

Less landfill

During 2002 there were further improvements in Stora Enso's overall environmental performance, particularly in reducing waste.

In spite of increases in the production of pulp, paper and board, most emissions totals were lower than in preceding years at Group level.

The most remarkable improvement was achieved in the landfilling of solid waste, with a reduction in absolute terms of 25%. Improvements were made at most mills, with particularly good progress at Wisconsin Rapids Pulp Mill, Keräyskuitu Oy and Skoghall Mill.

Sulphur dioxide emissions were also reduced significantly – by 11%

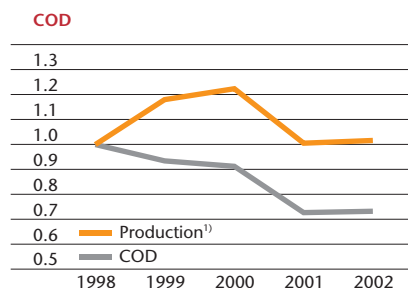
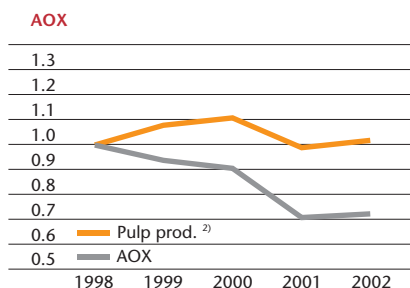
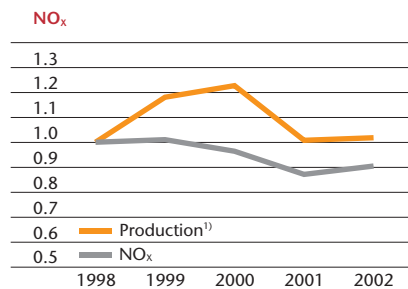
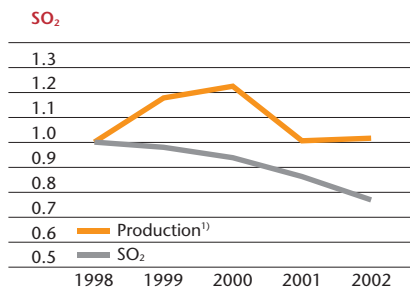
overall – with the most notable progress made at Port Hawkesbury Mill. Emissions of carbon dioxide from the combustion of fossil fuels have decreased due to the increased utilisation of bio-fuels.

Discharges of nutrients – both Nitrogen and Phosphorus – were down in absolute terms, due to widespread improvements. In specific terms, corrected for the production volume, reductions were in the order of 4% for Nitrogen and 8% for Phosphorus.

Discharges of COD increased less than total pulp and paper production, corresponding to a slight reduction in specific terms. Discharges of AOX were also down in specific terms, by 6% when adjusted to increases in bleached chemical pulp production.

The only indicator to show increases in both absolute and specific terms was NO_x. A 700-tonne increase in emissions represented a proportional increase of 3%. ■

EMISSIONS, WASTE AND PRODUCTION *)



*) Former Consolidated Papers, Inc. figures are included in these graphs from 1998 onwards, even though the acquisition only took place in August 2000.

¹⁾ Sales production of market pulp, paper and board

²⁾ Bleached chemical pulp

Index 1998 = 1.0