

PRESS RELEASE

BIR World Recycling Convention & Exhibition in Dubai (17 - 20 May 2015)

Ferrous Division:

6th Edition of "World Steel Recycling in Figures"

**Dubai, 18 May 2015
For Immediate Release**

The BIR Ferrous Division today announces during its meeting in Dubai the **publication of the 6th edition of "World Steel Recycling in Figures"**.

This compilation of important statistics on the global ferrous scrap markets has received a hugely positive reception since it appeared for the first time in 2010.

Divisional President William Schmiedel highlights that in our new report we have: extended our steel scrap usage reporting regarding the EU-28, China, the USA, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Russia and Turkey, which are the world's main scrap users; and provided extensive information about world trade in steel scrap. The Ferrous Division will strive to continue publishing these statistics on a yearly and a quarterly basis.

Rolf Willeke, Statistics Advisor of the BIR Ferrous Division, summarizes below the main news and findings contained in this report, which covers the five-year period from 2010 to 2014:

- The sixth edition of the report has been extended by some four pages to incorporate a total of 53 graphs and tables - eight more than in its predecessor.
- World crude steel production increased 1% last year to 1.665bn tonnes, according to worldsteel. Owing to the stronger increase in BOF production and the small reduction in EAF production, the BOF steel share of total world production climbed to 73.9%.

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- According to our figures, last year produced steel scrap consumption increases in the EU-28 (+1.0%), China (+3.0%), the USA (+5.1%) and Japan (+0.6%) but a drop in Turkey (-7.3%) as well as smaller declines in the Republic of Korea (-0.3%) and Russia (-0.5%). Also worthy of note for 2014 was the increase in crude steel production among regions/countries with a high percentage of EAF production such as the Middle East and some Asian countries like India, Indonesia, Malaysia and Vietnam.
- We have calculated a steel scrap usage increase in world steel production to around 585m tonnes last year (+0.9% compared to 580m tonnes in 2013).
- Interestingly in 2014, the steel scrap proportion of global crude steel production was 35.1% whereas our statistics confirmed 53.9% for the EU-28, 10.7% for China, 70.3% for the USA, 33.3% for Japan, 45.6% for the Republic of Korea, 27.0% for Russia and 82.9% for Turkey.
- Global annual ferrous scrap use in iron and steel foundries has amounted to between 56m and 76m tonnes in recent years.
- Global external steel scrap trade - including internal EU-28 trade - amounted to 97.1m tonnes last year (-1.9% compared to 2013).
- Most leading steel scrap importers cut their overseas purchases in 2014:
 - Last year's figures show a further steep drop in China's steel scrap imports (-42.6%), thus underlining the country's policy of buying more from domestic sources and of reducing imports.
 - After a drop of 12.0% in 2013, Turkey - the world's foremost steel scrap importer - reduced its overseas purchases last year by a further 3.2%.
 - Cuts in steel scrap imports were also made by the Republic of Korea (-13.6%) Taiwan (-4.1%), the EU-28 (-2.0%), Indonesia (-10.9%) and Canada (-12.9%).
 - In positive territory were the steel scrap imports of India (+1.1%), the USA (+8.6%) and Thailand (+43.9%).
- Seven flow charts cover 2014 steel scrap export figures for the USA, the EU-28, Japan, Canada, Russia, Australia and South Africa:
 - The EU-28 was the world's leading exporter of steel scrap in 2014 following a slender increase of 0.3% to 16.859m tonnes, duly bettering US overseas shipments which declined by around 17.1% to 15.34m tonnes over the same period.
 - Japan's steel scrap export volumes declined 9.6% in 2014 to 7.351m tonnes.

- Also lower last year were steel scrap exports from South Africa (-14.2% to 1.489m tonnes) whereas steel scrap exports from Canada were virtually unchanged (-0.2% to 4.51m tonnes).
 - Steel scrap export increases were recorded by Russia, with a strong gain of 53.2% to 5.689m tonnes, and Australia (+7.4% to 2.362m tonnes).
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- The EU-28's internal steel scrap exports totalled 30.153m tonnes last year (+1.7% versus 2013) - a figure that confirms the active role of inter-EU trade in the raw materials supply chain of the EU steel industry.
 - The world's leading steel scrap exporters are major net steel scrap exporters: last year's export surplus was, for example, 13.7m tonnes for the EU-28 and 11.1m tonnes for the USA.
 - Our figures show that ferrous scrap is used as a raw material by steelworks and iron/steel foundries around the globe. It is an ecologically beneficial raw material and an international commodity subject to global market prices, thus underlining the need for a free world raw material market.

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