

Our approach continued

Sustainable material use

We use a wide range of materials in our products and during manufacturing. This includes a range of metals, plastics, lubricants and packaging materials. We employ a range of approaches to minimise material waste and losses:

Avoid waste	As a preference, we prioritise the use of manufacturing processes creating low waste, which include cold forming (used for nuts and screws) and bend/forming (for springs)
Reuse	We recover, filter and reuse lubricants extensively within our manufacturing processes. Where possible, we reuse bins, spools and packaging
Recycle	Some processes, such as machining (used to create ball joints) or stamping (used to make washers) involve the removal of material. We endeavour to recycle all metal manufacturing waste
Losses	There are some minimal losses of oils and lubricants through cleaning, plating or heat treating of components

Fasteners and closed-loop business models

A core part of sustainable product design is the ability to repair and upgrade equipment. Mechanical fasteners make this possible, allowing easier assembly in the first instance and extending the useful life of a product. The ability to easily disassemble a product at the end of its life also increases recyclable yield and purity of resources, including metals, plastics and precious metals.

Fasteners often fulfil a structural role in products and vehicles, which can limit the opportunity for reusing the fasteners. As a result, fasteners should be designed to be easily recyclable, by using standardised material and coatings.

Through our new sustainability strategy, we will collaborate with customers to incorporate closed-loop design principles, helping to create more sustainable products and equipment.

Supporting clean-tech markets

Trifast supplies a wide range of clean-tech markets including renewable energy generation, energy efficiency technologies, recycling and waste management, and water and waste water.

There are three clean-tech growth segments emerging, which include:



Energy storage

Mobile and static battery technologies



Energy infrastructure

EV battery charging



Zero carbon transport

Electric and hydrogen vehicles