Sustainability Report 2010



CSR continues our commitment and integration of sustainable practices throughout all our businesses and these are embedded into our corporate values.





CSR

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Welcome to CSR's Sustainability Report

This is the third stand-alone sustainability report for CSR. Once again, we have provided information on CSR's sustainability record and new opportunities and challenges across our businesses.



To create this report we:

- Reviewed CSR's activities and operations across our businesses to collect data on energy use and emissions and prepared an inventory of greenhouse gas emissions.
- Referenced the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) G3 Sustainability Reporting Guidelines, United Nations Global Compact and Federal Government policy towards sustainability reporting in Australia.
- Reviewed best practice sustainability reports both in Australia and globally, monitored and reviewed feedback from CSR's previous Sustainability Reports and ongoing feedback from stakeholders including investors, corporate governance advisers, analysts, media and staff.

Scope of this Report

This report covers CSR's activities (including safety performance, waste and water data) for the financial year ended 31 March 2010 ("YEM10"). Emissions and energy data covers the financial year from 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010 (consistent with the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting – (NGER) – scheme).

On 5 July 2010, CSR announced it had agreed to sell its Sugar and Renewable Energy business, Sucrogen, to Wilmar International for an enterprise value of A\$1.75 billion. Subject to regulatory approvals, the transaction is expected to be completed by the end of 2010. This report includes data relating to the Sucrogen business.

Data for water usage and waste produced for CSR's Building Products business has been categorised into the three operating business units of the division.

- Lightweight Systems' major brands include Bradford[™] insulation, Hebel[®] panels, Edmonds[™] ventilation, Gyprock[™] Plasterboard, Cemintel[™] fibre cement.
- Viridian[™] includes the Viridian glass business.
- Bricks and Roofing's major brands include PGH[™] bricks and pavers, Monier[™] and Wunderlich[™] rooftiles.

Data for water usage and waste produced for Sucrogen has been categorised into Cane Products, (formerly called Milling), BioEthanol (formerly called Ethanol) and Sweeteners (formerly called Refining).

This report covers only activities in which CSR has a majority equity interest. For these activities CSR has reported 100 per cent of emissions. For example, data for Sugar Australia and New Zealand Sugar Company (which are owned 75 per cent by Sucrogen) are included in this report. The report does not include activities where CSR is not the majority shareholder. For example, the activities of Tomago Aluminium Company, in which CSR has an effective 25.2 per cent interest, through its 70 per cent shareholding in Gove Aluminium Finance Limited are not included in this report. Data from these activities is reported directly by other entities.

All physical measurements in this report are in the metric system. All financial figures are in Australian dollars, unless stated otherwise.



RATE HAS

IMPROVED

21%

REDUCED

4%

OUR APPROACH CSR SUSTAINABILITY OVERVIEW

Overview

CSR provides an expanded range of products and systems that are sustainable through their energy efficient properties.

SR'S LOST TONNES OF CO₂-e TIME INJURY Scope 1 direct emis Australia 627.230 2010 2009 642.854 N 713,378 2008 0 200,000 400,000 600,000 800,000 GREENHOUSE **Outside Australia** GAS EMISSIONS 2010 108,628 2009 109,646 2008 148,740 1.7% 🗸 800'000 Б 200,000 400,000 600,000 Scope 2 indirect emissions Australia 2010 430.613 2009 435.056 VATER USAGE 2008 467,454 Г 200,000 400,000 600,000 800,000 **Outside Australia** 26.237 2010 2009 25,937

2008 60,247 0 200,000 800,000 400,000 600,000

2009 Australian data has been reported in line with NGER and includes contractor emissions previously not reported

Highlights

- CSR's safety record continued to improve on previous years safety as measured by lost time injuries per million work hours improved by 21 per cent, while the total number of recordable injuries per million work hours improved by 22 per cent offset by a reduction in hours of 18 per cent.
- · We conducted 44 external assessments of our key sites to measure the implementation of our Safety, Health and Environment (SH&E) management system.
- Greenhouse gas emissions from CSR's majority owned businesses were 1,192,708 tonnes of CO₂-e during the year - a reduction of 1.7 per cent on the previous year.
- CSR was awarded a 5 Star Green Star Office Interiors v1.1 rating for the fit-out of its new office in Sydney - the first project to receive this rating in the first round.
- · Viridian's continued focus on providing sustainable building solutions was reflected in its induction into the Victorian manufacturing hall of fame.
- CSR established a National Building Products improvement team to identify energy saving opportunities across all sites within the CSR Building Products portfolio. This team will target cost savings as well as a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions across the businesses.
- CSR continued to develop products targeting sustainable building. solutions - developing a lightweight brick which is 20 per cent lighter than current products and further investing in capability to produce energy efficient and double glazed glass units for residential and commercial construction.
- CSR's Sucrogen business announced a \$24 million project to upgrade its renewable energy capacity by up to an additional 12 MW at its Victoria sugar mill in Queensland.
- CSR Building Products consumed 1,099,828 kilolitres of potable water during the year - a reduction of 4 per cent from the prior year.
- CSR and its employees donated a total of \$191,095 to charities through its Community Support program. CSR has donated over \$1.8 million in its seven years of running this program.

Message from the SH&E Chairman

Welcome to CSR's third stand-alone sustainability report. Once again we are pleased to be able to share our progress on working towards our sustainability agenda with our key stakeholders.



As one of Australia/New Zealand's leading manufacturing companies, CSR recognises its role in implementing measures to reduce our consumption of resources and limit our greenhouse gas emissions.

Equally, we also recognise the solutions that our products and systems can provide, particularly in addressing energy efficiency in the built environment. This report provides details on the challenges and opportunities that CSR is addressing in these key areas.

Our greenhouse gas emissions have reduced slightly from the previous year, while we continue to implement programs to reduce water and energy consumption and waste production at our sites. This report provides some specific case studies about these initiatives.

We have continued to invest in new products across our Building Products portfolio to provide energy efficient solutions. For example, Viridian has increased capacity to produce hard coated energy efficient glass as well as double glazed units. We are encouraged by the Victorian State Government's Climate Change White Paper which builds on its previous initiatives to upgrade energy efficiency of new homes to the 6 star energy rating. Hopefully, other state governments across Australia will adopt similar measures and we are working hard to demonstrate the importance of such initiatives.

The sustainability of our business, however, goes well beyond these issues. Our sustainability agenda which is driven from the Board level, is also focused on the health and safety of our employees, proper governance and risk management, engagement with all our stakeholders and dealing responsibly with the communities in which we operate.

This report provides further information about these areas, including performance measurement of key metrics.

For example, our Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate has improved by 21 per cent on the previous period. While this is a welcome improvement, the rate of injuries across CSR needs to be improved. The section on Health and Safety provides information on our continued progress towards our goal of zero harm.

CSR reached a major milestone in its 155 year history this year with the agreement to sell the Sugar and Renewable energy business, Sucrogen, to Wilmar International.

As a result, on completion of the transaction CSR is a focused building products business with an investment in a cost competitive aluminium smelter while Sucrogen is part of a leading, global agri-business group.

This transaction was announced after the reporting period for this Report. As a result the Report includes data for the Sucrogen business. However, where possible, we have separated the data for CSR Building Products and Sucrogen to make it more meaningful for readers of the report.

We have continued to make progress on our sustainability journey during the past year and I would like to acknowledge and thank my colleagues across CSR and Sucrogen for their contribution.

I trust you find this report informative and I encourage you to provide feedback to us using the feedback form available online at www.csr.com.au/sustainability.

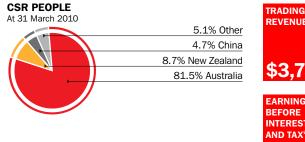
Key Museunger

Ray Horsburgh Chairman, SH&E Committee

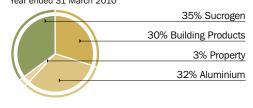
About CSR

OUR APPROACH ABOUT CSR

CSR is focused on building shareholder value by investing in and growing its businesses while operating in a sustainable manner.



EBIT BY BUSINESS Year ended 31 March 2010



REVENUE **\$3,754**m EARNINGS BEFORE INTEREST

AND TAX

\$364.1



* Before significant items

CSR is a leading Building Products company across Australasia with an investment in a globally cost competitive aluminium smelter.

Our focus is on delivering building product solutions for the residential and commercial built environment across Australia and New Zealand. CSR manufactures and supplies a wide range of building products, with a particular focus on energy efficiency and sustainability in the built environment.

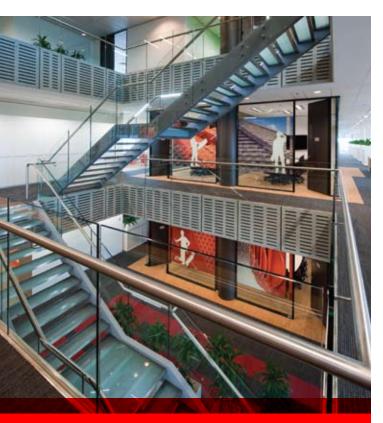
CSR's building products portfolio includes the market's most trusted and recognised brands, supported by strong distribution networks and low cost manufacturing facilities across Australia and New Zealand.

Through its 70 per cent shareholding in Gove Aluminium Finance Limited, CSR holds an effective 25.2 per cent interest in the Tomago aluminium smelter, located in NSW. Tomago is a globally cost competitive smelter which produces around 528,000 tonnes of aluminium annually, some 25 per cent of Australia's primary aluminium production

On 5 July 2010, CSR announced it had agreed to sell its Sugar and Renewable Energy business, Sucrogen, to Wilmar International for an enterprise value of A\$1.75 billion.

Subject to regulatory approvals, the transaction is expected to be completed by the end of 2010. This report includes data relating to the Sucrogen business.

Governance and Risk Management



Corporate Governance is an integral component to the way CSR conducts its business.

Through its history, CSR has earned a reputation for a strong commitment to corporate governance creating a framework to drive ethical standards across its businesses. CSR's Governance and Risk Management was again recognised as 'best practice' by *Ethical Investor* magazine during the year.

Within this framework:

- CSR's Board of directors is accountable to shareholders for the operations, performance and growth of the company;
- the risks of business are identified and managed; and
- CSR's long-established values and behaviour underpin the way we do business.

CSR's Board of Directors is accountable to shareholders for overseeing CSR's business, which includes sustainability matters. As a result, CSR's sustainability agenda is established at Board level, underlining our commitment to ensuring our businesses operate in a sustainable manner.

CSR's Corporate Governance framework has been developed using CSR's long established values and Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations published by the ASX Corporate Governance Council (CGC). The CSR Board fully supports these Principles and Recommendations and for the year ended 31 March 2010 has complied with the recommendations contained in the ASX CGC's revised Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations (second edition) dated August 2007.

Full details of CSR's Corporate Governance framework, can be found in the CSR 2010 Annual Report, commencing on page 6. This report can be found on the CSR internet site www.csr.com.au/ investorcentre/reports.asp

Risk Management

CSR has a sound system of risk oversight and management and internal control. There are many risks in the markets in which CSR operates. A range of factors, some of which are beyond CSR's control, can influence performance across CSR's businesses. In many of these businesses, CSR constantly and deliberately assumes certain levels of risk in a calculated and controlled manner. CSR has in place limits and a range of policies and procedures to monitor the risk in its activities and these are periodically reviewed by the Board. CSR's Risk Management Policy, which sets out the framework for risk management, internal compliance and control systems, is available on CSR's internet site.

Risk Management Accountability

As part of the process of approving the financial statements, at each reporting date the managing director and other responsible senior executives provide statements in writing to the Board on the quality and effectiveness of the company's risk management and internal compliance and control systems.

The statements are substantiated in part by an annual review using applicable elements of the frameworks provided by the Committee of Sponsoring Organisations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) on Internal Control and Enterprise Risk Management.

Values

CSR's values reflect the company's commitment to sustainability. They have been developed to ensure CSR acts as a responsible corporate citizen for the benefit of all of stakeholders.

CSR's values are:

- Safety, Health and Environment;
- Working Together;
- Customers;
- · Innovation; and
- Results.

The CSR values are communicated across the company through a variety of formal and informal channels. CSR is committed to reinforcing the values through annual performance reviews where employees are assessed against specific outcomes based on CSR's values.

CSR Board

The CSR Board is accountable to shareholders for the operations, profit performance and growth of the company. The Board strives to create shareholder value, while ensuring the company operates in a sustainable manner.

As at 31 March 2010 the Board comprised six non-executive directors and two executive directors – the managing director and the chief financial officer. The chairman is appointed by the Board and provides leadership to ensure that high standards of values, processes and constructive interaction are maintained. The chairman represents the views of the Board to shareholders and conducts the annual general meeting to canvass properly the views of stakeholders.

Directors' independence

Each of the non-executive directors, including the chairman, is independent of CSR and its management, having no business or other relationships that could compromise his or her autonomy as a director.

The Board's framework for determining director independence is included in the Board Charter. Any past or present relationship with the company is carefully examined to assess the likely impact on a director's ability to be objective and exercise independent judgement.

Board Committees

The Board has three committees:

- Risk and Audit Committee,
- · Safety, Health and Environment Committee; and
- Remuneration Committee.

It is the policy of the Board that a majority of the members of each committee be independent directors, that all Audit Committee members be independent directors and that the Safety, Health and Environment Committee and the Remuneration Committee be chaired by independent directors.

Code of Business Conduct and Ethics

The Board has endorsed a Code of Business Conduct and Ethics that formalises the longstanding obligation of all CSR people, including directors, to behave ethically, act within the law, avoid conflicts of interest and act honestly in all business activities.

CSR's Code of Business Conduct and Ethics reinforces the company's commitment to giving proper regard to the interests of people and organisations dealing with the company. Each CSR person is required to respect and abide by the company's obligations to employees, shareholders, customers, suppliers and the communities in which we operate.

In addition, the Board has adopted specific policies in key areas, including trade practices; safety, health and the environment; fairness, respect and diversity in employment (formerly equal employment opportunity); capital investment; dealing with price sensitive and other confidential information; trading in CSR shares; privacy; indemnification of employees; and requirements for authorising and entering into business transactions on behalf of CSR.







BUILDING PRODUCTS LOST TIME INJURY FREQUENCY RATE (LTIFR) Year ending 31 March

201 2009 5.6

2008

2007 4.7

2006 33

0 10 Ġ LOST TIME INJURIES PER MILLION WORK HOURS OTHER BUILDING PRODUCTS VIRIDIAN



SUCROGEN LOST TIME INJURY FREQUENCY RATE (LTIFR) Year ending 31 March

2010 5.9 2009 6.9 2008 10.1 2007 9.8 2006 7.3 10 12 ю 6 4

LOST TIME INJURIES PER MILLION WORK HOURS

Safety, Health and Environment

CSR places the same emphasis and importance on managing SH&E as any other business imperative. It is part of our Safety, Health and Environment value – we care for and protect each other, our business and our environment.

Health and Safety

OUR APPROACH

SAFETY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT

Highlights

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- CSR's lost time injury frequency rate (LTIFR) was 4.7 to the end of the year - an improvement on the previous year's rate of 6.1 but short of our targeted improvement of 25 per cent.
- Total recordable injuries (lost time; restricted work; medical treatment) decreased by 22 per cent, offset by a reduction in hours of 18 per cent.
- · Building Products reduced its lost time injury frequency rate by 19.6 per cent, with significant improvements in the Bricks and Roofing business (improved by 65 per cent) and the Insulation business (improved by 55 per cent).
- Sucrogen reduced its lost time injury frequency rate by 14.5 per cent.
- There were no fatalities at CSR during the year the last fatality at CSR was in 2002.

Managing Safety

The CSR Safety, Health and Environment (SH&E) Management System is designed to prevent injuries and environmental incidents by ensuring a systematic approach to SH&E management, creating a positive culture and level of awareness and meeting legal and self insurance obligations.

CSR places the same emphasis and importance on managing SH&E as any other business imperative. Safety, Health and Environment is a core value at CSR - we care for and protect each other, our business and our environment.

While CSR's safety record has improved in the past two years, the rate of improvement is less than our target and underscores the considerable work still required to achieve our ambition of zero harm across all our operations.

CSR measures safety performance on traditional indicators such as Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate and Total Recordable Injury Frequency Rate and is increasingly adopting a number of lead measures to assess performance by specific business units.

CSR is also reweighting its emphasis away from forms and systems, towards more actively working with its staff more closely to understand and rectify the hazards and risks faced across various operations.

CSR is actively training more people in the skills required to lead safety and to reduce workplace injuries. As part of this approach, we are simplifying systems and processes across the company.

Manual handling injuries such as back strains and muscular injuries continue to be the most significant cause of lost time injuries across CSR, and our safety teams are concentrating on developing initiatives to eliminate these and other injuries.

CSR has a formal Safety, Health and Environment Policy, which applies across all CSR businesses, outlining our intent in respect to Safety, Health and the Environment.

CSR's SH&E Management System details the minimum requirements to ensure consistent practice across our businesses while enabling each division and business unit to develop systems to address their individual requirements.

The SH&E Management System embodies the requirements contained within Australian Standards 4801:2001 and 4804:2001. This approach incorporates a framework outlining the company commitments, management system and reporting and auditing, which ensures that CSR and its people are responsibly discharging their SH&E responsibilities in line with legislation and as a self insurer in Australia.

CSR's vision is zero harm. Our goal is also to minimise the impact of our activities on the environment and the communities in which we operate. We believe that all injuries, occupational illnesses and environmental incidents can be prevented.

CSR management is accountable for safety performance and all employees are expected to take personal responsibility and be involved in setting and complying with our standards and instigating improvement initiatives.

Safety performance is one of the key criteria in determining short term incentives of management across business units.

Managers are responsible for leading safety in the workplace and actively demonstrating commitment as safety role models, by undertaking management safety walks and observations on a regular basis, as part of the CSR behavioural safety program.

MANAGEMENT SAFETY WALKS CONDUCTED ACROSS THE BUSINESS **1,940** During the year a total of 1,940 management safety walks were conducted across the business – over 90 per cent of the total planned at the start of the year.

THE ZERO CLUB – RECOGNISING SAFETY

CSR Building Products has a long term initiative to recognise sites that achieve a minimum 12 months period without a recordable injury. Recordable injuries are those that cause lost time, restrictive capacity or medical treatment. Sites are awarded colour coded plaques and signed by the CEO to recognise injury free periods.

The following table records those sites which have achieved recordable injury free status across CSR:

Award winners



Gold (FIVE YEARS)



Silver (TWO YEARS) Hebel Panel Malaysia Panels Guangzhou Insulation Edmonds Bricks and Roofing Vermont Bricks and Roofing Rosehill Bricks and Roofing New Lynn Gyprock Trade Centre Alexandria



Bronze (ONE YEAR)

Insulation Malaysia Insulation Brendale Viridian Mount Gambier Bricks and Roofing Welshpool Bricks and Roofing Horsley Park Bricks and Roofing New Lynn Viridian Cairns Viridian Dunedin Viridian Coffs Harbour Viridian Mildura Viridian Palmerston Nth Viridian Tamworth Viridian Chipping Norton Gyprock Trade Centre Thomastown Viridian Canberra Viridian Coffs Harbour Viridian Albury Viridian Morwell Insulation Mawson Lakes Insulation Darwin Roofing Takanini Viridian Wollongong Viridian Gold Coast **Roofing Darra**

Continuous Improvement

CSR constantly reviews its health and safety performance to ensure it continues to improve across the business, including performance against leading and lagging indicators, as well as review of Management System audit outcomes to ensure compliance standards are maintained.

This ensures we continually improve our processes in respect to:

- Communication and consultation to allow effective dissemination of safety information, as well as providing mechanisms for feedback from our people at all levels. Having in place regular SH&E management and committee meetings to review and consult on all matters relating to health and safety.
- Holding effective Occupational Health and Safety (OH&S) Committee and team meetings ensures all members of our workforce are able to raise issues, see these reviewed and receive feedback on status on a regular basis;
- Management of risk at all levels of the business by ensuring our people understand the need for identification of hazards and putting in place the mechanisms to assess and control (to an acceptable level) the risk these hazards present. This includes ensuring that minimum performance expectations are in place for managing those activities that are high consequence and low frequency and are not negotiable. These include but are not limited to: entry into confined spaces; machine guarding; working at heights and electrical safety;
- Incident Management, ensuring incidents are reported in a timely manner and investigated with a desired outcome of reoccurrences being eliminated. Identifying root causes and implementing corrective actions, including assigning responsibility for addressing these actions and having realistic timeframes for implementation; and
- Behavioural based safety to increase the engagement with our people and the visibility of our management and supervision in the workplace. Implementation of those safety behaviours that display our commitment to safety and provide the example to our workforce of those behaviours we expect to be our business norms.

Performance Measurement and Monitoring

CSR ensures its safety performance is afforded the highest priority through formal reporting to the Board Safety, Health & Environment Committee. It is the policy of the Board that a majority of the members of this Committee be independent directors, and that the Committee be chaired by an independent director.

The Committee receives regular reports from management and regularly inspects sites. The Committee reviews the adequacy of management systems and performance, ensures that appropriate improvement targets and benchmarks are in operation and monitors potential liabilities, changes in legislation, community expectations, research findings and technological changes.

Monthly reviews of business performance are conducted, with actual performance measured against annual targets. Reports are reviewed monthly by the senior leadership team of the business, as well as by the divisional, business unit and site leadership teams.

Performance is measured in line with both lead and lag indicators and monthly data is then consolidated quarterly to form the basis of reporting to the Board SH&E Committee. Remedial actions are instigated to ensure targets are kept on track when performance to target falls below the expected requirement.

Compliance Review and Reporting

External auditors conduct an independent audit every year to assess the implementation of the SH&E Management System, comprising:

- Three yearly cyclical audits of major sites, in line with and submitted annually as part of our self insurance requirements in each state jurisdiction;
- Assessment of all major sites; distribution and trade centres, using the National Self Insurance Audit Tool to benchmark sites and put in place corrective actions to meet our requirements as a self insurer and prepare these sites for auditing as part of the three yearly cyclical program; and
- Auditing of sites to ensure ongoing environmental compliance.

All audits are conducted by external auditors and reports are prepared, outlining findings identified and the recommendations to meet the required standard. Audit outcomes are reviewed by site management to ensure the findings are understood and corrective action plans are developed to address identified deficiencies. In total, 44 external assessments were conducted in the year.

A status report is completed by the external body overseeing the audit program and tabled as part of the SH&E Board Committee's quarterly review.

CSR is increasingly focusing on the fitness and wellbeing of its workforce. As part of this commitment, CSR provided financial incentives for its people to participate in the Global Corporate Challenge – the world's largest corporate health and wellbeing initiative that combines exercise, fun and virtual interactive experiences. CSR entered 96 teams in the challenge representing 672 employees across the company.

Environment

Our policy is to act responsibly, ensuring that CSR people follow appropriate procedures to minimise the company's impact on the environment, and where possible contribute to its improvement.

CSR has an active program to reduce its impact on the environment which is overseen by the Board and the Safety, Health & Environment Committee. Each business in CSR is committed to a plan which commits site management to:

- · Complying with government environmental regulations;
- · Identifying and addressing key environmental risks;
- Improving environmental awareness of employees and contractors; and
- Reducing greenhouse gas emissions and use of resources.

CSR sites are committed to industry-specific best practice environmental performance and are required to have environmental performance measures, such as energy usage, air emissions, water consumption and waste generation. Each site is required to have plans in place for continuous improvement on these measures.

Sustainability matters are also integrated into individual managers' objectives.

CSR undertakes audits of divisional environmental performance, with reporting directly to the SH&E Board Committee. As part of its sustainability reporting, CSR undertakes a limited independent assurance of energy use and greenhouse gas emissions.

Environmental responsibilities are managed within CSR's businesses and CSR's environment and sustainability manager also provides advice to CSR's businesses and also provides governance and audit procedures and reports to divisional management, the managing director and the SH&E Board Committee.

CSR remains committed to providing transparent and accurate reporting on how our operating activities impact the environment. We provide information through a number of channels:

- Annual reporting as part of site licensing activities;
- · Emissions data to the National Pollutant Inventory;
- Reports to various state Government departments' programs on energy and water savings; and
- Continuing our voluntary participation in the Carbon Disclosure Project.

CSR also continues its involvement with the Federal Government's National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting scheme and the Energy Efficiency Opportunities program.

Environmental Incidents

Our goal is zero environmental incidents.

CSR reports environmental incidents based on five levels of breaches of compliance with regulatory and CSR requirements. These are 1 minor, 2 significant, 3 serious, 4 severe and 5 extreme/catastrophic.

There were 224 environmental incidents reported during YEM10. One of these was level 3, the remainder were levels 1 and 2.

This was greater than the number reported in the previous year which was 192. The increase in incidents was due to increased reporting from Sugar Australia and a greater level of scrutiny around environmental events.

The level 3 incident reported during the quarter, related to exceeding noise limits at the Viridian facility at Clayton, Victoria.

The submission of a noise measurement report to the EPA showed a breach of noise limits as specified within the relevant State Planning Policy. Noise at the site had been a concern over a period and a noise measurement report referred to above was conducted to determine the effectiveness of the control plan which was submitted to the EPA in 2008. A number of actions have been completed and others are currently in progress which are expected to mitigate noise concerns.

CSR is refocusing efforts on environmental inspections to identify and reduce potential environmental hazards as well as training to prevent incidents occurring.

As per the previous two years, there were no level 4 or level 5 incidents.

CSR has strict policies in place regarding reporting procedures for environmental incidents. We have also improved our data monitoring, collection and training procedures to capture environmental incidents. All site employees are required to report all incidents. This allows improvements to be made to processes and procedures on-site to prevent similar occurrences.

CSR is focused on improving our collection of environmental data across our businesses and this remains a key priority for the business. We also remain committed to verification of environmental data – for the past three sustainability reports, CSR's total GHG emissions data has been subject to a limited assurance report by Ernst & Young.

Our people

As a significant employer across Australia and New Zealand, CSR understands that people are central to the success of our businesses.





CSR remains focused on providing a safe, rewarding and challenging environment for our employees to help them achieve their potential, which in turn helps CSR in meet its goals.

AVERAGE LENGTH OF SERVICE FOR CSR EMPLOYEES 8.72years As at 31 March 2010, CSR had 6,738 full-time equivalent (FTE) employees working across our operations. This number was in line with the previous year which had seen a reduction in numbers primarily as a result of the impact of the global financial crisis which impacted demand for building products in the key markets of Australia and New Zealand.

On completion of the sale of the Sucrogen business to Wilmar International, CSR has 3,931 full time equivalent employees across the Building Products, Property and Aluminium businesses.

The average length of service for CSR employees is 8.72 years.

Market Competitive Remuneration Opportunities

Remuneration is set at competitive levels to attract, motivate and retain high quality people.

As outlined in the 2009 Sustainability Report, CSR undertook a review of the executive remuneration framework. The review's focus was to improve reward alignment with business goals and shareholder expectations, and to make performance goals and outcomes clearer.

The following outcomes of the review were implemented in YEM10:

- CSR's executive Long Term Incentive ("LTI") plan, the "Cash Award Share Plan" (CASP), was replaced with a simplified plan, the Performance Rights Plan (PRP). Under the PRP, participants are not entitled to dividends in respect of unvested performance rights, and performance hurdle testing is reduced from two tests to one;
- Participation eligibility in the executive LTI Plan was restricted to the managing director, divisional CEOs and their direct reports. This restriction in eligibility was implemented to ensure that only those individuals with an influence on the share price of CSR should participate in the executive LTI plan; and
- The weightings and measures in the STI plan were adjusted from previous years in order to focus participants to deliver their business unit objectives and to increase shareholder value.

Employee Share Plan

Our employee share plan encourages our people to own a stake in the company, aligning employees' interests with those of shareholders. During YEM10, in light of the very difficult trading conditions facing CSR's businesses and the focus on reducing costs, the CSR Board did not make an offer under the employee share plan. 3,230 employees were already participants in the plan from previous offers, 59.22 per cent of those eligible. Over 51 per cent of CSR employees currently own CSR shares.

Diversity

CSR remains committed to respecting the various differences which exist among our people, and also recognising the benefits which come from a diverse workforce.

CSR's policy on Fairness, Respect and Diversity of Employment guides our people on the importance of maintaining a work environment that is inclusive and offers opportunities to all people based on merit. CSR takes this commitment seriously and each year, every CSR employee is asked to participate in a Code of Business Conduct Certification process to support good governance of CSR's Fairness, Respect and Diversity policy, together with other important policies.

Women represent 14 per cent of CSR's employees which, while a low proportion, is reasonably consistent with the industry sectors in which CSR operates.

Employee Turnover

Employee turnover in Australia was 16 per cent in YEM10, down from 19 per cent last year, reflecting reasonably stable employment conditions across Australia.

Employee Engagement

CSR recognises the importance of an engaged workforce to improve safety, staff retention and profitability. During the year CSR Building Products commenced a comprehensive companywide survey, Project Blueprint, which included input from staff and customers to better understand the culture of the organisation and identify opportunities for improvement.

Employees receive reports of the survey with specific action plans for further improvement. The project also includes leadership development workshops and focus groups to measure improvement.



REENHOUSE

REDUCED

1.7%

ENVIRONMENT ENERGY

Environment

Our key priorities continue to be protecting the environment and mitigating the impacts of our operations on the environments where we operate.

Energy (CSR Limited)

800,000

800,000

800,000

800'000

Greenhouse Gas Emissions

CSR's main operations, in common with the industries in which we operate, consume significant amounts of energy, with some businesses being particularly energy intensive.

For the period 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010, greenhouse gas emissions from CSR's majority owned businesses were in total 1,192,708 tonnes of CO2-e – a reduction of 1.7 per cent on the previous year.

The reduction was primarily a result of slower market conditions in residential and commercial building with lower production levels to meet less demand. However, CSR also continues to implement a range of initiatives to reduce energy consumption and GHG emissions across its various businesses.

Scope 1 (direct) tonnes of CO2-e in Australia were 627,230 tonnes, a reduction of 2 per cent. For the same period, the Scope 1 (direct) greenhouse gas emissions of CSR's majority-owned businesses operating outside Australia were 108,628 tonnes - down slightly from the previous year.

Direct or Scope 1 emissions are emitted from sources within the plant or factory boundary.

Scope 2 (indirect) tonnes of CO2-e emitted in Australia were 430,613 tonnes - a reduction of just over 1 per cent. For the same period, the Scope 2 (indirect) greenhouse gas emissions of CSR's majority-owned businesses operating outside Australia was 26,237 tonnes.

Indirect or Scope 2 emissions are associated with the consumption of imported electricity, heat or steam.

CSR engaged Ernst & Young to provide limited assurance over the Group's total Scope 1 and 2 Greenhouse Gas Emissions reported as 735,858 and 456,850 tonnes of CO2-e respectively. Ernst & Young have concluded in their report that nothing came to their attention that would indicate this information was not presented fairly in all material aspects and calculated in accordance with the stated criteria outlined in their report. A copy of the assurance statement is available to download in the Limited Assurance Report.

GAS EMISSIONS cope 1 direct emis Australia 627.230 2010 642,854 2009 2008 713.378 б 200.000 400.000 600.000 **Outside Australia** 2010 108,628 2009 109,646 2008 148,740 200,000 400,000 600,000 Scope 2 indirect emissions Australia 201 430.613 2009 435.056 2008 467.454 200,000 400,000 600,000 **Outside Australia** 2010 26.237

TONNES OF CO₂-e

2009 25.937 2008 60,247 200'000 400,000 600,000

2009 Australian data has been reported in line with NGER and includes contractor emissions previously not reported.

Energy Efficiency Opportunities

CSR continues to be a participant in the Federal Government's Energy Efficiency Opportunities Program and is required to report on assessments undertaken under the program. In CSR's case, five assessments were undertaken within the 09-10 reporting period.

CSR's Energy Efficient Opportunities public report template can be found on the CSR website at www.csr.com.au/sustainability.

CSR continues to identify further abatement opportunities focused primarily on energy efficiency opportunities.



SHEETING REDUCING POWER CONSUMPTION

Sugar Australia's Mackay Port Warehousing and Packing facility has reduced the amount of energy used at the facility. A selection of wall sheets was replaced with clear perspex wall sheeting allowing more natural light and reducing the requirement for artificial lighting. Power consumption of the lights in the warehouse has reduced by 33 per cent in a 24 hour period. Other warehousing facilities are investigating a similar project.

Three new economisers were installed on boilers at the Yarraville sugar refinery to reduce associated CO_2 -e emissions. The upgrade of the economisers has increased the thermal efficiency of the boilers by approximately 3 per cent. This means a reduction in fuel consumption of the three boilers and lower GHG emissions.



NEW MEASURES TO REDUCE ENERGY CONSUMPTION

- Bradford Insulation's Rockwool plant at Clayton, Victoria is reducing greenhouse gas emissions by reducing the amount of carbon coke as a source of energy in manufacturing rockwool insulation. By introducing steel and other alternative raw materials which have a lower carbon emission impact, the Clayton operation has been able to reduce the amount of coke used per tonne of rockwool produced. This is reducing greenhouse gas emissions leading to a reduction of around 4 per cent of total factory CO₂-e emissions output.
- The PGH Bricks plant at Golden Grove in South Australia has reduced gas consumption by around 15 per cent by installing two new kiln burners. In addition to reducing energy consumption and cost savings, output quality improved at the plant. The payback of the initiative was within 12 months.
- The Viridian plant at Tingalpa, Brisbane demonstrates that small ideas can bring results. The plant is reducing energy consumption by lowering the kilowatt per hour use from 620kwh to 410kwh when pre-heating the furnace between shifts. By slowly building heat into the furnace the factory is saving money and reducing energy consumption.
- The Hebel facility at Somersby NSW is using the heat from the condensate produced from baking product in autoclaves to pre heat the boiler water to save energy. By diverting feedwater to a submerged heat exchanger, the feedwater temperature is raised from around 20° to 52°. This increase has reduced the amount of temperature increase required in the boiler, therefore saving gas usage consumed by the boiler of over 4 per cent.

Water and Waste (Building Products)

Water

BUILDING
PRODUCTS
REDUCED
WATER USAGE
/0/ J

CSR Building Products consumed 1,099,828 kilolitres of potable water during the year - a reduction of 4 per cent from the prior year.

Most of the water consumed is in the Lightweight Systems division which comprised 75 per cent of the total. Bricks and Roofing accounted for 9 per cent and Viridian comprised 16 per cent.

The reduction in water use, particularly in Lightweight Systems and Viridian was due in part to lower production levels, but also due to increased use of recycled water and other efficiency improvements.

Viridian also closed a facility at Alexandria during the period which resulted in lower water consumption compared to the previous period.

CSR Building Products' businesses have continued to implement water saving measures across manufacturing sites in recent years to reduce consumption.

TOTAL WATER CONSUMED¹

Lightweight Systems	2		
2010		826,703	
2009		842,946	
2008		929,0	18
0 250,000 KILOLITRES	500,000	750,000	1,000,000
Bricks and Roofing 2010 95,076			
2009 93,910			
2008 112,179			
0 250,000 KILOLITRES	500,000	750,000	1,000,000
Viridian ^{™3}			
2010 178,049			
2009 205,741			
0 250,000 KILOLITRES	500,000	750,000	1,000,000

¹ Only metered water data is included.

² Lightweight Systems data re-stated for 2008 for like-for-like

comparison. ³ Data not available for 2008.



BRADFORD INSULATION INTRODUCES PROCEDURES TO REDUCE WATER USAGE

Bradford Insulation's factory at Ingleburn in Sydney has implemented a new procedure to reduce town water usage by introducing recycled water from a waste recycling operation.

The capacity to use recycled water from an external waste recycling operation was increased from 30,000 litres per week to 750,000 litres per week by using a redundant storage tank. This project will generate reduction in town water usage of approximately 25 million litres per year.

Waste

BUILDING	
PRODUCTS	
WASTE	
PRODUCTION	
DOWN	
7.5% 🔰	

CSR Building Products produced a total of 49,747 tonnes of solid waste in YEM10 - a reduction of 7.5 per cent on the prior year. The majority of waste is produced from Lightweight Systems, 79 per cent; 6 per cent by Bricks and Roofing and 15 per cent by Viridian.

The reduction in waste in Bricks and Roofing was due mostly to lower levels of production but also as a result of further initiatives to reduce waste across the business.

The reduction in Viridian was due in part to the closure of the facility at Alexandria, Sydney. However, Viridian is also implementing specific initiatives targeting waste reduction. For example, a project at the Ingleburn glass factory has resulted in 53 per cent of land fill being diverted, while Viridian's new Floatliner delivery vehicles eliminates plastic wrap usage on delivery routes saving up to 30,000kg of waste per year.

TOTAL SOLID WASTE PRODUCED¹

Lightweight Systems ²					
2010 39,504					
2009	39,213				
2008	52,949				
0 10,000 TONNES	20,000	30,000	40,000	50,000	60,000
Bricks and Re	oofing				
2010	3,039				
2009		4,180			
2008			6	,113	
			-	,	
	,000 3,0	00 4,000			7,000
0 1,000 2	,000 3,0	00 4,000			7,000
0 1,000 2 TONNES	,000 3,0	00 4,000 7,204			7,000
0 1,000 2 TONNES Viridian™ 3	,oʻoo 3,oʻ	,	5,000		7,000
0 1,000 2 TONNES Viridian ^{™3} 2010	,000 3,0 4,000	,	5,000	6,000	

comparison. ³ Data not available for 2008.

Water and Waste (Sucrogen)

Water

2%

SUCROGEN WATER USAGE REDUCED Sucrogen used a total of 5,181,454 kilolitres of potable water and extracted surface water during the year – a 2 per cent reduction from the previous year.

Water consumption increased in Cane Products during the year due despite the lower crop

size. This was due primarily to a water recycling plant failure at the Pioneer sugar mill and recycling maintenance issues at the Invicta mill.

Cane Products continues to account for the majority of water used in Sucrogen – accounting for 70 per cent of the total. Over 90 per cent of water consumed in Sucrogen's seven sugar mills is raw bore (extracted ground) water. In BioEthanol, the bulk of water consumed is recycled through Biodunder[™], a fertiliser product which is used on local cane farms and crops.

Water consumption within the Sucrogen Sweeteners (formerly Refining) business reduced significantly from the previous year – down 15 per cent to 1,193,492 kilolitres. The Sweeteners business has continued to focus on water saving measures, building on the previous initiative such as the recycling project at the Yarraville refinery, targeting an annual 33 million litre reduction in water use.

TOTAL WATER CONSUMED¹

Cane Products				
2010		3,606,420		
2009	3,476,413			
2008		4	,333,020	
0 1,000 KILOLITRES ('000)	2,000	3,000	4,000	5,000
BioEthanol				
2010		381,5	42	
2009		392	.949	

2010			301,3	+2	
2009			392,	949	
2008			4	21,812	
	100 RES ('000)	200	300	400	500

2010		1,193,492			
2009				1,398,707	
2008				1,340,929	
0 KILOLIT	300 RES ('000)	600	900	1,200	1,500

 $^{1}\mbox{ Metered}$ water and extracted surface water or ground water only included.



CHELSEA SUGAR REFINERY INTRODUCES GAS SEAL PUMP TO REDUCE WATER WASTE

The Chelsea Sugar Refinery in Auckland, New Zealand is an ISO 14001 accredited site and has spent considerable time identifying how it interacts with the environment. In line with the site's commitment to continuous improvement a significant opportunity to reduce water use and waste water discharge was identified.

The "Gas Seal Pump Water" project arose after potential savings were identified by the site's first environmentally focused cross functional team. The gas seal pump water was identified as one of the largest contributors to the Refinery's waste water discharge. Process (dam) water from the Candy Filter Station (water treatment plant) is used to maintain a gas seal in the CO₂ pumps. CO₂ gas is recycled from the boiler flue to use in a process called "carbonation". As much as 200 kilolitres a day is passed through the gas seal pumps and discharged to trade waste.

This project was to eliminate that volume of water from the trade waste system and divert it back to the boilers to be processed into steam. The benefits of this project are:

- they reduce the demand of dam water and reduce treatment costs of dam water; and
- they eliminate a significant volume of waste water from the trade waste system.

Waste



Sucrogen produced a total of 2,242 tonnes of solid waste during YEM10 compared to 2,559 for the prior year – a reduction of 12 per cent.

A continuation of the previous initiatives to reduce waste within Sweeteners and BioEthanol has resulted in ongoing reduction

in waste produced in these divisions. In line with its commitment to reducing waste, Sugar Australia (75 per cent Sucrogen) is a signatory to the National Packaging Covenant, a voluntary agreement to encourage waste minimisation.

Cane Pr		VASTE PRO	DUCE	Đ	
2008 ²				16,720	
0 TONNES ¹	5,000	10,000)	15,000	20,000
BioEtha	nol				
2010		85			
2009			105		
2008				:	144
0 TONNES ¹	30	60	90	120	150
Sweete	ners				
2010		764			
2009			1,1	20	
2008				1,4	135
0 TONNES ¹	300	600	900	1,200	1,500

.

 1 Solid waste does not include waste taken off-site for recycling. 2 Mills includes a one-off disposal of 9,720 tonnes of bagasse in 2008.



Community

CSR maintains a policy of acting responsibly, ensuring that our people deal appropriately with the communities in which we operate, to encourage and gain their support. A core component of CSR's community involvement is the CSR Community Support program, under which CSR matches employee contributions dollar for dollar to a range of charitable organisations.

csr's community support program has donated **\$1.8**m The Program has now donated over \$1.8 million in its seven years of operation. Currently, the program makes donations to 14 charities which have been selected by CSR employees. During YEM10, CSR and its employees donated a total of \$191,095 through the program.

In addition, CSR partners with a number of community based organisations to provide product and service assistance to worthwhile causes.

CSR companies (Bradford, Gyprock and Cemintel) supported a major initiative in the Melbourne CBD to build a 10 storey building to accommodate up to 120 homeless people. The project called "common ground" is a concept adapted from the common ground social housing model in New York.

The building's internal walls were insulated by Bradford insulation and lined with Gyprock plasterboard and Cemintel's Ceminseal™.

Gyprock also supplied and installed plasterboard to a Porter Davis home in Victoria which was subsequently auctioned for the Red Cross Victorian Bushfire appeal.

PGH Bricks and Pavers donated pavers to the Annangrove Public school for a memorial path to celebrate past and present commitment to the school.

A significant community issue CSR is seeking to address is housing affordability. Australia has a significant shortage of housing stock with The National Housing Supply Council's *State of Supply Report 2010* concluding that underlying demand for housing grew by an estimated 205,900 households in 2008-09.

In addition to its focus on energy efficient building materials, CSR is also targeting lightweight solutions in building to reduce costs and help to address affordability.

CSR has a dedicated Building Products Innovation Centre to develop product solutions in residential and commercial construction.

CSR also continues to support the work of Habitat for Humanity – a not for profit organisation which provides affordable housing for members of the community. Habitat for Humanity, which does not receive government funding, has constructed 92 homes across Australia.

Government Donations

In YEM10, CSR contributed \$64,805 in direct and indirect donations to political parties in support of the democratic process. All political contributions are disclosed in accordance with our obligations to the Australian Electoral Commission.



Climate change

CSR remains focused on addressing the challenges of climate change.

Across its Building Products businesses, CSR continues to develop its portfolio of energy efficient building products and lightweight systems in residential and commercial construction. The Sucrogen business provides energy (fuel and electricity) from renewable sources based on its sustainable sugar operations.

Building Products

The United Nations Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change has identified that the built environment represents around 40 per cent of the world's greenhouse gas emissions from the energy buildings consume.¹

Solutions targeting reduced emissions in the built environment therefore have a major part to play in addressing the challenges of climate change.

During the past year CSR has continued to invest in developing new products and systems targeting energy efficiency in the built environment.

Viridian™

DOUBLE GLAZED UNITS PROVIDE **54%** GREATER INSULATION THAN SINGLE GLAZED GLASS The significant upgrade of Viridian's major glass manufacturing site at Dandenong enables the manufacture of high performance, hard coated glass in Australia. The technology allows Viridian to manufacturer Low E (Low Emissivity) coated glass that helps to control the heat flow in and out of buildings to reduce energy consumption.

Viridian has also invested in further developing its capability to fully automate the production of insulating glass units, (double glazing) – in Australia and New Zealand. Double glazed units have greater insulating performance than single glazed glass, with up to a 54 per cent improvement in insulation over ordinary single glazing.²

Viridian glass was used in the nine-star rated house in Perth which was the HIA WA GreenSmart Home of the Year, in recognition of its sustainability credentials. The three bedroom, two bathroom home, was designed with cost competitive building materials to maximize energy efficiency to secure a nine-star Building Energy Rating Scheme rating. The house uses 119 per cent less energy than the average Perth house.³

Viridian has further invested in community awareness of energy efficiency in the built environment through its "SeeBeyond" campaign which was launched during the year.

Gyprock™

Gyprock extended its ECO8[™] plasterboard – the first plasterboard in Australia to be certified by Good Environmental Choice Australia (GECA) – to include an additional range of boards. All products in the range have been certified by GECA as meeting the requirements of their environmental standard for Panel Boards. There are now three GECA certified boards in the ECO8 range:

- Gyprock EC08[™] Partition
- Gyprock EC08[™] Fire
- Gyprock EC08[™] Impact

Hebel®

CSR's Hebel business continues to invest in further product development targeting improved energy efficiency.

Hebel is the only residential cladding material to have been awarded the GECA certification. Hebel PowerWall uses 61 per cent less embodied energy than comparative products – concrete and brick veneer and results in 64 per cent and 55 per cent less greenhouse gas emissions than concrete and brick veneer respectively.⁴

- 1 Source IGPCC 4th Assessment Report November 2007.
- 2 Source Solar Control performance is based on Solar Heat Gain Coefficient (SHGC) and insulation is based on U Value performance respectively. Ordinary glass is based on 4mm clear float glass.
- 3 Based on 2002 state average CO_2 -e emissions.
- 4 Source Life Cycle Analysis GECA.



CSR'S NEW HEAD OFFICE: AN AUSTRALIAN FIRST FOR ENVIRONMENTALLY SUSTAINABLE DESIGN INTERIORS

When CSR, moved into its new Green Star premises in January 2010, the company was able to provide a 'bricks and mortar' demonstration of its commitment to sustainability. CSR's Triniti Project was awarded a 5 Star Green Star – Office Interiors v1.1 rating for the fitout of its new offices located in the Triniti 3 building at North Ryde.

The CSR Triniti Project was the first to achieve a 5 Star Green Star – Office Interiors v1.1 rating in the first round. CSR product is used throughout the Triniti 3 building including Viridian Glass, Bradford Insulation, Gyprock Plasterboard, Cemintel Fibre Cement, Fricker Ceiling Systems, Hebel Aerated Concrete, and Rokcore and Alutri Panel Systems.

CSR has embraced the 'three Rs' of 'reduce, reuse, recycle' – for example, the number of printers, copiers, scanners and fax machines has been reduced from 129 to 22 machines; 17 of which are large multi-function machines located in central utility rooms.

These initiatives, together with the smart green building features, are estimated to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by around 50 per cent in the first year.

Sucrogen



During YEM10 Sucrogen generated sufficient renewable electricity for the creation of 298,826 Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) (YEM09: 282,863). This is equivalent to taking 105,000 cars off the road, or enough renewable electricity to supply approximately 44,000 homes with power for a year.

Sucrogen has increased its renewable energy capacity, commencing construction of an expanded electricity cogeneration facility at its Victoria sugar mill, north of Townsville.

The \$24 million project replaces two of the existing steam turboalternators at the mill with a single, larger capacity turbo-alternator capable of producing 19 megawatts (MW) of renewable electricity.

Sucrogen is already Australia's largest producer of renewable energy from biomass, using the waste cane fibre by-product of sugar cane production (bagasse).

It has current cogeneration capacity of 171 MW to operate its own seven sugar mills with a surplus of 105 MW available for export to the QLD power grid which is enough to power around 36,000 households each year.

The new facility takes advantage of existing steam capacity at Victoria mill to provide a low capital cost option to expand the mill's total electricity exported to the grid by up to 12 MW.

Sucrogen BioEthanol continued its partnership with the V8 Supercar championship series by being the official fuel supplier - E85 - to the high performance vehicles. E85 is a blend of 85 per cent renewable fuel ethanol and 15 per cent unleaded petrol, helping the sport to reduce its greenhouse gas emissions by about 50 per cent.



SUCROGEN INCREASES RENEWABLE ENERGY CAPACITY

Sucrogen has increased its renewable energy capacity, commencing construction of an expanded electricity cogeneration facility at its Victoria sugar mill, north of Townsville. The \$24 million project replaces two of the existing steam turbo-alternators at the mill with a single, larger capacity turbo-alternator capable of producing 19 megawatts (MW) of renewable electricity.

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Building Products overview



CSR's building products portfolio includes the market's most trusted and recognised brands, supported by strong distribution networks and low cost manufacturing facilities across Australia and New Zealand.

Highlights



• Safety as measured by Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate improved by 19.6 per cent, with significant improvements in the Bricks and Roofing business (improved by 65 per cent) and the Insulation business (improved by 55 per cent).

- CSR was awarded a 5 Star Green Star Office Interiors v1.1 rating for the fit-out of the new office in Sydney the first project to receive this rating in the first round.
- Viridian's continued focus on providing sustainable building solutions was reflected in its induction into the Victorian manufacturing hall of fame.
- CSR established a National Building Products improvement team to identify energy saving opportunities across all sites within the CSR Building Products portfolio. This will target cost savings as well as a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions across the businesses.
- Consumption of potable water reduced by 4 per cent from the prior year to 1,099,828 kilolitres, due in part to lower production levels, but also due to increased use of recycled water and other efficiency improvements.
- Solid waste produced reduced by 7.5 per cent from the prior year to 49,747 tonnes. A project at the Ingleburn glass factory has resulted in 53 per cent of land fill being diverted, while Viridian's new Floatliner delivery vehicles eliminates plastic wrap usage on delivery routes saving up to 30,000kg of waste a year.
- Viridian glass was used in the nine-star rated house in Perth which was the HIA WA GreenSmart Home of the Year, in recognition of its sustainability credentials.
- Gyprock extended its ECO8[™] plasterboard the first plasterboard in Australia to be certified by Good Environmental Choice Australia (GECA) – to include an additional range of boards.
- Hebel continued to invest in further product development targeting improved energy efficiency. Hebel is the only residential cladding material to have been awarded the GECA certification.
- CSR continued to support the work of Habitat for Humanity – a not for profit organisation which provides affordable housing for members of the community.



Health and Safety

Safety as measured by the number of lost time injuries and the number of recordable injuries continued to improve in YEM10.

For CSR Building Products, the lost time injury frequency rate (LTIFR) improved from 5.6 (lost time injuries per million work hours) in the previous year to 4.5 for YEM10. There were significant improvements in safety performance in the Bricks and Roofing business (improved LTIFR by 65 per cent) and the Insulation business (improved LTIFR by 55 per cent).

The Total Recordable Injury Frequency Rate (total number of recordable injuries per million work hours) in CSR Building Products in YEM10 was 28.3, a slight improvement from the previous year - 28.7.

BUILDING PRODUCTS

BUILDING PRODUCTS LOST TIME INJURY FREQUENCY RATE (LTIFR) Year ending 31 March						
2010	4.5					
2009	5.0	õ				
2008		7.3	3			
2007	4.7					
2006 3.3	þ					
0 2 LOST TIME INJURIES	4 S PER MILLIC	6 DN WORK H	8 DURS	10	12	

OTHER BUILDING PRODUCTS

VIRIDIAN

Water

BUILDING PRODUCTS REDUCED WATER USAGE	
4% ↓	

CSR Building Products consumed 1,099,828 kilolitres of potable water during the year - a reduction of 4 per cent from the prior year. Most of the water consumed is in the Lightweight Systems division which comprised 75 per cent of the total. Bricks and Roofing accounted for 9 per

cent and Viridian comprised 16 per cent.

The reduction in water use, particularly in Lightweight Systems and Viridian was due in part to lower production levels, but also due to increased use of recycled water and other efficiency improvements.

Viridian also closed a facility at Alexandria during the period which resulted in lower water consumption compared to the previous period.

CSR Building Products businesses have continued to implement water saving measures across manufacturing sites in recent years to reduce consumption.

TOTAL WATER CONSUMED¹

Lightweight Systems	2		
2010		826,703	
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2008		929,0	18
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Only metered water data is included.
 Lightweight Systems data re-stated for 2008 for like-for-like

comparison. ³ Data not available for 2008.



Waste

BUILDING
PRODUCTS
WASTE
PRODUCTION
DOWN
7.5% ↓

CSR Building Products produced a total of 49,747 tonnes of solid waste in YEM10 - a reduction of 7.5 per cent on the prior year. The majority of waste is produced from Lightweight Systems, 79 per cent; 6 per cent by Bricks and Roofing and 15 per cent by Viridian.

The reduction in waste in Bricks and Roofing was due mostly to lower levels of production but also as a result of further initiatives to reduce waste across the business.

The reduction in Viridian was due in part to the closure of the facility at Alexandria, Sydney.

However, Viridian is also implementing specific initiatives targeting waste reduction. For example, a project at the Ingleburn glass factory has resulted in 53 per cent of land fill being diverted, while Viridian's new Floatliner delivery vehicles eliminates plastic wrap usage on delivery routes saving up to 30,000kg of waste a year.

TOTAL SOLID WASTE PRODUCED¹

Lightweight Systems	S ²		
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2009	39,213		
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0 10,000 20,000 TONNES	0 30,000 40,000	50,000 60,0	00
Bricks and Roofing			
2010 3,03	9		
2009	4,180		
2008		6,113	
0 1,000 2,000 3 TONNES	3,000 4,000 5,000	6,000 7,000	
Viridian ^{™3}			
2010	7,204		
2010			
2009		10,397	
	0 6,000 8,000	10,397 10,000 12,0	000



SUCROGEN INCREASES LARGE CAPACITY TURBO ALTERNATORS TO PRODUCE MORE RENEWABLE ENERGY

Highlights



 Safety as measured by Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate improved by 14.5 per cent.



- Sucrogen announced a \$24 million project to upgrade renewable energy capacity by up to an additional 12 MW at the Victoria sugar mill in Queensland.
- Sucrogen used a total of 5,181,454 kilolitres of potable water and extracted surface water during the year – a 2 per cent reduction from the previous year with 15 per cent reduction in Sweeteners (formerly Refining) business.
- Sucrogen produced a total of 2,242 tonnes of solid waste during YEM10 compared to 2,559 for the prior year - a reduction of 12 per cent – Sugar Australia (75 per cent Sucrogen) is a signatory to the National Packaging Covenant, a voluntary agreement to encourage waste minimisation.
- Sucrogen generated sufficient renewable electricity for the creation of 298,826 Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) - equivalent to taking 105,000 cars off the road, or enough renewable electricity to supply approximately 44,000 homes with power for a year.
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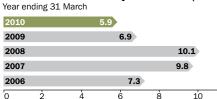
Health and Safety

Sucrogen's Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR) improved from 6.9 (lost time injuries per million work hours) in the previous year to 5.9 for YEM10.

The Total Recordable Injury Frequency Rate (total number of recordable injuries per million work hours) in Sucrogen in YEM10 was 17.3 compared to 16.45 for the previous year.

SUCROGEN

LOST TIME INJURY FREQUENCY RATE (LTIFR)



12 LOST TIME INJURIES PER MILLION WORK HOURS

Sucroger overview



IAN GLASSON, CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER, SUCROGEN

Sucrogen creates renewable energy and fuel from sugar cane by-products and produces fertilisers which are re-applied to cane fields.

Water



Sucrogen used a total of 5,181,454 kilolitres of potable water and extracted surface or during the year – a 2 per cent reduction from the previous year.

Water consumption increased in Cane Products during the year due despite the lower crop size. This was due primarily to a water recycling plant

failure at the Pioneer sugar mill and recycling maintenance issues at the Invicta mill.

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1,398,707

1,500

1,340,929

1.200

TOTAL WATER CONSUMED¹

Cane Products

2010		3,606,420		
2009		3,476,413		
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0 1,000 KILOLITRES ('000)	2,000	3,000	4,000	5,000
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0 100 KILOLITRES ('000)	200	300	400	500
Sweeteners				
2010		1,193	,492	

2010	
2009	

600

зо́о

KILOLITRES ('000)

2008

0

¹ Metered water and extracted surface water or ground water only included.

900

Waste



Sucrogen produced a total of 2,242 tonnes of solid waste during YEM10 compared to 2,559 for the prior year – a reduction of 12 per cent.



A continuation of the previous initiatives to reduce waste within Sweeteners and BioEthanol has resulted in ongoing reduction

in waste produced in these divisions. In line with its commitment to reducing waste, Sugar Australia (75 per cent Sucrogen) is a signatory to the National Packaging Covenant, a voluntary agreement to encourage waste minimisation.

TOTAL SOLID WASTE PRODUCED

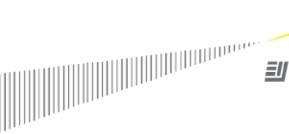
=	oducts 10 1,393 09 1,334				
2008 ²				16,720	
0 TONNES ¹	5,000	10,000)	15,000	20,000
BioEtha	nol				
2010		85			
2009			105		
2008					144
0 TONNES ¹	30	60	90	120	150
Sweeter	ners				
2010		764			
2009			1,1	20	
2008				1	.,435
2000					

¹ Solid waste does not include waste taken off-site for recycling.

² Mills includes a one-off disposal of 9,720 tonnes of bagasse in 2008



CSR Limited Sustainability Report 2010 23





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Limited Assurance Report to the Management and Directors of CSR Limited in relation to its greenhouse gas emissions data as reported in its 2010 Sustainability Report

We have carried out a limited assurance engagement in order to provide a conclusion as to whether the Subject Matter detailed below has been presented and calculated in accordance with the criteria set out below.

Subject Matter

The Subject Matter, as reported in CSR Limited's ('CSR') 2010 Sustainability Report (the 'report') for the year ended 30 June 2010, comprises applicable greenhouse gas emissions, limited to:

- i) Total direct emissions of greenhouse gases (scope 1); and
- ii) Total indirect emissions of greenhouse gases (scope 2).

Criteria

Management of CSR has determined methods considered appropriate for reporting greenhouse gas emissions data. There are no prescribed methods for public reporting. CSR Management has determined the total greenhouse gas emissions taking an operational control approach using the World Business Council for Sustainable Development and the World Resources Institute's The *Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard, Revised Edition.* Sources for emissions factors were also drawn from the Australian Government's *National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting (Measurement) Determination 2008,* and New Zealand's Department for the Environment: *Guidance for voluntary, corporate greenhouse gas reporting.*

The Responsibility of Management for the Report

The management of CSR are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the report in accordance with the criteria described above. This responsibility includes establishing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and presentation of the data that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying specific principles, methodologies, policies and data sources used to prepare and present the data attributable to the reporting entity; and making estimates that are reasonable, when appropriate.

Assurance Practitioner's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the Subject Matter based on our limited assurance engagement. We conducted our limited assurance engagement in accordance with the International Standard for Assurance Engagements: ISAE 3000 Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information. This Auditing Standard requires that we comply with relevant ethical requirements and plan and perform the assurance engagement to obtain limited assurance whether the specific activity data is free from material misstatement.

Our procedures included but were not limited to the following:

- Gaining an understanding of the greenhouse gas reporting processes supporting the business activities
- Conducting site visits to understand the basis management measure and identify sources of greenhouse gas emissions
- Conducting interviews and collation of evidence to understand the process and controls supporting the data
- Undertaking analytical review procedures to support the reasonableness of the data
- ► Reviewing assumptions supporting the calculations of incidental emissions for reasonableness
- ► Reviewing the appropriateness of the presentation of information

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Our procedures were designed to obtain a limited level of assurance on which to base our conclusion. These procedures are more limited than for a reasonable assurance engagement, and therefore less assurance is obtained than in a reasonable engagement. The procedures performed depend on the assurance practitioner's judgement including the risk of material misstatement of the Subject Matter, whether due to fraud or error. While we considered the effectiveness of management's internal controls when determining the nature and extent of our procedures, our limited assurance engagement was not designed to provide assurance on internal controls. We believe that the evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion.

Use of Report

Our assurance report has been prepared for distribution to management and directors of CSR only. We disclaim any assumption of responsibility for any reliance on this assurance statement or on the specific data to which it relates to any person other than management of CSR, or for any purpose other than that for which it was prepared.

Independence, Competence and Experience

In conducting our assurance engagement we have met the independence requirements of the APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants. We have the required competencies and experience to conduct this assurance engagement.

Conclusion

Based on our work described in this report, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the Subject Matter, as presented in CSR's report for the year ended 30 June 2010, was not presented fairly in all material respects, and calculated in accordance with the criteria detailed above.

Ernst & Young

Trent van Veen Partner

Sydney, Australia 2 December 2010

Australian Government Department of Resources, Energy and Tourism
2010 PUBLIC REPORT
Controlling Corporation
CSR Limited
Period to which this report relates
Start 1 July 2006 End 30 June 2010
Part 1 – Information on assessments completed to date
Table 1.1 – Description of the way in which the Corporate Group (or part of it) has carried out its assessments
CSR Limited has continued to undertake planned assessments over the reporting period. The assessments are carried out in line with the approved Assessment and Reporting Schedule, the assessment framework and the relevant regulations. Assessments were conducted for two Sugar Mills and three Building Products factories and the results are reported in Part 2A of this report. The sites assessed were sites that used greater than 0.5 petajoules of energy. The period of energy use to which the assessment relates is 1 st July 2009 to 30 th June 2010 with the total energy use of these five sites of 16,632,995, or 32% of CSR's total energy use.
CSR Building Products, CSR Sugar (since renamed Sucrogen) and Sugar Australia joint venture (75% Sucrogen) have also progressed the assessment of opportunities identified in the previous reporting period and the outcomes are reported in Part 2B of this report. Reviewing and monitoring of outcomes have been and are being integrated into site decision making processes. CSR Building Products has established a cross division project team which helps the various businesses identify energy saving opportunities.
The outcomes of the new assessments and updates to the previous assessments have been reported to the CSR Board Committee on Safety, Health and Environment.
Overall energy use for CSR Limited from 1 st July 2009 to 30 th June 2010 was 51,327,651 GJ. Overall energy use has declined since the 2008/9 report due to a shortened crushing season at the Mills (resulting in less bagasse being consumed) and reduced demand of building products leading to reduced production levels.
CSR believes the intent and key requirements of the Energy Efficiency Opportunities legislation have been met.

Australian Government Department of Resources, Energy and Tourism

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Energy Efficiency Opportunities

Part 1 – Information on assessments completed to date (continued)

Group member and/or business unit and/or key activity and/or site (or part thereof) that has had an assessment completed by 30 June 2010 (Include all assessments completed to date for the current 5 year cycle).	Period over which assessment was undertaken ¹	Energy use for the period 1.7.2009 to 30 June 2010 of the assessed entity (or part thereof) expressed in GJ ²
Sucrogen – Invicta Sugar Mill	September 2009 to March 2010	8,369,970 (1)
Sucrogen – Pioneer Sugar Mill	September 2009 to March 2010	5,869,496 ⁽¹⁾
Building Products – Wetherill Park	July 2009 to June 2010	569,536
Building Products - Yarraville	July 2009 to June 2010	562,768
Building Products – Viridian Ingleburn	August 2009 to January 2010	1,261,225
Sucrogen – Kalamia Sugar Mill	September 2007 to March 2008	4,117,450 ⁽¹⁾
Sucrogen – Victoria Sugar Mill	September 2008 to March 2009	7,949,168 ⁽¹⁾
Sucrogen – Macknade Mill	September 2008 to March 20009	4,024,308 ⁽¹⁾
Building Products – Cecil Park	October 2007 to June 2008	487,732
Sugar Australia – Yarraville Sugar Refinery	November 2008 to August 2009	1,233,842
Sugar Australia – Mackay Sugar Refinery	January 2008 to August 2009	996,150
Total energy use of assessed entities (or part thereof)		35,441,645 ⁽²⁾
Total energy use of the whole corporate group in the period 1.7.2009 to 30 June 2010	1 1.7.2009 to 30 June 2010	51,327,651
Total energy use of assessed entities (or part thereof) for the period 1.7.2009 to 30.6.2010 expressed as a percentage of total energy use for the period 1.7.2009 to 30.6.2010	ie period 1.7.2009 to 30.6.2010 expressed as a .6.2010	8

Table 1.3 – Accuracy of energy use assessed data		
Entity % a	% achieved Reas	Reasons for not achieving data accuracy to within ±5%
Sucrogen – Invicta, Pioneer, Kalamia, Victoria and +-2 Macknade	+-20% In the he h	In the Sugar Mills the accuracy of data reflects two aspects. The first is that the heating value per tonne of cane varies due to the natural variation in the cane. The second related to the percentage of fibre in the cane. It is not possible to sample every tonne of cane, therefore a representative sample is taken, which leads to a representative analysis of the % of fibre in the cane. Both of these aspects increase the error in data accuracy.
Notes:		
(1) Mill data does not include energy produced on-site.		
(2) Energy assessed in the 2009-2010 period is for the Suc Ingleburn.	crogen Invicta and	Energy assessed in the 2009-2010 period is for the Sucrogen Invicta and Pioneer Mills and Building Products factories at Wetherill Park; Yarraville and Ingleburn.
(3) The total energy consumed for CSR using the National rounded.	Greenhouse and	The total energy consumed for CSR using the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting operational control approach. Numbers have been rounded.

									Opportunities
Part 2 - Ei	Part 2 - Energy Efficiency Opportunities that have been identified and evaluated	pportuniti	es tha	it have	e been	identi	fied ar	nd eva	luated
Part 2A - N	Part 2A - New assessments completed or not reported since your last Public Report	npleted or r	lot repo	orted s	ince yo	ur last	Public	Report	
Name of Grot	Name of Group member or business unit or key activity or site: Sucrogen – Invicta Mill	nit or key activi	ty or site	: Sucrog	en – Invid	cta Mill			
Total energy us identified below	Total energy use for the period 1.7.2009 to 30.6.2010 of the assessed entity (or part thereof) from which the opportunities identified below were generated (and is reported in Table 1.2).).6.2010 of the as ted in Table 1.2).	sessed en	tity (or par	t thereof) fr	om which	the opport	unities	8,369,970 GJ
Table 2.1 – Op	Table 2.1 – Opportunities assessed to an accuracy of better than or equal to (<=) ±30%	iccuracy of bette	r than or	equal to (<=) ±30%				
Status of opp	Status of opportunities identified	Total Number of	Estin	lated ener	Estimated energy savings per annum by payback period (GJ)	avings per ann period (GJ)	um by pay	rback	Total estimated energy savings per annum
		opportunities	0-<2	2 years	2-≤4	4 years	> 4 y	> 4 years	ଟି
			No of Opps	ତ	No of Opps	GJ	No of Opps	GJ	
Business	Under Investigation	7	ΪΪ	ΪŻ	II N	N.I.N	2	71,000	71,000
Response	To be Implemented ⁽¹⁾	0	Nil	Nil	ÏZ	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Implementation Commenced	0	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Implemented	2	Nil	Nil	ÏZ	Nil	2	45,230	45,230
	Not to be Implemented (3)	76	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	76	N/A ⁽²⁾	N/A ⁽²⁾
Outcomes of assessment	Total Identified	80	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	80	116,230	116,230

Subject to normal capital expenditure approval process.
 N/A – figures not available.
 Opportunities are not implemented for a number of reasons including those identified may have been addressed through other opportunities or operational/process constraints.

Part 2 - Energy Efficiency Opportunities that have been identified and evaluated Part 2 - Energy Efficiency Opportunities that have been identified and evaluated Part 2A - New assessments completed or not reported since your last Public Report Name of Group member or business unit or key activity or site: Sucrogen – Pioneer Mill Total energy use for the period 1.7 2009 to 30.6.2010 of the assessed entity (or part thereof) from which the opportunities 5,869,496 Identified below were generated (and is reported in Table 1.2). Table 2.1 - Opportunities assessed to an ecouracy of better than or equal to (<=) ±30%. Status of opportunities identified Number of better than or equal to (<=) ±30%. Status of opportunities identified Number of better than or equal to (<=) ±30%. Status of opportunities identified Number of better than or equal to (<=) ±30%. Status of opportunities identified Number of better than or equal to (<=) ±30%. Status of opportunities identified Number of better than or equal to (<=) ±30%. Status of opportunities identified Not be implemented on 0 Nil Not be implemented on 0 Nil Nil Nil Nile Nil Nile Nil	Part 2 - Energy Efficienc Part 2A - New assessments Name of Group member or busine Total energy use for the period 1.7.2009	y Opportunitie completed or no ss unit or key activit to 30.6.2010 of the ass eported in Table 1.2). an accuracy of bette	S that ot repol y or site: essed entif than or e Estima	t have rted si Sucroge Ity (or part	<pre>; been nce you en – Pion t thereof) fr <=) ±30%</pre>	identi Jr last om which	fied an Public I	rd eva Report	5,869,496 GJ
	Part 2A - New assessments Name of Group member or busine Total energy use for the period 1.7.2009	completed or no ss unit or key activity to 30.6.2010 of the ass reported in Table 1.2). an accuracy of better	ot repoletion y or site: essed entition than or e Estima	rted si Sucroge ty (or part	nce you en – Pion t thereof) fr <=) ±30%	ur last ieer Mill om which	Public F the opportu	Report	5,869,496
the opportunities um by payback > 4 years > 4 years No of Opps 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Total energy use for the period 1.7.2009	ss unit or key activity to 30.6.2010 of the ass eported in Table 1.2). an accuracy of better	/ or site: essed entit than or e Estima	Sucroge ty (or part	en – Pion t thereof) fr <=) ±30%	eer Mill om which	the opportu	unities	
rergy use for the period 1.7.2009 to 30.6.2010 of the assessed entity (or part thereof) from which the opportunities deleave were generated (and is reported in Table 1.2). .1 - Opportunities assessed to an accuracy of better than or equal to (<=) ±30%	Total energy use for the period 1.7.2009	to 30.6.2010 of the ass eported in Table 1.2). an accuracy of better	essed entif than or e Estima	ty (or part	t thereof) fr <=) ±30%	om which	the opportu	unities	
A - Opportunities assessed to an accuracy of better than or equal to (<=) ±30% of opportunities identified Total Number of Period (GJ) Opportunities identified Number of Number of O-<2 years 2-54 years >4 years Opportunities O-<2 years 2-54 years >4 years Inder Investigation 2 Ni Ni Ni Ni Inder Investigation 2 Ni Ni Ni Ni Ni Inder Investigation 2 Ni	Identified below were gerierated (and is i	an accuracy of better	than or e Estima		<=) ±30%				
of opportunities identified Total Estimated energy savings per annum by payback period (GJ) Image: Image of opportunities Number of opportunities 0-<2 years 2-≤4 years >4 years Image of opportunities 0-<2 years 2-≤4 years >4 years Image of Opps Si (GJ) Image of the investigation 2 0 No of GJ GJ No of GJ Si (GJ)	Tahle 2.1 – Opportunities assessed to		Estima	oual to (<	av saving				3.3 (1) (1) (2) (5) (3) (3) (3) (3) (4) (4) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4
$\label{eq:constraints} \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Status of opportunities identified	I otal Number of		ated ener	beriod	s per ann I (GJ)	um by pay	/back	Total estimated energy savings per annum
Note obs Note ops Note ops		opportunities	0-<2)	years	2-≤4	years	> 4 y	ears	(GJ)
$\begin{array}{l c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$		1	No of Opps	ຍີ	No of Opps	GJ	No of Opps	GJ	
		5	II	Nil	Nil	Nil	2	3,636	3,636
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$		0	lin	Nil	Nil	Nil	ĪZ	Nil	Nil
Implemented 4 Nil Nil Nil 4 5,885 Not to be Implemented ⁽³⁾ 85 Nil Nil Nil 85 N/A ⁽²⁾ Total Identified 91 Nil Nil Nil 91 9,521	Implementation Commence		lix	ĨZ	Ni	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Not to be Implemented ⁽³⁾ 85 Nil Nil Nil 85 N/A ⁽²⁾ Total Identified 91 Nil Nil Nil 91 9,521	Implemented	4	ĪŽ	Nil	Nil	Nil	4	5,885	5,885
Total Identified 91 Nil Nil Nil 91 9,521	Not to be Implemented ⁽³⁾	85	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	85	N/A ⁽²⁾	N/A ⁽²⁾
		91	liž	Nil	ĨZ	Ĩ	91	9,521	9,521

Subject to normal capital expenditure approval process.
 N/A - figures not available
 Opportunities are not implemented for a number of reasons including those identified may have been addressed through other opportunities or operational/process constraints.

Part 2A - New	Part 2A - New assessments completed or not reported since your last Public Report	npleted or n	lot repo	orted si	nce yo	ur last	Public	Report	t	
Name of Group Total energy use fuidentified below we	Name of Group member or business unit or key activity or site: CSR Building Products – Wetherill Park Total energy use for the period 1.7.2009 to 30.6.2010 of the assessed entity (or part thereof) from which the opportunities identified below were generated (and is reported in Table 1.2).	nit or key activi .6.2010 of the as ted in Table 1.2).	ty or site sessed en	Activity or site: CSR Building Products – Wetherill Park of the assessed entity (or part thereof) from which the opportunities ble 1.2).	uilding Pr thereof) fi	roducts – rom which	- Wetheri the opport	II Park unities	569,536	G
Table 2.1 – Oppol	Table 2.1 – Opportunities assessed to an accuracy		r than or	of better than or equal to (<=) ±30%	<=) ±30%					
Status of opportunities identified	unities identified	Total Number of	Estim	Estimated energy savings per annum by payback period (GJ)	gy saving perioc	avings per ann period (GJ)	um by pay	rback	Total estimated energy savings per annum	23
		opportunities	0 - 2	0 – < 2 years	2 - ≤ 4	2 – ≤ 4 years	> 4 y	> 4 years		
			No of Opps	GJ	No of Opps	GJ	No of Opps	GJ		
Business	Under Investigation	2	2	62	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	62	
Response	To be Implemented ⁽¹⁾	m	3	3,219	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	3,219	
	Implementation Commenced	80	9	11,344	2	1,041	Nil	Nil	12,385	
	Implemented	ÏÏ	Nil	IJ	Nil	ÏZ	Nil	Nil	Nil	
	Not to be Implemented ⁽²⁾	-	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	627	627	
Outcomes of assessment	Total Identified	14	11	14,642	2	1,041	-	627	16,310	

いたいです。 All Australian Government が決定する Copartment of Resources	Australian Government Department of Resources, Energy and Tourism			7					Energy Efficiency Opportunities
Part 2 - E	Part 2 - Energy Efficiency Opportunities that have been identified and evaluated	Opportuniti	es tha	t have	been	identi	fied ar	nd eva	Iluated
Part 2A - I	Part 2A - New assessments complete	mpleted or r	d or not reported since your last Public Report	orted si	nce yo	ur last I	Public	Report	
Name of Gro	Name of Group member or business unit or key activity or site: CSR Building Products – Yarraville	nit or key activi	ty or site	: CSR Bı	rlding Pr	oducts –	Yarravill	Ū.	
Total energy i	Total energy use for the period 1.7.2009 to 30.6.2010 of the as identified below were generated (and is reported in Table 1.2).	0.6.2010 of the as ted in Table 1.2).	of the assessed entity (or part thereof) from which the opportunities ble 1.2).	tity (or part	: thereof) fr	om which	the opport	unities	562,768 GJ
Table 2.1 – 0	Table 2.1 – Opportunities assessed to an accuracy		of better than or equal to (<=) ±30%	equal to (<	<=) ±30%				
Status of op	Status of opportunities identified	Total Number of	Estim	ated ener	gy savings per period (GJ)	Estimated energy savings per annum by payback period (GJ)	um by pay	back	Total estimated energy savings per annum
		opportunities	0-<2	2 years	2 - ≤ 4	4 years	> 4 y	> 4 years	(යු)
			No of Opps	GJ	No of Opps	GJ	No of Opps	GJ	
Business	Under Investigation	4	4	880	2	113	۲	354	1,347
Response	To be Implemented ⁽¹⁾	-	lin	Nil	-	328	Nil	Nil	328
	Implementation Commenced	-	N	IIZ	-	586	Nil	Nil	586
	Implemented	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Not to be Implemented (2)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Outcomes of assessment	Total Identified	9	~	880	4	1,027	-	354	2,261
Notes:									
 Subject to Opportunit 	 Subject to normal capital expenditure approval process. Opportunities are not implemented for a number of reas 	roval process. umber of reasons	including t	hose ident	ified may h	lave been	addressed	through o	ess. reasons including those identified may have been addressed through other opportunities or
operationa	operational/process constraints.)		•)	-

Part 2A - New assessments completed or not reported since your last Public Report Name of Group member or business unit or key activity or site: CSR Building Products – Viridian Ingleburn Total energy use for the period 17.2009 to 30.6.2010 of the assessed entity (or part thereof) from which the opportunities (1,251,225 Total energy use for the period 17.2009 to 30.6.2010 of the assessed entity (or part thereof) from which the opportunities (1,251,225 Total energy use for the period (17.2009 to 30.6.2010 of the assessed entity (or part thereof) from which the opportunities (1,251,225 (1,251,225 (1,261,225 (1,261,225 (1,271 (1,211) (1,211) (1,211) (1,211) (1,211) (1,211) (1,211) (1,211) (1,211) (1,211) (1,211) (1,211) (1,211) (1,211) (1,211) (1,111) <t< th=""><th>Part 2 - En</th><th>Part 2 - Energy Efficiency Opportunities that have been identified and evaluated</th><th>Opportuniti</th><th>ies tha</th><th>it hav€</th><th>e been</th><th>identi</th><th>fied aı</th><th>nd eva</th><th>luated</th><th></th></t<>	Part 2 - En	Part 2 - Energy Efficiency Opportunities that have been identified and evaluated	Opportuniti	ies tha	it hav€	e been	identi	fied aı	nd eva	luated	
The of Group member or business unit or key activity or site: CSR Building Products – Viridian Ingleburn tal energy use for the period 17.2009 to 30.6.2010 of the assessed entity (or part thereof) from which the opportunities antified below were generated (and is reported in Table 1.2). Ible 2.1 – Opportunities assessed to an accuracy of better than or equal to (<=) ±80% atus of opportunities identified Total Number of 0 Atus of opportunities identified 0 Inder Investigation 6 Boones 0 Inder Investigation 6 Inder Investigation 7 Inder Investigation 7 Inder Investigation 6 Inder Investigation 6 Inder Investigation 7 Inder Investigation 7 Inde	Part 2A - Ne	w assessments co	mpleted or r	lot repo	orted si	ince yo	ur last	Public	Report		
tal energy use for the period 1.7 2009 to 30.6 2010 of the assessed entity (or part thereof) from which the opportunities artified below were generated (and is reported in Table 1.2). tale 2.1 - Opportunities assessed to an accuracy of better than or equal to (<=) ±30%. tale 2.1 - Opportunities identified Intervention and the opportunities identified opportunities (atus of opportunities identified Intervention and the opportunities identified Intervention and the opportunities identified atus of opportunities identified Intervention and the opportunities identified Intervention and the opportunities identified atus of opportunities identified Intervention and the opportunities identified Intervention and the opportunities identified Intervention and the opportunities identified atus of opportunities identified Intervention and the opportunities identified Intervention and the opportunities identified Intervention and the opportunities identified atus of opportunities identified Intervention commenced Intervention and the opportunities Intervention and the opportunities atus of opportunities identified Intervention and the opportunities Intervention and the opportunities Intervention and the opportunities atus of opportunities identified Intervention and the opportunities Intervention and the opportunities Intervention andities atus of opportunities are	Name of Groul	p member or business u	unit or key activi	ty or site	CSR B	uilding Pr	oducts -	- Viridian	Inglebur	c	
Die 2.1 – Opportunities assessed to an accuracy of better than or equal to (<=) ±30%	Total energy use identified below	e for the period 1.7.2009 to 3 were generated (and is repo	30.6.2010 of the as orted in Table 1.2).	sessed en	tity (or par	t thereof) fr	om which	the opport	tunities	1,261,225	G
atus of opportunities identified Total Estimated energy savings per amum by payback period (GJ) Mumber of period (GJ) Inses Under Investigation 6 3 2-54 years >4 years Inses Under Investigation 6 3 369 Ni Ni Ni Ni Inses Implemented (") 1 1 6,815 Ni Ni Ni Ni Implemented (") 1 1 6,000 Ni Ni Ni Ni Ni Ni Ni Implemented (") 1 1 6,000 Ni Ni <th>Table 2.1 – Opp</th> <th>oortunities assessed to an</th> <th></th> <th>er than or</th> <th>equal to (</th> <th><=) ±30%</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th>	Table 2.1 – Opp	oortunities assessed to an		er than or	equal to (<=) ±30%					
	Status of oppo	rtunities identified		Estim	lated ener	gy saving: period	s per ann I (GJ)	um by pay	yback	Total estimated e savings per anr	
			opportunities	0 - < 2	years	2-≤4	years	> 4 y	rears	(CJ)	
				No of Opps	GJ	No of Opps	GJ	No of Opps	GJ		
	Business	Under Investigation	g	З	369	Nil	Nil	ю	17,799	18,168	
0 0	Response	To be Implemented ⁽¹⁾	1	١	6,815	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	6,815	
00		Implementation Commenced	-	-	6,000	ΪΪ	ĨŻ	Nil	Nil	6,000	
		Implemented	2	2	6,647	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	6,647	
90		Not to be Implemented (2)	2	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	2	4,127	4,127	
	Outcomes of assessment	Total Identified	12	7	19,831	Nil	Nil	5	21,926	41,757	
 Subject to normal capital expenditure approval process. Opportunities are not implemented for a number of reasons including those identified may have been addressed through other opportunities operational/process constraints. 	Notes:										
 Opportunities are not implemented for a number of reasons including those identified may have been addressed through other opportunities opportunities opportunities 	(1) Subject to n	ormal capital expenditure ac	proval process.								
	 (2) Opportunitie (2) operational/ 	is are not implemented for a process constraints.	number of reason:	s including	those ide	ntified may	have bee	n addresse	ed through	other opportunities	Ъ

Automotion Covernment Automotion Covernment	ment ources, Energy and Tourism			6					Energy Efficiency Opportunities
Part 2 - E	Part 2 - Energy Efficiency Oppol	Opportunit	ties th	at hav	e beer	n ident	ified a	ind ev	rtunities that have been identified and evaluated
Part 2B - U	Part 2B - Update of assessments rep	ts reported	in prev	orted in previous Public Reports	ublic R	eports			
Name of Grou	Name of Group member or business unit or key activity or site: Sucrogen – Victoria Mill	nit or key activi	ty or site	: Sucroge	en – Vict	oria Mill			
Total energy us identified below	Total energy use for the period 1.7.2009 to 30.6.2010 of the assessed entity (or part thereof) from which the opportunities identified below were generated (and is reported in Table 1.2).	0.6.2010 of the as ted in Table 1.2).	sessed en	itity (or part	t thereof) f	rom which	the opport	tunities	7,949,168 GJ
Table 2.1 – Op	Table 2.1 – Opportunities assessed to an accuracy		er than or	of better than or equal to (<=) ±30%	<=) ±30%				
Status of oppo	Status of opportunities identified	Total Number of	Estim	nated ener	gy saving periot	Estimated energy savings per annum by payback period (GJ)	lm by pa	yback	Total estimated energy savings per annum
		opportunities	0 - < 2	0 – < 2 years	2-54	2 – ≤ 4 years	> 4 y	> 4 years	(GJ)
			No of Opps	GJ	No of Opps	ຍີ	No of Opps	GJ	
Business	Under Investigation	5	N/A ⁽²⁾	N/A ⁽²⁾	N/A ⁽²⁾	N/A ⁽²⁾	5	N/A ⁽²⁾	N/A ⁽²⁾
Response	To be Implemented ⁽¹⁾	Zil	Nil	ĪZ	Nil	Nil	Nil	IJ	Nil
	Implementation Commenced	-	Nil	N.	-	503	Nil	ĨŻ	503
	Implemented	8	с	4,514	с	4,060	2	520	9,094
	Not to be Implemented ⁽³⁾	46	3	12,526	Nil	Nil	43	N/A ⁽²⁾	12,526
Outcomes of assessment	Total Identified	60	9	17,040	4	4,563	50	520	22, 123
Notes: (1) Subject to r	es: (1) Subject to normal capital expenditure approval process.	oroval process.							
(2) N/A – figure	N/A – figures not available								
(3) Opportuniti	Opportunities are not implemented for a number of reasons including those identified may have been addressed through other opportunities or	number of reasons	s including	those ider	ntified may	have beer	address נ	ed through	other opportunities or
טרושו	operational/process constraints.								

Part 2 - En	Part 2 - Energy Efficiency Opportunities that have been identified and evaluated	Opportunit	ties th	at hav	e beer	n ident	ified a	nd ev:	aluated
								5	
Part 2B - Up	Part 2B - Update of assessments reported in previous Public Reports	nts reported	in pre	vious P	ublic R	eports			
Name of Group	Name of Group member or business unit or key activity or site: Sucrogen – Macknade Mill	init or key activi	ity or sit∈	Sucrog	en – Mac	sknade M			
Total energy use fr identified below we	Total energy use for the period 1.7.2009 to 30.6.2010 of the a identified below were generated (and is reported in Table 1.2)	0.6.2010 of the as ted in Table 1.2).	sessed en	of the assessed entity (or part thereof) from which the opportunities ble 1.2).	t thereof) fr	om which t	the opport	unities	4,024,308 GJ
Table 2.3 – Opportunities assess Status of opportunities identified	Table 2.3 – Opportunities assessed to an accuracy Status of opportunities identified		er than or Estim	of better than or equal to (<=) ±30% al Estimated energy savings per annum by payback	(=) ±30% gy savings per	s per ann	im by pay	rback	Total estimated energy
		opportunities			herror	(00)			(GJ)
		•		U-> 2 years	2 - 2 4 years	years	/ 4 /	4 years	
			No of Opps	GJ	No of Opps	G	No of Opps	GJ	
Business	Under Investigation	ю	N/A ⁽²⁾	N/A ⁽²⁾	N/A ⁽²⁾	N/A ⁽²⁾	ო	24,840	24,840
Response	To be Implemented ⁽¹⁾	-	IIZ	Nil	-	540	Nil	IIN	540
1	Implementation Commenced	Nii	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	IIZ	Nil
1	Implemented	7	-	1,669	2	3,802	4	1,059	6,530
	Not to be Implemented ⁽³⁾	52	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	52	N/A ⁽²⁾	N/A ⁽²⁾
Outcomes of assessment	Total Identified	63	-	1,669	n	4,342	59	25,899	31,910

(2) N/A – figures not available.

(3) Opportunities are not implemented for a number of reasons including those identified may have been addressed through other opportunities or operational/process constraints.

Part 2B - Update of assessments reported in previous Public Reports Name of Group member or business unit or key activity or site: Sucrogen – Kalamia Mill	assessmen er or business u riod 1.7.2009 to 30 rated (and is repor assessed to an a lentified	ts reported i nit or key activit .6.2010 of the ass ted in Table 1.2). ted in Table 1.2). Total Number of opportunities	orted in previous Public Reports by activity or site: Sucrogen – Kalamia Mill of the assessed entity (or part thereof) from which the opportunities ble 1.2). of better than or equal to (<=) ±30% of better than or equal to (<=) ±30% al Estimated energy savings per annum by payback anities 0-<2 years 2 - ≤ 4 years	ous Pu Sucrogé	blic Re	⊧ports ªmia Mill			
lame of Group membe	r or business u riod 1.7.2009 to 30 rated (and is repor assessed to an a lentified	nit or key activit .6.2010 of the ass ted in Table 1.2). 	y or site: essed entii than or e Estima	Sucroge		lliM eime			
:	riod 1.7.2009 to 30 rated (and is repor assessed to an a lentified	.6.2010 of the ass ted in Table 1.2). tccuracy of better Total Number of opportunities	essed entit than or e Estima		en – Kali				
Total energy use for the period 1.7.2009 to 30.6.2010 of the avection identified below were generated (and is reported in Table 1.2).	assessed to an a lentified		than or e Estima 0 - < 2]	ty (or part	thereof) fr	om which	the opport	tunities	4,117,449 GJ
Table 2.3 – Opportunities assessed to an accuracy	entified	Total Number of opportunities	Estima 0 - < 2]	qual to (<	=) ±30%				
Status of opportunities identified		opportunities	V I	ited energ	Jy savings per period (GJ)	Estimated energy savings per annum by payback period (GJ)	um by pay	yback	Total estimated energy savings per annum
			•	2 years	2-54	4 years	> 4 y	4 years	(3)
		1	No of Opps	ย	No of Opps	ତି	No of Opps	G	
Business Under Investigation	estigation	2	ΪŻ	Nil	2	2,984	Níl	Nil	2,984
Response To be Imp	To be Implemented ⁽¹⁾	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Implemen	Implementation Commenced	Zil	IJ	Nil	ĨŻ	Nil	Nil	Ŋ	Nil
Implemented	ted	ო	-	61,000	Nil	Nil	2	1,780	62,780
Not to be	Not to be Implemented (3)	30	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	30	N/A ⁽²⁾	N/A ⁽²⁾
Outcomes of Total Identified assessment	tified	35	~	61,000	5	2,984	32	1,780	65,764
Notes:									
(1) Subject to normal capital expenditure approval process.	tal expenditure ap	roval process.							
(2) N/A – figures not available	able								
(3) Opportunities are not implemented for a number of reasons including those identified may have been addressed through other opportunities or operational/process constraints.	mplemented for a l nstraints.	number of reasons	including t	those iden	tified may	have beer	n addresse	ed through	other opportunities or

Part 2 - Energy Efficiency Opportunities that have been identified and evaluated Part 2B - Update of assessments reported in previous Public Reports Part 2B - Update of assessments reported in previous Public Reports Name of Group member or business unit or key activity or site: CSR Building Products - Cecil Park Total energy use for the period 1.7 2009 to 30.6 2010 of the assessed entity (or part thereof) from which the opportunities identified below were generated (and is reported in Table 1.2). Table 2.3 - Opportunities assessed to an accuracy of batter than or equal to (Status of opportunities identified Total Estimated energy savings per ammum by payback eavings per ammum by payback Status of opportunities identified 0-< 2 years 2 - 54 years 0/000 Moder neetinging 0-< 2 years 2 - 54 years 0/000 6-1 0/000 Respone Inder neeting (0) 0- 0 0/000 6-1 0/000 6-1 0/000 6-1 0/000 6-1 0/000 6-1 0/000 6-1 0/000 6-1 0/000 6-1 0/000 6-1 0/000 6-1 0/000 6-1 0/000 6-1 0/000 6-1 0/000 6-1 6-1 0/000 6-1	Dpportuniti s reported in it or key activity 6.2010 of the asse d in Table 1.2). curacy of better t number of opportunities	es tha r or site: ssed entir estima Estima No of	rtunities that have been identified and orted in previous Public Reports y activity or site: CSR Building Products – Cecil Park of the assessed entity (or part thereof) from which the opportunities le 1.2). of better than or equal to (<=) ±30% of better than or equal to (<=) ±30% finities	 been blic Re ilding Prc thereof) frc ±30% y savings 	n ident ports – om which t	Lified a	and ev ark tunities	aluated 487,732 GJ
Part 2B - Update of assessments re Name of Group member or business unit or Total energy use for the period 1.7.2009 to 30.6.20 identified below were generated (and is reported in identified below were generated (and is reported in contrable 2.3 – Opportunities assessed to an accure status of opportunities identified Iable 2.3 – Opportunities identified Business Inder Investigation Response Implemented Implemented Implemented Implemented	ported in key activity 0 of the asse Table 1.2). cy of better t nber of itunities	previe or site: ssed entii ssed entii fan or e fan or e <	ous Pu CSR Bui ty (or part qual to (<	blic Re ilding Prc thereof) frc =) ±30%	ports - od ucts - om which t	Cecil Ps	ark tunities	
Name of Group member or business unit or Total energy use for the period 1.7.2009 to 30.6.201 identified below were generated (and is reported in identified below the generated (and is reported in Table 2.3 – Opportunities assessed to an accurs Status of opportunities identified Nur Business Under Investigation Response To be Implemented ⁽¹⁾ Implemented (1) Not to be Implemented	key activity 0 of the assec Table 1.2). cy of better t otal nber of rtunities	or site: ssed enti Estima No of	CSR Bui ty (or part qual to (<	ilding Prc thereof) frc =) ±30%	oducts	Cecil Pa	ark tunities	
Total energy use for the period 1.7.2009 to 30.6.201 identified below were generated (and is reported in Table 2.3 – Opportunities assessed to an accure Status of opportunities identified Nun Business Under Investigation Response To be Implemented ⁽¹⁾ Implemented Not to be Implemented	0 of the assection of the assection of the assection of the of th	ssed enti ihan or e Estima 0 - < 2) No of	ty (or part i qual to (<	thereof) frc =) ±30% ly savings	om which t	the opport	tunities	
3 – Opportunities assessed to an ac of opportunities identified Under Investigation To be Implemented ⁽¹⁾ Implemented Not to be Implemented		than or e Estima 0 - < 2) No of	qual to (<⊧ ated energ	=) ±30% y savings	and ann			
of opportunities identified Under Investigation To be Implemented ⁽¹⁾ Implemented Not to be Implemented Not to be Implemented		Estima 0 - < 2) No of	ited energ	ly savings	e ner anni			
Under Investigation To be Implemented ⁽¹⁾ Implementation Commenced Implemented Not to be Implemented			ALLA LEBENIOÙ (BERNIOL NUMBER REGENOÙ)	period (GJ)	(G)	um by pa)	yback	Total estimated energy savings per annum
		1	z years	2 – ≤ 4 years	years	>4)	4 years	<u>(</u> <u></u> <u></u> <u></u> <u></u> <u></u>
		opps	ତ	No of Opps	ଟ୍ର	No of Opps	G	
I I I	ო	Ξ.	Ni	-	40	7	54	94
Implementation Commenced Implemented Not to be Implemented	4	ю	53,147	Ĩ	ΪΪ	1 ⁽²⁾	IJ	53,147
Implemented Not to be Implemented	2	-	172	-	913	Nil	İİ	1,085
Not to be implemented	24	6	68,823	4	3,877	11	32,841	105,541
	18	2	Nil	-	3,012	15	5,327	8,339
Outcomes of Total Identified assessment	51	15	122,142	7	7,842	29	38,222	168,206
Notes: (1) Subject to normal capital expenditure approval process	ess.							
(2) This opportunity relates to metering and has no direct savings.	ct savings.							
(3) Opportunities are not implemented for a number of reasons including those identified may have been addressed through other opportunities or	reasons incluc	ding those	e identified	l may have	e been ado	dressed th	Irough oth	er opportunities or

Australian Government	Australian Government Department of Resources, Energy and Tourism			13					Energy Efficiency Opportunities
Part 2B - U _l	Part 2B - Update of assessments rep	nts reported	l in prev	ported in previous Public Reports	ublic R	eports			
Name of Group	Name of Group member or business unit or key activity or site: Sugar Australia	unit or key activ	ity or site	: Sugar A	ustralia				
Total energy use identified below v	Total energy use for the period 1.7.2009 to 30.6.2010 of the a identified below were generated (and is reported in Table 1.2)	0.6.2010 of the as rted in Table 1.2).	sessed en	of the assessed entity (or part thereof) from which the opportunities ble 1.2).	thereof) fr	om which	the opport	unities	2,229,992 GJ
Table 2.3 – Opp	Table 2.3 – Opportunities assessed to an accuracy		er than or	of better than or equal to (<=) ±30%	:=) ±30%				
Status of oppor	Status of opportunities identified	1982	Estim	Estimated energy savings per annum by payback period (GJ)	gy savings per period (GJ)	s per annı I (GJ)	um by pay	back	Total estimated energy savings per annum
		opportunities	0 - < 2	< 2 years	2 - 5 4	2 – ≤ 4 years	> 4 y	> 4 years	ઉ
			No of Opps	ຍີ	No of Opps	сJ	No of Opps	GJ	
Business	Under Investigation	40	6	8,903	12	16,055	19	5,783	30,741
Response	To be Implemented ⁽²⁾	5	-	31	-	ω	0	0	39
	Implementation Commenced	18	4	94,626	7	25,278	7	13,496	133,400
	Implemented	12	ю	35,110	4	24,808	5	980	60,898
	Not to be Implemented (3)	21	9	30,674	80	30,880	7	37,275	98,829
Outcomes of assessment	Total Identified	63	23	169,344	32	97,029	38	57,534	323,907
Notes:									
 Yarraville Refinery and number of opportunities implemented have mov with other project work. 	(1) Yarraville Refinery and Mackay Racecourse Refinery make up approximately 90% of Sugar Australia's total energy use. It should be noted that a number of opportunities have been consolidated where they relate to one process or piece of equipment. Projects that were previously not to be implemented have moved back under the under investigation category as other work has highlighted that these may become viable when combined with other project work.	urse Refinery mak solidated where the ie under investigat	e up appro ey relate to ion catego	ximately 90 one proces ry as other	% of Sug ss or piece work has	ar Australia e of equiprr highlighted	a's total en nent. Proje that these	ergy use. I ects that w eray becc	t should be noted that a ere previously not to be ome viable when combined
(2) Subject to no	Subject to normal capital expenditure approval process.	proval process.							
(3) Opportunitieoperational/	(3) Opportunities are not implemented for a number of reasons including those identified may have been addressed through other opportunities or operational/process constraints.	number of reason	s including	those iden	itified may	have beer	ו addresse	d through	other opportunities or

Part 2 - Energy Efficiency Opportunities that have been identified and evaluated Part 2C - Details of at least three significant opportunities found through EEO assessments Table 2.5 - Description of 3 significant opportunities Opportunity 1 Opportunity 2 Opportunity 3 Opportunity 4 Opportunity 3 Opportunity 4 Opportunity 3 Opportunity 4 Oppor	Part 2 - Energy Efficiency Opportunities that have been identified and evaluated Part 2 - Details of at least three significant opportunities found through EEO assessments Table 25 - Description of 3 significant opportunities Opportunity 1 Opportunity 1 Opportunity 1 Opportunity and heat content of the gas amon out of alignment. The adjustments are in part necessas because the quality and heat content of the gas can change throughout the day. To achieve optimal performance gas heat content should be monitoring and consequential management of control settings 6, 815 GJ o or 350 tonnes of CO ₂ = per year will be saved. Opportunity 2 Part of the Wetherill Park site produces fibre coment sheeting. The curing process for the fibre coment sheets is b area undertaken and it was determined that with been and a neoticing and consequential management of control settings 6, 815 GJ o or 350 tonnes of CO ₂ = per year will be saved. Opportunity 2 Part of the Wetherill Park site produces fibre coment sheeting. The curing process for the fibre coment sheets is b area undertaken and it was determined that with beenhouse gas emissions of 370 tonnes of CO ₂ -e per year are Opportunity 3 Within the Wetherill Park fibre cement factory steam leaks were identified. A regular detect and repair program is place with annual estimated savings of 220 GJ of gas or some 115 tonnes of CO ₂ -e.	A Constrained Covernment	14 Energy Efficiency Opportunities
Part 2C - Details of at least three significant opportunities found through EEO assessments Table 25 - Description of 3 significant opportunities Opportunity 1 Viridian Ingleburn – Natural gas adjustments need to be made to the furnace when the temperature within the furnace deviates from target setpoints or the batches of glass move out of alignment. The adjustments are in part necessary pecause the quality and heat content of the gas can change throughout the day. To achieve optimal performance incoming gas heat content should be monitored. The opportunity identified is to install real time monitoring of the incoming gas heat content. It is anticipated that through the monitoring and consequential management of control settings 6,815 GJ of energy or 350 tonnes of CO ₂ -e per year will be saved. Opportunity 2 Part of the Wetherill Park site produces fibre cement sheeting. The curing process for the fibre cement sheets is by steam in large autoclaves. A natural gas fired boiler helps to generate this steam. An investigation into the efficiency of the boiler was undertaken and it was determined that with better air/fuel control, significant savings could be achieved. Annual savings of 7200 GJ of energy, and a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions of 370 tonnes of CO ₂ -e per year are expected. Opportunity 3 Within the Wetherill Park fibre cement factory steam leaks were identified. A regular detect and repair program is now in place with annual estimated savings or some 115 tonnes of CO ₂ -e.	Part 2C - Details of at least three significant opportunities found through EEO assessments also 24 - Description of significant opportunities Opportunity 1 Viridian Ingleburn – Natural gas adjustments need to be made to the furnace when the temperature within the furn deviates from target seponts or the batches of glass move out of alignment. The adjustments are in part necessas because the quality and heat content of the gas can change throughout the day. To achieve optimal performance gas heat content should be monitored. The opportunity identified is to install real time monitoring of the incoming or 350 tonnes of CO ₂ -e per year will be saved. Opportunity 2 Part of the Wetherill Park site produces fibre cernent sheeting. The curing process for the fibre cernent sheets is b large autoclaves. A natural gas fired boiler helps to generate this steam. An investigation into the efficiency of the savings of the reaction in greenhouse gas emissions of 370 tonnes of CO ₂ -e per year are a Opportunity 2 Within the Wetherill Park fibre cernent factory steam leaks were identified. A regular detect and repair program is place with annual estimated savings of 2240 GJ of gas or some 115 tonnes of CO ₂ -e.	Part 2 - Energy Efficiency Opportun	ities that have been identified and evaluated
Table 2.5 – Description of 3 significant opportunities Opportunity 1 Opportunity 1 Viridian Ingleburn – Natural gas adjustments need to be made to the furnace when the temperature within the furnace deviates from target setpoints or the batches of glass move out of alignment. The adjustments are in part necessary because the quality and heat content of the gas can change throughout the day. To achieve optimal performance incoming gas heat content should be monitored. The opportunity identified is to install real time monitoring of the incoming gas heat content. It is anticipated that through the monitoring and consequential management of control settings 6,815 GJ of energy or 350 tonnes of CO ₂ -e per year will be saved. Opportunity 2 Opportunity 2 Part of the Wetherill Park site produces fibre coment sheeting. The curing process for the fibre cement sheets is by steam in large autoclaves. An atural gas fired boiler helps to generate this steam. An investigation into the efficiency of the boiler was undertaken and it was determined that with better air/fuel control, significant savings could be activeed. Annual savings of 7200 GJ of energy, and a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions of 370 tonnes of CO ₂ -e per year are expected. Opportunity 3 Opportunity 3 Opportunity 4 A regular detect and repair program is now in place with annual estimated savings of 7200 GJ of energy and a reductory steam leaks were identified. A regular detect and repair program is now in place with annual estimated savings of 2240 GJ of gas or some 115 tonnes of CO ₂ -e.	Table 2.5 – Description of 3 significant opportunities Opportunity 1 Wirdian Ingleburn – Natural gas adjustments need to be made to the furnace when the temperature within the furn evideas from target setpoints or the batches of glass more out of alignments. The adjustments are in part necesss because the quality and heat content of the gas can change throughout the day. To achieve optimal part necesss because the quality and heat content of the gas can change throughout the day. To achieve optimal part necesss because the quality and heat content of the gas can change throughout the day. To achieve optimal part necesss because the quality and heat content of the gas can change throughout the day. To achieve optimal part necess because the quality and heat content of the gas can change throughout the day. To achieve optimal part or 350 tonnes of CO_2 -e per year will be saved. Deportunity 2 Part of the Wetherill Park site produces fibre cement sheeting. The curing process for the fibre cement sheets is b large autoclaves. A natural gas fired boiler helps to generate this stam. An investigation into the afficiency of the was undertaken and it was determined that with better air/fue control, significant savings could be achieved. Ann savings of 7200 GJ of energy, and a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions of 370 tonnes of CO_2 -e per year are Opportunity 3 Within the Wetherill Park fibre cement factory steam leaks were identified. A regular detect and repair program is place with annual estimated savings of 2240 GJ of gas or some 115 tonnes of CO_2 -e.	Part 2C - Details of at least three signific	ant opportunities found through EEO assessments
Viridian Ingleburn – Natural gas adjustments need to be made to the furnace when the temperature within the furnace deviates from target setpoints or the batches of glass move out of alignment. The adjustments are in part necessary because the quality and heat content of the gas can change throughout the day. To achieve optimal performance incoming gas heat content should be monitoring and consequential management of control settings 6,815 GJ of energy or 350 tonnes of CO ₂ -e per year will be saved. Opportunity 2 Part of the Wetherill Park site produces fibre cement sheeting. The curing process for the fibre cement sheets is by steam in large autoclaves. A natural gas fired boiler helps to generate this steam. An investigation into the efficiency of the boiler was undertaken and it was determined that with better air/fuel control, significant savings could be achieved. Annual savings of 7200 GJ of energy, and a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions of 370 tonnes of CO₂-e per year are expected. Within the Wetherill Park fibre cement factory steam leaks were identified. A regular detect and repair program is now in place with annual estimated savings of 2240 GJ of gas or some 115 tonnes of CO₂-e.	Viridian Ingleburn – Natural gas adjustments need to be made to the furnace when the temperature within the furn deviates from target setpoints or the batches of glass move out of alignment. The adjustments are in part necesss because the quality and heat content of the gas can change throughout the day. To achieve optimal performance gas heat content should be monitored. The opportunity identified is to install real time monitoring of the incoming 6 content. It is anticipated that through the monitoring and consequential management of control settings 6,815 GJ c or 350 tonnes of CO ₂ -e per year will be saved. Opportunity 2 Part of the Wetherill Park site produces fibre cement sheeting. The curing process for the fibre cement sheets is b large audoclaves. A natural gas fired boiler helps to generate this steam. An investigation into the efficiency of the was undertaken and it was determined that with better air/fuel control, significant savings could be achieved. Annu savings of 7200 GJ of energy, and a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions of 370 tonnes of CO ₂ -e per year are e Opportunity 3 Writhin the Wetherill Park fibre cement factory steam leaks were identified. A regular detect and repair program is place with annual estimated savings of 2240 GJ of gas or some 115 tonnes of CO ₂ -e.	Table 2.5 – Description of 3 significant opportunities Opportunity 1	
Opportunity 2Part of the Wetherill Park site produces fibre cement sheeting. The curing process for the fibre cement sheets is by steam in large autoclaves. A natural gas fired boiler helps to generate this steam. An investigation into the efficiency of the boiler was undertaken and it was determined that with better air/fuel control, significant savings could be achieved. Annual savings of 7200 GJ of energy, and a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions of 370 tonnes of CO2-e per year are expected.Opportunity 3Within the Wetherill Park fibre cement factory steam leaks were identified. A regular detect and repair program is now in place with annual estimated savings of 2240 GJ of gas or some 115 tonnes of CO2-e.	Opportunity 2 Part of the Wetherill Park site produces fibre cement sheeting. The curing process for the fibre cement sheets is b large autoclaves. A natural gas fired boiler helps to generate this steam. An investigation into the efficiency of the was undertaken and it was determined that with better air/fuel control, significant savings could be achieved. Annu savings of 7200 GJ of energy, and a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions of 370 tonnes of CO ₂ -e per year are a Opportunity 3 Within the Wetherill Park fibre cement factory steam leaks were identified. A regular detect and repair program is place with annual estimated savings of 2240 GJ of gas or some 115 tonnes of CO ₂ -e.	Viridian Ingleburn – Natural gas adjustments need deviates from target setpoints or the batches of glabecause the quality and heat content of the gas cagas heat content should be monitored. The opport content. It is anticipated that through the monitorin or 350 tonnes of CO ₂ -e per year will be saved.	to be made to the furnace when the temperature within the furnace ass move out of alignment. The adjustments are in part necessary in change throughout the day. To achieve optimal performance incomi unity identified is to install real time monitoring of the incoming gas hea g and consequential management of control settings 6,815 GJ of energ
Part of the Wetherill Park site produces fibre cement sheeting. The curing process for the fibre cement sheets is by steam in large autoclaves. A natural gas fired boiler helps to generate this steam. An investigation into the efficiency of the boiler was undertaken and it was determined that with better air/fuel control, significant savings could be achieved. Annual savings of 7200 GJ of energy, and a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions of 370 tonnes of CO ₂ -e per year are expected. Opportunity 3 Within the Wetherill Park fibre cement factory steam leaks were identified. A regular detect and repair program is now in place with annual estimated savings of 2240 GJ of gas or some 115 tonnes of CO ₂ -e.	Part of the Wetherill Park site produces fibre cement sheeting. The curing process for the fibre cement sheets is b large autoclaves. A natural gas fired boiler helps to generate this steam. An investigation into the efficiency of the was undertaken and it was determined that with better air/fuel control, significant savings could be achieved. Annusvings of 7200 GJ of energy, and a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions of 370 tonnes of CO ₂ -e per year are a Opportunity 3 . Within the Wetherill Park fibre cement factory steam leaks were identified. A regular detect and repair program is place with annual estimated savings of 2240 GJ of gas or some 115 tonnes of CO ₂ -e.	Opportunity 2	
Within the Wetherill Park fibre cement factory steam leaks were identified. A regular detect and repair program is now in place with annual estimated savings of 2240 GJ of gas or some 115 tonnes of CO ₂ -e.	Within the Wetherill Park fibre cement factory steam leaks were identified. A regular detect and repair program is place with annual estimated savings of 2240 GJ of gas or some 115 tonnes of CO ₂ -e.	Part of the Wetherill Park site produces fibre ceme large autoclaves. A natural gas fired boiler helps t was undertaken and it was determined that with be savings of 7200 GJ of energy, and a reduction in <u>Constructor</u> 3	nt sheeting. The curing process for the fibre cement sheets is by stear o generate this steam. An investigation into the efficiency of the boiler stter air/fuel control, significant savings could be achieved. Annual ireenhouse gas emissions of 370 tonnes of CO ₂ -e per year are expected
Within the Wetherill Park fibre cement factory steam leaks were identified. A regular detect and repair program is now in place with annual estimated savings of 2240 GJ of gas or some 115 tonnes of CO ₂ -e.	Within the Wetherill Park fibre cement factory steam leaks were identified. A regular detect and repair program is place with annual estimated savings of 2240 GJ of gas or some 115 tonnes of CO ₂ -e.	Opportunity 3	
		Within the Wetherill Park fibre cement factory stea place with annual estimated savings of 2240 GJ or	m leaks were identified. A regular detect and repair program is now in $^{\circ}$ gas or some 115 tonnes of CO $_{2}$ -e.

ble 3.1 - Contextual		oformation				
Table 3.1 – Contextual Information						
	Information					
ıble 3.2 – Energy use	Table 3.2 – Energy use expressed in Greenhouse	e Gas emissions and as an energy use indicator	d as an energy t	use indicator		
Period of energy use		to				
Name of group member/ business unit/ key activity/site	r/ business unit/ key	Energy use pa (GJ)	a Energy use pa (GGE)		Energy use as an indicator*	ator*
Total						
able 3.3 - Opportuniti	Table 3.3 - Opportunities assessed to an accuracy	cy of better than or equal to (<=) ±30% (\$ value <u>)</u>	equal to (<=) ±3()% (\$ value)		
Status of opportunities identified	s identified	Number of opportunities	Estimated er	Estimated energy savings per annum by payback period (\$)	er annum by \$)	Total estimated energy savings per
			0 – < 2 years	2 – ≤ 4 years	> 4 years	annum (\$)
Business	Under Investigation					
	To be Implemented					
Implen	Implementation Commenced					
Implen	Implemented					
Not to	Not to be Implemented					
Outcomes of Total Ic assessment*	Total Identified					

Energy Efficiency Opportunities		Reasons for change		Insett Name and Title (Chair of the Board, CEO, or Managing Director) of Signatory here Strever Surcure fee, Amaderine Date 1476/12/10
16	mation (continued)	y Previous energy cator use as an indicator	nanda(orv information)	l and noted by the board nd in accordance with the ciency Opportunities
	ontextual Info	use as an indicator less Current energy use as an indicator	Iracy and compliance (report has been reviewe my knowledge, correct a Act 2006 and Energy Ef
Australian Government	Part 3 - Voluntary Contextual Information (continued)	Table 3.4 - Changes in energy use as an indicator Name of group member/ business Current energy unit/ key activity/site use as an indicator Total total	Part 4 - Declaration	The information included in this report has been reviewed and noted by the board of directors and is to the best of my knowledge, correct and in accordance with the <i>Energy Efficiency Opportunities</i> Act 2006 and <i>Energy Efficiency Opportunities</i> Regulations 2006.



Glossary

AS/NZS 4801	Occupational health and safety management systems – specification with guidance for use
ASX	Australian Securities Exchange
Bricks and Roofing	Bricks and Roofing – includes CSR's building product brands – PGH™ bricks and pavers, Monier™ and Wunderlich™ rooftiles
Carbon dioxide equivalent (C0 ₂ -e)	Unit for comparing the radiative forcing of a greenhouse gas to carbon dioxide. It is calculated using the mass of a given greenhouse gas multiplied by its global warming potential
CASP	Cash Award Share Plan
DSE	Victorian Department of Sustainability and Environment
EAP	Employee Assistance Program
FTE	Full Time Equivalent
GAF	Gove Aluminium Finance
GECA	Good Environmental Choice Australia
GRI	Global Reporting Initiative – guidelines for sustainability reporting
ISO 9000	International Organisation for Standardisation. ISO 9000 family of standards that address quality management systems
ISO 14001	International Organisation for Standardisation. Standard which outlines Environment Management Systems requirements with guidance for use
Lightweight Systems	Lightweight Systems' – includes CSR's building product brands – Bradford [™] insulation, Hebel® panels, Edmonds [™] ventilation, Gyprock [™] plasterboard, Cemintel [™] fibre cement
LTI	Long Term Incentive
LTIFR	Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate – per million hours worked
NGER	National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting scheme
OH&S	Occupational Health and Safety
PDR	Performance and Development Review
SH&E	Safety, Health and Environment
STI	Short Term Incentive
United Nations Global Compact	A strategic policy initiative for businesses that are committed to aligning their operations and strategies with ten universally accepted principles in the areas of human rights, labour, environment and anti-corruption
Viridian™	Viridian glass business
YEM08	Year ending 31 March 2008
YEM09	Year ending 31 March 2009
YEM10	Year ending 31 March 2010



Visit the CSR website for the 2010 Sustainability Report at www.csr.com.au/sustainability2010

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