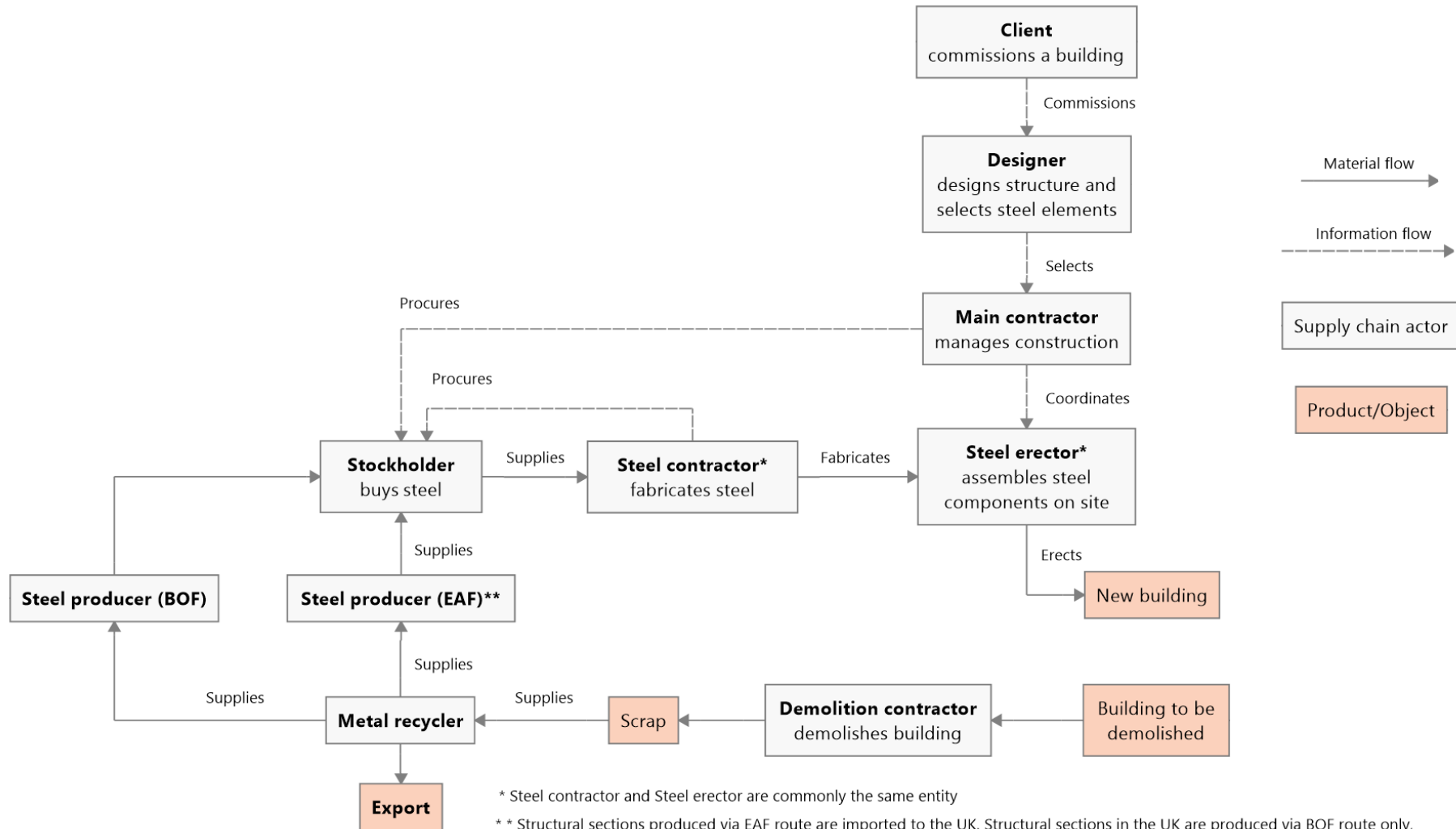


SUPPLY CHAIN MODELS

RECYCLING (BAU)

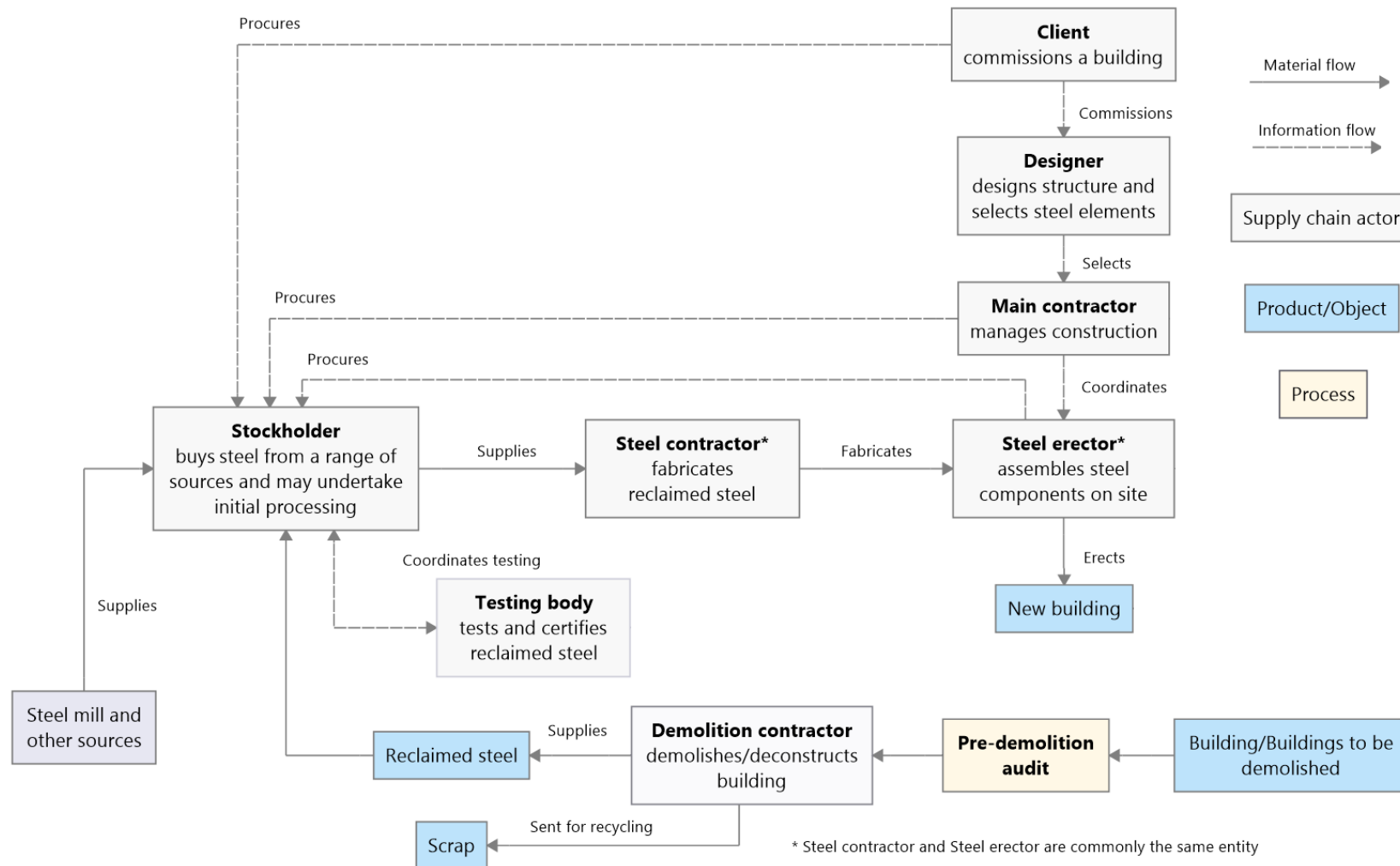
Scrap steel from demolished buildings is sent to metal recyclers for re-melting or exporting.



SUPPLY CHAIN MODELS

REUSE: STOCKHOLDERS DRIVEN

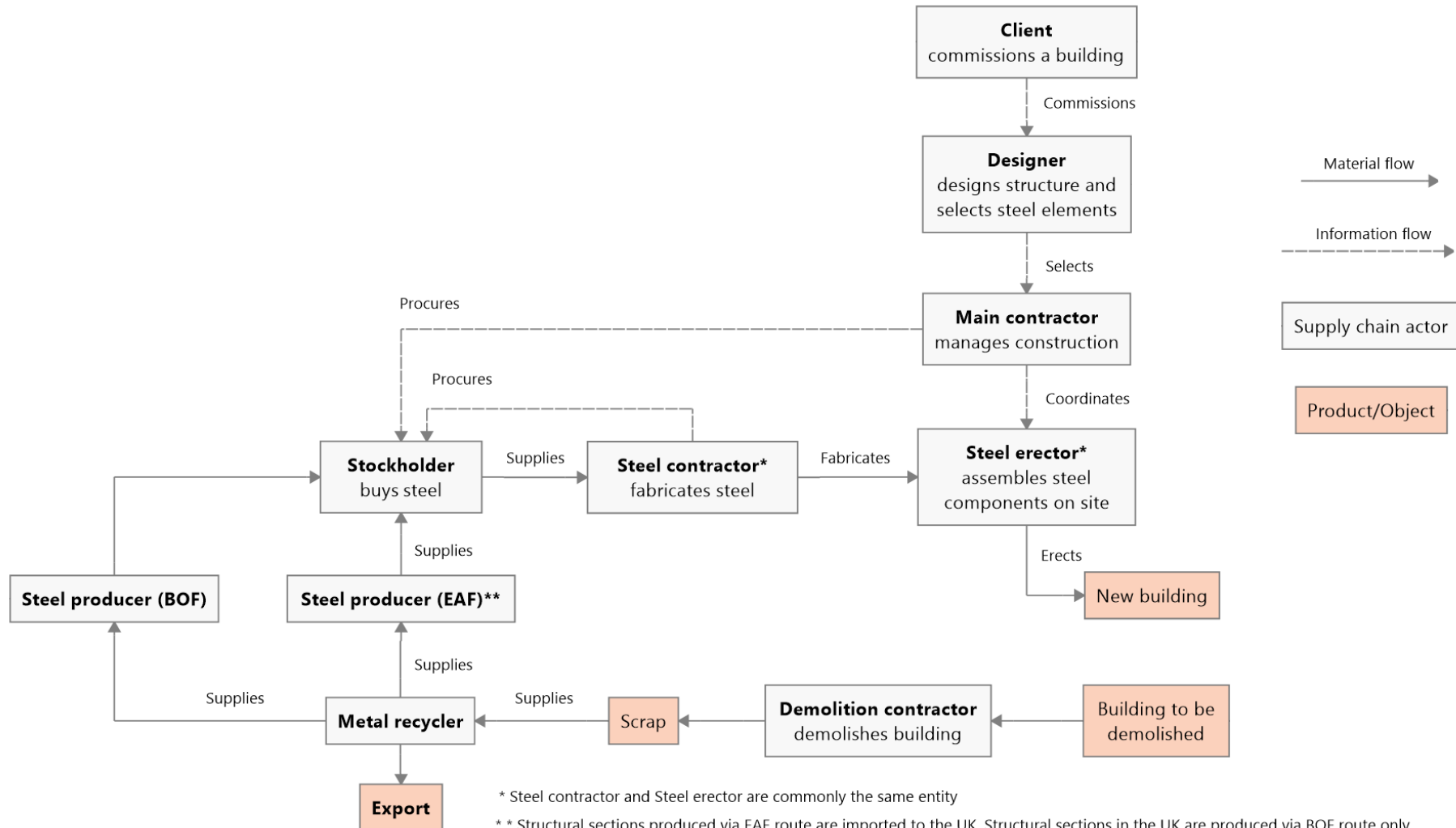
Stockholders purchase reclaimed steel from demolition contractors and then sell it in the open market. Stockholders perform the initial processing of reclaimed steel, such as sandblasting to remove paintings and coatings. Reclaimed steel is tested and certified, the complexity of which might depend on the amount of information available on the reclaimed elements (e.g. material properties, steel grade, previous testing). Certified steel is then supplied for fabrication and assembly on site as usual. Certified steel is then supplied for fabrication and assembly on site as usual.



SUPPLY CHAIN MODELS

REUSE: CLIENT DRIVEN

In this model, clients recover steel from their demolished (donor) buildings for reuse within their new (recipient) buildings. The ownership over the reclaimed steel is retained by the clients throughout the entire process of steel reuse. In this model, information on reclaimed steel (e.g. material properties, steel grade, previous testing) is typically available and therefore, testing and certification tend to be more straightforward. However, the design of the new building is limited to available steel sizes and sections from the demolished building.



SUPPLY CHAIN MODELS

REUSE: HYBRID MODEL

The hybrid model is a combination of the previous two models. As reclaimed steel from a donor building is often insufficient for a new building, additional reclaimed steel (from other projects) is purchased from stockholders.

