

Environmental and Social Data Sheet

Overview

Project Name: ECOTITANIUM
 Project Number: 2015-0454
 Country: France

Project Description: First European melting facility for aviation grade titanium metal and alloys scrap by recycling, thus closing the respective recycling loop and contributing to establish a circular economy for titanium metal and alloys in Europe.

EIA required: yes
 Project included in Carbon Footprint Exercise¹: no

Environmental and Social Assessment

Environmental Assessment

Environmental procedures and permits

EU: The project falls under annex II of Directive 2011/92/EU. The competent authorities have requested an EIA, which has been established in 2013 by a consultancy not linked to the promoter.

France: Under French law, the EcoTitanium installations fall under the réglementation of "Installations Classées pour la Protection de l'Environnement" (ICPE) and therefore require an authorization by the préfet. The promoter had therefore to submit a "Dossier de Demande d'Autorisation d'Exploiter" (DDAE) to the administration, such DDAE including, but including also an EIA, a hazard/risk study and an occupational and public health, safety and security study. The "Conseil Départemental de l'Environnement et des Risques Sanitaires et Technologiques" (CODERST) issued its approval on 21 November 2014.

Environmental Impacts

- The project is located adjacent to an existing industrial installation and integrates well into the local landscape. Its visual impact and impact on the land are considered low.
- Impacts on the ground and underground stemming from potential leaks in hydrocarbon tanks are considered low in view of the small amounts stocked at site and adequate bonding.
- The project is located next (i.e. across the departmental road D62) to a Natura 2000 site (Gorges de la Sioule). The respective impacts on flora and fauna have extensively been assessed and are considered low.
- Fresh water requirements mainly concern cooling water; respective quantities and hence impacts are low. Waste water is treated before release and respective impacts are also considered low.
- Air emissions concern dust, which however will be efficiently collected. The residual emissions and impacts are therefore considered low and statutory emission limits will be respected.
- The project will generate some additional road traffic which however is limited in absolute terms in view of the project's production being sent for downstream

¹ Only projects that meet the scope of the Pilot Exercise, as defined in the EIB draft Carbon Footprint Methodologies, are included, provided estimated emissions exceed the methodology thresholds: above 100,000 tons CO₂e/year absolute (gross) or 20,000 tons CO₂e/year relative (net) – both increases and savings.

treatment at UKAD next door and the incoming scrap material being partly balanced by the then lower external inputs for UKAD.

- Noise impacts have been evaluated and are considered low.
- Impacts on public health, safety and security are considered very low.
- A cumulative impact study did not reveal any such cumulative impacts of size.
- The project's purpose is to recycle and to re-melt titanium scrap and to produce titanium metal and alloys. Its carbon footprint is low due to the use of electricity which in France mainly comes from nuclear power stations. However, comparing recycled titanium metal against newly produced metal, the plant's production is expected to save some 100 kt/a of CO₂.

Social Assessment, where applicable

Employment: The implementation of the project is expected to result in the creation of 63 direct jobs. This is considered important for the region.

Public Consultation and Stakeholder Engagement

French legal procedure requires public consultation according to the Code de l'Environnement. Such consultation forms part of the exploitation permit and is managed by the préfet.

Public consultation for this project has been held in mid-2014, with no major negative remark.

Other Environmental and Social Aspects

The promoter's premises at les Ancizes are certified under ISO 14001 and it is envisaged to have the project also be certified as soon as operationally feasible.

Conclusions and Recommendations

As far as applicable, the project concept and intended operation conforms to BAT standards. Regards future certification under ISO 14001 and OHSAS 18001, it is planned to repeat procedures and certifications of the promoter's plant at Les Ancizes next door.

In conclusion, the project will not result in significant additional negative environmental and social impacts compared to the no-project situation. It is therefore considered acceptable for Bank financing.