



Strength. Performance. Passion.

Biodiversity Action at Holcim Canada

Global Partnership for Business and Biodiversity, Montreal, Oct 2, 2013

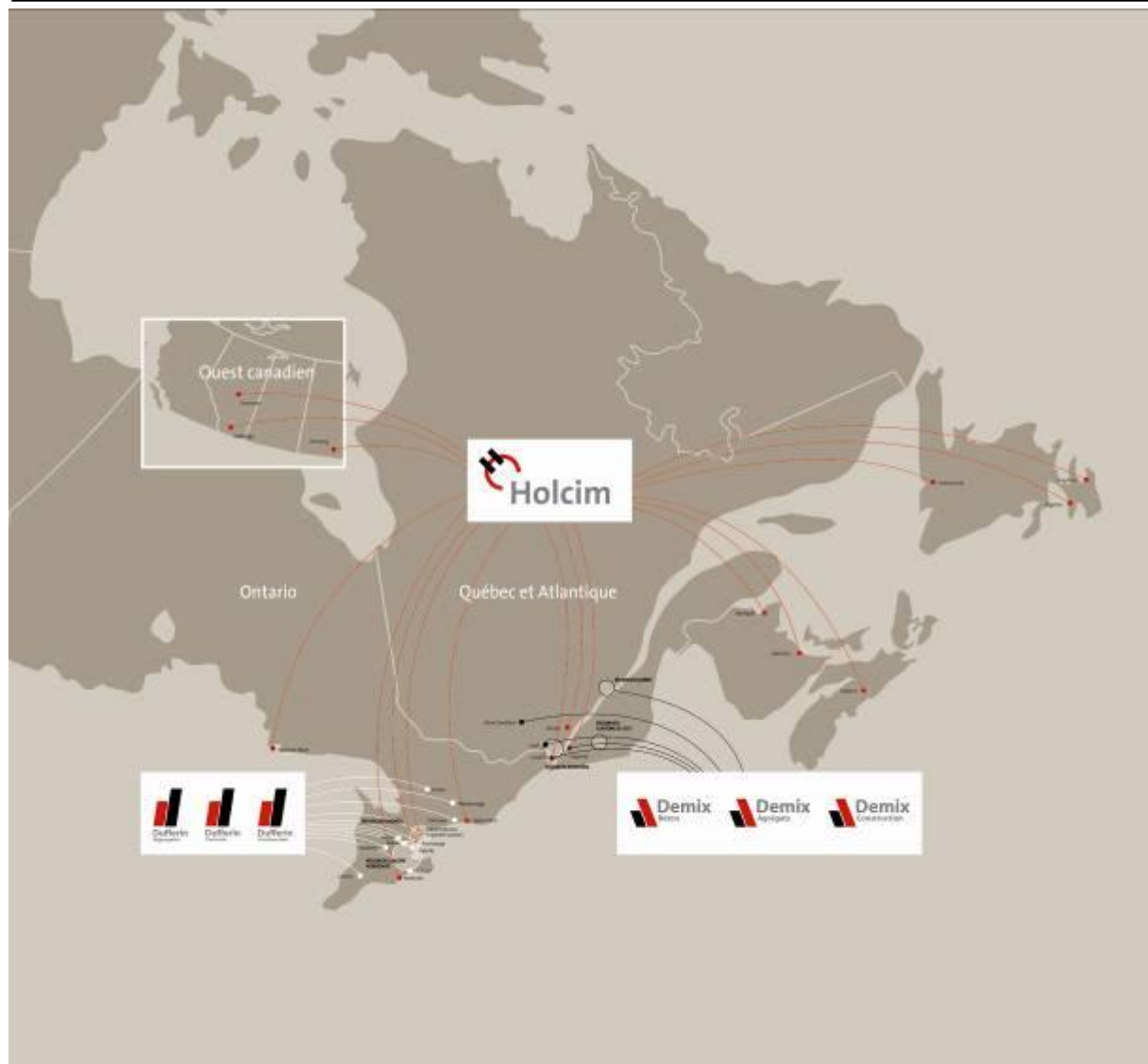


Why Biodiversity Matters to Holcim

- As a **resource intensive business**, biodiversity conservation is important to **long term resource strategy**
 - ▶ Public pressure
 - ▶ Accountability
 - ▶ Regulations/Requirements
 - ▶ **Efficient use of limited resources** is good business practice
 - ▶ Businesses can **contribute to conservation** through their activities



Holcim in Canada



2 Cement Plants
Joliette and Mississauga.

Dufferin (ON)

Demix (QC)

Concrete Plants

Aggregates (quarries/pits)

Asphalt Plants

Construction



Concrete is also essential to Society's shift to a Green Economy

- ▶ Urban densification
- ▶ Wind Power
- ▶ Hydroelectricity
- ▶ Nuclear
- ▶ Green Roofs
- ▶ Public Transport
- ▶ Even Solar Energy



To meet this growing demand, We will need to build smart, sustainable buildings and homes



Richardsville Elementary
Bowling Green, KY
First Net-zero school in the US

Building materials represent less than 10% of the total GHG emissions over the life of a building

Concrete buildings require up to 40% less energy to operate than similar wooden structures



Concrete home

Worldwide Holcim operations cover 138,000 ha (3,000 ha in Canada). **Only 30%** of this land is used as part of our operations

- Number of sites : 547
- **Sites in natural setting:** **22%**
- Sites in agricultural setting: 54%
- Sites in commercial/industrial setting 13%
- Sites in residential areas 7%
- Sites with local ENGO partnerships: 19%
- Sites with biodiversity monitoring: 20%
- Sites with an existing quarry rehabilitation plan: 86%
- Sites with completed environmental and social assessment: 55%
- Sites with significant biodiversity value: 34%
- Number of **sites with Biodiversity Action Plans:** **29%**
 - **In Canada 4/20 have BAP (5 are in a natural setting, 10 agricultural)**



Progressive Rehabilitation
Dufferin, Millcreek, ON

The first priority for Holcim has been to **minimize our dependence upon non-renewable resources**



Image courtesy of Greater Toronto Airports Authority

former terminals at
Pearson Airport



Holcim Canada (Dufferin and Demix) continues to be a leader in the use of recycled aggregates in replacement for natural stone and the use of residual materials in the replacement for fuels and raw materials

The public, in general, is unaware of the positive long term ecological impacts of our operations

Going from this...



The public, in general, is unaware of the positive long term ecological impacts of our operations



A well managed quarry generally results in improved biodiversity compared to its previous land use (in Canada)



Farmlands (low biodiversity)

A well managed quarry generally results in improved biodiversity compared to its previous land use (in Canada)



Second Growth Forest (moderate biodiversity)

A well managed quarry generally results in improved biodiversity compared to its previous land use (in Canada)

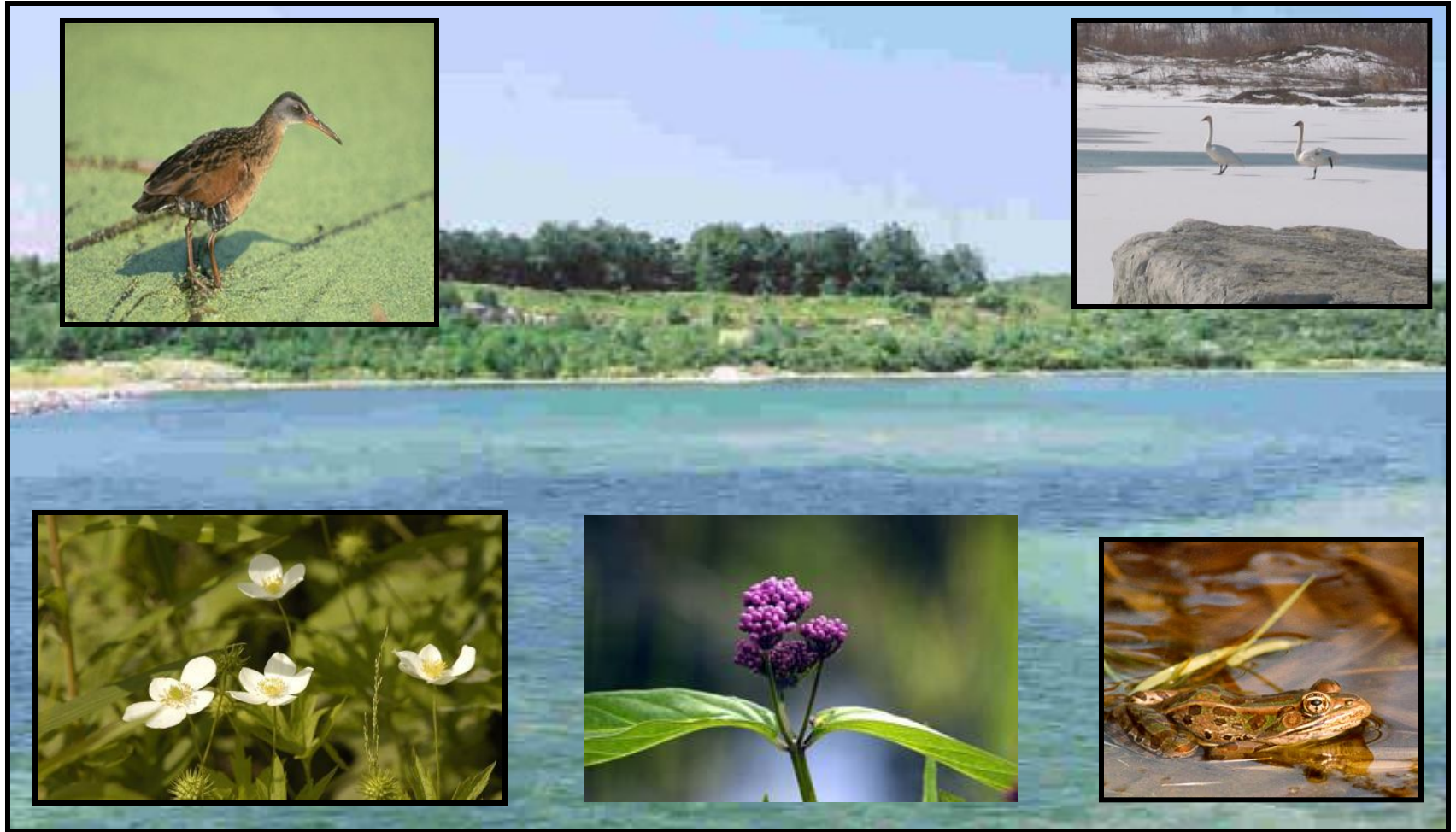




Other suburban quarries in Greater Montreal Area



Shallow Aquatic Community



Open Cliff Community



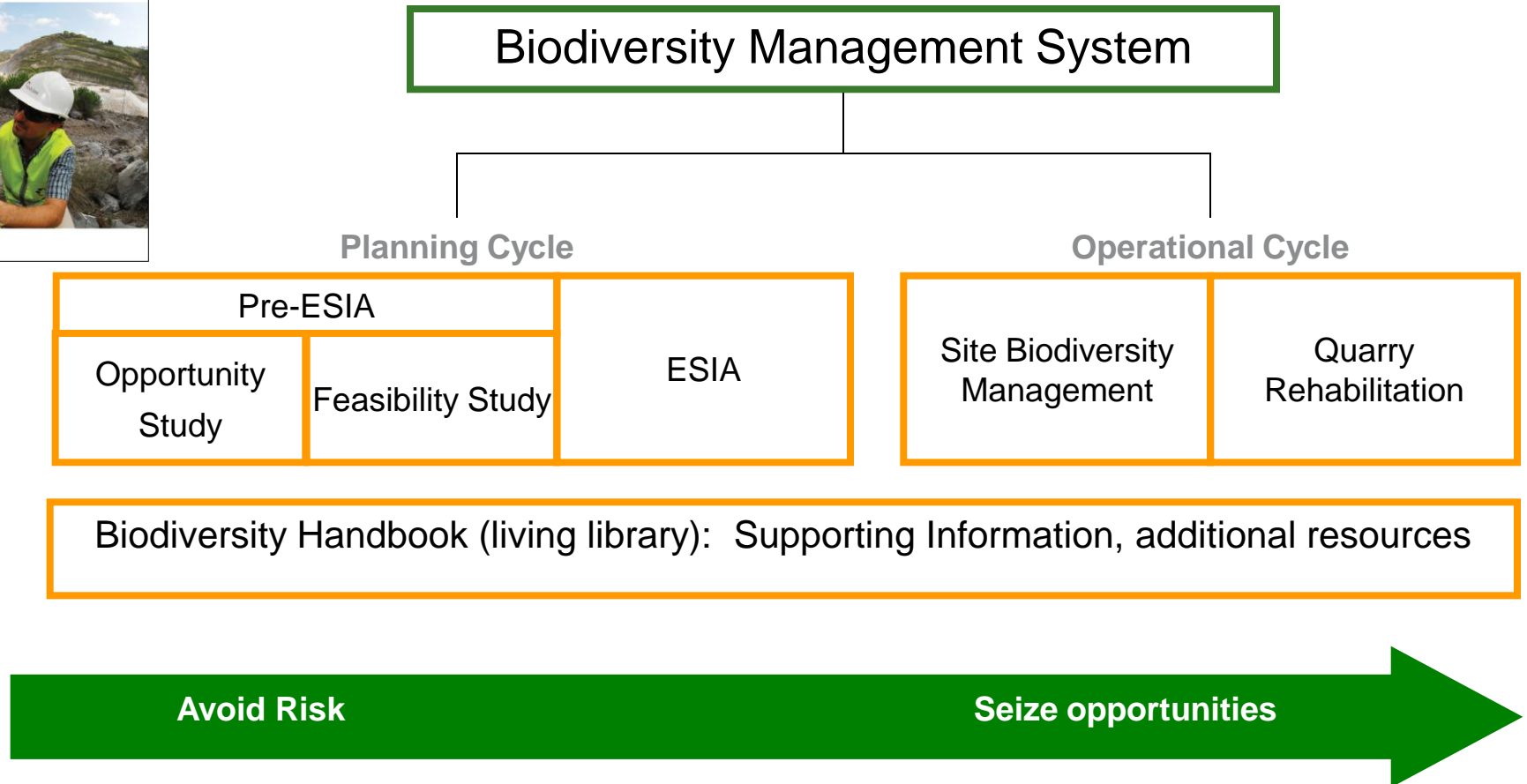
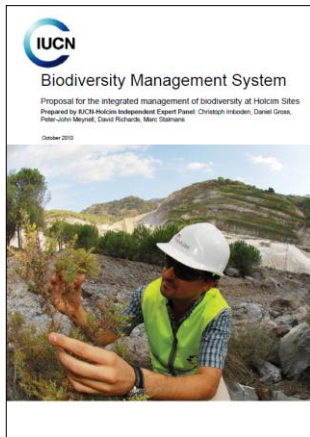
Old Field



Poplar/Sumac



Integrated Biodiversity Management System developed in partnership with IUCN



All sites are classified according to their biodiversity importance and potential impacts of operations

Table 4: Biodiversity and Rehabilitation Plans

		Biodiversity Impact Levels (from Table 1)			
		A	B	C	D
Biodiversity Importance Category	1A	High: BAP	High: BAP	High: BAP	Med./High
	1B	High: BAP	High: BAP	High: BAP	Medium
	2	High: BAP	High: BAP	High: BAP	Medium
	3	Med./High	Med./High	Min./Med.	Min./Med.
	4	Minimum	Minimum	Minimum	Minimum

LEVEL OF BIODIVERSITY INPUTS INTO REHABILITATION PLANS

High biodiversity input → Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP)

- Specific positive biodiversity targets
- Re-vegetation using only native species
- Active control of invasive alien species
- Long-term post-closure management for biodiversity-related land use
- Active monitoring of target attainment
- Ultimate land use for conservation (taking into account land-use patterns in the broader landscape) or for natural resource use/biodiversity (forestry, grazing, etc.)

Medium biodiversity input

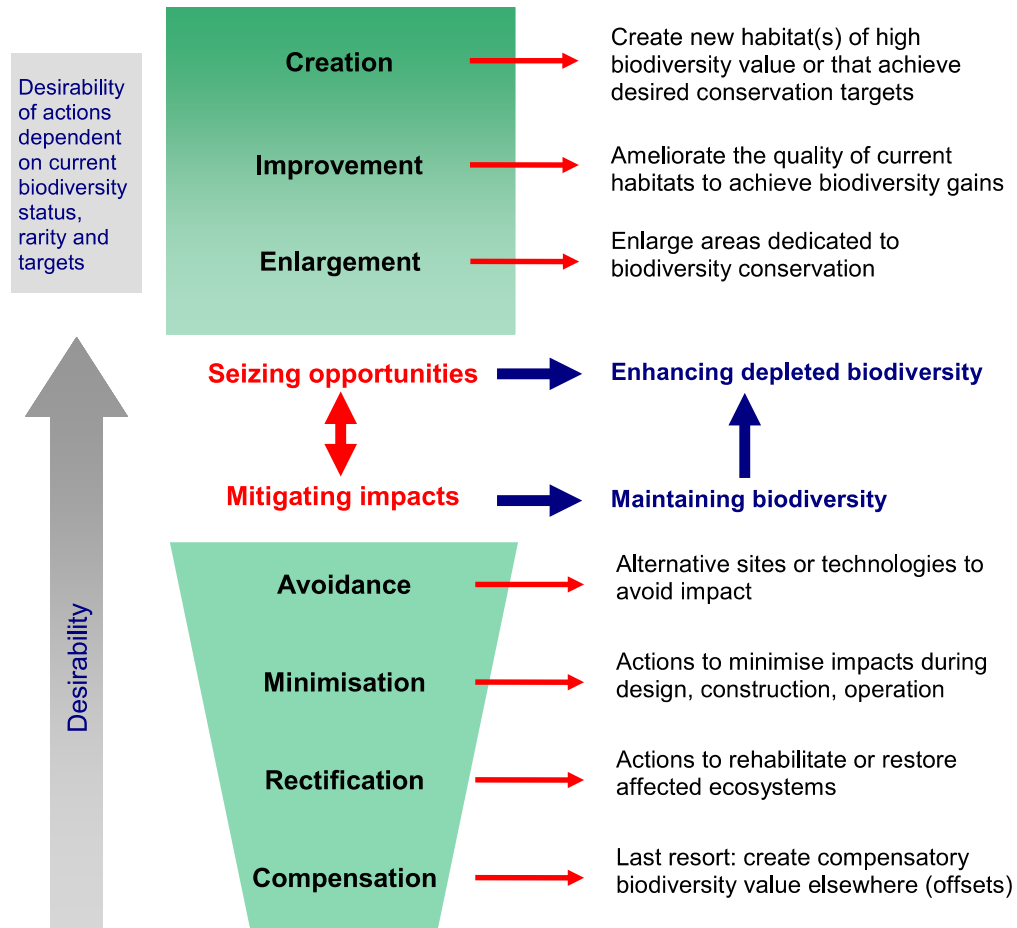
- May include biodiversity targets (together with targets for other forms of land use)
- Re-vegetation using only native species
- Active control of invasive alien species
- No biodiversity monitoring (except presence/absence of invasive alien species)
- Ultimate land use based on a natural resource base/biodiversity (forestry, grazing, etc.) with due cognizance of the land-use patterns in the broader landscape

Minimum biodiversity input

- Re-vegetation using non-invasive alien species or native species
- Active control of invasive alien species
- No biodiversity monitoring
- Ultimate land use not primarily geared at biodiversity or depending on biodiversity (e.g. residential/industrial)

The interventions are also adjusted to take into account local biodiversity needs

Figure 8: Biodiversity mitigation and enhancement measures



Adapted from: Rio Tinto (2004)

Biodiversity is more than...managing protected species



Understanding ecosystem services

Provisioning

Goods or products produced by ecosystems



Regulating

Natural processes regulated by ecosystems

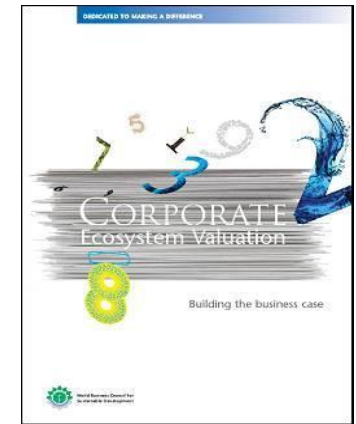
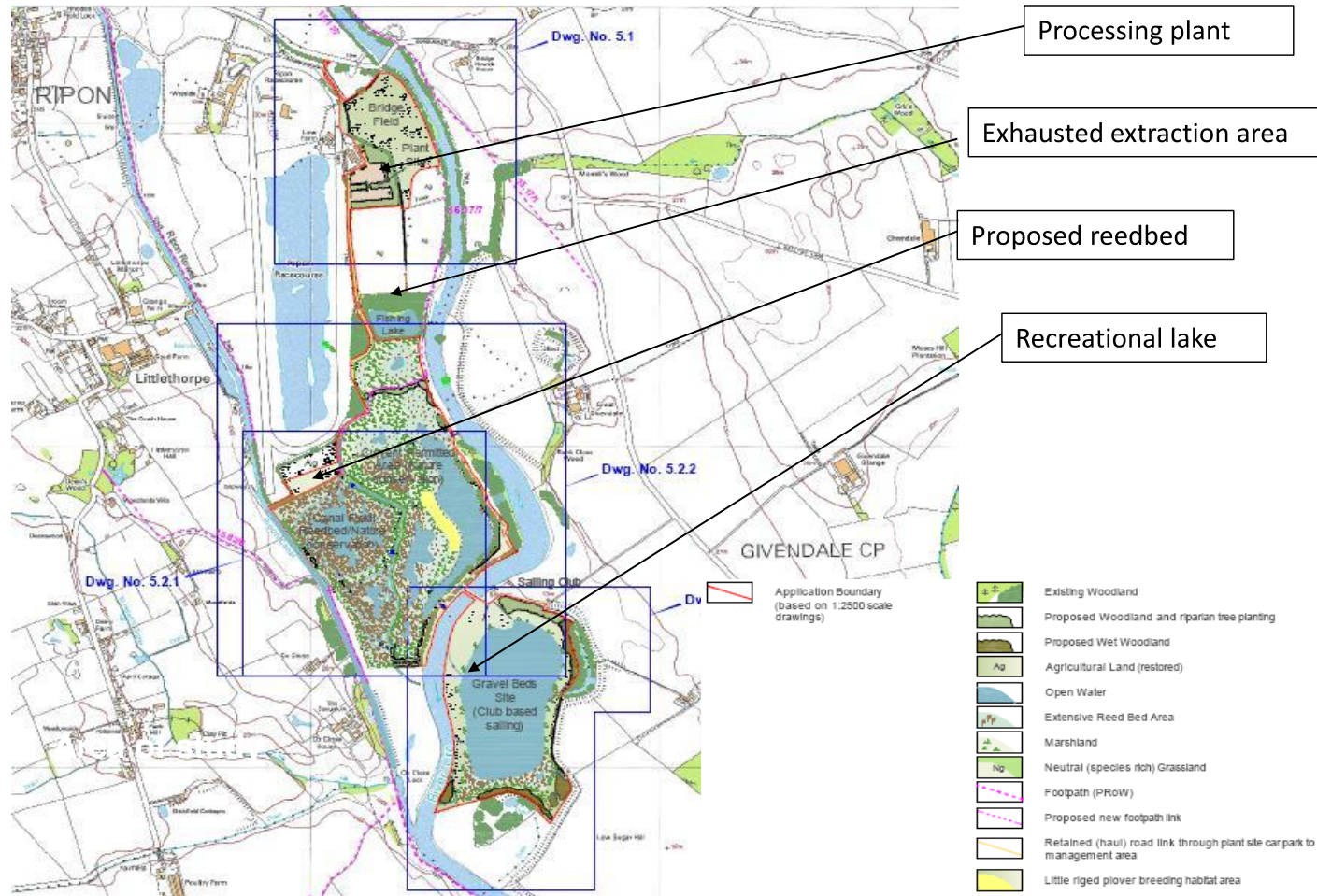


Cultural

Non-material benefits obtained from ecosystems



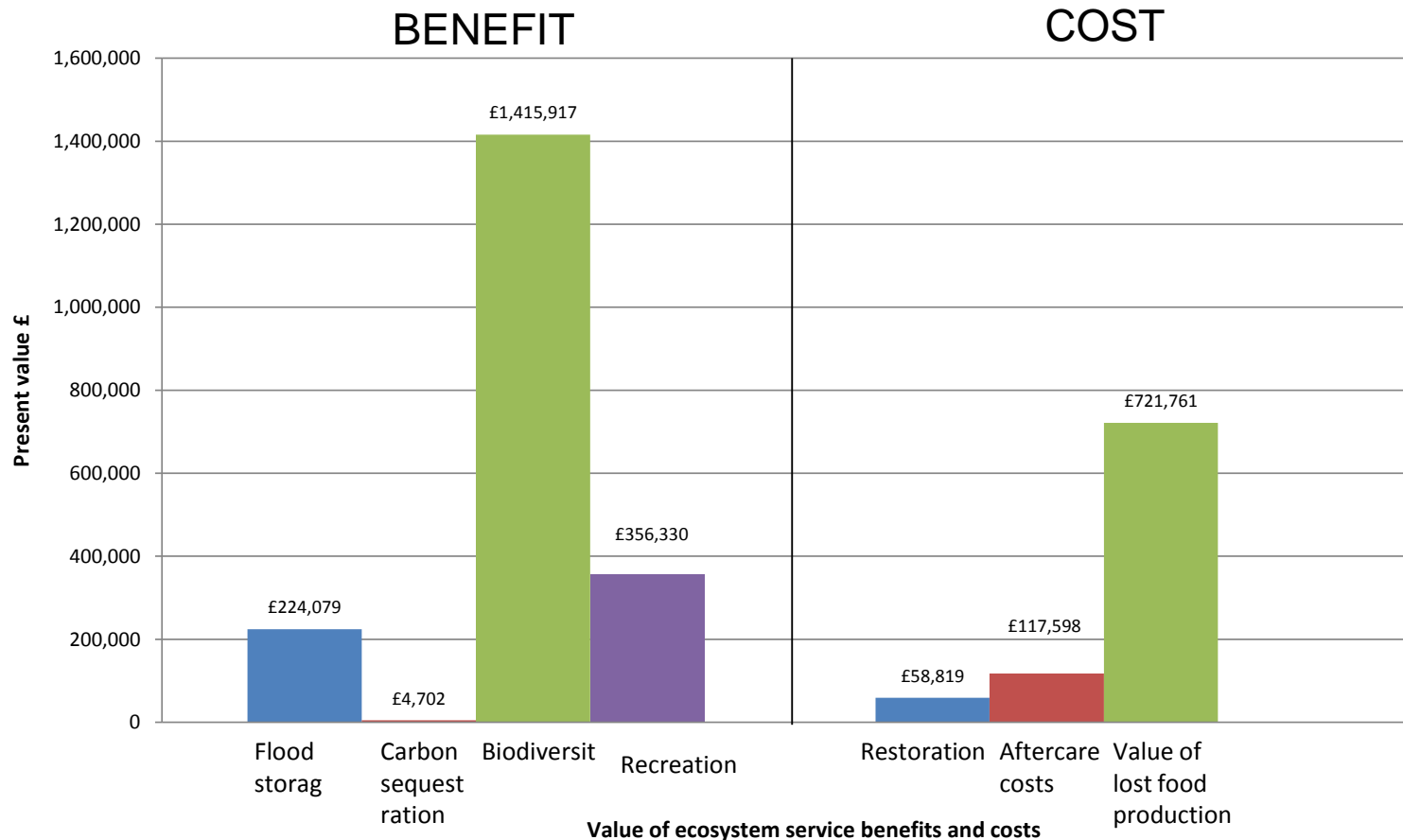
Holcim has been involved in the testing of ecosystem valuation tools Ripon Quarry, UK (Aggregate Industries)



www.wbcsd.org/web/evi.htm

Summary of the Ecosystem Valuation assessment in Ripon

Value of ecosystem service - benefits and costs of supply



Important benefits were obtained through the construction of a lake and wetlands

Aggregate
Industries
Ripon, UK



Benefits

Habitat: 1.4 million £

Recreation: 350,000 £

Flood control: 224,000 £

Climate change: 4,700 £

Rehabilitation and monitoring costs were not significant

Ecosystem improvements were achieved at a reasonable cost

The greatest economic impact is generally observed where original land use had marginal biodiversity value

Holcim is leading industry in developing sustainable standards and practices



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"While a reliable long-term supply of aggregates is essential to the country's infrastructure and the cement and concrete industry's viability,... [Read more](#) - Michael McSweeney, President, Cement Association of Canada

[ABOUT SERA](#) [STANDARDS](#) [NEWS & RESOURCES](#)



Comparison of Aggregate Standards

BuildGreen Solutions has conducted an independent study of the Draft SERA Standards compared to international equivalents. Review and Comparison of International... [Read more](#)



☐ Why SERA?

What has Holcim been doing in Canada...

Peregrine Falcons are found at a number of our sites



- **At Demix Aggregates:**

Manmade falcon nests installed to prevent nesting in active areas at the Mirabel Quarry



Bank Swallows, Dedicated nesting area at active quarry



Bank swallows face significant habitat loss due to urbanization

- At Demix Concrete:

- ▶ Manmade nest installation

- First experience in Quebec
 - Built by High school students, with participation of “*Montreal Biôdome*” (Museum where 5 ecosystems are recreated; dedicated to Biodiversity education)



Biodiversity Action also occurs at Holcim concrete plants



Where it is not possible to avoid impacts, compensation projects are undertaken to preserve specific species



Partnering with local schools is an important part of our biodiversity actions and sustainability approach

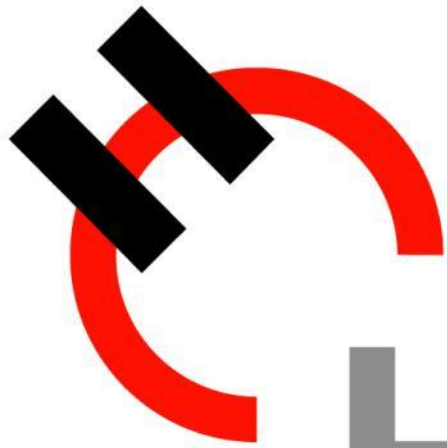


Biodiversity protection is totally compatible with all our operations



Creating a positive lasting impact on biodiversity benefits our local communities and the environment





Holcim