

ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIFICATION GUIDANCE FOR IMAGING EQUIPMENT

The District of Columbia is committed to procuring quality goods and services in a timely manner and reasonable cost that support the District in meeting its sustainability goals. Compliance with specification guidance is sufficient to meet PPRA Section 1101(a) environmentally preferable procurement requirements. Context around the specification, as well as additional information on device settings, use of remanufactured toner, take-back programs, and certification options is provided here that, although recommended, is not required for compliance with PPRA 1101(a). To access solicitation documents with full contract language, click here.



BENEFITS 16.5

Megawatt-hours of electricity could be saved each year if the District purchases 100 ENERGY STAR color laser printers

This is equivalent to \$2,000 in annual electricity cost savings

Duplex printing can save **3,000 – 5,000** sheets of paper per office worker per year

SOURCES

https://www.energystar.gov/CFOcalculat or

epa.gov/sites/production/files/2013-09/ documents/fec_automatic_duplexing.pdf

Scope

The environmental specification addresses the following product categories:

- 1. Copiers
- 2. Printers
- 3. Multi-function devices
- 4. Fax machines

Multi-function devices are defined as imaging equipment with multiple functions, including but not limited to printing, scanning, copying, and faxing.

See the <u>Toner</u> specification for information on remanufactured toner.

<u>COPY AND PASTE THE FOLLOWING SPECIFICATION LANGUAGE INTO</u> <u>THE REQUIREMENTS SECTION OF YOUR STATEMENT OF WORK</u>

EPPS Requirements

Copiers, printers, multi-function devices, and fax machines purchased or leased by the District of Columbia shall meet the environmental criteria defined below.

Products shall be listed on the <u>U.S. EPEAT registry</u> with the highest rating available, using the most recent version of the EPEAT rating system in effect at the time of purchase.



Supplementary Recommendations

To further improve the environmental performance of imaging equipment purchased by the District of Columbia beyond the minimum requirements of the environmental specification guidance, purchasers should consider adopting the supplementary recommendations defined below.

- 1. Default to Duplex Printing. Products shall, when installed according to the manufacturer's instructions, using the default print drivers, and using the default standard size media type and size settings, default to automatic duplexing (double-sided printing) for their printing mode. Exceptions:
 - a. This recommendation does not apply to imaging equipment that is not required to have duplex printing capability in order to meet EPEAT requirements.
 - b. This recommendation does not apply to imaging equipment which the District intends to use primarily with documents that do not allow for duplex printing.
- 2. No Restrictions on Toner Cartridge Recycling/Remanufacturing. The product manufacturer and contractor shall not place any restrictions on using remanufactured toner in the product or on recycling or remanufacturing toner cartridges used in the product.
- 3. ENERGY STAR. Products shall use ENERGY STAR settings as the default.
- 4. *RoHS.* Products shall comply with the requirements of European Union Directive on the Restriction of Hazardous Substances (RoHS) in effect at the time of purchase.
- 5. Provision of Product Take-Back Service. Manufacturers may provide a nationwide take-back service for reuse, refurbishment and/or recycling for purchased products and previously purchased products. Notification of the take-back service, including how to utilize the service, shall be available to the purchaser at time of purchase through written or online documentation.

Additional Information



EPEAT registration indicates that the manufacturer of an electronic product has attested that the product satisfies a standard set of environmental criteria; compliant

products are listed on the <u>EPEAT</u> registry. EPEAT stands for the Electronic Product Environmental Assessment Tool. The required criteria are detailed in a corresponding standard developed by the <u>Institute of Electrical and</u> <u>Electronics Engineers</u> (IEEE), specifically <u>IEEE 1680.2</u> for imaging equipment. EPEAT-registered products are classified as Bronze, Silver, or Gold. Gold products (the level set by this specification) must meet the standard's required criteria plus at least 75 percent of the available optional criteria.

The following imaging equipment requirements and recommendations (ENERGY STAR, <u>RoHS</u>, and provision of product take-back service) are all addressed by EPEAT. EPEAT also addresses other hazardous substance considerations beyond RoHS (e.g., further reduction in cadmium); use of recycled content and other sustainable materials; design for end-of-life; product longevity/life cycle extension; packaging; consumables; indoor air quality; and corporate environmental performance.

The federal government requires the purchase of EPEAT imaging equipment, and other jurisdictions have increasingly followed suit since the adoption of the imaging equipment standard in 2012. As of April 2019, EPEAT imaging equipment comprised 90-95% of global market share and included nearly 3,000 products registered in the U.S.



ENERGY STAR certification indicates that the product meets specific energy use criteria established by the <u>ENERGY</u> <u>STAR</u> program. ENERGY STAR is a voluntary program run by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the U.S. Department of Energy.

Among other efforts, ENERGY STAR certifies products that demonstrate that they meet defined energy use criteria through third-party testing in EPA-recognized laboratories. Certified products are allowed to use the ENERGY STAR label. ENERGY STAR products are widely available, accounting for a majority of all imaging equipment available for purchase in the U.S. ENERGY STAR electronics have substantial environmental benefits; for example, ENERGY STAR printers use up to 35% less energy than conventional models. Access the ENERGY STAR calculator at: www.energystar.gov/buildings/sites/default/uploads/files/ Office Equipment Calculator.xls?af5e-7396.

RoHS, or the European Union Directive on the Restriction of Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment, is a directive that sets maximum concentrations of lead, mercury, cadmium, hexavalent chromium, polybrominated biphenyls, and polybrominated diphenyl ether in electronics. Manufacturers and recyclers may be exposed to these materials when imaging equipment is manufactured or recycled. This Directive reduces the use of these materials with the goal of reducing exposure, thereby improving human and environmental health. EPEAT certification requires compliance with RoHS provisions. Additional information is available <u>at https://environment.ec.europa.eu/topics/wasteand-recycling/rohs-directive_en</u>.

The use of **imaging equipment take-back services** ensures that appliances that have reached the end of their useful life are recycled, re-purposed, or reused. These guidelines recommend the manufacturer provide a nationwide take-back service for reuse, refurbishment and/or recycling products. District employees also may donate used products to the <u>Surplus Property Division</u> (SPD). For more information about how to utilize the SPD please call the OCP Procurement Center of Excellence at 202-724-4477.



| Environmental Hotspots The most important environmental benefits associated with this specification | |
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| ENERGY CONSUMPTION | ENERGY STAR sets performance standards for energy efficiency. Products listed on the EPEAT registry must also meet the ENERGY STAR technical specifications. ENERGY STAR imaging equipment generally uses 40 to 55 percent less energy than non-ENERGY STAR models. |
| RECYCLED CONTENT | The IEEE 1680 standards underlying the EPEAT registry includes both required and optional criteria on recycled content. |
| TOXICITY/HEAVY METALS | The EU Directive on the Restriction of Hazardous Substances (RoHS) includes limits on lead, mercury, cadmium, hexavalent chromium, polybrominated biphenyls, and polybrominated diphenyl ethers. Products listed on the EPEAT registry must also comply with RoHS. |
| PACKAGING | The IEEE 1680 standards underlying EPEAT include both required and optional criteria on packaging. |
| END-OF-LIFE DISPOSAL | The IEEE 1680 standards underlying EPEAT include both required and optional criteria on provision of a product take-back service, recyclability, and several other end-of-life considerations. |

Significance to the District

| SUSTAINABLE DC PLAN | Use of EPPS imaging devices contributes to the achievement of <u>Sustainable DC</u> Plan, Climate & Environment Goal 1: Minimize generation of greenhouse gas emissions from all sources. |
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| PPRA | PPRA § 104 specifies that products meet Default Environmental Standards. Products in this specification comply with ENERGY STAR or EPEAT registration ratings. ENERGY STAR and EPEAT are Default Environmental Standards (DES). |
| LEED FOR EXISTING BUILDINGS: 0&M | This specification addresses the requirements of LEED v4 EBOM. <u>The LEED's Materials</u> and <u>Resources: "Purchasing – ongoing" credit</u> requires at least 40 percent of total purchases of electric-powered equipment (by cost) to be EPEAT-certified unless the product is not addressed by EPEAT, in which case an ENERGY STAR certification is acceptable. |

For more information about sustainable specification guidance or the District's Sustainable Purchasing Program, please visit: <u>https://ocp.dc.gov/page/sustainable-purchasing-program</u> or call the OCP Procurement Center of Excellence at: <u>202.724.4477</u> or email <u>sppdc@dc.gov</u>.