Steel emissions related data

Global Forum on Steel Excess Capacity
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World Steel Association
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worldsteel collects data from our members which are used for different purposes:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Steel production, trade and use</th>
<th>Life Cycle Inventory Data</th>
<th>Benchmarking System</th>
<th>Indirect Trade in Steel</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yearly, monthly, by countries, long timeseries, reported to public and members</td>
<td>The most comprehensive and accurate LCI dataset for steel products produced in the world</td>
<td>Six online assessment data collection or benchmarking systems are currently available via worldsteel</td>
<td>Huge database fully run in-house by worldsteel</td>
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<tr>
<td>Continuous from 1960s</td>
<td>16 steel products, from hot rolled coil to plate, rebar, sections and coated steels</td>
<td>Interactive comparison analysis tools</td>
<td>Flexible reporting</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
worldsteel climate data

A subset of our data relates to climate impact and carbon intensity

- **Site-based carbon footprint data**, used for:
  - Tracking global industry performance and calculating global performance indicators
  - Allowing members to make site-based comparisons and benchmarks
  - Facilitating the development of site improvement plans through the step-up process

- **Product-based Life Cycle Inventory data**
  - Used by customers to assess and compare the environmental impact of products and applications, from the steel production stage to end-of-life, including recycling
  - Provides information on the environmental credentials of steel with the intention that specifiers and users of materials in applications have access to relevant data to facilitate informed decision-making
  - Increasingly used by regulators and governments
Demands for steel data are changing

Granularity is becoming more important, e.g.

- Customers tracking their own scope 3 emissions and setting scope 3 targets
- Carbon intensity is becoming a differentiator
- To enable next-generation policy instruments (like Border Carbon Adjustment), increased granularity is needed

Increasing there will likely be a need to associate data with an actual product

Society will increasingly demand consistency, granularity, accuracy and traceability
Data needs in the 2020s and beyond

- For data to be usable in this way more granular data in needed, from average data to company data, to site data, to product level data
- There is a need for a consistent approach to carbon accounting:
  - Scope, boundaries, assumptions and emission factors
This leads to the need for an internationally standardised approach and ultimately common international standards for low and near-zero emission materials.
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