

# Responsible Steel™ Certified Site



Presented to

## TATA STEEL LIMITED

ERM-CVS-ResponsibleSteel-001-01

#### SITE NAME AND ADDRESS

TATA STEEL LIMITED - JAMSHEDPUR STEEL WORKS,  
TUBE DIVISION AND CRM BARA  
P.O. Bistupur, Jamshedpur - 831001, Jharkhand, India

#### CLIENT NAME AND ADDRESS

TATA STEEL LIMITED  
Jamshedpur Steel Works, P.O. Bistupur, Jamshedpur -  
831001, Jharkhand, India

Version of the ResponsibleSteel Standard and Assurance Manual that the  
site was audited against

ResponsibleSteel Standard V2.0  
ResponsibleSteel Assurance Manual Version 1.0

#### ISSUE DATE

28 October 2022

#### EXPIRY DATE

27 October 2025

#### NEXT SCHEDULED AUDIT

December 2023 (TBC)

#### CERTIFIED SINCE

28 October 2022

#### CERTIFICATION SCOPE

Tata Steel Jamshedpur Works, Tubes Division and CRM  
Bara

#### CERTIFICATION BODY

ERM Certification & Verification Services  
Exchequer Court  
33 St Mary Axe  
London EC3A 8AA



Any facilities and associated activities that are directly related to steel making or  
processing, that are on-site or near the site and that have not been included in  
the certification scope or audit scope

None

#### AUTHORISED CERTIFICATION BODY SIGNATURE

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Brett Byall'.

Brett Byall, Partner Designate

ResponsibleSteel™, 755 Hunter Street,  
Newcastle West NSW 2303, Australia

Validity of this certificate is subject to continued conformity with the applicable  
ResponsibleSteel Standard and can be verified at [www.responsiblesteel.org](http://www.responsiblesteel.org)

This certificate does not constitute evidence that a particular product supplied by  
the certificate holder is ResponsibleSteel certified. Products offered, shipped or  
sold by the certificate holder can only be considered covered by the scope of this  
certificate when the required ResponsibleSteel claim is clearly stated on sales and  
delivery documents.



# Responsible Steel™ Certified Site



Annex

## TATA STEEL LIMITED

ERM-CVS-ResponsibleSteel-001-01

### SITES AND FACILITIES COVERED BY THE CERTIFICATE

#### TATA STEEL LIMITED

Steel Works: Raw Material Handling, Coke Plant, Sinter Plant, Pellet Plant, Iron Making- Blast Furnaces, Steel Making- BOF, Hot Rolling- Hot Strip Mill, Wire Rod and Bar Mill, Cold Rolling, Power & Utilities

Tubes Division: High Frequency Induction Welding Mill, Trimming Unit, Sizing Mill, New Commercial Tube Mill

CRM Bara: Reversing Cold Rolling Mill

P.O. Bistupur  
Jamshedpur – 831001  
Jharkhand  
India

### SUPPORT FUNCTIONS THAT CONTRIBUTED TO THE AUDIT

#### TATA STEEL LIMITED

P.O. Bistupur  
Jamshedpur – 831001  
Jharkhand  
India

ResponsibleSteel™, 755 Hunter Street,  
Newcastle West NSW 2303, Australia

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# PUBLIC SUMMARY AUDIT REPORT

This is a concise public summary of the audit report for Tata Steel Jamshedpur. The full version of the audit report is in the possession of the member company and the audited sites.

## Audit overview

<b>Member Name</b>	Tata Steel Limited
<b>Audited entity name</b>	Tata Jamshedpur
<b>Number of sites</b> <b>Names &amp; location</b>	3 sites Steel Works, Tubes Division and CRM Bara
<b>Certification scope</b>	Integrated steel-making: Raw Material Handling, Coke Plant, Sinter Plant, Pellet Plant, Iron Making- Blast Furnaces, Steel Making- BOF, Hot Rolling- Hot Strip Mill, Wire Rod and Bar Mill, Cold Rolling, Power & Utilities; High Frequency Induction Welding Mill, Trimming Unit, Sizing Mill, New Commercial Tube Mill; and Reversing Cold Rolling Mill
<b>Standard version audited against</b>	<a href="#">ResponsibleSteel Standard V1-1</a>
<b>Audit type and outcome</b>	Initial certification
<b>Certification body</b>	ERM Certification & Verification Services A 1 Beacon Street   Boston, MA, USA   02108
<b>Audit Dates</b>	Stage 1: 15-03-2022 to 24-03-2022 Stage 2: 27-06-2022 to 04-07-2022
<b>Number of auditors and audit days</b>	Lead auditor: Darren Englebaugh Auditor/s: Devanshu Bajpai, VSP Rao, Sagar Shirsat. Pooja Rawat (Female Support for Stakeholder engagement) Technical expert/s: NA Translator/s: NA 72 days (Stage 1, Stage 2 and Reporting)
<b>Lead auditor declaration</b>	The findings in this report are based on an objective evaluation of evidence, derived from documents, first-hand observations at the sites and interviews with site staff, workers and stakeholders, as conducted during stage 1 and stage 2 audit activities. The audit team members were

	<p>deemed to have no conflicts of interest with the sites. The audit team members were professional, ethical, objective and truthful in their conduct of audit activities. The information in this report is accurate according to the best knowledge of the auditors who contributed to the report.</p> <p>It should be noted that audits are snapshots that rely on sampling. Sampling of interview partners, of documentation and records, of observed operations and activities. The auditors can therefore not exclude the possibility that there are non-conformities in addition to the ones identified during the audit activities.</p>
<b>Next audit type and date</b>	Surveillance, December 2023 (TBC)

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# Introduction

## About ResponsibleSteel

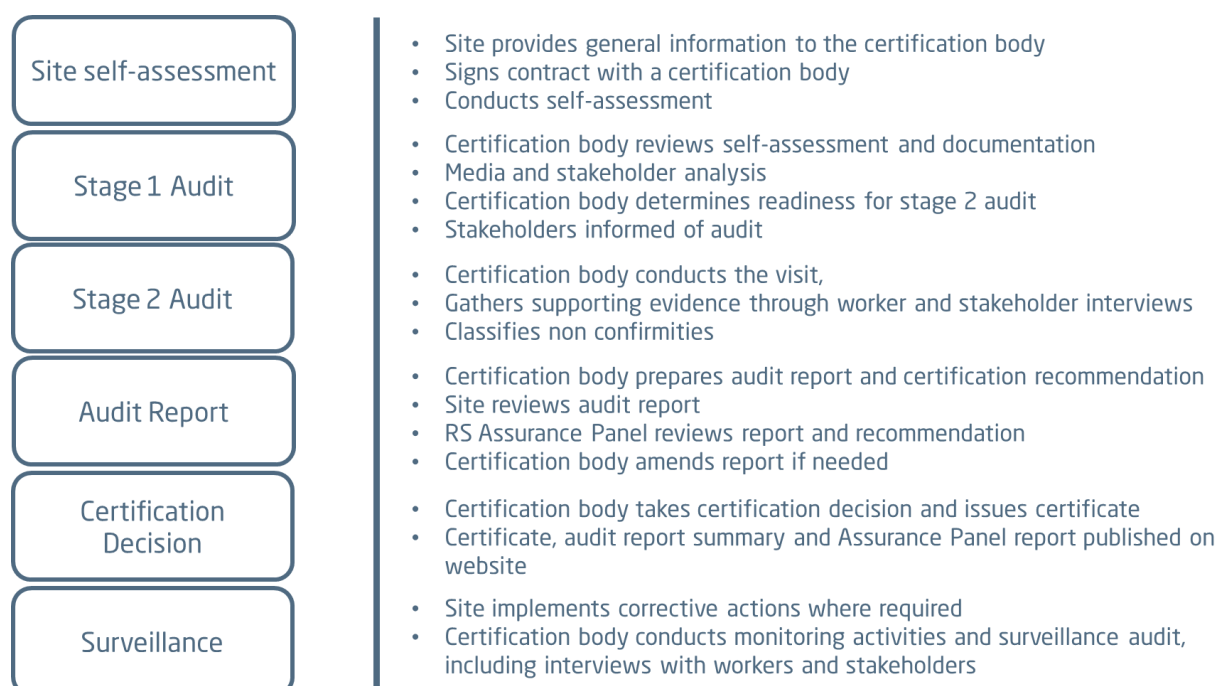
Our mission is to achieve net zero carbon emissions for the steel sector, and to enhance the responsible sourcing, production, use and recycling of steel.

We are a not-for-profit multi-stakeholder organisation founded to bring together business, civil society and downstream users of steel, to provide a global standard and certification initiative for steel. We have built a consensus on what sustainability looks like for steel – including the impacts of mining, steel production, the scrap metal supply chain, greenhouse gas emissions, water use, workers' rights, communities and biodiversity. We are the first global scheme for responsibly sourced and produced steel.

Our Members include steel makers, mining companies, automotive and construction companies as well as civil society organisations focused on labour rights, biodiversity, climate change and many other important issues.

## Overview of the certification process

Certification against the ResponsibleSteel Standard is voluntary and follows the process below:



Sites can apply to be assessed against the ResponsibleSteel Standard on a voluntary basis. Conformity with the Standard is verified by independent certification bodies and auditors. They study documentation provided by the site, review relevant media and scientific publications on the site, visit the site to see operations first-hand, and interview site management, process owners, shopfloor workers and external stakeholders such as authorities, community and civil society representatives. The assessment is summarised in an audit report that is reviewed by an independent Assurance Panel. Only if that Panel is satisfied with the quality of the audit and the resulting report, can a site with a positive certification recommendation be certified. A ResponsibleSteel certificate is valid for three years and certified sites have to pass a surveillance audit after 18 months and subsequent re-certification audits to remain certified. The rules and processes for ensuring compliance with the Standard are laid out in the [Assurance Manual](#) and have been developed in line with the Assurance Code of Good Practice set by the ISEAL Alliance.

ResponsibleSteel provides an Issues Resolution System that any stakeholder may use to log a complaint about any aspect of the ResponsibleSteel programme. The [Issues Resolution System](#) can be accessed via the ResponsibleSteel website.

More information on ResponsibleSteel can be found on <https://www.responsiblesteel.org/>.

## Site information

<b>Country and town</b>	India, Jamshedpur
<b>Activities and products</b>	<p><b>Activities:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Steel Works: Raw Material Handling, Coke Plant, Sinter Plant, Pellet Plant, Iron Making- Blast Furnaces, Steel Making- BOF, Hot Rolling- Hot Strip Mill, Wire Rod and Bar Mill, Cold Rolling, Power &amp; Utilities</li> <li>2) Tubes Division: High Frequency Induction Welding Mill, Trimming Unit, Sizing Mill, New Commercial Tube Mill</li> <li>3) CRM Bara: Reversing Cold Rolling Mill</li> </ol> <p><b>Products:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Steel Divisions: Hot Roll Steel, Cold Rolled Steel, Coated Steel, Rebar Steel, Wire Rods</li> <li>2) Tubes Division: Conveyance, Hollow section, Precision tubes</li> <li>3) CRM Bara: Cold Rolled Close Annealed, Galvanized coils Automotive segment</li> </ol>
<b>Year site opened</b>	1911
<b>Major extensions and / or refurbishments and year(s) when these occurred</b>	<p><b>Steel Works:</b> Registered on 26 August 1907 as Tata Iron and Steel Company; 115 years ago at Jamshedpur. First cast of pig iron was produced on 2 December 1911. In 1955, 2 MTPA ( Million Tonnes Per Annum) expansion programme was completed. In 1980 first phase of modernization started and the steel melting shop namely LD#1 was inaugurated in 1982-83. 1 Million Tonnes per Annum Hot Strip Mill was commissioned in 1993-94 and first slab caster became operational. 3 Million Tonnes per Annum crude steel capacity was achieved in 1995. In 2000, the Cold Rolling Mill was inaugurated. 5 Million Tonnes per Annum expansion completed in 2005. In 2012-13 the facilities set up to increase the capacity to 9.7 Million Tonnes per Annum were completed.</p> <p><b>Tubes Division:</b> Established in 1985 after the merger of the erstwhile Indian Tube Company Limited with Tata Steel. Over the years, Tubes Strategic Business Units has emerged as one of the leading manufacturers of welded pipes in the country.</p> <p><b>CRM Bara:</b> CRM Bara was commissioned in 2010-11 at Jamshedpur with installed capacity of 0.5 Million Tonnes per Annum. Phase 2 expansion completed in 2015-16 increasing the capacity to 0.68 Million Tonnes per Annum. Major facilities addition in Phase 2 expansion were - one additional uncoiler and side trimmer, installation of extra pickling tank, commissioning of Shot Blasting Machine and Hot Skin Pass Mill .</p>



<b>Annual production</b>	In 2021-22 Steel Works : 10.2 Million Tonnes Tubes Division: 0.26 Million Tonnes CRM Bara : 0.66 Million Tonnes
<b>Number of employees and contractors</b>	Total : 50 804 <b>Employees:</b> 1) Tata Steel Jamshedpur Works: 16671 2) CRM Bara : 118 3) Tubes Division : 548 <b>Subcontracted:</b> 1) Tata Steel Jamshedpur Works: 32206 2) CRM Bara: 485 3) Tubes Division: 776
<b>Carbon reduction target</b>	Tata Steel has an GHG reduction target on an intensity basis as per the below details: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To reduce carbon emission intensity to &lt; 2 tco2/tcs by 2025</li> <li>To reduce carbon emission intensity to ~1.8 tco2/tcs by 2030</li> </ul>
<b>Further environmental and social information</b>	More information can be found on: <a href="https://www.tatasteel.com/sustainability/our-approach/sustainability-disclosures/">https://www.tatasteel.com/sustainability/our-approach/sustainability-disclosures/</a> Weblink for sustainability report : <a href="https://www.tatasteel.com/media/15928/tata-steel-ir-2021-22.pdf">https://www.tatasteel.com/media/15928/tata-steel-ir-2021-22.pdf</a>

## Stakeholder engagement

Stakeholder engagement is an integral part of a ResponsibleSteel audit and ensures a rich and balanced collection of information and evidence. The auditors followed the methodology outlined in the [Guidance on Stakeholder Engagement](#) provided by ResponsibleSteel as well as the [Introduction to ResponsibleSteel for stakeholders](#).

Stakeholder management is taken care by respective divisions as, liaison with vendor partners is done by procurement division, interaction & understanding requirements of community is done by Corporate Services division and so on. Tata Steel also engages with Institutions, academia etc to garner new ideas and work with them for betterment of future. Tata Steel has a list of stakeholders with which it deals on regular basis. It engages with them on various occasions and through various means to take their concern and works on its basis feasibility and applicability. There is a stakeholder relationship committee, of which most senior members of the company participate

Approximately 200 stakeholders were interviewed by the audit team which includes different categories like :

Contractual workers – across gender- internal stakeholder

Permanent Employees – across gender- internal stakeholder

Apprentice trainees- across gender- internal stakeholder

Schools- external stakeholder

Public communities- external stakeholder

Local Administrators- external stakeholder

Experts from Educational Institutions- external stakeholder

Overall, the audit team engaged with ~180 permanent and contractual workers (group and individual discussions), workers union, and 15-20 external stakeholders. Stakeholder engagement by audit team was done through in-person meetings, discussion, phone calls, and emails. To ensure transparency, the audit team consulted with stakeholders in absence of any TSL representative. All stakeholders were informed about the purpose of the meetings, audit requirements. The audit team also provided their contact details to each person consulted so that they could share any feedback, concerns even after the site visit was over.

## Summary of Audit Findings

<b>Conform</b>	Conformity, the requirement is fulfilled.
<b>Opportunity for Improvement (OFI)</b>	The respective requirement or criterion has been implemented, but effectiveness or robustness might be increased, or it is a situation that could lead to a future non-conformity if not addressed.
<b>Minor non-conformity (NC)</b>	Isolated, unusual or non-systemic lapse. Or a lapse with limited temporal and organisational impacts. A non-conformity that does not result in a fundamental failure to achieve the objective of the relevant requirement or related criterion. Sites can become certified with minor non-conformities, but they must have addressed them by the time of their next audit.
<b>Major non-conformity (NC)</b>	A non-conformity that, either alone or in combination with further non-conformities, results in or is likely to result in a fundamental failure to achieve the objective of the relevant requirement or related criterion. For example, non-conformities that continue over a long period of time, are systemic, affect a wide range of the site's production or of

	the site's facilities. Sites with major non-conformities cannot be certified.
<b>Exclusion</b>	The requirement is either <b>not applicable</b> : excluded from the audit since it is not applicable to the sites; or <b>not rated</b> : the requirement is very closely linked to another requirement where a non-conformity (NC) or opportunity for improvement (OFI) has already been raised. Sometimes, when requirements are linked to one and the same subject-matter, it is appropriate to count NCs or OFIs only once to avoid repetition.

The performance of Tata Jamshedpur in relation to the Principles and Criteria of the ResponsibleSteel Standard is summarised in the table below.

Principles and criteria (# of requirements)	Conform	OFI	Minor NC	Major NC	Exclusion
<b>Principle 1. Corporate Leadership</b>					
Criterion 1.1: Corporate Values and Commitments (6)	6				
Criterion 1.2: Leadership and Accountability (5)	4	1			
<b>Principle 2. Social, Environmental and Governance Management Systems</b>					
Criterion 2.1: Management System (6)	4	1	1		
Criterion 2.2: Responsible Sourcing (6)	6				
Criterion 2.3: Legal compliance and signatory obligations (6)	5	1			
Criterion 2.4: Anti-Corruption and Transparency (8)	4	1	2		1
Criterion 2.5: Competence and awareness (5)	3	2			
<b>Principle 3. Occupational Health and Safety</b>					
Criterion 3.1: OH&S policy (6)	6				
Criterion 3.2: Health and Safety (OH&S) management system (10)	8	1	1		
Criterion 3.3: Leadership and worker engagement on OH&S (10)	10				
Criterion 3.4: Support and compensation for work-related injuries or illness (8)	8				
Criterion 3.5: Safe and healthy workplaces (5)	5				
Criterion 3.6: OH&S performance (2)	2				
Criterion 3.7: Emergency preparedness	6				

Principles and criteria (# of requirements)	Conform	OFl	Minor NC	Major NC	Exclusion
and response (6)					
<b>Principle 4. Labour Rights</b>					
Criterion 4.1: Child and juvenile labour (9)	9				
Criterion 4.2: Forced or compulsory labour (7)	7				
Criterion 4.3: Non-discrimination (9)	9				
Criterion 4.4: Association & collective bargaining (12)	12				
Criterion 4.5: Disciplinary practices (5)	5				
Criterion 4.6: Hearing and addressing worker concerns (5)	5				
Criterion 4.7: Communication of terms of employment (5)	5				
Criterion 4.8: Remuneration (11)	11				
Criterion 4.9: Working time (7)	7				
Criterion 4.10: Worker well-being (2)	2				
<b>Principle 5. Human Rights</b>					
Criterion 5.1: Human rights due diligence (5)	1		4		
Criterion 5.2: Security practice (9)	9				
Criterion 5.3: Conflict-affected and high-risk areas (5)	5				
<b>Principle 6. Stakeholder Engagement and Communication</b>					
Criterion 6.1: Stakeholder engagement (10)	9		1		
Criterion 6.2: Grievances and remediation of adverse impacts (12)	12				
Criterion 6.3: Communicating to the public (7)	7				
<b>Principle 7. Local Communities</b>					
Criterion 7.1: Commitment to local communities (8)	8				
Criterion 7.2: Free, Prior & Informed Consent (3)	3				
Criterion 7.3: Cultural heritage (7)					7
Criterion 7.4: Displacement and Resettlement (9)					9
<b>Principle 8. Climate Change and Greenhouse Gas Emissions</b>					
Criterion 8.1: Corporate commitment to achieve the goals of the Paris Agreement (8)	7		1		

Principles and criteria (# of requirements)	Conform	OFI	Minor NC	Major NC	Exclusion
Criterion 8.2: Corporate Climate-Related Financial Disclosure (2)	1	1			
Criterion 8.3: Site-level GHG emissions measurement and intensity calculation (3)	3				
Criterion 8.4: Site-level GHG reduction targets and planning (11)	11				
Criterion 8.5: Site-level GHG or CO2 emissions reporting and disclosure (8)	3		4		1
<b>Principle 9. Noise, Emissions, Effluents and Waste</b>					
Criterion 9.1: Noise and vibration (7)	6		1		
Criterion 9.2: Emissions to air (8)	8				
Criterion 9.3: Spills and leakage (9)	9				
Criterion 9.4: Waste, by-product and production residue management (11)	11				
<b>Principle 10. Water Stewardship</b>					
Criterion 10.1 Water-related context (7)	7				
Criterion 10.2 Water balance and emissions (8)	7				1
Criterion 10.3 Water-related adverse impact (6)	6				
Criterion 10.4 Managing water issues (8)	8				
<b>Principle 11. Biodiversity</b>					
Criterion 11.1: Biodiversity commitment and management (25)	8				17
<b>Principle 12. Decommissioning and closure</b>					
Criterion 12.1: Decommissioning and closure (13)					13
	Conform	OFI	Minor NC	Major NC	Exclusion
<b>Total (370)*</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>49</b>

\* Note that the Total in the table does not correspond to the sum of Conform, OFI, Minor NC, Major NC and Exclusion due to the way that requirements and conformity classifications are counted.

# Strengths

- Tata Steel has robust management systems which are well defined and the company has understood performance metrics which reflects in the commitment of implementing the standards of ResponsibleSteel at site. The main strengths are listed below:
- Top Management has constituted a steering level committee and different cross-functional teams to drive and implement ResponsibleSteel standards (1.1.1a).
- TSL has been certified with Management systems like ISO 9001, ISO 45001, ISO 14001, SA 8000 while the organization has setup a framework of ownership for each RS Principle to achieve Certification (2.1).
- Vendor assessment of various raw materials is done by TSL and hired third party agency such as DNV. Scoring is done against each vendor ( 2.2.1 b ).
- Risk Matrix has been prepared to identify areas which have high risk of corruption. The various risks related to corruption were listed for those identified departments ( 2.4.1).
- Leadership commitment towards achieving Zero harm is clearly evident through OH&S policies and involvement in various Apex committee safety meetings (3.1).
- All applicable OH&S laws and regulations in relation to OH&S and ensure that relevant requirements are tracked through Legatrix IT Software (3.2.2).
- Safety Leadership Development centre is an inhouse training centre established for providing OH&S related training to meet the requirements of employees, contractors and other relevant stakeholders as a part of safety competency and capability enhancement initiative (3.2.2).
- TSL has publicly accessible policies on Social Accountability, Human Rights, and Tata Code of Conduct which cover aspects such as child and forced labour, non-discrimination, collective bargaining, human rights etc. (Principle 4 and 5).
- TSL has a publicised and robust grievance mechanisms for both internal and external stakeholders. The mechanism is easy to access, streamlined process for receiving, resolving, and responding to grievances with required escalation and disclosure. It also has provisions for anonymity and whistleblowing (4.6 and 6.2).

- Tata Steel's Integrated Report is available to all stakeholders through various means, i.e. available on website, on request, hardcopy is made available to stakeholders. Community engagements are also undertaken on impacts and risks from site operations. These engagements are done in local language. In addition, communication through local language newspapers and websites is also done to disseminate information (6.3).
- TSL has developed and implemented a detailed CSR plan which focuses on development of rural and urban communities, around its operating locations in the states in which it is located. It undertakes interventions in the areas of health, education, livelihood, sports, disaster relief, environment, and ethnicity (focused on local indigenous peoples and vulnerable groups) (7.1).
- Site reviews the implementation of its GHG reduction strategy as well as targets at regular interval effectively (8.1.4 & 8.1.5).
- Based on the evidence site tracks, monitor its performance against the noise and vibration action plan effectively (9.1.5).
- Waste management of site tracks & reviews its performance through CPCR, corporate performance review and zero landfill waste.
- IOT based Smart water management system has developed for real time monitoring of water for withdrawal, consumption, recycled, discharge of the steel works from the source to consumer departments. 24x7 dedicated team to monitor the online water performance including the integrated steel plants discharge parameters (10.2.3).
- Site engaged with other commercial water users such as other Tata group companies, River basin stakeholders (local communities, small & medium scale industries, as well as associated businesses through various water campaign platforms, on water conservation, water efficiency and zero discharge (10.2.3).

## Areas for improvement

**Criteria 2.1.2 b )** The site has a documented and effective management system or systems in place that:

TSL has been certified with Management systems like ISO 9001, ISO 45001, ISO 14001, SA 8000. While the organization has setup a framework of ownership for each RS Principle to achieve certification, there is currently no documented system for how the organization will specifically monitor all applicable RS requirements going forward.

**Criteria 3.2.2 b )** Identify and assess potential hazards and associated OH&S risks, including health and wellbeing risks, using competent persons and considering emerging and critical OH&S risks; HSE Risk matrix has identified potential hazards and risk mitigation measures. Further, responsibility is given to management personnel's within a definite time line. During our site visit at ST Mills, SOP No. 7.1.15 (Annex-E), didn't capture the hazards of that particular activity. Continuous Fumes were emitting near OD Bead conveyor

**Competence and Awareness (Criteria 2.5.2)**

The site reviews the competencies of TSL workers through its established systems like Enterprise Capability Building System ( ECBS ), Functional Competency Framework (FCF). Procedures / systems shall be established to identify the competency gaps of contractual workers.

**OH& S Management system (Criteria 3.2.2)**

HSE Risk matrix has identified potential hazards and risk mitigation measures. Further, responsibility is given to management personnel's within a definite timeline. Augment existing control measures , capture the associated risks in HIRA and revise accordingly .

**Human Rights (Criteria 5.1 - Human Right Due Diligence)**

The organization has formulated and disclosed a Human Rights Policy in March 2022. In addition, the organization has prepared an annual roadmap of FY23 on human rights risk assessment, due diligence, identification of corrective actions, and their implementation. Preliminary identification and risk assessments of several (but not all) identified human rights have been undertaken. However, an organization-wide human rights due diligence study is yet to be commissioned. As per the roadmap, this will be completed by end of FY23 (5.1.2).

**Corporate commitment to achieve the goals of the Paris Agreement (Requirement 8.1.2)**

Site has published emission reduction targets for FY25 and FY30 in its annual Integrated Report, but time specified commitment towards a long-term emission reduction plan is required.

**Corporate Climate Related Financial Disclosure (Criterion 8.2)**



Site publicly commits to support the recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures. However, implementation of the TCFD four core recommendations (Governance, Strategy, Risk Management, and Metrics and Targets) needs to be completed within the 3 year from the application of certificate

#### **Site-level GHG or CO2 emissions reporting and disclosure (Criterion 8.5)**

Site uses worldsteel CO2 data collection user guide and excel template for estimation of GHG emission from materials, heat, steam, use of electricity imported to the site and credit emission. All above information aggregated at Site group level is publicly shared on CDP disclosure. But as per criterion 8.5 requirement Site specific (TSJ, Tube and CRM Bara) this information is not reported publicly.

#### **The site is committed to prevent and continually reduce noise and vibration (Criterion 9.1.1)**

The site is committed to prevent and reduction of noise only. but, any documents about site commitment towards the vibration is not available.

## Exclusions

#### **Criterion 7.2: Free Prior and Informed Consent: Where the sites considers activities that might affect the rights of indigenous people, the site obtains the peoples' free and informed consent prior to undertaking such activities.**

Tata Steel has expanded within its perimeter.

Jamshedpur is located in Schedule V Area<sup>1</sup>. However , no new activities or changes to existing activities are planned or have taken place in the last 10 years. There is a significant proportion of Scheduled Tribes or IPs in the district of West Singhum where TSL is located. With this reason, the requirement is not applicable to Tata Steel. It was also informed that no new development activities/site expansion are envisaged in near future. Furthermore, TSL works closely with IP leaders, working with them in the traditional governance models of IP groups. The engagement has led to preservation of IP local languages and scared groves (not part of the project area of influence). The engagement and processes of working with traditional form of governance demonstrate that TSL is operating in a manner that seeks to achieve the objectives of this Criterion.

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<sup>1</sup> Article 244 of the Constitution of India envisages a special system of administration for certain areas designated as 'scheduled areas' and 'tribal areas which have predominant population of tribal communities. The scheduled areas are mostly inhabited by 'aboriginals' who are socially and economically rather backward, and special efforts need to be made to improve the condition. Ten states in India have district/sub districts that have been classified as Scheduled areas. <https://tribal.nic.in/declarationof5thSchedule.aspx>

**Criterion 7.3: Cultural heritage: The site respects and safeguard cultural heritage within its area of influence.**

There are no cultural heritage sites in Jamshedpur, so the requirement is not applicable for Tata Steel Jamshedpur. Company is working to preserve and safeguard intangible cultural heritage of IPs leading to preservation of IP local languages and sacred groves (not part of the project area of influence).

**Criterion 7.4: Displacement and Resettlement: The site strives to avoid the need for displacement or resettlement but, where unavoidable, minimises its scope and the resulting adverse impacts**

Tata Steel has expanded within its perimeter. The surroundings of the company is all inhabited. Till date, there has been no expansion, where need for displacement or rehabilitation of nearby communities was required. The last expansion was undertaken 10 years ago. With this reason, the requirement is not applicable to Tata Steel. It was also informed that no new development activities/site expansion are envisaged in near future. If site expansion is planned, TSL reported to adhere to requirements of this principle.

**Any arrangements to offset the GHG emissions of the site(s), including a description of the amount and nature of such offsets (8.5.1:d)**

Site haven't made any arrangement to offset the GHG emissions of the site. As per worldsteel methodology, Site considered credits associated with production and supply of co-products (e.g. cold iron, BF Slag, BOF Slag - sent to cement plants). Since there are no arrangements to offset the GHG emission this criterion requirement is not applicable to Tata Steel Jamshedpur site.

**In the absence of applicable regulatory standards, the site adopts and makes publicly available specific water quality objectives for the site, that have been established using credible methodologies and that are in line with prevailing water quality standards (10.2.4).**

It is not applicable since the regulatory standards are in place (Central Pollution Control Board guideline).

**The site does not initiate activities or plan associated facilities in or immediately adjacent to the following areas (11.1.2: a to e)**

There is no World Heritage site, IUCN protected area, Indigenous and community-conserved areas (ICCAs), Ramsar sites, Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs) in the area of influence of the site.

**In the case of natural habitat, the site does not significantly convert or degrade them, unless all of the following are demonstrated (11.1.3: a to e)**

This is reference to Tata steel 'self-assessment form and discussion with Tata Steel site biodiversity team' during stage 2 audit, Tata Steel Jamshedpur plant started in 1907. At the time of site selection more than a century back the awareness and regulations regarding natural habitat management was limited.

**In the case of critical habitat, the site does not implement any activities or plan infrastructure, unless all of the following are demonstrated (11.1.4 a to c)**

As per Site's self-assessment form, the Red list Species classified by IUCN as listed species, there are no such species found in the influence area i.e. the Tata Steel Plant area and the surrounding 10km radius. Thus, there's no critical habitat in and around Tata Steel Plant. Hence, it's not applicable.

**In the event of downgrading, downsizing or degazettement of World Heritage Sites, Ramsar sites or protected areas of the IUCN categories I-VI, the site continues its no-go policy (11.1.5) and Where a World Heritage site, Ramsar site or officially protected area is established in, around or adjacent to the area of activity of an existing site, the site ensures that its activities do not lead to adverse impacts on those values for which the World Heritage site, Ramsar site or protected area was designated. (11.1.6)**

As per site-self assessment form, there are no World Heritage Sites, Ramsar sites or IUCN sites in the influence area. Hence, it's not applicable.

**The site has identified and assessed the biodiversity risks and adverse impacts in its area of influence that result from its activities on Protected and community-conserved areas and Ramsar sites; Species on the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species, categorised as vulnerable, endangered or critically endangered; Key Biodiversity Areas; Natural and critical habitat (11.1.7 a to d).**

As per site-self assessment, as such there is no on Protected and community-conserved areas and Ramsar sites; Species on the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species, categorised as vulnerable, endangered or critically endangered; Key Biodiversity Areas; Natural and critical habitat. Hence, it's not applicable.

**Principle 12 : Decommissioning or closure**

When the decommissioning or closure of a site or of parts of a site has been announced, the site consults with workers, affected communities and local authorities on decommissioning, closure and post-closure plans, as applicable.

The site has no future plans for Decommissioning or closure..

# Assurance Panel Declaration

In line with the ResponsibleSteel Assurance Manual, three members of the Assurance Panel reviewed the full audit report for Tata Steel Jamshedpur, including the auditors' findings for each individual requirement of the ResponsibleSteel Standard. Subsequently, the Assurance Panel members met online to discuss individual findings and to align their views on the audit report. We sought clarification and asked for reconsideration of conformity classifications where the auditors' conclusions were not sufficiently substantiated. Following review of the changes that were made by the auditors, we support the certification recommendation for Tata Steel Jamshedpur.

The Assurance Panel's conclusions on the final audit report are as follows:

- The audit report contains sufficient detail to support an informed certification decision
- The supporting evidence and rationales given in the audit report support the auditors' conformity classifications
- The certification recommendation based on the audit report is conclusive

This statement has been approved by the three members of the Assurance Panel who reviewed the audit report on 24 October 2022.

More information on the audit process and the role of the Assurance Panel can be found in the [ResponsibleSteel Assurance Manual](#).