

HEALTH, SAFETY and ENVIRONMENT REPORT 2018

voestalpine Tubulars GmbH & Co KG

Health, Safety and Environment Report

voestalpine Tubulars GmbH & Co KG
Alpinestraße 17
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The current Health, Safety and Environment Report of the company voestalpine Tubulars GmbH & Co KG, with location in Kindberg, specifies the company's safety, environmental measures and statistics for the year 2018.

Management Policy

Our organization has committed itself to manufacturing high quality products and delivering services which meet or exceed customer requirements and satisfy applicable, internationally recognized standards and specifications*. We achieve customer satisfaction through integrity and by honoring our commitments, and thus support our customers in achieving their goals and objectives.

We ensure the future success and sustainability of our business through the efficient use of resources; goal-oriented, continuous improvement; protection of the environment; and compliance with all applicable laws – **all, while ensuring the highest possible level of safety for our employees.**

We successfully achieve these goals through four key areas: quality, safety, environment, energy conservation (efficiency) and asset management.

Quality means to us:

- » Flawless products and services
- » Customer satisfaction through customer orientation and fulfilment of customer requirements
- » Flexibility and reliable delivery

Safety and health protection means to us:

- » Technical: safe work places, working equipment and installations, appropriate protective equipment
- » Organization: creation of awareness, ongoing safety programs and trainings
- » Behavior: safe, and role model behavior at all levels
- » Health promotion

Environment protection means to us:

- » Conservation of resources
- » Minimization of emissions and avoidance of impact on the environment
- » Continual improvement of the environmental performance

Energy management means to us:

- » Increase in energy efficiency – reduction of energy costs
- » Use of renewable energy
- » Recycling management and sustainability

Asset management means to us:

- » Cost minimization of assets for the whole life cycle
- » High availability of the asset portfolio
- » Highly trained employees for the installation and maintenance of assets

We ensure the effectiveness of our Management System through excellent qualifications, a high level of personal responsibility, and the extraordinary commitment of all employees, as well as by making all necessary resources available

* ISO 9001, API Specification Q1, ISO 14001, ISO 45001, ISO 50001, ISO 55001

Kindberg, March 2018

Accident Statistics 2018

Accident-Indices:

In the accident statistics, five key accident indicators are evaluated. The following key accident indicators relate to wage-earners only.

In the year 2018, 1,949,438 production hours were performed in the Kindberg plant.

The monthly average, of voestalpine Tubulars employed: 1,116 blue collar workers

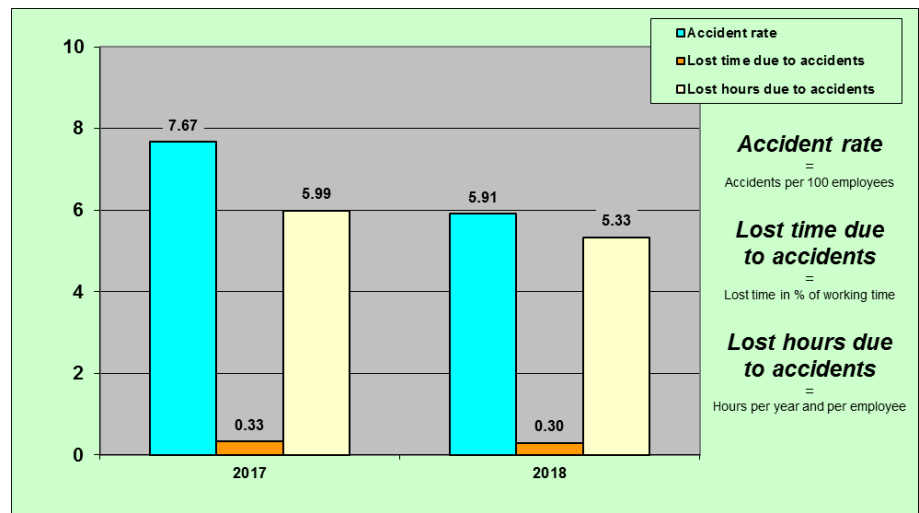
		2017	2018
Accident rate	Accidents per 100 employees	7.67	5.91
Frequency of accidents	Accidents per 1 million hours	42.81	33.86
Severity of accidents	Lost time per accident	78.05	90.07
Lost time due to accidents	Lost time in % of working time	0.33	0.30
Lost hours due to accidents	per year and per employee	5.99	5.33

Accident rate – Lost time due to accidents – Lost hours due to accidents:

The accident rate lies at 5.91 accidents per 100 employees in 2018.

The working hours lost due to accidents at work amounted to 0.30% of the total hours worked in 2018.

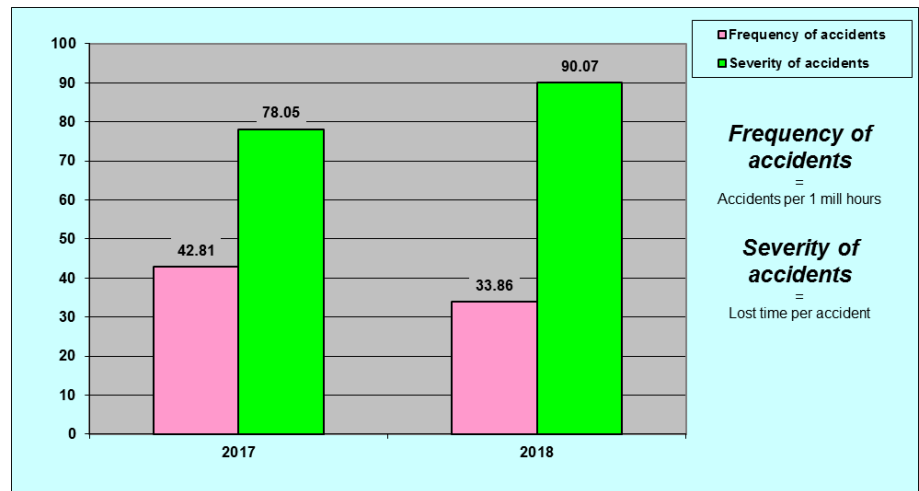
The working hours lost due to accidents at work were on average 5.33 hours per year and employee in 2018.



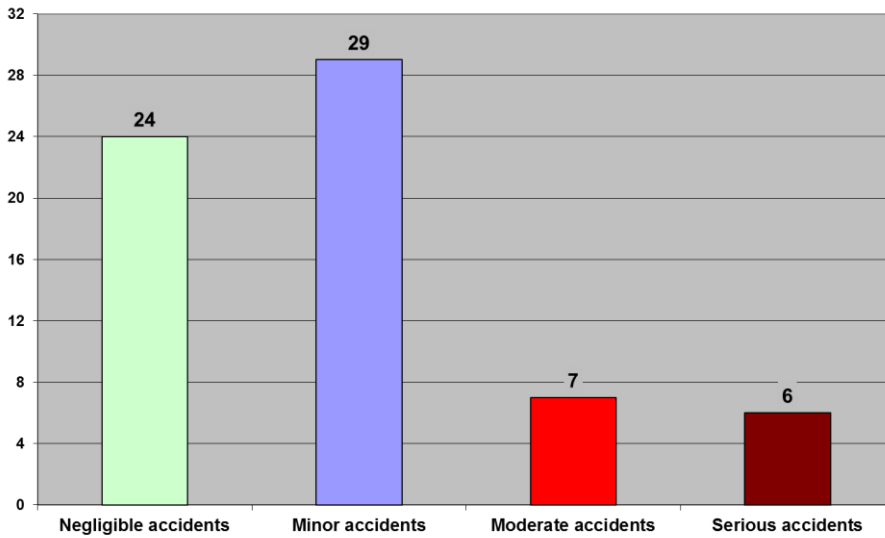
Frequency of accidents – Severity of accidents:

The frequency of accidents amounted to 33.86 accidents per 1 million working hours in 2018.

The average working time lost per accident (accident severity) amounted to 90.07 hours in 2018.



Industrial accidents 2018, according to the number of working days missed by injured employees:



Negligible accidents:
up to 3 days

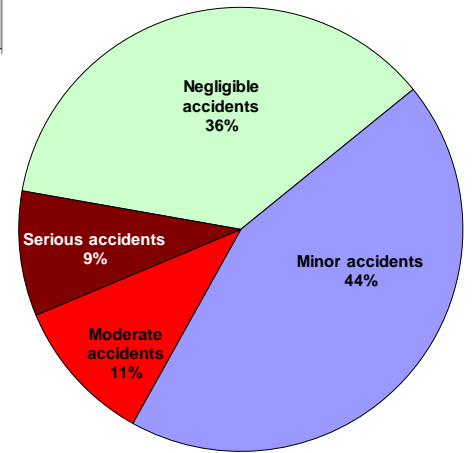
Minor accidents:
4 to 19 days

Moderate accidents:
20 to 45 days

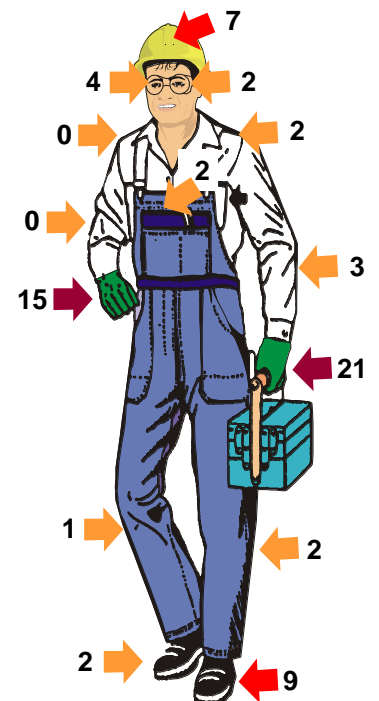
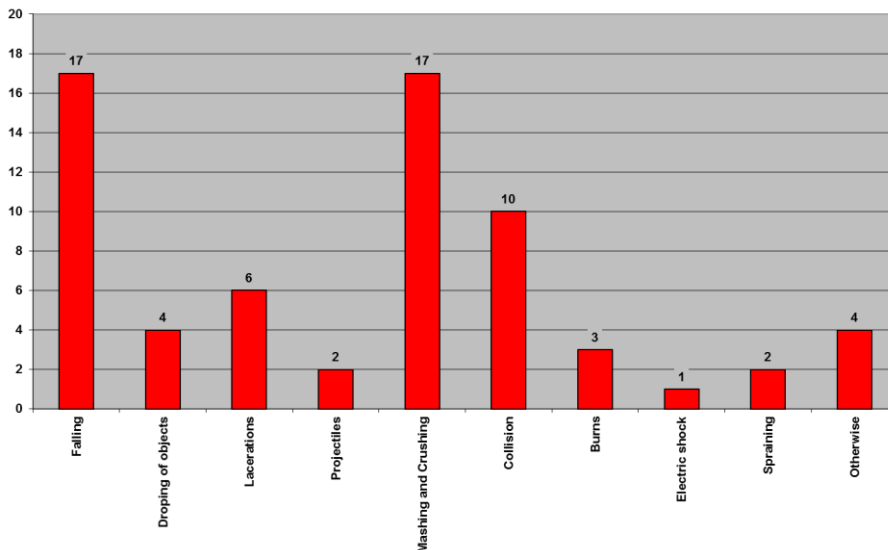
Serious accidents:
more than 45 days

In 2018, a total of 66 accidents at work were reported, of which 24 were negligible, 29 minor, 7 moderate and 6 were serious accidents.

Nearly half of the accidents (44%) were 'minor accidents' with a related sick leave duration of between 4 to 19 days.



Causes of accidents and injuries classified under parts of the body 2018:



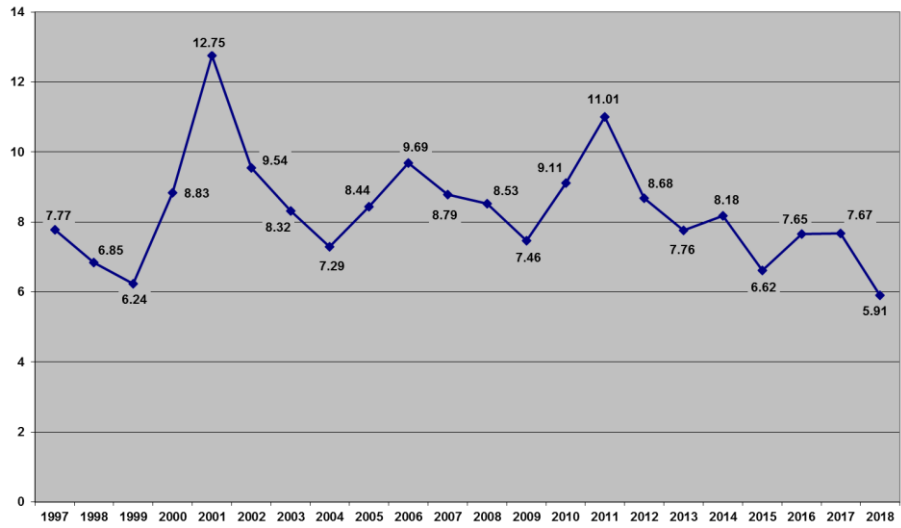
When analysing the causes of accidents, 17 of the reported accidents relate to persons injured by falling and also 17 accidents were caused by mashing and crushing.

As regards injured parts of the body, the highest percentage concerned damage to hands (36 accidents), followed by 11 accidents resulting in injuries to the legs, and 7 accidents resulting in injuries to the head.

Trends of Accident Indices:

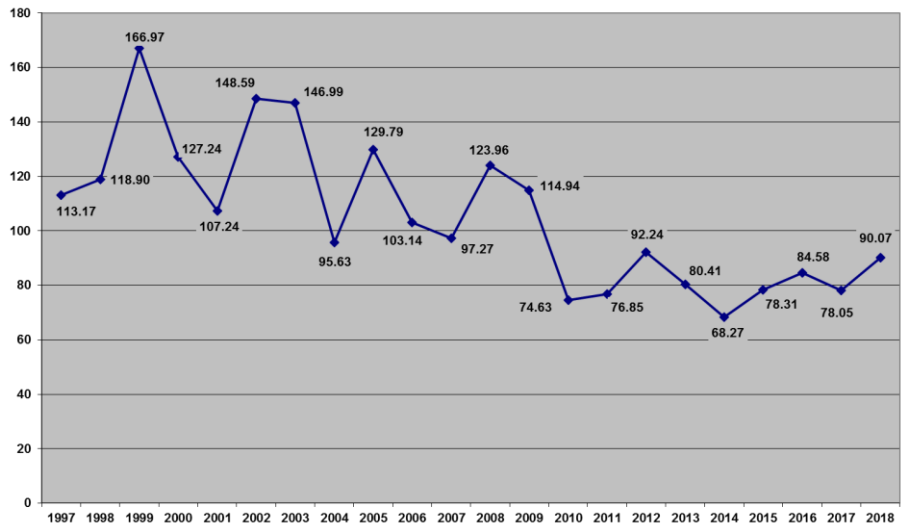
ACCIDENT RATE

Compared to 2017, the accident rate in 2018 decreased by 22.95%.



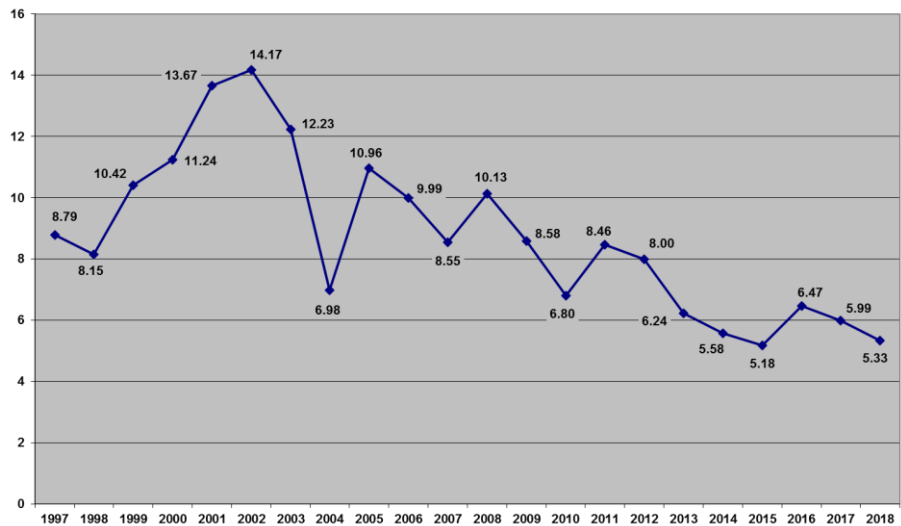
SEVERITY OF ACCIDENTS

Compared to 2017, the severity of accidents in 2018 increased by 15.40%.



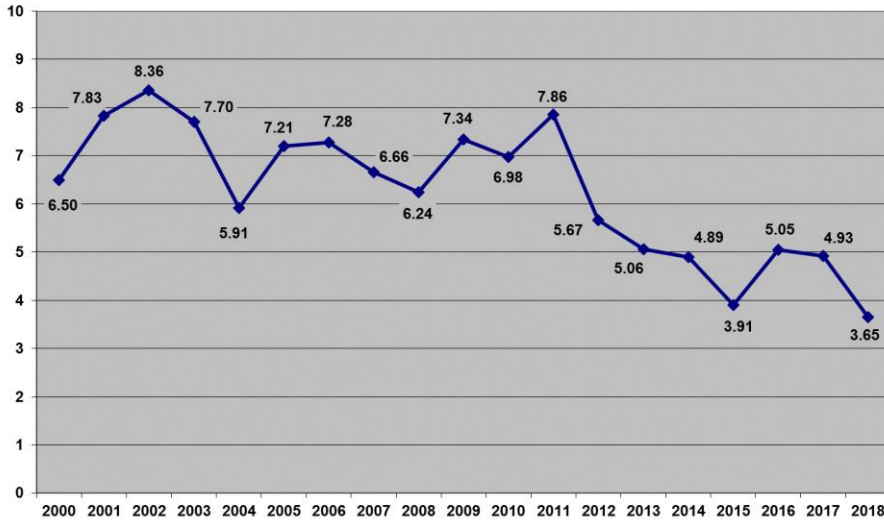
LOST TIME DUE TO ACCIDENTS

Compared to 2017, the lost time due to accidents in 2018 decreased by 11.02%.



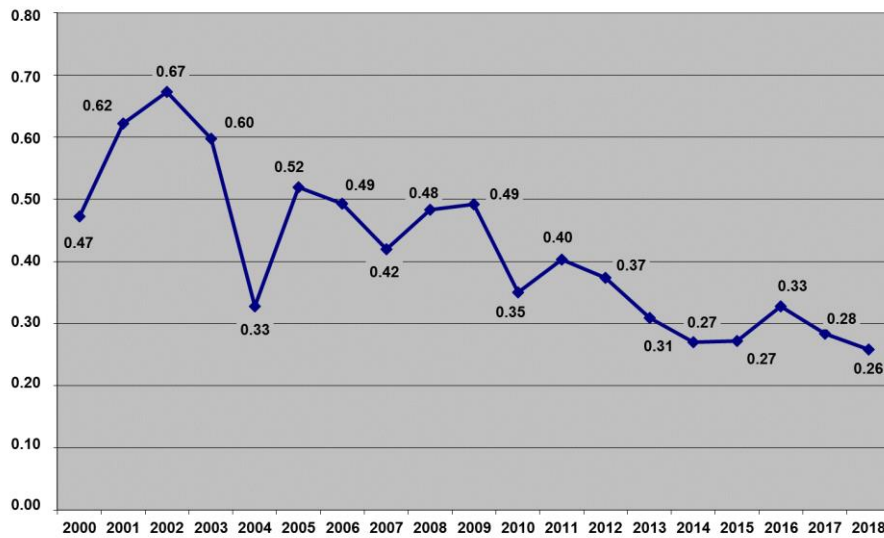
International Accident Indices:

TRIR and LTIF illustrated in international accident statistics.



TRIR
Total Recordable
Incident Rate
↓
Ratio of accidents with
mandatory reporting

TRIR (2018) = 3.65



LTIF
Lost Time Injury
Frequency
↓
Ratio of total hours lost
to accidents at work to
hours worked

LTIF (2018) = 0.26%



Environmental Balance Sheet 2018

The following table shows a summary of all environmental facts of voestalpine Tubulars from the Input-Output-Analysis (Material and Energy Balance Sheet) for the year 2018.

MATERIAL and ENERGY BALANCE 2018			
Input:		Output:	
Circulating materials (input in t) 485,700.240		Products and packaging (t) 432,794.428	
Raw materials (billets)	482,912.000	Products (steel pipes)	431,028.670
Auxiliary/Operating supplies	1,022.482	Product packaging	1,765.758
		Waste, valuable substances, existing substances (t) 72,925.835	
Packaging for products	1,765.758	Existing substances	118.618
		Valuable substances	68,590.129
Gas (input in m ³)		Non-hazardous waste	377.416
Industrial gas / test gas	1,206,693.116	Non-hazardous waste (extra projects)	1,904.580
		Hazardous waste	1,935.092
Water (input in m ³) 3,903,003		Waste water (output in m ³) 2,909,755	
Drinking/washing water from well	31,230	Sanitary water (indirect feed)	27,635
Industrial and cooling water	3,871,773	Process waste water (indirect feed)	125
		Process waste water	2,881,995
Compressed air (input in m ³)		Waste air (emissions in t) 75,929.387	
Compressed air	62,255,300	Gaseous emissions	75,894.880
		Thereof CO ₂ :	75,871.856
		Remainder (CO, NO _x , SO ₂ , C _{tot} , CH ₄):	23.024
		Dust	4.242
		Solvent emissions	30.265
Energy procurement		Energy consumption (MWh _{el}) 514,796.798	
Electricity (MWh _{el})	85,797.428	Energy conversion (electricity)	85,797.428
Natural gas (m ³)	37,811,435.000	Heating (gas)	427,269.211
Heating oil (litres)	130.000	Heating (heating oil)	1.376
Fuel (litres)	174,500.000	Operating energy (MWh _{el})	1,728.783

Waste:

We distinguish the following waste types as: existing materials, non-hazardous waste, hazardous waste and valuable substances.

Waste type	Waste fractions	Total 2018 in t
Existing substances	Glass, metal packaging, organic waste, cardboard packaging, light fraction packaging	118.618
Non-hazardous waste	Waste wood, construction waste, mineral waste, thermal mix, commercial waste, plastic waste, abrasives, etc.	377.416
Non-hazardous waste (extra projects)	Construction waste, concrete waste, excavation waste, waste wood, etc	1,904.580
Hazardous waste	Emulsions, oil-water mixtures, waste oils, oil sludge, operating supplies contaminated with oil, electronic waste, phosphating sludge, paint and varnish residues, mineral waste	1,935.092
Valuable substances	Scrap, shavings, scale	68,590.129
Total 2018:		72,925.835



All industrial waste is collected separately, stored in accordance with existing regulations and handed over to duly authorized waste disposal or recycling companies!



Wastewater:

After going through various stages of treatment, the process wastewater goes directly into the river Mürz. There are four different wastewater flows:

Wastewater flow	Volume 2018 in m ³	Ø Volume in m ³ per hour
Seamless pipe plant	1,388,911	158.55
CT plant	1,303,763	148.83
Upsetting installation	4,248	0.48
Phosphatizing installation	10,245	1.17
Heat Treatment Line 2	174,828	34.04
Total wastewater 2018:	2,881,995	



Wastewater treatment technologies used;

- » Seamless pipe plant: sedimentation and cooling
- » CT plant: gravel filter and cooling
- » Upsetting installation: pressure-release flotation
- » Phosphating installation: neutralization plant
- » Heat Treatment Line 2: Sand filter und cooling

Wastewater load 2018	kg pro Jahr
Filterable substances	15,711.22
COD	29,566.41
Hydrocarbons	1,062.10
Phosphorous	393.20
Iron	159.16
Ammonium	0.42
Aluminium	1.66
Nickel	2.15
Manganese	2.97

Emissions:

The majority of the emissions are caused by the combustion of natural gas used in thermal processes, and a small percentage by use of diesel vehicles.



Of 75,894.880 tons of gaseous emissions, the major part (i.e. 99.97%) comprises 75,871.856 tons of CO₂-emissions.

Material	Required quantity 2018	Gaseous emissionen in t
Natural gas	37,811,435 m ³	75,431.545
Diesel fuel	174,189 litres	463.335
Total 2018:		75,894.880

The use of paint containing solvents and pure solvents resulted in solvent emissions to the amount of 30.265 tons in 2018.

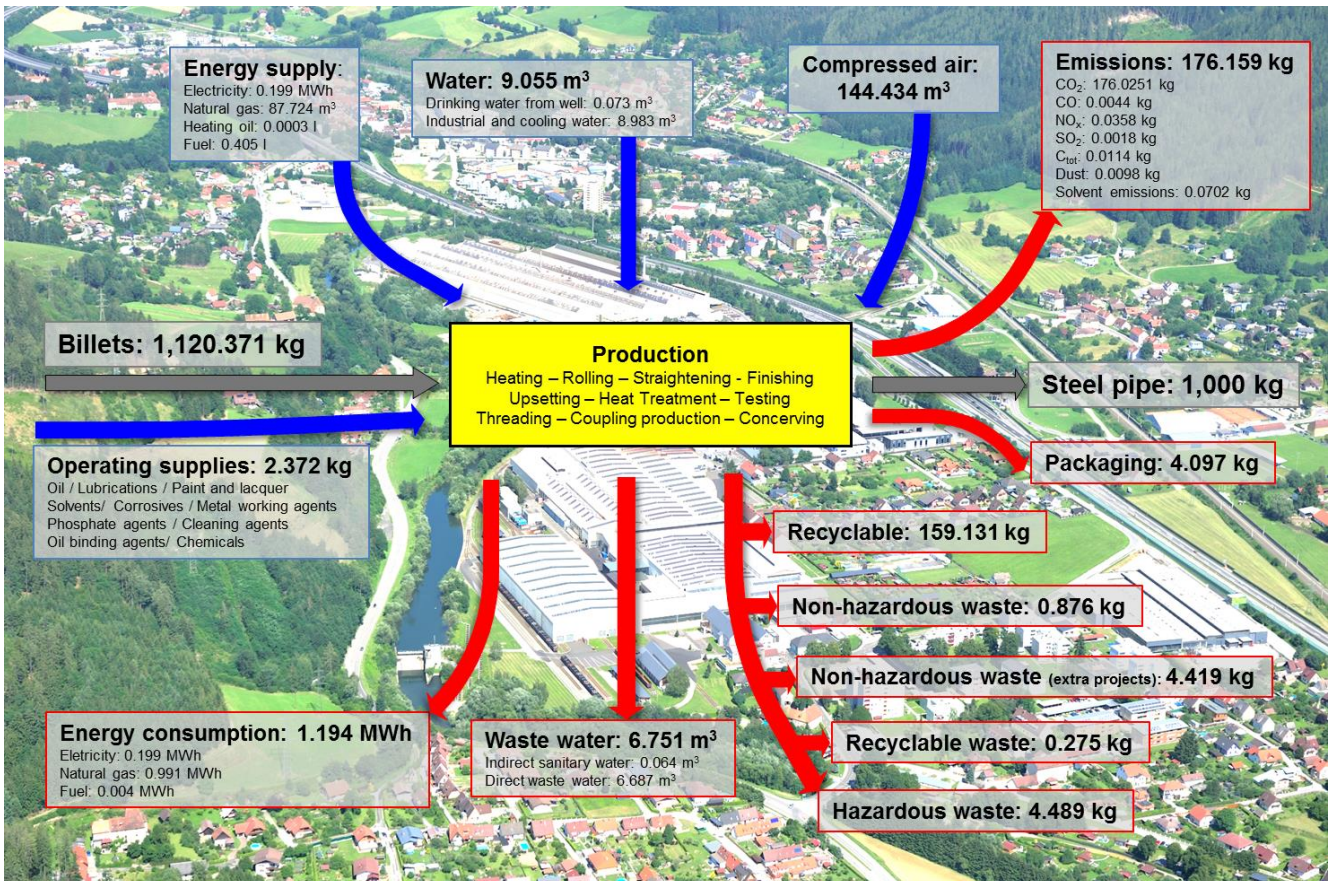
Energy:

Energy consumption consists of the use of natural gas, electric energy and fuel.

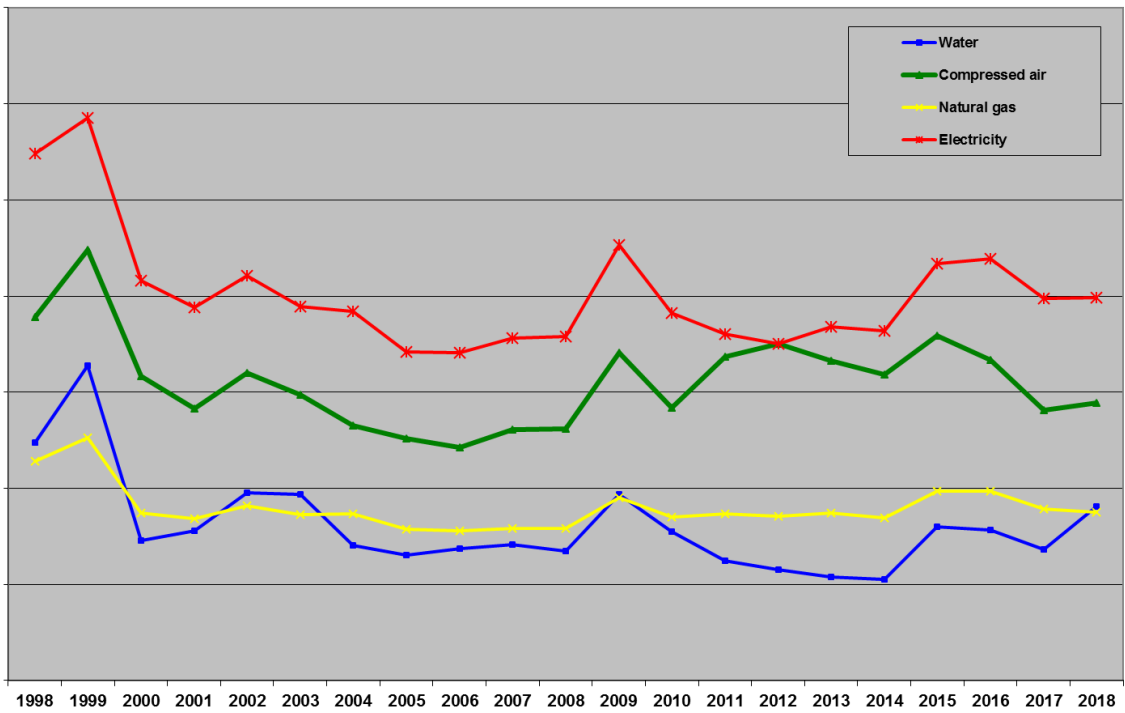


Energy supply	Required quantity 2018	Energy consumption in MWh
Electricity	85,797.428 MWh _{el}	85,797.428
Natural gas	37,811,435 m ³	427,269.211
Heating oil	130.00 litres	1.376
Fuel	174,500.00 litres	1,728.783
Total 2018:		514,796.798

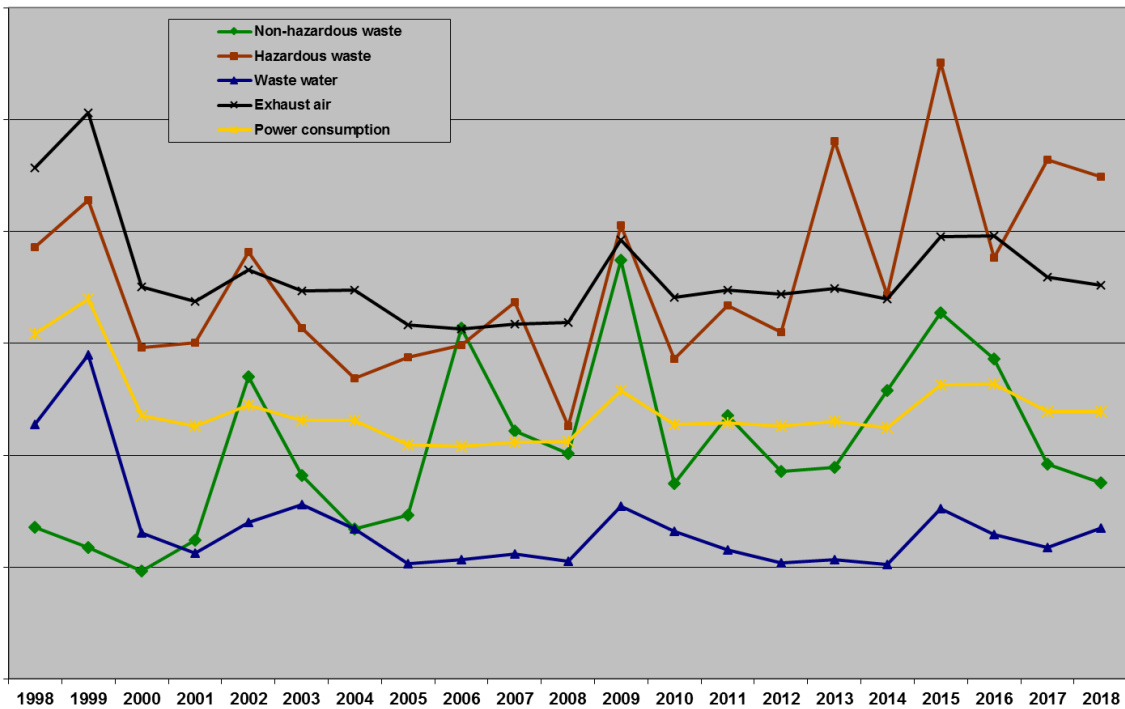
Material and Energy Balance of the production of 1 ton of steel pipe (2018):



Trends of Input Indices from 1998 to 2018:



Trends of Output Indices from 1998 to 2018:



The specific input and output values relate to the corresponding absolute values in proportion to the volume of production.

Imprint

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ONE STEP AHEAD.