

## **Sustainable Apparel Coalition**

### **Higg Index 1.0** **Facilities Module Content** 工厂部分

**QUESTIONS? 问题?**  
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Facility Site Information – Required Information 工厂信息-必填信息

Supplier Company Name:	供应商名称:
Facility Name/ID:	工厂名称:
Facility Site's Address/Location:	工厂地址/位置:
Address:	地址:
City:	城市:
State/Province:	州/省:
Country:	国家:
Postal Code:	邮政编码:
Completed By:	填表人:
Date Completed:	填表日期:
Facility Type: Select one: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Materials (e.g., fabric mills, dye houses, etc.)</li><li>Packaging (e.g., suppliers of finished packaging)</li></ul>	工厂类型: 请选择其一: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>原材料（如：面料厂，染厂等）</li><li>包装（如：成品包装材料的供应商）</li><li>制造（如：裁剪，缝纫，装配；成衣后处理等）</li></ul>

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materials) Manufacturing (e.g., cut, sew, and assembly facilities; garment finishing facilities; etc.)		
<p><b>Have your answers to this questionnaire been verified by an independent 3<sup>rd</sup> party?</b></p> <p>Yes/No</p> <p>[Note: This question is specifically asking whether your answers to this questionnaire have been reviewed. It is not asking if you've had a general audit done meet a certain certification standard.]</p>	<p>针对于这份问卷的答案，有没有经过独立的第三方机构认证或核实？</p> <p>有/没有</p> <p>[注意：这个问题其实是在问，针对这份问卷的问题，你的回答有没有被检查过。而不是问是否你已经通过审核来证明你已经达到了这个问卷上的标准。]</p>	
<b>If Yes, please list 3<sup>rd</sup> party organization name and date of verification:</b>	如果有，请列出第三方机构的名称以及认证/核实的日期：	

<b>General Guidance</b> 综合指南	<b>Site-Specific Questionnaire</b> This is a facility site-specific questionnaire. That means your answers should pertain to the specific site that is being evaluated. Your company may have many sites, but each requires a separate questionnaire to be completed (as requested by a customer). Fortunately, the questionnaire is the same for all customers. Therefore, you can fill out one questionnaire per site and submit to as many customers as request it, saving you time and resources.	<b>针对特定工厂的问卷</b> 这是一份针对特定工厂的问卷。 也就是说，你的回答只是针对于正在被评估的这家工厂。如果你们公司有不只一家工厂，那么针对每家工厂，都应该完成一份问卷。幸运的是， 你的所有客户需要你们完成的问卷是相同的。 因此，你必须针对你的每家工厂都填写一份问卷，但是在你完成了之后，可以呈交给你的多个有需要的客户。
	<b>Frequency of Completion/Updating</b> This questionnaire is being used by many apparel companies who are part of the Sustainable Apparel Coalition ( <a href="http://www.apparelcoalition.org">http://www.apparelcoalition.org</a> ). These companies have worked together to develop this questionnaire as a common framework. The benefit to you is that you will generally need to fill it out once for the first brand that asks; for any additional requests, you can simply send them the file for the questionnaire you have already answered.	<b>完成/更新的频率</b> 这份问卷正在被很多永续成衣联盟的公司使用。 ( <a href="http://www.apparelcoalition.org">http://www.apparelcoalition.org</a> )。这份问卷是由这些公司共同制作出来的。所以，你仅仅需要针对你的一个客户为你的每个工厂填写一份问卷。当其他客户需要这份问卷的时候，你只用将填好的问卷发给他们就可以了。
	In general the questionnaire should be updated at least once a year. You should always make sure you have the most up-to-date version of this module. See <a href="http://www.apparelcoalition.org">http://www.apparelcoalition.org</a> for the	通常，这份问卷需要至少每一年更新一次。你应该经常确保你拥有的是最新版本。请查阅 <a href="http://www.apparelcoalition.org">http://www.apparelcoalition.org</a> 来获取问卷的最新版本或致电你的品牌客户来获取。当一些

	<p>latest version, or ask one of your brand customers. You may want to update it more frequently or as you implement new practices, technology, etc.</p> <p><b>Primary and Secondary Questions</b></p> <p>There are two types of questions in this questionnaire: Primary and Secondary Questions – Note: in order to receive points for an answer, you must answer the Primary Question <u>and ALL</u> Secondary Questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Primary Questions</b> = These are the main question that you are answering “Yes” or “No” to. The scores are derived from your responses here. NOTE: If you answer “Yes” to a Primary Question you will not see a score until <u>ALL</u> Secondary Questions are answered.</li><li>• <b>Secondary Questions</b> = Only answer these if you answered “Yes” to the Primary Question. NOTE: You will not see a score for the answer to a Primary Question until <u>ALL</u> Secondary Questions are answered. Your answers to the Secondary Questions provide additional detail on your Primary Question answer. By reading them in advance, you can better understand what constitutes a “Yes” response. Simply put, if you cannot answer the Secondary Questions, you may not be able to answer “Yes” to the Primary Questions.</li></ul> <p><b>Levels 1, 2, and 3</b></p> <p>Levels 1, 2, and 3 signify general thresholds of environmental practices. In many instances (but not all), your site will not be answering “Yes” to Level 3 questions unless Level 1 and 2 questions are answered. However, there are NO PREREQUISITES for answering “Yes” to a question. In other words, if you are doing a Level 3 practice but not a Level 1 practice, you will still get credit for the Level 3.</p> <p>Level 1 = Awareness and Understanding Level 2 = Planning and Managing Level 3 = Demonstrating Performance and Progress</p> <p>If you are consistently able to demonstrate your performance at a Level 3 when answering this questionnaire, recognize that there are many facilities who are at Level 1 and Level 2. The Sustainable Apparel Coalition will “raise the bar” and increase the requirements for performance as the industry as a whole improves, and you should anticipate this upward adjustment in future versions of the questionnaire.</p> <p><b>Scoring and Applicability</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Scores are updated automatically as questions are answered</li><li>• Each of the seven sections of the Facilities Module has questions that total 100 points per</li></ul>	<p>新的措施或技术等在你们厂实施，你也可以及时地对问卷进行更新。</p> <p><b>初级和次级问题</b></p> <p>在这份问卷中会出现两类问题：初级问题和次级问题——注意：你只有在回答了初级问题和<u>所有的</u>次级问题以后，才能获得该项目的分数：</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>初级问题</b> =需要你回答“是”或“不是”的问题。每个项目的分数将由这个回答来决定。注意：如果你对初级问题的回答为“是”，那么你必须完成所有的次级问题才能得分。</li><li>• <b>次级问题</b> =在你回答初级问题的回答为“是”的时候才需要回答的问题。注意：只有在你回答完所有的次级问题后才能得分。你对次级问题的回答, 是对你的初级问题答案更详细的补充。提前阅读次级问题可以帮你更好的理解初级问题的含义，简而言之，如果你不能回答出次级问题，你对初级问题的回答不应该为“是”。</li></ul> <p><b>级别 1,2,3</b></p> <p>级别 1,2 和 3 是对工厂环境行为设置的不同门槛。在很多情况下（不是所有情况），你只有对级别 1 和 2 的问题做了回答之后，才能对级别 3 的问题回答为“是”。然而对一个问题回答“是”并无先决条件。也就是说，如果您正在进行三级环保行为而不是一级，您将会得到三级问题的评分。</p> <p>1 级=意识和理解阶段 2 级=计划和管理阶段 3 级=实施和发展阶段</p> <p>如果你们工厂已经能达到 3 级的要求，也请同时了解目前大部分的工厂只能达到 1 级或 2 级。永续成衣联盟将随着行业的进步而不断地提高我们的要求，而这种提升也会反映在以后更新的问卷之中。</p> <p><b>得分和适用性</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 问题被回答后分数会自动更新。</li><li>• 这份问卷的工厂部分一共由七大部分组成，其中每个部分的总分都为 100 分。这七部分的得分经过加权计算后得到一个满分为 100 分的加权平均分。废气部分是唯一</li></ul>
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	<p>section. Each section's score is then weighted to calculate a combined weighted average score out of 100 points. The Emissions to Air section is the only section that allows the questions to be skipped if they are not applicable (a rationale/explanation must be provided). In this case, when the combined weighted average score is calculated, the 100 points from Emissions to Air are automatically removed from the calculation (e.g., the total possible raw points decreases from 700 to 600). In this way, the combined weighted average score will still be out of 100 points, but organizations will not be penalized for not being able to accumulate points in Emissions to Air if this section does not apply.</p> <p><b><u>Receiving “Credit” for Other Certifications</u></b></p> <p>This assessment does not currently populate answers based on other certifications, audits, etc. We recognize that this would greatly improve the usability of the tool, and we plan evaluate this in the future. For example, we may have a checkbox asking for a certain certification, and if checked it would automatically populate the corresponding answers to questions in The Higg Index 1.0 so that facilities would not have to answer them.</p> <p>Determining and evaluating equivalencies in this manner is incredibly important to simplifying usability of the TheHigg Index 1.0 and recognizing investments that brands, facilities, and suppliers have made in key certifications. Developing the list of certifications/standards to evaluate, and determining the appropriate corresponding answers to The Higg Index 1.0 is a large effort (time and resources) that we intend to address for a future release.</p> <p><b><u>Capturing Notes and Providing Additional Information</u></b></p> <p>This assessment includes an extra Excel tab for notes, calculations, comments, additional information you want to submit.</p> <p><b><u>Entering New Lines in Text Entry Spaces</u></b></p> <p>Throughout the Facilities Module, there are spaces available to enter text elaborating on your response. Within these cells, if you need to enter a carriage return to start another row of text, press Alt+Enter (for Mac users press Command+Option+Enter or Control+Option+Enter).</p> <p><b><u>Source of Questions and Additional Guidance</u></b></p> <p>These questions are based on the Global Social Compliance Programme’s (GSCP) Environmental Implementation Guidelines. References in the “Guidance” sections below to pages in the following</p>	<p>一个允许被跳过的部分，如果这部分内容对于你们厂不适用（必须给出合理的理由/解释）。如果废气部分被跳过，那么在计算加权平均分的时候，废气部分的这 100 分会被自动从总分中扣除（也就是说，加权计算前的总分会从 700 分降为 600 分）。在这种情况下，加权平均分的满分仍然为 100 分。也就是说，如果工厂能给出合理的解释而跳过废气这部分问题的回答，在得分上将不会受到影响。</p> <p><b><u>获得其他的认证</u></b></p> <p>目前来说，这份问卷不能基于任何的认证或审核而被自动填充答案。我们意识到它可以大大提高我们工具的使用性，所以将来我们计划评估这项措施。例如，我们可能会设置一个检查框来询问工厂是否获得了某个认证，如果工厂获得了某个认证，那么问卷中的某些问题的答案会被自动填充进去，而这些问题就不需要工厂再重复回答了。</p> <p>决策和评估对于用这种方式来简化并且提高 Higg 索引 1.0 的使用性非常重要，并且我们意识到品牌，供应商和工厂要获得一个关键的认证都需要进行投资。发展一个认证/标准的清单和决定对应 Higg 索引 1.0 问题的合适的回答，这些都需要我们在将来付出大量的努力（时间和资源）去解决。</p> <p><b><u>提供注解和额外的信息</u></b></p> <p>我们为您提供了一个额外的电子表格用来收集你的注释，计算，意见。</p> <p><b><u>在文本输入区域输入新的行</u></b></p> <p>在整个问卷的工厂部分中，我们提供了一些位置用来给你作答。在这些单元格中，如果你还需要增加空白行，请按 Alt+Enter 键[对于 Mac 用户，请按 Command+Option+Enter 或者 Control+Option+Enter]。</p> <p><b><u>问题的来源和附加指导</u></b></p> <p>这些问题都是来源于全球社会责任计划（GSCP）的环境实施指导方针部分。请参考下面链接的文件的“指南”部分：</p>
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Sustainable Apparel Coalition	Higg Index 1.0	Facilities Module Content
	<p>document: <a href="http://www.gscpnet.com/gscpfiles/GSCP_Environmental_Implementation_Guidelines.pdf">http://www.gscpnet.com/gscpfiles/GSCP_Environmental_Implementation_Guidelines.pdf</a></p> <p>It contains a glossary of common terms and their definitions starting at Page 108.</p> <p>You can learn more about the Global Social Compliance Programme(GSCP) (<a href="http://www.gscpnet.com">http://www.gscpnet.com</a>) and the Environmental Reference Tools (<a href="http://www.gscpnet.com/working-plan/environmental-module.html">http://www.gscpnet.com/working-plan/environmental-module.html</a>) through their respective websites.</p>	<p><a href="http://www.gscpnet.com/gscpfiles/GSCP_Environmental_Implementation_Guidelines.pdf">http://www.gscpnet.com/gscpfiles/GSCP_Environmental_Implementation_Guidelines.pdf</a></p> <p>从 108 页开始是常用术语列表以及这些术语的定义。</p> <p>你能通过下列网站获取更多信息。</p> <p>全球社会责任计划（GSCP）：<a href="http://www.gscpnet.com">http://www.gscpnet.com</a></p> <p>环境部分参考工具：<a href="http://www.gscpnet.com/working-plan/environmental-module.html">http://www.gscpnet.com/working-plan/environmental-module.html</a></p>

Environmental Management System or Program 环境管理系统或程序

Ref	Primary Question	初级问题	Secondary Questions	次级问题	Pts	Guidance	指导	GSCP
FAC-1.1	Level 1	等级 1						
1.1.1	Do you know what this site’s environmental impacts are (positive or negative)?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>你知道你们厂对环境的影响有哪些吗（积极的或消极的）？</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>What are this site’s most significant impacts? List up to 10.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>你们厂对环境最显著的影响有哪些？请列出前十项。</li></ul>	10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>You could assess your site’s environmental impacts by:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- listing all the site’s environmental aspects;</li><li>- identifying which of these aspects could/does cause impacts to the environment;</li><li>- identifying which of the impacts are ‘significant’, in that they could cause the most damage to the environment (and which may also represent potentially significant hazards to the health &amp; safety of individuals). ‘Significant’ impacts are generally those which need to be prioritized for management action to reduce the impact.</li></ul></li><li>The assessment could consider environmental aspects and impacts associated with:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- routine activities (e.g. manufacturing processes);</li><li>- non-routine activities (e.g. annual</li></ul></li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>你可以通过以下方式来评估工厂对环境的影响：<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- 列出工厂的所有环境方面；</li><li>- 确定其中的哪些方面会对环境造成影响；</li><li>- 确定哪些方面的影响最为“显著”，“显著”就是指对环境会造成很大毁坏（也指那些对人类健康和安全有潜在巨大危害）。“显著”影响通常需要被优先管理，从而降低影响。</li></ul></li><li>评估应该联系以下内容来考虑环境方面和影响：<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- 常规活动（如：制造过程）；</li><li>- 非常规活动（如：因为年度检</li></ul></li></ul>	1.1.1



Ref	Primary Question	初级问题	Secondary Questions	次级问题	Pts	Guidance	指导	GSCP
						maintenance shutdown); - emergency situations (e.g. unplanned release to air, fire/explosion,flood etc.). • Global Social Compliance Programme(GSCP) Implementation (pg. 11 & 12)	修的停机)；  - 应急情况（如：意外的废气排放，火灾，爆炸，洪水等）。 • 请参考全球社会责任计划（GSCP）执行 11 和 12 页内容。	
1.1.2	Are one or more members of management responsible for coordinating this site's environmental management activities?	• 你们厂的管理人员中是否有一个或多个负责协调工厂的环境管理事务？	• List the name(s) and title(s) of all people responsible.	• 列出这些负责人的名字和职务。	10	• Global Social Compliance Programme(GSCP) Implementation (pg. 12)	• 请参考全球社会责任计划（GSCP）执行 12 页内容。	1.1.5
1.1.3	Does this site have a program or system for monitoring compliance, regulations, and permits for itself and all sub-contractors processing products and contractors operating on the facility's property?	• 工厂是否有一个程序或系统用来监督工厂自己和所有的产品分包、合约商对各项环保法规和许可证的执行情况？	• What environmental areas does this site have permits for (e.g., air emissions, wastewater, etc.)? • If requested, are you able to provide copies of these permits? • Has the government cited this facility for being out of compliance any legal requirements/permits any time in the past 12 months? If so, please describe the citations.	• 工厂有哪些环境方面的许可证（如：废气，废水等）？  • 如果我们需要，这些许可证的复印件能被提供吗？ • 在过去的 12 个月里，工厂有没有被政府部门查出违反法规或许可证要求的事例？如果有，请描述引文。	10	• Global Social Compliance Programme(GSCP) Implementation guidance on legal compliance and permits: - General (pg. 11) - Energy & Greenhouse Gas (pg. 17 & 18) - Water Use (pg. 21) - Wastewater / Effluent (pg. 23) - Emissions to Air (pg. 28 & 29) - Waste Management (pg. 32 & 33) - Hazardous Substances (pg. 40 & 41)	• 请参考全球社会责任计划（GSCP）执行指南关于法律和许可证内容： - 常规（见 11 页） - 能源和温室气体（见 17 和 18 页） - 用水（见 21 页） - 废水（见 23 页） - 废气（见 28 和 29 页） - 废物管理（见 32 和 33 页） - 危险物质（见 40 和 41 页）	1.2 and 1.1.3
<b>FAC-1.2</b>	<b>Level 2</b>	<b>等级 2</b>						
1.2.1	Do you have a formal <u>environmental management system or program</u> aimed at understanding and	• 你们厂有正式的环境管理体系或程序用来了解和不断改善工厂对环境的影响吗？	• Please describe your environmental management program's overall policy/ strategy that	• 请描述你们厂环境管理程序的总体方针/战略。	30	• An environmental management system consists of: 1) a policy/ strategy that guides decision-making, 2) tracking, measuring, and documenting all significant environmental impacts, 3) providing and tracking training to	• 一个环境管理系统包括：1）指导决策的政策/方针。2）对所有的显著环境影响进行追踪、衡量和文件编制。3）对所有的相关人员提供环境管理系统或程序知识的持续培训。4）管	1.2.2a

Ref	Primary Question	初级问题	Secondary Questions	次级问题	Pts	Guidance	指导	GSCP
	continually improving this site's environmental impacts?:		<p>guides decision-making.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How are employees being trained about your program?</li> <li>How often are management reviews of the system/program held?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>你们厂是通过什么方式对员工做环境管理程序培训的？</li> <li>环境管理人员多久进行一次环境管理系统/程序审查？</li> </ul>		<p>all relevant personnel on the environmental management system or program, 4) management review (at least annually) for effectiveness of the system or program.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>An environmental policy describes the site's activities, products, and services including a commitment to continual improvement and prevention of pollution, as well as a commitment to comply with legal and other requirements that relate to the significant environmental aspects identified for the site. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The policy may relate to environmental management only, or may be integrated (as may the whole management system) with social and/or health and/or safety issues.</li> <li>Your company may use terminology other than "policy" to represent the same thing (e.g., strategy, standard operating procedure (SOP)).</li> </ul> </li> <li>Global Social Compliance Programme(GSCP) Implementation (pg. 56)</li> </ul>	<p>理人员定期（至少一年一次）对系统或程序执行效果的审查。</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>环境政策描述工厂的行为、产品和服务，包括对对环境持续改善和污染防治的承诺，还包括遵守相关环境法律法规的承诺。 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>该政策可能只涉及到环境管理，也可能同时涉及环境管理、社会责任、健康安全等方面的内容。</li> <li>你们公司可以用除了“政策”以外的其它术语，如：战略或标准操作程序等来指代。</li> </ul> </li> <li>请参考全球社会责任计划（GSCP）执行 56 页内容。</li> </ul>	
<b>FAC-1.3</b>	<b>Level 3</b>	<b>等级 3</b>						
1.3.1	Does this site have an overarching environmental strategy that prioritizes impact reduction areas and sets long-term targets (3-5+ years) to achieve significant environmental performance improvements?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>你们厂有一个环境战略将所有的环境影响方面的改善顺序排序并且设置一个长期的（3-5 年）环境行为提高目标吗？</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If requested, are you able to provide a copy of your environmental strategy?</li> <li>Are target(s) already achieved, in progress, or behind target? If behind target, please clearly identify the reasons.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>如果需要，你能提供你们厂环境战略的复印件吗？</li> <li>你们的目标已经被完成，正在被完成还是还没开始完成？如果还没开始完成，请清楚地列出原因。</li> </ul>	10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Environmental Strategy for the site should include all environmental aspects and impacts over which the organization can exert (at least some) control or influence, both up and down the supply chain. The Environmental Strategy should be focused on environmental performance improvement, rather than solely on managing existing aspects and impacts. It should require the assessment of alternative processes, products and services, to reduce the site's overall environmental impact.</li> <li>Global Social Compliance Programme(GSCP) Implementation (pg. 86)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>工厂的环境战略应该包括所有的环境方面和影响，在此基础上，组织能够对上下游的供应链实施控制和干预。环境战略应该关注于环境行为改善，而不是仅仅对目前的环境方面和影响进行管理。它需要对生产过程，产品和服务进行交叉评估，从而使工厂对环境的整体影响降低。</li> <li>请参考全球社会责任计划（GSCP）执行 86 页内容。</li> </ul>	1.3.1



Sustainable Apparel Coalition			Higg Index 1.0		Facilities Module Content			
Ref	Primary Question	初级问题	Secondary Questions	次级问题	Pts	Guidance	指导	GSCP
1.3.2	Does this site work with its suppliers or sub-contractors to improve their environmental performance across any relevant impact areas (e.g., energy/greenhouse gas, water use, waste, etc.)?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>你们厂是否和供应商或承包商在改善环境方面（如：能源/温室气体，用水，废物管理等）做出共同努力？</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Describe how you work with suppliers or sub-contractors to improve their environmental performance across any or all relevant impact areas</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>描述你们厂是如何与供应商或承包商一道共同提高环境行为的一个或所有方面的。</li> </ul>	10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The intent of this question is to emphasize <i>production</i> suppliers and sub-contractors; something produced upstream in the supply chain that is utilized in the facility. This not for contractors such as recyclers/cleaners/etc in your facility.</li> <li>Global Social Compliance Programme(GSCP) Implementation               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Environmental Management System (pg. 87)</li> <li>Energy &amp; Greenhouse Gas (pg. 89)</li> <li>Water Use (pg. 90)</li> <li>Wastewater / Effluent (pg. 93)</li> <li>Emissions to Air (pg. 95)</li> <li>Waste Management (pg. 98)</li> <li>Hazardous Substances (pg. 100)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>这个问题主要针对产品供应商和承包商；工厂中会用到一些供应链上游的产品。其中不包括回收/清洁等承包商。</li> <li>请参考全球社会责任计划（GSCP）执行：               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>环境管理系统（见 87 页）</li> <li>能源和温室气体（见 89 页）</li> <li>用水（见 90 页）</li> <li>废水（见 93 页）</li> <li>废气（见 95 页）</li> <li>废物管理（见 98 页）</li> <li>危险物质（见 100 页）</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	1.3.3, 2.3.3, 3.3.5, 4.3.5, 5.3.4, 6.3.4, 7.3.5
1.3.3	Does this site make information on its environmental performance (across all relevant impact areas – energy/greenhouse gas, water use, air emissions, etc.) available to internal and external stakeholders? See “More Info” link for additional information.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>工厂的环境行为信息（包括所有的对环境有影响的方面-能源/温室气体，用水，废气等）对所有的内部或外部的利益相关者公开吗？请见“更多信息”链接获取更多信息。</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How is information made available to internal stakeholders?</li> <li>How is information made available to external stakeholders? If it is provided on a public website, please list the website address.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>这些环境信息是以什么形式对内部利益相关者公开的？</li> <li>这些环境信息是以什么形式对外部利益相关者公开的？如果这些信息是在网上公开，请提供网址。</li> </ul>	10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Stakeholders are defined as: personnel (employees and contractors), management, trade unions, Board, shareholders, financial backers, regulators, customers, suppliers, non-governmental organizations, and the local community.</li> <li>Procedures for external communication can include the process for receiving, documenting and responding to relevant communications from external interested parties.</li> <li>Information may be made publicly available to external stakeholders through a website or environmental report.</li> <li>Information may be made publicly available by the site’s company – however the information should still be listed by site, not aggregated.</li> <li>Global Social Compliance Programme(GSCP) Implementation (pg. 59)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>利益相关者被定义为：全体职员（雇员和合同工），管理人员，工会，董事会，股东，财务支持者，调整者，客户，供应商，非政府组织和当地的社团。</li> <li>外部交流的程序可以包括接收，文件编制和对来自外部利益相关者的一些交流信息的响应。</li> <li>可以通过网站或者环境报告来对外部利益相关者公开信息。</li> <li>信息可能是由你们厂的上级公司来公开-尽管如此，你们工厂的信息应该被单独显示，而不是和其他工厂的信息混合在一起。</li> <li>请参考全球社会责任计划（GSCP）执行 59 页内容。</li> </ul>	1.2.4
1.3.4	Are this site’s	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>你们厂的环境管理系</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If certified, what</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>如果通过了认证，采</li> </ul>	10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Certification of an environmental</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>环境管理体系或程序的认证是遵守一</li> </ul>	N/A

Sustainable Apparel Coalition		Higg Index 1.0			Facilities Module Content			
Ref	Primary Question	初级问题	Secondary Questions	次级问题	Pts	Guidance	指导	GSCP
	environmental management systems certified and/or audited by an independent third party auditor or an accredited internal auditor?	统经过第三方机构的审核员或者有资质的内部审核员认证/或审核过吗？	international standard/ framework was used for certification (ISO 14001 is one example, although the Sustainable Apparel Coalition does not officially endorse any standard). If an audit was conducted, who conducted the audit and was it an internal or external auditor?" -	用的是哪种国际认证标准/框架（例如ISO14001，尽管永续成衣联盟并没有正式认可任何一种标准）。如果通过了某个审核，是谁负责的这次审核，他是内审员还是外审员？		management system or program ensures it conforms to an internationally accepted standard, such as ISO 14001 (Note: the Sustainable Apparel Coalition does not officially endorse any standard or certification). • Certification may be achieved through two paths: - <b>3rd Party:</b> A qualified, independent 3rd party organization audits and certifies the environmental management system or program - <b>Self-Certification/Declaration/Internal Audit:</b> If allowed by the international standard, a site may self-certify or self-declare conformity.	项国际普遍接受的标准的证明，比如ISO14001（注意：永续成衣联盟并没有正式认可任何一种标准）。  • 工厂可以通过两种途径获得认证：  - 第三方：通过一个有资质，独立的第三方机构来审计和认证环境管理系统或程序来获得认证。  - 自我认证/申报/内部审核：如果国际标准允许，工厂可以通过自审或自己申报遵从来获得认证。	

Energy Use & Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions -耗能&温室气体排放

<p>General Guidance 综合指南</p>	<p><b>Energy</b></p> <p>Energy (direct) can come from many sources, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Fossil fuels (e.g., coal, petroleum/oil, natural gas) burned on-site to generate electricity, steam, or heat</li><li>• Renewable energy sources (e.g., solar, hydropower, wind turbines, geothermal, and energy from biomass such as wood, animal manure, crop residues and waste)</li></ul> <p>Energy (indirect) can also be <u>purchased</u> from public and private utilities in the form of electricity, steam, or heat.</p> <p>Energy can also be captured and re-used on-site through co-generation process, such as Combined Heat and Power (CHP).</p> <p>Energy at facilities is commonly produced/used on-site through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Boilers</li><li>• Burners</li><li>• Chillers</li><li>• Generators</li><li>• Turbines</li><li>• Heaters</li><li>• Furnaces, including blast furnaces</li><li>• Incinerators</li><li>• Kilns</li><li>• Ovens</li><li>• Dryers</li><li>• Internal combustion engines</li><li>• Thermal oxidizers</li><li>• Open burning (e.g., fireplaces)</li><li>• Flares</li><li>• Any other equipment or machinery that combusts carbon bearing fuels or waste streams.</li></ul>	<p>能量</p> <p>能量（直接）可以来自很多资源，包括：</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 工厂自己购买化石燃料（例如：煤，石油，天然气）燃烧发电，产生蒸汽或热</li><li>• 可再生能源（例如：太阳能，水力发电，风轮机，地热能和生物能，如：木头，生物粪便，农作物的残余废渣）</li></ul> <p>能量（非直接）也可以从公共和私人企业以电能，蒸汽和热能的形式购买。</p> <p>能量也可以通过厂区内部通过废热发电回收利用——，如：热电联产联供(CHP)</p> <p>工厂的能量通常以下方式产生：</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 锅炉</li><li>• 燃炉</li><li>• 冷却器</li><li>• 发电机</li><li>• 涡轮机</li><li>• 加热器</li><li>• 熔炉，包括鼓风机</li><li>• 焚烧炉</li><li>• 窑</li><li>• 烤箱</li><li>• 烘干机</li><li>• 内燃机</li><li>• 热力氧化系统</li><li>• 敞开式焚烧（如：壁炉）</li><li>• 燃烧</li><li>• 其他燃烧含碳燃料或废物的设备</li></ul> <p>温室气体排放</p>
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Sustainable Apparel Coalition		Higg Index 1.0	Facilities Module Content
	<p><b>Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions</b></p> <p>Greenhouse gases (GHGs) are gases in the Earth’s atmosphere that absorb/trap some of the Earth’s outgoing radiation, causing the atmosphere to warm up (called the ‘greenhouse effect’). This process is the main cause of the change in the earth’s weather, called ‘climate change’.</p> <p>Key GHG emission sources include agricultural activity (e.g., land cultivation and livestock farming), energy generation and use, transportation, use of refrigeration gases, and also the biodegradation of waste. There are 6 main greenhouse gases:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), primarily from burning of fossil fuels</li><li>• methane (CH<sub>4</sub>), primarily from agriculture and landfill sites;</li><li>• nitrous oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O), primarily associated with fertilizer production and use;</li><li>• three fluorinated (F) gases, primarily from refrigerants<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- HFCs (Hydrofluorocarbons)</li><li>- PFCs (Perfluorocarbons)</li><li>- SF6 (Sulfur Hexafluoride)</li></ul></li></ul> <p><b>Transport</b></p> <p>Vehicle use requires fuel (e.g., diesel, gasoline, etc.), which produces GHGs when burned. Vehicle emissions could include carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) which contributes to the level of GHGs in the atmosphere and, hence, to climate change. Dust and other air pollutants can also lead to poor air quality and ill health (see the section called <b>Emissions to Air</b>).Please note that within this document, the questions only consider emissions associated with energy use and GHGs from on-site transportation.</p>	<p>温室气体是指大气层中那些吸收地表辐射，从而导致大气变暖（温室效应）的气体。这个过程主要导致地球的天气变化，称为“气候变迁”。</p> <p>温室气体的主要来源包括农业活动（如：田地耕种和畜牧业），能源生成和使用，运输，制冷剂的使用和废物生物降解过程。温室气体主要有六种：</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 二氧化碳（CO<sub>2</sub>），主要来自于化石燃料的燃烧</li><li>• 甲烷(CH<sub>4</sub>)，主要来自于农业和垃圾填埋场</li><li>• 一氧化二氮（N<sub>2</sub>O），主要来自于肥料的生产和使用</li><li>• 三种含氟气体，主要来自于制冷剂<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- HFCs（氢氟碳化物）</li><li>- PFCs（全氟碳化物）</li><li>- SF6（六氟化硫）</li></ul></li></ul> <p><b>运输</b></p> <p>汽车的使用需要燃料（如：柴油，汽油等），而这些燃料的燃烧将会产生温室气体。汽车尾气可能包括二氧化碳，二氧化碳作为温室气体会导致气候变化。汽车使用过程中产生的灰尘和其他污染物也可能导致空气质量下降，从而危害人体健康（详见废气部分）。请注意，在这份文件中，我们的问题仅仅涉及了工厂内部交通运输的能量使用和产生的温室气体。</p>	
<b>Applicability 适用性</b>	All facility sites must answer the questions related to Energy and Greenhouse Gas (GHG)	所有的工厂都必须回答能量和温室气体章节的问题。	

Ref	Primary Question	初级问题	Secondary Questions	次级问题	Pts	Guidance	指导	GSCP
FAC - 2.1	Level 1	等级 1						
2.1.1	Does this site track and measure, at least annually, energy use from all sources, including energy used on-site (direct) and purchased energy	• 你们厂有没有至少每年一次地追踪和测量各种能源 的使用，包括直接能源和采购能源？	• What sources of energy are used at this site? (use checklist from guidance above) • How many separate places is energy metered at the facility (e.g., one master	• 你们厂正在使用哪几种能源？（能源清单详见综合指南） • 工厂安装了几个能量计（如：只有一个总能量计，三个分能量	15	• Energy used on-site (direct) includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Fuel used for on-site transportation (e.g., gas-oil, diesel, liquefied petroleum gas, etc.);</li><li>- Fuel used to power equipment and boilers (e.g., coal, coke, wood, fuel-oil, propane, LPG, etc.);</li></ul>	工厂使用的直接能源包括： 用于工厂交通运输的燃料（如：汽油，柴油，液化石油气等）  用于动力设备和锅炉的燃料（如：煤，焦炭，木头，燃料油，丙烷，液化石油气等）	2.1.3

Ref	Primary Question	初级问题	Secondary Questions	次级问题	Pts	Guidance	指导	GSCP
	(indirect)?		meter only, three sub-meters, etc.)?	计等)?		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Other forms of energy (e.g., steam and compressed air).</li> <li>• Energy (indirect) may be purchased from public or private utilities in the form of electricity, steam, or heat.</li> <li>• Global Social Compliance Programme(GSCP) Implementation (pg. 17 &amp; 18)</li> </ul>	<p>其他形式的能源（如：蒸汽和压缩空气）</p> <p>能量（非直接）可能从公共和私人企业以电能，蒸汽和热能的形式购买。</p> <p>请参考全球社会责任计划（GSCP）执行 17 和 18 页内容。</p>	
2.1.2	Has this site had an energy audit conducted in the last <u>three years</u> by a certified professional to identify potential energy and cost savings?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 你们厂最近三年有没有经过有资格的专业人士审核来确定能源和费用节约的潜在方面？</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• When was the audit conducted?</li> <li>• What opportunities for reducing energy were identified in the audit (e.g., lighting retrofit)?</li> <li>• Which recommended measures did you implement or are you planning to implement?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 审核什么时候进行的？</li> <li>• 在这次审核中，确定了哪些能源节约的机会（如：照明改进）？</li> <li>• 这些被专业人士推荐的措施中，你们实施了哪些或者计划实施哪些？</li> </ul>	15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In order to enhance energy efficiency and identify potential alternative energy sources, you could perform (possibly with assistance from a specialized sub-contractor) a detailed energy audit, to identify energy consumption and emissions of GHGs by process and activity and to identify opportunities for further energy efficiency.</li> <li>• You should identify savings (energy and costs) and pay-back rates by specific investment or action (e.g., investing \$X in a lighting retrofit will save ____ kWh annually, which equals \$Z in savings and a payback of ____ months.)</li> <li>• Global Social Compliance Programme(GSCP) Implementation (pg. 60 and 88)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 为了提高能源效率和确定潜在的替换能源，你可以实施一个详细的能源审核（可以在一个专业的机构的协助下），通过这个审核来确定在生产过程中的能量消耗和温室气体排放，并且确定在哪些方面可以有进一步提高能源效率的机会。</li> <li>• 通过详尽的投资和行动计划来确定节能措施的投资回报率（如：照明改进方面投资多少钱，每年将节省多少度电，从而知道这项投资的回报率有多高）。</li> <li>• 请参考全球社会责任计划（GSCP）执行 60 和 88 页内容。</li> </ul>	2.2.1, 2.3.1
<b>FAC-2.2</b>	<b>Level 2</b>	<b>等级 2</b>						
2.2.1	Do you set, and review at least <u>annually</u> , improvement targets for reducing <u>energy use</u> (including fuel use for on-site transportation if applicable)?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 你们厂至少每年审查一次节能（包括工厂内部的交通运输消耗的燃料）目标吗？</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What are your current formal targets? A formal target should include 1) the start date (i.e., “baseline”) of the target, 2) the end date of the target, and 3) an exact reduction quantity.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 你们厂现行的正式的节能目标是什么？一个正式的目标应该包括 1) 目标开始实施的日期 2) 完成目标的日期 3) 一个精确的节约量</li> </ul>	15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Targets can be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Absolute</b> = total energy used regardless of variables (e.g., facility size, process volumes, production hours, raw material usage, etc.)</li> <li>- <b>Normalized</b> = energy used relative to some relevant variable (e.g., energy used per unit of production)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 目标可以是： <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>绝对量</b>=不考虑任何变量（如：工厂大小，加工容量，生产时间，原材料用量等）的总耗能</li> <li>- <b>标准量</b>=考虑相关变量（每单位产量的耗能量）的耗能量</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	2.2.3 and 2.2.5



Ref	Primary Question	初级问题	Secondary Questions	次级问题	Pts	Guidance	指导	GSCP
						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Global Social Compliance Programme(GSCP) Implementation (pg. 60 and 61)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>请参考全球社会责任计划（GSCP）执行 60 和 61 页内容。</li> </ul>	
2.2.2	Does this site calculate and track, at least annually, its greenhouse gas emissions?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>你们厂有没有至少每年一次地追踪和计算温室气体的排放量？</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What tool or guide did you use to calculate your greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions?</li> <li>What energy sources are the GHG emission calculations based on?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>你们厂是用哪种工具或指南来计算温室气体排放的？</li> <li>你们厂是以哪些能源为基础计算温室气体的排放量的？</li> </ul>	15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>One example of a protocol to follow when calculating GHG is World Resource Institute's Greenhouse Gas Protocol, which is available for free here: <a href="http://www.ghgprotocol.org/standards/corporate-standard">http://www.ghgprotocol.org/standards/corporate-standard</a>. The document is available in multiple languages, including Chinese (traditional &amp; simplified), Japanese, Korean, Portuguese, and Spanish</li> <li>Global Social Compliance Programme(GSCP) Implementation (pg 17 &amp; 18)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>在计算温室气体排放量的时候，你可以依据世界资源协会的温室气体协议，它在以下网址可以被免费使用：<a href="http://www.ghgprotocol.org/standards/corporate-standard">http://www.ghgprotocol.org/standards/corporate-standard</a>.这份文件被翻译成了多国语言，包括中文（繁体&amp;简体），日语，韩语，葡萄牙语和西班牙语。</li> <li>请参考全球社会责任计划（GSCP）执行 17 和 18 页内容。</li> </ul>	2.1.3
<b>FAC-2.3</b>	<b>Level 3</b>	<b>等级 3</b>						
2.3.1	Do you have demonstrated evidence of reducing the amount of energy used for this site? The energy reductions must be "normalized". See "More Info" for additional information.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>你们厂可以展示节能量的证据吗？节能量必须被“标准化”。“更多信息”请见附加信息。</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Please explain your energy reduction achievement. Please include 1) the exact amount of energy that was reduced, 2) which sources of energy were reduced (electricity, diesel oil, etc.), and 3) over what years your facility achieved an energy reduction</li> <li>What specific changes to your site or operations reduced energy use?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>请描述你们厂的节能成果。包括 1) 精确的节能量，2) 哪些能源被节约（电能，柴油等），3) 你们厂经历了哪几年完成了这个节能量。</li> <li>为了节能，你们具体做出了哪些方面的改进？</li> </ul>	15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Normalized</b>= energy used relative to some relevant variable (e.g., energy used per unit of production)</li> <li>Global Social Compliance Programme(GSCP) Implementation (pg. 61)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>标准量</b>=考虑相关变量（每单位产量的耗能量）的耗能量</li> <li>请参考全球社会责任计划（GSCP）执行 61 页内容。</li> </ul>	2.2.4
2.3.2	Do you set and review (at least annually) improvement targets for reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>你们厂至少每年审查一次减少温室气体排放量的目标吗？</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What are your current formal targets? A formal target should include 1) the start date (i.e., "baseline") of the target, 2) the end date of the target, and 3) an exact reduction quantity</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>你们厂现行的正式的减少温室气体排放量的目标是什么？一个正式的目标应该包括 1) 目标开始实施的日期 2) 完成目标的日期 3) 一个精确的</li> </ul>	15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>targets can be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Absolute</b> = total greenhouse gas (GHG) emitted regardless of variables (facility size, process volumes, production hours, raw material usage, etc.)</li> <li><b>Normalized</b> = GHG emitted relative to</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>目标可以是： <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>绝对量</b>=不考虑任何变量（如：工厂大小，加工容量，生产时间，原材料用量等）的总温室气体排放量</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	2.2.3 and 2.2.5



Sustainable Apparel Coalition			Higg Index 1.0		Facilities Module Content			
Ref	Primary Question	初级问题	Secondary Questions	次级问题	Pts	Guidance	指导	GSCP
				排放量减少的量。		some relevant variable (e.g., GHG emitted per unit of production) • Global Social Compliance Programme(GSCP) Implementation (pg. 60 and 61)	- <b>标准量</b> =考虑相关变量（每单位产量的排放量）的排放量  • 请参考全球社会责任计划（GSCP）执行 60 和 61 页内容。	
2.3.3	Do you have demonstrated evidence of reducing the amount of greenhouse (GHG) emitted for this site beyond the reductions directly linked from reducing normalized energy use? The GHG reductions <u>must be</u> "normalized". See "More Info" for additional information.	• 你们厂可以展示温室气体排放量减少数量的证据吗？排放量 <u>必须</u> 被“标准化”。 “更多信息”请见附加信息。	• What percentage of your energy use is from <u>any</u> on-site or off-site renewable sources (e.g., wind, solar, hydro-electric, geothermal, biomass, etc.)? • Describe any greenhouse gas or carbon offsets you have purchased (quantity, offset type, vendor).	• 来自厂内或厂外的可再生能源（如：风能，太阳能，水力发电，地热能，生物能等）用量占你们厂总耗能的比例为多少？ • 描述你们厂购买的温室气体或碳补偿量（数量，补偿种类，卖主）。	10	• Lowering your energy use will typically also lower your greenhouse gas emission. However, you can reduce your greenhouse gas emissions without lowering your energy use by using renewable energies or offsetting your GHG emissions. • <b>Normalized</b> = GHG emitted relative to some relevant variable (e.g., GHG emitted per unit of production) • Global Social Compliance Programme(GSCP) Implementation (pg. 61)	• 节能的同时也将大大地降低温室气体的排放量。尽管如此，你也能在不降低能源用量的情况下，通过使用可再生能源或补偿温室气体排放的方式来达到减少温室气体排放的效果。  • <b>标准量</b> =考虑相关变量（每单位产量的耗能量）的排放量  • 请参考全球社会责任计划（GSCP）执行 61 页内容。	2.2.4

Leading Practice Survey Question (un-scored)		Answer(please describe in detail)
The Sustainable Apparel Coalition is hoping to better understand the range of practices in use.	Please list and describe any practices, programs, technology, or methods you utilize at this site that you consider to be a “leading practice” for managing and significantly reducing energy and/or greenhouse gas?	

领导实践调查问题（不计分）		回答（请描述细节）
永续成衣联盟希望能更好地理解现行的实践范围。	请列出并描述你们厂正在实施的你认为是“领导实践”的并且可以显著降低耗能和减少温室气体排放的实践，计划，技术和方法。	

<b>General Guidance</b> 综合指南	<p>Water used by companies may come from a number of sources, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Drinking water supplied directly by the municipal sources;</li><li>• Non-drinking water supplied directly by the municipal sources;</li><li>• Groundwater;</li><li>• Surface water (river, stream, lake, pond, etc.);</li><li>• Diverted surface water (river, stream, etc.);</li><li>• Collected rainwater;</li><li>• Recycled “grey water”</li></ul> <p>You may use the water in the form that it is provided or you may need to treat the water.</p>	<p>公司的用水可以来自于以下途径:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 市政提供的直饮水;</li><li>• 市政提供的非直饮水;</li><li>• 地下水;</li><li>• 地表水（河流，溪流，湖泊，池塘等）;</li><li>• 转移地表水（河流，溪流等）;</li><li>• 收集的雨水;</li><li>• 循环的“灰水”</li></ul> <p>你可能用以上形式的水或者你可能需要对水进行处理。</p>
<b>Applicability</b> 适用性	<p>All facility sites must answer the questions related to Water Use.</p> <p>Please also answer: Does this facility site only use Domestic Water? <i>Note: This question is not scored.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Yes, this facility site only uses water for Domestic purposes (includes dormitories)</li><li>• No, this facility site uses water for both Domestic and Industrial purposes</li></ul>	<p>所有的工厂都必须回答用水章节的问题。</p> <p>同时请回答：你们厂是否只有生活用水？注意：这个问题不计分。</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 是的，我们厂只有生活用水（包括宿舍）</li><li>• 不是，我们厂既有生活用水又有工业用水。</li></ul>

Ref	Primary Question	初级问题	Secondary Questions	次级问题	Pts	Guidance	指导	GSCP
<b>FAC-3.1</b>	<b>Level 1</b>	<b>等级 1</b>						
3.1.1	Are you measuring water use at this site, at least <u>annually</u> , from all water sources (e.g., municipal mains, surface water, groundwater, recycled water, etc.)?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 你们厂是否至少每年一次地测量各种水源的使用（如：市政管网，地表水，地下水，循环用水等）？</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• What are this site’s primary water sources (e.g., municipal mains, surface water, groundwater, recycled water, etc.)? List up to 10.</li><li>• How do you measure your water use (e.g., meters, bills, etc.)?</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 你们厂的主要水源是什么（如：市政管网，地表水，地下水，循环用水等）？请列出前 10 位。</li><li>• 你们厂如何测量用水量（如：流量计，账单等）？</li></ul>	30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Water from all uses should be considered (e.g., domestic/dormitories and industrial)</li><li>• Water sources include: municipal mains, surface water, groundwater, rooftop capture, recycled, and possibly others.</li><li>• Your site’s water infrastructure may have only one water meter or it may have multiple meters (e.g., for different buildings, etc.)</li><li>• It would be good practice to include the following information <u>for each water source</u>:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- the quantity of water used/consumed;</li><li>- if the water is treated before use;</li><li>- where the water is used (e.g., dorms,</li></ul></li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 所有的用水都应该被考虑（如：生活/宿舍和工业用水）</li><li>• 水源包括：市政管网，地表水，地下水，收集的雨水，循环用水和其他可能的途径。</li><li>• 你们厂可能只有一个流量计或者可能有多个流量计（如：针对不同建筑等）</li><li>• 如果针对每种水源，以下的信息能被提供，说明你们厂做的比较好：<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- 用水量;</li><li>- 水源在使用之前是否经过处理;</li></ul></li></ul>	3.1.3

Ref	Primary Question	初级问题	Secondary Questions	次级问题	Pts	Guidance	指导	GSCP
						<p>bathrooms, production processes, etc.);</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- additional detail about the source (e.g., rainwater collected onsite)</li><li>- how water is measured for this source (e.g., meters, bills, etc.);</li></ul> <p>• Global Social Compliance Programme(GSCP) Implementation (pg. 212</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- 各种水源用到哪些地方（如：宿舍，澡堂。生产工序等）；</li><li>- 关于水源的附加信息（如：在工厂收集的雨水）</li><li>- 这种水源是以哪种方式来计量（如：流量计，账单等）；</li></ul> <p>• 请参考全球社会责任计划（GSCP）执行 212 页内容。</p>	
FAC-3.2	Level 2	等级 2						
3.2.1	Do you set, and review at least annually, formal targets for reducing water by source use at this site?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 你们厂是否至少每年设置和审查一次节水的正式目标？</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• What are your current formal targets by source (e.g., municipal mains, surface water, groundwater, recycled water, etc.)? A formal target should include 1) the start date (i.e., "baseline") of the target, 2) the end date of the target, and 3) an exact water reduction quantity.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 你们厂现行的正式的关于不同水源的（如：市政用水，地表水，地下水，循环用水等）节水目标是什么？一个正式的目标应该包括 1）目标开始实施的日期 2）完成目标的日期 3）一个精确的节水量。</li></ul>	30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Targets can be:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- <b>Absolute</b>= total quantity of water used regardless of variables (facility size, process volumes, production hours, raw material usage, etc.)</li><li>- <b>Normalized</b>= quantity of water used relative to some relevant variable (e.g., quantity of water used per unit of production)<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Normalized targets need to be based on meaningful normalized variables and also on the source of water used (e.g., mains, surface water, groundwater, recycled water etc.).</li></ul></li></ul></li><li>• Global Social Compliance Programme(GSCP) Implementation (pg. 62)</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 目标可以是：<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- <b>绝对量</b>=不考虑任何变量（如：工厂大小，加工容量，生产时间，原材料用量等）的总用水量</li><li>- <b>标准量</b>=考虑相关变量（每单位产量的耗能量）的用水量<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ 标准量目标在标准化的过程中需要基于有意义的标准变量，也需要考虑不同的水资源类型（如：市政管网，地表水，地下水和循环用水等）。</li></ul></li></ul></li><li>• 请参考全球社会责任计划（GSCP）执行 62 页内容。</li></ul>	3.2.3
FAC-3.3	Level 3	等级 3						
3.3.1	Do you have demonstrated evidence of reducing the quantity of water used for this site? The water reductions <u>must be</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 你们厂可以展示节水量的证据吗？节水量必须被“<u>标准化</u>”。“更多信息”请见附加信息。</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• What amount was reduced and for which sources?</li><li>• What month and year did you compare against (i.e., your</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 各种水资源的节水量分别是多少？</li><li>• 各种水资源节水量的数据是基于哪两个日期对比出来的（如：</li></ul>	40	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Normalized</b>= quantity of water used relative to some relevant variable (e.g., quantity of water used per unit of production)<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Normalized targets need to be based on meaningful normalized variables and also</li></ul></li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>标准量</b>=考虑相关变量（每单位产量的用水量）的用水量<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ 标准量目标在标准化的过程中需要基于有意义的标准变量，也需要考虑不同</li></ul></li></ul>	3.2.4

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Ref	Primary Question	初级问题	Secondary Questions	次级问题	Pts	Guidance	指导	GSCP
	"normalized". See "More Info" for additional information.		baseline)? <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Please explain your water reduction achievement. Please include 1) the exact amount of water that was reduced, 2) which sources of water were reduced (e.g., municipal mains, surface water, groundwater, etc.), and 3) over what years your facility achieved water reduction</li><li>What specific changes to your site or operations reduced water use?</li></ul>	你的基准线)? <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>请描述你们厂的节水成果。包括 1) 精确的节水量, 2) 哪些水源被节约 (市政用水, 地表水, 地下水等), 3) 你们厂经历了哪几年完成了这个节水量。</li><li>为了节水, 你们厂具体做出了哪些方面的改进?</li></ul>		on the source of water used (e.g., mains, surface water, groundwater, recycled water etc.). <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Global Social Compliance Programme(GSCP) Implementation (pg. 62 for general &amp; 67 for ozone depleting substances)</li></ul>	的水资源类型 (如: 市政管网, 地表水, 地下水和循环用水等)。 <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>请参考全球社会责任计划 (GSCP) 执行 62 和 67 页内容。</li></ul>	

Leading Practice Survey Question (un-scored)	Please list and describe any practices, programs, technology, or methods you utilize at this site that you consider to be a "leading practice" for managing and significantly reducing water use?	Answer(please describe in detail)
The Sustainable Apparel Coalition is hoping to better understand the range of practices in use.		

领导实践调查问题 (不计分)	请列出并描述你们厂正在实施的你认为是“领导实践”的并且可以显著降低用水量的实践, 计划, 技术和方法。	回答 (请描述细节)
永续成衣联盟希望能更好地理解现行的实践范围。		

Wastewater / Effluent –污水

General Guidance	Sources of Wastewater / Effluent	污水的来源
	Wastewater / effluent can take a number of forms:	污水可能来自于以下多种途径:

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综合指南	<div><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>process (or “trade”) effluents arising from various stages of an industrial, agricultural, or commercial process;</li><li>cooling wastewater or other non-contact wastewater (e.g., flushing chillers);</li><li>blow-down (e.g., from compressors, boilers);</li><li>stormwater run-off (sometimes referred to as surface water run-off) from roofs, hard standing areas, yards, car parks, vegetated areas, etc.);</li><li>firewater;</li><li>sanitary / domestic wastewater (e.g., from toilets, sinks etc.).</li></ul><p>All facility sites have wastewater/effluent activity that requires management, so this group of questions applies to all sites. If you do not think you have wastewater/effluent activity, ask yourself: Does this facility site discharge wastewater/effluent from any building, activity, piece of equipment, or process that uses water (for domestic or industrial purposes)? This would include all manufacturing and/or commercial activities within the facility site’s footprint, such as industrial processing, lubrication, cooling, maintenance, cleaning, and domestic use, as well as wastewater/effluent from dormitories (e.g., bathrooms, showers, kitchens).</p><p><b>Wastewater / Effluent Treatment</b></p><p>Wastewater can be a significant cause of pollution if not handled, stored, transferred, treated, and/or disposed of appropriately. Wastewater from a site (or multiple sites) can vary in both quality and quantity. Decisions about the most appropriate or efficient options for managing wastewater (e.g. on-site treatment, off-site treatment options for reuse, etc.) will depend on a number of factors, including:</p><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>the volume of wastewater generated;</li><li>the composition of the wastewater generated;</li><li>the location of the site and its environs;</li><li>available treatment/disposal options in the area of the site;</li><li>potential options for on-site (or off-site) reuse of treated wastewater; and</li><li>cost.</li></ul><p>The quantity and quality of the wastewater to be treated will influence/govern the treatment or disposal options for that wastewater stream. For example, there can be significant differences in:</p><div><div><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>the volume and rate (flow) at which the wastewater is generated;</li><li>suspended solids content;</li><li>biological oxygen demand (BOD);</li><li>chemical oxygen demand (COD);</li><li>toxicity (e.g. from chemicals,</li></ul></div><div><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>pH (acidity / alkalinity);</li><li>color;</li><li>temperature;</li><li>foam;</li><li>nitrogen and phosphorous content;</li><li>oil and grease, amongst others.</li></ul></div></div></div>	<div><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>来自于工业，农业或者商业中很多阶段的过程（或“贸易”）污水。</li><li>冷却废水或其他非接触性废水（如：冲洗冷却装置的废水）；</li><li>冷凝水（如：来自空压机，锅炉的冷凝水）；</li><li>来自屋顶，硬质地坪，操场，停车场，植被区等的雨水径流（有时也被称为地表径流）；</li><li>消防用水；</li><li>厕所/生活污水（如：来自厕所，污水池等）</li></ul><p>所有的工厂都会产生污水，所以污水部分的问题适用于所有工厂。如果你认为你们厂不会产生污水，那么请自问：你们厂用水的建筑，活动，设备和工艺是否会排放出污水（为生活或工业用途）？这其中包括工厂的所有制造和/或商业活动，例如：工业生产工艺，润滑，冷却，维护，清洗和生活使用，也包括来自宿舍的污水（如：浴室，淋浴站和厨房）。</p><p><b>污水处理</b></p><p>污水如果不经适当的处理，储存，转移和处置将对环境造成很大的危害。来自一个工厂（或多个工厂）的污水的水质和水量都可能是变化的。管理污水最合适和最有效的方法取决于一系列因素,包括:</p><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>污水体积；</li><li>污水的成分；</li><li>工厂的位置和工厂周围的环境；</li><li>工厂范围内可使用的处理方案；</li><li>厂内（或厂外）内能够对中水进行回用的潜在方案；</li><li>费用。</li></ul><p>污水的水质和水量将对处理方案的选择起到决定性的作用。例如：各个厂的污水在以下指标上会有很大的不同：</p><div><div><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>污水的体积和流量</li><li>固体悬浮物浓度</li><li>生物需氧量（BOD）</li><li>化学需氧量（COD）</li><li>毒性（如：来自化学品，药物/抗生素等）；</li></ul></div><div><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>pH（酸性/碱性）；</li><li>色度；</li><li>温度；</li><li>泡沫；</li><li>氮磷浓度；</li><li>油脂；</li></ul></div></div></div>



Sustainable Apparel Coalition		Higg Index 1.0	Facilities Module Content	
	medicines/antibiotics etc.); <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>heavy metal content;</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>重金属含量；</li> </ul>	
<b>Applicability</b>	All facility sites must answer the questions related to Wastewater/Effluent.		所有的工厂都必须回答污水部分的问题。	

Ref	Primary Question	初级问题	Secondary Questions	次级问题	Pts	Guidance	指导	GSCP
<b>FAC-4.1</b>	<b>Level 1</b>	<b>等级 1</b>						
4.1.1	Do you measure, at least <u>annually</u> , wastewater at this site from all wastewater generation sources?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>你们厂是否<u>至少</u>每年一次地测量各种污水的排放？</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What are this site’s most significant sources of wastewater / effluent? List up to 10.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>你们厂最主要的污水排放源是什么？列出前十位。</li> </ul>	30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>It would be good practice to include the following information:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the type of wastewater the drain carries (e.g., process/trade, stormwater, etc.);</li> <li>the wastewater generation source / point;</li> <li>the types of contaminants (e.g., solvents, oils/greases, solid matter, etc.) that may be discharged from that source</li> <li>access points and pipe work for the drain;</li> <li>flow direction of drain;</li> <li>any treatment or storage of wastewater through the drain;</li> </ul> </li> <li>Global Social Compliance Programme(GSCP) Implementation (pg. 24 and 25)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>如果针对每种污水源，以下的信息能被提供，说明你们厂做的比较好：               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>污水种类（如：过程/贸易污水，雨水等）；</li> <li>污水产生的源头；</li> <li>污染物种类（如：溶剂，油脂，固体物质等）；</li> <li>排放点和排放管道信息；</li> <li>污水的流向；</li> <li>污水处理和储存设施信息。</li> </ul> </li> <li>请参考全球社会责任计划（GSCP）执行 24 和 25 页内容。</li> </ul>	4.1.3 and 4.1.4
<b>FAC-4.2</b>	<b>Level 2</b>	<b>等级 2</b>						
4.2.1	Is all wastewater that is discharged from this site being treated with primary and secondary treatment?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>你们厂产生的所有污水在排放前都经过一级和二级处理吗？</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Where is the primary or secondary treatment occurring (on-site, off-site, or a combination of both)?</li> <li>If any treatment is occurring off-site, what is the treatment facility used (name and location)?</li> <li>Do you have a contingency (or backup plan) in case the</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>一级处理或二级处理是在哪里完成的（厂内，厂外或者两者兼有）？</li> <li>如果处理是在厂外完成，采用的是那种处理设施（设施的名字和位置）？</li> <li>针对处理系统故障的情况，你们厂是否有</li> </ul>	15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The quality of the wastewater discharged on or from the site must meet applicable regulatory requirements and be at a level that does not adversely affect the environment or the receiving infrastructure (drains, treatment plant, vehicle, etc.) as dictated by regulations or receiving facility limits.</li> <li><u>Treatment Methods</u>:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Primary</b> – clarification where solids</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>污水排放时的水质必须满足当地的法律法规的要求，并且不应对环境或接纳它的基础设施（排水沟，污水处理厂，运输工具等）造成不良影响。</li> <li><u>处理方法</u>:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>一级处理</b>- 沉淀物水中的固体物</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	4.2.2



Ref	Primary Question	初级问题	Secondary Questions	次级问题	Pts	Guidance	指导	GSCP
			treatment equipment or systems malfunction? If so, please describe briefly.	相应的应急预案？如果有，请简单描述。		settle, oil and grease float <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Secondary</b> – degradation of organic content with aerobic and/or anaerobic biological treatment</li> <li>- <b>Tertiary</b> – additional methods to further improve water quality (may include disinfection or nutrient removal, for example)</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If neither on-site nor off-site wastewater treatment is feasible, then the wastewater may need to be disposed of as a ‘waste’ material (either nonhazardous, or hazardous, depending on its constituents).</li> <li>• Global Social Compliance Programme(GSCP) Implementation (pg. 63)</li> </ul>	质，漂浮污水中的油脂。 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>二级处理</b>-采用生物好氧/厌氧的方法降解污水中的有机物。</li> <li>- <b>三级处理</b>-进一步提高水质水量的方法（如：可能包括消毒，除氮）。</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 如果你们厂对污水既没有厂内也没有厂外的处理，那么污水可能需要被作为一种“废物”来处置（属于有害废物还是无害废物要由污水的成分来决定）。</li> <li>• 请参考全球社会责任计划（GSCP）执行63页内容。</li> </ul>	
4.2.2	Do you set, and review at least annually, formal targets for 1) reducing wastewater discharge volume and 2) improving wastewater quality for this site? See “More Info” for important notes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 你们厂是否至少每年设置和审查一次以下两个目标：1) 减少污水排放体积，2) 改善污水水质？更多注意事项请见“更多信息”。</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What are your current formal targets for improving wastewater quality? A formal target includes 1) the start date (i.e., "baseline") of the target, 2) the end date of the target, and 3) an exact wastewater improvement goal</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 你们厂现行的正式的改善污水水质的目标是什么？一个正式的目标应该包括 1) 目标开始实施的日期，2) 完成目标的日期，3) 一个精确的污水水质改善目标。</li> </ul>	15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improving wastewater quality through reducing strength/concentration of contamination at the source of generation should be a top priority.</li> <li>• Wastewater treatment volume and quality are tightly linked. It is important to not focus solely on one without understanding how it affects the others. For instance, if you decrease your wastewater discharge volume, you may inadvertently create wastewater quality that is untreatable (on-site or off-site) and have a net-negative impact.               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Related to this, “mass flow” (e.g., total mass of a contaminant flowing out of the facility in wastewater over a period of time, regardless of total wastewater volume) may be more important than the total volumetric flow of wastewater.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Targets can be:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Absolute</b>= total volume of wastewater discharged regardless of variables (facility size, process volumes, production hours, raw</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 要改善污水水质首先应该考虑降低污染物浓度。</li> <li>• 污水处理过程中污水的体积和质量是息息相关的。我们不应该只注意一方面而忽略了这方面对另外方面的影响。比如说，如果你只是一味地希望减少污水的排放量，很可能会导致产生的污水污染物浓度太高从而无法处理（厂内或厂外）。               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 关于这一点，“质量流”（如：工厂在一段时间内在不考虑污水排放体积的情况下，排放的污染物总量）可能相对于污水排放的总体积更加重要。</li> </ul> </li> <li>• 目标可以是：               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>绝对量</b>=不考虑任何变量（如：工厂大小，加工容量，生产时间，原材料用量等）的污水排放总体积。</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	4.2.5

Ref	Primary Question	初级问题	Secondary Questions	次级问题	Pts	Guidance	指导	GSCP
						<p>material usage, etc.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- <b>Normalized</b>= volume of wastewater discharged relative to some relevant variable (e.g., volume of wastewater discharged per unit of production)<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Normalized targets need to be based on meaningful normalized variables and on the sources of wastewater (e.g., process, cooling water, domestic use, etc.).</li></ul></li><li>• Wastewater quality may be measured using many factors, such as suspended solids, reduced biological oxygen demand (BOD) or chemical oxygen demand (COD), metals content, oil/grease content, temperature, pH, etc.</li><li>• Wastewater generation should be compared between fixed periods so that unusual patterns in generation can be identified.</li><li>• Global Social Compliance Programme(GSCP) Implementation (pg. 64)</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- <b>标准量</b>=考虑相关变量（每单位产量的污水排放体积）的污水排放体积。<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ 标准量目标在标准化的过程中需要基于有意义的标准变量，也需要考虑不同的污水类型（如：过程污水，冷却水，生活污水等）。</li></ul></li><li>• 污水水质可以通过很多指标来衡量，比如：悬浮固体，生物需氧量或化学需氧量，重金属浓度，油脂浓度，温度，pH等。</li><li>• 应该在固定周期内对工厂产生的污水做对比，以便确定是否有异常情况发生。</li><li>• 请参考全球社会责任计划（GSCP）执行 64 页内容。</li></ul>	
<b>FAC-4.3</b>	<b>Level 3</b>	<b>等级 3</b>						
4.3.1	Do you have demonstrated evidence of improving the wastewater quality for this site? See “More Info” for additional information.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 你们厂可以展示改善污水水质的证据吗？附加信息请见“更多信息”。</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Please explain your wastewater improvement achievement. Please include 1) how the wastewater was improved, 2) which sources of wastewater were improved, and 3) over what years your facility achieved wastewater improvement (see “More Info” for off-site treatment facilities)</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 请描述你们厂在污水水质改善方面的成就。请包括 1) 污水水质是如何被提高的，2) 来自哪部分的污水的水质得到了提高，3) 你们厂经过了哪几年完成了这次的污水水质提高（厂外污水处理系统请见“更多信息”）</li></ul>	40	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Wastewater treatment volume and quality are tightly linked. It is important to not focus solely on one without understanding how it affects the others. For instance, if you decrease your wastewater discharge volume, you may inadvertently create wastewater quality that is untreatable (on-site or off-site) and have a net-negative impact.<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Related to this, “mass flow” (e.g., total mass of a contaminant flowing out of the facility in wastewater over a period of time, regardless of total wastewater</li></ul></li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 污水处理过程中污水的体积和质量是息息相关的。我们不应该只注意一方面而忽略了这方面对另外方面的影响。比如说，如果你只是一味地希望减少污水的排放量，很可能会导致产生的污水污染物浓度太高从而无法处理（厂内或厂外）。<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- 关于这一点，“质量流”（如：工厂在一段时间内在不考虑污水排放体积的情况下，排放的污染物总量）可能相对于污水排放的总体积</li></ul></li></ul>	4.2.6

Sustainable Apparel Coalition			Higg Index 1.0		Facilities Module Content			
Ref	Primary Question	初级问题	Secondary Questions	次级问题	Pts	Guidance	指导	GSCP
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>What specific changes to your site or operations reduced wastewater discharge and/or improved water quality (e.g., process modification, materials substitution, etc.)?</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>为了减少污水排放量和提高污水的水质，你们厂具体做出了哪些方面的改进（如：工艺调整，采用替代材料等）？</li></ul>		<p>volume) may be more important than the total volumetric flow of wastewater.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Wastewater volume reductions are covered under the Water Use section.</li></ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>If wastewater is sent off-site (e.g., to a municipal treatment facility or centralized industrial zone treatment facility), you may not be able to control water quality. However, you may be able to request water quality reports and monitor testing to ensure the water is being treated at an appropriate level. You may also ensure the facility has the appropriate permits to operate.<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- If the off-site treatment facility is in a shared facility (e.g., industrial park), you may have more control or influence over how the water is treated and to what quality levels.</li></ul></li></ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Improvements in wastewater quality may be achieved in suspended solids, reduced biological oxygen demand (BOD) or chemical oxygen demand (COD), metals content, oil/grease content, temperature, pH, etc.</li></ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Global Social Compliance Programme(GSCP) Implementation (pg. 64)</li></ul>	<p>更加重要。</p> <p>如何减少污水的排放量在用水章节已经提到。</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>如果污水被排到厂外处理（如：到城市污水处理厂或工业园区污水处理厂），你可能不需要对水质加以控制。</li></ul> <p>尽管如此，你也许能要求水质报告和检测报告来确保从你们厂排出的污水已经被处理达标。你也应该确保这个外部的污水处理厂具有运行资质。</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- 如果厂外的处理厂不只处理你们一家厂的污水（如：处理整个工业园区的污水），你应该更多的控制和关注污水是如何被处理的，以及排放标准。</li></ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>污水水质可以通过改善以下污染物指标来完成，比如：悬浮固体，生物需氧量或化学需氧量，重金属浓度，油脂浓度，温度，pH 等。</li></ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>请参考全球社会责任计划（GSCP）执行 64 页内容。</li></ul>	

Leading Practice Survey Question (un-scored)		Answer(please describe in detail)
The Sustainable Apparel Coalition is hoping to better understand the range of practices in use.	Please list and describe any practices, programs, technology, or methods you utilize at this site that you consider to be a “leading practice” for managing and significantly reducing wastewater volume or improving wastewater quality?	

领导实践调查问题（不计分）	请列出并描述你们厂正在实施的你认为是“领导实践”	回答（请描述细节）
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Sustainable Apparel Coalition	Higg Index 1.0	Facilities Module Content
永续成衣联盟希望能更好地理解现行的实践范围。	的并且可以显著减少污水排放量和显著改善水质的实践，计划，技术和方法。	

Emissions to Air -废气

<b>General Guidance</b> 综合指南	<p><b>Emissions to Air</b> refers to the release of pollutants into the air, such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>dust/particulates (PM10, PM2.5) - typically associated with fuel combustion, yarn spinning, synthetic fiber manufacturing</li><li>various oxides of nitrogen (“NOx”) – typically associated with fuel combustion</li><li>various oxides of sulphur (“SOx”) – typically associated with fuel combustion</li><li>volatile organic compounds (“VOCs”) - typically associated with fabric finishes, solvents, adhesives, fabric printing, tenter frames</li><li>ozone depleting substances (“ODS”) – commonly found in refrigerants, many apparel spot cleaners, and some adhesives and solvents</li><li>toxic air pollutants - typically associated with fuel combustion, solvents, adhesives, and some apparel finishes</li><li>biological content (e.g. Legionella bacteria)</li><li>water vapor / steam</li></ul> <p><u>Important:</u> Greenhouse gas emissions are covered in a separate section.</p> <p><b>Emissions to Air</b> are commonly generated from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Core facility operations (e.g., production line equipment, manufacturing processes, etc.)</li><li>Non-core facility operations (e.g., boilers, generators, cooling towers, etc.)</li></ul> <p><b>Emissions to Air</b> are commonly discharged through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Stacks, chimneys, or vents (from production equipment or dorm services, such as a kitchen)</li></ul> <p>Open tanks, transport vehicles, handling or moving dusty materials, and some solvent applications</p>	<p><b>废气</b> 指的是排放到大气中的所有污染物，比如：</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>灰尘/颗粒物（PM10，PM2.5）-主要来自于燃料的燃烧，纺纱过程，人造纤维制造。</li><li>氮氧化物（NOx）-主要来自燃料燃烧</li><li>硫化物（SOx）-主要来自燃料燃烧</li><li>挥发性有机物（VOC）-主要来自织物整理，溶剂，粘合剂，织物印花和拉幅机</li><li>臭氧消耗物质（ODS）-通常在制冷剂中使用，还在很多服装污点清洁剂和一些溶剂，粘合剂中使用。</li><li>有毒气体-主要来自燃料的燃烧，溶剂，粘合剂和一些成衣后处理。</li><li>生物菌（如：军团菌属）</li><li>水蒸汽</li></ul> <p><u>注意：</u>温室气体排放将会在单独的章节讲述。</p> <p><b>废气</b>通常产生于： 核心设备的运行（如：生产流水线设备，制造工艺等） 非核心设备的运行（如：锅炉，发电机，冷却塔等）</p> <p><b>废气</b>排放往往通过：</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>烟囱，排风口（来自生产设备或宿舍服务设施，比如：厨房），开放性储水池，交通工具，处理或移动粉状材料和一些溶剂的运用。</li></ul>
<b>Applicability</b> 适用性	<p>Does your facility have</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Boilers?</li><li>Generators?</li><li>Solvent dip tanks?</li><li>Tenterframes?</li></ul>	<p>你们厂有：</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>锅炉？</li><li>发电机？</li><li>溶剂浸泡槽？</li><li>拉幅机？</li></ul>

Sustainable Apparel Coalition	Higg Index 1.0	Facilities Module Content
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Fabric printing?</li><li>Other emissions to air? If yes, describe:</li></ul> <p>Does this facility site have <b>Emissions to Air</b>?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>If you answered “Yes” to <u>any</u> of the questions above, you <u>must</u> answer “Yes” to this question and answer the questions in this Emissions to Air section</li><li>If you answered “No” to all of the questions above, you may answer “No” to this question. Please describe—in detail—why Emissions to Air do not apply to this facility site. You do not need to answer the questions in the Emissions to Air section below and you will not be penalized for not having to answer this section (your score will be adjusted appropriately).</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>织物印花?</li><li>其它废气? 如果有, 请描述:</li></ul> <p>你们厂有废气排放吗?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>如果你对以上任何问题的回答为“是”, 那么你对这个问题的回答一定为“是”, 并且你必须回答这一章节的所有问题。</li><li>如果你对所有问题的回答均为“不是”, 你对这个问题的回答可能为“不是”。请详细描述为什么废气章节不适用于你们厂。你将不需要回答以下废气章节的所有问题, 并且不会为此而被扣分 (你的总分将被相应地调整)。</li></ul>

Ref	[Primary Question]	初级问题	Secondary Questions	次级问题	Pts	Guidance	指导	GSCP
FAC-5.1	Level 1	等级 1						
5.1.1	Do you maintain a current list (“inventory”) of emissions to air (including ozone depleting substances (ODS)) and their sources at this site?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>你们厂是否有保存一份废气排放清单 (包括臭氧消耗物质 (ODS)) 以及列明这些废气的来源?</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>What are your main emissions to air? List up to 10.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>你们厂的主要废气有哪些? 列出前十位。</li></ul>	30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>It would be good practice to include the following information <u>for each emission source</u>:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>the pollutants known or likely to be present;</li><li>the quantity emitted (if known or estimated);</li><li>the location of (e.g., stack, vent etc.);</li><li>any control devices (e.g. abatement equipment) installed;</li><li>frequency of monitoring;</li><li>whether the particular emission is legally regulated.</li></ul></li><li>When preparing an ozone depleting substances (ODS) inventory it is useful to include:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>all sources of ODS, irrespective of their size;</li><li>the type and name of the ODS;</li><li>its use (e.g. refrigerant, process use, or the equipment in which it is contained);</li><li>the quantities present;</li><li>the frequency of leak detection.</li></ul></li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>如果针对<b>每种</b>废气源, 以下的信息能被提供, 说明你们厂做的比较好:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>已知的或可能存在的污染物种类;</li><li>排放量 (已知的或估算的);</li><li>排放位置 (如: 烟囱, 通风口等);</li><li>安装的处理装置 (如: 废气消除装置);</li><li>检测频率;</li><li>每种污染物是否达标排放。</li></ul></li><li>臭氧消耗物质 (ODS) 清单应包括:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>不论排放量的多少, 所有来源的 ODS;</li><li>ODS 的种类和名称;</li><li>用途 (如: 制冷剂, 工艺上使用或者设备上自带的);</li><li>数量;</li><li>检漏的频率。</li></ul></li></ul>	5.1.3 and 5.1.6



Ref	[Primary Question]	初级问题	Secondary Questions	次级问题	Pts	Guidance	指导	GSCP
<b>FAC-5.2</b>	<b>Level 2</b>	<b>等级 2</b>						
5.2.1	Do you regularly monitor and test air emissions for this site?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>你们厂定期监控和检测废气排放吗？</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>how performed the monitoring or testing (e.g., internal staff, specialized contractor, etc.)?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>你们厂是以什么方式监控和检测废气的（如：内部员工，专业的合约单位等。）？</li> </ul>	15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>One type of monitoring may not be appropriate to measure both environmental emissions and occupational exposure</li> <li>Global Social Compliance Programme(GSCP) Implementation (pg. 66 for general &amp; 67 for ozone depleting substances)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>一种类型的监测可能不能对环境排放和职业照射同时适用。</li> <li>请参考全球社会责任计划（GSCP）执行 66 和 67 页内容。</li> </ul>	5.2.2
5.2.2	Do you set, and review at least annually, formal targets for reducing emissions to air at this site?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>你们厂是否至少每年设置和审查一次减少废气排放的目标？</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What are your current formal targets for reducing emissions to air? A formal target includes 1) the start date (i.e., "baseline") of the target, 2) the end date of the target, and 3) an exact emissions to air reduction goal</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>你们厂现行的正式的减少废气排放的目标是什么？一个正式的目标应该包括 1) 目标开始实施的日期，2) 完成目标的日期，3) 一个精确的废气减少量目标。</li> </ul>	15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Targets can be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Absolute</b>= total emissions regardless of variables (facility size, process volumes, production hours, raw material usage, etc.)</li> <li><b>Normalized</b> = emissions relative to some relevant variable (e.g., emissions per unit of production)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Global Social Compliance Programme(GSCP) Implementation (pg. 66 for general &amp; 67 for ozone depleting substances)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>目标可以是： <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>绝对量</b>=不考虑任何变量（如：工厂大小，加工容量，生产时间，原材料用量等）的总废气排放体积。</li> <li><b>标准量</b>=考虑相关变量（每单位产量的污水排放体积）的废气排放体积。</li> </ul> </li> <li>请参考全球社会责任计划（GSCP）执行 66 和 67 页内容。</li> </ul>	5.2.4
<b>FAC-5.3</b>	<b>Level 3</b>	<b>等级 3</b>						
5.3.1	Do you have demonstrated evidence of reducing the quantity of emissions to air for this site? The air emissions reductions must be "normalized". See "More Info" for additional information.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>你们厂可以展示减少废气排放量的证据吗？废气减少的排放量必须被标准化。附加信息请见“更多信息”。</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Please explain your air emissions reduction achievement. Please include 1) the exact amount of emissions that were reduced, 2) which sources of emissions were reduced, and 3) over what years your facility achieved the reduction</li> <li>What specific changes to your site or operations reduced the emissions to air?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>请描述你们厂在减少废气排放量方面的成就。请包括 1) 废气减少的具体量，2) 哪种废气源被减少，3) 你们厂经过了哪几年完成了这次的废气减少目标。</li> <li>为了减少废气排放量，你们厂具体做出了哪些方面的改进？</li> </ul>	40	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Normalized</b>= emissions relative to some relevant variable (e.g., emissions per unit of production)</li> <li>Ambient monitoring of background air quality (on-site and/or in the vicinity of the site) for site-generated pollutants against a predefined baseline can be used to demonstrate reduction in emissions to air.</li> <li>Global Social Compliance Programme(GSCP) Implementation (pg. 66 for general &amp; 67 for ozone depleting substances)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>标准量</b>=考虑相关变量（每单位产量的废气排放体积）的废气排放体积。</li> <li>对废气源背景环境空气质量的监测是用来证明废气排放量减少的基准。</li> <li>请参考全球社会责任计划（GSCP）执行 66 和 67 页内容。</li> </ul>	5.2.5

<b>Leading Practice Survey Question (un-scored)</b>	Please list and describe any practices, programs,	<b>Answer</b> (please describe in detail)
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Sustainable Apparel Coalition	Higg Index 1.0	Facilities Module Content
The Sustainable Apparel Coalition is hoping to better understand the range of practices in use.	technology, or methods you utilize at this site that you consider to be a “leading practice” for managing and significantly reducing emissions to air?	

领导实践调查问题（不计分）	请列出并描述你们厂正在实施的你认为是“领导实践”的并且可以显著减少废气排放量的实践，计划，技术和方法。	回答（请描述细节）
永续成衣联盟希望能更好地理解现行的实践范围。		

Waste Management-废物管理

<b>General Guidance</b> 综合指南	<p><b>Definition of Waste:</b> Waste is any substance or object which is discarded, intended to be discarded or is required to be discarded. Waste can include expired raw materials, materials generated from a process for which there is no further use on-site, expired finished products, process or non-process by-products, customer returns, redundant equipment, etc. It can also include electronic waste (or “e-waste”).</p> <p><b>Hazardous / Non-hazardous Waste:</b> A hazardous waste is a waste that could cause harm to public health and/or the environment because of its chemical, physical, or biological characteristics (e.g., it is flammable, explosive, toxic, radioactive, or infectious). The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency defines hazardous waste as “waste that is dangerous or potentially harmful to our health or the environment. Hazardous wastes can be liquids, solids, gases, or sludges. They can be discarded commercial products, like cleaning fluids or pesticides, or the by-products of manufacturing processes.” (<a href="http://www.epa.gov/osw/hazard/">http://www.epa.gov/osw/hazard/</a>) However, your local legislation may define ‘waste’ differently, and may explain the difference between hazardous and non-hazardous waste. Usually, the requirements for managing hazardous waste are more detailed and strict than for non-hazardous waste.</p> <p><b>Important Note:</b> The handling, transport, use, and storage of hazardous substances to prevent pollution incidents is covered in the “Pollution Prevention / Hazardous and Potentially Hazardous Substances” section.</p>	<p><b>废物的定义：</b> 废物是被丢弃，打算被丢弃的，或是需要被丢弃的任何物质或物品。废物可包括过期的原材料，在生产过程中产生的在场内无进一步用途的材料，过期的成品，生产过程中或非生产过程中的副产品，客户退货，多余的设备，等。</p> <p><b>危险/非危险废物：</b> 危险废物是因其化学，物理，或是生化特征（例如，它是易燃，易爆，有毒，放射性或传染性）可能对公众健康和/或是环境产生危害的废物。美国环境保护局对危险废物的定义是“对环境或人体健康有危险或潜在危险的废物。危险废物可能是液体，固体，气体或者污泥。危险废物可能为被抛弃的商业产品，像清洗液或杀虫剂，危险废物也可能是生产制造过程中的副产品。”（<a href="http://www.epa.gov/osw/hazard/">http://www.epa.gov/osw/hazard/</a>）但是，您的本地法例可能会有关于“废物”的定义，并可能解释危险和非危险废物的区别。通常情况下，危险废物管理的要求比非危险废物更详细和更严格。</p> <p><b>注意事项：</b> 在“预防污染/有毒有害物质”一节中会介绍如何处理、运输、使用、和贮存有害物质以预防污染事件的发生。</p>
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	<div><p><b>The Waste Hierarchy and the True Cost of Waste</b></p><p>The waste hierarchy provides a range of waste management techniques which should be considered in order of preference, based on both environmental and economic considerations. The most environmentally and economically beneficial option is to try and prevent the waste from being generated in the first place. The least environmentally and economically beneficial option is to dispose of the waste (e.g. to landfill).</p><p>Source: Global Social Compliance Programme (GSCP) Environmental Implementation Guidelines “Disposal” may include landfill or incineration (i.e., burning for destruction).</p></div>	<div><p><b>废物层级模式和废物的真实价值</b></p><p>废物层级模式根据废物的各种处理方法的经济和环保价值给出了废物处置的优先顺序。最具经济和环保价值的处理方法是预防废物的产生，最不具经济和环保价值的处理方法是最终处置（如：填埋）。</p><p>来源：全球社会责任计划（GSCP）执行环境执行指导方针。 “处置”可能包括填埋或焚烧</p></div>
<b>Applicability 适用性</b>	All facility sites must answer the questions related to Waste Management.	所有的工厂都必须回答废物管理章节的所有问题。

Ref	Primary Question	初级问题	Secondary Questions	次级问题	Pts	Guidance	指导	GSCP
FAC-6.1	Level 1							
6.1.1	Does this site segregate hazardous and non-hazardous waste AND provide training to personnel on handling and segregating waste?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>你们厂有没有将危险废物和一般废物分开，并且对员工进行危险废物处理和分类的培训？</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Who conducted the last training on waste handling for this site? Please list company, name(s), and title(s).</li><li>What major categories is waste segregated into on the site?</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>最后一次关于废弃物的培训是由谁来负责的？请列出公司名称，负责人名称和职位。</li><li>你们厂将废弃物主要分为哪几类？</li></ul>	15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Hazardous waste must be separated from other hazardous waste and also from non-hazardous waste</li><li>Training for personnel (employees and contractors) on how to manage hazardous and non-hazardous waste should include:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>instruction on the use of proper tools and protective equipment when handling waste</li><li>awareness of what the waste contains and how to react to any incidents that may</li></ul></li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>工厂应该将危险废物和一般废物分开，并且不同种类的危险废物也应该被分开。</li><li>对员工进行废物管理知识的培训时应该包括：<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>在处理废物时应使用什么工具和防护设备的说明。</li><li>各种废物的组成以及对于可能发生意外的应急措施。</li></ul></li></ul>	6.1.4

Ref	Primary Question	初级问题	Secondary Questions	次级问题	Pts	Guidance	指导	GSCP
						<p>happen</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- an overview of legal requirements and the environmental consequences of poor handling and management of waste</li><li>- an overview of the positive environmental benefits of waste segregation including quality control and ensuring highest value recycling options.</li></ul> <p>• Global Social Compliance Programme(GSCP) Implementation (pg. 33)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- 对废物相关的法律法规的概述以及由于对废物不恰当的处理和管理带来的环境影响。</li><li>- 概述通过对废物分类带来的积极的环境影响，包括质量控制和高附加值的循环利用的选项。</li></ul> <p>• 请参考全球社会责任计划（GSCP）执行 66 和 33 页内容。</p>	
6.1.2	Do you measure and record, at least annually, waste generated from all waste streams at this site?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 你们厂是否对产生的所有废物至少每年一次的进行测量和记录？</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• What are this site’s most significant waste streams? List up to 10. See “More Info” for examples.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 你们厂的废物的主要来源是什么？请列出前十位。例子请见“更多信息”。</li></ul>	15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• It would be good practice to include the following information for each waste stream:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- a description of the waste;</li><li>- the type of waste (hazardous/non-hazardous);</li><li>- the physical form of the waste (solid, liquid, etc.);</li><li>- formal classification code (if applicable);</li><li>- specific handling/ storage arrangements;</li><li>- its source (e.g. process, area);</li><li>- the quantity of waste recycled, disposed of, and treated;</li><li>- the disposal/treatment method (biological, chemical, physical);</li><li>- where it was disposed of/treated and details of waste contractors used; and</li><li>- disposal/treatment route (recycled, landfill, incineration)</li></ul></li><li>• Examples of waste include trim waste, plastic, food, cardboard, etc.</li><li>• Global Social Compliance Programme (GSCP) Implementation (pg. 33 &amp; 70; pg. 36 – for a sample inventory)</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 如果针对每种废物，以下的信息能被提供，说明你们厂做的比较好：<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- 废物的描述；</li><li>- 废物的类型（危险废物/一般废物）；</li><li>- 废物的物理形态（固体，液体等）；</li><li>- 成文的分类标准（如果适用）；</li><li>- 具体的处理/储存安排；</li><li>- 废物的来源（如：生产工艺）；</li><li>- 废物循环利用，处理和处置的数量；</li><li>- 处理/处置的方法（生物，化学，物理）；</li><li>- 处理/处置的地点以及废物处理/处置承包商的详细信息；</li><li>- 废物处理/处置的最终去向（循环使用，填埋，焚烧）</li></ul></li><li>• 废物可以包括修减的边角料，废塑料，废食物，废纸板等。</li><li>• 请参考全球社会责任计划（GSCP）执行 66 和 33，70 页内容。36 页可查到废物清单的样本。</li></ul>	6.1.5

Ref	Primary Question	初级问题	Secondary Questions	次级问题	Pts	Guidance	指导	GSCP
6.1.3	Do you ban all on-site waste disposal (including landfill, incineration, waste to energy)? Not scored (typical legal requirement)	• 你们厂是否禁止一切在厂内处置废物的行为（填埋，焚烧，将废物转换成能源）？不计分（特有的法律要求）	• None	• 无	Not scored (typical legal requirement) 不计分（特有的法律要求）	• Waste should only be disposed of through the appropriate off-site facilities with proper permits, technology, capabilities, and controls.	• 废物应该并且只能通过厂外有资质，有合适技术和处理能力，有合适控制技术的单位来处置。	6.1.7
FAC-6.2	Level 2	等级 2						
6.2.1	Do you set, and review at least annually, improvement targets to reduce the quantity of waste generated for this site?	• 你们厂是否至少每年设置和审查一次减少废物产生的目标？	• What are your current formal targets? A formal target should include 1) the start date (i.e., "baseline") of the target, 2) the end date of the target, and 3) an exact waste reduction quantity.	• 你们厂现行的正式的废物减少目标是什么？一个正式的目标应该包括 1) 目标开始实施的日期，2) 完成目标的日期，3) 一个精确的废物减少量目标。	30	• <b>Targets can be:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Absolute</b> = total quantity of waste disposed/treated regardless of variables (facility size, process volumes, production hours, employee count, raw material usage, etc.)</li><li>• <b>Normalized</b>= quantity of waste generated relative to some relevant variable such as units of production, employee count, raw material usage, etc. (e.g., quantity of waste</li></ul>	• 目标可以是： <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- <b>绝对量</b>=不考虑任何变量（如：工厂大小，加工容量，生产时间，员工人数，原材料用量等）的总废物处理/量。</li><li>- <b>标准量</b>=考虑相关变量（如：产品数量，员工人数，原材料用量等）的废物产生量（每单位产量的废物产生量）。</li></ul>	6.2.6

Ref	Primary Question	初级问题	Secondary Questions	次级问题	Pts	Guidance	指导	GSCP
						disposed/treated per unit of production) • Global Social Compliance Programme(GSCP) Implementation (pg. 68)	• 请参考全球社会责任计划（GSCP）执行 68 页内容。	
FAC-6.3	Level 3	等级 3						
6.3.1	Do you have demonstrated evidence of reducing the quantity of waste generated for this site? The waste reductions <u>must be "normalized"</u> . See “More Info” for additional information.	• 你们厂可以展示减少废物产生量的证据吗？废物减少量必须被标准化。附加信息请见“更多信息”。	• Please explain your waste reduction achievement. Please include 1) the exact amount of waste that was reduced, 2) which waste streams were reduced, and 3) over what years your facility achieved waste reduction  • What specific changes to your site or operations reduced the quantity of waste disposed/treated?	• 请描述你们厂在减少废物产生量方面的成就。请包括 1) 废物减少的具体量，2) 哪种废物流被减少，3) 你们厂经过了哪几年完成的这个目标。  • 为了减少废物排放量，你们厂具体做出了哪些方面的改进？	20	• <b>Normalized</b> = quantity of waste generated relative to some relevant variable such as units of production, employee count, raw material usage, etc. (e.g., quantity of waste disposed/treated per unit of production) • Global Social Compliance Programme(GSCP) Implementation (pg. 70)	• <b>标准量</b> =考虑相关变量（如：产品数量，员工人数，原材料用量等）的废物产生量（每单位产量的废物产生量）。  • 请参考全球社会责任计划（GSCP）执行 70 页内容。	6.2.7

Leading Practice Survey Question (un-scored)		Answer(please describe in detail)
The Sustainable Apparel Coalition is hoping to better understand the range of practices in use.	Please list and describe any practices, programs, technology, or methods you utilize at this site that you consider to be a “leading practice” for managing and significantly reducing waste?	

领导实践调查问题（不计分）		回答（请描述细节）
永续成衣联盟希望能更好地理解现行的实践范围。	请列出并描述你们厂正在实施的你认为是“领导实践”的并且可以显著减少废物排放量的实践，计划，技术和方法。	



Pollution Prevention / Hazardous and Potentially Hazardous Substances-污染防治/危险和潜在危险物质

<p><b>General Guidance</b> 综合指南</p>	<p><b>Pollution Incidents and Prevention:</b> Pollution incidents—such as spills, leaks, unexpected releases/discharges, and explosions—can be damaging to both the environment and humans in or nearby a facility site. Even small amounts of a hazardous substance released/discharged into the environment over a long period of time can be equally (if not more) damaging than a large amount released on a single occasion.</p> <p>This section is focused on preventing pollution incidents associated with the handling, transport, use, and storage of hazardous substances. The <u>emission</u> or <u>discharge</u> of hazardous substances are covered in other section (e.g., emissions to air or wastewater effluent).</p> <p>All facility sites have pollution and/or hazardous/potentially hazardous activity that require management, so this group of questions applies to all sites. If you do not think you have this type of activity, ask yourself: Does this facility site handle, transport, use, <b>or</b> store hazardous (or potentially hazardous) substances/materials? Depending on the location of the facility and the local regulations, this may include items such as spot cleaners, fluorescent lamps, facility maintenance paints and solvents, and used oils (e.g., knitting oils, sewing oils, vehicle lubricants).</p> <p><b>Definition of “Substance”:</b> For the purposes of this document, we are referring to all types of substances or materials that are hazardous (or are potentially hazardous) to the environment. The term “substance” is not intended to have any legal definition nor is it to be confused with the use of the term “substance” in certain regulatory regimes and legislation (e.g., the European Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals(REACH) regulations, which contain a specific definition of “substance”). In the context of this document, a substance can be a pure chemical, a mixture of chemicals, an alloy of metals, a material, etc.</p> <p><b>Classifying Hazardous Substances:</b> Substances can be classified in terms of their hazards or hazard descriptions (e.g. explosive, flammable, carcinogenic, toxic, corrosive, dangerous to the environment, persistent in the environment, etc.). However, not all substances potentially hazardous to the environment are specifically classified as such. For example, under certain conditions many dusts can be explosive (e.g. flour, some metals). Some hazardous or potentially hazardous substances may be found on a Restricted Substance List (RSL) if your site or company has (or follows) one.</p> <p>For information on the classification of hazardous substances using the United Nation’s Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS), please refer to the guidance</p>	<p><b>污染事件和防治:</b> 污染事件，如溢漏，泄漏，意外的释放/排放，和爆炸，对于环境和工厂内部及附近的人员都可能会产生危害。长期释放/排放到环境中的有害物质，即使数量小，所产生的损害也会等同于（即使不大于）单独一次的大量排放。</p> <p>本节专注预防所有与处理、运输、使用、和贮存有害物质相关的污染事件。其它章节将会专门列出有害物质的释放和排放（例如：向空气中的排放， 或废水排污）。</p> <p>每个工厂都有污染或危险/潜在危险行为需要被管理，所以所有工厂都需要回答这一章节的问题。如果你认为你们厂没有污染或危险/潜在危险行为需要被管理，那么请自问：你们厂是否处理，运输，使用或储存危险（或潜在危险）物质？根据工厂的位置和当地的法律的不同，危险物质可能为清洁剂，荧光灯管，工厂维修时使用的涂料和溶剂，一些油类（如：针织机油，缝纫机油，汽车润滑油）。</p> <p><b>“物质”的定义:</b> 针对这份文件，我们所指是所有类型的危害环境（或有潜在危害）的物质或材料。“物质”一词并没有特定的法律定义，也不应该与在一定的监管制度和立法中的“物质”相混淆，（例如，欧洲的 REACH 法规，其中包含某些“物质”的具体定义）。在本文件的情况下，这种物质可以是纯化学品，化学品的混合物，金属合金材料等。</p> <p><b>危险物质分类:</b> 物质可按其危险或危险的描述分类（如爆炸性，易燃性，致癌，有毒，有腐蚀性，对环境造成危险，在环境中的滞留性等等）。然而，并非所有可能危害环境的物质皆按此分类。例如，在某些情况下，许多粉尘具有爆炸性（如面粉，某些金属）。如果您的工厂或公司具有(或沿用)《受限物质清单》（RSL），在该清单中可以找到一些危险或潜在危险的物质。</p> <p>有关依据联合国的《化学品分类与标示全球调和制度》（“GHS”）对危险品进行分类的情况，请参阅 GSCP 环境的实施准则中的第 37 和第 38 页的指导。</p>
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Sustainable Apparel Coalition		Higg Index 1.0	Facilities Module Content
	on pages 37 and 38 of the Global Social Compliance Programme(GSCP) Environmental Implementation Guidelines (download <a href="#">here</a> ).  Hazardous chemicals are a sub-set of hazardous substances. Hazardous chemicals are those that show intrinsically hazardous properties—persistent, bio-accumulative, and toxic (PBT); very persistent and very bio-accumulative (vPvB); carcinogenic, mutagenic, and toxic for reproduction (CMR); endocrine disruptors (ED); or chemicals of equivalent concern—not just those that have been regulated or restricted in other jurisdictions.		危险化学品是危险物质中得一个分支。危险化学品是指那些具有危险属性的化学品——持久性，生物累积性和毒性（PBT）；非常持久性和非常生物累积性（vPBT）；致癌性，致突变性和繁殖毒性(CMR)；使内分泌紊乱（ED）；或者具有上述危害的其它化学品-不仅只包括在法律法规或限制物质表中列出的物质。
<b>Applicability</b> 适用性	All facility sites must answer the questions related to Pollution Prevention / Hazardous and Potentially Hazardous Substances.		所有的工厂都必须回答废物管理章节的所有问题。

Ref	Primary Question	初级问题	Secondary Questions	二级问题	Pts	Guidance	指导	GSCP
FAC-7.1	Level 1	等级 1						
7.1.1	Do you maintain a current detailed list (“inventory”) of all hazardous substances handled, transported, used, or stored at this site?	• 你们厂是否针对正在处理，运输，使用和储存的危险物质建立一份详细的目录清单。	• What are this site’s most significant hazardous substances? List up to 10.	• 你们厂最主要的危险物质是什么？请列出前十位。	10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>It would be good practice to include the following information <u>for each hazardous substance</u>:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>the formal name (and other names) of the hazardous substance;</li><li>its Chemical Abstract Services (CAS) registry number, European Inventory of Existing Substances (EINECS) number, or EC Number (see Annex A Explanation of Terms);</li><li>whether it is a single substance or a mixture of substances;</li><li>its hazard characteristics / risk phrases;</li><li>where and how the substance is stored on-site;</li><li>specific control measures in relation to its storage or handling.</li></ul></li><li>The inventory should be maintained with up-to-date Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) (or “Safety Data Sheets”), which include information about the substance’s composition, safe storage, handling and use, what action to take in the event of a spill, etc. MSDS are provided by the manufacturer or</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>如果针对每种危险物质，以下的信息能被提供，说明你们厂做的比较好：<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>危险物质的正式名称（和别名）；</li><li>它的化学摘要服务（CAS）注册号；</li></ul></li><li>现存的物质号码的欧洲目录清单，或者 EC 号码（请见 Annex A 对属于的解释）；<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>它为单一的物质还是一个物质组；</li></ul></li><li>它的危害性/危险性；</li><li>工厂在何处以何种方法储存这些危险物质的；</li><li>针对储存或处理过程中的控制措施。</li></ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>危险物质的目录清单应该和最新的物质资料表一起保存，物质资料表中应该包含物质的成分，如何安全储存，处理和使用，发生泄漏时的应急措施等。物质资料表应该由提供该物质的制造厂商或供货商提供。</li></ul>	7.1.4

Ref	Primary Question	初级问题	Secondary Questions	二级问题	Pts	Guidance	指导	GSCP
						supplier of a chemical. • Global Social Compliance Programme(GSCP) Implementation (pg. 39)	• 请参考全球社会责任计划（GSCP）执行 39 页内容。	
7.1.2	Do you train all relevant personnel (employees, contractors, emergency response team, etc.) at this site on formalized and documented procedures regarding: 1) how to handle, transport, use, and store hazardous substances and 2) how to manage and respond to spills, in their respective work areas?	• 你们厂是有正式的文件化的程序针对以下内容对相关员工（雇员，合同工，紧急响应团队等）进行培训： 1）如何处理，运输，使用和储存危险物质，2）在他们的各自岗位上，如何对危险物质的泄漏做出响应？	• What are the main topics covered in the training? • Who conducted the last training (name and title)? • If requested, are you able to provide a copy of the formalized and documented procedures? • Do you have an emergency response team? Please describe how many people are on it, how often they are trained, and any other relevant details.	• 培训的主要内容是什么？ • 最后一次的培训是由谁来负责的（姓名和职位）？ • 如果我们需要，你能提供一份正式的文件化的管理程序吗？ • 你们厂有应急响应团队吗？请描述这个团队是由多少人组成的，隔多久对他们培训一次和一些其他的相关细节。	10	• Training should cover the physical, chemical, and environmental hazards of substances handled, transported, used, or stored at this facility • Training may include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- an overview of legal requirements relating to hazardous substances which they handle or may come into contact with;</li><li>- specific procedures relating to the management, storage, use, and transportation of hazardous substances;</li><li>- spill response plans (including the correct methodology for containing and then disposing of the spilt material).</li></ul> • As part of your procedures in the event of a spill or release, you may establish an emergency response team responsible for dealing with pollution incidents for this site. The team may be a specialized team focused only on hazardous substances or may be the same as an existing or broader emergency response team. • Such environmental training would not replace the need to train employees on health & safety matters relating to pollution prevention (both in terms of general health & safety hazards and specific training on emergency procedures, first aid training, etc.) • Global Social Compliance Programme (GSCP) Implementation (pg. 40 and 70)	• 培训应该覆盖危险物质在处理，运输，使用和储存过程中产生的物理，化学，环境危害。 • 培训应该包括： <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- 针对员工正在接触的或者将要开始接触的危險物质的相关法律法规进行概述；</li><li>- 管理，储存，使用和运输危险物质的具体程序；</li><li>- 危险物质泄漏的应急预案。（包括正确的收纳方法和溢出物的收纳方法）。</li></ul> • 作为泄漏发生时应急程序的一部分，你们厂应该建立一个应急响应团队，处理污染事件。这个团队可以是专门负责处理危险物质泄漏的，也可以是一个广义上的应急响应团队。 • 这种环境培训不能用来取代对员工进行健康安全方面的培训（关于健康安全危害，应急程序和急救措施等） • 请参考全球社会责任计划（GSCP）执行 40 和 70 页内容。	7.1.6, 7.2.2
FAC-7.2	Level 2	等级 2						

Ref	Primary Question	初级问题	Secondary Questions	二级问题	Pts	Guidance	指导	GSCP
7.2.1	Are practice drills conducted regularly to simulate pollution incidents at this site?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>你们厂是否定期模仿污染发生时的情况进行了实战演习？</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Please list the name(s) and title(s) of the person(s) responsible for leading the practice drills</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>请列出演习负责人的姓名和职位。</li></ul>	10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Practice drills can be held “as for real” to test the response of the emergency response team and other relevant persons.</li><li>There should be debriefs following practice drills to ensure that best practices are adopted; procedures may need to be revised.</li><li>Care needs to be taken when performing a drill not to introduce hazards or risks into the work place.</li><li>Global Social Compliance Programme(GSCP) Implementation (pg. 70)</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>实战演习应该越逼真越好，这样可以检验应急响应团队和相关人员的反应。</li><li>在实战演习之后，应该有一个汇报总结用以保证实战演习达到了最好的效果，通过实战演习，部分应急响应程序可能需要被修改。</li><li>在实施演习的时候，一定要注意不要引入危险或危害。</li><li>请参考全球社会责任计划（GSCP）执行 70 页内容。</li></ul>	7.2.3
7.2.2	Do you set, and review at least annually, formal targets to reduce the amount of hazardous substances at this site and minimize their associated risks?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>你们厂是否至少每年设置和审查一次减少危险物质数量和降低危险物质危害的目标？</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>What are your current formal targets? A formal target should include 1) the start date (i.e., "baseline") of the target, 2) the end date of the target, and 3) an exact substance reduction quantity.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>你们厂现行的正式的目标是什么？一个正式的目标应该包括 1) 目标开始实施的日期，2) 完成目标的日期，3) 一个精确的危险物质减少量目标。</li></ul>	20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Improvement targets may be focused on <u>processes or practices</u>, such as:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Implementing proactive chemical screening of materials before purchasing (e.g., requiring certifications from suppliers, such as Bluesign, Oeko-Tex / Eco-Tex, ETAD, etc.)</li><li>Eliminating a process that produces hazardous substance</li><li>Operation of abatement equipment (e.g. the wastewater treatment plant will be operational for a minimum percentage of time throughout the year)</li></ul></li><li>Improvement targets may also be <u>quantitative</u> in nature:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>usage of hazardous substances</li><li>substitution or phase-out rates (e.g. for solvent-containing materials)</li></ul></li><li>If targets are quantitative in nature, they may be:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><b>Absolute</b> = total quantity of hazardous substances used regardless of variables (facility size, process volumes, production hours, raw material usage, etc.)</li><li><b>Normalized</b>= hazardous substance use</li></ul></li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>改进目标应该关注过程或实践，比如：<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>在购买前应主动对物质进行筛选（如：需要供应商的认证，如：Bluesign, Oeko-Tex / Eco-Tex, ETAD,等）</li><li>消除产生危险物质的生产程序。</li><li>运行危险物质消减设备（如：污水处理厂全年将运行最短的时间。）</li></ul></li><li>改进目标应该被量化：<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>危险物质的用量</li><li>危险物质的替代品或者危险物质被逐步取代的速率（如：盛装溶剂的材料）</li></ul></li><li>如果目标被量化，它们可以为：<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><b>绝对量</b>=不考虑任何变量（如：工厂大小，加工容量，生产时间，原材料用量等）的总用量。</li><li><b>标准量</b>=考虑相关变量（如：产品数</li></ul></li></ul>	7.2.4

Sustainable Apparel Coalition			Higg Index 1.0		Facilities Module Content			
Ref	Primary Question	初级问题	Secondary Questions	二级问题	Pts	Guidance	指导	GSCP
						relative to some relevant variable such as units of production, waste tonnage requiring treatment, etc. (e.g., hazardous substance quantity per unit of production)  • Global Social Compliance Programme(GSCP) Implementation (pg. 70 & 71)	量，需要处理的废物量等）的危险物质用量（如：每单位产量的危险物质用量）。  • 请参考全球社会责任计划（GSCP）执行 40 和 70 和 71 页内容。	
FAC-7.3	Level 3	等级 3						
7.3.1	Do you have demonstrated evidence of achieving progress toward this site’s hazardous substance targets? The improvements must be "normalized". See “More Info” for additional information.	• 你们厂可以展示减少危险物质使用量的证据吗？减少量必须被标准化。附加信息请见“更多信息”。	• Please explain the progress you have made. Please include 1) the amount of hazardous substances reduced, 2) the type of substance reduced, and 3) over what years your facility achieved hazardous substance reduction  • What specific changes to your site reduced the amount of hazardous substances being used?	• 请描述你们厂在减少危险物质方面的成就。请包括 1）危险物质使用减少的具体量，2）哪种危险物质被减少，3）你们厂经过了哪几年完成的这个目标。  • 为了减少危险物质的使用，你们厂具体做出了哪些方面的改进？	20	• <b>Normalized</b> = hazardous substance use relative to some relevant variable such as units of production, waste tonnage requiring treatment, etc. (e.g., hazardous substance quantity per unit of production) • Global Social Compliance Programme(GSCP) Implementation (pg. 71)	• 标准量=考虑相关变量（如：产品数量，需要处理的废物量等）的危险物质用量（如：每单位产量的危险物质用量）。  • 请参考全球社会责任计划（GSCP）执行 71 页内容。	7.2.6

Leading Practice Survey Question (un-scored)		Answer(please describe in detail)
The Sustainable Apparel Coalition is hoping to better understand the range of practices in use.	Please list and describe any practices, programs, technology, or methods you utilize at this site that you consider to be a “leading practice” for managing and significantly reducing hazardous substances and their associated risks?	

领导实践调查问题（不计分）		回答（请描述细节）
永续成衣联盟希望能更好地理解现行的实践范围。	请列出并描述你们厂正在实施的你认为是“领导实践”的并且可以显著减少危险物质使用量的实践，计划，技术和方法。	

