

Treasurer's Instruction No	1121
Title	Climate Change and Environmental Impact: goods and services
Effective date	1 January 2009
Objective and Background	Details the climate change and environmental policies that apply to government procurement, and provides instruction on how they are to be applied.
Version Number	6
Last Reviewed Date	November 2008

Black letter (or bold) items within these Instructions are mandatory and other plain font items are instructional or for the purpose of providing guidance only.

- (1) This instruction applies only to the procurement of goods and services and is to be read in conjunction with other Instructions relating to goods and services which are contained in the 1100 series of the Treasurer's Instructions.**

Further information on goods and services procurement, including a definition of "goods and services", can be located at: www.purchasing.tas.gov.au> Buying for Government.

For information on building and construction and roads and bridges procurement, refer to the 1200 series of the Treasurer's Instructions.

CLIMATE CHANGE

- (2) Agencies must ensure that the impact of climate change:**
- (a) is included in the evaluation criteria for all major purchases of goods and services; and**
 - (b) is taken into consideration in the selection of goods and services for all minor purchases of relevant goods and services.**

Climate change considerations and appropriate criteria will vary according to the nature of the goods and/or service being purchased.

Climate change considerations could involve looking for opportunities to reduce energy and fuel consumption, and consideration of transport and waste disposal implications.

Criteria could include the supplier's level of commitment and capacity to deliver positive climate change outcomes, or consideration of the carbon emissions in the production and/or utilisation of a product or in the delivery of a service. Where relevant, climate change impacts should be considered over the full life cycle of the product, from production, delivery, use and disposal.

Major purchases are those above the threshold detailed in Instruction 1107. Minor purchases are those below the threshold detailed in Instruction 1107 and described in Instructions 1105 and 1106.

In complying with this Instruction, agencies must take into account policies issued by the Tasmanian Climate Change Office. For information and guidance in relation to climate change impacts, contact the Tasmanian Climate Change Office by email: climatechange@dpac.tas.gov.au or phone: (03) 6270 5485.

Further guides to assist agencies in implementing this policy, developed jointly by the Tasmanian Climate Change Office and the Department of Treasury and Finance, are located at www.purchasing.tas.gov.au or [www.dpac.tas.gov.au>divisions>climatechange](http://www.dpac.tas.gov.au/divisions/climatechange).

ENERGY CONSERVATION AND GREENHOUSE EMISSIONS

- (3) **Agencies must give consideration to goods with the following attributes and options, so long as they represent value for money, are of appropriate quality and functionality, and there are no technical reasons for not doing so:**
- (a) **energy efficient goods, including vehicles;**
 - (b) **goods manufactured using energy efficient practices and processes which will contribute to minimal greenhouse gas emissions;**
 - (c) **goods which will contribute to minimal greenhouse gas emissions during operation;**
 - (d) **video or telephone conferencing as an alternative to vehicle and air travel; and**
 - (e) **'green power' (energy sourced from renewable sources).**

OZONE DEPLETING SUBSTANCES

- (4) **Agencies must not purchase goods known to involve the use of ozone depleting substances (as defined in the *Ozone Protection and Synthetic Greenhouse Gas Management Regulations 1995*), either as a refrigerant or in the production of insulating foams, unless no practical alternatives are available.**
- (5) **Agencies must seek information from suppliers on whether the products offered involve the use of ozone depleting substances.**
- (6) **As there are strict legislative controls over ozone depleting substances, when decommissioning equipment that uses, or may have used such substances, agencies must ensure that every possible action is taken to ensure that residual amounts of these substances are recovered and disposed of in accordance with the law.**

WASTE

- (7) Agencies must give consideration to goods with the following attributes, so long as they represent value for money, are of appropriate quality and functionality, and there are no technical reasons for not doing so:**
- (a) recycled/recyclable goods with recycled composition or components;**
 - (b) goods which have less packaging than alternatives;**
 - (c) goods with a take-back scheme at end-of-life;**
 - (d) goods which guarantee longevity or are reusable; and**
 - (e) equipment which can use consumables made from recycled/recyclable materials.**

WATER EFFICIENCY AND QUALITY

- (8) Agencies must give consideration to goods with the following attributes, so long as they represent value for money, are of appropriate quality and functionality, and there are no technical reasons for not doing so:**
- (a) water efficient goods;**
 - (b) goods manufactured with water efficient practices and processes which do not contribute to water pollution; and**
 - (c) goods manufactured with water efficient practices and processes which do not contribute to decreased environmental flows.**

Further information on environmental policies can be located at www.purchasing.tas.gov.au>Buying for Government>Purchasing Framework>Purchasing Policies.