



corus

2002

Environment update

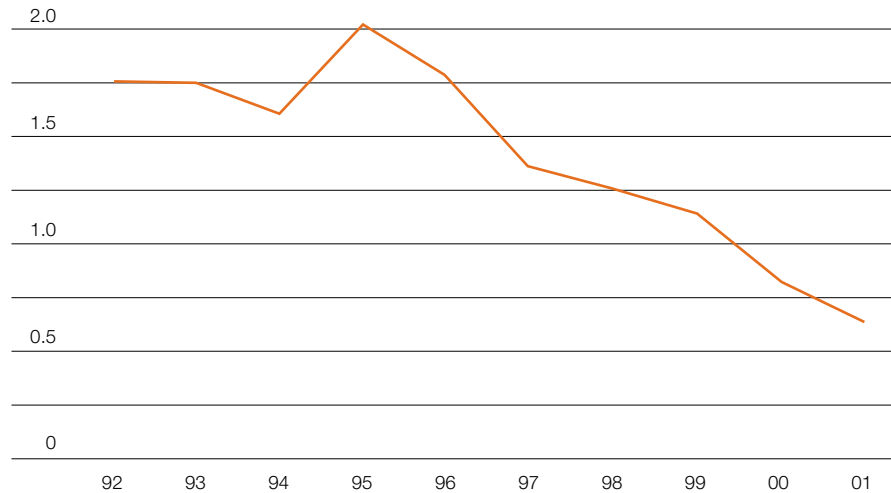
Performance and targets



Environmental performance and targets

Environmental performance

Figure 1 **Waste to landfill** (million tonnes)



We published our first Corus Environment Report in 2000 based on 1999 data. In that report, we established a baseline for our environmental performance and also set targets for environmental improvement.

This update has been produced to report on our environmental performance in 2000 and 2001 compared to the 1999 baseline and also to report on progress against targets.

Overall emissions to air, water and land have all been reduced year on year across the group.

With two exceptions, the targets set for 2001 have been achieved. Work is in hand to ensure that those set for later years will also be achieved.

It is unfortunate that since 1999, we have been prosecuted twice and have received two enforcement notices relating to our environmental performance. We try to learn from our mistakes and have put in place management systems and procedures to prevent any reoccurrence.

We intend to publish a second Corus Environment Report in 2003, based on 2002 data.

Bill Brignall
Director Environment

Performance compared to targets 2001

Undertake appropriate risk assessments for any potentially contaminated land at all European sites under Corus ownership by the end of 2001.

Target partly achieved.

Desk top surveys have been undertaken for all UK manufacturing sites and any potential risks have been assessed. Where there was a need, intrusive testing has been undertaken and this work has formed part of the site condition reports required under the Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control Directive.

Appropriate risk assessments have also been carried out for our sites in the Netherlands and have been undertaken for a number of other sites in the other countries in which we operate. This work is ongoing and should be completed within a year.

Fully evaluate the potential for the suppression of dioxin emissions from the iron ore sintering process by the end of 2001.

Target achieved.

Suppression of dioxin emissions from the iron ore sintering process using urea was initially developed at Llanwern. In order to assess the reproduceability of the results at other plants with different operating

characteristics, trials have also successfully been carried out at Scunthorpe. Potential cross-media impacts from the use of urea, such as increased particulate emissions, are currently being assessed, along with any longer-term corrosion problems associated with the waste gas cleaning systems and the electrostatic precipitators in particular.

Quantify the emissions associated with our transportation of materials and people by the end of 2001.

Target partly achieved.

The majority of our raw materials and semi-finished and finished products are transported by rail. We estimate that the carbon dioxide emissions associated with the transportation of our products and people by road to be 80,000 tonnes/year (not including private transport).

Increase the amount of steel packaging waste recycled in the UK by 20%, compared to 1999 levels, by the end of 2001.

Target achieved.

The amount of steel packaging waste recycled in the UK in 2001 was 278,000 tonnes, which compares with 225,000 tonnes in 1999, ie a 23.5% increase.

Table 1 Releases to air tonnes/year (unless stated otherwise)

Substance	1999	2000	2001
Carbon dioxide	32,500,000	29,600,000	27,100,000
Perfluorocarbons	12.3	8.2	8.3
Particulates (including fugitive emissions)	18,500	14,660	14,422
Dioxins	45g	42g	32g
Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons	7.5	15.2	9.5
Benzene	130	96	80
Non-methane volatile organic compounds	1,700	1,370	1,285
Oxides of nitrogen	32,500	30,100	30,500
Sulphur dioxide	40,000	32,400	33,100
Carbon monoxide	552,000	452,500	453,900
Fluorides	206	199	167
Arsenic	0.76	0.58	0.50
Cadmium	1.03	0.87	0.63
Chromium	6.3	4.5	3.5
Copper	5.4	5.0	4.3
Lead	78.9	65.6	64.2
Mercury	0.43	0.44	0.44
Zinc	93.9	65.5	46.4

Table 2 Releases to water tonnes/year

Substance	1999	2000	2001
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	2,715	2,463	2,265
Suspended solids	3,500	2,954	1,953
Arsenic	1.27	0.99	0.81
Cadmium	0.14	0.08	0.08
Chromium	2.01	2.06	1.04
Copper	1.18	1.89	0.66
Lead	4.64	4.06	2.95
Mercury	0.06	0.02	0.02
Nickel	1.79	3.53	1.95
Zinc	8.18	15.54	14.80

Ongoing performance targets

2002

Achieve 95% certification to ISO 14001 for all Corus European manufacturing operations (excluding interim mergers and acquisitions) by the end of 2002.

Unlikely to be achieved.

Some 65% of our European manufacturing operations are currently certified to ISO 14001. While we expect to make significant progress towards the 95% target by the end of the year, it is unlikely that we will achieve our target. However, plans are in hand to meet the target in as short a timescale as possible.

Audit all major suppliers and contractors by the end of 2002 and set improvement targets for those not meeting ISO 14001 or equivalent standards.

On target.

We have set up an internet-based Supplier Environmental Assessment System which allows an evaluation of the environmental performance and credentials of our suppliers and contractors. Improvement targets are set depending on the results of the assessment. The system is being cascaded to all of our supply hubs.

Reduce waste to landfill by 10% from 1999 levels by the end of 2002.

Ahead of target.

Our waste to landfill is shown in Figure 1. 650,000 tonnes were landfilled in 2001 compared to 800,000 tonnes in 2000 and 1,150,000 tonnes in 1999, ie we have achieved a 43% reduction already.

Install, where necessary, enhanced incoming scrap and product radiation detection equipment at all steelmaking sites by the end of 2002.

On target.

Improved detection equipment has been installed at our Port Talbot, Scunthorpe, Teesside, Rotherham and Stocksbridge sites. Assessments are currently under way as to whether it is necessary to upgrade monitoring equipment at our other steelmaking sites.

2003

Identify and assess, where necessary, our contribution to ambient air concentrations of fine dust particles (PM10s) and evaluate options for improvement by the end of 2003.

On target.

Impact assessments are under way for our major sites, which will provide information to be able to identify the contribution from our processes to ambient air concentrations of fine dust particles (PM10s).

2004 onwards

Reduce emissions of perfluorocarbons from the primary aluminium production process by 50%, compared to 1990, by the end of 2005.

On target.

Reduce total energy consumption in the UK by 10%, compared to 1997, by 2010 and become one of the world's top steelmakers and primary aluminium producers in terms of energy use in the Netherlands by 2012.

On target.

www.corusgroup.com

Corus
30 Millbank
London
SW1P 4WY
United Kingdom
T +44 (0) 20 7717 4444
F +44 (0) 20 7717 4455

Paper: Galerie Silk, ECF and Nordic
Swan accredited for low emissions
during production