



Steel Dynamics Inc.

CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2026

Word version

Important: this export excludes unanswered questions

This document is an export of your organization's CDP questionnaire response. It contains all data points for questions that are answered or in progress. There may be questions or data points that you have been requested to provide, which are missing from this document because they are currently unanswered. Please note that it is your responsibility to verify that your questionnaire response is complete prior to submission. CDP will not be liable for any failure to do so.

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C1. Introduction

(1.1) In which language are you submitting your response?

Select from:

☒ English

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

Select from:

☒ USD

(1.3) Provide an overview and introduction to your organization.

(1.3.2) Organization type

Select from:

☒ Publicly traded organization

(1.3.3) Description of organization

Steel Dynamics, Inc. (SDI) is a leading industrial metals solutions company, with facilities located throughout the United States, and in Mexico. The company operates using a circular manufacturing model, producing lower-carbon-emission, quality products with recycled scrap as the primary input. Steel Dynamics is one of the largest domestic steel producers and metal recyclers in North America, combined with a meaningful downstream steel fabrication platform. The company has also recently added aluminum operations, further diversifying its product offerings, 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. Steel Dynamics is committed to operating with the highest integrity and to being the safest, most efficient producer of high-quality, broadly diversified, value-added metal products. 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 electric arc furnace (EAF) steel mills and our aluminum operations, which produce new products 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 2024, we established a 2050 science-based greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions intensity target for our steel mills, aligned with the Paris Agreement's goals and with the International Energy Agency's Net Zero by 2050 roadmap. We also set an interim 2030 emissions intensity target for our steel mills representing a

15% reduction, compared to our 2022 base year. These GHG emissions targets were established using the Global Steel Climate Council's (GSCC) Steel Climate Standard, independently verified by a third party, and certified by the GSCC. Our sustainability and decarbonization strategy is an ongoing journey, and we plan to use our entrepreneurial, innovative spirit to continue being a leader in the industry.

[Fixed row]

(1.4) State the end date of the year for which you are reporting data. For emissions data, indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

(1.4.1) End date of reporting year

12/31/2025

(1.4.2) Alignment of this reporting period with your financial reporting period

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.4.3) Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.4.4) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 1 emissions data for

Select from:

☒ 5 years

(1.4.5) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 2 emissions data for

Select from:

☒ 5 years

(1.4.6) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 3 emissions data for

Select from:

☒ 4 years

[Fixed row]

(1.4.1) What is your organization's annual revenue for the reporting period?

18176581000

(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.

	Is your reporting boundary for your CDP disclosure the same as that used in your financial statements?
	Select from: ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

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

ISIN code - bond

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ No

ISIN code - equity

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

US8581191009

CUSIP number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

858119100

Ticker symbol

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

STLD

SEDOL code

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ No

LEI number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

549300HGGKEL4FYTTQ83

D-U-N-S number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

808202725

Other unique identifier

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ No

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

☒ Mexico

☒ United States of America

(1.17) In which part of the metals and mining value chain does your organization operate?

Processing

☒ Copper

☒ Other minerals, please specify :**Iron**

☒ Nickel

☒ Silver

☒ Aluminum

☒ Other metals, please specify :**secondary aluminum production, secondary copper production**

(1.20) Which parts of the steel value chain does your organization operate in?

Select all that apply

☒ Hot rolling

☒ Other steelmaking operations (please specify) :**Galvanizing and painting, joist**

& deck fabrication

☒ Scrap steel recycling

☒ Cold rolling and finishing

☒ Direct reduced iron operations

☒ Electric arc furnace operations

(1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?

(1.24.1) Value chain mapped

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping our value chain

(1.24.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

Select all that apply

☒ Upstream value chain

☒ Downstream value chain

(1.24.3) Highest supplier tier mapped

Select from:

☒ Tier 1 suppliers

(1.24.4) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped

Select from:

☒ Tier 2 suppliers

(1.24.7) Description of mapping process and coverage

For our steel mills we have mapped or are in the process of mapping suppliers of fuels, electricity and key purchased goods including scrap, iron units, alloys, lime, electrodes, metallic coatings and paint. The mapping is being used to facilitate conversations between these groups and our decarbonization team. We have also mapped our downstream customers and end markets for our steel segment and disclose this annually in our Form 10-K filing with US SEC.

[Fixed row]

C2. Identification, assessment, and management of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(2.1) How does your organization define short-, medium-, and long-term time horizons in relation to the identification, assessment, and management of your environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Short-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

1

(2.1.3) To (years)

3

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

We believe this period aligns and supports our strategic and financial plan.

Medium-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

3

(2.1.3) To (years)

10

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

We believe this period aligns and supports our strategic and financial plan.

Long-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

10

(2.1.2) Is your long-term time horizon open ended?

Select from:

☒ No

(2.1.3) To (years)

30

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

We believe this period aligns and supports our strategic and financial plan.

[Fixed row]

(2.2) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies and/or impacts?

(2.2.1) Process in place

Select from:

☒ Yes

(2.2.2) Dependencies and/or impacts evaluated in this process

Select from:

☒ Impacts only

(2.2.4) Primary reason for not evaluating dependencies and/or impacts

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :We currently only identify, assess and manage impacts.

(2.2.5) Explain why you do not evaluate dependencies and/or impacts and describe any plans to do so in the future

We currently only identify, assess and manage impacts.

[Fixed row]

(2.2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental risks and/or opportunities?

	Process in place	Risks and/or opportunities evaluated in this process	Is this process informed by the dependencies and/or impacts process?
	Select from: ☒ Yes	Select from: ☒ Both risks and opportunities	Select from: ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(2.2.2) Provide details of your organization's process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities.

Row 1

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☒ Risks
- ☒ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Direct operations
- ☒ Upstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

- ☒ Full

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Tier 1 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

- ☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

- ☒ Every three years or more

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Short-term

☒ Medium-term

☒ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

☒ A specific environmental risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

☒ Site-specific

☒ Not location specific

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

International methodologies and standards

☒ Life Cycle Assessment

Other

☒ External consultants

☒ Internal company methods

☒ Materiality assessment

☒ Partner and stakeholder consultation/analysis

☒ Scenario analysis

(2.2.2.15) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

☒ Storm (including blizzards, dust, and sandstorms)

☒ Tornado

Chronic physical

- ☒ Heat stress
- ☒ Water stress
- ☒ Changing wind patterns
- ☒ Temperature variability
- ☒ Precipitation or hydrological variability

- ☒ Changing temperature (air, freshwater, marine water)
- ☒ Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)

Policy

- ☒ Carbon pricing mechanisms
- ☒ Changes to international law and bilateral agreements
- ☒ Changes to regulations of existing products and services
- ☒ Poor coordination between regulatory bodies

Market

- ☒ Changing customer behavior
- ☒ Lack of availability and/or increased cost of raw materials
- ☒ Uncertainty in market signals

Reputation

- ☒ Increased concern and/or negative feedback from partners and stakeholders
- ☒ Stigmatization of sector

Technology

- ☒ Transition to lower emissions technology and products
- ☒ Unsuccessful investment in new technologies

Liability

- ☒ Exposure to sanctions and litigation

(2.2.2.16) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

- ☒ NGOs
- ☒ Customers
- ☒ Employees
- ☒ Investors
- ☒ Suppliers

- ☒ Regulators
- ☒ Local communities

(2.2.2.17) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:

- ☒ No

(2.2.2.18) Further details of process

The Core Environmental Group (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 and ISSB 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. Environmental and other regulations are reviewed by internal personnel and external advisors. 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. Current and breakthrough technologies are considered when determining our environmental opportunities and risks. Since we exclusively utilize the EAF steelmaking method at our steel mills, our GHG emissions are currently among the lowest in the industry. We continue to explore new technologies and processes and intend to remain at the forefront of providing lower-embodied-carbon steel products. 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. In 2024 we added climate scenario analysis to our physical risk assessment.

[Add row]

(2.2.7) Are the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed?

	Interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed	Primary reason for not assessing interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities	Explain why you do not assess the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities
	Select from: ☒ No	Select from: ☒ Other, please specify :We currently only identify, assess and manage impacts, risks and opportunities.	<i>We currently only identify, assess and manage impacts, risks and opportunities.</i>

[Fixed row]

(2.3) Have you identified priority locations across your value chain?

(2.3.1) Identification of priority locations

Select from:

☒ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(2.3.7) Primary reason for not identifying priority locations

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Our facilities are generally located in developed urban areas, or in suburban and rural settings where the prior property owners had already disturbed the land for agricultural, ranching, commercial, or similar uses.

(2.3.8) Explain why you do not identify priority locations

By their very nature EAF steelmaking operations help to preserve natural resources relative to traditional integrated steelmaking by recycling steel scrap and other materials for reuse. EAF steelmaking also lessens the need for raw materials to be sourced from land-disturbing mines. By consuming fewer virgin raw materials more undisturbed natural habitat is available for fostering biodiversity. Because steelmaking within the United States is governed by numerous environmental laws protecting the environment our operations present a significantly lower threat to biodiversity than operations would in many other parts of the world with fewer protections in place. While new or expansion projects normally involve some land-disturbing activities those are primarily during construction and are of relatively short duration in ecological terms. Our facilities are generally located in developed urban areas or in suburban and rural settings where the prior property owners had already disturbed the land for agricultural ranching commercial or similar uses. Thus the potential impacts to biodiversity from constructing new facilities are believed to be low. Completely natural sites without developed utilities roadways and other infrastructure are generally not suitable for our operations. Once built an operating industrial facility is not typically expected to provide habitat for sensitive species of plants or animals thus lessening the possibility of biodiversity impacts and our

facilities operate within these developed properties without requiring significant onsite land disturbances for daily operations. The lack of ongoing disturbances helps to preserve any biodiversity that is associated with the properties.

[Fixed row]

(2.4) How does your organization define substantive effects on your organization?

Risks

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☒ Qualitative

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☒ Frequency of effect occurring

☒ Time horizon over which the effect occurs

☒ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

We have identified two transitional risks; both risks are within markets. These risks are increased costs of reduced availability of raw materials, including potential supply-chain interruptions, and cost and reliability of electricity. The time period for both is medium term, which we define as 3 to 10 years. We have determined the likelihood to be more likely than not and the financial implications for both are increased direct operating costs.

Opportunities

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☒ Qualitative

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

- ☒ Frequency of effect occurring
- ☒ Time horizon over which the effect occurs
- ☒ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

We have identified two transitional opportunities, one is within products and one is within markets. These opportunities are development and/or expansion of lower-embodied-carbon products, and access to new markets. The time period for development and/or expansion of lower-embodied-carbon products and access to new markets is both short-term and medium-term, which we define short-term as 1 to 3 years and we define medium-term as 3 to 10 years. We have determined the likelihood for both is more likely than not. The financial implications for development and/or expansion of lower-embodied-carbon products are increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products. The financial implications for access to new markets are increased revenues through access to new and emerging markets.

[Add row]

C3. Disclosure of risks and opportunities

(3.1) Have you identified any environmental risks which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

	Environmental risks identified
Climate change	Select from: ☒ Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

[Fixed row]

(3.1.1) Provide details of the environmental risks identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☒ Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Market

☒ Lack of availability and/or increased cost of raw materials

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☒ Upstream value chain

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☒ United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

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

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☒ Increased direct costs

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☒ Medium-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☒ More likely than not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ Low

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

The impact has not been quantified financially.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☒ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Compliance, monitoring and targets

☒ Other compliance, monitoring or target, please specify :Establish GSCC Targets and engage with suppliers.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Steel Dynamics' circular manufacturing model with its metals recycling operations and liquid pig iron operations are expected to enable us to continue being a cost-effective supplier for some metallic requirements at our own steelmaking and aluminum operations. We also engage with our suppliers and diversify our supplier base to manage our supply chain. To manage risks associated with the transition to a lower-carbon economy, Steel Dynamics continues to strengthen its position through innovation and efficiencies. In 2024, we established a 2050 science-based greenhouse gas emissions intensity target for our steel mills aligned with the Paris Agreement and the International Energy Agency's Net Zero by 2050 roadmap. We also established an interim 2030 emissions intensity target representing a 15% reduction from our 2022 baseline. These targets were developed using the Global Steel Climate Council's (GSCC) Steel Climate Standard, independently verified by a third party, and certified by the GSCC. In 2025, SDI commissioned SDI Biocarbon Solutions in Columbus, Mississippi, with anticipated annual production capacity exceeding 200,000 metric tons. This facility converts sustainably sourced biomass into renewable biocarbon through pyrolysis. The biocarbon serves as a 1:1 replacement for anthracite coal in our EAF steelmaking process. Once fully ramped up, its use could represent a significant decarbonization opportunity. In addition, our renewable energy purchase agreement, which began commercial operation in 2024, remains equivalent to approximately 15% of our steel mills' 2023 electricity consumption.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☒ Risk2

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Market

☒ Other market risk, please specify :Cost and reliability of electricity.

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☒ United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Steel Dynamics relies on affordable, reliable electricity to operate its electric arc furnace steelmaking facilities. Growing electricity demand and retirement of existing generation resources could increase electricity costs and reduce grid reliability, resulting in higher operating costs, production disruptions, and reduced competitiveness.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☒ Increased direct costs

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☒ Medium-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☒ More likely than not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ Low

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

The impact has not been quantified financially.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☒ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Engagement

☒ Other engagement, please specify :Engage in multi-stakeholder initiatives, engage with regulators/policy makers, and engage with suppliers.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

SDI responds through a combination of long-term electricity procurement, renewable energy contracting, support for new generation development, evaluation of advanced nuclear energy opportunities, energy efficiency initiatives, active participation in electricity market and regulatory proceedings, and ongoing engagement with utilities and other stakeholders to promote resource adequacy and grid reliability. These actions are intended to help ensure the company maintains access to reliable, cost-competitive electricity necessary to support long-term operations and growth.

[Add row]

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

Select from:

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

(3.6) Have you identified any environmental opportunities which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

	Environmental opportunities identified
Climate change	Select from: ☒ Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

[Fixed row]

(3.6.1) Provide details of the environmental opportunities identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:
☒ Opp1

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Markets
☒ Expansion into new markets

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:
☒ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☒ United States of America

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Development and expansion of biocarbon products that support emissions reductions and carbon removal while improving the company's competitive position in markets increasingly seeking lower-carbon solutions.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☒ Increased revenues through access to new and emerging markets

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☒ Short-term

☒ Medium-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☒ More likely than not (50–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ Medium-low

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

The impact has not been quantified financially.

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☒ No

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

We are in various stages of exploring, development, implementation, and commercialization of products that support greenhouse gas emissions reductions and carbon removal. We evaluate opportunities to expand sustainable supply chains, develop innovative products, and create value from emerging markets for lower-carbon materials and environmental attributes. We continually assess projects that align with our decarbonization strategy while creating new revenue opportunities and strengthening our competitive position.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☒ Opp2

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Products and services

☒ Development of new products or services through R&D and innovation

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☒ United States of America

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

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

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☒ Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☒ Short-term

☒ Medium-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☒ More likely than not (50–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ Medium

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

The impact has not been quantified financially.

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☒ No

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

We intend to invest in the development and/or expansion of lower-embodied-carbon products, which are growing in demand. When determining the products we would like to produce, we have capitalized on the opportunity of consumer preference by producing lower-embodied-carbon products through exclusive use of EAF steelmaking technology and offering for sale even lower-embodied-carbon products that apply renewable energy certificates (RECs) and/or use of renewable biocarbon in place of anthracite. Our circular manufacturing model provides numerous advantages, including a secure baseload of quality ferrous raw materials, which is our largest raw material input in the production of steel. We examine ways to improve our operational efficiency and use of renewable and nuclear energy, thus reducing our emissions per ton of steel produced. We continually evaluate various projects that align with our decarbonization goals.

[Add row]

C4. Governance

(4.1) Does your organization have a board of directors or an equivalent governing body?

(4.1.1) Board of directors or equivalent governing body

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.1.2) Frequency with which the board or equivalent meets

Select from:

☒ Quarterly

(4.1.3) Types of directors your board or equivalent is comprised of

Select all that apply

☒ Executive directors or equivalent

☒ Independent non-executive directors or equivalent

(4.1.4) Board diversity and inclusion policy

Select from:

☒ Yes, and it is publicly available

(4.1.5) Briefly describe what the policy covers

The Board's policy is to encourage selection of directors who will materially contribute the type of knowledge, business and financial expertise, skills, experience, diversity (including life and occupational experiences, race, age, gender, and ethnicity), integrity, and leadership that a Board must have in order to serve the best interests of the company's stakeholders. Accordingly, the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee shall include in each search for director nominees, candidates who reflect diverse backgrounds, including diversity of gender, race and ethnicity.

(4.1.6) Attach the policy (optional)

(4.1.1) Is there board-level oversight of environmental issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight of this environmental issue
Climate change	Select from: ☒ Yes
Biodiversity	Select from: ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.1.2) Identify the positions (do not include any names) of the individuals or committees on the board with accountability for environmental issues and provide details of the board's oversight of environmental issues.

Climate change

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☒ Board-level committee

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☒ Other policy applicable to the board, please specify :Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee Charter

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

- ☒ Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

- | | |
|--|---|
| ☒ Reviewing and guiding annual budgets | ☒ Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement |
| ☒ Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis | ☒ Reviewing and guiding innovation/R&D priorities |
| ☒ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets | ☒ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures |
| ☒ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets | ☒ Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy |
| ☒ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments | ☒ Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes |
| ☒ Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan | |
| ☒ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy | |
| ☒ Overseeing and guiding acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures | |
| ☒ Monitoring compliance with corporate policies and/or commitments | |
| ☒ Overseeing and guiding the development of a climate transition plan | |
| ☒ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities | |

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The Board of Directors' Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee provides specific primary oversight of climate-related issues, including the related legal and regulatory risks. The committee is also responsible for the oversight of our sustainability performance, including decarbonization, and renewable energy consumption among other related matters. The company frequently reports to the committee on related initiatives, status, and performance.

Biodiversity

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☒ Board-level committee

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☒ Other policy applicable to the board, please specify :Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee Charter

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

☒ Sporadic – agenda item as important matters arise

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

☒ Other, please specify :Addressing important issues when they arise.

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The Board of Directors' Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee is responsible for the oversight of sustainability performance. The company reports to the committee on biodiversity if important issues arise.

[Fixed row]

(4.2) Does your organization's board have competency on environmental issues?

Climate change

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

- ☒ Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group
- ☒ Integrating knowledge of environmental issues into board nominating process
- ☒ Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Experience

- ☒ Executive-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues

[Fixed row]

(4.3) Is there management-level responsibility for environmental issues within your organization?

	Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue
Climate change	Select from: ☒ Yes
Biodiversity	Select from: ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.3.1) Provide the highest senior management-level positions or committees with responsibility for environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

- ☒ Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- ☒ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☒ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☒ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

- ☒ Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

- ☒ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- ☒ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
- ☒ Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets
- ☒ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- ☒ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

- ☒ Developing a climate transition plan
- ☒ Implementing a climate transition plan
- ☒ Conducting environmental scenario analysis
- ☒ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues

- ☒ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues
- ☒ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues
- ☒ Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes
- ☒ Managing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures related to environmental issues
- ☒ Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues
- ☒ Managing priorities related to innovation/low-environmental impact products or services (including R&D)

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- ☒ Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

- ☒ Annually

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The senior leadership team is responsible for managing and assessing environmental risks and opportunities. The EVP/CFO oversees various companywide initiatives, including those related to climate-related issues. The EVP/CFO ensures 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.

Biodiversity

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Other

- ☒ Other, please specify :Biodiversity is managed at the site level by environmental professionals with oversight by senior management and the board.

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Other

☒ Other, please specify :Manage all aspects of site environmental compliance.

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Report to senior management at the site, who in turn reports to VP for Division.

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☒ As important matters arise

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Responsibility for biodiversity is at the site level with oversight by senior management.

[Add row]

(4.5) Do you provide monetary incentives for the management of environmental issues, including the attainment of targets?

Climate change

(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ No, and we do not plan to introduce them in the next two years

(4.5.3) Please explain

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 objectives, and that these programs do not encourage unnecessary or excessive risk-taking.

[Fixed row]

(4.6) Does your organization have an environmental policy that addresses environmental issues?

	Does your organization have any environmental policies?
	Select from: ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.

Row 1

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☒ Direct operations

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

Policy applies companywide.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

- ☒ Commitment to a circular economy strategy
- ☒ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

- ☒ Yes, in line with the Paris Agreement

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

- ☒ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

SDI Environmental Policy Statement rev.Nov 2024.pdf

Row 2

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

- ☒ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☒ Upstream value chain

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

Policy applies to all suppliers companywide.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

☒ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

☒ Yes, in line with the Paris Agreement

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☒ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

SDI Supplier Code of Business Conduct - Rev. November 2024.pdf

[Add row]

(4.10) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

(4.10.1) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.10.2) Collaborative framework or initiative

Select all that apply

☒ Global Steel Climate Council (GSCC)

(4.10.3) Describe your organization's role within each framework or initiative

We are a founding member of the Global Steel Climate Council (GSCC), an international coalition of steel producers and other stakeholders spearheading the steel industry's efforts toward reducing carbon emissions. The GSCC is a nonprofit association organized to advance climate strategy through its Steel Climate Standard and advocate for carbon emissions reductions within the steel industry. In 2023, the GSCC published the Steel Climate Standard to provide 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. The Steel Climate Standard is comprised of two main components: (1) product certification criteria that allow customers to know if the steel they are buying is on the glidepath to achieve the goals of the Paris 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 Steel Climate Standard measures key GHG emissions through hot rolling from Scope 1, Scope 2, and upstream Scope 3 categories. We are excited to have led in the development and launch of this important standard for the industry, and for the investment and innovation that has followed. We plan to continue to address decarbonization issues and to play a leadership role in developing innovative ways to reduce our carbon impact.

[Fixed row]

(4.11) In the reporting year, did your organization engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment?

(4.11.1) External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Yes

☒ Yes, we engaged directly with policy makers

☒ Yes, we engaged indirectly through, and/or provided financial or in-kind support to a trade association or other intermediary organization or individual whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation

(4.11.2) Indicate whether your organization has a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have a public commitment or position statement in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

(4.11.3) Global environmental treaties or policy goals in line with public commitment or position statement

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

(4.11.4) Attach commitment or position statement

SDI Announces Certified, Science-Based Greenhouse Gas Targets 10-10-24.pdf

(4.11.5) Indicate whether your organization is registered on a transparency register

Select from:

☒ No, neither my organization or the intermediary organization we engage through is registered

(4.11.8) Describe the process your organization has in place to ensure that your external engagement activities are consistent with your environmental commitments and/or 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.

[Fixed row]

(4.11.1) On what policies, laws, or regulations that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment has your organization been engaging directly with policy makers in the reporting year?

Row 1

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

IRA 45V GREET Model

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Energy and renewables

☒ Renewable energy generation

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ National

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

Select all that apply

☒ United States of America

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

Select from:

☒ Support with minor exceptions

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

Our engagement has focused on addressing gaps in the administration of the Section 45V Clean Hydrogen Production Tax Credit rather than advocating for changes to the credit itself. Specifically, we have identified two areas where current guidance does not fully recognize commercially established biomass-based hydrogen production pathways. First, the 45VH2-GREET model recognizes biomass gasification but does not currently identify biomass pyrolysis as an eligible hydrogen

production pathway, despite its maturity and commercial deployment. Second, the majority of the carbon contained in the biomass feedstock is retained in a solid co-product that is sequestered rather than emitted and, therefore, should not be included in the well-to-gate lifecycle emissions calculation. To address these issues, we have engaged with the U.S. Department of the Treasury, Internal Revenue Service (IRS), and Department of Energy (DOE) to advocate for recognition of biomass pyrolysis as an eligible hydrogen production pathway, expansion of eligible feedstock definitions to include the full range of sustainably sourced biomass, including managed forest thinnings and mill residues, and confirmation that carbon sequestered in co-products is excluded from lifecycle emissions calculations. We submitted written comments on the proposed regulations and provided oral testimony during the IRS public hearing process. During the reporting year, we also filed an emissions value request with the DOE for our biomass pyrolysis pathway and met with DOE staff to discuss how the process satisfies the productive-use requirements contained in the final rule. We measure success by achieving regulatory recognition of biomass pyrolysis and clarification that sequestered carbon contained in co-products is excluded from lifecycle emissions calculations, reducing the need for project-specific determinations in the future.

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

- ☒ Ad-hoc meetings
- ☒ Discussion in public forums
- ☒ Responding to consultations
- ☒ Submitting written proposals/inquiries
- ☒ Participation in working groups organized by policy makers
- ☒ Other, please specify :**provided oral testimony at IRS hearing**

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

Section 45V is directly relevant to our decarbonization program. Our biocarbon facility co-produces clean hydrogen through biomass pyrolysis, and that hydrogen is consumed on site as process energy in place of natural gas. That is a Scope 1 reduction at the facility producing the biocarbon we use to displace anthracite in our steel mills, and credit treatment for that hydrogen affects the economics of this substantial decarbonization investment.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

- ☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 2

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

IRA 45V Reconciliation Act Bill

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Energy and renewables

☒ Renewable energy generation

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ National

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

Select all that apply

☒ United States of America

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

Select from:

☒ Support with no exceptions

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

- ☒ Ad-hoc meetings
- ☒ Discussion in public forums
- ☒ Participation in working groups organized by policy makers
- ☒ Responding to consultations
- ☒ Submitting written proposals/inquiries

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

We engaged with policymakers during the 2025 reconciliation process to communicate the importance of preserving Section 45V as a mechanism for supporting investment in low-carbon hydrogen production pathways. Our outreach focused on ensuring policymakers understood how biomass-based hydrogen projects utilizing sustainably sourced feedstocks can contribute to emission reductions, rural economic development, and domestic energy production. As part of these efforts, we met with congressional offices in 2025 to discuss the eligibility of our biomass pyrolysis process and the role of Section 45V in supporting commercialization of innovative, lower-carbon hydrogen technologies. We supported retention of Section 45V throughout the reconciliation process, and the credit was ultimately preserved in the legislation enacted on July 4, 2025. Success is measured by the continued availability and stability of the credit framework, which provides investment certainty for hydrogen production projects and supports deployment of lower-carbon technologies.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

- ☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

- ☒ Paris Agreement

Row 3

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

Indiana Advanced Nuclear & Clean Energy Development Legislation

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Energy and renewables

☒ Low-carbon, non-renewable energy generation

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ Regional

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

Select all that apply

☒ United States of America

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

Select from:

☒ Support with minor exceptions

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

We support the nuclear development framework in the 2025 legislation. Our exception is to the mechanism permitting pre-approval and recovery of small modular reactor development costs from customers, including recovery where a project is cancelled.

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

- ☒ Ad-hoc meetings
- ☒ Discussion in public forums
- ☒ Participation in working groups organized by policy makers
- ☒ Submitting written proposals/inquiries

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

Indiana is Steel Dynamics' largest state for energy exposure. We operate seventeen facilities in the state, employing approximately 4,600 people and steel is Indiana's largest electrical consuming industry. In-state generation has declined while demand is rising, so the availability and delivered cost of firm, low-carbon power is the binding constraint on decarbonizing those operations. We support building new nuclear capacity in Indiana, and we support the state's advanced-nuclear framework: the manufacturing investment credit, the expedited approval pathways for generation serving large loads, and the small modular reactor pilot program. We also support repowering retiring coal sites with nuclear, which reuses existing transmission interconnection, water rights, cooling infrastructure, land and workforce, and we oppose retiring firm generating capacity before a firm replacement is in service.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

- ☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

- ☒ Paris Agreement

[Add row]

(4.11.2) Provide details of your indirect engagement on policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment through trade associations or other intermediary organizations or individuals in the reporting year.

Row 1

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

- ☒ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

- ☒ Other trade association in North America, please specify :Steel Manufacturer's Association (SMA)

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

- ☒ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

- ☒ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

SDI's position is consistent with the trade group Steel Manufacturers Association (SMA). The member companies of the SMA, using electric arc furnaces (EAFs), melt recycled steel scrap to create new steel products with greater energy efficiency and much lower carbon intensity than peers found in other regions around 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. Specific principles SMA promotes related to decarbonization:

- 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 lower 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*

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 2

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☒ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

☒ Other trade association in North America, please specify :American Institute of Steel Construction (AISC)

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☒ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

SDI's position is consistent with the trade group AISC. For more than 100 years, the American Institute of Steel Construction has advanced the use of structural steel in buildings and bridges through the development of advanced technical specifications, research, and educational programs. AISC represents nearly 1,000 U.S. steel companies that produce, distribute, fabricate, and install structural steel for America's great steel schools, airports, infrastructure projects, and skylines. Structural steel is the premier green construction material. Its high recycled content and recycling rate far exceed those of any other construction material. Over the past three decades, the steel industry has reduced greenhouse gas and overall emissions by 36% and increased the water recycling rate of steel production to 95%. Today, the American steel industry is the least carbon-intensive of all major steel-producing countries, and its footprint will continue to decrease as the U.S. power grid becomes more and more fossil-free. Numerous legislative and regulatory efforts in recent years have targeted emissions, energy efficiency, and related environmental concerns. AISC actively monitors this type of legislation on the state and national levels, proactively educating and advising bill sponsors and environmental groups to ensure that domestically fabricated structural steel is a part of the solution. AISC works with all of the largest mills in the country to develop accurate industry-wide

environmental product declarations (EPDs) that consider a number of environmental impacts related to the manufacture of steel, including global warming potential, ozone depletion, acidification, eutrophication, and ozone creation. The EPDs represent more than 95% of all domestic structural production, which is a level of coverage unmatched by any other material.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 3

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☒ Indirect engagement via other intermediary organization or individual

(4.11.2.2) Type of organization or individual

Select from:

☒ Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) or charitable organization

(4.11.2.3) State the organization or position of individual

Climate Leadership Council (CLC)

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☒ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

SDI's position is consistent with the Climate Leadership Council (CLC) as it relates to the Global Arrangement on Sustainable Steel and Aluminum. Both the CLC and SDI advocate for: strong melted and poured provisions; a rational set of rules whereby new nations would be allowed to join The Agreement but still be held to U.S. standards; and a thoughtful replacement plan that has industry backing should the Tariff Rate Quotas be removed.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 5

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

- ☒ Indirect engagement via other intermediary organization or individual

(4.11.2.2) Type of organization or individual

Select from:

- ☒ Other, please specify :Non-Profit Organization

(4.11.2.3) State the organization or position of individual

Global Steel Climate Council

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

- ☒ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

- ☒ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

We are a founding member of the Global Steel Climate Council and an SDI executive chairs its board, so our position and the Council's are aligned by design on the question that matters most to us: a single absolute greenhouse gas intensity threshold, expressed in tonnes of CO2e per tonne of steel, applied to every producer regardless of process route, scrap input share or historical starting point, and verified by an independent third party. We measure and report against the GSCC Steel Climate Standard. All seven of our steel mills hold GSCC product certification, and our 2030 and 2050 emissions intensity targets are science-based emissions targets certified by the GSCC. We expect to be evaluated against that standard, and we ask the frameworks that assess steel sector climate performance to recognize GSCC certification and GSCC-certified targets on the same footing as their own instruments.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

[Add row]

(4.12) Have you published information about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.12.1) Provide details on the information published about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response. Please attach the publication.

Row 1

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

- ☒ In mainstream reports

(4.12.1.2) Is your publication in line with a standard or framework?

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(4.12.1.3) Standard or framework the publication is in line with

Select all that apply

- ☒ GRI
☒ TCFD
☒ Other, please specify :SASB & GSCC Climate Steel Standard

(4.12.1.4) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change

(4.12.1.5) Status of the publication

Select from:

- ☒ Complete

(4.12.1.6) Content elements

Select all that apply

- ☒ Greenhouse gas emissions figures
☒ Climate-related targets

(4.12.1.7) Page/section reference

PDF Pages: 17, 18, 19, 20

(4.12.1.8) Attach the relevant publication

Steel Dynamics 2025 Annual Report.pdf

(4.12.1.9) Comment

Annual report including Form 10-K filed annually with US SEC.

Row 2

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☒ In voluntary sustainability reports

(4.12.1.2) Is your publication in line with a standard or framework?

Select from:

☒ No

(4.12.1.4) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

☒ Biodiversity

(4.12.1.5) Status of the publication

Select from:

☒ Complete

(4.12.1.6) Content elements

Select all that apply

☒ Content of environmental policies

- ☒ Biodiversity indicators
- ☒ Greenhouse gas emissions figures
- ☒ Climate-related targets

(4.12.1.7) Page/section reference

PDF Pages: 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33

(4.12.1.8) Attach the relevant publication

Final-2025-SASB-and-GRI-Indices.pdf

(4.12.1.9) Comment

SDI publishes this report on our company website.
[Add row]

C5. Business strategy

(5.1) Does your organization use scenario analysis to identify environmental outcomes?

Climate change

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:

☒ Every three years or less frequently

[Fixed row]

(5.1.1) Provide details of the scenarios used in your organization's scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☒ RCP 2.6

(5.1.1.2) SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☒ No SSP used

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

- ☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

- ☒ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

- ☒ Acute physical
- ☒ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

- ☒ 1.6°C - 1.9°C

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2020

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ 2050
- ☒ 2100

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Assumptions: In 2024, we hired a third-party Climate Scenario Analysis consulting company to assist us with climate scenario analysis. The consultant conducted modeling of physical risks under two scenarios. SDI chose RCP 2.6 and RCP 8.5, spanning from 2020 to 2100 in decadal intervals. The RCP 2.6 scenario represents moderate physical risks, while the RCP 8.5 scenario represents high physical risks. The modeling process involved analyzing atmospheric data to forecast how the frequency and severity of natural catastrophe hazards may evolve under different climate change pathways. This analysis encompassed a range of hazards, included in the previous Climate-related scenario parameters response. Parameters: For each modeling scenario, assets were rated as low, medium, or high risk, with high risk defined as at least 1% marginal value at risk by 2100.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

We aimed to capture a wide range of physical climate risks spanning from the moderate physical risk scenario in RCP 2.6 to an extreme high-risk scenario in RCP 8.5. Analytical choices: We selected the Cross Dependency Initiative model (XDI) as our physical risk analytical tool. XDI utilizes its industry-leading climate model in conjunction with JBA's 5m flood model to assess and quantify the impact of climate change. By employing a spatio-temporal risk assessment tool, XDI combines building vulnerability data with historical and future climate data. This enables the calculation of two crucial measures: the physical hazard damage to buildings, representing the estimated reinstatement value at risk in a given future year, and the failure probability, indicating the likelihood of asset closure due to a climate event. The process involves analyzing key parameters such as likelihood and physical severity, extracting changes in statistical distributions from climate change models, and applying property vulnerability curves to estimate projected damage. Through this comprehensive approach, our analysis provides valuable insights into the potential climate change risks and impacts to our buildings and assets, as identified by these models.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☒ RCP 8.5

(5.1.1.2) SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☒ No SSP used

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

- ☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

- ☒ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

- ☒ Acute physical
- ☒ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

- ☒ 3.5°C - 3.9°C

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2020

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ 2050
- ☒ 2100

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Assumptions: In 2024, we hired a third-party Climate Scenario Analysis consulting company to assist us with climate scenario analysis. The consultant conducted modeling of physical risks under two scenarios. SDI chose RCP 2.6 and RCP 8.5, spanning from 2020 to 2100 in decadal intervals. The RCP 2.6 scenario represents moderate physical risks, while the RCP 8.5 scenario represents high physical risks. The modeling process involved analyzing atmospheric data to forecast how the frequency and severity of natural catastrophe hazards may evolve under different climate change pathways. This analysis encompassed a range of hazards, included in the previous Climate-related scenario parameters response. Parameters: For each modeling scenario, assets were rated as low, medium, or high risk, with high risk defined as at least 1% marginal value at risk by 2100.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

We aimed to capture a wide range of physical climate risks spanning from the moderate physical risk scenario in RCP 2.6 to an extreme high-risk scenario in RCP 8.5. Analytical choices: We selected the Cross Dependency Initiative model (XDI) as our physical risk analytical tool. XDI utilizes its industry-leading climate model in conjunction with JBA's 5m flood model to assess and quantify the impact of climate change. By employing a spatio-temporal risk assessment tool, XDI combines building vulnerability data with historical and future climate data. This enables the calculation of two crucial measures: the physical hazard damage to buildings, representing the estimated reinstatement value at risk in a given future year, and the failure probability, indicating the likelihood of asset closure due to a climate event. The process involves analyzing key parameters such as likelihood and physical severity, extracting changes in statistical distributions from climate change models, and applying property vulnerability curves to estimate projected damage. Through this comprehensive approach, our analysis provides valuable insights into the potential climate change risks and impacts to our buildings and assets, as identified by these models.

[Add row]

(5.1.2) Provide details of the outcomes of your organization's scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.2.1) Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios

Select all that apply

☒ Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(5.1.2.3) Summarize the influence of the scenario analysis on the selected business processes

Based on the third-party consultant analysis of the physical risks, even under the more extreme RCP 8.5 scenario, the estimated total cost of damage to our physical properties is predicted to be less than 1% of the total property value of the top 100 sites. This suggests that there is a low risk of our key facilities being significantly physically damaged as a result of climate change. It is important to note that this model result does not take into account any existing mitigation measures, such as additional storm water trenches, which could further reduce the actual loss.

[Fixed row]

(5.2) Does your organization's strategy include a climate transition plan?

	Transition plan	Publicly available climate transition plan	Plan explicitly commits to cease all spending on, and revenue generation from, activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion
	Select from: ☒ Yes, we have a climate transition plan which aligns with a 1.5°C world	Select from: ☒ No	Select from: ☒ No, and we do not plan to add an explicit commitment within the next two years

[Fixed row]

(5.3) Have environmental risks and opportunities affected your strategy and/or financial planning?

(5.3.1) Environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy and/or financial planning

Select from:

☒ Yes, both strategy and financial planning

(5.3.2) Business areas where environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy

Select all that apply

- ☒ Products and services
 - ☒ Upstream/downstream value chain
 - ☒ Investment in R&D
 - ☒ Operations
- [Fixed row]

(5.3.1) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your strategy.

Products and services

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

- ☒ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Steel Dynamics has embraced the opportunity of consumer preference by producing lower-embodied-carbon steel through exclusive use of EAF steelmaking technology and, where applicable, retirement of RECs and/or use of renewable biocarbon for even lower-embodied-carbon products.

Upstream/downstream value chain

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

- ☒ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

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

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☒ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Steel Dynamics continually evaluates various projects that align with its decarbonization goals. The company is investing in the development of lower-embodied-carbon products, which are growing in demand.

Operations

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☒ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Steel Dynamics examines ways to improve its operational efficiency and use of renewable and nuclear energy, thus reducing its emissions and preparing for increasing materialization of the cost of carbon through consumer preference and potential regulation.

[Add row]

(5.3.2) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your financial planning.

Row 1

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

☒ Capital expenditures

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

☒ Opportunities

(5.3.2.3) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected these financial planning elements

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(5.3.2.4) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected these financial planning elements

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

[Add row]

(5.4) 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	Methodology or framework used to assess alignment with your organization's climate transition
	Select from: ☒ Yes	Select all that apply ☒ Other methodology or framework

[Fixed row]

(5.5) Does your organization invest in research and development (R&D) of low-carbon products or services related to your sector activities?

(5.5.1) Investment in low-carbon R&D

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.5.2) Comment

Our metals recycling segment is continuously doing R&D to improve sorting and separation techniques for ferrous scrap which could decrease the volume of primary iron used in our steel mills, decreasing the carbon emissions of our steel products. An example of this is R&D being done to separate steel stamping scrap with different levels of manganese content, which could support some steel mills to use more recycled material and decrease their carbon emissions.

[Fixed row]

(5.5.4) Provide details of your organization's investments in low-carbon R&D for metals and mining production activities over the last three years.

Row 1

(5.5.4.1) Technology area

Select from:

☒ Metal recycling

(5.5.4.2) Stage of development in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Pilot demonstration

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

Currently aluminum rolling mills in the US use scrap (i.e., recycled aluminum) and virgin aluminum, known as P1020, to make new flat rolled aluminum. Because P1020 is a virgin material and very energy intensive to manufacture, the more scrap that can be used and the less P1020, the lower the carbon footprint of the product. For comparison, recycled aluminum scrap saves 95% of the energy needed to make new P1020 aluminum. There is currently little availability of clean and segregated aluminum scrap, due to current technological limitations in the sorting of mixed aluminum scrap commodities. This inability to sort mixed commodities leads to a significant portion of aluminum scrap going to the secondary market and not able to be used in aluminum rolling mills. Our R&D is focused on advancing the sorting techniques and processes in order to increase the amount of available clean and segregated aluminum scrap that can be used in aluminum rolling mills, which will decrease the carbon footprint of the aluminum flat roll products in the US. This could greatly benefit our new facility, Aluminum Dynamics, in Columbus, Mississippi, as well as any external customers in our metals recycling value chain.

[Add row]

(5.5.5) Provide details of your organization's investments in low-carbon R&D for steel production activities over the last three years.

Row 1

(5.5.5.1) Technology area

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Biocarbon production

(5.5.5.2) Stage of development in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Large scale commercial deployment

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

SDI Biocarbon Solutions, commissioned in 2025, is one of, if not, the largest renewable biocarbon production facility of its kind in the world, with a designed annual capacity of over 200,000 metric tons. The \$300 million plus investment is PEFC Chain of Custody certified, with biomass sustainably sourced from a preferred 60-mile radius of the Columbus, Mississippi facility. To our knowledge, no commercial-scale biocarbon-for-steel facility existed anywhere in the world before SDI built this one. The biocarbon is a 1:1 physical replacement for anthracite coal in our EAF steelmaking process, requiring no significant modification to existing operations. The facility uses high-temperature pyrolysis to convert sustainably sourced biomass to high-purity biocarbon. This biocarbon is a renewable replacement for anthracite in our steelmaking operations, which once fully ramped up could result in as much as a 35% reduction in our steel mills' Scope 1 GHG absolute emissions. This investment represents a significant step toward the decarbonization of our steel mills and provides a significantly lower-carbon supply chain for our steel and steel fabrication customers.

Row 2

(5.5.5.1) Technology area

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Consumption of hydrogen produced at biocarbon production facility

(5.5.5.2) Stage of development in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Large scale commercial deployment

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

Consumption of hydrogen byproduct produced at biocarbon production facility would reduce the use of natural gas thereby lowering GHG Scope 1 emissions at the biocarbon facility.

Row 3

(5.5.5.1) Technology area

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Biocarbon use as a substitute for coal or coke in the production of pig iron.

(5.5.5.2) Stage of development in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Basic academic/theoretical research

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

Use of biocarbon as a substitute for coal or coke in the production of pig iron used could reduce our steel mill Scope 1 and Scope 3 emissions.
[Add row]

(5.10) Does your organization use an internal price on environmental externalities?

Carbon

(5.10.1) Use of internal pricing for this environmental externality

Select from:

☒ No, and we do not plan to in the next two years

(5.10.2) Primary reason for not pricing this environmental externality

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :In early stages of determining cost of implementing decarbonization projects.

(5.10.3) Explain why your organization does not price this environmental externality

It is a factor in our decision-making process, and we have proceeded with meaningful decarbonization projects. However, the question only allows for a definitive yes or no response.

Other

(5.10.1) Use of internal pricing for this environmental externality

Select from:

☒ No, and we do not plan to in the next two years

[Fixed row]

(5.11) Do you engage with your value chain on environmental issues?

	Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues	Environmental issues covered
Suppliers	Select from: ☒ Yes	Select all that apply ☒ Climate change
Customers	Select from: ☒ Yes	Select all that apply ☒ Climate change
Investors and shareholders	Select from: ☒ Yes	Select all that apply ☒ Climate change

	Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues	Environmental issues covered
Other value chain stakeholders	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ Yes	<i>Select all that apply</i> ☒ Climate change

[Fixed row]

(5.11.1) Does your organization assess and classify suppliers according to their dependencies and/or impacts on the environment?

	Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment
Climate change	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ No, we do not assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers, and have no plans to do so within two years

[Fixed row]

(5.11.2) Does your organization prioritize which suppliers to engage with on environmental issues?

Climate change

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☒ Other, please specify :Contribution to GHG emissions

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

Currently we have prioritized engaging with suppliers that contribute the highest GHG emissions towards our steel mills' Scope 3 Category 1 emissions. As we learn more about our suppliers we will likely add other criteria to drive supplier engagement and frequency.

[Fixed row]

(5.11.5) Do your suppliers have to meet environmental requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

	Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process	Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance	Comment
Climate change	Select from: ☒ Yes, suppliers have to meet environmental requirements related to this environmental issue, but they are not included in our supplier contracts	Select from: ☒ No, we do not have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance	Handled on a case by case basis.

[Fixed row]

(5.11.6) Provide details of the environmental requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process, and the compliance measures in place.

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :We expect suppliers to follow all environmental regulations and we encourage sustainability practices. We require certain suppliers certify they are in compliance with our Environmental Policy.

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☒ Supplier self-assessment

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Handled on a case by case basis.

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

☒ Other, please specify :Handled on a case-by-case basis.

[Add row]

(5.11.7) Provide further details of your organization's supplier engagement on environmental issues.

Climate change

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☒ Emissions reduction

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Information collection

☒ Other information collection activity, please specify :Collect GHG emissions as data from suppliers

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

☒ Tier 1 suppliers

[Add row]

(5.11.9) Provide details of any environmental engagement activity with other stakeholders in the value chain.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☒ Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☒ Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes

☒ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

Innovation and collaboration

☒ Collaborate with stakeholders on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services

☒ Other innovation and collaboration, 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 needs.

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

Engagement is with customers who express interest in our sustainability strategy, goals and lower carbon steel products.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☒ Investors and shareholders

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☒ Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes

☒ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

Other

☒ 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 needs.

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

Engagement is with investors and shareholders who express interest in our sustainability strategy, goals and lower carbon steel products.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☒ Other value chain stakeholder, please specify :Suppliers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☒ Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes

☒ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

Innovation and collaboration

- ☒ Collaborate with stakeholders on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services
- ☒ Other innovation and collaboration, 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 needs.

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

Currently we have prioritized engaging with suppliers that contribute the highest GHG emissions towards our Scope 3 Category 1 emissions. As we learn more about our suppliers we will likely add other criteria to drive supplier engagement and frequency.

[Add row]

(5.13) Has your organization already implemented any mutually beneficial environmental initiatives due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement?

(5.13.1) Environmental initiatives implemented due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement

Select from:

- ☒ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(5.13.2) Primary reason for not implementing environmental initiatives

Select from:

- ☒ Other, please specify :Our organization has implemented environmental initiatives with suppliers as part of our broader sustainability strategy. However, we have not publicly disclosed specific details regarding these initiatives, and therefore information is not available

(5.13.3) Explain why your organization has not implemented any environmental initiatives

Our organization has implemented environmental initiatives with suppliers as part of our broader sustainability strategy. However, we have not publicly disclosed specific details regarding these initiatives, and therefore information is not available for external reporting at this time.

[Fixed row]

C6. Environmental performance - Consolidation approach

(6.1) Provide details on your chosen consolidation approach for the calculation of environmental performance data.

Climate change

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☒ Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

Under the operational control approach, a company accounts for 100% of the GHG emissions from operations over which it has control. We chose this method to align with our financial reporting, which includes all entities in which we have a controlling majority interest.

Biodiversity

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☒ Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

Any data we collect will be for operations we control, for the same reasons provided for Climate Change.
[Fixed row]

C7. Environmental performance - Climate change

(7.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.1.1) 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?

	Has there been a structural change?
	Select all that apply ☒ No

[Fixed row]

(7.1.2) 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?
	Select all that apply ☒ No

[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply

- ☒ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance
- ☒ US EPA Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting Rule
- ☒ US EPA Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database (eGRID)
- ☒ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard
- ☒ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)
- ☒ Other, please specify :Global Steel Climate Council - Steel Climate Standard

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

(7.3.1) Scope 2, location-based

Select from:

- ☒ We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

(7.3.2) Scope 2, market-based

Select from:

- ☒ We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

(7.3.3) 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. We use the most recent available factors at the time of our GRI disclosures; however some factors will lag such as eGRID factors and certain utility factors.

[Fixed row]

(7.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are excluded from your disclosure of climate-related data?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.4.1) Provide details of the sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, or Scope 3 emissions which are not included in your disclosure.

Row 1

(7.4.1.1) Source of excluded emissions

Scope 3 for Steel Operations Segment locations other than our seven EAF steel mills, Metals Recycling Operations Segment, Fabrication Operations Segment, Aluminum Operations Segment, and other operations.

(7.4.1.2) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

- | | |
|---|---|
| ☒ Scope 3: Franchises | ☒ Scope 3: Use of sold products |
| ☒ Scope 3: Investments | ☒ Scope 3: Upstream leased assets |
| ☒ Scope 3: Capital goods | ☒ Scope 3: Downstream leased assets |
| ☒ Scope 3: Business travel | ☒ Scope 3: Processing of sold products |
| ☒ Scope 3: Employee commuting | ☒ Scope 3: Purchased goods and services |
| ☒ Scope 3: Waste generated in operations | |
| ☒ Scope 3: End-of-life treatment of sold products | |
| ☒ Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution | |
| ☒ Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution | |
| ☒ Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) | |

Row 2

(7.4.1.1) Source of excluded emissions

Scope 3 steel mill results do not include several Scope 3 categories

(7.4.1.2) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

- | | |
|---|---|
| ☒ Scope 3: Franchises | ☒ Scope 3: Use of sold products |
| ☒ Scope 3: Investments | ☒ Scope 3: Upstream leased assets |
| ☒ Scope 3: Capital goods | ☒ Scope 3: Downstream leased assets |
| ☒ Scope 3: Business travel | ☒ Scope 3: Waste generated in operations |
| ☒ Scope 3: Employee commuting | ☒ Scope 3: End-of-life treatment of sold products |

(7.4.1.6) Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source

Select from:

- ☒ Emissions are not relevant

(7.4.1.10) Explain why this source is excluded

The listed sources of Scope 3 emissions were deemed not relevant. For example, emissions from Waste Generated were evaluated and the estimated emissions represent <1% of the total Scope 3 emissions. Business Travel and Employee commuting was deemed not relevant and not calculated based on the size of other Scope 3 categories at our company.

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

Addition of all estimated Scope 3 emissions (following the GHG Protocol) for the listed platforms, divided by the total estimated Scope 3 emissions on a company-wide basis.

[Add row]

(7.5) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1843291

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The boundary for this disclosure is SDI's seven EAF steel mills. Emissions were calculated following the GSCC Steel Climate Standard. The GSCC's Steel Climate Standard measures key steelmaking GHG emissions through hot rolling including Scope 1, Scope 2, and upstream Scope 3 emissions categories.

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1803060

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The boundary for this disclosure is SDI's seven EAF steel mills. Emissions were calculated following the GSCC Steel Climate Standard. The GSCC's Steel Climate Standard measures key steelmaking GHG emissions through hot rolling including Scope 1, Scope 2, and upstream Scope 3 emissions categories. Scope 2 calculations use emission factors supplied by our energy suppliers.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3973733

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The boundary for this disclosure is SDI's seven EAF steel mills. Emissions were calculated following the GSCC Steel Climate Standard. The GSCC's Steel Climate Standard measures key steelmaking GHG emissions through hot rolling including Scope 1, Scope 2, and upstream Scope 3 emissions categories. Scope 2 calculations use emission factors supplied by our energy suppliers.

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

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1058529

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The boundary for this disclosure is SDI's seven EAF steel mills. Emissions were calculated following the GSCC Steel Climate Standard. The GSCC's Steel Climate Standard measures key steelmaking GHG emissions through hot rolling including Scope 1, Scope 2, and upstream Scope 3 emissions categories. Scope 2 calculations use emission factors supplied by our energy suppliers.

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

365817

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The boundary for this disclosure is SDI's seven EAF steel mills. Emissions were calculated following the GSCC Steel Climate Standard. The GSCC's Steel Climate Standard measures key steelmaking GHG emissions through hot rolling including Scope 1, Scope 2, and upstream Scope 3 emissions categories. Scope 2 calculations use emission factors supplied by our energy suppliers.
[Fixed row]

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

	Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	End date	Methodological details
Reporting year	2970588	i	Companywide emissions. Emissions were calculated following the GHG Protocol.
Past year 1	2847438	12/31/2024	Companywide emissions. Emissions were calculated following the GHG Protocol.
Past year 2	2750371	12/31/2023	Companywide emissions. Emissions were calculated following the GHG Protocol.
Past year 3	2719805	12/31/2022	Companywide emissions. Emissions were calculated following the GHG Protocol.
Past year 4	2492330	12/31/2021	Companywide emissions. Emissions were calculated following the GHG Protocol.
Past year 5	2376864	12/31/2020	Companywide emissions. Emissions were calculated following the GHG Protocol.

[Fixed row]

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

Reporting year

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3289895

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1665539

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Companywide emissions. Emissions were calculated following the GHG Protocol.

Past year 1

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3166637

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1474749

(7.7.3) End date

12/31/2024

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Companywide emissions. Emissions were calculated following the GHG Protocol.

Past year 2

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3407925

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2314679

(7.7.3) End date

12/31/2023

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Companywide emissions. Emissions were calculated following the GHG Protocol.

Past year 3

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3398319

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2230225

(7.7.3) End date

12/31/2022

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Companywide emissions. Emissions were calculated following the GHG Protocol.

Past year 4

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2838990

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2222771

(7.7.3) End date

12/31/2021

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Companywide emissions. Emissions were calculated following the GHG Protocol.

Past year 5

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2965579

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2209997

(7.7.3) End date

12/31/2020

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Companywide emissions. Emissions were calculated following the GHG Protocol.

[Fixed row]

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

Purchased goods and services

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

4832364

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Average data method

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

41

(7.8.6) Please explain

The majority of pig iron supplied in CY2025 was from Brazilian suppliers. Primary data was supplied and used for all Brazilian pig iron in CY2025. The boundary of this disclosure is the seven EAF steel mills; it is not companywide.

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Reason for this category not being relevant

Select from:

☒ Emissions estimated to be insignificant

(7.8.6) 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)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

623726

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Average data method

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

0

(7.8.6) Please explain

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

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology*Select all that apply*☒ Distance-based method**(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners**

0

(7.8.6) Please explain*The boundary of this disclosure is the seven EAF steel mills, it is not companywide.***Waste generated in operations****(7.8.1) Evaluation status***Select from:*☒ Not relevant, explanation provided**(7.8.5) Reason for this category not being relevant***Select from:*☒ Emissions estimated to be insignificant**(7.8.6) Please explain***Emissions from this category were <1% of the total Scope 3 emissions.***Business travel****(7.8.1) Evaluation status**

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Reason for this category not being relevant

Select from:

☒ Emissions estimated to be insignificant

(7.8.6) 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

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Reason for this category not being relevant

Select from:

☒ Emissions estimated to be insignificant

(7.8.6) 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

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Reason for this category not being relevant

Select from:

☒ Not applicable to our organization's activities

(7.8.6) Please explain

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

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

69710

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Distance-based method

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

0

(7.8.6) Please explain

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

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Reason for this category not being relevant

Select from:

☒ Emissions estimated to be insignificant

(7.8.6) Please explain

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

Use of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Reason for this category not being relevant

Select from:

☒ Emissions estimated to be insignificant

(7.8.6) Please explain

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

End of life treatment of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Reason for this category not being relevant

Select from:

☒ Emissions estimated to be insignificant

(7.8.6) Please explain

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

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Reason for this category not being relevant

Select from:

☒ Not applicable to our organization's activities

(7.8.6) Please explain

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

Franchises

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Reason for this category not being relevant

Select from:

☒ Not applicable to our organization's activities

(7.8.6) Please explain

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

Investments

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Reason for this category not being relevant

Select from:

☒ Emissions estimated to be insignificant

(7.8.6) Please explain

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

(7.8.1) Disclose or restate your Scope 3 emissions data for previous years.

Past year 1

(7.8.1.1) End date

12/31/2024

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

4852672

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

924670

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

505809

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

72073

(7.8.1.19) Comment

Beginning in 2024, we refined our methodology for calculating facility-wide Scope 3 emissions to align with the GSCC Steel Climate Standard. The GSCC Steel Climate Standard supports science-based target setting in alignment with the Paris Agreement. This refined methodology uses the average data method and includes emissions from scrap inputs and Category 3 activities, which were not previously captured. To support year-over-year comparability, we have retrospectively applied this updated methodology to 2022 and 2023 emissions and intensity data. Prior to this change, Scope 3 emissions were calculated using the spend-based method and did not include emissions associated with scrap or Category 3 activities. 2021 numbers have not been restated.

Past year 2

(7.8.1.1) End date

12/31/2023

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

4583859

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

973664

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

696522

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

106079

(7.8.1.19) Comment

Beginning in 2024, we refined our methodology for calculating facility-wide Scope 3 emissions to align with the GSCC Steel Climate Standard. The GSCC Steel Climate Standard supports science-based target setting in alignment with the Paris Agreement. This refined methodology uses the average data method and includes emissions from scrap inputs and Category 3 activities, which were not previously captured. To support year-over-year comparability, we have retrospectively applied this updated methodology to 2022 and 2023 emissions and intensity data. Prior to this change, Scope 3 emissions were calculated using the spend-based method and did not include emissions associated with scrap or Category 3 activities. 2021 numbers have not been restated.

Past year 3

(7.8.1.1) End date

12/31/2022

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

4099238

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

1184301

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

365816

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

193459

(7.8.1.19) Comment

Beginning in 2024, we refined our methodology for calculating facility-wide Scope 3 emissions to align with the GSCC Steel Climate Standard. The GSCC Steel Climate Standard supports science-based target setting in alignment with the Paris Agreement. This refined methodology uses the average data method and includes emissions from scrap inputs and Category 3 activities, which were not previously captured. To support year-over-year comparability, we have retrospectively applied this updated methodology to 2022 and 2023 emissions and intensity data. Prior to this change, Scope 3 emissions were calculated using the spend-based method and did not include emissions associated with scrap or Category 3 activities. 2021 numbers have not been restated.

Past year 4

(7.8.1.1) End date

12/31/2021

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

3214200

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

300143

(7.8.1.19) Comment

Beginning in 2024, we refined our methodology for calculating facility-wide Scope 3 emissions to align with the GSCC Steel Climate Standard. The GSCC Steel Climate Standard supports science-based target setting in alignment with the Paris Agreement. This refined methodology uses the average data method and includes emissions from scrap inputs and Category 3 activities, which were not previously captured. To support year-over-year comparability, we have retrospectively applied this updated methodology to 2022 and 2023 emissions and intensity data. Prior to this change, Scope 3 emissions were calculated using the spend-based method and did not include emissions associated with scrap or Category 3 activities. 2021 numbers have not been restated.

[Fixed row]

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

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ Third-party verification or assurance process in place

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☒ Annual process

(7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☒ Complete

(7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☒ Limited assurance

(7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

2025 SDI Scope 1 and 2 Verification - Companywide (1).pdf

(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

1-2

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select all that apply

☒ ISO14064-3

(7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

☒ Scope 2 market-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☒ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☒ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☒ Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

2025 SDI Scope 1 and 2 Verification - Companywide (1).pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

1-2

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select all that apply

☒ ISO14064-3

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 2

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

☒ Scope 2 location-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☒ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☒ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☒ Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

2025 SDI Scope 1 and 2 Verification - Companywide (1).pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

1-2

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select all that apply

☒ ISO14064-3

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

- ☒ Scope 3: Purchased goods and services
- ☒ Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
- ☒ Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution
- ☒ Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

- ☒ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

- ☒ Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

- ☒ Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

2025 SDI Scope 3 Verification_SM_AvgDataScrap.pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

1-2

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select all that apply

- ☒ ISO14064-3

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of selected emissions categories verified (%)

100

(7.9.3.9) Proportion of total reported scope 3 emissions verified (%)

100

[Add row]

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

Select from:

☒ Increased

(7.10.1) 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 output

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

313940

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ Increased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

7

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Our companywide absolute emissions increased in 2025 by 7% compared to 2024. This is largely attributed to an increase in production from our seven EAF steel mills.
[Fixed row]

(7.10.2) Are your emissions performance calculations in 7.10 and 7.10.1 based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Select from:
☒ Market-based

(7.12) Does your organization have significant land sector activities in its operations or value chain?

	Agriculture, forestry or other land sector activities	Specify the reason for no significant activities
	Select from: ☒ No, explanation provided	Select from: ☒ No relevant activities identified

[Fixed row]

(7.13) Does your organization choose to account for and report technological CO2 removals or captured CO2 with geologic storage, or have you done so in previous years?

	Technological CO2 removals or captured CO2 with geologic storage in the reporting year	Specify the reason for no technological CO2 removals or captured CO2 with geological storage in the reporting year	Technological CO2 removals or captured CO2 with geologic storage were accounted for and reported in previous years
	Select from: ☒ No, explanation provided	Select from: ☒ No relevant activities identified	Select from: ☒ No

[Fixed row]

(7.15) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 and/or Scope 2 emissions by greenhouse gas type?

(7.15.1) Emissions breakdown by greenhouse gas type

Select from:

☒ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(7.15.2) Primary reason for not providing an emissions breakdown by greenhouse gas type

Select from:

☒ Only CO₂ is relevant to our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions inventory

(7.15.3) Explain why your organization does not break down its Scope 1 or 2 emissions by greenhouse gas type

Steel Dynamics does not disaggregate its Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by individual greenhouse gas type because the vast majority of our GHG emissions are carbon dioxide (CO₂). The contribution of other greenhouse gases is immaterial relative to total reported CO₂e emissions and would not meaningfully enhance stakeholders' understanding of our climate impacts, performance, or decarbonization strategy. Our emissions are quantified and managed on a CO₂e basis in accordance with recognized GHG accounting standards, which provides a consistent, transparent, and decision-useful representation of our emissions profile. Given the limited materiality of non-CO₂ gases, disaggregation by GHG type would add complexity without providing significant additional insight for stakeholders. This level of detail is also not typically requested by key customer disclosure frameworks or Buy Clean programs.

[Fixed row]

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

	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO ₂ e)	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO ₂ e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO ₂ e)
Mexico	21036	5778	5778
United States of America	2949552	3284117	1659761

[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply

☒ By business division

(7.17.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division.

Row 1

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Steel fabrication operations segment - includes joist and deck fabrication operations.

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

6976

Row 2

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Metals recycling operations segment - includes ferrous and nonferrous scrap recycling operations, and a secondary aluminum production facility.

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

124204

Row 3

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Steel operations segment - consists primarily of seven EAF steel mills and steel processing and coating lines.

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

2802743

Row 4

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Other operations – primarily consists of joint ventures including a secondary copper wire and rod producer, corporate office and idled iron production operations

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

36665

[Add row]

(7.19) 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
Metals and mining production activities	759542	The boundary for this disclosure is companywide minus the seven EAF steel mills
Steel production activities	2211046	The boundary for this disclosure is our seven EAF steel mills.

[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply

☒ By business division

(7.20.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division.

Row 1

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Metals recycling operations segment - includes ferrous and nonferrous scrap recycling operations, and a secondary aluminum production facility.

(7.20.1.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

60159

(7.20.1.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

60159

Row 2

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Steel fabrication operations segment - includes joist and deck fabrication operations.

(7.20.1.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

13716

(7.20.1.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

13716

Row 3

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Other operations – primarily consists of joint ventures including a secondary copper wire and rod producer, corporate office and idled iron production operations.

(7.20.1.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

15559

(7.20.1.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

15559

Row 4

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Steel operations segment - consists primarily of our seven EAF steel mills and steel processing and coating lines.

(7.20.1.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

3200462

(7.20.1.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1576106

[Add row]

(7.21) 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
Metals and mining production activities	348708	199845	<i>The boundary for this disclosure is companywide minus the seven EAF steel mills</i>

	Scope 2, location-based, metric tons CO2e	Scope 2, market-based (if applicable), metric tons CO2e	Comment
Steel production activities	2941187	1465694	<i>The boundary for this disclosure is our seven EAF steel mills.</i>

[Fixed row]

(7.22) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions between your consolidated accounting group and other entities included in your response.

Consolidated accounting group

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2970588

(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3289895

(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1665539

(7.22.4) Please explain

Companywide emissions using Operational Control consolidation approach.

All other entities

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.4) Please explain

No other entities are included in our response.
[Fixed row]

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

Select from:
☒ No

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

	Requesting member
Row 1	Select from: ☒ Ford Motor Company
Row 2	Select from: ☒ Electrolux

	Requesting member
Row 3	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ Stellantis N.V.

[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.27.1) Allocation challenges

Select from:

☒ Doing so would require we disclose business sensitive/proprietary information

(7.27.2) Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges

In development currently, but will be communicated directly to customers upon request not through a public format.

[Add row]

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

	Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?	Describe how you plan to develop your capabilities
	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ Yes	<i>In development currently, but will be communicated directly to customers upon request not through a public format.</i>

[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

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

(7.30) 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)	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	<i>Select from:</i>

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
	☒ No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	Select from: ☒ No

[Fixed row]

(7.30.1) Report your organization’s energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☒ HHV (higher heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

696

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

11471024

(7.30.1.5) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

11471720.00

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

828588

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

7425550

(7.30.1.4) MWh from non-renewable zero or near-zero emission sources

3622496

(7.30.1.5) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

8254138.00

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

829284

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

18896574

(7.30.1.4) MWh from non-renewable zero or near-zero emission sources

3622496

(7.30.1.5) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

19725858.00

[Fixed row]

(7.30.4) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) for metals and mining production activities in MWh.

Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)

(7.30.4.1) MWh consumed from renewable sources inside metals and mining sector boundary

0

(7.30.4.2) MWh consumed from non-renewable sources inside metals and mining sector boundary

3303988

(7.30.4.4) Total MWh

3303988.00

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

(7.30.4.1) MWh consumed from renewable sources inside metals and mining sector boundary

0

(7.30.4.2) MWh consumed from non-renewable sources inside metals and mining sector boundary

842385

(7.30.4.3) MWh consumed from non-renewable zero or near-zero emission sources inside metals and mining sector boundary

0

(7.30.4.4) Total MWh

842385.00

Total energy consumption

(7.30.4.1) MWh consumed from renewable sources inside metals and mining sector boundary

0

(7.30.4.2) MWh consumed from non-renewable sources inside metals and mining sector boundary

4146373

(7.30.4.3) MWh consumed from non-renewable zero or near-zero emission sources inside metals and mining sector boundary

0

(7.30.4.4) Total MWh

4146373.00

[Fixed row]

(7.30.5) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) for steel production activities in MWh.

Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)

(7.30.5.1) MWh consumed from renewable sources inside steel sector boundary

696

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

8167036

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

0

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

8167732.00

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

(7.30.5.1) MWh consumed from renewable sources inside steel sector boundary

828588

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

6583165

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

0

(7.30.5.4) MWh consumed from non-renewable zero or near-zero emission sources inside steel sector boundary

3622496

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

7411753.00

Total energy consumption

(7.30.5.1) MWh consumed from renewable sources inside steel sector boundary

829284

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

14750201

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

0

(7.30.5.4) MWh consumed from non-renewable zero or near-zero emission sources inside steel sector boundary

3622496

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

15579485.00

[Fixed row]

(7.30.6) 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	Select from: ☒ No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	Select from: ☒ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	Select from: ☒ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	Select from: ☒ No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	Select from: ☒ No

[Fixed row]

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

Sustainable biomass

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

696

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.7) Comment

The disclosed data includes: Biocarbon

Other biomass

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.7) Comment

We didn't use material that falls under this category during the reported period.

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.7) Comment

We didn't use material that falls under this category during the reported period.

Coal

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

3244276

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.7) Comment

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

Oil

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

432962

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.7) Comment

The disclosed data includes: Diesel, and Unleaded Gasoline

Gas

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

7793787

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.7) Comment

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

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

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.7) Comment

We didn't use material that falls under this category during the reported period.

Total fuel

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

11471721

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.7) Comment

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

(7.30.14) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your electricity/heat/steam/cooling consumption in the reporting year.

Mexico

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

11676

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

11676.00

United States of America

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

8242462

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

8242462.00

[Fixed row]

(7.30.15) Provide details on the electricity purchases that were accounted for at a zero or near-zero emission factor in the reporting year.

Row 1

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☒ United States of America

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Onshore wind

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

828588

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☒ REC [US and Canada]

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

Select from:

☒ United States of America

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

2024

Row 2

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☒ United States of America

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Nuclear

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

3622496

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Emissions Free Energy Certificate

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

Select from:

☒ United States of America

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

1990

(7.30.15.14) Comment

Our Butler, Indiana steel mill and ironmaking facility receive 100% nuclear electricity under a contractual arrangement with the utility. At our Sinton, Texas, steel mill we have two separate electricity suppliers. The primary supplier that provides the majority of the electricity at our Sinton, Texas steel mill supplies nuclear electricity under a contractual arrangement. The way both suppliers guarantee we have claim to the nuclear energy is by retiring EACs for nuclear energy called Emission Free Energy Credits (EFECs) which ensures no one else has rights to claim that nuclear energy. The utility retired the EFECs on our behalf.

[Add row]

(7.32) Disclose details on your organization's consumption of feedstocks for steel production activities.

Row 1

(7.32.1) Feedstocks

Select from:

☒ Coal

(7.32.2) Total consumption

226585

(7.32.3) Total consumption unit

Select from:

☒ metric tons

(7.32.4) Dry or wet basis?

Select from:

☒ Dry basis

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

3.12

(7.32.6) Heating value of feedstock, MWh per consumption unit

8.53

(7.32.7) Comment

The boundary for this disclosure is our seven EAF steel mills.

Row 2

(7.32.1) Feedstocks

Select from:

☒ Natural gas

(7.32.2) Total consumption

20078037

(7.32.3) Total consumption unit

Select from:

☒ thousand cubic feet

(7.32.4) Dry or wet basis?

Select from:

☒ Wet basis

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

0.06

(7.32.6) Heating value of feedstock, MWh per consumption unit

0.3

(7.32.7) Comment

The boundary for this disclosure is our seven EAF steel mills.

[Add row]

(7.41) Report your organization's steel-related consumption, production and capacity figures by steel plant.

Electric arc furnace

(7.41.1) Metal scrap consumption (metric tons)

9794389

(7.41.2) Blast furnace iron consumption (metric tons)

1585511

(7.41.3) Direct reduced iron consumption (metric tons)

500

(7.41.4) Crude steel production (metric tons)

11020656

(7.41.5) Crude steel capacity (metric tons)

12745949

Other

(7.41.1) Metal scrap consumption (metric tons)

0

(7.41.2) Blast furnace iron consumption (metric tons)

0

(7.41.3) Direct reduced iron consumption (metric tons)

0

(7.41.4) Crude steel production (metric tons)

0

(7.41.5) Crude steel capacity (metric tons)

0

Total

(7.41.1) Metal scrap consumption (metric tons)

9794389

(7.41.2) Blast furnace iron consumption (metric tons)

1585511

(7.41.3) Direct reduced iron consumption (metric tons)

500

(7.41.4) Crude steel production (metric tons)

11020656

(7.41.5) Crude steel capacity (metric tons)

12745949
[Fixed row]

(7.41.1) Report your organization’s steel-related production outputs and capacities by product.

Row 1

(7.41.1.1) Product

Select from:
☒ Hot-rolled steel

(7.41.1.2) Production (metric tons)

10605138

(7.41.1.3) Capacity (metric tons)

12745949

(7.41.1.4) Comment

The boundary of this disclosure is our seven EAF steel mills, and this reflects hot-rolled steel tons. C7.41 crude steel capacity reflects cast metric tons.

Row 2

(7.41.1.1) Product

Select from:

☒ Metal scrap

(7.41.1.2) Production (metric tons)

6675396

(7.41.1.4) Comment

Amount reported as "Production" is the amount of nonferrous and ferrous scrap shipped by our metals recycling segment, Omni.

[Add row]

(7.42.1) Provide details on the commodities relevant to the metals production activities of your organization.

Row 1

(7.42.1.1) Output product

Select from:

☒ Other ferrous metals (Please specify) :Ferrous Scrap

(7.42.1.3) Production (metric tons)

6259678

(7.42.1.5) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

116469

(7.42.1.6) Scope 2 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

56412

(7.42.1.7) Scope 2 emissions approach

Select from:

☒ Location-based

(7.42.1.9) Comment

Emissions from Scope 1 and Scope 2 location-based were estimated based on an allocation of mass of production between ferrous and nonferrous.

Row 2

(7.42.1.1) Output product

Select from:

☒ Other non-ferrous metals (Please specify) :Aluminum, copper, silver, lead, and nickel.

(7.42.1.3) Production (metric tons)

415718

(7.42.1.5) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

7735

(7.42.1.6) Scope 2 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3746

(7.42.1.7) Scope 2 emissions approach

Select from:

☒ Location-based

(7.42.1.9) Comment

Emissions from Scope 1 and Scope 2 location-based were estimated based on an allocation of mass of production between ferrous and nonferrous.

[Add row]

(7.45) 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.

Row 1

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.000255

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

4636127

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

☒ unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

18176581000

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

☒ Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

4

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

☒ Increased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

☒ Change in output

(7.45.9) Please explain

Increase in revenue and increase in production.

[Add row]

(7.49) State your organization's emissions and energy intensities by steel production process route.

Row 1

(7.49.1) Process route

Select from:

☒ Scrap-electric arc furnace

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

0.33

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

5.1

(7.49.4) Methodology applied

Select from:

☒ GHG Protocol

(7.49.5) Comment

The boundary of this disclosure is the seven EAF steel mills.

[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:

☒ Energy usage

(7.52.2) Metric value

5.1

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

Total Energy Consumption: 56,086,146 GJ

(7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

Cast Steel: 11,020,656 Metric Tons

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:

☒ Decreased

(7.52.7) Please explain

Cast steel tons increased

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

☒ Intensity target

(7.53.2) Provide details of your emissions intensity targets and progress made against those targets.

Row 1

(7.53.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Int 1

(7.53.2.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☒ 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

(7.53.2.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☒ Well-below 2°C aligned

(7.53.2.5) Date target was set

07/07/2021

(7.53.2.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify

(7.53.2.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☒ Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

☒ Methane (CH₄)

☒ Nitrous oxide (N₂O)

(7.53.2.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 1

☒ Scope 2

(7.53.2.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

☒ Market-based

(7.53.2.11) Intensity metric

Select from:

☒ Metric tons CO₂e per metric ton of steel

(7.53.2.12) End date of base year

12/31/2018

(7.53.2.33) Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes

0.0000000000

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

74

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

88

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

82

(7.53.2.55) End date of target

12/31/2025

(7.53.2.56) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

20

(7.53.2.57) Intensity figure at end date of target for all selected Scopes

0.0000000000

(7.53.2.58) % change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions

0

(7.53.2.60) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 1

0.201

(7.53.2.61) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 2

0.133

(7.53.2.80) Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes

0.3340000000

(7.53.2.81) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

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

(7.53.2.83) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Achieved and maintained

(7.53.2.85) 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.

(7.53.2.86) Target objective

Interim emissions reduction and renewable energy milestones to achieve our science-based targets.

(7.53.2.88) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☒ No

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

Increased usage of renewable energy.

Row 2

(7.53.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Int 2

(7.53.2.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☒ 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

(7.53.2.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☒ Well-below 2°C aligned

(7.53.2.5) Date target was set

07/07/2021

(7.53.2.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify

(7.53.2.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☒ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

- ☒ Methane (CH4)
- ☒ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

(7.53.2.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

- ☒ Scope 1
- ☒ Scope 2

(7.53.2.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

- ☒ Market-based

(7.53.2.11) Intensity metric

Select from:

- ☒ Metric tons CO2e per metric ton of steel

(7.53.2.12) End date of base year

12/31/2018

(7.53.2.33) Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes

0.0000000000

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

74

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

88

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

82

(7.53.2.55) End date of target

12/31/2030

(7.53.2.56) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

50

(7.53.2.57) Intensity figure at end date of target for all selected Scopes

0.0000000000

(7.53.2.58) % change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions

-38

(7.53.2.60) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 1

0.201

(7.53.2.61) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 2

0.133

(7.53.2.80) Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes

0.3340000000

(7.53.2.81) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

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

(7.53.2.83) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Replaced

(7.53.2.84) Explain the reasons for the revision, replacement, or retirement of the target

On October 10, 2024, and in alignment with the 1.5° C scenario set forth in the Paris Agreement, Steel Dynamics set a 2050 emissions intensity target of 0.12 metric tons of CO₂e per metric ton of hot rolled steel produced. Steel Dynamics also set an interim 2030 emissions intensity target of 0.80 metric tons of CO₂e per metric ton of hot rolled steel produced, representing a 15% reduction, compared to the company's 2022 base year. These GHG emissions targets were established using the Global Steel Climate Council's (GSCC) Steel Climate Standard.

(7.53.2.85) 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.

(7.53.2.86) Target objective

Interim emissions reduction and renewable energy milestones to achieve our science-based targets.

(7.53.2.88) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☒ No

Row 3

(7.53.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Int 3

(7.53.2.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☒ 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

(7.53.2.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☒ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.2.5) Date target was set

10/10/2024

(7.53.2.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify

(7.53.2.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☒ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☒ Methane (CH4)

☒ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

(7.53.2.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 1

☒ Scope 2

☒ Scope 3

(7.53.2.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

☒ Market-based

(7.53.2.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply

- ☒ Category 1: Purchased goods and services
- ☒ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
- ☒ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
- ☒ Category 10: Processing of sold products

(7.53.2.11) Intensity metric

Select from:

- ☒ Metric tons CO2e per metric ton of steel

(7.53.2.12) End date of base year

12/31/2022

(7.53.2.13) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 1

0.192

(7.53.2.14) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 2

0.188

(7.53.2.15) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services

0.414

(7.53.2.17) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

0.11

(7.53.2.18) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

0.038

(7.53.2.32) Intensity figure in base year for total Scope 3

0.5620000000

(7.53.2.33) Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes

0.9420000000

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

68

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

81

(7.53.2.36) % 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

58

(7.53.2.38) % 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

78

(7.53.2.39) % 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

63

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

62

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

66

(7.53.2.55) End date of target

12/31/2030

(7.53.2.56) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

15

(7.53.2.57) Intensity figure at end date of target for all selected Scopes

0.8007000000

(7.53.2.60) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 1

0.184

(7.53.2.61) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 2

0.13

(7.53.2.62) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services

0.418

(7.53.2.64) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel- and energy-related activities

0.051

(7.53.2.65) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

0.021

(7.53.2.71) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products

0.003

(7.53.2.79) Intensity figure in reporting year for total Scope 3

0.4930000000

(7.53.2.80) Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes

0.8070000000

(7.53.2.81) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

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

(7.53.2.82) % of target achieved relative to base year

95.54

(7.53.2.83) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway

(7.53.2.85) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Steel Dynamics set an interim 2030 emissions intensity target of 0.80 metric tons of CO₂e per metric ton of hot rolled steel produced, representing a 15% reduction, compared to the company's 2022 base year. This GHG emissions target was established using the Global Steel Climate Council's (GSCC) Steel Climate Standard. The GSCC's Steel Climate Standard measures key steelmaking GHG emissions through hot rolling including Scope 1, Scope 2, and upstream Scope 3 emissions categories.

(7.53.2.86) Target objective

Interim emissions reduction and renewable energy milestones to achieve our science-based targets.

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

The company plans to continue working to: identify and implement emissions reduction projects; improve energy management to reduce emissions and enhance operational efficiency; increase the use of renewable and nuclear 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 mill decarbonization projects. GSCC Scope 1, 2 and upstream scope 3 combined intensity decreased 14% in the reporting year compared to the 2022 baseline.

(7.53.2.88) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☒ No

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

☒ Targets to increase or maintain low-carbon energy consumption or production

☒ Other climate-related targets

(7.54.1) Provide details of your targets to increase or maintain low-carbon energy consumption or production.

Row 1

(7.54.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Low 1

(7.54.1.2) Date target was set

07/07/2021

(7.54.1.3) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify

(7.54.1.4) Target type: energy carrier

Select from:

☒ Electricity

(7.54.1.5) Target type: activity

Select from:

☒ Consumption

(7.54.1.6) Target type: energy source

Select from:

☒ Renewable energy source(s) only

(7.54.1.7) End date of base year

12/31/2018

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

5800000

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

0

(7.54.1.10) End date of target

12/31/2025

(7.54.1.11) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy at end date of target

10

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

11

(7.54.1.13) % of target achieved relative to base year

110.00

(7.54.1.14) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Achieved

(7.54.1.16) 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 for our seven EAF steel mills.

(7.54.1.17) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply

☒ No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

(7.54.1.19) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Steel Dynamics set a target for our EAF steel mill operations to increase the use of renewable electrical energy for our EAF steel mills to 10% by 2025. We have increased our use of renewable electrical energy to 11% within our steel mill operations, already achieving our 2025 electrical goal and moving towards our 2030 goal.

(7.54.1.20) Target objective

Increase the usage of renewable electricity at our seven EAF steel mills to reduce scope 2 emissions.

(7.54.1.22) List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

In 2025, 11% of Steel Dynamics' electricity consumption was supplied through renewable energy attributes associated with renewable energy certificates (RECs) generated under our Renewable Power Purchase Agreement (RPPA) with the Canyon Wind Energy Center.

Row 2

(7.54.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Low 2

(7.54.1.2) Date target was set

07/07/2021

(7.54.1.3) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify

(7.54.1.4) Target type: energy carrier

Select from:

☒ Electricity

(7.54.1.5) Target type: activity

Select from:

☒ Consumption

(7.54.1.6) Target type: energy source

Select from:

☒ Renewable energy source(s) only

(7.54.1.7) End date of base year

12/31/2018

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

5800000

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

0

(7.54.1.10) End date of target

12/31/2030

(7.54.1.11) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy at end date of target

30

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

11

(7.54.1.13) % of target achieved relative to base year

36.67

(7.54.1.14) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway

(7.54.1.16) 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 for our seven EAF steel mills.

(7.54.1.17) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply

☒ No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

(7.54.1.19) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Steel Dynamics set a target for our EAF steel mill operations to increase the use of renewable electrical energy to 30% by 2030. We have increased our use of renewable electrical energy to 11% within our steel mill operations and continue to actively pursue opportunities to expand renewable energy sourcing and procurement strategies in support of achieving our 2030 target.

(7.54.1.20) Target objective

Increase the usage of renewable electricity at our seven EAF steel mills to reduce scope 2 emissions.

(7.54.1.21) 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.

[Add row]

(7.54.2) Provide details of any other climate-related targets, including methane reduction targets.

Row 1

(7.54.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Oth 1

(7.54.2.2) Date target was set

07/07/2021

(7.54.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify

(7.54.2.4) Target type: absolute or intensity

Select from:

☒ Intensity

(7.54.2.5) Target type: category & metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Net emissions target

☒ Net metric tons CO2e

(7.54.2.6) Target denominator (intensity targets only)

Select from:

☒ metric ton of steel

(7.54.2.7) End date of base year

12/31/2018

(7.54.2.8) Figure or percentage in base year

0.49

(7.54.2.9) End date of target

12/31/2050

(7.54.2.10) Figure or percentage at end of date of target

0

(7.54.2.13) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Replaced

(7.54.2.14) Explain the reasons for the revision, replacement, or retirement of the target

In alignment with the 1.5°C scenario set forth in the Paris Agreement, Steel Dynamics set a 2050 emissions intensity target of 0.12 metric tons of CO₂e per metric ton of hot rolled steel produced. These GHG emissions targets were established using the Global Steel Climate Council's (GSCC) Steel Climate Standard. The GSCC provides science-based target certifications that are aligned with the Paris Agreement's goals and with the International Energy Agency's Net Zero by 2050: A Roadmap for the Global Energy Sector. The GSCC's Steel Climate Standard measures key steelmaking GHG emissions through hot rolling including Scope 1, Scope 2, and upstream Scope 3 emissions categories.

(7.54.2.15) Is this target part of an emissions target?

Yes

(7.54.2.16) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply

☒ No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

Row 2

(7.54.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Oth 2

(7.54.2.2) Date target was set

10/10/2024

(7.54.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify

(7.54.2.4) Target type: absolute or intensity

Select from:

☒ Intensity

(7.54.2.5) Target type: category & metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Net emissions target

☒ Net metric tons CO2e

(7.54.2.6) Target denominator (intensity targets only)

Select from:

☒ metric ton of steel

(7.54.2.7) End date of base year

12/31/2022

(7.54.2.8) Figure or percentage in base year

0.942

(7.54.2.9) End date of target

12/31/2050

(7.54.2.10) Figure or percentage at end of date of target

0.12

(7.54.2.11) Figure or percentage in reporting year

0.81

(7.54.2.12) % of target achieved relative to base year

16.0583941606

(7.54.2.13) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway

(7.54.2.15) Is this target part of an emissions target?

Yes

(7.54.2.16) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply

☒ No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

(7.54.2.18) Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

In alignment with the 1.5°C scenario set forth in the Paris Agreement, Steel Dynamics set a 2050 emissions intensity target of 0.12 metric tons of CO₂e per metric ton of hot rolled steel produced. These GHG emissions targets were established using the Global Steel Climate Council's (GSCC) Steel Climate Standard. The GSCC provides science-based target certifications that are aligned with the Paris Agreement's goals and with the International Energy Agency's Net Zero by 2050: A Roadmap for the Global Energy Sector. The GSCC's Steel Climate Standard measures key steelmaking GHG emissions through hot rolling including Scope 1, Scope 2, and upstream Scope 3 emissions categories.

[Add row]

(7.55) 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.

	Emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year
	Select from: ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(7.55.1) 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
Under investigation	28	
To be implemented	1	0
Implementation commenced	1	770000
Implemented	9	1426782
Not to be implemented	2	

[Fixed row]

(7.55.2) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Row 1

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy generation

☒ Wind

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO₂e savings (metric tonnes CO₂e)

362150

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

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☒ Voluntary

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☒ No payback

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☒ 11-15 years

Row 2

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption

☒ Nuclear

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO₂e savings (metric tonnes CO₂e)

1026914

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

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☒ Voluntary

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☒ No payback

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☒ Ongoing

[Add row]

(7.55.3) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Row 1

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☒ Dedicated budget for energy efficiency

(7.55.3.2) Comment

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

Row 2

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☒ Employee engagement

(7.55.3.2) Comment

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. 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.

Row 3

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☒ Dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities

(7.55.3.2) Comment

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

[Add row]

(7.65) Disclose your organization's best available techniques as a percentage of total plant capacity.

Electric arc furnace: Scrap preheating

(7.65.1) % of total plant capacity

47

(7.65.2) Primary reason for not having technique

Select from:

☒ Considered infeasible due to site-specific conditions

(7.65.3) Comment

Nearly half of our steelmaking production uses this technique. The boundary for this percentage is our seven EAF steel mills.

Electric arc furnace: Oxy-fuel burners

(7.65.1) % of total plant capacity

96

(7.65.2) Primary reason for not having technique

Select from:

☒ Considered infeasible due to site-specific conditions

(7.65.3) Comment

Steel Dynamics has invested or upgraded to oxy-fuel burners across our steelmaking sites, covering 96% of our steelmaking production. The boundary for this percentage is our seven EAF steel mills.

Electric arc furnace: Oxygen blowing for liquid steel oxidation or post combustion

(7.65.1) % of total plant capacity

89

(7.65.2) Primary reason for not having technique

Select from:

☒ Improvement potential considered insignificant

(7.65.3) Comment

Only a small volume of our steelmaking production does not use this technique. The boundary for this percentage is our seven EAF steel mills.

Electric arc furnace: Integrated, real-time process control and monitoring systems

(7.65.1) % of total plant capacity

95

(7.65.2) Primary reason for not having technique

Select from:

☒ Improvement potential considered insignificant

(7.65.3) Comment

Only a small volume of our steelmaking production does not use this technique. The boundary for this percentage is our seven EAF steel mills.

Casting: Absence of soaking pits and primary rolling of ingots

(7.65.1) % of total plant capacity

100

(7.65.3) Comment

The boundary for this percentage is our seven EAF steel mills.

Casting: Near net shape casting, e.g. thin slab, thin strip, etc.

(7.65.1) % of total plant capacity

84

(7.65.2) Primary reason for not having technique

Select from:

☒ Considered infeasible due to site-specific conditions

(7.65.3) Comment

Only a small volume of our steelmaking production does not use this technique. The boundary for this percentage is our seven EAF steel mills.

Hot rolling mill: Hot charging

(7.65.1) % of total plant capacity

72

(7.65.2) Primary reason for not having technique

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Not efficient for overall mill operations in certain cases.

(7.65.3) Comment

The majority of our steelmaking production uses this technique. The boundary for this percentage is our seven EAF steel mills.

Hot rolling mill: Recuperative/regenerative burners

(7.65.1) % of total plant capacity

54

(7.65.2) Primary reason for not having technique

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Extra low NOx and Oxyfuel burners used instead.

(7.65.3) Comment

The majority of our steelmaking production uses this technique. The boundary for this percentage is our seven EAF steel mills.

Hot rolling mill: Walking beam furnace

(7.65.1) % of total plant capacity

22

(7.65.2) Primary reason for not having technique

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Using other types of furnaces (tunnel, equalizing).

(7.65.3) Comment

Using other types of furnaces (tunnel, equalizing). The boundary for this percentage is our seven EAF steel mills.

Hot rolling mill: Variable speed drives on combustion air fans of reheat furnace

(7.65.1) % of total plant capacity

28

(7.65.2) Primary reason for not having technique

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Variable louvres for controlling flow rate.

(7.65.3) Comment

This is under consideration at several of our mills. The boundary for this percentage is our seven EAF steel mills.
[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

☒ No, I am not providing data

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

Row 1

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

☒ Group of products or services

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

Select from:

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

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Iron and steel

☒ Other iron and steel, please specify :Lower-carbon steel, made exclusively with electric arc furnace (EAF) technology

(7.74.1.4) 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 fraction of the carbon emissions produced and energy intensity required 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 2025, the average recycled content across our steel mills was 88%.

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.74.1.6) Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Third party verified GHG Scopes 1, 2 and 3 emissions, calculated following the GHG Protocol.

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

Select from:

☒ Cradle-to-gate

(7.74.1.8) Functional unit used

metric tons CO₂e per metric ton of steel

(7.74.1.9) Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

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

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

Select from:

☒ Cradle-to-gate

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

1.78

(7.74.1.12) Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

Steel Dynamics' steel mills 2025 GHG emissions intensity was 0.884 metric tons CO₂e/metric ton of cast steel. This includes GHG emissions Scopes 1, 2 and upstream 3. This compares to 2.66 metric tons CO₂e/metric ton of crude steel cast, the 2024 global average for steel made with BF-BOF method according to the World Steel Association.

[Add row]

(7.79) Has your organization retired any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

Select from:

☒ No

C11. Environmental performance - Biodiversity

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

	Actions taken in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments
	Select from: ☒ No, and we do not plan to undertake any biodiversity-related actions

[Fixed row]

(11.3) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?
	Select from: ☒ No

[Fixed row]

(11.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to areas important for biodiversity in the reporting year?

Legally protected areas

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☒ No

(11.4.2) Comment

The boundary for this disclosure is companywide. We reviewed readily available biodiversity resources for the identified area type and do not believe any of our operational sites are located in or near enough to these areas for there to be any material impact on biodiversity.

UNESCO World Heritage sites

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☒ No

(11.4.2) Comment

The boundary for this disclosure is companywide. We reviewed readily available biodiversity resources for the identified area type and do not believe any of our operational sites are located in or near enough to these areas for there to be any material impact on biodiversity.

UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Reserves

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☒ No

(11.4.2) Comment

The boundary for this disclosure is companywide. We reviewed readily available biodiversity resources for the identified area type and do not believe any of our operational sites are located in or near enough to these areas for there to be any material impact on biodiversity.

Ramsar sites

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☒ No

(11.4.2) Comment

The boundary for this disclosure is companywide. We reviewed readily available biodiversity resources for the identified area type and do not believe any of our operational sites are located in or near enough to these areas for there to be any material impact on biodiversity.

Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☒ No

(11.4.2) Comment

The boundary for this disclosure is companywide. We reviewed readily available biodiversity resources for the identified area type and do not believe any of our operational sites are located in or near enough to these areas for there to be any material impact on biodiversity.

Other areas important for biodiversity

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☒ No

(11.4.2) Comment

The boundary for this disclosure is companywide. We reviewed readily available biodiversity resources for the identified area type and do not believe any of our operational sites are located in or near enough to these areas for there to be any material impact on biodiversity.

[Fixed row]

C13. Further information & sign off

(13.1) Indicate if any environmental information included in your CDP response (not already reported in 7.9.1/2/3, 8.9.1/2/3/4, and 9.3.2) is verified and/or assured by a third party?

(13.1.1) Other environmental information included in your CDP response is verified and/or assured by a third party

Select from:

☒ No, and we do not plan to obtain third-party verification/assurance of other environmental information in our CDP response within the next two years

(13.1.2) Primary reason why other environmental information included in your CDP response is not verified and/or assured by a third party

Select from:

☒ Not an immediate strategic priority

(13.1.3) Explain why other environmental information included in your CDP response is not verified and/or assured by a third party

Our usages of fuels and electricity, as well as GHG Scopes 1, 2 and 3 are verified by a third party because these metrics are important to our customers and investors and are part of our publicly stated goals. While other information provided in this submittal is not verified, it has been created with or reviewed by outside experts for input.

[Fixed row]

(13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response.

(13.3.1) Job title

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

(13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:

☒ Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

[Fixed row]

