



# Cement Sustainability Initiative

# common reporting

The WBCSD Cement Sustainability Initiative is a global effort by 23 major cement producers with operations in more than 100 countries who believe there is a strong business case for the pursuit of sustainable development. Collectively these companies account for over 40% of the world's cement production and range in size from very large multinationals to smaller local producers.

## SHARING AND BENCHMARKING

Key to the success and development of the initiative is sharing a set of common measures. The use of these measures has grown over time with more of the members reporting against an increased number of the measures. The adjacent table shows where you can find Lafarge's performance for this year against each measure. The graphs showing these measures are marked with an icon like this .

As is our custom, to help give some idea of Lafarge's relative performance we have benchmarked ourselves against competition on a number of the measures. The companies included are Cemex, Cimpor, CRH, Heidelberg, Holcim, Italcementi, Siam Cement and Titan. We have used 2008 as the base year as this is the most recent available data that we have for the other companies. The data available does not always enable us to benchmark the full group of nine .

With regard to:

- LTIFR we were 2<sup>nd</sup> of 8;
- Fatality rate we were 2<sup>nd</sup> of 6;
- Net CO<sub>2</sub> emissions we were 1<sup>st</sup> of 8;
- SO<sub>2</sub> emissions we were 8<sup>th</sup> of 8;
- NO<sub>x</sub> emissions we were 8<sup>th</sup> of 8;
- Stack dust emissions we were 5<sup>th</sup> of 8;
- Alternative fuels we were 2<sup>nd</sup> of 5;
- Alternative materials we were 3<sup>rd</sup> of 9.

With regard to quarry rehabilitation the reporting basis varies, but it would seem that Lafarge is in line with peer performance.

More information about CSI can be found at [www.wbcSDcement.org](http://www.wbcSDcement.org).

ELEMENT	PAGES	RESULTS
<b>CLIMATE CHANGE MANAGEMENT</b>		
1 Number of facilities and % using WBCSD CO <sub>2</sub> protocol	42	100%
2 Company wide total CO <sub>2</sub> emissions gross + net tons/year	42	
3 Company wide gross and net CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per ton of cementitious product	42	
<b>FUELS AND MATERIAL USE</b>		
4 Specific heat consumption of clinker production, MJ/ton clinker	43	
5 Alternative fossil fuel rate: consumption of alternative fuels, as % thermal consumption	43	
6 Biomass fuel rate: consumption of biomass, as % of thermal consumption	43	
7 Alternative raw materials rate: consumption of alternative raw materials, as % of total raw materials for cement and clinker production	43	
8 Clinker/cement factor: ratio between clinker consumption and cement production calculated according to cement protocol	43	
<b>HEALTH AND SAFETY</b>		
9 Number of fatalities and fatality rate per 10,000 for directly employed	41	
10 Number of fatalities indirectly employed (contractors and sub-contractors)	41	
11 Number of fatalities involving 3 <sup>rd</sup> parties (not employed)	41	
12 Lost time injuries and injury frequency rate (per 1 million man hours directly employed)	41	
13 Number of lost time injuries for indirectly employed	41	
<b>EMISSION MONITORING AND REPORTING</b>		
14 % of clinker produced by kilns covered by a monitoring system, either continuous or discontinuous for main and other pollutants	44	91%*
15 % of clinker produced by kilns which have installed continuous measurements for the main pollutants	44	61%
16 Company-wide specific (g/ton of clinker) and total (tons/year) releases for:		
NO <sub>x</sub>	44	
SO <sub>x</sub>	44	
Dust	44	
<b>LOCAL IMPACTS</b>		
17 Percentage of sites with community engagement plans in place	45	
18 Percentage of active sites with quarry rehabilitation plans in place	45	
19 Number of active sites where biodiversity issues are addressed	45	

\* 91% refers only to main pollutants.

## OVERVIEW OF DIFFERENCES IN SCOPE

Company profiles (Base year 2008)	Sales (M€)	Employees (Number)	Production (Mt)	Production capacity (Mt)	Countries (Number)
Cemex	21,700MUS\$	56,791	95.6	100	> 50
Cimpor	2,089	5,997	26.8	31	12
CRH	20,887	93,500	16.5		28
Heidelberg	14,187	60,841	89	100	42
Holcim	23,294 MUS\$	86,343	143.4	194	> 70
Italcementi	5,776	22,243	62.6	70	22
<b>Lafarge</b>	<b>19,033</b>	<b>83,438</b>	<b>165.1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>79</b>
Titan	1,578	6,504	17.2	16	-
Siam Cement (cement only)	358	-	-	-	-

# Correspondence with French NRE law

ART 148-2	SOCIAL TOPICS	PAGES	COMMENTS
1.a	Total headcount, hirings (fixed-term/permanent), recruitments, redundancies and reasons, overtime, external manpower	Pages 15, 20, 47	
1.b	Headcount reduction and job protection, job-seeking assistance, rehires and supporting measures	Pages 20, 46-47	
2	Organization of working time, length of working hours for full-time and part-time employees, absenteeism and reasons		Working time varies according to the rules in force in the countries where the Group is present, or according to the functions performed in our various activities. As a result, the details (shift, length of working days...) are quite diversified and cannot be consolidated. In 2009, 5.5% of business units were fined or sentenced further to a breach on legal working hours standard. Absenteeism is monitored at Group level and applies to occupational accidents.
3	Remuneration and trends, payroll taxes, application of Book III of Part III of the French labor regulations, professional equality between men and women	Page 21	See our GRI index.
4	Professional relations and appraisal of collective agreements	Pages 21, 47	See more details on our GRI index.
5	Health and safety conditions	Pages 12, 13, 41	
6	Training	Pages 20, 46	
7	Employment and integration of disabled workers	Page 21	
8	Social initiatives	Pages 19-21	
9	Importance of subcontracting	Pages 15, 47	
ART 148-3	ENVIRONMENTAL TOPICS	PAGES	COMMENTS
1	Consumption of water, raw materials and energy. Measures taken to improve energy efficiency, use of renewable energy, usage of soil, emissions into air, water and soil, noise pollution, offensive odors, waste	Pages 22-36, 42-44, 48	Continued progression of all items thanks to modernization of equipment, but also partly linked to the drastic slowdown of activity.
2	Measures taken to limit harm to biological equilibrium, natural environments and protected fauna and flora	Pages 26-28, 31-35, 45	Assessment of the impact on biodiversity of all quarries and development of dedicated action plans, increasing number of sites involved.
3	Evaluation or certification measures taken on environmental matters	Page 39	ISO 14001 is progressing again.
4	Measures taken to ensure the company's activities comply with the laws and regulations applicable to this matter	Page 39	Environmental audits see KPI.
5	Expenditure incurred to avert any impact on the environment from the company's activities	Page 39	
6	Internal environmental management services, environmental training and information for employees, resources used to reduce environmental risks, system put in place to deal with pollution accidents having an impact beyond the confines of the company's premises	Pages 28, 39	Resources and Environmental Management Systems are being implemented worldwide. Crisis management procedures in place.
7	Amount of provisions and guarantees for environment related risks, unless such information is liable to cause serious harm to the company in an ongoing dispute	See note 24 of Annual Report and Accounts	
8	Amount of compensation paid during the year in execution of a court ruling on environmental matters and measures taken to make good any damage caused to the environment	See Chapter 2.1 (Industrial sites) and note 29 of Annual Report and Accounts	
9	All elements of the objectives set by the company for its foreign subsidiaries with regard to points 1 to 6 above	Page 5	

Further detail on many of the above items can be found in our GRI index at <http://sustainabilityreport.lafarge.com>