

ENVIRONMENTAL

The content below related to the ISO14001 is also visible in RMS 365 under the following link: [Policy \(sharepoint.com\)](#)

- What is ISO 14001?

The international standard for the environment, provides a framework for organizations in protecting the environment and the reducing environmental emissions.

The definition of environment is according to the standard: The environment in which an organization is operating, including air, water, soil, natural resources, flora, fauna, people and their interdependence. Every organization has an impact on the environment and that is why the ISO 14001 standard is applicable on every organization.

The purpose of the environmental management system (**QEMS**) is to improve the environmental performance, managing environmental risks and -opportunities and demonstrable compliance with the applicable laws and regulations.

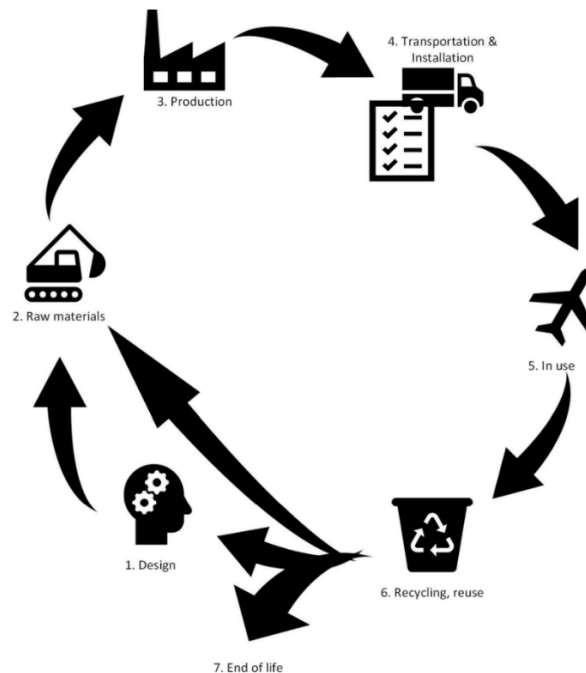
- What are The Benefits of a certified QEMS?
 - Having and acting on the basis of an environmental policy;
 - Demonstrable compliance with all applicable local and European laws and regulations on area of sustainability;
 - Applying the life cycle perspective;
 - Gaining insight into the environmental aspects and effects of the organization;
 - The continuous improvement of environmental performance;
 - Reducing the impact of the organization on the environment;

- What is the Life Cycle Assessment?

The environmental management system is approached from the perspective of a life cycle perspective. This means that an organization not only pays attention to the environmental aspects and impacts of its own activities but is also familiar with the most important environmental aspects and effects in the chain. So, we look at all phases of the life cycle of an activity, product or service.

That starts with the extraction of raw materials, design, production, transportation/delivery, use, and goes over in end-of-life treatment until final deletion.

The environmental aspects of suppliers or customers is also part of the environmental management system. We are looking to achieve environmental benefits throughout the chain.



1. **Design** - The design of new products in which TKH AS, depending on the customer's wishes, technological possibilities and new technologies, can think along in terms of environmentally friendly alternatives and materials as well as environmentally saving appliances (e.g., Medium Power Node). The possibilities minimizing the impact of TKH AS's products on the environment will be analysed. It should be noted, however, that the importance of making a good quality design always outweighs the implementation of environmentally friendly alternatives.
2. **Raw materials & purchasing goods** - Purchasing of (raw) materials and goods (sub-assemblies or products) from suppliers with whom agreements have been made regarding the use of environmentally friendly raw materials, sustainable employability and a long lifespan. The transportation, packaging and recycling of supplied materials will be analysed for environmental improvements. Evaluations of supplier's performances on sustainability will be carried out annually. When there is a Product Change Notice (PCN), accumulated stocks of products are used up and not thrown away.
3. **Production** – During the production, the organisation makes sure this is done in the most sustainable possible way. The occurrence of environmentally harmful aspects during production is prevented as much as possible by means of risk-mitigating measures. Aspects which will be reviewed are amongst other things: the use of energy use, the use of packing materials and the use of chemicals / hazardous substances (e.g., preventing leakage of chemicals).
4. **Transportation and installation** - This concerns on the one hand the transportation from suppliers to TKH AS or the transportation of products from TKH AS to customers. Care is taken to transport the goods in an economical and sustainable way. On the other hand, this concerns installing the products at the customer.



5. **In use** – This concerns the use of TKH AS products by the customer. TKH AS aims to keep the energy consumption of its products as low as possible during use. Because energy-saving possibilities and energy saving innovations are already considered in the design, the customer will use less energy whilst having the products in use.
6. **Recycle / re-use** - By using sustainable materials, the environmental impact of the organisation decreases. (Parts of) the products will be reused or recycled, when possible.
7. **End of life** – When recycling or reuse of a product is not possible anymore, the remaining parts will be treated as waste. Waste separation has been implemented at all levels of the company.

The content below related to the Environmental incidents and accidents is also visible in RMS 365 under the following link: [Reporting and handling of \(environmental\) incidents & accidents \(sharepoint.com\)](#)

- How to deal with Environmental Incident and Accidents?

1. Immediate action

The person who happened to or observed the incident or near miss must take appropriate measures to prevent or limit (further) injury, material damage and / or damage to the environment. However, the safety of oneself and the victim comes first.

When an (near) accident or (environmental) incident occurs, safety must be immediately restored and / or the effect on the environment should be limited. The person concerned must then notify his or her supervisor and the QA manager. When it comes to an accident with personal injury, the emergency response personnel must also be warned. The HR Manager must always be informed of (near) accidents and (environmental) incidents.

2. Reporting (near) accidents or (environmental) incidents on location

On the customers premises there are often different rules for reporting (near) accidents and (environmental) incidents. In advance of entering these locations one must be notified in advance of the applicable procedures. The (near) accident or (environmental) incident on customer premises must always be reported to the QA Manager and the HR Manager.

3. Assessing measures to be taken

The supervisor and / or the emergency response person decide whether it is necessary to take further measures, such as calling a doctor, transportation to doctor / emergency first aid, calling the fire department or other professional services, so as to prevent or limit further damage or injury.

4. Form (near) accidents

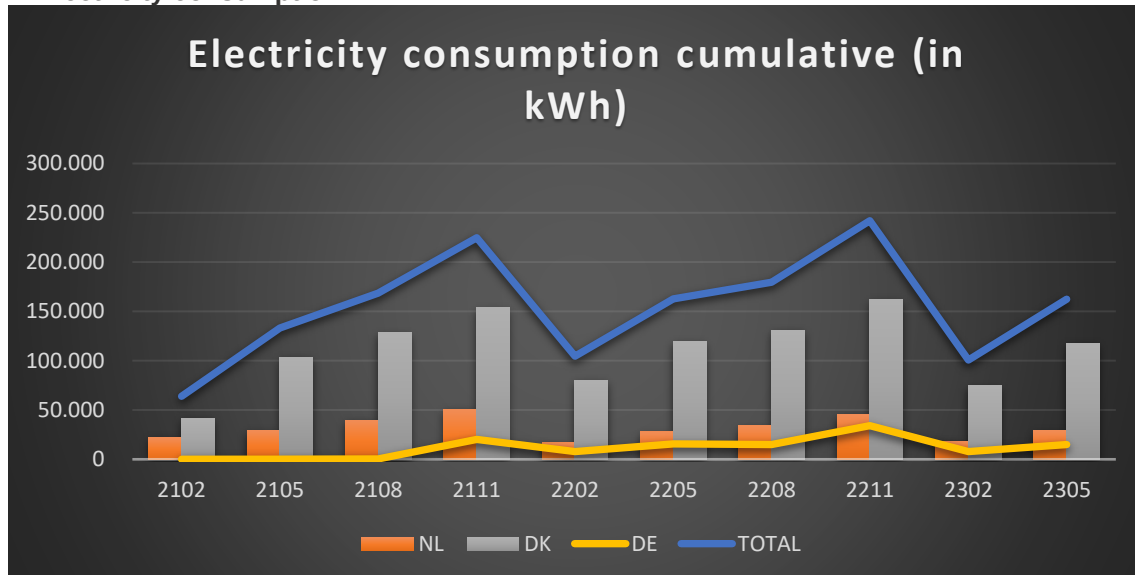
After the appropriate measures have been taken the person concerned and the circumstances of the (near) accident or (environmental) incident and the causes that led up to the accident should be, as accurately as possible, recorded on the 'Notification of Accidents and Incidents form'. The form must, in the event of an environmental incident be transferred to the QA Manager. In other cases the form should be transferred to the HR Manager.

5. Unsafe actions and situations

All employees are obliged to warn any person involved if they observe/notice any unsafe actions/activities and/or situations and to take the required action whenever possible that will result in the risk of an environmental incident being removed or significantly reduced. This must be recorded on the Notification of Accidents and Incidents form. This form must, in the case of a potential environmental incident, be handed in to the QA Manager. In other cases, the form must be handed in to the HR Manager.

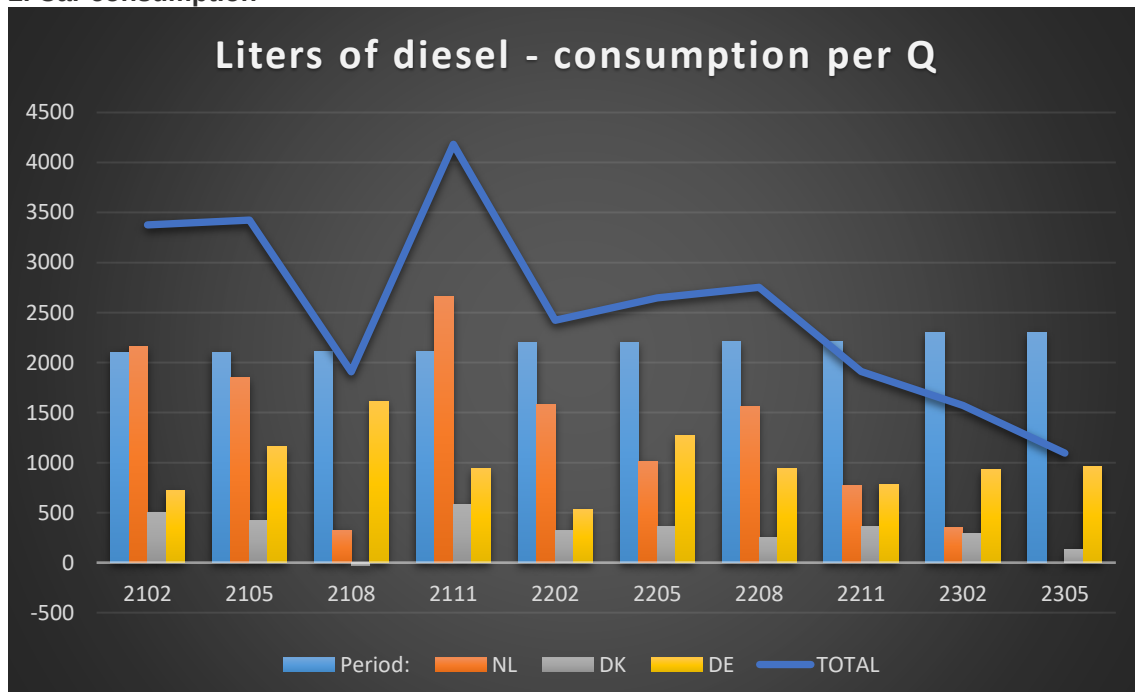
- Environmental KPI's (Key Performance Indicator)

1. Electricity consumption



The graph above shows the electricity consumption for all TKH Airport Solutions locations since February 2021.

2. Car consumption



The graph above shows the car consumption for all vehicles available in the TKH Airport Solutions Company.

Questions? Please contact your local QHSE Officer or the QHSE manager