



SASB TABLE: 2020 DATA

Sustainability Accounting Standards Board Index

This table provides the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB) Sustainability Disclosure Topics & Accounting Metrics for the Iron & Steel Producers Industry.

ACTIVITY METRIC	CATEGORY	UNIT OF MEASURE	2020 DATA	CODE	DISCUSSION
Raw Steel Production	Quantitative	Metric Tons (t)	127,495	EM-IS-000.A	Raw Steel Production includes production from the vacuum induction melting and electric arc furnaces at the Reading and Latrobe facilities. Carpenter Technology does not operate Basic Oxygen Furnaces.
Percentage from Basic Oxygen Furnaces		Percentage (%)	0		
Percentage from Electric Arc Furnaces		Percentage (%)	100		
Total Iron Ore Production	Quantitative	Metric Tons (t)	—	EM-IS-000.B	Carpenter Technology does not manufacture iron ore or use iron ore in any processes.
Total Coking Coal Production	Quantitative	Metric Tons (t)	—	EM-IS-000.C	Carpenter Technology has no coking operation. Specialty steels do not use such a process.

The Sustainability Accounting Standards Board Index table includes data from all manufacturing and distribution sites. Data from all leased office spaces (including service centers) were not reported.

The reported greenhouse gas emissions do not include hydrofluorocarbons emissions at any locations or emissions from all sources at all leased office spaces (including Service Centers).

The Global Warming Potential values used by Carpenter Technology are from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Fourth Assessment Report.

TOPIC	ACCOUNTING METRIC	CATEGORY	UNIT OF MEASURE	2020 DATA	CODE	DISCUSSION
Greenhouse Gas Emissions	Gross Global Scope 1 emissions;	Quantitative	Metric Tons (t) CO ₂ e	224,448	EM-IS-110a.1	See TCFD Report
	Percentage covered under emission-limiting regulations		Percentage (%)	0%		
	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 and Analysis	—	—	EM-IS-110a.2	See TCFD Report
Air Emissions	Pollutants: 1. CO 2. NO _x (excluding N ₂ O) 3. SO _x 4. PM ₁₀ 5. MnO 6. Lead 7. VOCs 8. PAHs	Quantitative	Metric Tons (t)	CO = 358.5 NO _x = 277.7 SO _x = 14.7 PM ₁₀ = 54.5 MnO = 0.5 Lead = 0 VOCs = 54.3 PAHs = 0.01	EM-IS-120a.1	Data shown includes Reading, Latrobe, Hartsville, and Athens. Calculations proceeding for remaining facilities within scope; increase is expected to be < 5% of the current totals.
Energy Management	1. Total energy consumed	Quantitative	Gigajoules (GJ)	6,486,626	EM-IS-130a.1	While we do not currently use renewable energy, we use nuclear, which is carbon-free. In 2020, 84% of electricity was sourced from nuclear power.
	2. Percentage grid electricity		%	32%		
	3. Percentage renewable		%	0%		
	1. Total fuel consumed	Quantitative	Gigajoules (GJ)	4,434,833	EM-IS-130a.2	Other fossil fuels consumed across the organization include: #2 Fuel Oil, Diesel Fuel, Gasoline, and Liquefied Propane Gas.
2. Percentage coal	%		0%			
3. Percentage natural gas	%		98%			
Water Management	1. Total fresh water withdrawn	Quantitative	Thousand cubic meters (m ³)	2,810	EM-IS-140a.1	Total Fresh Water Withdrawn includes both well water supplied by our own wells and water provided by a public utility.
	2. Percentage recycled		Percentage (%)	0%		While we do have cooling water towers, we are not currently tracking recycled water.
	3. Percentage in regions with high or extremely high Baseline Water Stress		Percentage (%)	0.03%		The Vienna, OH facility is the only site that Carpenter owns that is found in a High (or Extremely High) Baseline Water Stress Area.
Waste Management	Amount of waste generated	Quantitative	Metric tons (t)	27,486.86	EM-IS-150a.1	According to SASB standard, materials that Carpenter Technology recycles (including by-products from the steel making process), are considered waste.
	Percentage hazardous		Percentage (%)	3.5%		
	Percentage recycled		Percentage (%)	61%		
Workforce Health & Safety	1. Total recordable incident rate (TRIR)	Quantitative	—	0.72	EM-IS-320a.1	2020 Calendar Year Near Miss Frequency Rate was calculated by adding Near Misses and Property Damage Events, then multiplying by 200,000 and dividing by total hours worked. Workforce health & safety data includes full-time and part-time employees.
	2. Fatality rate		—	0		
	3. Near miss frequency rate (NMFR) for: d. Full-time employees e. Contract employees		—	2.82		
Supply Chain Management	Discussion of the process for managing iron ore and/or coking coal sourcing risks arising from environmental and social issues	Discussion and Analysis	—	—	EM-IS-430a.1	—