

Concordance report presentation in section H.2	
'Keyword' examined	Table numbers
CONTAMINATION	H.9 and H.10
DAMAGE	H.19 and H.20
RISK	H.25 and H.26
SAFETY	H.29 and H.30
EFFECTS	H.21 and H.22
RISKS	H.27 and H.28

Table H.9: The radical NGOs – random twenty-line contextualised 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 vegetation 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 Child 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 ro 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 metres13. 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 radical NGOs think are experiencing contamination.

Table H.10: Green business – random twenty-line contextualised 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 H.19: The radical NGOs – random twenty-line contextualised 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	fertility, as well as external costs in terms of property and road damage. What we have not paid for Farming 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 radical NGOs think are suffering some damage. The red shading highlights what the radical 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 15th February 2008).

Table H.20: Green business – random twenty-line contextualised 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 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	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 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 H.25: The radical NGOs – random twenty-line contextualised concordance report for RISK

N	Concordance	
1	the need for tighter controls of such chemicals to ensure that we minimise our risk of exposure. However, the statistical analysis does identify the following	
2	5 times greater than for non-smokers. " Radon poses an easily reducible 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. These farm-scale trials risk irreversible genetic pollution of the environment and the contamination of	
4	erroneous assumption that pro-poor development automatically reduces 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	birds in relatively small groups – never more than 200 – this helps reduce the risk of feather pecking. "And if we do see feather peaking we'll hang up some ca	
7	tner. By coming together they have combined their expertise and mitigated the risk of being over exposed. Figure 4: ACF Partnership/Structure SENU NRU ACU*	
8	ost and least stable atmospheric conditions is:- The number of individuals at risk of exposure relates to the distance from the incidence and population densi	
9	ryngeal or lung cancer was found, nor was there evidence of increasing cancer risk with closer proximity to the incinerators . More recently, Elliott et al.13	
10	up most of these pollution episodes - disguising the health threat to those at risk from this kind of pollution . 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 air pollution . These include young children, pregnant women, the elde	
12	associated with emissions 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 this defect 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 gas may pose a risk to nearby buildings; where habitats may be destroyed; or where pests and t	
15	ntracts which make it difficult to increase their recycling rates , they run the risk of not meeting their statutory recycling targets. This could occur them a p	
16	that they have refused loans or used their financial influence to minimise the risk of serious environmental, social or ethical impacts from a potential or exi	
17	e value of IFI finance is much greater, as their involvement reduces 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 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 the transfer of GM genes , such as antibiot	
20	ter efficiency targets and be designed to avoid or cope with the rising flood risk from climate change . Further reading www.environmentagency.gov.uk/sav	

The red shading highlights what the radical 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.

² 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 Temajuk 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 15th February 2008).

Table H.26: Green business – random twenty-line contextualised 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	risis 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 Idk	
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 H.29: The radical NGOs – random twenty-line contextualised 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 radical 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 H.30: Green business – random twenty-line contextualised 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.

Table H.21: The radical NGOs – random twenty-line contextualised 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 radical NGOs think are suffering negative effects. The red shading highlights what the radical NGOs think is causing the negative effects to some aspect of the natural landscape.

Table H.22: Green business – random twenty-line contextualised 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 H.27: The radical NGOs – random twenty-line contextualised 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 illnesses	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 radical 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 H.28: Green business – random twenty-line contextualised 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 (CIP Amin) 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.