

## 1. Introduction

In the global economy, to outsource the activities does not mean to outsource the risks and responsibilities.

Through the LCA (Life Cycle analysis) approach the organization understood that in order to manage properly all the impacts connected to the realization of its products it's necessary to keep also the outsourced activities and the methods of realization of the supplied products under control.

For this reason Fassi Group has established principles that it called sustainable supply which are intended to address the action of the whole organization during the important phase of supplying. We have chosen to identify 10 principles or rules that each buyer has to own during all phases of the managed process.

Therefore such principles are applied in a complementary or alternative way both in the choice of the products and in the choice, qualification and surveillance on the supplier.

Finally, in order to make the virtuous managing process of environmental aspects effective throughout the supply chain it is essential that the principles are communicated to all suppliers of products and services

This document therefore establishes these principles



## 2. The ten rules of sustainable purchases

### 1. Choose only suppliers that demonstrate full compliance with the environmental regulations in force

All products and services must be supplied exclusively by subjects who demonstrate with self-declaration and, for the critical categories of products and services, with objective evidence of full compliance with environmental regulations.

The voluntary application of more restrictive legislation than the one in force in the country where the productive units of the suppliers is located will be evaluated by Fassi Group as a positive and qualifying element for the supplier (for example, application of the most restrictive European standards to productive sites in countries with more permissive environmental legislation).

## **2. Compliance of all components with current environmental standards (Reach, Rohs, RAEE, ect.)**

It is essential that the buyer guaranties that the current requirements of the product and of all the components in particular for the chemical products and the electronic components, are met. The current requirements are those indicated in the project specification

## **3. Prefer suppliers that purchase certified energy from renewable sources**

During the selection it will be important that the buyer chose mainly suppliers who purchase or self-produce energy from renewable sources (sun, water, wind) and with a low environmental impact.

## **4. Prefer suppliers that allow sustainable logistics choices**

In order to reduce the consumption of fuels and, more generally, of energy, the choices made by the buyers must favor suppliers who allow:

- reduction of the distances traveled by vehicles equipped with internal combustion engines through the selection of suppliers near the Fassi production units;
- optimize the filling of the spaces and the routes of the vehicles;
- use of methane powered vehicles.

## **5. Prefer suppliers who apply new technologies to save raw materials**

The buyer will have to constantly look for products made with technologies and processes that allow the saving of raw materials and energy and that in any case employ substances with low environmental impact. To realize this principle it is necessary to evaluate the market proposals and to carry out the necessary analysis to verify which technologies really meet this principle.

## **6. Prefer sustainable with low environmental impact packaging**

In order to reduce the quantity of packaging that must be disposed of it is necessary to prevent the formation of packaging waste, therefore, during the purchasing phase, investigations must be taken up in order to purchase materials with reusable packaging, easily recyclable and separable to reduce non-recyclable packaging parts.

The choice of packaging must be:

- 6.1 returnable packaging for subsequent re-use
- 6.2 mono-material packaging completely recyclable: steel, paper, wood, recyclable plastics
- 6.3 multi-material packaging that can be easily separated and made up of parts of recyclable material

## **7. Prefer processes and technologies with a lower environmental impact (emissions, energy, waste, dangerous substances)**

In purchasing components, the environmental aspects connected to the production processes must always be taken into consideration in order to choose, in terms of performances, processes with lower environmental impact.

For this reason, together with R&D, the buyer must contribute to the research of new technologies that, for the same product, can lead to a reduction of the environmental impact.

## 8. Prefer suppliers with environmental certifications

The certification process of the environmental management system (UNI EN ISO 14001) or the EMAS registration guarantee that the supplier complies with the environmental regulations in force and that it is moving towards a continuous improvement of its environmental performance. In addition to system certifications there are also "environmental labels" (Ecolabel, EPD, etc) for numerous products that guarantee reduced environmental impact of products. For this reasons it is important to choose suppliers with SGA certificate in agreement with UNI EN ISO 14001, EMAS or prefer products with environmental labels.

## 9. Select service suppliers that guarantee the correct management of environmental impacts

An important group of suppliers is represented by the service suppliers who work within the production sites of the Fassi Group companies. These subjects, called contractors, through their activities can introduce new and more important environmental impacts within the sites where they carry out their interventions. For this reason, when selecting contractors it is essential to favor those subjects who can guarantee, also through appropriate involvement, full compliance of the Fassi Group's environmental policy principles.

## 10. Promote cooperation with suppliers to achieve environmental objectives

Every buyer must ensure that the fundamental principles of sustainable purchasing are adequately communicated to all suppliers of products and services.

For this reason, in all supplying agreements the environmental principles of supply must be specified and must be expressly accepted by the supplier.