

WHAT IS ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM?

ISO 14001 Environmental Management System is a systematic approach that ensures the realization of production in all kinds of production sectors, taking into account the environmental effects at every step from the first stage of the product to its presentation to the consumer. ISO 14001 is an international standard that defines the process of controlling and improving a company's environmental performance.

The management system developed in order to systematically reduce and, if possible, eliminate the damages that the enterprises give or may cause to the environment is called the Environmental Management System.

WHAT IS ISO 14001 STANDARD?

- ISO 14000 series is an Environmental Management Standard developed by ISO Standard Development Committee TC207. This series is designed to cover all environmental issues relevant to organizations and is a resource for organizations to prioritize, manage and control environmental impacts.
- ISO 14001 Environmental Management System is a management model established on the basis of risk analysis, which essentially aims to reduce the use of natural resources and minimize the damage to soil, water and air.
- ISO 14001 Published by the International Standards Organization, which describes the determination of environmental factors at every stage of the process from the raw material to the final product and presenting the product to the customers, and the establishment of a request that ensures that the damage to the environment is minimized by controlling these factors with the necessary inspections and measures. is a series of standards.
- ISO 14001 is a system standard, not a product standard, and deals with how it is produced rather than what is produced. It is based on monitoring and continuous improvement of environmental performance. It stipulates to comply with the conditions defined by the relevant legislation and laws regarding environmental factors.
- It is an accepted fact all over the world that its resources are not endless, and that the environmental impacts of products and activities are not local and regional, but global. ISO 14001, which was prepared by taking this fact into consideration, is a management system created in order to protect the environmental characteristics and natural structure.
- The ISO 14001 standard aims to reduce the consumption of energy and raw materials by minimizing the damage caused by the activities of industrial organizations to the environment, while laying the groundwork for more efficient management of environmental risks and opportunities.
- ISO 14001 is an internationally recognized standard for Environmental Management Systems and provides a guide on how to more effectively manage the environmental aspects of organizations' activities, products and services.
- Establishing an Environmental Management System in accordance with the ISO 14001 standard, the organization ensures that natural resources are not consumed and polluted, or that these negative effects are minimized, creating an image of a reliable company that respects the environment.

SECTIONS OF ISO 14001:

- General requirements,
- Environmental policy,
- Planning,
- Application and Operation,
- Nonconformity and Corrective Action, and
- Management Review.

Obligation and Policy: The organization should set its environmental policy and make a commitment to its environmental management system.

Planning: The organization should determine the environmental aspects of its activities, products and services, and select the important ones. In order to realize its commitments, it should set goals and objectives, and program the activities to be carried out to achieve these goals and objectives.

Implementation and Action: The organization should develop a support mechanism with the necessary capabilities and opportunities in order to implement its environmental policy and to achieve its goals and objectives.

Control and Corrective Action: The organization should measure, monitor and evaluate its environmental action and the degree of success in this action.

Review and Improvement: The organization should review and continually improve its environmental management system in order to improve its overall environmental performance and the overall degree of success in that action.

TERMS AND CONCEPTS RELATED TO ISO 14001

Continuous improvement: The continuous improvement of the organization's environmental management system to enable improvements in the overall environmental performance of the organization in accordance with its environmental policy.

Environment: The environment in which an organization carries out its activities, including air, water, soil, natural resources, plant community (flora), animal community (fauna), people and their relations.

Environmental dimension: Elements of the organization, its activities, products or services that interact with the environment.

Environmental impact: Any positive or negative change in the environment, partially or completely, resulting from the organization's activities, products and services.

Environmental policy: It is the statement made by the organization in order to explain its intentions and principles regarding its general environmental performance, and to form a framework with its activities, environmental goals and objectives.

Prevention of pollution: It is the use of all kinds of processes and practices, including re-commissioning, subjecting to other processes, making changes in the process, control mechanisms, effective use of resources, material substitution in order to prevent, reduce or keep pollution under control.

Sustainable development: In short, it is to develop by meeting the current needs without hindering the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

Life-cycle assessment: It is a set of procedures for collecting and reviewing information on goods and services obtained from a particular material and energy in a system of goods and services, and on environmental impacts that occur during the life cycle of this system and are directly attributable to the system.

ISO 14001 Environmental Management System: In today's world where environmental awareness is increasing, companies have started to become conscious of their environmental obligations. Demonstrating environmental responsibilities is probably the newest management task. An effective Environmental Management System ensures that environmental liabilities and wastes are reduced, work efficiency is increased, and costs are reduced. Having an ISO 14001 environmental management system certificate also has a significant positive effect on the company's image.

BENEFITS OF IMPLEMENTING ISO 14001 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

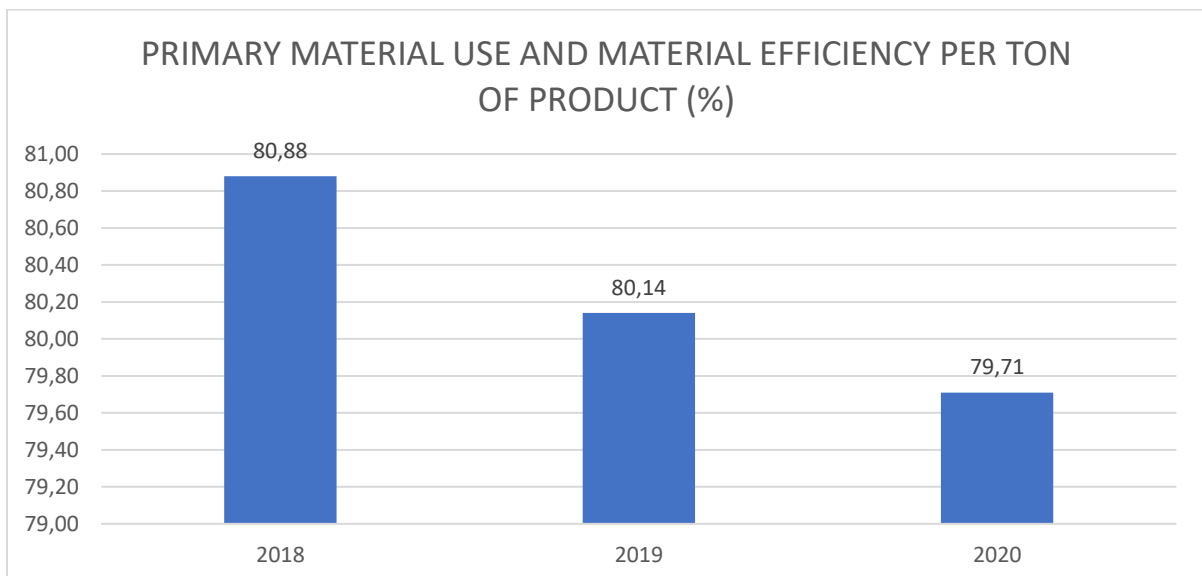
- Increasing compliance with national and/or international legislation,
- Increasing environmental performance,
- Market Strategies,
- Providing an advantage in international competition,
- Increasing business reputation and market share,
- Reducing costs and increasing efficiency by improving cost control,
- Being prepared for emergencies (earthquake, fire, flood, etc.) and accidents resulting in liability, etc. reducing incidents
- Controlling and reducing pollution starting from the source,
- Saving input materials and energy,
- Facilitating the obtaining of permits and authorization documents,

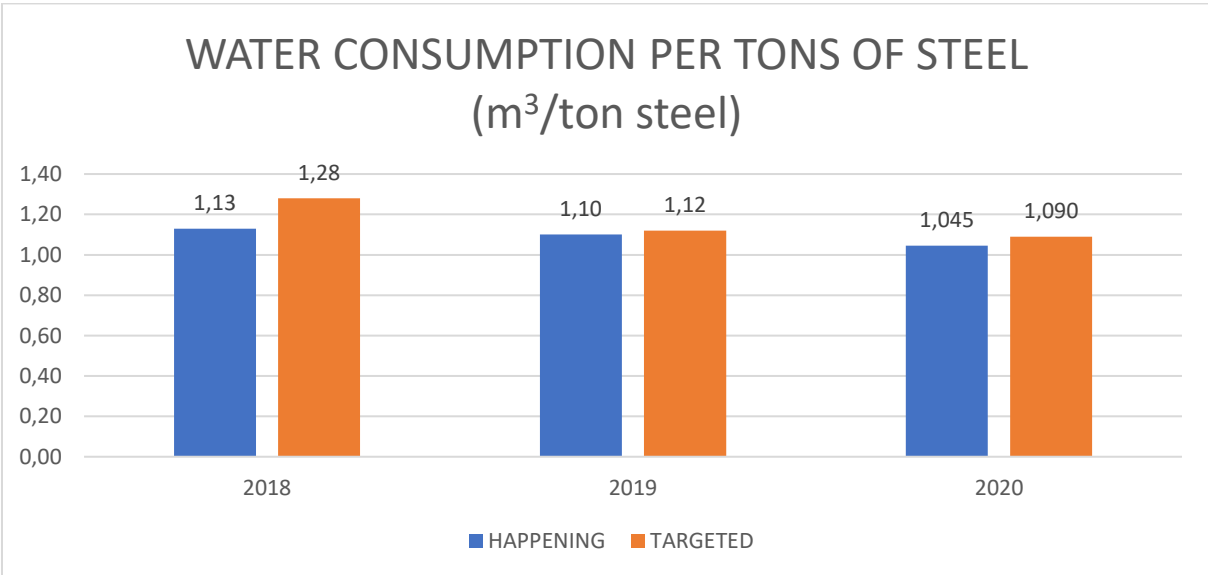
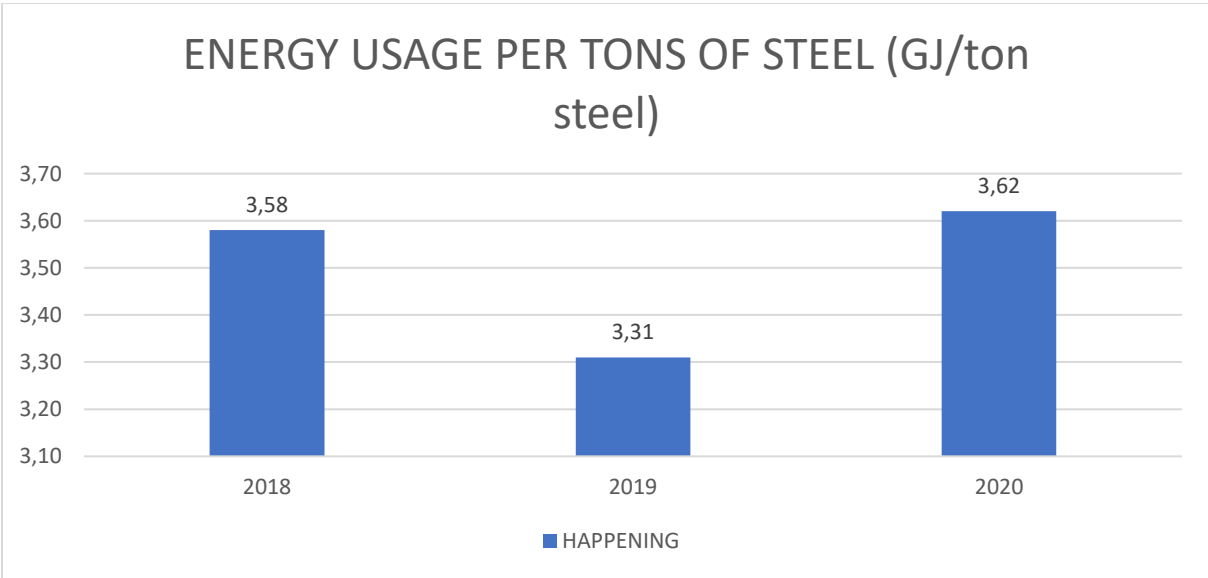
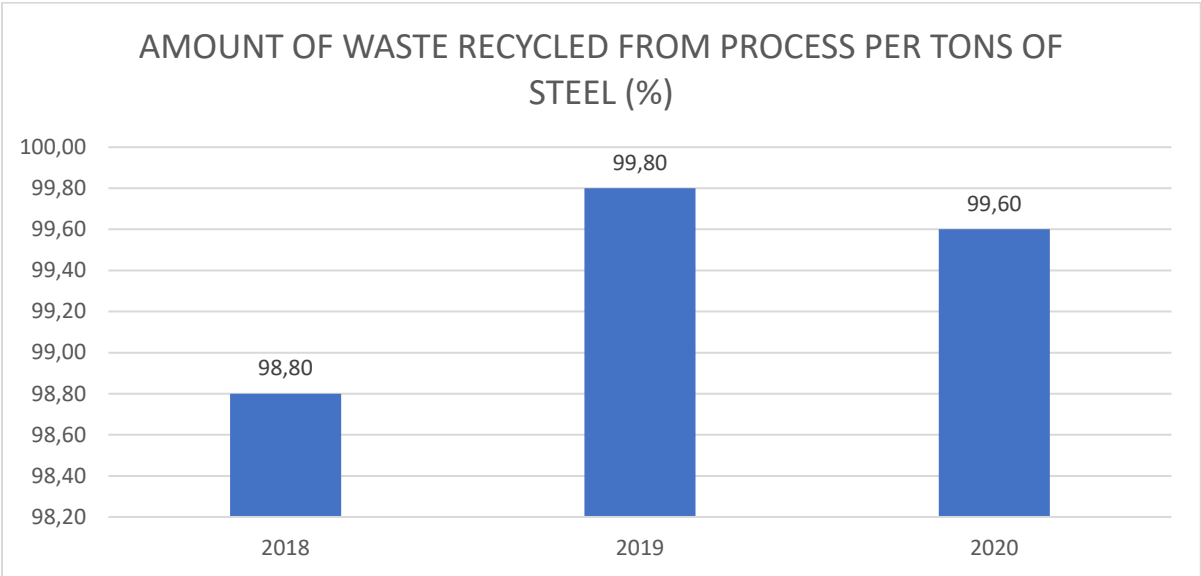
- Ensuring acceptance in the global market, as ISO 14001 is a common language known and used all over the world,
- The impact of the company's activities on the environment and environmental risks can be determined and controlled, thus reducing the factors that adversely affect the environment,
- Costs arising from environmental effects decrease,
- Compliance with environmental laws and regulations is ensured,
- Environmental effects that may occur in emergency situations are reduced or completely eliminated,
- Compliance with legislation and regulations against legal institutions can be demonstrated with a documented environmental management system and ISO 14001 Certificate,
- Brings prestige to the organization by providing both national and international recognition,
- Thanks to the training given to the company personnel, environmental awareness increases in the employees,
- Working in an environmentally friendly business motivates employees,
- The consumer's expectations about the environment are met and the chance to reach and win conscious consumers increases,
- Resources are used effectively (energy, water, etc. are saved),
- Wastes left to the environment are reduced.

AS YESILYURT DEMIR CELIK ISO 14001 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM APPLICATIONS

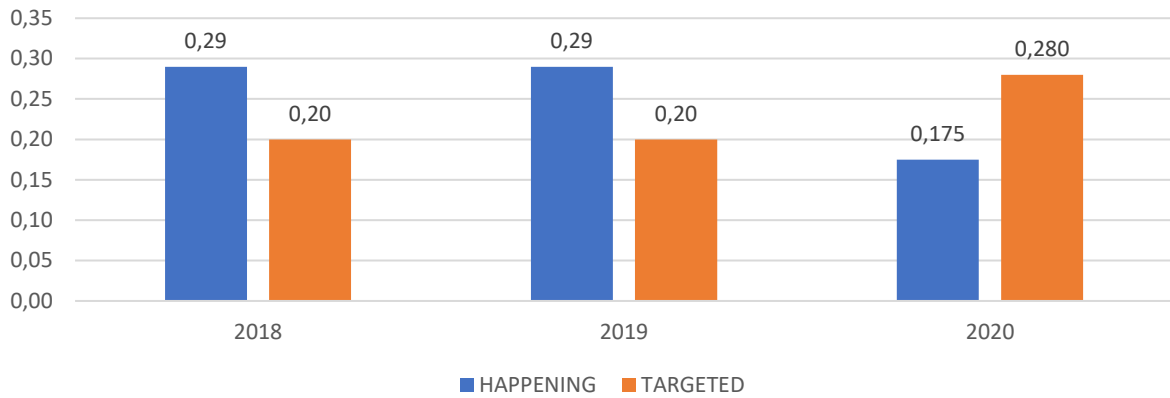
The most important factor that has negative effects on people and the environment, disrupts the natural structure and makes our world unlivable, is the inability to effectively and correctly recycle/disposal of the wastes.

All our work in this direction is an indicator of the importance we give to the environment and nature.

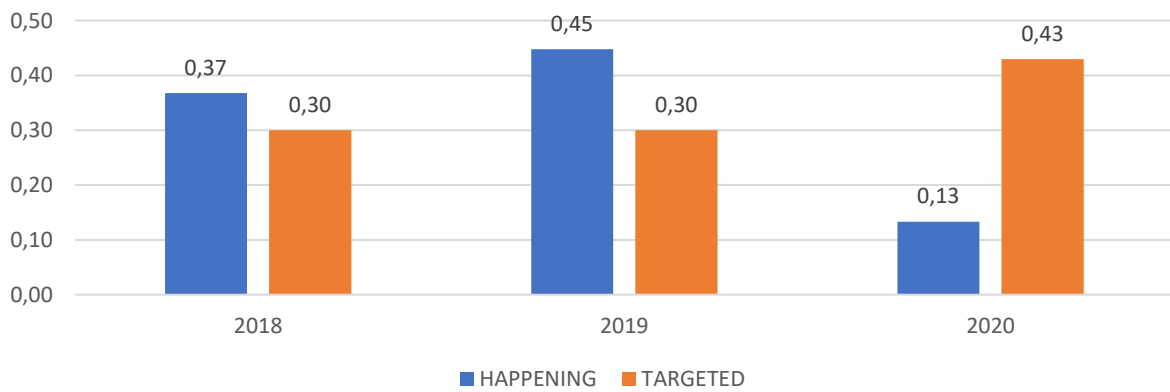




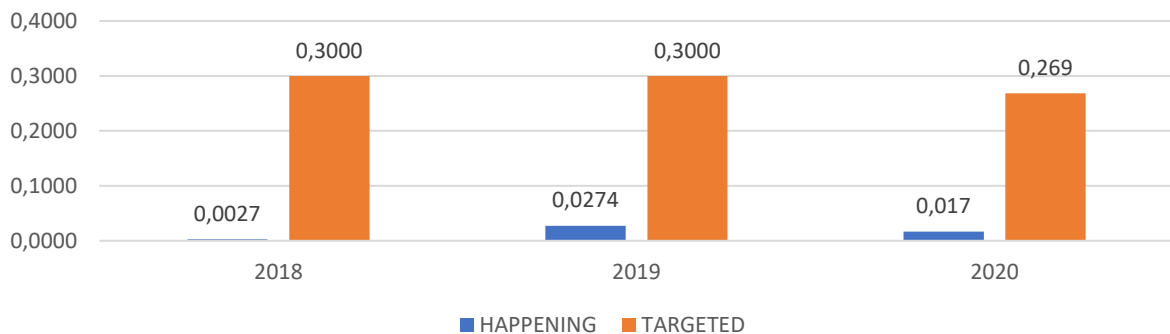
BY-PRODUCT PRODUCTION PER TONS OF STEEL (ton/ton steel)



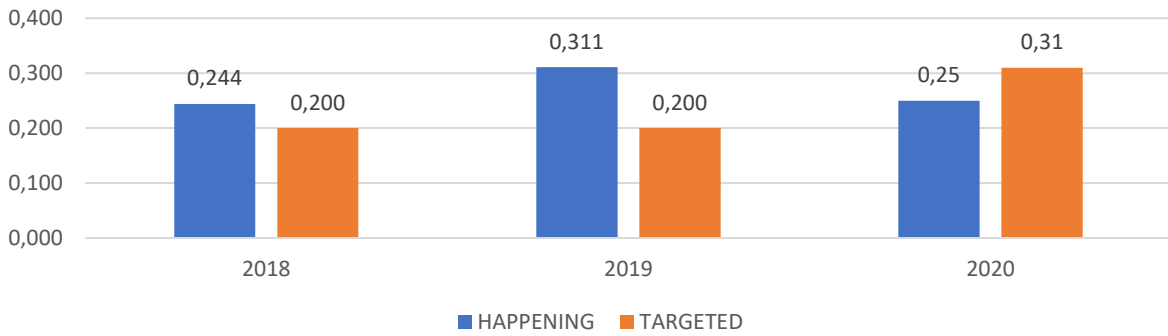
AMOUNT OF WASTE SENT TO REGULAR STORAGE PER TONS OF STEEL (kg/ton steel)



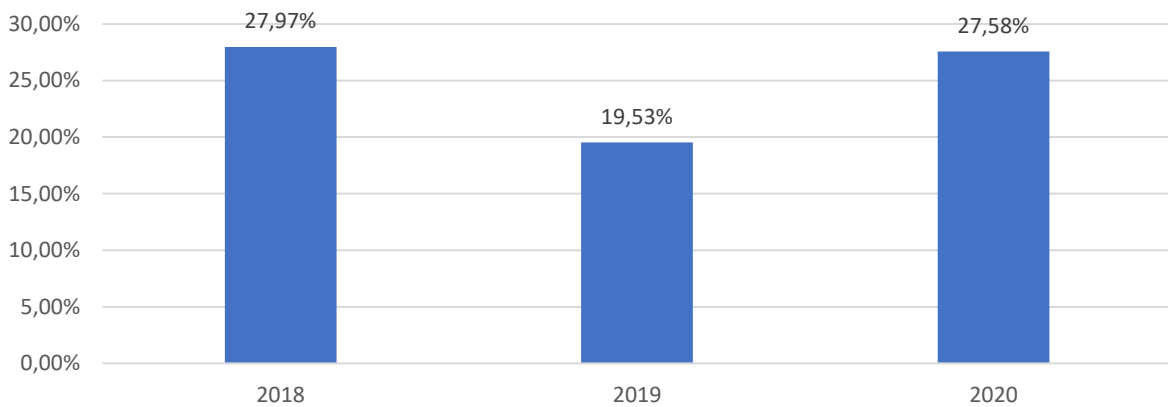
AMOUNT OF WASTE SENT TO COMBINATION PER TONS OF STEEL (kg/ton steel)



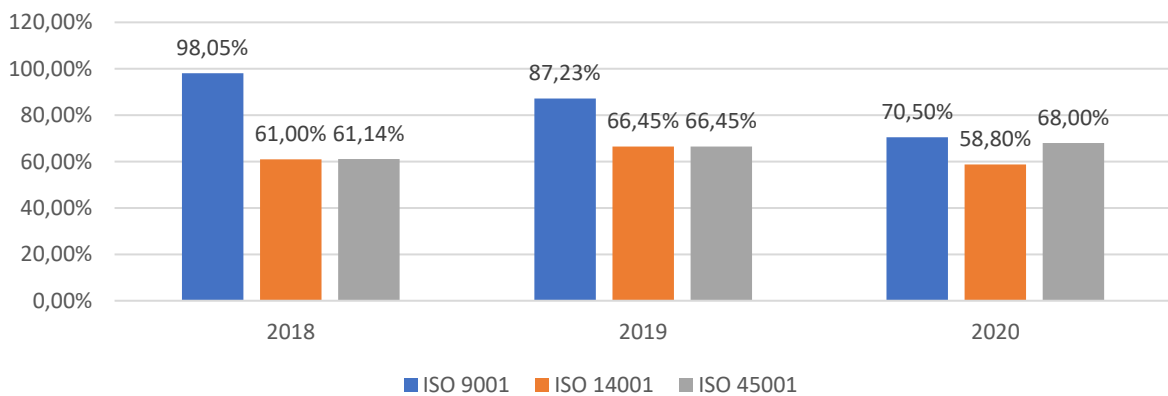
AMOUNT OF RECYCLED WASTE PER TONS OF STEEL (kg/ton steel)

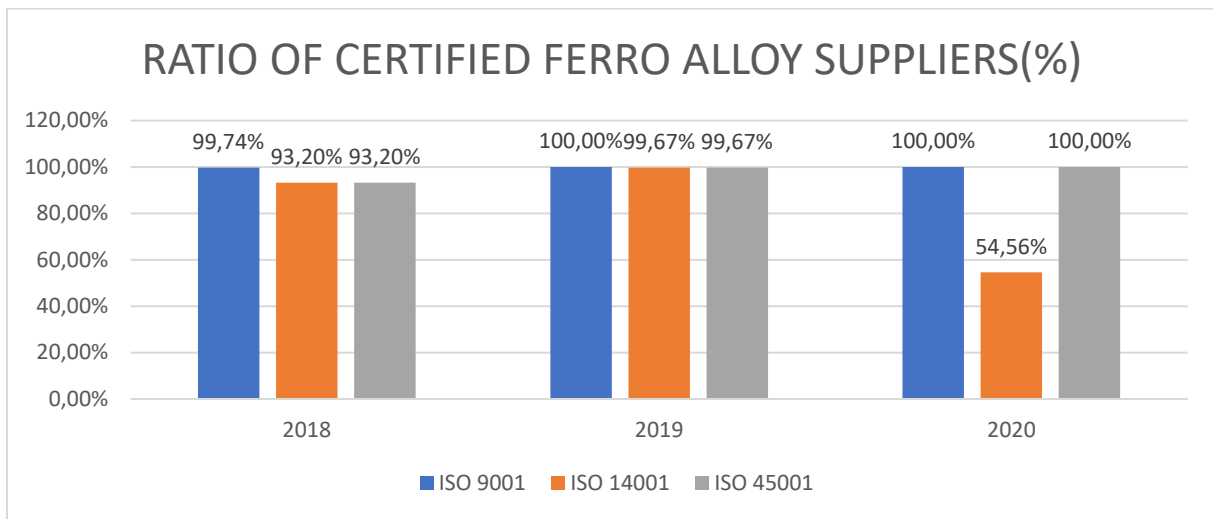


SCRAP SUPPLY RATE OF LESS THAN 4000 KM (%)



RATE OF CERTIFIED SCRAP SUPPLIERS (%)





***WASTE MANAGEMENT APPLICATIONS:

Domestic Waste (Garbage):

Meal residues etc. arising from the personnel working at the facility. domestic solid waste and residues are generated. In accordance with the provision "It is forbidden to dump such wastes into seas, lakes and similar receiving environments, streets, forests and places that may adversely affect the environment", solid wastes and residues generated during operation are temporarily disposed of in accordance with polluting factors such as appearance, odor, leakage, dust. (garbage bin) is stored and taken by Tekkeköy Municipality by placing it in containers within the industrial site at certain periods.

Paper, Cardboard, plastic, glass etc. waste and packaging waste:

Paper, Cardboard, plastic, glass, etc., which are formed by process, personal use and office activities in the facility. wastes and packaging wastes are collected in recycling baskets placed at certain points by the recycling company within the facility and sent to the company.

Waste Batteries:

It is stored in red colored waste battery boxes in all offices within the facility. These waste battery boxes are supplied from TAP and Güven Waste Recycling Company in Samsun. Firms periodically come and collect the boxes.

Medical Wastes:

First aid materials are kept together with the infirmary required for the health services of the personnel, and in this case, the medical wastes are disposed of in accordance with the relevant regulation.

Waste Vegetable Oils:

Waste management is ensured by minimizing the harmful effects of waste vegetable oils originating from the cafeteria on human health and the environment in accordance with the relevant regulations, and the resulting waste oils are sent to the licensed company (Kolza Biodiesel) in accordance with the regulations and recovered.

Other Engine, Transmission and Lubricating Oils:

Waste management is ensured by minimizing the harmful effects of synthetic motor oils used in all machinery and electrical equipment within the facility, in accordance with the relevant regulations, in accordance with the relevant regulations, and in case of waste, waste oils (category 2) are sent to licensed companies via PETDER in accordance with the regulations. disposal is provided.

Other Hydraulic Oils:

Waste management is ensured by minimizing the harmful effects of mineral-based hydraulic oils used in all machinery and electrical equipment within the facility, in accordance with the relevant regulations, on human health and the environment, and the waste oils (category 1) are sent to licensed companies in accordance with the regulations and recovered.

Contaminated wastes (absorbances contaminated with hazardous materials, personal protective equipment, cleaning cloths, filters, dust filters from the dust collection unit, etc.):

The status of the flue filters waste generated in the dust collection unit of the facility is as follows. Filter life varies depending on the type of bag used in the filter, the operating temperature, and the holders made before the bag filter. In general, the life of the filter bags is 1 year provided that there are no coarse and cutting materials in the waste gas. It changes once a year.

Waste management is ensured by minimizing the harmful effects of bag filters and other hazardous materials and wastes polluted by replacement on human health and environment in accordance with the relevant regulations, and their disposal is ensured by sending them to licensed companies.

Packages containing residues of dangerous substances or contaminated with dangerous substances (Chemical packages used in water treatment, oil drums, etc.):

In particular, the harmful effects of the packages of chemicals used in water treatment and the packages contaminated with dangerous substances such as oil drums on human health and the environment are minimized in accordance with the relevant regulations, waste management is ensured and they are sent to licensed companies for disposal.

Oil Blends and Grease:

The harmful effects of oil mixtures and grease wastes that may occur as a result of the maintenance activities of the machinery equipment throughout the facility are minimized in accordance with the relevant regulations, and are sent to licensed companies.

***AIR MANAGEMENT APPLICATIONS:

Legislative requirements are fulfilled in line with the Environmental Permits and Licenses of our facilities. Our facility has not been subjected to continuous measurement as it provides limit values as a result of emission measurements made within the scope of the permit.

Within the scope of the Environmental Permit obtained, confirmation measurements are carried out every two years. Limit values are also provided for these measurements.

The emission sources in the facility are as follows.

Emissions from production (Arc furnace melting process, rolling annealing furnace)

Indoor environment dust (hood system)

Oxygen Production Plant

Transport and storage activities

Junkyard loading-unloading activities, Port activities (loading, unloading and warehousing)

Emissions due to the melting of scraps in the electric arc furnace at the facility are dust, carbon monoxide (CO), nitrogen oxides (NOx). The melting process is done with electricity. Natural gas is used as additional fuel.

In addition, there is a hood system that pulls the indoor environment dust with the help of a fan.

These two systems are sent to the dust collection unit together with two chimney systems called primary and secondary.

The flue gases and the ambient dust drawn together with the hood on the arc furnace are passed through the filters with a capacity of 1,500,000 m³/h in the dust collection unit available in the facility and thrown into the atmosphere.

The summary information on emissions from transportation and storage activities is as follows.

The flue gases and the ambient dust drawn together with the hood on the arc furnace are passed through the filters with a capacity of 1,500,000 m³/h in the dust collection unit available in the facility and thrown into the atmosphere. The summary information about the emission reduction measures in the enterprise is as follows.

Note: This information is taken from the Emissions Report prepared by the ministry approved measurement company.

The roads inside the facility are covered with concrete and are compacted in places, and they are regularly wetted and swept with the sweeping tool belonging to our company, kept moist and dusting is prevented.

In case of stored material, irrigation facilities are available in the area for regular irrigation so that the top layer of the material is 10% moist.

Care is taken not to toss while loading and unloading.

In order to prevent the emission of dust that may occur during loading, unloading and transportation in the scrap yard, the top and the surrounding area of the scrap yard is covered.

***WATER MANAGEMENT APPLICATIONS:

Wastewaters:

Domestic and industrial waste water is generated in all our facilities affiliated to Yeşilyurt Demir Çelik Endüstri ve Port İşletmeleri A.Ş. and is exempt from the environmental permit on Domestic and Industrial wastewater. Waste water is disposed of by connecting it to Samsun Organized Industrial Zone Waste Water Treatment Plant.

Junkyard leachate;

Leakage water was collected by taking advantage of the slope of the site for leaks that may occur as a result of wetting of the scraps during transportation to the site.

These wastewaters are given to the sewage system of the Organized Industrial Zone.

Other wastewater and field storm water;

No waste water is generated from the water used for garden irrigation and sweeping or wetting the factory site to prevent dusting.

Due to the physical conditions required to be provided for the Non-Hazardous Waste Recycling License, the scrapyards area has been gutted in certain areas around the site to prevent rain water from mixing with the site. In addition, the rain water falling on the facility area is given to the channels opened for the drainage of the rain water belonging to the Organizer to the Black Sea with the help of V type channels.

*****NOISE MANAGEMENT APPLICATIONS:**

Since our facilities are located in the Organized Industrial Zone, they are exempt from the Environmental Permit on Noise. However, in order to control the noise arising from our activities and to reduce its effects, noise measurements are made as described in the Environmental, Occupational Health and Safety Measurements Procedures, pursuant to the Regulation on the Assessment and Management of Environmental Noise.