





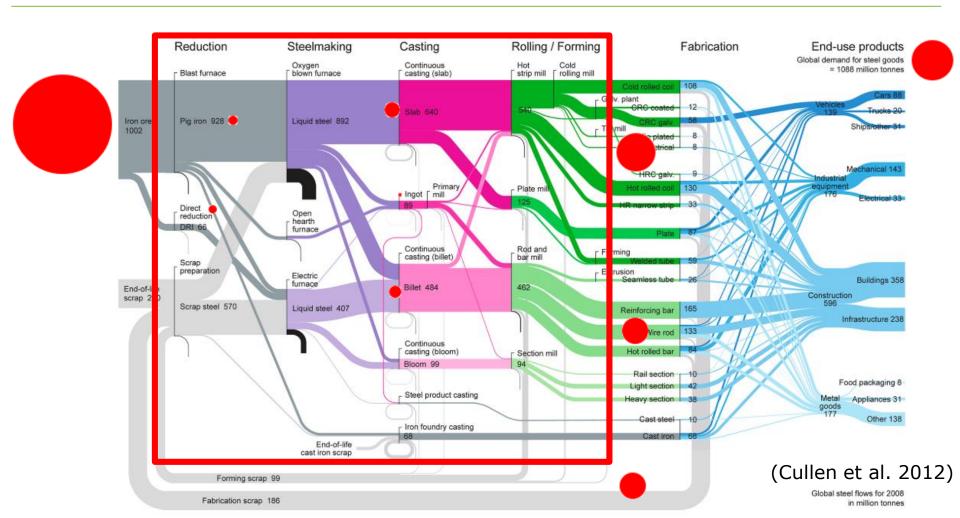
Building Global Physical Input-Output Tables for Iron and Steel in a Virtual Laboratory

Hanspeter Wieland & Stefan Giljum (WU)
Manfred Lenzen, Arne Geschke & Jacob Fry (ISA)

IELab Conference, February 3-5 2020, Mount Victoria, NSW, Australia

MFA model of the global steel sector

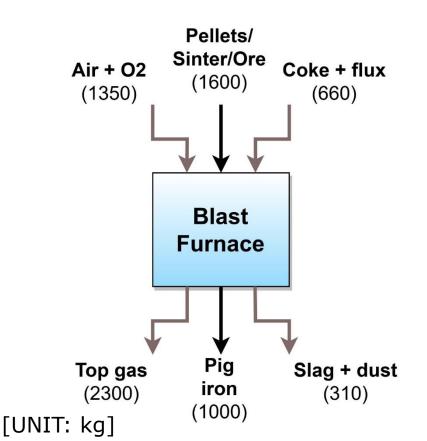




Iron & steel metallurgy basics



Ironmaking



Steelmaking

Oxygen Blown Furnace

- Pig Iron
- Scrap: 10-25%

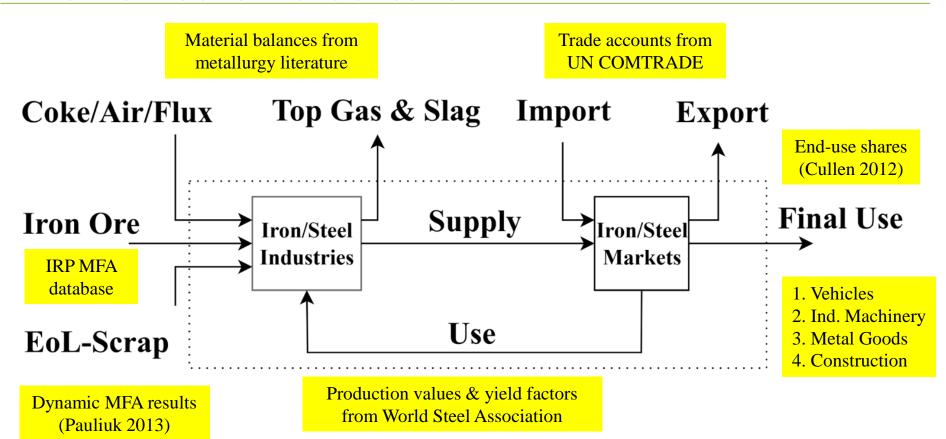
Electric Arc Furnace

- Mostly Sponge Iron
- Scrap: Up to 100%

Source: Steel Manual 2019

Step 1 (MFA): From extraction to fabrication





Flow of commodities System boundary Transformation nodes

Distribution nodes

(Adapted from Pauliuk et al. 2015)

Step 2 (hybrid IO): From manufacturing to end-use



"Waste IO approach" → Synthesize a physical IO table from a monetary IO table! (Nakamura et al. 2007)

- 1. Filter matrix to remove non-physical flows.
- → Calculate Inverse (L)
- → Calculate new gross production vector (x)
- → Allocate output of steel sector to final use

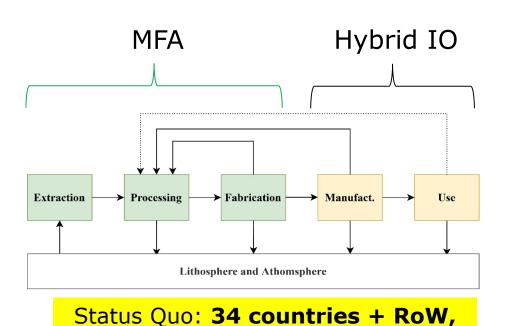
2. Yield factors → scrap flows from manufacturing

EXIOBASE MRIO: 1995-2016, 44 countries + 5 RoW, 200 products, 163 industries

Linking material flow & hybrid IO model

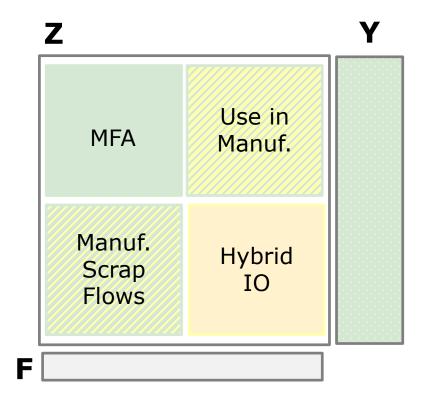


Graph View



22 iron-containing products

Tabular View



General structure of physical supply-use tables





Х

X

Air/Oxygen

Flux

Х

	Industry	Product
1	Mining	Iron Ore
2	Steelmaking	Rolled Steel
3	Manufact.	Car
4		Scrap

Two region example SUT with 3 industries & 4 products

PIOLab: The Physical Input-Output Laboratory



Root classification

- 244 regions, 76 processes, 266 products
- 10 final demand categories
- 13 primary inputs

Constraint data feeds

- Raw data: IRP/MFA, WorldSteel, COMTRADE, dynamic MFA results for EoL Scrap
- Process descriptions: material balances & yield factors
- End-use shares

Initial Estimate

- 34 regions + RoW, 20 industries, 22 products
- Hybrid IO with EXIOBASE: from manufacturing to end-use!
- IEA energy data for gap filling

22 products in base classification

Iron Ore

Pig Iron

Sponge Iron

Forming & fabrication scrap

Scrap steel

Liquid steel from OBF

Liquid steel from EAF Slab

Ingot

Billet & Bloom

Flat rolled products

Long rolled products
Fabricated metal products

Machinery and equipment n.e.c.
Office machinery and computers

Electrical machinery nec

Radio/television; communication

equipment

Medical, precision and optical

instruments

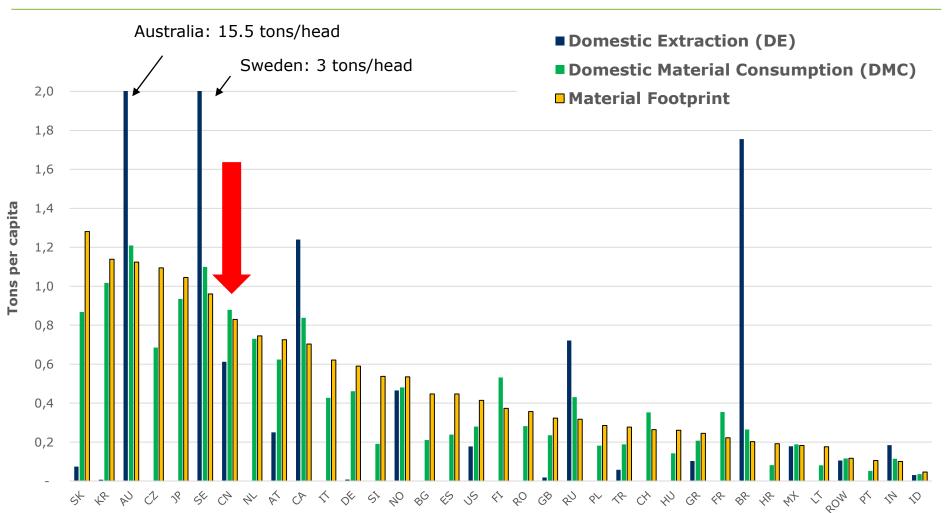
Motor vehicles, trailers and semi

Other transport equipment

Furniture; other manufactured goods
Construction work

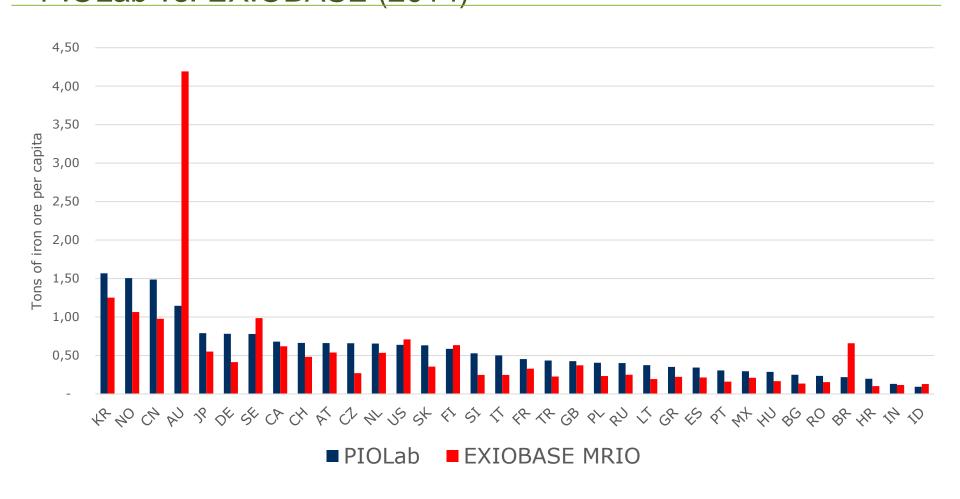
Integrated set of material flow indicators (2008)





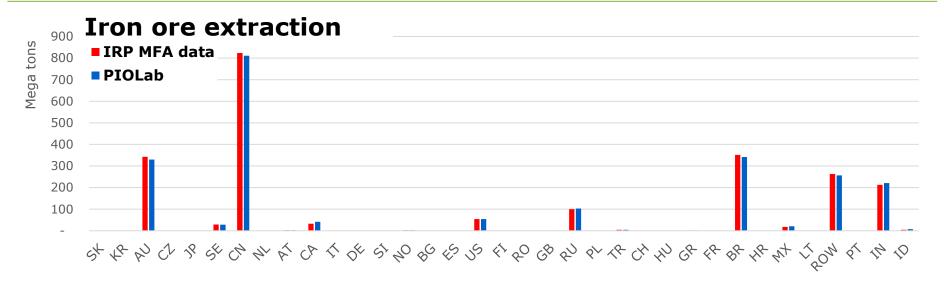
Material footprint of nations PIOLab vs. EXIOBASE (2014)



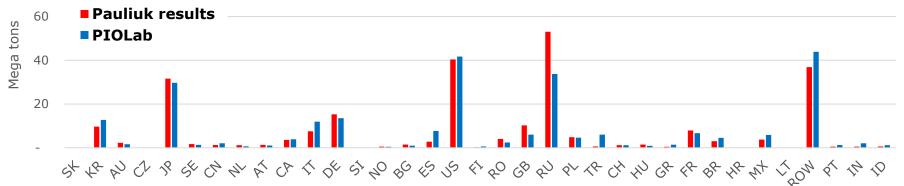


First results for 2008: Raw data vs. PIOLab result









Next steps and outlook



1. Initial Estimate

- Increase number of countries to 44 and 5 RoW regions
- Disaggregate finished steel products?

2. Constraint data feeds

Ratio constraints to better incorporate material balances

2020/21/22

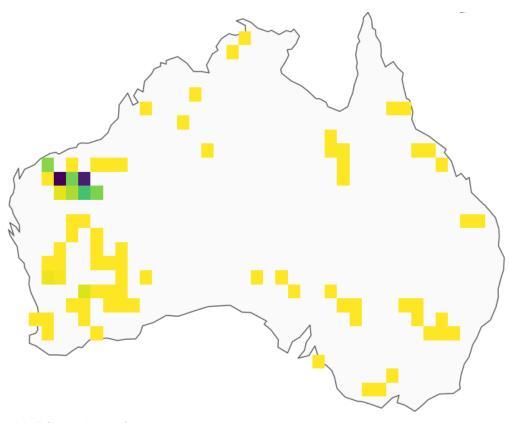
- > PIOTs for bauxite, copper and other metals
- Sub-nation PIOTs for hot-spot countries

How to get robust initial estimate for sub-national trade?

Outlook: Sub-national PIOTs for hot-spot regions



Iron ore extraction Australia 2017 (100 km grid)



Iron ore production, 2017 (in mn tonnes)









