

Not just any rebar it's CARES certified rebar

Not all rebar is created equal. Our app provides instant product provenance. So you can be sure the quality and safety standard you specify is what is delivered.

That is why you should specify CARES certified - not just any rebar

Assured Steel Certification







Assured Steel Certification

Independent | Impartial | Trusted

August 2024

Contents

- Activities and Organization
- The challenge
- The solution Digitalisation





Contents

- CARES Activities and Organization
- Product Conformity Assessment Model (Upstream & Downstream)
- The Solution: Digital Ecosystem & Digital Passport
- UAE Steel Regulation
- Green Procurement



Activities and organisation



CARES - Assured steel certification

- CARES certification provides confidence to the users, purchasers and specifiers of steels through a regime of third party
- Regulation, testing and inspection
- Independent, not for profit certification body, established in 1983
- Provide accredited product certification schemes primarily for constructional steels



Assurance & Certification Services:

- Product Certification
- Management System Certification
- Technical Approvals
- Post Tensioning
- UKCA/UKNI
- Sustainable Constructional Steels Scheme
- BES 6001 Responsible Sourcing Certification
- ResponsibleSteel Certification
- Environmental Product Declaration to EN 15804 (3rd party verified EPD Report)
- Product carbon foot-printing (CF Report)

CARES assured services offered

"<u>Digitally-enabled</u>" Product Conformity Certification

- Reinforcing steel BS 4449, ASTM A615(M)/A706(M), BS 6744, SS560, CS2, ISO6935 plus others
- Reinforcing steel fabrication "downstream" BS 4482 & BS 8666 & BS 4483 (fabric), ASTM A 496 / A497M, & SASO SA223 & SASO ASTM A615/ A615M (cut/bend),
- Pre-stressing wire and strand BS 5896 plus others
- Welding of Reinforcing steel BS8548 / BS EN ISO 17660
- Approval of PT Installation for Highway Structures
- Approval of PT Installation for non Highway Structures

Technical Approvals (TA)

- European Technical Approval of PT kit to EAD 160004
- Coupler approval (TA1-A to UK Highways Design Manual, TA1-B to BS8597 and TA1-C to Sellafield Nuclear Specification)
- Reinforcement Continuity Systems to CARES TA2
- Stud shear Reinforcing Systems to CARES TA7
- Pile Cage Connection Systems to CARES TA15

Sustainability Certifications

- Sustainable Construction Steel (SCS) Certification (Sector certification scheme UKAS accredited to BS 8902)
- BES 6001 Responsible Sourcing Certification
- ResponsibleSteel (RS) Certification
- Environmental Product Declaration to EN 15804 (3rd party verified EPD Report)
- Product carbon foot-printing (CF Report)

UKCA/UKNI

- Structural steel sections to EN 10025:2004
- Constructional flat steel to EN 10025:2004
- Stainless Steel to EN10088-5:2009
- Pre-cast Concrete to various harmonized standards

Management Systems Certification

- Quality Management systems to ISO 9001:2015
- Environmental Management systems to ISO 14001:2015
- Occupational Health and Safety Management systems to
- ISO 45001:2018





Global coverage with more than 140 producers in 47 countries



Major projects and recognitions



The challenge



Challenge - Constructional steel GHG emissions

- Steel production is estimated to be responsible for 7- 9% of global warming emissions, according to the World Steel Association (worldsteel)
- worldsteel also estimates that out of a global steel production of 1,951 million tonnes in 2021, more than 50% was used in buildings and infrastructure
- Out of this about half is estimated to be reinforcing steel used in concrete reinforcement
- Materials (Product) determine ~ 50% of a building's emissions impact

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OND THE LIFE CYCLE INFORMATION CYCLE CONSTRUCTION END OF LIFE RENEFITS AND LOAD! **PRODUCT** USE Stage OND THE SYSTEM PROCESS Module: A2 A3 A5 C3 Embodied Operational User carbon 50% 23% colling-liner ensure C1-4

Influencing factors in steel embodied emissions

- **Production route:** There are 3 production routes
- **Product type:** Historically, in Europe, structural steels tended to be made by BF/BOF, rebar using EAF, stainless and special alloys using BF/BOF, which typically have even higher emissions
- **Domestic and regional production:** Be aware of domestic and regional steel manufacturing process routes, regional trade patterns, and the associated carbon footprint of the steel supplied
- **Technology:** Process gas reuse and export, use of (green) hydrogen to reduce iron ore rather than coal, carbon capture, utilisation and storage (CCUS), electrolysis (in future)
- Energy sources: national grid factors for electricity (especially for EAF), use of renewables



Carbon footprint / GWP figures by Steel Manufacturing Process

Steel Manufacturing Process	Recycled Content	GWP (kg CO _{2e})/tonne carbon steel reinforcing bars manufactured	Production Route	
	(%)	(A1-A3 Life Cycle Stages)	%	
Scrap based Electric Arc Furnace (EAF) CARES Sector Average EPD (September 2023)	97.8	787	21	
Direct Reduced Iron (DRI) based Electric Arc Furnace (EAF) CARES Sector Average of 5 producers	3 to 32	2,144	7	
Blast Furnace (BF) / Basic Oxygen Furnace (BOF)	15 to 30	2,540	72	
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BCSA decarbonisation roadmap: planned reductions 2021-2050

Reduction Levers

120 %	2021	1 Design efficiency	2 Circular economy	3 Direct steelmaking emissions reduction	4 Decarbonisation of the electricity grid	5 Carbon capture, usage and storage	Steel transport, fabrication and erection	2050
90%		-17.5% CO2 reduction	-15% CO2 reduction	-28% CO2 reduction	-6.5% CO2 reduction	-25% CO2 reduction	-8% CO ₂ reduction	
60%								
30%								
0%		Demai	nd side		Supply side		BCSA	

Source: British Constructional Steelwork Association, UK structural steelwork: 2050 decarbonisation roadmap

Scrap availability

- Steel held in use (stocks) for up to 100 years+ before being released as scrap
- 650mt scrap used each year to make steel (manufacturing and EOL scrap)
- Limited temporal and geographical (EOL) scrap availability
- Implications on system (global) level, national and project level



Source: worldsteel: https://worldsteel.org/steel-topics/raw-materials/

The imperative



Data and digital

What Consultants can do

How to calculate embodied carbon – Design and tender stages



The Institution of StructuralEngineers

How to calculate embodied carbon



Principles

We must:

- Achieve net zero carbon⁸ before 2050 (with a 40% reduction in embodied carbon by 2030)
- Calculate embodied carbon[†] on all projects
- · Recognise carbon as one component of sustainability
- Evaluate design decisions against their carbon impact
- Communicate carbon insights to the project team and client
- Advocate and engage the project team to find ways to reduce carbon impacts
- Report module-based⁺⁺ carbon data to an open-source database

Table 2.3 - Suggested embodied carbon factors

The Institution of Structural Engineers 11 How to calculate embodied carbon (2nd edition)

Table 2.3: Suggested embodied carbon factors (ECFA1-A3,i) for common construction materials

Material Type	Туре	Specification/details	Recommended default value	Typical lower bound	Typical upper bound	References		
						Default	Lower bound	Upper bound
Concrete In situ concrete (unreinforced) ^a Mortar/screed Precast concrete ^a	In situ concrete (unreinforced) ^a	UK C16/20	0.087 25% GGBS ^b	0.050 (70% GGBS)	0.113 (0% SCM ^b)	Ref. 19	Ref. 19	Ref. 19
		UK C20/25	0.093 25% GGBS ^b	0.053 (70% GGBS)	0.112 (0% SCM ^b)	Ref. 19	Ref. 19	Ref. 19
		UK C25/30	0.100 25% GGBS ^b	0.056 (70% GGBS)	0.119 (0% SCM ^b)	Ref. 19	Ref. 19	Ref. 19
		UK C32/40	0.120 25% GGBS ^b	0.063 (70% GGBS)	0.149 (0% SCM ^b)	Ref. 19	Ref. 19	Ref. 19
		UK C40/50	0.138 25% GGBS ^b	0.072 (70% GGBS)	0.159 (0% SCM ^b)	Ref. 19	Ref. 19	Ref. 19
		Global Average (excludes China) C32/40°	0.175^d (mean)	0.139 ^d (20th percentile)	0.210 ^d (80th percentile)	Ref. 20	Ref. 20	Ref. 20
	Mortar/screed	1:4 cement:sand mix ^e with average UK cement mix ^f	0.149	-	-	Ref. 19	-	-
	Precast concrete*	UK C40/50, unreinforced ⁹	0.178 (Average UK cement mix)	0.090 (70% GGBS)	0.191 (0% SCM)	Ref. 19	Ref. 19	Ref. 19
		UK 150mm reinforced hollow core slabs: British Precast Flooring Federation average	50.2 kgCO ₂ e/m ²	-	-	Ref. 21	-	-
Steel Reinforcement bars PT strand Structural sections and plate	UK CARES sector average (EAF production)	0.760	-	-	Ref. 22	-	-	
		Global	1.960	0.395 (EAF production)	3.970 (BOF production)	Ref. 23	Ref. 24	Ref. 25
	PT strand	Assume the same as reinforcement bars		-	-	-	-	-
	Structural sections and plate	UK Rolled open sections	1.740 (consumption average)	0.567 (EAF production)	2.450 (BOF production)	Ref. 26	Ref. 27	Ref. 28
		Global Ballad apar sections	1.580			Ref. 23		

1. RIBA Stage 1 to 3, Concept, Plan & Design: initial embodied carbon analysis to determine carbon strategy in design. Use common construction materials averages at this stage

2. Prior to tender: analysis is updated and acts as a benchmark for the contractor to meet or improve

3. As-Built: it is important to monitor, measure and report, determining final overall embodied carbon of the construction materials to confirm whether set targets have been met

The solution: Digitalisation



CARES Cloud

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C 🔒 cares.cloud **Upstream Cloud Downstream Cloud** Fabricators CARES Projects Contractors CARES CLOUD

- ✓ The CARES Cloud is a digital ecosystem using a cloud-based platform and complementary Apps.
- ✓ The CARES Cloud enables Steelmakers to publish CARES Digital Records to the CARES Cloud.
- ✓ The CARES Digital Record contains the product information and the sustainability credentials, including the carbon footprint.

As-built embodied carbon

Digital traceability from source to site

- Source of the rebar - Rebar assurance
- evidence
- Environmental Product Declaration (EPD) including the Global Warming Potential (GWP)



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CARES Downstream Cloud - Project carbon calculation



🖶 Carbon Summary

e Print		Sea	rch	٩
Mill Name	EPD Scheme	Weight (tonnes)	GWP A1- A3 (kg CO 2 Eq.)	Total GWP A1-A3 (kg CO ₂ Eq.)
Steel Mill 1 Steel Mill 2 Steel Mill 3	BRE	289.649	647	187402.9
	CARES	3.555	438	1557.09
	CARES	24.318	655	15928.29
		Total: 317.522		Total: 204,888.28
10 0 1 N N			1 of 1	pages (3 items)

- CARES Downstream Cloud enables the use of actual carbon footprint (GWP) data during the construction phase and overcomes many of the challenges identified by the industry.
- Carbon savings data can be quantified, based on the actual manufacturer of the reinforcement and quantities used.

Digital traceability delivers these benefits:

- 1. Traceability of the product from manufacturing source to site
- 2. Reliable, accurate, easily accessible carbon footprint information
- **3. Accurate as-built carbon accounting** to deliver carbon footprint savings.



UAE

Ministry of Industry and Advances Technology (MoIAT) Regulation

[Cabinet Resolution No (121) of 2023] (UAE system for construction steel products)



Cabinet Decision No. 121/2023 On the UAE Scheme for Steel Bars for Concrete Reinforcement

Туре	Law
Issued on	27 Nov 2023 (corresponding to 13 Jumada Al-Awwal 1445 H)
Nature	Cabinet Decision
Jurisdiction	United Arab Emirates

Issue by us on: On: 13/Jumada Al-Awwal/1445 H. Corresponding to: 27/November/2023 Mohammed bin Rashed Al-Maktoom Prime Minister

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- Article 1 Definitions
- Article 2 Scope of Application
- Article 3 Obligations of the Applicant
- Article 4 Technical and Operational Requirements
- Article 5 Product Environmental Requirements
- Article 6 Requirements for Obtaining the UAE Certificate of Conformity
- Article 7 Emirates Conformity Assessment Scheme (ECAS) Mark
- Article 8 General Provisions
- Article 9 Violations and Penalties
- Article 10 Grievance Procedure
- Article 11 Adjustment of Situation
- Article 12 Abrogation
- Article 13 Publication and Entry into Force of the Decision
 - Annex No. 1 Requirements for the Quality Management System
 - Annex No. 2 Product Testing
 - Annex No. 3 Reference Standard Specifications

Article 5 - Product Environmental Requirements

 Manufacturers of carbon steel bars for concrete reinforcement and Billets fabricated for utilisation in the production of rebar and coils for concrete reinforcement are required to substantiate their conformity with the ISO 14001 Environmental Management System (EMS) through an independent and accredited certification entity.

2- Manufacturers of carbon steel bars for concrete reinforcement and Billets utilized in the production of rebar and coils for concrete reinforcement shall furnish an *Environmental Product Declaration (EPD)* in accordance with the standard (EN 15804), certified by an independent entity.

Annex No. 1 - Requirements for the Quality Management System

- Section D- Quality Control and Operations
 - Clause 13: Testing, inspection, and all pertinent records shall align with the requirements specified in the Product specifications and Customer demands. Specific methods for transmitting the required test information to Customers shall be in place. Additionally, Product test information shall be electronically transferred to a cloud platform maintained by the Designated Authority, using a data transfer protocol provided by the Designated Authority, within twenty-four (24) hours from the time the Product is released to the Customer.



Static QR code

The static QR code, shall as a minimum, provide secure access to the following data maintained by the Notified Body:

- The name of the manufacturer
- The place of manufacture of the product
- The scope of approval of the manufacturer
- The date of expiry of the certificate of conformity
- The name and/or number of the Notified Body



Dynamic QR code

The dynamic QR code, shall as a minimum, provide secure access to the following data maintained by the Notified Body:

- The Digital Material Passport number
- The name of the manufacturer
- The place of manufacture of the product
- The product standard and version date
- The grade of the steel
- The nominal diameter of the steel
- The cast number
- The format of the steel
- The chemical composition
- The mechanical properties
- The ECAS mark
- The product marking
- The name and/or number of the Notified Body



MoIAT Application & Certification Process



To conclude:

Example of a low emission steel (green steel*) specification





Upcoming Projects Who We Are

Q



Getting Around

Industry & Innovations

Home > Who We Are



The Land Transport Authority (LTA) spearheads land transport developments in Singapore. We plan, design, build and maintain Singapore's land transport infrastructure and systems. We aspire to strengthen Singapore's land transport connectivity and integrate a greener and more inclusive public transport system complemented by walk and cycle options. We harness technology to strengthen our rail and bus infrastructure and develop exciting options for future land

Singapore Green Building Product Certification Scheme

INTRODUCTION **TO SGBP**



OVERVIEW

The SGBP Certification Scheme covers a wide range of products and assesses them based on their sustainability performance.

Environmental and health impacts can occur across a product's lifecycle, from raw material extraction or cultivation, through manufacturing, use and end-ofuse management. The SGBP Certification Scheme looks at the whole lifecycle of products to account for the full impact

METHODOLOGY The SGBP Certification Scheme assesses

or cultivation, manufacturing, distribution, products and materials on their use, and end-of-use. sustainability performance Our team of assessors at SGBC will assess

The assessment criteria is categorised the degree to which your product meets the into common criteria which apply to most assessment criteria. For some products, the products and specific criteria which apply applicant will need to show proof of laboratory only to relevant products Our team at SGBC will identify for each

applicant which assessment criteria are most suitable for their products. For some products, the assessment against criteria covers the whole product lifecycle. while for other products, the assessment criteria focuses on a select few lifecycle stages across raw material extraction

test results or other documentation to verify the product's alignment with some criteria. A list of lab partners is provided here to assist applicants if third party tests are required. After the assessment, your product will be awarded between 1 and 4 ticks, based

on its' performance. 1 tick indicates good performance while 4 ticks indicates leading industry performance





Introducing the

CARES

Singapore Green Building Product Certification Scheme

ABOUT SINGAPORE GREEN BUILDING PRODUCT CERTIFICATION SCHEME

WHAT THE PRODUCT **CERTIFICATION SCHEME IS**

- EPC Contract Templates - Zero Capital Partnership S **Directory of Certified Services** Green Mark Professionals Green Mark Associate

WHAT THE SCHEME IS AND HOW IT WORKS



EXCELLEN

LEADER

00 VERY GOOD

GOOD

What does Land & Transport Authority (LTA) Singapore require ...?

PS-9-73

- 1. Evidence of compliance with product quality requirements
- 2. Compliance with:
 - i. Scrap content not less than 90%
 - ii. At least 50% of total steel reinforcement tonnage shall have scrap content not less than 90%
 - iii. Steel reinforcement shall be certified by SGBC under "Leader" category (four ticks) or equivalent
 - iv. Steel reinforcement shall have an EPD to EN 15804 or equivalent
 - v. Information from EPD shall be incorporated into the Embodied Carbon Report

- 9.34 Mandatory Use of Green Steel Reinforcement in Permanent Reinforced Concrete Structures
- 9.34.1 For the purposes of this requirement, green steel reinforcement shall be defined as steel reinforcement bar, coil and de-coiled product produced from electric arc furnace with a scrap content not less than 90%.
- 9.34.2 Green steel reinforcement shall be provided in all permanent reinforced concrete structures, with an aggregate tonnage of at least 50% of the total tonnage of steel reinforcement.
- 9.34.3 The green steel reinforcement provided shall be certified by the Singapore Green Building Council (SGBC) under "Leader" category (four-ticks), or equivalent, support by a certified Environmental Product Declaration (EPD) document.
- 9.34.4 All steel reinforcement provided in permanent reinforced concrete structures including non-green steel reinforcement shall include an Environmental Product Declaration (EPD) in accordance with EN 15804, or equivalent.
- 9.34.5 The EPD document shall be submitted together with the Mill certificate as specified in M&W Specification Chapter 11.
- 9.34.6 The information from the EPD document shall be incorporated into the Embodied Carbon Report as required in **Clause 22.3** and **22.5** of the Particular Specification.

Thank you

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