

东方日升循环经济管理政策

circular economy management policy

一、目的 Purpose

为积极响应全球可持续发展号召，践行企业社会责任，提高资源利用效率，降低生产运营对环境的影响，东方日升特制定本循环经济管理政策，以规范和指导公司在可再生物料回收及循环利用方面的各项工作。

In response to the global call for sustainable development, to fulfill corporate social responsibility, improve resource utilization efficiency, and reduce the environmental impact of production and operation, Risen energy has specially formulated this circular economy management policy to standardize and guide the company's various works in the recycling and reuse of renewable materials.

二、目标设定 Goal Setting

到 2025 年，可再生物料回收效率不低于 65%。

By 2025, the recycling efficiency of renewable materials shall not be less than 65%.

到 2030 年，可再生物料回收效率不低于 70%。

By 2030, the recycling efficiency of renewable materials should not be less than 70%.

三、管理职责 Management Responsibilities

成立循环经济管理小组：由公司 CEO 担任组长，成员涵盖生产、采购、研发、环保、物流等相关部门负责人。负责制定公司循环经济战略规划、政策和目标，协调各部门在可再生物料回收工作中的协作，监督政策执行情况并定期评估。

Establish a circular economy management team: with the company's CEO as the team leader, the members include the heads of relevant departments such as production, procurement, research and development, environmental protection, and logistics. Be responsible for formulating the company's circular economy strategic planning, policies and goals, coordinating the collaboration of various departments in the recycling of renewable materials, supervising

东方日升循环经济管理政策

circular economy management policy

the implementation of policies and conducting regular evaluations.

各部门职责: Responsibilities of each department:

生产部门: 在生产过程中优化工艺, 减少物料浪费, 负责对生产环节产生的可再生物料进行分类收集、暂存, 并及时向回收部门交接; 配合研发部门开展生产工艺改进, 以提高可再生物料的产生比例及回收便利性。

Production department: Optimize the production process, reduce material waste, be responsible for classifying, collecting and temporarily storing the renewable materials generated in the production link, and promptly hand them over to the recycling department. Cooperate with the R&D department to carry out production process improvement to increase the proportion of renewable materials generated and the convenience of recycling.

采购部门: 在原材料采购环节, 优先选择可回收、可循环利用材料的供应商; 与供应商协商建立原材料包装回收机制; 推动供应商提高原材料中再生材料的使用比例。

Procurement department: In the raw material procurement stage, suppliers with recyclable and reusable materials should be given priority. Negotiate with suppliers to establish a recycling mechanism for raw material packaging; Encourage suppliers to increase the proportion of recycled materials used in raw materials.

研发部门: 开展技术研发项目, 寻找可替代的环保材料, 更新产品设计, 提高产品在全生命周期内的可回收性; 研究可再生物料回收利用的新技术、新工艺, 与外部科研机构、高校开展产学研合作, 推动技术成果转化应用。

R&d department: Carry out technological research and development projects, seek alternative environmentally friendly materials, update product designs, and enhance the recyclability of products throughout their entire life cycle. Research new technologies and processes for the recycling and utilization of renewable materials, carry out industry-university-research cooperation with external research institutions and universities, and promote the transformation

东方日升循环经济管理政策

circular economy management policy

and application of technological achievements.

物流部门: 优化物流路线, 降低运输过程中的能源消耗和碳排放; 探索使用可回收、可重复利用的物流包装材料; 配合采购部门开展供应商原材料包装的回收运输工作。

Logistics department: Optimize logistics routes to reduce energy consumption and carbon emissions during transportation. Explore the use of recyclable and reusable logistics packaging materials; Cooperate with the purchasing department to carry out the recycling and transportation of raw material packaging from suppliers.

四、可再生物料回收流程管理 Management of the Recycling Process for Renewable Materials

物料分类: 明确可再生物料的范围, 包括但不限于生产过程中的边角料 (如金属边角料、塑料边角料)、报废产品 (光伏组件、储能设备等)、废弃包装材料 (纸箱、托盘、包装袋) 等, 并按照不同材质、性质进行详细分类, 制定分类回收指南。

Material classification: Clearly define the scope of renewable materials, including but not limited to scraps from the production process (such as metal scraps, plastic scraps), scrapped products (photovoltaic modules, energy storage devices, etc.), and waste packaging materials (cartons, pallets, packaging bags), etc. Classify them in detail according to different materials and properties, and formulate classification and recycling guidelines.

收集与暂存: 在各生产基地、办公区域等场所合理设置可再生物料收集点, 配备相应的收集容器, 明确标识; 各部门负责将本部门产生的可再生物料及时送至收集点; 收集点定期由专人进行整理、汇总, 并暂存至公司指定的回收仓库, 做好暂存记录, 包括物料种类、数量、来源等信息。

Collection and temporary storage: Reasonably set up collection points for renewable materials in various production bases, office areas and other places, equip them with corresponding collection containers, and clearly mark them. Each department is responsible for promptly delivering the renewable

东方日升循环经济管理政策

circular economy management policy

materials generated within its own department to the collection points. The collection points are regularly sorted and summarized by designated personnel and temporarily stored in the company's designated recycling warehouse. Temporary storage records are kept, including information such as the type, quantity, and source of materials.

回收处理: 对于有内部回收利用价值的可再生物料, 如部分金属边角料可经加工处理后重新用于生产, 由公司内部相关车间或部门进行回收加工; 对于公司无法自行处理的可再生物料, 通过招标等方式选择有资质、信誉良好的第三方回收企业进行合作, 签订回收协议, 明确双方权利义务, 确保可再生物料得到妥善回收和有效利用。

Recycling and processing: For renewable materials with internal recycling and utilization value, such as some metal scraps, they can be processed and reused in production, and then recycled and processed by the relevant workshops or departments within the company. For renewable materials that the company is unable to handle on its own, it selects qualified and reputable third-party recycling enterprises through bidding and other means for cooperation, signs recycling agreements, clarifies the rights and obligations of both parties, and ensures that the renewable materials are properly recycled and effectively utilized.

运输管理: 在可再生物料运输过程中, 选择环保、高效的运输方式, 确保运输车辆符合相关环保要求; 对运输过程进行跟踪监控, 防止物料丢失、泄漏等情况发生; 做好运输交接记录, 保证物料流转信息的完整性和可追溯性。

Transportation management: During the transportation of renewable materials, select environmentally friendly and efficient transportation methods to ensure that transportation vehicles meet relevant environmental protection requirements; Track and monitor the transportation process to prevent situations such as material loss and leakage. Keep accurate transportation handover records to ensure the completeness and traceability of material flow

东方日升循环经济管理政策

circular economy management policy

information.

五、激励与考核机制 Incentive and Assessment Mechanism

激励措施 Incentive measures

设立循环经济奖励基金: 对在可再生物料回收工作中表现突出的部门、团队或个人进行奖励, 包括但不限于提出创新性回收方案、显著提高回收效率、降低回收成本等情况。奖励形式可以为奖金、荣誉证书、晋升机会倾斜等。

Establish a circular economy reward fund: Reward departments, teams or individuals who have performed outstandingly in the recycling of renewable materials, including but not limited to proposing innovative recycling plans, significantly improving recycling efficiency, and reducing recycling costs. The forms of rewards can be bonuses, certificates of honor, and preferential promotion opportunities, etc.

考核机制 Assessment mechanism

制定考核指标: 将可再生物料回收效率、回收成本控制、回收工作合规性等指标纳入各部门绩效考核体系, 根据循环经济目标推进情况进行绩效考核。

Establish assessment indicators: Incorporate indicators such as the efficiency of renewable material recycling, cost control for recycling, and compliance of recycling work into the performance assessment system of each department, and conduct performance evaluations based on the progress of the circular economy goals.

定期考核评估: 循环经济管理小组每季度对各部门可再生物料回收工作进行考核评估, 根据考核结果出具评估报告, 对未达标的部门提出整改意见, 并跟踪整改落实情况; 每年对各部门年度考核结果进行汇总分析, 作为部门及负责人年度绩效评定的重要依据。

Regular assessment and evaluation: The circular economy management team conducts an assessment and evaluation of the renewable material recycling work of each department every quarter. Based on the assessment results, an evaluation report is issued. For departments that fail to meet the standards,

东方日升循环经济管理政策

circular economy management policy

rectification suggestions are put forward, and the implementation of the rectification is tracked. Every year, the annual assessment results of each department are summarized and analyzed, which serve as an important basis for the annual performance evaluation of departments and their responsible persons.

六、监督与改进 Supervision and Improvement

内部审计: 公司审计部门定期对可再生物料回收工作进行内部审计, 审查回收流程的合规性、回收数据的真实性、回收成本的合理性等, 对审计过程中发现的问题及时提出整改建议, 并跟踪整改情况, 确保公司循环经济管理政策得到有效执行。

Internal Audit: The company's audit department regularly conducts internal audits on the recycling of renewable materials, reviewing the compliance of the recycling process, the authenticity of the recycling data, and the rationality of the recycling costs, etc. It promptly proposes rectification suggestions for any issues identified during the audit process and tracks the rectification progress to ensure the effective implementation of the company's circular economy management policies.

持续改进: 循环经济管理小组定期对公司可再生物料回收工作进行总结分析, 评估政策执行效果, 对比不同阶段回收效率目标的完成情况, 查找存在的问题和不足; 针对发现的问题, 组织相关部门进行深入研究, 制定改进措施和方案, 不断优化可再生物料回收流程和管理机制, 持续提高公司循环经济发展水平。

Continuous improvement: The circular economy management team regularly summarizes and analyzes the company's renewable material recycling work, assesses the implementation effect of policies, compares the completion of recycling efficiency targets at different stages, and identifies existing problems and deficiencies. In response to the identified issues, organize relevant departments to conduct in-depth research, formulate improvement measures and plans, continuously optimize the recycling process and management mechanism of renewable materials, and constantly

东方日升循环经济管理政策

circular economy management policy

enhance the company's level of circular economic development.