

PROGRESSION TO A CIRCULAR ECONOMY



R A M TUBULARS

At RAM Tubulars we realise that we have a twofold potential for changing from the current linear economy model (basic linear model below in Figure 1) to a circular economy model; both for ourselves, as a company, but also in helping our clients, with the tubulars and metals that they currently dispose.



Figure 1 - Basic Linear Economy Model



At RAM Tubulars, we have identified that the critical areas that we can have impact on and ultimately aspire to eliminate are at the start and end of the linear model: extract and discard.

This is especially important, as steel manufacture was identified⁽¹⁾ as one of the five key sectors globally (along with cement, aluminium, plastics and food) to address, due to the potential to save over 3.5 billion tonnes of equivalent carbon dioxide emissions.

What are our collective options, if we make no changes to the way we live/operate? This will result in putting future generations at risk; therefore, changing the model is fundamental not just as an environmental issue, but it also makes sense on a social and economic basis as well.

Only by addressing these three key elements (below), can we have a positive impact on the future:

- Consuming less
- Consuming better
- Creating systemic change



(1) World Resources Institute and Ellen MacArthur Foundation

ADING OUR CLIENTS

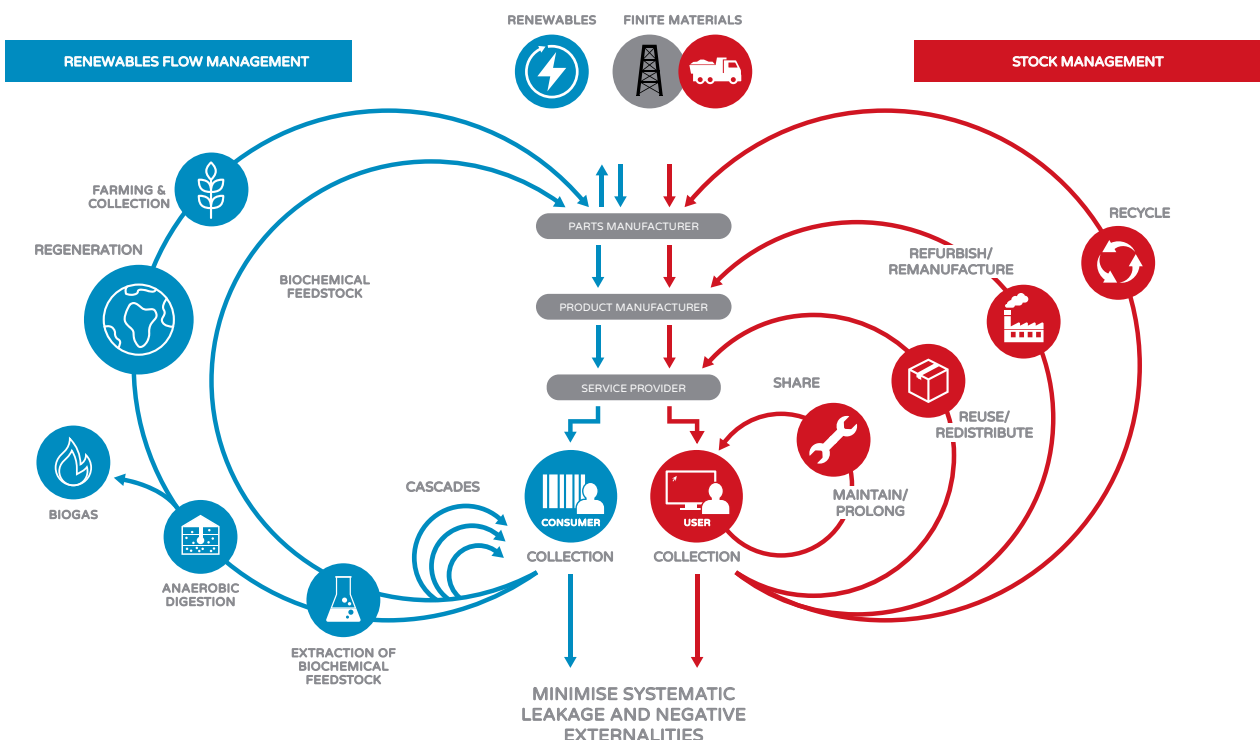
THE OCTG PRODUCTS WE HANDLE ON BEHALF OF OUR CLIENTS:

- **Share** – have onsite services that can be used by others; storage, cleaning and inspections services
- **Reused/Redistribute (unused products)** – this covers our surplus OCTG stock, that may be several years old but still suitable for use in the O&G sector, via re-inspection
- **Reused/Redistribute (used products)** – this covers our pulled/used OCTG stock. Although it has seen service in the O&G sector, it can be reused in the Construction sector for piling applications
- **Refurbish/Remanufacture** – as we hold both surplus and pulled/used OCTG stock onsite, it is possible - when specific materials are required - to get the joint ends remanufactured to meet the particular project’s requirements
- **Recycle** – when it is not possible to reuse in any way, we can send it to foundries etc. to be used instead of raw materials (therefore eliminating the extraction stage from the traditional previous linear model)

THE NON-OCTG PRODUCTS WE HANDLE ON BEHALF OF OUR CLIENTS:

- **Share** – have onsite services that can be used by others; storage services
- **Reused/Redistribute (usable assets)** – we offer an online selling service - RAM Auctions - to be reused in either O&G or non-O&G sectors
- **Reused/Redistribute (non-usable assets)** – although as an asset not usable, elements may be suitable for reuse. For example as spare parts, especially when dealing with older commonly utilised assets that are no longer manufactured
- **Recycle** – when it is not possible to reuse in any way, we can send it to foundries etc. to be used instead of raw materials (therefore eliminating the extraction stage from the traditional previous linear model).

Figure 2 - Generic Circular Economy Model





PRACTICING WHAT WE PREACH

CONSUMING LESS

- **Fuel** – tracker introduction to road and yard fleet, reducing fuel but also identifying harsh behaviours that impact maintenance requirements
- **Landscaping** – majority of the yard is hardcore rather than concrete, as it is less environmentally impactful
- **Paper** – programme to reduce our consumption, resulting in year-on-year reduction and reduction in number of printers/photocopiers required
- **Water** – reduce by design, with a closed loop cleaning system within the wash bay

CONSUMING BETTER

- **Fleet and assets** – replacing with more economical models; no longer actively replacing every 3 years etc., but when no longer serviceable/operational
- **Procurement** – cheaper not always the best option, as items may not be as durable. Examples include: hardwood versus softwood; grinding discs; PPE

- **Procurement** – look at alternatives to new. Recent photocopiers have been purchased second hand, or kept in service with extended warranties

- **Water** – reduce by design, with a closed loop cleaning system within the new wash bay

CREATING SYSTEMIC CHANGE

- **Client offering** – addition of cleaning, inspection and storage services onsite to minimise the transport required between different services providers
- **Staff education** – changing their disposal culture attitude; encouraging walking within facilities rather than jumping into forklifts etc; engaging with them to ensure a successful transition
- **Travelling** – looking at alternatives such as hybrid working and utilisation of video conferencing where possible, especially instead of international travel; cycle to work schemes