

Galvanised Steel Sheet

Key Information

| | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| General Process Description | 1 kg of hot dip galvanised steel sheet for use in timber structures as fixings, connector plates, joist webs or hangers. |
| Reference Flow | 1 kg of hot dip galvanised steel |

| | |
|-----------------------|------|
| Reference Year | 2013 |
|-----------------------|------|

Modelling & Assumptions

Hot dip galvanised steel sheets are commonly used within timber structures as general fixings, connector plates, joist webs or hangers. This dataset provides indicative results for the impact of galvanised steel sheet used within a timber structure.

Data on the manufacture of galvanised steel sheet has been taken from the GaBi life cycle database developed by PE International [PE International 2013]. Some of the components described above may require further processing (bending, punching) prior to use. The exact nature of such processes will vary depending on the purpose of the component but generally represent a relatively small part of the overall impact.

Transport of galvanised steel sheet to the building site is modelled as having an average haul of 139km based upon Department for Transport statistics for steel sheets [DfT 2005].

The end-of-life of the steel screws is also modelled with the same three indicative scenarios used for timber: 100% recycling, 100% incineration with energy recovery and 100% landfill. The benefit of steel recycling and the burdens of remelting have been modelled based on the “value of scrap” approach used by the World Steel Association [worldsteel 2011]. As steel does not burn in waste to energy incinerators, no impacts associated with this option have been modelled. Steel in landfill has been modelled based on models for inert material in landfill.

The reference flow is 1 kg of hot dip galvanised steel; users of this data should scale the impacts to the relevant quantity required for their particular application.

Environmental Parameters Derived from the LCA

Production & Distribution (Cradle-to-Site)

| Parameters describing environmental impacts | Units | Production (A1-A3) | Distribution and Installation (A4-A5) |
|---|---------------|--------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Global Warming Potential | kg CO2 eq. | 2.25 | 0.00752 |
| Ozone Depletion Potential | kg CFC11 eq. | 3.71E-11 | 3.99E-15 |
| Acidification Potential | kg SO2 eq. | 0.00804 | 3.07E-05 |
| Eutrophication Potential | kg PO4 eq. | 0.000696 | 7.33E-06 |
| Photochemical Ozone Creation Potential | kg Ethene eq. | 0.00112 | -1.30E-05 |
| Abiotic Depletion Potential (Elements) | kg Sb eq. | 0.000143 | 7.86E-11 |
| Abiotic Depletion Potential (Fossil) | MJ | 25.6 | 0.100 |

| Parameters describing primary energy | Units | Production (A1-A3) | Distribution and Installation (A4-A5) |
|--|-------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Use of renewable primary energy excluding renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials | MJ, net calorific value | 1.11 | 8.03E-05 |
| Use of renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials | MJ, net calorific value | 0 | 0 |
| Total use of renewable primary energy resources | MJ, net calorific value | 1.11 | 8.03E-05 |
| Use of non-renewable primary energy excluding non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials | MJ, net calorific value | 26.4 | 0.100 |
| Use of non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials | MJ, net calorific value | 0 | 0 |
| Total use of non-renewable primary energy resources | MJ, net calorific value | 26.4 | 0.100 |
| Use of secondary material | kg | 0 | 0 |
| Use of renewable secondary fuels | MJ, net calorific value | 0 | 0 |
| Use of non-renewable secondary fuels | MJ, net calorific value | 0 | 0 |
| Net use of fresh water | m ³ | 0.0103 | 4.57E-07 |

| Other environmental information describing waste categories | Units | Production (A1-A3) | Distribution and Installation (A4-A5) |
|---|-------|--------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Hazardous waste disposed | kg | 0.000514 | 3.16E-07 |
| Non-hazardous waste disposed | kg | 0.0293 | 3.95E-05 |
| Radioactive waste disposed | kg | 0.000337 | 3.00E-07 |

| Other environmental information describing output flows | Units | Production (A1-A3) | Distribution and Installation (A4-A5) |
|---|-----------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Components for re-use | kg | 0 | 0 |
| Materials for recycling | kg | 0 | 0 |
| Materials for energy recovery | kg | 0 | 0 |
| Exported energy | MJ per energy carrier | 0 | 0 |

Environmental Parameters Derived from the LCA

End-of-Life

| Parameters describing environmental impacts | Units | 100% Recycling | | 100% Energy Recovery | | 100% Landfill | |
|---|---------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | | End-of-Life Processing (C1-C4) | Material and Energy Credits (D) | End-of-Life Processing (C1-C4) | Material and Energy Credits (D) | End-of-Life Processing (C1-C4) | Material and Energy Credits (D) |
| Global Warming Potential | kg CO2 eq. | 0.0260 | -1.54 | 0.0292 | 0 | 0.0386 | 0 |
| Ozone Depletion Potential | kg CFC11 eq. | 1.75E-14 | 1.11E-11 | 1.92E-14 | 0 | 1.83E-13 | 0 |
| Acidification Potential | kg SO2 eq. | 5.45E-05 | -0.00591 | 6.29E-05 | 0 | 0.000133 | 0 |
| Eutrophication Potential | kg PO4 eq. | 1.09E-05 | -0.000490 | 1.28E-05 | 0 | 2.18E-05 | 0 |
| Photochemical Ozone Creation Potential | kg Ethene eq. | 1.68E-06 | -0.00089 | -1.50E-06 | 0 | 8.60E-06 | 0 |
| Abiotic Depletion Potential (Elements) | kg Sb eq. | 2.87E-10 | -3.10E-08 | 3.20E-10 | 0 | 4.87E-09 | 0 |
| Abiotic Depletion Potential (Fossil) | MJ | 0.357 | -14.4 | 0.400 | 0 | 0.524 | 0 |

| Parameters describing environmental impacts | Units | 100% Recycling | | 100% Energy Recovery | | 100% Landfill | |
|--|-------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | | End-of-Life Processing (C1-C4) | Material and Energy Credits (D) | End-of-Life Processing (C1-C4) | Material and Energy Credits (D) | End-of-Life Processing (C1-C4) | Material and Energy Credits (D) |
| Use of renewable primary energy excluding renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials | MJ, net calorific value | 0.000302 | 0.288 | 0.000336 | 0 | 0.0141 | 0 |
| Use of renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials | MJ, net calorific value | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total use of renewable primary energy resources | MJ, net calorific value | 0.000302 | 0.288 | 0.000336 | 0 | 0.0141 | 0 |
| Use of non-renewable primary energy excluding non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials | MJ, net calorific value | 0.358 | -13.5 | 0.401 | 0 | 0.532 | 0 |
| Use of non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials | MJ, net calorific value | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total use of non-renewable primary energy resources | MJ, net calorific value | 0.358 | -13.5 | 0.401 | 0 | 0.532 | 0 |
| Use of secondary material | kg | 0 | 1.00* | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Use of renewable secondary fuels | MJ, net calorific value | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Use of non-renewable secondary fuels | MJ, net calorific value | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Net use of fresh water | m ³ | 1.67E-06 | -0.000800 | 1.87E-06 | 0 | -0.000640 | 0 |

| Parameters describing environmental impacts | Units | 100% Recycling | | 100% Energy Recovery | | 100% Landfill | |
|---|-------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | | End-of-Life Processing (C1-C4) | Material and Energy Credits (D) | End-of-Life Processing (C1-C4) | Material and Energy Credits (D) | End-of-Life Processing (C1-C4) | Material and Energy Credits (D) |
| Hazardous waste disposed | kg | 0.00106 | 0.000515 | 0.000522 | 0.000514 | 0.0156 | -0.222 |
| Non-hazardous waste disposed | kg | -0.0221 | 0.0294 | 0.928 | 0.0293 | 104 | -0.709 |
| Radioactive waste disposed | kg | 0.000366 | 0.000337 | 0.000340 | 0.000337 | 0.00731 | -0.214 |

| Parameters describing environmental impacts | Units | 100% Recycling | | 100% Energy Recovery | | 100% Landfill | |
|---|-------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | | End-of-Life Processing (C1-C4) | Material and Energy Credits (D) | End-of-Life Processing (C1-C4) | Material and Energy Credits (D) | End-of-Life Processing (C1-C4) | Material and Energy Credits (D) |
| Components for re-use | kg | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Materials for recycling | kg | 1.00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Materials for energy recovery | kg | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Exported energy from Electricity | MJ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Exported energy from Thermal Energy | MJ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

*Represents use of secondary material in next product system

References

DfT 2005

Department for Transport, 2005. Continuous Survey of Road Goods Transport. Department for Transport, London, UK.

PE International 2013

PE International, 2013. *GaBi 6 Software and Database for Life Cycle Engineering*. Data on the manufacture of galvanised steel sheet. LBP, University of Stuttgart and PE International, Stuttgart, Germany

worldsteel 2011

World Steel Association, 2011. *World Steel Association Life Cycle Inventory Study for Steel Products*. World Steel Association (worldsteel), Brussels, Belgium