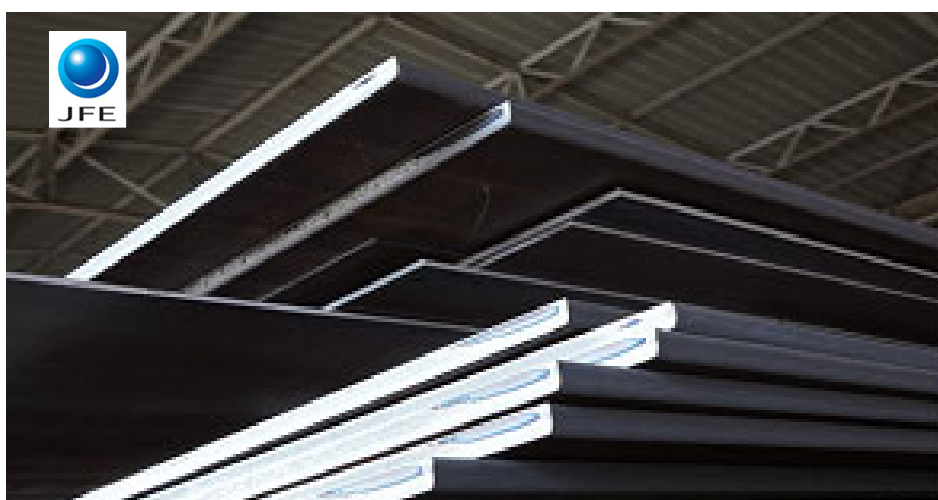




JFE Steel Corporation

## Steel Plates for Offshore Structures and Wind Turbine Support Structures



### Functional unit

1 metric ton

### System boundary

☐ final products      ☒ intermediate products

Production stage (Raw material acquisition,  
Manufacturing) and Recycling potential

### Main specifications of the product

Production Site:

West Japan Works (Fukuyama, Kurashiki),  
East Japan Works (Keihin)

Representative Standards:

Listed on Page 3 (8. Remarks)

Shape: High Frequency Welded Pipe  
Steel Plate (e.g. J-TerraPlate™)

Registration#	JR-AW-23003E-A
PCR number	PA-180000-AW-05
PCR name	Steel products (except for construction use)
Publication date	15 September 2023
Verification date	12 February 2025
Verification method	Product-by-product
Verification#	JV-AW-24038
Expiration date	29 June 2028

### PCR review was conducted by:

Approval date	10 May 2023
PCR review panel chair	Yasunari Matsuno (Chiba University)

### Third party verifier\*

Takahiro Atoh

Independent verification of data & declaration in  
accordance with ISO14025

☐ internal      ☒ external

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

### Company Information

JFE Steel Corporation      Plate Business Planning Dept.

<https://www.jfe-steel.co.jp/en/index.html>

## 1. Results of life cycle impact assessment (LCIA)

Stage Parameter	Production stage and Recycling potential [A1],[A2],[A3] and [D]	Production stage (cradle to gate) [A1],[A2] and [A3]	Unit
Global warming IPCC2013 GWP100a	1.9E+03	3.0E+03	kg-CO <sub>2</sub> eq
Acidification	-7.5E-01	8.7E-01	kg-SO <sub>2</sub> eq
Photochemical ozone	2.6E-02	4.5E-02	kg-PO <sub>4</sub> <sup>3-</sup> eq

Stage Parameter	Unit	Total	[A1][A2] Raw material acquisition	[A3] Manufacturing	[D] Recycling potential
Global warming IPCC2013 GWP100a	kg-CO <sub>2</sub> eq	3.0E+03	8.2E+02	2.1E+03	-1.1E+03
Ozone layer destruction	kg-CFC-11eq	5.9E-07	1.1E-07	4.8E-07	-1.9E-07
Acidification	kg-SO <sub>2</sub> eq	8.7E-01	4.3E-01	4.4E-01	-1.6E+00
Photochemical ozone	kg-C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> eq	8.7E-03	7.3E-03	1.4E-03	-2.3E-01
Eutrophication	kg-PO <sub>4</sub> <sup>3-</sup> eq	4.5E-02	1.1E-05	4.5E-02	-1.9E-02

## 2. Life cycle inventory analysis (LCI)

Parameter		Unit
Non-renewable material resources	1.4E+03	kg
Non-renewable energy resources	3.5E+04	MJ
Renewable material resources	1.0E+03	kg
Renewable primary energy	1.1E+02	MJ
Consumption of freshwater	2.2E+00	m <sup>3</sup>

## 3. Material composition

Material		Unit
iron [Fe]	≥90.2	wt%
carbon [C]	≤0.6	wt%
silicon [Si]	≤1.0	wt%
manganese [Mn]	≤2.0	wt%
nickel [Ni]	≤4.0	wt%
chromium [Cr]	≤1.0	wt%
molybdenum [Mo]	≤0.6	wt%
copper [Cu]	≤0.5	wt%
phosphorus [P]	≤0.05	wt%
sulfur [S]	≤0.05	wt%

## 4. Waste to disposal

Parameter		Unit
Hazardous waste	0.0E+00	kg
Non-hazardous waste.	1.8E+00	kg

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

## 5. Additional explanation

- This EPD shows the results calculated without applying system extensions.
- Scrap recycling potential is calculated based on ISO 20915/JIS Q 20915 and shown as [D] in table 1.  
Recycling ratio used in this calculation is 93.0%. (Using data is 2018FY from The Japan Iron and Steel Federation, The Japan ferrous raw materials association and The Japan Steel Can recycling Association).
- The environmental impact of self-generated electricity was calculated as primary data of fuel  
and the basic unit data of grid power consumption is the average of 10 electric power suppliers of Japan in 2014FY.
- Each item (except iron) in table 3 is the maximum value of all product standards covered by this EPD.
- Primary data in 2018 is used.

## 6-1. Supplementary environmental information

The production site is certified to ISO 14001.

## 6-2. Regulated hazardous substances

Substance	CAS No.	Reference to standards or regulations
manganese [Mn]	7349-96-5	• Industrial Safety and Health Act
nickel [Ni]	7440-02-0	• Industrial Safety and Health Act
chromium [Cr]	7440-47-3	• Industrial Safety and Health Act
molybdenum [Mo]	7439-98-7	• Industrial Safety and Health Act
cobalt [Co]	7440-48-4	• Industrial Safety and Health Act
copper [Cu]	7440-50-8	• Industrial Safety and Health Act

## 7. Assumptions of secondary data used

IDEA v2.1.3 database is used. Steel scrap data (JP-AJ-0001) from the Japan Iron and Steel Federation are used.

## 8. Remarks

Products Shape:

Steel Plates (e.g. J-TerraPlate™)

Representative Applications:

Offshore Structures and Wind Turbine Support Structures

Representative standards:

JIS ; G 3101, G 3106, G 3114, G 3125, G 3128, G 3129, G 3131, G 3136, G 3140

ASTM ; A36, A131, A283, A529, A573, A633, A709, A678, A514

API ; 2H, 2W

EN ; 10025, 10113, 10225, 10137

NORSK ; M-120

Ship building grades;

Class NK KA, KB, KD, KE, KF, KL and ABS, BV, CCS, CR, DNV, KR, LR, RS, RINA, ZC etc.

Including others requested by customers based on these standards

- July, 2023; Correction of double counting on upstream and modification of allocation method of by-product gases
- March, 2025; Modification about system boundary and allocation of by-product gases.

- 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/>)