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### Respondent CDP 2007: Anglogold Ashanti Ltd

#### General Introduction

If you would like to give an introduction to your answers, please enter it here.

This is the first year that AngloGold Ashanti participates in the Carbon Disclosure Project.

#### Section A – 1 Climate Change Risks, Opportunities and Strategy

##### Question 1(a)(i) – Regulatory risks

For this question, please state the time period and where possible the associated financial implications.

**What commercial risks does climate change present to your company including regulatory risks associated with current and/or expected government policy on climate change e.g. emissions limits or energy efficiency standards?**

AngloGold Ashanti is a gold mining company operating 21 mines in 10 countries on 5 continents around the world. A medium risk exists of emission limits being imposed by host governments in the medium to long term, despite there currently being no legal framework in place within these countries. The time frame for this risk is within the current Life of Mine time frame of the operations (5 - 15 years).

Would you like to provide any additional information relating to this question that you have not provided elsewhere?

##### Question 1(a)(ii) - Physical risks

For this question, please state the time period and where possible the associated financial implications.

**What commercial risks does climate change present to your company including physical risks to your business operations from scenarios identified by the Intergovernmental Panel on climate Change or other expert bodies, such as sea level rise, extreme weather events and resource shortages?**

A physical production risk could be posed by reductions in water resource availability as forecast under various drought oriented climate change scenarios. This could exacerbate current resource constraints in water stressed countries of operation. This risk is relevant within the current Life of Mine time frame of some operations. As such, the company reviews water resource issues to periodically identify water recovery, reuse, treatment, and minimization strategies.

Would you like to provide any additional information relating to this question that you have not provided elsewhere?

##### Question 1(a)(iii) - Other risks

For this question, please state the time period and where possible the associated financial implications.

**Apart from any regulatory and physical risks you have described in your answers to questions 1(a)(i) and 1(a)(ii) above, what other commercial risks does climate change present to your company including shifts in consumer attitude and demand?**

A very low level of physical risk is currently considered as being applicable to current operations as a result of sea level rise. Management and mitigation of physical risks presented by extreme weather events is currently incorporated into mine plans via emergency planning and storm and flood engineering.

Would you like to provide any additional information relating to this question that you have not provided elsewhere?

##### Question 1(b) - Opportunities

For this question, please state the time period and where possible the associated financial implications.

**What commercial opportunities does climate change present to your company for both**

**existing and new products and services?**

Climate change presents an opportunity for increased demand for Uranium resources as a substitute for carbon based electrical energy production; Uranium is a byproduct from some of AngloGold Ashanti's South African operations. Separate of climate change, AngloGold Ashanti has over the years assessed and implemented, where feasible and appropriate, measures to reduce energy use, and correspondingly greenhouse gas emissions, as part of efficiency analyses, cost containment initiatives, and other reviews at the operations level. These initiatives have however presented limited opportunities for carbon trading as they are constrained under the CDM framework by issues of 'additionality' and 'aggregation'.

**Would you like to provide any additional information relating to this question that you have not provided elsewhere?**

**Question 1(c) - Strategy**

**For this question, please state the time period and where possible the associated financial implications.**

**Please detail the objectives and targets of the strategies you have undertaken or are planning to take to manage the risks and opportunities you have detailed in questions 1 (a) and 1(b) above. Please include adaptation to physical risks.**

At the site level, operations focus attention on the efficiency of environmental resource usage, such as water and energy (including electricity and other fossil fuels). Managing water and energy is the most relevant with respect to climate change in AngloGold Ashanti's context. The objectives and targets of the water and energy strategies are thus set within a site specific context and are generally driven by an optimization approach, supported by the co-objective of cost minimization. These objectives and targets are reviewed annually as part of the annual budgeting and mine planning process and by internal corporate technical reviews.

**Would you like to provide any additional information relating to this question that you have not provided elsewhere?**

**Section A – 2 Greenhouse Gas Emissions Accounting****Question 2(a)(i) – Methodology – Accounting Year**

**Please state the accounting year used to report GHG emissions.**

Financial accounting year: 31 December 2006

**Would you like to provide any additional information relating to this question that you have not provided elsewhere?**

**Question 2(a)(ii) – Methodology**

**Please state the methodology by which emissions are calculated.**

GHG Protocol

**Please provide additional information below**

For indirect electrical energy usage in South Africa, emissions' data are provided by the electrical utility (Eskom). Only CO<sub>2</sub>-e for CO<sub>2</sub> and hydrofluorocarbons emissions are calculated. CO<sub>2</sub>-e for methane (CH<sub>4</sub>), nitrous oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O), perfluorocarbons (PFCs) and sulphur hexafluoride (SF<sub>6</sub>) have not yet been quantified across the company.

**Please state the reporting boundaries for the data provided in this questionnaire**

Option 2 – entities over which the company exercises control

**Please provide additional information below**

Only operationing sites are reported upon for 2006. Corporate offices, exploration sites and operations in closure mode are excluded at this stage.

**Would you like to provide any additional information relating to this question that you have not provided elsewhere?**

**Question 2(a)(iii) – Methodology – External verification**

**Please state whether the information provided has been externally verified or audited.**

No

**Would you like to provide any additional information relating to this question that you have not provided elsewhere?**

Yes

The 2006 group emissions data were not verified by an external party, however, the South African energy usage data were audited as part of the independent verification of our reporting process for AngloGold Ashanti's 2006 Report to Society.

**Question 2(a)(iv) – Methodology – Variations in emissions**

**Please provide an explanation for any significant variations in emissions from year to year eg: due to major acquisitions, divestments, introduction of new technologies etc**

This is the first year that AngloGold Ashanti has undertaken emissions reporting on a comparable basis using the World Business Council for Sustainable Development's (WBCSD's) Greenhouse Gas Protocol. Mining operations, by their very nature, are subject to natural variations in the mining process that affect energy usage. Year to year (down to month to month) factors such as the waste stripping ratio, shaft sinking, ground control problems (water or wall failure), pit and shaft depths, mineralogical variability (affecting crushing costs and recovery %), ore grade, mill expansion, etc all impact on energy efficiencies (and hence carbon) in terms of metrics. It is therefore anticipated that significant variations in reported numbers may therefore occur.

**Would you like to provide any additional information relating to this question that you have not provided elsewhere?**

No

**Question 2(b) – Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG Protocol - Year 1 answers**

**Please state your direct and indirect GHG emissions in metric tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e for global and Annex B countries.**

**If you are having difficulty reporting your emissions figures in CO<sub>2</sub>e metric tonnes please see the further guidance on answering the CDP5 questionnaire available here.**

**Please enter the accounting year used to report GHG emissions details below.**

31 December 2006

**Total Global Emissions**

4748878 CO<sub>2</sub>e metric tonnes

**Total Emissions Annex B countries**

294922 CO<sub>2</sub>e metric tonnes

**Scope 1 activity emissions globally**

1035027 CO<sub>2</sub>e metric tonnes

**Scope 1 activity emissions Annex B**

248508 CO<sub>2</sub>e metric tonnes

**Scope 2 activity emissions globally**

3713851 CO<sub>2</sub>e metric tonnes

**Scope 2 activity emissions Annex B**

46414 CO<sub>2</sub>e metric tonnes

**Please state the MWh of electricity purchased and consumed by your company globally.**

4494963 MWh

**Please state the MWh of electricity purchased and consumed by your company in Annex B countries.**

54649 MWh

Please state the **percentage** of purchased and consumed MWh of electricity from renewables globally.

Please state the **percentage** of purchased and consumed MWh of electricity from renewables in Annex B countries.

0 %

Would you like to provide any additional information relating to this question that you have not provided elsewhere?

Yes

The percentage of consumed MWh from renewables globally and in Annex B countries is unknown. Our operations in Ghana and Brazil use undetermined proportions of renewables and fossil-derived electricity from the national grid.

#### Question 2(c) – Scope 3 of GHG Protocol - Year 1 answers

Please enter the accounting year used to report GHG emissions details below.

29 May 2007

If possible, please provide estimates in metric tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e for the following categories of emissions:

##### Use/disposal of company's products and services

Not currently assessed and aggregated.

##### Your supply chain

Not currently assessed and aggregated.

##### External distribution/logistics

Not currently assessed and aggregated.

##### Employee business travel

Not currently assessed and aggregated.

##### Other

Not currently assessed and aggregated.

Please provide details of the sources of emissions if you have entered a figure in the "Other" box

Please provide further information about your measurement of scope 3 emissions.

Would you like to provide any additional information relating to this question that you have not provided elsewhere?

No

#### Section B – 3 Additional Greenhouse Gas Emissions Accounting

##### Question 3(a) – Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG Protocol emissions per country

Using the methodology set out in 2(a), please state your emissions per country. NB : If it is not practical for you to list emissions on a full country by country basis, please list here countries with significant emissions in the context of your business and combine the remainder under "rest of world". If you already have this information in another format (e.g Excel) please attach it.

Country	Scope 1 Emissions (Tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e)	Scope 2 Emissions (Tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e)
Argentina	11694	0
Australia	168098	0
Brazil	0	5233
South Africa	115099	3494186
USA	80410	46414
Rest of World	659725	141956

Would you like to provide any additional information relating to this question that you have not provided elsewhere?

Yes

Scope 1 includes CO2e emissions from HFC releases.

#### Question 3(b) – Facilities covered by the EU Emissions Trading Scheme

Please provide details of total emissions in metric tonnes CO2e for all facilities covered by the EU ETS and details of allowances issued under the applicable National Allocation Plans

Emissions from the total of all facilities covered by EU ETS figure in metric tonnes CO2e

Total number of allowances issued under all National Allocation Plans applicable to installations covered by the EU ETS

Would you like to provide any additional information relating to this question that you have not provided elsewhere?

Yes

Not applicable.

#### Question 3(c) – EU ETS impact

What has been the impact on your profitability of the EU Emissions Trading Scheme?

Nil

Would you like to provide any additional information relating to this question that you have not provided elsewhere?

Yes

Not applicable.

### Section B – 4 Greenhouse Gas Emissions Management

#### Question 4(a)(i) Reduction programmes

What emission reduction programs does your company have in place? Please include any reduction programs related to your operations, energy consumption, supply chain and product use/disposal.

Does your company have an emissions reduction program?

Yes

What is the baseline year for the emissions reduction program? (YYYY format eg. 1990)

If you do not use a baseline year for your reduction programme, please provide details of your reference point for the programme here.

As a member of the International Council on Mining and Metals, AngloGold Ashanti is signatory to the ICMM Position Statement on Climate Change. This obliges member companies to, among other issues, implement measures to address energy efficiency. At the corporate level, the identification and management of significant environmental aspects is required from the operations. There are therefore no corporate imposed emissions reduction targets.

However where climate change issues have been identified as a significant environmental aspect at an operation, their objectives, targets and energy consumption reduction programs are managed so as to achieve these objectives within the externally certified ISO14001 Environmental Management Systems.

For example, in South Africa, the company has set electrical energy reduction targets, whereby a 12 % reduction by 2014 in electrical energy consumption must be achieved, using 2003 as a base year. Achievement of these targets is facilitated by Eskom, the national electrical utility, through fully funded Electrical Peak reduction and co-funded Energy Efficiency improvement projects.

In Australia, the company participates in the "Greenhouse Challenge Plus" program that requires public reporting of gross emissions levels, as well as short-term and long-term greenhouse performance goals. Also in Australia, the company was registered in March 2007 onto the Australian government's "Energy Efficiency Opportunities" program. This program requires Corporations to publicly report on the results of their energy efficiency assessments and the opportunities that exist for projects with a financial payback of up to four years. The focus is on the energy savings opportunities identified in the assessment and the business response to those opportunities. The EEO program does not however set energy efficiency standards.

Would you like to provide any additional information relating to this question that you have not provided elsewhere?

Yes

During 2006, our AngloGold Ashanti's South American operations contracted an external consultant to undertake a major carbon emissions inventory of its operations and this will serve as a baseline for South America going forward. We are currently considering extending this process to the remainder of the operations

#### Question 4(a)(ii) Reduction programmes

**What are the emissions reduction targets and over what period do those targets extend?**

**Emissions reductions target (%)**

**Time frame for reduction target**

#### Further information.

Specific emission reductions for CO2-e, have not yet been established. However, Electrical Energy efficiency targets have been established at various operating sites. For example, in South Africa a 12% electrical energy saving by 2012, using 2003 as a base year, is targeted.

**Would you like to provide any additional information relating to this question that you have not provided elsewhere?**

No

#### Question 4(a)(iii) Reduction programmes

**What investment has been/will be required to achieve the targets. (In US \$)**

**Over what time period? (In years)**

**More detail**

**Would you like to provide any additional information relating to this question that you have not provided elsewhere?**

Yes

In South Africa Eskom's administers the Demand Side Management fund which, fully funds Electrical Peak reduction projects and funds 50% of Energy Efficiency projects. The total project value completed to date in South Africa is more than R100 million (approx. US\$14.2m).

#### Question 4(a)(iv) Reduction programmes

**What emissions reductions and associated costs or savings have been achieved to date as a result of the program?**

In South Africa, an independent Measure and Verification (M&V) team, appointed by Eskom, audited the DSM projects. For 2006 the total cost savings reported were R 3.3 million (approx US\$470,000), and internally monitored pump efficiency savings amounted to a further R3 million (approx US\$428,000).

**Would you like to provide any additional information relating to this question that you have not provided elsewhere?**

#### Question 4(a)(v) Reduction programmes

**What renewable energy and energy efficiency activities are you undertaking to manage your emissions?**

Operations are encouraged to explore opportunities for utilizing renewable energy technologies. Several operations are currently exploring the possibility of using Biodiesel, e.g. USA, Brazil and Ghana. Additionally, windpower technology has been instituted and/or investigated on a pilot basis in Australia and is being evaluated as a possible energy source in the USA. Solar powered communications for process controller are also used at remote sites. In South Africa, water transported down the deep-level shafts generate electricity for internal use. Other energy efficient technologies are being tested and adopted where feasible. This includes energy efficient electrical motors and lighting, and at Moab Khotsong construction is advanced on a Three Chamber Pipe Feeder (3CPFS) system that will replace the bulk of the conventional pumping requirements. The 3CPFS uses the chilled water needed underground for cooling to displace the heated water back to the surface for cooling. Energy Efficiency activities in Australia includes the "Greenhouse Challenge Plus" program and the Australian government's "Energy Efficiency Opportunities" program.

Would you like to provide any additional information relating to this question that you have not provided elsewhere?

#### Question 4(b) Emissions trading

What is your company's strategy for trading in the EU Emissions Trading Scheme, CDM/JI projects and other trading systems (e.g. CCX, RGGI, etc), where relevant? Explain your involvement for each of the following:

##### EU ETS

N/A

##### CDM/JI

N/A

##### CCX

N/A

##### RGGI

N/A

##### Others

N/A

#### More detail

There are currently no carbon emissions reductions requirements in the countries in which AngloGold Ashanti operates. The company has been participating in discussions around the development of the carbon market and is considering ways in which it could participate. Under the current trading systems, there are obstacles to the viability of participation (particularly under the CDM considerations of 'additionality' and 'aggregation').

Would you like to provide any additional information relating to this question that you have not provided elsewhere?

#### Question 4(c) Emissions intensity

Please state which measurement you believe best describes your company's emissions intensity performance? What are your historical and current emissions intensity measurements? What are your targets?

##### Best measurement of emissions intensity for you company

Given the significant variability that exists between ore bodies and the energy profiles of surface and underground mining operations at different stages of their lives across AngloGold Ashanti's 21 operations worldwide, no single measurement is universally applicable for benchmarking purposes. AngloGold Ashanti will continue to evaluate emissions performance metrics, however the company is presently using the following efficiency measure; Kg CO<sub>2</sub>-e per oz of gold production. This metric is practical for annual comparisons of performance at the aggregated group level. Other measures such as kg CO<sub>2</sub>e/ton rock moved (waste and ore), may provide a better comparison of open pit and underground mines. Collectively, the industry, through the ICMM (International Council on Mining & Metals) of which AngloGold Ashanti is a member, is considering devising a better methodology for GHG emission comparisons.

##### Historical intensity details

N/A

##### Current intensity details

In 2006: 184kg/oz, however see above regarding suitability of this metric.

##### Target details

No group level targets are set.

Would you like to provide any additional information relating to this question that you have not provided elsewhere?

No

**Question 4(d) Energy costs**

What are the total costs of your energy consumption e.g. from fossil fuels and electric power? What percentage of your total operating costs does this represent?

Total costs of energy consumption (in US\$)

**Percentage of total operating costs (%)**

**More Details.**

Not currently available.

Would you like to provide any additional information relating to this question that you have not provided elsewhere?

No

**Question 4(e) Planning**

Do you estimate your company's future emissions? If so please provide details of these estimates and summarize the methodology for this. How do you factor the cost of future emissions into capital expenditure planning? Have these considerations made an impact on your investment decisions?

Do you estimate your company's future emissions?

No

Please provide details of these estimates and summarize the methodology for this or provide details of why you do not estimate your company's future emissions.

N/A

**How do you factor the cost of future emissions into capital expenditure planning?**

We are required to estimate the carbon implications of all capital projects that require approval through AngloGold Ashanti's Investment Committee. These development projects are typically outside Annex B countries

Have these considerations made an impact on your investment decisions?

No

Please provide details below.

To date, these considerations have not had a significant impact on our investment decisions.

Would you like to provide any additional information relating to this question that you have not provided elsewhere?

**Section B – 5 Climate Change Governance - Responsibility****Question 5(a)(i) Responsibility**

Which Board Committee or other executive body has overall responsibility for climate change?

Committee on Safety, Health and Sustainable Development.

Would you like to provide any additional information relating to this question that you have not provided elsewhere?

**Question 5(a)(ii) Responsibility**

What is the mechanism by which the Board or other executive body reviews the company's progress and status regarding climate change?

Environmental policy and company strategy is overseen by the Board Committee on Safety, Health and Sustainable Development. Although the Committee is apprised of developments in all spheres of activity, the focus of each quarterly meeting rotates through safety, health, environment and community issues to ensure that adequate focus is given to each area.



Climate change issues are considered as part of the quarterly environmental focus meeting. By way of its membership in the International Council on Mining and Metals (ICMM) AngloGold Ashanti is party to and supportive of the ICMM position on climate change. Climate change continues to be discussed at the highest levels within the company, while at the same time operations are seeking to improve energy efficiencies to curb their contribution to greenhouse gas emissions. The company has also participated in discussions around the development of the carbon market to examine ways in which it could meaningfully participate.

**Would you like to provide any additional information relating to this question that you have not provided elsewhere?**

**Question 5(b) Individual performance**

**Do you provide incentive mechanisms for managers with reference to activities relating to climate change strategy, including attainment of GHG targets?**

No

**If so, please provide details.**

Environmental responsibility is one of our company's main values and Business Principles and as such, every employee and company manager is expected to work according to these principles. All but one of our 21 operations are certified to ISO14001. The one non-certified site is working towards certification in 2007. Where climate change targets are a significant aspect of an operation and have been included in their targets and objectives, managers are expected to achieve these and maintain certification. To date, AngloGold Ashanti has not developed incentive mechanisms for managers related specifically to climate change strategy.

**Would you like to provide any additional information relating to this question that you have not provided elsewhere?**

**General Information**

**Please add any general information and attachments that are not related to a specific question but that you would still like to include with your response here.**

This is the first year that AngloGold Ashanti participates in the Carbon disclosure Project.

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