

Embodied Carbon Limits for Basic Materials

Implementation Examples

Disclaimer

The Industrial Transition Accelerator (ITA) recognises its activities must not be a vehicle for individuals or organisations to reach unlawful business agreements, exchange competitively sensitive information, or engage in other aspects of anti-competitive behaviour. Therefore, ITA's policy is to take appropriate measures to comply with US antitrust laws and foreign competition laws, and the ITA expects the same from its members when acting on behalf of the ITA or participating in ITA activities.



Implementation examples of embodied carbon limits on basic materials

Examples of embodied carbon limits on basic materials

At the time of writing, we have not identified examples of mandatory carbon limits being applied on materials. However, embodied carbon limits on basic materials have been considered in the past, or applied to include on a non-mandatory basis into standards, labels and frameworks.

Jurisdiction	Policy description	Status	Sectors
European Union 	Ecodesign for Sustainable Products Regulation (ESPR): sets out a framework for ecodesign requirements for a list of products that is currently in the process of being published - with steel and aluminium a priority		Steel Aluminium
UK 	Mandatory Product Standards (MPS): this policy was under consideration by the UK Government in 2023. If implemented, it would set mandatory standards for embodied emissions for products - potentially including imports. Prioritised sectors would include steel, cement, concrete and chemicals.		Steel Concrete Chemicals
 Covers ≥10% demand		 Under consideration	