

Responsible and Sustainable Sourcing Standard

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Version Change Information

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01/12/2020	002	Change of Owner / Authoriser
02/05/2023	003	Rewrite of Environmental document suite Change of Owner / Authoriser BMS document number changed
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1 Introduction

This document includes two sections;

Section 1 details the EKFB responsible and sustainable sourcing requirements.

Section 2 details the EKFB Responsible sourcing certification requirements.

2 Scope

This Standard applies to all work undertaken by EKFB and our subcontractors working on HS2. All levels of the EKFB supply chain are required to comply with the responsible & sustainable sourcing, and certification requirements identified in this standard.

3 Terms / Acronyms & Definitions

Term / Acronym	Definition
EKFB / EKFB (JV)	Eiffage Kier Ferroviaal BAM (Joint Venture)
BES 6001	Responsible Sourcing Certification Scheme
BRE	Building Research Establishment
BREEAM	Building Research Establishment Environmental Assessment Method
CARES	Product Certification for reinforcing steel and associated products
EMS	Environmental Management System
EPD	Environmental Product Declaration
ETI	Ethical Trading Initiative
FSC	Forestry Stewardship Council
PEFC	Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification
RSCS	Responsible Sourcing Certification Scheme
SFI	Sustainable Forestry Initiative

4 Section 1 - Responsible and Sustainable Sourcing Scope & Purpose

This section applies to all products and services required to deliver the construction and operation of EKFB sites and associated works. This includes the materials used in the final assets, consumables used during construction such as packaging, temporary works, scaffold boards, hoarding, plant and machinery, temporary and construction offices, personal protective equipment and uniforms.

4.1 EKFB Requirements

4.1.1 Responsible Sourcing

Responsible sourcing certification is a robust way of demonstrating the proactive management of environmental and sustainability related issues. Preference will be given to procuring materials and products which are able to demonstrate compliance with a recognised responsible sourcing scheme, certified by a third party.

Materials procured by EKFB or for EKFB works through subcontractor’s supply chain, shall procure materials from companies that demonstrate they are managing their environmental impacts, EKFB expect procured materials to be certified as a minimum to:

- Materials shall be supplied from companies that have third party verified ISO14001 Environmental Management Systems certification for the materials being provided; or
- For small & medium-sized companies consisting of 250 employees or less, the company shall have an Environmental Management System structured in compliance with BS 8555 (or equivalent); or
- For microenterprises, a statement committing to minimising their environmental impact shall be provided.

Specifications and procured materials should be certified to the highest level of responsible sourcing certification available, where this delivers value for money.

All projects and EKFB supply chain will aim to achieve the specified targets identified in the table below, for responsible sourcing certification of construction products. (For the purposes of the targets specified in Table 1, Environmental Management Certificates shall not be considered a responsible sourcing certificate).

4.1.1.1 Table 1: Material Specific Responsible Sourcing Targets

Requirement	Target
Proportion of timber products purchased for either temporary or permanent inclusion that are supplied with a recognised responsible sourcing scheme, certified by a third party.	100%
Proportion of concrete products purchased for either temporary or permanent inclusion that are supplied with a recognised responsible sourcing scheme, certified by a third party.	100%
Proportion of steel products purchased for either temporary or permanent inclusion that are supplied with a recognised responsible sourcing scheme, certified by a third party.	100%
Proportion of other materials purchased for either temporary or permanent inclusion that have a recognised responsible sourcing scheme, certified by a third party.	25%

4.2 Local Sourcing

All EKFB works and supply chain members should explore opportunities to bring value to the communities affected by the works, the preference should be for materials:

- Which are sourced or manufactured in the communities affected by the project;
- From schemes that support the principles of the Social Values Act, such as “Grown in Britain”;
- Or can demonstrate contributing to social value in another way.

4.3 Materials Efficiency

Opportunities to improve materials efficiency should be explored at all levels of supply chain process. Projects shall demonstrate how they have improved materials efficiency including:

Material use and waste generation from packaging should be reduced through:

- Optimised design of packaging;
- The use of reused, recycled and/or renewable materials;
- The use of reusable, recyclable or compostable packaging;
- Manufacturer take-back schemes should be used.

The recovery of materials at the end of their life and the availability of materials for future use, should be enhanced through:

- Investigating materials, products or services which offer circular economy benefits;
- The use of materials which are reusable, recyclable or compostable.

4.4 Material Environmental Impacts

All levels of EKFB supply chain shall comply and be able to demonstrate how they have included the reporting of embedded environmental impacts in their procurement processes and used this to minimise the impacts of the programme.

Preference should be for manufacturers which supply verified third party Environmental Product Declarations (EPD) to BS EN 15804 (for construction materials) covering modules A1-3 as a minimum, illustrating lower embedded environmental impact. Contractors and suppliers must, at request, submit the EPD supplied.

4.5 Ethical Sourcing

All levels of EKFB supply chain shall comply and be able to demonstrate that they have procured materials from companies that comply with the Ethical Trading Initiative (ETI) Base Code. The following established schemes and mechanisms should be considered assurance that a subcontractor or supplier is demonstrating due diligence in monitoring compliance with the ETI Base Code:

- Membership of the Ethical Trading Initiative (<http://www.ethicaltrade.org/join-eti>);
- Membership of the United Nations Global Compact (<https://www.unglobalcompact.org/participation/join/application>);
- Certification to the Social Accountability International SA8000 standard (<http://www.saintl.org/index.cfm?fuseaction=Page.ViewPage&pageId=1689>);
- Certification to the BRE Ethical Labour Sourcing Standard (<http://www.greenbooklive.com/filelibrary/ELS/BES-6002-Ethical-Labour-SourcingStandard.pdf>);

- Supply chain auditing; or
- Other mechanisms or certification agreed with EKFB.

4.6 Healthy and Safe Materials

All levels of EKFB supply chain shall comply and be able to demonstrate that they are using reasonable efforts to select products which are healthy and safe. A first step to ensuring a product is healthy and safe should be to know the chemical ingredients in the product are inventoried using an accepted methodology and then verified to minimise the use and generation of harmful substances.

The following established schemes should be considered appropriate endorsement that a material is healthy and safe:

- Cradle to Cradle Certified (<http://www.c2ccertified.org/get-certified/productcertification>);
- Cradle to Cradle Material Health Certificate (<http://www.c2ccertified.org/materialhealth-certificate>);
- Health Product Declaration Open Standard (<http://www.hpd-collaborative.org/>);
- Declare product label (<http://living-future.org/declare>); or
- Other mechanism or certificate agreed with EKFB.

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5 Section 2 - Responsible Sourcing Certification Guidance Scope

This section of this document applies to all materials procured for permanent or temporary use on EKFB projects.

5.1 EKFB Requirements

Table 1 & Table 2 below provides a list of recognised RSCS based on material types.

The extent of recognised certification schemes is based on the extent to which they cover the supply chain process. Internationally recognised schemes such as ISO14001 and EMAS (Eco Management and Audit Scheme) and local and / or sector specific EMS fall into this category (see Table 2).

Independently certified EMSs for key supply chain processes are also recognised, as viable RSCS.

5.2 Responsible Sourcing Certification

5.2.1 Table 1: Recognised RSCS

Responsible Sourcing Scheme	Label Version of Scheme
BES 6001 Framework Standard for Responsible sourcing	All
CARES Sustainable Constructional Steel Scheme	All
Concrete Sustainability Council	Bronze Silver Gold
Eco reinforcement responsible sourcing standard, Steel products for the reinforcement of concrete	All
FSC	FSC 100% FSC Mix FSC Recycled
PEFC	PEFC Certified PEFC Recycled
SFI	SFI Certified Chain of Custody, Promoting Sustainable Forestry.
Construction products / materials reused in situ or within the same construction with only minor processing that does not alter the nature of the construction product / materials.	N/A
Environmental Management System (certified).	Key process and supply chain process (See Table 2)

The following table identifies the relevant Key process and supply chain process by material category, that the scope of specified EMS must cover.

5.2.2 Table 2: EMS scope by material category (Key process & Supply Chain Key process)

Material Type	Material Category	Key Process	Key Supply Chain Process
Timber	Virgin Timber	Timber from certified sources	Timber from certified sources
	Wood Panel or wood based composite products	Wood products, including those with recycled content, can only use the timber certification	Timber from certified sources
Concrete & Cementitious	In situ concrete (including ready mix and cementitious mortars and renders.	Ready mixed concrete plant	Cement production Aggregate extraction and production
	Precast concrete and other concrete products (including blocks, cladding, precast flooring concrete or cementitious roof tiles)	Concrete product manufacture	Cement production. Aggregate extraction and production.
	Plasterboard / plaster	Plasterboard or plaster manufacture.	Gypsum extraction synthetic gypsum (from flue gas desulphurisation) by default (recycled content).
	Cement bonded particle board	Due to significant cement content, in addition to requiring timber certification, the key supply chain process must also be considered to obtain the relevant summary score level. Timber from certified sources.	Timber from certified source. Cement Production.
Metal	Metals (steel, aluminium etc.)	Metal product manufacture e.g., cladding production, steel section production	Metal production: Steel: Electric arc furnace or basic oxygen furnace process, Aluminium, ingot production, Copper: ingot or cathode production.
Stone	Dressed or building stone (including slate)	Stone product manufacture	Stone extraction
Clay-Based	Bricks (including clay tiles and other ceramics)	Product manufacture	Clay extraction
Glass	Glass	Glass production	Sand extraction Soda ash production or extraction.
Plastics, Polymer, Resin, Paint, Chemicals & Bituminous	Plastics and rubbers (including polymeric renders, EPDM, TPO, PVC, and VET roofing membranes)	Plastic / rubber product manufacture.	Main polymer production.
	Resin based composites and materials (including GRP and polymeric render but excluding timber-based composites)	Composite product manufacture.	Glass fibre production (or other principle matrix material) Polymer production.
	Bituminous materials, such as roofing membranes and asphalt	Product manufacture	Bitumen production Aggregate extraction and production.

Material Type	Material Category	Key Process	Key Supply Chain Process
Insulation	Foam Insulation	Insulation Manufacture	Main polymer production, e.g., Polystyrene, MDI, Phenolic resin or equivalent.
	Stone wool, glass & cellular glass made using < 50% recycled input	Product manufacture	Any quarried or mined mineral over 20% of input.
	Wool	Product manufacture	Wool sourcing
	Products using > 50% recycled content except those using timber	Product manufacture	Recycled content by default
	Timber-based insulation materials including those using recycled timber	Product manufacture	Recycled timber by default, all other timber from one of the recognised timber certification schemes.
	Other renewable-based insulation materials using agricultural by-products (e.g., straw)	Product manufacture	By-product manufacture by default.
Other	Mineral based materials, including fibre cement and calcium silicate	Product manufacture	Cement production Lime production Other mineral extraction and production.
	Products with 100% recycled content	Product manufacture	Recycled input by default.
	Product with lower percentage of recycled content	Product manufacture	Supply chain process / processes for any virgin material in the relevant product type above. Recycled input by default.
	Any other product	Key processes are likely to be product manufacture.	1 or 2 main inputs with significant production or extraction impacts should be identified.

5.3 Environmental Product Declaration (EPD)

An Environmental Product Declaration (EPD) is defined by International Organisation for Standardisation (ISO) 14025 as a Type III declaration that "quantifies environmental information on the life cycle of a product to enable comparisons between products fulfilling the same function."

EPDs will be used to determine which goods and products have recognised environmental credentials. Companies implement EPDs in order to improve their sustainability goals, and to demonstrate a commitment to the environmental & sustainable agenda.

6 Records

This Section is used to detail any records (completed accompanying forms) that are generated by complying with the Standard. For duration of storage refer to Records Retention Register (AU-REG-10105).

EKFB Document the record is created from:	What the record will be:	Stored as – Electronic / Paper	How long the record will be stored for:
Not currently applicable to this document.			

7 References

7.1 EKFB Documents

Document Title	Document Number
Balanced Scorecard Major Subcontract Procurement	PR-PRO-8001-F013
Supply Chain KPIs - Master template	PR-STD-8005-F002
Package Criticality Assessment Form (Template)	PR-GUI-8007-F001

7.2 External Documents

Document Title	Document Number	Document Source
Sustainable Procurement Plan	1MC12-EKF-PR-PLN-C000-000002	BIMXtra
BREEAM UK New Construction (2014) Non-domestic Buildings Technical Manual	HS2-BRE-SU-MAN-000-000001	HS2
BREEAM HS2 Stations Bespoke Criteria Appendix document	HS2-BRE-SU-MAN-000-000002	HS2
BREEAM UK New Construction Infrastructure (Pilot) Technical Manual	HS2-BRE-SU-MAN-000-000003	HS2
HS2 supply chain sustainability risk pre-screening	HS2-HS2-SU-REP-000-000004	HS2
HS2 Sustainability Policy	HS2-HS2-SU-POL-000-000001	HS2
Measuring Materials Efficiency	HS2-HS2-SU-NOT-000-000001	HS2
Restricted Materials List	HS2-REV-APP-000003303	HS2
Sustainable Materials Strategy	HS2-HS2-SU-STR-000-000004	HS2
HS2 Sustainable Sourcing Plan (Phase 1)	HS2-HS2-SU-PLN-000-000003	HS2
Technical Standard - BREEAM Infrastructure	HS2-HS2-SU-STD-000-000005	HS2
Technical Standard - BREEAM Buildings	HS2-HS2-SU-STD-000-000001	HS2
Technical Standard – Environmental Sustainability Reporting	HS2-HS2-SU-STD-000-000007	HS2
BREEAM Recognised Responsible Sourcing Certification Schemes	BRE Global Ltd (2014) BREEAM Recognised Responsible Sourcing Certification Schemes V 1.1.	BRE Global Ltd, Watford, UK. (Use most current version available from BREEAM Assessors.)

Title: Responsible and Sustainable Sourcing Standard

Document Title	Document Number	Document Source
BS EN 15804 Environmental Product declarations. Core rules for the product category of construction products	BSI (2013) BS EN 15804:2012+A1:2013 Sustainability of construction works. Environmental product declarations. Core rules for the product category of construction products.	BSI, London, UK.
Carbon management in infrastructure	BSI (2016) PAS 2080:2016 Carbon management in infrastructure	BSI, London, UK.
UK Public Services (Social Value) Act 2012	UK Public Services (Social Value) Act 2012	Her Majesty's Stationery Office, London, UK
UK Government Timber Procurement Policy - prove legality and sustainability		Defra https://www.gov.uk/guidance/timber-procurement-policy-tpp-prove-legality-and-sustainability
Modern Slavery Act 2015		Her Majesty's Stationery Office, London, UK
Social Accountability 8000 International Standard	Social Accountability International (2014) SA800:2014 Social Accountability 8000 International Standard.	Social Accountability International, New York, USA
Environmental management systems. Guide to the phased implementation of an environmental management system including the use of environmental performance evaluation	BSI (2003) BS 8555:2003	BSI, London, UK.
ISO20400:2017	International Standard for Sustainable Procurement 2017	
BS 8902:2009 - Responsible sourcing sector certification schemes for construction products		
BS8903:2010 - Principles and framework for procuring sustainably		