

# ROOT TO MARKET

THE MARKETPLACE FOR REGENERATIVE PROCUREMENT

CODE OF PRACTICE

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## DYNAMIC MARKET FOR REGENERATIVE PROCUREMENT

### SUPPLIER CODE OF PRACTICE

#### 1. PURPOSE

- 1.1 This Code of Practice sets out the standards and commitments required of all suppliers who wish to work with us as a regenerative focused partner. Suppliers must demonstrate responsible sourcing, nature enhancing operations, and a clear commitment to reducing environmental and social harm throughout their supply chain.
- 1.2 Our desire is to engage and partner with Suppliers who champion regenerative practices, operate transparently, utilise ethical supply chains, strengthen local and circular economies, and consistently deliver meaningful social value and community benefits and have a positive impact on the living world.
- 1.3 We recognise that Suppliers operate in diverse sectors and that the opportunities to adopt regenerative, climate positive practices will differ. The expectations in this Code of Practice therefore apply proportionately, with suppliers focusing on the areas of greatest material impact within their goods, services or works whilst still demonstrating clear and credible progress towards regenerative and non-extractive best practices.
- 1.4 This Code of Practice applies equally to suppliers operating within the built environment, including construction, refurbishment, maintenance, and infrastructure services. These suppliers have Significant impact on land use, carbon emissions, material extraction and manufacturing, habitat and biodiversity loss, and are therefore expected to apply regenerative, low carbon, and circular principles proportionately within their design, construction, and operational activities.

## 2. CORE PRINCIPLES

### 2.1 Regeneration Over Extraction. Suppliers must seek to:

- Prioritise materials and products that restore, replenish, or enhance living systems.
- Avoid extractive materials that degrade ecosystems, deplete finite resources, or cause long term environmental harm.
- Use resource efficiently and maximise material lifespans through good design and appropriate material use
- Demonstrate a clear transition plan away from extractive inputs where alternatives are not yet available.
- Minimise embodied carbon in construction materials (e.g., concrete, steel, insulation).
- Prioritise regenerative or circular construction materials (e.g., reclaimed steel, recycled aggregates, lower embodied carbon concrete alternatives, timber from regenerative forestry).
- Avoid extractive materials linked to high impact mining (e.g., virgin aggregates, aluminium, PVC).
- Seek to design for deconstruction, enhancing the residual value of materials at the end of design life and reducing future reliance on extractive practices

### 2.2 Ethical and Non-Exploitative Supply Chains. Suppliers must seek to:

- Ensure all labour practices across their supply chain are fair, safe, and free from exploitation.
- Avoid sourcing from suppliers or regions associated with forced labour, unsafe working conditions, or unfair pay.
- Maintain transparent supply chain mapping and provide evidence of due diligence on request.
- Ensure fair and safe working conditions on construction sites.

### 2.3 Climate Friendly Operations. Suppliers must seek to:

- Minimise carbon, water and waste in their organisations and core operations.
- Specifically minimise greenhouse gas emissions across production, transport, and distribution.
- Prioritise low-carbon materials, renewable energy, and efficient logistics.
- Minimise whole life carbon impacts in design and materials, optimising embodied carbon together with operational efficiency.
- Reduce site emissions (plant, generators, transport) and use electric or low emission plant and machinery.
- Implement site level water management and waste segregation plans.
- Demonstrate continuous improvement in reducing their carbon footprint, water usage and waste production, supported by measurable data where possible.
- Drive design towards deconstruction practices and offer (and advocate for) regenerative material options to replace more mainstream materials



2.4 Nature Enhancing Practices. Suppliers must seek to:

- Adopt practices that actively improve soil health, biodiversity, water quality, and ecosystem resilience.
- Use regenerative agricultural, manufacturing, or operational methods wherever feasible.
- Avoid chemicals, processes, or materials known to harm biodiversity or natural habitats.
- Implement nature positive site practices.
- Ensure soil protection and restoration before and after works.
- Avoid habitat disturbance and protect ecological features during construction.

2.5 Circularity and Resource Stewardship. Suppliers must seek to:

- Maximise recycled, reclaimed, or upcycled materials.
- Design products and packaging for reuse, repair, or recycling.
- Minimise waste generation and avoid single use materials unless essential for safety or compliance.
- Design for reuse, modularity and disassembly.
- Maximise reuse of demolition materials.
- Avoid single use construction materials (e.g. plastic sheeting)
- Offer and opt for the use of bio-based and recovered materials wherever viably possible.

### 3. MATERIAL STANDARDS

3.1 Prohibited or Restricted Materials. Suppliers must avoid or phase out:

- Virgin extractive materials where regenerative or recycled alternatives exist.
- Materials linked to deforestation, habitat destruction, or high impact mining.
- Inputs associated with social exploitation or conflict zones.
- High carbon concrete without justification.
- Virgin aggregates where recycled alternatives exist.
- Timber without regenerative or FSC/PEFC certification.
- Insulation materials with harmful chemicals (e.g. HFC blown foams).

3.2 Preferred Regenerative Materials. Suppliers should prioritise:

- Regeneratively grown agricultural products (e.g., soil restoring crops, agroforestry outputs).
- Recycled, reclaimed, or circular economy materials.
- Biobased, compostable, or biodegradable materials that do not compete with food systems or cause ecological harm.
- Regenerative timber and biobased construction materials (hempcrete, mycelium composites)
- Recycled steel, recycled aggregates, reclaimed bricks.
- Low embodied carbon cement alternatives.

## 4. OPERATIONAL EXPECTATIONS

4.1 Transparency and Reporting. Suppliers must seek to:

- Provide clear, accurate information on sourcing, materials, and environmental impacts.
- Disclose certifications, audits, and third party verifications where relevant.
- Notify us of any significant changes to their supply chain or sustainability performance.

4.2 Continuous Improvement. Suppliers must seek to:

- Commit to year on year improvement in regenerative practices and training.
- Set measurable targets for reducing extractive inputs and increasing regenerative outputs.
- Engage in innovation, collaboration, and knowledge sharing to accelerate regenerative outcomes.

4.3 Compliance with Law and Best Practice. Suppliers must seek to:

- Comply with all relevant environmental, labour, and human rights legislation.
- Align with recognised frameworks such as the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, the Circular Economy principles, and regenerative agriculture/manufacturing standards.
- Apply the principles of ISO 26000 in a way that makes sense for your organisation's size and maturity. You are not required to hold ISO 26000 certification, but you should show how you put its social responsibility principles into practice.

## 5. SOCIAL VALUE AND COMMUNITY IMPACT

### 5.1 Suppliers should:

- Support and empower local communities and networks, provide fair employment, and inclusive economic development and growth.
- Prioritise local/regional sourcing where feasible to reduce transport emissions and strengthen community resilience.
- Contribute positively to social value outcomes such as tackling inequality, working with underrepresented groups, creating good work opportunities, enable equitable progression, skills development, supporting apprenticeships, and community health and wellbeing.

## 6. VERIFICATION AND ACCOUNTABILITY

### 6.1 Evidence Requirements. Suppliers may be required to provide throughout the life of the Dynamic Market:

- Environmental impact data
- Supply chain mapping
- Certifications (e.g., organic, regenerative, fair trade, FSC, recycled content)
- Policies on labour rights, environmental management, and ethical sourcing

## 7. SUPPLIER DECLARATION

By signing this Code of Practice, the supplier confirms that they:

- Understand and accept the principles and requirements set out above.
- Commit (where possible) to implementing regenerative, climate positive, and nonexploitative practices across their operations and supply chain and through project delivery that actively generates social impact.
- Will provide evidence of compliance upon request.
- Will work collaboratively to support continuous improvement and regenerative outcomes.

<b>SIGNED</b>	
<b>NAME</b>	
<b>ORGANISATION</b>	
<b>DATE</b>	