

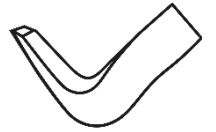
Sustainable Upgrading for better performance of infrastructure

dr inż. Adam Gola

Technical Development Manager, CEE

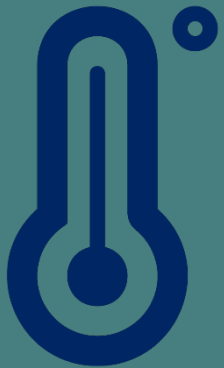


Challenges

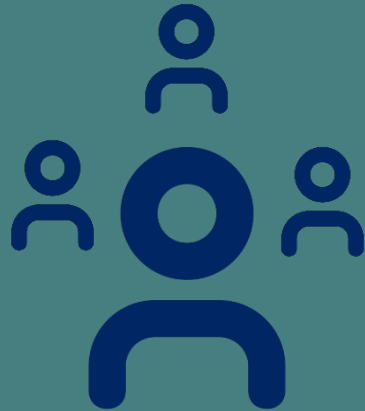


SWEDISH
STEEL PRIZE

Climate change



Growing world
population



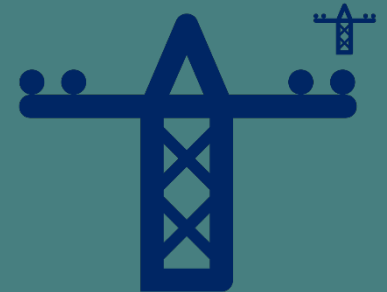
Urbanization



Resource
scarcity



Demand
for new
infrastructure



Construction - huge CO2 reduction potential



35%

The biggest steel
consuming segment
in Europe.

39%

Is responsible for 39% of
global CO₂ emissions.

Operational **28%**

Embodied **11%**



Decarbonizing of the sector
requires reduction of both
operational and embodied
carbon emissions.

Sources: 2020 European Steel in Figures, EUROFER. Global Alliance of Buildings and Construction, 2018 GLOBAL STATUS REPORT.

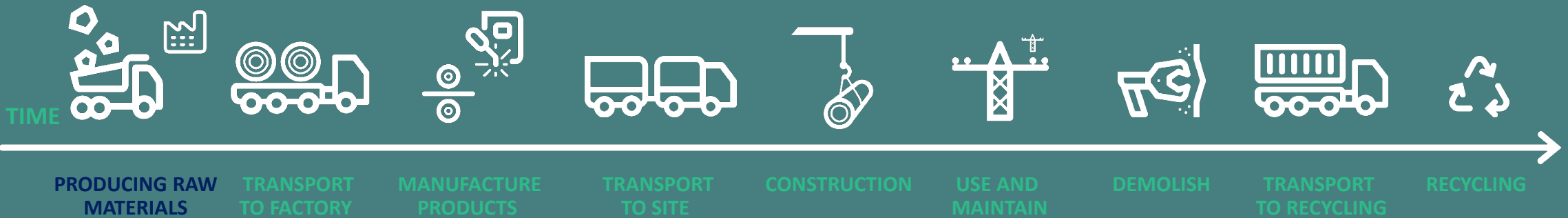
Embodied carbon in infrastructure projects



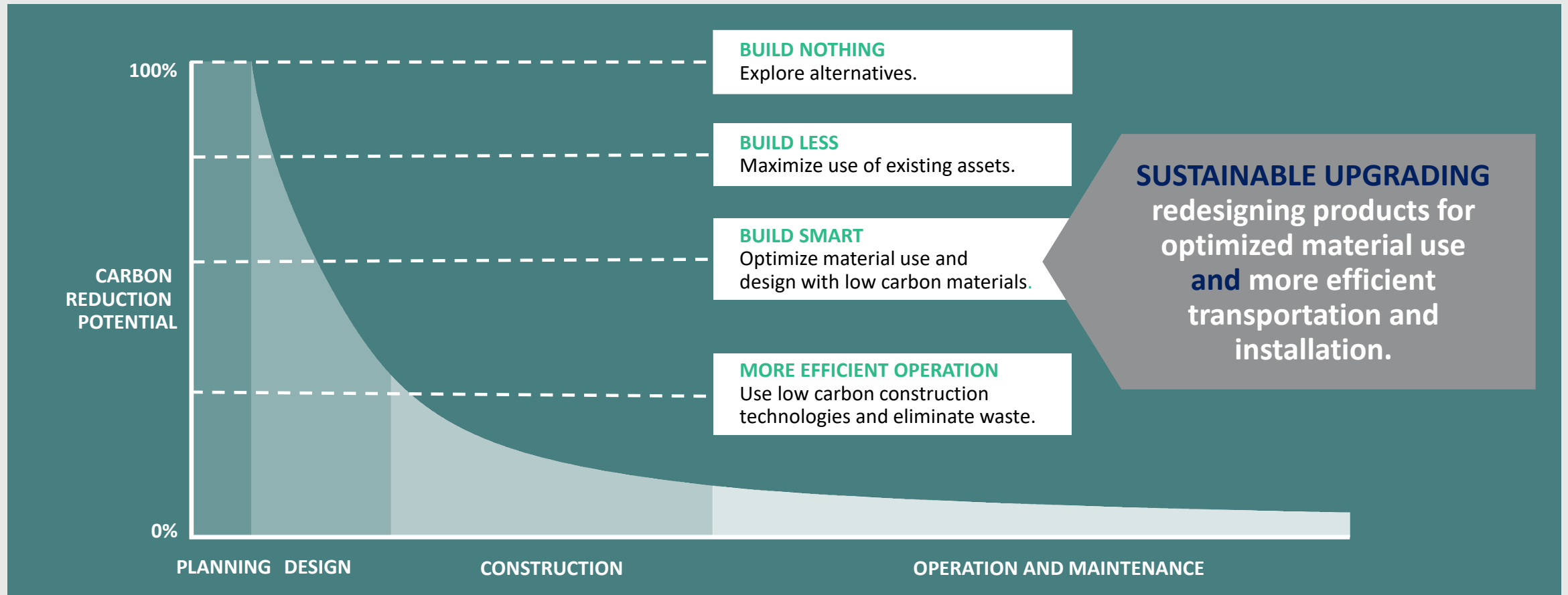
EMBODIED CARBON – Result of manufacture, transportation, installation and maintenance of construction materials.



OPERATIONAL CARBON – Result of use over the lifetime.



Reduce embodied carbon by building smarter



Sources: HM Treasure: Infrastructure Carbon Review via WGBC "Bringing Embedded Carbon Upfront" Report

SSAB Weathering enables sustainable substitution of coated steel structures



No hot dip
galvanizing

No or less
painting

Less steel with
high-strength

USE STEEL BETTER

CO₂ efficient
steel production

Fossil-free steel 2026

**USE BETTER STEEL
AND GO FOSSIL-FREE**



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**More than
120 kg of CO₂
emissions**

is released in
batch galvanizing
a ton steel

**About
160 kg of CO₂
emissions**

is released in
painting
a ton steel

Coating processes are part of embodied carbon emissions

Source: Batch hot dip galvanized of steel products to EN ISO 1461 EUROPEAN AVERAGE, S-P-00915

Thickness 8mm, galvanized coating thickness 85 microns

SSAB

Ready without galvanizing or painting



NATURAL PATINATION

Patina develops naturally under wet-dry cycles in atmospheric conditions.

This slows down corrosion and provides a service life comparable to coated carbon steel when applied properly.

LOWER COSTS

Lower costs already during construction phase.

LOWER LIFE-CYCLE COSTS

No need for painting, meaning it's an almost maintenance-free solution.

When painted – great paint adhesion doubles the repainting intervals.

AESTHETICAL

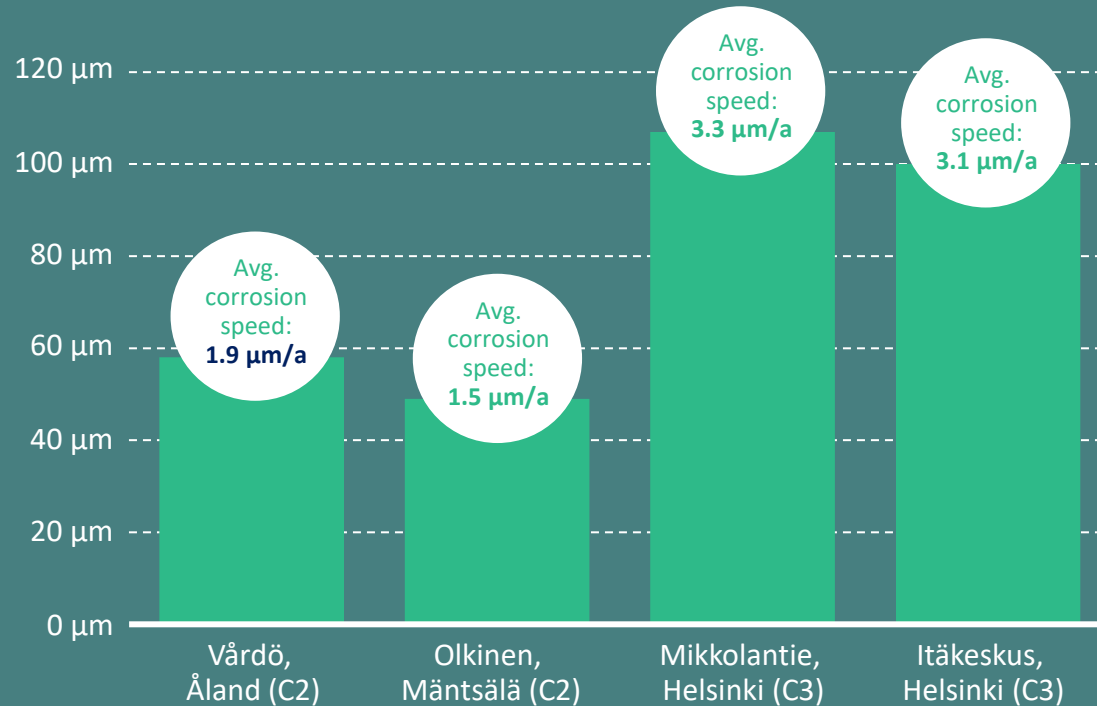
Color blends into the landscape.



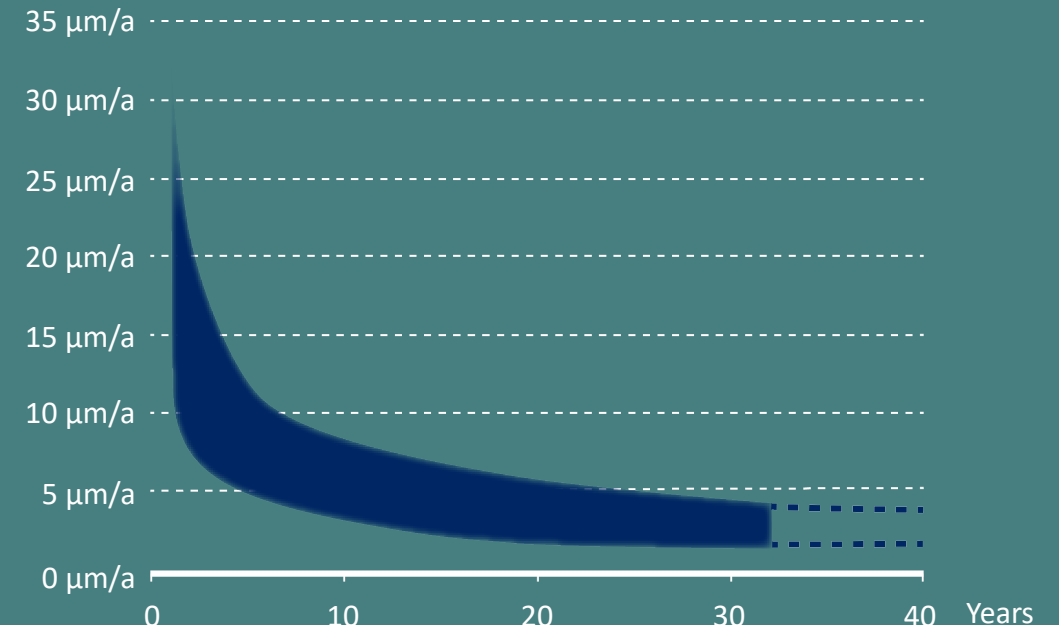
Test results from real conditions in Finland



Bridges in Finland: Cumulative corrosion loss of 32 years (1982–2014), material COR-TEN B



Development of corrosion loss (μm/a) over the lifetime



Source: VTT-CR-05247-14, Säänkestävien teräslevyjen korroosiotutkimus v. 2014, Leena Carpen, VTT Technical Research Center of Finland.

Sustainable upgrading



No hot dip
galvanizing

No or less
painting

Less steel with
high-strength

USE STEEL BETTER

CO₂ efficient
steel production

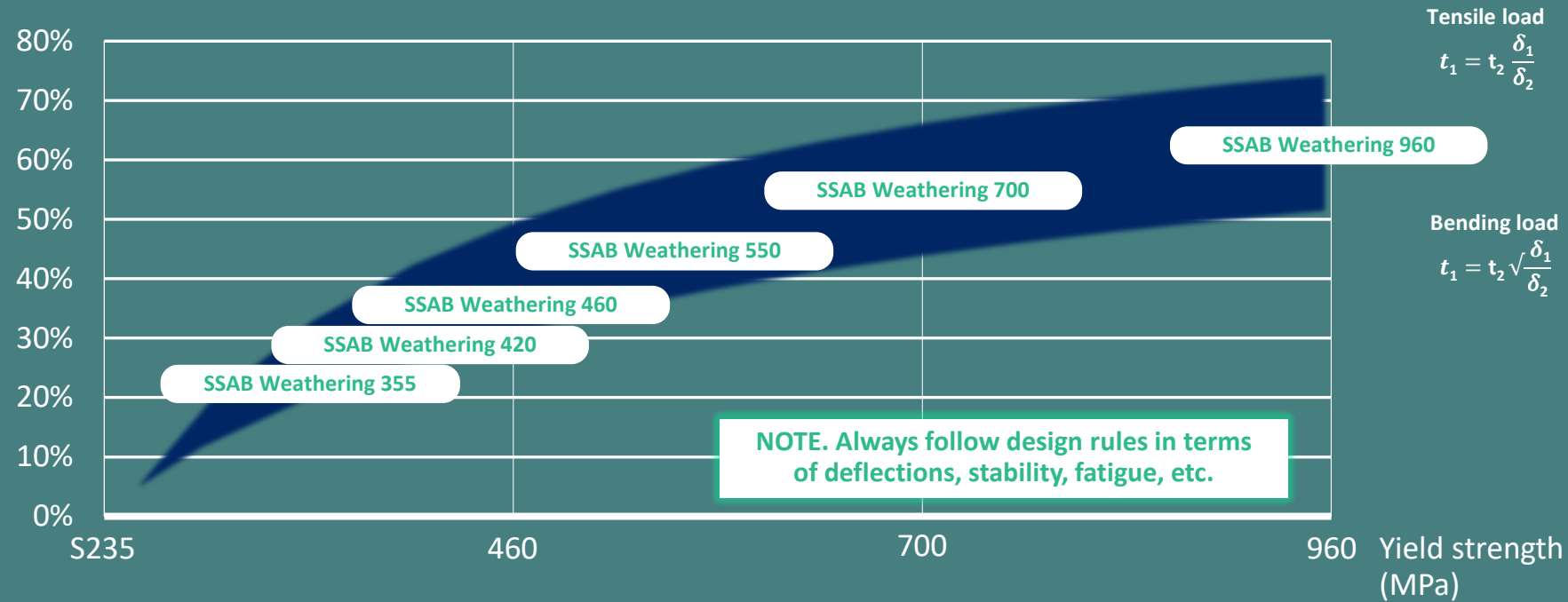
Fossil-free steel 2026

**USE BETTER STEEL
AND GO FOSSIL-FREE**

Stronger and more sustainable



Theoretical reduction potential of embodied carbon by using SSAB Weathering high-strength steels



High-strength steels enable thinner and lighter designs, reducing the amount of related manufacturing and transportation CO₂ emissions

Example of sustainable upgrading

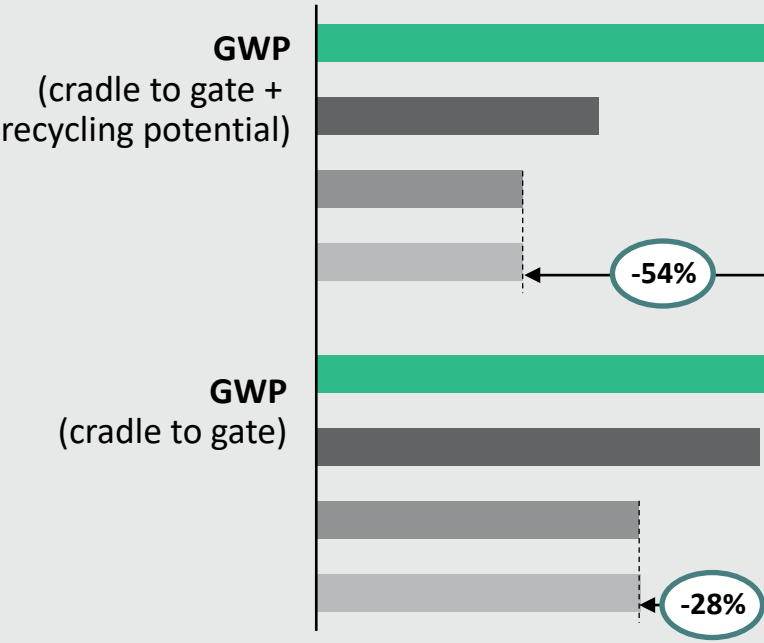
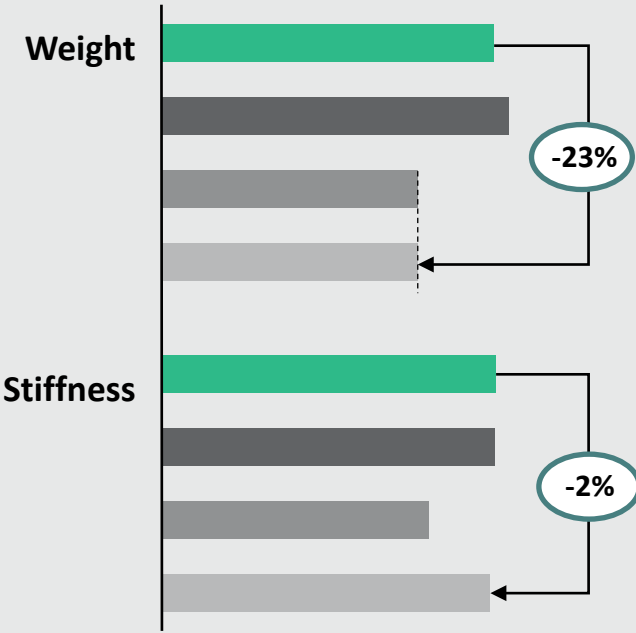
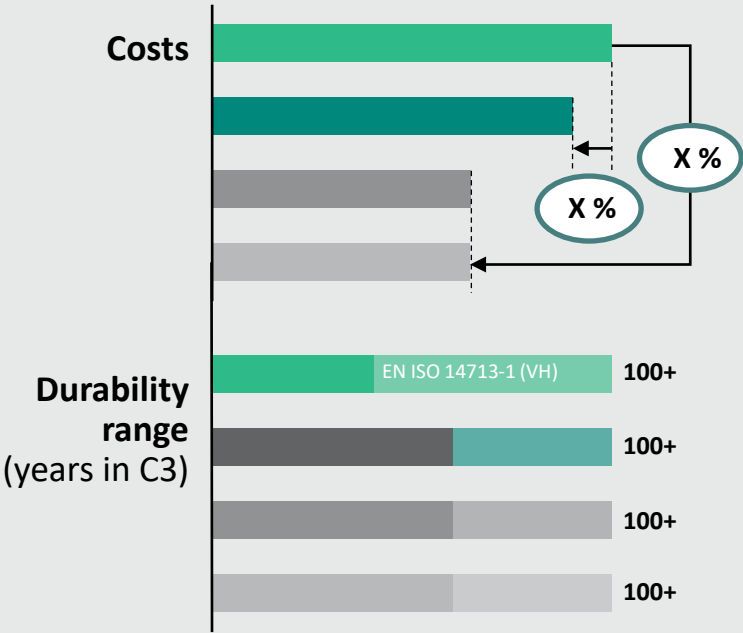
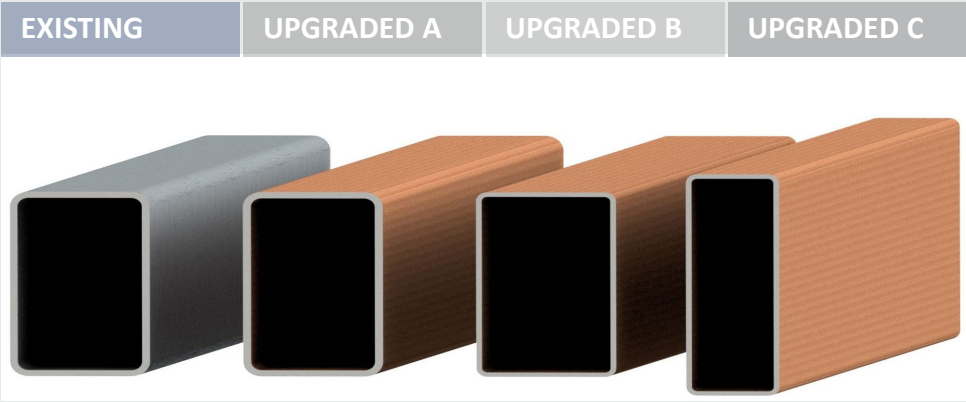


EXISTING	UPGRADED A	UPGRADED B	UPGRADED C
Grade: S355J2H	Grade: SSAB Weathering Tube 355WH	Grade: SSAB Weathering Tube 500WH	Grade: SSAB Weathering Tube 500WH
Dimension: 250 x 150 x 8	Dimension: 250 x 150 x 8.5	Dimension: 250 x 150 x 6.0	Dimension: 300 x 100 x 6.0
Surface treatment: hot dip galvanized (EN 1461)	Surface: Patinated	Surface: Patinated	Surface: Patinated



Example of sustainable upgrading

Grade: SSAB Weathering Tube 500WH
Dimension: 300 x 100 x 6.0
Surface: Patinated



Sustainable upgrading



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CO₂ efficient
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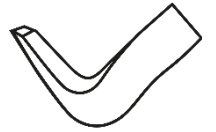
LCA phases and contribution of SSAB Weathering



EN 15804 Sustainability of construction works

	Product stage			Construction process stage		Use stage							End of life stage				Resource recovery stage
	Raw material supply	Transport	Manufacturing	Transport from gate to site	Assembly	Use	Maintenance	Repair	Replacement	Refurbishment	Operational energy use	Operational water use	De-construction demolition	Transport	Waste processing	Disposal	Re-use, recovery, recycling-potential
	A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
CO ₂ efficient steel																	
Fossil-free steel 2026																	
High-strength																	
No hot dip galvanizing																	
No or less painting																	

Contribution of SSAB Weathering



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