

Environmental regulations

For the supply chain of Göteborg Energi

Environmental regulations at Göteborg Energi

At Göteborg Energi we work according to our environmental management system which is based on the ISO 14001. Göteborg Energi has set environmental requirements for the procurement of goods, services and other contracts. In order to work at Göteborg Energi, contractors and consultants must be familiar with our Quality, Environmental and Health Policy as well as our Code of Conduct. Before starting to work, contractors/consultants will be informed of the environmental regulations applicable at Göteborg Energi. It is the contractor/consultant's responsibility to inform their staff on site about the applicable environmental regulations mentioned above. All contractors/consultants are always expected to act in order to avoid environmental damage.

At any time during the working period, as clients, we can do random checks to ensure that the environmental requirements set by the document are followed.

Please note that the requirements of this writing are generally framed to fit all the contractors/consultants, and that additional requirements may be asked for at individual procurements.

Questions regarding environmental regulations at Göteborg Energi will be answered by the respective purchaser of the contract/consulting service.

This brochure can be downloaded from our website, www.goteborgenergi.se

Our environmental sustainability goals

Together with the City of Gothenburg, Göteborg Energi works for an ecologically sustainable and climate-neutral city by 2030. Our entire value chain is covered by our goals and sub-goals, and you as our supplier, are important to our success in reaching those goals. When planning and implementing our projects and investments as well as managing, operating and maintaining our facilities for distribution and production, the following sub-goals must be taken into account.

- Energy use must be reduced by 30% by 2030
- Energy must be produced from 100% recycled and renewable energy sources by 2025
- The climate impact from transport must be reduced by 90% by 2030
- The climate impact from purchases must be reduced by 90% by 2030
- The use of phase-out substances must end and prioritized risk reduction substances must be halved by 2030
- Biodiversity among plant and animal life must be promoted
- Waste must be reduced by 40% by 2030
 - 100% of the surplus masses considered usable after a technical and environmental assessment must be reused and recycled
 - 50% of purchased filling materials must consist of reused/recycled materials

The challenges are great and we see that dialogue and cooperation with our suppliers is a very important prerequisite. You can find more information about our environmental and climate goals at www.goteborgenergi.se

Our environmental requirements

- Laws and regulations in the environmental field must be followed. When working on our facilities, there are often environmental permits and special instructions to take into account. Contact the client for more information.
- Common environmental requirements for contracts, which have been drawn up by the cities of Gothenburg, Stockholm, Malmö and the Swedish Transport Administration, must be applied. Regarding requirements for chemical products, the section further below applies when working for Göteborg Energi. For larger projects, Göteborg Energi uses the tool Byggvarubedomningen.
- The supplier must have a documented environmental management system/action plan to reduce its environmental impact. It must at least include the following parts that are relevant to the offered parts of the company's operations; Environmental Policy, significant environmental aspects (environmental impact) for the assignment, environmental goals for achieving improvements and routines to ensure that laws and regulations affecting the business are complied with and evaluated, that environmental requirements according to the agreement are followed, risk and deviation management including corrective and preventive measures, that the staff has the right skills with regard to environmental considerations and energy saving, follow-up and reporting to the client.
- When traveling and transporting to and from assignments, the most environmentally friendly mode of transport must be considered. Göteborg Energi has joined the initiative Fossilfritt Sverige's transport challenge where the objective is that all our purchased transport must be fossil free by 2030, see criteria at www.fossilfritt Sverige.se/utmaningar/transportutmaningen
- The supplier must ensure that waste is avoided or sorted at the work site. The supplier is responsible for ensuring that waste that cannot be sorted at Göteborg Energi's waste stations is removed by a transporter licensed to transport waste or hazardous waste to an approved recipient. Accounting for the quantity, type and handling of the waste must be submitted to the client at Göteborg Energi. The exception is waste from minor service work where waste that has arisen and cannot be sorted on site is the service provider's responsibility. Göteborg Energi must otherwise be stated as a waste producer for hazardous waste that arises in the company's projects, facilities and properties. The company has agreements with several recipients of hazardous waste, who carry out the reporting of hazardous waste to the Swedish Environmental Protection Agency. Contact the client for more information.
- The supplier is responsible for ensuring that chemical products used during the assignment are not accessible to anyone other than the supplier and that the environmental impact when handling chemical products is minimized. Safety data sheets for chemical products subject to labeling that are used in the contract must be reported to Göteborg Energi. Leftover chemical products must be taken back by the contractor after completion of the assignment. Together with the City of Gothenburg, Göteborg Energi has the objective of ending or reducing the use of phase-out substances and prioritized risk reduction substances, according to the Chemicals Inspectorate's criteria, by 2030. The properties, which are listed in tables 1 and 2, must therefore be avoided where possible. If such substances still need to be used, the current safety data sheet must be submitted to the client at Göteborg Energi and approval must be awaited.
- Accidents that affect the environment must be immediately reported to the client at Göteborg Energi and the coordinator at the production plant. Measures to prevent or counteract further environmental damage must be taken. Discovery of soil contamination must always be reported to the municipality's environmental unit, contact your client at Göteborg Energi.
- Any other environmental requirements that have been set in the specific procurement must be followed.

Göteborg Energi avoids handling the following substances:

Table 1. Characteristics of phase-out substances

Phase-out characteristics	Classification according to the CLP regulation to determine the property, H=Hazard (fara)
Carcinogenic	H350: May cause cancer. Carc. 1A /1B.
Mutagenic	H340: May cause genetic defects. Mutagenic, category 1A / 1B
Reproductive disturbance	H360: May damage fertility or the unborn child. Repr. 1A /1B.
Fluorinated greenhouse gases (F-gases)	HFCs, fluorocarbons. The Kigali amendment on hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) in the international convention Montreal Protocol (Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer).
Hormone disruptor	As defined in Chemsec's SIN list pending EU common criteria for substances with endocrine disrupting properties.
Strongly allergenic	H334: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. Resp. Sense 1. H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction. Skin Sens. 1A.
Ozone depleting	H420: Harms public health and the environment by destroying ozone in the upper atmosphere. Ozone.
PBT/vPvB	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic /very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative. Definition according to Annex XIII, REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006.
Particularly dangerous metals (Cd, Hg, Pb)	The metals cadmium, mercury and lead are covered by the definition of particularly dangerous substances in Sweden's environmental quality target Non-toxic environment.
Particularly persistent substances (PFAS)	Highly fluorinated substances (PFAS), according to PRIO's definition.

Table 2. Characteristics of priority risk reduction substances

Characteristics of priority risk reduction	Klassificering enligt CLP-förordningen för att fastställa egenskapen, H=Hazard (fara)
Allergenic	H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction, Skin sens. 1/1B
Carcinogenic	H351: Suspected of causing cancer, Carc. 2
Environmentally hazardous long-term effects	H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long-term effects, Aquatic chronic 1 H413: May cause harmful long-term effects on aquatic organisms, Aquatic chronic 4
Mutagenic	H341: Suspected of causing genetic defects, Muta. 2
Very high acute toxicity	H300: Fatal if swallowed, Acute Tox. 1 / 2 H310: Fatal in contact with skin, Acute Tox 1 / 2 H330: Fatal if inhaled, Acute Tox. 1/2 H370: Causes damage to organs, STOT SE 1
Potential PBT / vPvB	Persistent (hardly degradable), Bioaccumulative, Toxic (poisonous) / very hard to degrade and very bioaccumulative.
Reproductive disturbance	The screening criteria for a PBT assessment according to REACH, Annex XIII are met. See Echa's risk assessment guidance document. H361: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Rep. 2
Specific organ damage after repeated exposure	H362: May cause harm to breast-fed children. STOT RE 1. H372: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. STOT RE 1.