

Technical criteria ROW MATERIALS

1. Resource extraction

Appearance: *Origin of raw materials*

Description: *Sustainable origin of raw materials and material*

The following criterion applies to wood and cork only:			
Criterion 1	FSC/PEFC certifications for raw material		
How to measure	The following criterion is met if one of the thresholds is reached in the percentage of suppliers providing FSC-certified materials for the specific product.		
Thresholds	Gold' level threshold	Silver' level threshold	Bronze' level threshold
	> 90%	> 75%	> 50%
How it occurs	The company must provide proof of the certifications issued by the supplier.		

The following criterion applies only if there is a biogenic source of the raw material			
Criterion 2	Percentage of raw material of biogenic origin		
How to measure	<p>The criterion is measured by exhibiting the 'OK Biobased' Certification or by applying the following formula for each production process within the company boundaries:</p> $\% \text{ biobased material} = \sum \frac{\text{biobased material weight}}{\text{material input weight}} \times 100$ <p>Input material refers to the material used as an input to a single production line. Both the weight of the biobased material and the weight of the input material must refer to the same production interval (e.g. production batch, daily production, annual ...).</p>		
Thresholds	Gold' level threshold	Silver' level threshold	Bronze' level threshold
	3 stars OK Biobased or 60 to 80 per cent biobased	2 stars OK Biobased or 40 to 60 per cent biobased	1 star OK Biobased or 20 to 40 per cent biobased

How it occurs	The company must provide analysis results and/or ASTM D6866 or EN 16640 certification.
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Criterion 3	Percentage of raw material in recycled material		
How to measure	<p>The criterion is measured by applying the following formula:</p> $\% \text{ recycled material} = \frac{\text{recycled material weight}}{\text{material input weight}} \times 100$ <p>Both the weight of the recycled material and the weight of the input material must refer to the same production interval (e.g. production batch, daily production, annual ...). Both external recycling and chemical and mechanical recycling within the process must be considered in the calculation.</p>		
Thresholds	Gold' level threshold	Silver' level threshold	Bronze' level threshold
	>80%	>60%	> 40%
How it occurs	<p>The company must provide evidence of how the calculation was applied and how the quantities were measured. The content of recycled, biobased and recovered materials must be demonstrated in the following ways:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ISCC • REDcert • GRS • Other equivalent documentation to be assessed by the verifier 		

2. Production

Appearance: *Scrap production*

Description: *Minimisation and sustainable management of processing residues, production process waste*

Criterion 4	Percentage of scrap produced
How to measure	<p>The criterion is measured by applying the following formula:</p> $\% \text{ produced scraps} = \frac{\text{residual scraps weight}}{\text{weight of product material in stock}} \times 100$

	Removed off-cuts are understood as waste.		
	Both the weight of the removed off-cuts and the weight of the produced material deposited in the warehouse must refer to the same production interval (e.g. production batch, daily production, annual ...).		
Thresholds	Gold' level threshold	Silver' level threshold	Bronze' level threshold
	< 5%	< 10%	< 15%
How it occurs	The company must provide evidence of how the calculation was applied and how the quantities were measured.		

Appearance: *Consumption of energy resources in the production process*

Description: *Maximising efficiency in the use of energy resources*

Criterion 5	Energy consumption (kWh) per kg of product		
How to measure	The criterion is measured by applying the following formula:		
	$\text{energy consumption} = \frac{\text{electricity} + \text{heat energy}}{\text{kg products}}$		
	Both the quantity of energy and the kg produced must refer to the same production interval (e.g. production batch, daily production, annual...).		
Thresholds	Gold' level threshold	Silver' level threshold	Bronze' level threshold
	< 2 kWh	< 2.5 kWh	< 3 kWh
How it occurs	The company must provide evidence of how the calculation was applied and how the quantities were measured. The verifier will be able to verify the data used by examining the sources, which can be meter data, energy invoices, certificates of origin issued by the producer.		

Criterion 6	Use of electricity from renewable sources for production		
How to measure	The criterion is measured by applying the following formula:		
	$\% \text{ renewable energy} = \frac{\text{self-generated and/or purchased renewable energy}}{\text{total energy consumption}}$		
	Both the amount of renewable energy and the amount of total energy consumed must refer to the last complete calendar year.		
	The calculation must be carried out at the level of the company applying for certification.		
Thresholds	Gold' level threshold	Silver' level threshold	Bronze' level threshold

	> 50% self-produced	>15% self-produced + > 25% purchased or 100% purchased	> 50% purchased
How it occurs	<p>The company must provide evidence of how the calculation was applied and how the quantities were measured.</p> <p>The verifier will be able to verify the data used by examining the sources, which can be meter data, energy invoices, certificates of origin issued by the producer.</p>		

Appearance: *Supply chain responsibility*

Description: *Responsible supply chain*

Criterion 7	Compliance with conventions and commitments to respect human rights and the environment along the supply chain		
How to measure	The criterion is fulfilled if it can be certified that the production chain respects the principles of corporate social responsibility.		
Thresholds	Gold' level threshold	Silver' level threshold	Bronze' level threshold
	Yes	No, but the company audits suppliers	No, but the company audits suppliers
How it occurs	<p>For each supplier, the company must produce evidence of the application of corporate social responsibility principles by presenting documentation proving the adoption of one or more of the main standards or adherence to nationally and internationally recognised social responsibility programmes.</p> <p>The following standards and programmes are considered valid:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SA 8000:2014 - Social Accountability 8000 International Standard by Social Accountability International • UNI ISO 26000:2010 - A guide to social responsibility • GRI Standards Guidelines, prepared by the Global Reporting Initiative • Accession to the UN Global Compact • EcoVadis recognition (with an <i>overall score</i> of at least 40) • B-Corp certification (www.bcorporation.net) • Sedex Member Ethical Trade Audit Programme (Sedex SMETA) • Responsible Care' programme = https://www.federchimica.it/servizi/sviluppo-sostenibile/responsible-care/ • Other equivalent documentation to be assessed by the verifier <p>Alternatively, for Silver and Bronze levels, the company is required to implement a supplier audit programme in which social sustainability aspects are assessed.</p>		

3. Distribution

Appearance: *Packaging*

Description: *Using sustainable packaging*

Criterion 8	Percentage of recycled material in packaging		
How to measure	<p>The criterion is calculated by applying the following formula:</p> $\% \text{ recycled material} = \frac{\text{recycled material weight}}{\text{packaging weight}} \times 100$		
Thresholds	Gold' level threshold	Silver' level threshold	Bronze' level threshold
	95%	85%	75%
How it occurs	<p>The company must provide evidence of how the calculation was applied and how the quantities were measured.</p> <p>The content of recycled materials must be demonstrated through the following certifications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GRS certification • Self-declaration according to ISO 14021 • Other equivalent documentation to be assessed by the verifier 		

The following criterion applies to paper, wood and cork packaging only:			
Criterion 9	FSC/PEFC certifications for packaging		
How to measure	The criterion is fulfilled if the material is certified.		
Thresholds	Gold' level threshold	Silver' level threshold	Bronze' level threshold
	yes	yes	yes
How it occurs	This is verified by certificates issued by the supplier.		

Criterion 10	Recyclability of packaging		
How to measure	<p>The criterion is measured by assessing acceptability in waste recycling chains, i.e. by calculating the percentage of recyclable raw material by applying the formula and indicating whether the packaging is disassemblable.</p> $\% \text{ recycling material} = \frac{\text{recycling material weight}}{\text{packaging weight}} \times 100$ <p>Flows that are considered recyclable are those for which a recycling system is sufficiently widespread that the end-of-life can reasonably be considered to be sent to that system.</p> <p>A monomaterial is defined in the regulations as a material with less than 5 per cent secondary materials.</p>		
Thresholds	Gold' level threshold	Silver' level threshold	Bronze' level threshold
	Single recyclable material	100% disassemblable and recyclable	Disassemblable and recyclable > 75 per cent
How it occurs	The company must provide evidence of how the calculation was applied and how the quantities were measured.		

4. Disposal

Appearance: *End of life*

Description: *Minimisation and sustainable waste management*

Criterion 11	Recyclability of raw material at end-of-life		
How to measure	<p>The criterion is fulfilled if the material is acceptable in waste recycling chains.</p> <p>Flows that are considered recyclable are those for which a recycling system is sufficiently widespread that the end-of-life can reasonably be considered to be sent to that system.</p>		
Thresholds	Gold' level threshold	Silver' level threshold	Bronze' level threshold
	yes	yes	no
How it occurs	The verifier will have to verify the acceptability in waste recycling chains of the raw material.		