

Polish scrap exports to exceed 1m t/y in 2007, but falling - Wednesday, 24th October 2007

Polish scrap exports

Polish ferrous scrap exports are expected to just exceed 1m tonnes in 2007 after reaching 724,000 tonnes in the first eight months, this week's BIR meeting in Warsaw heard. But the total looks likely to be lower than the 1.12m t of 2006, and well below 1.4m t in 2005 and 1.9m t in 2004.

Germany buys over half of the export tonnage and the Czech Republic about one quarter. Other principal destinations are Turkey, Slovakia and Spain, according to Krzysztof Krogulec of local scrap merchant TOM.

If first eight months scrap import figures are extrapolated to full-year, then 2007 shipments into Poland look set to reach around 280,000t. About 70% is usually sourced from the Czech Republic, a quarter from Slovakia and the balance from Germany.

Import volumes are limited by restrictions that will probably last until 2012. Krogulec tells **Steel Business Briefing** that the restriction is not in the form of a ceiling on imports, but a requirement set up at the time of Polish entry to the EU that all imports have to be notified to a government department. Scrap is treated as waste and clearance takes around four weeks, effectively throttling down imports.

The Polish steel mills operated by Spain's Celsa (Huta Ostowiec) and the USA's CMC (CMC-Zawiercie) have their own scrap processing operations, and CMC has invested in a large shredder, as previously reported. But ArcelorMittal, the owner of most Polish steel capacity, is said by local sources to be looking to divest the mill-owned scrap operations that it acquired.

ArcelorMittal scrapyards in Silesia and Warsaw are said currently to take about 70,000-90,000 t/month and 30,000-40,000 t/m respectively out of the market.

[\[related articles\]](#) [\[print\]](#) [\[back to top\]](#) [\[close\]](#)

© Steel Business Briefing 2007

Russian scrap demand highest for 20 years - Wednesday, 24th October 2007

Russian scrap demand jumps

Russian ferrous scrap consumption is at its highest for 20 years, with domestic steel mills expected to purchase almost 24m tonnes in 2007, Roman Genkel of industrial group MAIR told this week's BIR meeting in Warsaw.

This volume is 20% higher than in 2006 and almost 40% more than in 2005. Demand growth is forecast to continue, with Russian mills next year expected to buy 27m t.

MAIR sees consumption rising to 35m t in the not too distant future, but believes

Russian scrap collection is now at its maximum level despite growing demand. This year's scrap collection is projected to reach about 34m t, up some 3m t on 2006.

On trade, the company's view is that Russian steel scrap imports will be 10% of total consumption by 2015, **Steel Business Briefing** learns.

As for exports, MAIR projects Russian scrap exports of 9.5m t in 2007, some 23% down on 2006.

[\[related articles\]](#) [\[print\]](#) [\[back to top\]](#) [\[close\]](#)

© Steel Business Briefing 2007