

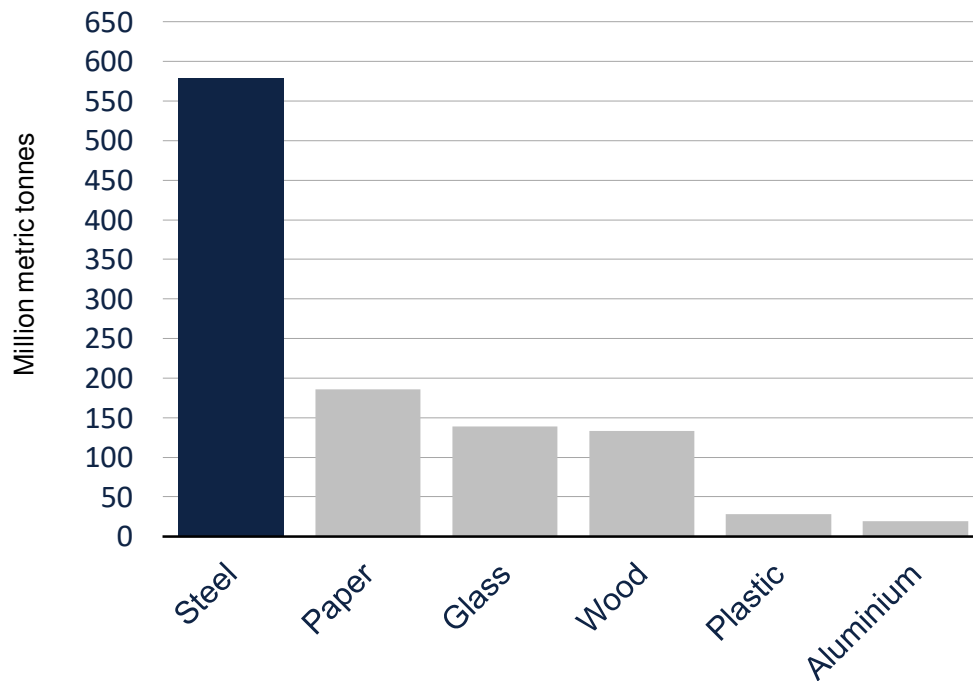
Klimatarbete och rapportering

SSAB:s erfarenheter av att sätta klimatmål och rapportera på arbetet med att minska utsläppen

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Steel – the world's most circular material

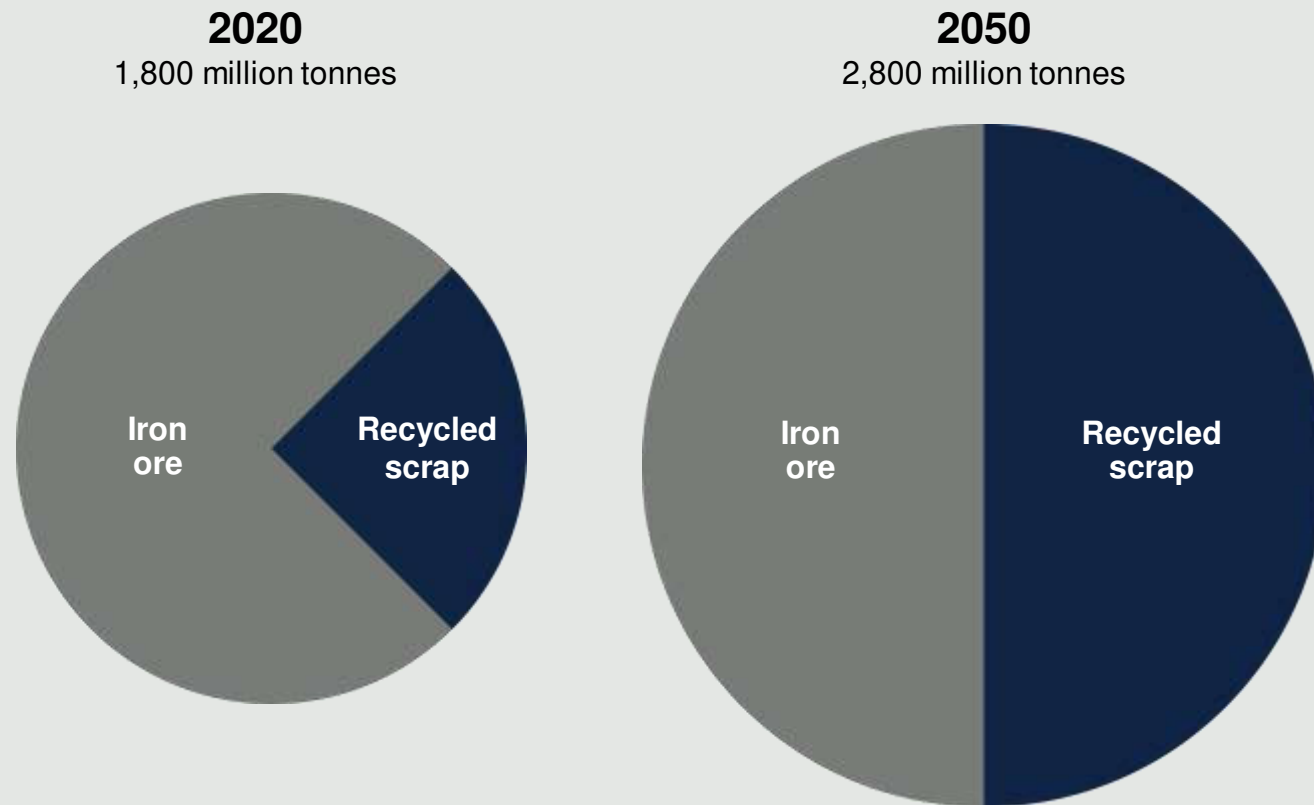
Mass of materials recycled globally



Did you know?

Steel is the most circular material in the world. It is 100% recyclable indefinitely, without losing its properties or quality. The recycling rate is above 85%.

The future demands both iron ore and recycled scrap



Source: Swedish iron and steel producers' association, Jernkontoret

i Did you know?

Steel is used in every aspect of our lives. It is critical for building society and infrastructure. The need for steel is growing in many sectors and industries.

First in fossil-free steel



HYBRIT – Joint venture between LKAB, Vattenfall and SSAB formed in 2017.



World-unique pilot plant started operation in 2020.



World's first fossil-free steel rolled and delivered to Volvo Group in 2021.



Pilot shipments to strategic customers – 500 tonnes delivered in 2022.



- ✓ Fossil-free electricity
- ✓ Fossil-free fuels
- ✓ Fossil-free internal transports
- Fossil-free sponge iron based on the HYBRIT® technology
- ✓ Based on high-quality recycled steel



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Step-wise transformation plan

1	2	3	4
SSAB Zero	Oxelösund EAF	First Mini mill	Second Mini mill
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Production of SSAB Zero in Iowa, USA - Fossil-free pilot shipments 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Replace current blast furnaces and coke plant - Melt scrap and HYBRIT sponge iron also in Europe 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - First mini mill operational – either Luleå or Raahe - Close current coal-based system 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Second mini mill operational – either Luleå or Raahe - Close current coal-based system
100-200 ktonnes CO₂ saved per year	~1.5 million tonnes CO₂ saved per year	~4 million tonnes CO₂ saved per year	~4 million tonnes CO₂ saved per year
In production	~2026	~2028	~2030
	Decision taken in June, 2023	Point of decision 2024	Point of decision 2026

What we need outside of our own control

		Oxelösund	Luleå	Raahe
Environmental permits	Permits to change to more environmentally friendly production	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Grid connections	New power lines to connect to main grid	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input data-bbox="1898 678 1949 749" type="checkbox" value="?"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Electricity	Need ~4.5 TWh more + 5 TWh for Hybrit Demo	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input data-bbox="1898 885 1949 956" type="checkbox" value="?"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Level playing field	EU competition receiving billions in state aid to invest in existing technology – US funding the green transition via inflation Reduction Act	<input data-bbox="1694 1099 1745 1170" type="checkbox" value="?"/>	<input data-bbox="1898 1099 1949 1170" type="checkbox" value="?"/>	<input data-bbox="2127 1099 2178 1170" type="checkbox" value="?"/>

Sustainability reporting

- GRI + NFRD
- TCFD
- Taxonomy

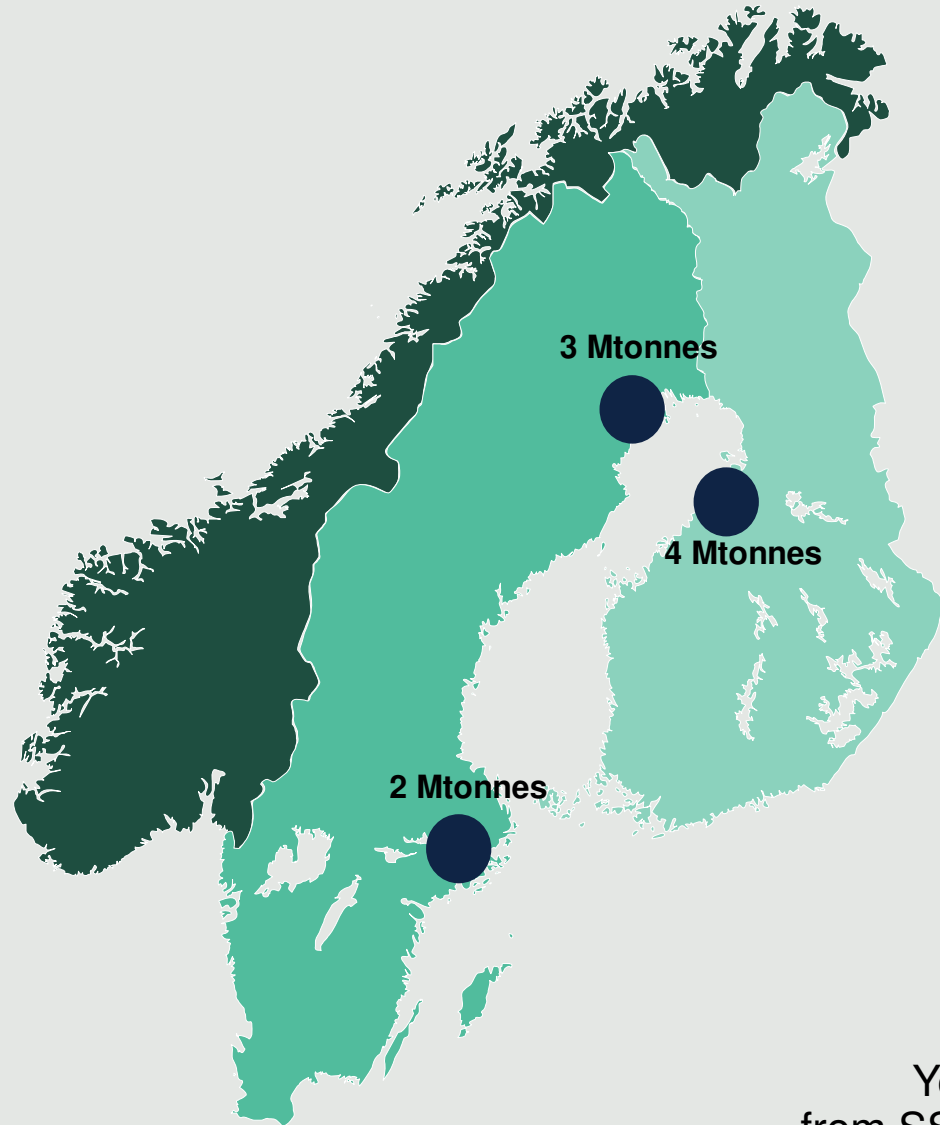
- *CDP*
- *Dow Jones/S&P CSA*
- *FTSE4Good*
- *COP*
- *Ad-hoc Q&A*

- CSRD



Substantial emission reduction is needed

- SSAB's blast furnaces are among the most CO₂ efficient in the world
- Yet, we account for 10% of Sweden's and 7% of Finland's total CO₂ emissions



Yearly CO₂ emissions from SSAB's blast furnaces

Risk management

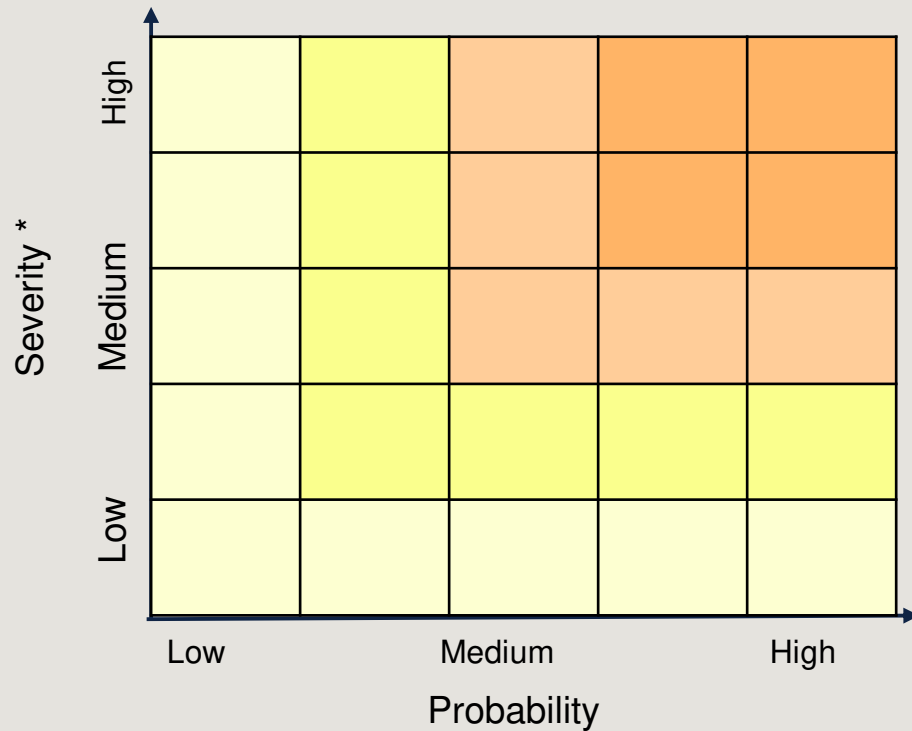
TCFD

“SSAB’s strategy to transform to fossil-free steelmaking and to be the first steel company to bring fossil-free steel to market is well positioned in both scenarios.”

Scenario analysis

Future scenario (approx. 2050)	The steel industry’s position in each scenario	SSAB’s position in each scenario
Scenario with low future emissions	Global agreements have resulted in a strict international climate policy and high costs associated with CO ₂ emissions.	Steel with a low CO ₂ footprint is becoming the new normal. During a transitional period, fossil-free steel can probably justify higher added value for the customer compared to standard steel. But this price premium is considered to be less likely when the entire industry has made the transition.
	Large steel companies have switched to fossil-free steel production or production with low CO ₂ emissions, partly due to strong demand.	
Scenario with high future emissions	Steel with a low CO ₂ footprint has been developed over time and become a standard product. The ability to adapt quickly is and has been a competitive advantage.	There is demand for fossil-free steel, but probably to a lesser extent than for the above scenario. The possible price premium for fossil-free steel is not considered to be as distinct, but can probably be realized over a longer period of time.
	The physical climate effects have not been sufficiently noticeable for a wide-ranging transition, and a lack of global coordination has further delayed it.	
	Many steel producers have continued to use carbon-intensive production methods, but a small number have chosen to make the transition and assume a niche position with low-emission steel.	

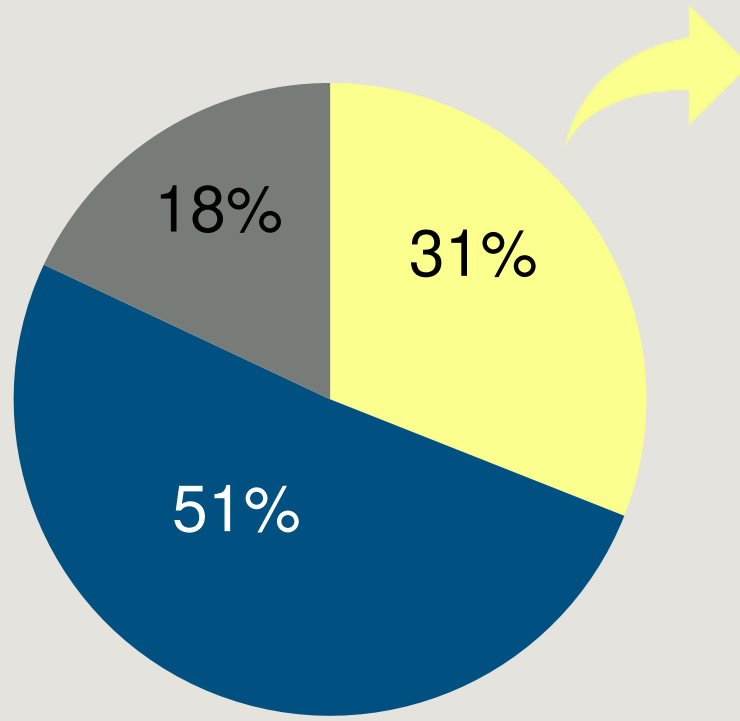
Sustainability risks



* Scope x scale x irremediable character



Taxonomy



■ Aligned ■ Eligible ■ Not included
Based on revenue, 2022



Scrap-based steel production, SSAB Iowa.

CSRD

1. Börja redan nu och sätt rimlig ambitionsnivå framåt
2. Samarbete hållbarhet och finans
3. Klimatmål (SBT)
4. Integrera hållbarhet i befintliga processer, till exempel strategi-, risk och affärsplanering
5. GAP-analys i två dimensioner: Rapportering och strategiskt arbete
6. Se över styrning, målsättning och uppföljning av hållbarhetsarbetet
7. Förankra förändringar med styrelse och ledning



Ladda ner vår
Årsredovisning
2022

SSAB

SSAB