Critical Elements for New Energy Technologies April 28<sup>th</sup>, 2010 – Cambridge, MA

## The

## Communication and Outreach

# Perspective

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#### "REALITY IS ALWAYS MORE COMPLEX"

#### COMPLEXITY ALWAYS TAKES MORE TIME TO EXPLAIN THAN THE ATTENTION SPAN OF THE LISTENER

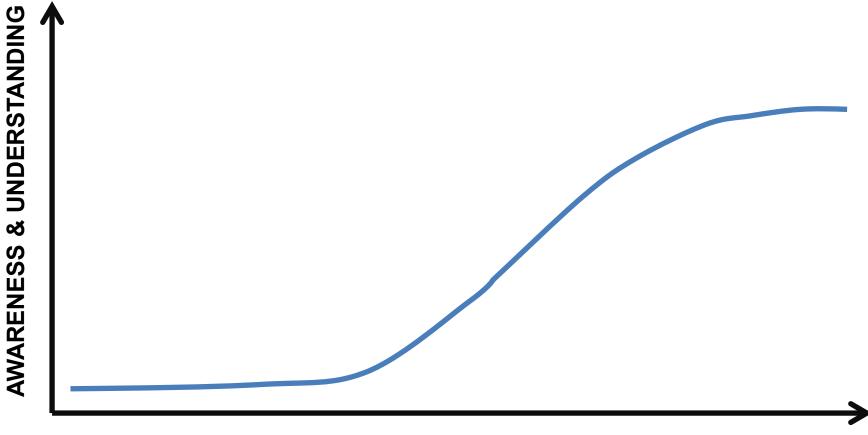
**Q:** What words do we use when we communicate with the general public and policy makers about mineral and material supply (or any complex issue for that matter?)

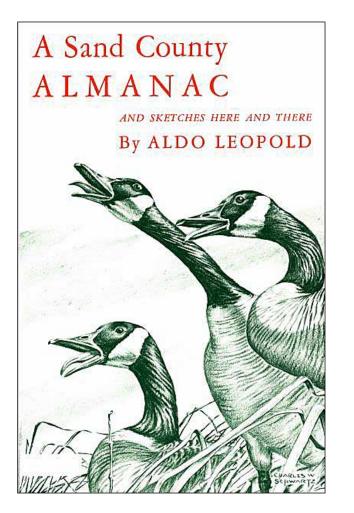
**A:** Probably NOT the same ones we use among ourselves...

...unless we can raise their awareness and understanding of what these words really mean.

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#### SOCIETAL LEARNING CURVE

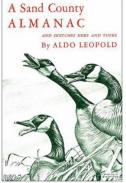




#### Aldo Leopold is credited with awakening modern society's **environmental awareness**

### There are two "**spiritual dangers** in not owning a farm. One is the danger of supposing that breakfast comes from the grocery, and the other that heat comes from the furnace."

Aldo Leopold, *A Sand County Almanac* 



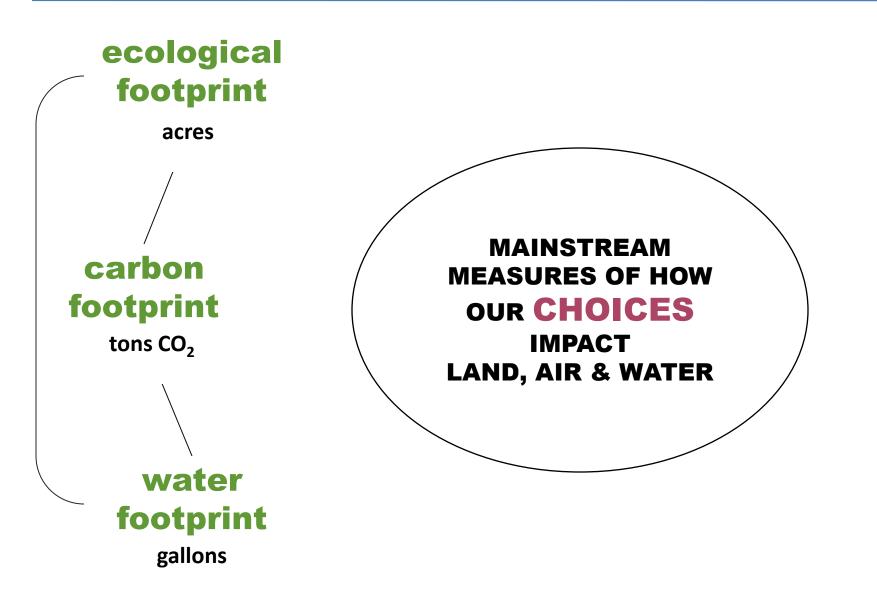
"There is in fact, a **third** spiritual danger in not owning a farm; it is supposing that the axe used to fell the tree, and the brick used to build the furnace, simply come from the local hardware store."

D. Anderson, The Mineral Footprint<sup>TM</sup> Initiative<sup>1</sup>

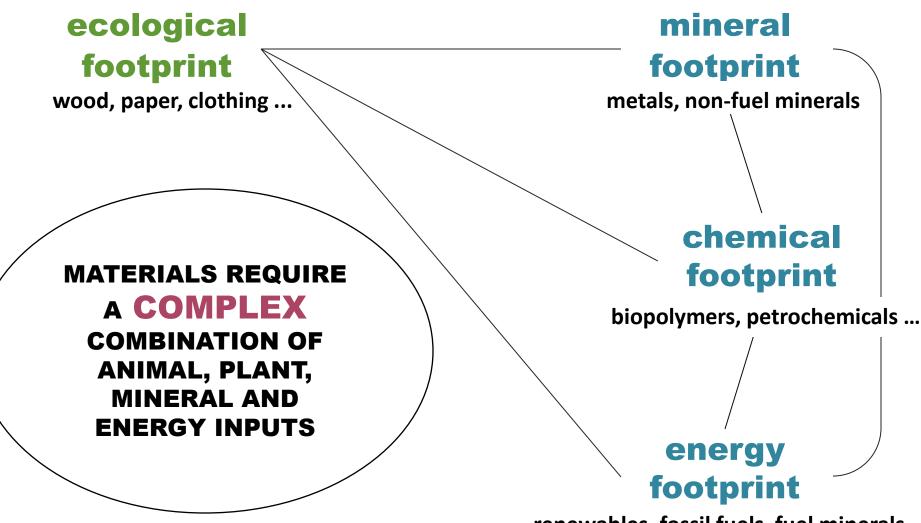
## COULD WE USE WORDS THE PUBLIC IS ALREADY FAMILIAR WITH TO:

- 1. RAISE SOCIETY'S AWARENESS, APPRECIATION and UNDERSTANDING of MATERIALS?
- 2. AND PUT THE IDEA OF "LIMITS" INTO PERSPECTIVE?

#### ENVIRONMENTAL FOOTPRINTS

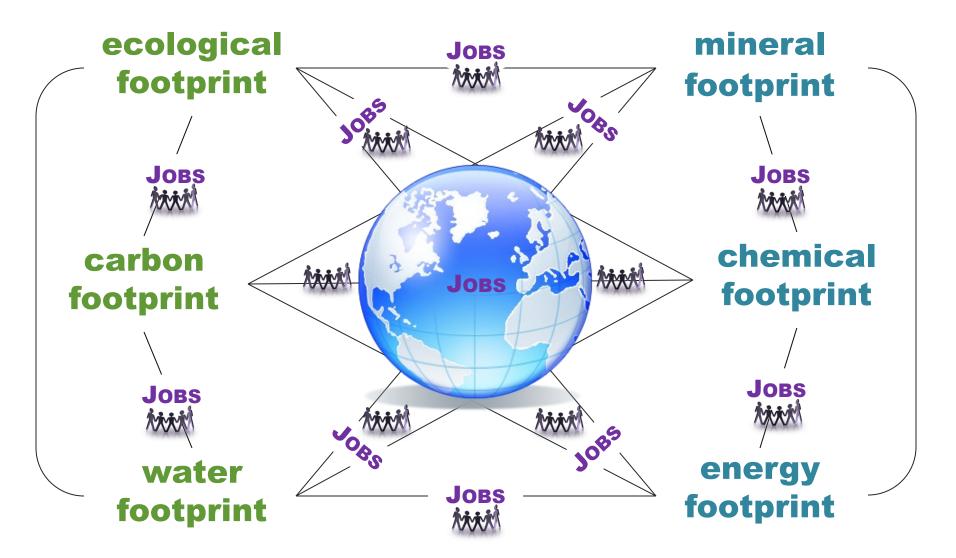


### MATERIAL FOOTPRINTS



renewables, fossil fuels, fuel minerals

### SOCIOECONOMIC FOOTPRINTS



EACH FOOTRPINT IS LINKED TO JOBS IN A GLOBAL ECONOMY

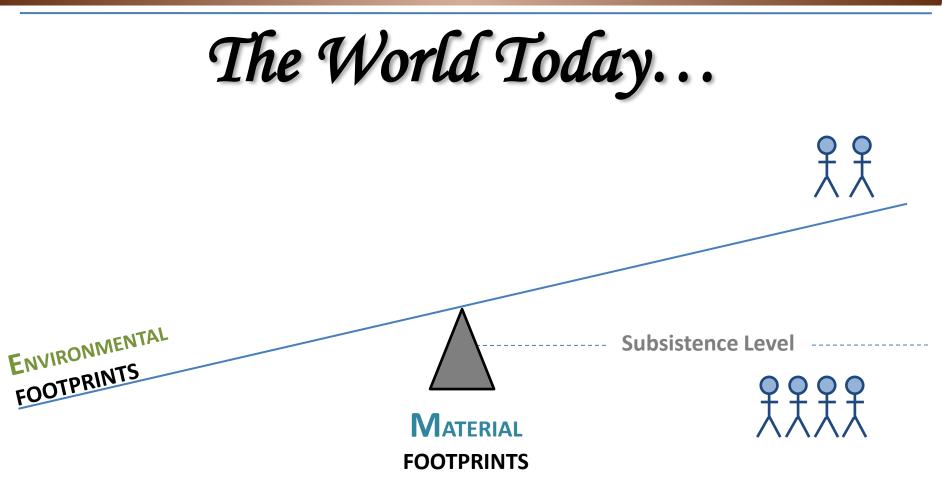
### Assuming the last slide is roughly the "WHOLE PICTURE" . . .

✓What lens are we using when we look at it?

- ✓ Are we really making the best decisions if we aren't looking at all of these 'footprints' at the same time?
- ✓ How does each footprint interact or overlap with the others?
- How do our choices reinforce, distort or sever the relationships?



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#### How do we bring this system into **balance**?

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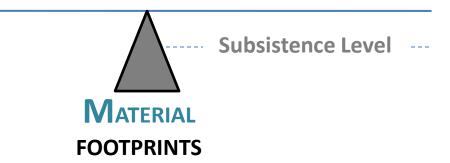
#### We leverage the materials we use...





ENVIRONMENTAL

FOOTPRINTS



#### Materials\* will act as the **fulcrum** for sustainability

\*produced in a socially and environmentally responsible manner....



# But there are many competing uses for minerals and materials so how do we find the optimal solution?



#### We can't move the fulcrum without socially and environmentally acceptable engineering advancements.

We can't bring the engineering advancements and technologies to market without reliable information about the complete mineral and material cycle.

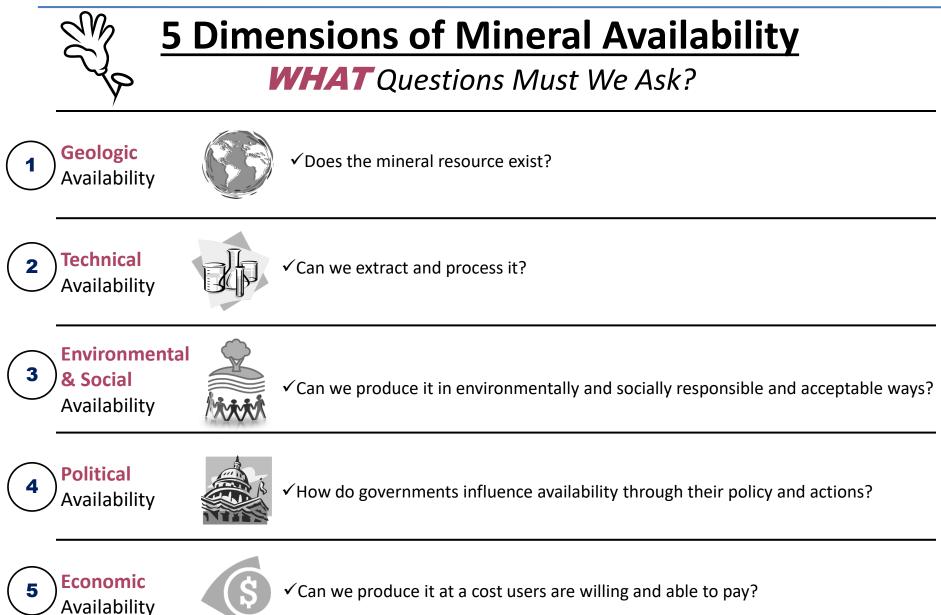


## There is societal

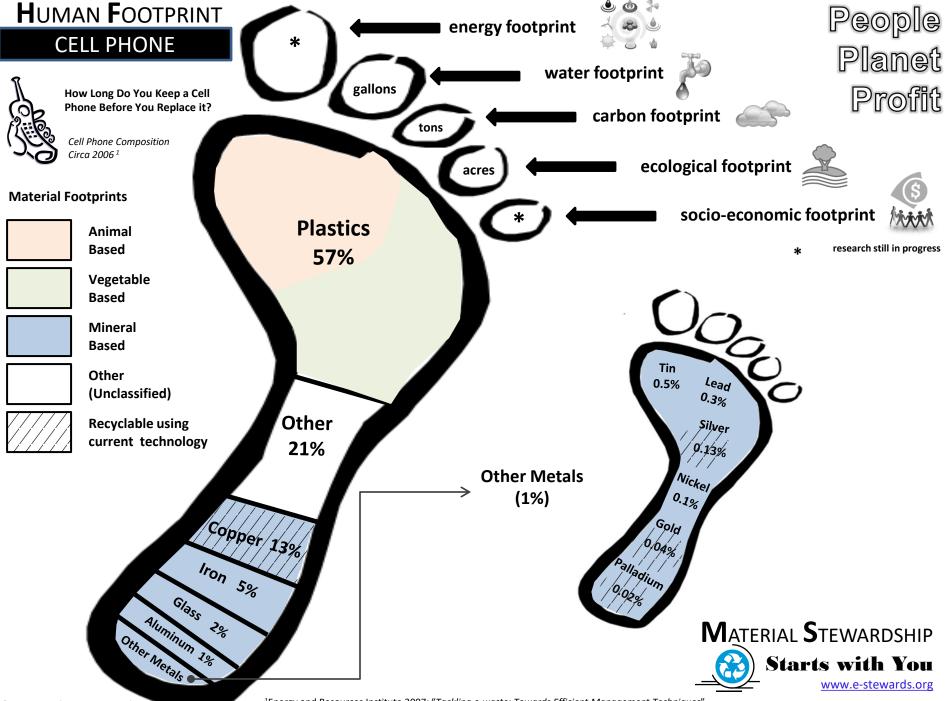
"confusion" about <u>mineral supply</u>\*and <u>recyclability</u> that needs to be corrected if we are going to make informed decisions about the materials we will use

\* i.e. - reserves vs. resources





Text adapted from "Minerals, Critical Minerals, and the U.S. Economy" by the National Research Council of the National Academies



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<sup>1</sup>Energy and Resources Institute 2007: "Tackling e-waste: Towards Efficient Management Techniques"

## Do we really know how close we are to "the limit" when it comes to minerals?

We need a way to communicate to our leadership the relative certainty we have in the data we collect at any given point in time. Furthermore, we need the proper expertise to interpret the data that will inform societal decisions to achieve an optimum, and sustainable supply mix.

## NRC report

"Full information on the mineral life cycle, and the critical mineral cycle particularly, requires information on recycling and scrap generation and inventories of old scrap; in-use stocks; reserves and resources; downstream uses; subeconomic resources; material flows; and international information in each of these areas. Federal mineral information collection presently does not include these factors."

> 2008 National Research Council Report, *Minerals, Critical Minerals and the U.S. Economy*