

Textile waste

General principles

The fashion industry is characterised by changing wardrobes and new trends which can lead to overproduction, overconsumption and clothing waste. With fewer annual collections and by expanding the range of basics for the whole family, Salling Group ensures greater continuity in production and in our stores. Furthermore, Salling Group is committed to exploring new materials and not least to reusing materials.

This policy describes how Salling Group's formats Bilka, fØtex and Netto handle non-saleable textiles.

Non-saleable textiles

Our handling of non-saleable textiles falls into three categories:

- **Zero-sale clothes (surplus):** All usable clothes/shoes from manufacturers are sold in our stores despite e.g., seasonal expiry or excessive volumes. In the rare incidences where stores experience pieces impossible to sell, surplus clothes/shoes are collected and delivered to DanChurchAid and sent to third parties outside EU.
- **Zero-sale clothes (faulty manufacture):** New, unusable clothes/shoes from manufacturers with faulty production e.g., faulty proportions or dis-colouration, but with recyclable fabric, are collected/delivered to Dan-Church-Aid. Clothes are sent to third parties outside EU, who either repair the clothes or recycle it for other purposes.
- **Mouldy or chemically damaged clothes:** In the very rare incidences where goods are mouldy or chemically damaged, they cannot be recycled or donated, and are thus sent off for incineration.

Recycling second-hand items

Through collaboration with DanChurchAid, Salling Group enables customers to donate used clothing by disposing of it in clothing containers placed next to our stores. Some of the used clothing is sold in second-hand shops to support DanChurchAid's work, while the rest is distributed to charities around the world.