

kg Cold rolled steel

Steel is a ferrous metal and is an alloy of iron and carbon, as well as potential other elements. It has a very high tensile strength. Steel has been used in the construction industry for over a century.

The core material for making steel is iron, which is found in iron ore. Iron is extracted from iron ore in blast furnaces through the smelting process, while controlling for the content of carbon. The molten steel is usually further processed before being cast for its final use. Cold rolled steel is cooled at room temperature and then annealed or tempered.

Steel is commonly used in the construction industry, mainly as a structural material. Cold rolled structural steel is used to produce a range of more precise structural elements compared to hot rolled structural steel. These include structural members for trusses and profiles for roof and wall systems.

Category Metals

Type Steel

Functional unit kg

Specific heat 490 J/(kg·K)

Density 7 850 kg/m³

Common uses

Truss members, wall and roof systems

Process name

Steel cold rolled (custom)

Input-output sector

Iron and Steel Manufacturing

Further information

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TOP THREE INPUTS

41.5% Steel, converter, low-alloyed, at plant/RER U/AusSD U

9.9% Sheet rolling, steel/RER U/AusSD U

5.7% Road Transport

TOP THREE INPUTS

36.8% Sheet rolling, steel/RER U/AusSD U

20.6% Steel, converter, low-alloyed, at plant/RER U/AusSD U

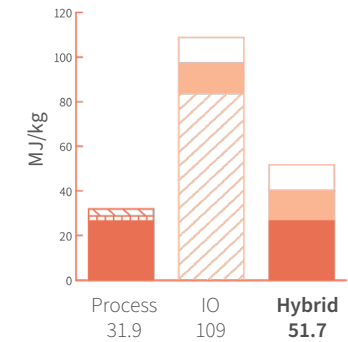
5.9% Water Supply, Sewerage and Drainage Services

TOP THREE INPUTS

46.9% Steel, converter, low-alloyed, at plant/RER U/AusSD U

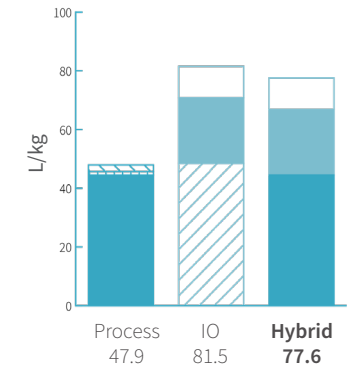
10.4% Sheet rolling, steel/RER U/AusSD U

4.0% Non Ferrous Metal Ore Mining



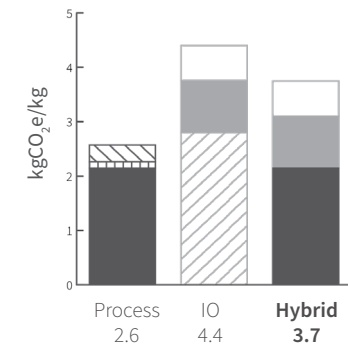
ENERGY

51.7
MJ/kg



WATER

77.6
L/kg



GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

3.7
kgCO₂e/kg