

NIPPON STEEL | NIPPON STEEL CORPORATION

Steel Forging



Functional unit

1 t

System boundary

final products intermediate products

Production Stage and optional supplementary information

Main specifications of the product

Production sites : Kansai Works(Osaka)

Main products :

Plastic molding molds, Rolling mill rolls

Weight

Plastic molding molds : >24t/1piece

Rolling mill rolls : >40t/1piece

Shape and dimensions: Varies by product

Company Information

NIPPON STEEL CORPORATION

<https://www.nipponsteel.com/en/product/railway-automotive-machinery-parts/>

Registration#	JR-AW-24028E
PCR number	PA-180000-AW-05
PCR name	Steel products except for construction use
Publication date	11/29/2024
Verification date	09/12/2024
Verification method	Product-by-product
Verification#	JV-AW-24028
Expiration date	09/11/2029
PCR review was conducted by:	
Approval date	05/10/2023
PCR review panel chair	Yasunari Matsuno (Chiba University)

Third party verifier*

Hiroyuki Uchida

Independent verification of data & declaration in accordance with ISO14025

internal

external

* Auditor's name is stated if system certification has been performed.

Registration number : JR-AW-24028E

1. Results of life cycle impact assessment (LCIA)

Parameter	Stage	(1)+(2)+(3)	(1)+(2)	Unit
Global warming IPCC2013 GWP100a		6800	3500	kg-CO ₂ eq
Acidification		7.6	2.6	kg-SO ₂ eq
Eutrophication		0.071	0.011	kg-PO ₄ ³⁻ eq

Table Legend
 (1)Raw material supply
 (2)Production
 (3)Recycling potential
 (1)+(2):sum of (1)and(2) (cradle to gate)
 (1)+(2)+(3): sum of (1),(2)and(3) (cradle to gate with allocation for scrap recycling)

Parameter	stage	Unit	(1)+(2)	(1)	(2)	(3)
Global warming IPCC2013 GWP100a		kg-CO ₂ eq	3.5E+03	1.4E+03	2.1E+03	3.3E+03
Ozone layer destruction		kg-CFC-11eq	6.4E-05	6.4E-05	1.2E-07	6.0E-07
Acidification		kg-SO ₂ eq	2.6E+00	1.7E+00	8.9E-01	5.1E+00
Photochemical ozone		kg-C ₂ H ₄ eq	9.4E-02	1.3E-02	8.1E-02	7.1E-01
Eutrophication		kg-PO ₄ ³⁻ eq	1.1E-02	3.7E-05	1.1E-02	6.1E-02

2. Life cycle inventory analysis (LCI)

Parameter	Unit
Non-renewable material resources	6.9E+02 kg
Non-renewable energy	5.4E+04 MJ
Renewable material resources	2.9E+02 kg
Renewable primary energy	1.3E+03 MJ
Consumption of freshwater	2.6E+00 m ³

3. Material composition

Material	Unit
Fe	95.0 %
C	1.10 %
Si	3.00 %
Mn	3.00 %
P	0.050 %
S	0.050 %

4. Waste to disposal

Parameter	Unit
Hazardous waste	0.00E+00 kg
Non-hazardous waste.	3.8E+02 kg

*Data derived from LCA and not assigned to the impact categories of LCIA

5. Additional explanation

- Each LCI includes allocation for scrap recycling as an optional supplementary information(3) at table.1 . Recycling rate (RR) used in this calculation is 93.7% (calculated based on ISO 20915/JIS Q20915 and using Japan data in 2022 from Japan Iron and Steel Federation and Japan Steel Can Recycling Association).
- Scenarios of transport to site follow the PCR.
- Each item (except iron) in table 3 is the maximum value of all product standards covered by this EPD.However, the iron content in each product is never less than 95%, and the contents of other components are adjusted.
- Primary data collected in 2022. The source of the unit power consumption is the average of 10 electric power suppliers of Japan in 2014.
- For the transport of metallurgical coal, the amount is double counted due to the characteristics of the inventory database on which this estimation is based.

6-1. Supplementary environmental information

Production site is certified to ISO 14001.

6-2. Regulated hazardous substances

Substance	CAS No.	Reference to standards or regulations
Manganese [Mn]	7439-96-5	Industrial Safety and Health Act
Copper [Cu]	7440-50-8	Industrial Safety and Health Act
Nickel [Ni]	7440-02-0	Industrial Safety and Health Act
Aluminum [Al]	7429-90-5	Industrial Safety and Health Act
Ferrovandium	12604-58-9	Industrial Safety and Health Act

7. Assumptions of secondary data used

The IDEA2.1.3 data and steel scrap data(JP-AJ-0001) from the Japan Iron and Steel Federation are used.

8. Remarks

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- For data quantification, please refer to PCR and Rules on quantification and declaration.
- Comparative assertion is permitted only when Rules on quantification and declaration are satisfied.
 (Reference URL : <https://ecoleaf-label.jp/regulation/>)