



Water & marine resources

Fact Sheet

General disclosures

As part of its DMA, RHI Magnesita conducted a thorough evaluation of its operations, upstream and downstream value chain, and sectorspecific context to identify water-related impacts, risks, and opportunities. This assessment was guided by RHI Magnesita’s global sustainability team, alongside subject matter experts in health, safety, and environmental management.

Impact, risk and opportunity management

Water usage in refractory manufacturing: The refractory industry primarily relies on raw materials, energy, and heat, with minimal water dependency. While certain processes such as mixing, forming, cooling, and dust suppression require water, overall consumption remains significantly lower than in water-intensive industries like agriculture or textiles.

Water consumption within RHI Magnesita’s operations is primarily associated with process cooling, including applications in the Rotary Kiln, Venturi Scrubber, and Flotation systems. Additionally, water is utilised for laboratory and sanitation purposes, such as in toilets, showers, and water coolers. Another key area of water use is dust suppression, which helps control airborne particulates in mining and production activities, ensuring compliance with environmental standards and workplace safety regulations. In recent years, the Group’s average water consumption has been 9.5 million m³.



Assessment of water impact in RHI Magnesita’s value chain

RHI Magnesita has evaluated water pollution risks across its production processes and mining activities, recognising that regional and national regulations significantly influence the extent of water-related risks. To ensure compliance with local laws and to proactively conserve resources, RHI Magnesita has conducted a water scarcity risk assessment using the WWF Water Risk Filter, which helps identify and mitigate potential vulnerabilities.



Additionally, RHI Magnesita has an established water management approach, which includes internal measures to enhance sustainable water use, incorporating best practices for monitoring, conservation, recycling and responsible water discharge.

Water withdrawal is monitored through the installation of water meters at usage units, with monthly readings conducted to track consumption trends. Conservation measures include the implementation of water efficiency measures such regular inspections key consuming facilities and maintenance to prevent leaks and awareness campaigns to promote water-saving behaviours.

RHI Magnesita promotes water sustainability through recycling and reuse initiatives, such as using drained underground water for processing and dust control, internal recycling in kilns and scrubbers, and harvesting rainwater from mine pits. Wastewater is managed via rainwater harvesting for groundwater recharge, connections to treatment plants, and limited use of soak pits. Water is sourced from municipal tap water, borewells, mine pits, and industrial partners.

Water risk management in the supply chain

RHI Magnesita monitors water-related risks in its upstream supply chain, focusing on raw material mining. Supplier compliance is checked through risk assessments and audits, with no major water risks identified so far.

Communities were not directly consulted in the identification of material impacts, risks, and opportunities, as RHI Magnesita maintains close relationships with key communities through dedicated personnel at various sites. This ongoing engagement provides a comprehensive understanding of community priorities, enabling the Group to effectively align its initiatives with local needs.

Given the refractory industry’s low water dependency, RHI Magnesita has determined that water-related concerns do not constitute a material ESG issue. Following ESRS methodology for scale, scope and remediability, the overall impact score at 4 - below the materiality threshold of 5 - confirming that water is a non-material ESG factor for RHI Magnesita. Comparative benchmarking with water-intensive industries reinforced this conclusion. However, the Group remains committed to ongoing monitoring, compliance, and best practices in water management, ensuring that potential risks are minimised.

