



Marshalls

Creating Better Spaces

Environmental KPI Report for 2018 Data

www.marshalls.co.uk/sustainability



CDP*
score B

*Carbon Disclosure Project

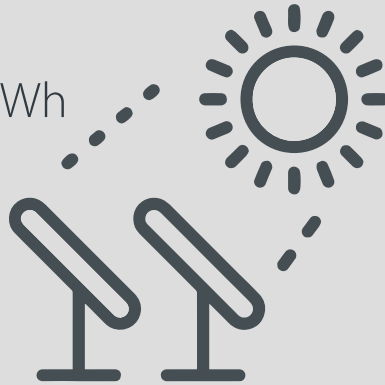
Carbon Trust Standard retained
2009 – 2018
current reduction
8.5%

FTSE4Good
ESG Score
3.5

Sub-sector
2.4
Industry
2.4
Country
3

Reached our 2020 target
of 37% reduction in
Greenhouse Gas Emissions
from a 1990 baseline
in 2018

201,635 kWh
RENEWABLE
ELECTRICITY
GENERATED FROM THE
SOLAR PV AT SANDY



13.5%

reduction in the group's need
for plastic packaging for its own
manufactured product

RECENTLY INVESTED
>£750k
IN ENERGY
EFFICIENT
LIGHTING



Reduction in
carbon intensity

12.2
kgCO₂/t

9.9
kgCO₂/t

in 5 years



WASTE TO
LANDFILL
0.6%

AVERAGE
CAR FLEET



113gCO₂/km



USED
84,000
TONNES OF
SECONDARY
MATERIAL

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Board Responsibility

The Group's Finance Director, Jack Clarke, is the Director responsible for the Environmental Performance of the Group. The Group's Environmental Policies are approved by the Board and reviewed at least annually. The full text of the Policies can be found on the Group's website www.marshalls.co.uk/our-policies.

Marshalls recognises that environmental improvements are measured in the medium to long term and voluntarily reports publicly on its progress to initiatives such as FTSE4Good and Carbon Disclosure Project.

On the 12th December 2018 Marshalls announced the acquisition of Edenhall Holdings Limited (Edenhall), a major UK independent concrete brick manufacturer and a leading supplier of concrete facing bricks, however the impacts of this operation have been excluded from this Environmental Report. It is anticipated that full year impacts will be included in the following year's report.

Environmental Policy – Key Features

Target – To operate within the relevant legal frameworks and comply with appropriate legislation.

- The Group has a commitment to achieving the highest standards of environmental performance, preventing pollution and minimising the impact of its operations.
- All operations should meet or exceed the requirements of legislation and applicable best practice. Where no legislation exists, best practice will remain an integral part of Marshalls' business strategy.
- The Group is committed to considering the environmental impacts associated with its products and services throughout their life cycle.
- Policy is supported by monitoring and measuring environmental performance using appropriate external guidelines wherever practicable. Operating sites have assessed the environmental aspects of their activities, and objectives and targets aimed at improving the overall environmental impact of those activities have been set. These are reviewed on at least an annual basis.
- Marshalls will continue to raise environmental awareness within the Group through the development and training of its employees and will communicate openly and consult with customers, suppliers and other stakeholders on relevant environmental matters.
- Marshalls strives to protect and enhance biodiversity and natural habitats within its landholdings where possible. The Group also recognises the need for sympathetic restoration and after-use of quarry and other operational sites.
- Marshalls considers the character of the local environment and the concerns of the local community and other stakeholders in relation to its activities.

Environmental Management

During the year 45 (2017: 45) sites had PAS99 certification achieving the target. The Group has taken the decision to cease with certification to PAS 99, on the basis that the revisions to the Quality, Environment and Safety Management Standards are now of the same format making top level integration possible without the need for an “umbrella” standard.

During 2018 the Group had:

- 47 operational* sites (2017: 45).
- 47** (2016: 47) had BS EN ISO 9001:2015 Quality Management Systems in place representing 93 per cent of the Group's manufacturing output.
- 47** (2016: 47) had BS EN ISO 14001:2015 for Environmental Management Systems in place representing 93 per cent of the Group's manufacturing output.
- 47** (2016: 47) had BS EN 45001:2018 for Health and Safety Management Systems in place representing 93 per cent of the Group's manufacturing output.
- 51 (2016: 51) had BS EN ISO 50001: 2011 Energy Management Systems in place as they qualify under the Energy Saving Opportunity Scheme (ESOS) Regulation.

In addition to these, the Group also had compliant management systems in place at its Head Office (Landscape House), Group Laboratory, Group Engineering Services, Marketing Support Department, and distribution sites in the Midlands.

Marshall's engages Cedrec Information Systems to provide a range of specialist environmental legal services to support their fulfilment of environmental legal obligations. Along with access to environmental regulations and legislation, Cedrec are contracted to provide an ongoing programme of compliance site visits, bespoke environmental updates and legal support services.

On-site assessments undertaken by Cedrec actively review legal compliance relevant to Marshall's' sites and activities in support of Marshall's' accreditation to Environmental Management System ISO14001:2015. Compliance assessments consider both the scope and nature of environmental aspects and control measures deployed by Marshall's to minimise and reduce identified impacts while maintaining its legal compliance requirements.

Cedrec assessments have established that Marshall's' sites demonstrate robust controls, and good levels of compliance with appropriate permit and legal requirements. Marshall's maintains a programme of risk management and ongoing compliance assessment including energy management to ISO 50001, carbon footprinting, water and waste to landfill reduction which all contribute to a solid level of environmental management.

Across all sites and activity types assessed, Cedrec have observed that Marshall's' environmental management and legal compliance processes are delivering low risk outcomes which ensure good levels of control over environmental and pollution impacts, and compliance with relevant environmental legislation.

Richard Clarke, Senior Environment Health and Safety Consultant, Cedrec Information Systems



* Operational is defined as a site in the UK with production output during the reporting year.

** The Group has management systems at campaign quarries which may or may not be operational in the year hence why the number of management systems is greater than the number of operational sites.

Environmental Impact

The business has redefined its Sustainability Policies to align to its business strategy and to ensure they are relevant and appropriate to its stakeholders.

Marshalls is a signatory to the Sustainable Concrete Forum, a collaborative industry initiative, which published a new road map, with time-bound targets to 2020 aimed at reducing the environmental impacts of the industry. The Concrete Industry Sustainable Performance Report 10th Report: 2018 Performance Data can be found on the Marshalls Sustainability website.

As a member of the Mineral Products Association British Precast Marshalls voluntarily participated in a Resource Efficiency Action Plan with other industries to identify and create an actionable strategy for improving resource

efficiency within the supply chain. The plan identifies the key challenges and actions that the sector and its associated supply chain need to address in order to make improvements in waste, water, carbon (energy usage and emissions), materials (primary raw materials and secondary/recycled materials) and biodiversity.

Marshalls does not operate processes that require the legislative monitoring of emissions to air of Nitrogen Oxides (NOx) and Sulphur Oxides (SOx). One site produces volatile organic compounds (VOCs) from the spray painting of street furniture items, however it is exempt from needing a permit as the emissions to air are below the regulatory threshold of 5 tonnes as for 2017 these were calculated as 3.3 tonnes.

Carbon

Target – to reduce our absolute CO₂e consumption in line with UK Government targets (37 per cent by 2020 and 80 per cent by 2050 from a 1990 baseline).

Marshalls' Energy and Climate Change Policy approved by the Board during the year confirms the Group's commitment to reducing the Energy and Carbon impact of its business activities. The current reduction is in line with the 2020 and 2050 targets.

The Group complied with its legal obligation in the Government's Carbon Reduction Commitment Energy Efficiency Scheme (CRC) by submitting its Annual Report and surrendering appropriate Carbon allowances for the period April 2017 to March 2018 within the time limit imposed by the legislation. The Group is certified to the Carbon Trust Standard demonstrating its ongoing commitment to carbon reductions.



Marshalls has a mandatory duty to report its annual Greenhouse Gas Emissions (GHG) under the Companies Act 2006 (Strategic and Directors' Reports) Regulations 2015 and the Large and Medium-sized

Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2013. Marshalls uses 'The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (revised edition)' and the June 2018 Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS) published CO₂e conversion factors to measure its GHG emissions.

The carbon emissions for CPM, an acquisition made in 2017, have been included for the first time.

The Group reports its scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions for its UK operation and only CO₂ emissions for Marshalls NV, its Belgium business.

The Group conducted an audit of its UK fugitive emissions and found these to be approximately half of one per cent of the Group total emissions. It continues to consider these as de minimis and therefore excludes them from this report.

Marshalls does not report its scope 3 emissions separately however these are included in the 'cradle-to-grave' product carbon footprints certified to PAS2050 by the Carbon Trust and available on the Marshalls website.

The business energy and carbon KPIs are aligned to Mandatory Carbon Reporting and CRC through the measurement of energy at both absolute and relative intensity levels and the business remains committed to reducing energy use on both these measures.

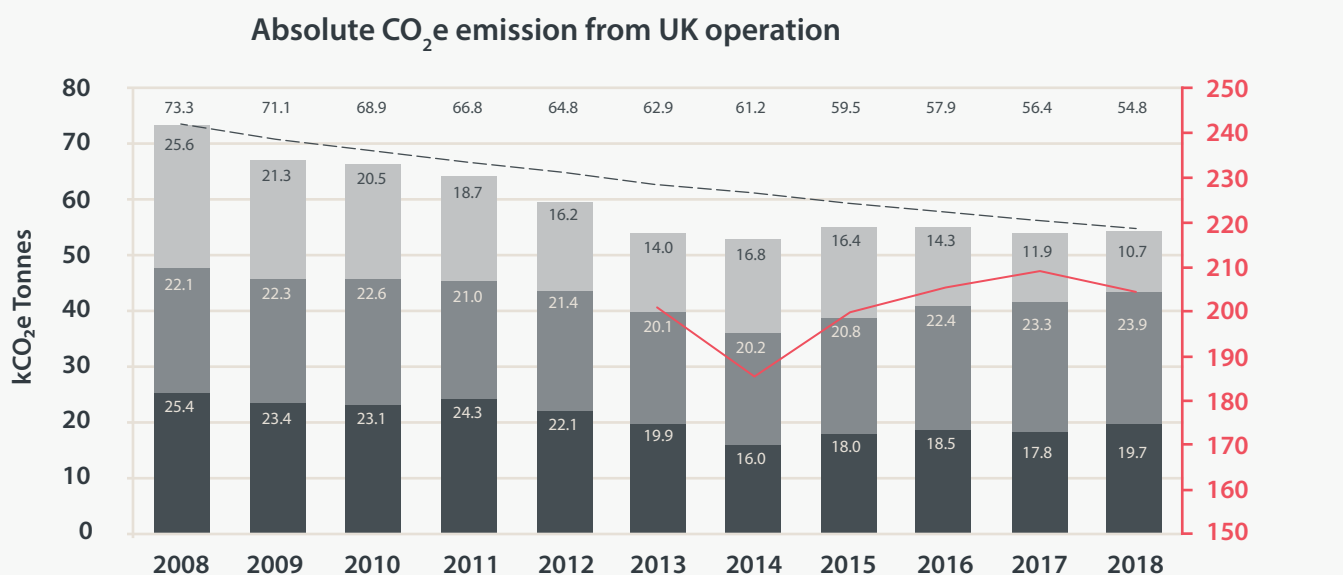
The Group's approach to the Energy Savings Opportunity Scheme (ESOS) legislation is to define its energy management in compliance with the international standard for energy management ISO50001, gaining certification in November 2015 and maintaining this throughout 2018.

Carbon continued...

The Group continues to voluntarily disclose data to the Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP) receiving a B rating for its 2018 submission. This disclosure includes the wider carbon management performance over time and also provides an insight for shareholders regarding the Group's energy, carbon and climate change impact management programme. The Group reported 53,728 tonnes of CO₂e for the year 2016 (2016: 55,124 tonnes) for its global footprint. This data includes scope 1 and 2 emissions as defined in the Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHG Protocol).

The Group continues to acknowledge that renewable energy purchased either directly or indirectly will be required in order to achieve its absolute reduction target. In 2015 Marshalls installed a 250 kW solar array at its operating site at Sandy, Bedfordshire. In 2018, the array generated 201,635 kWh of electricity being in line with projected generation levels and providing five per cent of the site's electricity.

The chart below illustrates both the Group's absolute CO₂e emissions in tonnes, including transport activities between 2008 and 2018 and Energy in kilowatt hours between 2013 and 2018.



The net flat performance in absolute GHG emissions is as a result of a number of factors the most significant of which is the inclusion of the full year performance from the CPM acquisition which had the impact to increase the GHG emissions by over seven per cent. Other influencing factors included a reduction in the use of gas oil particularly in the minerals division due to production output and in the later part of the year the change from gas oil to electricity after capital investment in new equipment. The Group has identified a close relationship between outside temperature, as expressed in heating degree days¹ and its reported energy use. In 2018, an extra 57 degree days were

recorded and this led to an increased demand for comfort and curing heating through a mixture of fuel types.

Each of the Group's operational sites and main buildings have an energy plan with monitoring and monthly reporting. The monthly reports highlight the site's progress towards its Energy and GHG emission reduction plan. The business can report a total reported reduction of 119,065 kilowatt hours during the year and a further 3,025,436 kilowatt hours have been identified and are being progressed as opportunities.

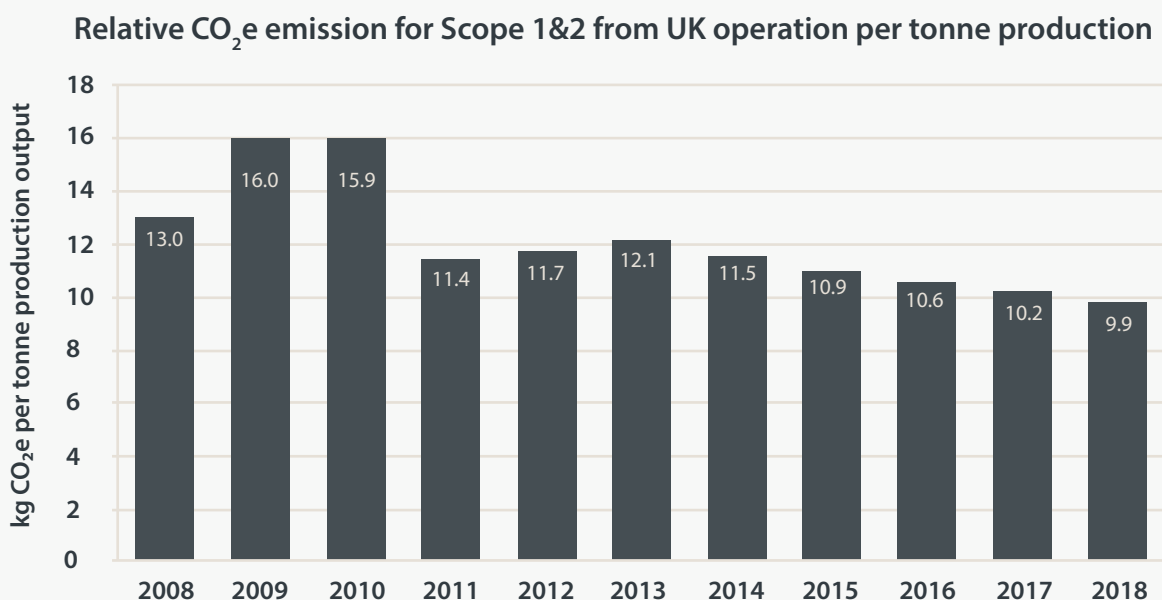
- Scope 1 non transport
- Scope 1 transport
- Scope 2
- 2050 Target
- Energy ,000,000 kWh

Carbon continued...

The business continues to review the reliability of its energy data to enable better forecasting and management of its energy and carbon footprint. A trial of a liquid fuel monitoring system that was 'claimed' to be more accurate at measuring fuel used and support more efficient fuel ordering was considered inappropriate for our needs and alternative solutions are being considered.

Marshalls manufactures a range of products each with a different carbon impact. The Group recognises that if production of low carbon products increases its footprint will reduce accordingly.

The chart below illustrates the Group's CO₂e intensity emissions as a proportion of production output, including transport activities, between 2008 and 2018



The Group reports that it is responsible for the GHG emissions of Marshalls NV. The CO₂ emission from Marshalls NV activities (using International Energy Association 2016 Emission Factors) in 2018 was 521 tonnes (absolute) and 10.55 kg per tonne production (intensity). The latest available emission factors have been used to calculate these numbers.

1: Heating degree days is a measure of the temperature difference between a base temperature (usually 15.5°C) and the actual external temperature taken over a period (usually a month).

Water

Target – maintain use of water from mains and licensed boreholes to 0.05m³ per tonne of production to the end of 2018.

Marshall's understands the future value of water and is a signatory to the United Nations Global Compact CEO Water Mandate. The business has demonstrated a commitment to water harvesting and recycling on numerous sites and utilises quarry water where appropriate in its operations. During 2019 the Group's licenced water use will be further evaluated to establish appropriate and relevant objectives to align with current and anticipated future water risks and opportunities at both a regional and national level and in line with stakeholder expectations.

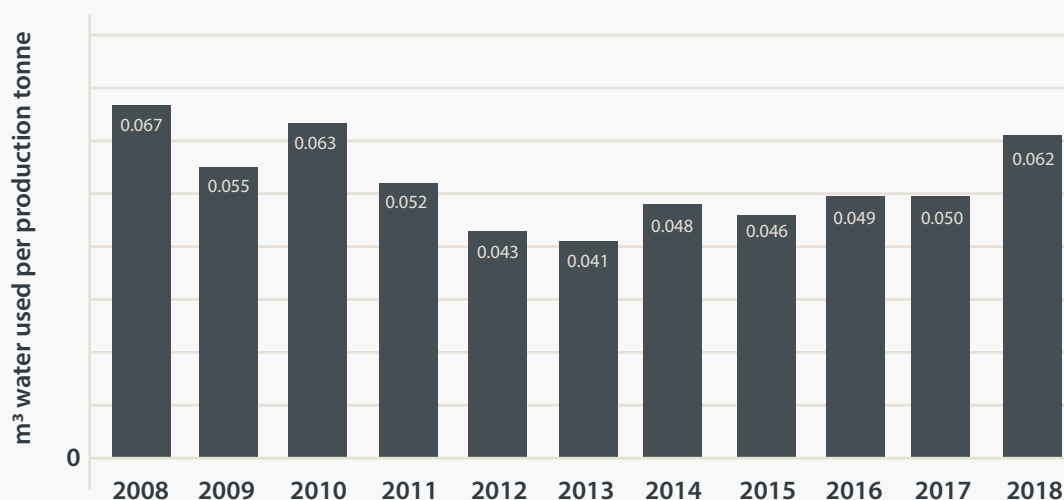
The Group particularly recognises the impacts and risk to the business in areas of "water stress". Working to the Government's 2013 classification, developed by

the Environment Agency and Natural Resource Wales, two sites within the Group (Sandy ~ Anglian Water and Sittingbourne ~ Southern Water) are located in areas of "serious stress". As is practiced across the Group, recycling of water is employed on both of these sites and harvesting is undertaken at Sittingbourne further reducing the burden on licensed water in these areas. The Group does not abstract water in "serious stress" areas.

Marshall's has permits and consents in place, issued by the relevant regulatory bodies, to discharge trade effluent. Previous investment in water harvesting and recycling of its process water helps to reduce the overall discharge volumes of trade effluent by enabling re-use in its products.

The chart below illustrates the Group's water performance between 2008 and 2018

Main and licensed water used per tonne of production output



The above chart shows an increase in water use, 0.062 m³ per tonne of production in 2018 (0.050 m³ in 2017). The target of 0.050 m³ of licensed water per tonne of production has not been met.

Marshall's continues to be committed to reducing water intensity and is helped by Marshall's previous and continued investment in water management projects, particularly the recycling of water and water harvesting. The UK rainfall, taken from Met Office data, in 2018 is provisionally 1064.0 mm (Y2017: 1133.0 mm) which is 92 per cent of the 1981 to 2010 average. The mean temperature is provisionally 9.5°C (Y2017: 9.6°C) which is 0.6°C above the 1981 to 2010 average.

Whilst the reduced rainfall and increased temperatures are considered to have a negative impact on our water intensity, the increase in water intensity is mostly as a result of changes in product mix, that is, an increase in production output from products with a greater water intensity.

Marshall's is continuing to roll out the installation of water automatic meter reading (AMR) across the Group. This allows Marshall's to improve the data accuracy and frequency of monitoring of its mains water use leading to identification of potential savings.

Transport

Target – to meet the challenge of reducing emissions whilst striving to maintain and improve upon customer service.

Marshalls operates its own fleet of Large Goods Vehicles (LGV) to service the majority of its deliveries to customers. As a consequence diesel fuel usage has a significant business impact on the Group's GHG emissions reporting.

The Group is a voluntary member and data provider to the Freight Transport Association led Logistic Carbon Reduction Scheme which has a collective commitment to reduce the carbon dioxide emissions from transport. This initiative also demonstrates our commitment to recording, reporting and reducing carbon emissions while sharing best practice with like-minded companies.

During the years the Group has increased its fleet by one point eight per cent, from 239 to 243.5 full time equivalent LGVs. By optimising the non-mortar LGV fleet has resulted in each vehicle transporting product 8.7 per cent fewer miles.

Marshalls undertakes one-on-one driver training for its LGV fleet drivers, which has the added advantage of gaining a broader understanding of the problems being faced by the drivers, allowing management to address the issues.

The Group uses rail for stock movement to reduce carbon emissions and will continue to look at different modes of transport whenever practicable.

The Group includes energy efficient cars on its car choice including hybrid and electric which together with personal taxation impacts has resulted in an average emission of 113.3 carbon dioxide grams per kilometre from its car fleet, an increase of 1.7 carbon dioxide grams per kilometre in the last 12 months. The Group has electrical recharging points at its head office.

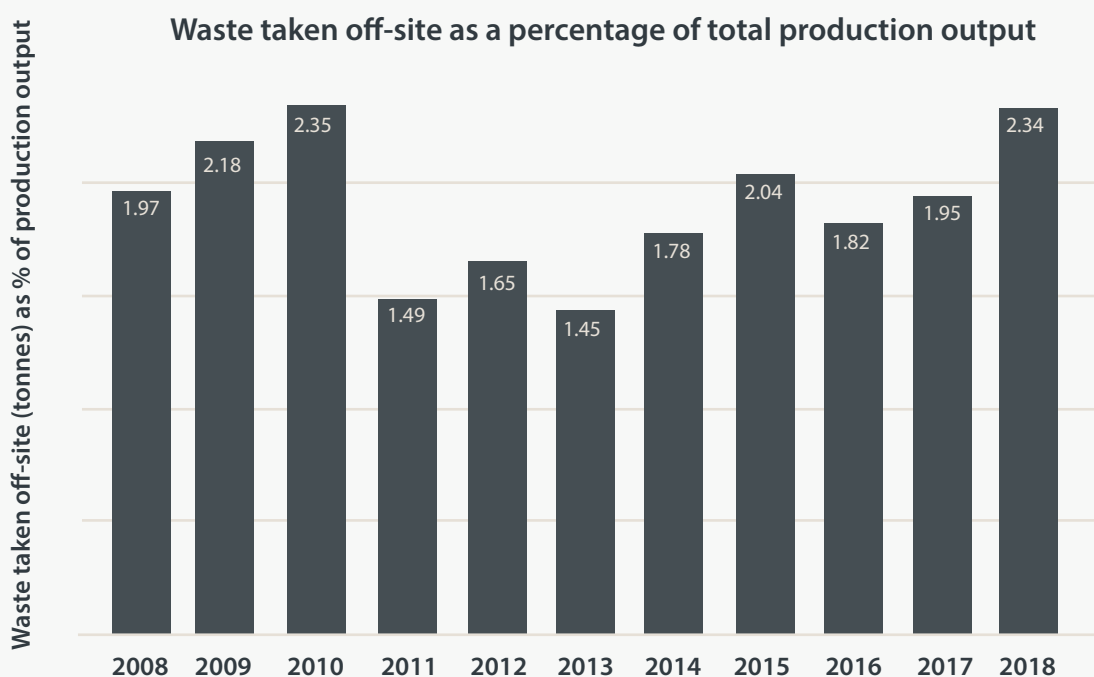
Waste Reduction

Target – to reduce by 3 per cent the total waste to landfill per tonne of production output per annum over a three year rolling average.

The Group has continued to measure the amount of waste, including material for recycling, leaving sites as a percentage of total production output. The business

aims to eliminate waste and where it is generated it investigates the opportunity for reuse or recycling within the business.

The chart below illustrates the Group's off-site waste performance between 2008 and 2018



This chart does not differentiate between waste leaving site for reuse/recycling and waste leaving site for landfill. In 2018 the absolute waste total for the year has increased by 51.5 per cent to 196,925 tonnes (2017:130,937 tonnes). This increase in absolute waste recorded is due to the inclusion of Marshalls CPM waste (Marshalls acquired CPM in the autumn of 2017), combined with continual improvements in the accuracy of our waste data collection.

Due to continued engagement with our waste service providers, internal communication and focus, the Group has maintained a high recycling/recovery rate of 99.4 per cent (2017: 98.9 per cent). Therefore the waste sent to landfill equates to 0.6 per cent (2017: 1.1 per cent) of the total waste generated.

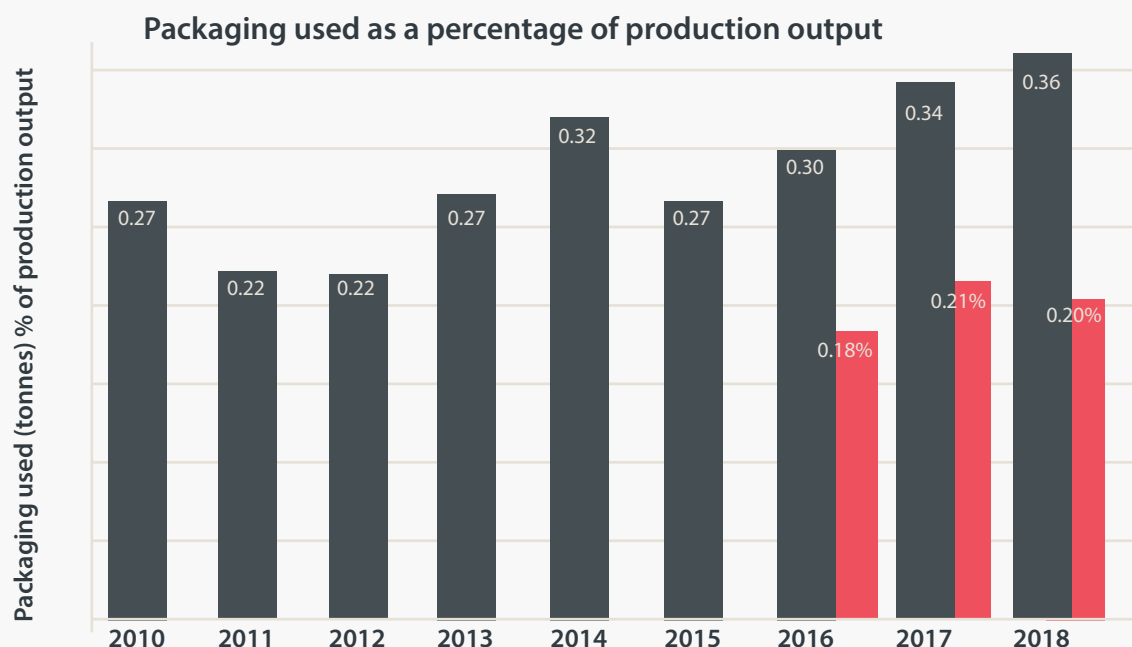
In 2018 the Group used 84,098 tonnes of recycled materials within its products equating to 64 per cent of

the waste it generated. This is a significant reduction on previous years and it relates to the lack of availability of suitable waste material particularly such as pulverised fuel ash (PFA), a waste from the coal fired power stations and ground granulated blast furnace slag (ggbfs), a waste for the iron/steel industry. Of this recycled material 23 per cent was from its own waste with 77 per cent coming from other industries.

The generation of hazardous waste across the Group is generally limited to plant maintenance items such as used oils, filters and other components. The hazardous waste generated across the Group in 2018 was 163 tonnes (2017: 638) which equated to 0.3 per cent (2017: 0.5 per cent) of total waste generated. The reduction in hazardous waste by 475 tonnes is due to one bulk disposal event of end of life moulds being recorded in the previous year (2017).

Packaging

Target - reduce by 2 per cent per annum, over a three year rolling cycle, while ensuring that the pack and product safety is not compromised.



The chart above illustrates the Group's packaging performance between 2010 and 2018

The Group reports packaging used which aligns with the duty to report under the Producer Responsibility Obligations (Packaging Waste) Regulations.

The Group used 17,393 tonnes of packaging (2017: 15,842) in the reporting year which was an increase on the previous years of 9.8 per cent. The intensity ratio of packaging used to production output is 0.36 per cent; against an on plan target of 0.23 per cent.

The Group uses packaging only to the extent appropriate, for example, to ensure safe handling, storage and transport of its products and to minimise damage to the product and hence waste. In addition, packaging may be used to provide health and safety information to prospective users of the products and instructions on installation and to comply with the Construction Product Regulations mandatory requirement for CE marking products covered by harmonised European standards. Packaging principally comprises timber pallets and polythene.

The Group continues to concentrate on the reduction of timber and plastic which represent 87 per cent and 11 per cent respectively of the reported packaging tonnage.

This KPI is affected by product mix, as the Group offers a wide range of landscaping products each of which have their own unique packaging requirements. A significant impact in the reporting period is the packaging associated with the imported 'goods for resale'; this has increased significantly over the years and now accounts for 44 per cent of the Group's packaging impact. The business recognises that our current KPI needs to be reviewed to more accurately reflect the activity. In the calculation of the current KPI the dividend includes the impact of the packaging from the 'goods for resale' however the divisor is taken as primary production tonnage only, that is, it excludes the tonnage of imported 'goods for resale'; this then has a disproportionate impact on the KPI. The above chart now includes a second measure, back dated to 2016, to demonstrate the packaging intensity of the UK manufactured product.

Work continues on a number of initiatives to reduce packaging. These include the roll out of reduced film thickness of polythene shrink-wrap which reduces material usage and energy due to the need to apply at lower temperatures, reduced gauge strapping in both width and thickness and a trial to use sash wrapping.

■ All packaging used
■ Packaging for UK manufacture

Packaging continued...

This initiative will save 242 tonnes of virgin plastic on a like for like basis, representing a decrease of 13.5 per cent in the Group's UK manufactured product plastic packaging requirement.

The Group's Timber and Paper policy continues to support its commitment to obtain pallets from FSC certified

suppliers where available. The Group continues to accept repatriation of pallets which reduces our timber impact. The number of pallets being repatriated in 2018 represents a saving of less than one per cent of the Group's UK timber packaging.

Suppliers and Contractors

The Group's procurement team have produced a Code of Conduct which defines how we do procure and what we expect of suppliers. This Code of Conduct provides a framework which all employees engaged in procurement activities are expected to operate. It contains a clear statement with regard to Marshalls' commitment to responsible sourcing. The Group will continue to work with our key suppliers to ensure they have appropriate management systems to minimise risk and environmental

impacts in place. Where significant risk is identified with a supplier, a rigorous audit will be carried out.

Marshalls' Anti-Bribery Code reinforces policies and procedures already in place and is communicated to external suppliers and contractors as well as within the organisation.

Environmental Impact of Products

The Group maintains its policy of producing products intended for a long life with low maintenance. Marshalls became a world leader in terms of the number of its products (over 2,000) having a calculated carbon footprint (using the Publicly Available Specification 2050:2008, 'Specification for the assessment of the life cycle greenhouse gas emissions of goods and services'), all of which have been verified by the Carbon Trust. It is expected that the data obtained through this process will enable the business to focus on energy savings throughout its supply chain. The results are available online for our customers to use in their selection of most suitable product for their project. A project to recalculate carbon footprints of products using the updated methodology PAS2050:2011 has been completed and the results are available at <https://www.marshalls.co.uk/carbon-calculator>.

During 2018 the Group maintained its certification to the Building Research Establishment Responsible Sourcing Standard BES6001 for its concrete paving and walling

products and United Kingdom quarried natural stone paving and masonry. The products have all been rated as 'Very Good'.

The Group's products are considered to have low environmental risk and in the majority of cases are readily re-usable and recyclable at the end of their life.

The Group is working on initiatives, within its industry, whose aim is to reduce the environmental impact of its products. Through its membership of the Mineral Products Association British Precast it funded work on Environmental Product Declaration to BS EN 15804 and a Resource Efficiency Action Plan in association with WRAP. Documents for both these projects are available on the Group's Publication Library, see: <https://www.marshalls.co.uk/sustainability/document-library>

The Group gained its first FSC certification in 2016 and has maintained this for part of its Street Furniture range.

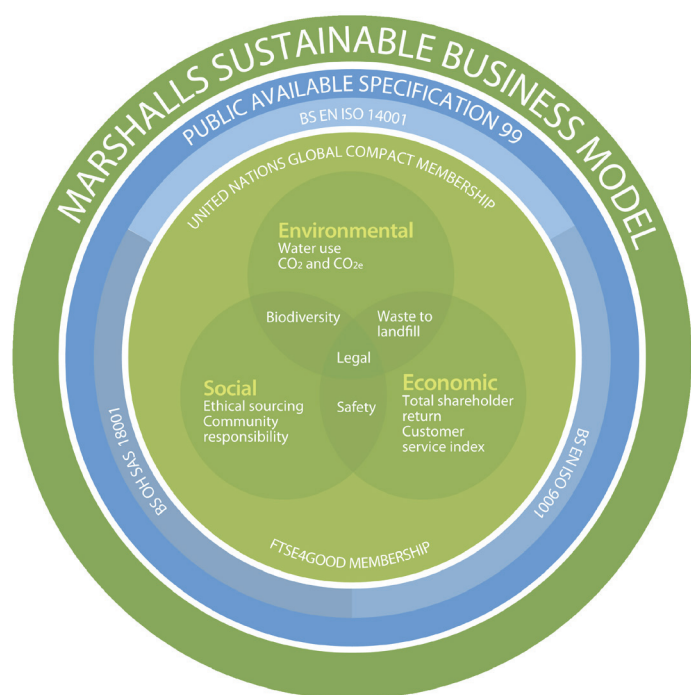
Sustainability

The Group has a sustainable business plan and has set KPIs for the key areas of this plan. It addresses economic, social and environmental aspects of Marshalls' operations underpinned by development of management systems recognised by an independent third party (BSI).

The Group publishes targets, progress and data on its website at www.marshalls.co.uk/sustainability to communicate its agenda on the triple bottom line of environmental, social and economic issues. The aim is

to have a platform which allows interested stakeholders access to the latest information on our activities.

Marshalls is an active member of the Mineral Products Association (MPA) British Precast Sustainability Committee and a signatory of the Precast Sector Sustainability Charter. The business is also a signatory to, and an active member of, the Sustainable Concrete Forum.



Land Management

During 2018 all development projects were either located on brownfield land, within Marshalls' sites, or acquired as on-going operations.

Environmental Awareness and Training

The Group recognises the need to raise the environmental awareness and competencies of its employees and has continued with Toolbox Talk presentations on topics of environment and energy best practice. Meetings, representing Safety, Health and Environmental administrators from sites are undertaken to promote and communicate best practice in relation to environmental management from both Group and site level. An energy management poster campaign aimed at improving the energy culture across the Group is still current.

Biodiversity

Target – to maintain legal compliance

The Group's biodiversity approach is to focus on maintaining legal compliance and be receptive to opportunities that arise to work collaboratively with other interested parties on projects within or in close proximity to our operations.

Marshalls is a corporate member of The Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (RSPB) and has been working with them to improve the habitat for the Twite (a small brown finch closely related to the Linnet) as part of its planning conditions at two quarry sites in the Pennines. The business is also working collaboratively with the RSPB, Police, Mineral Products Association (MPA) and local wildlife group to raise awareness of the crime associated

with bird of prey persecution and bird and egg theft. In 2017 Marshalls received recognition from the MPA by means of a 'special award' for our 'Peregrine Watch' initiative. The initiative is being rolled-out to other MPA members.

Work continues to be undertaken at sites as part of planning conditions to plant, protect and maintain trees. As part of the Group's responsibility to control invasive non-native species we continue to treat areas of Japanese Knotweed at our sites to avoid this spreading to any adjacent sites and protect nearby structures.

Marshalls relationship with the RSPB entered its 11th year in 2018; starting as a partner in the 'Nature after Minerals' project in 2007, it developed more of a regional focus from 2011, supporting the RSPB's Yorkshire reserves from its headquarters in Elland.

This support broadened in 2018 to include important contributions to our Midlands region, focusing on our newly acquired Sherwood Forest Reserve, our biggest UK project in 2018. The RSPB is the lead in this unique partnership that includes: Nottingham County Council, Sherwood Forest Trust, The Woodland Trust, and Thoresby Estate. Marshalls kindly provided their Tegula block paving around the new Visitor Centre at 'charitable' rates as well as sponsoring the soft landscaping around the building, funding the planting of native trees and shrubs. We were delighted to have the Managing Director of the Marshalls Minerals Division join us for the official opening of the centre on the 4th October 2018.

Marshalls' regional support for our work continued in 2018 with an eighth year as a corporate supporter, donating to the general conservation priorities in the region as well as a third year supporting the south Pennines Twite Project. This joint project between the RSPB and Natural

England aims to understand the causes for and reverse the decline of Twite, an unassuming little bird that occurs around several of Marshalls' quarries in the south Pennines, the bird's last stronghold in England.

A request in November to consider supporting the RSPB's efforts to reverse the decline (38% since 1995) in the UK Swift population, by erecting swift boxes on Landscape House, was met with an immediate, positive response. The loss of suitable swift nesting sites is thought to be a significant contributor to their decline. In less than a week of the request, Marshalls had agreed to put up a number of boxes at their head office location as well as on a further three of their buildings in Calderdale.

Commenting on Marshalls corporate responsibility initiatives in support of the RSPB in 2018, Mike Harris, RSPB Corporate Partnerships Manager said

"There can be little doubt about Marshalls commitment to Corporate Responsibility in their support for our work – they go well beyond what is required from a regulatory point of view and if all businesses followed their lead, nature would be in a much better place than it is".

Legal compliance

There were no environmental prosecutions against Marshalls during 2018.

Verification



This Environmental KPI Report has been audited by a qualified verifier on behalf of BSI. On the basis of the work undertaken, it is considered to be a fair reflection of the environmental performance of the organisation during 2018 and contains no misleading information.



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