

Urban mined Olympic medals
go toward
Resource Efficient Circulation

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- New technologies require critical raw materials. Resource efficient application and circulation of these raw materials is important. As a symbol of the circulation of critical raw materials, Olympic Games at 2020 Tokyo adopted to use urban mined metals from used cellphones and small size electric appliances which contains gold, silver, copper and various kind of critical raw materials. Only about 100g of urban mined gold medal reduces 48tons of total material requirement in mining and 1600 tons of material requirement for restoration from E-waste(electric waste). As urban mined medal can visualize recycling for citizens, it is spreading to local sports events. NIMS (National Institute for Material Science) develop new technology of urban mined medal production with 3D technology and cyanic agent free plating for customized small number of medals of each local sports events.
- However urban mined medal is a progress toward SDGs (sustainable development goals), The level of circulation should be improved more and more. Used products retain not only raw material but also functions of the product as retained value. Used cell phone should be reused before recycling. Multi value circulation with remanufacturing, refurbishing, direct reuse and final recycling will be combined in the life-cycle of products including electric appliances. Global Multi Value Circulation is proposed from Japanese academy and industry. Global Multi Value Circulation is based on Circular Economy from Europe, but adds the essences of sound design/production technology and socially harmonizable solution technology. Global Multi Value Circulation requires durability and reliability functionally and mechanically as the physical base of life-cycle management of products. This is the new field of Materials Science and Technology

Energy

Generation, conversion, storage

Energy use

Heat, actuation, illumination, information

cleaning

Solar Cell

Fuel Cell

battery

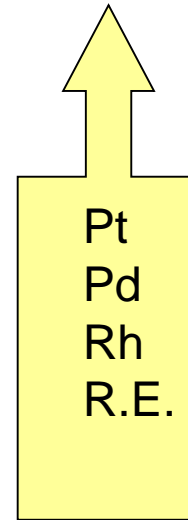
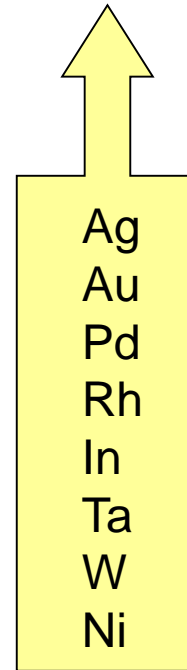
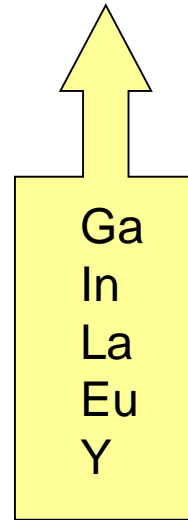
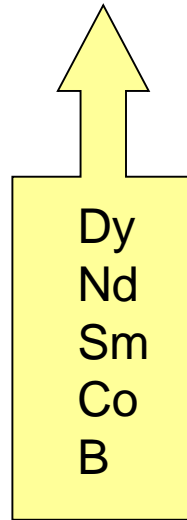
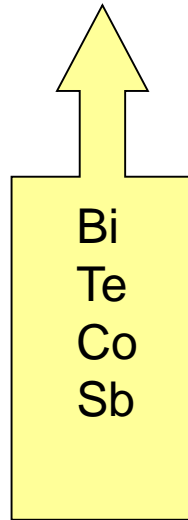
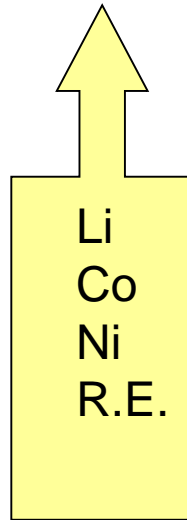
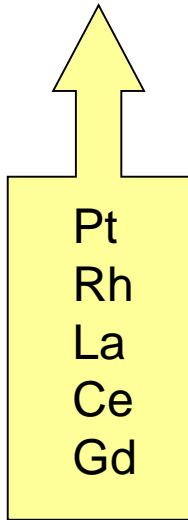
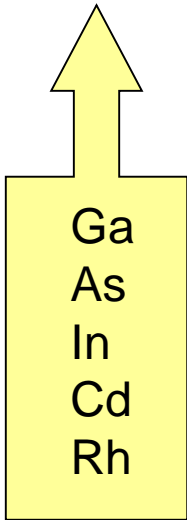
Thermo-Electric

motor

LED

Electronic parts

catalyst



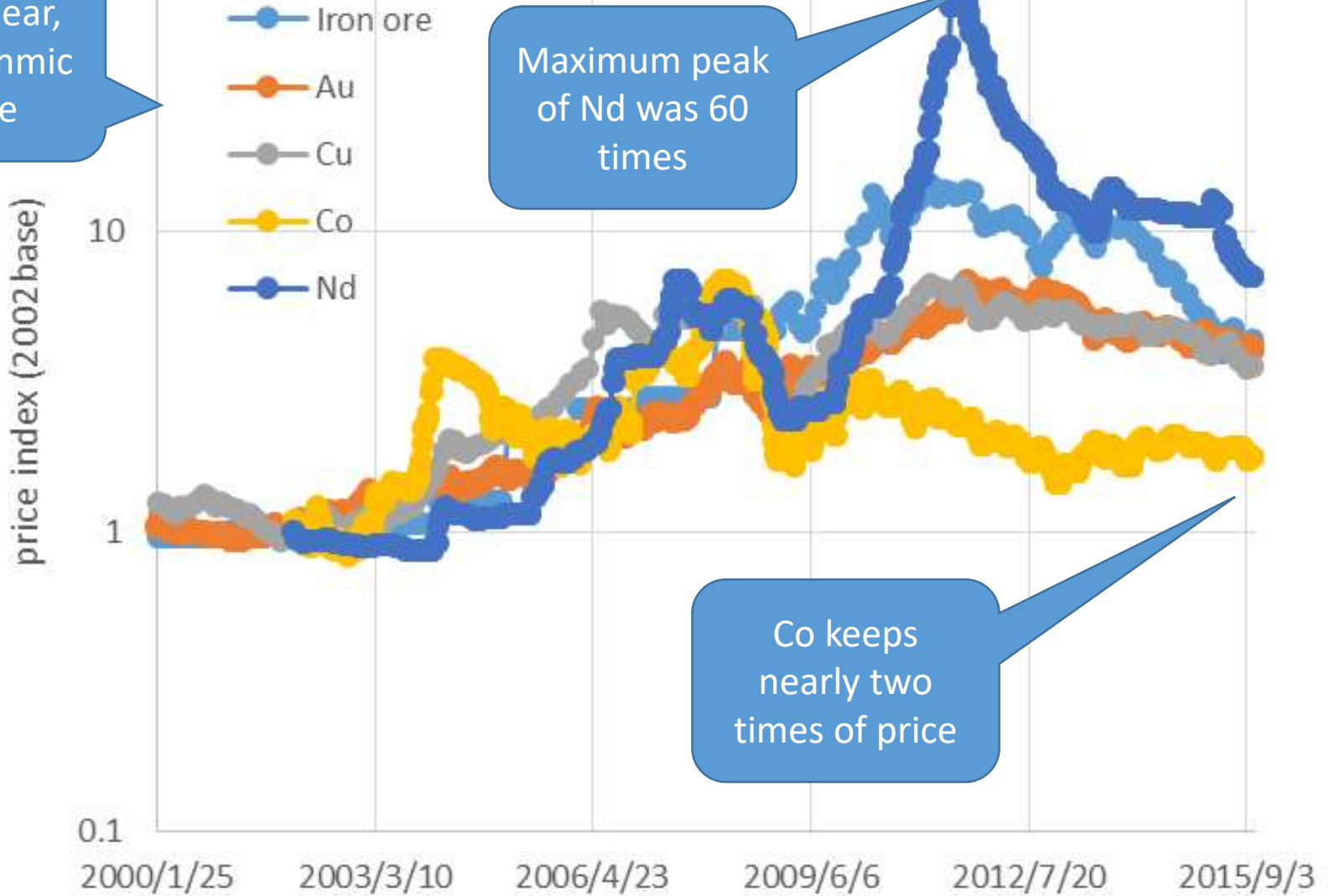
Eco-innovation requires new demand of rare & special materials.

Prices have changed more drastically

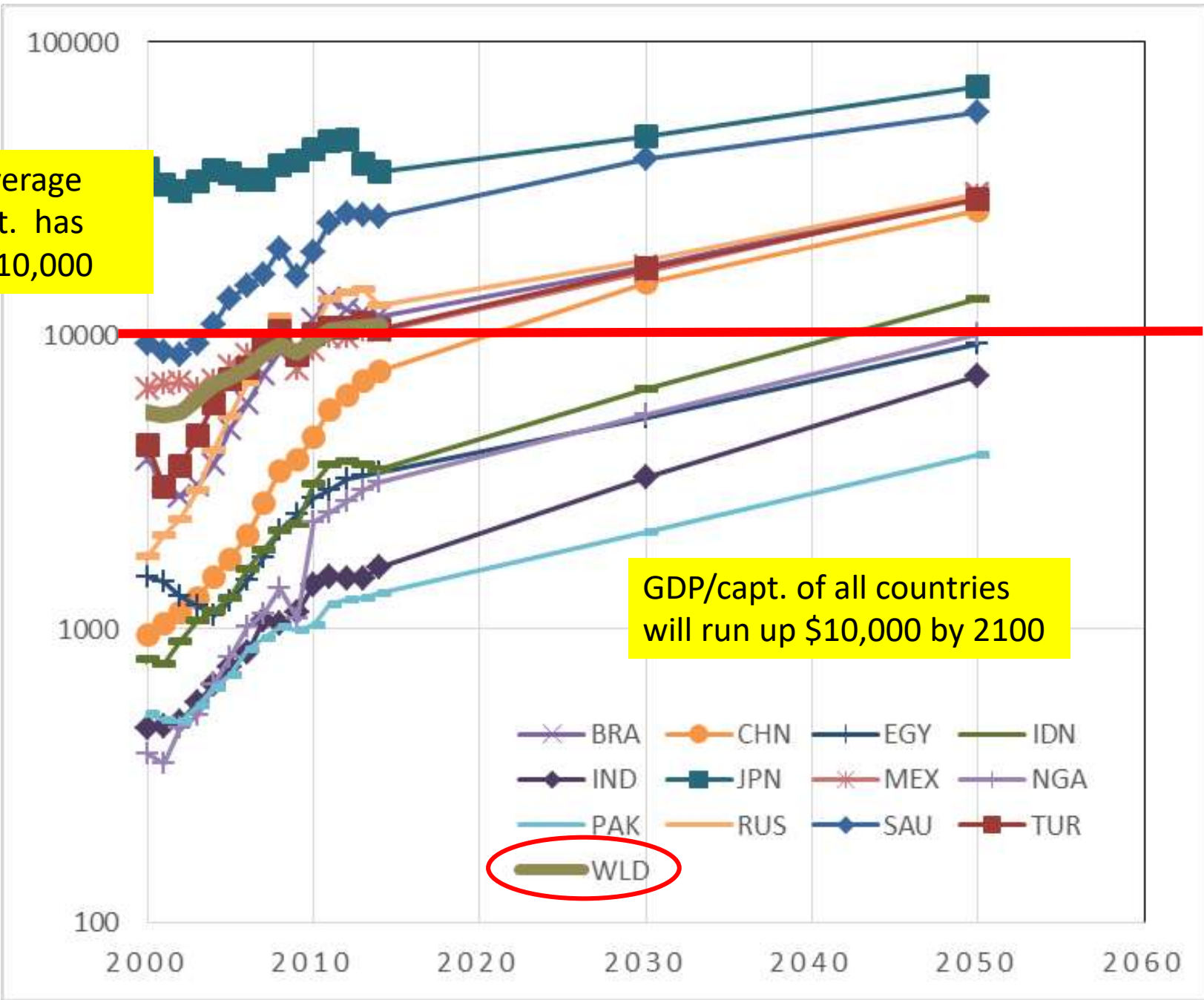
Not linear,
Logarithmic
scale

Maximum peak
of Nd was 60
times

Co keeps
nearly two
times of price



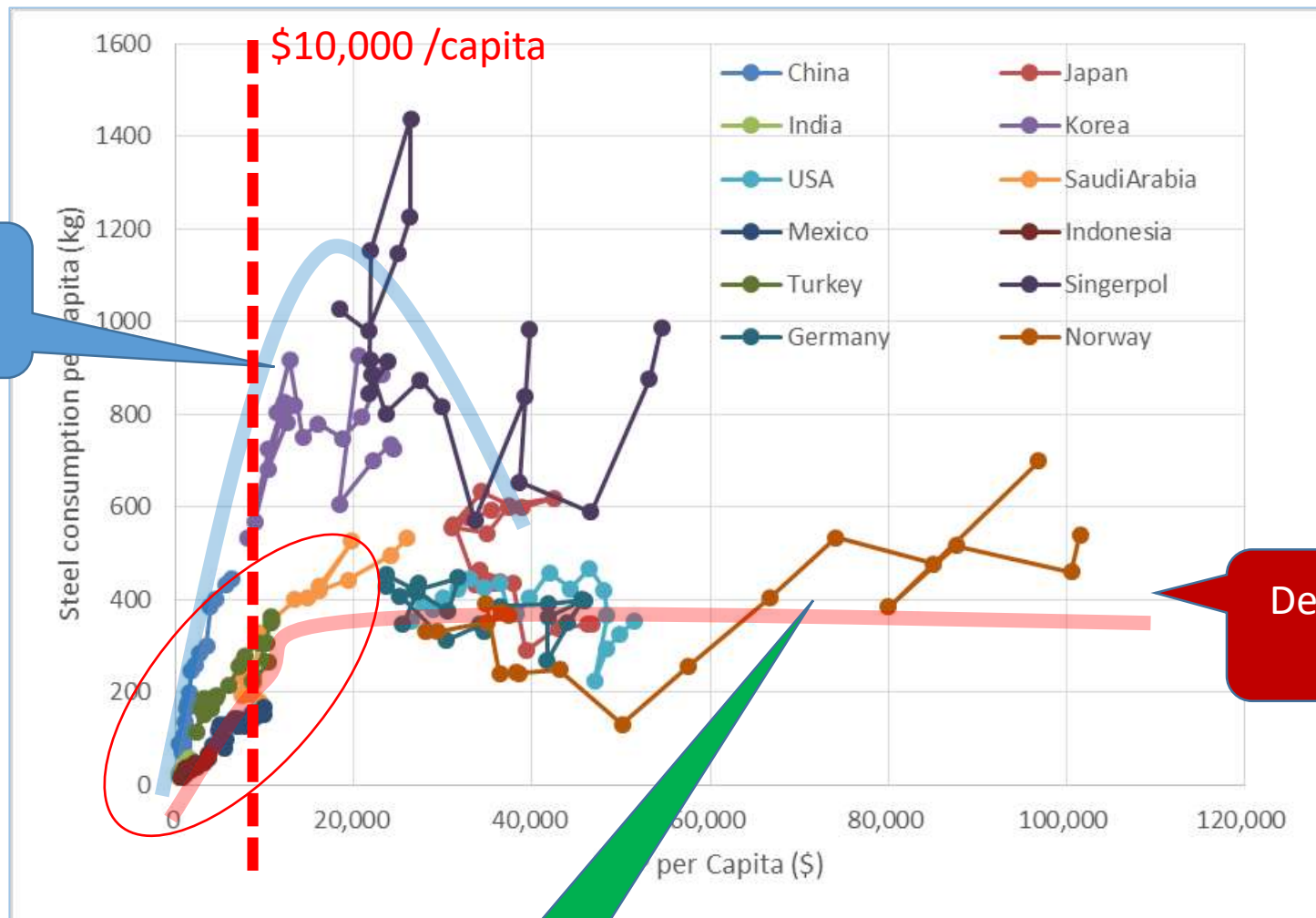
World average
GDP/capt. has
run up \$10,000



GDP/capt. of all countries
will run up \$10,000 by 2100

Consumption/capt. reaches developed level when GDP capt. reaches \$10,000

Fe consumption / capita v.s. GDP/ capita from 1994 to 2014



Exporting countries

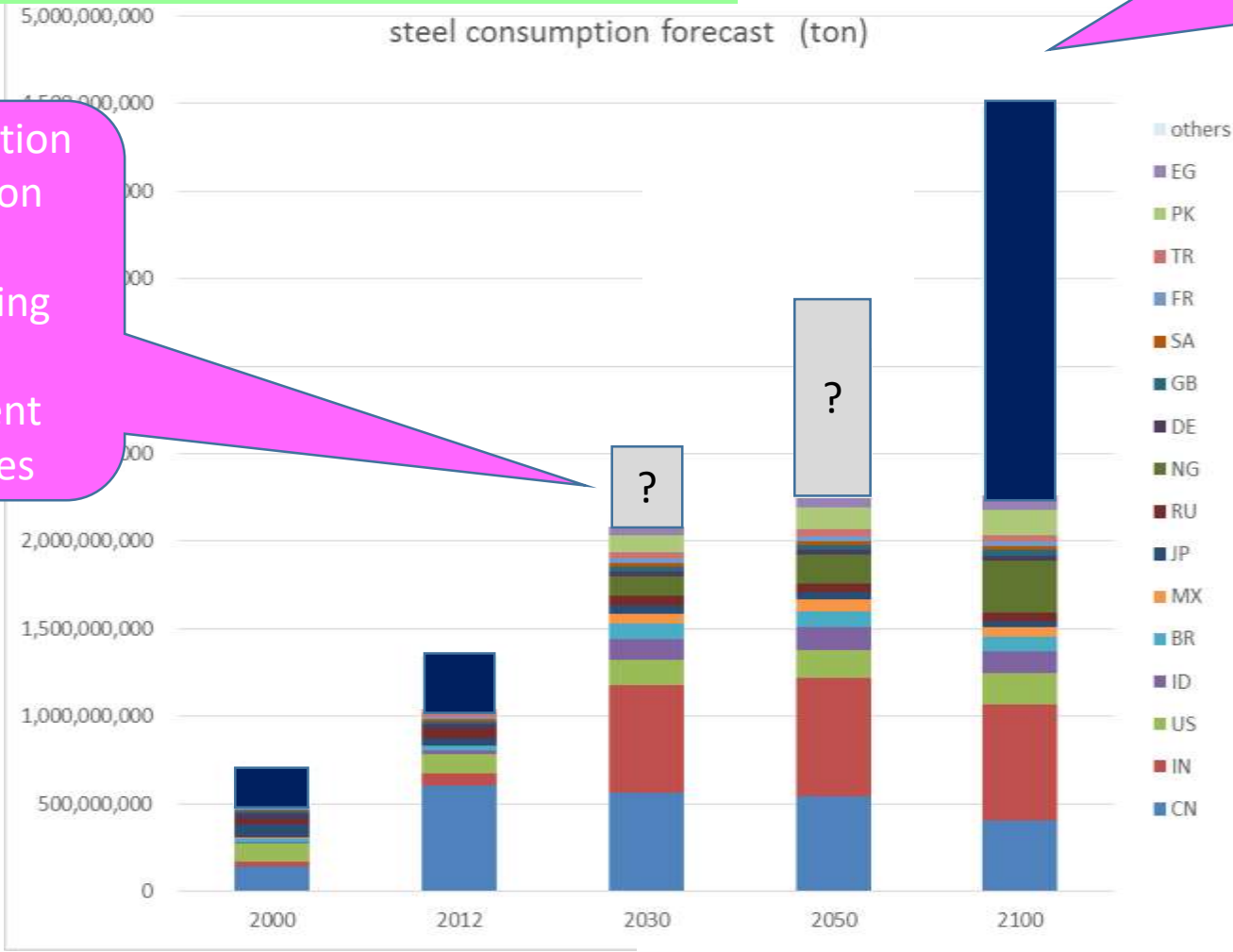
Developed level

Consuming countries

Rough forecast gets to be simpler,
 (population) x (developed consumption level)

Every country reaches developed level of consumption per capita

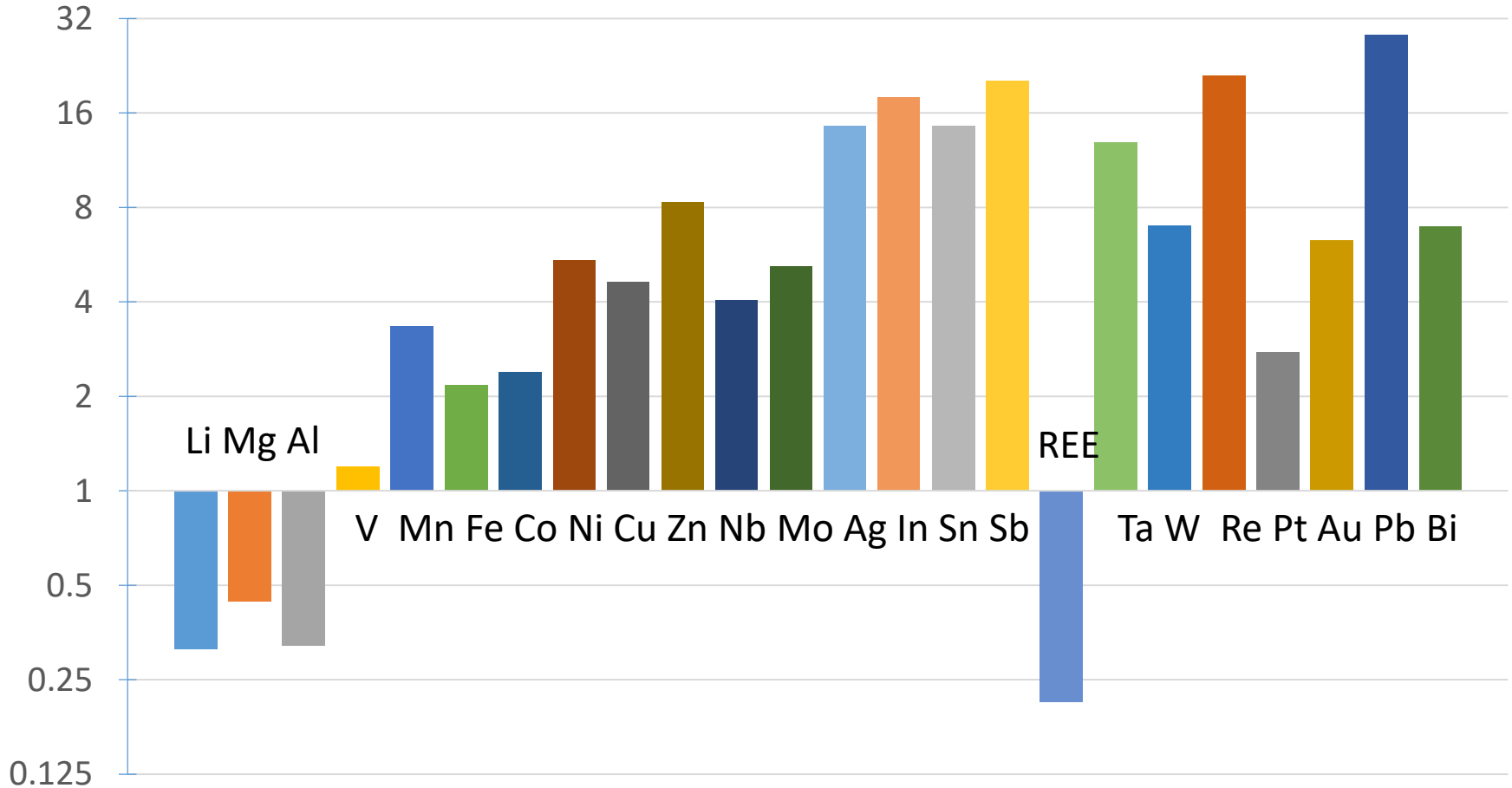
Consumption prediction with concerning only prepotent countries



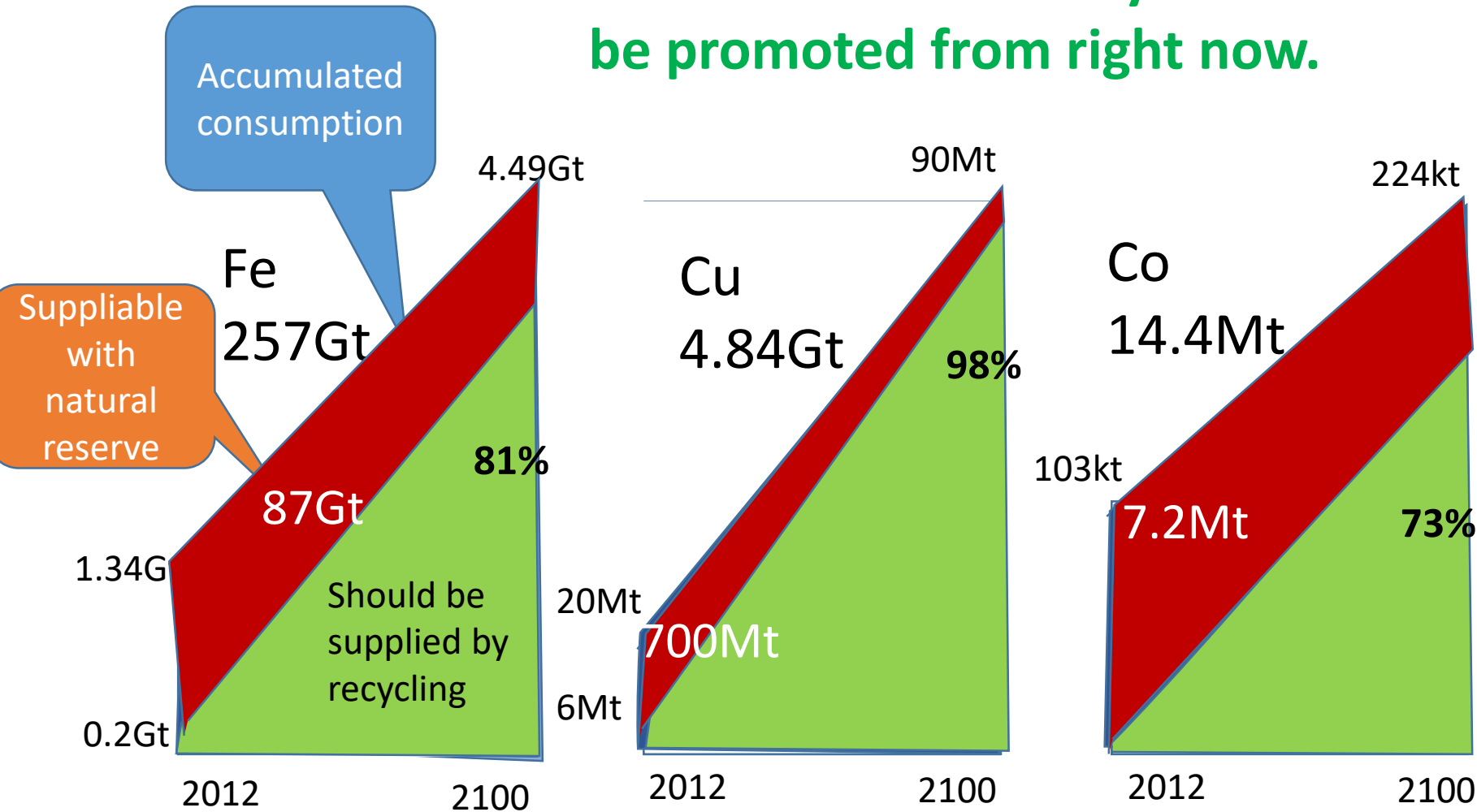
metal	Fe
Consumption/year at 10Gperson world	4.5Gton/year
Reserve	87Gton

Much more times of resources will be required by 2100.

Estimated demand up to 2100 v.s. current reserve amount



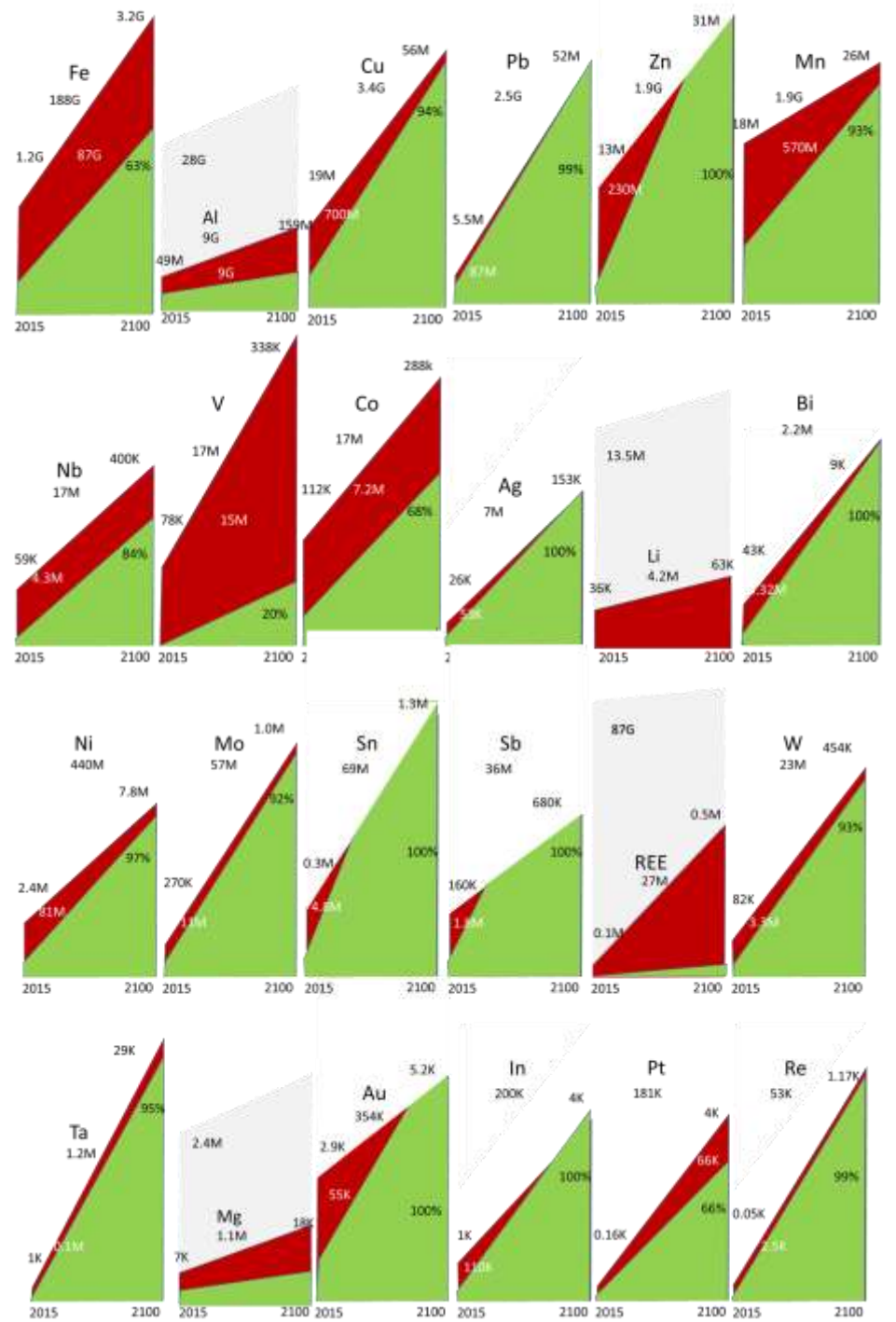
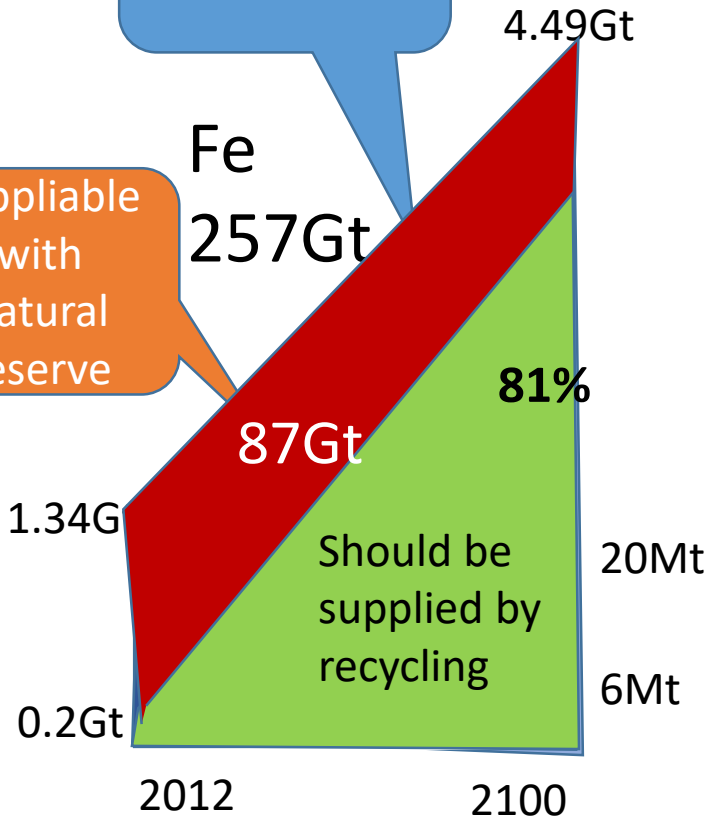
The circulation society must be promoted from right now.



Estimated accumulated consumptions till 2100 with simple assumption of linear growth

Accumulated consumption

Suppliable with natural reserve



Urban mined Olympic medals



2020 Tokyo Olympic is
in preparation



Dream Island just after Tokyo Olympic 1964.

Deposit site of waste from mass consumption



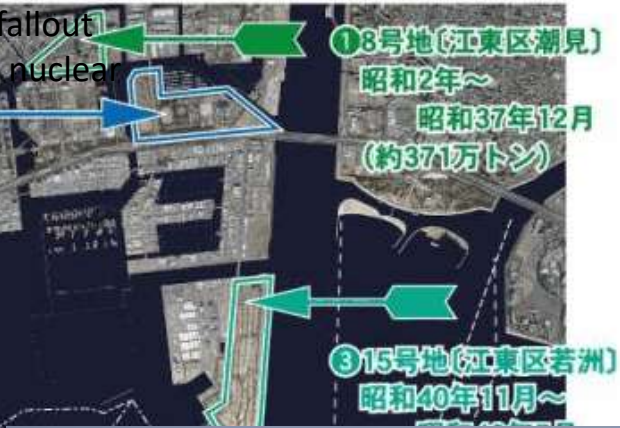
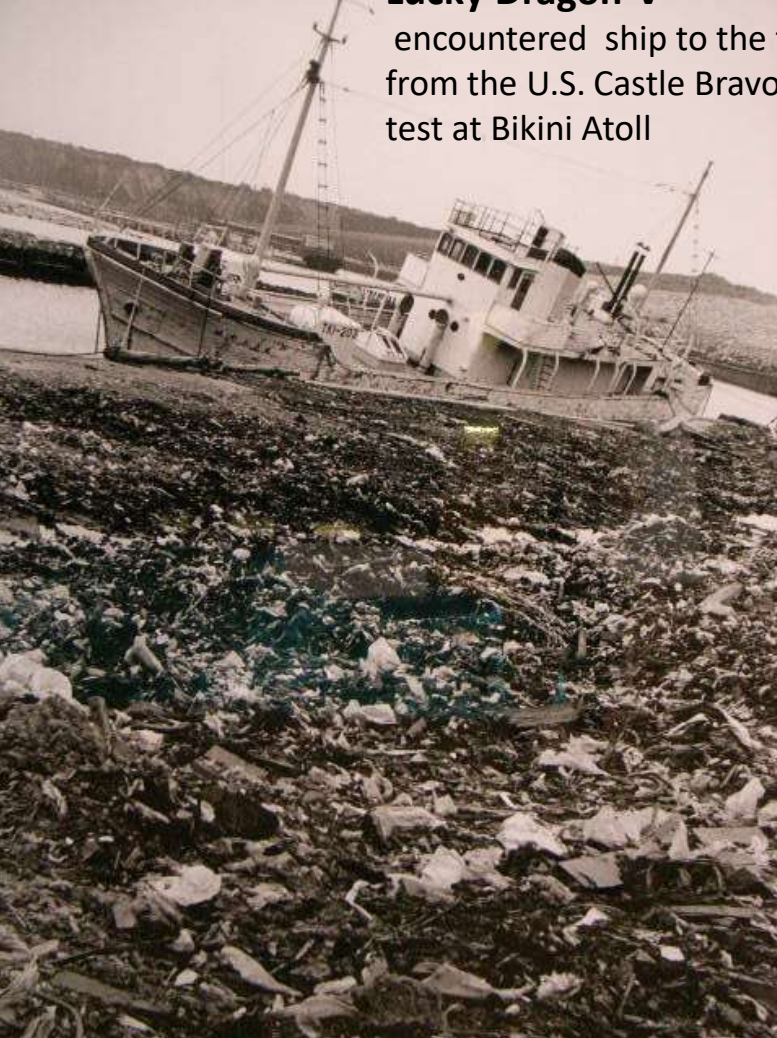
We fought against fly.



Waste landfill area of Tokyo in the late 20th century.

Lucky Dragon-V

encountered ship to the fallout from the U.S. Castle Bravo nuclear test at Bikini Atoll



(資料提供：東京都港灣局)

We construct Olympic stadiums
in this area.



Olympic becomes a symbol
from
Economic growth 成長
to
Mature society 成熟

**Global material management
should change to be
from Economic growth
to mature society of sustainability**



	Vancouver 2010	London 2012	Rio 2016
gold	Recycled content (1.11%)	Obtained from sustainable mining	extracted without the use of mercury
silver	Recycled content (0.12%)	Not mentioned	Recycled content 30%
broze	Recycled content (1.52%)	Zinc in bronze was partially recycled	Recycled content 30%

How much metals are required for Olympic medals

	London 2012		Olympic Charter 2000				
	Olympic	Paralympic	Au	Ag	Cu	Zn	Sn
Gold	659	675	6	379	25	0	0
Silver	649	670	0	381	29	0	0
Bronze	702	687	0	0	368.5	9.5	2
Total	2010	2032	9.6kg	1,210kg	700kg		



Olympic Charter (-2000)

BYE-LAW TO RULE 70

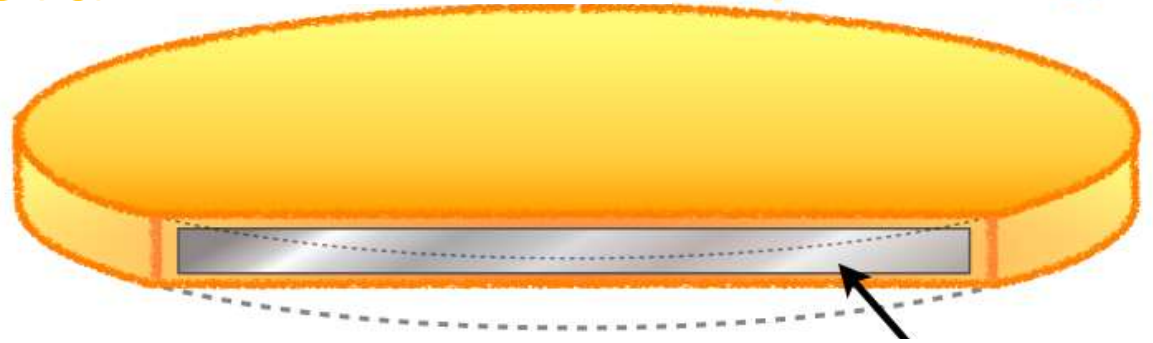
2- Medals and Diplomas

2.2 the medals shall be at least 60mm in diameter and 3mm thick. The medals for first and second places shall be of silver of at least 925-1000 grade; the medal for first place shall be gilded with at least 6g of pure gold.

Weight
95 ~ 500g

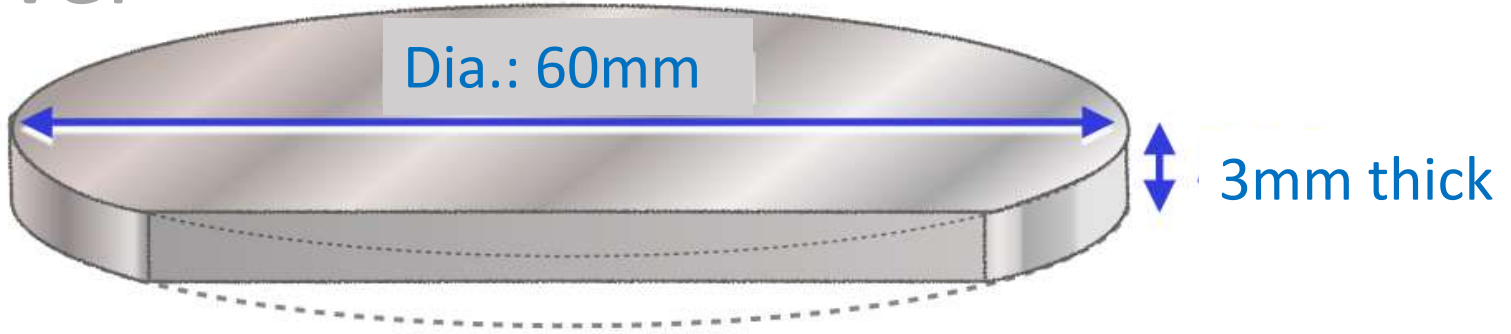
gold

Gold plated 50 μ m 6 g

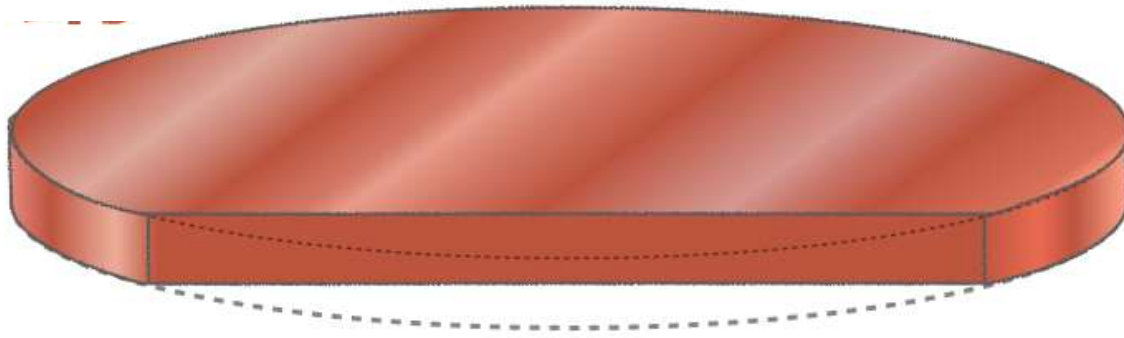


Base consists of Silver

silver



bronze



Urban mining in Japan

Recycled raw material percentage in Japan

	2014			2025		
	Recycled (t)	produced (t)	recycled %	Recycled (t)	produced (t)	recycled %
Au	29.2	106.8	27.3%	31.7	113.8	27.8%
Ag	731	1803	40.5%	817	1967	41.5%
Cu	254000	1538000	16.5%	253000	1509000	16.8%
Pb	114000	200000	57.0%			
Zn	125000	589000	21.2%			

Data from Japan Mining Association

Electric households contain a great amount of metals

	BD player	Cell phone	PC laptop	PC disctop
Per equipment	3.6kg	0.1kg	2.1kg	8.2kg
Discarded at 2011	60,000	40,000,000	6,700,000	5,000,000
Annual amount	211t	5600t	1400t	4000t
gols	3kg	1,900kg	2,000kg	2,500kg
silver	16kg	10,000kg	5.600kg	15,000kg
copper	4800t	510,000t	550t	2,200t

Amount of recycled metal by the law of small size electric households rcycling

	2013	2014	2015	Requisite for Olympic medals
Au	46kg	143kg	214kg	9.8kg
Ag	446kg	1566kg	2563kg	1210kg
Cu	381ton	1,112ton	1469ton	700kg

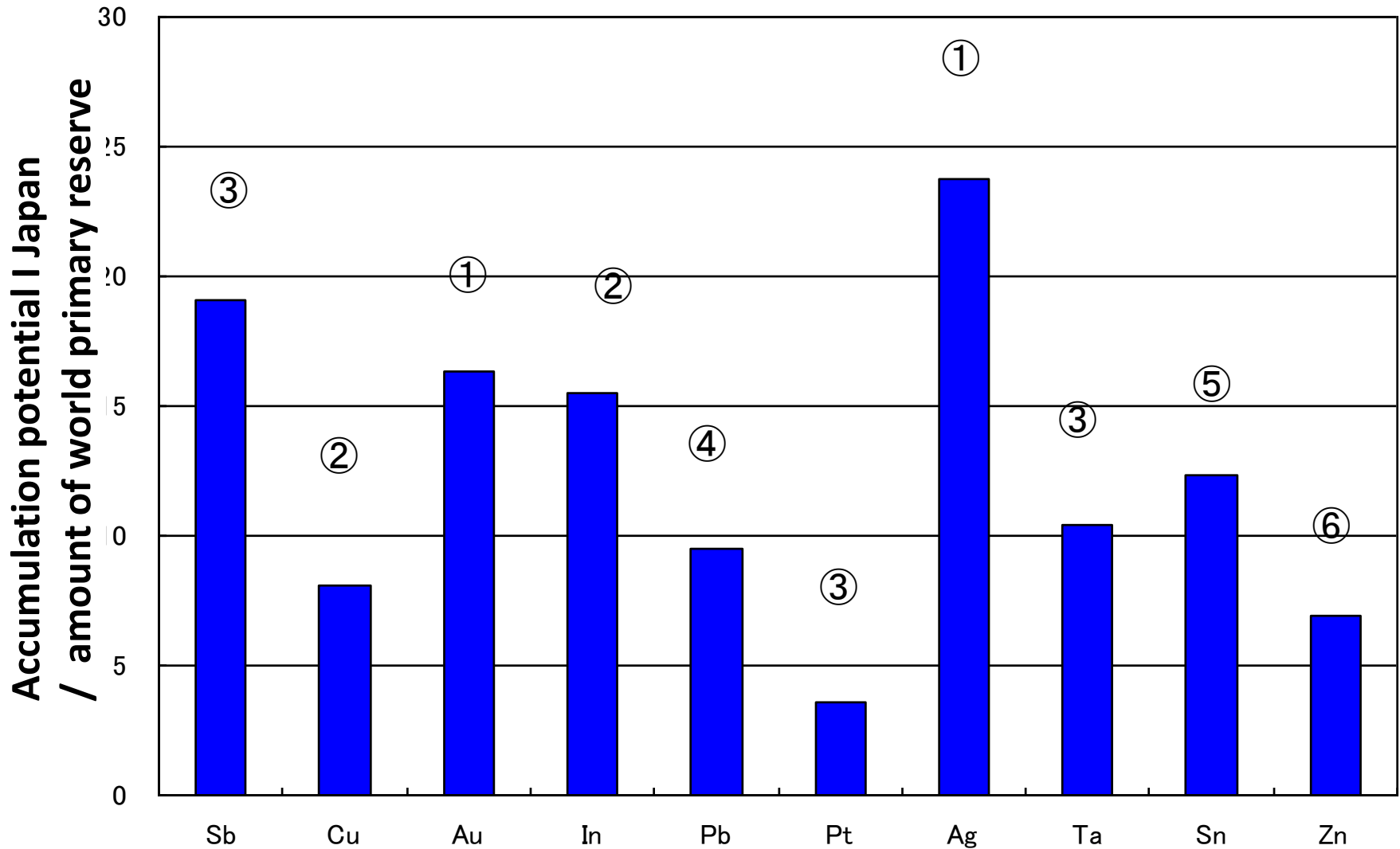
Recovery of Gold from Urban mine



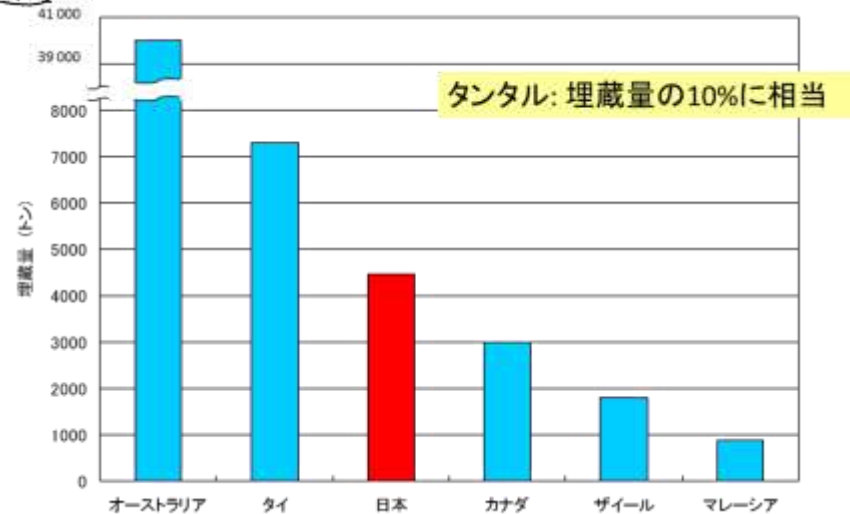
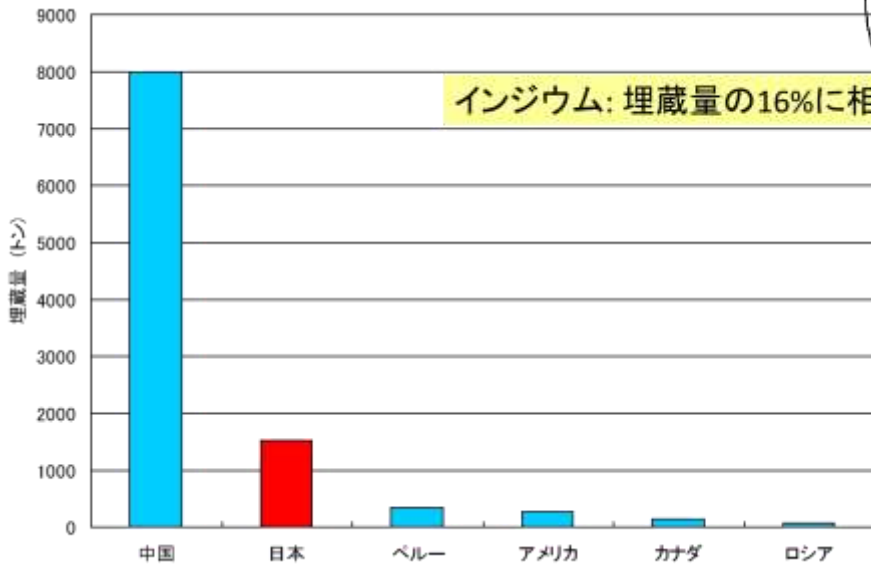
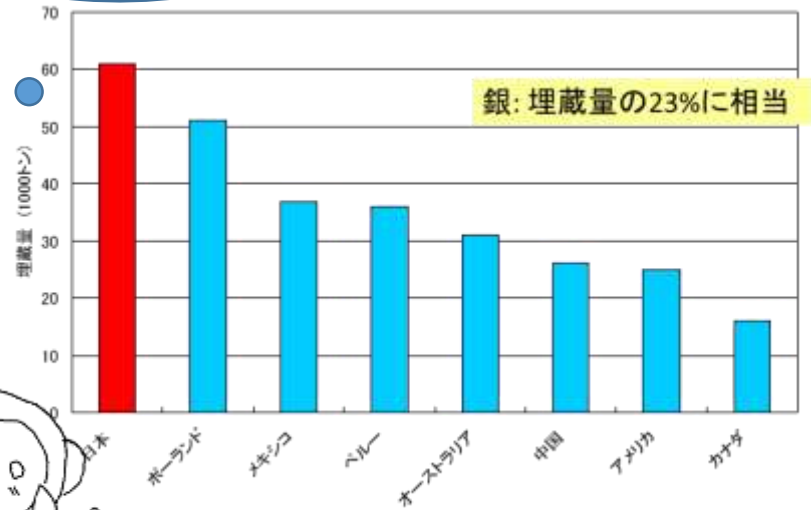
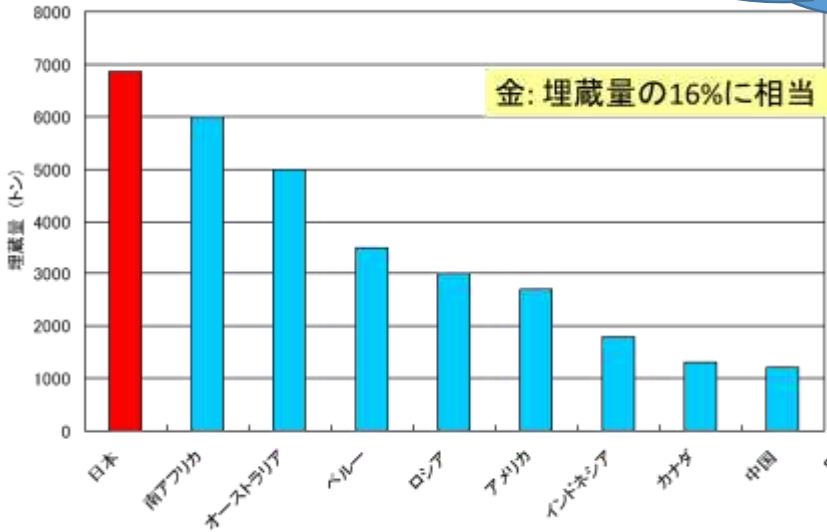
コンピュータなどの電子基板です

Urban mining

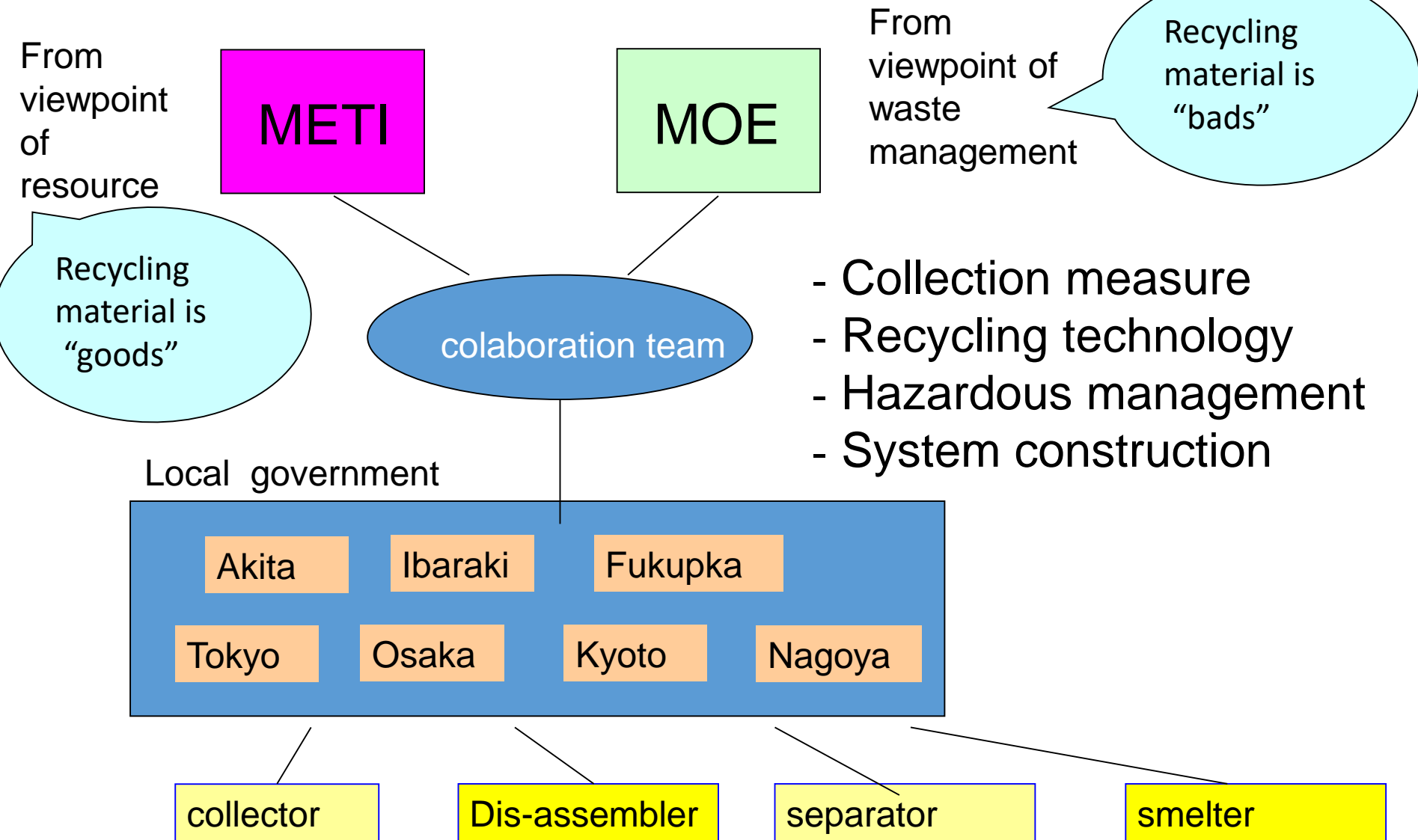
Potential of urban mine is nearly as great as reserves of resource countries.



日本には資源ないてない
とってた



Colaboration team since 2008



Composition analysis		Total EoL		Municipally Collected		Municipal Final disposal	
		Weight (ton)	Price (M¥)	Weight (ton)	Price (M¥)	Weight (ton)	Price (M¥)
Practical waste management investigation	Fe	185,668	5,570	67,451	2,024	24,671	735
	Cu	25,525	893	10,749	376	7,905	264
	Al	17,820	13,552	6,414	4,878	5,719	4,349
	Pb	613	155	164	41	157	40
	Zn	543	125	135	32	129	30
	Ag	44	3,989	12	1,121	12	1,098
	Au	9	31,926	2	7,830	2	7,649
	Sb	90	125	26	37	26	36
	Ta	29	4,567	8	1,233	8	1,212
	Nd	7	57	2	14	2	14
	W	6	45	2	12	1	12
	Co	5	19	1	5	1	5
	Bi	5	10	1	3	1	3
	Pd	3	6,405	1	1,467	1	1,448
	sum	230,357	67,438	84,968	19,071	38,635	16,899

¥17Billion is disposed in municipal waste management

3 roles of Urban mining from the viewpoint of sustainability

1. Economic Sustainable Resource Use.

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

世界を変えるための17の目標

1 貧困をなくそう



2 飢餓をゼロに



3 すべての人に健康と福祉を



4 質の高い教育をみんなに



5 ジェンダー平等を実現しよう



6 安全な水とトイレを世界中に



7 エネルギーをみんなにそしてクリーンに



8 働きがいも経済成長も



9 産業と技術革新の基盤をつくろう



10 人や国の不平等をなくそう



11 住み続けられるまちづくりを



12 つくる責任つかう責任



13 気候変動に具体的な対策を



14 海の豊かさを守ろう



15 陸の豊かさも守ろう



16 平和と公正をすべての人に



17 パートナーシップで目標を達成しよう



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

2030年に向けて
世界が合意した
「持続可能な開発目標」です

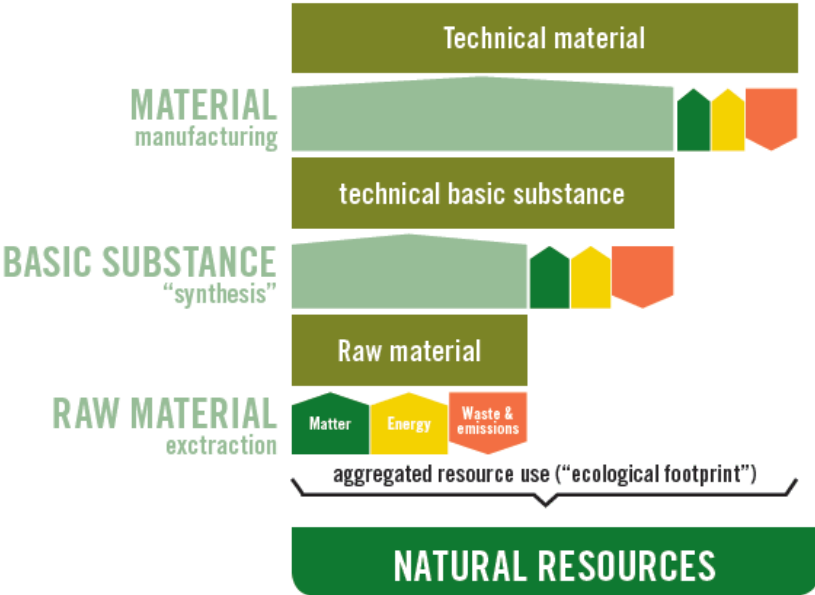
Resource efficiency

How can we make our economy circular and resource efficient?

Currently, we are using more resources than our planet can produce in a given time. We need to reduce the amount of waste we generate and the amount of materials we extract.



Figure 4: Aggregated resource use for technical materials



12.4

tonnes of materials per capita were **extracted** in the EU.

3.2

tonnes of materials per capita were **imported** to the EU.

1.3

tonnes of material per capita were **exported** from the EU.

Consumers' view
weight

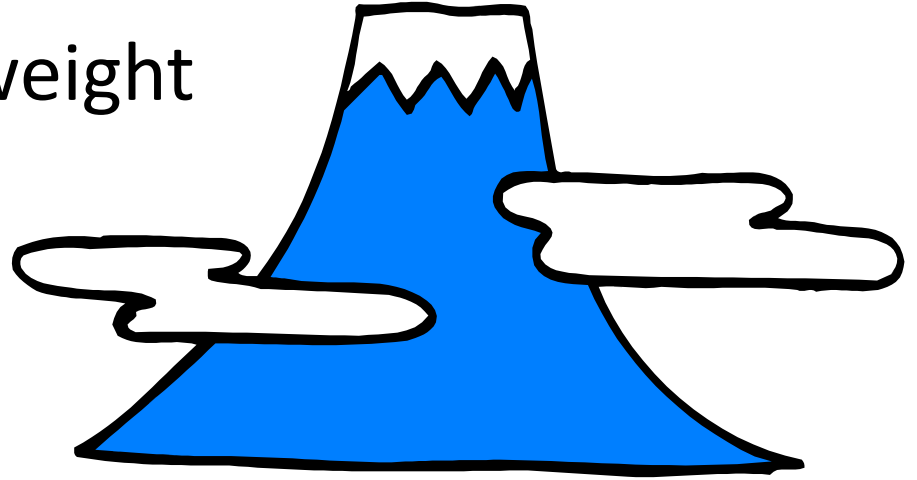


Total volume of gold which
Human has been used is only
Three pools of Olympic

Au



Resources' view
weight



One Mt. Fuji

100,000,000,000ton

100G ton

The natinal resource
which was diged for the
three pools of gold.



Important materials have great deal of Eco-Ruecksuck

In Japanese sense,
Every material has each a great number of guardian spirits,
and frequently you waste them.

11,000ton



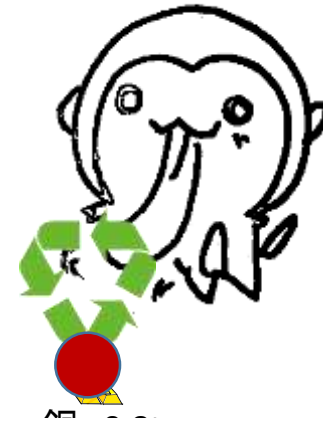
金 10kg

57,600ton



銀 1.2ton

286ton



8ton



鉄 1ton



95.1g



47.8ton

Medals shoulder great eco-ruecksuck,
if they are produced from natural resources

資源端重量が大きいと、インフォーマルな採取による環境破壊も起きやすい

<https://www.hrw.org/ja/news/2015/09/30/281785>



http://www.nimd.go.jp/kenkyu/review/h14/h14_mercury_analysis_review.html



<http://www.circleofblue.org/2012/world/global-gold-rush-the-price-of-mining-pursuits-on-water-supply/>

E-waste (Electric waste)



Eco-ruecksuck of mining



47.8ton

Eco-rucksuck for Hearing E-waste



95.1g



1600ton

One recycled medal improve the resource efficiency.

Urban mined medals
go beyond 2020

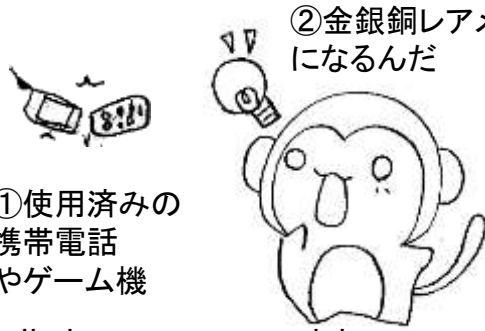


Urban mined Olympic medals are now in mining



My urban mine bag to collect small size home appliances in a home

My都市鉱山バッグを日本中に流行らせよう



②金銀銅レアメタル
になるんだ

①使用済みの
携帯電話
やゲーム機

Cell phones go to medal



③でも一個ずつ持つのは
面倒かな

It bothers to put one by one



④そこで、
My都市鉱山バッグ
Here my urban mine bag!



⑤家中探して
バッグに入れて
たまたま
回収ボックスに

Let's mine in my home.

My都市鉱山バッグは、エコマテリアルフォーラムが考案した、都市鉱山開発のツールです。他の資源ゴミと違って巡回収集のない小型家電、それを我が家で一度貯めておいてまとめて回収場所に持ち寄るための紙袋です。

Our都市鉱山



My都市鉱山バッグ

サイズ 約220x200x120mm

ゆくゆくは、全国の自治体で配布したり、自主回収に使ったりする
といいですね。

だから、これをみんな
で流行らせましょう。



我が家の都市鉱山だね

Cloud Funding supports the fund to make 15000 bags in two month.

クラウドファンディングトップ > 社会にいいこと > 「My都市鉱山バッグ」を広め小型家電からの金銀等回収を進めたい！

「My都市鉱山バッグ」を広め小型家電からの金銀等回収を進めたい！

宮城県 茨城県 東京都 富山県 大阪府 兵庫県 福岡県 横浜 社会にいいこと 地域文化 環境保護 テクノロジ



エコマテリアル・フォーラム会長 原田幸明

支援総額 1,755,000円

 目標金額 1,250,000円

支援者数 122人

残り日数 終了しました

購入型 All or Nothing

プロジェクトが成立しました！

このプロジェクトは
2018年5月15日(火)23:00 に成立しました。

いいね! 261 シェア

ツイートする

B!ブックマーク 0

プロジェクト概要

新着情報 3

応援コメント 122

Kyoto city adopt urban mined gold medal to Kyoto city marathon.





Urban mined medals
of **local governments'**
events
will be the symbol of
recycling of the area.

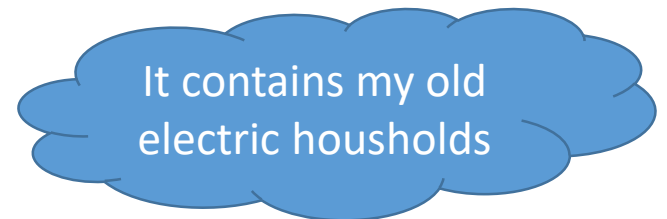
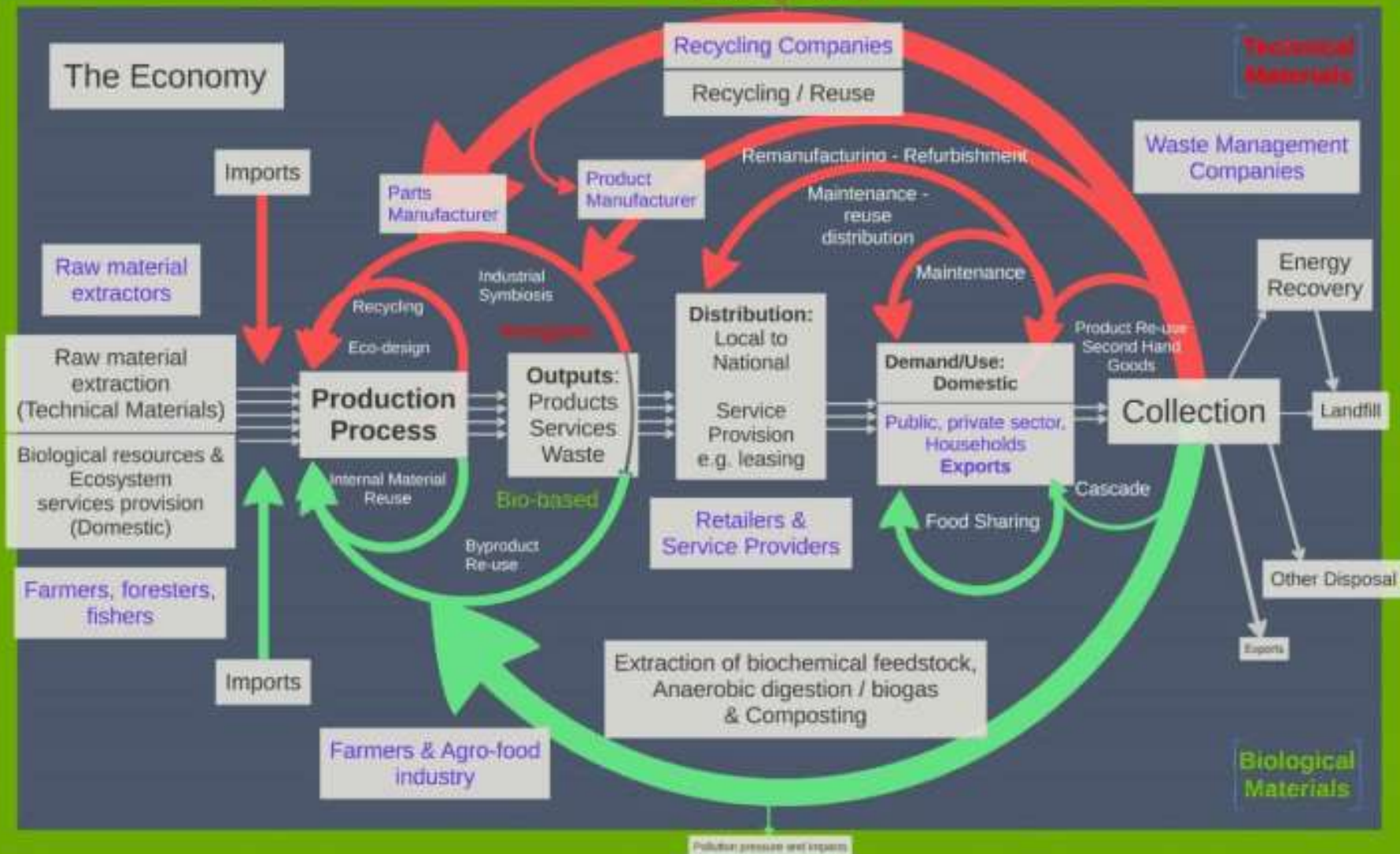


Figure E2: Simplified illustration of a circular economy

Circular Economy is inevitable

The Environment



Source: Own representation, P ten Brink, P Razzini, S. Withana and E. van Dijk (IEEP), 2014

Communication value

Behavior value

Utility value

Value as Function unit

Value as Parts

Value as Material

Value as Resource

Shared space

IoE

ICT



Co-use

repair

Service share

???

direct Reuse



Repair

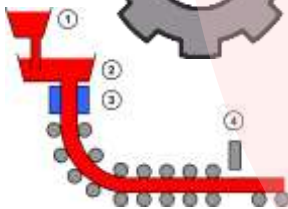
Parts

Re-manufacturing

Elements

Reuse/refurbish

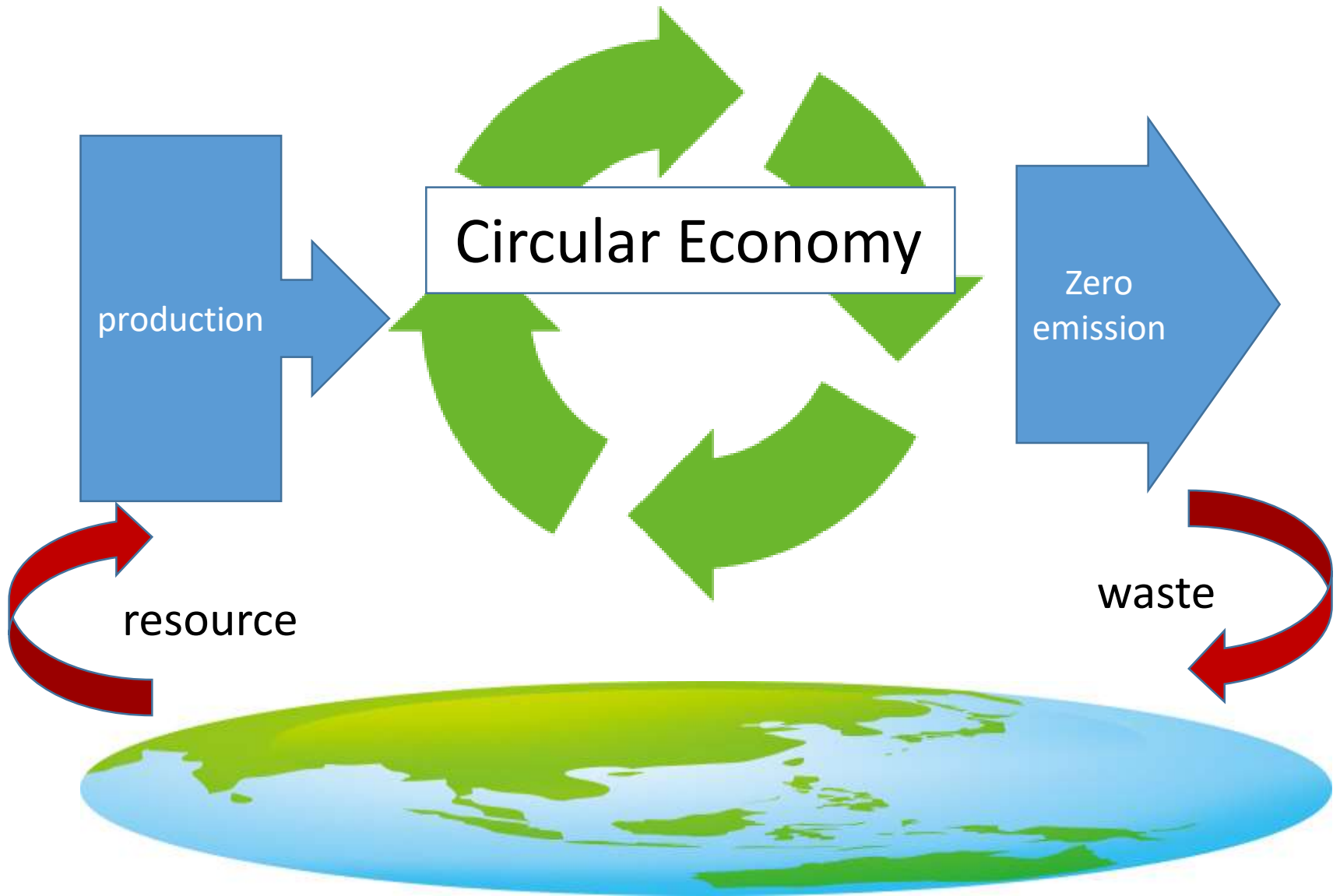
Substance-recycle



Drag out the retained value of a product throughly

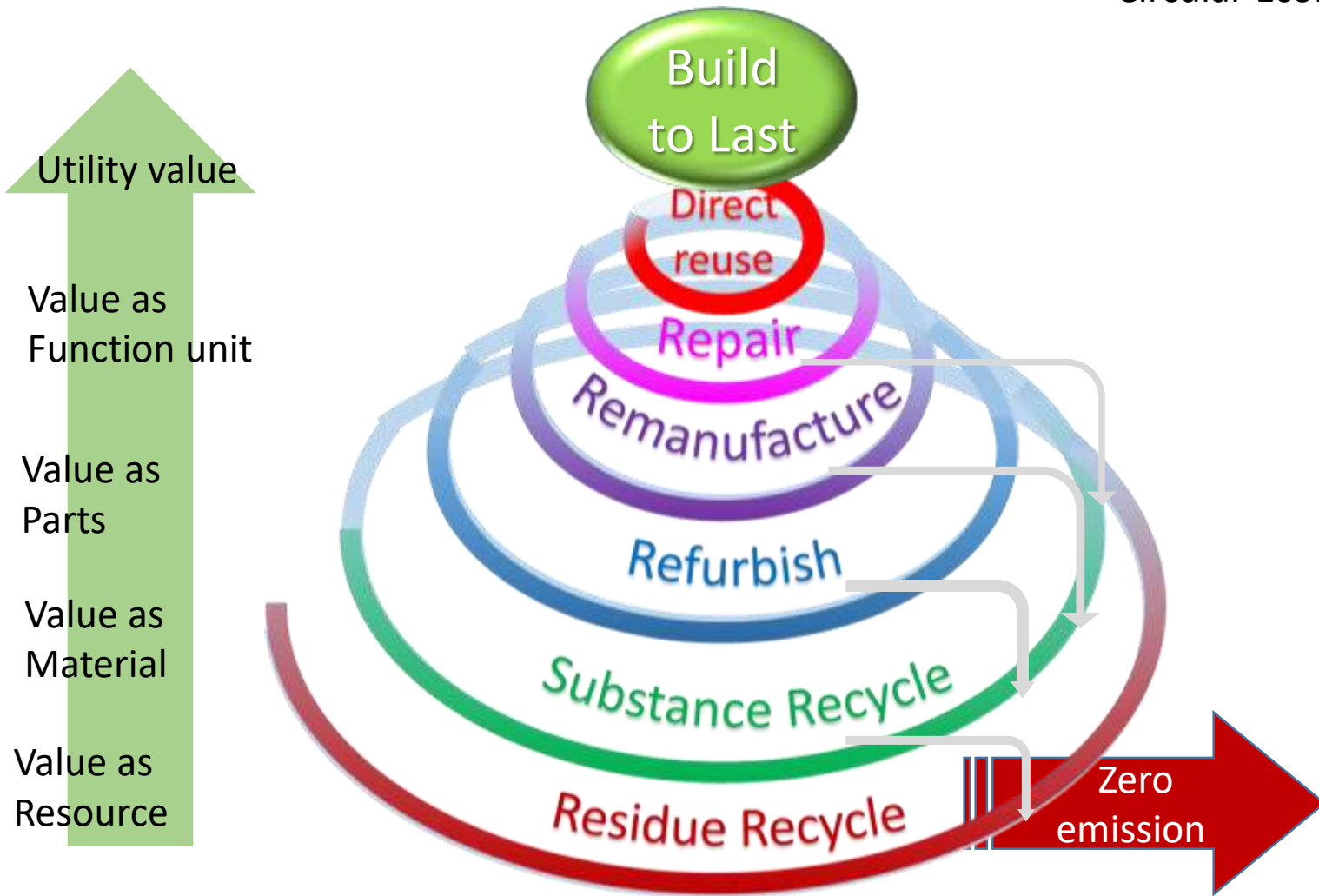
Personal space

Total Life-cycle management is required for the improvement of Resource Efficiency



Multi-value Circulation

Beyond
Circular Economy | EU



Material technology needs to shift from midwifery of production to doctor of utilization

Deterioration of material

Fracture



Fatigue



Wear



Corrosion



Surface treatment & Mending



Welding



Cold Spray



Submerged Arc
Welding



Plasma
Transferred Wire
Arc

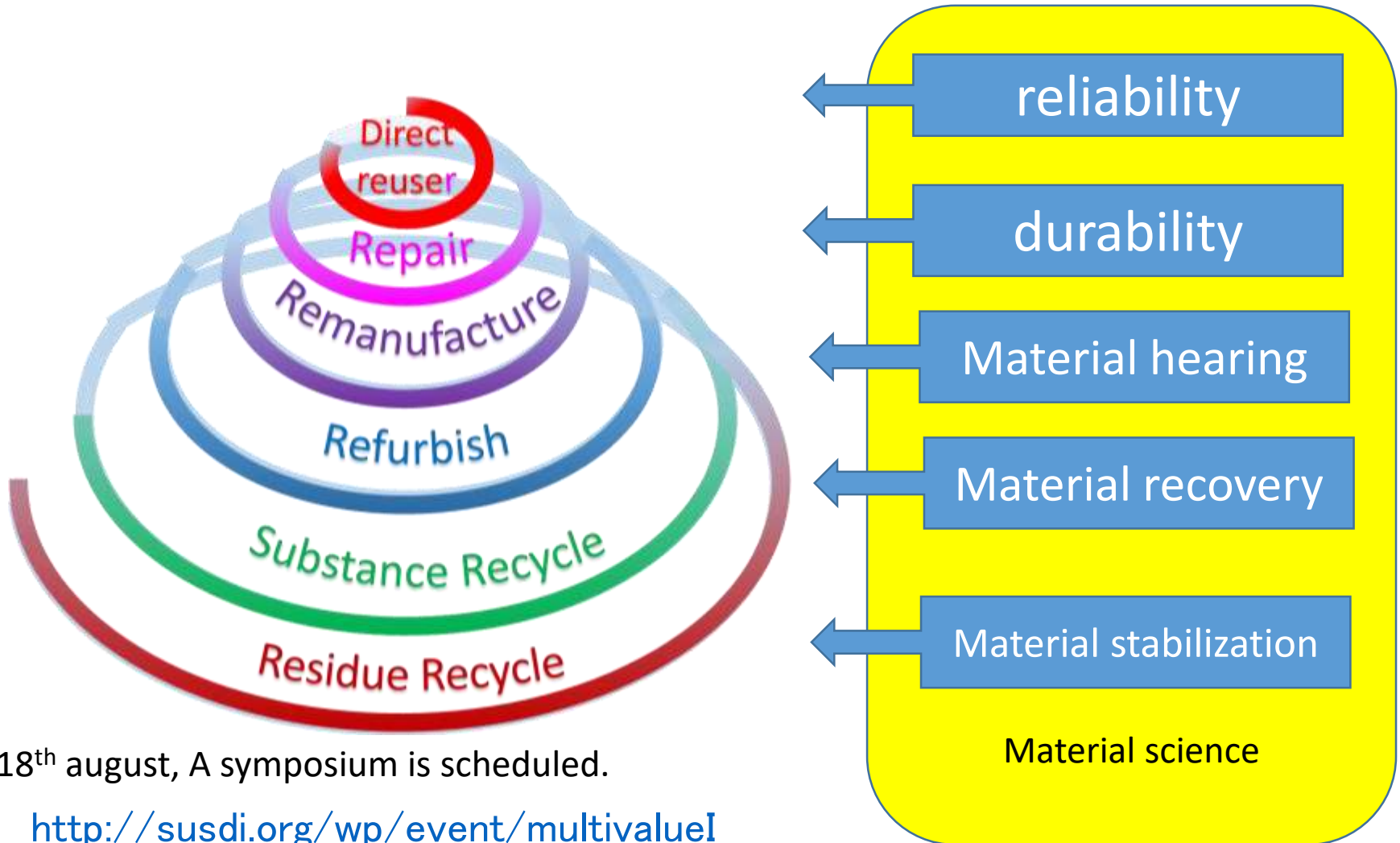
Requisite for material in the multi-value circulation society

- Long-life several times longer than goods
- Higher and visible reliability indispensable for RRRDR
- Repairable : detachmentable
- Repairable : material hearing
- Repairable : localized mending
- Easy Cleansing, refreshing : dry cleansing technology etc.
- In-situ Customizing processing such as localized additive manufacturing

As a bonus

Wide-area Multi-value Circulation

Circular Economy of productive Asia



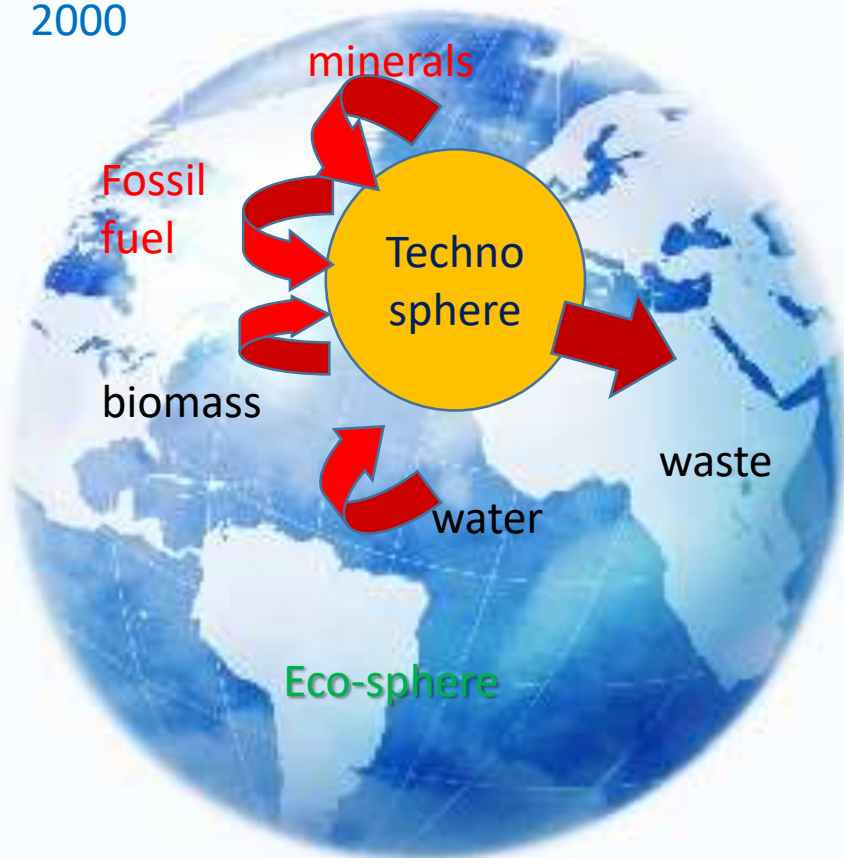
18th august, A symposium is scheduled.

<http://susdi.org/wp/event/multivalueI>

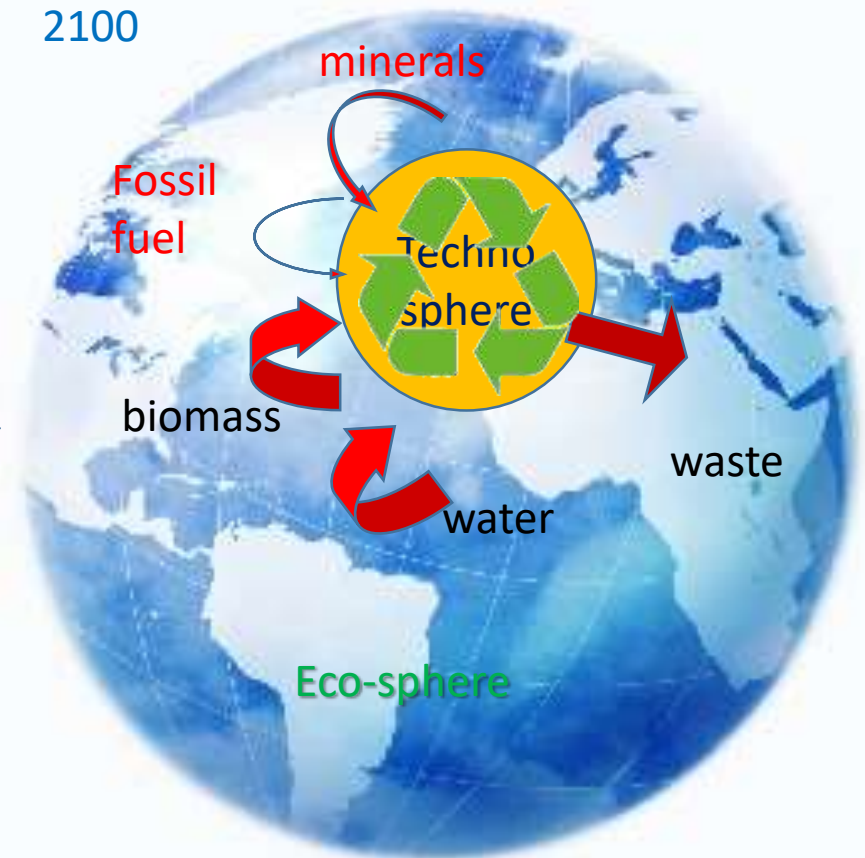
The world at 2100

- The minerals and fossil fuels from natural resource will be nearly zero.

2000



2100



Material Technology should be
shift to resource efficient use.

Thank you!