



Above are two examples of ecological products from Ibstock. On the left hand side is the Bat Brick and on the right is Ecoterre the range of un-fired units for internal use. Details of all such products are available on the website www.ibstock.com. This is the ninth in the series of environment reports continuing the tradition of openness when dealing with matters of the environment.

Overview of 2007

Despite some set backs 2007 was a good year for the environment. We have maintained our plans to use energy more efficiently by the use of best practice; the number of complaints and incidents have reduced considerably over previous years; we have maintained low rates of waste disposal to landfill; we have an active programme of product development incorporating recycled content; we are further exploring the generation of electricity from renewable sources such as wind turbines and we have begun to explore the recycling of packaging and product both from our suppliers and our own deliveries.

2007 began with enormous promise as major new investment in plant began to have a significant impact on our energy consumption per fired saleable tonne of product with resulting reduced carbon dioxide emissions whilst at the same time improving product yield and quality. Then we had one of the wettest summers on record, many building sites were unable to work and forward orders diminished. As we began to believe that drier weather was imminent the news from across the Atlantic about concerns on US mortgages impacted confidence in mortgage lending here and then the Northern Rock fiasco effectively squashed much of the remaining confidence in mortgage lending and this hit many forward house-building plans. By the year end a great deal of the optimism that started the year had evaporated and once again we had to contemplate reducing output at some factories over the colder (and quieter) winter months. Whilst this reduced our total Carbon Dioxide emissions to atmosphere it meant that at some plants we were using energy less efficiently. Fortunately the savings at the start of the year outweighed the losses at the end of the year and we finished slightly ahead of our energy target per tonne of product.

From a regulatory viewpoint 2007 ended on a disappointing note. Under the European Union Emissions Trading Scheme (EU ETS) the Carbon Dioxide emission permits for all but one of our 23 operating plants were re-issued by the Environment Agency and SEPA in Scotland. This task was sub-contracted to a consultancy and many man-days were occupied with supplying data to the consultants who subsequently transcribed a number of errors into 13 of our 22 permits. The EA are now repeating the exercise of issuing these.

We also ended the year with a notice from the Environment Agency about a potential prosecution relating to water discharges. This incident was very regrettable, it occurred at one of our factories where we had attempted for over 18 months or so to improve drainage arrangements. This had proved to be very difficult

due to drainage layout and adverse topography. Two consultancies that were approached had failed to give guaranteed workable solutions. Within 2-3 weeks of a site tour with the Environment Agency officers where we explained our future plans – which met with their approval - we had an incident related to the work of a contractor whereby we were discharging above our consented limits. We pleaded guilty to the offence and were fined £15,000 by the Court.

Environmental Management Systems

During 2007 all 23 Ibstock Brick Ltd manufacturing sites were deemed to continue to be compliant with ISO 14001 by third party inspection. We also maintained our registration of the Pinhoe site during the period of dispatching the remaining stocks.

During 2007 we at last received the finalised environmental profile from the Building Research Establishment (BRE). This showed a substantial decrease in environmental impact from the data supplied previously circa 1999. Consequently we can now say that the manufacture of 1 tonne of brick is 1.1 Eco-points where 100 Eco-points are equivalent to the impact of 1 UK citizen for a year. This is obtained by dividing all of the environmental impact of the entire UK by the number of citizens who are resident. One tonne is approximately 417 bricks of the commonly used 215mm x 102mm x 65mm format size.

We are also proud to note that the average recycled content of Ibstock clay bricks is some 50% above the industry average figure when all materials used in the manufacture of all brick types is taken into consideration. It is our intention to have this recycled content independently verified during the course of our EU ETS verification visits (see above) which will take place between the end of 2008 and the first quarter of 2009.

Work has also commenced on an independently verified carbon footprint of our activities and it is hoped to have this available before the end of May 2008.

Board Member with responsibility

The Technical Director continues to have executive responsibility for environmental matters.

The Environmental Continuous Improvement Working Group (ECIWG) met twice in 2007. It is chaired by the Sustainability Manager and has three members of the Ibstock Brick Ltd Board together with the Company Secretary, as attendees.

+

Objectives for 2007 were agreed at these meetings and some of the targets present a great challenge as we continue to push ever further into the sustainability agenda.

Corporate Environmental Policy

- The policy is freely available for downloading on Company Internet site. [www.Ibstock.com] *Choose Health and Safety / Sustainability from the Home Page.*
- As a result of the integration of quality and environmental systems we have a combined policy which is set out below, it is notable that continuous improvement is highlighted in this policy:



Ibstock Brick Ltd Quality and Environment Policy

Our Company Mission Statement:

Ibstock will be the hallmark of quality products, people and services, continually improving for customers, employees and shareholders"

This policy applies to all Ibstock Brick Ltd operations:

Ibstock brick Ltd is a UK based manufacturer of clay bricks and associated walling components supplying to the construction market. The principle focus for business is in housing and commercial buildings together with the industrial and architectural sectors.

Our Board believes that its environmental responsibilities are just as important as the quality of products sold to our customers. These issues are therefore integral to the overall objectives and operating principles of the Company.

In the conduct of operations Ibstock Brick Ltd is committed to continuous improvement. We will seek to prevent pollution of the environment by the adoption of processes, practices, materials and control mechanisms which maximize the efficient use of resources. We will seek to reduce emissions to the lowest level consistent with Industry best practice. We recognise that all of our activities interact with the environment and are committed to minimising adverse impacts and improving process efficiency.

Our Company Mission Statement demonstrates our commitment to building upon our reputation for reliable supply of high quality, consistent products and services for our customers.

These objectives will be achieved through our commitment to:

- comply with all relevant legislation and other requirements to which we subscribe
- review the actual and potential impacts of all activities
- strive for continual improvement in performance through setting objectives and targets and developing key performance indicators
- employ best practice to prevent accidents, to prevent pollution, to minimise waste, to maximise the efficient use of resources (materials, fuel, energy) and to ensure effective quality processes and management at every level within the business
- identify and manage key risks and have arrangements in place to respond to all foreseeable incidents and emergencies
- involve employees and contractors in our health and safety, environmental and quality management programmes and provide training to enable them to discharge their responsibilities
- engage in dialogue with suppliers and distributors to encourage their participation in best practice
- produce an annual report to set out progress to employees, regulators, customers, suppliers, neighbours and other interested parties.

Every employee has an individual responsibility to help meet the requirements of this policy. All are invited to contribute ideas for better practice, through their line manager or directly to myself.

Wayne Sheppard
Managing Director

Corporate Environmental Targets for 2007

A review of the 2007 targets derived from the objectives set during 2006 / 2007 is given below.

The demanding energy saving targets implicit in our current Climate Change Agreement (CCA) until 2010 increases the cost of supplied energy (gas and electricity). It is perhaps unsurprising that energy saving issues continue to dominate the environmental improvement agenda

1. Explore the possibility of a “take back” scheme for recovery of broken bricks from site.
A scoping exercise has been undertaken to review the various issues that need to be addressed in defining such a scheme. The membership of a working group has been agreed and this includes the participation of our major sub-contracted haulier who is already experimenting with extensive trials using bio-diesel on our deliveries. This group will proceed during February 2008.
2. Initiate the setting up of more community liaison groups. Only 4 factories have such groups now that meet regularly (Dorket Head; Ravenhead; Leicester and Ellistown). Further factories to be encouraged and this to be the first step in wider CSR initiatives. A CSR policy is to be drawn up. We are experiencing difficulties in enlisting the help of members of the public who are our immediate neighbours. Most reply that either there are no issues that concern them or that if an issue did arise they would bring it to our attention so they perceive no need for such a group to exist. We will continue to explore all avenues in setting up such groups.
3. Incorporate a new KPI – Kgs of CO₂ per m² of brickwork into annual reporting.
The averaged value for Ibstock during 2007 is 28.32 Kgs of CO₂ per m² from all sources (combustion, materials etc).
4. Reduce waste by 10% based upon suppliers taking back packaging materials after delivery.
Work has commenced into supplier take back schemes, it is too early as yet to say for sure if these are successful in reducing waste by 10%.
5. Initiate a new Continuous Improvement Group dealing with water discharges from mineral workings and sites. This group to investigate best practice on control and monitoring.
Group has been established and best practice has been established for the treatment of turbid quarry surface water. The group has also initiated a review of all company discharge consents.
6. Ongoing work continues but another project to be initiated to produce products with 15% recycled material content as determined by MARSS methodology.
Suitable materials have been sourced through NISP (National Industrial Symbiosis Programme) but few offer any real benefits, there are issues with the definitions of “waste” with some materials. Trials will continue with available materials.
7. Increase use of recovered water with Ellistown, Birtley, South Holmwood and Chailey with the new storage facility in the old LPG tank. Target 50% of process use to be non mains potable.
Preparations for the addition of these sources of water have been advanced but actual usage has yet to commence at any site.
8. Continue with energy efficiency workshops and spread of best practice. Another is planned for 21st June 2007.
A further workshop is planned for 13th March 2008.
9. Exploit alternative energy sources. Himley has the potential for a further 1.0 MW late summer 2007. There are mature plans to investigate generation by wind turbines. There are also investigations into the potential for a further 0.4 MW LFG generation.
Wind turbine yield assessments are underway but have already hit problems with planning

authorities – some of this was anticipated. One assessment was rejected by planners who considered the placement of a turbine on a hillside close to the M6 motorway would be a distraction to motorists. Such turbines are already in existence on the northern stretches of the M6 and other major roads in the UK.

10. Continue to press suppliers for environmental targets. Suppliers with a value of sales > £0.5m to be pressed to obtain ISO 14001 within 2 years if they do not already have it.

We are now beginning to receive environmental policies and objectives from most major suppliers. However many of these still lack real substance. Our principal haulier (Wincanton) has issued detailed targets and we have such targets too from energy suppliers. We are still disappointed by the response from mainland Europe based machinery suppliers

2008 Corporate Environmental Objectives

At the time of producing this report the objectives had not been set for 2008. These will be included into an updated report at some time in the future. However, it is highly likely that the objectives will continue to focus on energy reduction, alternative (non fossil fuel) energy production, reduction in waste disposals to landfill, improving best practice in water discharges and increasing the recycling of rainwater into the process.

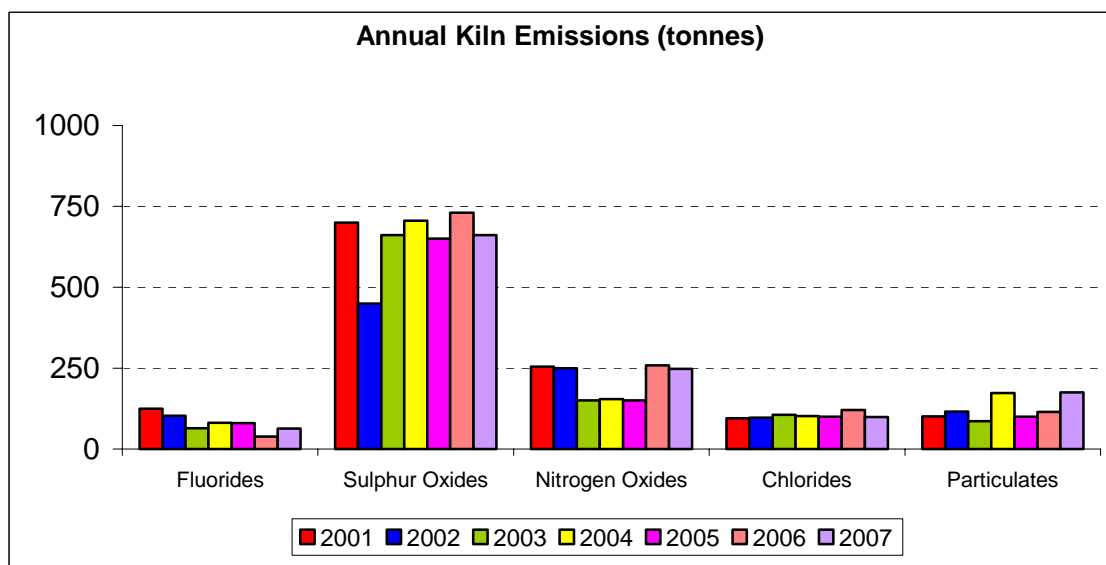
Review of Discharges into the Environment

Figures are cumulative for all operational clay brick factories and are the results are mostly derived from external third party testing. Some indicative results have been included where external data are not available for various reasons.

Emissions to air (main sources kiln exhausts, does not include emissions due to transportation)

Mass emission - substances in kiln exhaust stream

	<i>(all figures tonnes /annum)</i>							
<i>Mass emission - substances in kiln exhaust stream</i>	2007	2006	2005*	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
Fluorides (expressed as Hydrogen Fluoride)	63	39	80	81	64	103	125	207
Oxides of Sulphur (expressed as SO ₂)	661	730	650	706	661	450	700	990
Oxides of Nitrogen (expressed as NO)	248	259	150	154	150	250	255	251
Chlorides (expressed as Hydrogen Chloride)	99	121	100	102	106	97	95	90
Particulate matter	175	115	100	173	86	116	101	126



Figures for Carbon Dioxide are separately reported in the next section dealing with energy.

Average Specific Energy Consumption (SEC) and Carbon Dioxide emissions to atmosphere.

During 2007 a major investment in the North East began to have an impact on the overall specific energy consumption and the overall CO₂ emissions. Later in the year it was necessary to reduce output at some factories due to the issues surrounding the mortgage crisis which originated in the USA. This had an adverse effect on specific energy consumption but a positive impact on actual Carbon Dioxide emissions which is an absolute tonnage.

In line with European Union Emissions Trading Scheme (EU ETS) rationale, we no longer consider emissions from electricity generation as included within our process definition these are the responsibility of the generators themselves. We estimate that the tonnes of Carbon Dioxide released by our activities is as according to this breakdown shown below.

Gross Carbon Dioxide emissions from fuel combustion alone in 2007 are approximately 400 tonnes higher than in 2006. This is due to operational circumstances eg product mix (not all products have the same energy requirements) and the factories that were operational throughout 2006 and 2007 are not identical. The CO₂ combustion emissions are still lower than any year up to 2005.

	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
Tonnes from combustion of Natural Gas.	235,108	233,876	277,484	292,806	291,777	284,629	290,950
Tonnes from combustion of LPG.	4,810	4,204	5,049	5,233	5,375	5,202	5,500
Tonnes from combustion of Coke (clamp firing).	1,742	3,178	4,459	5,618	5,330	5,084	4,941
Total combustion Tonnes Carbon Dioxide	241,660	241,258	283,629	303,469	302,482	294,915	301,391
Process emissions(see note below)	136,810	128,176	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total CO₂ emissions	378,470	369,434					

Our principal haulier (Wincanton) has reported to us that over 2007 an average total of 5% of bio-diesel was used for our deliveries. Trials with addition rates up to 50% continue. These efforts will continue to reduce the overall global warming impact of using Ibstock Bricks.

Videoconferencing in our two UK offices (Leicester and Chesterton) continues to be used at a steady pace. However, during 2007 it was decided to extend this communication network to mainland Europe to cut down on air travel between the Netherlands and Britain. These initiatives will additionally reduce the company's carbon footprint.

Discharges to watercourses

We have established a matrix of water discharge testing at all of our sites in our internal reporting system. However, the intermittent nature of the volume and concentration of very low levels of suspended solids in water at consented discharge points to controlled waters continues to make assessment of total quantities discharged very difficult. Accurate figures are still not available at the time of publication. No "Red List" substances are discharged at any Ibstock clay brick site nor any List 1 or List 2 substances.

All Ibstock sites have now been mapped for underground drains and all discharge points on all sites are known and are monitored.

All Ibstock sites are fully compliant with the Oil Storage Regulations contained within the PPC Regulations. Contamination of watercourses with traces of oils should be a very remote possibility.

Disposals to landfill etc (all figures in Tonnes / annum)

	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
Non-hazardous	2,167	1,903	2,715	2,991	2,980	5,018	3,135	5,000
Hazardous	193	200	179	295	271	321	201	25 [^]

[^]**Note:** The figure declared for 2000 (25 tonnes) was underestimated.

Fired brick hardcore is either used for our own purposes as an alternative to primary aggregate for building quarry access roads or it is sold for use as secondary aggregate, some 55-60 thousand tonnes per annum of primary aggregate is saved by using these non saleable items in this manner.

Hazardous waste

This category of waste is significantly represented by refractory materials in particular ceramic fibres. These are necessary to maintain our energy reduction programme by maintaining high levels of insulation at high temperature interfaces and it is difficult to foresee a substantial reduction in the use of ceramic fibre if the programme is maintained.

Non Hazardous Wastes

In 2006 we continued to reduce our waste disposal and achieved a further reduction of some 30% on the 2005 figure. Our waste strategy including segregation and avoidance of cross contamination is certainly bearing fruit.

Recycling of materials / resources (some estimated figures)

	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
Water (M ³ / annum)	111,000*	98,000*	100,000*	95,900	121,584	84,500*	68,800*
Metals (Tonnes / annum) (in addition to VALPAK obligation quantity)	1,061	1,306	1,133	1,436	1,404	1,500	1,240
Oils (various) (litres / annum)	66,400	49,750	67,000	103,600	99,500	44,950	6,000
Wood(Tonnes / annum) (in addition to VALPAK obligation quantity)	232	124	159	313	290	est.200	est.200

* estimated figure based on known process water demand and metered usage.

We once again failed to make any headway on rainwater harvesting in 2007 due to other pressures on the business. However, we have now committed the capital expenditure to bring the use of process water up to somewhere close to 50% in 2008.

NB The quantity of oils sent for recovery is variable year on year as tanks are emptied when nearly full.

Charitable recycling activities.

2007 saw yet another good year for funds donated to ActionAid for the toner cartridge and printer cartridge recycling scheme with over £ 2,700 for Third World projects, this scheme is operated entirely by one of the Technical Department staff in her own time.

The total collected so far in this scheme is now over £ 10,500. At the time of publishing this report we know the sum of money raised in 2007 but we will not have the certificate until the beginning of March 2008. The “Third World Purchasing Power” of these funds is many, many times greater than in the UK and we are confident that these make a significant difference to some communities.

actionaid
recycling

thank you

Ibstock Brick Ltd

for helping us to raise £3384

during 2006 through the collection
of your used printer cartridges and
mobile phones

Your efforts have helped to reduce
local waste and reduce global poverty
by funding ActionAid's work

We look forward to hearing
from you during 2007

ActionAid Recycling
0845 3 100 200
recycling@actionaidrecycling.org.uk

www.actionaidrecycling.org.uk
www.mobileamnesty.co.uk

ActionAid Recycling was founded by ActionAid and is now an independent registered company. ActionAid Recycling pays to ActionAid ten percent of sales generated from donated ink and toner cartridges, PDAs and mobile phones. In 2006 this equated to 76% of the business profits of ActionAid Recycling. ActionAid is a registered charity, no. 274467

Internal Environmental Audit

An internal Environmental Audit has been conducted at every manufacturing Ibstock site.

Shown below are the 2007 audit results against 2006 total audit score results. 2007 results are divided into 4 key areas:

Environmental Management System (includes controls, awareness and training)

Emissions & Discharges (into all three environmental media air, water, land)

Waste Management (includes housekeeping, waste minimisation and recycling)

Storage (bulk and small quantities).

Scoring of each of the 4 key areas was from 1-5.

1 represents a totally unacceptable performance which requires immediate priority attention.

3 represents an acceptable level of performance (scores less than 3 are unacceptable).

5 represents a new standard of industry best practice.

The colour of the "change box" shows the movement in scores from 2006 to 2007. Green coloured boxes show positive improvements, yellow boxes show no change and red boxes show a deteriorated performance. Changes no greater than 0.2 either way are shown yellow (no change) to allow for rounding in calculations and summations which may be erroneous.

	EMS	Emissions	Waste	Storage	Score	Change vs 2006
Aldridge	3.8	3.9	3.5	3.9	15.1	0.2
Ashdown	3.9	3.7	3.9	3.9	15.4	-0.2
Atlas	3.9	3.9	3.6	3.6	14.9	-0.6
Birtley	4.0	3.9	4.0	3.9	15.7	0.6
Cattybrook	4.0	3.6	3.9	3.9	15.3	-0.1
Chailey	4.0	3.8	4.0	3.9	15.7	0.2
Chesterton	3.7	3.7	3.9	4.0	15.3	0.0
Dorket Head	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.2	16.1	0.1
Ellistown	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.0	15.9	0.7
Funton	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.0	15.9	0.1
Laybrook	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.9	15.5	0.3
Leicester	4.0	3.8	4.0	4.1	15.9	0.3
Lodge Lane	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.9	15.6	0.0
Nostell	3.8	3.6	3.9	4.0	15.3	-0.2
Parkhouse	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	16.0	0.0
Ravenhead	4.0	3.8	4.1	4.1	16.1	0.6
Roughdales	4.0	3.8	3.9	4.0	15.7	0.3
S. Holmwood	3.9	3.7	4.0	3.3	14.9	-0.9
Stourbridge	4.0	3.7	4.0	4.0	15.7	0.0
Swanage	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.0	15.9	0.0
Tannochside	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.8	15.4	-0.1
Throckley	3.7	3.4	4.0	3.7	14.8	-0.9
W. Hoathly	3.9	3.7	3.9	3.9	15.4	-0.1

20 of the 23 sites (87%) recorded an internal audit score greater than the benchmark score of 15.

6 sites have recorded scores better than 2006 whilst 3 sites have recorded lower overall scores than in 2006. Throckley was undertaking a very substantial development project involving large numbers of contractors on site for several months, this added to the burden of maintaining an orderly site at all times.

Environment focused supplier scheme

During 2007 we made some headway on the environmental / sustainability credentials of our suppliers. Our haulier has started substantial trials with Bio-Diesel as reported elsewhere in this report.

Equipment suppliers continue to be by far the most reticent group to produce any figures of any value to us. We have now revised our strategy to focus on those suppliers with whom we do > £0.5 million business per annum and are asking those who do not already have it to begin the process of registration to ISO 14001 in the next 2 years.

At this time it remains unlikely that we can make any financial decisions based solely upon environmental credentials although we have an on-going policy of the purchase of wooden pallets either from managed forests or from recycled sources.

We are now in the process of making a large number of “on demand” presentations to our customers on the sustainability credentials of Ibstock. The pressures for this information will have to eventually pass upwards as well as downwards in our supply chain and suppliers of all but the most trivial quantities of materials will find the pressures to supply information unrelenting.

Employee environment programme

Whilst we had intended to provide IEMA* training to senior managers during 2007 it did not take place. The commitment was re-confirmed by the Board in 2007 to provide the Foundation Certificate in Environmental Management status to all factory managers and senior technical staff.

* Institute of Environmental Management and Assessment.

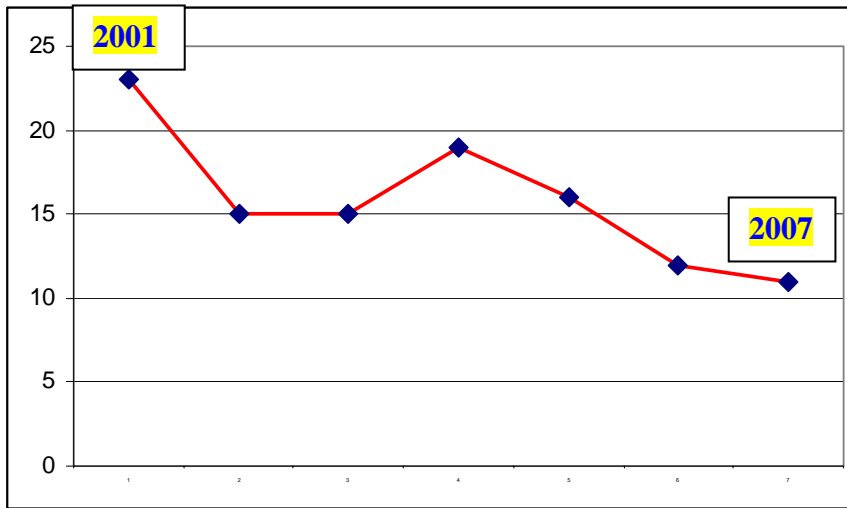
To cater for as many employees as possible new environmental awareness training packages were developed during 2007 in association with an external consultancy. One of these is aimed principally at Team Leaders another is for all operators. These courses will be delivered by Technical Staff during 2008.

Every contractor appointed to carry out work has to accept the Company Contractors rules which contain a briefing on environmental requirements.

Environmental Stewardship

Despite the best endeavours of all employees of Ibstock situations have arisen from time to time during 2007. Detailed below is a list of such situations, these are reported as received. Brief details of all corrective actions are given.

During 2007 Ibstock Brick Ltd received a total of 11 environmental complaints from all sources eg Ibstock employees, neighbours and regulators; one of these at Throckley in February was substantial. This compares with 23 complaints received in 2001, 15 in 2002, 15 again in 2003, 19 in 2004, 16 in 2005 and 12 in 2006. This overall steady reduction in number of recorded complaints is most welcome.

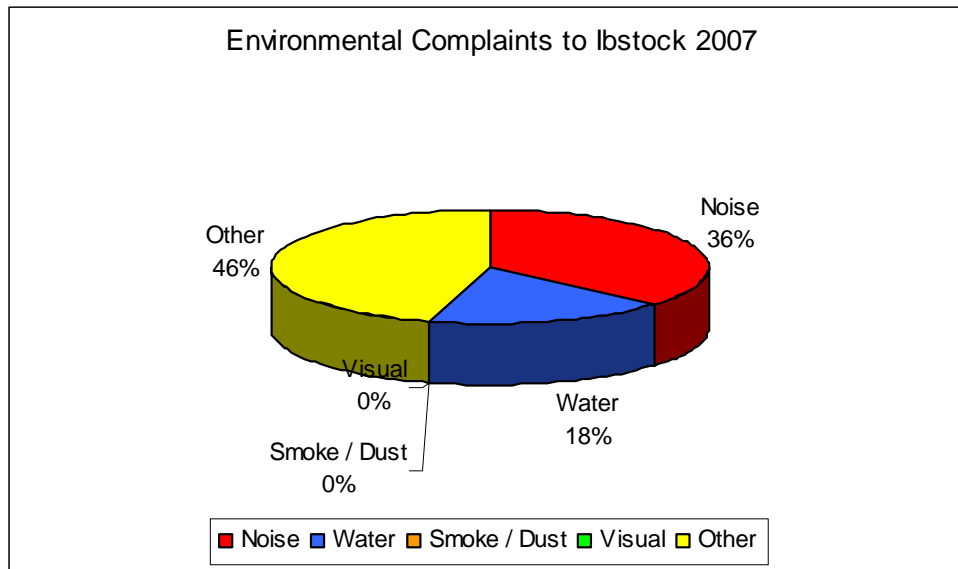


Number of environmental complaints received per year. 2001-2007

Of the 11 complaints there were 4 complaints received on noise issues, this is a welcome decrease from the 8 in 2006. At least one of these three noise complaints cannot be directly attributed to Ibstock and another is due to nesting gulls – which will prove to be very difficult to remedy. It now seems as though 3-4 noise complaints per year is the “usual number” to receive, none the less we shall continue to strive to reduce this to zero.

Four of the eleven complaints received (36%) related to contractor activities.

Site	Date (2007)	Nature of Complaint	Details / Corrective Action
South Holmwood	January	Lorry noise at 10.30 pm.	Source could not be confirmed as the factory. Origin unknown. Lorry activity would not be conducted as these times.
Knutton Quarry	January	Clay contaminated water discharged above consented limit.	Automated monitoring system re-commissioned.
Throckley	February	Suspended solids in water discharge above consented limit.	Drains had been sealed with bungs to contain contaminated water. Contractors were used to remove the run-off water in bulk. On one such visit to site a bung was also sucked out of a drain sump and consequently contaminated drainage entered a local stream. A substantial investment to make permanent changes to drainage was already underway at the time of the incident, these have now been completed. The Environment Agency issued legal proceedings against Ibstock Brick for the breach.
Chesterton	March	Contractor Fork Lift truck engineer placed oily rags in general waste skip.	Contractor advised this is both against contract terms and illegal.
Chailey	June	Noise from heavy plant at 6.15 am.	Likely cause is FLT, operators made aware of invasive nature of plant noise.
Ashdown	June	Noise from wet sand hopper motor.	Motor is now enclosed.
Cattybrook	July	Motor failure resulted in kiln scrubber running on bypass until repaired.	No particular action required.
Atlas	July	Torrential rain failed to retain surface water from quarry and was encroaching onto private garden.	Temporary ditch constructed to divert water away from garden.
Nostell	July	Debris from kiln fan repairs not cleaned up.	Operators reminded of the requirement to keep all working areas clean and tidy.
Tannochside	July	Noise from nesting gulls on factory roof.	Very difficult complaint. We cannot operate a cull, the roof cannot withstand permanent access for any bird scaring device. Gulls will mob any predatory birds (eg falcons) brought in to scare them away. Any sonic devices would add to noise issues.
Stourbridge	August	Contractor left oil from servicing of mobile plant.	Company has been reminded that removal of waste materials from site is a contractual condition.



During 2007 Ibstock Brick Ltd had a total of 6 totally contained incidents involving fuels or chemicals all of which were promptly dealt with on site. In each case the integrity of the drainage system was maintained and no pollution left site to any watercourse or sewer. The number of contained spillages is one lower than the total for 2006.

During 2007 there were three full Newt surveys – two reported that there were no Newts present on site, a third (at our Nostell site) has shown Newts in relative abundance. There was also a badger survey, one bat survey and four ecological surveys undertaken on our sites.

In terms of restoration of sites and related matters:

During 2007 a total of 2,630 trees were planted at Ibstock sites. Total planted since 1999 is over 59,000.

During 2007 one Hectare of land was restored and landscaped. Over 26 Hectares have now been restored since 1999.

During 2007 approximately 28,000 tonnes of “waste” materials were recycled through our processes. These materials include Pulverised Fly Ash (PFA), Coke Breeze and others. It is our intention to produce a revised figure for waste recycled content based upon the WRAP (Waste Resources Action programme) approved methodology.

Community relationships

Ibstock Brick Ltd together with Cory Environmental Ltd founded the Ibstock Cory Environmental Trust (ICET) in 2001. The Trust uses funds available via the Landfill Tax Credit Scheme to provide grants to approved community projects.

The Government has changed the rules applicable to such projects. Further details can be obtained direct from ICET. However, we can say that ICET has so far contributed significantly over £2.5 million to environmental projects which meet the ENTRUST criteria.

During 2007 the monies allocated were as follows:

Project	Location	Amount
Clubhouse Improvements, Longford Social Club, Cannock	Staffs	15,000
Creative Community Greenland, Allanson Primary School and Neighbourhood Nursery	St Helens	15,000
Porch House – Disabled Access, Disabled Toilet Facilities and Safety Facilities	Bristol	15,000
Robertsbridge Children’s Centre: Ground Source Heat Pumps, Acrobat	E. Sussex	25,000
Fingerpost Community Greenfingers, Recreation Street Allotments Association	St Helens	8,630
Clent Hills Acid Grassland Restoration Project, The National Trust	Dudley	12,601
Colourfields, Community Forests Northwest Ltd	St Helens	15,000
St Alban’s Church Central Heating Refurbishment	Walsall	10,000
Kitchen Refurbishment, Collingwood Centre, Great Barr	Walsall	15,000
Dunkirk Mill Pond Restoration Project, Dunkirk Mills Management company	Bristol	13,771
Newburgh Children’s Play Area (Orchard Field)	St Helens	2,000
Beacon Centre Recreation Hall, Beacon Centre for the Blind	Dudley	15,000
New Education Space at Walsall Museum	Walsall	9,000
Purchase of Sports Ground, Golden Hill Sports Ltd	Bristol	15,000
Chancel Window Project, Great Barr Methodist Church, Birmingham	Birmingham	2,500
Church Hall Community Extension Project, Holy Trinity Community Group	W. Brom	15,000
Eastington Community Project, Owen Harris Memorial Ground (Charity)	Glos	15,000
St Nicholas Halewood Millennium Project, Halewood, Liverpool	St Helens	10,000
Telford Anniversary Organ Project, St Mary Magdalene Church, Bridgnorth	Telford	15,000
Transformation of Village Sports Hall into multi-purpose auditorium, Parbold	Lancs	15,000
Pelsall History Centre – Microfilm & Reader, Pelsall Civic Centre	Walsall	10,926
Sandwell Valley – Improving Visitor Access to a Wildlife Haven, RSPB	Walsall	15000
Leaded Glass Replacements, Workers’ Institute, Black Country Living Museum	Dudley	15,000
Developing biodiversity and visitor access at Tudeley Woods RSPB Nature Reserve	Sevenoaks	8,000
Extension and Redevelopment of Little Aston Recreation Ground	Walsall	15,000
Counselling Suite, Collingwood Centre Ltd	Great Barr	5,000
Palace at Ibstock – Phase 2	Leics	10,000
		337,428

Stakeholder Communication

Ibstock continues to play a major part in developments in conjunction with Trade Associations. These include consultations on many papers issued by the Environment Agency and DEFRA (Department of the Environment, Food and Rural Affairs). The pace of regulatory development shows no signs of slowing down and we have noted substantial differences between the approaches adopted by the UK Government and the rest of Europe with the implementation of EU Directives. In essence the UK adopts a rigorous litigation based approach to EU Directives.

From our introductory comments it is easy to see that a very substantial amount of work was carried out with our trade association (British Ceramic Confederation) on matters relating to the European Union Emissions Trading Scheme (EU ETS) and the overlap (or lack of it) with the existing Climate Change Levy (CCL).

Ibstock continues to be a major contributor and supporter of the Brick Development Association (BDA) and

the publication of annual KPIs for the industry which are available on the BDA website (www.brick.org.uk).



Further information is available from:

Dr David Hills

d.hills@ibstock.co.uk

Jim Calder

j.calder@ibstock.co.uk