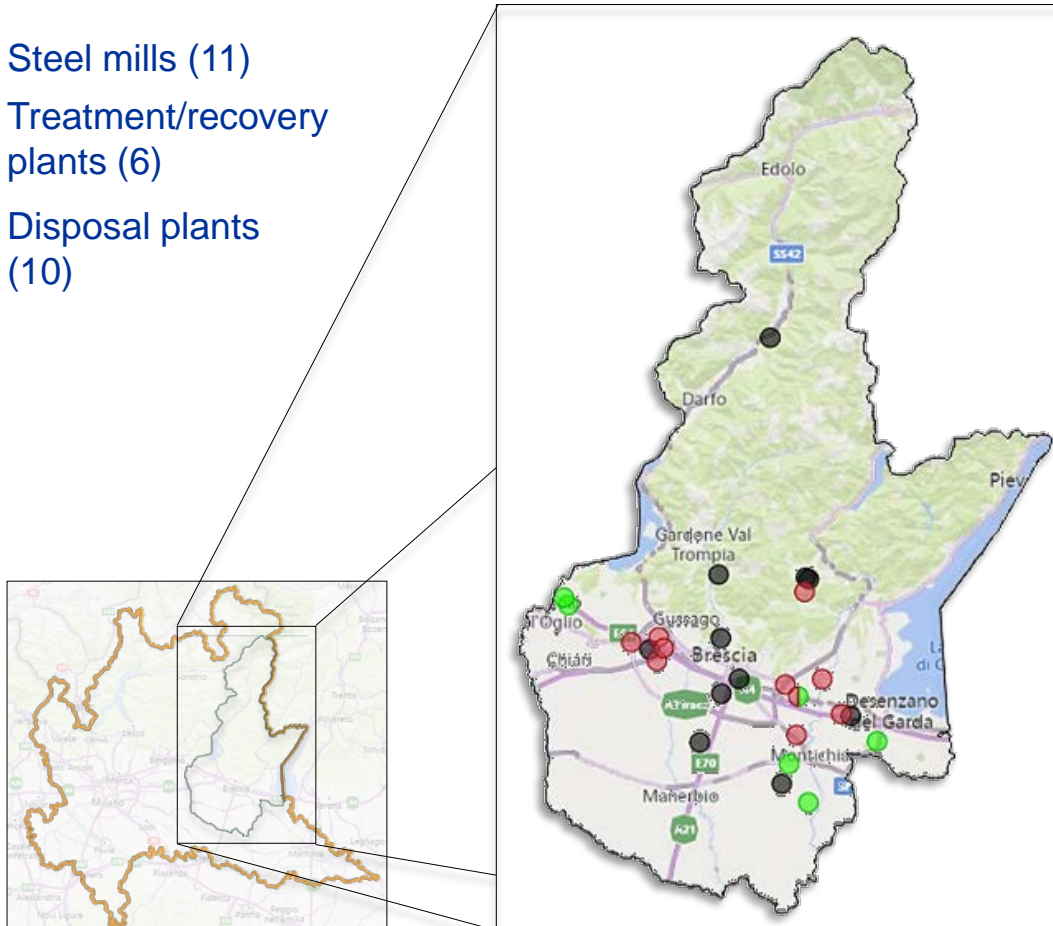
Quantities and percentages for each province



Results from the MUD database analysis: summary

Location of steel sector operators and summary of steel slag management in the province of Brescia

- Steel mills (11)
- Treatment/recovery plants (6)
- Disposal plants (10)



Weaknesses points of the MUD database

- Electric arc furnace slag (EAF) and ladle furnace slag (LFS) are, in most cases, classified under the same EWC code (a consequence of the classification performed by the steel mills);
- Disposal and recovery are only identifiable by the codes in Legislative Decree 152/2006. There is **no further information about the actual field of reuse of the examined slags** (e.g., road construction, concrete mixes, etc.);
- The database contains information only on steel slags classified as “waste” and **there is no information on slag classified as “by-product”**.



- Direct involvement of the steel sector operators and consortia:
 - Quantities of steel slags classified as “by-product”;
 - Subdivision between EAF and LFS slag;
 - Production data update to 2020;
 - Typical reuses of the steel slags considered in the territory.

Impact of the slag classified as “by-product”

EAFF

Year	Steel production [Mt]	EAFF slag production [Mt]	EAFF slag as by-product [Mt]	EAFF slag as waste - Recovery [Mt]	EAFF slag as waste - Disposal [Mt]
2013	4.81	0.70	0.21	0.33	0.25
2014	4.98	0.72	0.29	0.24	0.27
2015	5.32	0.72	0.39	0.12	0.27
2016	5.71	0.77	0.16	0.19	0.31
2017	6.05	0.83	0.18	0.24	0.46
2018	N/D*	0.82	0.09	0.32	0.42
2019	N/D*	0.82	0.14	0.33	0.35
2020	N/D*	0.67	0.12	0.37	0.18

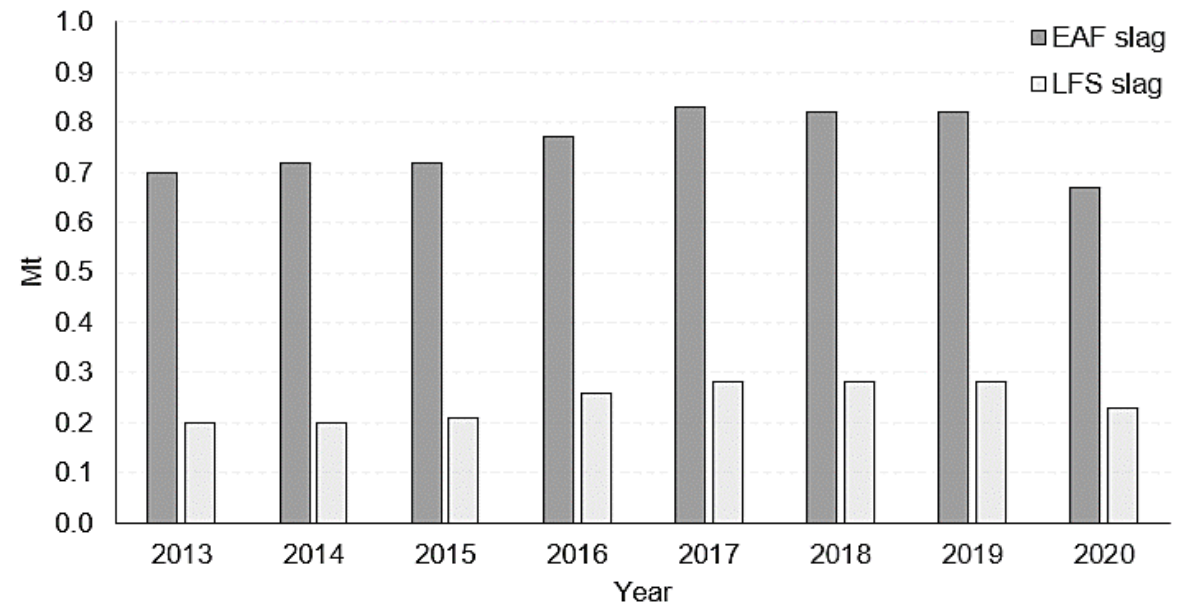
* N/D: no data available

LFS

Year	Steel production [Mt]	LFS slag production [Mt]	LFS slag as by-product [Mt]	LFS slag as waste - Recovery [Mt]	LFS slag as waste - Disposal [Mt]
2013	4.81	0.20	0.0003	0.0007	0.29
2014	4.98	0.20	0	0.0004	0.23
2015	5.32	0.21	0	0	0.21
2016	5.71	0.26	0	~ 0	0.24
2017	6.05	0.28	~ 0	0.0003	0.28
2018	N/D*	0.28	0	0.0003	0.28
2019	N/D*	0.28	0	0.0002	0.28
2020	N/D*	0.23	0	0.0001	0.23

* N/D: no data available

Comparison between EAF and LFS slag production in the province of Brescia



Impact of the slag classified as “by-product”

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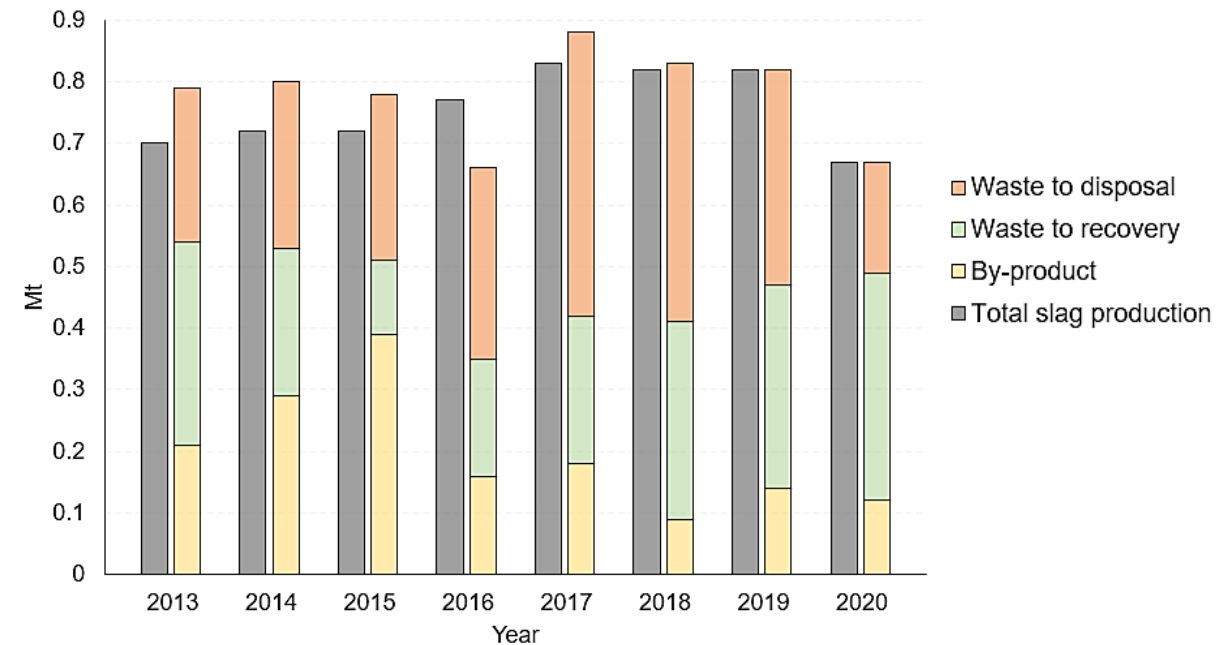
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EAFF slag: subdivision between “by-products”, “waste” for recovery and “waste” for disposal



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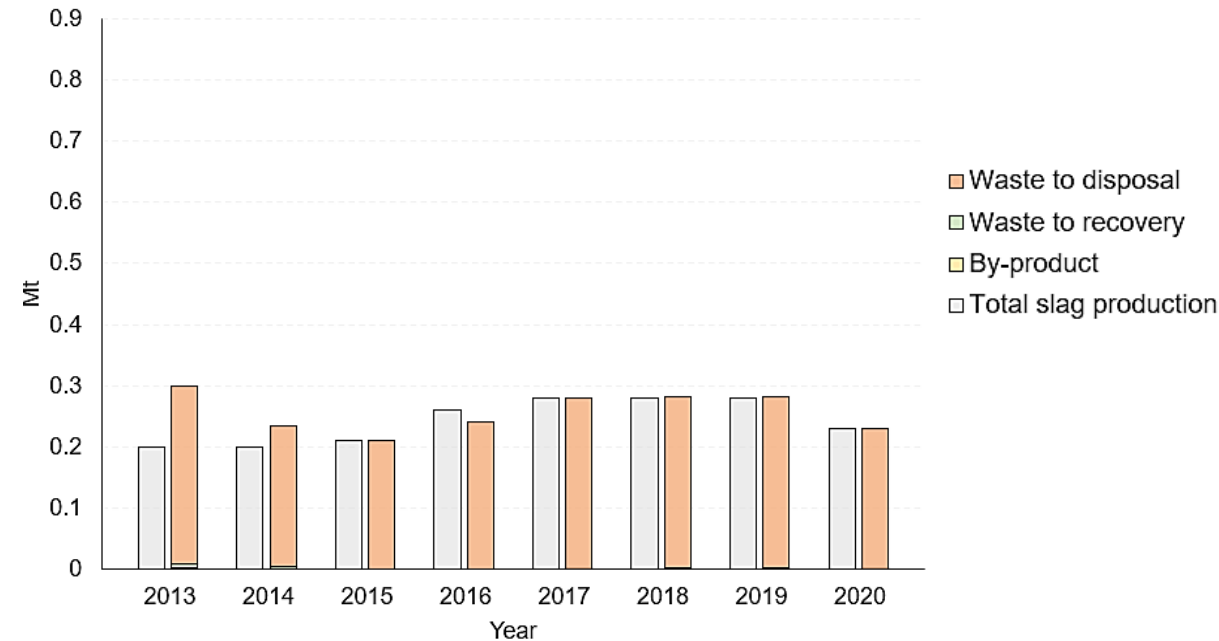
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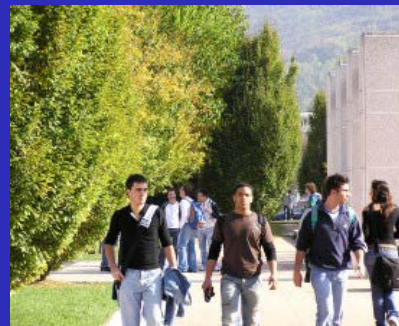
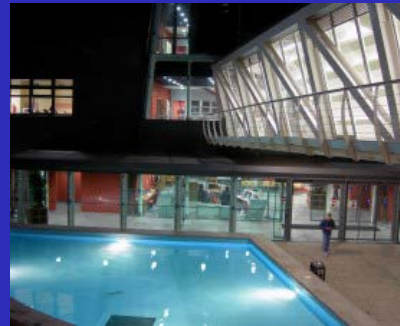
* N/D: no data available

LFS slag: subdivision between “by-products”, “waste” for recovery and “waste” for disposal



Conclusions

- Due to some **weaknesses**, consulting the MUD database alone would lead to an **error in estimating** the amount of steel slags produced in the province → **Need to directly involve operators and consortia of the steel industry**;
- In recent years (except for the production of 2020, which was strongly influenced by the SARS-CoV-2 pandemic), **the production trend** of primary steel and, consequently, **of steel slags**, has showed a slight increase;
- Of the total reused for various applications, **increase in steel slags** classified as “waste” and destined for recovery at the expense of steel slags classified as “by-products”;
- In the province of Brescia, EAF slags are reused mainly **in cement mixes, road sub-bases, to produce certified products** (e.g., aggregates to be reused in concrete or bituminous conglomerates), landfill covering layers, filling, embankments, etc.;
- **The percentages of EAF slag** classified as “waste” and **destined for landfill disposal** are still very high → **Need to increase the reuse of this material**;
- **All the LFS slag** produced is still classified as “waste” and **destined for landfill disposal** → **Further and in-depth studies** are extremely necessary in order to find suitable applications for its reuse.



Thank you for your kind attention!



University of Brescia, Italy