

# Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs

## Draft Quick Wins Specifications

### Copying and Graphic Paper

#### Minimum mandatory specifications

*(Based on environmental and economic impact analysis across the product life-cycle and taking account of market capacity issues)*

- 100% recycled content: to include only post-consumer recovered fibres, in accordance with the NAPM definition of genuine recovered fibre:  
[http://www.napm.org.uk/recycled\\_mark.htm](http://www.napm.org.uk/recycled_mark.htm)
- All papers must be at least Elemental Chlorine Free (ECF) or Process Chlorine Free (PCF)
- No Optical Brightening Agents (OBAs) should be added

#### Best Practice specifications

Measures should be in place to assess and minimise the carbon footprint of the product across its life cycle (but specifically during manufacture) and to reduce the impact of emissions to water courses. The Best Practice specifications are drawn from Ecolabel criteria relating to air and water pollution – summarised as follows but currently under revision (\*):

- The AOX emissions from the production of each pulp used shall not exceed 0.25kg/ADT (Air Dried Tonne). AOX (*Adsorbable Organic Halogenated compounds*) are hazardous chlorinated compounds which result from the bleaching of pulp with chlorine or chlorine-based chemicals. This standard will apply, therefore, to products which are not Total or Process Chlorine Free but which use chlorine derivatives as an alternative to elemental chlorine.
- CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from non-renewable sources shall not exceed 1000 kg per tonne of paper produced, including emissions from the production of electricity. The emissions shall be calculated as the sum of the emissions from the pulp and paper production.
- For non-integrated mills, CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from non-renewable sources shall not exceed 1100 kg per tonne of paper produced, including emissions from the production of electricity. The emissions shall be calculated as the sum of the emissions from the pulp and paper production.

(\*) For further details on these Ecolabel criteria, please refer to the following link:

<http://eurlex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2002:237:0006:0015:EN:PDF>

### Paper for Professional Purposes / Printed Publications

#### Minimum mandatory specifications

*(Based on environmental and economic impact analysis across the product life-cycle and taking account of market capacity issues)*

- Minimum 75% recycled content: to include only post-consumer recovered fibres, in accordance with the NAPM definition of genuine recovered fibre:

[http://www.napm.org.uk/recycled\\_mark.htm](http://www.napm.org.uk/recycled_mark.htm). The recycled content must be Elemental Chlorine Free (ECF) or Process Chlorine Free (PCF)

- Of the non-recycled content (25% or less), the virgin fibre used must be sourced from a sustainably managed forest, preferably with external certification, or at a minimum with a defined internal management system. All virgin fibre must be Totally Chlorine Free (TCF)
- No Optical Brightening Agents (OBAs) should be added

### Best Practice Specifications

Measures should be in place to minimise the carbon footprint of the product across its lifecycle (but specifically during manufacture) and to reduce the impact of emissions to water courses. Best Practice standards are drawn from the final draft Ecolabel criteria for printed papers, relating to air and water pollution – summarised as follows but currently under discussion within Commission services (\*):

- The AOX emissions from the production of each pulp used shall not exceed 0.25kg/ADT (Air Dried Tonne). AOX (*Adsorbable Organic Halogenated compounds*) are hazardous chlorinated compounds which result from the bleaching of pulp with chlorine or chlorine-based chemicals. This standard will apply, therefore, to products which are not Total or Process Chlorine Free but which use chlorine derivatives as an alternative to elemental chlorine.
- CO2 emissions from non-renewable sources shall not exceed 1150 kg per tonne of paper produced, including emissions from the production of electricity (whether on site or off site). The emissions shall be calculated as the sum of the emissions from the pulp and paper production.
- For non-integrated mills (where all pulps used are purchased market pulps), CO2 emissions from non-renewable sources shall not exceed 1250 kg per tonne of paper produced, including emissions from the production of electricity. The emissions shall be calculated as the sum of the emissions from the pulp and paper production.

(\*) For further details on these Ecolabel criteria, please refer to the following link:

[http://ec.europa.eu/environment/ecolabel/pdf/printed\\_paper\\_matter/printedpaper71005.pdf](http://ec.europa.eu/environment/ecolabel/pdf/printed_paper_matter/printedpaper71005.pdf)

### Tissue Paper

#### Minimum mandatory specifications

- Tissue Paper (kitchen and toilet tissue) must have 100% recycled content, to include only post-consumer recovered fibres, in accordance with NAPM definition of genuine recovered fibre:  
[http://www.napm.org.uk/recycled\\_mark.htm](http://www.napm.org.uk/recycled_mark.htm)