

## Key Sustainability Data

### Economic indicators\*

\$ million	2004	2005 <sup>†</sup>	2006*
Total Group Revenue	6,462	8,050	17,632
Total Group EBIT	1,499	2,520	5,863
Employee salaries and benefits	735.1	877.6	1,435.0
Royalties and taxes	212.4	610.8	1,413.0
Corporate social involvement	10.5	24.7	49.2
Dividends per share	24US¢	31US¢ <sup>‡</sup>	42US¢

\*Statutory including acquisitions from date of transaction completion

<sup>†</sup>Results reported under IFRS

<sup>‡</sup>2005 dividends adjusted for rights issue impact

### Production indicators

\$ million	2004	2005	2006
Ferrochrome (kt)	1,225.4	1,121.7	958.6
Vanadium pentoxide (k lbs)	21,067.0	20,166.0	21,651.0
Ferrovandium (k kg)	5,791.0	4,936.0	4,907.0
Thermal coal (mt)	48.1	52.2	62.4
Coking coal (mt)	5.2	4.8	5.6
Semi-soft coking (mt)	6.7	4.8	5.3
Total coal (mt)	60.0	61.8	73.3
Copper in concentrate (kt) <sup>1</sup>	460.6	493.8	640.9
Gold in concentrate (kt)	726.2	685.0	771.4
Anode copper (kt)	236.3	220.3	468.0
Refined copper (kt)	237.6	219.2	477.4
Zinc metal (kt) <sup>3</sup>	646.2	648.9	731.12
Zinc in concentrate (kt) <sup>2</sup>	311.9	384.8	468.4
Lead metal (kt)	125.9	161.4	186.7
Lead in bullion (kt) <sup>3</sup>	139.5	159.6	118.3
Lead in concentrate (kt)	26.2	34.5	60.7
Refined silver (k oz)	8,976.0	11,859.0	8,183.0
Silver in crude lead (k oz) <sup>4</sup>	10,581.0	11,362.0	6,273.0
Nickel (kt)	–	–	46.5
Ferronickel (kt)	–	–	29.7
Copper (kt)	–	–	11.9
Cobalt (kt)	–	–	0.989

<sup>1</sup>Includes Xstrata Copper's 44% share of Collahuasi and 33.75% share of Antamina

<sup>2</sup>Includes Xstrata Zinc's pro-rata share of CEZ production (25%) and Antamina production (33.75%)

<sup>3</sup>Includes lead from purchased concentrate

<sup>4</sup>Includes silver from purchased concentrate

## Environmental indicators

\$ million	2004	2005	2006
Direct energy use (PJ)	58.2	55.4 <sup>†</sup>	63.2
Total water use (ML)	74,900	75,300	85,600
Greenhouse gas emissions (CO <sub>2</sub> equivalent million tonnes)	16.2	14.5	15.9
Sulphur dioxide stack emissions (tonnes)	229,291	238,564	252,888
Oxides of nitrogen stack emissions (tonnes)	1,477	1,112	1,193
Total recycling and reuse of water (ML)	92,900	98,900	101,300
Land disturbed (hectares)	2,362	2,142	1,734
Land rehabilitated (hectares)	659	1,122	992
Category 1 incidents <sup>#</sup>	580	441	890
Category 2 incidents <sup>#</sup>	210	158	229
Category 3 incidents <sup>#</sup>	35	20	24
Category 4 incidents <sup>#</sup>	–	–	–
Category 5 incidents <sup>#</sup>	–	–	–
Prosecutions	–	–	–
Fines	\$1,110	–	\$8,100

<sup>†</sup>2005 figure restated from 57.6 PJ

<sup>#</sup>Figures include former Falconbridge data from September 2006

## Social indicators

\$ million	2004	2005	2006
Total workforce	22,144	24,091	43,732
Permanent employees	16,766	17,628	28,198
Full-time contractors	5,378	6,463	15,882
Total employees covered by collective agreements	13,047	12,639	19,451
Fatalities	6	9	1
Total Recordable Injury Frequency Rate <sup>#</sup>	18.5	15.0	14.1
Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate <sup>#</sup>	5.3	4.3	3.3
Disabling Injury Severity Rate <sup>#</sup>	613	575	399
Health and safety prosecutions	–	–	–
Health and safety fines	–	–	–
Occupational illnesses <sup>#</sup>	36	37	58
Average days of training per employee per year	6	9	11
Community complaints <sup>#</sup>	490	587	391

<sup>#</sup>Figures include former Falconbridge data from September 2006

# GRI Content Index

The table below indicates where to locate information relating to GRI G3 indicators and principles in this report or other publications. A more detailed GRI Navigator is provided on Xstrata's website.

Indicator	Reporting Level	Location	Indicator	Reporting Level	Location
<b>Strategy &amp; analysis</b>			<b>Environment</b>		
1.1	✓	CEO Report, p.4-5	EN7	✗	
1.2	✓	Xstrata's Strategy and Sustainable Development, p.15-17	EN8	✓	Environment, p.73
<b>Organisational Profile</b>			EN9	✓	Environment, p.73
2.1	✓	Xstrata at a Glance, p.2	EN10	○	Environment, p.73
2.2	✓	Xstrata at a Glance, p.2	EN11	✓	Environment, p.78
2.3	✓	Xstrata at a Glance, p.2	EN12	✓	Environment, p.78-80
		Annual Report, p.20-21	EN13	○	Environment, p.81
2.4	✓	Xstrata at a Glance, p.2	EN14	✓	Environment, p.78-80
2.5	✓	Xstrata at a Glance, p.3	EN15	✓	Environment, p.78-80
2.6	✓	Xstrata at a Glance, p.2	EN16	✓	Environment, p.66
		Annual Report, p.109	EN17	n/a	None material
2.7	✓	Annual Report, p.1, 29-39	EN18	✓	Environment, p.66-70
2.8	✓	Xstrata at a Glance, p.2	EN19	✓	Sustainability Datasheet (website)
		CEO Report, p.4	EN20	✓	Environment, p.76-77
		Annual Report, p.1	EN21	✓	Environment, p.73
2.9	✓	Scope of Report, p.12	EN22	✓	Environment, p.84
2.10	✓	CEO Report, p.5	EN23	✓	Environment, p.64
		Environment, p.65	EN24	✓	Environment, p.84
			EN25	✓	Environment, p.78-80
<b>Report Parameters</b>			EN26	○	Environment, p.67-77
3.1	✓	Scope of Report, p.11	EN27	n/a	n/a
3.2	✓	Scope of Report, p.11	EN28	✓	Environment, p.65
3.3	✓	Scope of Report, p.11	EN29	✗	
3.4	✓	Inside Back Cover	EN30	✗	
3.5	✓	Scope of Report, p.11	EN23 (MM)	✓	Environment, p.81
3.6	✓	Scope of Report, p.12	MM3	✓	Environment, p.78
3.7	✓	Scope of Report, p.12	MM4	✓	GRI navigator (website)*
3.8	✓	Scope of Report, p.12	MM5	n/a	n/a
3.9	✓	Scope of Report, p.12	MM6	✓	Environment, p.83-85
3.10	✓	Scope of Report, p.13	<b>Labour Practices and Decent Work</b>		
3.11	✓	Scope of Report, p.14	LA1	✓	Workplace and our People, p.46
3.12	✓	GRI Content Index, p.90	LA2	✓	Workplace and our People, p.47,50
3.13	✓	Scope of Report, p.13	LA4	✓	Workplace and our People, p.46
<b>Governance, Commitments and Engagement</b>			LA5	✓	Workplace and our People, p.46
4.1	✓	Governance and Ethics, p.19	LA6	✓	Workplace and our People, p.30
4.2	✓	Governance and Ethics, p.19	LA7	✓	Workplace and our People, p.30,34
4.3	✓	Governance and Ethics, p.19	LA8	✓	Workplace and our People, p.43-44
4.4	✓	Governance and Ethics, p.19, 23	LA10	✓	Workplace and our People, p.47,49
		Annual Report, p.121	LA11	✓	Workplace and our People, p.47-48
4.5	✓	Governance and Ethics, p.21	LA12	✓	Workplace and our People, p.47
		Annual Report, p.126-139	LA13	✓	Workplace and our People, p.50
4.6	✓	Governance and Ethics, p.19	LA14	○	Workplace and our People, p.50
4.7	✓	Governance and Ethics, p.19	MM12	○	Workplace and our People, p.30-31
4.8	✓	Governance and Ethics, p.20-21	MM13	✓	Workplace and our People, p.38-41
4.9	✓	Governance and Ethics, p.20-21	<b>Human Rights</b>		
4.10	✓	Governance and Ethics, p.19	HR1	○	Governance and Ethics, p.24-25
4.11	✓	Governance and Ethics, p.22	HR2	○	Governance and Ethics, p.24-25
4.12	✓	Governance and Ethics, p.26	HR3	○	Governance and Ethics, p.24
4.13	✓	Governance and Ethics, p.25-26	HR4	✓	Workplace and our People, p.46
4.14	✓	Governance and Ethics, p.28	HR5	✓	Governance and Ethics, p.24
4.15	✓	Governance and Ethics, p.25	HR6	✓	Governance and Ethics, p.25
4.16	✓	Governance and Ethics, p.27-28	HR7	✓	Governance and Ethics, p.25
4.17	✓	Governance and Ethics, p.28	HR8	✓	Governance and Ethics, p.24
<b>Economic indicators</b>			HR9	✓	No incidents
EC1	✓	Social Responsibility, p.52	MM11	✓	Social Responsibility, p.58-59
EC2	✓	Environment, p.66-72	<b>Society</b>		
EC3	✓	Annual Report, p.231	SO1	✓	Social Responsibility, p.54
EC4	○	GRI navigator (website)*	SO2	✓	Governance and Ethics, p.23
EC6	✓	Social Responsibility, p.52-53	SO3	✓	Governance and Ethics, p.23
EC7	✓	Social Responsibility, p.53	SO4	n/a	No incidents
EC8	✓	Social Responsibility, p.56	SO5	✓	Governance and Ethics, p.25
EC9	✓	Social Responsibility, p.52	SO6	✓	Governance and Ethics, p.23
MM1	✓	Social Responsibility, p.52	SO7	n/a	No incidents
MM2	○	Social Responsibility, p.52	SO8	✓	Environment, p.65
<b>Environmental indicators</b>			MM7	○	Social Responsibility, p.52-59
EN1	✓	Environment, p.78	MM8	n/a	None identified
EN2	✓	Production Report, Sustainability Datasheet (website)	MM9	✓	Social Responsibility, p.59
EN3	✓	Environment, p.70	MM10	✓	Environment, p.81-83
EN4	✓	Environment, p.70	<b>Product Responsibility</b>		
EN5	✓	Environment, p.68	PR1	✓	Environment, p.85
EN6	✓	Environment, p.68	PR3	✓	Environment, p.85
			PR6	n/a	n/a
			PR9	None	None

✓ fully reported   
 ○ partially reported   
 ✗ not reported   
 n/a = not applicable  
 \*See GRI navigator on our website for explanation of indicators not reported or partially reported

# Independent Assurance Statement



URS Verification Ltd (URSVL) was commissioned by Xstrata plc to provide independent assurance of its 2006 Sustainability Report. This is the fourth successive year that URS has provided assurance of Xstrata's Sustainability/HSEC reporting. The scope of work performed on which our opinion is based was:

- Interview with two senior Xstrata group managers responsible for management of sustainability issues and corporate affairs within Xstrata;
- Assessing six sites West Wallsend Coal Mine, Mount Isa Lead/Zinc Mines and Lead Smelter and McArthur River Lead/Zinc Mine (Australia), Tweefontein Coal Complex, Kroondal Chrome Mine and Thorncliffe Chrome Mine (South Africa);
- Review of Xstrata's internal health, safety, environment and community (HSEC) assurance process;
- Review of stakeholder engagement processes in place for socially responsible investors at a group level and with local communities at the sites visited;
- Interview with Xstrata personnel responsible for implementing and managing the web-based Xstrata Sustainability Database, including review of data management and reporting systems in place for the collation and aggregation of site level data.

The data aspects verified during the above tasks comprised:

**Safety:** Numbers of fatalities, total recordable injuries (LTI, MTI, RWI), fines and penalties.

**Health:** Number and type of occupational diseases, HIV management in South Africa;

**Environment:** Air emissions (NO<sub>x</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, total particulates); water use (potable, raw, recycled, discharged); land use, rehabilitation and biodiversity; and environmental incidents, fines and penalties.

**Community:** Number and type of community complaints and complaint management process, stakeholder interactions and community investments.

URSVL has performed this assurance process following the three principles of the AA1000 Assurance Standard (AA1000AS)<sup>1</sup> – materiality, completeness and responsiveness. URSVL auditors also apply the general principles of auditing and audit procedures as contained within International Standard ISO 19011<sup>2</sup>. We also reviewed the report against the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) G3 Sustainability Reporting Guidelines and the additional requirements of the GRI Mining and Metals Sector Supplement<sup>3</sup>.

## Responsibilities of Directors and Verifiers

The information contained in this report is the sole responsibility of the Directors of Xstrata. Our independence to provide robust views on this information is important. URS Corporation, our parent company, undertook some consulting work for Xstrata during the period of this report. Prior to commencing this year's assurance work, we reviewed the independence of our team and our assessors have not been involved in the development of this report nor any associated systems that would present a conflict of interest.

URSVL has carried out its services by checking samples of information and documents that have been made available to URSVL from Xstrata. Accordingly, URSVL has not checked or reviewed all of Xstrata's information and documents. The assurance statement provided herein by URSVL is not intended to be used as advice or as the basis for any decisions, including, without limitation, financial or investment decisions.

## Opinion

The management of health, safety, environment and community (HSEC) issues is increasingly being integrated into Xstrata's core business processes, although the level of integration continues to vary, across the commodity businesses and their divisions. Significant examples of integration for 2006 are:

- HSEC risk reviews of the Falconbridge business, which were completed as an integrated part of business due diligence within 100 days of the acquisition.
- Responsibility for the implementation and management of the HSEC Assurance programme was transferred from a Group level to commodity businesses.

The improved outcomes observed from the HSEC assurance process during 2006 are an encouraging indicator of improving sustainability management and performance across the sites concerned.

## Materiality and Responsiveness

Based on our knowledge of Xstrata built over the past four years and broad understanding of the international mining industry, it is our opinion that the key sustainability challenges raised by Xstrata in the report reflect the main material issues for the industry given Xstrata's geographic presence. Risk assessment forms part of business planning from site level through to Group executive management. These processes consider non-financial risks alongside financial risks with areas such as safety being identified and recognised as a core business risk.

Xstrata has continued to actively engage with a range of stakeholders and respond to issues raised, increasingly integrating stakeholder engagement into business processes. In 2006, Xstrata has also developed sustainability reports at a commodity business, divisional and site level across most of its business with content targeted towards addressing material issues relevant to stakeholders at the various business levels.

Xstrata is moving towards a more uniform approach to stakeholder interaction at a divisional and site level and monitoring the benefits of community investments. All sites have some form of engagement with local communities and other stakeholders, and the increased focus and structure in this area has started to reduce the wide variation in style identified in previous years.

## Completeness

In our opinion the report provides a clear account of the management processes and systems and the high performance expectations set by the Group. The sites and commodity businesses have continued to integrate these expectations into their operations to move further towards meeting all of these requirements. Setting and reporting against specific performance targets for

greenhouse gas, water, emissions, health, safety and community, will increase the transparency of Xstrata's performance reporting in the future.

The report covers the significant issues and challenges that the company has faced during 2006 in a balanced manner, and also presents information on safety performance challenges experienced in the early part of 2007. Xstrata has continued to increase its disclosure on stakeholder relationships, business ethics and social issues. Xstrata has declared an A+ level of application of the GRI G3 Guidelines<sup>3</sup>, and this has been reviewed and agreed by URSVL.

The internal web-based Sustainability Database, partially implemented in 2005, facilitates collection and collation of data for this report. Improvements in both the database and the process for data entry and validation have been made in 2006 with the aim of improving data quality. In 2006, Xstrata continued to enhance its sustainability definitions guidelines across the group and provided in-house training to facilitate uniform interpretation of definitions by personnel.

For the key performance indicators verified, data in this report is considered to be generally accurate and representative of overall group performance. However, URSVL has identified occurrences where there appear to be minor systematic data quality and definition interpretation issues at a site level, although where identified these did not result in material errors when aggregated to a commodity business or group level.

## Recommendations

To assist with further development of sustainability management and performance Xstrata should:

- Ensure implementation of the group HSEC Standards and Assurance programme within the recently acquired operations to reduce risk and improve performance;
- Build upon improved major hazard management and behavioural safety issues in order to eliminate injuries, illnesses and fatalities from its business;
- Continue to improve the process and systems of collection, collation and reporting of sustainability data at a site level to ensure continuous improvement in data quality;
- Review some sustainability definitions to encourage uniform interpretation and application of these across the Group; and
- Continue to improve the level of stakeholder engagement and also monitor the benefits of community investments at a site level.

Sally Vivian  
URS Verification Ltd  
London  
May 2007

<sup>1</sup> AccountAbility Institute of Social and Ethical Accountability. Assurance Standard AA1000, March 2003, London, UK

<sup>2</sup> ISO 19011:2002. Guidelines for Quality and Environmental Management Systems Auditing.

<sup>3</sup> Global Reporting Initiative G3 Sustainability Reporting Guidelines; Mining and Metals Sector Supplement Pilot Version 1.0, February 2005.

# Glossary

**AA1000 Assurance Standard (AA1000AS)** – the first non-proprietary, open-source Assurance Standard that covers the full range of an organisation’s disclosure and performance, based on assessment of reports against three Assurance Principles: Materiality; Completeness; and Responsiveness.

**AIDS** – Acquired immune deficiency syndrome.

**Anti-retroviral treatment (ART)** – A drug that suppresses the progression or activity of a retrovirus. Anti-retroviral drugs include ddC and AZT

**AS/NZS 4801** – Australia/New Zealand Standard specifying requirements for an occupational health and safety management system

**BEE (black economic empowerment)** – a programme of redress launched by the South African government in order to fast-track upliftment of previously disadvantaged groups of the South African population.

**Biodiversity** – an abbreviation of “biological diversity” and means the variability among living organisms from all sources, including land-based and aquatic ecosystems, and the ecosystems of which they are part.

**Brigalow (Acacia harpophylla)** – A species of silvery wattle found in Queensland and north NSW, Australia.

**Biodiversity offset** – The setting aside of an area to compensate for the disturbance of biodiversity.

**Business Principles** – Xstrata’s Statement of Business Principles sets out the ethical framework for the way we work globally.

**CCSD** – Cooperative Research Centre for Coal in Sustainable Development in Australia.

**Closure plan** – A formal document detailing a costed conceptual outline of how the operation will be closed, taking into account the options available to deal with prevailing social and environmental issues.

**Coal mine methane** – Methane is a greenhouse gas with approximately 21 times higher global warming potential than CO<sub>2</sub>. In certain regions, methane (CH<sub>4</sub>) is released from coal as it is mined.

**CO<sub>2</sub>-e** – Carbon dioxide equivalent is a standard metric by which greenhouse gases other than carbon dioxide are converted to CO<sub>2</sub> equivalence to facilitate comparisons and quantification.

**Colliery** – Underground coal mine.

**Commodity business** – Xstrata’s activities are structured into global commodity businesses organised along commodity lines.

**Community complaints and enquiries** – Any issue raised by a member of the community relating to the operation in question, whether resolved or not. This can relate to an enquiry or other incident or non-compliance.

**CRC** – Co-operative Research Centre.

**Critical Incident (CI)** – An incident which has caused a fatality or life threatening injuries to a person; damage to assets or property, or loss of operations, to a value greater than US\$0.5 million; a category 4 or category 5 environmental incident or; media attention/public exposure of a serious, negative consequence.

**dBA** – Decibels adjusted (measurement of noise intensity).

**Disabling Injury** – Lost Time Injuries plus Restricted Work Injuries (LTI + RWI).

**DISR** – Disabling Injury Severity Rate. The number of days lost to disabling injuries per million hours worked.

**EIS** – Environmental Impact Study.

**EITI (Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative)** – The Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI) aims to increase transparency in transactions between governments and companies in extractive industries.

**Environmental Incident categories** – Incidents are classified on a scale from 1 to 5 representing extent of environmental impact.

- **Category 1, Negligible:** an incident that has caused negligible, reversible environmental impact, requiring very minor or no remediation.
- **Category 2, Minor:** an incident that has caused minor, reversible environmental impact, requiring minor remediation.
- **Category 3, Significant:** an incident causing moderate, reversible environmental impact, with short term effect, requiring moderate remediation.
- **Category 4, Serious:** an incident that has caused serious environmental impact, with medium term effect, requiring significant remediation.
- **Category 5, Disastrous:** an incident that has caused disastrous environmental impact, with long term effect, requiring major remediation.

**EMPR** – Environmental Management Programme Report (the South African equivalent of an Environmental Impact Study).

**EMS** – Environmental Management System[s].

**Fatality** – A death resulting from an occupational injury or illness.

**GJ** – Gigajoules (1 GJ = 1,000,000,000 joules).

**Global Compact** – the UN Global Compact is a voluntary corporate responsibility initiative to advance ten universal principles in the areas of human rights, labour, the environment and anti-corruption.

**GHGs** – Greenhouse gases.

**GRI** – Global Reporting Initiative globally applicable Sustainability Reporting Guidelines to assist corporations in reporting on the economic, environmental, and social performance of their operations.

**ha** – Hectares (1 ha = 10,000 square metres).

**HDSA** – Historically disadvantaged South African.

**High Potential Risk Incident (HPRI)** – An incident which could have resulted in a Critical Incident (CI).

**HIV** – Human immunodeficiency virus.

**Hours worked** – Total number of hours worked by employees and contractors, including overtime and training.

**HSEC** – Health, safety, environment and community.

**HSEC Assurance Programme** – An independent audit programme which assesses the systems and performance of Xstrata’s sites and commodity businesses against Xstrata’s HSEC Policy and Management Standards.

**HSEC Committee** – Xstrata’s HSEC committee is a committee of the Board and the primary HSEC governance structure.

**HSEC Management Standards** – a set of 17 standards which set out corporate performance expectations for each operation and against which sites and commodity businesses are independently audited through the Xstrata HSEC Assurance Programme.

**ICMM** – International Council on Mining and Metals.

**ILO** – International Labour Organisation.

**ISO 14001** – The International Standardisation Organisation’s standard for environmental management systems.

**IUCN** – The International Union for the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources, also known as the ‘World Conservation Union’.

**Jarofix** – jarosite is transformed into jarofix, a solidified, stabilised, inert material.

**Jarosite** – iron sulphate (classified as a hazardous waste).

**kg** – kilogram (1 kg = 1,000 grams).

**kL** – kilolitre (1 kL = 1,000 litres).

**km** – kilometre (1 km = 1,000 metres).

**Land disturbed** – Land disturbed by operational activities.

**Land rehabilitated** – Land disturbed by operational activities and then reshaped and revegetated.

**Longwall** – Series of equipment, including hydraulic jacks and a shearer, used to mine coal in an underground mine.

**LPG** – Liquid petroleum gas.

**LTI** – Lost Time Injury – an occupational injury or illness that results in days away from work.

**LTIFR** – Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate = LTI x 1,000,000/hours worked.

**Materiality** – disclosing all information of significant concern to stakeholders for assessing our economic, environmental, and social performance.

**m<sup>3</sup>** – Cubic metres.

**Megalitre** – 1 megalitre = 1,000,000 litres or 1,000 kilolitres.

**µg/l** – Micrograms per litre.

**µg/m<sup>3</sup>** – Micrograms per cubic metre.

**Mining Charter** – The policy objective stated in the South African Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act to expand opportunities for historically disadvantaged persons to enter the mining and minerals industry or benefit from the exploitation of the nation’s mineral resources.

**ML** – Megalitres (1 ML = 1,000,000 litres).

**MPRDA** – the South African Minerals and Petroleum Resources Development Act 2004 governs the transfer of mining rights and grant of mining authorisations.

**Mt** – Megatonnes (1 Mt = 1,000,000 tonnes).

**MTI** – Medical Treatment Injuries – an occupational injury/illness which results in loss of consciousness or requires medical treatment beyond first aid.

**MW** – Megawatt, a unit for measuring electric power, which has the value of 1,000,000 watts.

**NGOs** – Non-governmental organisations.

**NIHL** – Noise-induced hearing loss.

**Non-trading items** – non-trading items are material items of income and expense, which, due to their nature or expected infrequency are presented separately.

**NOx** – Oxides of nitrogen (nitric oxide and nitrogen dioxide).

**NT** – Northern Territory, Australia

**Occupational illness** – Any abnormal condition or disorder, other than one resulting from an occupational injury, caused by exposure to factors associated with employment.

**OHSAS 18001** – Occupational Health and Safety Assessment Series (specifications for occupational health and safety management systems).

**PGMs** – Platinum group metals.

**PPE** – Personal protective equipment.

**PJ** – Petajoule (1015 joules).

**Premus technology** – proprietary technology for the production of ferrochrome, developed and patented by Xstrata Alloys which has significant cost and environmental benefits compared to existing technology.

**Raw water** – Untreated water extracted from groundwater, dams or rivers. Groundwater is extracted from wells, bores, cut off trenches and mine dewatering both on and off site. Surface water is defined as water from streams, lakes and dams including storm water and collected runoff.

**Recycled water** – Recycled/re-used water is water:

- that has been used at least once in a process within the operation or at another operation within the organisation; and
- that would otherwise be part of a waste stream; and
- if not re-used, would require the input of raw water.

**Red List** – IUCN Red List of Threatened Species.

**Reductant** – Reducing agent, the electron donor in an oxidation-reduction (redox) reaction.

**ROM** – Run of mine.

**RWI** – Restricted Work Injury – An occupational injury or illness that results in a person being physically or mentally unable to perform all or any part of his/her normal assignment during any rostered shift.

**SME** – Small and medium-sized enterprise(s).

**Social Involvement Plan (SIP)** – A plan produced by each Commodity Business which sets out their engagement with local communities, and details the range of initiatives to be undertaken and the resources, financial and other, dedicated to this area of their business.

**Tailings and tailings dams** – The fine fraction of waste rock remaining after the mining and on-site processing of mineral resources. Tailings are piped into engineered impoundments known as tailings dams.

**Transformation** – In South Africa, the term transformation describes the ongoing process to develop a sustainable, equitable society and economy in South Africa.

**TRI** – Total Recordable Injuries – a measure that includes all injuries other than first aid, ie:

- Lost Time Injuries (including fatalities);
- Restricted Work Injuries; and
- Medical Treatment Injuries.

**TRIFR** – Total Recordable Injury Frequency Rate = (LTI + RWI + MTI) x 1,000,000/hours worked.

**VCT** – Voluntary counselling and testing for HIV/AIDS.

**Waste water discharged** – Total volume of effluent discharged to: surface water for irrigation; third parties for treatment; and rivers or oceans.





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