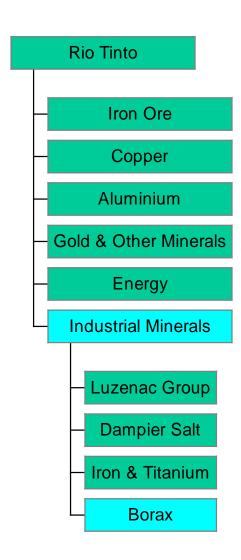
Gaining Business Value from LCM at Rio Tinto Borax

Gerry Pepper InLCA/LCM Conference September 24, 2003



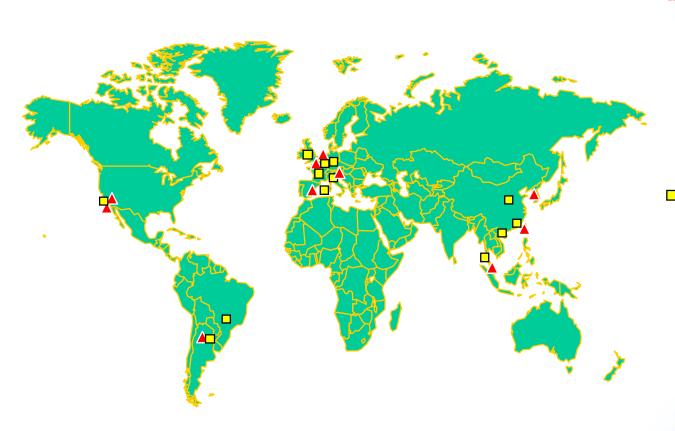
- Who is Rio Tinto Borax?
- Sustainable Development at Borax
- LCM at Borax
 - Why Borax is using LCA
 - What Borax has done
 - How Borax is using LCA
- Future Uses
- Business Benefits







World-wide facilities



▲ Mines/Refineries/Terminals

- Boron, USA
- Wilmington, USA
- Salta, Argentina (4 mines plus refinery)
- Coudekerque, France
- Rotterdam, Netherlands
- Valencia, Spain
- Monfalcone, Italy
- Pusan, South Korea
- Kaoushiung, Taiwan
- Port Klang, Malaysia

Corporate/Sales Technical Support

- U.S. Borax, Valencia, USA
- Borax Argentina, Argentina
- Borax Brasil, Brazil
- Borax Benelux, Belgium
- Deutsche Borax, Germany
- Borax España Spain
- Borax Europe, UK
- Borax Français France
- Borax Italia Italy
- Borax Asia Singapore
- Borax Asia Beijing
- Borax Asia Shanghai
- Borax Asia Guangzhou

Warehouses (not shown)

- Austria
- Germany
- Norway
- Russia
- Ukraine
- United Kingdom



Borax principal products

Sodium Borates Principal Uses

Borax Decahydrate Cleaning

(10 Mol)

Borax Pentahydrate IFG, Detergents,

(5 Mol) Agriculture

Anhydrous Borax Borosilicate

Glass, Enamel

Non Sodium Borates

Boric Acid TFG, Ceramics,

Chemicals

Anhydrous Boric Acid Specialty glass



Sustainable Development Program at Borax

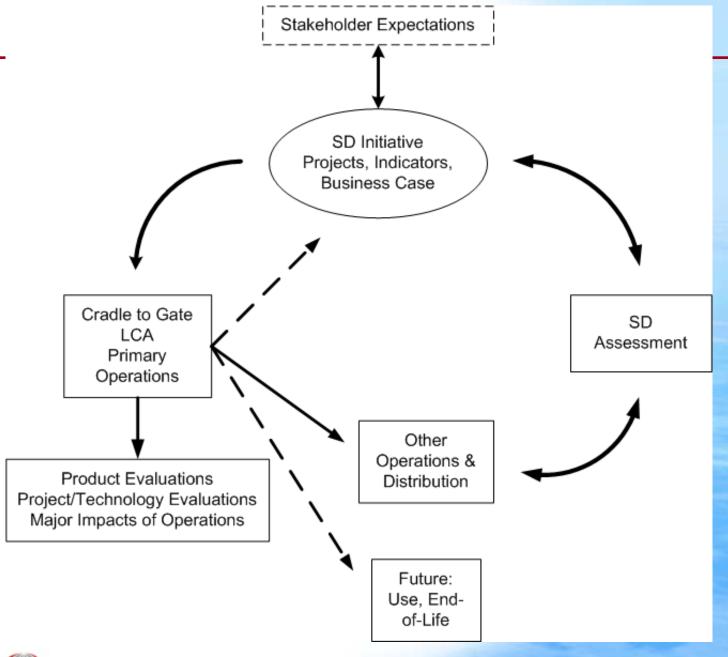
- What is SD?
 - core business strategy of Rio Tinto and Borax, it includes an integrated consideration of:
 - economic performance
 - environmental management
 - social responsibility
 - ethical, transparent & accountable business practices
 - Integrating SD into Sales and Marketing processes is key to achieving business value



Borax Sustainable Development Objectives

- 1. To protect the safety and health of employees, contractors, neighboring communities and the public.
- 2. To enhance the human potential and well-being of communities and employees
- 3. To maximize efficient utilization of resources while minimizing environmental impacts of our operations
- 4. To optimize our economic contribution to society
- 5. To expand how our products contribute to sustainable development

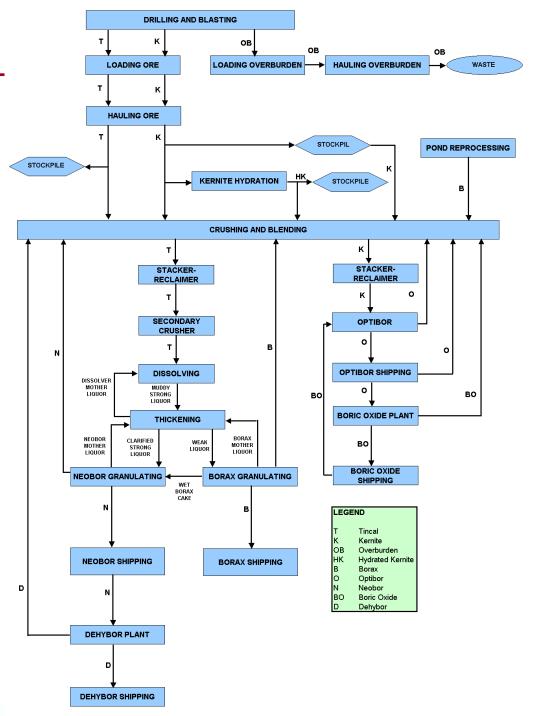






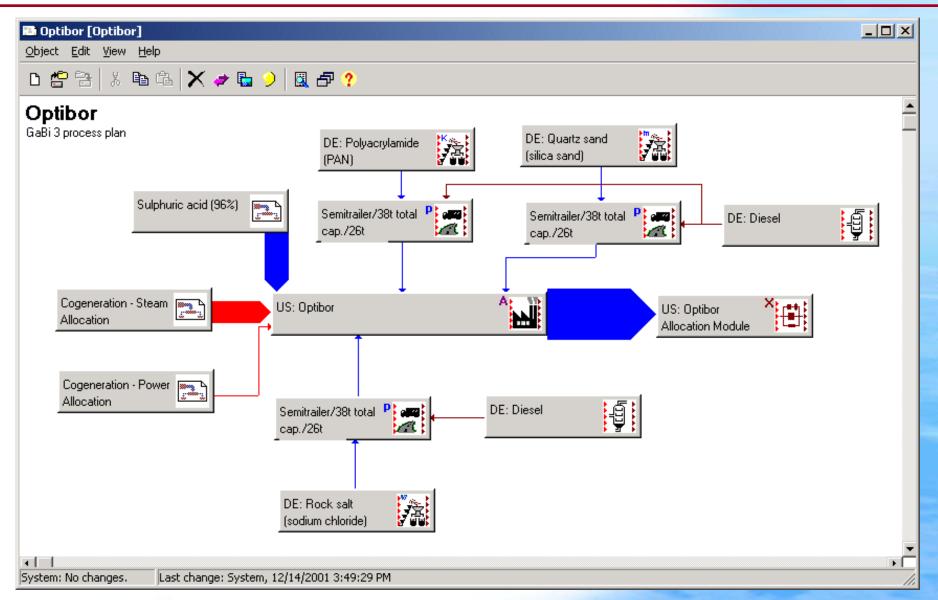
LCA – Boron Operations

Detailed process map of processes defined for LCA study





Optibor(Boric Acid) GaBi Model





- Completed Boron Operations LCA
- Conducted LCA of Wilmington Operations & products
- Conducted logistics analysis of 20 routes used worldwide
- Initiated an LCA of borate treated wood and OSB
- Conducted high level training for some sales staff
- Aligning models (Boron and Wilmington) with GHG reporting
- Assessed Boric Acid Plant upgrade options (project alternatives)



Customers

- Understand customer requirements
- Identify competitive opportunities
- Tailor data to meet needs and build into customer consultations and sales and marketing efforts
- Protect proprietary information Black box LCI data transfer to existing customers



Other Stakeholders

- Communicating contribution of Borax products to Sustainable Development through SD report and other product communications
- As Borax develops processes to identify stakeholder information needs, LCA data can support this effort



Life Cycle Inventories for Customers

- Customers such as DaimlerChrysler and Warmcell asking for LCA information on Borax's products
- Using LCA model and European Eco-Labeling standards, developed LCI Profiles on 5 of Borax's products to date

Optibor° Life Cycle Inventory

Rio Tinto Borax meets or exceeds environmental regulations at each of its operations. We invest in both internal training and external verification of our environmental management systems through ISO 14000 certification. Our engoing commitment is to optimize our use of natural resources and minimize our environmental impact. For more information on Borax's environmental policies and programs, visit www.borax.com.

Background

This data sheet provides life cycle information for Optibor® boric acids.

- It is based on a life cycle assessment prepared in accordance with ISO 14040, with a functional unit of 1000 kg of Optibor.
- The life cycle profile is based on data gathered from January to June of 2001 and 2002.
 The life cycle study was conducted in 2001 and 2002.
- The data was gathered at Borax's Boron mine in California's Mojave Desert, and the majority of the data was primary.
- The list of material inputs provided here includes all inputs that make up >0.10% of the total mass of inputs.
- Air emissions were determined from sample data where available, or calculated using standard United States Environmental Protection Agency emissions factors.
- All data provided covers the life cycle of the Optibor from cradle to gate –i.e., all inputs
 and outputs from extracting ore to packaging refined product it does not include
 transportation of the product from the plant, use or disposal.
- The data also excludes capital equipment, facility overhead (lighting, heat, etc.) and labor.

Data per 1000 kg of Optibor

Energy

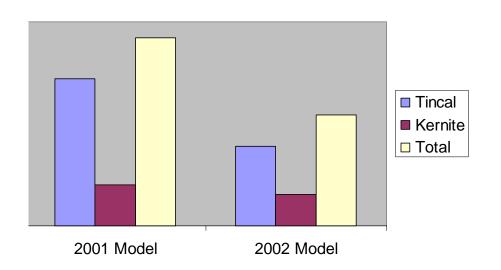
Total Net Primary Energy Demand	
8.17x101 MJ	

Energy Resources ¹	Energy (MJ)	Mass (kg)
Non-renewable resources	8.09x101	
Grude Oil	3.20x10 ²	7.61x101
Hard Coal	4.48x101	1.65x10+
Lignite	3.68x101	3.08x101
Natural gas	4.73×10 ²	1.08x10z
Uranium	7.66x101	1.37x10 ⁻¹
Renewable Resources	7.70x101	



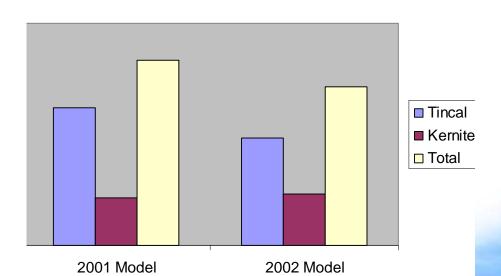


Particulate Matter



Benchmarking & Yearly Reporting

Primary Energy Demand



Scenario Analysis/Project Alternatives

