



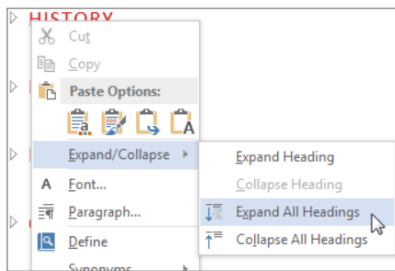


- 
- - “Our supply chain is much more than a group of individual sub-contractors and suppliers: it is a key part of our business, core to our own performance and reputation as a company.
  - We aim to build strong, long-term partnerships with these companies, based on shared values, to help us deliver excellence to our customers. Working in partnership means we **can**, together, constantly improve quality, efficiency, and safety.”
- 

Leo Quinn, Balfour Beatty, Group Chief Executive

## Navigation

This document can be navigated quickly by using the hyperlinks contained within the contents pages or any sections [highlighted](#). Each section is collapsible/expandable; you will see a small triangle ▲ when you move your cursor over the heading of the section. Clicking the small triangle collapses or expands the section. A right click gives you more options to expand or collapse all headings (as below).



## Contents

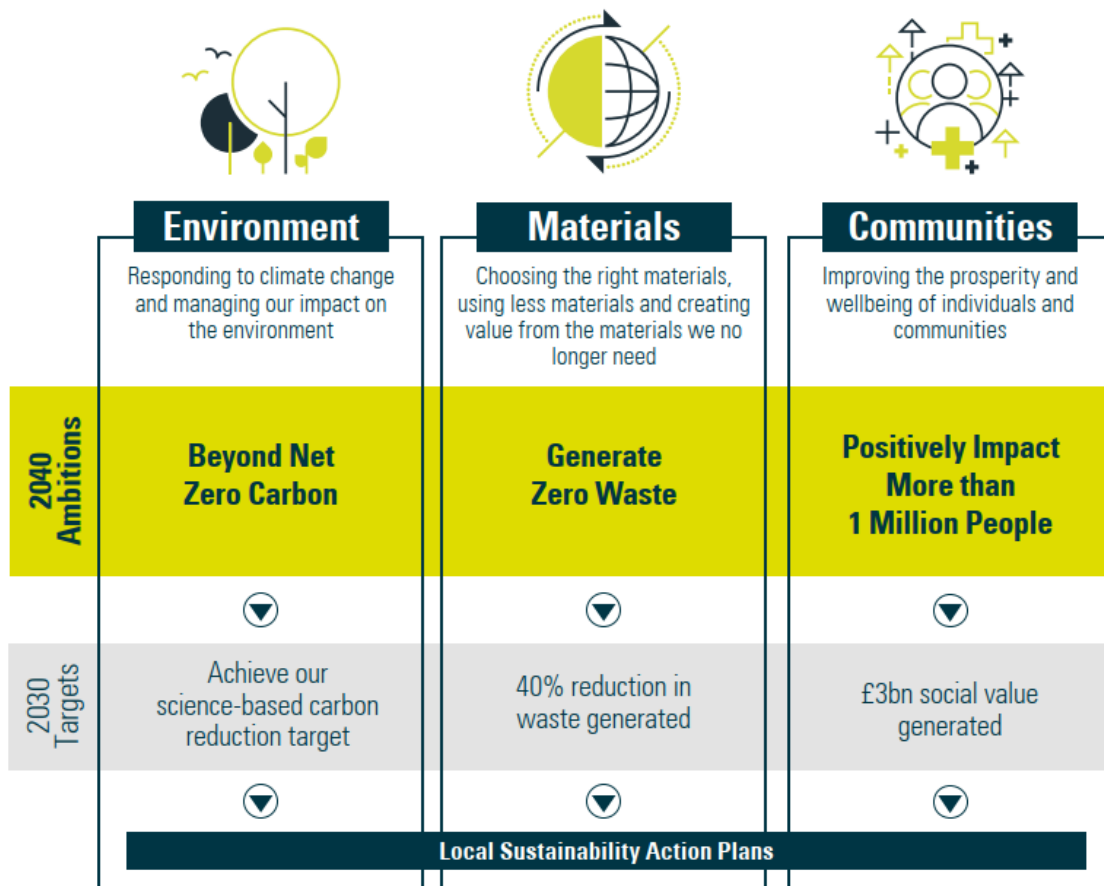
1. Purpose .....	6
2. General Supplier Requirements .....	7
3. General Construction Subcontractors Requirements .....	9
4. Water .....	10
5. Air Quality .....	10
6. Energy and Carbon .....	11
7. Ecology and Archaeology .....	12
8. Circular Economy .....	13
9. Ethical Sourcing .....	14
10. Supply Chain Development .....	15
11. Supplier Diversity .....	15
12. Payment .....	16
13. Developing Talent .....	16
14. Labour Standards .....	16
15. Community Engagement .....	16
Section 2: Material Specific Requirements .....	17
16. All suppliers .....	17
17. Suppliers of Timber Based Products (including timber packaging) .....	17
18. Suppliers of Steel Products or Components .....	18
19. Suppliers of Aggregates, Concrete and Cement .....	18
20. Suppliers of Dimensional Stone .....	18
21. Suppliers of Topsoil .....	19
22. Plant and Equipment – Specified Generator Regulations .....	19
23. Suppliers of Solar Photovoltaic Products .....	20
24. Suppliers of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Products (Paints, Sealants, Adhesive etc.) .....	20
25. Asbestos .....	20

**ABBREVIATIONS/DEFINITIONS**

<b>JV</b>	Joint Venture
<b>BMS</b>	Business Management System
<b>Project</b>	A Contract or a Framework incorporating a number of individual contracts with the same Employer; or a Business Stream level procurement requirement to service a number of smaller, similar individual projects (for example Balfour Beatty Ground Engineering)
<b>The Company</b>	The Company, for the purposes of this document, is the Contractor referred to within the Subcontract, Consultancy Agreement or Design Agreement
<b>Site Lead</b>	The Company's employee who is appointed to lead a Contract or a Framework on behalf of the Company
<b>The Supplier</b>	The Supplier, for the purposes of this document, is The Supplier, Subcontractor, Consultant or Designer referred to within the Subcontract, Consultancy Agreement or Design Agreement
<b>Sustainability</b>	Balfour Beatty considers 'Sustainability' to incorporate both environmental and social aspects of sustainability.

## 1. Purpose

- 1.1. The Company prides itself on being a responsible, sustainable business and is committed to protecting, and where appropriate enhancing the environment, in which we operate for our customers and communities.
- 1.2. This document considers both environmental and social sustainability requirements, including specific environmental compliance requirements.
- 1.3. The Company recognises the contribution of suppliers in supporting and delivering on these objectives. This document is designed to promote a positive and responsible attitude towards environmental and social sustainability matters. It is not intended to be exhaustive but act as the minimum standard acceptable to The Company on projects, contracts or areas under its control.
- 1.4. This policy is aligned with The Company’s sustainability strategy, Building New Futures which is available at <https://www.balfourbeatty.com/sustainability>.



- 1.5. It is supported by The Company’s
  - Code of Ethics,
  - Environment Policy,

- Sustainability Policy,
- Sustainable Procurement Policy,
- Social Value Policy,
- Supply Chain Health and Safety Conditions
- Quality Supplier Conditions, and
- Modern Slavery Guidance and Requirements document

These are available at <https://www.balfourbeatty.com/how-we-work/supply-chain/important-documents-for-suppliers-and-subcontractors/>

- 1.6. The supplier must understand the contents of this document and the supporting Policies and incorporate all appropriate measures to ensure compliance with the relevant requirements contained within in all engagements with The Company.
- 1.7. The supplier has a statutory obligation to conduct their undertakings in compliance with relevant legislation and international sanctions. The Supplier must further ensure that all works are carried out in accordance with relevant Codes of Practice and Guidance issued by environmental regulatory authorities. This document cannot alter The Supplier’s statutory obligations and it is not the purpose of this document to repeat legislative requirements. However, it must be noted that it is a condition of contract that those statutory obligations are fulfilled.

## 2. General Supplier Requirements

- 2.1 All suppliers must have a written commitment to sustainability objectives including identification of an individual person or management team with ultimate responsibility for environmental and sustainability matters. An example would be one or more Policy documents. The written commitment must broadly align to those of The Company and include a statement committing to compliance with all relevant environmental and sustainability legislation.
- 2.2 The Company operates an environmental management system certified to ISO 14001 which provides a framework for managing and controlling the environmental impacts and risks of its activities. The supplier, is required to either have their own ISO 14001 certified management system from a UKAS accredited certification body or to manage their activities on behalf of The Company in accordance with The Company certified system and follow all direction from The Company employees to this end, as per below table.

Supplier Type	ISO 14001 Requirement
Subcontractor	Own ISO 14001 certification or work under The Company’s
Material Supplier	Own ISO 14001 certification required when doing greater than £1million of work per annum with The Company.
Plant Provider	Own ISO 14001 certification or work under The Company’s.

Service Supplier	Not required
------------------	--------------

- 2.3 All suppliers must provide evidence of any relevant third party sustainability certification applicable to the work, services, goods or plant being provided e.g. ISO14001 certification, academic qualifications in the case of services, product certifications in the case of goods e.g. FSC, BES 6001 or emissions certificates, as an example, in the case of plant.
- 2.4 All suppliers must have access to and provide evidence of suitable sustainability advice appropriate to scope of work, services, goods or plant being provided. This may include employees or consultants with suitable environmental qualifications (e.g. Practitioner Level of the Institute of Environmental Management and Assessment (PIEMA) or higher or other suitable equivalent) and / or other industry specific qualifications or experience that would demonstrate competency to advise on matters pertaining to key environmental and social considerations.
- 2.5 All suppliers must demonstrate an understanding of the key environmental risks and opportunities relevant to their scope of work, services, goods or plant. They must engage with The Company on these matters through either the provision of suitable management plans, risk assessments, method statements, procedures or processes or through the provision of sufficient information for The Company to develop suitable management plans, risk assessments, method statements, procedures or processes to mitigate for any environmental risks and/or to achieve any opportunities prior to and through the delivery of the works.
- 2.6 All suppliers must make their employees aware of all relevant sustainability arrangements relevant to the scope of work, services, goods or plant being provided in the form of training or any other suitable means.
- 2.7 All suppliers must provide specific sustainability data in the format and frequency required as identified during the subcontractor pre-award meeting, contract award or performance management reviews.
- 2.8 All suppliers must eliminate the use of hazardous chemicals covered by the Stockholm and OSPAR Conventions, and comply with [UK REACH](#).
- 2.9 In line with the [Green Claims Code](#), the supplier is expected to be able to evidence and validate any sustainability claims.
- 2.10 The supplier must comply with all relevant environmental consents, permits or regulatory standards pertinent to the works, services, goods or plant being provided. The supplier must also advise The Company of any environmental permitting or consenting requirements relevant to the works, services, goods or plant being provided in advance of the engagement.

The supplier must inform The Company of;



- Any regulatory action, including warning letters received in the last 3 years
- Details of any ongoing investigations by environmental regulators into the activities of the supplier
- Any regulatory action received during the delivery of works

### **3. General Construction Subcontractors Requirements**

- 3.1 On contract award, and prior to commencing on site, the subcontractors representatives (including the site management team) will attend a start-up meeting where sustainability arrangements will be confirmed, in detail or equivalent.
- 3.2 The subcontractor must work in accordance with all requirements set out in relevant The Company Project Management Plan and its subsection Appendix C the Sustainability Plan.
- 3.3 The subcontractor will establish a set of emergency arrangements for environmental incidents, which aligns with The Company project specific arrangements. These arrangements will be briefed during induction and will be available in the project Sustainability Plan. The Supplier must ensure that everyone under their control is informed of the emergency procedures applicable to the site or facility.
- 3.4 The Supplier must detail their own environmental control measures (including any specific emergency arrangements) within the Method Statement / Work Package Plan, for their specific operation or activities. These arrangements must be tested on a regular basis and the subcontractor must ensure that everyone under their control participates in the tests / drills.
- 3.5 If the supplier supplies or operates plant and equipment, adequately sized and stocked spill kits must be provided. Spill kits may include a variety of products and must be appropriate for the material they are required to contain / clean up. Spill kits used to absorb chemicals and hydrocarbons must be disposed of appropriately as hazardous waste. All employees of the subcontractor must be aware of what to do in the event of a spill.
- 3.6 The subcontractor has a duty to report all environmental incidents and near misses to The Company in-line with The Company incident reporting processes. These include, but not limited to, uncontrolled discharges to land or water, uncontrolled emissions to air, spills, waste incidents, uncontrolled / unplanned disturbance in the form of noise, dust, light or other external impact, non-native species / biosecurity and ecological incidents.
- 3.7 Subcontractor environmental incidents must be fully investigated and the report provided to The Company in a timely manner. An initial investigation report must be provided within 24 hours of occurrence. A full investigation report must follow

in a reasonable timescale and determine a root cause and describe corrective and preventative action. Any correspondence with any regulator relating to the contracted works being performed must be provided to The Company.

- 3.8 The Company takes its rules and standards very seriously, and any breach by the subcontractor or their employees will result in a relevant level of corrective action being taken. This corrective action could include a formal review of the subcontractor. All employees of the subcontractor need to be aware that following a breach of a sustainability rule, standard or legislation they may be subject to a suspension or permanent exclusion from site.

#### **4. Water**

- 4.1 The supplier must not discharge or abstract water without regulatory permission, where it is required. This includes all discharges to surface and foul water drainage systems as well as discharges containing silt made to land or as water runoff from planned activities.
- 4.2 The Supplier must avoid carrying out any concrete washout activities on site. If this is not possible then concrete residues (e.g. from chutes) must be washed out in secure designated areas. All washout activities / locations must be approved in advance by The Company. Water must be contained and never discharged straight to ground or allowed to leak.
- 4.3 The supplier must take all reasonable steps to minimise water usage including:
- using products with lower embodied water;
  - reducing water use during construction;
  - enabling water efficiency in use; and
  - co-operate and co-ordinate with others including contractors, the supply chain and consultants, engaged in connection with the works in furtherance of this clause
- 4.4 If works are required to meet BREEAM / CEEQUAL or other customer requirements, Suppliers of cement, bricks, concrete blocks, steel, rebar, cabling, glass, plaster, timber, PVC, asphalt and aggregates shall, if requested, quantify and provide details of embodied water (cradle to grave).

#### **5. Air Quality**

- 5.1 Best practicable means must be used when planning and undertaking works to reduce or prevent emissions to air.
- 5.2 Water or other means of suppression / extraction must be used to prevent dust generation with due consideration as to the run-off of water.

- 5.3 Wagons must be sheeted when they are delivering or carrying dusty materials off-site or within site.
- 5.4 Non Road Mobile Machinery (NRMM) is defined as any mobile machine, item of transportable industrial equipment, or vehicle - with or without bodywork - that is:
- not intended for carrying passengers or goods on the road
  - installed with a combustion engine - either an internal spark ignition (SI) petrol engine, or a compression ignition diesel engine
- 5.5 All NRMM rated between 37kW and 560kW must comply with the requirements outlined in ENV-RM-0011a Non-Road Mobile Machinery (NRMM) Emissions Regulations (available from <https://www.balfourbeatty.com/how-we-work/supply-chain/important-documents-for-suppliers-and-subcontractors/>) or a project specific standard if provided.
- 5.6 Where requirements cannot be met, equipment must be fitted with appropriate retrofit abatement technology that has been registered and endorsed by the Energy Saving Trust NRMM certification scheme. Where the supplier owns or hires equipment that is equipped with retrofit technology they must provide supporting information on the retrofit technology to the project lead.
- 5.7 Where NRMM does not meet emission standards and retrofit abatement solutions do not exist exemptions must be sought from the relevant regulator. Currently the Greater London Authority for work sites in Greater London or HS2 for any work sites supporting HS2. As further local authorities implement low emission zones there may be further regulators who may well operate their own rules for exemptions.
- 5.8 Where NRMM is delivered to project sites, it should be certified to the Emissions Compliance Verification (ECV) scheme, wherever possible. If not, the supplier must inform The Company with information on the machinery type, machinery manufacturer, engine manufacturer year, plant ID code, engine EU type approval number, engine power in kW and the EU engine emission stage so that this can be logged on the NRMM database. Where NRMM is removed from site, project managers must be informed so that they can update the NRMM database.

## 6. Energy and Carbon

- 6.1 From Quarter 4 2023, where the supplier has contracts that collectively value £5 million or greater per annum with The Company they must have an independently validated Science Based Target in place, or have submitted their Science Based Target Commitment letter, or setting form for SMEs, within 6 months of contract award.
- 6.2 The supplier must take all reasonable steps to minimise energy usage including:
- reducing energy use during design, manufacture, delivery and construction

- enabling operational energy efficiency improvements by e.g. providing instructions for using energy more efficiently and raising awareness among employees
  - developing a suitable management plan to monitor, manage, report and feedback on the performance for the above component(s), where possible in line with Certified Measurement and Verification Professional guidelines; and
  - cooperate and coordinate with others including contractors, other suppliers and consultants, engaged in connection with the project in furtherance of this clause
- 6.3 If works are required to meet BREEAM / CEEQUAL or other customer requirements, Suppliers of cement, bricks, concrete blocks, steel, rebar, cabling, glass, plaster, timber, PVC, asphalt and aggregates are expected to be able, on request, to quantify the embodied carbon (cradle to grave) of the materials and provide details.
- 6.4 Suppliers of fleet, plant and equipment must provide the following the Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions in tCO<sub>2</sub>e for activity undertaken for the Company on an annual basis
- 6.5 If road transportation or haulage is the principal activity of the supplier's agreed works, the following must be provided on an annual basis
- km or miles of logistics movements undertaken on behalf of the Company
  - the principle mode of transport.
- 6.6 The supplier will be required to provide The Company with all relevant documents relating to the embodied carbon of the products and services provided, either in the form of a lifecycle assessment (LCA), Environmental Product Declaration (EPD) or carbon analysis and provide any relevant data so The Company can assess the impact of the product or service. This will be determined in relation to the scale of the carbon impact of the product or service. The Company would also expect to be kept updated on any carbon savings or losses associated with any changes in the manufacturing process of the product or service.
- 6.7 The supplier is not permitted to use Hydrotreated Vegetable Oil (HVO) or Gas to Liquid (GTL) on The Company's projects, due to indirect sustainability impacts. Our position statement and [FAQs](#) can be found on our website.

## 7. Ecology and Archaeology

- 7.1 Where a works location has protected status as a site of archaeological interest or a natural habitat of ecological value, access to that location may need to be restricted and controlled. The supplier must not commence work until all necessary permits have been received from the relevant regulatory authorities.

- 7.2 The supplier is required to identify in their risk assessments any significant environmental risks posed to protected species, habitats, and cultural heritage / ancient monuments from their work activities, and to document the control measures they will deploy to eliminate / mitigate / control these risks.
- 7.3 The supplier must stop work and report any unexpected wildlife or anything of potential archaeological interest discovered during the planning or completion of activities.
- 7.4 The supply chain is expected to follow the advice and recommendations of the The Company environment team and of any specialist archaeologists / ecologists employed by The Company.

## **8. Circular Economy**

- 8.1 The Company require the supplier to fully undertake their duty of care on third party waste carriers and waste facilities, by ensuring that all licences, permits and exemptions are up to date, and that facilities are operating legally and in compliance with waste 'Dute of Care' requirements. The Supplier must retain a documented record of all checks conducted and supply this to The Company on request.
- 8.2 The supply chain must contribute to the project's waste management plan and identify potential waste streams that could arise during their works including the potential for the discovery of contaminated land (its identification and management), along with estimated total quantities of each waste type that this will produce as well as the planned route of disposal.
- 8.3 The supplier must comply with the site waste segregation strategy, including the avoidance of cross-contamination of segregated (non-mixed) skips.
- 8.4 Where the supplier makes their own arrangements for waste storage and disposal they must provide records of all transfers from the project and provide regular reports on the type and quantity of waste reused, recycled, otherwise recovered, or disposed of to landfill – with at least 98% of waste diverted from landfill.
- 8.5 The supplier is to substitute the use of scarce minerals wherever possible.
- 8.6 The supply chain must follow the waste hierarchy and design, specify and procure materials, products and services with the greatest circular-economy benefits.
- 8.7 The supply chain must take all reasonable steps to minimise waste through their design proposals, materials supplied and operations on site.

- 8.8 The use of packaging must be minimised and where appropriate made from materials that can be reused, recycled, or recovered wherever feasible including the use of take back and collection services for their materials and associated packaging for subsequent reuse, recycling or recovery.
- 8.9 The supply chain must make available all relevant information associated with primary, secondary and tertiary packaging in accordance with the Packaging Waste Regulations and the Plastic Packaging Tax. Suppliers will be required to take back any packaging deemed excess or non-compliant, e.g ISPM15, at their own expense.
- 8.10 Suppliers must maximise the reused, recycled and / or secondary content within goods and materials supplied where possible. The percentage and mass of reused / recycled / secondary content must be reported to The Company.
- 8.11 Suppliers of recycled aggregate must be in full compliance with the duty of care requirements of the Waste Management Regulations or the WRAP Quality Protocol. Delivery documentation description must state that the product was produced under a quality protocol.
- 8.12 Where possible the supplier must employ closed loop waste systems, which utilise the waste product from one process or product in another product or process. This can be part of the same construction project or can be through collaboration with other projects / organisations which use the waste as their raw material, ensuring all legal requirements are met.
- 8.13 Suppliers carrying out demolition and deconstruction subcontracts must carry out a pre-demolition audit and consider maximising the recovery of materials and resources; minimising demolition arisings through recycling and identifying reuse opportunities; the production / supply of construction materials from recovered demolition arisings; design modification to limit amount of demolition (such as façade retention and other existing structure reuse); and input into new design proposals to assist future demolition.

## **9. Ethical Sourcing**

- 9.1 Suppliers should ensure their supply chain partners use for the provision of goods, services or labour to The Company follow the Company's Code of Ethics.
- 9.2 When sourcing goods, products and services, the supplier must consider the ethical records of the materials, labour, products and services themselves and of their supply chains (to ensure the most ethical companies are prioritised and the least ethical are not)

- 9.3 Suppliers should employ active due diligence of ethical sourcing, including environmental, social and economic considerations, and have in place an approach of continual improvement;
- 9.4 The supplier must avoid supplying or using materials with a high environmental, social, health or reputational risk, or those that are likely to be limited due to forthcoming legislative requirements.
- 9.5 The supplier should be able to demonstrate the sourcing country and province / state of key components of any materials supplied.
- 9.6 Due to evidence of human rights abuses in Xinjiang Province, China, The Company requires that no materials are procured from this area. If no alternative supply chain is available, the supplier must inform the Procurement lead of the origin of the supply and outline their labour exploitation mitigation methods.

## **10. Supply Chain Development**

- 10.1 The Supplier is expected to improve the sustainability knowledge amongst their teams and The Company encourage them to become active members of the Supply Chain Sustainability School (or suitable industry alternative for non-construction sector suppliers) and work towards bronze, silver and gold level accreditation as a demonstration of competence.
- 10.2 The supply chain are expected to identify opportunities to improve sustainability outcomes and share with The Company to improve the way we deliver our projects and achieve the goals of our UK Sustainable Procurement Policy Statement.

## **11. Supplier Diversity**

- 11.1 If requested by the Project, The Supplier is required to provide details to The Company of attributable spend with local suppliers and subcontractors ('Local' is considered to be within a 30 mile radius of the project unless otherwise defined).
- 11.2 The Supplier is encouraged to seek to engage with Small and Medium Enterprises and voluntary, community, and social enterprise (VCSE) organisations.
- 11.3 The Supplier must openly advertise any remaining supply chain opportunities (i.e. where no contractual arrangements have been agreed by the date of the main contract award).
- 11.4 The Supplier shall have in place an up to date Diversity & Inclusion Policy which reflects and compliments the relevant statutory provisions relating to diversity

and equality law in relation to race, sex, gender reassignment, age, disability, sexual orientation, religion or belief, pregnancy, maternity or otherwise and which includes details of their approach to monitoring, recruitment, bullying and harassment and training.

## **12. Payment**

- 12.1 The Supplier must pay their suppliers on time and in accordance with the contract conditions. The Company has demonstrated their commitment to payment on time by signing up to the Prompt Payment Code and will publish our performance. The Company expect its suppliers to commit to the principles of this code as a minimum and would encourage them to publish their performance.

## **13. Developing Talent**

- 13.1 The Supplier is encouraged to have programmes and policies in place to promote local employment, including graduate programmes, apprenticeships and use of local labour, in particular for those economically inactive and disadvantaged groups or individuals as well as any attributable outcomes achieved. Certain projects delivered by The Company will require The Supplier to share details of these programmes and project specific commitments.
- 13.2 The Supplier is encouraged to sign up to the 5% Club as a demonstration of commitment to work toward having a minimum 5% of their UK workforce enrolled on formalised apprentice, sponsored student and / or graduate development schemes within five years. <http://www.5percentclub.org.uk/>.

## **14. Labour Standards**

- 14.1 In performing its obligations under the agreement, The Supplier shall ensure that they and their supply chain:
- Comply with all applicable laws, statutes, regulations and codes from time to time in force including but not limited to the Modern Slavery Act 2015, United Nations Global Compact, the ETI Base Code and the International Labour Organization, International Labour Standards
  - Comply with The Company's [Modern Slavery Guidance and Requirements document](#).

## **15. Community Engagement**

- 15.1 The Supplier is required to engage positively with the local community and support The Company to minimise disruption to local people by actively



supporting the commitments detailed in the 'Sustainability Delivery Plan' or through their own social value action plan and providing suitable evidence.

## **Section 2: Material Specific Requirements**

### **16. All suppliers**

- 16.1 Where it is identified that a material is required which is contrary to the requirements set out in this document and no suitable alternative is available, then a Concession must be sought from the project lead or sustainability lead.
- 16.2 Failure to seek approval may result in the material or product being removed, disposed of and replaced, with the full cost borne by the supplier. Retrospective approval will only be considered in exceptional circumstances.

### **17. Suppliers of Timber Based Products (including timber packaging)**

- 17.1 The supplier shall procure 100% of timber products, including packaging around items we purchase, from legal, recognised responsible sources preferably Forest Stewardship Council ('FSC'), or Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification ('PEFC') in line with our procedure for Responsible Timber Procurement.
- 17.2 In addition a copy of the relevant current Chain of Custody (COC) certificate number relating to the material supplied must be provided on the invoice and delivery documentation and subsequent invoice to satisfy The Company policies and applicable projects BREEAM / CEEQUAL / equivalent audits and assessments.
- 17.3 For reused or reclaimed timber brought to site, including recycled timber pallets, but not specifically purchased, a statement or other guarantee that the timber is reused or reclaimed must be provided on delivery.
- 17.4 Failure to comply with these requirements will result in the delivery being rejected or returned (at your companies expense), as non-compliant.
- 17.5 All timber packaging supplied from outside the UK from other EU countries or Switzerland must be bark-free or kiln-dried and marked 'KD' to meet the EU Protected Zone requirements set out in the EU Plant Health Directive, or must be ISPM15 compliant. All wood packaging from Portugal must either be ISPM15 compliant or otherwise marked to show that it was manufactured in another EU member state. Wood packaging from outside the EU or Switzerland must be ISPM15 compliant.

**18. Suppliers of Steel Products or Components**

- 18.1 Suppliers of all steel products should seek to ensure the best value for money by recognising relevant wider social and environment benefits where appropriate.
- 18.2 Steel products should be accredited to BRE Standard BES 6001. Evidence of certification may be required by the project.
- 18.3 Carbon steel reinforcement (for use in concrete), or reinforcement concrete containing reinforcement bar, must be accredited to BRE Standard BES 6001, or CARES SCS accredited to BS 8902 approved.

**19. Suppliers of Aggregates, Concrete and Cement**

- 19.1 The supplier should optimise the concrete specifications to meet the performance requirements while reducing the carbon content as far as possible, such as maximising the use of cement replacement products in concrete mixes.
- 19.2 The supplier shall source locally to the project / site location, to reduce 'materials miles' where possible.

**20. Suppliers of Dimensional Stone**

- 20.1 Responsible sourcing of natural stone / primary aggregate products must be evidenced through compliance with a recognised responsible sourcing scheme (e.g Ethical Stone Register, BES 6001 or SA8000), certified by a third party. Companies using the Ethical Stone Register should ensure UK and EU sourced stone meets Verification Level as an organisation, as a minimum. Stone originating from outside the UK and EU should be at Verification Level per stone type supplied, as a minimum.
- 20.2 Stone suppliers should be active members in either the Ethical Trading Initiative (ETI Stone Group), (TFT's) Responsible Stone Programme, or be signatories to the Stone Federation GB's Responsible Sourcing Pledge.
- 20.3 Products supplied must be able to show a clear chain of custody from source to point of use. EU sourced stone will have the appropriate UKCA marking and certification provided with each delivery.
- 20.4 All commercially exploited (UK) primary aggregate shall include the current HMRC aggregate levy charged at the appropriate rate where applicable.

## **21. Suppliers of Topsoil**

21.1 Topsoil can be either natural or manufactured. The supplier must only supply natural topsoil. If there are exceptional circumstances where the supplier proposes to supply manufactured topsoil, prior agreement must be obtained from The Company Site Lead and Environmental Advisor to ensure that The Company operates within legal requirements.

21.1.1 Natural Topsoil – Natural topsoil can come from the development of greenfield sites and sometimes undisturbed and uncontaminated areas of brownfield sites.

21.1.2 Manufactured Topsoil – Manufactured topsoil can be produced by mixing appropriate mineral and organic materials to create a rooting medium which provides the same function as natural topsoil. Manufactured topsoil can include components such as natural topsoil, sand, overburden, green compost, treated biosolids, fertiliser and lime.

21.2 The Supplier must state the type of topsoil being supplied on delivery tickets and invoices.

21.3 Some or all of the components that go into manufactured topsoil are often classified as a waste material and as such the resulting manufactured topsoil is considered a waste and must only be used with the appropriate regulatory permissions in place. Even if manufactured topsoil containing a waste has been tested and conforms to BS3882:2015 Specification for Topsoil, it is still classed as a waste.

## **22. Plant and Equipment – Specified Generator Regulations**

22.1 The Company encourages the use of the most efficient generators and encourages the use of renewable energy:

22.1.1 Hydrogen power units, supplied by green or low carbon hydrogen, should be considered in place of diesel generators.

22.1.2 Diesel generators should be sized appropriately to reduce emissions by lowering fuel usage.

22.1.3 Generators should be sized according to average forecasted electrical load using demand management systems, such as EcoNet, which prevent demand from exceeding maximum supply capacity.

22.1.4 Where possible, generators should be paired with battery storage units or a source of renewable generation, such that generators can be switched off during periods of low demand.

22.1.5 When sizing generators lean, or synchronous pairs should be considered to avoid high idle rates during period of low demand

22.2 The supplier must ensure that any obligated generators under the Specified Generator Regulations that they supply have an appropriate environmental permit in place and that emission limit values (ELVs) are met prior to operation.

22.3 Obligated generators may be:

- an individual generator with a rated thermal input of between 1MWth and less than 50 MWth
- multiple generators being operated on the same site (known as a specified generator group) which in total have a rated thermal input of between 1MWth and less than 50MWth

22.4 The supplier must consult the latest regulatory guidance to establish whether an environmental permit is required and what type.

22.5 The Supplier must:

- Notify The Company of any obligated generators in operation on site within 24 hours of delivery; and
- Provide a copy of the environmental permit to the Site Lead / Facility Manager / Environmental & Sustainability Lead within 24 hours of the generator's delivery; and
- Notify The Company within 24 hours where ELVs are not met

### **23. Suppliers of Solar Photovoltaic Products**

23.1 All suppliers must review all supply chain partners throughout their supply chain to ensure they do not have any substantiated claims of human rights violations.

### **24. Suppliers of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Products (Paints, Sealants, Adhesive etc.)**

24.1 The Supplier, as far as is reasonably practicable, shall substitute unhealthy material for a healthier alternative, such as water-based finishes.

### **25. Asbestos**

25.1 Suspected asbestos waste must be disposed of as hazardous / special waste unless asbestos testing has been carried out to prove it is non-hazardous, this includes asbestos in soils.

25.2 Disposal of asbestos must be carried out by a registered waste carrier to a specified disposal facility and a consignment note issued.