

Welcome to your CDP Climate Change Questionnaire 2023

C0. Introduction

C0.1

(C0.1) Give a general description and introduction to your organization.

Steel Dynamics, Inc. (SDI) is one of the largest domestic steel producers and metal recyclers, with facilities located throughout the United States, and in Mexico and has one of the most diversified value-added product and end-market portfolios in the domestic steel industry. The company operates using a circular manufacturing model, producing lower-carbon-emission, high-quality steel using electric arc furnace (EAF) technology with recycled ferrous scrap as the primary raw material input. The company's circular manufacturing life cycle is driven by its performance-based incentive system, entrepreneurial culture, and the passion and dedication of its innovative teams at each of its primary operating platforms – steel, steel fabrication, and metals recycling.

The company's steel operations produce steel products, including hot roll, cold roll, and coated sheet steel, structural steel beams and shapes, rail, engineered special-bar-quality steel, cold finished steel, merchant bar products and specialty steel sections. The company's metals recycling operations collect and process ferrous and nonferrous scrap from manufacturing and end-of-life items, such as automobiles, appliances, and machinery. This processed scrap is then sold to end-users for reuse, including for the company's own EAF steel mills, which produce new steel from the recycled material. The company also sells a meaningful amount of steel to its own steel divisions and steel fabrication operations that in turn produce and sell value-added products, including structural steel joist and deck building systems to consumers.

In 2022, we announced SDI Biocarbon Solutions, a strategic investment to meaningfully reduce our Scope 1 GHG emissions through our partnership with Aymium, a leading producer of renewable biocarbon products. The joint venture will build its first biocarbon production facility to provide a renewable product alternative to anthracite used in our steelmaking operations, which could result in as much as a 35% reduction in our steel mills' Scope 1 GHG absolute emissions. The facility is planned to begin operations in the second half of 2024.

In 2022, we announced plans to build a 650,000-metric-ton recycled aluminum flat rolled products mill, with two supporting satellite recycled aluminum slab centers. We have intentionally grown with our customers' needs, providing efficient, sustainable supply-chain

solutions for the highest quality products. Thus far, this has primarily been achieved within the steel industry—however, a significant number of our flat rolled steel customers are also consumers and processors of aluminum flat rolled products. We are pleased to further diversify our end markets with plans to supply aluminum flat rolled products with high recycled content to the countercyclical sustainable beverage can industry, in addition to the automotive and industrial sectors. We plan to begin operations in the summer of 2025.

C0.2

(C0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data and indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

Reporting year

Start date

January 1, 2022

End date

December 31, 2022

Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years

Yes

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 1 emissions data for

4 years

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 2 emissions data for

4 years

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 3 emissions data for

1 year

C0.3

(C0.3) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

Mexico

United States of America

C0.4

(C0.4) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

USD

C0.5

(C0.5) Select the option that describes the reporting boundary for which climate-related impacts on your business are being reported. Note that this option should align with your chosen approach for consolidating your GHG inventory.

Operational control

C-ST0.7

(C-ST0.7) Which parts of the steel value chain does your organization operate in?

- Electric arc furnace operations
- Direct reduced iron operations
- Hot rolling
- Cold rolling and finishing
- Scrap steel recycling
- Other steelmaking operations (please specify)
- Galvanizing and painting, Joist & Deck Fabrication

C0.8

(C0.8) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization	Provide your unique identifier
Yes, a Ticker symbol	STLD

C1. Governance

C1.1

(C1.1) Is there board-level oversight of climate-related issues within your organization?

Yes

C1.1a

(C1.1a) Identify the position(s) (do not include any names) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Position of individual or committee	Responsibilities for climate-related issues
Board-level committee	The Board of Directors' Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee is the Board-level committee providing specific primary oversight of climate-related issues, including the related legal and regulatory risks. The committee is also

	<p>responsible for the oversight of the company’s sustainability performance, including decarbonization, renewable energy consumption, inclusion and diversity, among other related matters. The company frequently reports to the committee on related initiatives, status, and performance. The committee provided insights, challenges, and guidance as we established decarbonization goals announced in July 2021, and as we make capital allocation decisions. The Committee reports to the Board chair and full Board regarding these matters. Committee meetings are held at least quarterly and among other governance matters, discussions also include items related to decarbonization, renewable energy consumption, and other topics that are relevant to the company’s decarbonization strategy. Current trends in decarbonization, regulatory updates, and shareholder engagement are among the topics that the committee monitors. The committee, in discharging its duties, receives reports from the company’s senior leadership team and consultants on decarbonization, renewable energy, and other related matters.</p>
--	---

C1.1b

(C1.1b) Provide further details on the board’s oversight of climate-related issues.

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Please explain
Scheduled – some meetings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reviewing and guiding annual budgets Overseeing major capital expenditures Overseeing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures Reviewing and guiding strategy Overseeing and guiding the development of a transition plan Overseeing the setting of corporate targets Monitoring progress towards corporate targets 	<p>The Board meets at least quarterly and discusses decarbonization risk and opportunities presented by senior leadership, including strategy for related capital allocation decision-making. These discussions include reviewing targets, progress against targets, and major capital projects required to achieve the company’s targets. The Board approves annual capital plans, which include contemplated efficiency, growth, replacement, safety, and decarbonization projects.</p>

	Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement Reviewing and guiding the risk management process	
--	--	--

C1.1d

(C1.1d) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues?

	Board member(s) have competence on climate-related issues	Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on climate-related issues
Row 1	Yes	<p>The Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee regularly reviews the Board’s composition to assess director skills, contributions, and experiences, and for the purpose of identifying potential new candidates for Board membership, Board refreshment, retirements, or unanticipated vacancies. Among other things, as part of the director candidate qualification process, the committee takes into account various factors such as particular industry and general business knowledge, operating experience, demonstrated ethical business conduct, familiarity with or experience regarding business matters, diversity of experiences and backgrounds, and other considerations such as experience in safety, logistics, regulatory matters, information technology, and risk assessment. The Board currently has 7 of the 11 directors with self-identified health, safety, and/or environmental expertise.</p> <p>Additionally, all Board members are educated routinely on decarbonization and renewable energy initiatives through presentations from the company’s senior leadership and outside experts. The company’s leadership is educated through numerous means, including but not limited to, external consultants, external counsel, trade groups, various subject matter experts, secondary education, and the company’s internal Core Environmental Group.</p>

C1.2

(C1.2) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Position or committee

Other, please specify

Executive Vice President (EVP), who is also our Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Managing annual budgets for climate mitigation activities

Developing a climate transition plan

Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy

Setting climate-related corporate targets

Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets

Managing public policy engagement that may impact the climate

Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities

Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities

Reporting line

Reports to the board directly

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line

Quarterly

Please explain

The EVP/CFO has oversight of various companywide initiatives, including those related to climate-related issues. The EVP/CFO can ensure that various business units work collaboratively to achieve the company goals. The Vice President of Environmental Sustainability reports directly to the EVP/CFO. The EVP/CFO also is informed of climate related issues by consultants, advisors and industry groups.

Position or committee

Other, please specify

Vice President of Environmental Sustainability

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures related to low-carbon products or services (including R&D)

Developing a climate transition plan

Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy

Setting climate-related corporate targets

Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets

Managing public policy engagement that may impact the climate

Managing value chain engagement on climate-related issues

Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities

Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities

Reporting line

Finance - CFO reporting line

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line

Quarterly

Please explain

The Vice President of Environmental Sustainability has direct responsibility for climate-related issues and works with various business units to achieve the company goals.

The Vice President of Environmental Sustainability is informed of climate-related issues by consultants, advisors and industry groups.

C1.3

(C1.3) Do you provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues, including the attainment of targets?

	Provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues	Comment
Row 1	No, not currently but we plan to introduce them in the next two years	The Board of Directors' Compensation Committee reviews the company's executive compensation programs to ensure these programs are using performance-based metrics that are aligned with Board and stakeholder strategy, and that these programs do not encourage unnecessary or excessive risk-taking. The Compensation Committee is measuring and assessing a number of environmental, social, and safety metrics for evaluation and potential inclusion as performance measures in the company's executive compensation program. Among others, these metrics are expected to align with the company's focus on safety and its environmental goals.

C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

(C2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities?

Yes

C2.1a

(C2.1a) How does your organization define short-, medium- and long-term time horizons?

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment
Short-term	1	3	
Medium-term	3	10	
Long-term	10	30	

C2.1b

(C2.1b) How does your organization define substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Any risk that has a significant impact on future operations and earnings is reviewed and assessed.

C2.2

(C2.2) Describe your process(es) for identifying, assessing and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities.

Value chain stage(s) covered

Direct operations
Upstream
Downstream

Risk management process

Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment

Annually

Time horizon(s) covered

Short-term
Medium-term
Long-term

Description of process

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for risk oversight and focuses on the most significant risks facing the company. The Board discharges its risk oversight responsibilities, in part, by receiving detailed reports from the senior leadership team and advisors and, as applicable, through delegation to its various committees, facilitated through both a top-down and bottom-up risk analysis structure. In this regard, the Board believes that evaluating the leadership team's management of the various risks

confronting the company is one of its most important areas of oversight. The Board reviews and challenges the steps that leadership plans to take or has taken to actively assess, manage, monitor, and mitigate areas of exposure.

In carrying out this critical responsibility, the Board, with senior leadership's assistance, regularly reviews our significant macroeconomic and business-specific risks, including but not limited to: health and safety, talent development, human resources, diversity and inclusion, financial, operational, information and cybersecurity, business continuity, legal, environmental, trade, technological and regulatory risks. We conduct a broad annual risk evaluation with the entire leadership team, which includes evaluation and discussion of environmental risks. We use a bottom-up approach, combined with a top-down approach, to initially consider company risks, which are then assessed for their likelihood and magnitude. We determine those most applicable by providing company or sector-specific definitions in the context of our exposure to these risks across different time horizons.

The CEG and Decarbonization Working Group directly support our assessment and management of environmental opportunities and risks. The CEG is responsible for identifying, reviewing, and recommending projects and capital expenditures to drive improvement toward our goals. The Decarbonization Working Group drives quality sustainability disclosures and reporting as well as new policies, education, and commercial support.

The process the Decarbonization Working Group conducts to identify climate-related risks includes hosting a series of workshops and subsequent discussions with this cross-functional team and with the CEG. Through these workshops and discussions, we refine a process for identifying and analyzing risks and opportunities which has been informed by TCFD guidance. The CEG and Decarbonization Working Group work together to assess risks and opportunities, which is then reviewed by the senior leadership team. Once the risks are assessed and communicated to the Board of Directors, we incorporate management procedures to mitigate and/or avoid the risks where feasible moving forward. Once the opportunities are sufficiently vetted, and if approved by the Board, we execute on the identified opportunities.

Our approach to risk management also includes a performance-based incentive compensation program, that drives innovative thinking and actions throughout all our operations. The incentive compensation structure promotes risk management through the production bonus, return on assets bonus, and conversion bonus which are linked to productivity, cost control, and efficient use of assets. Additionally, the incentive compensation aligns team members with long-term value creation through stock awards. The companywide performance-based incentive programs encourage our teams to create innovative solutions to increase efficiencies, reduce raw material usage, reuse secondary materials, and promote material conservation and recycling where feasible.

C2.2a

(C2.2a) Which risk types are considered in your organization's climate-related risk assessments?

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	Steel Dynamics operations are subject to substantial and evolving local, state, and federal environmental, health and safety laws and regulations concerning, among other things, emissions to the air, discharges to surface and ground water and to sewer systems, and the generation, handling, storage, transportation, treatment and disposal of solid and hazardous wastes and secondary materials. The company's operations are dependent upon permits regulating discharges into the environment or the use and handling of by-products in order to operate our facilities. The company dedicates considerable resources aimed at achieving compliance with federal, state and local laws concerning the environment. The company has environmental professionals at each of its major steelmaking locations and for its operating platforms who are responsible for regulatory compliance and opportunities for environmental impact initiatives.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	Environmental and other regulations are reviewed by internal and external personnel. As developments and proposals arise, updates are provided, and any potential risks are considered. Internal and external finance, legal and environmental professionals provide ongoing support and guidance for the management of current and emerging regulations.
Technology	Relevant, always included	Current and breakthrough technologies are considered when determining our environmental opportunities and risks. Since Steel Dynamics exclusively utilizes the EAF steelmaking method, its GHG emissions at its steel mills are currently among the lowest in the industry. Steel Dynamics continues to explore new technologies and processes, and intends to remain at the forefront of providing lower-carbon products.
Legal	Relevant, always included	The company is involved from time to time in various litigation matters, including administrative proceedings, regulatory proceedings, governmental investigations, environmental matters, and commercial and construction contract disputes. The company may also be involved from time to time in various governmental investigations, regulatory proceedings or judicial actions seeking penalties, injunctive relief, and/or remediation under federal, state and local environmental laws and regulations. The United States EPA has conducted such investigations and proceedings involving the company, in some instances along with state environmental regulators, under various environmental laws, including RCRA, CERCLA, the Clean Water Act and the Clean Air Act.

Market	Relevant, always included	Investors, customers, and regulators have increased their focus on the environment, GHG emissions, and sustainability. The company is committed to the environment and sustainability, and it announced goals in 2021 furthering that commitment. The company believes the achievement of these goals will meet with expectations of its investors and customers, but certain investors and customers may have differing requirements. To achieve these goals, the company's operational costs may increase and it may have additional capital expenditures, some of which the company may not be able to pass along to its customers.
Reputation	Relevant, always included	Investors, customers, and regulators have increased their focus on the environment, GHG emissions, and sustainability. The company is committed to the environment and sustainability, and it announced goals in 2021 furthering that commitment. The company believes the achievement of these goals will meet with expectations of its investors and customers, but certain investors and customers may have differing requirements. To achieve these goals, the company's operational costs may increase and it may have additional capital expenditures, some of which the company may not be able to pass along to its customers.
Acute physical	Not relevant, included	This is considered but was not deemed a risk taking into account likelihood and magnitude.
Chronic physical	Not relevant, included	This is considered but was not deemed a risk taking into account likelihood and magnitude.

C2.3

(C2.3) Have you identified any inherent climate-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes

C2.3a

(C2.3a) Provide details of risks identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier

Risk 1

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Upstream

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Emerging regulation

Mandates on and regulation of existing products and services

Primary potential financial impact

Increased direct costs

Company-specific description

Increased costs of raw materials, reduced availability of raw materials, and/or temporary or permanent interruptions in our supply-chain.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

More likely than not

Magnitude of impact

Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

The impact has not been quantified financially.

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Comment

Identifier

Risk 2

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Emerging regulation

Carbon pricing mechanisms

Primary potential financial impact

Increased indirect (operating) costs

Company-specific description

Carbon pricing mechanisms such as (1) Emission Trading System (ETS) (cap-and trade system) to cap level of GHG allowed, or (2) tax on carbon emissions or carbon emissions in fossil fuels.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

More likely than not

Magnitude of impact

Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

The impact has not been quantified financially.

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Comment

C2.4

(C2.4) Have you identified any climate-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes

C2.4a

(C2.4a) Provide details of opportunities identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier

Opp1

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Other, please specify
Carbon Pricing Mechanisms

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description

Carbon pricing mechanisms, potentially making EAFs more competitive against BOF/BF and imported steel. Improved competitive position reflecting shifting consumer preferences for lower-emissions products.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Very likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

The impact has not been quantified financially.

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Comment

Identifier

Opp2

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Development and/or expansion of low emission goods and services

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description

Development and/or expansion of lower-carbon emission products. Further improve the company's competitive position to reflect shifting consumer preferences and demand for lower-carbon products that enable carbon reductions in the supply-chain.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Very likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

The impact has not been quantified financially.

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Comment

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

(C3.1) Does your organization’s strategy include a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world?

Row 1

Climate transition plan

No, but our strategy has been influenced by climate-related risks and opportunities, and we are developing a climate transition plan within two years

Explain why your organization does not have a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world and any plans to develop one in the future

Based on International Energy Agency recommendations for the steel sector, Steel Dynamics’ steel mills’ emissions intensity already falls within the 2050 intensity targets designed to meet the Paris Agreement and its 2°C scenario.

As part of the company’s carbon mitigation strategy, a lower-carbon transition plan is in development.

C3.2

(C3.2) Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy?

	Use of climate-related scenario analysis to inform strategy	Primary reason why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy	Explain why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy and any plans to use it in the future
Row 1	No, but we anticipate using qualitative and/or	Other, please specify In 2022 we made a commitment to do within 2 years. We are working	Currently in development.

quantitative analysis in the next two years	towards accomplishing that objective.	
---	---------------------------------------	--

C3.3

(C3.3) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy.

	Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?	Description of influence
Products and services	Yes	When determining the products Steel Dynamics would like to produce, the company has capitalized on the opportunity of consumer preference by producing lower-carbon emissions steel through exclusive use of EAF steelmaking technology.
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	Our vertically connected businesses provide numerous advantages, including a secure baseload of quality ferrous raw materials, which is our largest raw material input in the production of steel. Aware of potential variations in the supply of utilized raw materials available, Steel Dynamics continues to diversify its input options, as well as increase acquisition of those inputs from in-house processes, such as metals recycling operations.
Investment in R&D	Yes	Steel Dynamics continually evaluates various projects that align with its decarbonization goals. The company intends to invest in the development of lower-carbon products, which are growing in demand.
Operations	Yes	Steel Dynamics examines ways to improve its operational efficiency and use of renewable energy, thus reducing its emissions and preparing for increasing materialization of the cost of carbon through consumer preference and potential regulation.

C3.4

(C3.4) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your financial planning.

Financial planning elements that have been influenced	Description of influence

Row 1	Capital expenditures	Steel Dynamics continually evaluates various projects that align with its decarbonization goals. The company intends to invest in projects that will result in lower-carbon footprint products, which are growing in demand. As with all capital expenditures, decarbonization projects must be approved as a capital project and approved by the Board.
-------	----------------------	--

C3.5

(C3.5) In your organization’s financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization’s climate transition?

Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization’s climate transition	
Row 1	No, but we plan to in the next two years

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

(C4.1) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

Intensity target

C4.1b

(C4.1b) Provide details of your emissions intensity target(s) and progress made against those target(s).

Target reference number

Int 1

Is this a science-based target?

Yes, we consider this a science-based target, but we have not committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative within the next two years

Target ambition

Well-below 2°C aligned

Year target was set

2021

Target coverage

Other, please specify
Steel Mills

Scope(s)

Scope 1

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

Intensity metric

Metric tons CO₂e per metric ton of steel

Base year

2018

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

0.206

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

0.287

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for total Scope 3 (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

0.493

% of total base year emissions in Scope 1 covered by this Scope 1 intensity figure

74

% of total base year emissions in Scope 2 covered by this Scope 2 intensity figure

88

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services covered by this Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods covered by this Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) covered by this Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by this Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations covered by this Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel covered by this Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by this Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets covered by this Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution covered by this Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets covered by this Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises covered by this Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments covered by this Scope 3, Category 15: Investments intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) covered by this Scope 3, Other (upstream) intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) covered by this Scope 3, Other (downstream) intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories) covered by this total Scope 3 intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes covered by this intensity figure

Target year

2025

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

20

Intensity figure in target year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity) [auto-calculated]

0.3944

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions

0

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

0.213

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

0.197

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for total Scope 3 (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

0.41

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?

No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

84.1784989858

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Steel Dynamics is targeting a 20% Scope 1 and Scope 2 combined greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions intensity reduction across its EAF steel mills by 2025 compared to a 2018 baseline.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

The company plans to continue working to:

- Identify and implement emission reduction projects.
- Improve energy management to reduce emissions and enhance operational efficiency.
- Increase the use of renewable energy, including partnering with our utilities.
- Research, develop, and implement innovative technologies.

Key levers for achieving target include: substitution of coal-based materials with biocarbon; use of Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) from Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs), sleeved PPAs, Renewable Power Purchase Agreements (RPPAs), and Voluntary Power Purchase Agreements (VPPAs); implementation of Renewable Fuel projects and waste-to-energy projects. 2022 Scope 1 and 2 combined intensity decreased 17% as of December 31, 2022 compared to the 2018 baseline.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

Target reference number

Int 2

Is this a science-based target?

Yes, we consider this a science-based target, but we have not committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative within the next two years

Target ambition

Well-below 2°C aligned

Year target was set

2021

Target coverage

Other, please specify
Steel Mills

Scope(s)

Scope 1
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

Intensity metric

Metric tons CO₂e per metric ton of steel

Base year

2018

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

0.206

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

0.287

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for total Scope 3 (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

0.493

% of total base year emissions in Scope 1 covered by this Scope 1 intensity figure

74

% of total base year emissions in Scope 2 covered by this Scope 2 intensity figure

88

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services covered by this Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods covered by this Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) covered by this Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by this Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations covered by this Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel covered by this Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by this Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets covered by this Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution covered by this Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets covered by this Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises covered by this Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments covered by this Scope 3, Category 15: Investments intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) covered by this Scope 3, Other (upstream) intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) covered by this Scope 3, Other (downstream) intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories) covered by this total Scope 3 intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes covered by this intensity figure

82

Target year

2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

50

Intensity figure in target year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity) [auto-calculated]

0.2465

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions

-38

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

0.213

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

0.197

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for total Scope 3 (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

0.41

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?

No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

33.6713995943

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Steel Dynamics is targeting a 50% Scope 1 and Scope 2 combined greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions intensity reduction across its EAF steel mills by 2030 compared to a 2018 baseline.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

The company plans to continue working to:

- Identify and implement emission reduction projects.
- Improve energy management to reduce emissions and enhance operational efficiency.
- Increase the use of renewable energy, including partnering with our utilities.
- Research, develop, and implement innovative technologies.

Key levers for achieving target include: substitution of coal-based materials with biocarbon; use of Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) from Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs), sleeved PPAs, Renewable Power Purchase Agreements (RPPAs), and Voluntary Power Purchase Agreements (VPPAs); implementation of Renewable Fuel projects and waste-to-energy projects. 2022 Scope 1 and 2 combined intensity decreased 17% as of December 31, 2022 compared to the 2018 baseline.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

C4.2

(C4.2) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?

Target(s) to increase low-carbon energy consumption or production
Net-zero target(s)

C4.2a

(C4.2a) Provide details of your target(s) to increase low-carbon energy consumption or production.

Target reference number

Low 1

Year target was set

2021

Target coverage

Other, please specify
Steel Mills

Target type: energy carrier

Electricity

Target type: activity

Consumption

Target type: energy source

Renewable energy source(s) only

Base year

2018

Consumption or production of selected energy carrier in base year (MWh)

5,800,000

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in base year

0

Target year

2025

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in target year

10

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in reporting year

14

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

140

Target status in reporting year

Achieved

Is this target part of an emissions target?

Yes, this is indirectly related to our Scope 2 emissions which is covered by a Scope 1 and 2 Combined Intensity target for 2025 and 2030.

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Steel Dynamics plans to increase the use of renewable electrical energy for its EAF steel mills to 10% by 2025. Target and % energy for reported year above both reflect electrical energy (electricity), rather than total energy. While the base year electricity usage was 5,800,000 MWh, our target to achieve 10% renewable electricity is based on usage of 8,000,000 which reflects our anticipated total usage with our new Sinton, Texas mill at full capacity.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

In 2022, 14% of the electrical energy consumed by Steel Dynamics was from renewable sources. The increase in the use of renewable electrical energy thus far has been from acquiring Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs).

Target reference number

Low 2

Year target was set

2021

Target coverage

Other, please specify
Steel Mills

Target type: energy carrier

Electricity

Target type: activity

Consumption

Target type: energy source

Renewable energy source(s) only

Base year

2018

Consumption or production of selected energy carrier in base year (MWh)

5,800,000

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in base year

0

Target year

2030

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in target year

30

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in reporting year

14

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

46.6666666667

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this target part of an emissions target?

Yes, this is indirectly related to our Scope 2 emissions which is covered by a Scope 1 and 2 Combined Intensity target for 2025 and 2030.

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Steel Dynamics plans to increase the use of renewable electrical energy for its EAF steel mills to 30% by 2030. Target and % energy for reported year above both reflect electrical energy (electricity), rather than total energy. While the base year electricity usage was 5,800,000 MWh, our target to achieve 30% renewable electricity is based on usage of 8,000,000 which reflects our anticipated total usage with our new Sinton, Texas mill at full capacity.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Key levers for achieving target include use of RECs from Renewable Power Purchase Agreements (RPPAs) Voluntary Power Purchase Agreements (VPPAs), Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs), and sleeved PPAs.

In 2022, 14% of the electrical energy consumed by Steel Dynamics was from renewable sources. The increase in the use of renewable electrical energy thus far has been from acquiring Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs).

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

C4.2c

(C4.2c) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).

Target reference number

NZ1

Target coverage

Other, please specify
Steel Mills

Absolute/intensity emission target(s) linked to this net-zero target

Abs1

Target year for achieving net zero

2050

Is this a science-based target?

Yes, we consider this a science-based target, but we have not committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative within the next two years

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Boundary of target is our EAF steel mills.

Do you intend to neutralize any unabated emissions with permanent carbon removals at the target year?

Unsure

Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at target year

Planned actions to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain (optional)

C4.3

(C4.3) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.

Yes

C4.3a

(C4.3a) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	24	2,105,730
To be implemented*	1	416,126
Implementation commenced*	1	710,600
Implemented*	3	852,566
Not to be implemented	3	

C4.3b

(C4.3b) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption
Wind

Estimated annual CO₂e savings (metric tonnes CO₂e)

382,649

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

0

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

Payback period

No payback

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

<1 year

Comment

Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption
Nuclear

Estimated annual CO₂e savings (metric tonnes CO₂e)

468,899

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

0

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

Payback period

No payback

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

3-5 years

Comment

Our Sinton, Texas mill received 100% of its electrical power from lower-carbon sources (nuclear), resulting in the reduction of our market-based absolute emissions in 2022.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Non-energy industrial process emissions reductions

Process material substitution

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

1,018

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

0

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

Payback period

No payback

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

>30 years

Comment

Production trials of biocarbon as a replacement for coal based carbon material.

C4.3c

(C4.3c) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Method	Comment
--------	---------

<p>Dedicated budget for energy efficiency</p>	<p>Steel Dynamics continually evaluates various projects that align with its decarbonization goals. The company intends to invest in projects that will result in lower-carbon footprint products, which are growing in demand. As with all capital expenditures, decarbonization projects must be approved as a capital project and approved by the Board.</p>
<p>Employee engagement</p>	<p>There are two groups that directly support the company’s assessment and management of environmental risks and opportunities. The Core Environmental Group (CEG) is responsible for identifying, reviewing, and recommending projects and capital investments to drive improvement toward the company’s decarbonization goals. The CEG is a cross-functional team consisting of members of senior leadership, operational leadership, environmental engineers, and other subject matter experts in the fields of environmental regulation and renewable energy, with representation from all of our operating platforms. The Decarbonization Working Group drives quality sustainability disclosures and reporting, as well as suggestions for new related policies, educational protocols, and commercial support for our sales teams. The group is comprised of a cross-functional team, including environmental and operating engineers, sustainability professionals, and individuals from investor relations, treasury, risk management, financial accounting, and legal. The CEG and Decarbonization Working Group report through our Vice President of Environmental Sustainability to the Executive Vice President who is also our Chief Financial Officer.</p> <p>Within our steel operations, local leadership is responsible for developing and implementing strategic annual decarbonization plans to identify, implement, monitor, and measure decarbonization projects where feasible. The CEG members are key drivers of these efforts with support from all levels within the company, including senior leadership, divisional operating management, and environmental engineers.</p>
<p>Dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities</p>	<p>Steel Dynamics continually evaluates various projects that align with its decarbonization goals. The company intends to invest in projects that will result in lower-carbon footprint products, which are growing in demand. As with all capital expenditures, decarbonization projects must be approved as a capital project and approved by the Board.</p>

C4.5

(C4.5) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?

Yes

C4.5a

(C4.5a) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products.

Level of aggregation

Group of products or services

Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Other, please specify

Third party verified GHG Scopes 1, 2 and 3 emissions following the GHG Protocol and ISO 14064-3: 2019.

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Iron and steel

Other, please specify

Lower-carbon steel, made exclusively with electric arc furnace (EAF) technology

Description of product(s) or service(s)

The company's steelmaking operations have exclusively used electric arc furnace (EAF) technology with recycled ferrous scrap as the primary input, producing lower-carbon-emission quality steel products for our customers. EAF steelmaking technology generates a mere fraction of the carbon emissions produced and energy intensity require by traditional blast furnace steelmaking technology. The company's EAF steel mills use recycled ferrous, or steel scrap, as the single-largest raw material input in the production of new finished steel products. In 2022, 82% of the material used in our furnaces to produce steel at our seven EAF steel mills was recycled ferrous scrap and internally generated iron substitutes.

Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Yes

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Other, please specify

Third party verified GHG Scopes 1, 2 and 3 emissions, calculated following the GHG Protocol

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

Cradle-to-gate

Functional unit used

metric tons CO₂e per metric ton of steel

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

Steel made using traditional blast furnace (BF)-basic oxygen furnace (BOF) methods.

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

Cradle-to-gate

Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO₂e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

1.51

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

Steel Dynamics' steel mills 2022 GHG emissions intensity was 0.81 metric tons CO₂e/metric ton of cast steel. This includes GHG emissions Scopes 1, 2 and 3. This compares to 2.32 metric tons CO₂e/metric ton of crude steel cast, the 2021 global average for steel made with BF-BOF method according to the World Steel Association.

Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

C-ST4.9

(C-ST4.9) Disclose your organization's best available techniques as a percentage of total plant capacity.

	% of total plant capacity	Primary reason for not having technique	Comment
Electric arc furnace: Scrap preheating	51	Considered infeasible due to site-specific conditions	The majority of our steelmaking production uses this technique.
Electric arc furnace: Oxy-fuel burners	98	Considered infeasible due to site-specific conditions	Steel Dynamics has invested or upgraded to oxy-fuel burners across our steelmaking sites, covering 98% of our steelmaking production.
Electric arc furnace: Oxygen blowing for liquid steel oxidation or post combustion	93	Improvement potential considered insignificant	Only a small volume of our steelmaking production does not use this technique.
Electric arc furnace: Integrated, real-time process control and monitoring systems	98	Improvement potential considered insignificant	Only a small volume of our steelmaking production does not use this technique.
Casting: Absence of soaking pits and primary rolling of ingots	100		
Casting: Near net shape casting, e.g. thin slab, thin strip, etc.	89	Considered infeasible due to site-specific conditions	Only a small volume of our steelmaking production does not use this technique.

Hot rolling mill: Hot charging	79	Other, please specify Not efficient for overall mill operations in certain cases.	The majority of our steelmaking production uses this technique.
Hot rolling mill: Recuperative/regenerative burners	56	Other, please specify Extra low NOx and Oxyfuel burners used instead.	The majority of our steelmaking production uses this technique.
Hot rolling mill: Walking beam furnace	19	Other, please specify Using other types of furnaces (tunnel, equalizing). We are not reheating the steel so not applicable in most cases.	Using other types of furnaces (tunnel, equalizing). We are not reheating the steel so not applicable in most cases.
Hot rolling mill: Variable speed drives on combustion air fans of reheat furnace	29	Other, please specify Variable louvres for controlling flow rate.	This is under consideration at several of our mills.
Other			

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

(C5.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

No

C5.1a

(C5.1a) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?

Row 1

Has there been a structural change?

No

C5.1b

(C5.1b) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?	
Row 1	No

C5.2

(C5.2) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

Base year start

January 1, 2018

Base year end

December 31, 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

1,867,717

Comment

The boundary for this disclosure is Steel Dynamics' EAF steel mills.

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start

January 1, 2018

Base year end

December 31, 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

2,962,616

Comment

The boundary for this disclosure is Steel Dynamics' EAF steel mills.

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start

January 1, 2018

Base year end

December 31, 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

2,604,858

Comment

The boundary for this disclosure is Steel Dynamics' EAF steel mills.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

Comment

Steel Dynamics has estimated Scope 3 emissions however, we have not established a target for this scope as of July 2023.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

Comment

Steel Dynamics has estimated Scope 3 emissions however, we have not established a target for this scope as of July 2023.

Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

Comment

Steel Dynamics has estimated Scope 3 emissions however, we have not established a target for this scope as of July 2023.

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

Comment

Steel Dynamics has estimated Scope 3 emissions however, we have not established a target for this scope as of July 2023.

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Steel Dynamics has estimated Scope 3 emissions however, we have not established a target for this scope as of July 2023.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Steel Dynamics has estimated Scope 3 emissions however, we have not established a target for this scope as of July 2023.

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Steel Dynamics has estimated Scope 3 emissions however, we have not established a target for this scope as of July 2023.

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Steel Dynamics has estimated Scope 3 emissions however, we have not established a target for this scope as of July 2023.

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Steel Dynamics has estimated Scope 3 emissions however, we have not established a target for this scope as of July 2023.

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Steel Dynamics has estimated Scope 3 emissions however, we have not established a target for this scope as of July 2023.

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Steel Dynamics has estimated Scope 3 emissions however, we have not established a target for this scope as of July 2023.

Scope 3 category 12: End of life treatment of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Steel Dynamics has estimated Scope 3 emissions however, we have not established a target for this scope as of July 2023.

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Steel Dynamics has estimated Scope 3 emissions however, we have not established a target for this scope as of July 2023.

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Steel Dynamics has estimated Scope 3 emissions however, we have not established a target for this scope as of July 2023.

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

Comment

Steel Dynamics has estimated Scope 3 emissions however, we have not established a target for this scope as of July 2023.

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

Comment

Steel Dynamics has estimated Scope 3 emissions however, we have not established a target for this scope as of July 2023.

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

Comment

Steel Dynamics has estimated Scope 3 emissions however, we have not established a target for this scope as of July 2023.

C5.3

(C5.3) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance

US EPA Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting Rule

US EPA Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database (eGRID)

C6. Emissions data

C6.1

(C6.1) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO₂e?

Reporting year

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

2,719,805

Start date

January 1, 2022

End date

December 31, 2022

Comment

Companywide emissions

Past year 1

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

2,492,330

Start date

January 1, 2021

End date

December 31, 2021

Comment

Companywide emissions

Past year 2

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

2,376,864

Start date

January 1, 2020

End date

December 31, 2020

Comment

Companywide emissions

Past year 3

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1,758,419

Start date

January 1, 2019

End date

December 31, 2019

Comment

Boundary: This covers steel mills only

Past year 4

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1,867,717

Start date

January 1, 2018

End date

December 31, 2018

Comment

Boundary: This covers steel mills only

C6.2

(C6.2) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

Row 1

Scope 2, location-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

Scope 2, market-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

Comment

Scope 2 location-based calculations use EPA eGRID subregion emission factors. Scope 2 market-based calculations use emission factors supplied by our energy suppliers, where provided, and location-based factors where not provided.

C6.3

(C6.3) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO₂e?

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based

3,398,319

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

2,230,225

Start date

January 1, 2022

End date

December 31, 2022

Comment

Companywide emissions

Past year 1

Scope 2, location-based

2,838,990

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

2,222,771

Start date

January 1, 2021

End date

December 31, 2021

Comment

Companywide emissions

Past year 2

Scope 2, location-based

2,965,579

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

2,209,997

Start date

January 1, 2020

End date

December 31, 2020

Comment

Companywide emissions

Past year 3

Scope 2, location-based

2,646,639

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

2,371,818

Start date

January 1, 2019

End date

December 31, 2019

Comment

Scope 2, location-based is steel mills only Scope 2, market-based is steel mills only

Past year 4

Scope 2, location-based

2,962,616

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

2,604,858

Start date

January 1, 2018

End date

December 31, 2018

Comment

Scope 2, location-based is steel mills only Scope 2, market-based is steel mills only

C6.4

(C6.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

Yes

C6.4a

(C6.4a) Provide details of the sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure.

Source of excluded emissions

Scope 3 results provided for steel mills only, not companywide.

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)

Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source

Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source

Date of completion of acquisition or merger

Estimated percentage of total Scope 1+2 emissions this excluded source represents

Estimated percentage of total Scope 3 emissions this excluded source represents

Explain why this source is excluded

Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents

C6.5

(C6.5) Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

3,305,929

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

Please explain

The boundary of this disclosure is the steel mills, it is not companywide

Capital goods

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Emissions from this category were <1% of the total Scope 3 emissions.

Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Please explain

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

365,816

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

Please explain

The boundary of this disclosure is the steel mills, it is not companywide

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Emissions from this category were <1% of the total Scope 3 emissions.

Business travel

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Business travel emissions were deemed not relevant so not evaluated. Based on the size of other Scope 3 categories at our company, business travel emissions are expected to be an insignificant contribution. Also, business travel emissions have not been deemed critical by our key stakeholders (e.g. customers, suppliers, investors) and further they have not been identified as significant by any steel sector-specific guidance or peer reports

Employee commuting

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Employee commuting emissions were deemed not relevant so not evaluated. Based on the size of other Scope 3 categories at our company, employee commuting emissions are expected to be an insignificant contribution. Also, employee commuting emissions have not been deemed critical by our key stakeholders (e.g. customers, suppliers, investors) and further they have not been identified as significant by any steel sector-specific guidance or peer reports.

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Not relevant and not evaluated because we do not have upstream leased assets.

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

193,459

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

Please explain

The boundary of this disclosure is the steel mills, it is not companywide.

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Excluded due to uncertainty and limited data in downstream processing and end-use.

Use of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Excluded due to uncertainty and limited data in downstream processing and end-use.

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Not relevant and not evaluated because scrap metals are assumed to have no upstream emissions associated with them at end-of-life.

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Not relevant and not evaluated because we do not have downstream leased assets.

Franchises

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Not relevant and not evaluated because we do not have any franchises

Investments

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Based on the size of other Scope 3 categories at our company, emissions from investments are expected to be an insignificant contribution.

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status

Please explain

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status

Please explain

C6.5a

(C6.5a) Disclose or restate your Scope 3 emissions data for previous years.

Past year 1

Start date

January 1, 2021

End date

December 31, 2021

Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO₂e)

3,214,200

Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO₂e)

**Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
(metric tons CO₂e)**

Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO₂e)

Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO₂e)

Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO₂e)

Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

300,143

Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

The boundary of this disclosure is the steel mills, it is not companywide.

C6.7

(C6.7) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?

Yes

C6.7a

(C6.7a) Provide the emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization in metric tons CO2.

CO2 emissions from biogenic carbon (metric tons CO2)	Comment
--	---------

Row 1	1,018	Emissions are from biocarbon production trials.
-------	-------	---

C6.10

(C6.10) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO₂e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Intensity figure

0.000222

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO₂e)

4,950,030

Metric denominator

unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total

22,260,774,000

Scope 2 figure used

Market-based

% change from previous year

13

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason(s) for change

Change in renewable energy consumption
 Change in output
 Change in revenue

Please explain

Revenue increased approximately 21% while companywide absolute Scope 1 and Scope 2 (market-based method) emissions increased approximately 5% resulting in an overall net decrease of the gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions revenue intensity of 13%

Gross global company-wide Scope 1 and market-based Scope 2 emissions increased in 2022 by approximately 5% while steel mill production increased by 9% and steel fabrication production increased by 9%. The increase in Scope 1 and 2 absolute emissions was largely attributed to Scope 1 emissions from our new mill in Sinton, Texas which came online in late 2021. Due to reductions in companywide Scope 2, the

net increase in Scope 1 and 2 combined was minimal.

As a growth company when we increase production of EAF made steel we displace emissions produced by higher emitting BOF/BF steelmaking methods.

C-ST6.14

(C-ST6.14) State your organization’s emissions and energy intensities by steel production process route.

Process route

Scrap-electric arc furnace

Emissions intensity figure, metric tons CO2e per metric ton of crude steel production

0.41

Energy intensity figure, GJ (LHV) per metric ton of crude steel production

5.3

Methodology applied

GHG Protocol

Comment

The boundary of this disclosure is the steel mills.

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

(C7.1) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?

No

C7.2

(C7.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by country/area/region.

Country/area/region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
United States of America	2,706,501
Mexico	13,304

C7.3

(C7.3) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By business division

C7.3a

(C7.3a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division.

Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
Steel operations segment - consists primarily of EAF steel mills and steel processing and coating lines	2,579,239
Steel fabrication operations segment - includes joist and deck fabrication operations	11,813
Metals recycling operations segment - includes ferrous and nonferrous scrap recycling operations, and a secondary aluminum smelter	91,985
Other operations – primarily consists of joint ventures including a secondary copper wire and rod producer, corporate office and idled iron production operations	36,769

C-CE7.4/C-CH7.4/C-CO7.4/C-EU7.4/C-MM7.4/C-OG7.4/C-ST7.4/C-TO7.4/C-TS7.4

(C-CE7.4/C-CH7.4/C-CO7.4/C-EU7.4/C-MM7.4/C-OG7.4/C-ST7.4/C-TO7.4/C-TS7.4) Break down your organization’s total gross global Scope 1 emissions by sector production activity in metric tons CO2e.

	Gross Scope 1 emissions, metric tons CO2e	Comment
Steel production activities	2,081,536	The boundary for this disclosure is our steel mills.

C7.5

(C7.5) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by country/area/region.

Country/area/region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
United States of America	3,394,804	2,226,710
Mexico	3,515	3,515

C7.6

(C7.6) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By business division

C7.6a

(C7.6a) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division.

Business division	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Steel operations segment - consists primarily of EAF steel mills and steel processing and coating lines	3,294,561	2,126,467
Steel fabrication operations segment - includes joist and deck fabrication operations	18,468	18,468
Metals recycling operations segment - includes ferrous and nonferrous scrap recycling operations, and a secondary aluminum smelter	63,533	63,533
Other operations – primarily consists of joint ventures including a secondary copper wire and rod producer, corporate office and idled iron production operations	21,757	21,757

C7.7

(C7.7) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?

Yes

C7.7a

(C7.7a) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by subsidiary.

C-CE7.7/C-CH7.7/C-CO7.7/C-MM7.7/C-OG7.7/C-ST7.7/C-TO7.7/C-TS7.7

(C-CE7.7/C-CH7.7/C-CO7.7/C-MM7.7/C-OG7.7/C-ST7.7/C-TO7.7/C-TS7.7) Break down your organization's total gross global Scope 2 emissions by sector production activity in metric tons CO2e.

	Scope 2, location-based, metric tons CO2e	Scope 2, market-based (if applicable), metric tons CO2e	Comment
--	---	---	---------

Steel production activities	3,043,930	1,932,232	The boundary for this disclosure is our steel mills.
-----------------------------	-----------	-----------	--

C7.9

(C7.9) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

Increased

C7.9a

(C7.9a) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

	Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change in emissions	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption				
Other emissions reduction activities				
Divestment				
Acquisitions				
Mergers				
Change in output	234,930	Increased	5	<p>Gross global company-wide Scope 1 and market-based Scope 2 emissions increased in 2022 by approximately 5% while steel mill production increased by 9% and fabricated steel production increased by 9%.</p> <p>The increase in absolute emissions was largely attributed to Scope 1 emissions from our new mill in Sinton, Texas coming online, but due to reductions in companywide</p>

				<p>Scope 2 the net increase in Scope 1 and 2 combined was minimal.</p> <p>As a growth company when we increase production of EAF made steel we displace emissions produced by higher emitting BOF/BF steelmaking methods.</p>
Change in methodology				
Change in boundary				
Change in physical operating conditions				
Unidentified				
Other				

C7.9b

(C7.9b) Are your emissions performance calculations in C7.9 and C7.9a based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Market-based

C8. Energy

C8.1

(C8.1) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

More than 0% but less than or equal to 5%

C8.2

(C8.2) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	Yes

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	No

C8.2a

(C8.2a) Report your organization’s energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	HHV (higher heating value)	2,956	10,080,695	10,083,651
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity		970,000	6,556,297	7,526,297
Total energy consumption		972,956	15,853,497	17,606,992

C-ST8.2a

(C-ST8.2a) Report your organization’s energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) for steel production activities in MWh.

Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)

Heating value

HHV (higher heating value)

MWh consumed from renewable sources inside steel sector boundary

2,956

MWh consumed from non-renewable sources inside steel sector boundary (excluding recovered waste heat/gases)

7,644,535

MWh consumed from waste heat/gases recovered from processes using fuel feedstocks inside steel sector boundary

0

Total MWh (renewable + non-renewable + MWh from recovered waste heat/gases) consumed inside steel sector boundary

7,647,491

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

MWh consumed from renewable sources inside steel sector boundary

970,000

MWh consumed from non-renewable sources inside steel sector boundary (excluding recovered waste heat/gases)

5,803,131

MWh consumed from waste heat/gases recovered from processes using fuel feedstocks inside steel sector boundary

0

Total MWh (renewable + non-renewable + MWh from recovered waste heat/gases) consumed inside steel sector boundary

6,773,131

Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy

MWh consumed from renewable sources inside steel sector boundary

0

MWh consumed from non-renewable sources inside steel sector boundary (excluding recovered waste heat/gases)

0

MWh consumed from waste heat/gases recovered from processes using fuel feedstocks inside steel sector boundary

0

Total MWh (renewable + non-renewable + MWh from recovered waste heat/gases) consumed inside steel sector boundary

0

Total energy consumption

MWh consumed from renewable sources inside steel sector boundary

972,956

MWh consumed from non-renewable sources inside steel sector boundary (excluding recovered waste heat/gases)

13,447,666

MWh consumed from waste heat/gases recovered from processes using fuel feedstocks inside steel sector boundary

0

Total MWh (renewable + non-renewable + MWh from recovered waste heat/gases) consumed inside steel sector boundary

14,420,622

C8.2b

(C8.2b) Select the applications of your organization’s consumption of fuel.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	No

C8.2c

(C8.2c) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Sustainable biomass

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

2,956

Comment

The disclosed data includes: Biocarbon

Other biomass

Heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

Comment

Not applicable because we don't use material that falls under this category.

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

Heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

Comment

Not applicable because we don't use material that falls under this category.

Coal

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

2,584,205

Comment

The disclosed data includes: Charge Carbon, Injection Carbon, and Coal

Oil

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

337,718

Comment

The disclosed data includes: Diesel, and Unleaded Gasoline

Gas

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

7,158,772

Comment

The data disclosed includes: Natural Gas, Propane, Propylene, and Acetylene

Other non-renewable fuels (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)

Heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

Comment

Not applicable because we don't use material that falls under this category.

Total fuel

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

10,083,651

Comment

The disclosed data includes: Biocarbon, Charge Carbon, Injection Carbon, Coal, Diesel Fuel, Unleaded Gasoline, Natural Gas, Propane, Propylene, Acetylene

C8.2e

(C8.2e) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and/or cooling amounts that were accounted for at a zero or near-zero emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in C6.3.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

United States of America

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Wind

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

970,000

Tracking instrument used

US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2021

Comment

Unbundled RECs are being used as a short-term emissions reduction tool until we receive RECs from PPAs, sleeved PPAs, RPPAs, and VPPAs. RECs were sourced from 28 renewable generators located in the United States, with various commissioning dates. Over 70% of the acquired RECs were produced in facilities commissioned after 2019.

C8.2g

(C8.2g) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your non-fuel energy consumption in the reporting year.

Country/area

United States of America

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

7,519,195

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

7,519,195

Country/area

Mexico

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

7,102

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

7,102

C-ST8.3

(C-ST8.3) Disclose details on your organization's consumption of feedstocks for steel production activities.

Feedstocks

Coal

Total consumption

217,294

Total consumption unit

metric tons

Dry or wet basis?

Dry basis

Inherent carbon dioxide emission factor of feedstock, metric tons CO2 per consumption unit

3.12

Heating value of feedstock, MWh per consumption unit

8.28

Heating value

LHV

Feedstocks

Natural gas

Total consumption

18,882,020

Total consumption unit

thousand cubic feet

Dry or wet basis?

Wet basis

Inherent carbon dioxide emission factor of feedstock, metric tons CO2 per consumption unit

0.06

Heating value of feedstock, MWh per consumption unit

0.3

Heating value

HHV

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

(C9.1) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

Description

Energy usage

Metric value

5.3

Metric numerator

Total Energy Consumption: 51,872,437 GJ

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

Cast Steel: 9,785,773 Metric Tons

% change from previous year

5

Direction of change

Increased

Please explain

Our Sinton, Texas mill began operations in late 2021 and continues to ramp up production, contributing to increased energy usage and energy intensity. Once Sinton is operating at a higher utilization rate on a consistent basis, we anticipate energy intensity will lower to pre-2022 levels.

C-ST9.3a

(C-ST9.3a) Report your organization’s steel-related consumption, production and capacity figures by steel plant.

	Metal scrap consumption (metric tons)	Blast furnace iron consumption (metric tons)	Direct reduced iron consumption (metric tons)	Crude steel production (metric tons)	Crude steel capacity (metric tons)
Electric arc furnace	8,446,151	1,171,974	251,893	9,785,773	12,745,949
Other					
Total	8,446,151	1,171,974	251,893	9,785,773	12,745,949

C-ST9.3b

(C-ST9.3b) Report your organization’s steel-related production outputs and capacities by product.

Product	Production (metric tons)	Capacity (metric tons)	Comment
Hot-rolled steel	9,603,195	12,745,949	The boundary of this disclosure is our steel mills, and this reflects hot-rolled steel tons. C-ST9.3a reflects cast metric tons.
Metal scrap	5,864,888		Amount reported as "Production" is the amount of nonferrous and ferrous scrap shipped by our metals recycling segment, OmniSource

C-CE9.6/C-CG9.6/C-CH9.6/C-CN9.6/C-CO9.6/C-EU9.6/C-MM9.6/C-OG9.6/C-RE9.6/C-ST9.6/C-TO9.6/C-TS9.6

(C-CE9.6/C-CG9.6/C-CH9.6/C-CN9.6/C-CO9.6/C-EU9.6/C-MM9.6/C-OG9.6/C-RE9.6/C-ST9.6/C-TO9.6/C-TS9.6) Does your organization invest in research and development (R&D) of low-carbon products or services related to your sector activities?

	Investment in low-carbon R&D	Comment
Row 1	Yes	In 2022, we announced SDI Biocarbon Solutions, a strategic investment to meaningfully reduce our Scope 1 GHG emissions through our partnership with Aymium, a leading producer of renewable biocarbon products. The joint venture will build its first biocarbon production facility to provide a renewable product alternative to anthracite used in our steelmaking operations, which could result in as much as a 35% reduction in our steel mills’ Scope 1 GHG

		absolute emissions. The facility is planned to begin operations in the second half of 2024.
--	--	---

C-ST9.6a

(C-ST9.6a) Provide details of your organization’s investments in low-carbon R&D for steel production activities over the last three years.

Technology area

New process plant with improved efficiency

Stage of development in the reporting year

Large scale commercial deployment

Average % of total R&D investment over the last 3 years

R&D investment figure in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)

Average % of total R&D investment planned over the next 5 years

Explain how your R&D investment in this technology area is aligned with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

C10. Verification

C10.1

(C10.1) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	Third-party verification or assurance process in place

C10.1a

(C10.1a) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

 2022 SDI Scope 1 2 Verification_companywide CDP.pdf

Page/ section reference

2

Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.1b

(C10.1b) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 2 approach

Scope 2 market-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process


Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

 2022 SDI Scope 1 2 Verification_companywide CDP.pdf

Page/ section reference

2

Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.1c

(C10.1c) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 3 category

Scope 3: Purchased goods and services

Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution

Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process


Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

 2022 SDI Scope 3 Verification_steel mills_CDP.pdf

Page/section reference

2

Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.2

(C10.2) Do you verify any climate-related information reported in your CDP disclosure other than the emissions figures reported in C6.1, C6.3, and C6.5?

Yes

C10.2a

(C10.2a) Which data points within your CDP disclosure have been verified, and which verification standards were used?

Disclosure module verification relates to	Data verified	Verification standard	Please explain
C8. Energy	Energy consumption	ISO 14064-3	Fuels and purchased electricity were verified by a third party in accordance with ISO 14064-3: 2019.

C11. Carbon pricing

C11.1

(C11.1) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?

No, and we do not anticipate being regulated in the next three years

C11.2

(C11.2) Has your organization canceled any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

No

C11.3

(C11.3) Does your organization use an internal price on carbon?

No, but we anticipate doing so in the next two years

C12. Engagement

C12.1

(C12.1) Do you engage with your value chain on climate-related issues?

Yes, our customers/clients

C12.1b

(C12.1b) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with your customers.

Type of engagement & Details of engagement

Other, please specify

Other, please specify

Steel Dynamics actively engages with its customers to provide updates on its lower-carbon related strategy and to provide differentiated high-quality products and supply-chain solutions to meet their customers' needs.

% of customers by number

% of customer - related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

C12.2

(C12.2) Do your suppliers have to meet climate-related requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

No, but we plan to introduce climate-related requirements within the next two years

C12.3

(C12.3) Does your organization engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate?

Row 1

External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Yes, we engage directly with policy makers

Yes, our membership of/engagement with trade associations could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Does your organization have a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes

Attach commitment or position statement(s)

 Steel Dynamics GSCC Standard press release Final 04-26-23.pdf

Describe the process(es) your organization has in place to ensure that your external engagement activities are consistent with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

Steel Dynamics' Executive Vice President/Chief Financial Officer, the highest management-level position with responsibility for climate-related items, oversees climate related engagement activities to ensure they are consistent with the company's decarbonization commitments and strategy. Furthermore, there are communication policies and controls that provide communication guidelines and limit who can speak on behalf of the company. Those who are authorized to speak have the appropriate knowledge regarding our decarbonization commitments and strategy.

C12.3a

(C12.3a) On what policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate has your organization been engaging directly with policy makers in the reporting year?

Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

In 2022, Steel Dynamics became a founding member of the Global Steel Climate Council (GSCC). The GSCC is developing a technology-agnostic global standard to measure and report steel product GHG emissions and provide a science-based target-setting framework to enable the industry to reduce carbon emissions. GSCC's proposed standard is comprised of two main components: (1) product certification criteria that allows customers to know if the steel they are buying is on the glidepath to achieve the goals of the Paris Climate Agreement; and (2) a science-based target-setting framework based on a 1.5°C scenario glidepath for net zero GHG emissions by 2050.

Category of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Climate change mitigation

Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Other, please specify

The GSCC standard will measure key GHG emissions from Scopes 1, 2 & 3 categories. This new standard will enable the actual reduction of GHG emissions & provide key decision makers with transparent and consistent data to make informed decisions.

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage

Global

Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Support with no exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers

As a founding member of GSCC the company is actively participating in outreach to educate and inform policy makers on this new standard. The outreach consists of meetings, presentations at conferences/seminars, information sharing through press releases and our website.

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Inflation Reduction Act - Federal Buy Clean Policies

Category of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Low-carbon products and services

Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Other, please specify
Federal Buy Clean Policies

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage

National

Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

United States of America

Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Support with major exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers

Steel Dynamics participated in GSA Industry Discussions in 2022 related to developing Federal Buy Clean policies through the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA). (GSA = General Services Administration, a branch of the US government)

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation

Interim IRA Low Embodied Carbon (LEC) Material Requirements published May 16, 2023, contain placeholders for LEC limits for steel made at integrated mills. Creating higher limits based upon the steelmaking method is counterintuitive to the decarbonization efforts of the US government and the IRA. Dual standards are unfair and will allow higher emitting steel producers to be favored over lower emitting

producers, in the more restricted LEC categories, and disincentivizes and delays decarbonization.

Have you evaluated whether your organization’s engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

No, we have not evaluated

Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Global Arrangement on Sustainable Steel and Aluminum (the Global Arrangement)—to address non-market excess capacity (NMEC) and carbon emissions intensity.

Category of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Carbon pricing, taxes, and subsidies

Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Other, please specify

Non-market steel excess capacity and carbon emissions intensity of steel producing nations

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage

Global

Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Your organization’s position on the policy, law, or regulation

Undecided

Description of engagement with policy makers

On October 31, 2021, the U.S. and E.U. announced that they would negotiate an arrangement –now known as the Global Arrangement on Sustainable Steel and Aluminum (the Global Arrangement)—to address non-market excess capacity (NMEC) and carbon emissions intensity. The U.S. and E.U. have set an ambitious timeline for these talks and are aiming to conclude them by October 2023. In 2022 Steel Dynamics began engaging directly with trade negotiators from the U.S. Trade Ambassador's Office (USTR) in order to provide information and support for the creation of U.S. negotiating objectives (policies) in relation to the EU's position. We continue to meet with USTR bi-monthly to assess the status of ongoing negotiations, and to provide guidance on the U.S. position ahead of meetings with the EU. One key element of this policy is carbon emissions of nations importing steel to the U.S.

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization’s proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

No, we have not evaluated

Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

SBTi Steel Sector Guidance

Category of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Climate change mitigation

Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Climate-related targets

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage

Global

Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Support with major exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers

In 2022 we participated in the SBTi's Steel Expert Advisory Group (EAG) in order to provide input on steel sector guidance for 1.5 degree scenario. Ultimately the proposed guidance, not published at the time of this CDP submittal, includes a dual standard (scrap sliding scale) with a higher emissions intensity allowed for producers using less recycled content. Creating higher limits based upon the steelmaking method is counterintuitive to the decarbonization efforts and will delay decarbonization of the sector.

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation

We believe a single standard, as proposed in the GSCC Steel Climate Standard is the framework that should be used to set corporate science-based emissions targets.

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

No, we have not evaluated

C12.3b

(C12.3b) Provide details of the trade associations your organization is a member of, or engages with, which are likely to take a position on any policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate.

Trade association

Other, please specify

Steel Manufacturer's Association (SMA)

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

The member companies of the Steel Manufacturers Association (SMA), using electric arc furnaces (EAFs), melt recycled steel scrap to create new steel products with greater energy efficiency and the lowest carbon intensity in the world. EAF-produced sustainable steels have up to 75% less Scope 1 and Scope 2 CO₂ emissions than traditional steelmaking processes.

Sustainable steel products from domestic EAFs are essential building blocks for a green American economy. Recycling the steel produced over the past 150 years of America's history allows the SMA members to create the steel that will build our economy for the next 150 years. In order to ensure that our products and processes continue to surpass the highest measures of sustainability, SMA and its members have developed the following principles reflecting our members' shared commitment to health and safety, environmental stewardship, community engagement, and economic opportunity.

(Including principles relevant to climate change only below)

Decarbonization / GHG Reductions – SMA Members:

- Support the market-based expansion of EAF-based steel production as key to decarbonizing and reducing greenhouse gases (GHGs) in the global steel industry
- Promote public and private use of steel products produced through low carbon-emitting EAF steelmaking processes
- Engage supply chain partners – including energy providers – to reduce carbon intensity of their products and services
- Advocate for policies that promote EAF steel production as the most effective and efficient way to reduce CO₂ emissions in steelmaking

Environmental Protection and Stewardship – SMA Members:

- Produce steel products and co-products in an environmentally responsible manner
- Sustainably produce steel from a feedstock primarily composed of recycled scrap steel materials
- Ensure management practices and control systems to maintain compliance with all

relevant environmental regulations

- Identify, promote, and invest in opportunities for innovations to increase energy efficiency, lower air emissions, minimize waste, maximize recycled usage of water while decreasing effluent, and improve steel recycling rates as well as the reuse of co-products
- Recycle large volumes of steel products that might otherwise be put in a landfill or otherwise adversely impact local communities
- Promote and sponsor facility and community environmental stewardship programs

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

No, we have not evaluated

C12.4

(C12.4) Have you published information about your organization's response to climate change and GHG emissions performance for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Publication


In voluntary sustainability report

Status

Underway – previous year attached

Attach the document

 2021 Sustainability Report.pdf

 2021 SASB and GRI Index.pdf

Page/Section reference

2021 Sustainability Report, Pages 37-46, 75-76

2021 SASB and GRI Index, Pages 1-2 and 22-25

Content elements

Governance

Strategy

Risks & opportunities

Emissions figures

- Emission targets
- Other metrics
- Other, please specify
 - Energy, Water, Waste, Safety/Social

Comment

C12.5

(C12.5) Indicate the collaborative frameworks, initiatives and/or commitments related to environmental issues for which you are a signatory/member.

	Environmental collaborative framework, initiative and/or commitment	Describe your organization’s role within each framework, initiative and/or commitment
Row 1	Other, please specify Global Steel Climate Council (GSCC)	In 2022, we became a founding member of the Global Steel Climate Council (GSCC). The GSCC is developing a technology-agnostic global standard to measure and report steel product GHG emissions and provide a science-based target-setting framework to enable the industry to reduce carbon emissions. GSCC’s proposed standard is comprised of two main components: (1) product certification criteria that allows customers to know if the steel they are buying is on the glidepath to achieve the goals of the Paris Climate Agreement; and (2) a science-based target-setting framework based on a 1.5°C scenario glidepath for net zero GHG emissions by 2050. The GSCC standard will measure all key GHG emissions from Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3 categories. This new standard will enable the actual reduction of GHG emissions and provide key decision makers with transparent and consistent data to make informed decisions.

C15. Biodiversity

C15.1

(C15.1) Is there board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to have both within the next two years

C15.2

(C15.2) Has your organization made a public commitment and/or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity?

Indicate whether your organization made a public commitment or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity	
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to do so within the next 2 years

C15.3

(C15.3) Does your organization assess the impacts and dependencies of its value chain on biodiversity?

Impacts on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment

No and we don't plan to within the next two years

Dependencies on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment

No and we don't plan to within the next two years

C15.4

(C15.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to biodiversity-sensitive areas in the reporting year?

No

C15.5

(C15.5) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

Have you taken any actions in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?	
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to undertake any biodiversity-related actions

C15.6


(C15.6) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance


Row 1	No	
----------	----	--

C15.7

(C15.7) Have you published information about your organization’s response to biodiversity-related issues for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Report type	Content elements	Attach the document and indicate where in the document the relevant biodiversity information is located
In voluntary sustainability report or other voluntary communications	Impacts on biodiversity	2021 Sustainability Report, Page 50 2021 SASB and GRI Index, Pages 20-22  1, 2

 ¹2021 Sustainability Report.pdf

 ²2021 SASB and GRI Index.pdf

C16. Signoff

C-FI

(C-FI) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

C16.1

(C16.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Executive Vice President (EVP), who is also our Chief Financial Officer (CFO)	Other, please specify Executive Vice President (EVP), who is also our Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

SC. Supply chain module

SC0.0

(SC0.0) If you would like to do so, please provide a separate introduction to this module.

SC0.1

(SC0.1) What is your company's annual revenue for the stated reporting period?

	Annual Revenue
Row 1	

SC1.1

(SC1.1) Allocate your emissions to your customers listed below according to the goods or services you have sold them in this reporting period.

SC1.2

(SC1.2) Where published information has been used in completing SC1.1, please provide a reference(s).

SC1.3

(SC1.3) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?

Allocation challenges	Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges
-----------------------	--

SC1.4

(SC1.4) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

SC2.1

(SC2.1) Please propose any mutually beneficial climate-related projects you could collaborate on with specific CDP Supply Chain members.

SC2.2

(SC2.2) Have requests or initiatives by CDP Supply Chain members prompted your organization to take organizational-level emissions reduction initiatives?

SC4.1

(SC4.1) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services?

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

	I understand that my response will be shared with all requesting stakeholders	Response permission
Please select your submission options	Yes	Public

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms