



**Environmental criteria for sustainable public  
procurement of**

# **Outdoor Furniture**

**Version August 2017**

# 1. Scope/definition

The Outdoor Furniture product group encompasses many different products. Much of the outdoor furniture consists of playground equipment and tables and benches. Outdoor furniture also includes rubbish collection containers, bicycle parking facilities, tree protectors and suchlike, bus shelters, advertising pillars, public toilets, flower boxes/tubs, anchoring systems, fences, gates and posts. The regulations for traffic signs and such are so strict that there is no latitude for additional sustainable procurement criteria. Motorway furniture such as crash barriers, noise barriers, etc. are not included in this product group.

Although the Outdoor Furniture product group is extremely diverse, with regard to the type of products that fall within this category, there are many similarities in the materials used and the manner of disposal (removal to a waste processor, after which the materials are re-used or incinerated). Based on these similarities, it has been decided to work towards a limited number of criteria for sustainable procurement on the level of raw and other materials. This approach has been taken to prevent the development of a large series of specific criteria on the product level because of the large number of different products within this group.

The scope of the market and the specific applications of playground equipment could be reason to distinguish a separate product group for playground equipment for the purposes of sustainable procurement. However, the materials used for playground equipment are also similar to the materials used for other outdoor furniture and the criteria can be stipulated for playground equipment as well almost without restrictions. An exception for playground equipment is made only for the criterion concerning the use of synthetic granulate. For that reason, a separate product group for playground equipment is not being established for the time being.

The following products (with their corresponding CPV codes) are part of this product group. This list of products is not intended to be exhaustive.

Products	CPV code
Outdoor furniture	34928400-2
Placement of outdoor furniture	45233293-9
Public toilets	45215500-2
<b>Playground equipment</b>	
Playground furniture	37535200-9
Equipment for parks and play areas	43325000-7
Paving for recreational facilities	45236200-2
Paving for children's play areas	45236210-5
Repair and maintenance of playground furniture	50870000-4
<b>Benches and tables</b>	
Benches	39113600-3
Tables	39121200-8
<b>Waste bins</b>	
Rubbish and waste containers and bins	34928480-6
Dustbins	44613700-7
<b>Signage</b>	
Traffic signs	34928470-3
Police signs	35260000-4
<b>Fences/gates and posts</b>	
Fences/gates	34928200-0
Marker posts	34928410-5
Components for enclosures	34928220-6
Wooden posts	34928210-3
Posts	44212227-6
Entry gates	44221310-1
Placement of fencing	45342000-6

This document describes the environmental criteria. Information about the other elements of sustainable public procurement, such as social conditions and social return, may be found on the PIANOo website, on the specific product group page: <https://www.pianoo.nl/document/10842/productgroep-straatmeubiliar>.

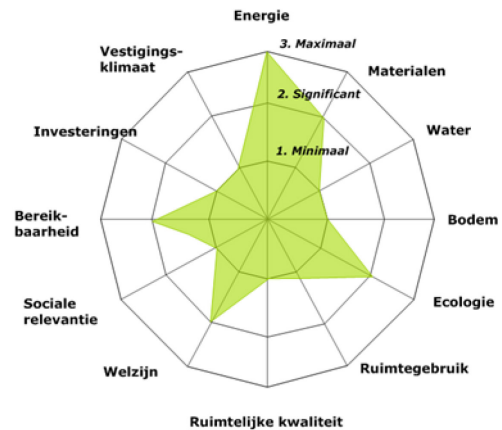
## 2. Criteria documents and approach to sustainable groundwork, road and hydraulic engineering

The core of the Sustainable Groundwork, Road and Hydraulic Engineering Approach is to allow sustainability aspects to be a consideration from an early planning stage, with a focus on the whole life cycle of the infrastructure or object(s) to be built. This is the approach that facilitates the biggest gains in sustainability, and it allows a good and broad-based consideration of People, Planet and Profit to be made in every project (see also <http://duurzaamgww.nl/>).

The AmbitionWeb has a key role in the Sustainable Groundwork, Road and Hydraulic Engineering Approach. It helps clarify ambitions at an early stage of a project, so they can then be maintained throughout the entire project process, from start to finish. For more information about the Sustainable Groundwork, Road and Hydraulic Engineering Approach and AmbitionWeb, see <http://duurzaamgww.nl/ambitieweb>.

The AmbitionWeb revolves around a number of sustainability themes, each with three ambition levels:

1. insight into the biggest impactors and flows for the theme in question, with the achievement of a minimum level, “state of the art”;
2. drafting specific reduction targets and achieving a significant improvement on the theme in question;
3. adding value, instead of just making things “less bad”. Not only is the impact on people/planet/profit zero, but a positive contribution is made.



Part of level 1 is meeting the suitability requirements, minimum requirements and contract provisions of the Sustainable Procurement criteria documents. The award criteria may be used to make a contribution to levels 2 and 3.

The following table presents the themes, based on the classification used in the criteria documents, on which the buyer can actually have an impact by using the requirements and criteria in this criteria document. It should be noted that a slightly different classification is used in the AmbitionWeb.

Below is a list of the requirements and criteria broken down by the individual themes. The criteria documents identify a total of five themes (the corresponding theme from the AmbitionWeb is shown in brackets):

- energy and climate (AmbitionWeb: “energy”);
- supplies and raw materials (AmbitionWeb: “supplies”);
- water and soil (AmbitionWeb: “soil” and “water”);
- living environment (AmbitionWeb: “welfare”);
- nature and space (AmbitionWeb: “ecology”).

The following table presents the themes on which the buyer can actually have an impact by using the requirements and criteria in this criteria document.

Themes	Level 1 AmbitionWeb Selection criteria (SC) Technical specifications (ME) Contract provisions (CB)	Level 2 AmbitionWeb Award criteria (GC)
<i>Supplies and Raw materials</i>	ME1. Procurement and repair of Outdoor Furniture  ME2. Procurement and repair of Outdoor Furniture	GC1. Design focused on future reuse

	ME3. Procurement and repair of Outdoor Furniture ME4. Procurement and repair of Outdoor Furniture	
Water and Soil	ME1. Procurement and repair of Outdoor Furniture	
Living environment	ME1. Procurement and repair of Outdoor Furniture ME4. Procurement and repair of Outdoor Furniture	

### 3. Assignment of criteria to project phases

The criteria are assigned to various project phases, and pertain to the procurement and maintenance of outdoor furniture.

#### Mobile vehicles

The environmental criteria for Sustainable Public Procurement of Mobile Equipment contracting apply to any mobile vehicles used.

### 4. Selection criteria

Not defined for this product group.

### 5. Technical specifications

**Please note!** For the time being, playground equipment is exempted from the technical specifications 1-3 as set out below, because since the adoption of the environmental criteria document for Outdoor Furniture (version 15 February 2015), indications have been received that availability of products meeting these minimum requirements is extremely limited.

No.	Technical specifications (ME)
ME1	<p><i>(For the time being, Playground Equipment is exempted from this technical specification. See above for explanation.)</i></p> <p><b>Procurement and repair of Outdoor Furniture</b> Wood parts are not treated with copper compound-based preservatives.</p> <p><i>Verification</i> The tenderer may be asked to submit documentation demonstrating compliance with the requirements above.</p>
ME2	<p><i>(For the time being, Playground Equipment is exempted from this technical specification. See above for explanation.)</i></p> <p><b>Procurement and repair of Outdoor Furniture</b> For outdoor furniture of which the mass of the end product is made up of over 5% plastics, the total quantity of plastics must be made up of at least 90% recycled material (by weight within each individual product). For outdoor furniture, this must be post-consumer material; for playground</p>

	<p>equipment, pre-consumer material may also be used.</p> <p>Post-consumer means that the material has left the factory where the plastic is produced. Pre-consumer waste is waste from production processes that may not have left the factory (trimming waste during production, etc.).</p> <p><i>Explanation</i> This requirement does not apply for plastics used in</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ropes and fibre-reinforced plastics;</li> <li>transparent or coloured canopies, owing to clouding.</li> </ul> <p><i>Verification</i> The tenderer may be asked to submit documentation demonstrating compliance with the requirements above.</p>
ME3	<p>(For the time being, Playground Equipment is exempted from this technical specification. See above for explanation.)</p> <p><b>Procurement and repair of Outdoor Furniture</b> Plastic parts with a weight greater than or equal to 25 g and a surface available for marking of at least 2 cm<sup>2</sup> will be visibly marked with a symbol or abbreviation as described in ISO 11469 or ISO 1043. Parts that cannot be marked due to technical reasons are excepted from this requirement.</p> <p><i>Explanation</i> ISO 11469 describes a system for the uniform marking of products made from plastic-based materials. The original text of the description of the area of application reads: "Specifies a system of uniform marking of products that have been fabricated from plastics materials. Provision for the process or processes to be used for marking is outside the scope of this standard."  ISO 1043 contains abbreviations and symbols for the base polymers used in plastics and symbols for special properties of plastics. The original text of the description of the area of application reads: "Provides abbreviated terms for the basic polymers used in plastics, symbols for components of these terms and symbols for special characteristics of plastics. It includes only those abbreviated terms that have come into established used and its aim is both to prevent the occurrence of more than one abbreviated term for a given plastic and to prevent a given abbreviated term being interpreted in more than one way."  <i>Verification</i> The tenderer may be asked to submit documentation demonstrating compliance with the requirements above.</p>
ME4	<p><b>Procurement and repair of Outdoor Furniture</b> The VOS content (excluding water) for paints with spreading capacity of at least 15 m<sup>2</sup>/l and for varnishes that are applied to wood amounts to maximum 250 g/l (with covering power of 98%). For other paint products (varnishes, wood stains, floor coatings, floor paints and related products), the maximum is 180 g/l.</p> <p><i>Explanation</i> A volatile organic compound (VOS) is an organic compound that has a boiling point (or initial boiling point) lower than or equal to 250 °C under normal conditions.</p> <p><i>Verification</i> The tenderer may be asked to submit documentation demonstrating compliance with the requirements above. The tenderer satisfies the minimum requirement in any event if it uses products that have the European Ecolabel for paints and varnishes.</p>
ME5	<p><b>Sustainable timber</b> Raw wood to be supplied, or wood incorporated into wood products or other products to be supplied, must meet the Dutch Procurement Criteria for Timber set out in the TPAS (Timber Procurement Assessment System). The wood must be in compliance with all 9 principles for sustainable forest management.</p> <p><i>Explanation</i> More information on the procurement of sustainably produced wood can be found on <a href="http://www.inkoopduurzaamhout.nl">www.inkoopduurzaamhout.nl</a>. An example of specifications defined for sustainably produced wood can be found on <a href="http://www.inkoopduurzaamhout.nl/public/pdf/2014nieuwe-standaard-bestektekst-duurzaam-hout.pdf">http://www.inkoopduurzaamhout.nl/public/pdf/2014nieuwe-standaard-bestektekst-duurzaam-hout.pdf</a>.</p> <p>General information on the prescription and verification of sustainably produced wood can be found</p>

	<p>on <a href="http://www.houtdatabase.nl">www.houtdatabase.nl</a>. The complete TPAS criteria can be found on the website, <a href="http://www.tpac.smk.nl/Public/TPAC%20documents/DutchProcurementCriteriaMAR2014.pdf">http://www.tpac.smk.nl/Public/TPAC%20documents/DutchProcurementCriteriaMAR2014.pdf</a>.</p> <p><i>Verification</i> Wood will be assumed to meet the criteria if it is certified in accordance with a system approved by the TPAC (Timber Procurement Assessment Committee).</p> <p>The tenderer may also furnish other evidence, accompanied by extensive, documented and verifiable data and information demonstrating that the set minimum requirement is met.</p> <p>A list of approved certification systems can be found on the website, <a href="http://www.tpac.smk.nl/170/about/judgements.html">http://www.tpac.smk.nl/170/about/judgements.html</a>.</p>
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## 6. Award criteria

No.	Award criteria (GC)
GC1	<p><b>Design focused on future reuse</b></p> <p>To the extent that the products to be applied/supplied meet a higher number of the aspects listed below, the tender is awarded a higher rating:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The availability of a complete listing of all materials used to manufacture the product, classified by components derived from the technical and biological cycles.<sup>1</sup></li> <li>2. If components from the technical and biological cycles are used, it is possible to separate them again without the need for using additional substances or materials that cannot be reused as part of the process.</li> <li>3. The materials used can be recycled at the end of the product's life cycle without losing their original quality.<sup>2</sup></li> </ol> <p><i>Explanation</i> 1) The materials that belong to the biological cycle are those that are used by living organisms or cells to continue life processes such as growth, cell division, synthesis of carbohydrates or other complex functions. Biological materials generally consist of carbon-based compounds that can be safely composted and returned to the soil. The technical cycle comprises man-made materials, designed to circulate endlessly as part of technical and/or industrial processes.</p> <p>2) Original quality refers to the fact that after the useful life of the product has ended, the material can be used for the same purposes as before it was incorporated in the product.</p> <p><i>Verification</i> The tenderer may be asked to submit documentation demonstrating compliance with the requirements above.</p>

## 7. Contract provisions

Not defined for this product group.