

THE GREEN ECONOMY IS BUILT ON STEEL

THE STEEL IT'S BUILT WITH MATTERS



CENTRIA is a Nucor company. Nucor is leading the industry in decarbonization and committed to decreasing its carbon footprint while continuing to be the largest, most diversified producer of steel in North America.

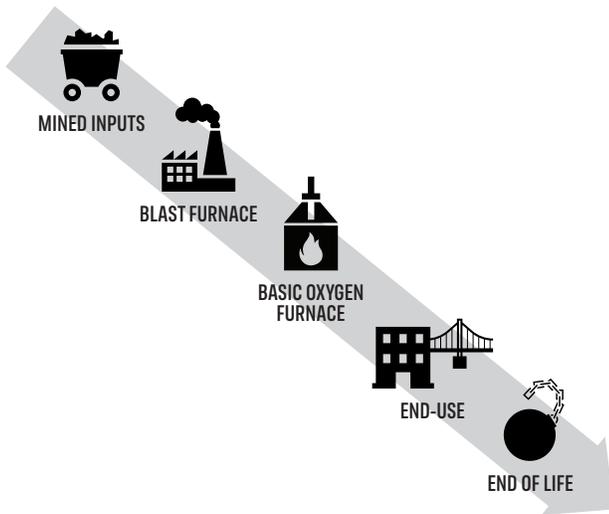


CENTRIA SUSTAINABILITY



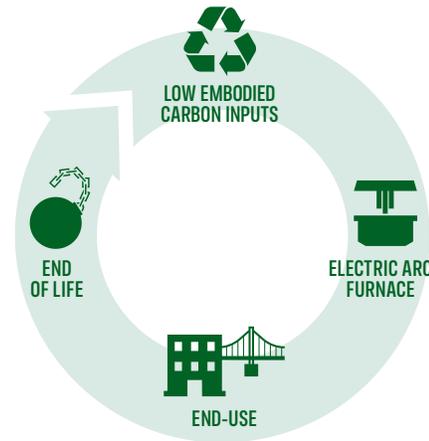
NUCOR SUSTAINABILITY

THERE ARE TWO WAYS TO MAKE STEEL



EXTRACTIVE STEELMAKING

The extractive steelmaking process is the traditional method. It starts with mining raw materials out of the ground, including iron ore and coal. These materials are melted in an energy-intensive blast furnace, which emits significant greenhouse gases. When these steel products come to the end of their useful life, they become scrap.



CIRCULAR STEELMAKING

Nucor's circular steelmaking process starts with recycling steel from end-of-life scrap. This scrap is melted using electricity in an electric arc furnace (EAF). When the steel products come to the end of their useful life, Nucor buys the scrap to melt again. This cycle can continue indefinitely without any loss in steel quality.

IF EVERYONE MADE STEEL LIKE NUCOR

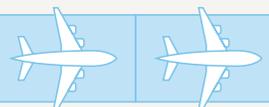
IT WOULD ELIMINATE MORE THAN 2 BILLION TONS OF GHG EMISSIONS EVERY YEAR

Global GHG emissions from steel production¹

3.82B TONS

Global GHG emissions if all steel companies made steel like Nucor²

1.52B TONS



>2B TONS

That's the equivalent to grounding the entire airline industry

TWICE.

¹ 2B tons (2022 global steel production via worldsteel) * 1.91 tons GHG per ton (global average intensity scopes 1 + 2 + 3 via worldsteel)

² 2B tons (2022 global steel production via worldsteel) * 0.76 tons GHG per ton (2022 Nucor average intensity scopes 1 + 2 + 3)

PURCHASING SUSTAINABLE, CIRCULAR STEEL PRODUCTS CAN REDUCE YOUR CARBON FOOTPRINT

SCOPES 1 & 2

Carbon emissions associated with operating your business

SCOPE 1

Direct emissions from your business activity

SCOPE 2

Indirect emissions from purchased electricity

(e.g. emissions from a coal-fired power plant)

SCOPE 3

If you purchase steel products, the carbon emissions associated with producing that product

SCOPE 3

Everything else

(e.g. indirect emissions resulting from the creation and transportation of purchased construction materials)

COMMONLY USED SUSTAINABILITY TERMS

GREENHOUSE GAS (GHG)

A gas that absorbs and emits radiant energy at thermal infrared wavelengths, causing the greenhouse effect. The primary greenhouse gases in Earth's atmosphere are water vapor, carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, and ozone.

LIFE CYCLE ANALYSIS (LCA)

A methodology for assessing environmental impacts associated with all the stages of the life cycle of a commercial product, process, or service.

ELECTRIC ARC FURNACE (EAF)

A furnace that heats material by means of an electric arc.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION (EPD)

Defined by International Organization for Standardization 14025 as a Type III declaration that "quantifies environmental information on the life cycle of a product to enable comparisons between products fulfilling the same function."

EMBODIED CARBON

The greenhouse gas emissions arising from the manufacturing, transportation, installation, maintenance, and disposal of building materials.