

## Introduction

Mace is committed to responsible, sustainable procurement of construction materials. This includes avoiding materials and substances that are banned by UK or European law, avoiding materials and substances that may be potentially hazardous or environmentally deleterious at one or more stages of their life cycle, as well as preferring the use of materials and substances that have low environmental impact. Where these exist, Mace prefers to use materials that are certified to recognised, credible and independent third party certification schemes.

This procedure outlines a Prohibited Materials (**'Black List'**), which are banned for sale or use by UK or European Law. These materials must not be used and where identified, action taken to prevent their supply to site, and/ or their safe disposal.

The advisory list of Referable Materials (**'Grey List'**) presents materials and substances that, whilst not banned by legislation, are considered by Mace to be potentially hazardous or environmentally deleterious at one or more stages of their life cycle. Substances and materials on the Grey List should only be specified or used where justification is provided by the project director (refer to form [MG-ENV-FM-023](#)) including an assessment of alternatives within the project.

Where a designer, client, subcontractor or trade contractor specifies a material/ substance on the Black or Grey Lists, Mace should request that a suitable alternative is specified. Mace must not specify alternative materials/ substances, unless it has been agreed that Mace will assume design responsibility.

In addition to the information on materials, guidance is provided on materials and substances considered by Mace to be preferable, due to their reduced environmental impact or environmental desirability. These materials and substances are given in the following list of Preferred Materials (**'Green List'**).

The Black, Grey and Green Lists are provided in Appendix 1.

## Scope

This procedure covers all activities and services of Mace Ltd where construction materials are being procured for use on projects that are managed or controlled by Mace Ltd.

## Responsibilities

The design and commercial teams are responsible for discussing the requirements with the client and project teams, and ensuring these are implemented through the design.

Where a designer, client, subcontractor or trade contractor specifies a material/ substance on the Black or Grey Lists, Mace should request that a suitable alternative is specified. Mace must not specify alternative materials/ substances, unless it has been agreed that Mace will assume design responsibility.

Additional information can be found in the references listed in section 6 below.

## List of Prohibited and Preferred Materials

Materials information and the Black, Grey and Green List details are provided in Appendix 1. Below sets out the rationale for materials on the Black, Grey and Green Lists

### Prohibited Material's ("Black" List)

Materials on the Black List are banned from sale or use in the UK and Europe. Suppliers and contractors must guarantee that these materials will not be used and that the substances are not substantially present in products supplied to Mace.

### Referable Materials ("Grey" List)

Where materials on the grey list are proposed, the Project Manager must submit the justification form (refer to [Form MG-ENV-FM-023](#)) to the Sustainability Team for approval prior to use onsite. This should detail what substitute materials were reviewed and why these are unsuitable for use in the project.

Generally, where materials are substituted or changed during the course of design or construction then this must be discussed with the Design Manager and project sustainability support. Changes to materials may affect the number of credits achieved in any relevant Green Building assessment (eg BREEAM, Code for Sustainable Homes, CEEQUAL, Ska or LEED).

### Preferred Materials ('Green List')

The Green List specifies materials and substances that are considered by Mace to be preferable due to their environmental desirability or reduced environmental impact. The inclusion of materials and substances on this list does not imply that they have zero environmental impact, but their use represents a tangible step towards the protection of environmental and/or human health. Generally the Green List is used to support materials that will positively contribute to achievement of the Mace Sustainability Targets.

## Appendix 1: Table of Prohibited, Referable and Preferred Materials

Materials	Prohibited Materials (Black List)	Referable Materials (Grey List)	Preferred Materials (Green List)	Mace target
All	Materials not in compliance with Construction Products Regulation 2011		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- BES 6001</li> <li>- Locally sourced</li> <li>- Recycled content</li> <li>- Offsite manufacture</li> <li>- BRE Green Guide A or A+ (where available)</li> </ul>	BES 6001 Very Good
Aggregates	Containing Silica dust (also known as Respirable Crystalline Silica (RCS))		Recycled aggregates, or mixed materials containing recycled aggregates	BES 6001 Very Good
Concrete (blocks and readymix)	Concrete containing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Calcium Chloride admixtures in reinforced concrete</li> <li>- High Alumina Cement</li> <li>- Mundic (aggregates from mining waste)</li> <li>- Wood wool</li> <li>- Containing silica or vermiculate</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Containing recycled or secondary aggregates</li> <li>- Using a cement substitute, eg PFA, GGBS,</li> </ul>	BES 6001 Very Good
Decorations (eg textiles, plastics, leather, paints)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Azodic Dyes (Azo Dyes)</li> <li>- Containing lead, mercury, cadmium, asbestos or vermiculite</li> <li>- Tributyltin (TBT)</li> </ul>	High VOC paints	Low VOC paints	
Flame retardants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Hexabromocyclododecane (HBCD)</li> <li>- Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs), Polychlorinated Terphenyls (PCTs)</li> <li>- Tetrabromodiphenyl ether</li> <li>- Vermiculite unless fibre free</li> </ul>			
Refrigeration/air conditioning systems	New, recycled or reclaimed fluorinated greenhouse gases, eg CFC, HCFCs and SF6	Containing HFCs		

## Prohibited & Referable Materials



Materials	Prohibited Materials (Black List)	Referable Materials (Grey List)	Preferred Materials (Green List)	Mace target
Herbicides, pesticides	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Lindane,</li> <li>- Pentachlorophenol</li> <li>- Tributyltin (TBT)</li> <li>- aldrin, chlordane, DDT, dieldrin, endrin, heptachlor, mirex and toxaphene,</li> <li>- endosulfans, chlordecone,</li> <li>- Hexachlorocyclohexane</li> </ul>		Biodegradable, non-toxic	
Insulation materials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Containing Asbestos or vermiculite unless fibre free</li> <li>- Urea Formaldehyde Foam</li> <li>- Man Made Mineral Fibre (MMF) or naturally occurring fibre with a thickness of 3 microns or less and between 5 and 200 microns in length</li> <li>- Hexabromocyclododecane (HBCD)</li> </ul>	Polyurethane or Polyisocyanate Foam	Greenhouse gas warming potential (GWP) < 5	
Packaging	Single use packaging containing expandable polystyrene foam (EPS)	Polyurethane or Polyisocyanate Foam	Recyclable or returnable packaging, eg CHEP pallets	
Polyvinyl chloride (PVC)	PVC containing lead, mercury or cadmium	Temporary uses without reuse or recycling options identified	<p>All uses: PVC containing high recycled content</p> <p>Temporary uses: where reuse or recycling options identified</p>	
Timber	Treated with <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Lindane,</li> <li>- pentachlorophenol,</li> <li>- endosulfans</li> <li>- urea formaldehyde foam</li> </ul>	Non FSC/ PEFC timber	FSC or PEFC Grown in Britain	100% FSC
Plasterboard	Containing lead, mercury or cadmium		Containing recycled gypsum	