

The site area of CSC is relatively small compared to other integrated steel mills of similar scale. The site is largely occupied with production facilities, buildings and roads, leaving limited area for greening. Despite these unfavorable conditions CSC has been actively promoting plantation in and around the factory and has sought professional assistance to improve the effectiveness of greening initiatives. Major efforts include:

### Greening Diversity

Up to the end of December 2004 the total greening area of CSC has reached 50 hectares, or 9.48% of the total land area. Sixty-two thousand trees and shrubs of over 250 species have been planted including rare species such as Philippine ebony persimmon, Barringtonia asiatica and Elaeis guineensis, etc. In recent years CSC has started to grow ornamental and potted plants, and has extended greening onto the facades and roofs of buildings.



## Greening of Factory Site



### Pollution Prevention with Greening

A great number of "pollution control trees" are planted to clean the air and improve air quality in the factory area. According to a research report released by National Pingtung University of Science and Technology, the trees at CSC can reduce the spread of 2,613 tonnes of particulates, 292 tonnes of NOx and 11 tonnes of SOx each year, thus contributing significantly to the factory's environment quality.



### Upgrading Ecology

After several years of devotion to environmental protection and greening efforts, the CSC factory site has seen the emergence of a natural ecology which is attracting birds and other animals. Statistics show that 31 species of resident birds and 30 species of migrant birds have been spotted; among them are rare ones such as the Ruddy Kingfisher, Black Bittern, Eurasian Woodcock and Siberian Rubythroat.

