Hot rolled structural 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.

Steel is commonly used in the construction industry, mainly as a structural material. Hot rolled structural steel is used to produce a range of structural elements, such as reinforcement bars, I-beams and railroad tracks.

Category Metals
Type Steel

Functional kg unit

Specific heat 490 J/(kg·K)

Density 7.850 kg/m^3

Common uses

Reinforcement bars, beams, railroad tracks

Process name

Steel hot rolled (custom)

Input-output sector

Structural Metal Product Manufacturing

Further information

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Material variations	Unit	Energy (MJ/unit)		GHG emissions (kgCO ₂ e/unit)
Hot rolled structural steel	kg	38.8	37.1	2.9
Steel reinforcement bar - 6 mm dia.	m	8.6	8.2	0.6
Steel reinforcement bar - 8 mm dia.	m	15.3	14.6	1.1
Steel reinforcement bar - 12 mm dia.	m	34.5	32.9	2.6

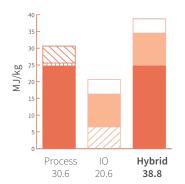


TOP THREE INPUTS









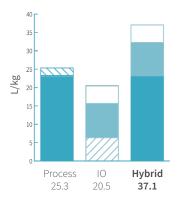


TOP THREE INPUTS

Steel, converter, lowalloyed, at plant/RER U/ AusSD U







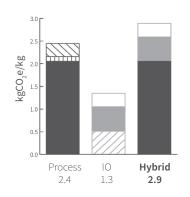


TOP THREE INPUTS

Steel, converter, lowalloyed, at plant/RER U/ AusSD U

10.2% Hot rolling, steel/RER U/ AusSD U

4.4% Basic Non-Ferrous Metal Manufacturing



GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

