The **CARES** Sustainability Report

Your **Assured** Steel Products Supply Chain

2024/2025

Click to enter

Introduction

SUPPLIERS
Take a look at the global reach of the scheme

PERFORMANCE
See the latest data and targets to 2025, 2030 and 2050

SPECIFY
Learn how to procure sustainability scheme certified steel products

CARES Milestones

CARES governance structure

About this report

This report focuses on how CARES impacts on sustainable development. It provides the context of CARES operations and the latest updates and performance of the CARES' Sustainable Constructional Steel (SCS) scheme and Environmental Product Declaration (EPD) programme. It demonstrates how a CARES approved supply chain for constructional steel can help reduce business risk and provide confidence to downstream constructional steel users. For information on our wider operations and other certification schemes, please refer to our website and annual operating plan.

The principles within the BS 8902: 2009 standard (inclusivity, integrity, stewardship and transparency), and the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Foundation Standard 1 (materiality, impact, context and report quality principles) inform the report's development. 2020 is the baseline year for the sector's environmental, social and economic metrics used in the report and we report on performance to 2024, the latest year of audited data. Data for previous years is available in the Summary performance table, and context is in earlier reports on our website.

The narrative explains changes to the scheme or its operating environment to autumn 2025. We welcome feedback on this report and on how the constructional steel sector can contribute to accelerating change at scale for a sustainable future.

What is CARES?

CARES is an independent, not-for-profit certification body. With no dividend payments, any surplus is rein-vested into the business to support the fulfilment of its mission. Having celebrated its 40th anniversary in October 2023 it continues to operate for the benefit of the construction industry, offering certification schemes for companies that produce steel products, components or offer services, primarily to the reinforced concrete industry.

Clients specify CARES approved companies and products with the confidence that they comply with the relevant product or system standards and without the need for costly and time-consuming verification testing by the purchaser or contractor.

How is CARES Accountable?

CARES is governed by its Board, which consists of five independent members, including the Chair, and four Executives. It is advised on policy and strategy by its Policy Advisory Committee (PAC) and informed of stakeholder viewpoints through its Sustainability Technical Committee and a range of regional Stakeholder Forums and consultations.

The members and Chairman's appointees of the PAC are from the following organisations and professional institutions:

- Association of Consultancy and Engineering (ACE)
- National Highways
- Civil Engineering Contractors Association (CECA)
- CONSTRUCT
- Department of Business and Trade (UK Gov.)
- Arup
- MACE
- Institution of Structural Engineers (IStructE)
- International Steel Trade Association (ISTA)
- Office for Nuclear Regulation (ONR/HSE)
- Rail Safety and Standards Board (RSSB)
- MPA Concrete Centre
- BIRFA
- International Contractor
- UK Steel
- Post Tensioning Association (PTA)

The Sustainability Committee is a technical advisory group made up of stakeholders from the construction industry, building rating organisations, Non-governmental Organisations, independent experts and representatives from the steel industry. Its role is to review and advise on CARES sustainability schemes and activities.

Key Milestones for CARES

1983
UK government and the construction industry supports the foundation of UK Certification Authority for Reinforcing Steels Ltd. (UK CARES) as a Private company limited by guarantee without share capital (not for profit). Its purpose is to ensure quality of constructional steels coming onto UK market/help keep buildings and infrastructure safe.

Developed reinforcing bar product conformity certification schemes based on British Standards to meet growing market demand.

1985
Introduced Management System certifications to its service range.

1986
Becomes second accredited certification body under the National Accreditation Council for Certification Bodies now called the United Kingdom Accreditation Service (UKAS), and the first for product certification.

UKAS PRODUCT CERTIFICATION 002

1988
First international certificate of approval issued

Developed broader stakeholder led governance systems including introduction of PAC and stakeholder committees.

SUSTAINABILITY

2011
Additional Operational Assessment Schedules 'sustainable production of welded fabric to BS 4483' and 'Sustainable production of stainless steel bars for the reinforcement of concrete' added.

2010
The scheme principles and structure adapted to align with BS 8902:2009 'Responsible sourcing sector certification schemes – Specification' standard. Carbon footprint reporting introduced.

2009
The World's first sustainability certification scheme for steel products – Sustainable Reinforcement Steels (SRS) Scheme introduced. Mandatory to hold CARES product certification, ISO 9001 and ISO 14001 to join scheme. Initially only 2 Operational Assessment Schedules were available: 'sustainable production of carbon steel bars' and 'sustainable processing of steel products'.

2011
Additional Operational Assessment Schedules 'sustainable production of welded fabric to BS 4483' and 'Sustainable production of stainless steel bars for the reinforcement of concrete' added.

2012
2 additional Operational Assessment Schedules 'sustainable production of welded fabric to BS 4483' and 'Sustainable production of stainless steel bars for the reinforcement of concrete' added.

Name of the scheme revised from SRS to SCS. An additional Operational Assessment Schedule 'sustainable production of structural steel products' added. CARES achieved UKAS accreditation for SCS certification to BS 8902:2009.

2013
All Operational Assessment Schedules revised with new and enhanced social criteria.

2015
An additional Operational Assessment Schedule 'sustainable production of hot rolled flat steel products' added to the SCS scheme.

2014
CARES SCS scheme recognised as 'BREEAM Recognised Responsible Sourcing Certification Scheme' enabling clients to achieve responsible sourcing credits under BREEAM New Construction 2014.

Environmental Product Declaration (EPD) introduced.

CARES publishes its first 'Sustainability Scheme Annual Sector Report'.

2018
SCS version 8 launched with revised sustainability workbook to reflect ISO standards updates, to clarify disclosures, requirements and KPIs, and to better align to BRE BREEAM evaluation criteria. A range of credit criterion updated to become mandatory clauses (e.g. Land remediation)

CARES Cloud first introduced for enhanced value chain traceability and quality for Hinkley Point C nuclear project.

2017
CARES sustainability workbook revised to clarify disclosures/requirements and KPIs.

2016
All Operational Assessment Schedules revised to comply with new standard developments and building rating systems. CARES Rosette Rating System introduced enabling recognition of management and performance beyond mandatory scheme requirements.

Achieves Singapore Accreditation Council (SAC) accreditation

2019
CARES celebrates 10 years of Sustainable Constructional Steels scheme

2020
CARES Cloud develops into fully integrated value chain ecosystem with introduction of upstream and downstream app's and online dashboard enabling speed and transparent information exchange in ever more complex international supply chains where safety, sustainability and product quality data are all mission critical.

2022
Approved as a certification body by Responsible Steel.

UK CARES rebranded to CARES to better reflect its international reach, now operating across 46 countries and with offices in Hong Kong, Australia (Partner office), and Singapore.

Mandatory emissions thresholds introduced into SCS - the first steel scheme in the world to do this. Credit emissions thresholds introduced to incentivise higher levels of performance.

SCS revised to the current Version 9. KPI's and criteria enhanced and added including for: Voluntary and community group, social enterprises and SME purchases, renewable energy, responsible sourcing evaluation scope, gender and gender pay equality, apprentice employees, graduate trainees, social valuation; rating system improved; Balanced scorecard reporting introduced.

New brand look and feel introduced as CARES accelerates its digitisation programme.

Achieves Hong Kong Accreditation Service (HKAS) accreditation

2021
EPD programme expanded to enable SRC approved firms + other steel makers to obtain a standalone EPD following CARES strict EPD requirements.

Updated requirements to reflect the changes in the new BES 6001 v4

October 2023 - CARES Celebrates its 40th anniversary

40 YEARS 1983-2023

Achieves Emirates International Accreditation Centre (EIAC) accreditation

2024
Initiates SCS standard development process from its 9th version to v10. This includes: proposals to support alignment for GHG emissions measurement and reporting; proposals to enhance range of criteria to provide more granularity for labour and human rights and for responsible sourcing including of scrap. Consultation begins.

Achieves Saudi Standards, Metrology, and Quality Organization (SASO) conformity assessment body status.

2025
Achieves Ministry of Industry and Advanced Technology (MoIAT) notified body status.

Joint Accreditation System of Australia and New Zealand (JASANZ) accreditation is on track to be achieved in 2025.

Conducts first ResponsibleSteel audits in Middle East region resulting in certification of EMSTEEL.

CARES Certification Pte Ltd achieves Singapore Accreditation Council (SAC) accreditation for ISO 14001 and ISO 45001

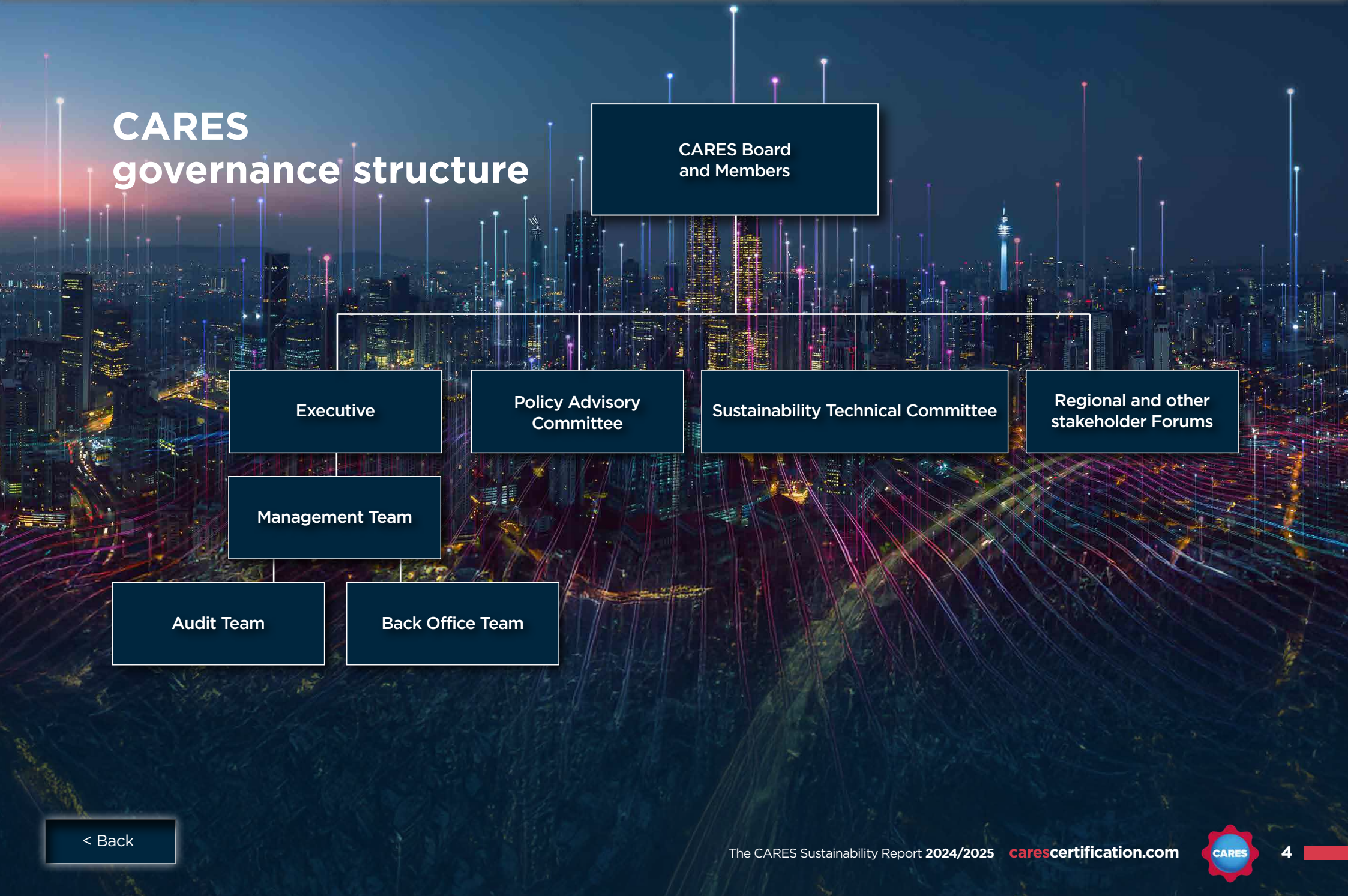
CARES becomes an EPD programme operator and issues Product Category Rules (PCR) for range of constructional steel products.

Standalone EPD programme introduced.

SCS version 10 consultation and development continues.

2026

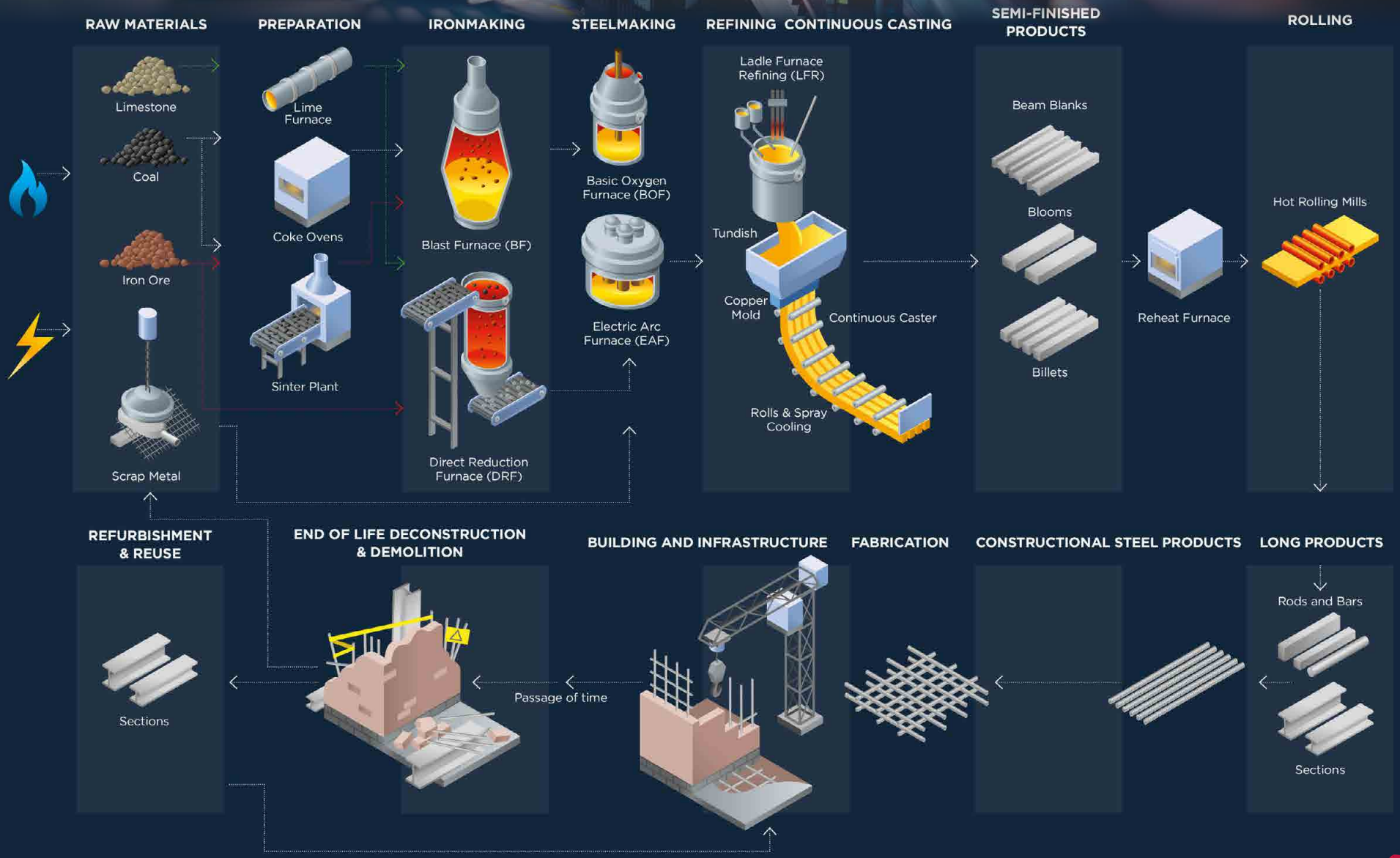
CARES governance structure



< Back

CARES certifications scope

The scope of CARES certifications include all the process stages shown until the constructional steel products final use in a building or infrastructure, i.e. excludes deconstruction, demolition, refurbishment and reuse.



CEO's Statement

Leading the Transition in Construction

For more than 40 years, CARES has built trust in the construction industry by ensuring the integrity of its steel supply chain. Our independence, not-for-profit model, and ability to adapt have made us a partner the industry can rely on.

The construction sector is changing fast. From decarbonising materials and methods to delivering the "golden thread" of safety-critical information, the industry faces challenges that demand innovation, transparency, and data-driven decisions. CARES is at the forefront, helping the sector work smarter, safer, and more sustainably.

Launched in 2021, CARES Cloud is our digital product traceability platform that delivers verified certification data and carbon footprint (GWP) metrics flow seamlessly through the steel supply chain. By enabling real-time access to trusted information, it empowers stakeholders to make smarter decisions, optimise resource use, and drive measurable efficiency and sustainability gains.

Over the past year, we collaborated with the University of Cambridge's Centre for Industrial Sustainability and Institute for Manufacturing to analyse the quality of reinforcing bars used in Singapore. Our research confirmed that CARES-certified reinforcement, compliant with Singapore Standard SS 560, consistently exceeds characteristic yield strength thresholds. Building on these findings, ongoing research is exploring how structural engineers can leverage this data to optimise design, reduce material use, and lower carbon emissions—translating technical excellence into strategic advantage.

Regionally, CARES Middle East achieved accreditation from the Emirates International Accreditation Centre (EIAC) and completed the region's first ResponsibleSteel audit, confirming International Production Standard certification requirements were met at Emirates Steel Industries Co. PJSC - EMSTEEL We are also now approved to conduct Steel Climate Standard GHG emission audits under the Global Steel Climate Council (GSCC).

Globally, we have endorsed the worldsteel's Steel Standards Principles (SSP) to harmonise emissions measurement and accelerate the path to near-zero steel production. Our Sustainable Constructional Steels (SCS) Scheme is being updated to include semis-level CO_2e data, supporting more accurate, transparent assessments. We are supportive of the developing United Nations Transparency Protocol and we will seek to ensure our model remains in alignment with it as implementation guidance is published.

To further improve the accuracy and quality of Life Cycle Assessments, we've developed new Product Category Rules (PCR) for our Environmental Product Declaration (EPD) programme. This PCR is independently reviewed by an expert panel and supports the growing demand for standalone EPDs. This year alone, we have issued over 80 EPDs with another 20 in progress.

As the construction sector evolves, we are committed to nurturing the next generation of leaders and innovators. The CARES Scholar Award celebrates students at the Constructionarium who are developing practical, sustainable solutions—preparing future engineers to tackle the industry's most pressing challenges.

At CARES, our mission is clear: to make the reinforcing steel supply chain the safest, most effective, efficient, digitally-enabled, and sustainable in the world.

I invite you to explore this Sustainability Report to see how we are translating our mission into tangible impact. Your insights and feedback are highly valued—please reach out using the contact details on the back page to engage with us directly.

Lee Brankley, **Chief Executive Officer**

Sustainable Constructional Steels (SCS) Scheme

Specifically developed for the constructional steel supply chain, the SCS scheme, currently in version 9, enables suppliers to declare the sustainability performance of in scope products manufactured at specified production sites.

We are accredited by the UK Accreditation Service (UKAS) to provide certification for management systems, product conformity and sustainability management and performance schemes. The SCS scheme is compliant to BS 8902:2009 'Responsible sourcing sector certification schemes for construction products'- a framework for the management, development, content and operation of sector certification schemes applicable to the supply of construction products.

Our 'Extended Product Concept' infographic, shown on the next page, explains the scope of the SCS scheme in the context of our other certification schemes and the demands placed upon a modern construction material supply chain. CARES Product conformity standards are the basis of assurance for the physical product, such as reinforcement bar or structural steels. Clients also want reassurance beyond the physical product, extending their concern into the management of greenhouse gases, environmental impacts, human rights and labour conditions throughout the supply chain. Effective stakeholder engagement, is a requirement of and underpins the scheme operation.

The scheme has a high entry level requirement. Third-party certification to ISO 9001 for quality management, ISO 14001 for environmental management systems, and ISO 45001 for Health and Safety management systems, a third-party verified EPD for Steel Mills or a Carbon Footprint Report for Fabricators are prerequisites for approval.

It has 72 mandatory criteria, 48 voluntary criteria (120 in total) and 34 mandatory key performance indicators (KPI's). Public reporting of material impacts and performance is also mandatory. Our highly skilled auditors, all with extensive steel industry experience, triangulate observational, documentary, and testimonial evidence and make a recommendation on certification. Recognition of higher levels of performance, beyond the mandatory pass level, can be gained through achieving 1, 2, 3 or 4 Rosettes in the CARES Rosette Rating System. Moving from mandatory certification through the Rosette Ratings supports a transition towards science and context-based performance.

The aspirational '4 Rosette Rating' requires near zero emission, responsibly sourced steel production. It aims for zero harm, sustainably produced and processed constructional steel, with a digital record. Its introduction was part of a series of improvements within version 9 of the scheme, which is now fully adopted by approved firms and development of version 10 is underway.

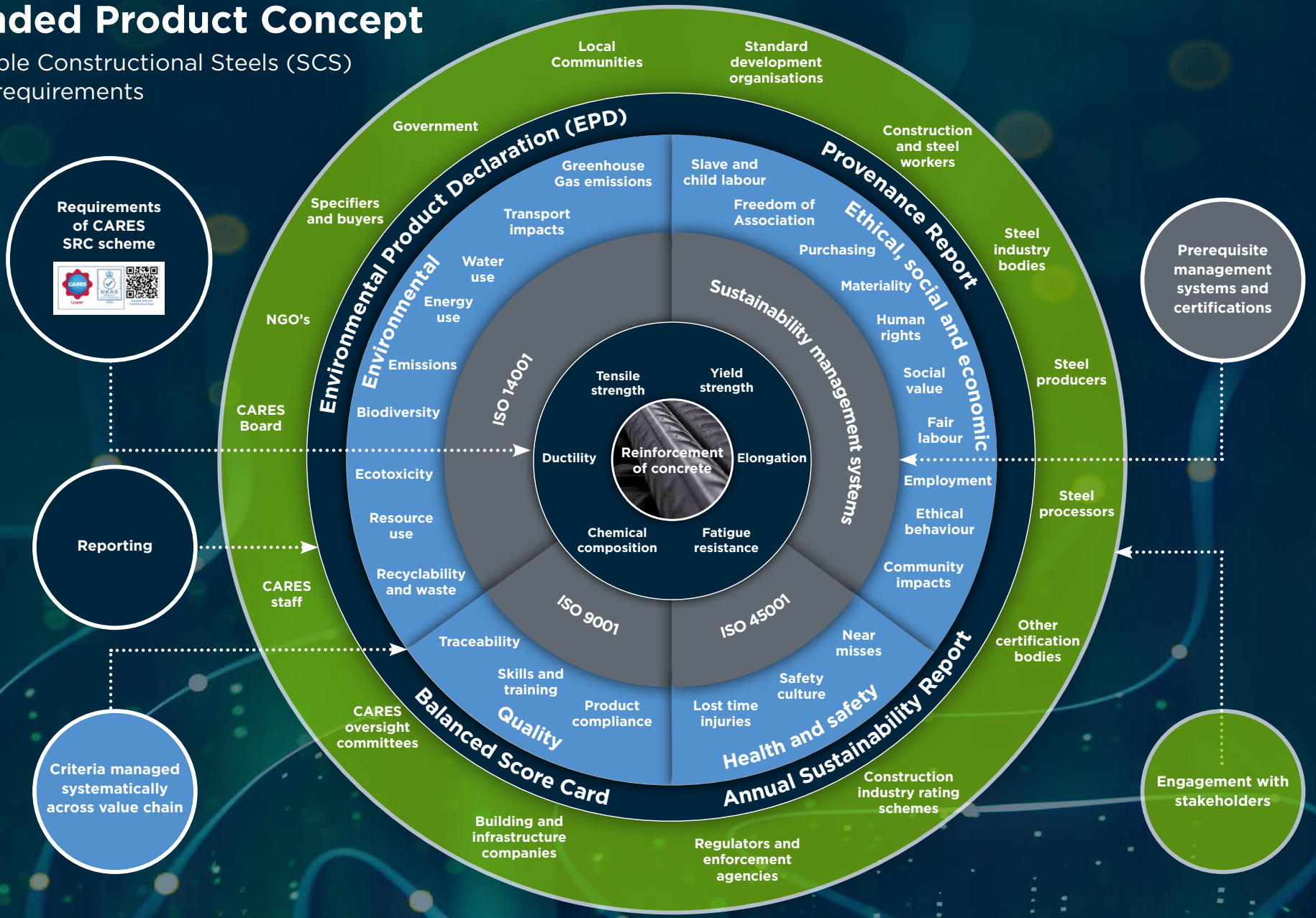
Enhanced criteria in version 9 relate to science-based targets and transition pathways, alignment to the reporting requirements to the Taskforce for Climate Related Financial Disclosures (TFCD) and support the calculation of social value at project levels, which is especially relevant to Fabricators. We have digitised the Global Warming Potential (GWP) data, the embodied emissions in SCS approved constructional steel products, and have improved the accuracy of transport emission impacts down to a project level.

We collate environmental and social performance data from the KPI reporting and set targets for future performance as shown through the Performance tab above. A key benefit for the end user is that constructional steel products from CARES approved suppliers are physically and digitally traceable allowing an unbroken, assured, identitypreserved, chain of custody from steel mill source to site.

Extended Product Concept

Extended Product Concept

Sustainable Constructional Steels (SCS) scheme requirements



< Back

Environmental Product Declaration (EPD)

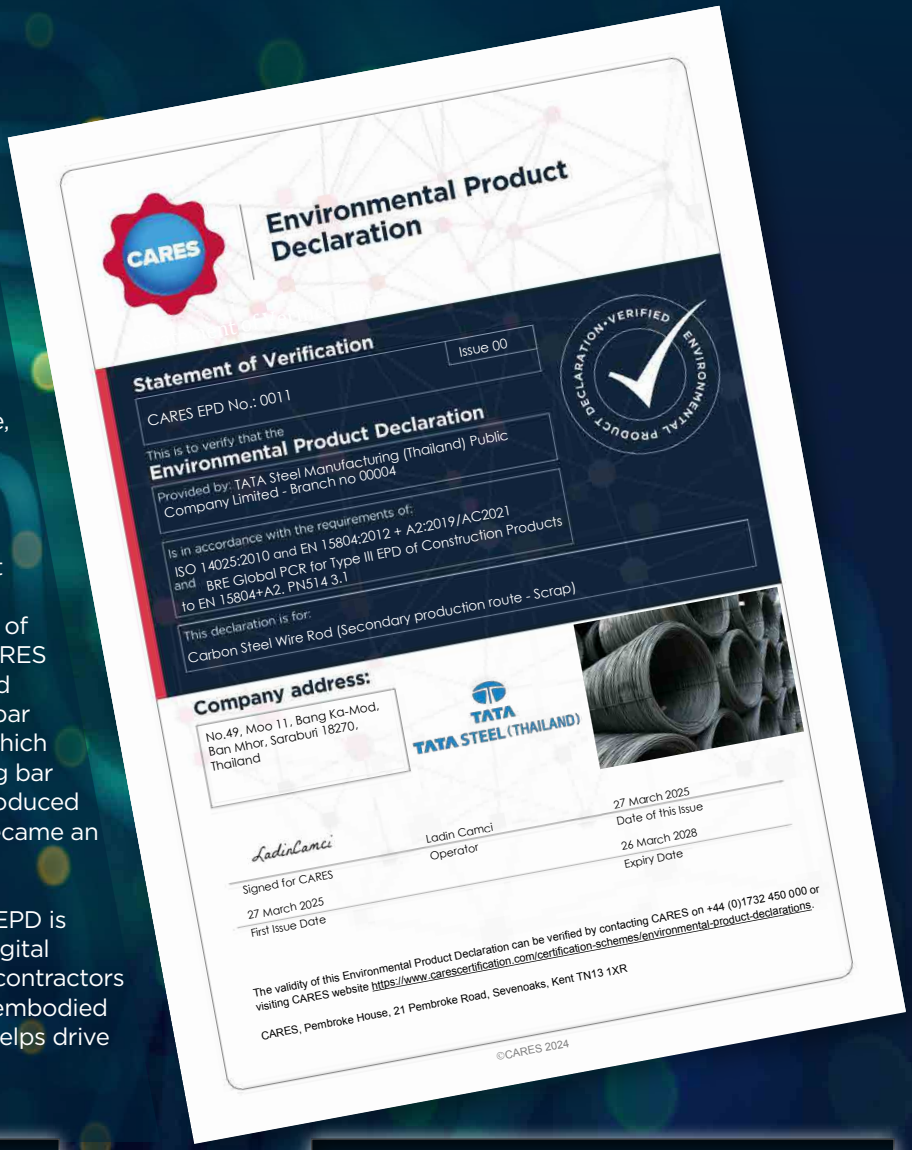
An Environmental Product Declaration (EPD) is a transparent way of communicating a Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) of the environmental impacts of a product in a common format based on common rules. The CARES EPD covers Life Cycle stages from the extraction of raw materials, through processing, manufacture, refurbishment to eventual end-of-life and disposal and is based on the internationally recognised LCA standards ISO 14040 and ISO 14044. The data, checked by CARES and verified by independent third-party verifiers, is produced in accordance with EN 15804:2012 + A2:2019/AC2021 (Sustainability of construction works - Environmental product declarations). CARES EPD's are site, product and production route specific. They are produced for each SCS approved producer and are now also available for CARES Steel for the Reinforcement of Concrete (SRC) scheme approved and other firms.

In February 2025, CARES introduced its own Product Category Rules (PCR) and became an EPD programme operator.

A sector average EPD is produced for SCS approved firms making carbon steel reinforcing bar from scrap steel using the Electric Arc Furnace production route and is a recognised global benchmark. Additional EPDs cover semi-finished steel products HBI/DRI, billets, slabs and wire rod; finished steel products structural steels, stainless steel reinforcing bars, prestressing wire and strand, steel mesh and hot rolled flats. There has been strong growth of CARES EPD with 73 product and manufacturer specific EPDs and 1 CARES Sector Average EPD now publicly available at the time of writing via our website, and 27 applications. Fabricators produce simpler carbon footprints which detail their global warming impacts.

Additional emissions estimates from transport from steel mill to fabricator are available from CARES to ensure completeness and accuracy of project level embodied emissions. In 2024 CARES worked with ARUP and IStructE to understand the UK average embodied carbon for steel rebar and has published an article on our website which includes a default carbon factor for reinforcing bar used in the UK. In February 2025, CARES introduced its own Product Category Rules (PCR) and became an EPD programme operator.

The Global Warming Potential Data from the EPD is transferable through the CARES Cloud and Digital Record. Accessible to producers, fabricators, contractors and clients, this innovation enables accurate 'embodied carbon' project carbon to be calculated and helps drive emissions reductions.


Environmental Product Declaration

Statement of Verification — Issue 00

CARES EPD No.: 0011

This is to verify that the Environmental Product Declaration

Provided by: TATA Steel Manufacturing (Thailand) Public Company Limited - Branch no 00004

Is in accordance with the requirements of: ISO 14025:2010 and EN 15804:2012 + A2:2019/AC2021 and BRE Global PCR for Type III EPD of Construction Products to EN 15804+A2. PN514 3.1

This declaration is for: Carbon Steel Wire Rod (Secondary production route - Scrap)

Company address: No.49, Moo 11, Bang Ka-Mod, Ban Mhor, Saraburi 18270, Thailand

TATA STEEL (THAILAND)

Signed for CARES — Ladin Camci, Operator — 27 March 2025, Date of this Issue

27 March 2025, First Issue Date — 26 March 2028, Expiry Date

The validity of this Environmental Product Declaration can be verified by contacting CARES on +44 (0)1732 450 000 or visiting CARES website https://www.carescertification.com/certification-schemes/environmental-product-declarations.

CARES, Pembroke House, 21 Pembroke Road, Sevenoaks, Kent TN13 1XR

Click for Process Flow Diagram

Click to download

EPD Process Flow

Enquiry handling and scope setting

Sharing CARES EPD Data Questionnaire with client

Initial Desktop review by CARES Sustainability Scheme Manager

Data verification during SCS audit or standalone EPD data verification audit

Final desktop review by CARES Sustainability Scheme Manager

LCA Study

- Project LCA Report
- Mass Balance and Recycled Content Calculations
- Draft version of EPD report

3rd party verification of the LCA/EPD

3rd party verified, site production route and product specific EPD to ISO 14025 and EN 15804

Listing of EPD on CARES website

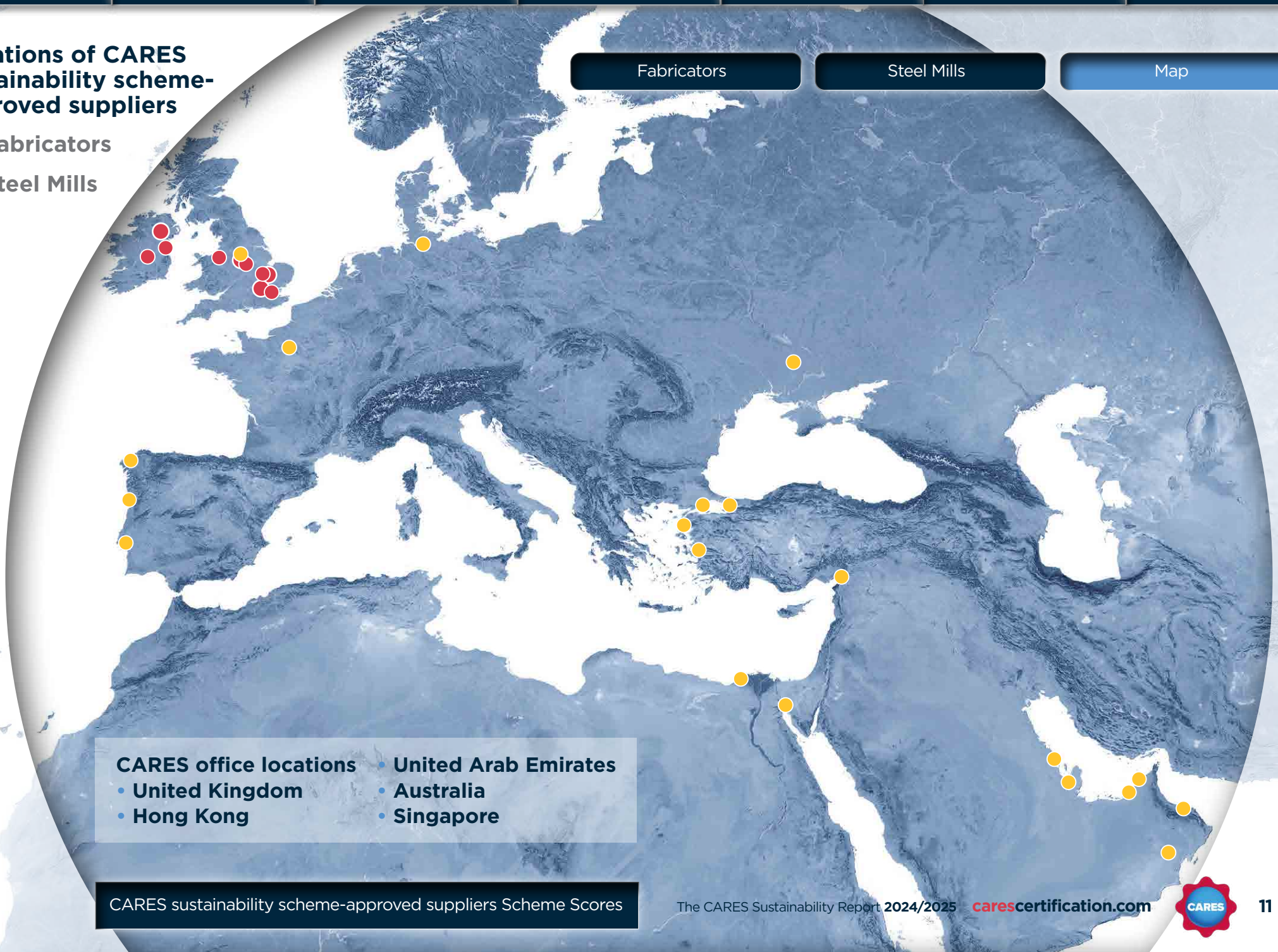
What makes CARES EPD more reliable?

- CARES strictly follows ISO 14025 and EN 15804 standard rules, with full requirement transparently detailed in CARES Product Category Rules (PCR)
- LCA Tool developed by CARES and expert third-party, Sphera
- CARES EPD Programme uses high-quality primary manufacturer data (Modules A1-A3 subject to data verification audit)
- CARES verified EPD's include 92% Recycling / 8% Landfill, 100% Landfill and 100% recycling end of life scenarios. Recycled Content is according to ISO 14021
- CARES auditors are all highly trained, steel industry process experts which supports high quality data verification. We don't audit other materials
- CARES EPD Programme uses high-quality background datasets and has been subject to peer review
- CARES EPD's are verified by a world-class, independent third party verifier (Dr Jane Anderson)
- CARES EPD are valid for only 3 years to enable manufacturing performance to be measured more frequently, unlike many with 5 years validity
- CARES verified EPD's are valid only for a specific company and a manufacturing site. No site sampling or averaging is allowed
- CARES verified EPD's are valid only for one or very similar products (e.g. reinforcement bar, PC wire and strand, steel billet)
- CARES verified EPD's are valid only for a specific production route
- CARES verified EPD's are comparable
- CARES verified finished product EPD's will include semi-finished product GWP by 2026 to align with SSP, increasing comparability
- GWP data from the EPD's is available through the CARES Digital Record

Locations of CARES sustainability scheme-approved suppliers

- Fabricators
- Steel Mills

Fabricators | Steel Mills | Map



CARES office locations

- United Kingdom
- Hong Kong
- United Arab Emirates
- Australia
- Singapore

CARES sustainability scheme-approved suppliers Scheme Scores

CARES sustainability scheme-approved suppliers • CARES SCS & BES 6001 SCHEME SCORES

Fabricators | Steel Mills | Map

FABRICATORS

No	Auditee	SCS Certificate No	CARES SCS Score	BES6001 Certificate No	BES 6001 Score
1	Midland Steel Reinforcement Supplies [London Thamesport, UK]	1287	2 Rosettes	1476	Very Good
2	Midland Steel Reinforcement Supplies [Mountmellick, Ireland]	1340	3 Rosettes	1475	Very Good (v4.0)
3	Thames Reinforcements Ltd [Sheerness, UK]	1293	1 Rosette	1474	Very Good (v4.0)
4	Thames Reinforcements Ltd. [Nottingham, UK]	1749	1 Rosette	1750	Very Good (v4.0)
5	Brazil & Co. (Steel) Ltd. T\A Fairyhouse Steel [Ratoath, Ireland]	1339	2 Rosettes	1491	Good (v4.0)
6	F Brazil Reinforcements Limited [Canvey Island, UK]	1352	1 Rosette	1510	Good
7	ArcelorMittal Kent Wire Limited T\A AMCS [Chatham, UK]	1402	1 Rosette	1464	Pass (v4.0)
8	ArcelorMittal Kent Wire Limited [Chatham, UK]	1554	1 Rosette	1463	Pass (v4.0)
9	Capital Reinforcing Ltd [Bromborough, UK]	1430	1 Rosette	1469	Very Good (v4.0)
10	Roe Bros & Co Ltd [Peterborough, UK]	1441	Pass	1644	Pass (v4.0)
11	Hy-Ten Reinforcement Co Ltd [Chatham, UK]	1445	1 Rosette	1477	Very Good (v4.0)
12	Hy-Ten Reinforcement Co Ltd [Newark, UK]	1806	2 Rosettes	1807	Good
13	Hy-Ten Reinforcement Co Ltd [Bootle, UK]	1909	Pass	1910	Good (v4.0)
14	Lemon Groundwork solutions Ltd [Creeksea, Essex, UK]	1743	1 Rosette	1744	Pass
15	Coen Steel Ltd [Galway, UK]	1889	1 Rosette	1890	Good (v4.0)
16	Total Construction Supplies Ltd - Site A [Wolverhampton, UK]			1754	Good (v4.0)
17	Reinforcement Solutions Ltd (Site E) [Cannock, South Staffordshire, UK] (SCS Assessment in progress)			1972	Good (v4.0)
18	L M Products Limited [Warley, UK]	1920	3 Rosettes	1921	Very Good (v4.0)
19	Heiton Steel [Clondalkin, Dublin, Ireland]	1904	2 Rosettes	1905	Very Good (v4.0)
20	James Street Steel [Dublin, Ireland]	1963	2 Rosettes	1964	Good (v4.0)
21	BRC McMahon Reinforcements Ltd [Tipperary, Ireland]	1980	1 Rosette	1981	Good (v4.0)
22	Leinster Reinforcement [Kildare, Ireland]	1916	Pass	1917	Good (v4.0)
23	Engineered Reinforcing Steel Industries UK Ltd [Loughborough, UK]	1985	1 Rosette	1986	Pass (v4.0)

CARES sustainability scheme-approved suppliers • CARES SCS & BES 6001 SCHEME SCORES

Fabricators | Steel Mills | Map

	No	Auditee	SCS Certificate No	CARES SCS Score	BES6001 Certificate No	BES 6001 Score
STEEL MILLS (EAF / Scrap Route)	1	Liberty Steel, Rotherham Steel and Bar [Rotherham, UK]			1739	Very Good
	2	Izmir Demir Celik Sanayi AS [Izmir, Turkey]	1234 / 1392	Pass (Rebar) / Pass (Structural)	1453	Pass
	3	Yazici Iron & Steel Co Inc. [Iskenderun, Turkey]	1235	1 Rosette	1452	Good
	4	Ekinciler Iron & Steelworks Inc. [Iskenderun, Turkey]	1239	Pass	1457	Pass
	5	Diler Iron and Steel Co Inc. [Kocaeli, Turkey]	1272	Pass	1460	Pass
	6	HABAS A.S - Rebar [Izmir, Turkey]	1273 / 1434	Pass (Rebar) / Pass (Flat)	1472	Pass
	7	ICDAS Celik Enerji Tersane ve Ulasim Sananyi A.S [Canakkale, Turkey]	1285	1 Rosette	1462	Pass
	8	Megasa Siderúrgica SL [La Coruña, Spain]	1302	1 Rosette	1467	Very Good
	9	SN Maia - Siderurgia Nacional, S.A [Maia, Portugal]	1328	1 Rosette	1455	Good
	10	SN Seixal - Siderurgia Nacional, S.A [Seixal, Portugal]	1329	1 Rosette	1458	Good
	11	ArcelorMittal Hamburg GmbH [Hamburg, Germany]	1319	1 Rosette	1468	Good
	12	Kroman Celik Sanayi A.S [Kocaeli, Turkey]	1324	1 Rosette	1461	Very Good
	13	ALPA [Gargenville, France]	1344	Pass	1478	Good
	14	Yesilyurt Demir Celik [Samsun, Turkey]	1437	1 Rosette	1465	Pass
	15	Kaptan Demir Celik Endustrisi Ve Ticaret A.S [Tekirdag, Turkey]	1678	2 Rosettes	1679	Very Good (v4.0)
	16	Gulf Steel Industries [Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates]	1948	2 Rosettes	1949	Very Good (v4.0)
STEEL MILLS (DRI/ EAF route)	1	Qatar Steel Company (QPSC) [Mesaieed, Qatar]	1282	2 Rosettes	1451	Very Good (v4.0)
	2	Emirates Steel Industries [Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates]	1268 / 1338	1 Rosette (Rebar) / 1 Rosette (Structural)	1459	Very Good
	3	Jindal Steel Sohar LLC [Sohar, Sultanate of Oman]	1581	1 Rosette	1582	Good
	4	Al Ezz Dekheila Steel Company-Alexandria (S.A.E) [Alexandria, Egypt]	1895 / 1896	Pass (Rebar) / Pass (Flat)	1897	Good
	5	Al Ezz Flat Steel - Suez [Suez Egypt]	1989 / 1990	Pass / Pass	1991	Pass (v4.0)
	6	Suez Steel Co. RM1/RM2/RM3 [Suez, Egypt]	1922	Pass	1923	Good (v4.0)
ROLLING MILLS	1	Conares Metal Supply Ltd [Dubai, United Arab Emirates]	1377	Pass	1470	Good (v4.0)
	2	Union Iron & Steel Company L.L.C [Mussafah, United Arab Emirates]	1555	1 Rosette	1556	Good
	3	ASAS Steel FZC [Sharjah, United Arab Emirates]	1661	Pass	1662	Good
	4	Qatar Steel Company FZE [Dubai, United Arab Emirates]	1687	Pass	1688	Pass (v4.0)
	5	Al Ittefaq Steel Products Company [Dammam, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia]	1762	1 Rosette	1763	Good
BF/ BOF	1	ArcelorMittal Kryviy Rih PJSC [Kryviy Rih, Ukraine]	1520	1 Rosette	1521	Very Good (v4.0)
Other	1	FALK Panel Productie L1 & L2 [Netherlands]			1668	Very Good (v4.0)
	2	Delft Profielen B.V [Netherlands]			1740	Good

Traceability and Digital Assurance

All CARES approved steels are 100% traceable at a batch and product level to the original steel producer using an Identity Preserved chain of custody system. ISO 22095 defined Identity Preserved and independent testing by CARES ensures the exact grade specified is produced with a unique cast number and the associated quality data for each cast is recorded on the CARES Upstream Cloud.

Product labelling:

CARES Sustainability 1234*

UKAS PRODUCT CERTIFICATION 0002

Validate with the CARES Cloud App

When the molten steel is cast and rolled the unique CARES bar marks (as shown on the back cover of this report) are added to each piece of rebar, which enable individual mills and the country of production to be identified. It is then batched, labelled as shown and delivered to the fabricator. During cutting, bending and welding the cast number is accompanied by a 'bar schedule reference' with the 'bar mark' retained during this process and through to the construction site.

The CARES Downstream Cloud holds relevant information sought by the client including the producing steel mill, certifications held and the Global Warming Potential (GWP) data from the EPD. This information can be accessed by contractors using the CARES App and Digital Record.

Case study

Raw materials	Production	To construction site
• Source locations, transport distances and modes for all key materials • Risk assessment and due diligence requirement for higher tiers of supply network	• Product conformity assurance and testing available on CARES Cloud • CARES bar mark rolled into product (see back page) • Origin, Cast and Batch information recorded • Bundle/Batch labels with QR codes added	• Identity Preserved Chain of Custody tracing each product from mill to site • Batch labels scanned at key locations/entry to site • Check CARES bar mark and scan QR code for product provenance information and data using CARES Cloud App

Case Study:
Heiton Steel progresses its sustainability strategy

Heiton Steel is Ireland's largest and oldest steel stockholder, one of the largest manufacturers of cut and bent rebar and suppliers of mesh and accessories. Its head office site is located in Dublin and has been subject to extensive renovation in support of health, safety and environmental improvements.

An old 10,000m² roof containing asbestos was replaced including with a large solar array, which currently provides 25.27% of energy needs. Heiton Steel's goal is to reduce its greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions to zero by 2050 and is targeting increasing renewable energy and encouraging suppliers to reduce the GHG emissions embodied in the steel it procures.

Heiton Steel is committed to biodiversity and has a Biodiversity Action Plan to help protect and enhance the natural environment and its biodiversity. This includes the protection of habitats and native wildlife through the promotion of a wild landscape area – Don't Mow, Let It Grow Initiative. Hedgerows are encouraged to bloom and are not cut back in Spring, along with the planting of perennial plants.

Brian Keating – General Manager, Heiton Steel, said **"Our aim is to continually improve the service we provide to our customers and to make a positive contribution to the communities where we operate. Responsible sourcing, reducing our environmental impacts and keeping our employees safe are key parts of this and we take these responsibilities seriously. We are increasingly aligning ourselves with EU suppliers of low embodied carbon reinforcement as part of this process. Our Sustainable Constructional Steels certification provides a framework that supports our progress, and our target setting and training encourages continual improvement."**

More information can be found in its **Sustainability Report.**

Case Study:
Jindal Steel's Oman Green Transition Takes Shape

Jindal Steel in Oman — comprising Jindal Steel Sohar LLC and Jindal Steel Duqm LLC — represents a fully integrated "Mine to Metal" value chain, driving the nation's transition toward low-carbon steel through renewable energy. The company's vertically integrated steel production will extend from iron ore mining to in-house generation of renewable energy, leading up to the secondary metallurgy of the finished steel.

Jindal Steel is investing USD 3 billion in a series of initiatives aimed at producing low-GHG-emission steel, supporting socio-economic development, and advancing Oman's green transition. Jindal Steel Duqm LLC, an upcoming integrated steel plant in Duqm, Al Wusta, Oman, will operate on Direct Reduced Iron (DRI) and Electric Arc Furnace (EAF) technology. Initially powered by natural gas, the plant has been designed to be hydrogen-ready. With operations scheduled to begin by the end of 2026, the facility will have a production capacity of 5 MTPA of iron-making and 5 MTPA of steel-making.

Oman's high wind speeds and consistent solar radiation create ideal conditions for renewable energy generation, which will be used to produce green hydrogen. Leveraging these natural advantages, Jindal Steel has secured future offtake agreements — including one with Volkswagen AG for up to 300,000 tonnes per annum of low-carbon steel, supporting Volkswagen's low-emission vehicle production strategy in Europe

Harssha Shetty, CEO of Jindal Steel, Oman, said:

"Our current projects look to the future — to Europe and Asian markets — with a plant that will ultimately run on 100% renewable energy for iron ore reduction. The real game changer is that it is backed by over 50 years of steelmaking experience within Jindal Steel, supported by the progressive and proactive governance and policy framework of the Government of Oman, which enables a visionary pathway toward low-carbon steel production."

< Back | Heiton Steel | Jindal Steel | Alpa Steel Mill | HS2 | CARES Scholar Award

Case Study:
Riva Group's Alpa Steel Mill low GHG emissions long products

The Alpa steel mill, located in Gargenville, to the north west of Paris, France, is part of the Riva Group's portfolio of scrap-based electric arc furnace steel mills and recycling operations.

Sustainable development practices have long been central to the Group's strategy and management approach. Alongside efforts to ensure equality within the workforce, health and safety with low lost-time injury frequency rates, and economic contributions at a local and national level, the Global Warming Potential of its reinforcing bar is 309 kgs per tonne of product.

It is able to achieve this level, among the lowest in the industry, by utilising a high scrap content of 98.8% and sourcing as much locally as possible, implementing the ISO 50001 energy management system to continually drive energy efficiencies, using renewable energy, and benefitting from the low national electricity emissions factors due to high levels of nuclear energy generation in France.

Alexandre Godard, Plant General Manager comments:

"Our long-standing commitment to responsible practices is reflected in the range and scope of our sustainability certifications at a site and product level. Our integrated management system and control procedures are deeply engrained within our company culture, enabling us to deliver consistent product performance, including some of the lowest emission constructional steels on the market."

< Back | Heiton Steel | Jindal Steel | Alpa Steel Mill | HS2 | CARES Scholar Award

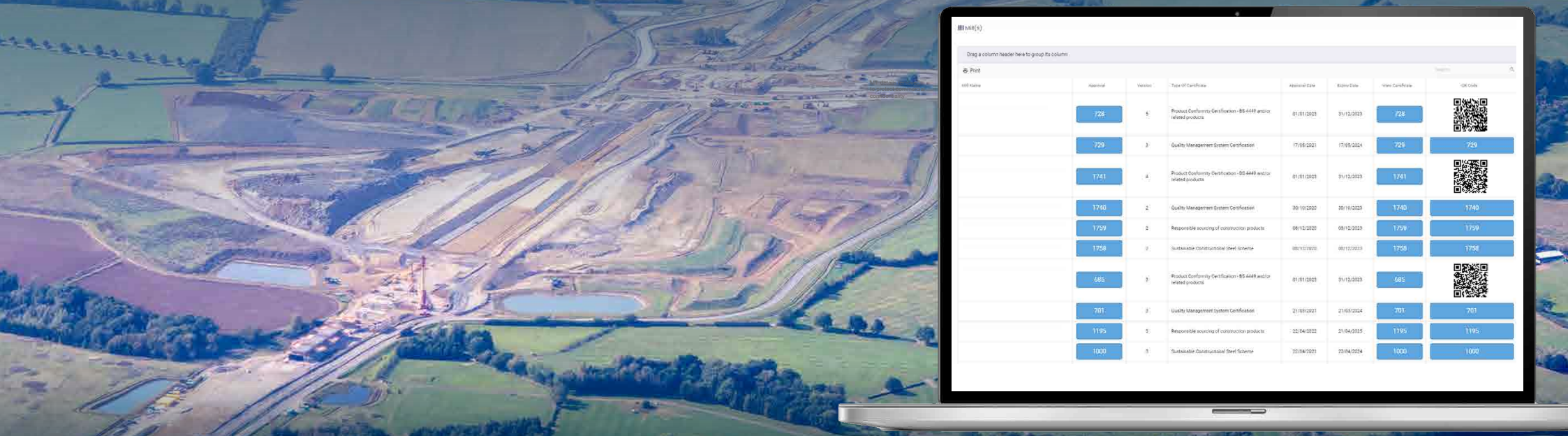
Case study:
HS2 learning legacy from use of the CARES Cloud

The digital chain of custody system (CARES Cloud) was trialled by Mace Dragados joint venture (MDJV) for steel rebar use during High Speed Two (HS2) Phase one works, at the Euston station site in London, UK.

The use of the CARES Cloud provided significant productivity and efficiency gains when compared to traditional paper-based assurance methods. Assuming a quantity of 60,000 tonnes this could provide a saving of about 900 days in processing time. As well as enhancing the transparency of the supply chain, it provided real-time tracking of rebar, its origin, improved product and quality assurance, improved accuracy of embodied carbon emissions and sustainability credentials.

This unlocked the ability of the procurement team to make informed decisions and give preference to lower emission steel sources, as well as enabling them to accurately calculate the actual emissions associated with the reinforcing bar.
The cloud-based platform provides an easy-to-understand digital dashboard to help project managers and contractors identify product conformity and additional certification approvals for rebar delivered to the site. It could become a key part of a materials passport scheme on future projects. The digital architecture is transferable to other steel and wider construction-related products, providing an opportunity for the digital transformation of the built environment sector.

The CARES Cloud is now being used on the HS2 station at Curzon Street, Birmingham, UK. Further details are available through the **HS2 Learning Legacy website**.



< Back | Heiton Steel | Jindal Steel | Alpa Steel Mill | HS2 | CARES Scholar Award

Case study:
The CARES Scholar Award supports the engineers of tomorrow through the innovative Constructionarium project

The winner Rio Crowley, and runner up Molly Keane, Civil Engineering students at the University of Greenwich and University of Salford respectively, were the recipients of the inaugural CARES Scholar Award presented at the Institution of Civil Engineers on the 14th November 2024.

The awards were for outstanding participation during their event weeks at Constructionarium during the academic year 2023/24. They were nominated by their respective universities for the CARES award due to their positive attitude, development and contribution to the delivery of their respective projects during five days of immersive learning - Brewery Wharf Footbridge and Millau Cable Bridge projects respectively.

A not-for-profit organisation, founded in 2003 by Stef Stefanou of John Doyle Construction, the Constructionarium seeks to bridge the gap between the theory of engineering being taught at university and the practical skills which are needed in industry. Located on a specialist 19 acre site in North Norfolk, it delivers scaled practical civil engineering educational and training projects to students and professionals across the built environment sector. Its unique approach puts experiential learning and sustainability at the heart of everything.

Julia Stevens, CEO of the Constructionarium said **"We are thrilled to be working with Lee and the team on this award, which fully aligns with the vision of continuous improvement we share with CARES.**

"It demonstrates the level of commitment our partners in industry are prepared to make to support young people pursuing a learning path not always front of mind in their formal education. Those who take this route aren't always following fashionable trends but following a route that amounts to a vocation."

How to Specify

Governments are increasingly requiring major projects to specify product conformity and carbon performance. For example, the UK governments procurement guidance note PPN 006 Taking account of Carbon Reduction Plans in the procurement of major government contracts - July 2025, requires suppliers bidding for major government contracts to commit to achieving Net Zero by 2050 and publish a Carbon Reduction Plan and its PPN 022 Procuring steel in government contracts - June 2025 requires the tracking and reporting of steel origins.

Steel Reinforcement
All reinforcement shall conform to BS 4449, BS 4482 or BS 4483 as appropriate. All stainless steel reinforcement shall conform to BS 6744. All reinforcement shall be cut and bent in accordance with BS 8666. The reinforcement shall be obtained from firms holding valid CARES product conformity scheme certificate of approval for the production and supply of the steel reinforcement. When specifying steel reinforcement do not refer to EN 10080 without referencing BS 4449 and the grade, B500A, B500B or B500C, because EN 10080 is an 'open Standard' and does not contain any product performance requirements.

Digital construction
All reinforcement manufacturers and suppliers shall use the 'CARES Cloud' digital traceability platform.

Sustainable construction and responsible sourcing
All reinforcement suppliers shall hold a valid CARES Sustainable Constructional Steel (SCS) Scheme Certificate of Approval for the manufacture and/or fabrication issued by CARES. They shall provide the Rosette Ratings achieved by the manufacturer and the fabricator, where achieved. The reinforcement manufacturer shall additionally provide an independently verified Environmental Product Declaration (EPD) which conforms to EN 15804.

For more information on how to specify visit
https://www.carescertification.com/resources/specification-guide

To check all certifications please visit the CARES website, or download the CARES App and scan the Static QR Code.

Summary performance 2015-2024

The following table summarises performance for a range of material metrics from 2015 to 2024 and performance against the target (from a 2020 baseline). It includes the schemes main impacts from 15 approved producers which use recycled steel in the Electric Arc Furnace (EAF) process, and 6 approved producers which use DRI and a specified amount of scrap in EAF process. It excludes 1 integrated Blast and Basic Oxygen furnace based producer. Fabricators impacts are quite different and are excluded from this data set as they are less material across the life cycle.

SCS scheme performance in perspective

CARES own impacts

Aspect	Key Metrics	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Target 2025	Target Status
Environment	Material Efficiency - % for producer (tonnes billet, bloom or slab produced as % of total raw materials)	82.9	83.1	82.3	82.6	82.8	81.5	81.2	83.2	83.7	82.4	83	On Track
	Global Warming Potential (Scrap based EAF) (kg CO_2e per tonne of carbon steel bar produced)[1, 2]	840	840	898	760	755	741	818	756	737	730	750	Achieved
	Global Warming Potential (DRI based EAF) (kg CO_2e per tonne of carbon steel bar produced)[1, 2]							1989	2001	2126	2148	no target set yet	
	Water Use m^3 per tonne of steel (Scrap based EAF)	1.01	0.93	0.93	0.97	0.97	1.04	1.19	1.06	1.00	1.04	0.9	Achieved
	Water Use m^3 per tonne of steel (All SCS approved)							1.51	1.24	1.21	1.39	no target set yet	
	Steel scrap recycled in approved product (% by mass)[3] (Scrap based EAF)	96.9	98.1	97.3	94.7	95.8	95.9	96.0	95.1	95.9	95.2	no target	
	Waste to landfill (kg per tonne of steel)	58	43	47	24	4	12	13	9	9	8	5	On Track
	Waste to incineration (Kg per tonne of steel)	0.46	0.04	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.07	0.09	0.10	0	Off track
Social	Health and Safety - Lost time Injury Frequency Rate (Lost time injuries per million hours worked)[4]							24	26	23	30	10	Off track
	Skills and Training - Development of Employees (Number of training hours per employee and contractor)	27	22	23	24	27	28	25	28	30	28	30	On track
	Community Relations, increase or decrease in initiatives							13 Increase 9 decrease	11 Increase 10 decrease	13 increase 7 decrease	11 increase 10 decrease	Increase	Net increase
Sustainability Management	Total number of environmental and social complaints resulted in a successful prosecution by an external Regulator in the data collection/reporting period[5]	0	1	5	0	3	0	369	2	3	2	Maintain 0	Progress made
	Suppliers evaluated against responsible sourcing policy and the social and environmental issues listed in CARES SCS Operational Assessment Schedule (%)	n/a	13	20	13	18	6	27	91.74	95.27	83.24	75%	Achieved
	Reporting Sustainability Performance to Stakeholders - Publication of CSR/Sustainability Report on yearly basis (%)	n/a	19	27	24	35	53	55	86	100	100	100%	Achieved
Economic	Local Purchasing - Increase or Decrease							17 increase 5 decrease	20 increase 1 decrease	15 increase 5 decrease	14 increase 7 decrease	Increase	Net increase
	Local Employment - Increase or Decrease							6 increase 2 decrease 14 all local	4 increase 2 decrease 15 all local	4 increase 2 decrease 14 all local	6 increase 2 decrease 13 all local	Increase	Net increase

1 The Global Warming Potential (GWP) data point includes GWP from raw material supply, transport, and the manufacturing of steel products, i.e. Raw materials and Production: A1-3 as per EN 15804. It excludes impacts from the use of product, end-of-life stages and recovery stages (Construction: A4-5, Use stage: B1-7, End-of-life: C1-4 and Benefits and loads beyond the system boundary: D). The full data sets, commonly referred to as 'Cradle to Gate + options', are available in the published EPD.

2 This figure represents the mean average GWP from the most recent CARES third-party verified EPD reports to EN 15804 available for each approved scrap-based producer.

3 Targets relate to scrap based EAF production route only.

4 Target baseline year 2021.

5 This includes a financial penalty, an enforcement notice, a prohibition notice, and/or a prosecution. The anomalous 369 figure is explained in previous reports.

SCS Scheme Performance in perspective

Transparency of verified performance data is a foundation principle of the CARES SCS scheme. Public disclosure of information informs decision making and drives performance improvement.

The performance table above, includes collated information for the most material impacts. Since 2021, the reported information includes all steel production routes approved by CARES except for the Blast Furnace and Basic Oxygen Furnace Integrated route used at ArcelorMittal Kryviy Rih, Ukraine, the most up to date of which is available in its EPD or balanced scorecard. Data for all routes is incorporated into each metric where comparable or is presented separately where not. When sufficient companies become approved and data becomes available, targets will be set for more recently incorporated process route metrics. For detailed information about individual approved firms' performance, please review their own, balanced scorecard appended to each certificate, the EPD and sustainability reporting, which is a mandatory requirement under version 9 of the scheme.

To breakdown the production route approvals; 16 are scrap based EAF (3 have dual certificates for different products), 1 is from an integrated iron and steel works, 6 are DRI/EAF based steel mills (one has dual certification for different products) and 5 are rolling mills. There are 21 approved fabricators.

Looking at trends in performance, the steel industry is approaching the technical maximums for key process efficiency as is evident from the material efficiency metric, which remains near to the target level of 83%. Firms remain focused on improving the quality of scrap through procurement and sorting, pre-processing and dust removal to drive performance.

Scrap quality is also a key determinant of Global Warming Potential (GWP) performance as higher quality inputs require less energy to melt and operate at higher efficiencies. Other key factors influencing GWP include national electricity grid factors and purchasing or direct generation of renewable electricity which offer the main opportunities to decarbonise the Scrap/EAF route. The adoption of EN 15804:2012+A2:2019/AC2021, within the underlying LCA/EPD tool provides greater accuracy, for example, by including the percentage share of billets sourced from Blast Furnace/BOF, DRI/EAF and Scrap/EAF plants.

Significant amounts of heat is needed to be removed during steel making using water and water use has remained fairly constant. Leak identification, operational changes and higher evaporation from higher ambient temperatures due to climate change, especially in the Middle East and Mediterranean regions, are limiting further improvement. Water use is best considered in the light of other catchment user needs and scheme criteria include this expectation.

Stimulating circular economies is central to the SCS scheme. As most steels are magnetic and can be readily segregated and repeatedly recycled, with only very minor losses, it is the most recycled material in the world. Scrap-based production will continue to grow as steel stocks in end-of-life assets enters recycling streams and as producers seek to produce lower emission steels. However, access to this scrap is not geographically even and market conditions and commercial decisions mean that a number of mills have increased their use of DRI inputs into the EAF process, reducing recycled content.

Waste to landfill and incineration have reduced significantly since 2015 through improved management practices. Very small volumes of medical waste is incinerated due to regulatory requirements and this will be taken into account when targets are next revised as zero incineration is no longer seen as possible.

The publication of Lost Time Injury Frequency Rates at a site level is mandatory under version 9 of the scheme and the average is now collated. There is considerable variation across the approved producers, from 0 to 93 and to industry averages, suggesting significant potential to reduce injury rates and that a small amount of poor performers are the main reason for the high average. The main factors that influence this include safety culture, maturity and depth of management system implementation and enforcement. There were two fatalities within approved firms during the 2024 reporting period. The SCS scheme promotes zero harm, which is also our 2050 target and CARES includes safety as a focus area within stakeholder forums and events.

The target to maintain full compliance, was met in three of the ten years to 2024, with 3 prosecutions reported in 2024. The scheme seeks to leverage the approved firms influence over their supply chain and requires the evaluation of the range of impacts covered by the scheme, with increased expectations under v9. This has resulted in significant improvement in the quantity and quality of supplier evaluation and due diligence practices, however, 2 approved firms failed to reach the evaluation threshold and received Non-Conformities in 2024. Public reporting of material sustainability information is now in place across all approved firms. Local purchasing and employment is defined as within the country and a trend of increasing localisation is noted.

< Back

CARES own impacts

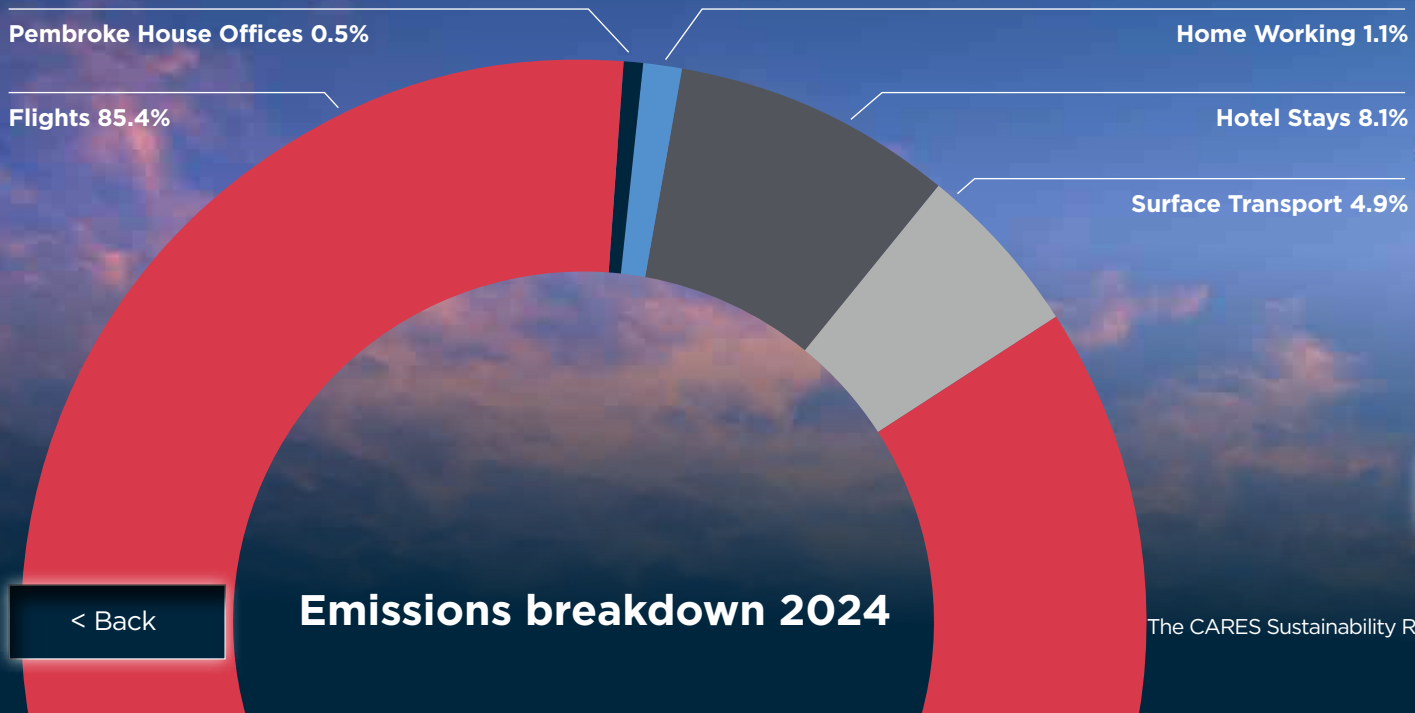
CARES most significant impacts are our Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions as well as ensuring the health, safety and wellbeing of our employees. Our own operational impacts are relatively small compared to the impacts of our approved firms. For example, our total annual GHG emissions, are less than 0.5% of those from a single small Electric Arc steel mill. Therefore, promoting the adoption and implementation of our SCS and EPD schemes are our main opportunities to influence sustainability performance.

Nevertheless, we take our responsibilities to reduce our negative operational impacts and maximise our positive impacts seriously. Our GHG emissions totalled 1155 tonnes CO2e in 2024, an increase of 223 tonnes. The pie chart clearly shows that the largest source, 85%, is from flights, the same as 2023, with hotel stays and surface transport the next biggest emission sources. Most of these emissions are a result of auditors travelling to sites with 2024 seeing an increase in audit days as well as business development flight travel. Emissions per audit day have decreased from an average of 0.49 Tonnes CO2e in 2019 to 0.43 in 2024, however, increased from 0.36 in 2023.

Our auditors visit complex industrial facilities and construction sites with inherent safety risks. Their health, safety and wellbeing is of paramount importance to us. We are proud of our safety record and high employment retention rate. We operate flexibly and continue to support our employees to meet the day-to-day challenges of life and work. Our safety committee, led by our Chief Operating Officer, oversees our safety management system and culture. Detailed risk assessments are completed for all operational activities and regular health, safety and wellbeing training is provided to all staff. In recent periods this has includes in relation to diabetes, Electromagnetic fields, ionising and non-ionising radiation. Performance is monitored and regularly reviewed. There have been no significant incidents in this and recent reporting periods.

Our team is comprised of 46 employees and 5 subcontractors operating from three continents. Our 3 trained Mental Health First Aiders continue to support employees across all our operations with mental health awareness training available to all. Staff have access to a wellbeing intranet site and an employee portal, where team members can securely access all remuneration and their own personal records.

As well as our 'open-door' policy, we run periodic employee opinion surveys which provide our employees with an anonymous opportunity to feedback, which informs our priorities. Our most recent survey concluded in 2024 and was reported on last year. Since then we have continued to work to address areas which were highlighted for development including supporting career and salary progression, and work-life balance.



Emissions breakdown 2024

Sustainability Strategy and Transition Plan

Sustainability Strategy and transition plan

Our decarbonisation strategy is based on developing our digital assurance practices, localising auditors, reducing travel impacts and enhancing risk based auditing (CARESmart) to determine on-site audit needs. This blended approach can reduce auditor travel and costs to approved firms. We are building our localised audit capacity to further reduce travel and are encouraging alternate travel modes when appropriate.

As flying is unavoidable for our work, a risk to our decarbonisation efforts is the slow adoption of sustainable aviation fuels by the aviation industry. We encourage the industry to also consider other cheaper and quicker methods to reduce emissions, such as altering flight paths to avoid contrails. Altering only a very small percentage of flights has the potential to deliver a big reduction in climatic forcing and heating. Virtual meeting technologies are being widely utilised, which also enhances access to our stakeholder events and meetings and the events we attend. Pembroke House, our offices in Sevenoaks, has PV arrays, battery storage and 2 Electric Vehicle charging points. Since December 2024, we have sourced 100% renewable electricity and are evaluating other options to reduce and eliminate residual emissions.

Work to develop our next version 10 of the SCS scheme continues further to broad public consultation and we have now developed near final versions of the scheme, which are subject to final public consultations and approval by the Executive before a transition plan to version 10 is communicated. More details on the changes within version 10 will be provided in next year's Report and we welcome ongoing feedback and involvement in this process.

Our digitisation strategy is progressing across all our business processes and our CARES Cloud and Digital Record is enabling the market to leverage emissions reductions and other environmental and social benefits.

Providing Continued Professional Development (CPD) and wider education to the market as well as our involvement in a range of sustainability related initiatives help us to understand decarbonisation and sustainability pathways and to be more effective.

We support the UN's Sustainable Development Goals and its Race to Zero and have committed to reducing our direct emissions by 50% by 2030, to Net-Zero by 2050 and to disclosing our progress on an annual basis.

SCS Scheme Targets

< Back | CARES own impacts

Aspect	Key Metrics	Target 2025	Target 2030	Target 2050
Quality	Quality data: % of product quality data available digitally via the CARES Cloud	100	Maintain	Maintain
Sustainability Management	Traceability: % of product fully traceable from construction site to steel mill with traceability information available through the CARES digital record.	100	Maintain	Maintain
	Responsible sourcing: For Producers: % of key raw material suppliers evaluated for sustainability impact (Processors shall buy from SCS approved steel producers or from producers with sustainability certifications acceptable to CARES for product to be claimed as SCS certified[1])	90	95	100
	Responsible sourcing: % of key raw materials, by mass, fully traceable to their source or with human rights due diligence completed	90	100	Maintain
	Reporting Sustainability Performance to Stakeholders: Publication of CSR/Sustainability Report or equivalent on yearly basis (%)	100	Maintain	Maintain
	Total number of environmental and social complaints resulted in a successful prosecution by an external regulator in the data collection/reporting period [2]	0	Maintain	Maintain
Environment	Material Efficiency - % for producer (tonnes billet, bloom or slab produced as % of total raw materials)	83	84	84
	Global Warming Potential – maximum threshold (Kg CO_2e per tonne of carbon steel bar produced) [3]	750	500	Zero
	Water Use - m^3 per tonne of steel	0.90	0.85	0.85
	Waste to landfill - kg per tonne of steel	5	3	0
	Waste to incineration - kg per tonne of steel	0	Maintain	Maintain
Social	Health and Safety, Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (Lost time injuries per million hours worked)	10	8	0
	Skills and Training (Development of Employees) - Number of training hours per employee and contractor per year	30	Maintain	Maintain
	Community Relations – Increase or Decrease in community initiatives [4]	Increase	Increase	Increase
Economic	Local Purchasing - Increase or Decrease in local purchasing [5]	Increase	Increase	Increase
	Local Employment - Increase or Decrease in local employment [6]	Increase	Increase	Increase

Metrics and targets relate to EAF - scrap-based producers of steel to BS4449 and other steel standards, which is a high percentage of approved steelmills. DRI based, integrated mills and processors are not included in these targets. This enables comparability of the data by making it meaningful to the specific production process. Inclusion of all the approved firms would skew the data. CARES is reviewing this approach with stakeholders as part of the v10 development process and may introduce targets for other process routes in future.

The baseline for any change in percentage is 2020.

An 'approved' product or 'approved' suppliers refer to product and suppliers approved under the CARES SCS Scheme.

SCS Scheme targets are subject to revision and are part of our consultation process for the creation of version 10 of the scheme. We welcome feedback on appropriate target values.

1. Special additional requirements apply where, due to market conditions, there is insufficient CARES SCS approved feedstock available. In these cases, the intention is that non-approved feedstock producers can demonstrate they meet equivalent requirements for key criteria in the scheme.

2. This includes a financial penalty, an enforcement notice, a prohibition notice, and/or a prosecution.

3. This figure represents the mean average from the most current CARES third party verified EPD reports to EN 15804 available for scrap-based producers approved by the scheme each year. The Global Warming Potential (GWP) data point includes GWP from raw material supply, transport, and the manufacturing of steel products, i.e. Raw materials and Production: A1-3, which constitutes 80+% of Life-Cycle GWP. It excludes impacts from the use of product, end-of-life stages and recovery stages (Construction: A4-5, Use stage: B1-7, End-of-life: C1-4 and Benefits and loads beyond the system boundary: D). The full data sets, commonly referred to as 'Cradle to Gate + options', are available in the published EPD. Please note, the GWP targets to 2025 and 2030 are subject to a review process and may reduce.

4. On average, have the approved firms increased or decreased their community investment rate or employee volunteering initiatives.

5. On average, have the approved firms increased or decreased their local purchasing (% spend in local currency)

6. On average, have the approved firms increased or decreased local employment (% of total employment). Local is taken to mean 'national' unless other definitions of local apply in law at the approved firm.

Better for customers

Product Quality certification

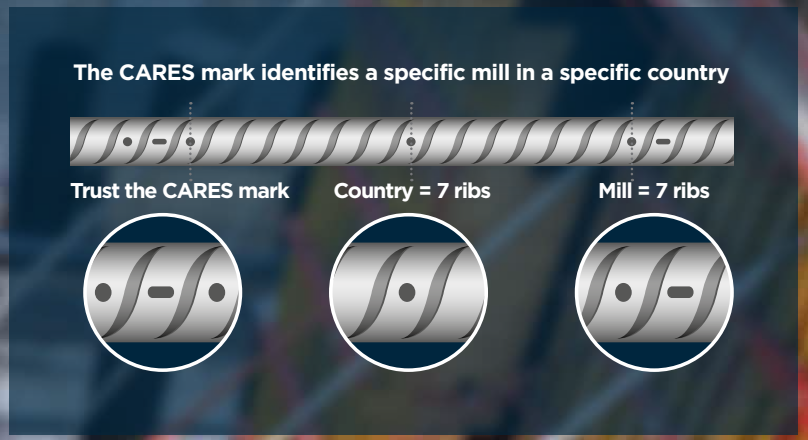
Full traceability from steel mill to construction site

Sustainable Constructional Steel certification

Attract credits in Building and Infrastructure Rating Systems

CARES Cloud and digital ecosystem

Specify CARES certified ...**not just any rebar**



CARES Cloud and Digital Record
This is our 14th report where we seek to capture how the CARES Sustainable Constructional Steel supply chain impacts on the environment, society and the economy. **We welcome your feedback.**

Assured Steel Certification

Independent | Impartial | Trusted

carescertification.com

sustainability@carescertification.com

CARES
Pembroke House
21 Pembroke Road
Sevenoaks
Kent TN13 1XR

Download the CARES CLOUD App FREE

SPECIFICATION GUIDE