

# Fundiciones Urbina, S.A.



FEBRUARY 2007



**NON VALIDATED  
TRASLATION**

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**5.1- Remarkable environmental aspects (2.006)**

<b>REMARKABLE ASPECTS IN NORMAL CONDITIONS</b>		
<b>DIRECT REMARKABLE ASPECTS</b>		
<b>Consumption of raw and dangerous auxiliary material</b>	Reduction of natural resources. Contribution to the production of dangerous residues (see other impacts on manipulation and storage of dangerous substances).	CHEMICAL MOULDING MAINTENANCE
<b>Storage, handling &amp; management of inert residues to authorized agent: slag, fines, sand, fireproof, etc.</b>	Risk of impact due to elution, spills, filtrations, and so on. The impact depends on the composition waste.  Use and degradation of the site.	MELTING MOULDING FINISHING
<b>Transportation of finishing product to international client.</b>	Transportation is the origin of COV, NOx, SOx, CO2's emissions, and therefore, it contributes to the pollution of the air, gases of greenhouse effect and global warming.  Transportation is an important source of emissions of CO2 (14%) and CFC (28%), and it is the origin of 50% on average of the air pollution.	SALES
<b>Possession of potentially contaminated soil.</b>	Pollution of the area is one of the most serious global topics. In general, the poisoning soil and specially dumps for heavy metals, toxins, chemical products, alkalis, etc, are related to a great numbers of environmental topics and social health.	GENERAL
<b>Visual Internal and External Impact (Rear storage area)</b>	Impact changes depending on the circumstances of every case. Maintenance of the place in suitable conditins contributes to the care of the local environment.	GENERAL

<p>Emissions of gases/ heat of the process.</p>	<p>Contribution to the greenhouse effect; the activity can modify the ecology. The conversion of oxides of nitrogen (NOx) to nitric acids contributes to the acid rain. NOx contributes to photochemical fogs, to the global warming and the reduction of the stratospheric ozone. Deep impact for health and for global and local environment. CO (proceeding from incomplete combustion) is poisonous if one inhales, and it's responsible for more chemical serious poisonings than any other agent.</p>	<p>Melting ROTARY FURNACE Green Moulding SAND RECOVERY + DEMOLDING</p>
<p>Emissions of gases of the process.</p>	<p>The conversion of oxides of nitrogen (NOx) to nitric acids contributes to the acid rain. NOx contributes to photochemical fogs, to the global warming and the reduction of the stratospheric ozone. Deep impact for health and for global and local environment.</p>	<p>Melting ROTARY FURNACE Green Moulding SAND RECOVERY + DEMOLDING</p>

INDIRECT REMARKABLE ASPECTS		
<b>Contracts</b>	Suppliers incorrect behavior: contracts or subcontracts. Impact changes according to the inappropriate environmental behavior: residues, spilt, emissions, etc.	GENERAL MAINTENANCE
<b>Services Suppliers: part external treatment (core making, mechanized, galvanized treatment, etc).</b>	The impact changes depending on the aspect associated with the environmental incorrect behavior of the contracted supplier: residues, spilt, emissions, etc.	MOULDING FINISHING
<b>Transportation of finishing product to international client.</b>	Transportation is the origin of COV, NO <sub>x</sub> , SO <sub>x</sub> , CO <sub>2</sub> 's emissions, and therefore, it contributes to the pollution of the air, gases of greenhouse effect and global warming. Transportation is an important source of emissions of CO <sub>2</sub> (14%) and CFC (28%), and it is the origin of 50% on average of the air pollution.	SHIPPING
<b>Materials of product: raw and auxiliary material</b>	Reduction of natural resources. Contribution to the production of dangerous residues (residues depends on product composition).	GENERAL
REMARKABLE ASPECTS IN ABNORMAL CONDITIONS		
<b>Explosion of melting furnaces</b>	They can cause filtrations in the soil, spilt of netwater and extinction water, emissions, generation of residues of extinction materials, etc.	MELTING

Regarding to **indirect issues**, their control is described following:

### 1. Environmental behaviour and contractors and subcontractors' practices

Subcontractors who develop their activities, so as inside as outside of FUNDICIONES URBINA, S.A. installations have received documentation and acknowledgement of receipt in order to control the dangerous residue (DR), inert residue (IR) and urban residue (UR) generation and management by using the suitable containers.

If any new service is subcontracted, Environment Responsible assesses environmental issues associated with this service, reporting the result to subcontractors and involved Department.

Additionally, subcontractors who give services associated to Environment Management such as transport companies, dangerous residue agents and other ones, are allowed by competent organizations.

### 2. Purchasing Management to suppliers – suppliers of services

All purchases in FUNDICIONES URBINA, S.A. are carried out trying to minimise environmental impact of these products or services, looking for recycled or re-used products, bulk or recyclable containers, sprays without CFC's, low energy consumption machines, etc. Environmental traction is realized from time to time (see point 4 – Products Materials).

### 3. Product freight to international client: dangerous combustion which pollutes atmosphere is generated.

Fundiciones Urbina S.A. control is low for this issue. Fright companies take over the routes in order to achieve a return on it.

Environmental awareness is promoted and tooling for managing is offered.

### 4. Product Materials: Raw and Auxiliary Materia.

In collaboration with the Environmental Management Public Society of the Basque Country IHOBE, annually expert people offer advising in plant and answering to environmental issues. These services are offered to suppliers that are considered important because of the volume of purchase and because of the pollution generated in their production process. This is to make aware suppliers of raw and auxiliary materia and to help the fulfillment of the applicable legislation. Production processes have to be compatible with severe respect to the environment.

### 6- ASSESSMENT CRITERIA OF ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES (2.006)

The evaluation of the meaning of the direct and indirect environmental issues is made according to the integrated procedure **PI 02.2** of the integrated environmental management system.

The valuation is carried out according to toxicity and magnitude of identified aspects. Identification of key issues is carried out so for direct issues (created by foundry activities and services) as for the indirect issues (created by the suppliers and contractors, transport, product issues, etc, over which organization hasn't got total management control).

Next valuation of aspects is summarized:



- **Magnitude** for direct issues
- **Toxicity** for direct issues
- **Magnitude** for indirect issues
- **Toxicity** for indirect issues
- Assessment for aspects in **abnormal conditions**

CRITERIA DID NOT CHANGE DURING YEAR 2006

## 7.- TARGETS, EXPENDITURE AND INVESTMENTS OF YEAR 2006

### 7.1 Environmental annual program 2006

TARGET	AIM	ASSOCIATED ISSUE/REASON	(*)RESPONS PERFORMANCE	EXECUTION
<b>2006 ANNUAL PROGRAM ACHIEVEMENT</b>	<b>95-100 % ACHIEVEMENT (REAL 97.46 %)</b>	Continuous improvement, see improvement possibilities	<b>ER / SD</b>	<b>100 %</b>
<b>IMPROVÉ MANAGEMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION</b>	<b>90% ACHIEVEMENT OF PLANNING ENVIRONMENTAL COURSES (REAL 98%)</b>	Continuous improvement, see improvement possibilities	<b>ER / SD</b>	<b>100 %</b>
<b>REDUCTION OF PASSIVE RESIDUE TO DUMPING SITE</b>	<b>REDUCTION UP TO 0.2 % PASSIVE RESIDUE MANAGEMENT TO DUMPING SITE (REAL 12 %)</b>	Direct issue associated to inert residues: their generation, treatment and management.	<b>ER / SD</b>	<b>100 %</b>
<b>IMPROVE MANAGEMENT OF CORRECTIVE AND PREVENTIVE ACTIONS</b>	<b>CLOSING 90 % OF AACC Y PP OPENED IN 2006. (REAL 80 %)</b>	Continuous improvement, see improvement possibilities	<b>ER / SD</b>	<b>100 %</b>
<b>EXHAUSTIVE CONTROL OF CONTRACTS</b>	<b>85 % OF CONTRACTS MUST TO FULFILL INTERNAL REQUIREMENTS (REAL 85 %)</b>	Continuous improvement, see improvement possibilities	<b>ER / SD</b>	<b>100 %</b>

(\*)CD: COMPANY DIRECTOR; ER: ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSIBLE; P: PRODUCTION; MA: MAINTENANCE; SD: SPECIFIC DEPARTMENT

**For more information specific indicators of consumption, emissions must be consulted**

**In relation to the year 2006**, targets are kept but with a modified aim. These targets are considered generic of an environmental management system and based in the continuous improvement idea: Reduction of inert residue management and Reduction of packaging and containers quantity (residue).

7.2. Targets non achieved at 100 %

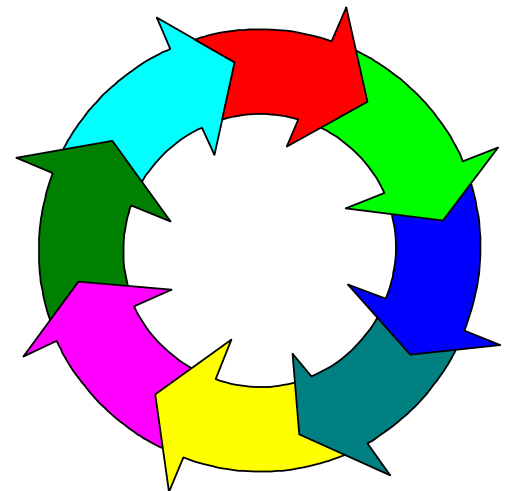
*Corrective and preventive actions .*

*The actions established for the exercise of the year 2006, could not get close in its entirety.*

*Someone of the same ones has been included in the program of the year 2007 in order to improve the organization and introduction of the corrective policy to apply.*

*For example:*

*One of the corrective actions not closed in the year 2006 fits in a program of Order and Cleanliness to realize in the back zone of storage of the company.*



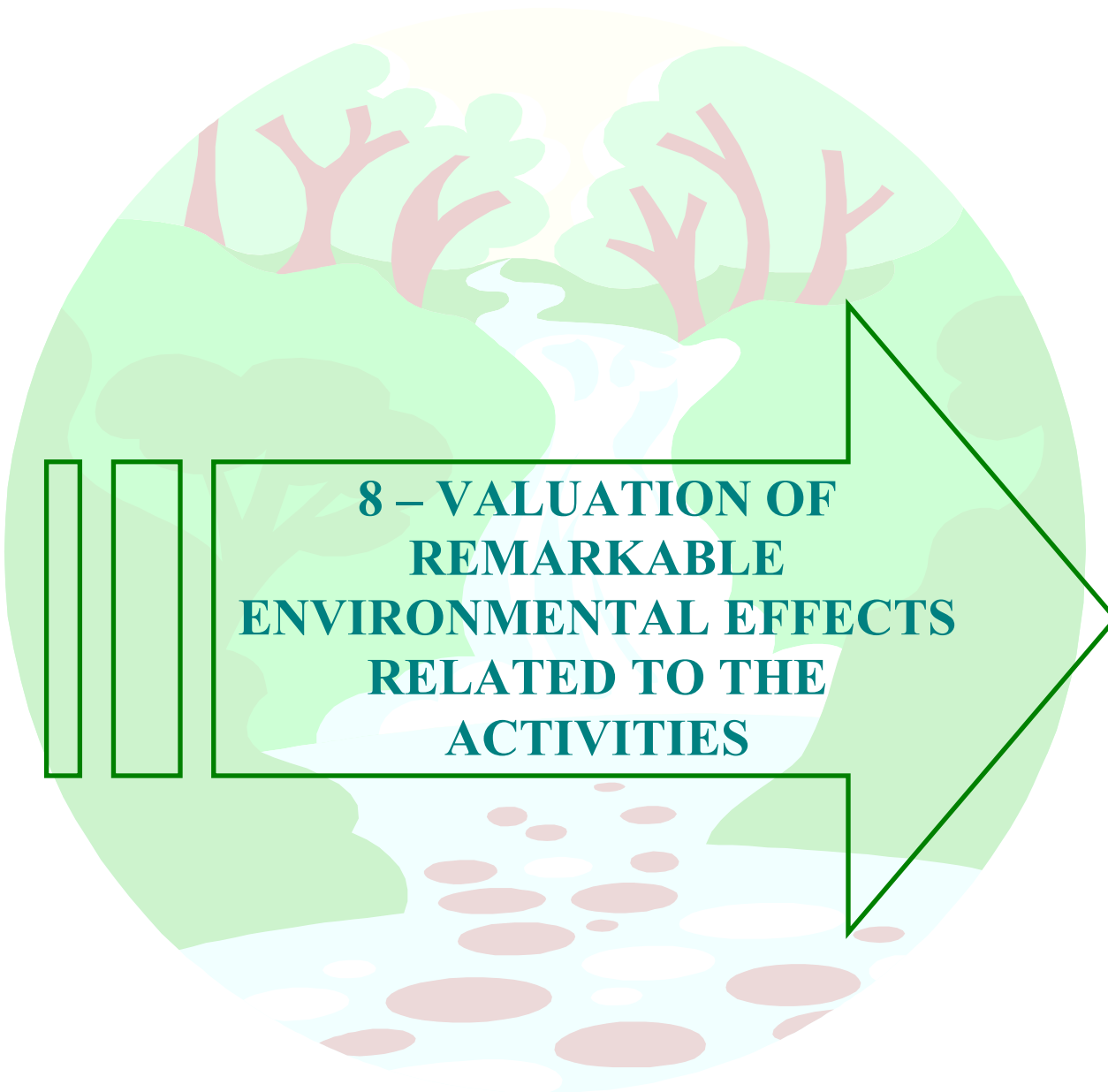
## 7.3. Expenditure and investments of the year 2006

General expenditure and investments for environmental issues in the year 2006 have become **5,45** % of the total expenditure. The amount has increased over € **976.827,18** corresponding to:

- Inert and dangerous residue management: authorizations, transports and pouring fees.
- Analysis of chemical composition of residues.
- Movable storage of chemical substances.
- Installation and fine-tuning of the new aspiration of sand pit.
- Cleanliness and conditioning of passive residues.
- Measurements in the areas of atmospheric emission.
- Maintenance contracts for installations with technical regulation.
- Inert and dangerous residue management and revaluation: containers for residues, authorizations, transports and pouring fees.

To count expenditures and investments, neither involved personal cost nor internal management used material of established targets have been taken into account, neither cost due to corrective measures implementation.





**8 – VALUATION OF  
REMARKABLE  
ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS  
RELATED TO THE  
ACTIVITIES**

Next, issues capable of producing environmental effects are described below including tables of data and graphs. Comments are added with table of data for its interpretation:

Data which are offered can't be compared at sector level since as far as now we haven't got sectors indicators. Fundiciones Urbina, S.A. works with IHOBE (Public Body of Environmental Management) in the source indicators. This project has a target to get indicators of different companies and make sectors indicators in order to have reference data and evaluate internal environmental behaviour.

FUNDICIONES URBINA, S.A. performances have as target to minimise in origin, recovery, recycling and re-use.

On the other hand foundry separates residue in origin and on individual way, in order to value the residual products.

FUNDICIONES URBINA, S.A., produces in its activity:

- Inert, dangerous and urban residue
- Atmospheric emissions and dumpings
- Material and energy consumptions
- Dumpings
- Other ones

Let see data about them:

**8.4. Residue Data (in tons)**

<i>YEAR</i>	<b>PRODUCTION</b>	<b>TOTAL Residue</b>	<b>INERT Residue</b>	<b>DANGEROUS Residue</b>	<b>PACKAGED AND PACKING RESIDUE</b>
2001	19.193	6833,239	6322,580	0,309	510,35
2002	19.906	6615,749	6044,115	0,289	571,32
2003	20.102	7225,02	6638,774	0,726	585,53
2004	23.872	11.231,152	10549,695	2,444	683,70
2005	25.586	11.730,073	11.667	7,346 (1)	556,17
<b>2006</b>	<b>23.473</b>	<b>9.853,607</b>	<b>9.431,842</b>	<b>0,505</b>	<b>422,26</b>

Expressed in Tons.

Urban residue is not counted.

<b>YEAR</b>	<b>% Inert R.</b>	<b>% Dangerous R.</b>	<b>% Wood R.</b>
2001	92,53 %	0,0042 %	7,47 %
2002	91.36 %	0,0038 %	8,64 %
2003	91,89 %	0,0100 %	8,10 %
2004	93,389 %	0,0218%	6,08%
2005	95,17 %	0,0630 %	4,77 %
<b>2006</b>	<b>95,71 %</b>	<b>0,0051 %</b>	<b>4,29%</b>

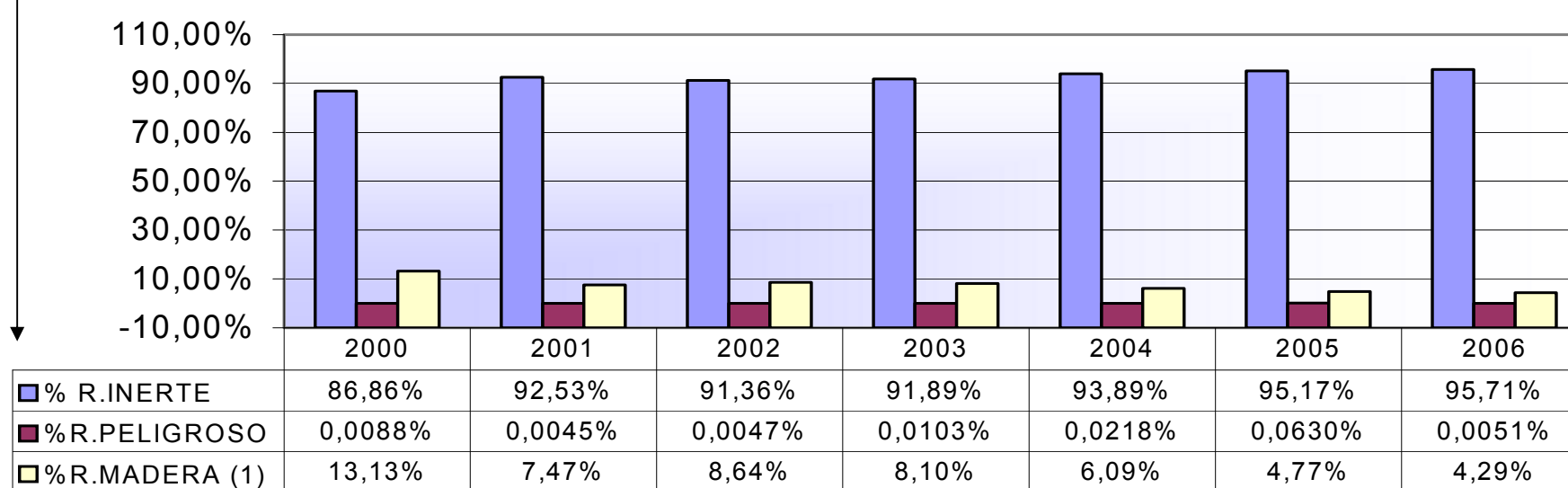
## Graph on residues generation

R.INERTE: INERT RESIDUES

R.PELIGROSO: DANGEROUS RESIDUES

R.MADERA: WOOD RESIDUES

### TYPES AND PERCENTAGE OF RESIDUES GENERATION



### 8.5. Residue Indicators

Next the exposed indicators are corresponding to the selected indicators as the best indicating data of the environmental evolution since inert residues are always more than 90% over the total managed residues, and for that reason is due to have a special consideration to its evolution.

INDEX	UNIT	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	EVOLUTION
Q residue container / rough production (2)	$Tn / Tn * 10^3$	28	31	29,12	28,42	21,74	<b>17,99</b>	▼ 😊
Q generated residue / rough production	$Tn / Tn * 10^2$	35,6	33,2	35,94	47,05	45,60	<b>41,98</b>	▼ 😊
Revalued sand / generated sand (2)	$Tn / Tn \%$	16,55 %	28,68 %	40,32 %	33,70%	41,02%	<b>28.83 %</b>	▼ 😞
Revalued sand / rough production	$Tn / Tn \%$	2,35 %	4,51 %	8,21 %	6,23%	8,51%	<b>7,48%</b>	≈ ▼ 😐
Generated sand / rough production	$Tn / Tn \%$	14,20 %	15,72 %	20,37 %	18,48%	20,76%	<b>25,95%</b>	▲ 😞

(2) To the object to reduce the amount of package and packing residue generated, the company develops periodically internal plans to reduce package and packing residue. As it can be appreciated in the indicator, implanted actions have managed to reduce the amount of the generated residue per echa fused ton.

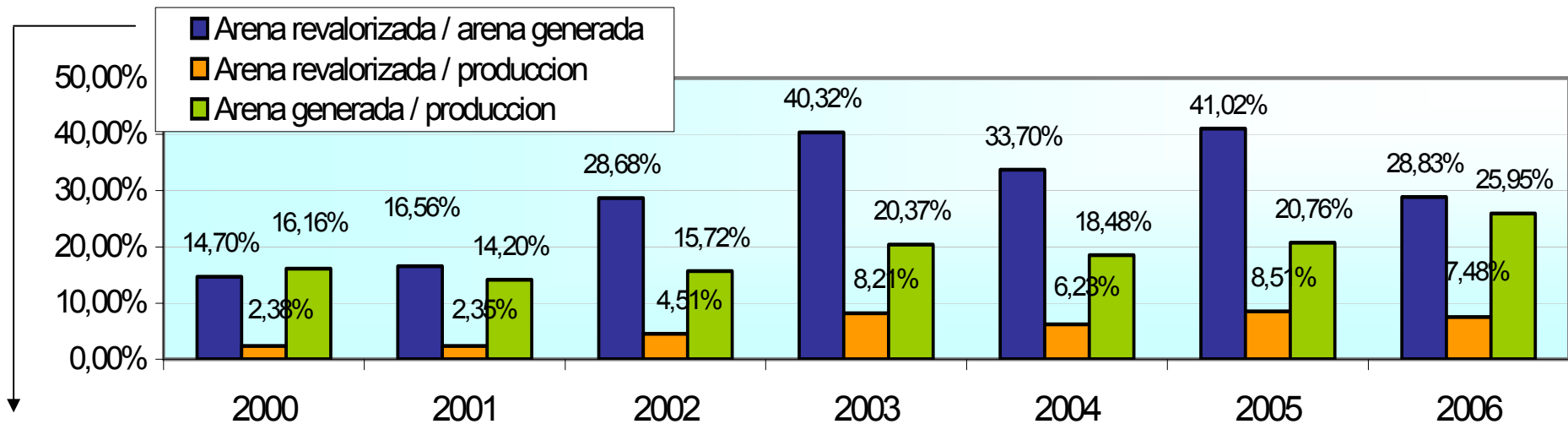
(3) Generated sand: total of sand+coil+bought bentonite + core sand introduced in the circuit during moulding process.

#### SYMBOLS

😊	<b>POSITIVE EVOLUTION</b>
😞	<b>NEGATIVE EVOLUTION</b>
≈ 😐	<b>FLUCTUATION. SIMILAR EVOLUTION TO FORMER PERIOD. <u>IT MEANS ATTENTION</u></b>

**Graph on sand generation and revaluation**

**% REVALUATED SAND-GENERATED PRODUCTION**

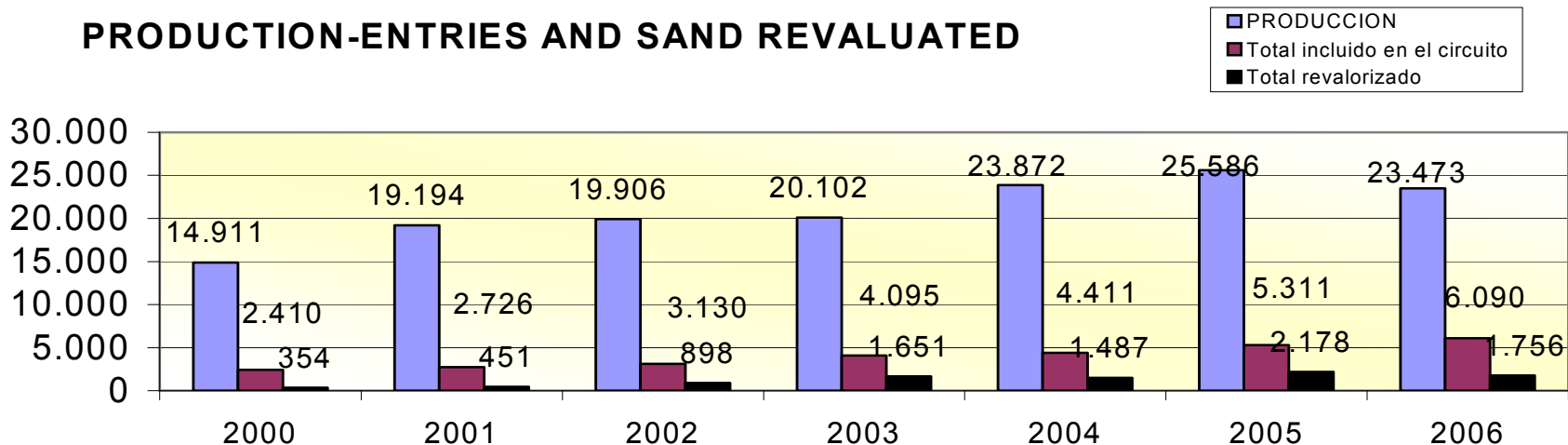


**Revaluated sand/generated sand**  
**Revaluated sand/production**  
**Generated sand/production**

Data about sand	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	EVOLUTION
<b>Rough production</b>	14.911	19.194	19.906	20.102	23.872	25.586	23473	☺
<b>Core sand</b>	1446,43	1432,31	1643,61	1675,1	2016,70	2.461	2.253	☺
<b>New Sand</b>	50,8	444,84	422,08	885	650	1.450	2.551	▲ ☹
<b>Coil and bentonite (1)</b>	752,12	849,08	1064,52	1535	1.745	1.400	1.286	☺
<b>Total included in circuit</b>	2409,92	2.726,23	3130,21	4.095	4.411	5.311	6.090	▲ ☹
<b>Revaluated sand in cement plant</b>	106,2	131,48	566,02	1394,12	1098,44	1759,80	1.380	▼ ☹
<b>Revaluated sand in rotatory furnaces</b>	248,15	319,88	331,76	257,08	388,15	418,56	376	☺
<b>Revaluated total</b>	354,35	451,36	897,78	1651,2	1.487	2.178	1.756	☺

Currently Coal and Bentonite is provided as a premixture, so they are counted together since now (1)

**Graph on Production, entries and sand revaluation**



**Indicator**

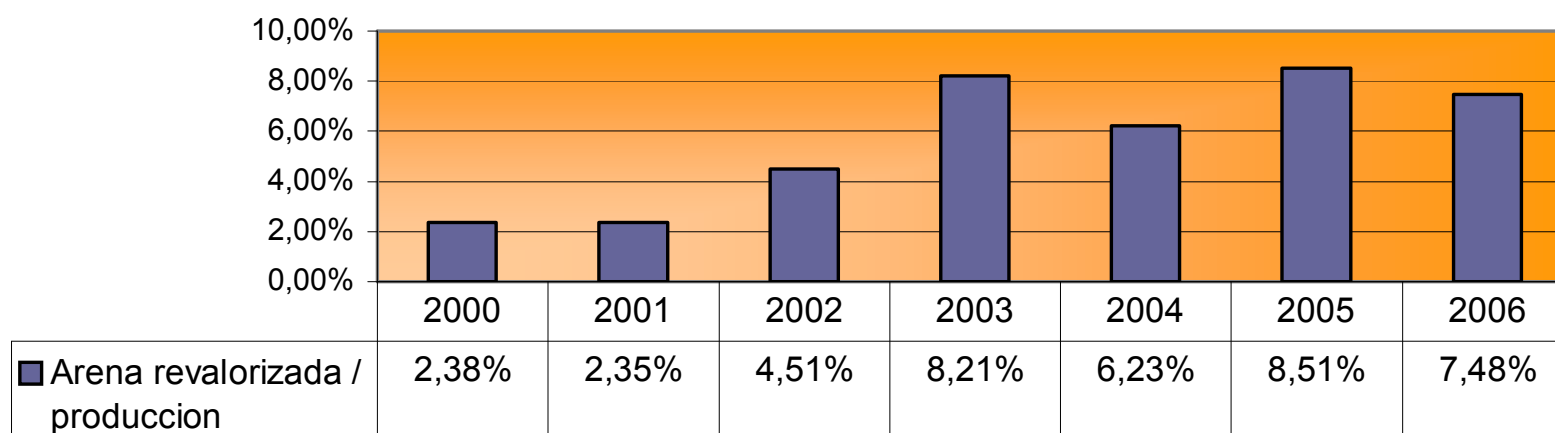
*Exceeds of used sand of sand recovery process is a sub product for cement plants, so less residue is generated and less raw material is used. On the other hand per 9 tons of raw material for meeting are introduced 150 kg of used sand to increase life time of heat resistant.*

Revaluated sand: used sand sent to cement plant and revaluated in rotary furnaces.

Generated sand residue: introduced sand in circuit by bought cores, sand, coal and bentonite.

### Graph on sand revaluation - production

#### REVALUATED SAND/PRODUCTION INDICATOR



#### REVALUATED SAND/PRODUCTION

The valuation of the evolution of the sand revaluation indicator is positive:

- Until year 2003 indicator evolves favorably.
- In 2004 due to works in the cement plant, the amount revalued low in 2 points.
- Again in 2005, shipments to the cement plant are started again with regularity and indicators from 2003 recovers, improving it slightly.

During 2006 moulding fines have been sent in green to cement, pushing down the revaluated indicator.

To improve management shipments during technical stops in the cement plant, a searching of alternative revaluated is being taking

### RAW MATERIAL, AUXILIARY MATERIAL AND ENERGY DATA



#### 8.6. Raw and auxiliary material consumption:

Year	Production	Raw Material (RM)	Auxiliary material (AM)	Index MP/Total (*10 <sup>2</sup> )	Index MA/Total (*10 <sup>2</sup> )
2001	19.193	11.403	2.948	59.41	15.36
2002	19.906	13.086	3.343	65.73	16.79
2003	20.102	13.038	4.327	75.08	24.92
2004	23.872	15.144	5.269	74.19	25.81
2005	25.586	17.536	6.614	72.61	27.39
<b>2006</b>	<b>23.473</b>	<b>15.402</b>	<b>6.586</b>	<b>70.05</b>	<b>29.95</b>

Raw material: pig iron, scrap, ferro alloys and anthracite.

Auxiliary material: cores, resins y catalysts, oils and cleaners, sand, bentonite and coal and granulated metal.

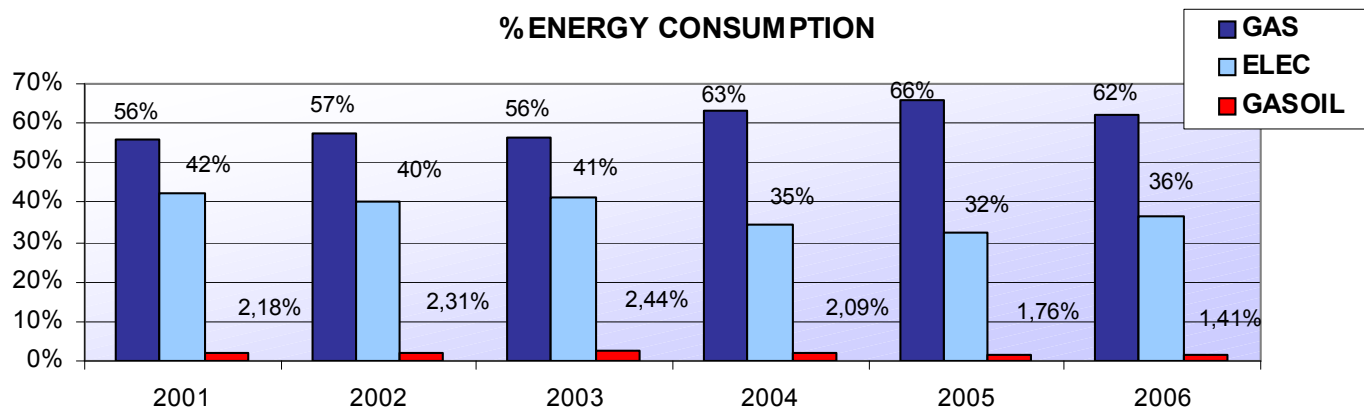
In Tons.

## 8.7. Fuel and energy consumption

Year	Rough Production (Pr)	GAS		ELECTRICITY		FUEL GAS	
		kWh	kWh /Tn	kWh	kWh /Tn	kWh	kWh
2001	19.194 tn	10.249.716	534,0	7.746.886	403,6	400.313	20,85
2002	19.906 tn	11.208.304	563,1	7.917.677	397,7	452.962	22,75
2003	20.102 tn	11.413.104	567,8	8.308.168	413,3	492.781	24,51
2004	23.872 tn	16.655.872	697,7	9.068.939	379,9	547.979	22,96
2005	25.586 tn	19.875.276	776,8 (4)	9.807.394	383,3	532.283	20,80
<b>2006</b>	<b>23.473</b>	<b>16.838.579</b>	<b>717,4</b>	<b>9.839.091</b>	<b>419,2</b>	<b>382.795</b>	<b>16,31</b>

(4) see valuation on page 48

### Graph on percentage of energy consumption with respect to 100%



### 8.8. Emissions to atmosphere:

At FUNDICIONES URBINA, S.A. there are the following emitting sources to atmosphere:

<i>Activity which causes emissions</i>	<i>Instalación where emission is produced</i>
<b>Metal melting</b>	→ Rotary furnace 1 + 2
<b>Core wire treatment</b>	→ Melting
<b>Cooling line 1</b>	→ Automatic installation Green Moulding
<b>Cooling line 2</b>	→ Automatic installation Green Moulding
<b>Sand and demoulding</b>	→ Sandpit fines → Vibrant grills
<b>Sand return</b>	→ Recovery of sand
<b>Demoulding MOQ</b>	→ Vibrant gills of chemical demoulding
<b>Gas dryer MOQ</b>	→ Green Moulding

Implementary legislation is indicated in  
Decree-law 833/1975 on February, 6



During the year 2006, annual autocontrol measures have been realized in the emitting sources to atmosphere regarding to rotatory furnaces.

On the other hand, legislation establishes measures must be made every 3 and 5 years depending on the source range, B or C respectively. A Preventive Maintenance program and regular checkings have been established in order to keep the installations in optimal conditions to exhausting and cleaning.

Results of measures (more restrictive) made in **2006** are the following:

<b>Emission source</b>	Solid particles (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	CO (ppm)	NO <sub>x</sub> (ppm)	SO <sub>2</sub> (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
<b>Metal Melting</b>	<b>&lt;5</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>&lt;29</b>
LEGAL LIMIT	150 [ <b>120 (*)</b> ]	500	300	4300

Rest of C sources is due to measure in 2008.

(\*) Activity license reduces the limit to 120 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
 Name of OCA: SEMATEC  
 N° Report: B0149-06

Results of measures taken so in the rotary furnace emission source as in new installations are given in the table. All results indicate that emission values are bellow legislation limits.

### 8.9. Water consumption and waste water

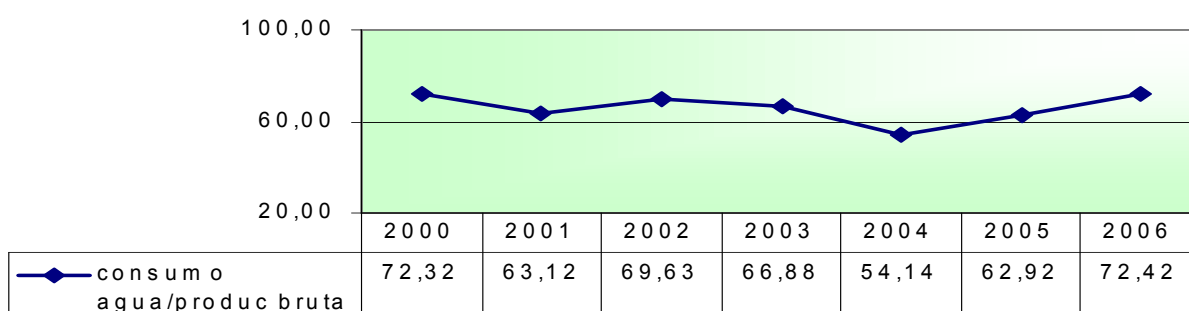
Consumption	Unit	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
<b>Water from network</b>	Meters <sup>3</sup> / production tn (*10 <sup>2</sup> )	63,12	69,36	66,9	54,1	62,9	<b>72,4</b>

Water consumption from network is for cooling circuits for electric furnaces, mixers, kitchen and bath rooms. The existed circuits are internal so there isn't producing circuits which dump to cleaner collector in the industrial sit in Goiain. Spills are the result of sanitary residual water; these are treated in the cleaner collector in the industrial area of Goiain.

A consumption of 110 litres/worker (2/3 of 165 litres) is estimated per day. According to data of Statistical National Institute consumption of water per inhabitant is of 165 litres/day. Calculating according to number of workers and working days in the year 2006, water consumption **to domestic use and bath rooms 2.662 m<sup>3</sup>** and this is the **15,65 % of the total consumption**.

The indicator has increased with respect to 2004 and 2005, although with respect to previous years it keeps regular. Productive processes have not changed, it is not originated by modifications in the contribution to the process, reason why the data is not considered relevant. It will be taken into account the evolution of this indicator in order to establish actions that control it.

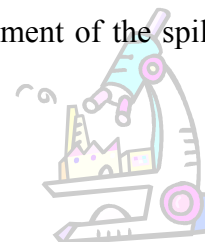
**WATER CONSUMPTION m<sup>3</sup> / ROUGH PRODUCTION tm**



**water consumption/rough production**

**ANNUAL ANALYTICAL**

Annually an analytical of the spill is made in order to verify the fulfillment of the spill limits of AMVISA. Next results of 2006 are exposed:



<b>Parameters</b>	<b>PH</b>	<b>Sol. Susp mg/l.</b>	<b>DQO mg/l.</b>	<b>DBO 5 mg/l.</b>	<b>Cr</b>	<b>Mn</b>	<b>Ni</b>	<b>Pb</b>	<b>Zn</b>
<b>Limits</b>	<b>6-10</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Result</b>	<i>8.4</i>	<i>86</i>	<i>466</i>	<i>250</i>	<i>&lt;0.05</i>	<i>0.05</i>	<i>&lt;0.05</i>	<i>&lt;0.05</i>	<i>0.11</i>

Results are less then established limits.

The company periodically cleans the decanters of the circuit of water spillage in order to avoid the deposition of solid particles (sand) and the consequent reduction of the efficiency of the decantation – purification of the water.

### 8.10. Legal execution

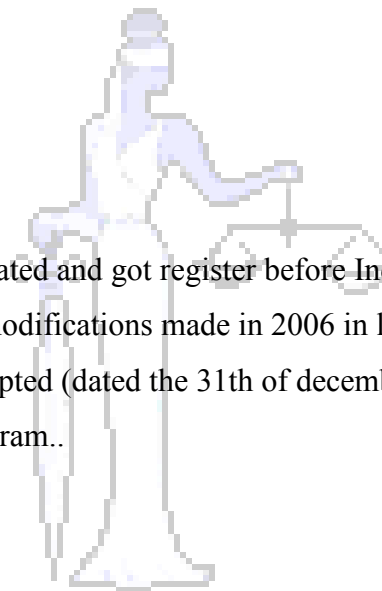
For legal requirements identification and other available ones to Fundiciones Urbina, S.A., the company has as external advisor the Basque Country and Navarra Foundries Association, and this association sends monthly the new executing legislation and modifications for the current one.

Environmental management system has a checking list for verifying one by one all the executing requirements and an annual indicator of legal execution is established.

Indice	Unidad	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Legal Execution %	Executed requirements/ legal requirements	78,26 %	84,38 %	92,59 %	100 %	96,72 %	96,96 %	<b>98,48</b>

### Nonfulfillments in year 2006:

- Low tension facilities must be updated and got register before Industry with the new applicable regulation. In spite of modifications made in 2006 in low tension Instalation, there still are instalations to be adapted (dated the 31th of december, 2006).
- Deviation is included in 2007 program..

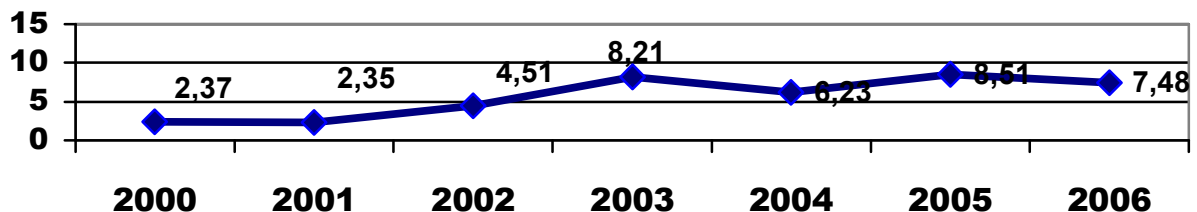


### 9 - VALUATION OF FOUNDRY ENVIRONMENTAL BEHAVIOR IN 2.006

Evolution of environmental behaviour is positive. With regard to the documentary system, the introduction of Quality Management Systems, Prevention and Environmental Management is valued positively. Environmental management system is based on several procedures of working control for the continuous improvement.

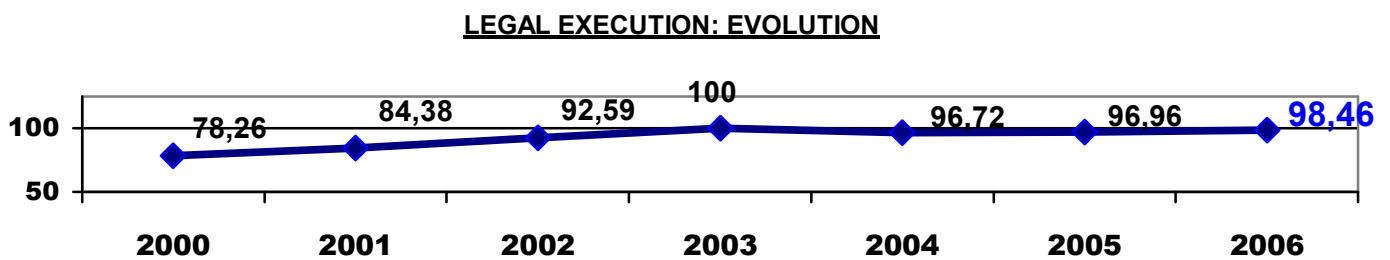
The most important issue to valuate is the continuous fall in the last three years of the indicator of quantity of generated residue per rough ton melted. This year, the indicator of sand valuation with cement plants has decreased but taking into account the evolution from other years is considered in the rates of revaluation. On the other hand from the middle of the year it has begun to send in a regular way fines from the recovery system of sand and aspiration from the green moulding installation, which involves an important improvement in the environmental behaviour of the company with the generated residues. There are internal procedures to control sand recovering system; they make profit from the circuit, so the recovered sand percentage is the same or go higher. This means a reduction of non-revaluated inert residue and an increasing of revaluated sand quantity. When sand is managed in cement plants, inert residue for dumping site is reduced. This indicator is very important since it corresponds to one of the most remarkable issues in the environmental issues evaluation. Inert residues quantity means up to 90% of the total generated residue.

**% SAND REVALUATION: TENDENCY**



Regarding to raw, auxiliary material and energy consumption, there are not remarkable changes in the indicators. Regarding to energy consumption, in the area of electricity and diesel-oil there are no important changes, they tend to keep and even to decrease slightly. As for the gas, there is a little decrease that it does not have any leading case. It will be taken into account the evolution of this indicator in order to establish actions to control it.

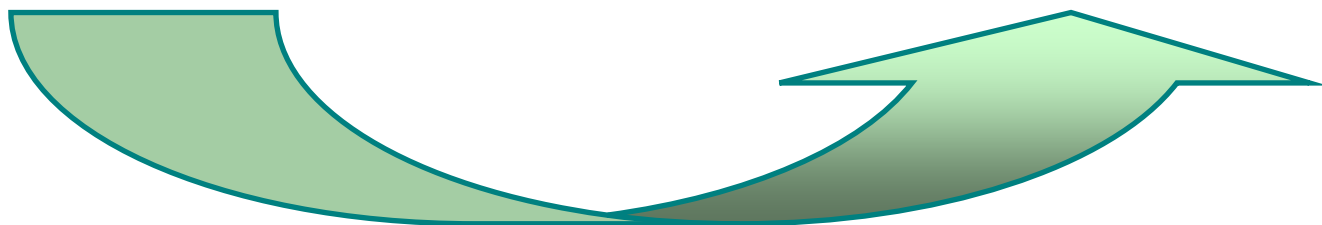
As was indicated before, indicator of residues/production has been decreased slightly. In the whole of inert residues, there have been included residues of the movement of land that has been realized for the conditioning of the zone of inert residues.



The indicator of legal fulfillment goes from 96,72% in 2.004 and 96,96% in 2.005 to 98,46% in 2006. It doesn't achieve 100% because not every low tension facility has been updated.. Desviation is included in 2007 program.

### Summary of evolution indicators

Index	Unit	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Legal execution %	Executed requirements / legal requirements	84,38 %	92,59 %	100 %	96,72 %	96,96 %	<b>98.46 %</b>
Revaluated sand / Generated sand	Tn/Tn %	16,55 %	28,68 %	40,32 %	33,70 %	41,02 %	<b>28.83 %</b>
Q generated residue/ rough production	Tn/Tn * 10 <sup>2</sup>	35,6	33,2	35,94	47,05 %	45,60 %	<b>41.98</b>
Revaluated sand / production	Tn/Tn %	2,35	4,51	8,21	6,23 %	8,51 %	<b>7,48</b>
Q package residue / rough production (2)	Tn/Tn * 10 <sup>3</sup>	28	31	29,12	28,42	21,74	<b>17.99</b>
Total energy consumption	kW/h	18.396.915	19.578.943	20.214.053	26.272.790	<b>30.214.953</b>	27.060.465



### 9.- DEADLINE FOR THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT

This Environmental Statement is intended to inform collaborators, neighbors, clients, authorities and suppliers about our environmental policy and performance and to propose a constructive dialog.

This Environmental Statement will be updated annually.

Jose Ramón Guridi

