



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

Recycled content (scrap) used in production

How does that link to the carbon leakage?

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).

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

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.



Horizon Zero – consistent practices on product-level carbon accounting coupled with digital solutions for data transfer between supply chain actors to establish a climate-differentiated market for steel.