

ENVIRONMENTAL PROCUREMENT POLICY

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 The Constabulary's Environmental Strategy was published in October 2000 and has been endorsed by the Police Authority.

1.2 The main aims of the strategy are to:-

- , Reduce consumption of vital resources such as energy and water.
- , Increase our energy efficiency.
- , Reduce the level of harmful emissions into the atmosphere resulting from our activities.
- , Reduce environmental impacts arising from our energy consumption as far as is practical, consistent with the operational needs of our activities.
- , Promote recycling and the use of recycled materials, and thereby reduce consumption of raw materials.
- , Minimise waste of all forms produced by and occurring within our activities.
- , Promote environmentally sensitive procurement arrangements within our activities.
- , Promote and develop environmentally sensitive ground management and encourage wildlife.

1.3 The Procurement Policy document states:-

An discharging their responsibilities, the Police Authority and Chief Constable recognise the importance of the environment. The purchase (and disposal) of all goods and services acquired by the Constabulary shall therefore take into account environmental impact, wherever possible.@

2. THE POLICY

2.1 The Environmental Procurement Policy aims to identify those areas where procurement can assist the Constabulary in achieving the aims and targets published in the Environmental Strategy and, in so doing, ensure that goods and services are fit for purpose and that their manufacture, transport, use and disposal have minimal impact on the environment.

2.2 In some instances there will be additional costs to the Constabulary in following the Environmental Strategy and this will have to form part of the evaluation process before introducing alternative goods and services.

2.3 **Energy and Water**

2.3.1 The Constabulary will use the services of the Suffolk County Council Energy Team to purchase these services.

2.3.2 The Energy Team will regularly monitor and make recommendations to the Constabulary in respect of environmental considerations linked to procurement decisions for energy and water.

2.4 **Lighting**

2.4.1 Where ever practical the Constabulary should replace inefficient lights and buy and stock only low energy lamps and tubes.

2.4.2 The purchase and use of high wattage up-lighters in areas that have adequate lighting should be prohibited. If secondary lighting is thought necessary then this should be achieved by the purchase of low energy desk lamps.

2.5 **Equipment**

2.5.1 When purchasing equipment which consumes energy or water due regard should be given to energy and water efficiency.

2.5.2 Consideration should also be given to equipment that either contains recycled products or has components that are recyclable after use.

2.6 **Packaging**

2.6.1 Consider ways in which the Constabulary can encourage suppliers to reduce the amount of packaging used or to use recycled packaging materials on products that are purchased and to send for recycling as much waste packaging materials as possible.

2.7 **Consumables**

2.7.1 This category includes items such as stationery, paper products, printer toners, ink cartridges etc.

2.7.2 Continually review products with a view to giving preference wherever feasible to those which are or can be recycled; whilst achieving best value for the Constabulary.

2.8 **Vehicles**

2.8.1 To consider environmental factors when determining vehicle replacement policies and in selection of particular vehicles to suit operational need.

2.9 **Timber**

2.9.1 Timber and timber products shall only be purchased if originating from sustainable and legal sources.

2.10 **General**

2.10.1 Wherever possible the Constabulary should avoid purchasing:

- products or equipment containing/using/manufactured with ozone depleting substances such as CFCs and HCFCs
- products or equipment containing/using/manufactured with substances with a high global warming potential such as HFCs, PFCs, methane etc.
- products containing toxic substances such as mercury etc.

2.11 Although the above areas have been specifically included in this document this list is by no means exhaustive and any other area that can be identified as having an impact on the environment should be considered as falling within the scope of this policy.