



# Sustainability Data Supplement **2020/21**



# Our Purpose

We create and inspire smart solutions in steel, to strengthen our communities for the future.

# Our Bond

Our Customers  
are our partners

Our People  
are our strength

Our Shareholders  
are our foundations

Our Local Communities  
are our homes

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## OVERVIEW

# About the Data Supplement

**The FY2021 Sustainability Data Supplement ('the Data Supplement') includes detailed information to support the disclosures made in our FY2021 Sustainability Report (our sixth annual Sustainability Report, 'the Report') and our first Climate Action Report, released in September 2021.**

Information presented in the Data Supplement pertains to the sustainability performance of the consolidated entity ('BlueScope' or 'the Group'), consisting of BlueScope Steel Limited ('the Company') and its controlled entities for the year ended 30 June 2021.

Unless otherwise stated, environmental data is reported utilising an equity share approach, production and safety metrics reported on a financial control basis and people data is reported on a head count basis. All financial information is reported in Australian Dollars unless otherwise stated.

BlueScope endeavours to ensure the data in the FY2021 Sustainability Reporting suite and the Supplement is as accurate and up to date as possible to enable stakeholders to understand our performance and compare it to prior periods. Where appropriate, historical data has been restated to present data on a consistent and comparable basis and an explanation is provided. We have not sought external assurance over disclosures in this Report.

Our FY2021 Sustainability Report presents material sustainability information in line with generally accepted disclosure frameworks and BlueScope's corporate approach for reasonable and responsible disclosure.

The Report has been prepared in accordance with the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Standards at a Core level. We provide climate-related disclosures in alignment with the Recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD). We have also identified our reporting metrics that are consistent with the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB) Industry Standard for Iron and Steel Producers and the UN Sustainable Development Goals.

The following page outlines how our sustainability outcomes and material topics (defined on page 15 of the Report) are aligned to the disclosure frameworks described above.



**Our FY2021 Sustainability Reporting suite is available on our website.**



SECTION 1

# Mapping our sustainability outcomes to key disclosure frameworks



## Our sustainability outcomes, topics and disclosure frameworks

Sustainability outcomes	Sustainability topics	GRI disclosures
<b>01</b> <b>Sustainable and enduring business</b> Operate and transform our business for long-term success with good governance, capital discipline, customer focus and innovation.	● Governance	102-16 102-18 206-1
	● Business strength and resilience	201-1
	● Transformation	301-2
<b>02</b> <b>Safe and inclusive workplaces</b> Create safe, healthy, and inclusive workplaces that value diversity, inspire creativity, support capability and reflect the communities where we operate.	● Safety, health and wellbeing	403-9
	● Culture and capability	405-1
<b>03</b> <b>Climate action</b> Collaborate and act to reduce our impact on shared resources, mitigate climate risks and leverage opportunities/embrace breakthrough technologies.	● Climate change and energy	305-4
	● Water stewardship	303-5
<b>04</b> <b>Responsible products and supply chains</b> Foster responsibility and collaboration in our operations and supply chains to provide smarter steel solutions and support a circular steel economy.	● Supply chain sustainability	414-1
	● Environmental management	304-1 307-1
	● Sustainable products	417-1
<b>05</b> <b>Strong communities</b> A responsible community employer and partner, respecting local values and sharing success.	● Community engagement and support	413-1
	● Economic contribution	201-1

**TOPIC CATEGORIES**

● **Material**  
 Identified as most material by internal and external stakeholders, significantly impacts the environment, society or economy, reflects our business priorities and critical aspects of our sustainability performance. We have reported our performance for these topics against an applicable GRI Standard.

● **Important and emerging**  
 Identified frequently by either internal or external stakeholders or have a localised impact on the environment, society or economy. We have disclosed our management approach and selected performance data for these topics.

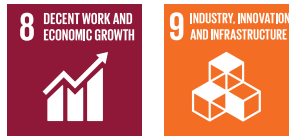


SASB metrics

UN SDGs

TCFD alignment

EM-IS-000.A/B/C



✓ Governance and Risk management

✓ Strategy

EM-IS-320a.1



EM-IS-110a.1

EM-IS-110a.2

EM-IS-130a.1

EM-IS-130a.2



✓ Strategy

✓ Metrics and targets

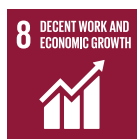
EM-IS-140a.1

✓ Metrics and targets

EM-IS-430a.1

EM-IS-120a.1

EM-IS-150a.1



Other

Identified infrequently by either internal or external stakeholders or have a potential/declining impact on the environment, society or economy. We have not specifically addressed these topics in this Report.

SECTION 2

# Stakeholder engagement

BlueScope works hard to develop and maintain relationships with the principal stakeholders identified in Our Bond: our customers, our shareholders, our people and our communities. In addition, government and regulatory bodies, suppliers, and joint venture partners have an interest in the performance of our business.

Our websites provide stakeholders with a wealth of information relating to all aspects of our business. The primary interests of each stakeholder group were identified through our materiality process and discussions with the BlueScope personnel who engage regularly with them. In the table below, we have identified stakeholder interests and the methods through which we engage with them.

Stakeholder	Interests	Principal engagement methods
<b>Customers &amp; influencers (builders, architects, design engineers etc)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Reliability of supply</li> <li>» Design and aesthetics</li> <li>» Product cost and quality</li> <li>» Product performance and sustainability credentials (including embodied emissions)</li> <li>» Development of innovative solutions</li> <li>» Availability of local BlueScope representatives</li> <li>» Business conduct</li> <li>» Engagement by BlueScope to understand customer needs</li> <li>» BlueScope’s corporate and business unit approach to sustainability</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Sales and contract negotiations</li> <li>» Digital visualisation tools and collaboration with architects and design engineers</li> <li>» Visits to customer sites, Voice of Customer surveys, customer quality complaint process</li> <li>» Presence at industry events including conferences and forums</li> <li>» Direct engagement to understand long term needs and emerging challenges</li> <li>» Direct access to sales, marketing, customer services and technical services personnel</li> <li>» Design thinking market immersion processes</li> </ul>
<b>Shareholders</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Delivery of top quartile investment returns</li> <li>» Corporate governance</li> <li>» Business conduct</li> <li>» Risk management and controls</li> <li>» Climate transition risk mitigation</li> <li>» Safety performance and controls</li> <li>» Supply chain risk controls</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Release of half-year and year-end financial reports and related documents</li> <li>» ASX releases where required</li> <li>» Domestic and offshore management roadshows</li> <li>» Annual General Meeting</li> <li>» Sustainability Report</li> <li>» Chair and Remuneration and Organisation Committee (ROC) Chair roadshows</li> <li>» Sustainability roadshow</li> <li>» Annual Report</li> </ul>



Stakeholder	Interests	Principal engagement methods
<b>BlueScope people</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Safe and healthy workplaces that support wellbeing</li> <li>» Meaningful employment</li> <li>» Inclusive, positive and engaging culture</li> <li>» Training and development opportunities</li> <li>» Visibility of leadership teams</li> <li>» Sustainability of financial performance</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Regular contact with direct manager or supervisor</li> <li>» Employee engagement survey</li> <li>» Broad range of communication channels</li> <li>» Training sessions</li> <li>» Employee forums</li> <li>» Site visits from leadership teams</li> <li>» Employee focus groups and in-depth interviews</li> </ul>
<b>Communities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Environmental and social impact of operations</li> <li>» Employment opportunities</li> <li>» Economic contribution</li> <li>» Impact on local cultural heritage</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Community liaison groups and forums</li> <li>» Support and participate in community events</li> <li>» Volunteer and in-kind support for community groups</li> <li>» Corporate and business unit websites and reports</li> </ul>
<b>Government and regulatory bodies</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Governance, transparency and business conduct</li> <li>» Compliance with environmental, safety, social, commercial and consumer legislation and regulation</li> <li>» Impact of changes to legislation and regulation</li> <li>» Economic contribution, including taxes paid, employment levels and conditions, and trade (exports and imports)</li> <li>» Support for local communities</li> <li>» Research &amp; development, including product and process innovation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Liaison with local and national governments, policymakers and regulators in jurisdictions in which we operate</li> <li>» Direct policy submissions and other written communications to government</li> <li>» Membership of and participation in industry associations, initiatives and co-operative research centres</li> </ul>
<b>Suppliers</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Transparency during the procurement process</li> <li>» Business conduct</li> <li>» Financial performance</li> <li>» Product or service specifications and expectations</li> <li>» Supplier Code of Conduct</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Meetings and discussion during procurement process</li> <li>» Ongoing supplier and contract governance reviews</li> <li>» Supplier Code of Conduct</li> <li>» Supplier engagement forums</li> <li>» Supplier innovation/product development processes</li> <li>» Ongoing questionnaires and disclosure</li> <li>» Supplier assessment processes</li> </ul>
<b>Joint venture partners</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Governance of non-controlled operations</li> <li>» Product cost, quality and performance</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Meetings with joint venture partners</li> <li>» Site visits to joint venture businesses</li> </ul>

SECTION 3

# Data tables

Measure	Units	SASB alignment	Relevant SDG indicator	FY2017	FY2018
<b>Sustainable and enduring business</b>					
Raw steel production	000 tonnes	● EM-IS-000.A		5,868	5,971
External despatch volume	000 tonnes			7,615	7,591
<b>Safe and inclusive workplaces</b>					
HSE risk control improvement projects completed	% No.				
Total recordable injury (TRI)	No.	● EM-IS-320a.1		230	226
Lost time injury (LTI)	No.	● EM-IS-320a.1		33	26
TRIFR (TRI per million hours worked)	Rate	● EM-IS-320a.1	● SDG 8.8.1	5.6	5.4
LTIFR (LTI per million hours worked)	Rate	● EM-IS-320a.1		0.8	0.62
Fatalities	No.	● EM-IS-320a.1	● SDG 8.8.1	0	0
<b>Female representation</b>					
» Board	%			25%	33%
» Executive Leadership Team	%		● SDG 5.5.2	25%	38%
» Executives	%		● SDG 5.5.2	15%	20%
» Salaried	%			27%	28%
» Operator/trade workforce	%			6%	8%
» Total BlueScope	%			17%	19%
<b>Female recruitment</b>					
» Total BlueScope	%			37%	40%
» Operator/trade roles	%			29%	33%
Employees	No			14,597	14,323

Legend ● Aligned ● Partially aligned



FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	Goal/ target	Comments
5,855	5,691	6,004		2.5 per cent increase in raw steel production and 3.5 per cent increase in external despatches in FY2021 compared to FY2019. This follows the reduced production volumes in FY2020 where COVID-19 government mandated shutdowns impacted our operations in a number of geographies.
7,451	7,083	7,710		
		99%	100%	412 HSE risk control improvement projects completed in FY2021 across our operations (99 per cent against plan). Our approach to risk control projects encourages learning and involving our people, especially those who make and handle our products, to leverage their knowledge and experience.
		412	415 (FY2021)	
207	237	271		Total Recordable Incidents (TRI) increased against previous period, with Lost Time Injuries (LTI) comparable to FY2021. BlueScope has transitioned away from LTIFR to TRIFR as the primary lagging indicator. As such, we will be placing less focus on this metric in our public disclosures going forward.
43	40	38		
5.6	6.7	7.2		
1.16	1.14	1.01		
0	1	0	0	In May 2020, a contractor was fatally injured while working at the berth at the Port Kembla Steelworks. Since FY2017, there have been two additional incidents where contractors or sub-contractors were fatally injured providing a service to BlueScope but working under their own HSE management systems.
38%	50%	50%	>40%	Continued increase in gender balance across all categories. Targeting gender balance of at least 40 per cent female and at least 40 per cent male on our Board, Executive Leadership Team and Executives. In FY2021 we became a signatory to the 40:40 initiative targeting 40 per cent representation of male and females at the Board and Executive Leadership Teams. BlueScope have also extended this target to its broader executive category.
40%	40%	40%	>40%	
27%	28%	29%	>40%	
30%	30%	31%		
11%	11%	13%		
21%	21%	22%		
43%	37%	36%	>40%	Targeting recruitment of at least 40 per cent women and at least 40 per cent male appointments to overall executive and overall new roles.
37%	29%	32%	>30%	Targeting recruitment of at least 30 per cent women into new-hire appointments for operator/trade roles. FY2019 female recruitment for operator/trade roles has been restated to 37 per cent, previously reported as 40 per cent.
13,997	14,077	14,300		Employee numbers reported on a head count basis and exclude casual employees.

Measure	Units	SASB alignment	Relevant SDG indicator	FY2017	FY2018
<b>Climate action</b>					
Net energy consumption	Petajoules (PJ)	● EM-IS-130a.1	● SDG 7.3.1	109	111
Energy intensity for steelmaking activities	Gigajoule (GJ) per tonne raw steel			171	17.0
Scope 1 GHG emissions	ktCO <sub>2</sub> -e	● EM-IS-110a.1 ● EM-IS-110a.2	● SDG 13.2.2	8,670	8,770
Scope 2 GHG emissions	ktCO <sub>2</sub> -e		● SDG 13.2.2	2,000	1,900 <sup>1</sup>
Scope 3 GHG emissions	ktCO <sub>2</sub> -e				
GHG emissions intensity for steelmaking activities (scope 1 and 2)	tCO <sub>2</sub> -e per tonne raw steel			1.673	1.635
Fresh water consumption	Megalitre (ML)		● SDG 6.4.2	22,400	15,700
Recycled water consumption	Megalitre (ML)			3,300	3,290
Total water consumption (recycled and fresh water)	Megalitre (ML)	● EM-IS-140a.1		25,700	18,990
Percentage recycled water vs total water	%			13%	17%
Steel manufacturing fresh water consumption	Megalitre (ML)			11,700	12,100
Steel manufacturing fresh water intensity	kL per tonne raw steel			1.99	2.03

Legend ● Aligned ● Partially aligned

FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	Goal/ target	Comments
109	107	111		FY2021 relatively consistent with prior years, with FY2020 impacted by COVID-19 government mandated shutdowns.
17.0	17.0	16.9		Historical data restated to ensure consistent application of steelmaking intensity boundaries following the creation of our 2030 non-steelmaking emissions intensity reduction targets.
8,590	8,380	8,800	Net zero by 2050 (Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions) <sup>2</sup>	BlueScope's FY2020 Scope 1 GHG emissions have also been restated to reflect an identified error in the data included in the FY2020 Sustainability Report. The FY2020 Scope 1 GHG emissions have subsequently been restated to 8,380 ktCO <sub>2</sub> -e. FY2018 and FY2020 Scope 2 data has been restated following an update in the electricity emission factors used for our North Star facility to align with the most recent emission factors available at the end of each reporting period.
1,810	1,710	1,740		
12,800	11,700	12,700		We have aligned the timing of the reporting of our Scope 3 emissions profile with our broader climate and sustainability disclosures. Our FY2019 data has also been restated following the application of more accurate emission factors utilised for the FY2020 and FY2021 reporting years. FY2021 relatively consistent with FY2019, with FY2020 impacted by COVID-19 government mandated shutdowns.
1.628	1.623	1.606	<1.586 (FY2021)	1.1 per cent decrease in emissions intensity from FY2020 to FY2021. 1.8 per cent decrease since FY2018 base year, behind FY2021 milestone of a 3 per cent decrease since FY2018. Historical data restated to ensure consistent application of steelmaking intensity boundaries following the creation of our 2030 non-steelmaking emissions intensity reduction targets.
12,000	10,700	11,260		BlueScope's total water consumption increased by 6 per cent in FY2021. All of the net increase in total water consumption since FY2019 came from recycled water sources. FY2020 impacted by COVID-19 government mandated shutdowns. May 2017 sale of the NZ Steel Taharoa iron sand site resulted in a large step down in total water consumption between FY2017 and FY2018.
5,840	6,630	7,100		
17,840	17,330	18,360		
33%	38%	39%		
8,680	7,600	7,970		Continued improvement in fresh water intensity since FY2018. Historical data restated to ensure consistent application of steelmaking intensity boundaries following the creation of our 2030 non-steelmaking emissions intensity reduction targets.
1.48	1.33	1.32		

1 The FY2018 Scope 2 GHG emissions figure noted in our Climate Action Report published on 1 September 2021 was incorrectly transcribed. The Sustainability Report and Sustainability Data Supplement include the corrected data.

2 Our ability to achieve net zero GHG emissions by 2050 will be highly dependent on five key enablers, refer to *Glossary* for further details.

Measure	Units	SASB alignment	Relevant SDG indicator	FY2017	FY2018
<b>Responsible products and supply chains</b>					
<b>Supply chain assessments</b>					
» Completed – Priority suppliers	No. (at year end)	● EM-IS-430a.1	● SDG 8.7.1		
	No. (cumulative)				
» Onsite assessments – Suppliers	No.	● EM-IS-430a.1	● SDG 8.7.1		
» Onsite assessments – BlueScope own sites	No.		● SDG 8.7.1		
<b>Environment management</b>					
» Materials efficiency (% total outputs converted to products and co-products)	%	● EM-IS-150a.1	● SDG 12.5.1	96.5%	97.0%
» Aggregated recovered and recycled scrap steel use across BlueScope steelmaking operations	%	● EM-IS-150a.1	● SDG 12.5.1	44%	45%
» Incidents of environmental non-compliance	No.			26	9
<b>Air emissions</b>					
» Oxides of nitrogen	tonnes	● EM-IS-120a.1		8,460	8,710
» Sulphur dioxide	tonnes	● EM-IS-120a.1		7,240	7,460
» Fine particulates (<PM10)	tonnes	● EM-IS-120a.1	● SDG 11.6.2	1,810	1,730
<b>Strong communities</b>					
Direct economic value generated	\$billion (AUD)				
Total tax contribution	\$million (AUD)			632	606

Legend ● Aligned ● Partially aligned



FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	Goal/ target	Comments
21	82	127		
21	103	230	>220	Achieved 230 assessments of priority 1 and 2 suppliers by end of FY2021, exceeding target of 220. Engage-Assess-Improve process completed for all prioritised suppliers. Increasing use of 3rd party onsite supplier assessments, despite COVID-19 impacts. Total of seven onsite audits completed, three short of FY2021 target.
2	3	7	10 (FY2021)	Number of suppliers prioritised for engagement and assessment will be increased to 280 for FY2022.
	2			
97.3%	98.0%	98.1%		Continued improvement in materials efficiency since FY2017.
47%	46%	46%		In FY2021, used 2.76 Mt of recovered and recycled scrap steel feed across BlueScope's three steelmaking sites. BlueScope's definition of scrap steel feed was updated in FY2020 to 'recovered and recycled' to align with ISO standard 14021 (previously reported as pre-and post-consumer recycled scrap steel feed).
9	19	16		In FY2021, BlueScope notified relevant authorities of 16 incidents resulting in environmental non-compliance, 13 of which occurred in Australia, where BlueScope's Australian manufacturing operations are subject to significant environmental reporting obligations.
8,660	8,350	7,150		Continued improvement in reducing air emissions across the three major categories since FY2017. Air emissions are calculated using available stack sampling data and are based on regulator approved methodologies in the regions in which BlueScope operates.
7,840	7,600	7,020		
1,640	1,520	1,570		
		12.9		FY2021 is the first year we have reported our total direct economic contribution data. Refer to page 60 for further details on the sub-categories that underpin this data.
779	657	730		Refer to BlueScope's FY2021 Tax Contribution Report for further details.

SECTION 4

# Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB) content index

Topic	Code	Accounting metric	Category	Alignment (full or partial)
Greenhouse gas emissions	EM-IS-110a.1	Gross global Scope 1 emissions, percentage covered under emissions-limiting regulations.	Quantitative	Aligned
	EM-IS-110a.2	Discussion of long-term and short-term strategy or plan to manage Scope 1 emissions, emissions reduction targets, and an analysis of performance against those targets.	Discussion & Analysis	Aligned
Air emissions	EM-IS-120a.1	Air emissions of the following pollutants: (1) CO, (2) NOx (excluding N2O), (3) SOx, (4) particulate matter (PM10), (5) manganese (MnO), (6) lead (Pb), (7) volatile organic compounds (VOCs), and (8) polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs).	Quantitative	Partial
Energy management	EM-IS-130a.1	(1) Total energy consumed, (2) percentage grid electricity, (3) percentage renewable.	Quantitative	Partial
	EM-IS-130a.2	(1) Total fuel consumed, (2) percentage coal, (3) percentage natural gas, (4) percentage renewable.	Quantitative	Not yet aligned
Water management	EM-IS-140a.1	(1) Total fresh water withdrawn, (2) percentage recycled, (3) percentage in regions with High or Extremely High Baseline Water Stress.	Quantitative	Aligned

Our FY2021 Sustainability Report, Climate Action Report and Modern Slavery Statement presents material sustainability information in line with the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB) Industry Standard for Iron and Steel Producers.

The following table outlines the SASB topics and accounting metrics, a self-assessment and statement regarding our alignment, and the location of BlueScope's relevant disclosures.

BlueScope response	Reference
<p>We disclose total Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3 GHG emissions. Our Port Kembla Steelworks, and Western Port facilities in Australia are covered by the Safeguard Mechanism, and our Glenbrook Steelworks in New Zealand has obligations under the New Zealand Emissions Trading Scheme.</p> <p>Scope 1 GHG emissions from these three facilities cover over 90 per cent of BlueScope's Scope 1 emissions.</p>	<p>FY2021 Sustainability Data Supplement » Pages 08-09; Data tables</p> <p>Refer to BlueScope response column of this table</p>
<p>We disclose our long-term and short-term plan, reduction targets and an analysis of performance against those targets within our Climate Action and Sustainability Reports.</p>	<p>FY2021 Sustainability Report » Pages 35-37; Climate change action</p> <p>Climate Action Report » Pages 39-55</p>
<p>We disclose oxides of nitrogen, sulphur dioxide and fine particulates (PM10) at a Corporate level. Other air emissions are currently disclosed as part of regional regulatory reporting schemes such as the Australian Federal Government's National Pollutant Inventory.</p>	<p>FY2021 Sustainability Data Supplement » Pages 10-11; Data tables</p>
<p>We disclose net energy consumption and energy intensity for steelmaking activities.</p>	<p>FY2021 Sustainability Data Supplement » Pages 08-09; Data tables</p> <p>Climate Action Report » Page 46; Finley solar farm power purchase agreement</p>
<p>Not currently disclosed at the corporate level. In Australia we have a Renewable Power Purchasing Agreement that is equivalent to approximately 20 per cent of our Australian purchased electricity. Steelmaking/metallurgical coal is used in our iron making facilities as a reductant.</p>	<p>Climate Action Report » Page 46; Finley solar farm power purchase agreement</p>
<p>We disclose total fresh water and recycled water consumed (resulting in 39 per cent recycled overall). Approximately 1% of our fresh water is consumed in regions (Mexico, India) with High or Extremely High Baseline Water Stress. Further, regions such as Australian, New Zealand (Auckland) and Thailand are subject to increasingly frequent water scarcity impacts.</p>	<p>FY2021 Sustainability Data Supplement » Pages 08-09; Data tables</p>

Topic	Code	Accounting metric	Category	Alignment (full or partial)
Waste management	EM-IS-150a.1	Amount of waste generated, percentage hazardous, percentage recycled.	Quantitative	Partial
Workforce health & safety	EM-IS-320a.1	(1) Total recordable incident rate (TRIR), (2) fatality rate, and (3) near miss frequency rate (NMFR) for (a) full-time employees and (b) contract employees.	Quantitative	Partial
Supply chain management	EM-IS-430a.1	Discussion of the process for managing iron ore and/or coking coal sourcing risks arising from environmental and social issues.	Discussion & Analysis	Aligned
General	EM-IS-000.A	Raw steel production, percentage from: (1) basic oxygen furnace processes, (2) electric arc furnace processes.	Quantitative	Aligned
	EM-IS-000.B	Total iron ore production <The scope of production includes iron ore consumed internally and that which is made available for sale>	Quantitative	Aligned
	EM-IS-000.C	Total coking coal production < The scope of production includes coking coal consumed internally and that which is made available for sale>	Quantitative	Aligned



**BlueScope response****Reference**

We disclose our materials efficiency (% total outputs to products and co-products).

FY2021 Sustainability Data Supplement  
» Pages 10-11; Data tables  
  
FY2021 Sustainability Report  
» Page 49; Valuable co-products

We disclose total (employees and contractors combined) TRI, LTI, TRIFR, LTIFR and fatalities. We also disclose the percentage of injuries that had the potential to be permanently life changing, and those that resulted in a permanent incapacity.

FY2021 Sustainability Data Supplement  
» Pages 06-07; Data tables  
  
FY2021 Sustainability Report  
» Page 27; Safety, health and wellbeing

We don't separately report a fatality rate or near miss frequency rate. Our shift to more leading indicators is explained in the FY2021 Sustainability Report.

We disclose our process for managing sourcing risks arising from environmental and social issues. Iron ore and coking coal suppliers are priority suppliers and are subject to regular assessment to identify issues and corrective/preventative actions.

FY2021 Sustainability Report  
» Page 43-46; Supply chain sustainability  
  
FY2021 Modern Slavery Statement

We disclose the total raw steel production and percentage of integrated (BF-BOF; combined oxygen blowing method) and EAF.

FY2021 Sustainability Report  
» Page 19: Our diversified iron and steelmaking portfolio  
  
FY2021 Sustainability Data Supplement  
» Page 06-07; Data tables

We do not produce iron ore. Our New Zealand business operates the Waikato North Head ironsand mine which provides the iron units for our Glenbrook Steelworks. Each year 1.2 to 1.4 million tonnes of ironsand is needed to produce steel at Glenbrook. To obtain this, 4 to 7 million tonnes of sand needs to be mined at the Waikato North Head site. Once the sand is mined, the titanomagnetite is separated from the sand by magnetic and gravity separation processes. No chemicals or other additives are used. The unwanted material, or tailings, is returned to the mined areas to help return it to its original form.

Refer to BlueScope response column of this table

Our Port Kembla Steelworks utilises high quality local metallurgical coal to produce around 2.5 million tonnes of coke for own use each year. Additionally, another 700 kilotonnes of coke is also made available for export.

Refer to BlueScope response column of this table

SECTION 5

# Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) content index

BlueScope aligns its climate disclosures to the recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) framework.




The following table outlines the 11 TCFD recommendations and the location of BlueScope's relevant disclosures.

Theme	TCFD recommended disclosures	Climate Action Report Reference
<b>Governance</b>	Describe the board's oversight of climate-related risks and opportunities.	Governance page 63
	Describe management's role in assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities.	Message from our Chairman page 02 Governance page 63 Risk management page 67
<b>Strategy</b>	Describe the climate-related risks and opportunities the organisation has identified over the short, medium, and long term.	Overview of our climate scenarios page 29 BlueScope's identified climate-related risks pages 68-70
	Describe the impact of climate related risks and opportunities on the organisation's businesses, strategy, and financial planning.	Implications for Bluescope page 34 Physical risks pages 36-37 BlueScope's identified climate-related risks pages 68-70 Our climate strategy pages 39-41
	Describe the resilience of the organisation's strategy, taking into consideration different climate-related scenarios, including a 2°C or lower scenario.	Overview of our climate scenarios page 29 Implications for Bluescope page 34
<b>Risk management</b>	Describe the organisation's processes for identifying and assessing climate-related risks.	Risk management page 67
	Describe the organisation's processes for managing climate-related risks.	Risk management page 67 Physical risks pages 36-37
	Describe how processes for identifying, assessing, and managing climate-related risks are integrated into the organisation's overall risk management.	Risk management page 67 Capital allocation approach page 56
<b>Metrics and targets</b>	Disclose the metrics used by the organisation to assess climate related risks and opportunities in line with its strategy and risk management process.	Capital allocation approach page 56 Emissions performance pages 24-27 Also see FY2021 Sustainability Report pages 35-36 (targets) and page 38 (metrics) and FY2021 Sustainability Data Supplement pages 08-09
	Disclose Scope 1, Scope 2, and, if appropriate, Scope 3 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, and the related risks.	Emissions performance pages 24-27 Also see FY2021 Sustainability Data Supplement pages 08-09
	Describe the targets used by the organisation to manage climate-related risks and opportunities and performance against targets.	Glossary page 74 Our climate strategy pages 39-41 Our goal and targets page 43

## SECTION 6

# Supporting the Sustainable Development Goals

BlueScope supports the United Nations (UN) Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), a call for global action that aligns with our efforts to drive sustainable business outcomes. Throughout our FY2021 Sustainability Reporting suite<sup>1</sup> we provide many examples of how our business and our people contribute to the achievement of the SDGs, with some key highlights detailed in the table below.

Goal	How we contributed in FY2021	Reference
 <p>3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Continued focus on maintaining COVID-safe workplaces and supporting our teams.</li> <li>» Over 1000 BlueScope leaders globally, including our Board and ELT, participated in expert-led HSE leadership workshops.</li> <li>» Began integrating our new HSE human-centred approach across all business units, including Learning Teams and our “Better Questions, Stronger Solutions” initiative.</li> <li>» Over 400 HSE risk control improvement projects completed globally.</li> <li>» Transitioned to balanced health and safety reporting indicators for strengthened capability, risk management and severity.</li> </ul>	<p>FY2021 Sustainability Report</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Page 23; Safety, health and wellbeing</li> </ul>
 <p>5 GENDER EQUALITY</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Maintained our gender balance ratio for our Board and ELT above our 40 per cent target.</li> <li>» Became a signatory to 40:40 Vision, an investor-led gender initiative, targeting 40 per cent representation of male and females at the Board and Executive Leadership Teams. BlueScope have also extended this target to its broader executive category.</li> <li>» Continued increase in gender balance across all categories.</li> <li>» Integrated Inclusion and Diversity in business activities and defined Inclusive Culture focus areas.</li> </ul>	<p>FY2021 Sustainability Report</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Page 28; Culture and capability</li> </ul>
 <p>6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» BlueScope's total water consumption increased by 6 per cent in FY2021. All of the net increase in total water consumption since FY2019 came from recycled water sources.</li> <li>» Recycled water consumption doubled since FY2018, driven mostly by our Port Kembla Steelworks. 39 per cent of BlueScope's total water consumption from external sources now being supplied from recycled water sources.</li> <li>» BlueScope further reduced the fresh water intensity at steelmaking facilities to 1.32 kL/tonne of raw steel, down from 1.33 in FY2020.</li> <li>» Water-related impacts considered in BlueScope's strategic climate change activities including scenario analysis and physical risk assessment.</li> </ul>	<p>FY2021 Sustainability Report</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Page 39; Water stewardship</li> </ul>

<sup>1</sup> Sustainability Report, Climate Action Report, Modern Slavery Statement, Tax Contribution Report.

Goal	How we contributed in FY2021	Reference
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Reduced our steelmaking GHG emissions intensity by 1.8 per cent against our FY2018 base year. Over the same period, GHG emissions intensity across our midstream non-steelmaking sites has reduced by 6.3 per cent.<sup>2</sup></li> <li>» We have realised more than 25,000 tCO<sub>2</sub>-e per year in GHG emissions reductions through energy efficiency and climate-related projects, avoiding more than 14,000 MWh per year in purchased electricity, around 58,000 GJ per year of natural gas and around 41,000 litres of diesel.</li> </ul>	<p>Climate Action Report FY2021 Sustainability Report</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Page 35; Climate change and energy</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Three-year average ROIC of 17.3 per cent and cash flow of \$813M.</li> <li>» Initial five-year climate investment program of up to \$150M.</li> <li>» Strong balance sheet with \$798M net cash at 30 June 2021.</li> <li>» Increased annual dividend level, targeting 50 cents per share per annum.<sup>3</sup></li> <li>» Announced buy-back of up to \$500M.</li> <li>» North Star expansion progressing well under COVID safe conditions.</li> <li>» Globally launched Our Purpose and our updated Our Code of Conduct, <i>How We Work</i>.</li> <li>» Exceeded our target to complete 220 Priority supplier assessments by 30 June 2021.</li> <li>» Increasing use of third party onsite assessments. Seven assessments completed in FY2021, expanding to 15 per cent of Priority suppliers over the next two years.</li> <li>» Refreshed supplier segmentation model includes over 1000 suppliers (90 per cent of spend by Business Unit, up from 80 per cent previously).</li> <li>» \$730M tax payments contributed globally, \$238M of which is directly borne.</li> <li>» \$12.9 billion of direct economic value generated, with almost 90 per cent contributed back to our communities through payments to suppliers, employees, governments and other stakeholders.</li> </ul>	<p>FY2021 Sustainability Report</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Page 17; Business strength and resilience</li> <li>» Page 28; Culture and capability</li> <li>» Page 43; Supply chain sustainability</li> <li>» Page 60; Economic contribution</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Delivered digital and manufacturing excellence projects to create productivity improvements and reduce product loss.</li> <li>» Developed new methods to identify, track and share projects that deliver productivity improvements.</li> <li>» Expanded our digital capabilities to deliver our strategic ambitions.</li> <li>» In Australia, BlueScope is a Founding Partner of the Materials and Embodied Carbon Leaders Alliance (MECLA) and the Australian Building 4.0 CRC.</li> </ul>	<p>FY2021 Sustainability Report</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Page 20; Transformation</li> <li>» Page 50; Sustainable products</li> </ul>

<sup>2</sup> Tata BlueScope Steel's Jamshedpur site has not been included in the reported data for this metric.

<sup>3</sup> This will be subject to the Company's financial performance, business conditions, growth opportunities, capex and working capital requirements and the Board's determination at the relevant time.



Goal	How we contributed in FY2021	Reference
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» BlueScope products and solutions are well positioned to respond to key macro trends that are driving building and construction to higher quality, light weight sustainable products.</li> <li>» BlueScope advanced coating technologies and rigorous testing regime continue to extend useful product life across a range of products.</li> <li>» Continued commitment to supporting customers and transparency of BlueScope sustainability credentials via Environmental Product Declarations and ecolabels.</li> <li>» BlueScope continues to play a key role in the transition to a circular economy with 46 per cent of raw steel production originating from recovered and recycled scrap steel, and 98 per cent materials efficiency across our steelmaking assets.</li> <li>» This year we diverted more than 180,000 tonnes of material away from landfill or treatment, via internal and external reuse and recycling.</li> </ul>	<p>FY2021 Sustainability Report</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Page 50; Sustainable products</li> <li>» Page 49; Environmental management</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Set a 2050 net zero GHG emissions goal across our operations.<sup>4</sup></li> <li>» Climate scenario analysis refreshed, including a 1.5°C scenario.</li> <li>» Developed our indicative decarbonisation pathway.</li> <li>» Initial allocation of up to \$150M for climate projects and initiatives over the next 5 years.</li> <li>» Appointed a Chief Executive Climate Change and established a corporate climate team.</li> <li>» Continued to link climate performance to executive remuneration.</li> <li>» First Climate Action Report published.</li> </ul>	<p>Climate Action Report</p> <p>FY2021 Sustainability Report</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Page 35; Climate change and energy</li> </ul>
	<p>Refreshed Our Code of Conduct, <i>How We Work</i>, was launched this year and sets out our expectations for employees and those we do business with, including those on human rights. <i>How we Work</i> is published in 12 languages and has been communicated across our global business, accompanied by manager toolkits and employee training packs.</p>	<p>FY2021 Sustainability Report</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Page 64; Compliance and ethical conduct</li> <li>» Page 29; Culture and capability – Our Leaders promote Our Code of Conduct, <i>How We Work</i></li> </ul>
	<p>There are a number of instances throughout the Report where we recognise the importance of partnership and collaboration along the steel value chain. These include our support for key organisations and initiatives such as worldsteel, ResponsibleSteel™, Building 4.0 CRC, BlueScope's Renewable Manufacturing Zone at Port Kembla and various climate partnerships. We also recognise the importance of our work with suppliers for responsible sourcing, with customers to understand their needs for sustainable product solutions and our engagement with, and support for, local communities where we operate.</p>	<p>FY2021 Sustainability Report</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Page 43; Supply chain sustainability</li> <li>» Page 35; Climate change and energy</li> <li>» Page 50; Sustainable products</li> <li>» Page 56; Strong communities</li> </ul>

<sup>4</sup> Our ability to achieve net zero GHG emissions by 2050 will be highly dependent on five key enablers, refer to *Glossary* for further details.

SECTION 7

# Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) content index

## Universal standards

Disclosure	Description	Location / Response
<b>Organisational profile</b>		
102-1	Name of the organisation	Sustainability Report inside front cover, page 65
102-2	Activities, brands, products, and services	Sustainability Report pages 02-03, 18-19
102-3	Location of headquarters	Sustainability Report back cover
102-4	Location of operations	Sustainability Report pages 02-03, 18-19
102-5	Ownership and legal form	Sustainability Report page 65, FY2021 Directors' Report
102-6	Markets served	Sustainability Report pages 02-03, 18-19
102-7	Scale of the organisation	Sustainability Report pages 02-03, 18-19
102-8	Information on employees and other workers	Sustainability Report pages 02-03, 22-33, Data Supplement pages 06-07
102-9	Supply chain	Sustainability Report pages 04-05, 43-46
102-10	Significant changes to the organisation and its supply chain	Sustainability Report pages 18-19
102-11	Precautionary principle or approach	BlueScope does not make a specific statement on the precautionary principle, however our approach to sustainability (Sustainability Report pages 12-15) and our commitments to addressing climate change, water and broader environmental impacts are applicable.
102-12	External initiatives	Sustainability Report pages 01, 11, 15, 29, 31, 35, 39, 44-46, 47, 52-55, 60.
102-13	Membership of associations	Sustainability Report page 64
<b>Strategy</b>		
102-14	Statement from senior decision-maker	Sustainability Report page 01

BlueScope's FY2021 Sustainability Report has been prepared in accordance with the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Standards at a Core level.

The following table outlines the relevant GRI general and specific disclosures for our material topics (defined on pages 02-03 of this Data Supplement) and the location of BlueScope's response.

BlueScope has adopted a range of metrics to monitor our performance in key areas aligned to our areas of sustainability focus and business strategy. While these metrics are generally similar in intent and approach to those proposed in various disclosure frameworks, they are not universally aligned to the calculation methodologies proposed at this time.

Disclosure	Description	Location / Response
<b>Ethics and integrity</b>		
102-16	Values, principles, standards, and norms of behaviour	Sustainability Report inside front cover, pages 04-05, 28-29, 62-64.
<b>Governance</b>		
102-18	Governance structure	Sustainability Report page 62, FY2021 Directors' Report
<b>Stakeholder engagement</b>		
102-40	List of stakeholder groups	Sustainability Report page 15, Data Supplement pages 04-05
102-41	Collective bargaining agreements	<p>We seek to maintain sustainable employee arrangements and respect the right of our employees to choose whether they negotiate the terms of their employment individually or collectively.</p> <p>Approximately 30 per cent of our employees are covered by collective arrangements. The Company collectively bargains with employee representatives in full compliance with the requirements of the jurisdictions in which it operates.</p> <p>We enter all negotiations in good faith and endeavour to maintain a constructive dialogue with negotiating parties.</p>
102-42	Identifying and selecting stakeholders	Sustainability Report page 15, Data Supplement pages 04-05
102-43	Approach to stakeholder engagement	Sustainability Report page 15, Data Supplement pages 04-05
102-44	Key topics and concerns raised	Sustainability Report page 15, Data Supplement pages 04-05

## Reporting practice

<b>102-45</b>	Entities included in the consolidated financial statements	FY2021 Directors' Report																										
<b>102-46</b>	Defining report content and topic boundaries	Sustainability Report page 15																										
		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sustainability topics</th> <th>Boundary</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Governance</td> <td>» Customers, corporate, operations, employees, suppliers</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Business strength and resilience</td> <td>» Customers, corporate, operations, employees, suppliers</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Transformation</td> <td>» Customers, corporate, operations, suppliers</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Safety, health and wellbeing</td> <td>» Employees, contractors</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Culture and capability</td> <td>» Employees</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Climate change and energy</td> <td>» Suppliers, operations, customers</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Water stewardship</td> <td>» Operations, communities</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Supply chain sustainability</td> <td>» Suppliers, corporate, operations</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Environmental management</td> <td>» Operations</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sustainable products</td> <td>» Customers, operations, suppliers</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Community engagement and support</td> <td>» Communities, employees</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Economic contribution</td> <td>» Corporate, operations</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Sustainability topics	Boundary	Governance	» Customers, corporate, operations, employees, suppliers	Business strength and resilience	» Customers, corporate, operations, employees, suppliers	Transformation	» Customers, corporate, operations, suppliers	Safety, health and wellbeing	» Employees, contractors	Culture and capability	» Employees	Climate change and energy	» Suppliers, operations, customers	Water stewardship	» Operations, communities	Supply chain sustainability	» Suppliers, corporate, operations	Environmental management	» Operations	Sustainable products	» Customers, operations, suppliers	Community engagement and support	» Communities, employees	Economic contribution	» Corporate, operations
Sustainability topics	Boundary																											
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Economic contribution	» Corporate, operations																											
<b>102-47</b>	List of material topics	Sustainability Report page 15, Data Supplement pages 02-03																										
<b>102-48</b>	Restatements of information	Sustainability Report pages 38, 41, 65, Data Supplement page 09																										
<b>102-49</b>	Changes in reporting	Sustainability Report page 65																										
<b>102-50</b>	Reporting period	Sustainability Report page 65																										
<b>102-51</b>	Date of most recent report	Sustainability Report page 65																										
<b>102-52</b>	Reporting cycle	Sustainability Report page 65																										
<b>102-53</b>	Contact point for questions regarding the report	Sustainability Report back cover																										
<b>102-54</b>	Claims of reporting in accordance with the GRI Standards	Data Supplement page 21																										
<b>102-55</b>	GRI content index	Data Supplement pages 21-25																										
<b>102-56</b>	External assurance	Sustainability Report page 65																										

## Topic specific standards

Disclosure	Description	Location / Response
<b>Occupational health and safety</b>		
103-1, 103-2, 103-3	Explanation of the material topic and its boundary, management approach and evaluation	Sustainability Report pages 23-27, Data Supplement page 22
403-9	Work-related injuries	Sustainability Report page 27, Data Supplement pages 06-07
<b>Local communities</b>		
103-1, 103-2, 103-3	Explanation of the material topic and its boundary, management approach and evaluation	Sustainability Report pages 57-61, Data Supplement page 22
413-1	Operations with local community engagement, impact assessments and development programs	Sustainability Report page 57, FY2021 Directors' Report
<b>Materials</b>		
103-1, 103-2, 103-3	Explanation of the material topic and its boundary, management approach and evaluation	Sustainability Report pages 20-21, 49, Data Supplement page 22
301-2	Recycled input materials used	Sustainability Report page 49, Data Supplement pages 10-11
<b>Water and effluents</b>		
103-1, 103-2, 103-3	Explanation of the material topic and its boundary, management approach and evaluation	Sustainability Report pages 39-41, Data Supplement page 22
303-5	Water consumption	Sustainability Report page 41, Data Supplement pages 08-09
<b>Marketing and labeling</b>		
103-1, 103-2, 103-3	Explanation of the material topic and its boundary, management approach and evaluation	Sustainability Report pages 50-55, Data Supplement page 22
417-1	Requirements for product and service information and labeling	Sustainability Report pages 54-55

### Economic performance

<b>103-1, 103-2, 103-3</b>	Explanation of the material topic and its boundary, management approach and evaluation	Sustainability Report pages 17-19, 60-61, Data Supplement page 22
<b>201-1</b>	Direct economic value generated and distributed	Sustainability Report page 60, Data Supplement pages 10-11

### Diversity and equal opportunity

<b>103-1, 103-2, 103-3</b>	Explanation of the material topic and its boundary, management approach and evaluation	Sustainability Report pages 28-31, Data Supplement page 22 FY2021 Directors' Report
<b>405-1</b>	Diversity of governance bodies and employees	Sustainability Report page 31, Data Supplement pages 06-07

### Emissions

<b>103-1, 103-2, 103-3</b>	Explanation of the material topic and its boundary, management approach and evaluation	Sustainability Report pages 35-38, Data Supplement page 22
<b>305-4</b>	GHG emissions intensity	Sustainability Report page 38, Data Supplement pages 08-09

### Supplier social assessment

<b>103-1, 103-2, 103-3</b>	Explanation of the material topic and its boundary, management approach and evaluation	Sustainability Report pages 43-46, Data Supplement page 22
<b>414-1</b>	New suppliers that were screened using social criteria	Sustainability Report page 44, Data Supplement pages 10-11

### Anti-competitive behaviour

<b>103-1, 103-2, 103-3</b>	Explanation of the material topic and its boundary, management approach and evaluation	Sustainability Report page 64, Data Supplement page 22
<b>206-1</b>	Legal actions for anti-competitive behaviour, anti-trust and monopoly practices	Sustainability Report page 64



## Biodiversity

### 304-1

Operational sites owned, leased, managed in, or adjacent to, protected areas and areas of high biodiversity value outside protected areas

A number of our sites are situated in close proximity to areas of cultural or ecological significance. Various controls and management processes are in place to ensure the preservation and enhancement of these protected areas.

Country	Site	Area
Australia	Port Kembla Steelworks	Tom Thumb lagoon
	Western Port	Green and gold bell frog ponds
		Western Port Ramsar wetlands UNESCO biosphere reserve
New Zealand	Waikato North Head ironsand mine	Maori burial sites
	Glenbrook Steelworks	Waikato River and wetlands
		Waiuku River
		Waikato River
		Archaeological sites Remnant indigenous forest
USA	Steelscape Kalama	Columbia River

## Environmental compliance

### 307-1

Non-compliance with environmental laws and regulations

In FY2021 we notified the relevant authorities of 16 incidents resulting in environmental non-compliance. See page 48 of the Sustainability Report.

Further details are provided in BlueScope's FY2021 Directors' Report, available on our website.

SECTION 8

# Metric definitions and glossary

Metric/terms	Definition
<b>Production definitions</b>	
<b>Raw (or crude) steel (t)</b>	Steel in its first solid (or usable) form measured at each caster at our steel production facilities and reported in tonnes (t).
<b>Despatch tonnes (t)</b>	Invoiced despatches of steel and steel products, including intercompany transfers, reported in tonnes (t).
<b>Tonnes (t)</b>	Unit of measurement equivalent to 1,000 kilograms, or 1.1023 short tons (US tons). In the US it may be referred to as a “metric ton”.
<b>Health and Safety</b>	
<b>Lost Time Injury (LTI)</b>	A work-related fatality, injury or occupational disease or illness that results in the loss of one or more complete shifts any time after the day or shift on which the injury or illness occurred. A Medical Practitioner (if available) must certify the injured person as unable to perform any duties for an injury to be classified as a lost time injury.
<b>Lost time injury frequency rate (LTIFR)</b>	Number of Lost Time Injuries per million hours worked (Employee and contractor).
<b>Medical treatment injury (MTI)</b>	A work-related injury or occupational disease or illness to an employee or contractor requiring treatment by a Medical Practitioner (Doctor, GP, Medical Specialist, etc), with the treatment classified as of an invasive nature (e.g. beyond the scope of first aider). Total medical treatment injuries are inclusive of fatalities and lost time injuries.
<b>Total recordable injury (TRI)</b>	TRI is equivalent to MTI and includes Fatalities, Lost Time Injuries, Medical Treatment Injuries and work restrictions of more than seven days.
<b>Total Recordable Injury frequency rate (TRIFR)</b>	Number of Total Recordable Injuries per million hours worked (Employee and contractor).
<b>Hours worked</b>	Hours worked refers to the total number of actual hours where employees and contractors are present as a condition of their employment and are carrying out activities related to their employment duties.
<b>People</b>	
<b>Contractor</b>	An individual, company or other legal entity who carries out work or performs services pursuant to a Contract for Service. Contractor statistics and performance data are included within BlueScope’s reported statistics when the contractor is performing work undertaken under BlueScope’s Health and Safety Management System/s. Where a contractor is performing work under their own Health and Safety Management System, the statistics and performance data will not be included in BlueScope’s reported statistics.

**Metric/terms****Definition****Employee**

A person in full time, part-time or fixed term employment at a BlueScope business, reported on a head count basis. Where:

- » **Full-time employment** is defined as an employee who works a regular or standard number of hours of at least 38 hours per week.
- » **Part-time employment** is defined as an employee who works less than full-time hours per week. Usually works regular hours per week.
- » **Fixed term employment** is defined as an employee who is employed for fixed length of time greater than 3 months duration, on a contract with an end date.

**Casuals** are defined as employees who are not working regular hours each week/month. Casuals does not include persons working as third-party contractors (refer to 'contractors').

**Operator and trade employees**

Employees working in production operator and trade roles such as labourer, boilermaker, machinery worker, machinist, welder, sheet metal worker technicians, line leaders and drivers. They are sometimes referred to as 'shopfloor employees'. These are manual labourers who do not have a professional qualification. Engineers with a formal qualification are not included in the operator and trade employee statistics.

**Greenhouse and energy****2050 net zero goal**

The 2050 net zero goal set out on page 35 of the FY2021 Sustainability Report:

- » Applies to our entire business including our GHG emissions from steelmaking and non-steelmaking operations (both midstream and downstream);
- » Covers BlueScope's operational Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions;
- » Considers the six greenhouse gases recognised under the Kyoto Protocol and the GHG Protocol. This includes carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), methane (CH<sub>4</sub>), nitrous oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), and sulphur hexafluoride (SF<sub>6</sub>);
- » Performance will be reported under the GHG Protocol's equity-based approach for organisational boundaries; and
- » Our Scope 2 emissions are measured utilising the GHG Protocol Scope 2 Location Based method (this approach is unchanged from our previous reporting approach).

This goal will be complemented by our existing and proposed emissions targets for 2030.

Our ability to achieve net zero emissions by 2050 will be inextricably linked to:

- » Evolution of emerging and breakthrough technologies to viable, commercial scale;
- » Access to affordable and reliable renewable energy;
- » Availability of appropriate volumes of competitively priced hydrogen from renewable sources;
- » Access to appropriate quality and quantity of raw materials both ahead of and beyond the transition; and
- » Public policy that supports investment in decarbonisation and avoids risk of carbon leakage.

Metric/terms	Definition
<b>2030 Steelmaking Target</b>	<p>Target of 12 per cent reduction of GHG emissions intensity by 2030 across BlueScope's steelmaking activities at Port Kembla, Glenbrook and North Star. Performance against this target is measured against a 2018 baseline.</p> <p>Steelmaking emissions intensity is calculated based on Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions per tonne of raw steel at our steelmaking facilities, reported in tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO<sub>2</sub>-e) per tonne (t) of raw steel (tCO<sub>2</sub>-e/t). Where facilities produce iron which is then exported for use in another facility, the iron production is converted to an equivalent steel tonnes for the purpose of steelmaking emissions intensity metric calculations.</p>
<b>2030 Non-Steelmaking Target</b>	<p>Target of 30 per cent reduction of GHG emissions intensity by 2030 across BlueScope's midstream non-steelmaking activities which includes our cold rolled, coated, painted, long and hollow products. This target does not apply to our downstream activities which include roll-forming, pre-engineered building and other downstream activities. Performance against this target will be measured against a 2018 baseline.</p> <p>Non-steelmaking emissions intensity is calculated based on Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions per tonne of despatched steel at our midstream sites, reported in tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO<sub>2</sub>-e) per tonne (t) of despatched steel (tCO<sub>2</sub>-e/t).</p>
<b>Basic Oxygen Furnace (BOF)</b>	<p>Basic oxygen furnace (BOF) steelmaking is the next step that follows the blast furnace process, where molten iron is made. Blowing oxygen through the iron, through a top lance and/or bottom tuyeres, lowers the carbon content of the molten bath and changes it into low-carbon steel. The process is known as basic because fluxes of burnt lime or dolomite, which are chemical bases, are added to promote the removal of impurities and protect the lining of the converter.</p>
<b>Electric Arc Furnace (EAF)</b>	<p>An Electric Arc Furnace (EAF) is a steelmaking furnace, in which steel scrap or other iron sources are heated and melted by heat from electric arcs. The viability of EAFs is influenced by several factors, including access to adequate quantities of quality steel scrap, the cost, reliability and emissions intensity of local electricity supply and government policy settings.</p>
<b>Greenhouse gas emissions (tCO<sub>2</sub>-e)</b>	<p>Total greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) arising from our operations, on an equity share basis in line with the GHG Protocol and reported in tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO<sub>2</sub>-e). The gases included are the six classes of gases listed in the Conference of the Parties (COP) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC): carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>); methane (CH<sub>4</sub>); nitrous oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O); Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs); Perfluorocarbons (PFCs); and Sulphur Hexafluoride (SF<sub>6</sub>).</p>
<b>Carbon offset unit</b>	<p>A carbon offset unit represents one tonne of CO<sub>2</sub>-equivalent emissions avoided or removed by a specific emissions reduction project. Carbon offsets provide recognition of an action taken to produce a reduction, avoidance, removal or sequestration of greenhouse gases.</p>
<b>Reductant</b>	<p>An element or compound that loses or "donates" an electron to an electron recipient. Both carbon and hydrogen can act as a reductant in removing oxygen from iron ore.</p>
<b>Scope 1 greenhouse gas emissions (or Scope 1 emissions)</b>	<p>Direct GHG emissions that occur from sources that are owned or controlled by the Company reported in tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO<sub>2</sub>-e).</p>

**Metric/terms****Definition**

**Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions (or Scope 2 emissions)**

Indirect GHG emissions from the generation of purchased electricity or steam consumed by sources that are owned or controlled by the Company and reported in tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO<sub>2</sub>-e).

**Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions (or Scope 3 emissions)**

Indirect GHG emissions that are a consequence of the activities of the Company but occur from sources not owned or controlled by the Company and reported in tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO<sub>2</sub>-e).

**Energy consumed (GJ)**

Energy associated with the combustion of fuels, the use of electricity and other energy sources such as additives, fluxes, compressed air and steam. Where applicable, the energy consumed at site excludes exported energy sources (for example, export coke from coke making facilities).

**Energy intensity (GJ/t)**

Energy consumed per tonne of raw steel at our steelmaking facilities, reported in gigajoules per tonne of raw steel produced (GJ/t).

**Water**

**Water withdrawn and used (kL)**

Fresh water, reused/recycled water and saltwater withdrawn and used and reported in kilolitres (kL).

**Fresh water withdrawn and used (kL)**

This represents water demand on available freshwater resources and includes all water sources that are readily available to others in the community and reported in kilolitres (kL). Fresh water resources include municipal water supplies (i.e. domestic water supply), river water, dam water (filtered and unfiltered) and bore water.

**Reused/ Recycled water (kL)**

Water supplies collected and, where required, treated to facilitate reuse. This includes water withdrawn from external recycled water pipelines, water treated onsite, and storm/rainwater harvested/collected on site and used and reported in kilolitres (kL).

**Fresh water intensity (kL/t)**

Fresh water withdrawn and used per tonne of raw steel at our steelmaking facilities, reported in kilolitres per tonne of raw steel produced (kL/t). Excludes recycled water.

**Co-products and waste**

**Scrap steel (t)**

Recovered and recycled scrap steel used in the steelmaking process. Includes raw steel production feedstock from home/internally generated scrap, pre-consumer scrap/industrial scrap and post-consumer/end of life scrap.

**Co-products (or by-products)**

Materials that are produced in parallel to, or as a consequence of, the production of a primary product and which also have a potential value and reported in tonnes (t). The main solid co-products produced during iron and crude steel production are slags (90 per cent by mass), dusts and sludges. Alongside solid co-products, process gases from coke ovens, blast furnaces and basic oxygen steelmaking furnaces are also important steelmaking co-products. Internally generated scrap steel (pre-consumer scrap) is not included as a co-product.

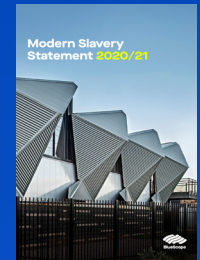
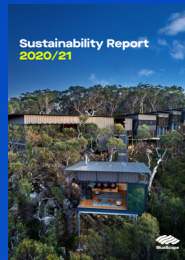
Metric/terms	Definition
Waste produced (t)	The disposal of wastes to a recognised, controlled landfill facility, or the disposal of wastes through incineration where the waste has not been explicitly sold or used as a fuel for another process. Material that has not yet been disposed in a landfill facility or incinerated is not classified as waste until either of these criteria have been met.
Waste reused/ recycled (t)	Waste materials that cannot be reprocessed through our own onsite operations, they can be reused or recycled through an external process. The two sub-classifications are:  (i) <b>Recycled domestic/packaging waste:</b> recycling of paper and cardboard, and other all packaging materials inclusive of steel, aluminium and the various coded plastic containers, i.e. the equivalent to domestic solid waste separated for the purposes of recycling.  (ii) <b>Recycled process waste:</b> non-packaging materials that are reused or recycled externally through alternative processes, and includes materials such as concrete, refractories, lamps, metals, sludges, scale, oils and spent pickle liquor, and where not able to be used onsite, scrap steel.
Material efficiency (%)	An indicator developed by worldsteel to illustrate the relative efficiency of steel production facilities. Calculated as dividing the tonnes of raw steel and co-products produced by the tonnes of raw steel, co-products and waste produced. Where 'co-products produced' is the total volume of slag produced and 'waste produced' is equivalent to waste landfilled or incinerated from our steelmaking sites.
<b>Air emissions</b>	
Air emissions (t/annum)	Air emissions refer to oxides of nitrogen (NO <sub>x</sub> ), sulphur oxides (SO <sub>x</sub> ), and fine particulate matter (PM10), each separately reported in tonnes per annum (t/annum).
Oxides of nitrogen (NO <sub>x</sub> )	Oxides of Nitrogen (NO <sub>x</sub> ) that are released into the atmosphere that occur from sources that are owned or controlled by the Company, reported per annum in tonnes of NO <sub>2</sub> . Total NO <sub>x</sub> is the sum of the total Nitric Oxide (NO) and Nitrogen Dioxide (NO <sub>2</sub> ) emissions, expressed as NO <sub>2</sub> .
Sulphur oxides (SO <sub>x</sub> )	Sulphur Oxides (SO <sub>x</sub> ) that are released into the atmosphere that occur from sources that are owned or controlled by the Company, reported per annum in tonnes of SO <sub>2</sub> . Total SO <sub>x</sub> is the sum of the total Sulphur Dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> ) and Sulphur Trioxide (SO <sub>3</sub> ) emissions. Expressed as SO <sub>2</sub> .
Fine particulate matter	Fine Particulate Matter below 10 micrometres in diameter (PM10) that are released into the atmosphere that occur from sources that are owned or controlled by the Company, reported per annum in tonnes of PM10. Fine particulate matter is defined as particulate matter emissions below 10 micrometres in diameter (PM10).
<b>Environmental compliance</b>	
Environmental regulatory non-compliance	Breach of an environmental legal requirement. A non-compliance may be identified through internal or external processes.







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