

Environmental statement 2023

Aluminium Norf GmbH, Neuss





Current

Dear readers,

the management of crises seems to have become the new normality in 2023. The escalation of the Ukraine conflict and its impact on global markets also poses challenges for ALUNORF in terms of the availability and costs of important resources – especially electricity and gas. The highly dynamic situation is making mediumand long-term planning noticeably more difficult for our company as well.

Beyond the political and economic climate, ALUNORF is focusing on driving forward the issues that it can actively shape itself. This means maintaining the course of change we have embarked upon, "ALUNORF 2024", in order to continue to position the company strongly for the future.

This also includes consistently pursuing our ambitious goals in the area of sustainability and climate neutrality. We at ALUNORF are committed to the European climate targets and want to reduce the CO₂ footprint of our aluminium coils by 30% by 2026 compared to 2015.

Investments in recycling and efficiency

We are doing this by constantly improving our processes, increasing the use of circular metal and investing in new technologies and equipment. An important milestone is the Batch Intelligence System (BIS), which was completed in 2022. This new system enables us to make optimal use of the various input metals for the composition of the remelt furnace batches through automated storage and handling processes with computer-aided optimization. Thanks to the new processes, the proportion of recycled metal in the production of ingots can be increased significantly and the proportion of primary metal reduced accordingly. This opens up a savings potential of up to 500 000 t/a CO₂ along the entire aluminium process chain. The plant was officially inaugurated in January 2023 by NRW Minister for Economic Affairs, Industry, Climate Protection and Energy Mona Neubaur.

Other important investment projects that will be completed in 2023 are the third recycling furnace, which will allow ALUNORF to melt down 50 per cent more external recycled metal with organic build-up and feed it into the casting process - as well as the two new soaking pit chambers 21 and 22, which will make the preheating of rolling ingots more energy-efficient.

Energy saving increasingly important

In view of the current political situation, energy saving has gained additional importance at ALUNORF.

Ideas and approaches from employees in all areas of the company were included.

A systematic frame around the variety of projects and measures is the decarbonisation roadmap of the "Sustainability and Environment" department. The roadmap brings together all the central milestones in order to make a significant contribution as ALUNORF to the CO₂-neutral value chain of our partners and also to move forward here with new approaches.

The "Sustainability Committee", newly established in 2022, is to drive forward decarbonisation for the plant and coordinate it with the owners.

The current challenging situation has made the basic conditions for our work noticeably more difficult. Nevertheless, we at ALUNORF are keeping our long-term goals firmly in sight and want to fulfil our responsibility towards our partners and customers as well as the environment and society - in order to be able to offer future generations good and secure jobs at the site.

Reduction targets

The reduction and even more so the renunciation of fossil energy sources are an ambitious effort by all social forces. Avoiding climate-relevant gases requires a long-term strategy, but also a constant stream of new concrete projects.

We associate the Ecological Footprint of our Focus 5 with the following longer-term objectives:

- We want to reduce the carbon footprint of our aluminium coils by 30% by 2026 compared to 2015 (Base 401 kg CO₂/t shipped sheet).
 The CO₂ quantity from Scope 1 and Scope 2* with the partial quantities from natural gas combustion, electricity generation, diesel use and process emissions are taken into account in relation to the shipment quantity.
- We want to reduce specific energy consumption (Electricity, natural gas and diesel) by 2024 by 6 % compared to 2021 (Base 346,5 kWh/ST production).
- 3. We will achieve climate neutrality by 2050.
- 4. We support our shareholders in reducing carbon footprint of aluminium rolling ingots (Scope 3*) by using secondary metal instead of primary metal. Secondary metal requires only 5% of the energy input of primary metal.
- * Scope 1: Direct emissions on the factory site Scope 2: Indirect emissions from energy use
 - Scope 3: Other indirect emissions



What we have improved

Our achievements for environment and energy efficiency



Water comsumption + 10 % since 1996



Energy input **– 27 % since 1996**(– 25%)



Air pollutants 1) **42 % since 1996**



Wast volume **- 65 % since 1996**(- 65%)



Share of recirculating metal (external deliveries 2)

47% in 2022

49%)



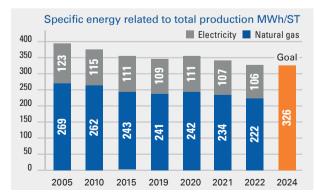
Previous year's figures in brackets

¹⁾ Total nitrogen oxides and hydrocarbons

²⁾ Explanations page 7

The following bar chart shows the specific energy consumption (electricity + natural gas) since 2005. The specific energy consumption has fallen significantly in recent years. Only in the first Corona year 2020 there is an increase in specific energy use due to the low production volume.

In 2020, the increased heat retention and standstill consumption resulted in higher specific values in relation to the lower production.



In 2022, the specific energy consumption decreased significantly by 3.7 % compared to 2021, although production in this year was lower than in the previous year.

The comparatively low production in the energy-intensive area of the remelt plant (lack of orders, production cut-

backs due to increased energy prices and long crane downtime) was significant. If the influence of the reduced production share is corrected, the reduction in specific energy use amounts to 1.7 %.

Our achievements:

- Improved return of pallets of shipped coils and lower scrap rate of pallets through better coordination with partners and slight modifications to the pallets to improve robustness
- O Improving the organisation of the metal foot control of the supply chain ("Metal Master Planner")
- Reduction of the protective gas consumption of the annealing furnaces by optimising the annealing specifications (Practices)
- Removal of the old soaking pit chambers 21-23 and new building of 2 chambers with improved energy efficiency (Start up 2023)
- New water treatment plant with reverse osmosis stage to reduce the amount of wastewater to be treated
- Beginning of the automated charging of the remelt furnaces

The special year 2022

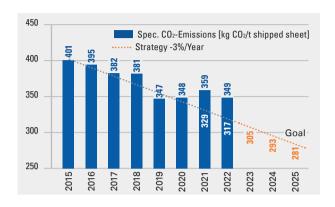
It came differently than planned

The figure opposite shows the development of specific CO_2 emissions over time since 2015. The key figure was defined as the sum of the CO_2 quantities from natural gas, electricity and diesel as well as the burn-off of the organic deposits of the solid metal used in the remelt plant in relation to the shipping tonnage.

From 2015 to 2020, the specific amount of CO_2 decreased by about 3% per year, following the planned reduction path towards the target of 281 kg CO_2 per tonne in 2025.

In 2021 and 2022, the values were above the reduction path. This was due to the increase in the emission factor for electricity. The emission factor of the German electricity mix (Federal Environment Agency) is used to calculate the CO_2 emissions.

Due to the war-related energy crisis, there were significant changes in the energy sources for electricity generation. This effect could not be planned or influenced by us.



Despite this negative effect, we achieved a reduction of 2.8% in 2022 compared to 2021. The participation in regional wind power plants for 2022 has a particular effect here. By using 26 million kWh of wind power, CO₂ emissions were completely avoided.

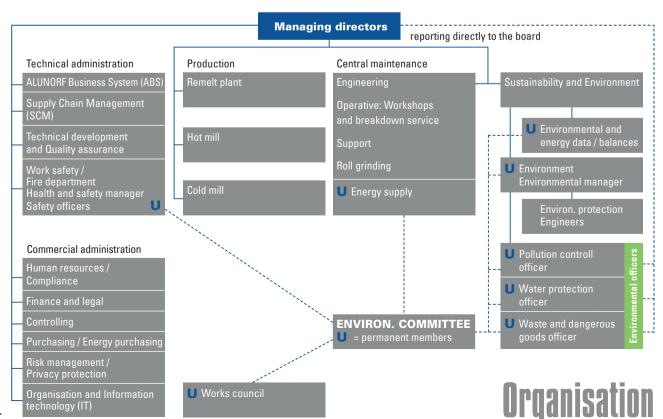
Organisational changes

Since 01.11.2022, Dr Mathias Monjé has been the new Technical Managing Director of ALUNORF.

Since 01.05.2022, the plant engineering division has been subdivided into "Engineering" and "Operational (workshops)".

Supply Chain Management takes care of the entire logistics (metal input to delivery) throughout the plant.

In the Environmental Department, an engineer has supplemented the team in the area of environmental technology since 01.05.2022.





What we want to improve

Environmental programme - our goals and projects



Ecological footprint







Air





Hazardous Substances

Organisation

Focus on the ecological footprint:

- better process efficiency in energy and CO2
- more recycled aluminium in the product

Increase sustainability and protect environment.





Energy

Environment

Cooling tower hygiene

Efficiency









Recovery / Circulation

Communication

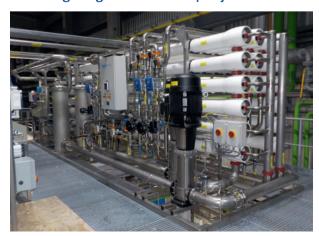
The environmental programme summarizes the current projects for the protection of the environment in form of a catalogue. Each environmental target is allocated to an environmental topic (see coloured env. symbols above).

Project either fall into the category "energy" or "environment". Each environmental target is measurable and is identified by a number.

If no quantifiable targets can be set the successful execution of the project is regarded as target achievement.

In each environmental statement we report on the status of our environmental programme. Projects that were terminated in previous years are taken from the programme, new ones added.

Our ongoing investment projects:







New water treatment plant with reverse osmosis modules

Environmental Programme State 2023 Current environmental goals and measures

Subject energy		Project data	State
Improved control of the casting water cooling tower systems 2 and 4: Installation of a shutdown function per cooling tower cell (project) Note:The project aims at reducing the power consumption. Possible saving potentials can only be determined in the course of the project.	No. (\$)	123 50 000 € 12/2022, extended until 12/2023 Central maintenance	•
Reduction of electricity requirements: Analysis of about 160 heat exchangers in the cooling tower system 1.1 with regard to control optimization (Project) Note: Demand-driven control is intended to improve the regulation of the cooling water volume flow, thus reducing the power requirement.	No. (\$)	130 10 000 € 12/2022, extented until 12/2023 Central maintenance	•
Reduction of energy demand in the preheating of rolling ingots: New construction and operation of soaking pits chambers 21 and 22 to replace the existing chambers 21 to 23 (project); reduction of specific energy consumption in kWh/mt by 15% (annual sum of natural gas and electricity, base year 2019)	No. (§)	139 11 300 000 € 12/2024 Hot mill	•
Development of improvement potentials in the field of energy: Participation of technical trainees in the energy scout programme of the Chamber of Industry and Commerce (project)	No. \$ •	140 1 000 € 12/2022, ext. until 12/2023 Human Resources	0
Development of improvement potentials in the field of energy: Visualisation of the current and expected power consumption in a control stand of a cold mill (project)	No. \$ •	141 10 000 € 12/2023 Cold mill	0
Development of improvement potentials in the field of energy: Study on the possible conversion of the combustion air preheating of all remelt furnaces with recuperator technology (project). Determination of possible alternative technologies and the savings potentials.	No. \$ •	142 10 000 € 12/2022 Remelt	•
Reduction of energy demand in remelting: Reduction of the time delay (deviation from plan) in charging all melting furnaces by 50 % through more efficient charging processes. (Basis: time loss 1st half of 2022)	No. \$ •	143 20 000 € 12/2024 Remelt	•
Increase in the metal yield of ingots for can end coils: No sawing of ingot heads for at least 50 % of all ingots produced by optimising the final phases during casting. Note: Improved yield reduces specific energy demand of the ingots.	No. \$	144 20 000 € 12/2024 Remelt ΔCO₂ - 192 t *)	•
Reduction of energy demand for remelting: Conversion of remelt furnace 1 to regenerative combustion air preheating: Reduction of natural gas usage	No. (\$)	145 2 625 000 € 12/2024 Remelt ΔCO₂ - 1 654 t *)	•
Development of improvement potentials in the field of energy: Improvement of the operating sequence of the soaking pits on the basis of evaluations of the existing heating curves (project)	No. (\$)	146 20 000 € 12/2023 Hot mill	•
Reduction of electricity demand of the hydraulic from scalper 1: Conversion and optimization of the control of pressure and volume flow in low-load phases by means of speed-controlled electric motors (savings potential > 1 kWh/t per production day with low capacity utilisation, base year 2021)	No. (\$)	147 79 000 € 01/2023 Hot mill ΔCO₂ - 376 t *)	•
Reduction of energy use at annealing furnaces 30 - 34: Use of hot coils; determination of the specific energy demand in kWh/ST (sum of natural gas, electricity and inert gas) when using hot coils (project)	No. (\$)	148 20 000 € 12/2023 Cold mill ΔCO₂ - 105 t *)	0
Reduction of energy use during downtimes on cold mill 3: Improvement of the power consumption of various consumers through power maximum specification (project)	No. \$ •	149 20 000 € 12/2023 Cold mill	0
Development of improvement potentials in the field of energy: Study on further potentials for improving waste heat utilisation (project)	No. \$ •	150 30 000 € 12/2023 Central maintenance	0
Development of improvement potentials in the field of energy: Improvement of data availability and quality of compressed air, electricity and natural gas / Data Analytics Platform (project)	No. (§)	151 50 000 € 12/2023 Central maintenance	•

^{*)} Planned reduction of CO₂- quantity in t/a; emission factors: electricity 0.67 kg/kWh and natural gas 0.183 kg/kWh See also table Input-Output Balance and corresponding footnotes on p. 9 and 10.



Increase in the amount of recycled metal of external metal deliveries



For the production of rolling ingots at ALUNORF, the return metals accumulating in the plant as well as recycled and virgin metals from external metal deliveries from our partners are used. Together with our partners, we pursue the strategy of constantly increasing the proportion of recycled metal.

In the years 2018 to 2020, the share of recycled metal in external deliveries was already increased significantly. This could not be continued as planned in 2021 and 2022, as the availability of suitable recycled metal was disrupted by the Corona pandemic and the Ukraine war. In addition, damage to a crane runway in the remelt plant led to disruptions in production in 2022.

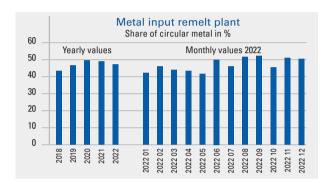
The annual target of 51% in 2022 was largely achieved, at least in the second half of the year.

Keys to increasing the recycled metal content are:

O Optimization of batch composition for the best possible use of input metals ("BIS Project" No.120)

- Expansion of the range of applications for organically contaminated recycled metal (see project recycling furnace 3 No.136)
- O Demand-oriented control of the metal input according to the production programme (new "Metal Master Planner" and development of new processes).

 ALUNORF is thus well positioned to significantly increase the recycled metal share again in the following years in cooperation with the shareholders.



Subject Environm. + Substances 💧 👄 💸 😽 📫 🚉		Project data	State
Reduction in the use of solid metal of primary aluminium: Improvement of the storage and charging of aluminium cycle metal at remelt furnaces 1 to 13 by automated aggregates and processes (Project "BIS") Note: Project increases use of recycled metals and indirectly reduces greenhouse gases	No. ⑤	120 22 300 000 € 02/2023 Remelt	•
Reduction of dross quantity to increase the yield of the recycling furnaces: Investigation of the melting and drossing process to determine improvement possibilities by means of Big Data-methods (project)	No. ⑤	131 10 000 € 12/2023 Remelt	•
Reduction of material losses by 10% (base: 2020): Improvement of the plant tightness of selected hydraulic and lubricating oil systems at hot mill 1	No. ⑤	133 10 000 € 12/2021, extended until 12/2024 Hot mill	•
Reduction of solid metal input from primary aluminium in rolling ingot production: Construction and operation of a 3rd recycling furnace for remelting additional aluminium recycled metal (project RC3). Note: Project increases use of recycled metal and reduces greenhouse gases indirectly	No. S L	136 18 000 000 € 12/2024 Remelt	•
Reduction of waste water from the casting process of the rolling ingots: Expanding the water treatment, among other things, for the make-up water of the casting water cooling circuit systems 2 and 4 with two reverse osmosis stages; reduction of waste water volume of the Sewage plant Flotation by 10 % per year (base 2020).	No. ⑤ Ŀ	137 2 100 000 € 12/2024 Central maintenance	•
Reduction of material losses by 30 % (basis: 2021): Improvement of the system tightness of selected hydraulic and lubricating oil systems on the slitter 6	No. \$ •	138 10 000 € 12/2022, extendet until 12/2023 Cold mill	•
Use of alternative refrigerants with lower greenhouse gas potential: Renewal of the large refrigeration systems at cold mill 3 and 4 with improved partial load behaviour (project)	No. \$ \(\frac{1}{2}\)	152 500 000 € 12/2024 Central maintenance	0
Improvement potential of external disposal for waste emulsions containing thick oil: Study on handling and dewatering by means of physico-chemical processes (Project)	No. ⑤	153 50 000 € 12/2024 Environment	0





What goes in and out

Input-Output-Balance 2020 - 2022

INPUT	20)20	20)21	20	22
Reference Shipment volume 1) in t:	absolute 1 367 242	related on shipment 1)	absolute 1 480 537	related on shipment 1)	absolute 1 437 362	related on shipment 1)
Raw material Solid aluminium Molten aluminium Alloy components Sheet ingots (foreign ingots)	t 449 401 89 632 13 972 875 712	kg/t 329 66 10 640	t 469 537 90 561 12 765 975 852	kg/t 317 61 9 659	t 430 958 70 049 17 555 982 283	kg/t 300 49 12 683
Energy Electricity 13) - thereof wind energy Natural gas 11) Diesel / Fuel oil Total	Mill. kWh 602 - 1 315 13 1 930	kWh/t 440 - 962 10 1 412	Mill. kWh 638 - 1 391 14 2 042	kWh/t 431 - 939 9	Mill. kWh 617 26 1 291 14 1 923	kWh/t 429 18 898 10 1 338
Process materials Oils and additives Chlorine Acids and alkalis Hydrate of lime Filtere earth Aktive coke Refrigerant Inert gases (nitrogen and argon) 12) Biocides 8)	t 3 828 162 1 375 387 594 43 0.21 1 868 68	kg/t 2.80 0.12 1.01 0.28 0.43 0.03 0.00 1.37 0.05	t 3 876 169 1 387 343 731 44 0.27 2 747 121	kg/t 2.62 0.11 0.94 0.23 0.49 0.03 0.00 1.86 0.08	t 3 980 155 1 314 334 859 20 0.17 1 779 169	kg/t 2.77 0.11 0.91 0.23 0.60 0.01 0.00 1.24 0.12
Water Drinking water Ground water sumption 9) - thereof used in plant Rain water 7)	m ³ 47 610 1 428 981 1 341 621 270 296	m³/t 0.03 1.05 0.98 0.20	m³ 50 955 1 517 197 1 436 075 356 408	m³/t 0.03 1.02 0.97 0.24	m³ 57 656 1 538 758 1 422 572 277 104	m ³ /t 0.04 1.07 0.99 0.19

In an Input-Output balance all annually incoming substance-/material- and energy-volumes are compared to the outgoing ones. The absolute volumes are shown compared to the last 3 years; in addition the calculated values based on one ton of shipped sheet – total hot and cold 1).

For the purpose of clarity, the energy data and waste quantities are only shown as whole numbers, but they are calculated exactly. In this respect, the totals given may deviate from the sum of the individual values in the last decimal place.

Related values are specific values also named key performance indicators. Environmental key performance indicators are used for the definition of targets. Improvement of environmental key performance indicators are named environmental performance and controlled by environmental key performance indicators only.



OUTPUT	20	020	20	021	20	22
Reference Shipment volume 1) in t:	absolute 1 367 242	related on shipment 1)	absolute 1 480 537	related on shipment 1)	absolute 1 437 362	related on shipment 1)
Products/AL-By-products	t	kg/t	t	kg/t	t	kg/t
Sheet ingot	11 570	8	15 853	11	13 719	10
Hot band 1)	244 490	179	259 403	175	222 592	155
Colt band 1)	1 122 752	821	1 221 134	825	1 214 769	845
Dross/Scalper chips 2) 10)	60 423	44	51 890	35	54 120	38
Greenhouse-/Exhaust gases	t	kg/t	t	kg/t	t	kg/t
Carbon dioxide indirect 4)	403 211	294.91	427 141	288.50	395 974	275.49
Carbon dioxide direct 5)	240 642	176.01	254 522	171.91	236 297	164.40
Carbon dioxide eq. total 6)	655 437	479.39	691 166	468.19	644 426	448.34
Nitrogen oxide	535	0.39	582	0.39	571	0.40
Carbon monoxide	378	0.28	401	0.27	406	0.28
Hydrocarbons	366	0.27	441	0.30	517	0.36
Dust	36	0.03	37	0.02	36	0.02
Chlorine and chlorides	8	0.01	7	0.00	8	0.01
Waste/recyclables	t	kg/t	t	kg/t	t	kg/t
Hazardous waste	6 643	4.86	8 693	5.87	7 849	5.46
- thereof recycle	5 172	3.78	5 035	3.40	5 248	3.65
- thereof disposed of	1 471	1.08	3 658	2.47	2 601	1.81
Non-hazardous waste	8 194	5.99	7 882	5.32	8 674	6.03
- thereof recycle 10)	8 194	5.99	7 882	5.32	8 674	6.03
- thereof disposed of	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Refrigerant 3)	0.04	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.03	0.00
Waste water	m³	m³/t	m³	m³/t	m³	m³/t
Biological sewage plant	259 338	0.19	257 420	0.17	253 545	0.18
Storm water basin 9)	549 779	0.40	629 763	0.43	582 658	0.41
Waste water content:	t	g/t	t	g/t	t	g/t
- Total organic carbons (TOC)	2.25	1.65	2.86	1.00	2.42	1.68
- Nitrogen compounds (N, total)	4.00	2.93	4.09	2.76	3.22	2.24
- Phosphorus compounds (P, total)	0.38	0.28	0.34	0.23	0.31	0.22
- Organ. Halogen compounds (AOX)	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.05	0.03

- 1) Shipment is sum of hot and cold band without sheet ingot
- 2) Dross from remelt with high Al content (not considered under waste/ recyclables)
- 3) Delivered to specialized firms for recycling
- Carbon dioxide (CO₂) indirectly from electricity use (main source, emission factor 0.67 kg CO₂/kWh); electricity generated from renewable sources is factored with an emissions factor of 0);
 - Grid mix 2021: 53.9 % coal, 23.5 % nuclear, 18.9 % natural gas, 1.4 % renewable energy and 2.3 % other fossil fuels combined. Concerning the environmental impact additional data are given: radioactive waste 0.0006 g / kWh, CO_2 emissions 0.621 kg/kWh.
- 5) Carbon dioxide (CO₂) directly from natural gas consumption (main source). calculated from consumption, calorific value and emission factor 0.183 kg CO₂/kWh Ho.
- 6) Greenhouse gas equivalent: CO₂ direct and indirect all sources at location in Neuss (Scope 1 + 2), emission factor electricity 0.67 kg CO₂/kWh (without transports and Arrivals/ Departures of employees)
- 7) Calculated from annual rain water in I/m² and sealed surface in m²
- 8) Consumption to ensure cooling tower hygiene (a. o. legionella), contains input materials for two biocide generators
- Dewatering on ALUNORF premises is part of ground water protection, varys acc. to needs and is discharged through purification plant for rain water
- Ratio of separate collection acc. to Regulation on Commercial Waste exceeds stipulated 90%.
- . 11) District heating supply 25.3 Mill. kWh in 2022; 2,0 % of natural gas use
- 12) Additional quantity in 2021 due to technical problems in the air separation plant
- 13) 2022 electricity from wind energy (regional wind farms; onshore)

Declaration

The environmental statement 2023 of ALUNORF is the first update of the environmental statement 2022. It was submitted to the accredited environmental verifier Dr. Ulrich Hommelsheim for validation. In parallel the surveillance audit according to ISO 14001:2015 was conducted.

Each year we conduct comprehensive internal environmental audits to ensure that within a three year's period each department is audited at least once. Along with our updated register of relevant environmental data and facts from previous years, the audit reports form the basis for a management review to scrutinise the environmental strategy (environmental policy acc. to EMAS), the environmental management system and the continuation of our targets in the environmental programme.

Our Environmental strategy and environmental management system at present do not require amendments. The presentation of our current targets is part of this environmental statement 2023.

The activities to comply with the legal regulations, which include in particular the regulations on immission protection, the water balance, recycling management and energy law, have been presented in the 2022 Environmental Statement on a topic-by-topic basis. The described procedure is still in place.

This consolidated environmental statement 2022 was updated for the first time. All environmental statements will be declared valid by an environmental verifier and published on our home page. Next year, the second update of the environmental statement 2022 is planned.

We are committed to the sustainable development of ALUNORF as producer of semi-finished aluminium products acc. to the standards of the "Aluminium Steward ship Initiative". We are certified acc. to this standard every 3 years, for the first time successfully in 2021.

Neuss, March 09, 2023

Dr. Mathias Monjé

Technical managing director

Dipl.-Ing. Oliver Hommel Commercial managing director Dr. Ing. Klaus Werner Döhl Environmental manager

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Validation statement

The environmental verifier listed below confirms to have verified that the site, as indicated in the present environmental statement of the organisation Aluminium Norf GmbH with registration number DE-137-00016, complies with all requirements of Regulation (EC) No.1221/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2009 as amended on 28 August 2017 and 19 December 2018 on the voluntary participation by organisations in a Community ecomanagement and audit scheme (EMAS).

Name of the environmental verifier	Registration number	Approved for the sectors (NACE)
Dr. Ulrich Hommelsheim	DE-V-0117	24.42 Aluminium production

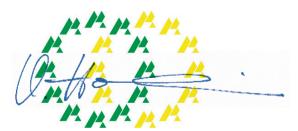
With signing this validation statement it is confirmed that:

- Verification and validation were conducted in full compliance with requirements acc. to Regulation no. (EG)1221/2009 as modified by Commission Regulation (EU) 2017/1505 and by Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/2026
- O The result of the audit and validation confirms that there is no evidence of failure to conform to the valid environmental regulations.

O Data and facts of the environmental statement of Aluminium Norf GmbH convey a reliable, credible and true picture of all activities.

This validation statement cannot be compared to a registration according to EMAS. EMAS registrations are conducted by bodies according to Regulation no. (EG) 1221/2009. This statement must not be used as document of its own right for information of the interested public.

Berlin, March 09, 2023



Dr. Ulrich Hommelsheim Environmental verifier (DE-V-0117) GUT Certifizierungsgesellschaft für Managementsysteme mbH Umweltgutachter DE-V-0213 Eichenstraße 3b D-12435 Berlin

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Imprint



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Responsible for this environmental statement:

Herr Dr. Klaus Werner Döhl

Head of environmental department in his function as environmental management officer.

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