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Calculation method of carbon dioxide emission intensity from iron and steel production —

Part 4:
Guidance for using the ISO 14404 series

Méthode de calcul de l'intensité de l'émission de dioxyde de carbone de la production de la fonte et de l'acier —

Partie 4: Lignes directrices pour l'utilisation de la série de normes ISO 14404

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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 17, *Steel.*

A list of all parts in the ISO 14404 series can be found on the ISO website.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

Introduction

The steel industry recognizes the urgent need to take actions concerning climate change. Slowing and halting global warming requires reductions in GHG emissions on a global scale. To play a part in achieving these reductions, it is necessary for steel plants to identify the amount of CO_2 emitted during the production of steel products, in order to identify next opportunities for reduction of CO_2.

As the calculation methods for CO_2 emission and intensity in iron and steel industry, ISO 14404-1 (for steel plants with blast furnace) and ISO 14404-2 (for steel plants with electric arc furnace) were published in 2013, and ISO 14404-3 (for steel plants with electric arc furnace and coal-based or gas-based direct reduction iron facility) was published in 2017.

The ISO 14404 series specifies calculation methods for the carbon dioxide (CO_2) intensity of a steel plant from the amounts of the major inputs (purchased items) and outputs (sold items), such as natural resources, intermediate products, and energy. The concept is shown in Figure 1.

Figure 1 — Conceptual diagram of calculation method in the ISO 14404 series

This calculation method only uses basic imports and exports that are commonly measured and recorded by the plants; thus, the method requires neither the measurement of the specific efficiency of individual equipment or processes nor dedicated measurements of the complex flow and recycling of materials and waste heat. In this way, the calculation method ensures its simplicity and universal applicability without requiring steel plants to install additional dedicated measuring devices or to collect additional dedicated data other than commonly used data in the management of plants.

In addition, the ISO 14404 series provides the guidance to consider the activities in the boundary that are located outside of the site boundary by considering the upstream emissions of the intermediate products produced in such "outsourced steel production activities". The conceptual diagram of boundary and site boundary is shown in Figure 2.

Figure 2 — Conceptual diagram of boundary and site boundary

Intermediate products with possibilities of considering upstream emissions include the following:

— Electricity / steam;

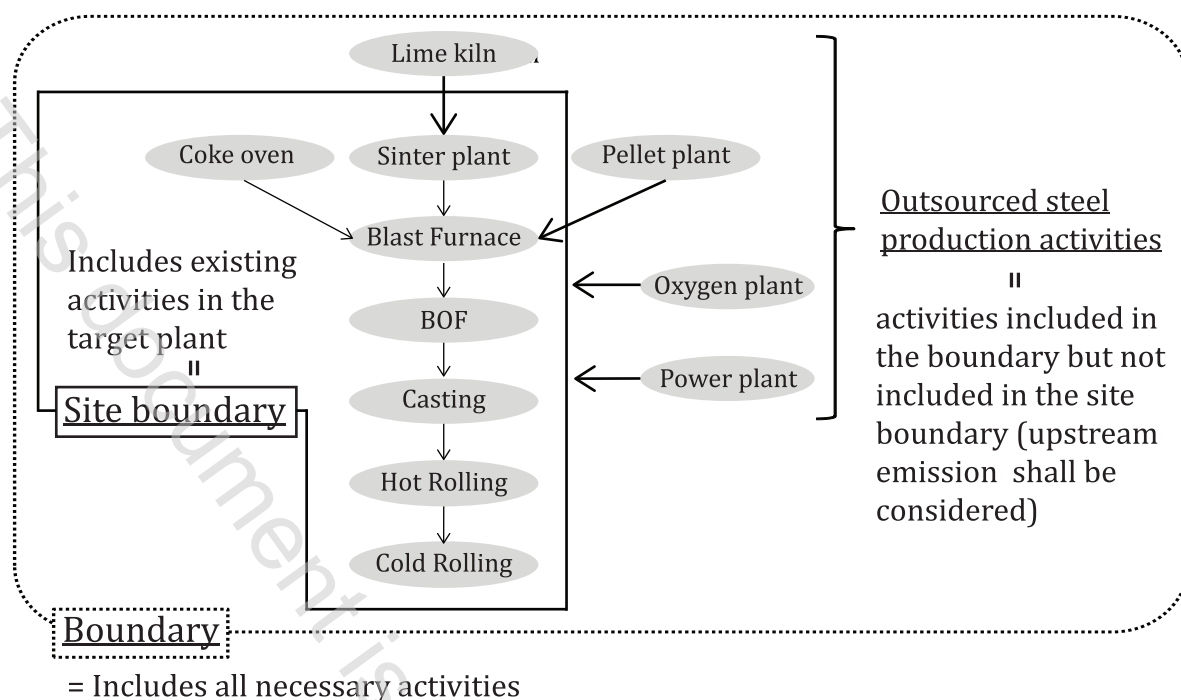— Substances produced in the basic activities existing in the target process route (e.g. purchased coke used in the BF - BOF route);

— Substances that substitute the iron source of the process route even if they do not exist in the target process route (e.g. purchased DRI used in the BF - BOF route).

The ISO 14404 series is based on "CO_2 Emissions Data Collection User Guide" established by the World Steel Association (worldsteel), which consists more than 161 major steel companies in 60 countries and regions of the world. Actual data collection among worldsteel members has been conducted yearly based upon this guide since 2007. While the ISO 14404 series of standards and worldsteel "CO_2 Emissions Data Collection User Guide" share the same concept, they have different characteristics where the worldsteel's User Guide provides the method suitable for collecting data from steel plants across the world in a uniform way, and the ISO 14404 series provide methods suitable for the evaluation of CO_2 intensity of steel plant for each process route (i.e. combination of iron source and steelmaking process).

Therefore, while worldsteel method applies common boundary and CO_2 emission factors to all steelworks regardless of their process routes, the ISO 14404 series defines the boundary, CO_2 emission factors and intermediate products for which upstream emissions are considered for each of the process routes, such as BF-BOF (14404-1), Scrap-EAF (14404-2) and DRI-EAF (14404-3).

This document provides the guidance for calculating the CO_2 intensity at all types of steel plants, including steel plants with process routes not covered in ISO 14404-1, ISO 14404-2 and ISO 14404-3 (steel plants with process routes other than BF - BOF, Scrap - EAF, DRI - EAF) as well as steel plants with multiple process routes, by defining the boundary, CO_2 emission factors and the intermediate products for which upstream emissions are considered for each of all types of steel plants. This document also includes Universal Calculation Sheet, which covers all relevant emission sources from ISO 14404-1, ISO 14404-2 and ISO 14404-3 to assist the calculation of CO_2 emissions.

Moreover, this document provides additional guidance to the entire ISO 14404 series for the following topics, which have not been covered by ISO 14404-1, ISO 14404-2 and ISO 14404-3.

a) Evaluation of exported slags

b) Evaluation of by-product gas

c) Evaluation of stock

d) Selection of calorific values and emission factors for electricity and fuel

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1 Scope

This document provides guidance for calculating the CO_2 intensity at steel plants with all types of process routes, by defining the boundary, CO_2 emission factors and the intermediate products for which upstream emissions are considered for all types of process routes. In particular, this document provides guidance applicable to the ISO 14404 series to the types of steel plants listed below. This document also includes the Universal Calculation Sheet, which covers all relevant emission sources from ISO 14404-1, ISO 14404-2 and ISO 14404-3 to assist the calculation of CO_2 emissions.

i. Steel plants with different process routes from ISO 14404-1, ISO 14404-2 and ISO 14404-3 (7.2.1)

ii. Steel plants with more than one process route (7.2.2)

iii. Steel plants purchasing pig iron from the outside (7.2.3)

iv. Steel plants and rerollers purchasing part or all of crude steel from outside (7.2.4)

Moreover, this document provides additional guidance to the entire ISO 14404 series for the following topics.

a) Evaluation of exported slags

b) Evaluation of by-product gas

c) Evaluation of stock

d) Selection of calorific values and emission factors for electricity and fuel

Conversion to energy consumption and to consumption efficiency can be obtained using Annex A.

While the use of the calculation result is outside the scope of this document, appropriate applications and inappropriate application are recommended in Annex B.

2 Normative references

There are no normative references in this document.

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

— ISO Online browsing platform: available at https://www.iso.org/obp

— IEC Electropedia: available at http://www.electropedia.org/