Steel

Driving forces
Steel's infinite recyclability provides opportunities for lowering production costs by reducing raw material inputs, energy use and the overall emissions footprint. Some grades of high-strength steel also offer opportunities for reducing energy consumption in the use phase by reducing the total amount of metal used (lightweighting). Primary production, however, continues to have significant environmental impacts as steel companies operate in a highly competitive environment subject to periodic overcapacity. Blast furnace production of steel leads to significant direct greenhouse gas emissions and other environmental impacts, using technology that is not expected to change significantly in the foreseeable future. Community concerns may also arise due to the presence of large production facilities that create excessive noise and air pollution and negatively impact land and property rights. Meanwhile, employee and contractor health and safety are critical indicators of operational excellence.

Highlighted criteria & Dimension weight
Economic Dimension .......... 34%
– Codes of Business Conduct
– Corporate Governance
– Supply Chain Management

Environmental Dimension ...... 33%
– Operational Eco-Efficiency
– Climate Strategy
– Water Related Risks

Social Dimension ................ 33%
– Occupational Health and Safety
– Social Impacts on Communities
– Talent Attraction & Retention

Sustainability leaders 2019

SAM Gold Class
Tata Steel Ltd India

SAM Bronze Class
Hyundai Steel Co * South Korea
China Steel Corp Taiwan

Sustainability Yearbook Members
POSCO South Korea

* SAM Industry Mover

Industry statistics
Number of companies in universe 39
Number of companies assessed in 2018 33
Assessed companies to total companies in universe 85%
Market of assessed companies to total market 94%

Results at industry level

The box-and-whisker plot describes the distribution of scores in the industry, based on all assessed companies. More information is available in the Reading Instructions in the introduction.