

Sustainable Production Policy

Why is this a topic for Van Loon Group?

Sustainable Production is a crucial topic because of the increasing urgency to reduce the negative environmental impact of production activities. Van Loon Group's production processes have a direct impact on air and water quality, energy consumption, waste and the overall ecological footprint.

Scope

This policy covers all sites managed by Van Loon Group, and their immediate surroundings. It focuses specifically on energy, water, waste, and air and soil pollution. To fully understand the environmental and energy policy, it should be read in conjunction with the policies on greenhouse gas emissions, biodiversity and packaging materials.

Ambition

Van Loon Group strives to minimise its impact on the immediate environment. It complies with applicable environmental laws and regulations, and in its own policies often applies stricter criteria than required by law.

Sustainable energy production and energy efficiency

Fossil fuels are finite and climate change is a societal problem. As part of the energy transition, it is important to use less and less fossil fuels.

Van Loon Group invests in energy-saving measures, aims to significantly reduce energy intensity and to make full use of energy from renewable sources.

Water

A considerable amount of water is used in the meat production process, especially in cleaning packaging, machinery and production areas. This water has to be cleaned and transported, which consumes a lot of energy.

Van Loon Group's ambition is to minimise both the amount of water used and the pollution levels of its wastewater. This is why Van Loon Group measures its water consumption and sets specific targets for water reduction. The company promotes circular water use and strives to optimise wastewater processes, to prevent environmental pollution.

Waste

Food production and packaging create waste, especially packaging materials and organic residues. In the context of the finite nature of raw materials, an increasingly circular means of production is desirable, whereby the generation of non-recyclable waste is minimised.

Van Loon Group's ambition is to minimise waste and promote recycling. This is why separating waste is crucial. Non-recyclable waste is efficiently used for other purposes, such as energy generation through fermentation of organic residues.

Air pollution

Van Loon Group strives to minimise air pollution. Air washers are in use at all sites where necessary, to prevent odour nuisance and to effectively remove odorous substances. The company also minimises burning gas and the associated emissions.

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Soil pollution

Van Loon Group aims to minimise soil pollution by preventing leakage of waste materials into the soil. This is achieved, for example, by using impermeable floors at production sites and ensuring that hazardous substances are stored and used properly.

Encouraging improvement projects

Van Loon Group values improvement projects initiated by employees. To promote projects concerning sustainable production, the organisation asks for periodic reports on energy use, waste management and water management. Van Loon Group's strategy is aimed at continuous improvement. Short- and long-term goals have been formulated on all themes and are reported on every year in the CSR annual report.

This policy and associated guidelines are periodically reviewed and updated as necessary. Van Loon Group ensures that this policy is clearly communicated.

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