OCED discussion
Gap in data for steel decarbonization
Product–level and recycled content data is critical to steel sector decarbonisation

What are the gaps in data?

Product–level emissions in addition to facility–level

Facilities have varying levels of vertical integration which can distort the emissions profile.

Without a fixed boundary for comparison leakage could occur through offshoring upstream emissions intensive steps (e.g., standalone EAF purchasing 3rd party pig iron).

Recycled content (scrap) used in production

Steel production from scrap is inherently less energy and emissions intensive. However, there is insufficient scrap supply globally to meet all demand to 2050.

Without adjusting for scrap use, emissions restrictions could induce operators in those jurisdictions to import scrap resulting in no change in emissions at the global level.
RMI Steel Projects

Centre for Climate Aligned Finance – measurement and disclosure framework for lenders to the steel industry. Sector specific approach accounting for scrap-use and steel specific 1.5°C trajectory.

Climate Aligned Industries – techno-economic and enabling environment analysis for green-hydrogen steel with the aim of achieving cost parity.