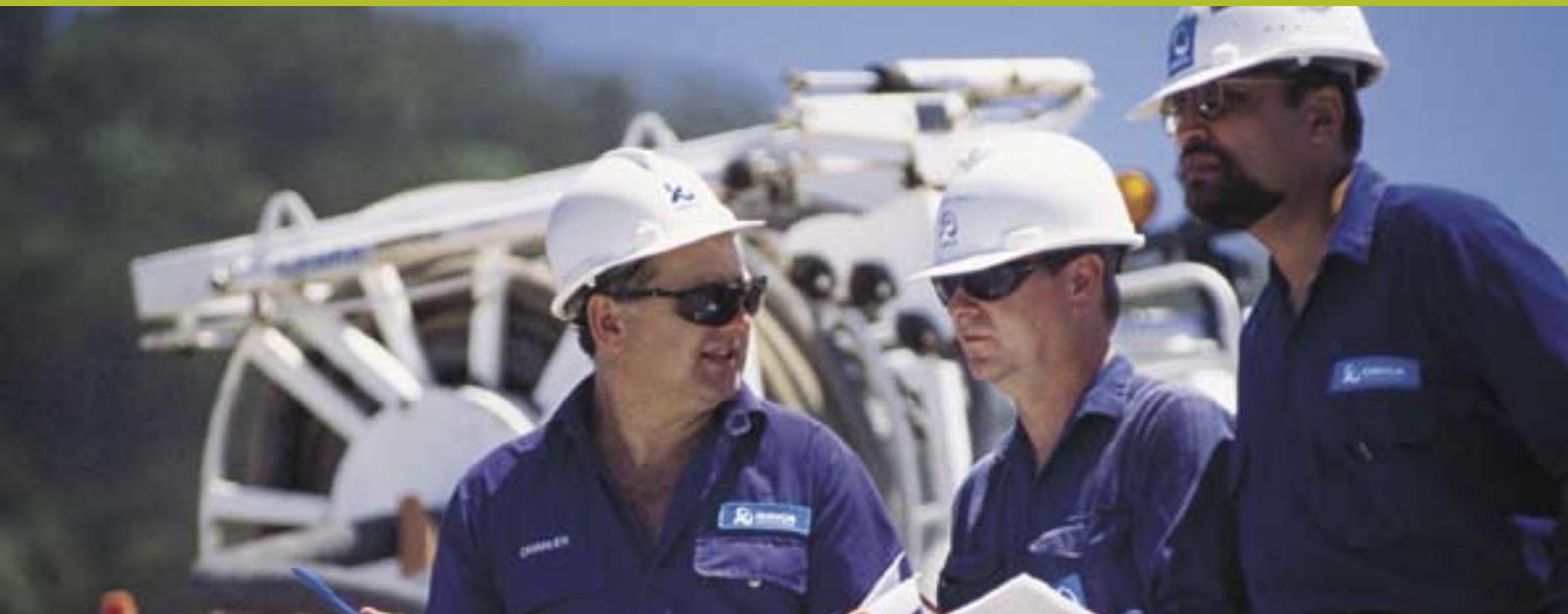


Valuing People and the Environment



Welcome to Orica's eleventh annual Safety, Health & Environment (SH&E) Performance Report.

Orica has been working hard at continually improving its SH&E performance for many years and the underlying progress is good in many areas. It is deeply distressing to report however, that four fatalities occurred during the year in two separate incidents in Latin America. Any fatality is clearly unacceptable and the company is currently implementing a number of actions in direct response to these incidents.

All Worker Safety and Health

Over two decades, the company's safety performance has improved to a level where it is among the world's best when assessed by one of the most common measures, the Recordable Case Rate. It is disturbing however, that we continue to have a number of low probability-high consequence outcomes, which have resulted in a total of nine fatalities over the last six years.

This has led us to carefully review whether our systems and procedures are robust enough to give us the necessary outcome of no fatalities. We have concluded that while our procedures are adequate, we have an issue with people following them every time. We all know

from daily life, that we can often cut corners in order to do something more quickly or easily, and get away with it most of the time. Sometimes however, things go wrong and the consequences can be disastrous.

The challenge for us is to change this situation, starting with leadership and a program of targeted actions to ensure we deliver on our underlying SH&E performance and effectively control the risks associated with our activities.

When considering non-fatal injuries and illnesses during the year, the company had its second best result on record with an All Worker Recordable Case Rate of 0.85.

Community Safety

We understand very clearly that we rely on the goodwill and trust of the community, and that it is not just a matter of meeting licence requirements. We are increasing our efforts to engage with the community in a transparent manner and be responsive in meeting its expectations.

It is pleasing to report that the environmental licence compliance performance of our facilities improved during the year. There were also no environmental prosecutions during the company's 2004/05 financial year. However, on 4 November 2005, the company was fined AUD 10,500 for discharge of acidic

Valuing People and the Environment

(continued from page 1)

waste water into the Hunter River on 15 July 2004. We sincerely regret this incident and have invested in projects to prevent future incidents.

An area of ongoing concern is the frequency of serious incidents involving the transport and distribution of our products. The company is determined to reduce the occurrence of such incidents and a review of distribution safety is currently under way.

The company is committed to progressively cleaning up legacy issues that have resulted from past practices. This has been successfully achieved at a number of sites in recent years (e.g. Cabarita, Rhodes, Cheltenham) and we are currently working on our biggest project to date, Botany Groundwater. Addressing legacy issues can be challenging and takes time, however, the company is focused on meeting its responsibilities and is working closely with regulatory authorities and the community to achieve the required results.

Resource and Operational Sustainability

In ensuring that the company and the community both have a sustainable future, we need to make sure that we reduce our resource intensity and our impact on the environment. This means continuing the good successes we have achieved over the last 10 years in reducing energy and water consumption, emissions of greenhouse gases, and waste generation. During 2005, we again made good progress in this area, exceeding all our objectives.

I regularly visit our operations across the globe, and the biggest single impact on me has been in visiting sites where fatalities have occurred. During such visits you obviously appreciate the impact on the person who has been killed, but also the impact on the workplace, the family, the local community, and ultimately the business. The tragedy of it all is palpable. You can't help but be affected. I've been to the incident locations involving fatalities in recent years – Seneca (USA), Würgendorf (Germany), Collahuasi (Chile), Lorena (Brazil), and Lampa (Chile) – and never want to have to go to another one.

Changing our performance requires leadership, which starts with myself and the senior executives of this company. Together we have agreed to a program of improvement, which is currently being implemented and monitored closely by myself and the Group Executive Team. This includes personal programs to demonstrate leadership and commitment to achieving No Injuries to Anyone, Ever.



Graeme Liebelt

Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer
Orica Limited



Orica's Safety, Health & Environment Policy

At Orica we believe that all work-related injuries, illnesses and environmental incidents are preventable.

We will manage all our activities with concern for people and the environment and will conduct our business for the benefit of society and without compromising the quality of life of future generations.

In particular we will:

- strive to ensure our facilities operate to the highest standards to protect our employees, contractors, neighbours and the environment
- continue to seek ways to efficiently use materials and energy
- sell only those products that can be produced, transported, stored, used and disposed of safely
- provide appropriate information and/or training on the safe use and disposal of our products to our customers and consumers
- seek to develop new or improved products and processes to improve the contribution we make to the quality of people's lives and to minimise the impact on the environment
- require every employee and contractor working for us to comply with relevant legislation and with this policy and provide them with the necessary training
- encourage employee initiatives that contribute to a safer and improved environment at work, at home and in the community
- set challenging targets and measure progress to ensure we continuously improve our safety, health and environmental performance
- communicate openly about our activities and report progress on our safety, health and environmental performance.

We make this commitment to our employees, contractors, customers, shareholders and the community as we work towards our vision of

**'No Injuries to Anyone, Ever'
'Value People and the Environment'**



challenge
2010



The ultimate goal is for Orica to conduct its business with no injuries, no illnesses, no losses of containment of chemicals and no wastes.

It is recognised that this goal will not be easily achieved and so the company has routinely set itself performance improvement objectives with milestones it wishes to reach, and preferably pass, in a number of key SH&E areas within five years. This program commenced in 1995 with the launch of Challenge 2000, followed five years later by Challenge 2005.

In 2004, Orica met or exceeded many of the Challenge 2005 milestones. In order to continue moving towards its goals of becoming safer, healthier and more environmentally responsible, Orica developed Challenge 2010 milestones for the remainder of this decade, which have been released across the company during 2005. The 2004 SH&E performance data will be used as the baseline for assessing Challenge 2010 performance.

These Challenge 2010 milestones and relevant measures are described throughout this performance report, in accordance with the three elements of the company's sustainability framework:

- All Worker Safety and Health
- Community Safety
- Resource and Operational Sustainability.

All Worker Safety and Health

Challenge 2010 Milestones:

- No worker fatalities.
- Reduce the rate of injuries and illnesses (*All Worker Recordable Case Rate to <0.40*).
- Sustain compliance with illness prevention (*health assessment and occupational hygiene*) programs (>99%).

The company's safety performance deteriorated during the year. This was marked by two devastating incidents that resulted in the deaths of four colleagues:

- In November 2004, a fire and explosion at our Mining Services plant in Lorena, Brazil, resulted in the fatalities of two employees and one contractor, plus injuries to seven other workers. The investigation revealed failures in a number of areas, resulting in implementation of several recommendations for the Lorena site, the Mining Services business, and the company.
- In July 2005, an employee at our Mining Services plant in Lampa, Chile, was killed when he was trapped in an operating grinder. The investigation concluded that inadequate machine guarding and unsafe operator behaviour were the primary causes of the incident. A number of recommendations have been developed for implementation across the business and the organisation. This included a machine guarding compliance check across all company sites.

In response to the Lorena incident, and other fatalities that have occurred in recent years, the company undertook a wide-ranging review to determine what actions need to be taken in order to prevent further fatalities. A two day meeting of 80 senior site managers from across the globe was held in Melbourne on 15–16 March, from which a broad range

of specific actions were developed. These actions have been led by a communication from the Group Executive Team to all employees across the company. The Lampa incident has sadly reinforced the urgent need for effective implementation of these actions.

Overall, there were 120 all worker recordable cases (injuries and illnesses), including the four fatalities, during the year, compared with 95 cases for the previous corresponding period. This represents a Recordable Case Rate of 0.85, compared to 0.74 for 2004. The recordable case rate increase to 0.85 reflects an increase of 15 per cent during a year when all worker hours increased by 10 per cent due to recent acquisitions. This result is the company's second lowest on record.

Analysis of the recordable cases for 2005, shows that manual handling activities or ergonomic issues were associated with 25 per cent of cases, fires/explosions accounted for 12 per cent, while moving vehicles and mobile plant accounted for 10 per cent. It is pleasing to report a significant decline in injuries and illnesses involving hands (down from 29% in 2004, to 18%) and slips, trips and falls (down from 25% in 2004, to 16%).

Hygiene monitoring programs (for assessment of workplace exposures to hazardous substances, noise, etc) during 2005, showed a compliance with exposure standards of 97.8 per cent. The completion rate for the planned hygiene sampling programs (3,240 tests) was 94 per cent. The annual health assessment program (9,098 tests) achieved a compliance of 95.8 per cent to plan, in a year when there was a 34 per cent increase in the numbers of tests conducted.

During the year, the company increased focus on the reporting and investigation of serious General Learning Incidents (or 'near hits/misses'). These incidents are situations where no serious injury or damage resulted, however the potential consequences could have been much worse. Such incidents have

been reported at the site level for several years, and they are now being reported and reviewed at the company level in order to maintain focus on low probability-high consequence events (e.g. fatalities, fires, explosions, major chemical releases, etc).

Review of these incidents for 2005 reveals that moving vehicles and mobile plant accounted for 23 per cent of such incidents, failures in clearance to work (permit to work) systems were associated with 18 per cent, while chemicals (packaging failure, contamination, etc) accounted for 16 per cent. Failures in equipment or processes accounted for 16 per cent, fires/explosions were associated with 9 per cent, and falling objects accounted for 8 per cent. Comprehensive incident investigations are completed in each case and appropriate corrective actions undertaken to prevent a recurrence.

During the year, a number of specific safety and health activities were conducted focusing on key issues:

- A number of critical procedures were reviewed and updated, in order to capture learning from incidents and remain abreast of available good practice. Some of these procedures included Emergency Plans, Job Safety and Environment Risk Analyses, Vehicles On-site, Powered Mobile Plant, Excavation/Break-in, Acquisition and

Divestment, Toll Manufacture, and Safety Instrumented Systems.

- A *Stop & Think* day was conducted in January in response to the Lorena incident, with all Mining Services sites and businesses halting operations in order to complete explosives safety training and awareness sessions.
- The focus on risk management was sustained with increased emphasis on the corporate auditing program, periodic hazard studies (PHS) associated with major hazard facilities, and the Basis of Safety for major products and processes.
- Significant effort was dedicated to completion and review of the Site Managers' self-assessment process, from which individual training programs were developed and agreed.
- There was a significant increase in the number of SH&E Leadership training courses run for managers, including relaunch of courses for Operations Managers and Commercial Managers.
- A Corporate SH&E Newsletter was launched in order to share significant incident learning and SH&E knowledge across the organisation.

There were no health and safety prosecutions or significant fines during 2005.

Community Safety

Challenge 2010 Milestones:

- *No distribution incident fatalities.*
- *Reduce the number of serious distribution incidents involving our products (<12 Category 2+ incidents per year).*
- *Reduce the number of serious site losses of containment (<4 Category 2+ incidents per year).*
- *No environmental licence non-compliances.*

Distribution Incidents

Distribution incident performance deteriorated significantly during 2005, with a total of 37 serious (Category 2+) incidents during the year, compared with 24 for the previous corresponding period. This represents a 54 per cent increase over the past year. Tragically, three of these incidents resulted in fatalities, compared with two for the previous corresponding period. The three fatal incidents were:

- In October 2004, a transport carrier's tanker carrying 18 tonnes of molten ammonium nitrate in Akola (India) overturned following a head-on collision with an oncoming truck. The driver of the oncoming truck had attempted to overtake another vehicle and crossed into the path of the tanker. The contractor driver was killed. The spilt product was fully recovered.
- In January 2005, a contractor's truck carrying 28 tonnes of ammonium nitrate in bulk bags overturned in Pozo Almonte (Chile) while travelling to a mine site, resulting in the death of the driver and spillage of the entire load. The primary cause was excessive speed for the mountainous road conditions. The spilt product was cleaned up.
- In February 2005, a contractor's truck carrying explosive products crashed into two cars in Eskilstuna (Sweden). One car occupant was killed and three other people were injured. The contractor driver was not injured. The driver was attempting to avoid colliding with another truck that had driven into a road ditch under slippery road conditions. There was no spillage of product.

Of the 37 recorded distribution incidents during 2004/05, 18 incidents occurred outside Australia and New Zealand. Twenty-one of the recorded distribution incidents involved spillage of product, which was cleaned up in each case where possible and any contaminated soil removed. In addition to the three fatalities, there were eight injuries associated with these distribution incidents during 2005, compared with seven during the previous corresponding period. These injuries included mild concussion, smoke inhalation, limb fractures, and bruising. The affected personnel included

During 2005, there was a 30 per cent improvement in environment licence compliance.



one Orica employee, two contractor drivers, and five members of the public.

This year's result was extremely disappointing given the efforts made in recent years around selection, training and management of carriers and our own vehicle fleets. The company is determined to improve distribution safety performance and significant time and effort will be required to achieve the Challenge 2010 milestone. In response to our current performance, an internal study has been commissioned to review distribution incident safety and make recommendations for performance improvements.

Site Losses of Containment

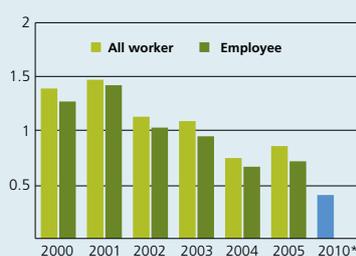
There were seven serious site losses of containment recorded in 2005 (five in 2004). There were no injuries associated with any of these incidents. The types of incidents included release of 2.5 tonnes of ammonia to atmosphere from a pressure release valve, spillage of 4,000 litres of aluminium sulfate to a creek (mostly recovered) during tanker unloading, and discharge of 100 kilograms of non-hazardous fine powder from a dust collector onto neighbouring industrial sites and cars.

Incident investigations were completed in each case and appropriate corrective actions implemented to prevent a recurrence. Sites also record and investigate all minor leaks of product that are quickly brought under control.

Environment Licence Compliance

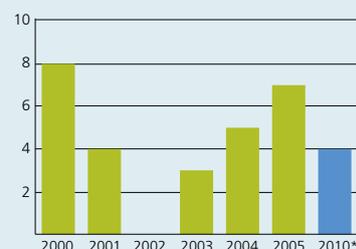
During 2005, there was a 30 per cent improvement in environment licence compliance. In excess of 51,000 tests were completed across the company's operations in order to assess compliance of emissions (e.g. air, water, noise) with environmental licences and regulations. Of these tests there were 76 environment non-compliances during 2005 (compared with 108 for 2004), representing a compliance rate of >99 per cent.

There were no environmental prosecutions during the 2004/05 financial year. During August 2005, the NSW Department of Environment and Conservation (DEC) commenced court proceedings against the company for discharge of waste water containing nitric acid from the Mining Services Kooragang Island facility into the Hunter River on 15 July 2004. The company was fined AUD 10,500 in the New South Wales Land and Environment Court on 4 November 2005 (Note: This prosecution will be recorded in the 2006 SH&E performance statistics). The company sincerely regrets what occurred and that it failed to realise its own standards and those of the community. Investment in projects to prevent future incidents has been undertaken.



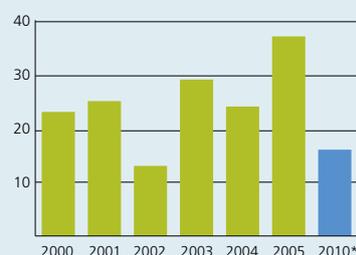
All Worker Recordable Case Rate

The Recordable Case Rate is the number of injuries and illnesses per 200,000 hours worked (US OSHA system). This is equivalent to the hours worked by 100 people in a year. The All Worker Recordable Case Rate includes both employees and contractors. From 2004, it was adopted as the primary safety measure for the workforce engaged by the company at its operating sites. The All Worker Recordable Case Rate for 2005 was 0.85. The Challenge 2010 milestone is 0.40. The Employee Recordable Case Rate is also shown for comparison (0.71 in 2005).



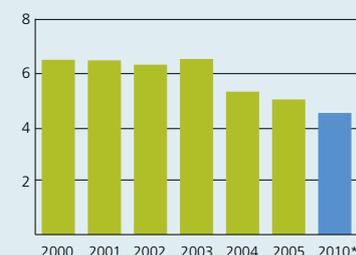
Site Losses of Containment

Serious site losses of containment are unplanned releases of a material (from a vessel, tank, package, etc) on a company site that cause injury, damage or concern to the surrounding community or environment. For 2005, the number was seven. There were no injuries associated with these incidents.



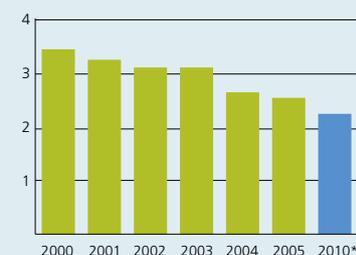
Distribution Incidents

Serious distribution incidents are incidents involving Orica product during transport or storage, prior to delivery to the customer. For 2005, the number was 37. There were three fatalities associated with these incidents (2 contractor drivers and 1 member of the public) and eight injuries. 21 of the products resulted in product spillage.



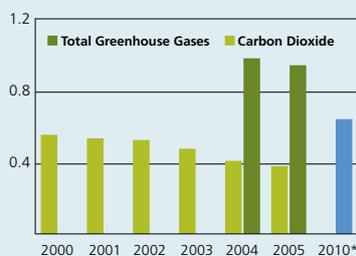
Energy Consumption per Tonne of Production (GJ/te)

Energy consumption in 2005 was 5.01 gigajoules per tonne of production, a 5.4% reduction from 2004. The Challenge 2010 milestone is a 15% reduction.



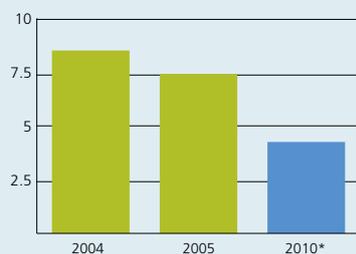
Water Consumption per Tonne of Production (kL/te)

Water consumption in 2005 was 2.47 kilolitres per tonne of production, a 3.9% reduction from 2004. The Challenge 2010 milestone is a 15% reduction.



Greenhouse Gas Emissions per Tonne of Production (te/te)

Total Greenhouse Gas Emissions comprise carbon dioxide from energy consumption and nitrous oxide from manufacture of nitric acid. The company has monitored carbon dioxide emissions for several years, and from 2004 has also included nitrous oxide. Total greenhouse gas emissions for 2005 were 0.97 tonnes per tonne of production, a 4.0% reduction from 2004. The Challenge 2010 milestone is a 35% reduction. Carbon dioxide emissions are also shown for comparison.



Waste Generation per Tonne of Production (kg/te)

The company commenced reporting of waste generation in 2004. Waste generation in 2005 was 7.41 kilograms per tonne of production, a 12.8% reduction from 2004. The Challenge 2010 milestone is a 50% reduction.

* Challenge 2010 Milestone

Emergency Response

The company's Emergency Response Service (ERS) responded to 368 calls in the Australasian region relating to the company's products and facilities during the 2005 year. This compares with 316 calls in the previous corresponding period. The increase in call numbers was largely due to increased awareness and use of the service, particularly for ammonium nitrate security issues, exercises, and home users of consumer products.

Of the 368 emergency calls during the year, 56 per cent related to human exposures (mostly paint and DIY product exposures in the home), 10 per cent to site losses of containment, 10 per cent to distribution incidents, and 24 per cent to other incidents. The ERS service is also provided to more than 100 external clients at a fee. Outside of Australia and New Zealand, the businesses take direct responsibility for their emergency response.

The ERS was announced as the National Gold Award winner in the 2005 Australian Quality Awards provided by the Australian Organisation for Quality (AOQ), an outstanding achievement for the small, dedicated team that continues to operate the service 24 hours per day.

Product Stewardship

The safety of our products and facilities with our customers and the general community is an integral component of the company's overall sustainability framework. The company maintained its overall product stewardship performance during the 2005 year with an

production of bricks. The promising results are being reviewed and further trials are planned.

- Dulux supported distribution of the Envirowash system for management of paint wash water on medium to large building sites.
- Dulux Aquanamel and Breathe Easy were included on the Eco-Buy and Eco-Specifier lists of environmentally friendly products. Submissions made extensive use of earlier Life Cycle Analysis work to support the environmental benefits of the two products.
- Key toll manufacturers for a number of businesses were audited and reviewed.
- A significant review of risks associated with usage of formaldehyde and management of formaldehyde containing products was undertaken following international reclassification. A range of activities has been undertaken in response, including significant effort in communicating and working with key customers.
- Chemical transportation systems in New Zealand were upgraded to provide improved integrity for both bulk non-hazardous and packaged goods.
- A number of Life Cycle Analyses were completed or reviewed, including caustic, Landguard, MIEX[®], and iron salts.
- A country/customer risk assessment tool for sodium cyanide was implemented.

Community

Many environmental and community liaison programs and activities were undertaken throughout the organisation during the

- Dulux and Bunnings ran an ongoing promotion to raise money for the Country Fire Authority (CFA), with over \$400,000 donated to date.
- A Cabots and Bunnings promotion raised over \$42,000 for the Multiple Sclerosis (MS) Society.
- A waste paint collection trial was run in conjunction with the Western Australia Waste Management Board, modelled on the successful Paintback trials in Victoria. Six thousand litres of paint was collected and processed into Walpamur[™] Fence Finish and offered for sale in Bunnings stores.
- Dulux Papua New Guinea donated 140 medical textbooks to a local hospital physiotherapy department and also donated paint to refurbish a local audiology clinic.

Legacy Issues

The company continued its program of managing legacy issues associated with historical operations at a number of sites, and remains committed to achieving the results expected by regulatory authorities and the community. Key activities during 2005 included:

- Work continued on the clean-up of groundwater at Botany, NSW. The full-scale Groundwater Treatment Plant (GTP) has been completed and is scheduled to start receiving and treating contaminated groundwater in November 2005. Effective disposal capacity of treated water from the interim treatment plant has been lower than anticipated during the year due to restrictions with disposal capacities of the site's sewer system and supply of treated

The safety of our products and facilities with our customers and the general community is an integral component of the company's overall sustainability framework.

estimated self-assessment index score of 84 per cent, identical to the previous corresponding period. Within the businesses, there was some excellent performance, while other areas have some work to do (e.g. recent acquisitions).

Some of the achievements during 2005 include:

- Commencement of GPS (Global Positioning Systems) installation on Mining Services delivery vehicles carrying explosives.
- Significant activity was undertaken during the year to prepare for Security Sensitive Ammonium Nitrate (SSAN) legislation, including development of alternative fertiliser product blends together with auditing and upgrading of security at distribution centres.
- Trials were conducted on utilisation of waste water from paint manufacture in

year. All businesses continued to make available Material Safety Data Sheets and detailed safety notes for customers and the community. Individual operating sites also continued to engage local communities and businesses in various ways where the opportunities exist. Some examples of activities across the company during 2005 include:

- Many operating sites issued annual community SH&E reports, including Seneca (USA), Brownsburg (Canada), Troisdorf (Germany), Würgendorf (Germany), Rocklea (Australia), Gracefield (New Zealand), and Mount Maunganui (New Zealand).
- A number of sites continued to participate in community liaison groups, including Laverton North (Australia), Botany (Australia), Deer Park (Australia), Portland (Australia), and Seneca (USA).

water to industrial users. The company is working with authorities and other parties to resolve this issue. Modelling and sampling programs to understand the full extent of contaminated groundwater and associated source areas continue to be designed and implemented in close cooperation with the regulatory authorities.

- In accordance with the 2004 decision of the NSW Government's Independent Review Panel regarding destruction of the HCB (hexachlorobenzene) waste stored at Botany, the company has continued to progress identification of a suitable location in NSW for operation of the disposal plant utilising the AMEC GeoMelt[™] process. The material continues to be safely and securely stored while this work progresses.
- The first stage of soil and groundwater contamination assessment was completed at Villawood, NSW. The next stage of

the investigation should be completed by late 2005.

- Following some delays in obtaining approvals for lead contaminated sediment in Homebush Bay adjacent to Rhodes, NSW, work will commence in January 2006. The sediment will be deposited in the land fill 'mono-cell' used for disposal of the land-based material and this will mark the end of the Rhodes project.
- The Victorian EPA issued a Clean-up Notice in February 2005 for Yarraville, Victoria. An auditor has been appointed and an audit plan submitted to EPA. Demolition of redundant buildings will commence in November 2005. Negotiations are in progress with authorities for application of a soil-washing plant for mercury contaminated soil. Orica is contributing to an EPA audit on the impact of heavy metals, in particular arsenic, associated with historic fill materials at all sites along the Maribyrnong River.

In addition to the above sites, work progressed at a number of smaller sites.

Resource and Operational Sustainability

Challenge 2010 Milestones:

- Reduce energy consumption (>15% per tonne of production).
- Reduce emissions of greenhouse gases (>35% per tonne of production comprising carbon dioxide >15%, and nitrous oxide >50%).
- Reduce water consumption (>15% per tonne of production).
- Reduce waste generation (>50% per tonne of production).

Production volumes were 10 per cent higher in 2005, primarily due to acquisitions, however the company continued to make good progress in reduction of energy consumption, greenhouse gas emissions, water consumption, and waste generation.

Energy Consumption

The company's energy consumption during the year was 5.01 gigajoules per tonne of production, representing a 5.4 per cent decrease over the 2004 baseline year. The Challenge 2010 milestone is a 15 per cent reduction. A number of sites made outstanding progress during the year, including Geelong, Australia (-45%); Cuatrocienegas, Mexico (-45%); Gracefield, New Zealand (-28%); Samarinda, Indonesia (-22%); and Kooragang Island, Australia (-15%). This reduction was due to several manufacturing sites continuing to make good progress via energy management programs.

Greenhouse Gas Emissions

The company's total greenhouse gas emissions (comprising carbon dioxide and nitrous oxide) during the year were 0.97 tonnes per tonne of production, representing a 4.0 per cent decrease over the 2004 baseline year. The Challenge 2010 milestone is a 35 per cent reduction (comprising a 15% reduction in carbon dioxide emissions and a 50% reduction in nitrous oxide emissions). Emissions of carbon dioxide were 6.1 per cent lower, while emissions of nitrous oxide were 1.7 per cent lower. The primary reason for the change was energy savings achieved by a number of sites.

Carbon dioxide emissions from the company's operations represent slightly less than half of the total greenhouse gas emissions, with nitrous oxide emissions from nitric acid manufacture representing the remainder. The company has been reporting carbon dioxide emissions for several years, however

sites with nitric acid manufacturing plants commenced reporting of nitrous oxide emissions during 2005, allowing the company to be in a position to report total greenhouse gas emissions for the first time.

Water Consumption

The company's water consumption during the year was 2.47 kilolitres per tonne of production, representing a 3.9 per cent decrease over the 2004 baseline year. The Challenge 2010 milestone is a 15 per cent reduction. A number of sites made outstanding progress during the year, including Wyee, Australia (-85%); Kinleath, New Zealand (-52%); Troisdorf, Germany (-49%); Kooragang Island, Australia (-24%); and Deer Park, Australia (-18%). These results were due to the active water reduction activities at many sites.

Waste Generation

The company's waste generation for this period was 7.41 tonnes per kilotonne of production, representing a 12.8 per cent decrease over the adjusted 2003/04 baseline year. The Challenge 2010 milestone is a 50 per cent reduction. This is the first year the company has required sites to report waste generation data, and the 2004 baseline was an estimate believed to be about 80 per cent accurate and has been adjusted accordingly.

Sustainability

During 2005, the company created a methodology for monitoring sustainability progress. The methodology comprises an index represented by the ratio of Value Added and Impact (resource consumption or emission). The index has been factored to 100 for the 2004 baseline year and is calculated for each of the four resource and operational sustainability measures (energy, waste, etc), and then the four are totalled to provide the overall index. The company monitors progress each month.



Aerial view of Incitec Pivot's Gibson Island plant in Brisbane, Queensland, Australia.



About Orica

Orica is one of the leading publicly-owned companies in Australia with a proud tradition of leadership, innovation, quality and safety. At the time of publication, Orica employed approximately 11,000 people in around 40 different countries. Upon completion of the recently announced acquisition of parts of Dyno Nobel's commercial explosives business, Orica will employ around 13,000 people, have operations in 50 countries and service customers in 98 different countries around the world.

Orica is one of the top 50 companies listed on the Australian Stock Exchange. We have been in business for over 130 years, growing from a supplier of explosives to the Victorian gold fields in Australia into a multi-billion dollar company that supplies an extensive range of products and value-adding services.

Orica turns science into the solutions that satisfy basic human needs. Our products, brands and services can be trusted for their reliability, range and quality.

At Orica, we care about people and the environment. We endeavour to meet our environmental, social and community obligations in a sustainable manner to ensure that the benefits to society today do not compromise the quality of life of future generations.

Learn more at www.orica.com

Visit www.orica.com for our latest Safety, Health and Environment reports and documents. We constantly update our website to provide you quick and easy access to all our information.

Follow the links under 'Safety, Health and Environment' to see our complete Orica SH&E Policy, 19 SH&E Standards, Strategy & Management System and more. Below are documents available for you at our website.

We look forward to your feedback.

Site Community SH&E Reports

AUSTRALIA
 Botany, NSW
 Cockle Creek*, NSW
 Kooragang Island*, NSW
 Port Kembla, NSW
 Gibson Island, Queensland
 Rocklea, Queensland
 Yarwun, Queensland
 Deer Park, Victoria
 Geelong*, Victoria
 Laverton, Victoria
 Portland*, Victoria

*Incitec Pivot Ltd sites

NEW ZEALAND
 Gracefield
 Hornby
 Mount Maunganui (Chemnet)
 Mount Maunganui (Resins)

ASIA
 Samarinda, Indonesia
 Weihai, China

AMERICAS
 Brownsburg, Quebec, Canada
 Carseland, Alberta, Canada
 Monclova, Mexico
 Lorena, Brazil
 Seneca, Illinois, USA

EUROPE
 Troisdorf, Germany
 Würgendorf, Germany

Other documents

SH&E Policy
 SH&E Standards
 SH&E Strategy
 Sustainability Data
 SH&E Report
 Site Reports
 Current Performance
 Material Safety Data Sheets
 Other Information
 – Challenge 2010
 – Summary of Chemical Releases from Orica Operations
 – Product Stewardship
 – Land and Groundwater Issues
 – Greenhouse Gases
 – Emergency Response Service
 – Coatings Care
 – Responsible Care
 – Health and Hygiene

Feedback

Email us any comments via corpshe@orica.com or by contacting us directly.

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The paper used for this Safety, Health & Environment Performance Report has a 50% recycled fibre content with wood sourced from sustainable plantation forests.

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