



## Document Approval and Revision

Version	Document name	Date	Changes	Author	Reviewer
1.0	SSA Certification Program Technical Requirements	19/01/2023	For use	Thinkstep-anz	ASI (JB)
1.1	SSA Certification Program Technical Requirements	31/08/2023	Changes to Credit 2.2 EPD criteria, re-ordering and rewording of Credit 4.1 criteria for clarity, additional tools provided for Credit 4.1 additional wording added/edited for most Credits to provide clarity for audit assessment	ASI (JB)	ASI (PK,PC)
1.2	SSA Certification Program Technical Requirements	13/03/2024	Explanation of steel mill verification to Credit 4.1 and other minor changes	ASI (JB)	ASI (MC)
1.3	SSA Certification Program Technical Requirements	05/08/2024	Revised Credit 3.1 Paints and Coatings and Credit 4.1B Decarbonisation Requirements (ii). Replaced OH&S with WHS and other minor changes.	ASI (MC)	ASI (PK, PC)
1.4	SSA Certification Program Technical Requirements	01/01/2025	Updated SSA Objectives Revised Credit 4.1 to extend the 12- month grace period for 2025 Remove consultant logo from document	ASI (MC)	ASI (PK, PC)
1.5	SSA Certification Program Technical Requirements	01/07/2025	New Credit 2.4 Revised Credits 3.4, 4.1 and 4.1A	ASI (MC)	ASI (PK, PC)

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## About this document

This document outlines the technical requirements ("Credits") and underpinning Principles of achieving compliance under each level of the Steel Sustainability Australia (SSA) Certification Program (SSA Program).

Implementation of, and compliance to the SSA Program Principles are assessed through several Credits (or requirements) under each Principle. Each Credit outlines the requirements for compliance, guidance notes and supporting tools or information.

This document and the associated SSA Certification Program Rules should be consulted to determine the most appropriate certification level for the business, and to support audit preparation.

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The technical requirements and supporting tools in this document were developed in consultation with the Green Building Council of Australia (GBCA), Thinkstep-anz and steel industry members.

Please contact below with any questions on the contents in this document:

E: <u>ssa@steel.org.au</u> W: www.steelsustainability.com.au

## Steel Sustainability Australia Certification Program

## The Steel Sustainability Australia Certification Program

The SSA Program meets the ASI's Constitution object to promote and advocate for the "safe, productive and more sustainable steel manufacturing and design industry".

Its objective is to support the responsible and sustainable manufacturing and processing of steel and steel products in the Australian market. It is a holistic program and demonstrates the Australian steel industry's capacity to respond to the market's demand for more sustainable construction products.

To achieve this objective, the SSA Program aims to:

- Establish best practice standards in environmental, social and governance sustainability indictors for the manufacturing and processing of steel.
- Independently assess the sustainability performance of businesses that manufacture and process steel in Australia's steel supply chain
- Support the supply chain to source steel from responsible and ethical steel producers that meet minimum environmental, social and governance sustainability standards
- Provide specifiers, engineers, builders, and end users with the means to identify sustainable steel suppliers that can deliver sustainable steel products to infrastructure projects
- Align with the principles of the GBCA's Responsible Products Framework thereby enabling sustainable steel suppliers to deliver products to Green Star projects and facilitating project teams to gain Green Star points through appropriate steel product choices
- Provide a tiered compliance pathway for steel suppliers to select a level of certification most suitable to their operations, and to facilitate scaling of sustainability performance overtime.
- Support the steel industry with a program that meets industry expectations of sustainability requirements in their manufacturing and processing of steel
- Journey the steel supply chain towards improved sustainability performance raise the industry benchmark of sustainability in steel, increase sustainability credentials of steel suppliers and increase sustainable steel products delivered in the marketplace

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## **The Principles**

The SSA Program aligns with the principles of the Green Building Council of Australia (GBCA) Responsible Products Framework (RPF) and certifies companies that have lower environmental impact, are transparent, respect human rights, and are taking action to reduce carbon emissions and pursue circular solutions.

## Principle 1. Governance

SSA certified companies conduct business transparently, with integrity and in compliance with relevant legislation. SSA certified companies should adhere to a strict code of conduct which prioritises fairness, equality, and transparency in all business practices. They should also be operating with robust environmental, and health and safety management systems in place.

SSA certified companies communicate openly with their stakeholders and enable stakeholders to engage effectively with them.

The objective of this principle is to provide a foundation, ensuring that all necessary systems and processes are in place so that SSA members can meet the requirements of this standard.

## Principle 2. Responsible

SSA certified companies manufacture/supply steel products in a responsible manner, with impacts and contents being transparently disclosed and meeting high standards.

The impacts and contents of responsible products are transparently disclosed and meet high standards. Responsible products are those for which a science-based evaluation of environmental impacts is available, and independent assessments of carbon emissions. Manufacturers, producers and suppliers of responsible products have documented environmental management systems in place to manage the environmental impacts from the production of the product.

The objective of this principle is that impacts and contents of SSA steel are transparently disclosed and meet high standards.

## Principle 3. Healthy

SSA certified companies manufacture/supply steel products which contribute to healthy and socially constructive outcomes.

Healthy products are low or non-toxic and drive valuable social outcomes. These products reduce exposure to volatile organic compounds (VOCs), both during manufacture and once installed in a built asset. Manufacturers and producers of healthy products have documented Workplace Health and Safety (WHS) management systems and procurement processes in place to restrict workers' exposure to physical, chemical and biological hazards, during manufacture or sourcing.

Companies should be taking clear steps to address modern slavery in the supply chain (where it exists) and should be working to create equitable conditions for anyone involved in the sourcing and manufacturing of the products.

The objective of this principle is that SSA steel is low or non-toxic and drives valuable social outcomes.

## **Principle 4. Positive**

SSA certified companies manufacture/supply steel products which contribute to a positive, lower-impact future.

The steel feedstock used meets a set of ESG requirements to ensure that it is responsibly sourced.

Manufacturers and producers of positive products can demonstrate responsible extraction of resources and low material extraction impacts. Production of positive products results in reduced impacts to air, water, and land (from manufacturing activities) and sourcing or manufacturing does not impact areas with a high ecological value. Positive products demonstrate continual reductions in their impacts.

Outcomes that are better for the planet are central to this principle, which values carbon emission reductions, a low carbon trajectory, and ideally, carbon neutrality.

The objective of this principle is to avoid significant environmental impact from the manufacturing processes of SSA certified companies and to deliver climate positive outcomes.

## **Principle 5. Circular**

SSA certified companies manufacture and supply steel products which are moving towards being part of a circular economy. Manufacturers and producers of circular products are reducing the impacts of their business on the natural environment by reducing the need for raw materials, and reducing waste by implementing strategies that encourage recycling, reuse, and re-selling of materials. Outcomes that are good for natural systems and that decrease pollution are central to this principle, which values reduced impacts to nature, reduced need for raw material extraction, and reduced waste generation. The objective of this principle is to avoid significant environmental impact from the manufacturing processes of SSA certified companies and to deliver circular outcomes.

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## SSA Program Technical Requirements

## **SSA Scope of Certification**

## **SSA Certified Steel Sites**

The SSA Program certifies any steel manufacturing site in the steel supply chain (downstream from raw steel manufacturing mills), including fabricators, roll formers, and reinforcing processors. Certification is achieved by assessing compliance against best practice environmental, social and governance (ESG) indicators (Credits) aligned to the Principles stated above. Sites that are certified to meet SSA requirements are referred to as "SSA Certified Steel Sites".

Any downstream steel manufacturing site supplying steel in the Australian market can apply for SSA certification online at: www.steelsustainability.com.au

## **SSA Verified Steel Suppliers**

To ensure SSA Certified Steel Sites are sourcing responsible steel feedstock, the SSA program verifies any upstream raw steel manufacturing mill against best practice ESG indicators in the responsible manufacturing of semi-finished steel products. Raw steel manufacturing mills that are verified to meet SSA requirements are referred to as "SSA Verified Steel Suppliers".

Any raw steel manufacturing mill supplying semi-finished steel to downstream steel manufacturers in the Australian market can apply for SSA verification online at: www.steelsustainability.com.au

## **SSA Certification Levels**

The SSA Program provides a tiered pathway for steel sites to achieve certification, enabling a gradual transition to increasing levels of sustainability performance over time. Steel sites seeking SSA *certification* can choose to comply to the criteria under one of the

four certification pathways listed (L1, L2A, L2B or L3).

Raw steel manufacturing mills seeking SSA *verification* must comply to the criteria under SSA Credit 4.1 A-E.

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Table 1 – Certification framework for the SSA Program

Principle	Credit	L1	L2A	L2B	L3
Governance	<ul><li>1.1 Business Integrity</li><li>1.2 Management Systems</li><li>1.3 Stakeholder Engagement</li></ul>	\ \ \	\ \ \	> > > >	√ √ √
Responsible	<ul><li>2.1 Environmental Management</li><li>2.2 Environmental Product Declaration</li><li>2.3 Health Impacts Disclosure</li><li>2.4 Energy &amp; GHG Emissions Disclosure</li></ul>	✓ ✓	<i>✓ ✓ ✓</i>	< < < <	\ \ \ \
Healthy	<ul><li>3.1 Paints and Coatings</li><li>3.2 OH&amp;S Management</li><li>3.3 Procurement OH&amp;S Assessment</li><li>3.4 Modern Slavery</li></ul>	1	<i>✓</i> <i>✓</i>	~ ~ ~ ~	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓
Positive	<ul><li>4.1 Steel Supply Sourcing</li><li>4.2 Carbon Emissions Reduction</li></ul>	~	~	1	√ √
Circular	5.1 Resource Management		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$

# Compliance with all indicated criteria is mandatory for certification at the level sought.

The SSA certification levels have been developed to meet the sustainability objectives of the ASI, and the GBCA's Responsible Products Framework (RPF). The RPF is a set of criteria developed by the GBCA to reward responsible products. The Green Star Buildings rating tool (and all future Green Star rating tools) apply RPF criteria which permit up to 25% of the rating tool points to be awarded to products that have lower environmental impact, are transparent, respect human rights, reduce carbon emissions, and are preparing for a circular economy. Products that have achieved certification under a Recognised Initiative under the RPF will be awarded a Responsible Products Value (RPV). More information about the Responsible Products Framework can be found on the GBCA <u>website</u>.

**Level 1:** The first level is the simplest form of certification, with compliance requirements limited to the Governance credits, Environmental Management, WHS and sourcing responsible steel. Level 1 is approved by the GBCA as equivalent to compliances under the previous ESC. Level 1 certification does not meet the RPV benchmarks for a 'Good Practice product' or 'Best Practice product' under the RPF. However, it may be used in combination with other certifications to help build upon a products RPV.

**Level 2:** The second level of SSA certification covers more holistic content, aligned with the sustainability objectives of the ASI and GBCA's Responsible Products Framework Level 2 certification achieves the minimum RPV required for a 'Good Practice product' recognition under the RPF and Green Star rating tools.

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Two options are provided for reaching Level 2 certification. Pathway 2A includes the use of a product-specific EPD, from either the Applicant or the steel manufacturer. Pathway 2B includes additional requirements so that an EPD is not necessary to achieve compliance.

**Level 3**: The highest level is an aspirational level of SSA certification, achieving industry leadership, or best practice in steel. Level 3 includes all criteria from pathways 2A and 2B plus the 'Carbon emissions reduction' credit to enable the highest level of recognition by the GBCA.

Level 3 certification achieves the minimum RPV required for 'Best Practice product' recognition under the RPF and the Green Star rating tools.

The RPVs are subject to change. The current RPV obtained for each level of SSA certification is published on the SSA website: steelsustainability.com.au

## Alternative compliance pathways

The criteria are a combination of GBCA RPF criteria and the sustainability objectives set by the ASI. Some credits offer alternative pathways and optional templates that can be used for compliance with the credits.

## **Revision to the Technical Requirements**

The SSA Technical Requirements may be revised following feedback and/or consultation with SSA Applicants and Clients, relevant stakeholders, and/or the SSA auditing body appointed by the ASI, in accordance with the SSA Consensus Decision Making Policy (SSA-POL-003 – Consensus Decision Making Policy).

SSA Clients will be advised of revisions to the SSA Technical Requirements, and all certifications prior to the revision will not be affected.

To provide feedback on the SSA Technical Requirements, please contact SSA in writing at <u>sss@steel.org.au</u>.

## Principle 1: Governance

## Credit 1.1 Business Integrity

Credit 1.1 is mandatory for all certification levels.

### Code of Conduct

The Applicant promotes ethical and responsible decision-making and complies with all relevant policy, laws, regulations, and codes of best business practice.

<u>The Applicant's ethics and operating principles are formalised in a written Code of Conduct</u> addressing the following matters:

- Inclusion and Diversity
- Conflicts of interest
- Anti-bribery and corruption
- Whistleblower mechanism
- Confidentiality
- Community engagement

Management and employees must be aware of and trained in the Code of Conduct.

## Supporting Tools and References: SSA Credit 1.1 - Code of Conduct Template (optional)

#### Guidance:

A Code of Conduct is a set of rules or standards of conduct for employees of an organisation to follow, including the relationship between employees and with their customers. They can guard against misconduct and opportunistic behaviour, while fostering long term changes to business culture.

The **SSA Credit 1.1 – Code of Conduct Template** is optional and can be used to develop a complying Code of Conduct. Alternative documentation with policies that are signed by management and address the 6 matters listed above can be provided to meet the credit. Applicants must provide evidence of communicating the Code of Conduct with management and staff, and include signed training records. If there is an external or internal complaint about breaches of the Code of Conduct, evidence that the Applicant has addressed the complaint must be provided.

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## Credit 1.2 Management Systems

### Credit 1.2 is mandatory for all certification levels.

#### A. Business Governance

The Applicant ensures that the company operates with good operational governance.

#### The Applicant has a business management system that:

- Contains documented policies, procedures, and processes to support the implementation of accountable business practices.
- Establishes roles and responsibilities for policy implementation.
- Communicates its policies and procedures to its workers using methods and channels that are easily accessible to them.
- Assigns accountability for policy implementation to senior management.
- Provides processes for document control.

## B. Safety Management System

#### The Applicant ensures that health, safety, and wellbeing are of the highest priority.

The Applicant has a WHS management system that:

- Contains documented policies, procedures, and processes to identify, assess and control all reasonable hazards to health and safety of its staff
- Assigns WHS accountability to senior management
- Documents WHS reporting procedures.
- Adheres to relevant national and jurisdictional safety legal frameworks.
- Aligns with a recognised national or international WHS management system standard such as ISO 45001:2018, recognised guidelines and codes of practice.
- Implements procedures and processes for working safely and reducing exposure to chemicals of concern.

#### Supporting Tools and References:

## ISO 9001 Quality Management Systems

ISO 45001:2018 - Occupational health and safety management systems.

Australian Government Comcare guidance on developing an WHS management system: https://www.comcare.gov.au/safe-healthy-work/healthy-workplace/whs-system

Approved Codes of Practice under the WHS Act 2011: <u>https://www.comcare.gov.au/scheme-legislation/whs-act/codes-of-practice</u>

#### Safe Work Australia WHS guidance for small business:

https://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/safety-topic/industry-and-business/small-business

#### Safe Work Australia WHS guidance for manufacturing:

https://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/safety-topic/industry-and-business/manufacturing

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## Guidance:

A policy is a formal statement of intent and direction, that guides decision making and actions within an organisation, approved by the company's senior management.

Accreditation to ISO 9001 Quality Management Systems is deemed to comply with 1.2A.

Accreditation to ISO 45001:2018 Occupational health and safety management systems is deemed to comply to 1.2B, or if the safety management system is aligned with the main principles of the Standard namely;

- A WHS policy is in place
- A system is in place to identify, assess and control all reasonable hazards to health and safety to employees and records of this are kept
- A system is in place for continual improvement of WHS performance
- Employees are aware of and trained in the above

Evidence required for chemical of concern should include a survey/list of Hazardous Chemicals, their SDS and procedures for handling of the hazardous chemicals.

## Credit 1.3 Stakeholder Engagement

Credit 1.3 is mandatory for all certification levels.

## **Stakeholder Communication**

The Applicant values two-way communication with their key stakeholders and provides suitable opportunities for communication.

The Applicant implements a Communications Strategy that includes a process to:

- identify key stakeholders
- inform stakeholders about their sustainability initiatives and the SSA Program
- engage with key stakeholders on its performance against the SSA Program
- provide opportunities for stakeholders to engage on issues which matter to them
- invite feedback from stakeholders on company performance or other aspects of operation

## Supporting Tools and References:

**SSA Credit 1.3 - Stakeholder Engagement Template (optional) –** access provided on paid application.



## Guidance:

The **SSA Credit 1.3 - Stakeholder Engagement Template** is optional and can be used to develop a complying Communications Strategy. Applicants can provide alternative documentation and evidence to meet the credit.

The Communications Strategy is to include:

- a list of the Applicants key stakeholders, including suppliers, contractors, customers, employees,
- the strategy for communicating with each stakeholder group, including methods of communication and timeframes/frequency of communication
- information on the Applicants sustainability initiatives implemented/achieved, the SSA Program and the performance against the SSA Program
- evidence of communicating with and inviting feedback from these stakeholders including but not limited to emails, memos, website content, meeting minutes, on the issues listed above.

Applicants can use the SSA information material (brochure and presentation) provided in the Resources section on the <u>SSA website</u> to assist in communications.

 
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## Principle 2: Responsible

## Credit 2.1 Environmental Management System

Credit 2.1 is mandatory for all certification levels.

**Environmental Management System** 

## The Applicant has an environmental management system in place to manage the environmental impacts from the manufacturing of the product.

The environmental management system includes effective documented procedures which:

- identify the Applicant's environmental risks and adverse impacts (including management provisions to prevent and mitigate these impacts)
- incorporate key performance indicators for the main environmental risks and impact areas
- measure performance against key performance indicators and implement corrective action
- incorporate a process to continuously and materially improve operations and reduce environmental impacts

**Environmental management system standards or guidelines include but are not limited to:** EITHER ISO 14001 certification, OR an Environmental Management System which is deemed to comply with the above SSA criteria at an annual audit.

## Supporting Tools and References:

ISO 14001 – Environmental Management System: <u>https://www.iso.org/standards/popular/iso-14000-family</u>

Australian Government Business support - guidance on environmental management and legal obligations: <u>https://business.gov.au/environmental-management</u>

#### Guidance:

An Environmental Management System comprises documents, policies, procedures and processes to manage the environmental aspects and impacts of a business.

Applicants are to provide evidence of ISO 14001 certification or an established EMS that meets the requirements of the credit.

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## Credit 2.2 Environmental Product Declaration

Credit 2.2 is mandatory for certification levels 2A and 3.

## **Environmental Product Declaration**

The Applicant can provide a product-specific Environmental Product Declaration (EPD) and/or a Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) for the steel product(s) they manufacture. Alternatively, EPDs for the steel feedstock must be provided for at least 70% of the finished steel product(s) manufactured.

The EPD(s) provided must:

- Comply with EN 15804 Sustainability of construction works Environmental product declarations Core rules for the product category of construction products.
- Include all required environmental impact categories, including disclosure of carbon emissions
- Specifically apply to the product(s) supplied
- Cover at least 70% (by weight) of the finished steel product(s) manufactured (refer Option 3 below). Note this level may increase over time.

## Three options are accepted to meet this credit:

EITHER:

**Option 1**: A published, third party verified, product specific EPD, that complies with EN 15804, for the finished product manufactured by the Applicant;

OR:

**Option 2:** A published, third party verified, product specific LCA, that includes global warming potential (GWP) as an impact category, complies with ISO 14040 and 14044, and uses the methodology defined in EN 15804, for the finished product manufactured by the Applicant;

## OR:

**Option 3:** A published, third party verified, product specific EPD(s), that complies with EN 15804, for at least 70% of the steel feedstock (measured by weight of the finished steel product(s) manufactured by the Applicant). The **SSA Credit 2.2 & 4.1 - Steel Supply Sourcing Form** is to be completed to declare all steel feedstock, and the portion by weight (tonnes), used to manufacture the finished steel product(s) for a selected project completed in the last 12 months; AND either:

- a. If the Applicant manufactures a defined steel product range, the SSA Credit 2.2 EPD Form is to be completed to verify the GWP contributed by the Applicant is <10% of the total feedstock GWP (and therefore is no greater than the +/- 10% normal variance in EPD impact data); OR
- b. If the Applicant manufactures custom, made to order steel products, it is exempt from completing the **SSA Credit 2.2 EPD Form**.

Supporting Tools and References:

**SSA Credit 2.2 & 4.1 - Steel Supply Sourcing Form (mandatory for Option 3) –** *access provided on paid application.* 

**SSA Credit 2.2 - EPD Form (mandatory for Option 3, unless exempt) –** access provided on paid application.

SSA Credit 2.2 & 4.1 - Supplier Declaration of Conformity (mandatory when claiming SSA certification on a given project (Green Star project or other project specifying SSA certification) – access provided on paid application.

EPD International: https://www.environdec.com/library

EPD Australasia: https://epd-australasia.com/epd-search/

EN 15804 – Sustainability of construction works – Environmental product declarations – Core rules for the product category of construction products: <a href="https://www.en-standard.eu/">https://www.en-standard.eu/</a>

ISO 14040 – Environmental management – Life cycle assessment – Principles and framework: <u>https://www.iso.org/standard/37456.html</u>

ISO 14044 – Environmental management – Life cycle assessment – Requirements and guidelines: <u>https://www.iso.org/standard/38498.html</u>

#### Guidance:

Applicants are to provide a published, third party verified, product-specific EPD(s) (Option 1), or LCA (Option 2) for the finished steel product they manufacture.

If an EPD or LCA is not available for the Applicants finished product, Applicants must provide EPDs for at least 70% (by weight) of the steel feedstock products purchased, published by the raw steel mill (Option 3). **SSA Credit 2.2 & 4.1 - Steel Supply Sourcing Form** must be completed if Option 3 is selected. To complete the form, select a project completed in the last 12 months, declare all steel feedstock purchased for the project and the portion by weight (tonnes), used to manufacture the finished steel product(s). EPDs that are declared on the form and supporting documentation for traceability (e.g mill certificates, purchase orders) are to be provided with the application.

If Option 3 is selected **and** the Applicant manufactures a *defined steel product range* the **SSA Credit 4.1 - EPD Form** must be completed as evidence that the additional manufacturing process undertaken by the Applicant has a GWP that is within 10% variance of the supplier EPD(s).

If the Applicant manufacturers *custom, made to order steel products*, the Applicant is exempt from completing the **SSA Credit 4.1 - EPD Form**.

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## Credit 2.3 Health Impacts Declaration

Credit 2.3 is mandatory for Levels 2B and 3.

Health Impacts Declaration

The Applicant has published a Health Impacts Declaration(s) for the steel products manufactured

A Health Impacts Declaration(s) is provided to:

- provide a full disclosure of any potential physical and chemical health impacts
- explain the hazards and mitigating actions in English everyday language
- · ensure that required safeguards are clearly explained

## Supporting Tools and References:

**SSA Credit 2.3 - Health Impacts Declaration (mandatory) –** access provided on paid application.

## Guidance:

The SSA Credit 2.3 - Health Impacts Declaration is mandatory for this credit.

The **Health Impacts Declaration** is a declaration of the potential impacts that the finished steel product may have on downstream users of the product, and must include:

- The physical and chemical health impacts to downstream users for each of the life cycle phases of the steel product transport, installation, use maintenance, end of life
- Normal SDS content related to health impacts
- Expansion of hazard and risk phase implications to explain the health impacts clearly for users
- Required safeguards for health and wellbeing during life cycle of product from point of sale through to end of life

The Health Impacts Declaration must be publicly available on the Applicants website and the content must be written at an accessible level by all who need to understand the safety precautions related to using the product. It must address all known hazards, both those included in the SDS (if one exists) and any other known physical and chemical hazards.

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## Credit 2.4 Energy and Greenhouse Gas Emissions Disclosure

Credit 2.4 is optional for all Levels for 2025. From 2026 Credit 2.4 will be mandatory for all Levels.

#### Energy and Greenhouse Gas Emissions Disclosure

The Applicant manages and discloses its site's energy use and Scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions generated by its steel manufacturing process.

The Applicant's energy and greenhouse gas emissions disclosure includes:

- A defined *boundary* of its Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions and a compiled *site emissions inventory*
- A procedure for monitoring and tracking its energy use (e.g monthly online download from retailer, tracking sub-meter readings, collation of energy bills) and documenting how the GHG emissions are calculated.
- A completed SSA Credit 2.4 Energy and GHG Emissions Disclosure Form, including a minimum of 12 months of site energy usage data for Scope 1 (e.g gas, diesel, petrol) and Scope 2 (electricity) emissions. The SSA Credit 2.4 Form will calculate the total annual GHG emissions and GHG emissions intensity for the product (kg CO<sub>2</sub>-e/tonne steel). Additional fuel types and emissions factors can be added if not on the list. Refer ANGAF for guidance - <u>https://www.dcceew.gov.au/climate-change/publications/nationalgreenhouse-accounts-factors</u>
- A sample of evidence (e.g at least 3 months of invoices, online energy data monitoring, BMS readings) from energy providers to validate the data entered into the SSA Credit 2.4 Form.

#### Supporting Tools and References:

#### SSA Credit 2.4 – Energy and GHG Emissions Disclosure Form (mandatory)

Australian National Greenhouse Accounts Factors: <u>https://www.dcceew.gov.au/climate-</u>change/publications/national-greenhouse-accounts-factors

Australian Sustainability Reporting Standard – S1 General Requirements for Disclosure of Sustainability-related Financial Information (voluntary): <u>https://standards.aasb.gov.au/aasb-s1-sep-2024</u>

Australian Sustainability Reporting Standard – S2 Climate Related Disclosures: https://standards.aasb.gov.au/aasb-s2-sep-2024

Greenhouse Gas Protocol Corporate Standard: https://ghgprotocol.org/corporate-standard

Greenhouse Gas Protocol Scope 2 Guidance: https://ghgprotocol.org/scope-2-guidance

Greenhouse Gas Protocol Calculation tools: <u>https://ghgprotocol.org/calculation-tools-and-guidance</u>

Greenhouse Gas Protocol Calculation Tool for Direct Emissions from Stationary Combustion (Scope 1): <u>https://ghgprotocol.org/sites/default/files/2023-</u>02/Stationary Combustion Guidance final 1 0.pdf

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## Guidance:

GHG emissions are reported in terms of carbon dioxide equivalents (CO<sub>2</sub>e) and include all major greenhouse gases:

- Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)
- Methane (CH<sub>4</sub>)
- Nitrous oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O)
- Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)
- Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
- Sulfur hexafluoride (SF<sub>6</sub>)
- Nitrogen trifluoride (NF<sub>3</sub>)

The *boundary* of a site's GHG emissions is the geographic and operational limits that define which GHG emission sources are included within the GHG emission inventory. The boundary should remain consistent each year to ensure annual GHG emissions can be tracked and compared year on year. The Applicant is to determine and provide its site GHG emissions boundary in its SSA application.

The *site emissions inventory* is a detailed record of all GHG emissions produced by the activities at the site. The Applicant is to provide its site GHG emissions inventory in its SSA application.

**Scope 1 emissions** are direct GHG emissions from sources that are owned or controlled by the company e.g from combustion from boilers, furnaces, burners, turbines, heaters, incinerators, from chemical production in process equipment, and from vehicles owned by the company (refer <a href="https://ghgprotocol.org/sites/default/files/2023-">https://ghgprotocol.org/sites/default/files/2023-</a>

02/Stationary Combustion Guidance final 1 0.pdf)

**Scope 2** emissions are indirect GHG emissions from the consumption of purchased electricity, steam, heat, and cooling (refer <a href="https://ghgprotocol.org/scope-2-guidance">https://ghgprotocol.org/scope-2-guidance</a>)

## Principle 3: Healthy

## Credit 3.1 Paints and Coatings

Credit 3.1 is mandatory for Levels 2A, 2B, and 3.

## Paints and coatings

Any paints and coatings applied to steel products that are assessed under SSA certification are applied in a way that is safe for workers and occupants of buildings.

The following specifications are required when applying paints and coatings:

- 1. All paints and coatings applied to steel products, applied both on-site and off-site, must be applied in accordance with the paint manufacturer specifications, including WHS requirements and drying time of paint.
- Paints and coatings applied on steel at a building site, where the building occupant is not exposed to painted elements will be exempt from requirements as per GBCA's <u>FAQ-</u> 00332.
- Paints and coatings applied on steel at a building site, in regularly occupied areas must meet the VOC requirements as per the Exposure to Toxins credit in the Green Star submission guidelines.
- 4. Galvanised coatings applied to steel products are exempt from Credit 3.1.

## Supporting Tools and References:

SSA Credit 3.1 - Letter of Assurance (mandatory if the steel was not painted; or not painted on a building site; or if the paint was applied to steel in an area where the building occupant was not exposed to the painted elements (e.g external to the building, inside walls); or if galvanized coatings were applied to the steel) - access provided on paid application

GBCA F-00332 - https://www.gbca.org.au/faqs.asp?action=details&faqId=332

GBCA Green Star Buildings v1 Exposure to Toxins Credit (refer to Total VOC limits table) – access provided on paid application.

## Guidance:

Applicants are to use the project nominated in **SSA Credit 2.2 & 4.1 - Steel Supply Sourcing Form** as its product to meet this credit.

**SSA Credit 3.1 – Letter of Assurance** is to be completed if the steel product was not painted; or not painted on a building site; or if the paint was applied to the steel on a building site but in an area where building occupants were not exposed to the paint (e.g external to the building, inside walls); or if galvanized coatings were applied to the steel.

If the steel was painted, regardless of the location of the painting, the Applicant must provide:

- evidence of the paint that was applied (e.g invoices), and
- the paint manufacturers specification for applying the paint that was used, and
- their workplace procedure for applying the paint (or their sub-contractors procedure). Note the procedure must align with the paint application requirements in the paint manufacturers specification.

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## Credit 3.2 WHS Management

## Credit 3.2 is mandatory for all certification levels.

#### **Manufacturing WHS Management**

Workers are protected from physical, chemical, and biological risks of harm.

The Applicant's WHS Management System contains the following:

- Identify any potential physical, chemical, and biological hazards to personnel during manufacture.
- Assess hazards and risks and implement controls to eliminate risks to health and safety so far as is reasonably practicable.
- Provide personnel with the skills and knowledge to identify hazards within the workplace, conduct risk assessments of those hazards and implement appropriate control measures to remedy them.
- Audit compliance to safety management system.

## Guidance:

WHS risks/hazards include but are not limited to:

- physical (slips, trips and falls; abrasions, burns, strains and sprains; manual handling injuries; and inhalation of dust or fibres),
- chemical (toxic, corrosive, carcinogenic, mutagenic and reprotoxic substances), and
- biological (viruses, bacteria, protozoa and other microorganisms as well as animals, plants and animal or plant products that can create a hazard to human health).

Accreditation to ISO 45001 Occupational Health and Safety Management System is deemed to comply.

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## Credit 3.3 Procurement WHS Assessment

Credit 3.3 is mandatory for Levels 2B and 3.

**Procurement WHS Assessment** 

Applicants seek assurance that their suppliers used in the manufacturing or processing of steel are appropriately managing WHS risks.

The Applicant's procurement system contains the following:

- Selection of suppliers with active safety management practices
- Identification of major physical, chemical, and biological risks to supplier's personnel
- Obtain evidence of supplier's management of identified risks
- Coverage of relevant life cycle phases transport, installation, use, maintenance, end of life

### Supporting Tools and References:

SSA Credit 3.3 - Procurement WHS Template (optional) - access provided on paid application.

### Guidance:

The **SSA Credit 3.3 – Procurement WHS Template** is optional. Applicants can provide alternative documentation and evidence to meet the credit.

Applicants are required to provide a list of at least 95% of their suppliers used in the manufacturing or processing of steel. To identify suppliers, Applicants can use the project nominated in Credit 4.1 or calculate 95% of total spend over a period of time (at least one month). Either way, the Applicant is to provide a list of their suppliers.

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## Credit 3.4 Modern Slavery

Credit 3.4 is mandatory for Levels 2B and 3.

#### **Modern Slavery**

Applicants do not engage in modern slavery and seek assurance that it is not present in its supply chain. Where modern slavery is found in the supply chain, there is an implemented plan to remove it.

The Applicant must:

- Conduct a modern slavery risk assessment, and
- Prepare an annual Modern Slavery Statement in accordance with the Australian Modern Slavery Act 2018. This requirement applies to all businesses, regardless of legal obligations.
- The statement must include all 7 mandatory criteria for Modern Slavery Statements under Section 16 of the Modern Slavery Act:
  - (a) identify the reporting entity; and
  - (b) describe the structure, operations and supply chains of the reporting entity; and
  - (c) describe the risks of modern slavery practices in the operations and supply chains of the reporting entity, and any entities that the reporting entity owns or controls; and
  - (d) describe the actions taken by the reporting entity and any entity that the reporting entity owns or controls, to assess and address those risks, including due diligence and remediation processes; and
  - (e) describe how the reporting entity assesses the effectiveness of such actions; and
  - (f) describe the process of consultation with:
    - (i) any entities that the reporting entity owns or controls; and
    - (ii) in the case of a reporting entity covered by a statement under section 14—the entity giving the statement; and
  - (g) include any other information that the reporting entity, or the entity giving the statement, considers relevant.
- The Modern Slavery Statement must be published on the Applicant's website, and
- The Modern Slavery Statement must be published on the Australian Government's <u>Online Register for Modern Slavery Statements</u>. Applicants that do not meet the definition of a *reporting entity* under Sections 5 and/or 6 of the Modern Slavery Act, are exempt from this requirement and must complete the SSA Credit 3.4 – Register Exemption Declaration, and
- The Modern Slavery Statement must be updated and published annually.

#### Supporting Tools and References:

#### SSA Credit 3.4 – Register Exemption Declaration

Modern Slavery Act 2018: https://www.legislation.gov.au/Details/C2018A00153

## Australian Government Modern Slavery Statements Register:

https://modernslaveryregister.gov.au/

Australian Government resources for preparing Modern Slavery Statements, including Guidance for Reporting Entities, e-Learning modules and videos, tender and contract clauses, and supplier questionnaire: <u>https://modernslaveryregister.gov.au/resources/</u>

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## Guidance:

The Modern Slavery Statement must consider modern slavery risks that may be present anywhere in the Applicants global and domestic operations and supply chains. Whilst all suppliers do not need to be listed or have specific risks identified, sufficient details about the suppliers should be provided to clearly identify the products and services within the supply chain that could pose a risk of modern slavery.

As a minimum, Applicants should consider risks associated with the first tier of their supply chain. The following documentation should be provided:

- A Modern Slavery Statement in accordance with the Modern Slavery Act 2018 see the **Commonwealth Modern Slavery Act 2018 Guidance for Reporting Entities** for detailed guidance.
- Evidence that the statement is published on the Applicant's website and registered on the Australian Government's <u>Online Register for Modern Slavery Statements</u>.
- Completed **Credit 3.4 Register Exemption Declaration** if the Applicant does not meet the definition of a *reporting entity* under the Modern Slavery Act

 
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## **Principle 4: Positive**

## Credit 4.1 Steel Supply Sourcing

Credit 4.1 is mandatory for all certification levels.

## Steel Supply Sourcing

The Applicant sources steel from manufacturers that meet best practice responsible manufacturing requirements.

#### The Applicant must:

- Complete the SSA Credit 2.2 & 4.1 Steel Supply Sourcing Form for a project completed in the last 12 months, and declare all steel products purchased to complete the project; and
- Provide evidence that at least 70% (by weight) of the steel product(s) purchased for the selected project can be traced to steel manufacturing mills that are SSA Certified Steel Site(s) (see Option 1) or SSA Verified Steel Suppliers (see Option 2) as described below. Note this level may increase over time; and
- Provide evidence that at least 50% (by weight) of the steel product sourced has a
  product-specific environmental product declaration(s) that complies with EN 15804; and
- Select one Option below.

EITHER:

**Option 1:** The steel purchased for the project assessed, is sourced from steel manufacturing mills or rollfomers that are SSA Certified Steel Site(s). This does not refer to steelwork fabricators that are sourcing from another fabricator.

OR:

**Option 2:** The steel feedstock for the project assessed, is sourced from raw steel mills that are SSA Verified Steel Suppliers (refer

https://www.steelsustainability.com.au/resources/verified-ssa-steel-suppliers/),

Grace period on Credit 4.1: In the first year of SSA certification, the Applicant may enact a grace period of one year for suppliers to become SSA Verified. This grace period is extended for SSA Applicants re-certifying up to 31 December 2025. All SSA re-certifications from 1 January 2026 will require full compliance.

To enact the grace period, the Applicant must:

Provide evidence of communication through the supply chain, confirming that each raw steel mill that is not an SSA Verified Steel Supplier, has been advised of their requirement to comply with Credit 4.1A-E and to achieve SSA Verified Steel Supplier status within 12 months. Provide evidence that the SSA Credit 4.1 – Manufacturer Declaration has been sent to the raw steel mill by providing the signed SSA Credit 4.1 – Supplier Declaration.

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**SSA Credit 2.2 & 4.1 - Steel Supply Sourcing Form (mandatory)** – access provided on paid application.

SSA Credit 4.1 - Supplier Declaration (mandatory when enacting the grace period for a supplier) - access provided on paid application.

SSA Credit 4.1 - Manufacturer Declaration (mandatory when enacting the grace period for a supplier) - access provided on paid application.

SSA Credit 2.2 & 4.1 - Supplier Declaration of Conformity (mandatory when claiming SSA certification on a given project (Green Star project or other project specifying SSA certification) – access provided on paid application.

SSA Verified Steel Suppliers list and certificates: <u>steelsustainability.com.au/resources/verified-</u> <u>ssa-steel-suppliers</u>

EPD International: https://www.environdec.com/library

EPD Australasia: https://epd-australasia.com/epd-search/

#### Guidance:

Applicants are to complete the **SSA Credit 2.2 & 4.1 - Steel Supply Sourcing Form.** To complete the form, select a project completed in the last 12 months and declare all steel products purchased to complete the project. Include the distributor, feedstock supplier/raw steel mill and the portion by weight (tonnes) that was acquired and used.

Provide evidence of the steel product(s) purchased for the selected project, for traceability to the SSA Certified Steel Site(s) or the SSA Verified Steel Supplier. Provide a sample of delivery dockets, invoices, and associated mill/test certificates.

**Option 1:** *Steel manufacturing mills* for this purpose are those that produce rectangular hollow sections (RHS) and circular hollow sections (CHS) and *Rollformers* are those that manufacture purlins and girts. This option does not refer to steelwork fabricators that are sourcing from another fabricator.

**Option 2:** *Raw steel mills* are the primary producers of steel that produce semi-finished products. Provide the SSA Certified Steel Site(s) or the SSA Verified Steel Supplier certificates.

Provide the signed SSA Credit 4.1 - Supplier Declaration from the supplier, as evidence the supplier has sent the SSA Credit 4.1 – Manufacturer Declaration to the raw steel mill. Provide EPDs for 50% of the steel feedstock.

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## Credit 4.1 Requirements for Steel Feedstock Manufacturing Suppliers

Steel manufacturers seeking to be verified to meeting these requirements are to contact SSA on <u>ssa@steel.org.au</u>. Verified SSA steel manufacturing suppliers are verified to meet these requirements by an annual desktop audit conducted by an SSA appointed auditor, and will be issued a certificate downloadable from the SSA website.

## A. Environmental Product Declaration

#### Three options are accepted to meet this credit:

EITHER:

**Option 1:** Manufacturer must provide a published, third party verified, product-specific Environmental Product Declaration (EPD) that:

- Complies with EN 15804
- Includes all required environmental impact categories, including disclosure of carbon emissions
- Specifically applies to the product manufactured at the site seeking SSA Verification

OR:

**Option 2:** Manufacturer must provide a published, third party verified, product specific <u>Life</u> <u>Cycle Assessment (LCA)</u> that:

- Includes global warming potential (GWP) as an impact category
- Complies with ISO 14040 and ISO 14044
- Uses the methodology defined in EN 15804
- Specifically applies to the product manufactured at the site seeking SSA Verification

OR:

**Option 3:** Manufacturer must provide a third party verified, <u>product carbon footprint</u> that complies with ISO 14067, for the product manufactured at the site seeking SSA Verification.

#### **Supporting Tools and References:**

EN 15804 – Sustainability of construction works – Environmental product declarations – Core rules for the product category of construction products: <a href="https://www.en-standard.eu/">https://www.en-standard.eu/</a>

ISO 14040 – Environmental management – Life cycle assessment – Principles and framework: <u>https://www.iso.org/standard/37456.html</u>

ISO 14044 – Environmental management – Life cycle assessment – Requirements and guidelines: <u>https://www.iso.org/standard/38498.html</u>

ISO 14067 – Greenhouse gases – Carbon footprint of products – Requirements and guidelines for quantification: <u>https://www.iso.org/standard/71206.html</u>

## **B.** Decarbonisation Requirements

#### Items i-iii are mandatory.

The manufacturer must:

- i. Provide a <u>publicly disclosed target for decarbonising the manufacturing and supply chain by</u> 2050.
  - Evidence of this commitment must be available on a public website.

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- ii.Have a <u>current membership to the World Steel Association's Sustainability Charter and/or</u> <u>Climate Action Data Collection Programme.</u>
  - Evidence must be provided of current membership via a link to the worldsteel website OR by providing a certificate for the relevant period.
- iii.Provide evidence of an <u>active decarbonisation program</u>. The manufacturer has a public commitment to reduce the emissions intensity in their steel manufacturing, and has a publicly disclosed strategy for how this will be achieved.
  - The commitment and decarbonisation strategies must be publicly available via a link to a public website, or public corporate document.

#### Guidance:

- Decarbonisation targets must include scope 1 and scope 2 emissions.
- A long term plan may be included to include scope 3 emissions in decarbonisation targets by 2050.
- The manufacturer/s supplying the steel to the Applicant is required to report publicly against the decarbonisation target annually.

#### **Supporting Tools and References:**

## World Steel Association Climate Action Data Collection Programme:

https://worldsteel.org/climate-action/climate-action-data-collection/

World Steel Association Sustainability Charter: <u>https://worldsteel.org/steel-topics/sustainability/our-recognitions/sustainability-charter/</u>

## C. Environmental Management

The manufacturer must:

• Provide a current certificate demonstrating <u>ISO 14001: Environmental management</u> systems certification for the steelmaker site.

## D. Water use reduction

The water consumed by the steel feedstock's manufacturing has been reduced on a yearon-year basis when averaged over 5 years, OR a program is in place to increase the amount of recycled or reused water used.

The manufacturer must submit a record of their water use to:

- Provide evidence that the water consumption intensity from the manufacturing of the product has been decreasing over the past five years on average.
   OR
- Provide evidence that initiatives are in place to recycle or reuse significant volumes of water.

#### Guidance:

A reduction in water consumption can be demonstrated by:

• Providing 5 years' worth of water use data per tonne of steel.

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• Document year on year improvements with an average reduction of at least 1% p.a. Auditor discretion may be applied.

Evidence of water recycling or reuse programs may include but is not limited to:

- Documented evidence of approved project plans, schematic drawings, photos, regarding initiatives specifically designed to recycle or reuse water in manufacturing operations
- Contracts or agreements between the manufacturer and water authorities on recycling or reusing water in manufacturing operations

## E. Responsible Sourcing

## Three options are accepted to meet this credit:

## EITHER:

**Option 1:** Manufacturer must provide evidence of current <u>certification to ResponsibleSteel™</u> steel standard;

OR

**Option 2:** Manufacturer must provide evidence of current <u>certification to GECA Steel & Steel</u> <u>Products</u> (SSPV1.0I-2019);

#### OR

Option 3: Manufacturer must:

- i. Achieve SSA Credit 3.4 Modern Slavery, AND
- ii. Provide evidence of a company-wide <u>Responsible Sourcing policy</u> or documented strategy that addresses potential environmental, social and governance related impacts in the sourcing of their products or services, AND
- Provide evidence of a company-wide <u>Code of Conduct</u> policy or documented strategy that sets expectations of ethical standards and behaviours from employees and suppliers

## Supporting Tools and References:

ResponsibleSteel<sup>™</sup> steel standard: https://www.responsiblesteel.org/standard/

GECA Steel & Steel Products (Sspv1.0i-2019): <u>https://geca.eco/standards/steel-and-steel-</u>products-sspv-sspv1-0i-2019/



## Credit 4.2 Carbon Emissions Reduction

Credit 4.2 is mandatory for Level 3.

#### Carbon emissions reduction

The carbon emissions generated by the Applicant's manufacturing processes have been reduced on a year-on-year basis when averaged over at least 5 years.

The Applicant must:

- Provide a minimum of 5 years of energy use (renewable and non-renewable) data for the site. The template will calculate the carbon emissions on an intensity basis for the product (tonne CO<sub>2</sub>-e/tonne steel).
- Provide evidence demonstrating that the carbon emissions generated from the manufacturing processes have been decreasing by at least 0.5% per year, for the past 5 years on average, targeting a minimum of 2% for the 5 years.
- Demonstrate that a program is in place to continuously monitor and reduce carbon emissions generated through the manufacturing process.

#### **Supporting Tools and References:**

**SSA Credit 4.2 - Carbon Emissions Reduction Form (mandatory) –** access provided on paid application.

### Guidance:

Reportable energy data is all energy consumed for the manufacturing process. Energy consumed for transportation to site is optional. Records must be accessible to verify a representative sample of the energy data provided in the **SSA Credit 4.2 - Carbon Emissions Reduction Form**.

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## Principle 5: Circular

## Credit 5.1 Resource Management

Credit 5.1 is mandatory for Levels 2A, 2B, and 3.

## Resource Management

The Applicant is measuring waste generated through the manufacturing process and can demonstrate that at least 80% of waste is reused, recycled, or sold

The Applicant must provide:

- Accurate reporting of all waste being removed from the site, including steel scrap, waste directed to landfill, and other recycling/reuse streams.
- A Waste Management Plan is in place to find ways to avoid, reduce, reuse, recycle waste.

## Supporting Tools and References:

**SSA Credit 5.1 - Waste Use and Reduction Form (mandatory) –** access provided on paid application.

## Guidance:

Enter all waste generated from the site over a 12 month period into **the SSA Credit 5.1 – Waste Use and Reduction Form**. Provide records to verify a sample of the waste data included on the form (e.g at least 3 months of invoices from waste management contractors). Provide evidence of the company's waste tracking system (e.g spreadsheet, internal report). Data on the SSA form, waste tracking system and invoices must reconcile.

A Waste Management Plan is the company's strategy and related procedures to identify, measure and reduce waste streams. It must include methods to avoid, reduce, reuse, and/or recycle waste generated through the manufacturing process.

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