

## Appendix A: Some Explanatory Details of the Methodology

In appendix A, I provide some explanatory notes on the methodology used to build the language databases and then the analysis procedures used to generate the findings. These notes are not exhaustive and more information may be found in previously published work [18].

### A.1 Selecting the Environmental NGOs

In practice, the development of a list of candidate websites for the environmental NGO corpus was a long, painstaking process of trial and error. I started from a handful of well known environmental NGO websites. The list of possible candidates for inclusion was extended by copying the website addresses in their links sections. These candidate sites were then followed up, one at a time and, after review, either placed in the environmental NGO list or moved to a rejects list. As the criteria for acceptance and rejection became clearer and more refined, the procedure became simpler and faster.

However, even though the design phase extended over many days of intensive work, and the final list of environmental NGO candidates numbered over 40 at the point when database construction began, the downloading process itself also generated new candidates. In this summary I have concentrated on pointing out some of the rejection criteria because I think it gives the best guidance as to the type of organizations which qualified as environmental NGOs.

#### A.1.2 Rejection criteria for Environmental NGOs

- (1) An NGO for business. The site was an organization providing resources for business. This could not be described as environmental.
- (2) A US site. There are a lot of very comprehensive environmental websites in the USA. I rejected these on the grounds that they concerned themselves with US companies and US issues and were not, therefore, taking part in the UK debate.
- (3) International sites (= non-UK and non-US). These were rejected on similar grounds to the US sites. An exception to this rule was a site called “Down to Earth,” which was run from the UK and concerned itself with the struggle by indigenous peoples in Indonesia against, among others, Rio Tinto’s mining operations (one of the green businesses).
- (4) A government agency. Any site that might conceivably be funded by government was rejected. A lot of university sites were rejected on this criterion.
- (5) A super-government agency. NGOs connected with the UN fell into this category. Again, they did not speak on behalf of the environment.
- (6) One-man-crusade websites. An example of this was Jim Dyer who led his own campaign against Shell’s “radioactive crimes.” I decided to insist that a website had to be the voice of an organization, on the grounds that this gave me a reasonable guarantee of quality. The texts which an organization submits to the public arena, have been prepared as the opinion of a group of rational individuals, who have a right to be taken seriously by the rest of the world.
- (7) Websites without owners. One website I placed on the rejected NGOs list did not appear to have any information about who owned it, perhaps because of the libelous nature of the material it contained. I decided to limit the websites to those which were owned by a clear organization that stood up for what it said.

- (8) Electronic libraries and newspapers. The website of the Business and Human Rights Resource Centre, for example, had its human rights files on individual companies. However, on close examination it turned out that they were providing a library service and that all the entries for say, Anglo American, were from other websites. For this reason I excluded the website.
- (9) Unobtainable websites. Between the time when I conducted the design process and the subsequent period when I downloaded material, the website to attac UK disappeared from Internet. The links from the international website to the UK branch also failed to make a connection, so this site, whose library section contained material on trade, globalization and the role of multinationals, excluded itself.

## A.2 Selecting the Green Businesses

The 25 green businesses whose texts comprised the language database were selected on the basis of their membership (in 2005) in one or more of the following three umbrella organizations. The statements made by these organizations were accurate at that time but may since have been modified.

- (1) Membership of the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). This organization described itself as “a coalition of 175 international companies united by a shared commitment to sustainable development via the three pillars of economic growth, ecological balance and social progress.” The website made it clear that membership of the World Business Council for Sustainable Development was by invitation only. According to the website, companies pledged “their support” – which may be interpreted as a solid corporate commitment to sustainable development. Note, however, that they were asked to “publicly report on their environmental performance” and further that they were asked to aspire to (!) “widen their reporting to cover all three pillars of sustainable development.” This means that although the corporation was required to make a commitment to sustainable development, the reporting on its progress towards sustainable operation was voluntary and might, therefore, not be found on its website. In fact, all of the eleven corporations that were included did publish some information on their progress towards sustainable operation.
- (2) Membership of the BCSD-UK. The WBCSD has also established national organizations, of which the UK organization (the BCSD-UK) was one example. Nowhere in its website did the BCSD-UK state that member companies must make a commitment to the goal of sustainable development. In an exchange of emails with the deputy chief executive, he confirmed that the BCSD-UK supported the “broad objectives” of the WBCSD, i.e. sustainable development, and that the individuals who were actively involved in the work of the BCSD-UK were “champions of sustainable development within their organizations.” On this basis it was decided that there were grounds for including such companies.
- (3) Signatories to the UN Global Compact. The compact did not require member corporations to make an explicit commitment to sustainable development. However, the scope of its three environmental principles was so comprehensive as to make this requirement rather superfluous. Several of the UK members of the WBCSD had also signed up to the UN Global Compact. However, there were three UK-headquartered signatory corporations which were not members of the WBCSD, and these were included.

I decided that a business that sold its greening services to other businesses, should not be considered to be a green business. There were several consultancy firms that provided services in the area of environmental management, and therefore had a lot of material about the greening of business. But there was a distinction to be made between (i) texts by business describing its own greening and (ii) texts of third parties describing the greening of business. For that reason such websites were excluded.

### **A.3 Selection principles for Downloading Text into the Databases**

The final definition which I used as the principle for selecting texts from the websites was as follows:

Accounts of the damaging consequences of either business activity or the ruling economic framework on the condition of the biosphere or the economic and social conditions of people, and of (a) the activity that green business is taking/not taking, or (b) ought to be taking/not taking, or (c) the necessary changes to the economic framework, in order to reduce the damaging effects of business activities or the economic framework and improve the condition of the biosphere or people.

A fuller discussion of the practical challenges of applying this definition may be found in previously published work (pp. 143-151) [18]. Here, I shall limit the comments to clarifying terms which require some explanation. First, most natural scientists understand the term biosphere to be that part of the planet's outer shell—including air, land, surface rocks and water—within which life occurs, but not the life forms themselves. However, for the sake of notational convenience, I used biosphere to refer to all life within it as well. Second, in order to make clear that this statement allowed for the wider, CSR-style issues of social justice, I decided to bring people out of the umbrella *biosphere* term, and make an explicit reference to their economic and social conditions.

Third, the potential object of the representations: the biosphere and its contents, i.e. all life, was extremely wide ranging. The volume of material available on business (on the 25 green business websites selected) and on the biosphere and its contents (on potentially hundreds of NGO websites) was enormous. However, for very practical reasons I had to place a limitation on the texts that would qualify. The selection criterion that I applied was an insistence that the text combined both a representation of the biosphere and/or its contents and a representation of the activity of business or economic growth. As an illustration of how this criterion functioned, I refer to the environmental NGO, Surfers against Sewage (<http://www.sas.org.uk/>). This is a good example of a website with a lot to say about the problem of water pollution by sewage. But the cause of the problem is more in the category of the way we live today, rather than being an overt criticism of the activity of business or the economic framework.

A fourth point to note is that these criteria all demanded a representation of experience whether real or imaginary. All material describing what was happening, what was being done about it, what was planned and what was reported, qualified for the corpora. Documents under the general heading of “Our Approach” or “Policies” were classed as representations of desirable activity. Environmental NGO texts describing corporate activity were included, as was material which presented demands for action.

**Table A1.** The top 40 two- and three-word keywords and the top 40 one-word keywords of the environmental NGOs with keyness as calculated by Wordsmith.

| <b>The Environmental NGOs Cornus Keywords</b> |                       |        |                            |              |        |
|---|-----------------------|--------|----------------------------|--------------|--------|
| <b>The top 40 two-word and three-word</b>     |                       |        | <b>The top 40 one-word</b> |              |        |
| N   | Key word              | Keynes | N                          | Key word     | Keynes |
| 1   | CLIMATE CHANGE        | 35     | 1                          | COUNTRIES    | 52     |
| 2   | DEVELOPING COUNTRIES  | 21     | 2                          | GM           | 47     |
| 3   | HUMAN RIGHTS          | 13     | 3                          | ENVIRONMENT  | 43     |
| 4   | GM CROPS              | 12     | 4                          | CLIMATE      | 38     |
| 5   | CIVIL SOCIETY         | 7      | 5                          | WASTE        | 32     |
| 6   | GLOBAL WARMING        | 4      | 6                          | GLOBAL       | 31     |
| 7   | DEBT RELIEF           | 4      | 7                          | TRADE        | 27     |
| 8   | INDIGENOUS PEOPLES    | 4      | 8                          | DEVELOPMENT  | 27     |
| 9   | FOOD SECURITY         | 4      | 9                          | INTERNATIONA | 24     |
| 10  | LOCAL COMMUNITIES     | 4      | 10                         | GOVERNMENT   | 24     |
| 11  | LOCAL PEOPLE          | 4      | 11                         | ENVIRONMENT  | 23     |
| 12  | GENETICALLY MODIFIED  | 4      | 12                         | SUSTAINABLE  | 23     |
| 13  | CARBON DIOXIDE        | 4      | 13                         | IMPACTS      | 23     |
| 14  | GM FOOD               | 4      | 14                         | COMPANIES    | 22     |
| 15  | HUMAN HEALTH          | 4      | 15                         | EMISSIONS    | 22     |
| 16  | GREENHOUSE GAS        | 3      | 16                         | DEVELOPING   | 20     |
| 17  | KYOTO PROTOCOL        | 3      | 17                         | LOCAL        | 20     |
| 18  | NATURAL RESOURCES     | 3      | 18                         | EARTH        | 20     |
| 19  | DEVELOPED COUNTRIES   | 3      | 19                         | CROPS        | 20     |
| 20  | IMPACT ASSESSMENT     | 3      | 20                         | ENERGY       | 20     |
| 21  | INNER CITY            | 3      | 21                         | POVERTY      | 18     |
| 22  | GM FREE               | 3      | 22                         | COMMUNITIES  | 18     |
| 23  | FOSSIL FUELS          | 3      | 23                         | BANK         | 17     |
| 24  | ENVIRONMENTAL AND     | 3      | 24                         | FARMERS      | 17     |
| 25  | GAS EMISSIONS         | 3      | 25                         | CHEMICALS    | 16     |
| 26  | ILLEGAL LOGGING       | 3      | 26                         | RIGHTS       | 15     |
| 27  | DEVELOPING COUNTRY    | 3      | 27                         | FOOD         | 15     |
| 28  | ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS | 3      | 28                         | IMPACT       | 14     |
| 29  | FOSSIL FUEL           | 3      | 29                         | REPORT       | 14     |
| 30  | ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT  | 3      | 30                         | RECYCLING    | 14     |
| 31  | MARKET ACCESS         | 2      | 31                         | DEBT         | 13     |
| 32  | BRIEFING PAPER        | 2      | 32                         | GOVERNMENTS  | 13     |
| 33  | ENERGY EFFICIENCY     | 2      | 33                         | WORLD        | 12     |
| 34  | INTERNATIONAL         | 2      | 34                         | CARBON       | 12     |
| 35  | HUMAN DEVELOPMENT     | 2      | 35                         | INDUSTRY     | 12     |
| 36  | KIMBERLEY PROCESS     | 2      | 36                         | NGOS         | 11     |
| 37  | GM MAIZE              | 2      | 37                         | PIPELINE     | 11     |
| 38  | INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY | 2      | 38                         | POLICY       | 11     |
| 39  | DEBT CANCELLATION     | 2      | 39                         | MINING       | 10     |
| 40  | LONG TERM             | 2      | 40                         | HUMAN        | 10     |

**Table A2.** The top 40 two- and three-word keywords and the top 40 one-word keywords of green business with keyness as calculated by Wordsmith.

| <b>Green Business Cornus</b>              |                          |       |                            |               |       |
|---|--------------------------|-------|----------------------------|---------------|-------|
| <b>The top 40 two-word and three-word</b> |                          |       | <b>The top 40 one-word</b> |               |       |
| N   | Key word                 | Keyne | N                          | Key word      | Keyne |
| 1   | SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT  | 18    | 1                          | ENVIRONMENT   | 50    |
| 2   | HEALTH AND SAFETY        | 9     | 2                          | BUSINESS      | 33    |
| 3   | CLIMATE CHANGE           | 8     | 3                          | ENERGY        | 32    |
| 4   | ENVIRONMENTAL            | 7     | 4                          | SUSTAINABLE   | 28    |
| 5   | CORPORATE RESPONSIBILITY | 7     | 5                          | EMISSIONS     | 27    |
| 6   | ENVIRONMENTAL            | 6     | 6                          | EMPLOYEES     | 21    |
| 7   | BUSINESS PRINCIPLES      | 6     | 7                          | SAFETY        | 21    |
| 8   | GREENHOUSE GAS           | 5     | 8                          | MANAGEMENT    | 20    |
| 9   | ENERGY EFFICIENCY        | 5     | 9                          | WASTE         | 19    |
| 10  | SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY    | 5     | 10                         | PERFORMANCE   | 19    |
| 11  | GROUP COMPANIES          | 4     | 11                         | ENVIRONMENT   | 17    |
| 12  | HIV AIDS                 | 4     | 12                         | BIODIVERSITY  | 17    |
| 13  | CORPORATE SOCIAL         | 4     | 13                         | COMPANIES     | 16    |
| 14  | ENVIRONMENTAL AND        | 4     | 14                         | DEVELOPMENT   | 15    |
| 15  | BEST PRACTICE            | 4     | 15                         | GLOBAL        | 15    |
| 16  | MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS       | 4     | 16                         | REPORT        | 15    |
| 17  | CORPORATE SOCIAL         | 4     | 17                         | STAKEHOLDER   | 15    |
| 18  | NATURAL GAS              | 4     | 18                         | GROUP         | 14    |
| 19  | RESPONSIBILITY REPORT    | 3     | 19                         | CORPORATE     | 14    |
| 20  | HUMAN RIGHTS             | 3     | 20                         | OPERATIONS    | 14    |
| 21  | GAS EMISSIONS            | 3     | 21                         | HEALTH        | 13    |
| 22  | LOST TIME                | 3     | 22                         | REPORTING     | 13    |
| 23  | GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS | 3     | 23                         | SUSTAINABILIT | 11    |
| 24  | HEALTH SAFETY            | 3     | 24                         | ISSUES        | 10    |
| 25  | SUPPLY CHAIN             | 3     | 25                         | STANDARDS     | 10    |
| 26  | OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH      | 3     | 26                         | TARGETS       | 10    |
| 27  | ACTION PLAN              | 3     | 27                         | COMMUNITY     | 9     |
| 28  | LOCAL COMMUNITIES        | 3     | 28                         | SITES         | 9     |
| 29  | OPERATING COMPANIES      | 3     | 29                         | COMMUNITIES   | 9     |
| 30  | ENERGY USE               | 3     | 30                         | IMPACTS       | 9     |
| 31  | ENVIRONMENT REPORT       | 3     | 31                         | RESPONSIBILIT | 8     |
| 32  | RENEWABLE ENERGY         | 3     | 32                         | PRODUCTS      | 8     |
| 33  | WASTE MANAGEMENT         | 3     | 33                         | IMPACT        | 8     |
| 34  | ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT     | 2     | 34                         | EHS           | 8     |
| 35  | CORPORATE RESPONSIBILITY | 2     | 35                         | PRINCIPLES    | 7     |
| 36  | HAZARDOUS WASTE          | 2     | 36                         | BUSINESSES    | 7     |
| 37  | MANAGEMENT SYSTEM        | 2     | 37                         | CSR           | 7     |
| 38  | CARBON DIOXIDE           | 2     | 38                         | RECYCLING     | 7     |
| 39  | OIL AND GAS              | 2     | 39                         | COMPANY       | 7     |
| 40  | LONG TERM                | 2     | 40                         | SUPPLIERS     | 7     |

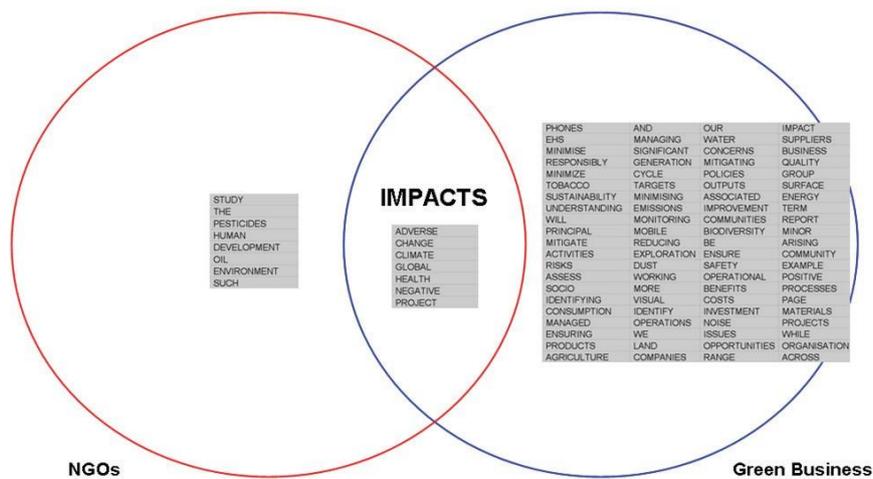
**Table A3.** The 34 words with a semantic relation to the idea of concern in the top 500 keywords of the environmental NGOs, showing ranking (N) from 1 to 500 and keyness as calculated by Wordsmith.

| N  | Key word  | Keyne | N   | Key word  | Keyne | N  | Key word | Keyne |
|----|-----------|-------|-----|-----------|-------|----|----------|-------|
| 13 | IMPACTS   | 23    | 177 | POTENTIAL | 3     | 32 | VULNERA  | 1     |
| 15 | EMISSIONS | 22    | 184 | EFFECTS   | 3     | 34 | DESTRUCT | 1     |
| 28 | IMPACT    | 14    | 208 | RISKS     | 2     | 34 | DISASTER | 1     |
| 42 | POLLUTION | 10    | 212 | EXPOSURE  | 2     | 35 | THREAT   | 1     |
| 89 | ILLEGAL   | 5     | 218 | RISK      | 2     | 36 | DAMAGIN  | 1     |
| 91 | CONCERNS  | 5     | 234 | CONTAMIN  | 2     | 39 | PROTECTE | 1     |
| 93 | CONTAMINA | 5     | 261 | VIOLATION | 2     | 43 | POLLUTA  | 1     |
| 12 | HAZARDOU  | 4     | 270 | UNSUSTAIN | 2     | 44 | TOXICITY | 1     |
| 13 | TOXIC     | 4     | 277 | DAMAGE    | 2     | 44 | LEAKS    | 1     |
| 14 | PROTECT   | 4     | 282 | ABUSES    | 2     | 46 | UNDERMI  | 1     |
| 15 | PROTECTIO | 3     | 297 | DISASTERS | 2     |    |          |       |
| 17 | SAFETY    | 3     | 317 | POLLUTING | 1     |    |          |       |

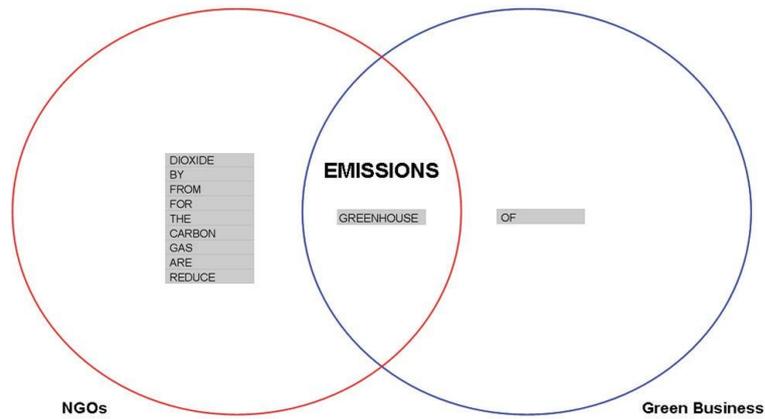
## Appendix B: Some Illustrative Findings in Response to Research Question one and Findings in Response to Research Question two

In appendix B, I have first presented five of the eighteen Venn diagrams that were generated by Wordsmith’s mechanistic method. Further findings can be found in previously published work (pp. 458-467) [18]. In the rest of the appendix are the tables of text which were used to elucidate the usage and, therefore, the conceptualization of twelve of the words in the cause-effect locus presented in figure 6.

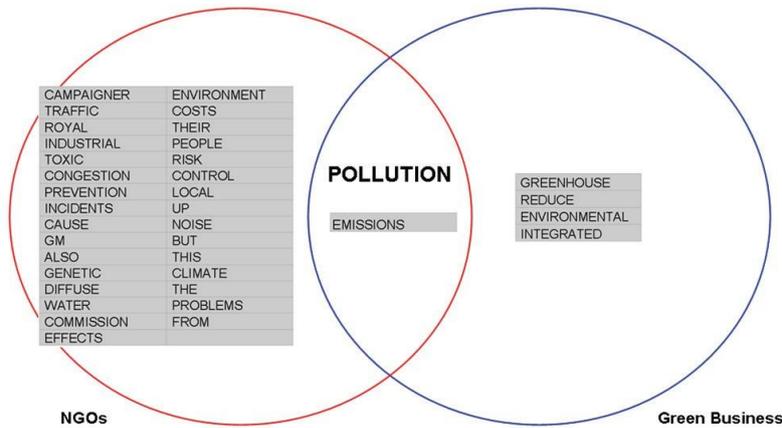
**Figure B1.** The comparative collocates contextualization of IMPACTS.



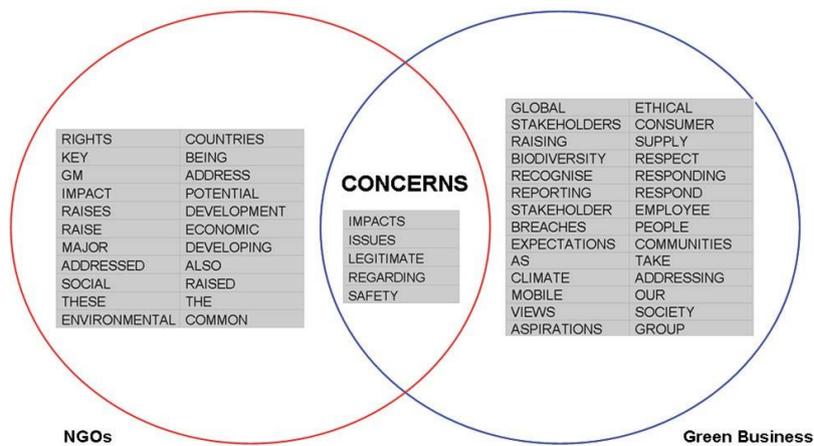
**Figure B2.** The comparative collocate contextualization of EMISSIONS.



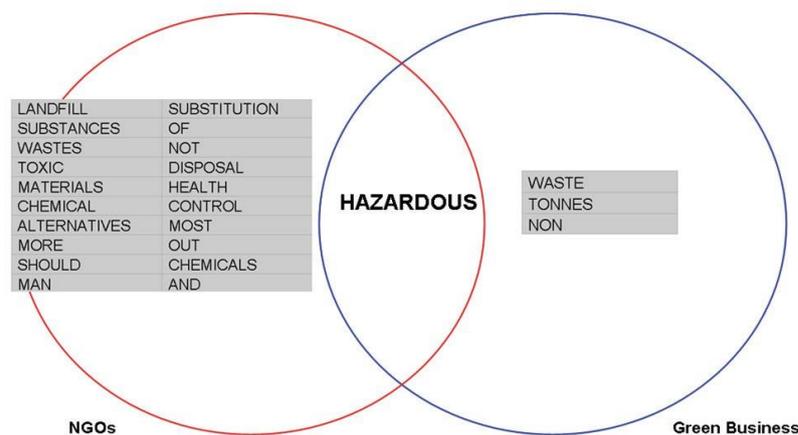
**Figure B3.** The comparative collocate contextualization of POLLUTION.



**Figure B4.** The comparative collocate contextualization of CONCERNS.



**Figure B5.** The comparative collocates contextualization of HAZARDOUS.



## Findings in Response to Research Question 2

The remainder of appendix B contains the twenty-line contextualized concordance reports of one-word keywords that are used by both of the social actors in the lexical realization of their cognitive system of concern. The reports are presented in pairs, so that one can see comparisons of usage. The order in which the concordance report pairs are presented follows the order in which they are discussed in section three of the article. However, for ease of reference, the table of contents below provides an overview. Out of the eighteen one-word keywords in the common system of concern, only twelve are presented here.

Although there are only twelve keywords represented in the following sections, there are fifteen pairs of reports. The reason for this is that the reports on *damage*, *impacts* and *effects* appear twice. The text in the reports is the same, but they are subject to different usage analyses, which reflect the interpretive moves made in proposing the five frames in the cognitive system of concern.

| Table of contents for presentation of keywords |               | Table of contents for presentation of keywords |               |
|--|---------------|--|---------------|
| Keyword examined                               | Table numbers | Keyword examined                               | Table numbers |
| PROTECT  | B1 and B2     | DAMAGE   | B19 and B20   |
| PROTECTION                                     | B3 and B4     | EFFECTS  | B21 and B22   |
| CONCERNS                                       | B5 and B6     | IMPACTS  | B23 and B24   |
| DAMAGE   | B7 and B8     | RISK   | B25 and B26   |
| CONTAMINATION                                  | B9 and B10    | RISKS  | B27 and B28   |
| CONTAMINATED                                   | B11 and B12   | SAFETY   | B29 and B30   |
| EFFECTS  | B13 and B14   | DAMAGE   | B19 and B20   |
| IMPACT   | B15 and B16   | EFFECTS  | B21 and B22   |
| IMPACTS  | B17 and B18   | IMPACTS  | B23 and B24   |

**Table B1.** The environmental NGOs – random twenty-line contextualized concordance report for PROTECT.

| N  | Concordance   |  |
|----|---|--|
| 1  | try waste, 200 kgs neem cake and only 100 kgs superphosphate fertiliser. *?To protect the crop he uses neem spray and cow dung spray, but also some chemical      |  |
| 2  | jectives of rural policy The principal objectives of rural policy should be to protect and enhance the rural environment and to maintain the viability of rural   |  |
| 3  | field trials in Thailand. With this decision Thailand takes the lead in Asia to protect its environment, biodiversity and farmers from genetic pollution. Th      |  |
| 4  | or in South London... Last edited: 20-03-2002 ...for nearly four days, to protect our children from cancer. The latest A crack squad of specialist ba             |  |
| 5  | articularly in poor countries, can choose the best solutions to end poverty and protect the environment. – End export dumping that damages the livelih            |  |
| 6  | and the commercialisation of biological diversity. We call upon WTO members to protect small farmers and their agrobiodiversity against the devastating impacts   |  |
| 7  | ed in weaker housing, on marginal land, and were illinformed of how they could protect themselves. They could not move to upper storeys as their houses were b    |  |
| 8  | informed the fleet that Greenpeace will be taking non-violent direct action to protect the whales of Antarctica. As the Greenpeace vessel approached the fl       |  |
| 9  | year by fishing nets. The UK Government and other EU states are obliged to protect dolphins and porpoises, known collectively as cetaceans. Under the Habit       |  |
| 10 | , Friends of the Earth argues that urgent precautionary action is needed now to protect the nation's sexual health[2]. Roger Lilley, Friends of the Earth's In    |  |
| 11 | reet to protest at the Government's failure to keep its pre-election promise to protect the Forest from the devastating effects of quarrying. The delegation, in  |  |
| 12 | allows measures to: ???protect public morals or maintain public order; ???protect human, animal or plant life or health; or ???enforce compliance with            |  |
| 13 | nal laws that might make trade run less freely. These might be laws designed to protect the environment or human health or tax benefits to support local busines  |  |
| 14 | ons and has signed various agreements committing it to respect human rights and protect the environment. The company claims green credentials by investing in so  |  |
| 15 | elf, BAT must also be held accountable by the UK government for its failure to protect the health and safety of its contract farmers and for the destruction o    |  |
| 16 | reement, claiming that this will provide flexibility for developing countries to protect national development policies in the face of non-discrimination discipli |  |
| 17 | ation of Chemicals - provides a once-in-a-generation opportunity to effectively protect people and the environment from the effects of hazardous substances. How  |  |
| 18 | tability and, in two districts, drafted local regulations which acknowledge and protect indigenous land and natural resource rights. Work is in progress on an    |  |
| 19 | h and other species is a policy that needs to be rapidly abandoned if we are to protect the North Sea and the marine life it supports.' He continued, 'Fishin     |  |
| 20 | es for the victims. Bhopal Gas Peedith Nirashrith Pension Bhogi Manch works to protect the rights of those impoverished by the gas leak, especially widows. B     |  |

The grey shading highlights aspects of human health or the natural landscape that the environmental NGOs wish to protect. The red shading highlights the agent which poses a threat and from which protection is needed.

**Table B2.** Green business – random twenty-line contextualized concordance report for PROTECT.

| N  | Concordance  |  |
|----|--|--|
| 1  | ciency of use. This goal reflects Veolia Environment's primary commitment to protect the environment, conserve resources and reduce pollution (see p.50) an      |  |
| 2  | to ensure that water and sewerage companies can carry out their functions, to protect customers, to promote Gauging energy performance To evaluate the energy    |  |
| 3  | harmonisation of technical regulations for motor vehicles will improve safety, protect the environment and reduce costs for consumers around the world" In the   |  |
| 4  | overnments and civil society organisations, must strive to spread prosperity, protect and preserve the environment and enhance long-term sustainability. We      |  |
| 5  | voking posters and leaflets are available to customers, encouraging people to protect themselves against contracting HIV. 36 The Shell Report YOU TOLD SHELL     |  |
| 6  | rangers who are selected from local communities for special training in how to protect and promote the biodiversity of the park. A reforestation programme is    |  |
| 7  | s and customers. We take the issue extremely seriously, and are taking steps to protect our employees from the disease, to care for those who are infected, and  |  |
| 8  | mented a programme that sets down the mandatory mitigation measures required to protect the whales during the construction and operation of oil and gas fields.  |  |
| 9  | turn of rehabilitated land. Building capacity in the indigenous community will protect the rich culture that has been successful in preserving the diverse nat   |  |
| 10 | 4.1 5.2 Site Management 5.2.1 Based on the results of the ecological survey, protect important sites where broadleaved woodlands occur. LA, WT, EN ? ? ?         |  |
| 11 | he world to shut the sites down as quickly as possible. To help our customers protect themselves, we have posted PC security awareness advice on our web sit     |  |
| 12 | xcellence in Environment, Health and Safety, GSK requires all operations to: * Protect the health and safety of our fellow employees, contractors, visitors and  |  |
| 13 | ws will be detected as part of this survey, which will help Southern Water to protect this species from further decline at its sites. Furthermore, the survey    |  |
| 14 | als in order to guide the design and selection of chemical control systems to protect our employees' health and the environment. During 2003, our experts es     |  |
| 15 | r products and operations are systematically assessed and measures are taken to protect employees and others coming into contact with the hazards. We track th   |  |
| 16 | ent Equality Regulations 2003, which extended existing equality legislation to protect workers from discrimination on the basis of their sexual orientation,     |  |
| 17 | ried out to the same standards of GCP everywhere in the world. This is vital to protect patients and ensure that we can gain regulatory approval for new medicin |  |
| 18 | oway continued to manage water levels in Loch Ken as agreed with the RSPB to protect nesting birds. 14 substations were banded. Study completed. Study com       |  |
| 19 | liamentary Group. Its objective is 'to promote transport safety legislation to protect human life'. The Council advises and informs members of the House of Com  |  |
| 20 | just our regulator, it is our partner on a number of biodiversity projects to protect rare species. Since 1999 Anglian Water has been the national biodiversi    |  |

The grey shading highlights aspects of health or the natural landscape that the green corporations wish to protect. The red shading highlights the agent which poses a threat and from which protection is needed.

**Table B3.** The environmental NGOs – random twenty-line contextualized concordance report for PROTECTION.

| N  | Concordance  |             |
|----|--|-------------|
| 1  | at: .The Government aims to halt these trends. It will review measures for the protection of this woodland and if necessary introduce new measures for giving t  |             |
| 2  | the disposal of pesticide washings and sheep dip waste should provide adequate protection of groundwater. However, the RSPB remains concerned that the fate an   |             |
| 3  | cy that addresses all issues surrounding access to medicines, including patent protection, pricing, and R&D. _ JPPIs involve ongoing commitments to resolving    |             |
| 4  | vulnerable the South Downs is and why they should be given National Park-style protection."  |             |
| 5  | night (3/10/97) when he told a Public Meeting why he wanted to remove wildlife protection from large areas of Thorne and Hatfield Moors, near Doncaster. A vote  |             |
| 6  | amentary session." The Government has now published a Green Paper on wildlife protection. But no Wildlife Bill is likely to be announced in the next Queen's S   |             |
| 7  | sponsorship is frequently sought for research. There is a danger that further protection of intellectual property rights may lead to a shift of innovation and   |             |
| 8  | s in the Americas to reject US efforts to strengthen intellectual property (IP) protection beyond global standards in the Free Trade Area of the Americas (FTAA) |             |
| 9  | ed up to his green rhetoric and introduced a wildlife bill this year that gives protection to our precious wildlife once and for all." Journalists can visit t   |             |
| 10 | tion Paul Jefferiss Head of Environmental Policy Dept Royal Society for the Protection of Birds Stephen Joseph Executive Director Transport 2000 Graha           | Not counted |
| 11 | re development is being allowed. Despite gradually improving legal and planning protection and stronger policy guidance in Wales and Scotland, it is still far t |             |
| 12 | e to the local community are often under threat, and there is relatively little protection for non-SSSI designated sites under planning law. Paragraph 18 of PPG |             |
| 13 | nt.17 The result is that the consortium has been given a higher level of legal protection for its investment than human rights standards would normally afford   |             |
| 14 | . A gurgling sound marks his laboured breathing. His body is emaciated his only protection against the cold is a old blanket draped across his shoulders. His cl |             |
| 15 | workers would all be regarded as legitimate military targets. But the need for protection in a war zone does not justify what is a well-documented, systemati    |             |
| 16 | eet their development needs rather than undermining them. They also need some protection against 'bad' agreements. There is no guarantee, given the weakness     |             |
| 17 | onale pour la Protection des Obtentions Vegetale (International Union for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants ) UNDP United Nations Development Program    |             |
| 18 | oping countries, options include 'extending the period of intellectual property protection' This is regrettable. The last thing developing countries need is eve |             |
| 19 | men and ethnic minorities who lack formal legal rights to land and had explicit protection under the Bank's previous policy. However, World Bank executive dir   |             |
| 20 | , some 90,000 undocumented workers remained in South Korea, with minimal legal protection . In September 1998 the Minister of Justice told Amnesty Internationa  |             |

The grey shading highlights what aspects of the natural landscape the environmental NGOs think need protection.

**Table B4.** Green business – random twenty-line contextualized concordance report for PROTECTION.

| N  | Concordance  |  |
|----|--|--|
| 1  | d employability. • Promoting sustainable business practice and environmental protection. We want to help protect the natural environment, globally and in th     |  |
| 2  | for improvement. 3 Crop protection legacies Until 1993 we made and sold crop protection chemicals, including pesticides known as 'drins'. These pesticides w     |  |
| 3  | spot spraying In October 2001, in partnership with the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds, we launched a Tree Sparrow Conservation Project with the p     |  |
| 4  | ' – and are exploring the potential for taking part in the US Environmental Protection Agency's 'PerformanceTrack Program'. Our own operations We aim to         |  |
| 5  | as part of project relicensing. Results of this research will inform future protection and enhancement strategies concerning water quality, stream flows,        |  |
| 6  | sure we can obtain the maximum business opportunity whilst ensuring continued protection of the environment. In addition, we have made some key commitments g    |  |
| 7  | ity and, as part of our commitment to sustainable development and environmental protection, we are developing our role in biodiversity management and conservati |  |
| 8  | rmers with registered and approved seeds, crop protection products and personal protection equipment; ?? Support in environmental preservation measures such as  |  |
| 9  | agronomy support to growers monitor and report on the use of manufactured crop protection agents. Active ingredient used per hectare, per annum, which varies f  |  |
| 10 | Sharm El Sheikh, is designed to provide education on environmental and health protectio and wildlife conservation techniques for more than 1,000 students a      |  |
| 11 | ty standards in 2004, TNK-BP will establish standards in 2005 for environmental protection health and plant integrity. The 2005 plan includes enhanced or incre  |  |
| 12 | formance, as are the security of the physical and intellectual assets and the protection of the natural environment. In recent years, the increased threats f    |  |
| 13 | cological functionality of the ecosystem in which it operates and supports the protection of species and the enhancement of species diversity at the Colliery.   |  |
| 14 | adsound and Belyando Shire Councils, Government Departments (the Environmental Protection Agency, the Department of Natural Resources and Mines and the Depar    |  |
| 15 | st for Ornithology – Yellow Wagtail /Reed Bunting Study Royal Society for the Protection of Birds – Tree Sparrow Project Environment Agency/EnCams – Riverca     |  |
| 16 | sulting in one fatality. under the Criminal Procedure (Scotland) Act Consumer protection Anglian Water Services April 2002: Back siphonage September 2002: AW    |  |
| 17 | r Railway. Working with various regulators including the Scottish Environment Protection Agency and Scottish Natural Heritage, construction method statement     |  |
| 18 | aff turnover rate through offering secure jobs, developing high quality social protector, and offering job mobility. As part of its balanced scorecard approa    |  |
| 19 | en to reduce environmental impact under each of the key components. Catchment Protection The water resources balance is not just threatened by rising demand     |  |
| 20 | ue to have the country's lowest per capita water consumption rates. Catchment Protection The water resources balance is not just threatened by rising demand     |  |

The grey shading highlights what aspects of the natural landscape the green corporations think need protection.

**Table B5.** The environmental NGOs – random twenty-line contextualized concordance report for CONCERNS.

| N  | Concordance  |   |
|----|--|---|
| 1  | ly. The then Minister, Clappison, wrote to the Authority's Members raising his concerns proposals with their constituent Borough Councils funding for extensi    |   |
| 2  | nds of the Earth is calling on retailers to phase out risky chemicals following concerns about the health effects of some of the chemicals used. Research has sh | X |
| 3  | ean up incinerators, are much superior to older plants, eliminating many health concerns. This is far from the truth. Modern incinerators still emit large quant | X |
| 4  | y approved the policy which was introduced because of ethical and environmental concerns. The policy towards GM food in the House of Commons contrasts sharply   | X |
| 5  | on of the Directive's provisions. 36. We do not consider the argument that all concerns relating to human health and the environment are satisfied during the    | X |
| 6  | ethods also have their place in providing for the distributional analysis of EJ concerns – in particular, Consumer Impact Assessment, Gender Impact Assessment,  |   |
| 7  | ed ready to manage mining affairs themselves. The proposal stems from Jakarta's concerns about the lack of investor confidence in regional autonomy, as well as  |   |
| 8  | ssue of the extent to which policies implemented to address domestic non-trade concerns can be legitimately allowed to affect the trading interests of other c   |   |
| 9  | ncement that it will take the Council of the European Union to court, following concerns about a key trade committee's lack of transparency and legal standing [ |   |
| 10 | ct, West Java, which also documented human rights violations and environmental concerns. The dam, which has been planned since the 1960s, will affect around     | X |
| 11 | ng codes of conduct independently. Multiples have been addressing environmental concerns through the application of systems such as Integrated Crop Management,  | X |
| 12 | is an essential element in any future trade reforms. Given the depth of these concerns, it is vital that host countries be given the necessary policy space to   |   |
| 13 | t planning should be more proactive and positive. However, CPRE has continuing concerns over the new system. In particular, the new documents: * see planning    |   |
| 14 | 2.4 Our submission of evidence provides an overview of the general development concerns of the CAP and focuses on the questions under consideration by the Comm  |   |
| 15 | Declining levels of public transport were identified as one of the most serious concerns of WI members in The Changing Village, our report on services in rural  |   |
| 16 | diamond trade does not contribute to human rights abuses; * raise their concerns with the MIBA management and the Congolese state authorities                    |   |
| 17 | .....20 4 Introduction Human rights organizations have addressed concerns to businesses for a number of years. Recognizing that economic globali                 |   |
| 18 | suppliers has become weaker. The OFT conceded that that they cannot "allay the concerns which have been expressed" about the Code's effectiveness and are unab   |   |
| 19 | f the concession granted to a company called Sengamines have raised a number of concerns. Sengamines is partly owned by senior members of the Zimbabwean governm |   |
| 20 | I environmental impact of GM crops on biodiversity might be. The RSPB's current concerns encompass several issues: Possible effects arising from the management  | X |

The Xs in the right-hand column indicate lines where the CONCERNS are directed to health or the natural landscape. The grey shading highlights what objects the environmental NGOs are concerned about.

**Table B6.** Green business – random twenty-line contextualized concordance report for CONCERNS.

| N  | Concordance   |   |
|----|---|---|
| 1  | res all operating companies to communicate with stakeholders and address their concerns. The type of consultation depends on local regulations and public atti    |   |
| 2  | laboratories in the US has a formal programme in place to support small business concerns situated near to our laboratory sites. We also look to make our land a  |   |
| 3  | ublic concern regarding transgenic animals and is committed to addressing these concerns. 1. The Importance of Animal Research A major part of biomedical re      | X |
| 4  | human resources department. There is an email facility for employees to report concerns anonymously to the Group Human Resources Director or Group Audit Direc    |   |
| 5  | e to combat global warming. Veolia Water has sought to respond to these real concerns with the parallel approach of developing new and improved supplies and      | X |
| 6  | hat the new ways we have developed of listening and responding to stakeholder concerns are a very important guide. I am particularly encouraged by the stake      |   |
| 7  | ness, the issues are even trickier, if that's possible. People do have genuine concerns about sustainability issues and the world they will leave to their chil   | X |
| 8  | te Responsibility Report 2004 93 advice, as well as a mechanism for reporting concerns. Data from 2004 suggest employees understand this and see it as a usefu    |   |
| 9  | nities have to respond. We can't put up the barricades and try to hide from the concerns of society. We're part of that society not least because our staff ha    |   |
| 10 | cial, societal and environmental performance; and the 'team leader' dimension concerns day-to-day people management, such as feedback, coaching, workload a       |   |
| 11 | ment, non-governmental organizations and the public in addressing biodiversity concerns. Our operations may affect biodiversity in a number of ways, through      | X |
| 12 | is are our annual compliance and ethics certification process, and our employee concerns line, OpenTalk. Under the certification process, each business or functi |   |
| 13 | controversial. We have made many efforts to understand the views of those with concerns and to minimize negative impacts. We have consulted national and local    |   |
| 14 | se social development projects that both reflect stakeholders' priorities and concerns in the wider society and help us meet our business objectives. We ha       |   |
| 15 | . We aim to choose projects that take account of stakeholders' priorities and concerns and which help us meet BG Group's business objectives. We believe tha      |   |
| 16 | nity will need more energy, not less. And as demand for energy increases, so do concerns about security of energy supply. What is hydrogen? Hydrogen is a ch      |   |
| 17 | s develop policy, identify and tackle emerging issues and understand better the concerns of people outside our business. We engage with NGOs at a local and gl    |   |
| 18 | sites use feedback gathered from stakeholder consultation to address community concerns, and to help avoid the recurrence of complaint issues. Feedback from      |   |
| 19 | driven down through the whole supply chain. Engaged with NGOs and investors. Concerns around supply chain issues were highlighted in reports from several NG      |   |
| 20 | some years. The strategic drivers of GHG regulation, rising energy costs, and concerns about security of supply following major blackouts in the US and Europ     |   |

The Xs in the right-hand column indicate lines where the CONCERNS are directed to health or the natural landscape. The grey shading highlights what objects the green corporations are concerned about. The yellow shading highlights the green corporations' determination to deal with the concerns in a systematic and proper way.

**Table B7.** The environmental NGOs – random twenty-line contextualized concordance report for DAMAGE.

| N  | Concordance  |  |
|----|--|--|
| 1  | Osiguwa et al. (2003), describe effects on mammalian sperm function, while DNA damage in human lymphocytes has also recently been documented (Harreus et al. 2   |  |
| 2  | ecutive Director of Greenpeace, said: "GM crops risk irreversible environmental damage and may be hazardous to human health. The action we took was justified, a |  |
| 3  | tions, because of their size and power, are able to cause harm to communities, damage the environment, violate workers' rights and avoid taxation with impunity  |  |
| 4  | ment. These will not always be free trade policies. End export subsidies that damage the livelihoods of poor people around the world. Make laws that stop bi     |  |
| 5  | S measures to block Vietnamese sales of shrimp and catfish despite the enormous damage to livelihoods in rural Viet Nam are worrying precedents. And it is not c |  |
| 6  | hase is £144,456. Under the regime, an authority cannot incorporate costs like damage done through transport related emissions to the atmosphere, or the pote    |  |
| 7  | ations, because of their size and power, are able to cause harm to communities, damage the environment, violate workers' rights and avoid taxation with impunity |  |
| 8  | ture of benefits by the elites, lack of benefits for the poor and environmental damage. DFID issue paper – Energy for the poor As the table extracted overleaf   |  |
| 9  | w road on land that is currently used for agriculture. It would also inevitably damage sites of value for nature conservation. The aggregate extraction require  |  |
| 10 | its weapons, and whether it has commissioned legal advice on its liability for damage caused to people's health as a result of: o the use of depleted uranium    |  |
| 11 | their supporting infrastructure) which themselves create local environmental damage. The paved area of a large airport such as Heathrow is the equivalent of     |  |
| 12 | r (27%) of these SACs (or the SSSIs that make them up) have experienced loss or damage since 1991 [2]. Agriculture and development are leading causes of damage. |  |
| 13 | "may lead to farmers using more herbicides...potentially resulting in increased damage to biodiversity." Furthermore, GM crops could cross with wild plant speci |  |
| 14 | fe r t i l i t y, as well as ex t e r n a l costs in terms of property and road damage. Wh at we h ave n't p a i d f o r Fa rming subsidies have not been used   |  |
| 15 | ce more will leave the land leading to a loss of diversity on our farmed land, damage to rural economies and an increase in the distance our food travels. The   |  |
| 16 | panies who claim to be developing sustainable policies, are still causing major damage to the planet. The report will be published on www.foei.org on Friday 16t |  |
| 17 | al advice to minimise the risk of cross-pollination? In the event of any health damage from GM food,liability might be faced by the GM company, the food manufac |  |
| 18 | Humane Care Foundation Curaçao, in order to hold Shell liable for the massive damage that it has inflicted on the community. The vital habitats and natural      |  |
| 19 | disrespect that Shell has shown local residents, and the severe environmental damage that SAPREF has caused. During this meeting, Lord Oxburgh admitted that     |  |
| 20 | o stop current EPA negotiations, which could lead to widespread job losses and damage the livelihoods of poor people. EPAs must be replaced with an alternativ   |  |

The grey shading highlights what aspects of the natural landscape the environmental NGOs think are suffering some damage.

**Table B8.** Green business – random twenty-line contextualized concordance report for DAMAGE.

| N  | Concordance  |   |
|----|--|---|
| 1  | port 2000/01 67 NOX Oxides of nitrogen, which contribute to acid rain causing damage to vulnerable freshwater systems, forestry and buildings; also leads to     |   |
| 2  | he Group will: • Compete vigorously and in a lawful manner. • Not seek to damage the reputation of competitors, either directly or by implication or innue       |   |
| 3  | groundwater from the leakage of oil. Our strategy Our strategy is to minimise damage to biodiversity when we develop new projects or as part of our maintena     |   |
| 4  | used can cause other problems, such as urban pollution, acid rain and health damage . As Gro Harlem Brundtland wrote in the foreword to her famous report 15     |   |
| 5  | gannet as 'state of the art' for emission control. Our strategy is to minimise damage to biodiversity when we develop new projects or as part of our maintenanc  |   |
| 6  | -based trading system. And we've committed ourselves to a world wide goal of no damage to the environment . Taking preventive action: Many of these initiatives  |   |
| 7  | ect cause of such health problems as stunted growth, mental retardation, brain damage , damaged eyesight, anaemia, still births and child mortality. Children    |   |
| 8  | sponse Effort Continues Thunder Horse Platform - Status Update BP Assessing Damage to Thunder Horse Platform in Gulf of Mexico More ARCO Provides \$100,0        |   |
| 9  | ive of improving the reliability of supply for customers most vulnerable to the damage to power lines caused by falling trees. Our people are committed to achi  |   |
| 10 | endanger life, result in potentially severe environmental effects, cause major damage to the company's reputation and brand, and have large financial consequen  |   |
| 11 | afety Unit, as appropriate. ???Ensure all incidents, accidents, and property damage is reported to your Line Manager. ???Co-operate with their Managers in       |   |
| 12 | closed markets and artificial support for fuels which cause more environmental damage leading to outcomes which are sub-optimal. I'm convinced that if market    |   |
| 13 | this heavy dependency on coal, have been the cause of extensive environmental damage over the last two decades. Working in an innovative tri-sector partnersh    | X |
| 14 | s worse. Sulphur dioxide is a major constituent of 'acid rain', associated with damage to the environment . Particulate matter The incomplete combustion of fo   |   |
| 15 | % reduction in minor accident consumption and a further 10% reduction in minor damage across all businesses 10% reduction in minor accident damage achieved in   |   |
| 16 | th this heavy dependency on coal have been the cause of extensive environmental damage and health problems over the last two decades. The speedy introduction of | X |
| 17 | from the retired community to keep watch over gas pipelines against third party damage. Stakeholders' expectations Shareholders and financial analysts are int   |   |
| 18 | visual impacts; • Prevent adverse surface and groundwater impacts; • Minimise damage to biodiversity and reduction in land capability; and • Progressively re    |   |
| 19 | transportation costs and the associated risks of accidents and nvironmental damage. Matuba Reclamation and Recycling Company (Pty) Limited, a scrap metal        |   |
| 20 | gised in a press statement and withdrew the trail the next day. The potential damage to the BBC's reputation initiated a review of the internal systems that     |   |

The grey shading highlights what aspects of the natural landscape the green corporations think are suffering some damage. The two Xs indicate lines in which damage to some specific aspect of the natural landscape is referred to in the text.

**Table B9.** The environmental NGOs – random twenty-line contextualized concordance report for CONTAMINATION.

| N  | Concordance   |  |
|----|---|--|
| 1  | andals regarding the contamination of animal feed with dioxins in 1999 and the contamination of chicken feed with PCBs in 2002. Organochlorine pesticides pp                  |  |
| 2  | O, Tung K-C, Staskal D, and Birnbaum L (2004). Polybrominated diphenyl ethers contamination of United States food. Environmental Science and Technology: ASAP                 |  |
| 3  | s from the farms are rejecting one in 20 to one in 50 deliveries because of contamination. S E E D S OF D O 3 2 U B T StarLink Bt maize There has already                     |  |
| 4  | nation of five samples – 12 per cent – of chicken muscle was found. Lasalocid contamination, at extremely low levels, of dogfood, causes paralysis in dogs T                  |  |
| 5  | monstrated that both older and more modern incinerators can contribute to the contamination of local soil and vegetatio with dioxins and heavy metals. Simil                  |  |
| 6  | pot *??Sampling across allotment in Walkergate 3B to assess the extent of the contamination B = Byker pattern, C = Compost pattern, X = pattern found in seve                 |  |
| 7  | need for remediation Table 1 shows the descriptive statistics of ash and soil contamination and the trigger levels for further investigation from the Dutch I                 |  |
| 8  | wt. % of the oDS. This leads to its own problems since clearly the 'invisible' contamination suggests that in terms of specific qualities of environmental and                |  |
| 9  | total PBDE burden in her blood, which is in marked contrast to her OCP and PCB contamination profile. Her blood also has the highest concentration of perfluor                |  |
| 10 | hat is passed on to consumers. The VI's current approach to avoiding pesticide contamination peaks in water, mainly involves text messaging farmers once a wee                |  |
| 11 | to be ploughed into the soil, leaving potential GM pollution in the field. ?? Contamination of honey - Honey may become contaminated as a result of bees fo                   |  |
| 12 | ncerned with securing coexistence, that is, the prevention of (unintentional) "contamination" of products other than GM products. Recital 28 and Article 26a t                |  |
| 13 | enters the developing child. 3 CHILD EXPOSURE TO CHEMICALS Chemical Legacy. Contamination of the Chil 19 When it comes to toxic chemicals that have conta                     |  |
| 14 | , 2003 B Ts: butyltins; TBT: tributyltin; TPT: triphenyltin. Table 2.5 Human contamination of blood from adults by the phthalate DEHP. G r o u p R a n g e M                  |  |
| 15 | contaminated oil seed rape, has completely failed to discover the source of the contamination. In May 2000 it was discovered that hundreds of British farmers                 |  |
| 16 | at this might result in the non-GM rape suffering from significant levels of GM contamination . A statement from the Department for the Environment, Food and R               |  |
| 17 | Earlier this month the Government promised to consult on new rules to stop GM contamination, but failed to say whether or not GM crops would be planted before                |  |
| 18 | s ahead with their commercialisation. If this happens it will lead to extensive contamination and take away people's right to choose GM-free food. "There is w                |  |
| 19 | tion (rather than self-pollination) were examined ('Varietal Associations'), GM contamination rates of over 7% were found at 90 metres <sup>13</sup> . Cross pollination by i |  |
| 20 | rm of environmental law and environmentalists hope that it will end the global contamination of humans, animals and the environment by hazardous chemicals. Bu                |  |

The grey shading highlights what aspects of the natural landscape the environmental NGOs think are experiencing contamination.

**Table B10.** Green business – random twenty-line contextualized concordance report for CONTAMINATION.

| N  | Concordance  |   |
|----|--|---|
| 1  | ith these stocks safely. Cleaning up contamination We are assessing the contamination at each site where we produced or handled these products and are r       |   |
| 2  | Case study 4.1 Contracting Services provides a polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB)-contamination testing service for transformer oil to its customers and in 1996   |   |
| 3  | on a dilute and attenuate basis, there has been limited localised groundwater contamination. The management of leachate (rainwater percolating through waste)  | X |
| 4  | assessment methodology for all Generation Business sites and identifies their contamination risk. Sites of high risk are targeted for further investigation.   |   |
| 5  | e of the most important land management issues are concerned with the risk of contamination from oil leakage, visual intrusion from plant, transmission and    |   |
| 6  | r water, electricity and telecommunications. We have a potential risk of land contamination from oil leakage, our networks can cause visual intrusion and st   |   |
| 7  | ise and damage to habitats through excavations. We have the potential risk of contamination of land and groundwater from the leakage of oil. Our strategy O    |   |
| 8  | and chemical spill emergency procedures that will minimise any land or water contamination that could result from such spills or leaks. Biodiversity enhan     |   |
| 9  | and rotate more slowly, making them easier for birds to see and avoid. Land contamination ScottishPower businesses minimise the potential risk of land co      |   |
| 10 | re of Wyodak Residual Oil Clean-up Table 4.4 Land contamination targets Land contamination targets continued Targets 2001/02 Progress against targets Target   |   |
| 11 | idger Pond Expansion, closure of Wyodak Residual Oil Clean-up Table 4.4 Land contamination targets Land contamination targets continued Targets 2001/02 Pro    |   |
| 12 | tes in the UK, it was determined that the majority featured low probability of contamination, or low hazard and pollution potential if contamination were pre  |   |
| 13 | tial to cause moderate or serious harm to the environment, such as groundwater contamination, and chronic or acute discharge above compliance levels. The type |   |
| 14 | cid generating waste in 2000 is: • At Kennecott Utah Copper (KUC), groundwater contamination with elevated sulphur and heavy metals has occurred below the was | X |
| 15 | mer and switchgear equipment is under way to eliminate the possibility of PCB contamination, ensure safety and reduce the risk of leakage. – Frost damage to   |   |
| 16 | red low probability of contamination, or low hazard and pollution potential if contamination were present. A group of seven sites remained for further study,  |   |
| 17 | are developed, operated, monitored and maintained to prevent seepage and water contamination both during and after mining operations. UNFCCC United Nations F  |   |
| 18 | are developed, operated, monitored and maintained to prevent seepage and water contamination both during and after mining operations. Tonnes milled Total tonn |   |
| 19 | and approval of a design plan and the construction of a system that prevents contamination of groundwater and surface water. The site was commissioned in Ma   |   |
| 20 | lleries affect the Olifants, Vaal and Mkuze river catchment systems. The main contamination results from low pH and high dissolved salt levels in the effluen  |   |

The grey shading highlights what aspects of the natural landscape the green corporations think are experiencing contamination. The two Xs indicate lines in which specific contamination of some specific aspect of the natural landscape is referred to in the text.

**Table B11.** The environmental NGOs – random twenty-line contextualized concordance report for CONTAMINATED.

| N  | Concordance  |  |
|----|--|--|
| 1  | t al., 1999). UK government surveys show that up to 30 per cent of our food is contaminated by pesticides (DEFRA, 2000). Others show that the indoor and outdo   |  |
| 2  | ake responsibility for the disaster by funding the clean up of the still highly contaminated site and to aid the thousands of people still suffering the effects |  |
| 3  | e mine staff to stop eating sago palm, the staple of their diet, because it was contaminated. The mine sits on the traditional lands of the Amungme people and   |  |
| 4  | ge of measures such as: * A immediate ban on rape seed imports, * Removal of contaminated crops. * Monitoring and testing existing stocks. * Testing in o        |  |
| 5  | 1992 (as amended). Greenpeace understands that those farmers in receipt of the contaminated seed planted their crop this spring and will harvest their crop som  |  |
| 6  | of guideline values for heavy metals and arsenic to assist risk assessment of contaminated land Fly ash Fine and ultrafine material collected in incinerator     |  |
| 7  | sh and over 8,000 tonnes of fly ash are produced each year. Fly ash is heavily contaminated with toxic substances including high concentrations of lead, cadmi   |  |
| 8  | be contaminated by chemicals that were banned before they were born? Are they contaminated in the same way as our adult volunteers? How do different generati    |  |
| 9  | test that a local authority might apply in deciding whether a piece of land is contaminated land, the result of our study is that two of the sites (Little Moo   |  |
| 10 | t? Notification dated 15.03.99) 24.02.99 CO, Particulates Monitor fault due to contaminated air supply to the instrument 29.01.99 Use of fabric filter bypass    |  |
| 11 | 001:26 • A variety of non-GM oilseed rape developed by GM company Advanta was contaminated with GM seed, although "by the time that the GM presence had been     |  |
| 12 | edures; (c) instituting means for the safe collection, storage and disposal of contaminated waste, including the use of secure and identifiable containers, af   |  |
| 13 | n Byker. The levels found were clearly a health concern. A 100g portion of the contaminated pheasant would contain 587 times the maximum tolerable daily dioxi   |  |
| 14 | tion plant (July). Worker contaminated in reprocessing plant (August). Worker contaminated in plutonium purification plant (September). Worker contaminated i    |  |
| 15 | unity members; 7. HLL should pay for full restoration of health of the people contaminated because of mercury pollution from the thermometer factory; 8. HLL     |  |
| 16 | y' cards will be handed to shoppers, warning them that Batchelors Beanfeast is "contaminated with genetically engineered soya" and will alert them to the fact t |  |
| 17 | into the Aghawagon River every day. Satellite analysis shows that tailings have contaminated the Lorentz National park, a World Heritage Site, and marine pollut |  |
| 18 | – soya and maize gluten (see Table 2) – which are likely to be either GM or GM-contaminated, unless cargoes are explicitly certified as being GM-free. This i    |  |
| 19 | e once pristine Arctic to seals and dolphins, wildlife throughout the world is contaminated. But chemical contamination is not restricted to wildlife – people   |  |
| 20 | ears on from the gas leak a large amount of poisonous material remains on the contaminated site, affecting the health of people in the area. This sack bears     |  |

The grey shading highlights what aspects of the natural landscape the environmental NGOs think are contaminated.

**Table B12.** Green business – random twenty-line contextualized concordance report for CONTAMINATED.

| N  | Concordance  |   |
|----|--|---|
| 1  | rter, Liverpool £120,000 5) Substation Bunding (132 kV and above) £400,000 6) Contaminated Land Surveys £10,000 7) Dismantling the 'L' Route, Fife (Dunfermlie   |   |
| 2  | mes resulted in significant environmental and associated health risks such as contaminated land and pollution of underground water resources. Thus, waste di     |   |
| 3  | r Contaminated Land Risk Matrix developed to respond to the UK legislation on contaminated land expected in July 1999 and the related requirements to be int     |   |
| 4  | only a small percentage of the operational equipment was found to be heavily contaminated with PCBs. PCB testing continues at a reduced level during routin      |   |
| 5  | umber of samples tested 4,061 Number of samples above 50 ppm 63 Volume of PCB contaminated oils disposed (litres) 43,148 % equipment now tested for PCB level    |   |
| 6  | han 500 ppm. Our current management strategy is to remove all registered PCB-contaminated equipment off the public registers within the shortest applicabl       |   |
| 7  | t thought that any of our sites are "contaminated", as defined within the UK Contaminated Land Regulations. The prevention of new contamination is controll      |   |
| 8  | Number of samples tested 1,826 Number of samples above 50ppm 14 Volume of PCB contaminated oils disposed (litres) 1,258 % equipment now tested for PCB levels    |   |
| 9  | cultural value, environmental issues facing the company and issues concerning contaminated land. Minimising drilling impact Land and biodiversity ScottishPo     |   |
| 10 | /a n/a 7,333 Number of samples above 50ppm (PERCo)* n/a n/a 305 Volume of PCB contaminated oil disposed (Power Delivery) (Gallons)* n/a n/a 31,393 Infrastruc    |   |
| 11 | and Policy Sub- Groups that focus on specific issues such as biodiversity and contaminated land. We integrate environmental sustainability issues into our b     |   |
| 12 | 47 ScottishPower Environmental Performance Report 2003/04 PacifiCorp Complete contaminated land risk analysis in April 2003 Evaluate and, if feasible, purcha    |   |
| 13 | applicable government laws, policies and regulations) addressing the issue of contaminated land. To comply with the legislation, ScottishPower's businesses      |   |
| 14 | Contaminated Land Land may become contaminated as a result of past practices in the management of materials, for e   |   |
| 15 | ers into agreements with relevant authorities to assist in the remediation of contaminated land when required. GSK then directs the remediation of contaminat    |   |
| 16 | tion of contaminated land, when required, and then directs the remediation of contaminated areas to levels that are consistent with the expected future use o    |   |
| 17 | andards that require, among other things, the identification and management of contaminated land. GlaxoSmithKline enters into agreements with relevant author    |   |
| 18 | ing information on the following EHS programmes: acquisitions and divestitures, contaminated land, climate change and ozone depleting potential, auditing of sup |   |
| 19 | acts are important at a local level. These include, for example, water quality, contaminated land, noise, visual impact and waste management. These are predomin |   |
| 20 | 6 5 NOX 2< 2< 14,000 24 total costs carried forward 13,825 IMPACTS TO LAND contaminated land (restoration of 600 acres of sacrificial and dedicated land) 1      | X |

The grey shading highlights what aspects of the natural landscape the green corporations think are contaminated. The X indicates a line in which there is a representation of some specific aspect of the natural landscape which has been contaminated.

**Table B13.** The environmental NGOs – random twenty-line contextualized concordance report for EFFECTS.

| N  | Concordance  |             |
|----|--|-------------|
| 1  | erable to exposure to polluting chemicals. But we don't know what the long-term effects of these substances are, simply because there is hardly any information  |             |
| 2  | e followed up including the cocktail effect, long-term implications, cumulative effects and the impact on vulnerable groups, particularly babies and the elderly   |             |
| 3  | ng long-term, complex, indirect, low frequency and low magnitude effects. These effects are especially significant in agriculture - an industry which is of great  |             |
| 4  | afety Directorates Wildlife Incident Investigation Scheme. But as direct toxic effects on birds decrease, evidence of impacts of pesticides on food chains grow  |             |
| 5  | d housing to leave France for Belgium, The Netherlands and Germany. "Knock-on effects were experienced in the immigrants home countries. Malians and Senegales   |             |
| 6  | of pollutants as implied by the results of the new studies, could produce any effects, let alone death, and felt that the epidemiological studies must be abundant, undisputed, and world-wide population-level effects in wildlife". These effects have been widely documented in molluscs and include penis-bearing female |             |
| 7  | and production of the ES. Ornithological assessment In the assessment of the effects of the proposed wind farm on birds, both aerial and boat-based survey methods   |             |
| 8  | d more frequently in populations exposed repeatedly. Chronic neuropsychological effects have been seen in 4-9% of patients exposed in occupation-related use.  |             |
| 9  | rent British Energy decommissioning fund can cover long term costs through the effects of interest rate gains on the fund. ??The British Energy debacle is the   |             |
| 10 | t for injustices over larger areas and across the social spectrum - such as the effects of the Chernobyl accident, or from the unpredictable impacts of chemical   |             |
| 11 | of chemicals inadequately regulated, exposing consumers to potentially harmful effects. Greenpeace Executive Director Stephen Tindale said: "This is a serious   |             |
| 12 | effects of developments often have social outcomes, but the assessment of these effects remain rare in practice, and the social distribution of environmental effects  |             |
| 13 | mental impacts, including pollution and 'disamenity' to the local area, such as effects on house prices. Recycling in contrast saves considerable quantities of  |             |
| 14 | instrument for incineration following a review of the environmental and health effects of all waste management and disposal options. This report is expected to  |             |
| 15 | "xenobiotic" compounds. Although present in low concentrations, the long term effects of continuing to The study found water pollution by both dilute and lan  |             |
| 16 | the grain's effects on subsequent generations, cumulative toxic effects and the effects on the health of sensitive consumers as required under EU food law [4]   |             |
| 17 | irnbaum & Staskal, 2004. 52 Birnbaum & Staskal, 2004. 53 Darnerud, P.O. Toxic effects of brominated flame retardants in man and in wildlife. Environ Int 2003  |             |
| 18 | tes, for example, that when preliminary risk assessments indicate unacceptable effects on health or the environment, companies shall not use the lack of full  |             |
| 19 |  |             |
| 20 | International Context 17 Association between lifestyle and exposure 20 Health effects 20 References 22 Appendix 1: Median and Maximum Chemical Concentration   | Not counted |

The grey shading highlights what aspects of the natural landscape the environmental NGOs think are suffering negative effects.

**Table B14.** Green business – random twenty-line contextualized concordance report for EFFECTS.

| N  | Concordance   |             |
|----|---|-------------|
| 1  | water to comply with consents, as a minimum; and • Monitor and minimise our effects on fish populations and the aquatic environment . Performance Review W        |             |
| 2  | b-standard ship could endanger life, result in potentially severe environmental effects , cause major damage to the company's reputation and brand, and have larg |             |
| 3  | TED PARAMETERS Context Our businesses have social, environmental and economic e ffects on the regions and communities in which they operate . To ensure we con    |             |
| 4  | stic, cars, oil rigs, radioactive waste. Until the industrial revolution, these effects of human activities were local . Now, they are global. In the past two hu |             |
| 5  | agement Policy Commitment Targets Objectives Reassessment Protocols Audits Effects Severn Trent Water Biffa Severn Trent Services Group Services Direct           | Not counted |
| 6  | re partners (see page 28). We acknowledge the need for more disclosure of the effects of our policies, such as lending, and seek the right balance between t      |             |
| 7  | d scientific consensus that global climate change is occurring, the resulting effects on climate and ecosystems are difficult to predict. Other greenhouse g      |             |
| 8  | ly look for opportunities to enhance biodiversity as a result of restoring the effects of surface mining operations. PacifiCorp produces approximately 11 mill    |             |
| 9  | energy use? • Air quality and global climate change: How can we minimise the effects of the use of fossil fuels in our generation portfolio, as well as emis      |             |
| 10 | radiation to reach the earth's surface and this can cause adverse environmental effects and adverse health effects such as skin cancer, ageing of the skin, eye   |             |
| 11 | share responsibility with governments and citizens for minimising the damaging effects of human activity — pollution of land, water and air and the depletion o   |             |
| 12 | as well as other human systems. Historically, achieving an understanding of the effects of chemicals in the workplace has involved use of laboratory animals as   |             |
| 13 | testing approaches, support the development of improved environmental fate and effects models used for early assessment and improve the quality of our environm   |             |
| 14 | , surface water (rivers and streams) and drinking water. In addition, low level effects on aquatic organisms have been observed for specific APIs such as synthe  |             |
| 15 | Europe and the US. This concern often arises from lack of understanding of the effects that pharmaceutical residues in the environment may have, especially a     |             |
| 16 | matter (solid material suspended in the air) are the most visible atmospheric effects of mining activities. The building of roads and facilities, exploratory     |             |
| 17 | une 2000 report. This stated that if the UK is to avoid the potentially severe effects of global warming, reductions of greenhouse gas emissions need to be th    |             |
| 18 | rn for a 90 per cent tax credit. The scheme was designed to help mitigate the effects of landfill upon local communities and support moves to more sustainab      |             |
| 19 | cant rise in level 1 incidents, which have only minor impacts with short-term effects from a base of about 1,500 in 2001. This is the effect of better repor      |             |
| 20 | rained to prevent spills and have contingency plans in place to mitigate the effects of any spillage. Some drills use water to cool the drill bit and tran        |             |

The grey shading highlights what aspects of the natural landscape the green corporations think are suffering negative effects.

**Table B15.** The environmental NGOs – random twenty-line contextualized concordance report for IMPACT.

| N  | Concordance  |  |
|----|--|--|
| 1  | angkinang, Riau for illegal burning in 1999 was dismissed. 6 The Environmental Impact Management Agency (Bapedal) in Riau named 3 of the 14 plantation companie  |  |
| 2  | erials, in differing proportions. Each of these materials has the potential to impact differently on the environment. Environmental impact can also be influen   |  |
| 3  | governments and creditor institutions to account for the financing, design and impact of development projects and programmes. There is already a precedent for   |  |
| 4  | ic investment) occurred in Latin America. In other parts of Asia and Africa the impact was neutral. The paper concluded that crowding out occurs where the inves                                       |  |
| 5  | onment and Social Justice held last year, is the availability and use of policy impact assessment tools. Environmental justice brings an additional set of conce                                       |  |
| 6  | ion of top-down targets on local areas(7) without regard to their environmental impact; 2. radical improvements in the use we make of land and other natural re  |  |
| 7  | ing to CAFOD partners and field visits in the affected countries, the immediate impact on the lives of the poor has been undeniable and profound. Progress on hu                                       |  |
| 8  | t HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria Act of 2002" (H.R. 2069) [21] Financial Impact od the HIPC Initiative First 26 country cases – World Bank July 2002 [2   |  |
| 9  | hat developing countries in particular should therefore assess the human rights impact of obligations they are likely to take on, if they are privatising activi                                       |  |
| 10 | .M. (1992) (Warren Spring Laboratory). reports). A review of the environmental impact of recycling. Department of Trade and Industry; citing work by Clark, H  |  |
| 11 | nd is not unfeasible'. In Power UK, issue 109. 53 Ecotec et al., undated. The Impact of Renewables on Employment and Economic Growth. ALTENER contract 4.10  |  |
| 12 | Commission, Brussels Commission of the European Communities (2003) 'Extended Impact Assessment: sugar regime', European Commission ( <a href="http://europa.eu.int/comm">http://europa.eu.int/comm</a> |  |
| 13 | gainst management criteria have constrained LITMUS from having any significant impact on regeneration programmes. The impacts generated by the LITMUS process,   |  |
| 14 | them, and they are more successful at finding meaningful jobs. • The ultimate impact is hopefully that they will experience a better quality of life as a resu   |  |
| 15 | agriculture. Following this, two case studies from RSPB reserves highlight the impact of the problem on the ground. Finally this Annex describes drivers for a   |  |
| 16 | iew that the levels of Landfill Tax haven't been high enough yet to make a real impact on industry. Perhaps the anecdotal evidence of increased fly-tipping shou                                       |  |
| 17 | e Trade Justice Movement believes that, while efforts to encourage the positive impact of companies should continue, new laws are now needed to hold increasing  |  |
| 18 | I EPI; iii. A review of trends that have impacted and will continue to have an impact on the future ethical marketplace. It is hoped that the development of   |  |
| 19 | the exploration programme in Pakistan.In March, they submitted an Environmental Impact Statement to Pakistani authorities, as a prelude to undertaking explorati                                       |  |
| 20 | aid: "We welcome Eastern Electricity's recognition that its activities have an impact on the environment and the steps it is taking to tackle the problem. Frie  |  |

The grey shading highlights what aspects of the natural landscape the environmental NGOs think are suffering some negative impact.

**Table B16.** Green business – random twenty-line contextualized concordance report for IMPACT.

| N  | Concordance   |  |
|----|---|--|
| 1  | ...e are working to improve communications plans for our environmental and social impact reports that help us reach our diverse audiences more effectively in the |  |
| 2  | 'cell' and siting considerations with respect to land use and potential visual impact. Important issues that will determine whether the installation is in kee    |  |
| 3  | ply chain section of our CR report. * Comment from Forum for the Future on the impact of reused mobile phones. * Environment Council analysis of Vodafone's st    |  |
| 4  | tainable development. We set tough targets to promote improvement . Reducing impact through eco-efficiency Principle 6 Health, safety and environment We gr       |  |
| 5  | erall performance. Several participants wanted to see more information on the impact of our access to medicine programmes, with clearer information on the sca    |  |
| 6  | tors, such as technology, social preferences, and deregulation, are likely to impact the global energy system. Two scenarios emerged from this study: we call     |  |
| 7  | h this we can work together more effectively, ultimately having a more positive impact on the environment. Our commitment to ISO 14001 and rigorous safety pr     |  |
| 8  | de equivalent terms. The results are shown in the table and they identify the impact of our greenhouse gas emissions. (We have been reporting our greenhouse      |  |
| 9  | rds. In 2002/2003, Biffa published its Biodiversity Action Plan to manage its impact on wildlife and habitats. The framework will guide nature conservation       |  |
| 10 | progress towards achieving sustainable development goals. Environmental Low impact – lowers scarce resource use Economic Affordable – promotes employmen          |  |
| 11 | other utilities in the regions served. ScottishPower Environmental and Social Impact Report 27 28 ScottishPower Environmental and Social Impact Report Marke      |  |
| 12 | e Energy Hierarchy Diagram 2.2 Application of Sustainable Energy Hierarchy Low impact – lowers scarce resource use Affordable – promotes employment and ec        |  |
| 13 | Iso supports community initiatives to tackle the complex social issues that can impact on successful prevention of HIV transmission from mother to child. Prev    |  |
| 14 | es provide. EHS technical experts prepare tools covering technical areas that impact EHS, including technical information guides, training packets, business      |  |
| 15 | as been in the forefront of energy efficiency, and its consequent environmental impact, for many years. The Emissions Trading Group (ETG) is formed of members    |  |
| 16 | shore platform will be unmanned and operated by solar power. The environmental impact assessment for the project, performed jointly by respected Egyptian and     |  |
| 17 | is not as sensitive yet as the impact on indigenous peoples, the socio-economic impact on all communities is increasingly – and rightly – gaining in importance.  |  |
| 18 | ribute to the continuing economic progress of Russia, and over time reduce the impact of our operations on the environment. We attach great importance to the     |  |
| 19 | protect the environment. We have focused on the areas where we can have most impact – in our own plantations and wherever we use contract farming. Working cl     |  |
| 20 | problems. Care in operational activities Monitor and review the environmental impact of our activities. Minimise the environmental impact of our constructio      |  |

The grey shading highlights what aspects of the natural landscape the green corporations think are suffering some negative impact.

**Table B17.** The environmental NGOs – random twenty-line contextualized concordance report for IMPACTS.

| N  | Concordance  |             |
|----|--|-------------|
| 1  | d more heavily to local and regional planning authorities. 15. Climate change impacts and adaptation The reality that climate change is already with us was a  |             |
| 2  | e way. It was beautiful. It is not now. (River of Life, Malawi) 1 Nyong, 2005. Impacts of climate change in the tropics: the African Experience. Mali Drought  |             |
| 3  | vantage of new opportunities, thus reducing their vulnerability to the harmful impacts of disturbance and change. See: <a href="http://www.shef.ac.uk/adaptive">http://www.shef.ac.uk/adaptive</a> 52 IIED |             |
| 4  | recently multi-national corporations such as Shell have been reporting on social impacts. The social audit also has a track record in the voluntary sector - a   |             |
| 5  | dley Centre for Climate Prediction and Research (1999) Climate Change and its impacts: Stabilisation of CO2 in the atmosphere, published by The Department o   |             |
| 6  | t is to look at all the economic impacts of expenditure, not solely the direct impacts. 19 Here are two practical examples. A study of tourism in Tayside sho  |             |
| 7  | r, or government official – to measure how much your organisation or initiative impacts on the local economy. And more importantly, Im3 helps you work out wher  |             |
| 8  | the Treasury. There are a number of large negative financial and competitive impacts that nuclear exemption from the CCL would have: ?? It would impact on   |             |
| 9  | rocess. These checklists (on economic, environmental, social and distributional impacts) provide the same coverage as the Integrated Policy Appraisal tool previ   |             |
| 10 | ull Public Inquiry will allow a fuller examination of the adverse environmental impacts and claimed benefits of this controversial 6-lane road bridge between Th   |             |
| 11 | tifying ownership more difficult. This change will also have direct employment impacts. In order to examine the employment impacts of the sustainable transpor   |             |
| 12 | and mayonnaise, it is hard for customers to avoid even where they object to its impacts. The briefing also highlights the damaging impacts of shrimp productio   |             |
| 13 | the impending humanitarian disaster is not simply a result of the weather. The impacts of food shortages will be exacerbated by the situation on the ground. I   |             |
| 14 | tonnes of carbon dioxide into the atmosphere each year. . The terrifying impacts of climate change could be felt within the next 20 years. . In the  |             |
| 15 | s on trans-national corporations with respect to their social and environmental impacts in the text. Instead the document suggests that "voluntary agreements" w   |             |
| 16 | oss all developing countries, to help African countries adapt to the risks and impacts of climate change. The wider focus of the Commission's report was welc  |             |
| 17 | ir country where it cannot meet their needs due to the scale of climate change impacts. Numerous poor countries already cannot afford to meet the basic needs  |             |
| 18 | g incidences of a number of non-infectious health problems, including adverse impacts on the immune system, the reproductive system, the nervous system as we  |             |
| 19 | resettlement". Yet the Bank refuses to accept responsibility for the continuing impacts of the projects it has backed and is actively considering investments in   |             |
| 20 | e, producing floods, droughts, sea level rises, storms and all their attendant impacts on human 180 Some Common Concerns 181 Imagining the AGT pipelines sy  | Not counted |

The grey shading highlights what aspects of the natural landscape the environmental NGOs think are suffering some negative impacts.

**Table B18.** Green business – random twenty-line contextualized concordance report for IMPACTS.

| N  | Concordance  |  |
|----|--|--|
| 1  | e social, health and environmental impact assessments, including biodiversity impacts, in line with Shell guidance. They must also have plans to protect the     |  |
| 2  | to help find answers. Meanwhile, there are clear indicators of the potential impacts of mobile phones on society. Their popularity and success is based firm     |  |
| 3  | sult of this review improved the accuracy and consistency of the data and the impacts reported. For this reason, the 2001 baseline has been modified for cert    |  |
| 4  | al hazard evaluation and use of animals (cont.) Reporting our performance and impacts drives continuous improvement and communicates GSK's global EHS impact     |  |
| 5  | proving social performance Social performance is how well we manage disruptive impacts and generate benefits for communities where we operate. We have places    |  |
| 6  | ow we address issues such as raw materials sustainability and the environmental impacts of our manufacturing operations, as well as health and hygiene, through  |  |
| 7  | artnership with Shell Gabon and the Shell Foundation to reduce our operational impacts and protect biodiversity in the region All our operations must follow t   |  |
| 8  | m and aims at reducing the Severn Trent group's most significant environmental impacts. We have already exceeded Government targets for reducing leakage from    |  |
| 9  | ers and run the business; and our retail outlets. Review of our environmental impacts confirms that our most significant impacts are associated with our netw    |  |
| 10 | vices. (Describe and quantify where relevant). Our products have environmental impacts through litter resulting from improper disposal by consumers after consu  |  |
| 11 | , which can lead to impacts on fish populations. We seek to establish our true impacts in order to minimise harm and to positively enhance fish populations, w   |  |
| 12 | il sands (see www.shell.ca) • Working with others to better manage the social impacts of its global operations, for example in China (page 42), Nigeria (page    |  |
| 13 | gy companies therefore have an obligation to recognise and manage the potential impacts of our industry on national/local economies, communities and the environ |  |
| 14 | d requires all areas of the business to manage environmental, health & safety impacts. 3 Environmental management 70 Each stage in the production, distrib       |  |
| 15 | . (See also Economic Indicators: EC10.) SO1 Description of policies to manage impacts on communities in areas affected by activities, as well as description     |  |
| 16 | ciency amongst tobacco farmers who require wood, while minimising biodiversity impacts. In this year's social reporting cycle, we have clarified and enhanced    |  |
| 17 | l management objectives and commitments in managing identified environmental impacts; • The National Water Act (No.36 of 1998) and Water Services Act (No.       |  |
| 18 | ns strategies at operations. • Improve management of our social and economic impacts on local communities. • Accelerate economic opportunities for those         |  |
| 19 | * water consumption * raw material consumption * transport * land use * impacts on biodiversity. Performance against indicative standard This ye                 |  |
| 20 | ple We will ensure that environmental, social, economic, health and safety impacts associated with assets, products, processes and services are assessed an      |  |

The grey shading highlights what aspects of the natural landscape the green corporations think are suffering some negative impacts.

**Table B19.** The environmental NGOs – random twenty-line contextualized concordance report for DAMAGE

| N  | Concordance   |                 |
|----|---|-----------------|
| 1  | Osiguwa et al. (2003), describe effects on mammalian sperm function, while DNA damage in human lymphocytes has also recently been documented (Harreus et al. 2    | Alkyl Phenol(1) |
| 2  | ecutive Director of Greenpeace, said: "GM crops risk irreversible environmental damage and may be hazardous to human health. The action we took was justified, a  |                 |
| 3  | tions, because of their size and power, are able to cause harm to communities, damage the environment, violate workers' rights and avoid taxation with impunity   | corporations    |
| 4  | ment. These will not always be free trade policies. End export subsidies that damage the livelihoods of poor people around the world. Make laws that stop bi      |                 |
| 5  | S measures to block Vietnamese sales of shrimp and catfish despite the enormous damage to livelihoods in rural Viet Nam are worrying precedents. And it is not c  |                 |
| 6  | hase is £144,456. Under the regime, an authority cannot incorporate costs like damage done through transport related emissions to the atmosphere, or the pote     |                 |
| 7  | ations, because of their size and power, are able to cause harm to communities, damage the environment, violate workers' rights and avoid taxation with impunity  | Not counted     |
| 8  | ture of benefits by the elites, lack of benefits for the poor and environmental damage. DFID issue paper – Energy for the poor As the table extracted overleaf    |                 |
| 9  | w road on land that is currently used for agriculture. It would also inevitably damage sites of value for nature conservation. The aggregate extraction require   |                 |
| 10 | its weapons, and whether it has commissioned legal advice on its liability for damage caused to people's health as a result of: o the use of depleted uranium     |                 |
| 11 | their supporting infrastructure, which themselves create local environmental damage. The paved area of a large airport such as Heathrow is the equivalent of      |                 |
| 12 | r (27%) of these SACs (or the SSSIs that make them up) have experienced loss or damage since 1991 [2]. Agriculture and development are leading causes of damage.  |                 |
| 13 | "may lead to farmers using more herbicides..potentially resulting in increased damage to biodiversity." Furthermore, GM crops could cross with wild plant speci   |                 |
| 14 | fe rtility, as well as exte rnal costs in terms of property and road damage. Wh at we h ave n't p a i d fo r Fa rming subsidies have not been used                |                 |
| 15 | ce more will leave the land leading to a loss of diversity on our farmed land, damage to rural economies and an increase in the distance our food travels. The    |                 |
| 16 | panies who claim to be developing sustainable policies, are still causing major damage to the planet. The report will be published on www.foei.org on Friday 16t  |                 |
| 17 | al advice to minimise the risk of cross-pollination? In the event of any health damage from GM food, liability might be faced by the GM company, the food manufac |                 |
| 18 | Humane Care Foundation Curaçao, in order to hold Shell liable for the massive damage that it has inflicted on the community. The vital habitats and natural       |                 |
| 19 | disrespect that Shell has shown local residents, and the severe environmental damage that SAPREF has caused. During this meeting, Lord Oxburgh admitted that      |                 |
| 20 | o stop current EPA negotiations, which could lead to widespread job losses and damage the livelihoods of poor people. EPAs must be replaced with an alternativ    |                 |

The grey shading highlights what aspects of the natural landscape the environmental NGOs think are suffering some damage. The red shading highlights what the environmental NGOs think is causing damage to some aspect of the natural landscape. (1) Alkylphenols (APs), are non-halogenated chemicals manufactured almost exclusively to produce alkylphenol ethoxylates (APEs), a group of non-ionic surfactants. The most widely used APEs are ethoxylates of nonylphenol (NPEs) and, to a lesser extent, octylphenol (OPEs). Once released to the environment, APEs can degrade back to APs, which are persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic to aquatic life. GreenPeace UK, Consuming Chemicals: Hazardous chemicals in house dust as an indicator of chemical exposure in the home, <http://www.greenpeace.org.uk/files/pdfs/migrated/MultimediaFiles/Live/FullReport/5679.pdf>, (accessed 15<sup>th</sup> February 2008).

**Table B20.** Green business – random twenty-line contextualized concordance report for DAMAGE.

| N  | Concordance   |   |
|----|---|---|
| 1  | port 2000/01 67 <b>NOX Oxides of nitrogen</b> , which contribute to acid rain causing damage to vulnerable freshwater systems, forestry and buildings; also leads to    |   |
| 2  | he Group will: • Compete vigorously and in a lawful manner. • Not seek to damage the reputation of competitors, either directly or by implication or innue              |   |
| 3  | groundwater from the leakage of oil. Our strategy Our strategy is to minimise damage to biodiversity when we develop new projects or as part of our maintena            |   |
| 4  | used can cause other problems, such as urban pollution, acid rain and health damage. As Gro Harlem Brundtland wrote in the foreword to her famous report 15             |   |
| 5  | gannet as 'state of the art' for emission control. Our strategy is to minimise damage to biodiversity when we develop new projects or as part of our mainten            |   |
| 6  | -based trading system. And we've committed ourselves to a world wide goal of no damage to the environment. Taking preventive action: Many of these initiatives          |   |
| 7  | ect cause of such health problems as stunted growth, mental retardation, brain damage, damaged eyesight, anaemia, still births and child mortality. Children            |   |
| 8  | sponse Effort Continues Thunder Horse Platform - Status Update BP Assessing Damage to Thunder Horse Platform in Gulf of Mexico More ARCO Provides \$100,0               |   |
| 9  | ive of improving the reliability of supply for customers most vulnerable to the damage to power lines caused by falling trees. Our people are committed to achi         |   |
| 10 | endanger life, result in potentially severe environmental effects, cause major damage to the company's reputation and brand, and have large financial consequen         |   |
| 11 | afety Unit, as appropriate. ???Ensure all incidents, accidents, and property damage is reported to your Line Manager. ???Co-operate with their Managers in              |   |
| 12 | <b>closed markets and artificial support for fuels</b> which cause more environmental damage leading to outcomes which are sub-optimal. I'm convinced that if market    |   |
| 13 | <b>this heavy dependency on coal</b> , have been the cause of extensive environmental damage over the last two decades. Working in an innovative tri-sector partnersh   | X |
| 14 | s worse. <b>Sulphur dioxide</b> is a major constituent of 'acid rain', associated with damage to the environment. Particulate matter The incomplete combustion of fo    |   |
| 15 | % reduction in minor accident consumption and a further 10% reduction in minor damage across all businesses 10% reduction in minor accident damage achieved in          |   |
| 16 | th <b>this heavy dependency on coal</b> have been the cause of extensive environmental damage and health problems over the last two decades. The speedy introduction of | X |
| 17 | from the retired community to keep watch over gas pipelines against third party damage. Stakeholders' expectations Shareholders and financial analysts are int          |   |
| 18 | visual impacts; • Prevent adverse surface and groundwater impacts; • Minimise damage to biodiversity and reduction in land capability; and • Progressively re           |   |
| 19 | <b>transportation costs</b> and the associated risks of accidents and environmental damage. Matuba Reclamation and Recycling Company (Pty) Limited, a scrap metal       |   |
| 20 | gised in a press statement and withdrew the trail the next day. The potential damage to the BBC's reputation initiated a review of the internal systems that            |   |

The grey shading highlights what aspects of the natural landscape the green corporations think are suffering some damage. The two Xs indicate lines in which damage to some specific aspect of the natural landscape is referred to in the text. The red shading highlights what the green corporations think is causing damage to some aspect of the natural landscape.

**Table B21.** The environmental NGOs – random twenty-line contextualized concordance report for EFFECTS.

| N  | Concordance  |             |
|----|--|-------------|
| 1  | erable to exposure to polluting chemicals. But we don't know what the long-term effects of these substances are, simply because there is hardly any information  |             |
| 2  | e followed up including the cocktail effect, long-term implications, cumulative effects and the impact on vulnerable groups, particularly babies and the elderly |             |
| 3  | ng long-term, complex, indirect, low frequency and low magnitude effects. These effects are especially significant in agriculture - an industry which is of grea |             |
| 4  | afety Directorates Wildlife Incident Investigation Scheme. But as direct toxic effects on birds decrease, evidence of impacts of pesticides on food chains grow  |             |
| 5  | d housing to leave France for Belgium, The Netherlands and Germany. "Knock-on effects were experienced in the immigrants home countries. Malians and Senegales   |             |
| 6  | of pollutants as implied by the results of the new studies, could produce any effects, let alone death, and felt that the epidemiological studies must be fla    |             |
| 7  | undant, undisputed, and world-wide population-level effects in wildlife". These effects have been widely documented in molluscs and include penis-bearing female |             |
| 8  | and production of the ES. Ornithological assessment In the assessment of the effects of the proposed wind farm on birds, both aerial and boat-based survey me    |             |
| 9  | d more frequently in populations exposed repeatedly. Chronic neuropsychological effects have been seen in 4-9% of patients exposed in occupation-related use.    |             |
| 10 | rent British Energy decommissioning fund can cover long term costs through the effects of interest rate gains on the fund. ??The British Energy debacle is the   |             |
| 11 | t for injustices over larger areas and across the social spectrum - such as the effects of the Chernobyl accident, or from the unpredictable impacts of chemical |             |
| 12 | of chemicals inadequately regulated, exposing consumers to potentially harmful effects. Greenpeace Executive Director Stephen Tindale said: "This is a sc        |             |
| 13 | effects of developments often have social outcomes, but the assessment of these effects remain rare in practice, and the social distribution of environmental ef |             |
| 14 | mental impacts, including pollution and 'disamenity' to the local area, such as effects on house prices. Recycling in contrast saves considerable quantities o   |             |
| 15 | instrument for incineration following a review of the environmental and health effects of all waste management and disposal options. This report is expected to  |             |
| 16 | xenobiotic" compounds. Although present in low concentrations, the long term effects of continuing to The study found water pollution by both dilute and lan     |             |
| 17 | the grain's effects on subsequent generations, cumulative toxic effects and the effects on the health of sensitive consumers as required under EU food law [4]   |             |
| 18 | irnbaum & Staskal, 2004. 52 Birnbaum & Staskal, 2004. 53 Darnerud, P.O. Toxic effects of brominated flame retardants in man and in wildlife. Environ Int 2003    |             |
| 19 | tes, for example, that when preliminary risk assessments indicate unacceptable effects on health or the environment, companies shall not use the lack of full    |             |
| 20 | International Context 17 Association between lifestyle and exposure 20 Health effects 20 References 22 Appendix 1: Median and Maximum Chemical Concentration     | Not counted |

The grey shading highlights what aspects of the natural landscape the environmental NGOs think are suffering negative effects. The red shading highlights what the environmental NGOs think is causing the negative effects to some aspect of the natural landscape.

**Table B22.** Green business – random twenty-line contextualized concordance report for EFFECTS.

| N  | Concordance  |             |
|----|--|-------------|
| 1  | water to comply with consents, as a minimum; and • Monitor and minimise our effects on fish populations and the aquatic environment. Performance Review W        |             |
| 2  | b-standard ship could endanger life, result in potentially severe environmental effects, cause major damage to the company's reputation and brand, and have larg |             |
| 3  | TED PARAMETERS Context Our businesses have social, environmental and economic effects on the regions and communities in which they operate. To ensure we con     |             |
| 4  | stic, cars, oil rigs, radioactive waste. Until the industrial revolution, these effects of human activities were local. Now, they are global. In the past two hu |             |
| 5  | agement Policy Commitment Targets Objectives Reassessment Protocols Audits Effects Severn Trent Water Biffa Severn Trent Services Group Services Direct          | Not counted |
| 6  | re partners (see page 28). We acknowledge the need for more disclosure of the effects of our policies, such as lending, and seek the right balance between t     |             |
| 7  | d scientific consensus that global climate change is occurring, the resulting effects on climate and ecosystems are difficult to predict. Other greenhouse g     |             |
| 8  | ly look for opportunities to enhance biodiversity as a result of restoring the effects of surface mining operations. PacifiCorp produces approximately 11 mill   |             |
| 9  | energy use? • Air quality and global climate change: How can we minimise the effects of the use of fossil fuels in our generation portfolio, as well as emis     |             |
| 10 | radiation to reach the earth's surface and this can cause adverse environmental effects and adverse health effects such as skin cancer, ageing of the skin, eye  |             |
| 11 | share responsibility with governments and citizens for minimising the damaging effects of human activity — pollution of land, water and air and the depletion o  |             |
| 12 | as well as other human systems. Historically, achieving an understanding of the effects of chemicals in the workplace has involved use of laboratory animals as  |             |
| 13 | testing approaches, support the development of improved environmental fate and effects models used for early assessment and improve the quality of our environm  |             |
| 14 | , surface water (rivers and streams) and drinking water. In addition, low level effects on aquatic organisms have been observed for specific APIs such as synthe |             |
| 15 | Europe and the US. This concern often arises from lack of understanding of the effects that pharmaceutical residues in the environment may have, especially a    |             |
| 16 | matter (solid material suspended in the air) are the most visible atmospheric effects of mining activities. The building of roads and facilities, exploratory    |             |
| 17 | une 2000 report. This stated that if the UK is to avoid the potentially severe effects of global warming, reductions of greenhouse gas emissions need to be th   |             |
| 18 | rn for a 90 per cent tax credit. The scheme was designed to help mitigate the effects of landfill upon local communities and support moves to more sustainab     |             |
| 19 | cant rise in level 1 incidents, which have only minor impacts with short-term effects from a base of about 1,500 in 2001. This is the effect of better repor     |             |
| 20 | rained to prevent spills and have contingency plans in place to mitigate the effects of any spillage. Some drills use water to cool the drill bit and tran       |             |

The grey shading highlights what aspects of the natural landscape the green corporations think are suffering negative effects. The red shading highlights what the green corporations think is causing the negative effects to some aspect of the natural landscape.

**Table B23.** The environmental NGOs – random twenty-line contextualized concordance report for IMPACTS.

| N  | Concordance  |             |
|----|--|-------------|
| 1  | d more heavily to local and regional planning authorities. 15. <b>Climate change</b> impacts and adaptation The reality that climate change is already with us was a   |             |
| 2  | e way. It was beautiful. It is not now. (River of Life, Malawi) 1 Nyong, 2005. Impacts <b>of climate change</b> in the tropics: the African Experience. Mali Drought   |             |
| 3  | vantage of new opportunities, thus reducing their vulnerability to the harmful impacts <b>of disturbance and change</b> . See: <a href="http://www.shef.ac.uk/adaptive">http://www.shef.ac.uk/adaptive</a> 52 IIED |             |
| 4  | recently <b>multi-national corporations such as Shell</b> have been reporting on social impacts. The social audit also has a track record in the voluntary sector - a  |             |
| 5  | dley Centre for Climate Prediction and Research (1999) <b>Climate Change</b> and its impacts: Stabilisation of CO2 in the atmosphere, published by The Department o  |             |
| 6  | t is to look at all the economic impacts of expenditure, not solely the direct impacts. 19 Here are two practical examples. A study of tourism in Tayside sho  |             |
| 7  | r, or government official – to measure how much your organisation or initiative impacts on the local economy. And more importantly, Im3 helps you work out wher  |             |
| 8  | the Treasury. There are a number of large negative financial and competitive impacts that <b>nuclear exemption from the CCL</b> would have: ?? It would impact on  |             |
| 9  | rocess. These checklists (on economic, environmental, social and distributional impacts) provide the same coverage as the Integrated Policy Appraisal tool previ   |             |
| 10 | ull Public Inquiry will allow a fuller examination of the adverse environmental impacts and claimed benefits of <b>this controversial 6-lane road bridge</b> between Th  |             |
| 11 | tifying ownership more difficult. <b>This change</b> will also have direct employment impacts. In order to examine the employment impacts of the sustainable transpor  |             |
| 12 | and mayonnaise, it is hard for customers to avoid even where they object to <b>its</b> impacts. The briefing also highlights the damaging impacts of shrimp productio  |             |
| 13 | the impending humanitarian disaster is not simply a result of the weather. The impacts of <b>food shortages</b> will be exacerbated by the situation on the ground. I  |             |
| 14 | tonnes of carbon dioxide into the atmosphere each year. . The terrifying impacts <b>of climate change</b> could be felt within the next 20 years. . In the   |             |
| 15 | s on <b>trans-national corporations</b> with respect to their social and environmental impacts in the text. Instead the document suggests that "voluntary agreements" w  |             |
| 16 | oss all developing countries, to help African countries adapt to the risks and impacts <b>of climate change</b> . The wider focus of the Commission's report was welc  |             |
| 17 | ir country where it cannot meet their needs due to the scale of <b>climate change</b> impacts. Numerous poor countries already cannot afford to meet the basic needs   |             |
| 18 | g incidences of a number of non-infectious health problems, including adverse impacts on the immune system, the reproductive system, the nervous system as we  |             |
| 19 | resettlement". Yet <b>the Bank</b> refuses to accept responsibility for the continuing impacts <b>of the projects</b> it has backed and is actively considering investments in                                     |             |
| 20 | e, producing <b>floods, droughts, sea level rises, storms</b> and all their attendant impacts on human 180 Some Common Concerns 181 Imagining the AGT pipelines sy   | Not counted |

The grey shading highlights what aspects of the natural landscape the environmental NGOs think are suffering some negative impacts. The red shading highlights what the environmental NGOs think is causing the negative impacts to some aspect of the natural landscape.

**Table B24.** Green business – random twenty-line contextualized concordance report for IMPACTS.

| N  | Concordance  |  |
|----|--|--|
| 1  | e social, health and environmental impact assessments, including biodiversity impacts, in line with Shell guidance. They must also have plans to protect the     |  |
| 2  | to help find answers. Meanwhile, there are clear indicators of the potential impacts of mobile phones on society. Their popularity and success is based firm     |  |
| 3  | sult of this review improved the accuracy and consistency of the data and the impacts reported. For this reason, the 2001 baseline has been modified for cert    |  |
| 4  | al hazard evaluation and use of animals (cont.) Reporting our performance and impacts drives continuous improvement and communicates GSK's global EHS impact     |  |
| 5  | proving social performance Social performance is how well we manage disruptive impacts and generate benefits for communities where we operate. We have places    |  |
| 6  | ow we address issues such as raw materials sustainability and the environmental impacts of our manufacturing operations, as well as health and hygiene, through  |  |
| 7  | artnership with Shell Gabon and the Shell Foundation to reduce our operational impacts and protect biodiversity in the region All our operations must follow t   |  |
| 8  | m and aims at reducing the Severn Trent group's most significant environmental impacts. We have already exceeded Government targets for reducing leakage from    |  |
| 9  | ers and run the business; and our retail outlets. Review of our environmental impacts confirms that our most significant impacts are associated with our netw    |  |
| 10 | vices. (Describe and quantify where relevant). Our products have environmental impacts through litter resulting from improper disposal by consumers after consu  |  |
| 11 | , which can lead to impacts on fish populations. We seek to establish our true impacts in order to minimise harm and to positively enhance fish populations, w   |  |
| 12 | il sands (see www.shell.ca) • Working with others to better manage the social impacts of its global operations, for example in China (page 42), Nigeria (page    |  |
| 13 | gy companies therefore have an obligation to recognise and manage the potential impacts of our industry on national/local economies, communities and the environ |  |
| 14 | d requires all areas of the business to manage environmental, health & safety impacts. 3 Environmental management 70 Each stage in the production, distrib       |  |
| 15 | . (See also Economic Indicators: EC10.) SO1 Description of policies to manage impacts on communities in areas affected by activities, as well as description     |  |
| 16 | ciency amongst tobacco farmers who require wood, while minimising biodiversity impacts. In this year's social reporting cycle, we have clarified and enhanced    |  |
| 17 | l management objectives and commitments in managing identified environmental impacts; • The National Water Act (No.36 of 1998) and Water Services Act (No.       |  |
| 18 | ns strategies at operations. • Improve management of our social and economic impacts on local communities. • Accelerate economic opportunities for those         |  |
| 19 | * water consumption * raw material consumption * transport * land use * impacts on biodiversity. Performance against indicative standard This ye                 |  |
| 20 | ple We will ensure that environmental, social, economic, health and safety impacts associated with assets, products, processes and services are assessed an      |  |

The grey shading highlights what aspects of the natural landscape the green corporations think are suffering some negative impacts. The

red shading highlights what the green corporations think is causing the negative impacts to some aspect of the natural landscape.

**Table B25.** The environmental NGOs – random twenty-line contextualized concordance report for RISK.

| N  | Concordance   |                       |
|----|---|-----------------------|
| 1  | the need for tighter controls of <b>such chemicals</b> to ensure that we <b>minimise</b> our risk of exposure. However, the statistical analysis does identify the following    |                       |
| 2  | 5 times greater than for non-smokers. " <b>Radon</b> poses an easily <b>reducible</b> health risk to populations all over the world, but has not up to now received widesprea   |                       |
| 3  | ed rape crops alone next spring in the name of science. <b>These farm-scale trials</b> risk irreversible genetic pollution of the environment and the contamination of          |                       |
| 4  | erroneous assumption that <b>pro-poor development</b> automatically <b>reduces</b> disaster risk, so the development community already owns the problem. Competition • Tea      |                       |
| 5  | ry, all companies except British Energy are ranked with respect to their carbon risk profile and performance. Rankings were based on: ??CO2 emissions per unit                  | Not counted           |
| 6  | <b>birds in relatively small groups – never more than 200</b> – this <b>helps reduce</b> the risk of feather pecking. "And if we do see feather peaking we'll hang up some ca   |                       |
| 7  | tner. <b>By coming together</b> they have combined their expertise and <b>mitigated</b> the risk of being over exposed. Figure 4: ACF Partnership/Structure SE n U NRU ACU*     |                       |
| 8  | ost and least stable atmospheric conditions is:- The number of individuals at risk of exposure relates to the distance from <b>the incidence</b> and population densi           |                       |
| 9  | ryngeal or lung cancer was found, nor was there evidence of increasing <b>cancer risk</b> with closer proximity to <b>the incinerators</b> . More recently, Elliott et al.13    |                       |
| 10 | up most of these pollution episodes - disguising the health threat to those at risk from <b>this kind of pollution</b> . It is only when levels get really bad, as they         |                       |
| 11 | at risk? The health of up to one in five people in the UK is particularly at risk from <b>air pollution</b> . These include young children, pregnant women, the elde            |                       |
| 12 | associated with <b>emissions</b> to expensive option overall (Table 14). air and the risk of damage to human health", omitting water and amenity impacts "because of            |                       |
| 13 | ries, and is incre a s i n g . Men born with <b>this defect</b> are also at a higher risk for testicular and bre a s t cancer (Paulozzi, 1999). • Testicular cancer             |                       |
| 14 | llow leachate to threaten groundwater and surface water; where <b>gas</b> may pose a risk to nearby buildings; where habitats may be destroyed; or where pests and t            |                       |
| 15 | ntracts which make it <b>difficult to increase</b> their <b>recycling rates</b> ; they run the risk of not meeting their statutory recycling targets. This could occur them a p |                       |
| 16 | that <b>they have refused loans or used their financial influence</b> to <b>minimise</b> the risk of serious environmental, social or ethical impacts from a potential or exi   |                       |
| 17 | e value of IFI finance is much greater, as <b>their involvement</b> <b>reduces</b> political risk and encourages the flow of further private finance. In spite of overwhelm     |                       |
| 18 | vironment and put the livelihoods of 1500 local fishermen and their families at risk. (Sawit Watch email posting 26/Jan/2000) The human cost The impact of                      | Port <sup>2</sup> (2) |
| 19 | s not 'what comes out at the other end' but what goes on inside the gut. So the risk of a health problem arising from <b>the transfer of GM genes</b> , such as antibiot        |                       |
| 20 | ter efficiency targets and be designed to avoid or cope with the rising flood risk from <b>climate change</b> . Further reading www.environmentagency.gov.uk/ sav               |                       |

The red shading highlights what the environmental NGOs think is causing a risk. The grey shading highlights the consequences of that risk. The yellow shading highlights possible ways of managing the risk in order to reduce it. <sup>2</sup> The Indonesian NGO network on oil palm, Sawit Watch, has published news of a palm oil container port project off the coast of West Kalimantan on Temajak island. The project, which has already been sanctioned by the local governor, Aswin, will assist the massive development of oil palm plantations in Kalimantan. Sawit Watch says the development will destroy the island's unique environment and put the livelihoods of 1500 local fishermen and their families at risk. (Sawit Watch email posting 26/Jan/2000). Down to Earth, Newsletter No. 44, February 2000, <http://dte.gn.apc.org/44PO.htm>, (accessed 15<sup>th</sup> February 2008).

**Table B26.** Green business – random twenty-line contextualized concordance report for RISK.

| N  | Concordance  |             |
|----|--|-------------|
| 1  | cupiers, Land Securities continues to be heavily engaged in the conducting of risk assessments and audits across our investment and development portfolios as    |             |
| 2  | be involved in customer business to receive induction training. Staff in high-risk areas receive additional training, as well as annual reminders, to help th    |             |
| 3  | 05/06. For example, at operating company level, we will use the results of this risk analysis to identify higher risk suppliers with which to conduct a more det |             |
| 4  | tone of our risk management approach has been the update of the environmental risk review conducted by consultants, SustainAbility. This document helps to s     |             |
| 5  | xample thousands of our employees cannot start work without first conducting a risk assessment of the work area and receiving a safety document. Our safe syst   |             |
| 6  | s to protect the health and safety of our employees in a number of areas that risk assessment had identified as key. The progress made is reflected in our i     |             |
| 7  | ris management and business continuity. Increased management involvement in risk identification and control will be a key theme in 2004. • Scottish Courag       |             |
| 8  | dous substances introduced for use should be those that represent the lowest risk possible. MATERIALS CONTINUED Performance Indicator 2001 Performance (glo      |             |
| 9  | g and Supply have launched several tools to provide assistance with assessing risk and designing controls. These tools include guidelines, technical informat    |             |
| 10 | mers who want to continue smoking while also potentially reducing their health risk. There was no evidence that PREPs were more appealing to consumers wanting   |             |
| 11 | advisers who carry out independent checks on our management of environmental risk and our corporate governance of environmental issues. We have also estab       |             |
| 12 | for pursuing natural attenuation UK Division Maintain the Contaminated Land Risk Matrix and conduct further survey work at a minimum of two higher risk sit      |             |
| 13 | blic support the necessary funding for scientific research will be limited. The risk that without adequate funding there will be a migration of talent to places |             |
| 14 | t for removal to the top of the footings there is less safety and environmental risk. The fishing obstruction remains, but that is the same for both the option  |             |
| 15 | as sector and other business unit risk management and compliance boards. The Risk Oversight and Compliance Council and boards assist in the identification a     | Not counted |
| 16 | oduct if there is insufficient data or if we consider the risk to be high. Our risk assessments take into account both the inherent properties of chemicals (ha  |             |
| 17 | ypt – developed an innovative road safety campaign, with two aims: minimise the risk that IGH companies experience RTAs and reduce the number of RTAs in the ldk |             |
| 18 | ncrease plant recoveries by approximately 3%. Ferrous Metals An environmental risk was identified at the phenol dam at the Highveld Steelworks in 1998. Both     |             |
| 19 | all high risk grid and primary transformer substation sites identified in our risk assessment. Chart 9.1 shows the oil loss figure from underground cables w     |             |
| 20 | e Environmental Performance 2000" study, managed by the Safety & Environmental Risk Management Rating Agency (SERM). Each company taking part was provided w     | Not counted |

The red shading highlights what the green corporations think is causing a risk. The grey shading highlights the consequences of that risk. The yellow shading highlights possible ways of managing the risk in order to reduce it.

**Table B27.** The environmental NGOs – random twenty-line contextualized concordance report for RISKS.

| N  | Concordance  |             |
|----|--|-------------|
| 1  | s known about the long term effects on human health and the environment. The risks are enormous and the consequences potentially catastrophic, and yet t         |             |
| 2  | on, that right extends to protection against hazards as well as well as actual risks/harm, particularly at the ECHR/HRA level. 8 The Preamble to the CRC recog   |             |
| 3  | ections in the workplace already seek to avoid and minimise hazards as well as risks/harm including by requiring substitution of hazardous substances by nonhaz  |             |
| 4  | e We have the opportunity to meet the challenge of climate change without the risks of nuclear power or the unsolved and costly problems of radioactive waste    |             |
| 5  | , costs can be minimised; on the other hand, sharing of facilities creates new risks: The hazard of common Nuclear Reactor Hazards 51 cause failures is incre    |             |
| 6  | rnments placed more emphasis on helping vulnerable communities reduce disaster risks. 1 DFID (2004), Climate Change and Poverty: Making development resilient    |             |
| 7  | ion is granted, producers/users must take precautions in order to minimise the risks....Products containing particularly hazardous substances should not be auth |             |
| 8  | ir government that it should do more to protect farmers and consumers from the risks of genetically modified crops. Now their efforts have borne fruit. GM agr   |             |
| 9  | ting that their products have gone through“extensive safety trials.”[2] Higher risks in developing countries Many GM foods show changes in composition to thei   |             |
| 10 | face a key objective. At the very least, trade policies should not increase the risks poor communities face. 2. The links between national and international f   |             |
| 11 | palm plantations will be introduced to Southeast Asia, with all the associated risks. This has already taken place in Costa Rica and Kenya where oil palm has    |             |
| 12 | king rotenone with Parkinson’s symptoms and the possible (though extremely low) risks for farmers who apply rotenone. It has introduced further restrictions on  |             |
| 13 | of GM raise novel safety concerns. This chapter fails to establish the relative risks between GM, traditional plant breeding and more recent techniques and it f |             |
| 14 | search by Oxfam in South Africa revealed how “Tesco loads many of the costs and risks of its fresh-produce business onto farmers, who are passing them on to wor |             |
| 15 | These standards are augmented by detailed standards relating to each area where risks are perceived to exist. GM on trial 24 Preventing the contamination o      |             |
| 16 | was charged with espionage and revealing state secrets for his writings on the risks of radioactive pollution from Russia’s Northern Fleet. He was charged in    |             |
| 17 | cure for service inefficiencies. Private insurers tend to select the “best risks”, mainly young and healthy people and reject those with chronic illness         | Not counted |
| 18 | roy institutional memory. Villagers often have as good an understanding of the risks and challenges as scientists and officials, yet they are not listened to.   | Not counted |
| 19 | advantage. Therefore, Syngenta and the US regulators are wrong to dismiss the risks of the use of ampicillin resistance genes in plants. The assumptions they    |             |
| 20 | er European nations and the US, we invest millions of pounds into reducing the risks associated with floods, earthquakes and droughts. Yet we spend very little  |             |

The red shading highlights what the environmental NGOs think is causing risks. The grey shading highlights the consequences of the risks. The yellow shading highlights possible ways of managing the risks in order to reduce them.

**Table B28.** Green business – random twenty-line contextualized concordance report for RISKS.

| N  | Concordance  |  |
|----|--|--|
| 1  | e strategic direction of the organisation, and manage environmental and social risks and opportunities 3.3 Major Board committees responsible for setting str    |  |
| 2  | ater business), hearing loss, occupational disease and stress. Although these risks are present, we have systems in place to ensure that they are well contr     |  |
| 3  | cross the site in 2003, with more to follow. Results include reduced ergonomic risks over the long term, cost savings, improved ways of working and waste reduc  |  |
| 4  | l risk assessment models. These models can then be used to identify potential risks of GSK pharmaceutical products entering the environment through patient u    |  |
| 5  | uirements. • Use treatment and disposal options that minimise the overall EHS risks and impacts on air, water and land. Read about our waste management, pa      |  |
| 6  | vides technical information and guidance and mitigate, control, and manage EHS risks. The team provides technical information and guidance and recommends to     |  |
| 7  | collection. The expected requirement that material, social and environmental risks must be reported publicly is an efficient way of ensuring that CR issues a    |  |
| 8  | oking 26 WHAT ARE THE ISSUES? Along with the pleasures of smoking come real risks of serious diseases and smoking can be difficult to quit. Governments th       |  |
| 9  | has adopted a holistic approach by clearly identifying all work-related health risks and taking proactive steps to manage and reduce them. The business has int  |  |
| 10 | levant authorities. We report on this topic in Product responsibility: Can the risks be reduced? www.bat.com/socialreport British American Tobacco p.l.c.'s F    |  |
| 11 | d Team Resilience Toolkit provides managers with tools to assess organisational risks to well being and develop action plans to address them. There is a group-w |  |
| 12 | d safety in Egypt BG Egypt road safety Road traffic accidents pose a high risks to our operations and the local community in Idku on the Mediterranean coa       |  |
| 13 | if its products can harm people. But it's precisely because our products pose risks to health that we believe it's all the more important that they are manag    |  |
| 14 | keholders would like consumers to be better informed about the increased health risks associated with counterfeit products, and the links between counterfeit a  |  |
| 15 | are and maintenance for Natal Anthracite Colliery. The potential environmental risks associated with the closure of the Ingagane Colliery in KwaZulu-Natal wer   |  |
| 16 | approach to identifying tasks and associated hazards • Determination of the risks associated with the identified hazards • Defined risk/impact assessmen         |  |
| 17 | identification of hazards, quantification and elimination of the associated risks, followed by measurement and control. Ideally, hazards are engineered o        |  |
| 18 | representatives to an accidents prevention committee (CIPamin) which discusses risks and makes recommendations for improvements. Some departments have their     |  |
| 19 | discussed and approved. * A project to further build our capability to assess risks, vulnerabilities and opportunities from an environmental perspective in ou   |  |
| 20 | on and relationships with Governments. It also requires the management of other risks, including the possibility of, and consequences of, disagreements with tax |  |

The red shading highlights what the green corporations think is causing risks. The grey shading highlights the consequences of the risks. The yellow shading highlights possible ways of managing the risks in order to reduce them.

**Table B29.** The environmental NGOs – random twenty-line contextualized concordance report for SAFETY.

| N  | Concordance   |  |
|----|---|--|
| 1  | ontribute funds to independently-led research programmes aimed at ensuring the safety of synthetic chemicals for human health and the environment; ??establis     |  |
| 2  | were required... were not taken... Reviews of compliance with nuclear criticality safety limits at the Y-12 plant revealed that a wide spread level of non-compli |  |
| 3  | nce with the Joint Convention on the Safety of Spent Fuel Management and on the Safety of Radioactive Waste Management, where it states (page 7): "B-14 The       |  |
| 4  | peaceful use of nuclear technology/materials/energy; • encourage uniformity in safety across a range of nuclear activities – from reactor operation to waste t    |  |
| 5  | d vindicates the concerns that Friends of the Earth has expressed about nuclear safety for many years. It is clear that procedures to prevent a possible nuclear  |  |
| 6  | e sample. One lettuce sample contained inorganic bromide at levels 22 times the safety level [2] for young children. The Pesticides Safety Directorate stated th  |  |
| 7  | e people don't want to eat it. The Government must listen to the public and put safety first by refusing to allow GM crops to be commercially grown in the UK."   |  |
| 8  | . 1998. "Development and application of an in vitro intestinal tract model for safety evaluation of genetically modified foods" in Food Safety Evaluation of G    |  |
| 9  | ould be environmentally safe.Yet still there exists an ongoing lax attitude to safety standards and a serious hostility to whistleblowers.With the lessons of T   |  |
| 10 | . In defiance of more precautionary approaches, the corporate defence of the safety of transgenic crops is directly reminiscent of the tobacco and nuclear in     |  |
| 11 | es are living and working among their tobacco. With high levels of training and safety, the pesticides recommended and sold by Souza Cruz may not present a high  |  |
| 12 | change?" said Friends of the Earth campaigner, Hannah Griffiths. Health and safety, record profits BP's international health and safety record leaves a l         |  |
| 13 | The chemical industry suffers from a lack of public trust due to the absence of safety information about chemicals in everyday use – which also frustrates manu   |  |
| 14 | riorities are simulated only in crude terms. Some concerns such as health and safety, or the long term survival of the biosphere are hardly represented at        |  |
| 15 | nt more invested in sustainable transport measures, including public transport, safety schemes and improvements for walking and cycling. Paul Hamblin conclude    |  |
| 16 | ; that governments were not expected to fulfil the function of providing social safety nets and social insurance, the very things that we take for granted, at l  |  |
| 17 | it will be business as usual with a greater focus on social sectors and better safety-nets to address the poverty element. Some NGOs are arguing that to allo     |  |
| 18 | It now makes some effort to consider the social impacts of its programmes, and safety net measures are incorporated into ESAF programmes. But still, too little   |  |
| 19 | recommends that "a more precautionary approach is taken, so as to safeguard the safety of the public." "Government policy on exposure of bystanders and local     |  |
| 20 | Social development issues 15 3.4 Local employment 15 3.5 Compensation 16 3.6 Safety concerns 16 4. Project-affected Area West Of T'bilisi As Far As The Turk      |  |

The red shading highlights what the environmental NGOs think is the cause of the safety concern. The yellow shading highlights possible ways of managing the risks in order to reduce them.

**Table B30.** Green business – random twenty-line contextualized concordance report for SAFETY.

| N  | Concordance  |             |
|----|--|-------------|
| 1  | global policies on Accident Investigation and on the Management of Health and Safety Risks of Radio Frequency Fields for employees and the general public. In    |             |
| 2  | industry agreements. Unilever's worldwide standards of occupational health and safety are applied to our 62,000 employees and seasonal workers. The standards    |             |
| 3  | Shell companies have been committed to continuous improvement in their health, safety and environmental (HSE) performance for many years, and have policies, pr  |             |
| 4  | s. Biffa operational managers attend specialist in-house courses, hold regular safety meetings with workers and are issued with performance criteria against     |             |
| 5  | owed by those in the North West. We started off by carrying out a 'Health and Safety Climate Survey' to assess attitudes and provide us with a benchmark agai    |             |
| 6  | for the health and safety culture we wish to create and maintain. Health and safety management within S&N is built on a set of Group Standards which detail a    |             |
| 7  | nce. We place considerable emphasis on employee involvement in the health and safety decision-making process, as this is the best way of ensuring that system    |             |
| 8  | ty Standards that set out what we expect to achieve in each area of health and safety. These standards are used to provide regular assurance to the Board, th    |             |
| 9  | e Audit Committee so that they can review measures of environment, health and safety performance and track our progress toward meeting EHS targets. They als     |             |
| 10 | curately assess the safety and effectiveness of new medicines and monitor their safety after approval. Safety and efficacy information is provided to doctors th |             |
| 11 | e issues * Workplace issues o Employee consultation o Employee health and safety o Equality and diversity o Rewarding employees o Training and devel             | Not Counted |
| 12 | s been working with environmental management systems since 1997 and health and safety systems since 2001. Its distribution division achieved certification to    |             |
| 13 | North Slope and in Anchorage. These team discussions focus on how to heighten safety awareness and improve performance to prevent such tragic incidents in t     |             |
| 14 | ur industry and society because of the potentially serious impacts on health, safety and the environment. Oil released into the environment can contaminate      |             |
| 15 | ." he explains. "And BP is very keen to promote issues like the environment and safety, so this is great way to combine the two." The information on this page   |             |
| 16 | s to the local contractor including purpose built training centre. Health and Safety Performance Improvement Karachaganak, Kazakhstan – Industry top quartile    |             |
| 17 | ough selection, retention, education, training and awareness in all aspects of safety, health and the environment. 3. Risk assessment: Identify, assess and pr   |             |
| 18 | e foundations for greater discipline in the way that we go about achieving our safety, health, environment and community goals, setting a framework for conti    |             |
| 19 | and training courses, the use of computer touch screens for access to critical safety and health information and enhanced risk management practices at the emp   |             |
| 20 | gement support for safety programmes • structured training regimes • regular safety audits • screening and training of contractors • clearly understood sa       |             |

The red shading highlights what the green corporations think is the cause of the safety concern. The yellow shading highlights possible ways of managing the risks in order to reduce them.