

# Reporting methodology

The data in this report is generated by systems that have been used within the Group for several years. They are subject to ongoing improvements.

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## REPORTING STANDARDS

In 2007 the Group carried out a revision of standards for sustainable development data to take into account the requirements of GRI G3. These were rolled out in 2008. In 2009 we have progressed in implementing the indicators according to the GRI G3 definition (eg. waste and water) and will continue in 2010. Health and safety data is collected separately taking into account our internal guidelines on health and safety and external best practices. The Group's Social Policies Department conducts a separate survey on social data. This has been expanded in scope in 2009 to enable us to report more fully on matters of interest to socially responsible investors.

The indicator on local stakeholder relationship management training is reported and controlled for the first time in 2009. Training on the Group methodology is organized around plant managers (in Cement and Gypsum) and area/regional managers in Aggregates and Concrete.

## PERIMETER FOR CONSOLIDATION

All data is reported 100% wherever a company is consolidated.

When a plant is sold, we cease to include its performance data and we remove its data from the baseline data used for our Sustainability ambitions, whether the base year be 1990 or 2005.

Any new plant (built and opened, or acquired) is included as soon as the data is available. We allow up to three years to implement all the Lafarge standards and procedures. Regardless of the availability of data all plants must be consolidated into our numbers when we have owned them for three years or more. At the same time as we incorporate the plant's performance we also update the 1990 and 2005 baselines.

Employee and contractor fatalities are included

for former Orascom and Larsen & Toubro plants, but not lost time injuries.

We use the CSI guidelines to assess the CO<sub>2</sub> emissions between the 1990 baseline and the reporting year.

For dust, SO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>x</sub> emissions, when measurements are missing, we use standard emission concentrations based on the site's kiln process. In 2009 these standards represent 4% of clinker production for dust emissions, 9% for SO<sub>2</sub> emissions and 14.6% for NO<sub>x</sub> emissions. On persistent pollutants, we use the average of concentration measurements done over the three most recent years since 2006.

## CONTROL AND ASSURANCE

Environmental data is collected by divisions and consolidated at Group level. Social data and health and safety data is collected by business unit and consolidated at group level.

Ernst & Young provides independent assurance for lost time injury frequency rate, competition policy, training on stakeholder relationship methodology, female senior managers, environmental audit, quarry rehabilitation, CO<sub>2</sub>, dust, NO<sub>x</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub> and number of kilns analyzed for persistent pollutants.

[You can find the complete text on Reporting Methodology on our website @ in the section Reporting Methodology.](#)