Concrete Sustainability Council

Technical Manual - Version 3.0

The Concrete Sustainability Council (CSC)

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https://www.csc.eco/

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Copyright

Welcome to the CSC Certification System

The Concrete Sustainability Council (CSC) was founded in November 2016 after several years of preparatory work led by the Cement Sustainability Initiative (CSI), a sector project within the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD).

The CSC Vision is: Concrete – Building a sustainable, safe, durable and comfortable future.

The CSC Mission is to promote and demonstrate concrete as a sustainable building material to enable informal decisions in construction.

In January 2017 the CSC launched its certification system for responsibly sourced concrete that serves the following purposes:

- **Demonstrate leadership:** document the high level of sustainability the sector has already achieved and showcase pioneering new practices
- **Improve the sector's sustainability performance:** provide benchmarks and incentives for continuously improving management, environmental and social performance along the full value chain
- **Add value for customers:** achieve recognition in green building rating systems such as BREEAM, CEDBiK, CASA Guatemala, DGNB, ENVISION, LEED, or ÖGNI
- **Make the sector more transparent:** provide a common global framework that allows stakeholders of all types – neighbours, NGOs, financing institutions and others – to understand the sustainability performance of a plant
- **Build a strong sector brand:** work towards a widely recognized trademark that is universally known for its credibility

To ensure these goals are reached, the CSC has developed the processes and criteria laid down in this Technical Manual. There are a number of key principles that guide this certification system:

- The system was developed in collaboration with a significant number of stakeholders, including both practitioners from the construction & material sector and external experts in the various fields of the criteria.
- The audit process and the issuance of certificates is the sole responsibility of independent certification bodies.
- The CSC system offers flexibility with respect to the scope of a certification. While a significant fraction of the overall weighting depends on the supply chain of the concrete plant (cement and aggregates), it is possible for individual concrete plants to achieve certification up to the level Silver in case their suppliers are not yet certified.
- The system allows for local adaptation while maintaining the robustness of the certification. Certain safeguards – such as a rigorous approval process for local versions and full transparency about adaptations – guarantee that local conditions are integrated without watering down the global standards.

The CSC certification is applicable worldwide with the substantial support of Regional System Operators (RSOs) in specific countries.

For the list of RSOs partnering with the CSC please follow this link:

https://csc.eco/be-a-part-of-csc/rso/

If a RSO has published a local version of the CSC Technical Manual, this version must be applied in the respective region.

Acknowledgements

The Concrete Sustainability Council expresses its appreciation to all persons involved in the development of the previous CSC-certification system versions launched since January 2017.

This new update of the certification system, Version 3.0, was once again developed in a collaborative approach. Main contributors include:

Enterprises

- Buzzi Unicem Group, represented by Thomas Sievert
- Heidelberg Materials, represented by Christian Artelt, Carolyn Jewell, and Tania Bolaños
- Holcim, represented by Renata Ambrogi Cunha Simoes, Anissa Gerber and Michael Scharpf
- Titan Cement, represented by Dimitris Papageorgiou

Industry Associations

- BTB, represented by Andreas Tuan Phan
- Fedbeton, represented by Bert De Schrijver
- THBB, represented by Asli Özbora

Certification Bodies

- Kiwa, represented by Pleun Kleinveld and Richie Hilgersom
- VOBN, represented by Wilfred Oosterling
- SGS, represented by Remy Zwerus
- ICMQ, represented by Manuel Mari
- PROBETON, represented by Laurent Mbumbia
- BE-CERT, represented by Johan Baeten

who helped develop the system via their contributions to the CSC's Technical and Executive Committee and via providing their dedicated expertise and guidance

And

Civil Society Organisations

- Friends of Nature Lebanon, represented by Myrna Semaan
- BSR, represented by Alison Berthet
- International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), represented by Florence Curet and Maria Ana Borges
- Bond Beter Leefmilieu, represented by Tycho Van Hauwaert
- World Resources Forum, represented by Emanuele Di Francesco

And

Labor Organisations

- IG BCE and IG BAU, represented by Norbert Steinert
- Damilola S. Olawuyi from the Working Group on Business and Human Rights of the United Nations (OHCHR)
- Mira K Lannutti, as an Independent Advisor

And

Green Building Councils

- DGNB, represented by Anna Braune, Johannes Kreißig, Levan Ekhvaia and Karen Sternsdorff
- ÇEDBİK, represented by Furkan Gültekin

And

Academia

- ETH Zürich, represented by Guillaume Habert
- OST-Ostschweizer Fachhochschule, represented by Simone Stürwald

who, by means of their expertise and guidance, provided valuable input during the CSC's Stakeholder Consultation Process.

The Concrete Sustainability Council would like to thank all contributors for their valuable input and in particular for their personal dedication and engagement throughout the whole development process of this new CSC-certification system version.

1 Introductions to the CSC System

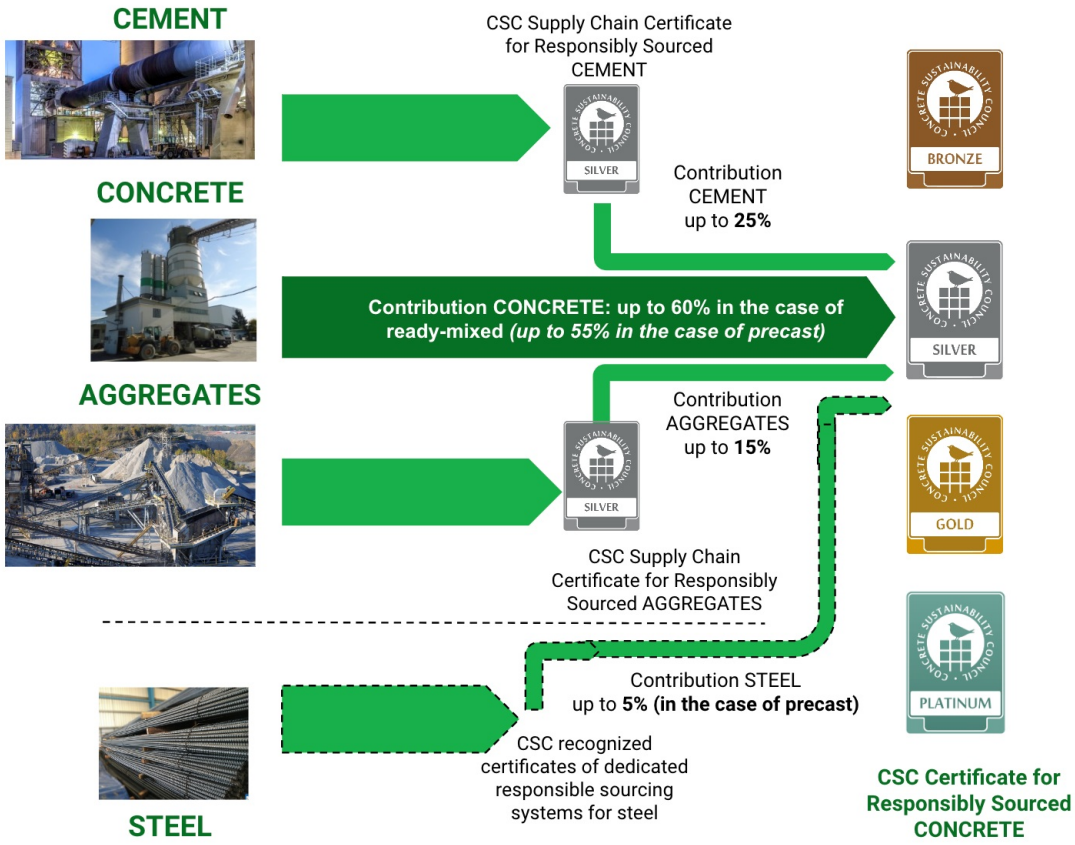
1.1 CSC Certification System

The CSC Certification System for Concrete is being issued and maintained by the Concrete Sustainability Council (CSC) and applicable globally. In regions with a substantial interest in sustainable concrete certifications, the CSC is implementing and adapting the CSC system in partnership with Regional Systems Operators

Scope of certification

The CSC system is a product certification system, which typically applies to all products manufactured and supplied by the plant. Ready-mix concrete plants and precast concrete plants can obtain a 'CSC certificate'.

Cement and aggregate suppliers can obtain a 'CSC supplier certificate'. The CSC supplier certificates are being recognized in the CSC concrete certification in the category 'Chain of custody'.



Specification of the scope – What is being supported by the CSC certification system?

CSC Concrete Certificates

Concrete plants

Concrete plants are permanent plants to produce ready-mix concrete, precast concrete elements or concrete products out of cement, aggregates, water and other mineral components and admixtures.

Precast plants with own fresh concrete production

A precast concrete element or concrete element is a structural element made of concrete, reinforced concrete or prestressed concrete that is prefabricated industrially in a precast concrete plant and subsequently placed in its final position, often with a crane. Precast concrete producers with their own production of fresh concrete must use the dedicated CSC system "Concrete Sustainability Council (Precast Concrete OWN)". With the introduction of the new

CSC version 3.0, the use of steel reinforcement from certified responsibly sources is rewarded with a score in the category chain of custody C6 "Steel reinforcement" with a weighting of 5%. **A separate technical manual applies.**

Precast plants without own fresh concrete production

A precast concrete element or concrete element is a structural element made of concrete, reinforced concrete or prestressed concrete that is prefabricated industrially in a precast concrete plant and subsequently placed in its final position, often with a crane. Precast concrete producers without its own production of fresh concrete must use the dedicated CSC system "Concrete Sustainability Council (Precast Concrete WITHOUT)". They depend on (external) fresh ready mixed concrete supply. Some of the relevant impacts of concrete production are related to the ready-mixed concrete production (e.g. cement) and consequently, it is necessary for precast concrete plants without own fresh concrete production undergoing CSC certification to prove that the fresh concrete they use is produced in a responsible manner. With the introduction of the new CSC version 3.0, the use of steel reinforcement from certified responsibly sources is rewarded with a score in the category chain of custody C6 "Steel reinforcement" with a weighting of 5%. **A separate technical manual applies.**

Mobile concrete plants

Mobile concrete plants are installed for specific projects and in proximity to the respective construction sites. Typically, the mobile plant will be (re)moved once the project is completed. Thus, with the exception of its changing location, a mobile plant operates like a normal concrete plant. If a mobile concrete plant is the object of certification, the concrete system must be selected. All criteria at the exception of E2.02 “Responsible Land Use” apply. E2.02 is automatically achieved for mobile concrete plants (points achieved by default).

Dry mortar plants

Dry mortar plants can be certified using the concrete system, provided that the binder of the dry mortar is based on cement.

R-Module

The R-Module is an optional module for recycling concrete manufactured in a CSC silver or higher certified concrete plant. **A separate technical manual applies.**

CO2-Module

The CO2-Module is an optional module for low CO2 concrete manufactured in a CSC silver or higher certified concrete plant. **A separate technical manual applies.**

CSC Supplier Certificates – Cement

Cement plants

Cement plants are integrated production facilities with a clinker line to produce cement out of limestone and other mineral components. The key components of a cement production process are quarrying, raw material processing, clinker production, grinding, blending and logistics.

Cement grinding stations

Cement production in cement grinding plants is performed by co-grinding clinker and gypsum in dedicated mills (e.g. ball mills, vertical roller mills), and by possibly using further cementitious materials such as slag, fly ash or limestone. Cement grinding plants are not equipped with a kiln and their cement production consequently depends on (external) clinker supply. Most of the environmental impact of cement production is related to clinker production (e.g. fuel and process emissions) and it is consequently necessary for cement grinding plants undergoing CSC certification to prove that the processed clinker they use is produced in a responsible manner. If a grinding station is the object of certification, the"cement grinding and blending" system must be selected. **A separate technical manual applies.** In this case, in the CSC Toolbox only criterion C3 of the category "Chain of Custody" needs to be addressed.

Cement blending stations

Cement production in cement blending plants is performed by blending Ordinary Portland Cement (OPC, CEM I) with secondary cementitious materials in dedicated blenders. Cement blending plants are not equipped with a kiln and own grinding equipment and their cement production consequently depends on (external) Ordinary Portland Cement (OPC,

CEM I) supply. Most of the impact of the cement blending is related to cement (clinker) production and it is consequently necessary for cement blending plants undergoing CSC certification to prove that the processed cement they use is produced in a responsible manner. If a cement blending station is the object of certification, the “cement grinding and blending” system must be selected. **A separate technical manual applies.** In this case, in the CSC Toolbox only criterion C8 of the category "Chain of Custody" needs to be addressed.

Slag grinding stations

Granulated Ground Blastfurnace Slag (GGBS) production for further use in cement and concrete can be performed in dedicated stand-alone mills (e.g. ball mills, vertical roller mills), so called “slag grinding plants”. Slag grinding plants are not equipped with an own blast furnace used for pig-iron production and providing slag as a by-product. The slag supply consequently depends on externally produced Granulated Blastfurnace Slag (GBS).

Most of the environmental impact of GGBS produced in slag grinding plants is related to pig iron production (e.g. quarrying of the raw materials, emissions of the furnace) and it is consequently necessary for slag grinding plants undergoing CSC certification to prove that the GBS they use is produced in a responsible manner. If a slag grinding station is the object of certification, the “slag grinding” system must be selected. **A separate technical manual applies.**

CSC Supplier Certificates - Aggregates

Aggregate plants

Aggregates plants are quarrying and processing various types of gravel, coarse aggregates and sand.

Recycled aggregate plants

Recycling plants are using secondary raw materials for producing sand and aggregates. Main material sources include construction and demolition materials(C&DM), concrete rubble, thermally cleaned asphalt, soil from excavation, and hardened returned concrete. The processing of these materials into sand and aggregates is similar as of hardrock and includes crushing, sieving and possibly other process steps such as sorting and washing. Unlike traditional aggregate producers, recycling plants do not maintain a quarry. If a recycled aggregate producer is the object of certification, the "recycled aggregate" system must be selected. **A separate technical manual applies.**

Mobile recycling plants

Mobile recycling plants are installed for specific projects and in proximity to the respective demolition sites. Typically, the mobile plant will be (re)moved once the project is completed. Thus, with the exception of its changing location, a mobile plant operates like a normal recycled aggregate plant. If a mobile recycling plant is the object of certification, the separate recycled aggregate system must be selected. All criteria at the exception of E2.02 “Responsible Land Use” apply. E2.02 is automatically achieved for mobile recycling plants (points achieved by default).

Aggregate crusher plants

Aggregates are generally extracted from a quarry or a pit and subsequently processed. Pure aggregate crusher plants do not own their own quarry or gravel pit and their aggregate production consequently depends on (external) raw aggregate supply. Some of the relevant impacts of aggregate production is related to raw aggregate production (e.g. quarrying,) and it is consequently necessary for aggregate crusher plants undergoing CSC certification to prove that the raw aggregate they use is quarried in a responsible manner. **A separate technical manual applies.**

Marine aggregates

Aggregates from dredging zones under sea level in marine environments. After a period of exchanging experiences, inquiring of expert judgments and knowledge sharing, Marine Aggregates (MA) are now formally included in the CSC certification system. Due to the specific production conditions, it is decided that the certification of MA is based on a dedicated sub-system: MA-CSC certification system that finds its basis in the CSC certification system for Aggregates. In addition to the compliance with the prerequisites and additional credits by the companies and plants also the compliance with the CSC prerequisites needs to be proven for each vessels (the ships that are actually dredging the MA) supplying the wharfs (in this system the wharf is the same as a plant) using a “Vessel Evidence List” as a prerequisite (P6). A separate technical manual applies. **A separate technical manual applies.**

Specification of the scope – What is NOT being supported by the CSC certification system?

Dry Mortar Plants: Dry mortar cannot be certified, if the binder of the dry mortar is not based on cement.

What CSC-system do I choose?

Depending on the object of certification, specific CSC certification systems may apply. The following CSC certification systems are applicable:

Object of Certification	CSC-System
Ready-mix concrete plant	Concrete system
Concrete products	
Mobile concrete plant	
Dry mortar plant (only if the binder of the dry mortar is based on cement	
Precast concrete plant with steel reinforcement	Precast concrete OWN
Precast concrete plant with steel reinforcement and without own fresh concrete production	Precast concrete WITHOUT
Cement plant	Cement system
Cement grinding station	Cement grinding & blending system
Cement blending station	
Slag grinding station	Slag grinding system
Aggregate plant	Aggregate system
Recycled aggregate plant	Recycled aggregate system
Mobile recycling plant	
Marine Aggregate plant	Marine Aggregate system

Content of certification

The plant under certification must fulfil certain prerequisites to obtain a CSC certificate.

- Prerequisites (all credits starting with an 'P'), no point can be achieved

The plant under certification can score points in the following categories:

- Management (all credits starting with an 'M')
- Environmental (all credits starting with an 'E')
- Social (all credits starting with an 'S')
- Economics (all credits starting with an 'B')
- Chain of custody (all credits starting with an 'C')

Some of the criteria are mandatory for certification levels higher than Bronze.

Scoring & certification levels

The CSC certification system pursues the concept of continuous improvement in the responsible sourcing of concrete. The system offers four levels of certificates to stimulate the strive for a next higher level: **Bronze, Silver, Gold and Platinum**

Each level is the result of a weighted scoring, taking into account the individual scores from concrete, cement and aggregates.

Validity

A CSC certificate is valid for three years from the day of issuing. A CSC supplier certificate is valid for three years from the day of issuing. After its expiration, a CSC certificate/supplier certificate must not be used until its renewal. Any upgrades will obtain the expiration date of the original certificate. Any CO2- or R-Modules will obtain the expiration date of the underlying plant certificate.

1.2 Certification Process

The following describes a typical certification process as it is suggested particularly for companies undergoing their first certification. Depending on company- and project-specific circumstances, there may be variations, e.g. the Certification Body may be chosen earlier in the process.

Step 1: Getting informed

- Drafting the intended scope of certification: What plants shall undergo the certification process? What part of the supply chain (cement and aggregates) is already certified or will undergo certification?
- Gather generic information from the CSC-webpage, see: http://www.csc.eco/
- Perform a free Quick Scan to evaluate your performance in responsible sourcing. Go to: https://toolbox.csc.eco/quickscan/create
- Check whether a Regional System Operator (RSO) is available and what additional services it offers.

Step 2: Kick off your project

- Define responsibilities such as project lead, gathering of evidence, obtaining offers from Certification Bodies and uploading of evidence.
- Identify internal and external contact points for obtaining evidence documents (e.g. HR department for labor-related criteria).
- Set up support tools for internal collaboration (e.g. mailing list, dedicated folders to store collected evidence documents).

Step 3: Register as user of the CSC-toolbox

- Go to: https://auth.csc.eco/user/register
- Wait for the CSC helpdesk to confirm your chosen Username and Password.
- Please use your company email address to be accepted as a user.

Step 4: Purchase licenses for your CSC certification project

- The company buys one or more registration rights (see 3.5 Fees). The purchase of at least one registration rights is necessary for accessing the toolbox for other purposes than performing a "Quickscan".
- Registration rights can be purchased in your account under 'settings' / "licenses": https://auth.csc.eco/adminLicense/index
- You will find the number of registration rights needed to obtain the certification license for a plant here: https://csc.eco/certification/fees/
- Purchasing a bundle of licenses reduces the costs per license. CSC members are eligible for additional discounts.

Step 5: Create your project

- The company first defines the project(s) in the Toolbox. This requires specifying the plants that will undergo certification and the assessment type (cement/ concrete/ aggregates).
- Go to: https://toolbox.csc.eco/project/create and follow the instructions
- The project information (incl. name/address of the company/plant) will be used for the certificate.

Step 6: Gathering of evidence

- In the assessment, all relevant evidence needs to be collected and uploaded via the toolbox. Furthermore, appropriate explanation for the assessor (see step 4) must be provided.

- Identify the criteria the plants undergoing certification are compliant with.
- Gather related evidence documents (e.g. guidelines, policies, procedures, photo evidence, plant data and management systems documentation).
- Submit evidence relating to credit "B3 Innovation" to the Innovation Committee (IC) for assessment. Detailed information on the related process is provided in a dedicated chapter. As this process requires some time and needs to consider the schedule of IC meetings, it is advisable to submit the evidence as early as possible.

Step 7: Choose a certification body

- The company has to select a CSC accredited Certification Body (CB) latest after project registration. Auditing costs are subject to a dedicated agreement between the client and the CB.
- Choose your CB amongst the CSC-accredited bodies listed on the website: https://csc.eco/be-a-part-of-csc/certification-bodies/Indicate your choice in the "CSC Toolbox" under the frame of your registered project.
- The chosen CB will nominate an auditor and indicate this in the Toolbox.
- It is advisable to choose the CB before Step 6 is finalized; this will increase the probability that the auditor is available as soon as all evidence is ready for review.

Step 8: Upload your evidence

- Upload your evidence in the "CSC Toolbox" under the frame of your registered project and provide additional explanation where helpful to accelerate the assessor's verification process.
- For multiple certifications, you can copy generic evidence from one project to another.

Step 9: Register your project

- Formal registration of the certification project(s) is necessary to start the certification process. On registration the certification licenses are used. The terms and conditions have to be accepted.

Step 10: The auditor's verification process

- The auditor checks the evidence uploaded in the Toolbox and during site-visits.
- The auditor will typically first carry out a desktop review of the submitted evidence.
- An on-site audit at selected plants will allow the auditor to verify the evidence on site: number of visited plants = 0.7 x SQRT (number of plants undergoing certification)
- (cement plants and grinding stations are grouped together, aggregate plants and aggregate crusher plants are grouped together).
- The auditor validates each criterion and explains why the points are achieved or denied.
- In case the auditor identifies non-conformites and improvement opportunities, the client will be requested to submit additional evidence.
- Once satisfied, the auditor closes the certification and informs the CB accordingly.
- The Certification Body performs quality assurance activities on the work of the auditor.

Step 11: Certification

- The CB issues and publishes the certificate, see: https://toolbox.csc.eco/certifiedProjects
- The first two pages of the certificate become available as a download on the CSC website at the publication date agreed between the CB and the company.
- The certificate is valid for three years.

1.3 Number of on-site audits

One of the main tasks of auditors is checking the evidence uploaded in the Toolbox and during site-visits. The auditor will typically first carry out a desktop review of the submitted evidence. An on-site audit at selected plants will allow the auditor to verify evidence on site. For initial certification and recertification, the following formula applies.

$$\text{number of visited sites} = 0.7 \times \sqrt{\text{number of plants undergoing certification}}$$

Mathematical rounding is used for this purpose:

- At 0.50 and above = round to the next higher integer
- At 0.49 and less = round down to the next lower integer

Example:

- Number of plants undergoing certification = 4
- Number of visited plants = 0.7 x SQRT (4) = 1,40 = **1**
- Number of plants undergoing certification = 5
- Number of visited plants = 0.7 x SQRT (5) = 1,56 = **2**

The above formula results in the following table:

Number of sites undergoing certification	$0.7 \times \sqrt{\text{number of plants undergoing certification}}$	number of visited sites
1	0,70	1
2	0,99	1
3	1,21	1
4	1,40	1
5	1,57	2
6	1,71	2
7	1,85	2
8	1,98	2
9	2,10	2
10	2,21	2
11	2,32	2
12	2,42	2
13	2,52	3
14	2,62	3
15	2,71	3
16	2,80	3
17	2,89	3
18	2,97	3
19	3,05	3
20	3,13	3

CSC certification of multiple plants with different types

This formula only applies to the same type of plants in a region: A company has its concrete plants, cement plants and aggregate plants certified in Region A at the same time. In this case, the formula must be applied separately to each type of material.

Note: cement plants and grinding stations are grouped together, aggregate plants and aggregate crusher plants are grouped together

CSC multi-region certification

Companies in the concrete industry may operate internationally. If such companies wish to certify multi-regional operations active in more than one country (region), they will encounter regional differences as allowed in this CSC certification system.

Notes for multi-region certification:

- The certifying company may use the same assessment scheme (one regional scheme or the global scheme) for plants located in different regions while for the evidence, still the regional Technical Manual (if existing)

applies.

- The CB is responsible to check for regional adaptations.
- Some criteria ask for plant specific evidence. That evidence can be uploaded in the local language. The CB is responsible for sending auditors who are sufficiently familiar with the local language and regional conditions.
- For the site visits, the same rule as for single-region certification applies (number of visited sites = 0.7 x square root of the number of sites undergoing certification) with a minimum of 1 plant per region and system

Example:

- An international company aims to certify concrete plants in Germany and Poland at the same time. Although a German system is in place, the client is allowed to choose the global system. On the other hand, the client is obliged to pay attention to regional adaptations for Germany. They are listed in the global annex document and regularly updated. That means that alternative or additional evidence may apply.

1.4 Roles in the Certification Process

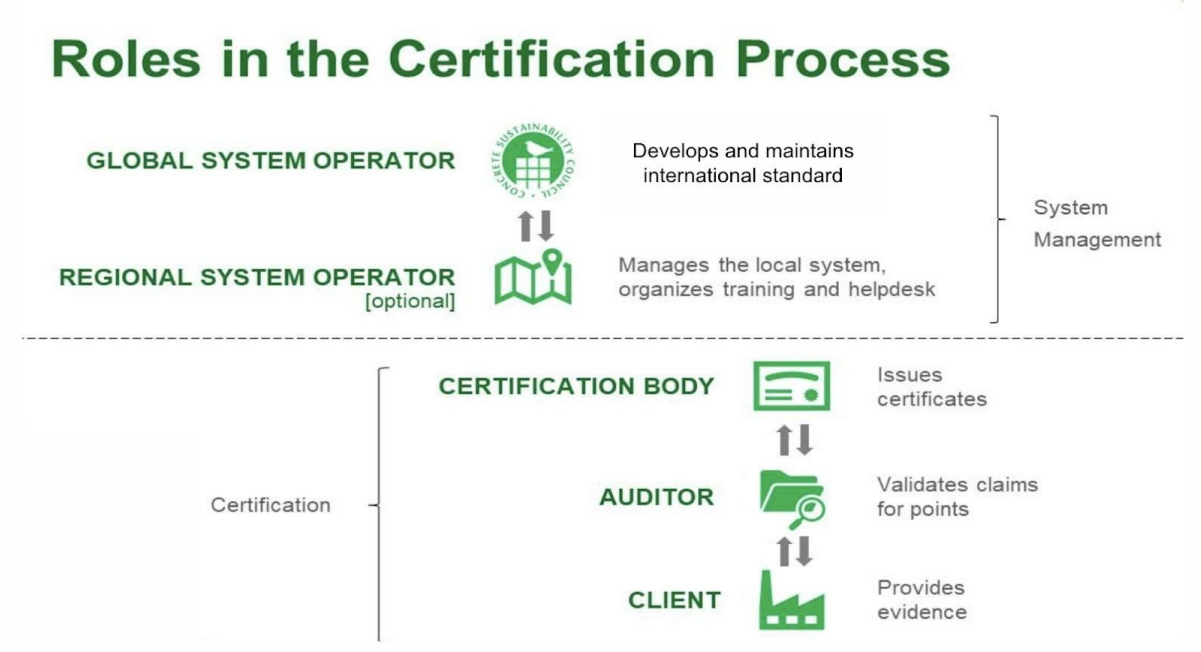


Fig.: The different actors in the certification process

Global System Operator

The Concrete Sustainability Council CSC is the Global System Operator and develops and maintains the international certification system, including the auditing software ("Toolbox"). All system adjustments need to be approved by the CSC's executive committee prior to implementation.

The CSC is not involved in the certification process. However, companies wanting to certify buy licenses directly from the CSC. The global CSC is also the Client's first contact for information if there is no Regional System Operator for plants to be certified.

Regional System Operator

The Regional System Operator (RSO) supports the CSC at national / regional level with implementing and maintaining the CSC certification system and is the Client's first contact for information regarding the CSC certification system. The RSO's key responsibilities include marketing, providing training, helpdesk activities, and lobbying. The RSO also provides translations of relevant documents (e.g. technical manual) into local language.

Where appropriate, the RSO may propose local adjustments of the technical framework. Adjustments must exclude minimum requirements (prerequisites, mandatory credits for higher certification levels), category names and certification thresholds. All adjustments need to be approved by the CSC.

Such as the CSC, the RSO is not involved in the certification process. Please note that the RSO is an optional element in the sense that plants can still get certified if there is no RSO for the corresponding country or region. For the list of active RSOs please follow this link:

https://csc.eco/be-a-part-of-csc/rso/

Certification Body (CB)

A CSC-accredited Certification Body is the Client's key contact while undergoing certification. The CB manages the certification process: It assigns a qualified Auditor to review evidence documents provided by the Client and to perform exemplary on-site audits. After the successful completion of the certification process, the CB issues the certificates and publishes them.

While the CB can be freely chosen amongst the CSC-accredited bodies, it will act independently from the Client, the RSO and the CSC.

For the list of CBs please follow this link:

https://csc.eco/be-a-part-of-csc/certification-bodies/

Auditor

The Auditor is a person trained according to the requirements of the CSC. The main task of the Auditor is to review the evidence documents provided by the Client and to perform exemplary on-site audits. Auditors are often, but not necessarily, employees of a CB.

The Auditor is independent from the Client, the RSO and the CSC.

Client

The Client is the organization seeking CSC certification. The Client explains how the different assessment criteria have been met and provides the required underlying evidence via the CSC toolbox.

1.5 Support

Local support by Regional System Operators (RSOs)

In a growing number of regions, the CSC is supported by a Regional System Operator (RSO). The RSO provides support in the respective local language and is experienced with locally applicable legislation and standards.

For the list of RSOs partnering with the CSC please follow this link: https://csc.eco/be-a-part-of-csc/rso/

Certification Bodies

CSC-accredited Certification Bodies (CBs) provide dedicated support during the certification process.

For the list of CBs accredited by the CSC please follow this link: https://csc.eco/be-a-part-of-csc/certification-bodies/

Global Helpdesk

The CSC maintains a global helpdesk: helpdesk@csc.eco

1.6 Toolbox

The certification process is supported by the CSC Sustainable Concrete Toolbox which is available under the following link: https://toolbox.csc.eco/

The toolbox ensures that clients and certification bodies can carry out their certification process in an efficient and user friendly way. The toolbox is regularly improved, so feedback is welcome.

The toolbox offers three modules on the way to a CSC certification:

- Quickscan, rough estimate of a project. The use of the Quickscan is free of charge.
- Pre-assessment, self assessment of a certification project. The Pre-assessment requires the registration of a user account. Entered data can be transferred to the Assessment.
- Assessment, scoring, uploading of evidence & submission. The Assessment requires the registration of a user account.

The entire CSC certification process is managed within the tool, see chapter 1.2 "The Certification Process".

For the English version of the instruction manual of the CSC toolbox: https://csc.eco/about-us/resources/.

1.7 Terms & Conditions

The Terms & Conditions can be found under this link:

https://csc.eco/terms-conditions/

1.8 Use of the CSC Logo

Use of the CSC Logo

All Concrete Sustainability Council's (CSC) logos, trademarks, distinctive signs and designs belong only to the CSC. Any use of the CSC distinctive signs requires the prior written approval by CSC or a license under an agreement with the Certification Body.

The legitimate use of the logo is encouraged according to the "CSC Logo User Guide".

For the CSC Logo User Guide please follow this link:

https://csc.eco/about-us/csc-logo-user-guide/

Complaint of abuse of the CSC trademark and logo

If you think, the CSC trademark and logo is being abused, please report this using the following procedure:

1. Send your complaint to the relevant certificate holder; if not settled
2. Send your complaint to the certification body, mentioned on the certificate; if not settled
3. Contact the Regional System Operator; if not solved
4. If you think trademarks are being misused, please report this immediately by sending an email to helpdesk@csc.eco

Reporting of false/deceptive claims

If you think trademarks are being misused, please report this immediately by sending an email to helpdesk@csc.eco

Surveillance of false/deceptive claims

CSC will regularly check the use of the CSC logo and trademark and take the right to take legal action against any false/deceptive claims.

1.9 Certificate Validity and Withdrawal

Certificate Validity, Upgrading, Maintenance and Withdrawal of CSC Certificates

Validity period of the CSC-certificate

CSC certification is valid for three years. Once certification is obtained, the certificate holder must ensure remaining compliance with the performance level stated by the Certification Body (CB) at the moment of issuing the certificate.

The certificate expires after three years. It is necessary to undergo the full certification process prior to the certificate's expiration date to remain CSC certified.

You can find more detailed information in the Guidance Note "Recertification Process" (https://csc.eco/about-us/resources/).

Certificate upgrading

The certificate holder has the right to improve its score and the related certification level at any moment in time by providing additional evidence. This additional evidence must be validated by a CB before an upgraded certificate can be issued. The upgrade is subject to a dedicated fee to be paid to the CSC. The expiration date of the upgraded certificate remains the same as the expiration date of the initial certificate, unless the certificate holder decides to undergo the full certification process.

In case the certificate holder opts for undergoing the full certification process, a new certificate is issued with a validity period of three years.

You can find more detailed information in the Guidance Note "How to upgrade your certificate" (https://csc.eco/about-us/resources/).

Certificate Maintenance

It is an obligation of the certificate holder to report to the CB if the performance level stated by the CB during the moment of certification is no longer met. This is typically the case if part of the supply of cement and/or aggregates is switched back to non-certified producers, if management system certifications are discontinued, or if other criteria awarded during the certification process are no longer met.

If the reduced sustainability performance no longer justifies the current certification level, the CB issues – at the expense of the certificate holder – an updated certificate that reflects the new situation. The expiration date of the updated certificate remains the same as the expiration date of the initial certificate.

Certificate Withdrawal

In case it becomes obvious that a certificate holder fails to report a substantial decrease in its sustainability performance, the CB that previously issued the certificate holder's certificate has the right to withdraw the CSC certificate. All benefits related to CSC certification, such as the use of the logo, will automatically cease upon certificate withdrawal.

In case of a violation of Human Rights Principles after the assessment or extension of a CSC certification, respecting the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights the CSC will cease the validity of the certifications issued, unless and until the adverse human rights impacts can be addressed, and will immediately issue a public statement explicitly condemning the violations being committed.

Acquisition of companies

If a company is sold to an entity, which has no CSC track record, the CSC certificate will be revoked with the execution of the sale. If the buying company has a CSC track record in this country, a grace period of 6 months is granted. During these 6 months, a CB has to verify that the conditions for the CSC certification are still met. Otherwise the certificate will be revoked after 6 months.

In general: The name change in the toolbox is carried out via the CSC Helpdesk. The certification body issues the updated certificate.

The following requirements must also be considered:

1. The remaining term of the certificate is less than 6 months. No further detailed audit by the certification body required.
2. Pure rebranding (nothing changes except from the company name) => certificate can be transferred without further verification.
3. New mother company => the certification body needs to confirm that the company level criteria are still fulfilled.

The CSC reserves the right to exclude plants, who have lost their certificate as a consequence of non-compliance, from getting re-certified for a period of up to five years.

Complaint procedure

In case of certificate withdrawal, the former certificate holder has the possibility of seeking arbitration by submitting to the CSC at grievance@csc.eco a written complaint explaining why the certificate should not be withdrawn. The CSC Executive Committee (ExCo) will make a final decision on the complaint during the following scheduled meeting.

1.10 Grievance Procedure

The CSC is committed to facilitating consistent and timely evaluation of complaints and appeals raised by stakeholders against decisions, performances or any other issues within the CSC certification system.

CSC encourages its members and stakeholders to seek, prior to invoking the grievance management process, an amicable settlement to any grievance directly with the person, entity or organ of the Association whose action or decision is the subject of the grievance. In the course of this attempt at informal resolution, the complainant can seek support from the Chair of the Association, or the Secretariat of the Association, to serve as a mediator.

The CSC Grievance Management Process can be found here:

https://csc.eco/grievance-procedure/

Grievances shall be filed writing to: grievance@csc.eco

2 Introduction Technical Manual

In this section you will find useful information to help you understand how the certification system works. It also contains a glossary of terms that explains abbreviations and defines the exact meaning of some regularly used terms.

The scope of the certification

All plants producing concrete (ready-mixed, concrete products or precast), aggregates (primary, marine or recycled), or cement (incl. blast furnace slag) can undergo the CSC certification process. Successful concrete plants will receive a CSC Certificate, while suppliers (aggregates, cement) will get a so-called CSC Supplier Certificate so that stakeholders understand that this certification does not cover the full supply chain.

Prerequisites, credits, criteria, and points

This Technical Manual defines a number of prerequisites, credits and criteria that are relevant for the CSC certification.

Prerequisites are mandatory criteria for every plant or company and cannot be waived under any circumstances. If one of the prerequisites is not met, no score can be calculated.

The score of a plant is calculated based on the degree of fulfilment of the non-mandatory credits. One credit refers to one topic and may contain one or several criteria. For example, the credit E5 Water contains a number of criteria ranging from having a publicly available water policy, performing a water scarcity assessment , monitoring and reporting to operating a water treatment facility.

Points are earned for fulfilling individual criteria. It is not necessary to fulfil all criteria within a given credit, nor is it necessary to fulfil all or any of the preceding criteria in the same credit in order to achieve points (exceptions to this rule are clearly spelt out in the definition of the corresponding criteria). Criteria are weighted differently; the number of points that can be earned for each criterion was determined in multi-stakeholder discussions and reflects the relevance and therefore weight of the criterion.

Certification levels

The CSC system has four dedicated certification levels ranging from Bronze to Platinum. Getting a certain certification level requires compliance with all prerequisites and achievement of level-specific minimum scores. In addition, for certifications at the levelSilver and above, the plant must comply with a number of mandatory credits.

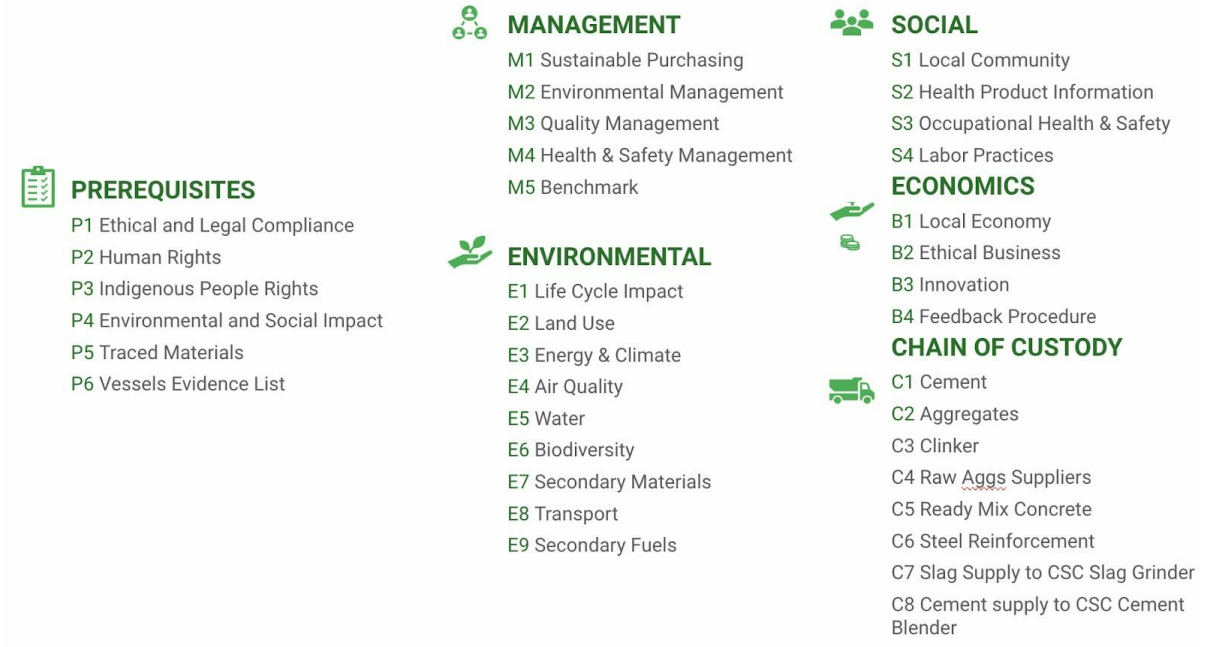
In the case of concrete plants the overall score depends to a significant extent on the score that the suppliers of cement and aggregates, and in the case of precast also rebar, have achieved. For more information on the weighting and certification levels please consider the following chapters.

Annexes

Supplementary information to the criteria, as well as regional adaptations and actualizations can be found in the Annex. Annexes can be downloaded here: https://csc.eco/about-us/resources/

2.1 Credits of the System

This table shows an overview of credits of the CSC certification system. Individual criteria and their required evidence are described in chapter 6 "Technical Manual".



2.2 Structure and Certification Levels

Introduction

The CSC certification system is applicable to the following activities: concrete plants (ready-mixed, concrete products, and precast), cement plants, and aggregate quarries.

Concrete plants

The CSC Certificate for a ready-mixed concrete plant always includes the performance of the supply chain , which has a weight of 40% of the total score.

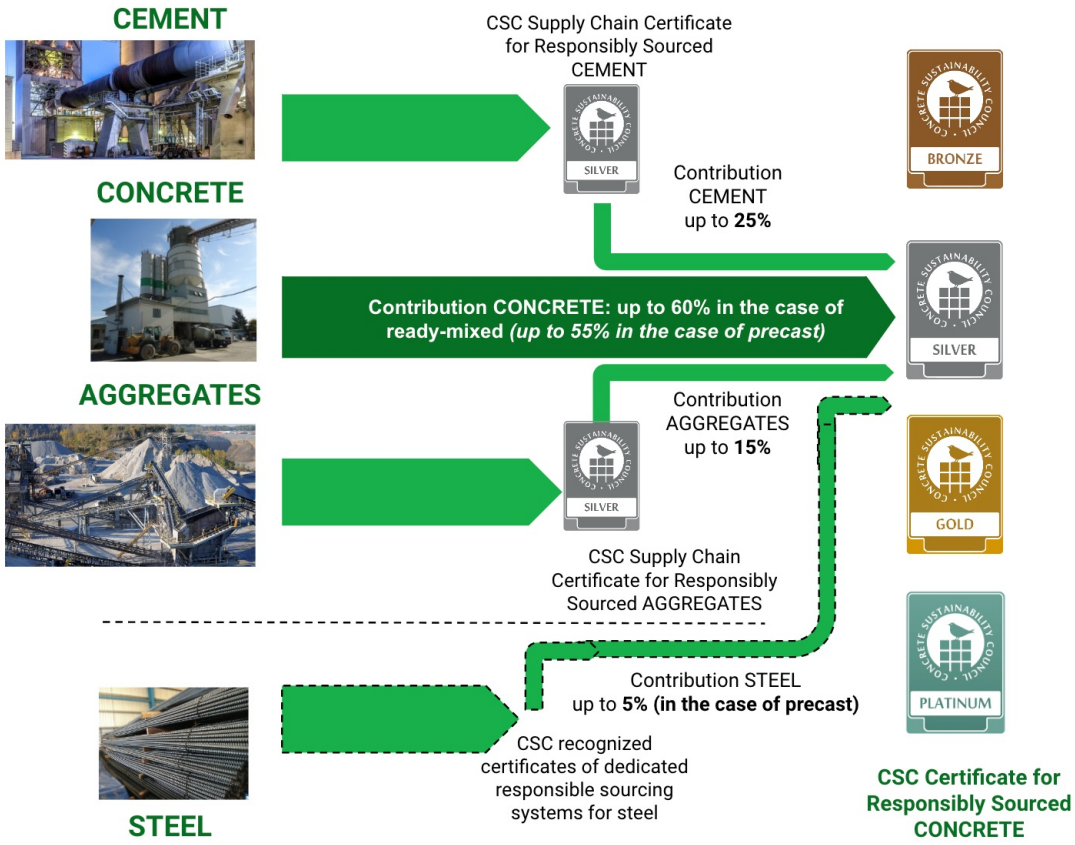
In the case of a precast concrete plant, the performance of the supply chain has a weight of 45% to additionally consider rebars. Therefore, the concrete contribution is limited up to 55% of the total score of a precast concrete plant instead of 60% as in the case of a ready mixed concrete plant.

Concrete Products Manufacturers must follow the ready mix concrete plants requirements for the certification, including the supply chain, as no steel is involved.

Supply chain

The CSC Suppliers Certificate for cement and aggregates takes into account the performance of the respective plant and is used for providing the supply chain evidence needed for obtaining a CSC Certificate for ready-mixed concrete, precast concrete, and concrete products..

The CSC has not developed a dedicated responsible sourcing system for steel production (used for rebars), but recognizes - at different appreciation levels - certificates of dedicated responsible sourcing systems for steel.



CSC Certificate for responsibly sourced concrete - weighting of the concrete plant and the supply chain performance.

Points and scores

For every criterion the CSC Technical Manual specifies the number of points that can be earned by concrete plants,

cement plants and by aggregate production sites. The points the plant undergoing certification is compliant with are summed up and divided by the total number of points available; this percentage is the so-called score:

$$score = \frac{Sum(points_{earned})}{Sum(points_{available})} * 100\%$$

This score is the final score in the case of cement plants and aggregate production sites. For ready-mixed concrete plants and precast plants, however, the score is only partial as the final score also depends on the scores of the respective cement and aggregate suppliers and in the case of precast plants also on responsibly sourced steel (see below). Ready-mixed concrete plants as well as precast plants may obtain certification without assessing their supply chain. However, in this case the maximum achievable score will be significantly lower.

Examples:

Aggregates plant: The maximum score for aggregate plants is 165. If a plant achieves 107 points its score is 107/165 = 65%.

Cement plant: The maximum score for cement plants is 233. If a plant achieves 179 points its score is 179/233 = 77%.

Concrete plant: The maximum score for concrete plants (both - i.e. ready-mixed and precast) is 175. If a plant achieves 109 points its partial score (= "concrete score"), i.e. without considering the supply chain, is 109/175 = 62%.

These examples will also be used to illustrate the calculation of the overall concrete score at the end of this chapter.

Weighting of different categories

The four main categories (management, environment, social topics, economic topics) have individual weights which are not the same in concrete, cement and aggregate plant certification. An overview of the points available by category and activity is given in the following table.

Calculation & weighting	Credits			Exemplary Performance		
	RMX	CEM	AGG	RMX	CEM	AGG
M - Management	29	29	29	0	0	0
E - Environment	73	134	69	2	1	1
S - Social	48	45	42	1	1	1
B - Economic	25	25	25	0	0	0
Total	175	233	165	3	2	2
	100%	100%	100%			

Overall score for a ready-mixed concrete plant

The overall score for a ready-mixed concrete plant depends to 60% on the score for its own operations; the remaining 40% depend on the scores of its cement (25%) and aggregate (15%) suppliers, see also Fig. 1. Consequently, the overall score is calculated from the partial score for its own operations and the scores of its suppliers in the following way:

$$score_{overall} = 60\% * score_{concrete}[\%age] + 25\% * score_{cement}[\%age] + 15\% * score_{aggregate}[\%age]$$

Where $score_{cement}$ and $score_{aggregate}$ are the average scores (weighted by mass) of the cement and aggregate suppliers, respectively.

Overall score for a precast concrete plant with own concrete production

The overall score for a precast concrete plant depends to 55% on the score for its own operations; the remaining 45% depends on the scores of its cement (25%), aggregate (15%) suppliers and steel reinforcement (5%) suppliers, see also Fig. 2. Consequently, the overall score is calculated from the partial score for its own operations and the scores of its suppliers in the following way:

$$score_{overall} = 55\% * score_{concrete}[\%age] + 25\% * score_{cement}[\%age] + 15\% * score_{aggregate}[\%age] + 5\% * score_{steel}[\%age]$$

Where $score_{cement}$, $score_{aggregate}$ and $score_{steel}$ are the average scores (weighted by mass) of the cement, aggregate and steel suppliers, respectively.

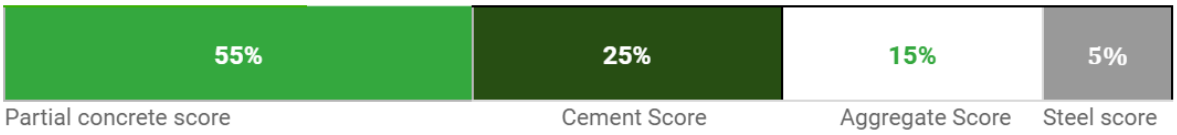


Fig. 2

Overall score for a precast concrete plant without own concrete production (external supply)

The overall score for a precast concrete plant depends to 45% on the score for its own operations; the remaining 55% depends on the scores of its cement (25%), aggregate (15%), concrete (10%) suppliers and steel reinforcement (5%) suppliers, see also Fig. 3. Consequently, the overall score is calculated from the partial score for its own operations and the scores of its suppliers in the following way:

$$score_{overall} = 45\% * score_{concrete}[\%age] + 25\% * score_{cement}[\%age] + 15\% * score_{aggregate}[\%age] + 10\% * score_{concrete}[\%age] + 5\% * score_{steel}[\%age]$$

Where $score_{cement}$, $score_{aggregate}$, $score_{concrete}$ and $score_{steel}$ are the average scores (weighted by mass) of the cement, aggregate, concrete and steel suppliers, respectively.

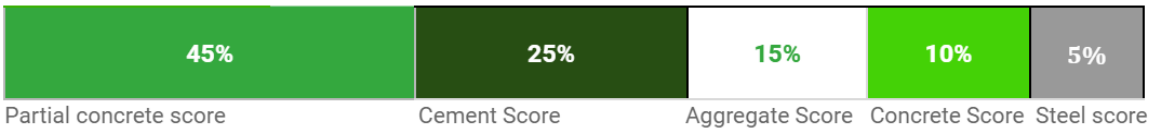


Fig. 3

Certification levels for concrete plants and suppliers

CSC-certification has the following certification levels: Bronze, Silver, Gold, and Platinum

The following minimum score needs to be achieved:

	Bronze*	Silver*	Gold*	Platinum*
Concrete	35%	50%	65%	80%
Cement	60%	75%	90%	95%
Aggregates	60%	75%	85%	95%

*Additional information for Bronze and higher:

For the certification level of Bronze the partial score of the concrete plant has to be at least 40%.

- For a **ready-mixed concrete plant** without considering any certified supply chain support this corresponds to 40% (partial score concrete) * 60% (weight concrete) = **24% overall score**
- Accordingly, for a **precast plant (with own production)** without considering any certified supply chain support this corresponds to 40% (partial score concrete) * 55% (weight concrete) = **22% overall score.**
- Accordingly, for a **precast plant (without own production)** without considering any certified supply chain support this corresponds to 40% (partial score concrete) * 45% (own weight) = **18% overall score.**

For the certification level of Silver the partial score of the concrete plant has to be at least 60%.

- For a **ready-mixed concrete** plant without considering any certified supply chain support this corresponds to 60% (partial score concrete) * 60% (weight concrete) = **36% overall score.**
- Accordingly, for a **precast plant (with own production)** without considering any certified supply chain support this corresponds to 60% (partial score concrete) * 55% (weight concrete) = **33% overall score.**
- Accordingly, for a p**recast plant (without own production)** without considering any certified supply chain support this corresponds to 60% (partial score concrete) * 45% (own weight) = **27% overall score.**

For the certification level of Gold and above the partial score of the ready-mixed concrete plant has to be at least 80%

- For a **ready-mixed concrete plant** without considering any certified supply chain support this corresponds to 80% (partial score concrete) * 60% (weight concrete) = **48% overall score.**
- Accordingly, for a **precast plant (with own production)** without considering any certified supply chain support this corresponds to 80% (partial score concrete) * 55% (weight concrete) = **44% overall score.**
- Accordingly, for a **precast plant (without own production)** without considering any certified supply chain support this corresponds to 80% (partial score concrete) * 45% (own weight) = **36% overall score.**

For the CSC-certification level of "Platinum" a ready-mixed concrete plant must provide evidence for a supply chain coverage of 75% for cement AND for aggregates respectively. The coverage is proven by the respective mass of cement AND the mass of aggregates supplied from producers holding a CSC certificate at the level "**Gold**" or "**Platinum**".

For the CSC-certification level of "Platinum" a precast concrete plant must provide evidence for a ready-mix concrete supply chain coverage of 98%. The coverage is proven by the respective volume of ready-mix concrete supplied from producers holding a CSC certificate at the level "Platinum".

A precast concrete plant must additionally provide evidence for a supply chain coverage of 75% for steel. The coverage is proven by the respective mass of steel supplied from producers holding CSC-recognized responsible sourcing labels.

		Bronze	Silver	Gold	Platinum
Ready-mixed Concrete Certificate	Concrete partial score without considering any certified supply chain support	Concrete partial score: RMX credits achieved/175 * 60% >= 24%	Concrete partial score: RMX credits achieved/175 * 60% >= 36%	Concrete partial score: RMX credits achieved/175 * 60% >= 48%	Concrete partial score: RMX credits achieved/175 * 60% >=48%
	Minimal suppliers' contribution	Cement score: CEM credits achieved/233 * 25% + Aggregates score: AGG credits achieved/165 * 15% 0% - 11%	Cement score + Aggregates score 0% - 14%	Cement score + Aggregates score 5% - 17%	Cement score + Aggregates score 20% - 32%
	Minimum overall concrete score (considering certified supply chain support)	Concrete partial score + Suppliers' contribution **>=35%**	Concrete partial score + Suppliers' contribution **>=50%**	Concrete partial score + Suppliers' contribution **>=65%**	Concrete partial score + Suppliers' contribution **>=80%**
	Supply Chain coverage additional requirement				>=75% cement supplied by producers with CSC certificate gold or platinum
					>=75% aggregates supplied by producers with CSC certificate gold or platinum

		Bronze	Silver	Gold	Platinum
Precast Concrete Certificate (with own concrete production)	Concrete partial score without considering any certified supply chain support	Concrete partial score: RMX credits achieved/175 * 55% >=22%	Concrete partial score: RMX credits achieved/175 * 55% >=33%	Concrete partial score: RMX credits achieved/175 * 55% >=44%	Concrete partial score: RMX credits achieved/175 * 55% >=44%
	Minimal suppliers' contribution	Cement score: CEM credits achieved/233 * 25% + Aggregates score: AGG credits achieved/165 * 15% + Steel score * 5% 0% - 13%	Cement score + Aggregates score + Steel score 0% - 17%	Cement score + Aggregates score + Steel score 10% - 21%	Cement score + Aggregates score + Steel score 25% - 36%
	Minimum overall precast concrete score	Concrete partial score + Suppliers' contribution	Concrete partial score + Suppliers' contribution	Concrete partial score + Suppliers' contribution	Concrete partial score + Suppliers' contribution
		>=35%	**>=50%**	**>=65%**	**>=80%**
	Supply Chain coverage additional requirement				>=98% ready-mix concrete supply chain coverage supplied from producers holding a CSC certificate at the level "Platinum".
					>=75% steel supplied by producers with certificates of dedicated responsible sourcing systems recognized by CSC

		Bronze	Silver	Gold	Platinum
Supplier Cement Certificate	**Minimum overall cement score**	Cement score: CEM credits achieved/233 **>=60%**	Cement score **>=75%**	Cement score **>=90%**	Cement score **>=95%**
Supplier Aggregates Certificate	**Minimum overall aggregate score**	Aggregates score: AGG credits achieved/165 **>=60%**	Aggregates score **>=75%**	Aggregates score **>=85%**	Aggregates score **>=95%**

Furthermore, the following **additional requirements** need to be fulfilled:

- The plant has to comply with all prerequisites.
- The plant has to score the points in the mandatory criteria for the corresponding level. In case a criterion is mandatory for a certain certification level, this is indicated in a dedicated "Prerequisite to obtain" box in the respective criterion.

CSC POINTS TABLE	CRITERIA		POINTS	PREREQUISITE TO OBTAIN:				MAXIMUM POINTS (CONCRETE PARTIAL SCORE)
PREREQUISITES	P1 - Ethical and Legal Compliance	P1.01 Legal Compliance	0	0	0	0	0	0
		P1.02 Anti Corruption	0	0	0	0	0	
	P2 - Human Rights	P2.01 Human rights commitment	0	0	0	0	0	
		P2.02 Conflict with local laws	0	0	0	0	0	
		P2.03 Labour Rights	0	0	0	0	0	
	P3 - Indigenous Peoples Rights	P3.01 Assessment of potential impact on indigenous people	0	0	0	0	0	
		P3.02 Free, prior and informed consent	0	0	0	0	0	
	P4 - Environmental and Social Impact	P4.01 Environmental and social impact assessment (ESIA)	0	0	0	0	0	
	P5 - Traced Materials	P5.01 Traceability of materials	0	0	0	0	0	
MANAGEMENT	M1 - Sustainable Purchasing	M1.01 Purchasing Policy	2			2	2	29
		M1.02 ESG Supplier assessment and performance monitoring	2					
		M1.03 Training on responsible sourcing	2					
		M1.04 Promotion of responsible sourcing	2					
		M1.05 Responsible sourcing as a criterion in the procurement process	2					
	M2 - Environmental Management	M2.01 Environmental management system (EMS)	1		1	1	1	
		M2.02 Certified environmental management system (EMS)	3					
	M3 - Quality Management	M3.01 Quality management system (QMS)	1		1	1	1	
		M3.02 Certified Quality management system (QMS)	3				2	
	M4 - Health & Safety Management	M4.01 Health and safety management system	1		1	1	1	
		M4.02 Certified health and safety management system	3				2	
	M5 - Benchmarking	M5.01 Publishing annual performance data (KPIs)	5			3	5	
		M5.02 Externally verified KPIs	2			1	2	

CSC POINTS TABLE	CRITERIA		POINTS	PREREQUISITE TO OBTAIN:				MAXIMUM POINTS (CONCRETE PARTIAL SCORE)
ENVIRONMENTAL	E1 - Life Cycle Impact	E1.01 Sectoral environmental product declaration	2			2	2	73 (+2 EP)
		E1.02 Reporting of product specific carbon emissions to cust	2			2	2	
		E1.03 Release of environmental product declarations (EPDs)	2					
		E1.04 (EP) Release of environmental product declarations (EP	1					
	E2 - Land Use	E2.01 Policy to avoid globally or nationally important sites	1					
		E2.02 Responsible land use	3		3	3	3	
		E2.03 Protection from pollution	1		1	1	1	
	E3 - Energy & Climate	E3.01 Climate policy	2		2	2	2	
		E3.02 Monitoring of GHG emissions	3					
		E3.03 Public reporting of monitoring results	2					
		E3.04 Externally verified reporting of GHG emissions	2					
		E3.05 Reporting to GNR database	0					
		E3.06 Reporting to CDP	0					
		E3.07 Science based CO2 emission reduction target	0					
		E3.08 Achievement of CO2 emission reduction target	1					
		E3.09 Energy saving awareness creation	1		1	1	1	
		E3.10 CO2 emissions	0					
		E3.11 Use of renewable electrical energy	5				2	
	E4 - Air Quality	E4.01 Emission reduction targets	0					
		E4.02 Monitoring and reporting of emissions	0					
		E4.03 Verification of emission reporting	0					
		E4.04 NOx emissions	0					
		E4.05 SOx emissions	0					
		E4.06 Dust emissions	0					
		E4.07 Mercury emissions	0					
		E4.08 Clean air silos	3		3	3	3	
		E4.09 Process and fugitive dust reduction measures	4				2	
	E5 - Water	E5.01 Water Policy	1					
		E5.02 Water scarcity and impact	1		1	1	1	
		E5.03 Water monitoring	2		2	2	2	
		E5.04 Water target	2		2	2	2	
		E5.05 Verification of water reporting	2					
		E5.06 Report on water use and quality of discharged water	2					
		E5.07 Water treatment	2					
	E6 - Biodiversity	E6.01 Biodiversity policy	0					
		E6.02 High biodiversity value area assessment	0					
		E6.03 Biodiversity management/action plan	0					
		E6.04 Biodiversity impact assessment	0					
		E6.05 No net loss	0					
		E6.06 Additional Action for Nature	2					
	E7 - Secondary Materials	E7.01 Assessment of the availability of secondary materials	3			3	3	
		E7.02 Policy on usage of secondary materials	2					
		E7.03 Reporting of the use of secondary materials	2					
		E7.04 Responsible processing of returned concrete	3		3	3	3	
		E7.05 Optimized use of mineral components as alternative raw	2					
		E7.06 Optimized use of R-material	3					
		E7.07 (EP) Reuse and further use of concrete elements in pre	1					
	E8 - Transport	E8.01 Transport policy	1					
		E8.02 Transport management system	2		2	2	2	
		E8.03 Fuel saving awareness training	1					
		E8.04 Low emission transportation modes	6					
	E9 - Secondary Fuels	E9.01 Use of restricted waste	0					
		E9.02 Assessment of alternatives	0					
		E9.03 Assessment of non-harmful alternatives fuels	0					
		E9.04 Communication and stakeholder involvement	0					

CSC POINTS TABLE	CRITERIA		POINTS	PREREQUISITE TO OBTAIN: BRONZE	SILVER	GOLD	PLATINUM	MAXIMUM POINTS (CONCRETE PARTIAL SCORE)
SOCIAL	S1 - Local Community	S1.01 Policy	4					48 (+1EP)
		S1.02 Social investment	2		2	2	2	
		S1.03 Communication & information	1					
		S1.04 Noise/vibration management plan	1					
		S1.05 Implementation of the noise/vibration management plan	3					
		S1.06 Safety around site for the local community	2					
		S1.07 Transport to and from the site	1					
	S2 - Health Product Information	S2.01 Public availability of information about product risks and safety	3					
		S2.02 Proactive awareness downstream	3					
	S3 - Occupational Health & Safety	S3.01 Risk analysis	3		2	2	2	
		S3.02 Preventive actions	2			2	2	
		S3.03 Occupational health and safety policy	2		2	2	2	
		S3.04 Availability of the OHS policy	1			1	1	
		S3.05 Access to medical treatment	1		1	1	1	
		S3.06 Access to clean drinking water	1		1	1	1	
		S3.07 Training on health and safety	2		2	2	2	
		S3.08 Recording of incidents	2		2	2	2	
		S3.09 Corrective actions based upon incidents	2		2	2	2	
		S3.10 No Lost Time Injuries (LTI) during the last three years	2					
		S3.11 No fatality during last three years	2				2	
	S4 - Labor Practices	S4.01 Policy on social protection	1					
		S4.02 Personal record for all employees	1					
		S4.03 Access to personal record for all employees	1					
		S4.04 Personal evaluation	1					
		S4.05 Availability of job profiles	1					
		S4.06 Skills development in the workplace	1			1	1	
		S4.07 Preventive medical examination	1					
		S4.08 Work-life balance	1			1	1	
		S4.09 (EP) External control of social standards and compliance with hum	1					
ECONOMICS	B1 - Local Economy	B1.01 Local Economy	4		4	4	4	25
	B2 - Ethical Business	B2.01 Ethical risk assessment	3		3	3	3	
		B2.02 Policy or code for ethical business	3			3	3	
		B2.03 Confidential investigation	1			1	1	
		B2.04 Responsible political involvement	1				1	
		B2.05 Respect for property rights	1					
	B3 - Innovation	B3.01 Innovative solutions and/or exemplary performance	9				1	
	B4 - Feedback Procedure	B4.01 Feedback and complaints procedure for the local community	1			1	1	
		B4.02 Feedback and complaints procedure for employees	1			1	1	
		B4.03 Feedback and complaints procedure for customers	1			1	1	
						Maximum TOTAL Points (Concrete Partial Score)		175 (+3EP)

Examples of how to determine the certification level:

The following table resumes the scores of the different plants from the above example as well as the supplier scores that would be achieved.

Plant-level scores			
	Concrete	Cement (Scenario 2 and 4)	Aggregates (Scenario 2 and 4)
Points available	175	233	165
Points achieved	109	179	107
Supplier score		77%	65%
Supplier certificate		Silver*[1]	Bronze
Concrete score (= partial score)	62%		
Contribution to Concrete score*[2]		19%	10%

*[1]: assuming all applicable mandatory criteria are met

*[2]: assuming 100% of the corresponding material is supplied by the certified supplier

In the following examples these partial and supplier scores are used to illustrate how the final score of a ready-mixed

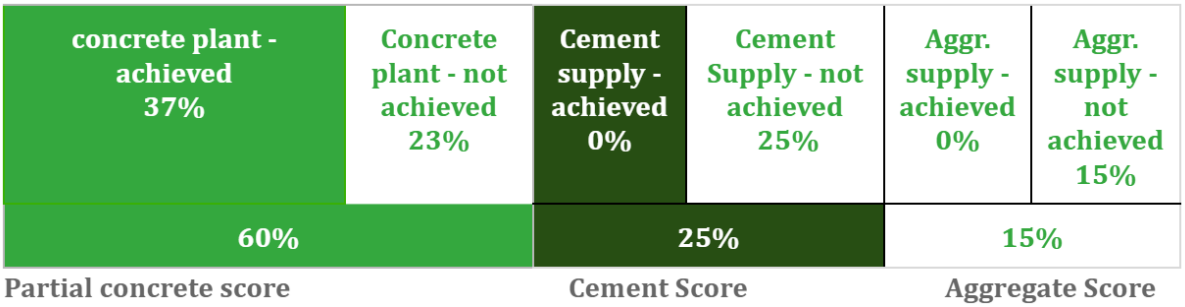
concrete plant is calculated.

Scenario 1: Stand-alone ready-mixed concrete plant

In this scenario we assume that only the concrete plant is certified, but none of its suppliers. The final score of the ready-mixed concrete plant is then calculated as follows:

- 62% (partial score ready-mixed concrete) * 60% (weight ready-mixed concrete) = 37%

In this scenario the plant would receive a Bronze certificate. The following graph shows schematically how the overall score is derived.



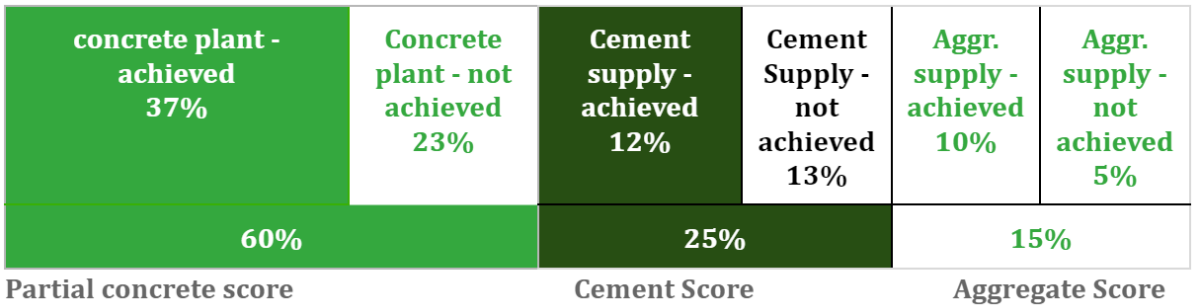
Scenario 2: Concrete plant with partly certified cement and aggregates supply

If in scenario 1 the ready-mixed concrete plant gets only 60% of its cement from the certified supplier and 100% of its aggregates from the certified supplier, the contribution of both to the final score of the ready-mixed concrete plant will be calculated as follows:

- Cement contribution = 77% (cement score) * 60% (share of certified cement) * 25% (cement weight) = 12%
- Aggregates contribution = 65% (aggregates score) * 15% (aggregates weight) = 10%

Adding this contribution to the partial score for ready-mixed concrete gives a final score of 59%. The concrete plant would consequently receive a Silver certificate.

The following graph illustrates the calculation for this scenario.



In the following examples the same partial and supplier scores are used to illustrate how the final score of a **precast concrete plant** is calculated.

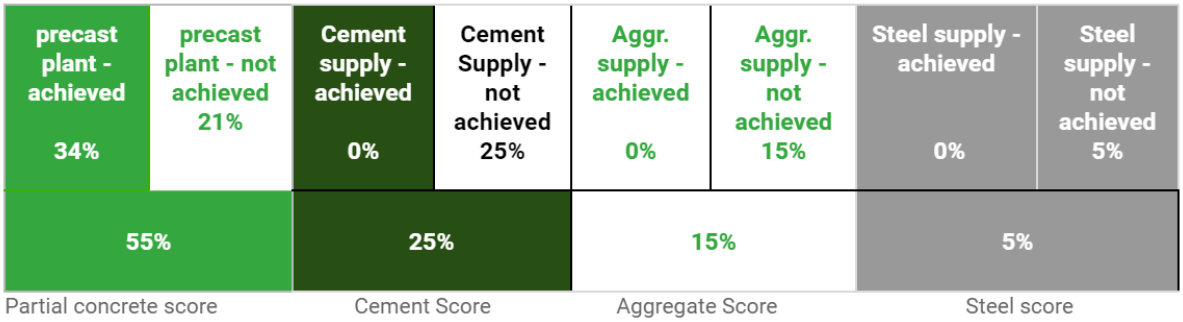
Scenario 3: Stand-alone Precast plant (with own concrete production)

In this scenario we assume that only the precast plant is certified, but none of its suppliers. The final score of the precast concrete plant is then calculated as follows:

- 62% (partial score precast concrete) * 55% (weight precast concrete) = 34%

In this scenario the plant will not receive a certificate, as 34% is below the threshold of 35% that is required for certification at the lowest level Bronze.

The following graph shows schematically how the overall score is derived.



Scenario 4: Precast plant (with own concrete production) with partly certified cement, aggregates and steel supply

If in scenario 4 the precast concrete plant gets only 60% of its cement from the certified supplier, 100% of its aggregates from the certified supplier and 80% of its steel from a CSC recognized certified steel, the contribution of them to the final score of the precast concrete plant will be calculated as follows:

- Cement contribution = 77% (cement score) x 60% (share of certified cement) x 25% (cement weight) = 12%
- Aggregates contribution = 65% (aggregates score) x 15% (aggregates weight) = 10%
- Steel contribution = Steel score** x 5% (steel weight) = 3%

**Steel score = (CSC recognized steel system appreciation level*) x 80% (share of certified steel)

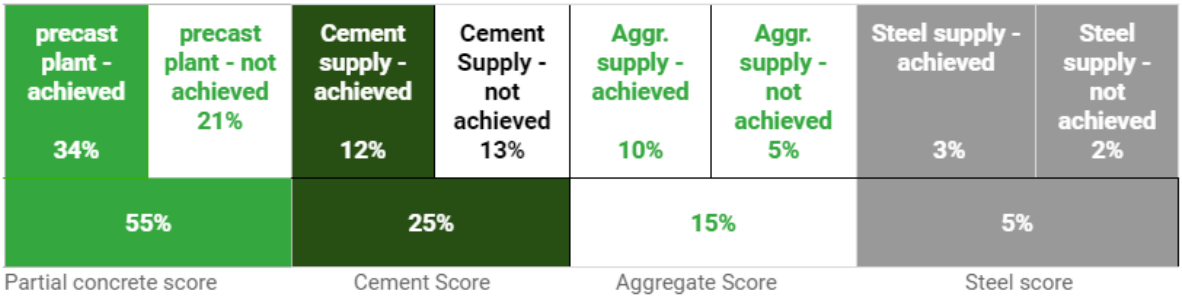
* The factor describes the weight of the certified steel reinforcement recognized system in the overall CSC certification system for precast concrete.

For the purpose of our example, we assume:

- CSC recognized steel system appreciation level = 75%, therefore
- Steel score = 75% x 80% = 60%

Adding this contribution to the partial score for precast concrete gives a final score of 59%. The precast plant would consequently receive a Silver certificate.

The following graph illustrates the calculation for this scenario.



Scenario 5: Precast plant (without own concrete production) with partly certified cement, concrete, aggregates and steel supply

In this scenario we assume that the precast plant gets 75% of its concrete from the certified supplier, 60% of its cement from the certified supplier, 100% of its aggregates from the certified supplier and 80% of its steel from a CSC recognized certified steel, the contribution of them to the final score of the precast concrete plant will be calculated as follows:

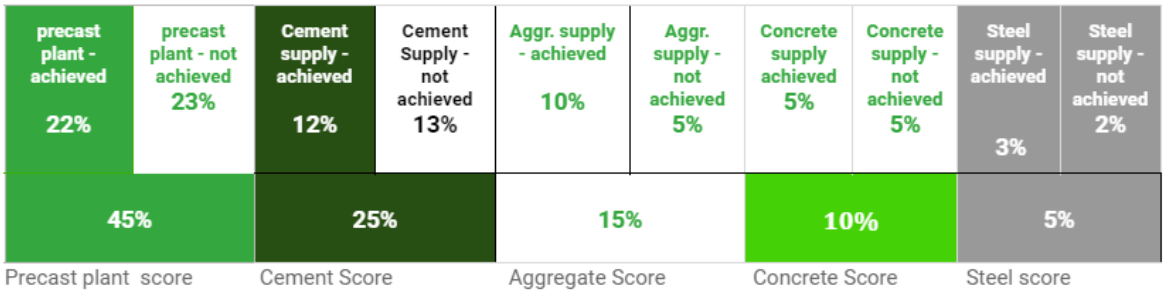
- Precast plant contribution = 48% (**partial score precast plant) * 45% (weight precast plant without own concrete production) = 22%
- Concrete contribution = 62% (concrete score) x 75% (share of certified concrete) x 10% (concrete weight) = 5%

**For the purpose of our example, we assume:

- Precast plant points achieved = 84
- Precast plant points available = 175
- Precast plant partial score = 48%

Adding these two contributions to the cement, aggregates and steel contributions from scenario 4, gives a final score of 52%. The precast plant would consequently receive a Silver certificate.

The following graph illustrates the calculation for this scenario.



3 Supplementary Information

3.1 Credibility Principles

The ultimate aim of the CSC is to achieve a positive impact in social, environmental and economic matters.

This is why the CSC certification system is based on the 10 ISEAL credibility principles:

1. **Sustainability Impacts**

The CSC certification system aims to promote responsible practices throughout the concrete value chain, i.e. amongst concrete, cement and aggregate producers .

This is achieved by driving the CSC's key objective, i.e. providing positive social, environmental and economic impacts to producers, nature and society. For this reason, sustainability topics where responsible practices can make a material difference are in the spotlight of CSC certification. Material topics covered by the certification system were identified with the support of a broad range of internal and external stakeholders and include:

- Human rights, compliance, health and safety, labor practices, and engagement with local communities as social key-topics;
- Life cycle impact assessment, energy and climate, air quality, water, land use, biodiversity, recycling and use of secondary materials including fuels, and transportation as most material environmental topics;
- Local economy, ethical business practices, and innovation as most relevant economic topics.

A summary of the CSC's objectives can be found on the CSC website: Concrete Sustainability Council (csc.eco)

2. **Collaboration**

The CSC is convinced that collaboration is very impactful to create change and therefore embraces engagement and partnerships with stakeholders inside and outside the concrete value chain, including non-for profit- and civil society organisations. This is why the CSC is working in close collaboration with sector associations and also engaged with a broad range of external stakeholders including Green Building Councils, the Decarbonisation Leaders' Network Decarb Connect, the Global Alliance for Buildings and Construction Global ABC, and ISEAL.

3. **Value Creation**

The CSC continuously seeks to create value that fairly rewards the effort and resources that it takes for users to obtain CSC certification. This is achieved by

- receiving recognition for the supply of CSC certified concrete in green building and green infrastructure rating systems such as BREEAM, DGNB, LEED, ÖGNI, ENVISION, CASA, B.E.S.T.;
- obtaining recognition in "green procurement" government policies and policies for social procurement.

CSC certification is aligned with different ISO standards, namely ISO 14001, ISO 18001, ISO 9001, ISO 26000, and ISO 50001. This makes the certification process efficient for companies, who are already following those standards.

4. **Measurable Progress**

With its "toolbox" the CSC possesses a tool to track progress on achieving its sustainability objectives, i.e. providing positive social, environmental and economic impacts to producers, nature and society. Progress is measured annually by means of analysing the credit fulfillments rates of the plants that underwent CSC certification during the past 12 months.

Key-insights of this in-depth analysis are shared with the general public as part of the organization's annual report and provide tangible input to the annual certification system review process.

5. **Stakeholder Engagement**

The CSC recognizes the value of inclusive and non-discriminatory stakeholder engagement. This is why the CSC created a broad range of approaches and opportunities for stakeholders to express views, to participate in the system development as well as in the general decision making process.

The CSC offers full membership to civil society organizations free of any charge and with this access to the CSC's executive committee. The CSC also created an advisory committee as a platform for in-depth exchanges with academia and implemented a collaborative approach for updating the CSC certification system, i.e. with in-depth involvement from internal stakeholders - i.e. enterprises, industry associations and CBs - and external stakeholders - i.e. CSOs, labor organizations, green building councils (GBCs) and academics.

6. **Transparency**

Information on the CSC is easily accessible via its homepage www.csc.eco. The homepage provides in-depth documentation of the CSC certification system, and - via the annual report - on the progress measured. The homepage also provides transparent information on governance issues such as the grievance mechanism and certification body audit findings, and a contact form to reach out to the CSC helpdesk for other information, including information on how to actively engage with the CSC or how to raise concerns.

7. **Impartiality**

The CSC has a broad range of internal and external stakeholders comprising producers, industry associations, certification bodies, academia, Green Building Councils and others. Impartiality is ensured by the organization's Governance, namely

- a General Assembly (GA) with equal voting rights for all full members;
- an executive committee (ExCo) with appropriate representation of all internal stakeholders;
- the CSC Advisory Committee providing the direct voice of social and environmental stakeholder organizations;
- and a dedicated grievance management procedure applicable to all stakeholders.

8. **Reliability**

The CSC has made available for plants undergoing CSC certification the so-called CSC toolbox. The CSC toolbox is a web-based certification tool that provides its users with a clear structure and guidance when uploading certification evidence to support their claims.

The evidence undergoes third party verification by trained, CSC accredited certification bodies before they issue the certificate, provided the evidence is valid, such also demonstrated during an on-site audit. CSC accredited certification bodies need to be ISO 17021 and/or 17065 certified. They need to demonstrate responsibility, impartiality, confidentiality and openness, responsiveness to complaints and appeals, and they must have knowledge of aggregate, cement and concrete production.

9. **Truthfulness**

It is of utmost importance for the CSC that claims and communications in relation to the CSC certification system can be trusted. This is why the CSC toolbox provides a publicly available list of all active CSC certificates. Certificates can be downloaded and they provide essential information such as the certification body, the validity date, and the achieved score per sustainability category. Furthermore, the CSC has implemented a framework of dedicated measures to secure truthfulness, hence confidence in products from CSC certified plants:

- The CSC formally requests that claims and communications relating to CSC certification and the use of the logo are in line with the respective CSC guidance document;
- a dedicated procedure is in place to report false claims, false use of the CSC trademark and logo;
- the CSC regularly checks the use of the CSC logo and trademark, e.g. via internet spot-checks;
- the CSC reserves the right to take legal action against any false/deceptive claims including any misuse of the CSC logo.

10. **Continual Improvement**

It is important for the CSC to regularly review the organization's objectives, its strategies as well as the ambition level of the CSC certification system as a way to include stakeholder input and to continually raise the bar for achieving CSC certification in response to new and progressing responsible sourcing practices.

This is achieved via dedicated measures, including

- regular discussions on the level of the CSC Technical Committee and with other internal stakeholder groups, namely Regional System Operators (RSOs) and Certification Bodies (CBs)
- proactively requesting key-stakeholders' feedback on an annual basis;
- regular exchanges with Green Building Councils;
- exchanges with companies undergoing certifications and certificate holders;
- stakeholder events with CSC Advisory Committee, Civil Society Organizations, and Labor Organizations.

All these measures lead to regular CSC certification system updates, at the very latest after three years.

3.2 Recognition by Other Certfication Systems

Introduction

To encourage responsible sourcing in construction, different green building and infrastructure certification systems award credits for the use of product labels. For this purpose, various green building labels have developed specific recognition processes.

The CSC product label received recognition from BREEAM, DGNB, LEED, Envision, ÖGNI and ÇEDBİK which underscores the robustness and credibility of the CSC certification system and at the same time, provides additional value for CSC certificate holders.

BREEAM (British Research Establishment Environmental Assessment Method)

The BREEAM system awards credits for responsibly sourced construction products (typically under the Mat 03 "responsible sourcing of materials" issue) to encourage responsible product specification and procurement in construction. To score in these credits, applicable specified products (as listed in the relevant technical manual) must be covered by an Environmental Management System (EMS) or a responsible sourcing certification scheme (RSCS) recognized by BREEAM.

CSC Bronze, Silver, Gold and Platinum are recognized at score level 4, 5, 6 and 7, respectively. Score level 7 is the best score any sourced material can currently obtain in the BREEAM certification. Detailed information can be found here.

DGNB (German Sustainable Building Council)

The DGNB recognizes CSC Silver, Gold and Platinum certified concrete in the criterion "ENV1.3 Sustainable resource extraction", quality level 1.2 "certified sustainable resource extraction of a part of the value chain". Detailed information can be found here.

LEED (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design by the United States Green Building Council)

LEED recognizes CSC-certification as one of the verified Company- and Product Standards in the "Social Equity within the Supply Chain" Pilot Credit.

The intent of this credit is to create more equitable, healthier environments for those affected by and involved in the production of materials and products, including the stages of raw materials extraction, processing, manufacturing, and assembly of components and products.

For details regarding the „Social Equity within the Supply Chain" Pilot Credit see here.

Envision

Envision is a US infrastructure certification system developed by the Institute for Sustainable Infrastructure (ISI), located in Washington DC.

The new Envision Version 3 document is including CSC as an example of sustainable certification that would meet the requirements for their procurement credit. This credit RA 1.2 "Support sustainable Procurement Practices" will have the requirement "Third-party verified sustainability program."

ÖGNI (Austrian Sustainable Building Council)

Similar to its partner system DGNB, the ÖGNI system awards CSC certified concrete in the credit ENV1.3 "Responsible resource extraction" at Quality Level 1.2 and CSC-R certified recycling concrete at Quality Level 2.2. More information about the ÖGNI can be found here?

ÇEDBİK (Turkish Green Building Council)

The Turkish Green Building Council (ÇEDBİK) recognizes the CSC Certification in the B.E.S.T. (Ecological and Sustainable Design in Buildings) residential certification system in the credit "Material and Resource Use". B.E.S.T Residential Certificate is the one and only local green building certification system in Turkey for new residential buildings. New Residential buildings, within the scope of the B.E.S.T national certificate, are evaluated under 9 categories; Integrated Green Project Management, Land Use, Water Efficiency, Energy Efficiency, Health and

Wellbeing, Material and Resources, Residential Life, Operation and Maintenance and Innovation. Projects seeking B.E.S.T. certification can gain extra points when supplied by C+SC certified plants.

C.A.S.A (Guatemala Green Building Council)

The " CASA Guatemala" certification is a voluntary certification system developed by the Guatemala Green Building Council to improve the design and construction of the national residential sector towards environmentally friendly, socially responsible and economically feasible practices. CASA seeks to promote the implementation of integral sustainability measures and strategies, evaluating 6 categories: site, water, energy, materials and waste, interior spaces and creativity.

CASA Guatemala in the "Materials" category in "Achievement No.6 Certifications", is required to use in the project materials, construction services, companies or suppliers that have environmental certifications such as CSC-Certified, which represent at least 35% of the total budget for materials and construction services of the project

Other alignments

CSC is continuously focussing on alignment with green rating systems and other green stimulation programs.

The Netherlands:

MIA/Vamil: Tax benefit for owners of buildings with CSC concrete. Clients who invest in the circular (construction) economy, or in products that accelerate climate adaptation, can count on a MIA deduction.

Rabobank Impact loan: business loan with an interest discount for sustainable companies.

3.3 Code Review Process

The CSC Technical Manual shall be annually reviewed in order to guarantee that it always reflects the views of all stakeholders to the extent possible.

The CSC framework foresees two mechanisms that are very different in form and content:

- **Continuous Improvement** is, as the name implies, a constant process to fine-tune CSC-certification. The amendments implemented in this process lead to improvement without significantly changing the overall structure of the manual or of individual credits.
- A formal **Code Review** is a systematic analysis and further development of CSC-certification that will typically have impacts on the overall structure of the manual as well as the structure and content of individual credits.

The following table summarizes the characteristics of the two processes.

	Continuous Improvement	Code Review
Scope	Minor changes (e.g. Alternative evidence) or clarifications to individual credits	Systematic review of the whole Technical Manual
Frequency	Quarterly (if required)	typically every 3-6 years
Documentation	In Annex to Technical Manual	New Technical Manual
Stakeholder consultation	not required	Mandatory
Process	Informal	Formal process
Trigger	Any need for improvement detected	Regular assessment by Technical Committee
Responsible parties		
Development of proposals	Every stakeholder	Technical Committee under the lead of its Chair
Approval of proposals	ExCo	ExCo

Continuous Improvement

The goal of this process is to amend minor topics in the Technical Manual, including but not restricted to alternative evidence, regional adaptation, clarifications. There is no formal process for proposals; proposals can be submitted by the Technical Committee or any stakeholder at any time and will be discussed and decided (in original or amended version) by the CSC Executive Committee at one of its next sessions.

Changes stemming from the Continuous Improvement process are published quarterly in the Annex to the Technical Manual.

Formal Code Review

The goal of this process is a systematic review of the Technical Manual in its entirety to ensure that the structure and content are regularly updated to meet evolving responsible sourcing requirements.

The Technical Committee (TC) shall discuss at least once every year whether the existing Technical Manual is still fit for purpose. In its assessment, the Technical Committee shall consider, among others, stakeholder expectations, scientific progress, technical developments, changing regulatory frameworks, and changes in green building labels.

However, the TC should also consider the need to maintain a certain continuity to establish the CSC system as a predictable framework in the market. It is targeted to carry out the formal code review every three to six years.

If the Technical Committee concludes that an update is appropriate it formally asks the Executive Committee to launch the Code Review process. The Executive Committee shall approve or reject the process.

The Code Review can be also triggered directly by a decision by the ExCo.

Once a decision for a formal Code Review has been taken, the Technical Committee will draft a work plan, including timelines and responsibilities, and present it to the ExCo. After approval by the ExCo, the Technical Committee will execute the work plan, thereby regularly informing the ExCo about the progress made.

An integral part of every formal code review process is the effective consultation of stakeholders. Representation of a wide range of key stakeholder groups shall be ensured, and key documents (such as draft versions of the technical manual) shall be shared by the CSC.

The new draft Technical Manual requires approval by the ExCo. Once approved, the Technical Manual shall be published on the CSC website, together with a clear timeline for its introduction, including a reasonable transition period for projects registered before the new Technical Manual comes into force.

3.4 Traceability Framework

Traceability is a key concern of the CSC certification system for responsibly sourced concrete and the supply chain and is addressed via a dedicated framework:

The dedicated pre-requisite "P5 Traced Materials" defines the minimum percentage of materials that must come from traceable sources

- Certification at CSC Bronze/Silver is only possible if >= 90% of the materials come from traceable sources
- Certification at CSC Gold/Platinum is only possible if >= 98% of the materials come from traceable sources

Consequently, no CSC certification is possible if less than 90% of the materials come from traceable sources.

CSC certification of concrete plants creates a certification pull into the supply chain

- 40% of the CSC score available for ready-mixed concrete plants and 50% of the CSC score available for precast concrete plants can only be earned by supplying cement, aggregate and cementitious materials from CSC certified producers, and rebar from producers holding a CSC recognized responsible sourcing label
- Certification at CSC Gold/Platinum is not possible without moving towards CSC certified producers

A dedicated credit "M1 Sustainable Purchasing" awards implementing a comprehensive responsible Chain of Custody system

- CSC certification awards implementing a purchasing policy, conducting supplier assessments, monitoring the performance of suppliers, training on and promoting responsible sourcing, and implementing responsible sourcing as a criterion in the procurement process

Having management systems in place is a mandatory criterion for higher CSC certification levels

- All concrete plants and material suppliers aiming at CSC certification level "Silver" and above must have an environmental, quality and health and safety management system in place (see "M2 Environmental Management", "M3 Quality Management" and "M4 Health and Safety Management")
- All concrete plants and material suppliers aiming at CSC certification level "Platinum" must have a certified quality and health and safety management system in place (see "M3 Quality Management" and "M4 Health and Safety Management")
- In all other cases, having certified management systems in place is additionally rewarded

3.5 Fees

Fees

The CSC license fees can be found under this link

4 Glossary of Terms

Assessment: The process with which a registered CSC auditor determines the sustainability performance of a project based on the relevant system documents. The combined processes of audit, review, and decision on a client's conformity with the requirements of the CSC certification standard .

Assessment tool: A web-based information and communication software tool; the primary means of content communication between project, assessor and certification institute - also called Toolbox.

Audit: Systematic, documented process for obtaining records, statements of fact or other relevant information and assessing them objectively to determine the extent to which specified
requirements are fulfilled (adapted from ISO 17000).

Auditor: Qualified person who performs the audit.

Biodiversity: Degree of variation of life forms within a given species, ecosystem, biome or planet.

Chain of custody: A system or process used to maintain and document the chronological history and unbroken path that a product takes through a supply chain. For concrete to be responsibly sourced, its main constituents need to be responsibly sourced. The custodial sequence that occurs as ownership or control of the material supply is transferred from one custodian to another in the supply chain. (adapted from: WB, WWF Alliance for Forest Conservation and Sustainable Use, 2002)

Concrete Products: Products made from concrete in a precast production without use of steel or other rebars, e.g. concrete pavers. See also Precast Concrete.

Certification body (CB): A (regional) body that performs quality assurance on assessment reports, trains auditors and experts, and issues certificates.

Client: The company that seeks certification for its plant, product (or product range). The client composes a complete assessment report according to the CSC procedures and Technical Manual. In that report it claims points and explains how the assessment criteria have been met, providing the required underlying evidence.

CSC auditor: A third party, independent person validating organizations' CSC assessment reports.

CSC expert: A person trained on the CSC system in order to assist a company in constituting the assessment report. This is not a formal role in the assessment process. An expert may be internal or external to the company.

Credit: A sustainability topic within the CSC system containing the assessment criteria to satisfy in order to achieve points, e.g. M1 - Sustainable Purchasing.

Criterion: A sustainability aspect (sub-topic) of a Credit containing specific requirements and evidence to provide in order to achieve points, e.g. M1.02 - Supplier assessment and performance monitoring.

Environmental management system (EMS): An EMS is generally one part of a larger management system used to establish an environmental policy and to manage the environmental aspects of an organization's activities, products and services.

Evidence: Prescribed documentation supporting the claim for achieving points within criteria.

(Global) system operator (GSO) - CSC: Independent body operating globally and responsible for developing and maintaining the certification system with all documents, procedures and requirements necessary to ensure the proper, reliable and effective application and certification against the system. The system operator has final responsibility for the global system content and oversees and regulates local adaptations. There is no working relationship between a GSO and a client, only in case of a client's complaint about a CB, a system operator or another topic.

Impact assessment: A systematic, objective and in depth, ex-post assessment of the medium or long-term effects, positive or negative, intended or unintended, of the implementation of a standards system. Impact evaluations employ methodologies that are designed to enable evaluation users to understand the extent to which an observed change can be attributed to the standard system or another intervention. (adapted from 3ie Impact Evaluation

Glossary, 2012 and World Bank).

Management system: A network of interrelated elements. Elements include responsibilities, authorities, relationships, functions, processes, procedures, practices and resources. A management system uses these elements to establish policies and objectives and to develop ways of applying these policies and achieving these objectives.

Operations manual: This manual. Contains all operational procedures, tariff information, responsibilities, etc. required to properly operate the CSC system. Constitutes the operational part of the system, together with the Technical Manual.

Optimal: Using resources in the very best way possible, finding the most favourable way to use the least amount of resources that can be possible and that it is adequate, sufficient, satisfactory and that most likely will bring advantage in that moment.

Points: Per criterion, points can be achieved if evidence documents comply with the respective requirements. The total number of points determines - among others - the level of certification achieved.

Policy: Formal expression of a company's intent and direction with regards to an issue or set of issues, Source: ISO 26000

Precast concrete: Concrete elements with steel rebars.
See also Concrete Products.

Prerequisite: A category of requirements in the CSC certification system that has to be achieved in order to get certified. In Version 2.1 also certain criteria are prerequisites to obtain a silver or higher level certificate.

Project: In the context of CSC certification, the project is the object or subject defined for certification; it is typically a plant, but can also be a product range or a product.

Publicly available: In the context of evidence, it means that the information is available to anyone on the web, without the need for special qualifications, permissions, or privileges.

Quality assurance (QA): A set of activities intended to establish confidence that quality requirements will be met. QA is one part of quality management.

Responsible land use: Effective environmental protection, efficient use and compliance with all regulatory and statutory controls associated with land use, contributing to protect, and where possible, to enhance biodiversity and to avoid dereliction of the land at the end of its business use.

Regional system operator (RSO): In certain cases it may be practical to have a RSO to cover a region and suggest minor adaptations to the global system.

Responsible sourcing: A holistic approach to managing a product from the point of raw material sourcing, through manufacturing and processing. Source: Building Research Establishment (BRE). Management of sustainable development in the provision or procurement of a product. BS8902

Responsible sourcing certificate: Shows stakeholders the level to which a company, plant or product operates in an environmentally, socially and economically responsible way.

Scope (certification scope): The range of products that are part of the certification. Often the plant is chosen as the scope for certification (meaning all products produced in the plant are certified). However CSC is a product certification so other scopes are possible. Another scope can be all concrete delivered for construction product X. The certification body has to approve the scope.

Sustainability claims: A message used to set apart and promote a product, process, business or service with reference to one or more of the three pillars of sustainability (social, economic and/or environmental). Claims may be consumer-facing or business to business. Claims which are not clear and accurate may provide the user with misleading or even false information. (source: ISEAL)

Small or medium-sized enterprise: A small or medium-sized enterprise (SME) is defined as follows: micro, small and medium-sized enterprises are enterprises which employ fewer than 250 persons and which have an annual turnover

not exceeding 50 million euros and/or an annual balance sheet total not exceeding 43 million euros.

Standard setting organization: Also called the system operator. The organisation responsible for managing the development or revision of a standard.

Technical Manual: Contains all assessment criteria and constitutes the operational part of the system. In order for a company to obtain CSC system certification, a minimum of criteria need to be satisfied in addition to mandatory prerequisites.

Common Synonyms (ISEAL GLossary of terms)

Term	Synonyms
Assurance	Certification, verification
Assurance Provider	Certification Institute, Certification body, verification body, conformity assessment body (CAB)
Audit	Inspection, evaluation, verification
Auditor	Inspector, verifier, assessor
Client	Customer, Operator, enterprise, participant, producer
System Owner	System operator

5 Version History

Version History

Version History (dated, 01.07.2025)

1. Key changes

Version number	Release / Revision Date	Degree of change	Description of changes
V1.0	January 2017	First Publication	
V2.0	January 2019	Major review	It took into account the various recommendations from the technical committee and the feedback obtained from clients and other external stakeholders, such as leading green building labels. Major changes included increasing the minimum score required for achieving CSC certification at the entry level "Bronze", introducing specific benchmark values, mandatory criteria for CSC certification at the level "Silver" or higher, and some entirely new assessment criteria, e.g. in the sections energy & climate and occupational health and safety. Additional system modules were published for mobile concrete plants, for recycled aggregate production sites, for cement grinding plants and for concrete products using recycled aggregates.
V2.1	January 2021	Minor review	Based on a broad stakeholder feedback received as well as further alignment with leading green building labels, some individual criteria were updated. Also certification at the level "Platinum" was made available right from the beginning.
V3.0	2024	Major review	

2. 2021 to 2024 changes

Criteria	Section	V3.0	Revision from V2.1	Details and rationale for revisions
P1.01	P1 Ethical and Legal Compliance	Evidence: not older than 3 years at the moment of certification.	Additional guidance	Previously not specified.
P1.02	P1 Ethical and	Evidence: not older	Additional	Previously not specified.

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	Legal Compliance	than 3 years at the moment of certification.	guidance	
P2.01	P2 Human Rights	Human rights commitment	Modified and replaced	Provide details on public commitment(s), including the description of specific criteria, coverage, and actions.
P2.02	P2 Human Rights	Conflict with local laws	Modified and replaced	Provide details on actions when a conflict with local laws occurred. Replaced Fair wages which was included in P2.03 together with all fundamentals principles and rights at work . In the event that a producer chooses credit P2.02 Conflict with local laws instead of credit P2.01 Human rights commitment, the plant is not eligible for CSC certification at the level Platinum.
P2.03	P2 Human Rights	Labour Rights	Modified and replaced	Notwithstanding the importance of considering potential impacts on all human rights, we want to raise additional attention to Labor Rights impacts in the construction sector and cover direct employees and contracted labour on-site. Previous version P2.02 (fair wages) and P2.03 (safety) were included as part of new P2.03 (Labour Rights)
P3.01	P3 Indigenous Peoples Rights		No changes	
P3.02	P3 Indigenous Peoples Rights		No changes	
P4.01	P4 Environmental and Social Impact	Includes biodiversity assessment that identifies - Key habitats/species/eco systems, and associated mitigation measures if required - Threats, risks and opportunities to biodiversity Specify that this is a prerequisite for cement only if quarry operations within scope of certification	Additional guidance	Provide details on ESIA scope, including the description of specific criteria, coverage and clarifying prerequisites.
P5.01	P5 Traced		No changes	

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	Materials			
	P6 Vessels Evidence List		No changes	
M1.01	M1 Sustainable Purchasing		No changes	
M1.02	M1 Sustainable Purchasing	ESG Supplier assessment and performance monitoring	Revised criteria presentation (merged assessment and monitoring) and include additional guidance (evidence not older than 1 year at the moment of certification.)	Previously two separated criteria: M1.02 (assessment) and M1.03 (monitoring). Timing reference was not specified.
M1.03	M1 Sustainable Purchasing	Training on responsible sourcing	Removed Criteria and replaced with previous M1.04	Merged with previous one (simplification of requirements)
M1.04	M1 Sustainable Purchasing	Promotion of responsible sourcing	Replaced with previous M1.05	
M1.05	M1 Sustainable Purchasing	Responsible sourcing as a criterion in the procurement process	Replaced with previous M1.06	
M1.06	M1 Sustainable Purchasing		Criteria moved to M1.05 (removed as a result of merging previous M1.01 and M1.02)	simplification of requirements
M1.07	M1 Sustainable Purchasing		Removed Criteria	simplification of requirements
M2.01	M2 Environmental Management		Minor changes	The scope of the EMS/QMS/H&SMS needs to cover the plant undergoing certification
M2.02	M2 Environmental Management		Minor changes	The scope of the certified EMS/QMS/H&SMS needs to cover the plant undergoing certification
M3.01	M3 Quality Management		Minor changes	The scope of the EMS/QMS/H&SMS needs to cover the plant undergoing certification
M3.02	M3 Quality Management		Minor changes	The scope of the certified EMS/QMS/H&SMS needs to cover the plant undergoing certification
M4.01	M4 Health & Safety Management		Minor changes	The scope of the EMS/QMS/H&SMS needs to cover the plant undergoing

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				certification
M4.02	M4 Health & Safety Management		Minor changes	The scope of the certified EMS/QMS/H&SMS needs to cover the plant undergoing certification
M5.01	M5 Benchmarking		No changes	
M5.02	M5 Benchmarking		Minor changes	New explanation of terms: Definition of "Publicly Available" added.
M5.03	M5 Benchmarking		Removed Criteria	simplification of requirements
E1.01	E1 Life Cycle Impact	Sectoral environmental product declaration	Minor changes	Added as a prerequisite to obtain Gold in Concrete
E1.02	E1 Life Cycle Impact	Reporting of product specific carbon emissions to clients	Modified and replaced with previous E1.04	E1.04 was no longer considered as an exemplary performance, but as mandatory for Gold and Platinum in Concrete and Cement. Points achievable were adjusted.
E1.03	E1 Life Cycle Impact	Release of environmental product declarations (EPDs)	Revised requirement of evidence	Electronic copy of the EPD must be publicly available. Definition of "Publicly available" added.
E1.04	E1 Life Cycle Impact	Release of environmental product declarations (EPDs) on plant level	**New Exemplary Performance**	Assess if the company has an electronic copy publicly available of at least one product specific EPD on plant level.
E2.01	E2 Land Use		No changes	
E2.02	E2 Land Use	Responsible land use	Revised requirement of evidence	Soil management is considered key, therefore iIt was added as required evidence. Mobile concrete plants need to provide the same evidence as the concrete plants.
E2.03	E2 Land Use		No changes	
E3.01	E3 Energy & Climate	Climate policy	Revised criteria presentation (merged policy and emission reduction target) and include additional guidance .	Previously two separated criteria: E3.06 (CO2 emission reduction target) and E3.01 (Climate Policy). Definition of "publicly available" included..
E3.02	E3 Energy & Climate		Minor changes	Reference to CSI eliminated
E3.03	E3 Energy &		Minor changes	Reference to CSI eliminated

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	Climate			
E3.04	E3 Energy & Climate	Externally verified reporting of GHG emissions according to E3.03	Minor changes	Previously not specified
E3.05	E3 Energy & Climate		No changes	
E3.06	E3 Energy & Climate	Reporting to CDP	**New Criteria**	For a level of Platinum in Cement, evaluate if the company reports on a yearly basis its Scope 1, Scope 2 and relevant Scope 3 emissions to CDP and published extracts of the CDP evaluated climate questionnaire
E3.07	E3 Energy & Climate	Science based near term CO2 emission reduction target	Additional guidance	Wording: Previously not specified "near term". Points achievable were adjusted.
E3.08	E3 Energy & Climate	Achievement of CO2 emission reduction target according to E3.01 and E3.07	Criteria moved from E3.07 to E3.08 (as a result of merging previous E3.01 and E3.06)	simplification of requirements. Points achievable were adjusted.
E3.09	E3 Energy & Climate	Energy saving awareness creation	Removed Criteria (Implementation of energy reduction potentials) and replaced with previous E3.11	simplification of requirements.
E3.10	E3 Energy & Climate	CO2 emissions according to GCCA guidelines	Criteria moved from E3.12 to E3.10 (as a result of eliminating previous E3.09). Minimum level adjusted to avoid Platinum achievable with less than average performance.	GCCA weighted average CO2 net emissions in 2020 = 593.41 kg CO2/t cementitious. Reduction since 2020 around 20 kgCO2/t cementitious
E3.11	E3 Energy & Climate	Use of renewable electrical energy	Criteria moved from E3.13 to E3.11 (as a result of eliminating previous E3.09).	Platinum requirement increased to 40%
E3.12	E3 Energy & Climate		Moved to E3.10	simplification of requirements
E3.13	E3 Energy & Climate		Moved to E3.11	simplification of requirements

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E4.01	E4 Air Quality		Minor changes	New explanation of terms: Definition of "Publicly Available" added.
E4.02	E4 Air Quality		No changes	
E4.03	E4 Air Quality		No changes	
E4.04	E4 Air Quality		No changes	
E4.05	E4 Air Quality		No changes	
E4.06	E4 Air Quality		No changes	
E4.07	E4 Air Quality		No changes	
E4.08	E4 Air Quality		No changes	
E4.09	E4 Air Quality		No changes	
E5.01	E5 Water	Water Policy	**New Criteria**	Evaluate if the Companies have a publicly available policy that ensures the optimal use of water and that the impact of discharged water is minimised. Mandatory credit to achieve Platinum for Concrete, Cement and Aggregates
E5.02	E5 Water	Water scarcity and impact	Criteria moved from E5.01 to E5.02 (as a result of including new criteria in E5.01)	No changes
E5.03	E5 Water	Water monitoring	Additional guidance	Withdrawal, discharge and water consumption included, Reference to CSI eliminated
E5.04	E5 Water	Water target	Criteria moved from E5.03 to E5.04 (as a result of including new criteria in E5.01)	No changes
E5.05	E5 Water	Verification of water reporting	Criteria moved from E5.04 to E5.05 (as a result of including new criteria in E5.01)	Reference to CSI eliminated
E5.06	E5 Water	Report on water use and quality of discharged water	Criteria moved from E5.05 to E5.06 (as a result	

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			of including new criteria in E5.01)	
E5.07	E5 Water	Water treatment	**New Criteria**	Simplification of requirements. Previously included in two separate criteria (E5.06 and E5.07) to evaluate actions that reduce the amount of fresh water consumed and increase the quality of discharged water or if the company - at the exception of sanitary water - discharges no water.
E5.08	E5 Water		Removed Criteria	simplification of requirements
E6.01	E6 Biodiversity		Minor changes	New explanation of terms: Definition of "Publicly Available" added.
E6.02	E6 Biodiversity	High biodiversity value area assessment	Removed Criteria (Biodiversity assessment) and replaced with previous E6.03, including additional guidance	Previous E6.02 Biodiversity assessment was deleted because the criteria is incorporated within the BMP. Wording changes in High biodiversity assessment: Previously not specified "close proximity". Less than 1 km was included.
E6.03	E6 Biodiversity	Biodiversity management (BMP)/action plan	Removed Criteria (Regular biodiversity value area assessment) and replaced with previous E6.05, including additional guidance	Previous E6.03 (Regular biodiversity value area assessment) was deleted because the criterion is incorporated within the BMP. BMP merges original E6.02 and E6.04 and incorporates reviews every 5 years and updates accordingly. Previously not specified in BMP.
E6.04	E6 Biodiversity	Biodiversity impact assessment	Criteria moved from E6.06 to E6.04 (as a result of removing original criteria E6.02)	simplification of requirements
E6.05	E6 Biodiversity	No net loss	**New Criteria**	Evaluates if the plant has a BMP or BAP in place which includes mitigation related to any adverse impacts to important biodiversity and assesses the net impact on biodiversity as well as the theoretical biodiversity score derived from the reclamation plan and/or BMP/BAP (E6.03). Points achievable were adjusted and the copy of the BMP/BAP is required as evidence
E6.06	E6 Biodiversity	Additional Action for	Criteria moved	Incentivized stricter

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		Nature	from E6.07 to E6.06 (as a result of merging original E6.02 and E6.04 into new E6.03)	requirements. Actions to improve local biodiversity were included in the Annex.
E7.01	E7 Secondary Materials		No changes	
E7.02	E7 Secondary Materials		No changes	
E7.03	E7 Secondary Materials		No changes	
E7.04	E7 Secondary Materials		No changes	
E7.05	E7 Secondary Materials	Optimized use of mineral components as alternative raw material, secondary cementitious material or filler	Modified criteria	Previous E7.05 was splitted in two criteria, one focused on optimizing use of secondary materials in concrete and cement and another criteria focused on optimizing use of R-material in concrete.
E7.06	E7 Secondary Materials	Optimized use of R-material	Removed criteria and replaced with **new criteria for concrete**	Evaluate if the plant has optimized the use of R-material (specific per unit of product)
E7.07	E7 Secondary Materials	Reuse and further use of concrete elements in precast plants	Removed criteria (Optimized use of secondary materials on project level) and replaced previous exemplary performance criteria with **new exemplary performance criteria**	Fulfilment of previous E7.06 (Optimized use of secondary materials), E7.07 (Responsible processing of 'non-concrete' material) and E7.09 (Assessment of the availability of secondary material) were not providing added value (material savings / CO2 reduction) on a higher, i.e. company, regional or global level. New exemplary performance criteria will incentivize that precast concrete plants take back returned concrete elements and reuses them in new construction.
E8.01	E8 Transport	Transport policy	Minor changes	Points achievable were adjusted.
E8.02	E8 Transport		No changes	
E8.03	E8 Transport		Minor changes	Mandatory credit to achieve Platinum for Concrete, Cement and Aggregates
E8.04	E8 Transport	Low emission transportation mode	Removed exemplary performance	Assess to what extent the plant uses CO2 emission reducing fuels/technologies as a

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			criteria (Next generation trucks and barges) and replaced with **new criteria**	permanent, integral part of the owned and contracted fleet.
E9.01	E9 Secondary Fuels		Minor changes	Reference to CSI eliminated
E9.02	E9 Secondary Fuels		No changes	
E9.03	E9 Secondary Fuels		Minor changes	Reference to CSI eliminated
E9.04	E9 Secondary Fuels		No changes	
S1.01	S1 Local Community		No changes	
S1.02	S1 Local Community		No changes	
S1.03	S1 Local Community		No changes	
S1.04	S1 Local Community		No changes	
S1.05	S1 Local Community		Minor changes	Wording: Previously not specified "Vibration Management Plan"
S1.06	S1 Local Community		No changes	
S1.07	S1 Local Community		No changes	
S2.01	S2 Health Product Information		Minor changes	New explanation of terms: Definition of "Publicly Available" added. As Precast producers do not deal with "hazardous mixtures" this criterion is achieved by default for precast concrete products.
S2.02	S2 Health Product Information		No changes	
S3.01	S3 Health & Safety		Revised criteria presentation (merged Risk Analysis and at least on annual basis) and include additional guidance.	Previously two separated criteria: S3.01 (Risk Analysis) and S3.02 (Risk Analysis on annual basis). The company analyses and controls the health and safety risks at least once every two years or at least once every year . Includes psychological risks in the Annex
S3.02	S3 Health & Safety	Preventive actions	Removed Criteria	

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			and replaced with previous S3.03	
S3.03	S3 Health & Safety	Occupational health and safety policy	Criteria moved to S3.02 and replaced with previous S3.04 (as a result of merging previous S3.01 and S3.02)	
S3.04	S3 Health & Safety	Availability of the OHS policy	Criteria moved to S3.03 (as a result of merging previous S3.01 and S3.02)	
S3.05	S3 Health & Safety	Access to medical treatment	Criteria moved to S3.04 (as a result of merging previous S3.01 and S3.02)	
S3.06	S3 Health & Safety	Access to clean drinking water	Criteria moved to S3.05 (as a result of merging previous S3.01 and S3.02)	
S3.07	S3 Health & Safety	Training on health and safety	Criteria moved to S3.06 (as a result of merging previous S3.01 and S3.02)	Wording: simplification Training related evidence changed to two years at the moment of certification.
S3.08	S3 Health & Safety	Recording of incidents	Criteria moved to S3.07 (as a result of merging previous S3.01 and S3.02) Minor changes	
S3.09	S3 Health & Safety	Corrective actions based upon incidents	Criteria moved to S3.08 (as a result of merging previous S3.01 and S3.02)	
S3.10	S3 Health & Safety	No Lost Time Injuries (LTI) during the last three years	Criteria moved to S3.09 (as a result of merging previous S3.01 and S3.02)	
S3.11	S3 Health & Safety	No fatality during the last three years	Criteria moved to S3.10 (as a result	

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			of merging previous S3.01 and S3.02)	
S3.12	S3 Health & Safety		Criteria moved to S3.11 (as a result of merging previous S3.01 and S3.02)	
S4.01	S4 Labor Practices		No changes	
S4.02	S4 Labor Practices		No changes	
S4.03	S4 Labor Practices		No changes	
S4.04	S4 Labor Practices		No changes	
S4.05	S4 Labor Practices		No changes	
S4.06	S4 Labor Practices		Minor changes	A list of skills examples was included in the Annex, e.g. including the employment of apprentices
S4.07	S4 Labor Practices		No changes	
S4.08	S4 Labor Practices		No changes	
S4.09	S4 Labor Practices		No changes	
B1.01	B1 Local Economy		No changes	
B2.01	B2 Ethical Business		No changes	
B2.02	B2 Ethical Business		Minor changes	Wording: simplification, as some topics are already covered in B2.04 and B2.05
B2.03	B2 Ethical Business		Minor changes	New explanation of terms: Definition of "Publicly Available" added.
B2.04	B2 Ethical Business		Minor changes	Added as a prerequisite to obtain Platinum in Concrete, Cement and Aggregates
B2.05	B2 Ethical Business		No changes	
B3.01	B3 Innovation		Minor changes	Added as a prerequisite to obtain 1 point for Platinum in Concrete, Cement and

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				Aggregates
B4.01	B4 Feedback Procedure		No changes	
B4.02	B4 Feedback Procedure		Minor changes	Added as a prerequisite to obtain Gold and Platinum in Concrete, Cement and Aggregates
B4.03	B4 Feedback Procedure		No changes	
C1.01	C1 Cement		No changes	
C2.01	C2 Aggregates		No changes	
C3.01	C3 Clinker			
C4.01	C4 Crusher		No changes	
C5.01	C5 Ready Mix Concrete		No changes	
C6.01	C6 Steel Reinforcement	Weighted average of steel reinforcement made from responsibly sourced steel	**New Criteria**	To stimulate the use of steel reinforcement in precast concrete production made from certified responsibly sourced steel.
C6.02	C6 Steel Reinforcement	Supply chain coverage and Responsible Sourcing Certificate for steel reinforcement suppliers	**New Criteria**	To stimulate the use of steel reinforcement in precast concrete production made from certified responsibly sourced steel.
C7.01	C7 Slag Supply to CSC Slag Grinder		Minor changes	Wording: "For recognised (steel furnace) slag certification labels see the Annex" previously not specified
C8.01	C8 Cement supply to CSC Cement Blender	C8.01 Weighted average of cement suppliers percentages	**New Criteria**	Most of the environmental impact of the cement blending is related to cement (clinker) production and it is consequently necessary for cement blending plants to prove that the processed cement they use is produced in a responsible manner.

6 Technical Manual

This chapter describes in detail the CSC criteria and their required evidence.

Depending on the object of certification, specific CSC certification systems may apply, see chapter 1.1.

Prerequisites

P1 - Ethical and Legal Compliance

Aim

To ensure compliance with all applicable legislation.

This credit is a prerequisite for certification. No points can be achieved.

Total points achievable for this credit		
Concrete: 0 points	**Cement:** 0 points	**Aggregate:** 0 points

P1.01 Legal Compliance

Criterium Type

Company

Points achievable for this criterion

Concrete: 0 points **Cement:** 0 points **Aggregate:** 0 points

Prerequisite to obtain

	Bronze	Silver	Gold	Platinum
Concrete	x	x	x	x
Cement	x	x	x	x
Aggregate	x	x	x	x

The organization must declare that all efforts have been made that may reasonably be expected of the organization in order to ensure that all of its operations comply with all applicable legal legislation, requirements, regulations, laws and by-laws.

Required evidence

1. Written declaration by senior management satisfying the assessment criteria not older than 3 years at the moment of certification.

P1.02 Anti Corruption

Criterium Type

Company

Points achievable for this criterion

Concrete: 0 points **Cement:** 0 points **Aggregate:** 0 points

Prerequisite to obtain

	Bronze	Silver	Gold	Platinum
Concrete	x	x	x	x
Cement	x	x	x	x
Aggregate	x	x	x	x

The organization must declare that all efforts have been made that may reasonably be expected of the organization and its suppliers in order to prevent corruption. The organization expects its suppliers to adhere to the highest standard of moral and ethical conduct, to respect local laws and not engage in any form of corrupt practices such as extortion, fraud, or bribery.

Required evidence

1. Written declaration by senior management satisfying the assessment criteria not older than 3 years at the moment of certification.

   AND

   Evidence that the Company has a Supplier Code of Conduct in place.

2. Company specific guidelines, directives, policies addressing the risk of corruption.

   OR

   B2 Ethical Business 'B2.01 Ethical risk assessment' or B2.02 'Policy or code for ethical business' is achieved.

P2 - Human Rights

Aim

To ensure respect for all internationally recognized human rights in the "International Bill of Human Rights" which is based on the ICCPR, ICESCR and ILO Fundamental Conventions.

This credit is a prerequisite for certification. No points can be achieved.

Total points achievable for this credit		
Concrete: 0 points	**Cement:** 0 points	**Aggregate:** 0 points

P2.01 Human rights commitment

Criterium Type

Company

Points achievable for this criterion

Concrete: 0 points **Cement:** 0 points **Aggregate:** 0 points

Prerequisite to obtain

	Bronze	Silver	Gold	Platinum
Concrete	x	x	x	x
Cement	x	x	x	x
Aggregate	x	x	x	x

The organisation must demonstrate its commitment to respect internationally recognized human rights in line with the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights or the OECD Guidelines, through policies and processes, including:

- a) a public commitment to meet their responsibility to respect human rights;
- b) a human rights due diligence process to identify, prevent, mitigate and account for how they address their impacts on human rights;
- c) processes to enable the remediation of any adverse human rights impacts they cause or to which they contribute.

The above should cover human rights impacts of the company's own operations and its value chain, including in particular its supply chain.
When local laws set lower standards than or conflict with the above requirements, refer to P2.02.

Required evidence

1. Publicly available company commitment to comply with all internationally recognized human rights and follow the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises or the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights - which describes how they conduct due diligence and enable access to remedy for affected people, including through the provision of operational-level grievance mechanisms
   OR
   Declaration by senior management that the company has policies and processes appropriate to their size and circumstances, including:
   - (a) a public commitment to meet their responsibility to respect human rights and follow the OECD Guidelines or the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights
   - (b) a human rights due diligence process to identify, prevent, mitigate and account for how they address their impacts on human rights
   - (c) processes to enable the remediation of any adverse human rights impacts they cause or to which they contribute.

P2.02 Conflict with local laws

Criterium Type

Company

Points achievable for this criterion

Concrete: 0 points **Cement:** 0 points **Aggregate:** 0 points

Prerequisite to obtain

	Bronze	Silver	Gold	Platinum
Concrete	x	x	x	not applicable
Cement	x	x	x	not applicable
Aggregate	x	x	x	not applicable

When local laws conflict with, or set lower standards than the above requirements, the plant is not eligible for CSC certification at the level Platinum. The organisation shall seek ways to honour the principles of internationally recognized human rights [to the fullest extent that does not place them in violation of the local law], and deliver credible alternative evidence of these efforts to allow for certification at the level Bronze, Silver or Gold.

Required evidence

1. Documented evidence of actions taken to seek to honour the higher international standards, i.e. relevant communication outputs, meeting minutes, photos, results of actions undertaken, or other proof of internal communication / implementation.
   OR
   Declaration by senior management of the actions taken by the Company

P2.03 Labour Rights

Criterium Type

Company

Points achievable for this criterion

Concrete: 0 points **Cement:** 0 points **Aggregate:** 0 points

Prerequisite to obtain

	Bronze	Silver	Gold	Platinum
Concrete	x	x	x	x
Cement	x	x	x	x
Aggregate	x	x	x	x

Notwithstanding the importance of considering potential impacts on all human rights, additional attention is given to labour rights impacts in the construction sector.
Companies are expected to demonstrate how they comply with:

- child labour (ILO convention 138 and 182)
- forced labour and human trafficking (including recruitment processes) (ILO convention 29, 105, 203)
- freedom of association and collective bargaining (ILO convention 87 and 98)
- Non discrimination of employees organized in labour unions or acting as labour representatives
- discrimination (including violence, harassment, equal opportunities for female and male employees) (ILO convention 100, 111);
- fair wages and salaries
- health and safety procedures
- working hours
- social security benefits

This is without prejudice to other potential human rights that may also be impacted by the plant's activities, such as:

- Land rights
- Indigenous peoples rights

Scope of policies and processes should cover direct employees and contracted labour on-site. In the development of the above policies and processes the company should consult regularly with affected workers and/or their representatives.

Required evidence

1. Formal internal or public policies and documented internal processes (including risk management, training, diversity inclusion programs) demonstrating how the company respects labour rights

   OR

   Written statement by the highest governing body of the organisation that the company has dedicated policies and processes relating to the labour rights issues in this prerequisite

   OR

   publicly available company commitment to uphold the ILO conventions, including signing of site manager at plant level, providing proof that they are conducting due diligence, there is access to remedy, and an effective grievance mechanism is in place so that stakeholders can raise their concerns (grievance mechanism, due diligence, impact assessment)

   OR

   a recognized third party assessment or audit that demonstrates compliance with the labour rights standards covering the scope of this certification, not older than three years at corporate level, including a remedy plan specifically at site level.

P3 - Indigenous Peoples Rights

Aim

To ensure that the rights and way of life of indigenous peoples potentially affected are respected.

This credit is a prerequisite for certification of mining operations which have started after December 31st, 2019. No points can be achieved.

Total points achievable for this credit		
Concrete: 0 points	**Cement:** 0 points	**Aggregate:** 0 points

P3.01 Assessment of potential impact on indigenous people

Criterium Type

Plant

Points achievable for this criterion

Concrete: 0 points **Cement:** 0 points **Aggregate:** 0 points

Prerequisite to obtain

	Bronze	Silver	Gold	Platinum
Concrete				
Cement	x	x	x	x
Aggregate	x	x	x	x

An assessment is done of whether indigenous people are potentially affected by the quarry operation.
See the annex for the list of countries and / or regions that are considered free of potential impacts on indigenous people. Sites within these countries / regions are not required to provide an individual assessment.

Required evidence

1. Copy of the assessment

   OR

   Evidence (map, address) that the plant is within one of the countries / regions listed in the annex

P3.02 Free, prior and informed consent

Criterium Type

Plant

Points achievable for this criterion

Concrete: 0 points **Cement:** 0 points **Aggregate:** 0 points

Prerequisite to obtain

	Bronze	Silver	Gold	Platinum
Concrete				
Cement	x	x	x	x
Aggregate	x	x	x	x

If the assessment in P3.01 indicates that indigenous peoples are potentially affected, a participation process respecting the principle of free, prior and informed consent (FPIC) has to be implemented in the development of the activity, following for example the Conservation International Guidelines on FPIC or a similar framework (see the annex).

Required evidence

1. Documentation of the process according FPIC or similar (see the annex) and its outcomes

   OR

   Reference to evidence for P3.01 (in case no indigenous people are potentially affected)

P4 - Environmental and Social Impact

Aim

To ensure that environmental and social impacts have been duly considered before the implementation of the activity.

This credit is a prerequisite for certification of extraction operations or major expansions which have started after December 31st, 2019. No points can be achieved.

Total points achievable for this credit		
Concrete: 0 points	**Cement:** 0 points	**Aggregate:** 0 points

P4.01 Environmental and social impact assessment (ESIA)

Criterium Type

Plant

Points achievable for this criterion

Concrete: 0 points **Cement:** 0 points **Aggregate:** 0 points

Prerequisite to obtain

	Bronze	Silver	Gold	Platinum
Concrete				
Cement	x	x	x	x
Aggregate	x	x	x	x

An ESIA was conducted before the extraction operation began. The ESIA shall follow one of the frameworks referenced in the Annex. The ESIA shall also identify whether the site is in a karst region, and in such case should also address the biodiversity issues related to karst regions.
Through the ESIA the biodiversity mitigation hierarchy would have been applied, including a biodiversity assessment that identifies

- Key habitats/species/ecosystems, and associated mitigation measures if required
- Threats, risks and opportunities to biodiversity

** prerequisite for cement only if quarry operations within scope of certification*

Required evidence

1. Copy of the ESIA

P5 - Traced Materials

Aim

To ensure that all materials are from traceable sources.

This credit is a prerequisite for certification. No points can be achieved for this credit.

Total points achievable for this credit		
Concrete: 0 points	**Cement:** 0 points	**Aggregate:** 0 points

P5.01 Traceability of materials

Criterium Type

Plant

Points achievable for this criterion

Concrete: 0 points **Cement:** 0 points **Aggregate:** 0 points

Prerequisite to obtain

	Bronze	Silver	Gold	Platinum
Concrete	x	x	x	x
Cement	x	x	x	x
Aggregate				

The plant must demonstrate (via Environmental Management System or similar) that solid constituent materials (by mass) are from traceable sources.
The materials of all tier one suppliers have to be included in the scope.
CSC Bronze/Silver: >= 90% of materials must come from traceable sources
CSC Gold/Platinum: >= 98% of materials must come from traceable sources

Required evidence

1. Exemplary material list giving an overview on the suppliers

   AND

   Written declaration by senior management satisfying the assessment criteria.

Management

M1 - Sustainable Purchasing

Aim

To ensure an embedded long-term focus on and implementation of responsible sourcing.

Total points achievable for this credit		
Concrete: 10 points	**Cement:** 10 points	**Aggregate:** 10 points

M1.01 Purchasing policy

Criterium Type

Company

Points achievable for this criterion

Concrete: 2 points **Cement:** 2 points **Aggregate:** 2 points

Prerequisite to obtain

	Bronze	Silver	Gold	Platinum
Concrete			x	x
Cement			x	x
Aggregate			x	x

The company has a purchasing policy covering social and environmental aspects. The policy is valid & operational. In case of continuous non-compliance with sustainability related aspects, the policy mentions performance improvement requirements and/or that business relations with suppliers can consequently be terminated. The purchasing policy has been approved by the management responsible for the scope of this assessment.

Required evidence

1. A copy of the purchasing policy, with reference to social and environmental aspects including "performance improvement requirement" clause and/or a "business termination" clause and evidence that senior management has formally approved the policy.

M1.02 ESG Supplier assessment and performance monitoring

Criterium Type

Company

Points achievable for this criterion

Concrete: 2 points **Cement:** 2 points **Aggregate:** 2 points

The company has a process in place of assessing (by online tool/on site audit or similar) the compliance of its main suppliers with social standards, environmental standards, and busine ethics meeting the values of this standard.
The company updates assessments of critical suppliers on an annual basis and ensures that appropriate processes are in place to mitigate identified shortcomings.

Required evidence

1. A copy of the assessment process description.
2. A copy of the supplier questionnaire template
   OR
   Description of the assessment software.
3. Exemplary documentation of supplier assessments not older than 1 year at the moment of certification.

M1.03 Training on responsible sourcing

Criterium Type

Company

Points achievable for this criterion

Concrete: 2 points **Cement:** 2 points **Aggregate:** 2 points

The company applies learning by and development of its employees to cover the principles of responsible sourcing in introduction programs and in all relevant professional and functional training.

Required evidence

1. Evidence that the principles of responsible sourcing (e.g. content of criteria M1.01 to M1.03) are communicated to relevant employees.

M1.04 Promotion of responsible sourcing

Criterium Type

Company

Points achievable for this criterion

Concrete: 2 points **Cement:** 2 points **Aggregate:** 2 points

The company promotes, where applicable, responsible sourcing in public communications, such as websites and (financial) reporting.

Required evidence

1. Evidence of promotion, for example, website links and copies of reports, publications, etc.

M1.05 Responsible sourcing as a criterion in the procurement process

Criterium Type

Company

Points achievable for this criterion

Concrete: 2 points **Cement:** 2 points **Aggregate:** 2 points

The company includes responsible sourcing as a criterion in its procurement process.

Required evidence

1. Evidence of practical implementation of the purchasing policy/plan

M2 - Environmental Management

Aim

To promote the use of an environmental management system (EMS in the supply chain).

Total points achievable for this credit		
Concrete: 4 points	**Cement:** 4 points	**Aggregate:** 4 points

M2.01 Environmental management system (EMS)

Criterium Type

Company

Points achievable for this criterion

Concrete: 1 point **Cement:** 1 point **Aggregate:** 1 point

Prerequisite to obtain

	Bronze	Silver	Gold	Platinum
Concrete		x	x	x
Cement		x	x	x
Aggregate		x	x	x

The company has a documented EMS in place.
The scope of the EMS needs to cover the plant undergoing certification.
The EMS shall include the relevant scope: the key processes for raw material extraction and primary material production and/or production of concrete.

Required evidence

1. Validation by the auditor that the company has a documented EMS (see the Annex).

M2.02 Certified environmental management system (EMS)

Criterium Type

Company

Points achievable for this criterion

Concrete: 3 points **Cement:** 3 points **Aggregate:** 3 points

The company has a certified EMS in place (see the annex).
The scope of the certified EMS needs to cover the plant undergoing certification.

Required evidence

1. Copy of the valid EMS certificate.

M3 - Quality Management

Aim

To promote the use of a quality management system in the supply chain.

Total points achievable for this credit		
Concrete: 4 points	**Cement:** 4 points	**Aggregate:** 4 points

M3.01 Quality management system (QMS)

Criterium Type

Company

Points achievable for this criterion

Concrete: 1 point **Cement:** 1 point **Aggregate:** 1 point

Prerequisite to obtain

	Bronze	Silver	Gold	Platinum
Concrete		x	x	x
Cement		x	x	x
Aggregate		x	x	x

The company has a documented quality management system in place.
The scope of the QMS needs to cover the plant undergoing certification.

Required evidence

1. Validation by the auditor that the company has a documented quality management system.

M3.02 Certified quality management system (QMS)

Criterium Type

Company

Points achievable for this criterion

Concrete: 3 points **Cement:** 3 points **Aggregate:** 3 points

Prerequisite to obtain

	Bronze	Silver	Gold	Platinum
Concrete				2 points
Cement				2 points
Aggregate				2 points

A certified quality management system is in place (see the annex).
The scope of the QMS needs to cover the plant undergoing certification.

Required evidence

1. Copy of the valid QMS certificate.

M4 - Health & Safety Management

Aim

To promote the use of health and safety management systems.

Total points achievable for this credit		
Concrete: 4 points	**Cement:** 4 points	**Aggregate:** 4 points

M4.01 Health and safety management system

Criterium Type

Company

Points achievable for this criterion

Concrete: 1 point **Cement:** 1 point **Aggregate:** 1 point

Prerequisite to obtain

	Bronze	Silver	Gold	Platinum
Concrete		x	x	x
Cement		x	x	x
Aggregate		x	x	x

The company has a health and safety management system in place (see the annex).
The scope of the H&SMS needs to cover the plant undergoing certification.

Required evidence

1. Validation by the auditor that the company has a documented health and safety management system

M4.02 Certified health and safety management system

Criterium Type

Company

Points achievable for this criterion

Concrete: 3 points **Cement:** 3 points **Aggregate:** 3 points

Prerequisite to obtain

	Bronze	Silver	Gold	Platinum
Concrete				2 points
Cement				2 points
Aggregate				2 points

The company has a certified health and safety management system in place (see the annex).
The scope of the H&SMS needs to cover the plant undergoing certification.

Required evidence

1. Copy of the valid Health & Safety certificate

M5 - Benchmarking

Aim

Publish actual performance data.

Total points achievable for this credit		
Concrete: 7 points	**Cement:** 7 points	**Aggregate:** 7 points

M5.01 Publishing annual performance data (KPIs)

Criterium Type

Company

Points achievable for this criterion

Concrete: 5 points **Cement:** 5 points **Aggregate:** 5 points

Prerequisite to obtain

	Bronze	Silver	Gold	Platinum
Concrete			3 points	5 points
Cement			3 points	5 points
Aggregate				

Sector Association on behalf of the Company or Plant: (3 Points)

The company publishes annual performance data (KPIs) on a regular basis by publishing an annual sustainability report (see the annex) . *Note: Publication by the sector association on behalf of the company enables only 3 out of 5 points*.

The performance data must cover the following relevant topics with a minimum of five of the listed topics (if the company offers concrete or aggregates, at least one indicator must also address concrete, respectively aggregates):

- Use of secondary materials;
- Use of fossil fuels;
- Production of renewable energy/ % of renewable energy;
- Carbon dioxide emissions;
- Clinker content (if applicable);
- % of transport (raw material and or to client) within total emissions;
- Use of potable water;
- Incidents/injuries/accidents;
- Employee health & well-being.
- Returned concrete (%reused/returned, %reused/produced)
- Waste (%hazardous, %non-hazardous, %sent to recovery operations, %sent to disposal operations)

Required evidence

1. Copy of / link to a sustainability report with full calendar year data. Publication date not older than the previous year of certification. The report must include data from the calendar year prior to the publishing year of the report.

   AND

   In the case of a Sector Association sustainability report: Written confirmation by the Sector Association that the Company provided all required data for the Sector Association's sustainability report.

M5.02 Externally verified KPIs

Criterium Type

Company

Points achievable for this criterion

Concrete: 2 points **Cement:** 2 points **Aggregate:** 2 points

Prerequisite to obtain

	Bronze	Silver	Gold	Platinum
Concrete			1 point	2 points
Cement			1 point	2 points
Aggregate				

The KPIs according to M5.01 are externally verified (see the annex).

Required evidence

1. Evidence of the publicly available external verification. Publicly available means that the information is available to anyone on the web, without the need for special qualifications, permissions, or privileges.
   AND
   Evidence of performed KPI reporting to Government, if applicable (see the annex)

Environmental

E1 - Life Cycle Impact

Aim

Provide transparency and encourage the use of products and materials with an improved life-cycle impact.

Total points achievable for this credit		
Concrete: 6 points (+1EP)	**Cement:** 6 points (+1EP)	**Aggregate:** 6 points (+1EP)

E1.01 Sectoral environmental product declaration

Criterium Type

Company

Points achievable for this criterion

Concrete: 2 points **Cement:** 2 points **Aggregate:** 2 points

Prerequisite to obtain

	Bronze	Silver	Gold	Platinum
Concrete			x	x
Cement			x	x
Aggregate				x

The company contributes to the generation of sectoral Environmental Product Declarations (EPD) in the region of the assessed plant(s) for their products by providing representative average LCA data. The EPD's are conforming to national EPD standards.

Required evidence

1. Evidence confirming that the company has contributed - by providing data - to the generation of at least one industry-wide concrete/Cement/Aggregate EPD in the country where the plant requesting certification is located. The EPD needs to be either valid or in the preparation phase. The requested evidence needs to be issued or confirmed by the sectoral EPD owner or coordinator.

   OR

   Confirmation by the local sector association that no EPD is available or in the preparation phase in the country where the plant requesting certification is located.

   OR

   E1.03 is fulfilled.

E1.02 Reporting of product specific carbon emissions to customers

Criterium Type

Company

Points achievable for this criterion

Concrete: 2 points **Cement:** 2 points **Aggregate:** 2 points

Prerequisite to obtain

	Bronze	Silver	Gold	Platinum
Concrete			x	x
Cement			x	x
Aggregate				

The company offers product specific carbon calculations to customers on request.

Required evidence

1. (1a) Exemplary product carbon calculation provided to customer

   AND

   (2a) Related communication with customer

   OR

   (1b) Product specific EPD

   AND

   (2b) Publicly available link to the EPD. Publicly available means that the information is available to anyone on the web, without the need for special qualifications, permissions, or privileges.

E1.03 Release of environmental product declarations (EPDs)

Criterium Type

Company

Points achievable for this criterion

Concrete: 2 points **Cement:** 2 points **Aggregate:** 2 points

The company has released at least one own EPD. The EPD follows international or national standards and is third party verified (see the annex).

Required evidence

1. Electronic copy of the own EPD

   AND

   Publicly available internet link to the EPD. Publicly available means that the information is available to anyone on the web, without the need for special qualifications, permissions, or privileges.

E1.04 (EP) Release of environmental product declarations (EPDs) on plant level

Criterium Type

Plant

Points achievable for this criterion

Concrete: 1 point **Cement:** 1 point **Aggregate:** 1 point

The company has released at least one product specific EPD on plant level. The EPD follows international or national standards and is third party verified (see the annex).

Required evidence

1. Electronic copy of the EPD

   AND

   Publicly available internet link to the EPD. Publicly available means that the information is available to anyone on the web, without the need for special qualifications, permissions, or privileges.

E2 - Land Use

Aim

To ensure land is used in a rightful way, that impacts on recognized sites of natural culture are minimized, and that the land is reclaimed at the end of use in accordance with the planning consent or, if there are no requirements in the planning consent, reclaimed in a way that meets the approval of the local community.

Total points achievable for this credit		
Concrete: 5 points	**Cement:** 5 points	**Aggregate:** 5 points

E2.01 Policy to avoid globally or nationally important sites

Criterium Type

Company

Points achievable for this criterion

Concrete: 1 point **Cement:** 1 point **Aggregate:** 1 point

Companies have a publicly available policy that prohibits operations in sites of potential land use conflict; the definition of these areas should follow accepted frameworks (see the annex).

Required evidence

1. Copy of the policy and proof of publication (e.g. link).

E2.02 Responsible land use

Criterium Type

Company

Points achievable for this criterion

Concrete: 3 points **Cement:** 3 points **Aggregate:** 3 points

Prerequisite to obtain

	Bronze	Silver	Gold	Platinum
Concrete		x	x	x
Cement		x	x	x
Aggregate		x	x	x

The plant ensures the responsible use of land.

Required evidence

1. **Concrete:**

   Site layout showing the locations of the main plant installations including roadways, stormwater drains, retention basins, etc. The layout plan includes an explanation as to why/how the site layout enables using the land in a particularly efficient way (e.g. biodiversity, efficient traffic flow, stormwater management, efficient storage / processing of materials).

   Cement / Aggregates:

   A quarry development plan is in place which includes the extraction plan, soil management plan, and reclamation plan.

   AND

   Evidence that progressive reclamation is pursued where reasonably practical and permitted under local requirements (see the annex).

E2.03 Protection from pollution

Criterium Type

Plant

Points achievable for this criterion

Concrete: 1 point **Cement:** 1 point **Aggregate:** 1 point

Prerequisite to obtain

	Bronze	Silver	Gold	Platinum
Concrete		x	x	x
Cement		x	x	x
Aggregate		x	x	x

The plant has facilities where chemicals (including fuels) are stored in conditions where any spillage, including accidental, does not contaminate the land.

Required evidence

1. Photographs of the storage facilities for chemicals and fuels

   OR

   The plant is ISO 14001 certified.

   OR

   The criterion is awarded by default if no chemicals and fuels are used and stored on the site.

E3 - Energy & Climate

Aim

To promote the responsible use of energy and the reduction of Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions.

Total points achievable for this credit		
Concrete: 16 points	**Cement:** 35 points	**Aggregate:** 16 points

E3.01 Climate policy

Criterium Type

Company

Points achievable for this criterion

Concrete: 2 points **Cement:** 2 points **Aggregate:** 2 points

Prerequisite to obtain

	Bronze	Silver	Gold	Platinum
Concrete		x	x	x
Cement	x	x	x	x
Aggregate				x

The company is committed to measuring and reporting its GHG emissions and has set a publicly available GHG emission reduction target.

Required evidence

1. Publically available policy / commitment to measuring, reporting and reducing the company's greenhouse gas emissions. Publicly available means that the information is available to anyone on the web, without the need for special qualifications, permissions, or privileges.
   OR
   Membership to a sector organization (e.g. GCCA) that is publicly committed to measuring, reporting and reducing GHG emissions, and were committing to these principles is required to join the organization.
   OR (for aggregates only)
   A publically available policy / commitment to measuring, reporting and reducing the company's energy consumption. Publicly available means that the information is available to anyone on the web, without the need for special qualifications, permissions, or privileges.
2. Evidence for the commitment to measure GHG emissions is automatically covered via a reporting commitment.
3. Publicly available GHG emission reduction target.

E3.02 Monitoring of GHG emissions

Criterium Type

Company

Points achievable for this criterion

Concrete: 3 points **Cement:** 3 points **Aggregate:** 3 points

Prerequisite to obtain

	Bronze	Silver	Gold	Platinum
Concrete				
Cement		x	x	x
Aggregate				

The company monitors its relevant GHG emissions.
Concrete: GHG emissions relating to own operations and concrete delivery.
Cement: GHG emissions as defined in the GCCA protocol or equivalent (see the annex).
Aggregates: GHG emissions relating to own operations and aggregate delivery.

Required evidence

1. Extract of the monitoring results and the related GHG emission calculations

   OR (for cement and concrete only)
   Proof that the Company was successfully audited against the GCCA charter within the last five years

E3.03 Public reporting of monitoring results

Criterium Type

Company

Points achievable for this criterion

Concrete: 2 points **Cement:** 2 points **Aggregate:** 2 points

Prerequisite to obtain

	Bronze	Silver	Gold	Platinum
Concrete				
Cement		x	x	x
Aggregate				

The company reports monitoring results on a yearly basis.

Required evidence

1. Copy of the latest publication / link to the latest publication referring to data not older than 1 1/2 years at the moment of certification.
   OR (for cement and concrete only)
   Proof that the Company was successfully audited against the GCCA charter within the last five years.

E3.04 Externally verified reporting of GHG emissions

Criterium Type

Company

Points achievable for this criterion

Concrete: 2 points **Cement:** 2 points **Aggregate:** 2 points

Prerequisite to obtain

	Bronze	Silver	Gold	Platinum
Concrete				
Cement		x	x	x
Aggregate				

The GHG reporting according to E3.03 has been externally verified according to accepted standards (see the annex) and to at least a level of limited assurance.

Required evidence

1. Copy of the verification statement

E3.05 Reporting to GNR database

Criterium Type

Company

Points achievable for this criterion

Concrete: 0 points **Cement:** 1 point **Aggregate:** 0 points

Prerequisite to obtain

	Bronze	Silver	Gold	Platinum
Concrete				
Cement		x	x	x
Aggregate				

The company reports on a yearly basis to the GCCA's Getting the Numbers Right (GNR) database for all its cement plants where this is legally possible. If a company controls any cement plant where reporting to the GNR database is not legally possible, this criterion does not apply for the respective cement plant(s).

Required evidence

1. GCCA Member

   OR

   Written confirmation by a national cement association about the anonymous submission of the company's data.

E3.06 Reporting to CDP

Criterium Type

Company

Points achievable for this criterion

Concrete: 0 points **Cement:** 1 point **Aggregate:** 0 points

Prerequisite to obtain

	Bronze	Silver	Gold	Platinum
Concrete				
Cement				x
Aggregate				

The company reports on a yearly basis its Scope 1, Scope 2 and relevant Scope 3 emissions to CDP.

Required evidence

1. Publicly available link to CDP Scoring. Publicly available means that the information is available to anyone on the web, without the need for special qualifications, permissions, or privileges.
   AND
   Relevant extracts of the CDP evaluated climate questionnaire (see the Annex)

E3.07 Science based CO2 emission reduction target

Criterium Type

Company

Points achievable for this criterion

Concrete: 0 points **Cement:** 6 points **Aggregate:** 0 points

Prerequisite to obtain

	Bronze	Silver	Gold	Platinum
Concrete				
Cement				4 points
Aggregate				

The company has a public science based near term CO2 reduction target with a time horizon until at least 2030.

Required evidence

1. Evidence that the target has been recognized as science based by one of the organizations named in the annex.

E3.08 Achievement of CO2 emission reduction target

Criterium Type

Company

Points achievable for this criterion

Concrete: 1 point **Cement:** 6 points **Aggregate:** 1 point

The company is on track to meet its CO2 reduction target according to E3.01 (1 Point) and E3.07 (2 to 6 Points, depending on the ambition level specified), respectively.

Required evidence

1. Externally verified proof (e.g. externally audited annual report) that the company is on track to achieve its CO2 reduction target (= in line with published reduction path).

E3.09 Energy saving awareness creation

Criterium Type

Plant

Points achievable for this criterion

Concrete: 1 point **Cement:** 1 point **Aggregate:** 1 point

Prerequisite to obtain

	Bronze	Silver	Gold	Platinum
Concrete		x	x	x
Cement		x	x	x
Aggregate		x	x	x

Relevant workers have been made aware of

- the biggest drivers for energy (thermal/electricity) consumption
- and how they can contribute to reducing energy consumption.

Required evidence

1. Copy of relevant e-mail, notice or other information channel.

E3.10 CO2 emissions

Criterium Type

Plant

Points achievable for this criterion

Concrete: 0 points **Cement:** 6 points **Aggregate:** 0 points

Prerequisite to obtain

	Bronze	Silver	Gold	Platinum
Concrete				
Cement				2 points
Aggregate				

CO2 net emissions according to GCCA guidelines (scope 1 emissions) are kept at a minimum level.

- E = 3: CO2 net emissions <= 500 kg/t of cementitious produced
- E = 2: CO2 net emissions <= 550 kg/t of cementitious produced
- E = 1: CO2 net emissions <= 600 kg/t of cementitious produced

P = 2 x E

- P = Points achieved
- E = Performance level

Required evidence

1. Extract from reporting to GNR

   OR
   Reporting of CO2 net emissions per ton of cementitious produced which is externally verified (see the annex)

E3.11 Use of renewable electrical energy

Criterium Type

Plant

Points achievable for this criterion

Concrete: 5 points **Cement:** 5 points **Aggregate:** 5 points

Prerequisite to obtain

	Bronze	Silver	Gold	Platinum
Concrete				2 points
Cement				2 points
Aggregate				2 points

The plant uses renewable electrical energy.

- P = 1 if share of renewable electrical energy >= 30%
- P = 2 if share of renewable electrical energy >= 40%
- P = 3 if share of renewable electrical energy >= 60%
- P = 4 if share of renewable electrical energy >= 80%
- P = 5 if share of renewable electrical energy = 100%

Required evidence

1. Applicable national energy mix

   OR

   Company specific confirmation such as contract or invoice(s) specifying renewable energy (share)

E4 - Air Quality

Aim

To minimize emissions of air pollutants and particulate matter from exhaust gases.

Total points achievable for this credit		
Concrete: 7 points	**Cement:** 34 points	**Aggregate:** 4 points

E4.01 Emission reduction targets

Criterium Type

Company

Points achievable for this criterion

Concrete: 0 points **Cement:** 3 points **Aggregate:** 0 points

Prerequisite to obtain

	Bronze	Silver	Gold	Platinum
Concrete				
Cement			x	x
Aggregate				

The company has a publicly declared target for the reduction of NOx, SOx and PM emissions.

Required evidence

1. Copy of the publicly available document showing the targets or link to website. Publicly available means that the information is available to anyone on the web, without the need for special qualifications, permissions, or privileges.
   OR
   Proof that the company was successfully audited against the CSI/GCCA charter within the last five years.

E4.02 Monitoring and reporting of emissions

Criterium Type

Company

Points achievable for this criterion

Concrete: 0 points **Cement:** 3 points **Aggregate:** 0 points

The company monitors and reports air emissions in compliance with the GCCA *Guidelines for Emissions Monitoring and Reporting in the Cement Industry*.

Required evidence

1. Evidence that the company complies with the GCCA Guidelines

   OR

   Proof that the company was successfully audited against the CSI/GCCA charter within the last 5 years.

E4.03 Verification of emission reporting

Criterium Type

Company

Points achievable for this criterion

Concrete: 0 points **Cement:** 2 points **Aggregate:** 0 points

The emissions data have been externally verified according to accepted standards (see the annex) to at least the level of limited assurance.

Required evidence

1. Copy of the verification statement.

   OR

   If the plant is subject to a system of emissions monitoring (see the annex).

E4.04 NOx emissions

Criterium Type

Plant

Points achievable for this criterion

Concrete: 0 points **Cement:** 6 points **Aggregate:** 0 points

Prerequisite to obtain

	Bronze	Silver	Gold	Platinum
Concrete				
Cement			3 points	4 points
Aggregate				

Kiln NOx emissions are monitored and kept at a minimum level.

- E = 1: NOx emissions <= 800 mg/Nm³*)
- E = 2: NOx emissions <= 500 mg/Nm3*)
- E = 3: NOx emissions <= 200 mg/Nm³*)

*) daily average value, if continuously monitored

- M = 2: NOx emissions are continuously monitored
- M = 1: NOx emissions spot measurements are done at least once a year

P = E x M

- P = Points achieved
- E = Emissions level
- M= Monitoring level

Required evidence

1. Emissions protocol

E4.05 SOx emissions

Criterium Type

Plant

Points achievable for this criterion

Concrete: 0 points **Cement:** 6 points **Aggregate:** 0 points

Prerequisite to obtain

	Bronze	Silver	Gold	Platinum
Concrete				
Cement				2 points
Aggregate				

Kiln SOx emissions are monitored and kept at a minimum level.

- E = 1: SOx emissions expressed as SO2 <= 400 mg/Nm3*)
- E = 2: SOx emissions expressed as SO2 <= 150 mg/Nm3*)
- E = 3: SOx emissions expressed as SO2 <= 50 mg/Nm^3*)

*) daily average value, if continuously monitored

- M = 2: SOx emissions are continuously monitored
- M = 1: SOx emissions spot measurements are done at least once a year

P = E x M

- P = Points achieved
- E = Emissions level
- M= Monitoring level

Required evidence

1. Emissions protocol

E4.06 Dust emissions

Criterium Type

Plant

Points achievable for this criterion

Concrete: 0 points **Cement:** 6 points **Aggregate:** 0 points

Prerequisite to obtain

	Bronze	Silver	Gold	Platinum
Concrete				
Cement			3 points	4 points
Aggregate				

Kiln dust emissions are monitored and kept at a minimum level.

- E = 1: PM emissions <= 30 mg/Nm³*)
- E = 2: PM emissions <= 20 mg/Nm³*)
- E = 3: PM emissions <= 10 mg/Nm³*)

*) daily average value, if continuously monitored

- M = 2: PM emissions are continuously monitored (see the annex)
- M = 1: Dust emissions (PM) spot measurements are done at least once a year

P = E x M

- P = Points achieved
- E = Emissions level
- M= Monitoring level

Required evidence

1. Emissions protocol

E4.07 Mercury emissions

Criterium Type

Plant

Points achievable for this criterion

Concrete: 0 points **Cement:** 4 points **Aggregate:** 0 points

Prerequisite to obtain

	Bronze	Silver	Gold	Platinum
Concrete				
Cement				2 points
Aggregate				

Mercury emissions are monitored and kept at a minimum level.

- E = 2: Hg emissions <= 0.05 mg/Nm³*)

*) daily average value, if continuously monitored

- M = 2: Mercury emissions are continuously monitored
- M = 1: Mercury emissions spot measurements are done at least once a year. If Hg emissions are <= 0.025 mg/Nm³, M = 1 is fulfilled if mercury emissions spot measurements are done at least once every two years.

P = E x M

- P = Points achieved
- E = Emissions level
- M= Monitoring level

Required evidence

1. Emissions protocol

E4.08 Clean air silos

Criterium Type

Plant

Points achievable for this criterion

Concrete: 3 points **Cement:** 0 points **Aggregate:** 0 points

Prerequisite to obtain

	Bronze	Silver	Gold	Platinum
Concrete		x	x	x
Cement				
Aggregate				

Every cement / addition (secondary cementitious material (SCM)) silo has the following control measures:
Silo top baghouse or central vacuum collector system
AND
Silo overfill warning system (high bin indicators)
AND
Control measures are routinely maintained.

Required evidence

1. Photographic evidence

E4.09 Process and fugitive dust reduction measures

Criterium Type

Plant

Points achievable for this criterion

Concrete: 4 points **Cement:** 4 points **Aggregate:** 4 points

Prerequisite to obtain

	Bronze	Silver	Gold	Platinum
Concrete				2 points
Cement				2 points
Aggregate				2 points

Dust suppression measures (see the annex) have been implemented to effectively reduce process and fugitive dust emissions.

Concrete

up to 4:

- 2 for one measure
- 4 as of two measures implemented

Cement

up to 4:

- 2 for one measure
- 4 as of two measures implemented

Aggregates

up to 4:

- 2 for one measure
- 4 as of two measures implemented

Required evidence

1. Photographic evidence

E5 - Water

Aim

To optimize water use and to ensure that discharged water is of a quality that does not harm the environment.

Total points achievable for this credit		
Concrete: 12 points	**Cement:** 12 points	**Aggregate:** 12 points

E5.01 Water Policy

Criterium Type

Company

Points achievable for this criterion

Concrete: 1 point **Cement:** 1 point **Aggregate:** 1 point

Prerequisite to obtain

	Bronze	Silver	Gold	Platinum
Concrete				x
Cement				x
Aggregate				x

Companies have a publicly available policy that ensures the optimal use of water and that the impact of discharged water on the environment is minimised.

Required evidence

1. Copy of the publicly available policy. Publicly available means that the information is available to anyone on the web, without the need for special qualifications, permissions, or privileges.

E5.02 Water scarcity and impact

Criterium Type

Plant

Points achievable for this criterion

Concrete: 1 point **Cement:** 1 point **Aggregate:** 1 point

Prerequisite to obtain

	Bronze	Silver	Gold	Platinum
Concrete		x	x	x
Cement		x	x	x
Aggregate		x	x	x

For the area of the plant, water scarcity is assessed using recognized assessments (see the annex).

Required evidence

1. A copy of the water scarcity analysis incl. risk category.
   OR
   A copy of the ESIA including a water assessment.

E5.03 Water monitoring

Criterium Type

Company

Points achievable for this criterion

Concrete: 2 points **Cement:** 2 points **Aggregate:** 2 points

Prerequisite to obtain

	Bronze	Silver	Gold	Platinum
Concrete		x	x	x
Cement		x	x	x
Aggregate		x	x	x

The company monitors and reports water withdrawal, discharge and water consumption according to the GCCA Sustainability Guidelines for the monitoring of water in cement manufacturing or an equivalent water protocol (see the annex).

Required evidence

1. Proof that the company monitors and reports according to the GCCA Sustainability Guidelines for the monitoring and reporting of water in cement manufacturing or an equivalent water protocol
   OR
   Proof that the company was successfully audited against the GCCA charter within the last five years.

E5.04 Water target

Criterium Type

Company

Points achievable for this criterion

Concrete: 2 points **Cement:** 2 points **Aggregate:** 2 points

Prerequisite to obtain

	Bronze	Silver	Gold	Platinum
Concrete		x	x	x
Cement		x	x	x
Aggregate		x	x	x

Prerequisite to obtain if the plant is located in water scarce areas according to E5.02.

The company has at least one publicly declared improvement target related to water withdrawal and regularly reports on its implementation progress. Possible targets include, but are not restricted to, the key performance indicators defined in the "GCCA Sustainability Guidelines for the monitoring and reporting of water in cement manufacturing" or an equivalent water protocol (see the annex).

Required evidence

1. Copy of a non-confidential document stating the target or link to the public statement detailing the water related target.

E5.05 Verification of water reporting

Criterium Type

Company

Points achievable for this criterion

Concrete: 2 points **Cement:** 2 points **Aggregate:** 2 points

The company carries out assurance at least once every three years using recognized, independent assurance practitioners and the scope of assured data covers at least the total water withdrawal according to the "GCCA Sustainability Guidelines for the monitoring and reporting of water in manufacturing" or an equivalent water protocol (see the annex).

Required evidence

1. Certification / Assurance report

   OR

   Proof that the company was successfully audited against the GCCA charter within the last five years.

E5.06 Report on water use and quality of discharged water

Criterium Type

Plant

Points achievable for this criterion

Concrete: 2 points **Cement:** 2 points **Aggregate:** 2 points

The plant reports water in terms of quantity of use, quality of the discharged water to its stakeholders on at least an annual basis.
The criterion is also awarded if - at the exception of sanitary water - no water is discharged.

Required evidence

1. Copy of the public report or link to the public website

   OR

   Minutes, letters or similar communication to stakeholders.

   OR

   Evidence that - at the exception of sanitary water - no water is discharged.

E5.07 Water treatment

Criterium Type

Plant

Points achievable for this criterion

Concrete: 2 points **Cement:** 2 points **Aggregate:** 2 points

The plant operates a water treatment facility that reduces the amount of fresh water consumed and increases the quality of discharged water.
The criterion is also awarded if - at the exception of sanitary water - no water is discharged.

Required evidence

1. Evidence that a water treatment facility is in place, e.g.
   - Photographic evidence
   - Water flow diagrams

   OR

   Evidence that - at the exception of sanitary water - no water is discharged.

E6 - Biodiversity

Aim

To maintain or enhance the biodiversity value and the ecosystems throughout the value chain, taking particular consideration of the often unique biodiversity in karst areas.

Total points achievable for this credit		
Concrete: 2 points	**Cement:** 16 points	**Aggregate:** 16 points

E6.01 Biodiversity policy

Criterium Type

Company

Points achievable for this criterion

Concrete: 0 points **Cement:** 2 points **Aggregate:** 2 points

The company has a publicly available policy with biodiversity as an integral element.

Required evidence

1. Copy of the publicly available policy. Publicly available means that the information is available to anyone on the web, without the need for special qualifications, permissions, or privileges.

E6.02 High biodiversity value area assessment

Criterium Type

Plant

Points achievable for this criterion

Concrete: 0 points **Cement:** 3 points **Aggregate:** 3 points

Prerequisite to obtain

	Bronze	Silver	Gold	Platinum
Concrete				
Cement		x	x	x
Aggregate		x	x	x

The plant / quarry has been assessed on whether it overlaps or is in less than 1 km proximity with a High Biodiversity Value Area (including protected areas and high biodiversity areas according to GRI Standard 304).

Required evidence

1. Copy of the site assessment, which can be part of the biodiversity assessment.

E6.03 Biodiversity management/action plan

Criterium Type

Plant

Points achievable for this criterion

Concrete: 0 points **Cement:** 3 points **Aggregate:** 3 points

Prerequisite to obtain

	Bronze	Silver	Gold	Platinum
Concrete				
Cement		x	x	x
Aggregate		x	x	x

Prerequisite to obtain, if the plant is in or close to high biodiversity value areas according to E6.02.

The plant has a biodiversity management plan (BMP) or a biodiversity action plan (BAP) in place which includes mitigation related to any adverse impacts to nationally/ internationally important biodiversity. Prioritization should be given to avoidance and minimization of impacts to biodiversity, e.g. by invasive alien species (non-native species).

The inclusion of such biodiversity management in the Environmental Management System (EMS) would be the equivalent to a BMP/BAP.

The BMP/BAP is reviewed every 5 years and updated accordingly.

Required evidence

1. A copy of the BMP or BAP.

E6.04 Biodiversity impact assessment

Criterium Type

Plant

Points achievable for this criterion

Concrete: 0 points **Cement:** 3 points **Aggregate:** 3 points

The plant assesses and monitors its impact on biodiversity using a recognized methodology (see the annex)

Required evidence

1. A copy of the impact assessment or monitoring report.

E6.05 No net loss

Criterium Type

Plant

Points achievable for this criterion

Concrete: 0 points **Cement:** 3 points **Aggregate:** 3 points

Prerequisite to obtain

	Bronze	Silver	Gold	Platinum
Concrete				
Cement				2 points
Aggregate				2 points

The plant has a biodiversity management plan (BMP) or a biodiversity action plan (BAP) in place which includes mitigation related to any adverse impacts to nationally/ internationally important biodiversity.

The inclusion of such biodiversity management in the Environmental Management System (EMS) would be the equivalent to a BMP/BAP.

The plant assesses the impact on biodiversity using a recognized methodology (see the annex) confirming that since the initial first-time measurement of biodiversity in the year of opening a quarry (for greenfield developments or extensions) to the end of reclamation, there is no net loss in biodiversity (2 points) or a measurable positive impact on biodiversity (3 points) has been achieved.

For the 'end of reclamation', the theoretical biodiversity score derived from the BMP/BAP has to be taken into account.

Required evidence

1. (1) A copy of the net impact assessment showing no net loss.

   AND

   (2) A copy of the BMP or BAP.

E6.06 Additional Action for Nature

Criterium Type

Plant

Points achievable for this criterion

Concrete: 2 points **Cement:** 2 points **Aggregate:** 2 points

The plant has implemented voluntary actions for nature at the site, engaging the workforce and/or local stakeholders. These actions are additional to any required during the permit approval process or by applicable laws and regulations (see the Annex).

Required evidence

1. Summary report of the actions

   OR

   Relevant communication outputs, photos, results of actions undertaken

E7 - Secondary Materials

Aim

- To reduce the consumption of primary materials by avoiding waste or using secondary materials (including recycled materials) where available and technically, ecologically, and economically reasonable.
- To contribute to a circular economy.

Total points achievable for this credit		
Concrete: 15 points (+1EP)	**Cement:** 9 points	**Aggregate:** 0 points

E7.01 Assessment of the availability of secondary materials

Criterium Type

Plant

Points achievable for this criterion

Concrete: 3 points **Cement:** 3 points **Aggregate:** 0 points

Prerequisite to obtain

	Bronze	Silver	Gold	Platinum
Concrete			x	x
Cement			x	x
Aggregate				

Cement: A documented assessment on the availability of secondary raw materials for clinker and cement production, covering the country or region where the plant requesting certification is located, is done at least every three years.

Concrete: A documented assessment on the availability of secondary raw materials for concrete production, covering the country or region where the plant requesting certification is located, is done at least every three years.

Required evidence

1. Evidence that an assessment was performed during the past 3 years.

E7.02 Policy on usage of secondary materials

Criterium Type

Company

Points achievable for this criterion

Concrete: 2 points **Cement:** 2 points **Aggregate:** 0 points

A policy is available that favours the increasing use of secondary materials where this is ecologically reasonable and technically and economically possible.

Required evidence

1. Copy of the policy.

E7.03 Reporting of the use of secondary materials

Criterium Type

Company

Points achievable for this criterion

Concrete: 2 points **Cement:** 2 points **Aggregate:** 0 points

The use of secondary materials is regularly monitored and reported at least on an annual basis.

Required evidence

1. Copy of the last report referring to data not older than 1 1/2 years at the moment of certification, which summarises the use of secondary materials.

E7.04 Responsible processing of returned concrete

Criterium Type

Plant

Points achievable for this criterion

Concrete: 3 points **Cement:** 0 points **Aggregate:** 0 points

Prerequisite to obtain

	Bronze	Silver	Gold	Platinum
Concrete		x	x	x
Cement				
Aggregate				

The plant ensures that returned concrete is processed in a responsible manner instead of being landfilled. Responsible processing includes among others

- recycling - prior to hardening - the returned concrete with the purpose to reuse the aggregates and the water
- recycling the hardened concrete into aggregates
- casting the returned concrete into concrete goods
- having contractual arrangements with third parties that ensure responsible processing of the returned concrete on behalf of the plant

Required evidence

1. Evidence that returned concrete is processed in a responsible manner, e.g.
    - photo evidence of recycling plant
    - photo evidence of concrete good production installation and production related data
    - copy of contractual arrangements
    - production data/bill of materials

E7.05 Optimized use of mineral components as alternative raw material (ARM), secondary cementitious material (SCM) or filler

Criterium Type

Plant

Points achievable for this criterion

Concrete: 2 points **Cement:** 2 points **Aggregate:** 0 points

The plant has optimized the use of mineral components (specific per unit of product) in line with the assessment according to E7.01 in at least one of the following applications.

Cement:

- as mineral component added to clinker raw meal
- as SCM added in cement production / grinding
- as filler added in cement production / grinding

Concrete:

- as SCM in concrete production: added indirectly via the use of a dedicated cement or directly via adding the SCMs during concrete mixing
- as filler in concrete production: indirectly added via the use of a dedicated cement or directly added via adding filler during concrete mixing

Required evidence

1. Evidence of the optimized use of mineral components in line with the criterion (see the Annex).

E7.06 Optimized use of R-material

Criterium Type

Plant

Points achievable for this criterion

Concrete: 3 points **Cement:** 0 points **Aggregate:** 0 points

The plant has optimized the use of R-material (specific per unit of product) in line with the assessment according to E7.01.

OR

The criterion can also be fulfilled if measures (no older than 3 years) were implemented to reduce the amount (= percentage) of returned concrete.

OR

An increased use of manufactured sand and aggregates as replacement for natural material over the past 3 years is an eligible alternative to gain 1 Point.

Required evidence

1. (3 Points): Evidence of the optimized use of R-materials (see the annex).

   OR

   (3 Points): Evidence showing the measures (no older than 3 years) implemented to reduce the amount of returned concrete. **AND** Amount (= percentage) of returned concrete prior and after implementing such measures.

   OR

   (3 Points): The plant has a CSC R-Module certificate.

   OR

   (1 Point): Evidence showing the increased use of manufactured sand and aggregates vs. natural material over the past 3 years at the moment of certification.

E7.07 (EP) Reuse and further use of concrete elements in precast plants

Criterium Type

Plant

Points achievable for this criterion

Concrete: 1 point **Cement:** 0 points **Aggregate:** 0 points

The precast concrete plant takes back returned concrete elements and reuses them in new construction.

Required evidence

1. Evidence that >80% (by volume) of the returned concrete elements are reused for new construction.
   - photo evidence of storing/processing concrete elements
   - overview table of returned & reused concrete elements

E8 - Transport

Aim

To minimize the environmental impact of transportation.

Total points achievable for this credit		
Concrete: 10 points	**Cement:** 10 points	**Aggregate:** 10 points

E8.01 Transport policy

Criterium Type

Company

Points achievable for this criterion

Concrete: 1 point **Cement:** 1 point **Aggregate:** 1 point

The organization has a policy that addresses the environmental impacts of the transport of materials and products to customers.

Required evidence

1. A copy of the policy. If an external company takes over the transport service, it must be ensured that the policy also takes this into account.

E8.02 Transport management system

Criterium Type

Plant

Points achievable for this criterion

Concrete: 2 points **Cement:** 2 points **Aggregate:** 2 points

Prerequisite to obtain

	Bronze	Silver	Gold	Platinum
Concrete		x	x	x
Cement		x	x	x
Aggregate		x	x	x

The plant has a dispatching system in place that contains e.g. operations related transportation data in terms of modes of transportation and distances covered. Distances travelled by contractors are also covered.

Required evidence

1. Extract of the transportation management system (or logistical disposition system) showing that it contains the required items.

E8.03 Fuel saving awareness training

Criterium Type

Company

Points achievable for this criterion

Concrete: 1 point **Cement:** 1 point **Aggregate:** 1 point

Prerequisite to obtain

	Bronze	Silver	Gold	Platinum
Concrete				x
Cement				x
Aggregate				x

The organization performs training of its own and/or external drivers to create awareness for fuel efficient driving.

Required evidence

1. Copy of relevant training material/information

   AND

   participant list.

E8.04 Low emission transportation modes

Criterium Type

Plant

Points achievable for this criterion

Concrete: 6 points **Cement:** 6 points **Aggregate:** 6 points

The plant uses low CO2 emission transportation modes.

- F = 1 if at least one vehicle (owned and contracted) that is a permanent, integral part of the fleet uses low CO2 emitting fuels/technologies.
- F = 2 if at least 50% of the vehicles (owned and contracted) that are permanent, integral part of the fleet use low CO2 emission fuels/technologies.
- F = 3 if 100% of the vehicles (owned and contracted) that are permanent, integral part of the fleet use low CO2 emission fuels/technologies.

- D = 1 for vehicles where CO2 emission reducing fuels/technologies only apply to the drum.
- D = 2 for vehicles where CO2 emission reducing fuels/technologies apply to the main engine and, if applicable, also to the drum.

P = F x D

- F = Fleet Transformation level
- D = Drives using CO2 emission reduction technology
- P = Points achieved

Required evidence

1. Evidence for the use of CO2 emission reducing fuel/technology as a permanent, integral part of the owned and contracted fleet. For accepted CO2 emission reducing fuels/technologies see the annex.
2. For vehicles using biodiesel or HVO (hydrotreated vegetable oil) all invoices for the year prior to certification demonstrating that at least 98% of all fueling was done with biodiesel/HVO.

E9 - Secondary Fuels

Aim

- To reduce fossil fuel consumption by using secondary fuels where available.
- To ensure that the use of alternative fuels has no health and safety or environmental impact during sourcing, transportation, handling, production, on the final product and its end of life.
- To contribute to waste reduction through resource recovery.

Total points achievable for this credit		
Concrete: 0 points	**Cement:** 7 points	**Aggregate:** 0 points

E9.01 Use of restricted waste

Criterium Type

Company

Points achievable for this criterion

Concrete: 0 points **Cement:** 1 point **Aggregate:** 0 points

The company must commit to not use 'commonly restricted waste' as defined in the GCCA Sustainability Guidelines for co-processing fuels and raw materials in cement manufacturing.

Required evidence

1. Written commitment of the senior management

   OR

   Proof that the Company was successfully audited against the GCCA Sustainability charter within the last five years

E9.02 Assessment of alternatives

Criterium Type

Plant

Points achievable for this criterion

Concrete: 0 points **Cement:** 1 point **Aggregate:** 0 points

Criteria E9.01 is met

AND

There is an assessment and documentation on the availability of alternative fuels. This assessment must be reviewed at least every three years.

Required evidence

1. E9.01 is met

   AND

   Evidence that an assessment was performed during the past 3 years.

E9.03 Assessment of non-harmful alternatives fuels

Criterium Type

Company

Points achievable for this criterion

Concrete: 0 points **Cement:** 3 points **Aggregate:** 0 points

Criteria E9.01 is met

AND

The company uses alternative fuels following the GCCA Sustainability Guidelines for co-processing fuels and raw materials in cement manufacturing.

Required evidence

1. (1) E9.01 is met

   AND

   (2a) Confirmation that an audit against the GCCA Sustainability charter was successfully performed within the last five years.

   OR

   (2b) Written report from the auditor confirming that the company is following the GCCA Sustainability Guidelines for co-processing fuels and raw materials in cement manufacturing.

E9.04 Communication and stakeholder involvement

Criterium Type

Plant

Points achievable for this criterion

Concrete: 0 points **Cement:** 2 points **Aggregate:** 0 points

Criteria E9.01 is met
AND
Evidence that the local community has been involved in the decision-making process for using alternative fuels.

Required evidence

1. E9.01 is met

   AND

   Minutes, protocols of stakeholder consultation and alignment processes.

Social

S1 - Local Community

Aim

To contribute to create long-term value in the community in which the company operates.

Total points achievable for this credit		
Concrete: 14 points	**Cement:** 14 points	**Aggregate:** 14 points

S1.01 Policy

Criterium Type

Company

Points achievable for this criterion

Concrete: 4 points **Cement:** 4 points **Aggregate:** 4 points

The company has a policy in place to engage with the local community on a regular basis (at least once every three years if there are no major changes affecting the local community).

Required evidence

1. A copy of the policy.

S1.02 Social investment

Criterium Type

Company

Points achievable for this criterion

Concrete: 2 points **Cement:** 2 points **Aggregate:** 2 points

Prerequisite to obtain

	Bronze	Silver	Gold	Platinum
Concrete		x	x	x
Cement		x	x	x
Aggregate		x	x	x

The company has a written policy to invest resources in initiatives and programs aimed at improving the social aspects of community life through for example the following:

- taking into account the promotion of community development in planning social investment projects;
- avoiding actions that perpetuate a community`s dependence on the company's philanthropic activities, ongoing presence or support;
- partnering with other organizations, including government, business or non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to maximize synergies and make use of complementary resources, knowledge and skills;
- contributing to programs that provide access to food and other essential products for vulnerable or discriminated groups and persons with low income;
- taking into account land devaluation and displacement;
- improving the local infrastructure

Required evidence

1. A copy of the policy.

S1.03 Communication & information

Criterium Type

Plant

Points achievable for this criterion

Concrete: 1 point **Cement:** 1 point **Aggregate:** 1 point

Prerequisite to obtain

	Bronze	Silver	Gold	Platinum
Concrete				
Cement			x	x
Aggregate				

The plant actively communicates with and informs the local community on all aspects that have or could significantly impact on them, such as increase/decrease of economic activities (extension/reduction of the plant), pollution (land, air, water, noise) and traffic.

Required evidence

1. Evidence of active communication and information, such as meetings with local authorities,, information sessions, flyers, folders and other forms of communication that actively seek to reach the local community.

S1.04 Noise/vibration management plan

Criterium Type

Plant

Points achievable for this criterion

Concrete: 1 point **Cement:** 1 point **Aggregate:** 1 point

- A noise and/or vibration management plan is in place.
- Stakeholders representing the local community have been informed when implementing the plan, unless no residential areas are affected.

Required evidence

1. Copy of the noise and/or vibration management plan

   OR

   equivalent evidence such as e.g. national law or a building/operational permit with a reference to noise limits and/or noise management

2. Evidence of the stakeholder consultation

   OR

   equivalent evidence such as e.g. building/operational permit in case a dialogue is part of the requirements and if noise protection is covered by national law

   OR

   evidence that no residential areas are affected by noise from the plant (e.g. zoning plan or other suitable maps)

S1.05 Implementation of the noise/vibration management plan

Criterium Type

Plant

Points achievable for this criterion

Concrete: 3 points **Cement:** 3 points **Aggregate:** 3 points

Prerequisite to obtain

	Bronze	Silver	Gold	Platinum
Concrete				
Cement			x	x
Aggregate			x	x

Concrete:

The strategies of the noise management plan have been implemented.

Cement and Aggregates:

The strategies of the noise management plan, and vibration management plan where blasting is involved, have been implemented.

If mining operations use blasting, the implemented management plan includes

- monitoring vibrations in nearby communities (measurements shall be done in appropriately selected internal and external points)

AND

- showing demonstrable efforts to reduce vibrations in nearby communities (e.g. use of ripping in most sensitive areas, use of pioneering blasting techniques to reduce vibrations beyond the site).

Required evidence

1. **Concrete:**

   Evidence of the measures taken, e.g. photos.

   Cement, aggregates:

   Evidence of the measures taken, e.g. monitoring protocols or photos

   OR

   A management declaration, if no blasting is done

S1.06 Safety around site for the local community

Criterium Type

Plant

Points achievable for this criterion

Concrete: 2 points **Cement:** 2 points **Aggregate:** 2 points

The plant has taken active safety measures such that risks of injuries to passerby are minimized, such as:

- proper fences or clear identification of the industrial area around the site;
- signs to warn of any risks (e.g. swimming, fishing, high voltage)
- communications for the local community explaining site safety hazards

Required evidence

1. Evidence (photographs) of the measures taken.

S1.07 Transport to and from the site

Criterium Type

Plant

Points achievable for this criterion

Concrete: 1 point **Cement:** 1 point **Aggregate:** 1 point

Measures are taken to minimize the risk of accidents in the local community related to site transportation, such as:

- clear routing for trucks to the site(s)
- measures that reduce the risk of accidents (e.g. fences around play areas, accident prevention on trucks)
- evidence that a clear information is provided to transporters (including transport companies), i.e. documents or meeting minutes

Required evidence

1. Evidence (photographs) of the measures taken.

S2 - Health Product Information

Aim

To protect human health and well-being of clients and users of the product.

Total points achievable for this credit		
Concrete: 6 points	**Cement:** 3 points	**Aggregate:** 0 points

S2.01 Public availability of information about product risks and safety

Criterium Type

Company

Points achievable for this criterion

Concrete: 3 points **Cement:** 3 points **Aggregate:** 0 points

Current ingredient disclosures conform to criteria established by a third party along the lines of accepted regulations or frameworks (see the annex). Information is publicly available and addresses measurements on minimizing the risks associated with using the product.

This criterion is achieved by default for precast concrete products.

Required evidence

1. Link or an exemplary copy of current, publicly available disclosures such as safety data sheets. Publicly available means that the information is available to anyone on the web, without the need for special qualifications, permissions, or privileges.

S2.02 Proactive awareness downstream

Criterium Type

Company

Points achievable for this criterion

Concrete: 3 points **Cement:** 0 points **Aggregate:** 0 points

The company proactively makes downstream users (particularly small builders and do-it-yourself (DIY)) aware of the risk of using the product and how they may be minimized.
This criterion is achieved by default for precast concrete products.

Required evidence

1. Evidence of the proactive approach towards downstream users, like written user instructions, tutorials, training conducted or similar.

S3 - Occupational Health & Safety

Aim

- to ensure the inclusion of workers into occupational safety and health (OSH) matters
- to protect the physical, mental and social well-being of workers
- to prevent harm to health caused by working conditions

Total points achievable for this credit		
Concrete: 20 points	**Cement:** 20 points	**Aggregate:** 20 points

S3.01 Risk analysis

Criterium Type

Plant

Points achievable for this criterion

Concrete: 3 points **Cement:** 3 points **Aggregate:** 3 points

Prerequisite to obtain

	Bronze	Silver	Gold	Platinum
Concrete		2 points	2 points	2 points
Cement		2 points	2 points	2 points
Aggregate		2 points	2 points	2 points

The company analyses and controls the health and safety risks involved in its activities:

- at least once every two years = 2 points
- at least once every year = 3 points

Required evidence

1. Evidence of the analysis
    - not older than two years at the moment of certification (e.g. by providing exemplary documents covering plants within the scope of certification) = 1 point.
    - not older than one year at the moment of certification = 2 points.

S3.02 Preventive actions

Criterium Type

Company

Points achievable for this criterion

Concrete: 2 points **Cement:** 2 points **Aggregate:** 2 points

Prerequisite to obtain

	Bronze	Silver	Gold	Platinum
Concrete			x	x
Cement			x	x
Aggregate			x	x

The company takes preventive actions based on the findings of S3.01 (see the annex), including specifying and making available appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE), where appropriate.

Required evidence

1. Evidence that shows implementation actions, e.g. photographs of new equipments, educational documents, other documents providing evidence that measures have been taken.

S3.03 Occupational health and safety policy

Criterium Type

Company

Points achievable for this criterion

Concrete: 2 points **Cement:** 2 points **Aggregate:** 2 points

Prerequisite to obtain

	Bronze	Silver	Gold	Platinum
Concrete		x	x	x
Cement		x	x	x
Aggregate		x	x	x

The company has an OHS policy in place which for example refers to:

- the scope of the policy
- training for health and safety
- toolbox instructions
- health and safety related measures
- registration of illness and safety incidents
- responsibilities
- insurance and liability

Required evidence

1. Copy of the policy

S3.04 Availability of the OHS policy

Criterium Type

Company

Points achievable for this criterion

Concrete: 1 point **Cement:** 1 point **Aggregate:** 1 point

Prerequisite to obtain

	Bronze	Silver	Gold	Platinum
Concrete			x	x
Cement			x	x
Aggregate			x	x

The policy is shared with, and is available to every employee.

Required evidence

1. Evidence that the policy is available to all employees.

S3.05 Access to medical treatment

Criterium Type

Plant

Points achievable for this criterion

Concrete: 1 point **Cement:** 1 point **Aggregate:** 1 point

Prerequisite to obtain

	Bronze	Silver	Gold	Platinum
Concrete		x	x	x
Cement		x	x	x
Aggregate		x	x	x

The plant ensures quick access to medical treatment.

AND

If the plant regularly has more than five employees per shift on site, there should be at least one trained first aider in each shift.

Required evidence

1. Evidence about the availability of 1st aid or medical treatment within reasonable proximity.

2. Evidence that there is at least one trained first aider in each shift (e.g. shift plans, number of trained first aiders)

   OR

   Evidence that normally not more than five employees per shift are on site (e.g. shift plans).

S3.06 Access to clean drinking water

Criterium Type

Plant

Points achievable for this criterion

Concrete: 1 point **Cement:** 1 point **Aggregate:** 1 point

Prerequisite to obtain

	Bronze	Silver	Gold	Platinum
Concrete		x	x	x
Cement		x	x	x
Aggregate		x	x	x

Access to clean drinking water and sanitation for all workforces on site must be guaranteed.

Required evidence

1. Evidence about the access to clean drinking water and sanitation, e.g. signed WASH pledge or photographs of facility or water quality report of municipality.

S3.07 Training on health and safety

Criterium Type

Plant

Points achievable for this criterion

Concrete: 2 points **Cement:** 2 points **Aggregate:** 2 points

Prerequisite to obtain

	Bronze	Silver	Gold	Platinum
Concrete		x	x	x
Cement		x	x	x
Aggregate		x	x	x

The company provides information and training on health and safety risks and measures to all persons concerned, such as employees, third party workers and visitors.

Required evidence

1. Minutes of training, scripts of educational training not older than two years at the moment of certification, or similar.

S3.08 Recording of incidents

Criterium Type

Company

Points achievable for this criterion

Concrete: 2 points **Cement:** 2 points **Aggregate:** 2 points

Prerequisite to obtain

	Bronze	Silver	Gold	Platinum
Concrete		x	x	x
Cement		x	x	x
Aggregate		x	x	x

The company records:

- near misses*;
- medical incidents*;
- lost time injuries*;
- fatalities*

(*) equivalent terminologies may apply

Required evidence

1. Record/statistics not older than one and half years at the moment of certification.

S3.09 Corrective actions based upon incidents

Criterium Type

Company

Points achievable for this criterion

Concrete: 2 points **Cement:** 2 points **Aggregate:** 2 points

Prerequisite to obtain

	Bronze	Silver	Gold	Platinum
Concrete		x	x	x
Cement		x	x	x
Aggregate		x	x	x

The company analyses the following incidents and implements corrective actions:

- fatal incidents
- potential fatal incidents or near misses
- lost time incidents
- medical treatments

Required evidence

1. Documentation of the analysis and corrective actions, where applicable, taken after an incident

S3.10 No Lost Time Injuries (LTI) during the last three years

Criterium Type

Plant

Points achievable for this criterion

Concrete: 2 points **Cement:** 2 points **Aggregate:** 2 points

The plant has had no Lost Time Injuries (LTI) during the last three years at the moment of certification.

Required evidence

1. Evidence in the record/statistics that no LTI incidents have occurred at the plant during the last three years at the moment of certification.

S3.11 No fatality during the last three years

Criterium Type

Plant

Points achievable for this criterion

Concrete: 2 points **Cement:** 2 points **Aggregate:** 2 points

Prerequisite to obtain

	Bronze	Silver	Gold	Platinum
Concrete				x
Cement				x
Aggregate				x

The plant has had no fatality involving employees, contractors and third parties during the last three years at the moment of certification.

Required evidence

1. Evidence in the record/statistics that no fatal incidents have occurred at the plant during the last three years at the moment of certification.

S4 - Labor Practices

Aim

To ensure the fair and equitable treatment of workers.

Total points achievable for this credit		
Concrete: 8 points (+1EP)	**Cement:** 8 points (+1EP)	**Aggregate:** 8 points (+1EP)

S4.01 Policy on social protection

Criterium Type

Company

Points achievable for this criterion

Concrete: 1 point **Cement:** 1 point **Aggregate:** 1 point

Where changes in operations would have major employment impacts, the company has a written commitment to provide reasonable notice to the appropriate authorities and representatives of the workers so that the implications may be examined jointly to mitigate any adverse impact to the greatest possible extent.

Required evidence

1. Copy of a formal document containing this commitment

   OR

   Local law in case this fulfills the requirement.

S4.02 Personal record for all employees

Criterium Type

Company

Points achievable for this criterion

Concrete: 1 point **Cement:** 1 point **Aggregate:** 1 point

Every employee has a personal record dossier with proof of education and safety training relevant to the tasks the employees perform.

AND

All personal data and the privacy of the workers are protected against unauthorized access.

Required evidence

1. Evidence of the existence of personal records for all employees, for example a picture of the cover of the records of different people with different functions, or a letter signed by the person responsible for human resources that explains that records
   are kept for all employees.
   OR
   Relevant local laws.

2. Explanation, where possible supported by photographic evidence (e.g. a locked room, filing cabinet or password protected program), of how personal data is protected.
   OR
   Relevant local laws.

S4.03 Access to personal record for all employees

Criterium Type

Company

Points achievable for this criterion

Concrete: 1 point **Cement:** 1 point **Aggregate:** 1 point

All employees are granted access to their personal record upon first request.

Required evidence

1. Copy of a formal document containing this right to access.
   OR
   Relevant local laws

S4.04 Personal evaluation

Criterium Type

Company

Points achievable for this criterion

Concrete: 1 point **Cement:** 1 point **Aggregate:** 1 point

An appraisal procedure is in place which foresees regular evaluation meetings with the employee; the results of the meeting being signed off by the employee.

Required evidence

1. Representative sample of cover sheets of current evaluation reports for different employees with different functions.
2. A copy of the appraisal procedure.

S4.05 Availability of job profiles

Criterium Type

Company

Points achievable for this criterion

Concrete: 1 point **Cement:** 1 point **Aggregate:** 1 point

A profile has been made for every job.

Required evidence

1. A copy of a number of representative function profiles.

S4.06 Skills development in the workplace

Criterium Type

Company

Points achievable for this criterion

Concrete: 1 point **Cement:** 1 point **Aggregate:** 1 point

Prerequisite to obtain

	Bronze	Silver	Gold	Platinum
Concrete			x	x
Cement			x	x
Aggregate			x	x

All workers at all stages of their work experience are provided with access to skills development, training and apprenticeships, and opportunities for career advancement.

Required evidence

1. Evidence of access to skills development.

S4.07 Preventive medical examination

Criterium Type

Company

Points achievable for this criterion

Concrete: 1 point **Cement:** 1 point **Aggregate:** 1 point

Regular preventive medical examination is offered to all employees at no cost at least every three years as recommended in the GCCA health management handbook.

Required evidence

1. Evidence of preventive medical examination no older than three years.

S4.08 Work-life balance

Criterium Type

Company

Points achievable for this criterion

Concrete: 1 point **Cement:** 1 point **Aggregate:** 1 point

Prerequisite to obtain

	Bronze	Silver	Gold	Platinum
Concrete			x	x
Cement			x	x
Aggregate			x	x

Work-life balance in terms of reasonable working hours, parental and family leave opportunities, overtime voluntary, overpaid and infrequent, and other social services.

Conditions of work permit work-life balance in terms of reasonable working hours (overtime is voluntary and infrequent), parental leave and child care, and other services.

Required evidence

1. Evidence that choices in work-life balance are possible, such as evidence of facilities, voluntary contractual agreements
   OR
   Evidence (e.g. exemplary time sheets), that working hours comply with contract or locals laws
   OR
   Reference to local law (where applicable).

S4.09 (EP) External control of social standards and compliance with human rights

Criterium Type

Company

Points achievable for this criterion

Concrete: 1 point **Cement:** 1 point **Aggregate:** 1 point

There is a reasonable level of external control of social standards and compliance with human rights via a dedicated external adequacy audit (see the annex).

Required evidence

1. Adequacy investigation comprising the following elements of human rights management:
    1. Culture (includes “tone from the top”)
    2. Objectives
    3. Risks (includes risk assessments, reporting, KPIs)
    4. Programme (includes policy, whistleblowing, case management, sanctions)
    5. Organisation
    6. Communication (includes communication concept and trainings)
    7. Controls (including audits)

    (for adequate evidence see the annex)

Economics

B1 - Local Economy

Aim

To promote the adoption of practices for the economic benefits of the local community.

Total points achievable for this credit		
Concrete: 4 points	**Cement:** 4 points	**Aggregate:** 4 points

B1.01 Local Economy

Criterium Type

Plant

Points achievable for this criterion

Concrete: 4 points **Cement:** 4 points **Aggregate:** 4 points

Prerequisite to obtain

	Bronze	Silver	Gold	Platinum
Concrete		x	x	x
Cement		x	x	x
Aggregate		x	x	x

The plant serves the needs of- and supports the local economy.

Required evidence

1. Evidence where the local economy is supported, e.g. by local hire, local training, local suppliers, involvement of local businesses etc., taking into account the legal boundaries.

B2 - Ethical Business

Aim

To operate the business in a fair and ethical manner.

Total points achievable for this credit		
Concrete: 9 points	**Cement:** 9 points	**Aggregate:** 9 points

B2.01 Ethical risk assessment

Criterium Type

Company

Points achievable for this criterion

Concrete: 3 points **Cement:** 3 points **Aggregate:** 3 points

Prerequisite to obtain

	Bronze	Silver	Gold	Platinum
Concrete		x	x	x
Cement		x	x	x
Aggregate		x	x	x

The company conducts and documents risk assessments of its operations focused on the avoidance of bribery and corruption, fair marketing, and respect of property rights, with maximum intervals of three years.

Required evidence

1. Evidence that a risk assessment has been performed less than 3 years before; this can be a confirmation that the auditor has seen the assessment or a copy of the assessment

B2.02 Policy or code for ethical business

Criterium Type

Company

Points achievable for this criterion

Concrete: 3 points **Cement:** 3 points **Aggregate:** 3 points

Prerequisite to obtain

	Bronze	Silver	Gold	Platinum
Concrete			x	x
Cement			x	x
Aggregate			x	x

The company has a policy or code of business ethics in place. The policy (policies, code/codes, framework) includes procedures that cover anti-corruption, fair competition and marketing.

Required evidence

1. A copy of the code, proving that suppliers are within the scope.

B2.03 Confidential investigation

Criterium Type

Company

Points achievable for this criterion

Concrete: 1 point **Cement:** 1 point **Aggregate:** 1 point

Prerequisite to obtain

	Bronze	Silver	Gold	Platinum
Concrete			x	x
Cement			x	x
Aggregate			x	x

The organization has a mechanism for confidential investigation, resolution and reporting of suspected cases of bribery and/or corruption in place.

Required evidence

1. Evidence that a mechanism for confidential investigation (on company level) is in place. E.g.:
    - a company hotline
    - a publicly available telephone number to submit a complaint. Publicly available means that the information is available to anyone on the web, without the need for special qualifications, permissions, or privileges.

B2.04 Responsible political involvement

Criterium Type

Company

Points achievable for this criterion

Concrete: 1 point **Cement:** 1 point **Aggregate:** 1 point

Prerequisite to obtain

	Bronze	Silver	Gold	Platinum
Concrete				x
Cement				x
Aggregate				x

The company has training in place to secure the ethical business behaviour of its relevant employees.

Required evidence

1. Evidence of the training procedure, program, exemplary certificates or similar.

B2.05 Respect for property rights

Criterium Type

Company

Points achievable for this criterion

Concrete: 1 point **Cement:** 1 point **Aggregate:** 1 point

The company recognizes property rights, both physical and intellectual.

Required evidence

1. A policy or statement addressing the respect of property rights.

B3 - Innovation

Aim

To stimulate

- the development and implementation of new solutions that contribute to the sustainability of the operations, its products, its suppliers or other parts of the value chain,
- execution of best practices in the field of sustainability that are not covered by this certification systems, and
- exemplary performance under any criterion in this system.

Total points achievable for this credit		
Concrete: 9 points	**Cement:** 9 points	**Aggregate:** 9 points

B3.01 Innovative solutions and/or exemplary performance

Criterium Type

Company

Points achievable for this criterion

Concrete: 9 points **Cement:** 9 points **Aggregate:** 9 points

Prerequisite to obtain

	Bronze	Silver	Gold	Platinum
Concrete				1 point
Cement				1 point
Aggregate				1 point

The company develops, tests and/or implements innovative practices/products or demonstrates exemplary performance in the field of responsible sourcing in the sense of this CSC system and beyond.

Required evidence

1. The approval letter of the Innovation Committee, including the number of points to be awarded for the innovation or exemplary performance.
   The formal process of applying for the Innovation Credit is described in the Innovation Credit Guidelines (see the annex).

B4 - Feedback Procedure

Aim

To establish a channel that allows the local community, employees and customers to provide feedback to the company.

Total points achievable for this credit		
Concrete: 3 points	**Cement:** 3 points	**Aggregate:** 3 points

B4.01 Feedback and complaints procedure for the local community

Criterium Type

Plant

Points achievable for this criterion

Concrete: 1 point **Cement:** 1 point **Aggregate:** 1 point

Prerequisite to obtain

	Bronze	Silver	Gold	Platinum
Concrete			x	x
Cement			x	x
Aggregate			x	x

A feedback and complaint procedure and complaint facility is in place for the local community.

Required evidence

1. Link on website
   OR
   phone number
   OR
   Email address
   OR
   contact details of a responsible person to handle the complaints. The contact can also be on company level, as long as it covers local complaints/grievances.

B4.02 Feedback and complaints procedure for employees

Criterium Type

Plant

Points achievable for this criterion

Concrete: 1 point **Cement:** 1 point **Aggregate:** 1 point

Prerequisite to obtain

	Bronze	Silver	Gold	Platinum
Concrete			x	x
Cement			x	x
Aggregate			x	x

A feedback and complaint procedure and complaint facility is in place for employees.

Required evidence

1. Link on website

   OR

   phone number

   OR

   Email address

   OR

   contact details of a responsible person to handle the complaints. The contact can also be on company level, as long as it covers local complaints/grievances.

B4.03 Feedback and complaints procedure for customers

Criterium Type

Plant

Points achievable for this criterion

Concrete: 1 point **Cement:** 1 point **Aggregate:** 1 point

Prerequisite to obtain

	Bronze	Silver	Gold	Platinum
Concrete			x	x
Cement			x	x
Aggregate			x	x

A feedback and complaint procedure and complaint facility is in place for customers

Required evidence

1. Link on website

   OR

   phone number

   OR

   Email address

   OR

   contact details of a responsible person to handle the complaints. The contact can also be on company level, as long as it covers local complaints/grievances.

Chain of Custody

C1 - Cement

Aim

To stimulate the use of sustainable and responsible sourced cement.

Total points achievable for this credit		
Concrete: 100 points	**Cement:** 0 points	**Aggregate:** 0 points

C1.01 Weighted average of cement suppliers percentages

Criterium Type

Plant

Points achievable for this criterion

Concrete: 100 points **Cement:** 0 points **Aggregate:** 0 points

The weighted average percentage of the cement supplied to the concrete plant undergoing certification. This percentage is calculated by the CSC supply chain calculation tool.

For calculating the percentage of cement supplied from different suppliers, data from the last calendar year must be used. If this data is not available, data of the previous year must be used.

Required evidence

1. The calculation-sheet with the weighted average percentage of the cement suppliers.

   AND

   A confirmation from the auditor that the percentage of supply is correct.

C1.02 Supply chain coverage and CSC supplier certificate

Criterium Type

Plant

Points achievable for this criterion

Concrete: 0 points **Cement:** 0 points **Aggregate:** 0 points

Prerequisite to obtain

	Bronze	Silver	Gold	Platinum
Concrete				x
Cement				
Aggregate				

For the CSC-certification level of "Platinum" a concrete plant must provide evidence for a cement supply chain coverage of 75%. The coverage is proven by the respective mass of cement supplied from producers holding a CSC certificate at the level "Gold" or "Platinum". No points can be achieved.

Required evidence

1. Supply chain report and supplier certificate(s).

C2 - Aggregates

Aim

To stimulate the use of sustainable and responsible aggregates.

Total points achievable for this credit		
Concrete: 100 points	**Cement:** 0 points	**Aggregate:** 0 points

C2.01 Weighted average of aggregate suppliers percentages

Criterium Type

Plant

Points achievable for this criterion

Concrete: 100 points **Cement:** 0 points **Aggregate:** 0 points

The weighted average percentage of the aggregates supplied to the concrete plant undergoing certification. This percentage is calculated by the CSC supply chain calculation tool.

For calculating the percentage of aggregates supplied from different suppliers, data from the last calendar year must be used. If this data is not available, data of the previous year must be used.

Required evidence

1. The calculation-sheet with the weighted average percentage of the aggregate suppliers.

   AND

   A confirmation from the auditor that the percentage of supply is correct.

C2.02 Supply chain coverage and CSC supplier certificate

Criterium Type

Plant

Points achievable for this criterion

Concrete: 0 points **Cement:** 0 points **Aggregate:** 0 points

Prerequisite to obtain

	Bronze	Silver	Gold	Platinum
Concrete				x
Cement				
Aggregate				

For the CSC-certification level of "Platinum" a concrete plant must provide evidence for an aggregate supply chain coverage of 75%. The coverage is proven by the respective mass of aggregate supplied from producers holding a CSC certificate at the level "Gold" or "Platinum" No points can be achieved.

Required evidence

1. Supply chain report and supplier certificate(s).