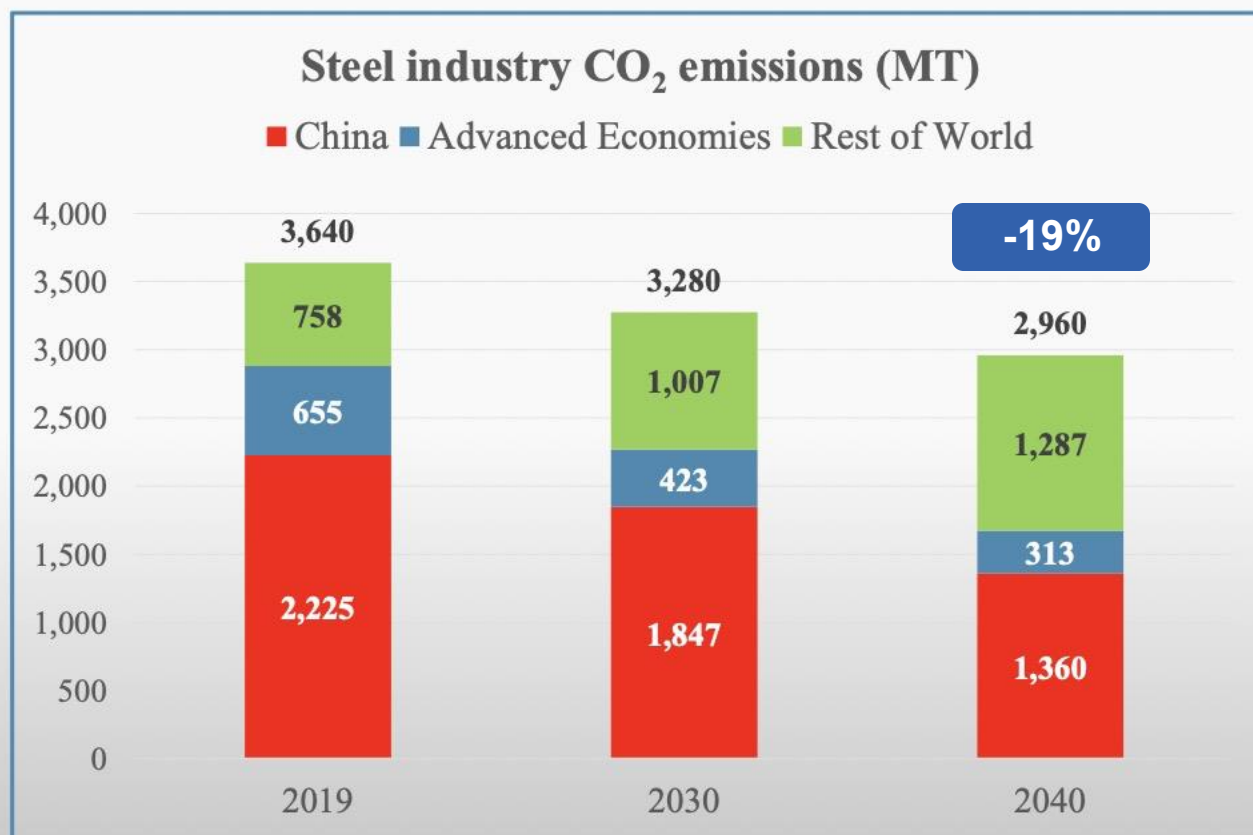


Uncovering green premiums in steel

A data-driven path to sustainable value

Green Steel World Conference, May 2025

Green steel production is ramping up but the pace is too slow



Decarbonising steel is crucial to achieve the goals of the Paris agreement to limit global warming to 1.5° C

We are **NOT** on track with steel decarbonisation.

Source: World Steel Dynamics 2024

Investments into decarbonising steel production require **economic incentives**

“Transparent pricing of sustainable materials is critical to incentivising investment into transition technologies in the metals & mining industry, and we look forward to the outcome of this market engagement process.”

Nick Stansbury, Head of Climate Solutions at L&G Asset Management



Strong market demand for sustainably produced steel in Europe

BMW

Build a zero-carbon vehicle
by 2040

Carbon-neutral supply chains



Volvo

Produce a climate-neutral car
by 2030

Use fossil-free steel from SSAB



Mercedes

Ambition 2039

Make a net-zero car

Working with Stegra



Companies are ready to pay but **lack clarity** on what to pay for.

What is a Green Premium?

A green premium is the extra price paid for **sustainably produced steel**.

This includes:

1. Globally accepted sustainability criteria
2. Certified, auditable CO2 footprint data

No agreement on how to define green steel

ResponsibleSteel

Site-level certification

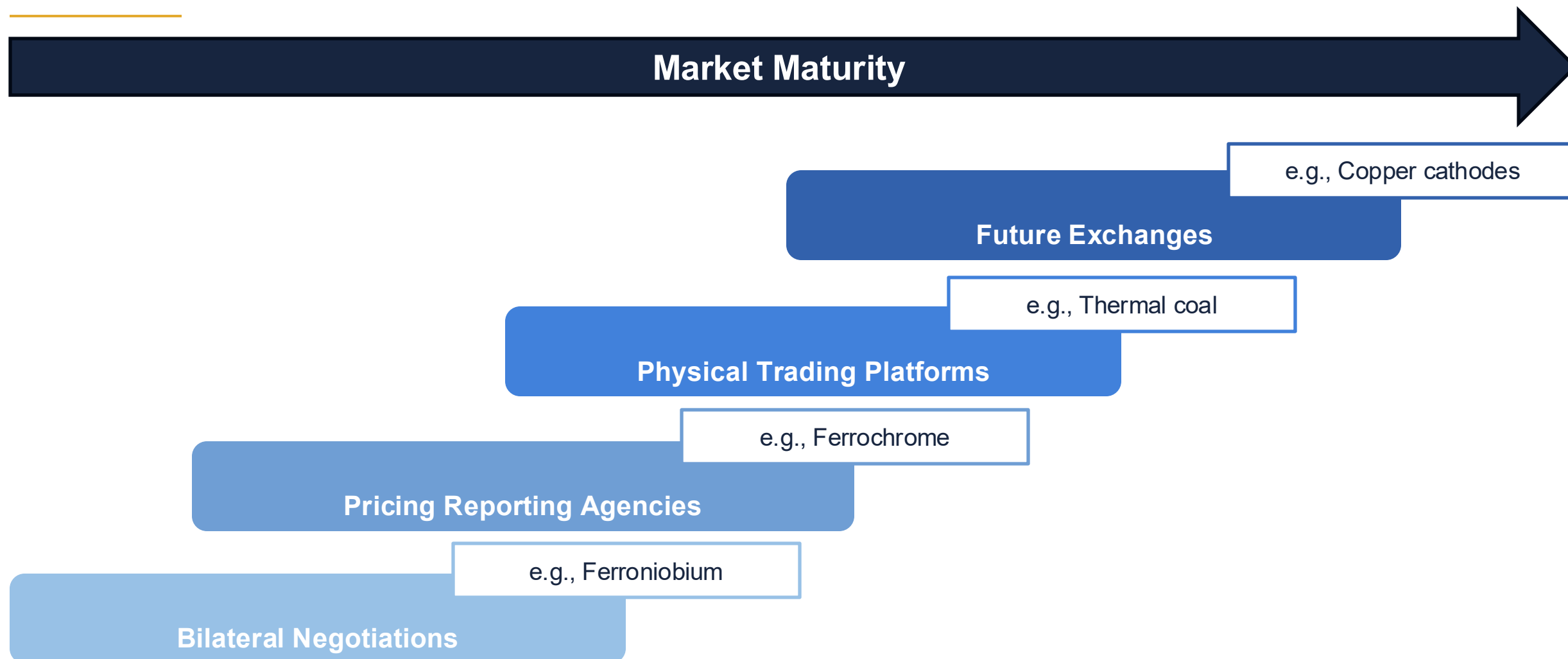
Broad ESG performance
Sliding scale adjusted by scrap input
Audited against ESG standards

Global Steel Climate Council (GSCC)

Product-level certification

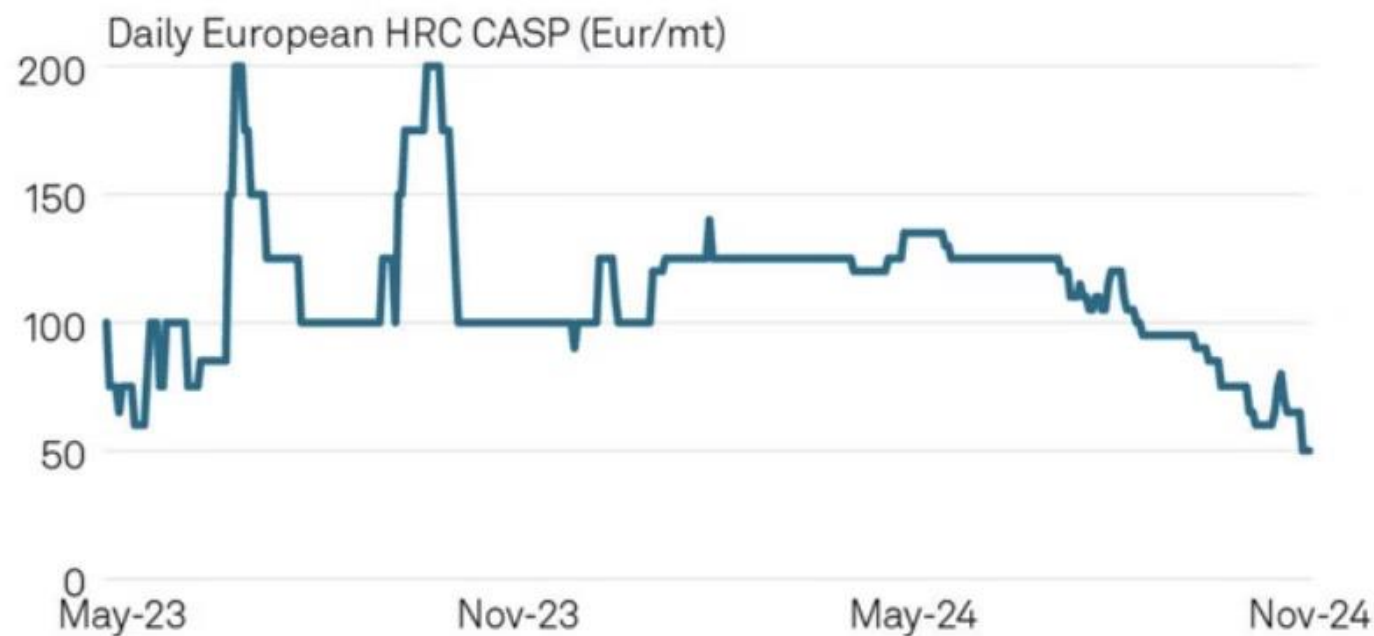
Carbon intensity, alignment with 1.5°C climate targets
Fixed thresholds with science-based emissions targets
Requires third-party verified emissions reporting

Market mechanisms to enable green premium discovery



Fastmarkets and S&P Global have started reporting on green premiums

Platts carbon-accounted steel premiums



Source: S&P Global Commodity Insights

HRC Carbon-Accounted Steel Premium

< 1,000 kg CO₂e/t steel

PCF-certified by an independent auditor

Scope 1 through 3

Excl. carbon credits

Mass balancing is considered

This is evidence of willingness to pay for **green steel**.

What's happening in other metals?

In 2024, LME and Metalshub launched a green premium initiative for **nickel**.

In 2025, this initiative was extended to **copper**, **aluminium**, and **zinc**.

4 key takeaways for the steel industry

- 1) A **liquid spot market** is key.
- 2) Companies are willing to keep a part of their book uncontracted for spot sales or spot purchases.
- 3) Buy-in from key stakeholders (steel producers and consumers) is required.
- 4) Technology can mitigate the risk of greenwashing.



Industrial metals + Add to myFT

London Metal Exchange plans to introduce green metals premium

Move follows pressure from mining firms to distinguish their supplies from 'dirty' minerals with large environmental impact



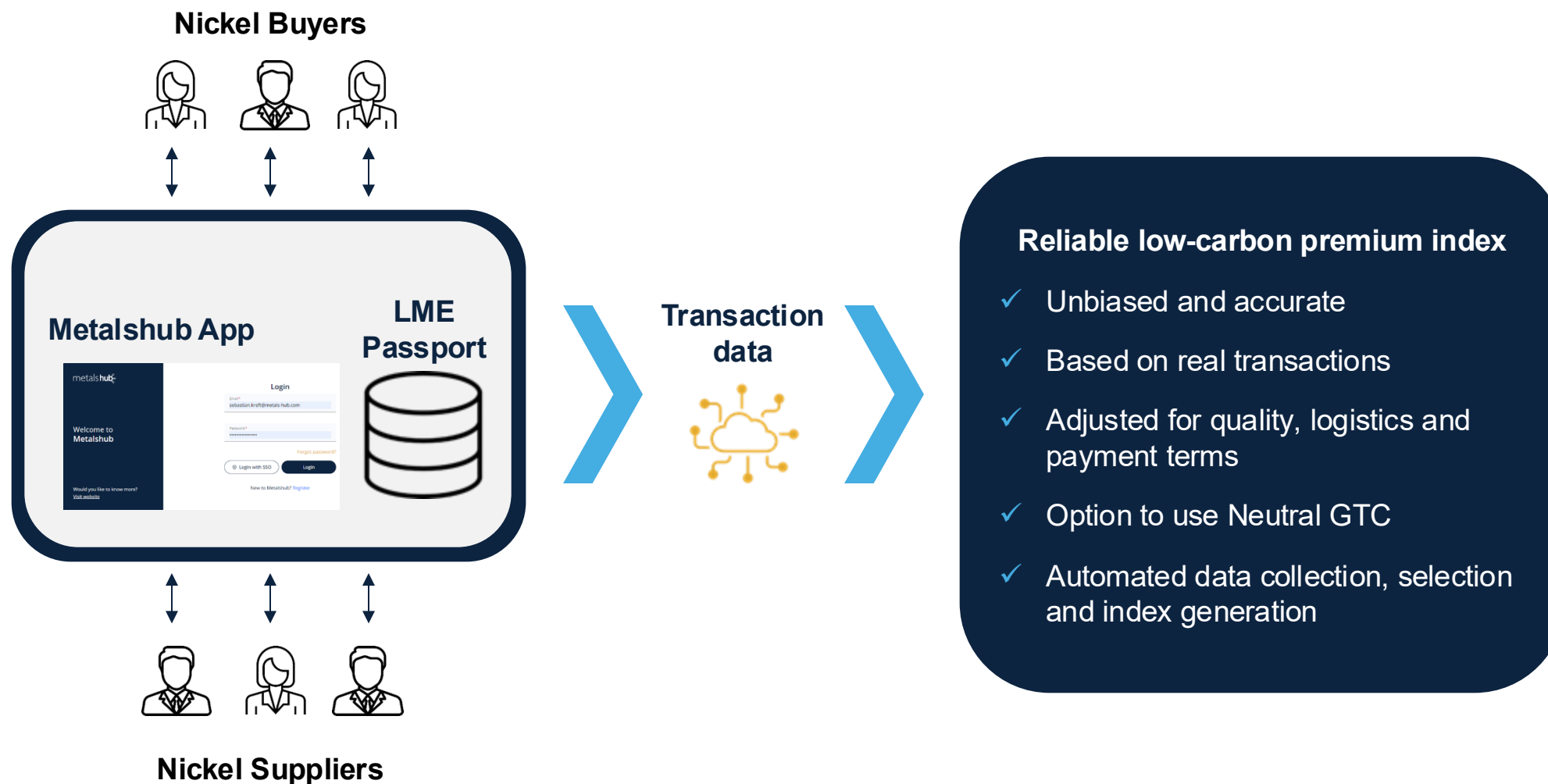
Enabling the pricing of low-carbon, sustainable products to incentivise investment



LME approach: Cradle-to-gate CO₂ emissions and a third-party sustainability accreditation

Metal	Proposed Criteria
Sustainable Nickel	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Carbon content: 20 metric tonnes CO₂-equivalent/mt nickel or below (per the Nickel Institute methodology) – as currently offered on the LME/MH existing low-carbon nickel marketFuture third-party sustainability accreditation: Nickel Mark
Sustainable Copper	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Carbon content: 5 metric tonnes CO₂-equivalent/mt copper or below (per International Copper Association’s methodology – Carbon Footprint of Copper Production: Best Practice Guidance for Greenhouse Gas Measurements)Third-party sustainability accreditation: Copper Mark
Sustainable Aluminium	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Carbon content: 13 tonnes CO₂-equivalent/mt aluminium or below (per International Aluminium Institute methodology)Third-party sustainability accreditation: Aluminium Stewardship Initiative (“ASI”)
Sustainable Zinc	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Carbon content: At or below the average current carbon environmental footprint for special high-grade (“SHG”) zinc (3.5 tonnes CO₂-equivalent/tonne zinc), estimated and regularly updated by the International Zinc Association (“IZA”) using the Zinc Carbon Footprint GuidanceThird-party sustainability accreditation: Zinc Mark

Digital infrastructure will be key to enable trust, traceability and scalability.



Could this work in steel?

Benefits of a transparent and trusted market for **sustainably produced steel**

- ✓ Aligns **economic incentives** and encourages investment
- ✓ Creates a virtuous cycle of **green steel adoption**
- ✓ Key stakeholders, such as green steel producers and buyers, need to support the idea of creating a more transparent market for “**green premiums**.”
- ✓ The impact on **the speed of decarbonisation** and investment could be huge.



Conclusion



Industry collaboration is required to define CO2 thresholds and sustainability standards.



Digital platforms like Metalshub support price discovery for trustworthy sustainability premiums, which enables investment.



Together, we can turn Green Steel **from ambition into action.**

PASSION

Our mission is to **bring positive change to the metals & mining industry.**

“We've experienced firsthand how inefficient raw material procurement in the steel industry can be. We founded Metalshub to help steel mills boost efficiency, enhance transparency & compliance, and drive decarbonisation throughout the value chain.”

Dr. Frank Jackel and Dr. Sebastian Kreft
Metalshub Co-Founders

metals**hub**



We would be happy to support you on your sustainability journey!

Metalshub at a Glance

- >€5bn** Transaction Volume on Metalshub
- >250** Actively Traded Raw Material Categories
- <8** Weeks Required to Implement & Go-Live
- >10x** Avg. Return on Invest after Implementation



Official Partner of the LME

Trusted by >2,400 Key Industry Participants

