

## APPENDIX 3A

### FRAMEWORK AGREEMENT SPECIFICATION MEDICAL HEALTHCARE FURNITURE

#### 1. Introduction

1.1. The Framework Agreement is for the supply of Medical Healthcare Furniture. Products shall include, but are not be limited to:

- Ward furniture;
- Staff room furniture;
- Residential / Community Furniture;
- Waiting room furniture;
- Challenging Environments furniture
- Multi-sensory equipment;
- Medical cabinets;
- Drug & Medicine Cabinets;
- Medical trolleys;
- Storage solutions;
- Treatment and examination couches / chairs;
- Modular polymer moulded medical equipment;
- General medical furniture equipment,
- Sackholders and bins.
- Please note this Framework agreement specifically **excludes** office furniture.

1.2. The Framework Agreement is for the following Lots:

Lot Number	Lot Title
1	Medical Furniture Equipment
2	Sackholders & Recycle Bins
3	Ward and Residential Furniture including Birthing furniture (Not beds)
4	Challenging Environment Furniture
5	Multi-Sensory Equipment including Dementia Furniture and equipment

1.3. Full technical specifications of the product lines awarded to the Framework Agreement (each a “**Technical Specification**” and together the “**Technical Specifications**”) must be made available to NHS Supply Chain on request during the term of the Framework Agreement.

1.3.1. Applicants must notify NHS Supply Chain immediately about any proposed changes to the Technical Specifications throughout the term of the Framework Agreement.

1.3.2. If changes to the Technical Specification of any product line awarded to the Framework Agreement mean that the product line no longer meets the minimum requirements outlined in the Specification, NHS Supply

Chain reserves the right to exclude that product line from the Framework Agreement.

1.3.3. NHS Supply Chain reserves the right to request evidence of compliance with the Specification throughout the term of the Framework Agreement.

1.4. This Framework Agreement Specification makes reference to a number of standards and legislation. The list of standards and legislation is not intended to be exhaustive and any relevant standards and legislation which applies to the Framework Agreement (even if not stated) must be complied with by Applicants (together with those listed in this Framework Agreement Specification the "**Standards and Legislation**").

1.5. Product lines must comply with the Standards and Legislation (as amended, extended or re-enacted from time to time).

1.6. Evidence of compliance to the Standards and Legislation must be provided by Applicants awarded to the Framework Agreement ("**Suppliers**") to NHS Supply Chain on request during the term of the Framework Agreement; in the event that sufficient evidence is not provided by Suppliers NHS Supply Chain reserves the right to suspend product lines until such evidence is provided by Suppliers.

## 2. Criteria applicable across all product lines

### 2.1. Materials

- All materials must conform to the British, European and International

### 2.2. Standards and Legislation

STANDARD AND LEGISLATION
<p><b>Any product classed as a medical device as per the definition set out in the Medical Devices Directive 93/42/EEC (Medical Device Regulations (EU) 2017/745 from 26<sup>th</sup> May 2020) must conform with the requirements of:</b></p> <p><b>Medical Devices Directive 93/42/EEC</b> Products must have their CE marking clearly evident on the product and/or packaging.</p> <p><b>Quality Management Systems:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- <b>ISO 9001:2015</b> Quality management systems. Requirements</li><li>- <b>ISO 13485:2016 – if applicable</b> Medical Devices. Quality management systems. Requirements for regulatory purposes.</li></ul> <p><b>Medical Electrical equipment must meet the requirements of:</b> <b>BS EN 60601-1:2006+A12:2013 (or Equivalent).</b> Medical electrical equipment. General requirements for basic safety and essential performance.</p> <p><b>Where Applicable, furniture must meet the requirements of:</b> <b>BS EN 16139:2013</b> (or equivalent) - Furniture. Strength, durability and safety. Requirements for non-domestic seating. Test Level 2. Where</p>

applicable.

**BS 4875-7:2006** (or equivalent) - Strength and stability of furniture. Domestic and contract storage furniture. Test Level 5. Where applicable.

**BS EN 16121:2013 +A1:2017** (or equivalent) - Non-domestic storage furniture.

Requirements for safety, strength, durability and stability. Where applicable.

**BS EN 16122:2012** (or equivalent) - Domestic and non-domestic storage furniture. Test methods for the determination of strength, durability and stability. Where applicable.

**BS 5852: 2006:** (or Equivalent).

Ignition Source 5 – Furniture and furnishings (Fire) (Safety) Regulations 1988

**Upholstered furniture must meet (please see clause 2.25 for more detail on fire retardancy):**

**BS 7176: 2007+A1:2011** (or Equivalent).

Specification for resistance to ignition of upholstered furniture, for non-domestic seating by testing composites.

**Drug / Medicine cabinets must meet the requirements of:**

**BS 2881:1989 (or Equivalent).**

Specification for cupboards for the storage of medicines in health care premises.

**Controlled Drug cabinets must meet the requirements of:**

**Misuse of Drugs (Safe Custody) Regulations 1973.**

Schedule 2 - Structural requirements in relation to safes, cabinets and rooms used for keeping drugs

**Locks on drug / Medicine cabinets must meet the requirements of:**

**BS 3621:2017 (or Equivalent).**

Lock assemblies operated by key from both the inside and outside of the door.

- 2.3. Electrical product lines must comply with the requirements of the Directive on waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE Directive 2012/19/EU) and the Directive on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment (RoHS Directive 2002/95/EC).

All E-Direct product lines must be delivered free of charge to a location as directed by either NHS Supply Chain or the customer and must include a free of charge warranty for a minimum of 12 months (including repair, parts, labour) from the date of acceptance by the customer.

All Direct product lines must be delivered free of charge (UK Mainland Only) to a location as directed by either NHS Supply Chain or the customer and must include a free of charge warranty for a minimum of 12 months (including repair, parts, labour) from the date of acceptance by the customer.

- 2.4. Products must be easy to clean and facilitate thorough cleaning. Suppliers must provide with the product, details of any cleaning products that must be specifically used or expressly not used on their products.
- 2.4.1. Tables, cabinets and similar products must have smooth surfaces and sealed joints and edges to allow cleaning to be undertaken and prevent internal contamination;
  - 2.4.2. Frames wherever possible must be solid. If hollow frames are used the ends must be securely sealed to prevent access for contamination;

- 2.4.3. All solid surfaces including wood and laminate must be treated and sealed and must be able to withstand cleaning and disinfection processes specified herein;
- 2.4.4. All fabric must be able to withstand cleaning and disinfection processes specified herein;
- 2.4.5. It should be noted that the following is the cleaning and disinfection processes desirable by the NHS:
- Cleaning normally involves the use of detergent and water.
  - Disinfection normally involves cleaning and drying as above then the application of Hypochlorite 1,000-10,000 parts per million, 70% Alcohol solution or other antimicrobial agents/steam/disinfectants used within the cleaning guidelines of a trust.
- 2.5. Labelling must be in accordance with CE Marking (where applicable). The product shall be prominently and permanently marked with the name of the manufacturer (and supplier if different), the model, serial/batch number (where applicable) its year of manufacture and safe working load (where possible).
- 2.6. Where stainless steel is used 304 (non-magnetic and used on non-painted products) or 430 (magnetic and used on painted products) grade must be used.
- 2.7. Where castors are fitted they must be fitted with non-marking tyres (except anti-static castors), anti-static castors must be available on request.
- 2.8. On painted products only lead-free epoxy / polyester powder paint is to be used.
- 2.9. Any electrical equipment with moving parts must have a PPQ available at all times if requested by the customer.
- 2.10. Timber and wood based material**
- Timber and wood-derived products must originate from either legal and sustainable or FLEGT licensed or equivalent sources. Chain of Custody certification or full accreditation from either Forest Stewardship Council (FSC), the Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification (PEFC), or alternative global forest certifications must be held where appropriate.
  - Conform to EUTR (EU Timber Regulations).
  - The Furniture Industry Sustainability Programme (FISP) or equivalent.
- 2.11. Compliance with UK timber procurement policy 2009**
- 2.12. The UK government's timber procurement policy 2009 requires that all timber and wood derived products must be from only:
- Independently verifiable legal and sustainable sources or
  - FLEGT (Forest Law Enforcement, Governance and Trade) licensed timber or equivalent sources
- 2.13. On award appropriate documentation will be required to prove the above. This evidence must relate both to management of the forest and the chain of custody.
- 2.14. In order to demonstrate that timber is from a legal and sustainable source it is necessary to prove:

- A) The source of the timber (chain of custody): in general, timber and wood-derived products go through a number of stages between the forest and the final product. Since the policy applies to legality and sustainability in the forest, it is necessary to know the area of the forest the timber originated from.
- B) That the forest source was legally and sustainably managed: once the source of the timber is known, then it is necessary to show that the forest was managed legally and sustainably

2.15. The applicant would need to submit evidence of one of the following types:

- I) Category A evidence is independent certification of the timber and timber products by any of the forest certification schemes that meet the policy requirements (such as FSC and PEFC). See a full list of approved schemes at the link below
- [Http://www.cpet.org.uk/uk-government-timber-procurement-policy/evidence-of-compliance/category-a-evidence/approved-schemes](http://www.cpet.org.uk/uk-government-timber-procurement-policy/evidence-of-compliance/category-a-evidence/approved-schemes)
- II) Category B evidence is alternative documentary evidence that provides assurance that the source is legal and sustainable. More information on other evidence as assurance of compliance can be found at the link below:
- [Http://www.cpet.org.uk/uk-government-timber-procurement-policy/evidence-of-compliance/other-evidence-as-assurance](http://www.cpet.org.uk/uk-government-timber-procurement-policy/evidence-of-compliance/other-evidence-as-assurance)

2.16. In addition, NHS Supply Chain reserves the right to request independent verification of the evidence submitted for compliance with UK timber procurement policy.

2.17. EU timber regulations March 2013

- This due diligence legislation prohibits placing timber on the EU market that is illegally harvested.
  - 2.17.1. I) To achieve this, it sets out procedures which those trading timber within the EU must put in place to minimise the risk of illegal timber being sold.
  - 2.17.2. II) The regulation covers trade in timber products on the EU market and applies to both imported and domestically produced timber. It covers most timber products commonly traded in the EU except for recycled products.
  - 2.17.3. III) The regulation applies to two types of organisation within the EU timber supply chain. The bulk of the requirements apply to whoever first places the timber product on the EU market. This organisation is referred to as the operator. In addition to requirements for operators, there are also requirements for traceability for all the other participants in the supply chain prior to sale to the final consumer. These organisations are all referred to as traders.
  - 2.17.4. Guidance on complying with this legislation can be found at the following link:
  - 2.17.5. <https://www.gov.uk/eu-timber-regulation-guidance-for-business-and-industry>
  - 2.17.6. During contract management, we will open a dialogue with applicants around compliance with this legislation.

### **2.18. Compliance with EU Timber Regulations March 2010**

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  - To achieve this, it sets out procedures which those trading timber
  - within the EU must put in place to minimise the risk of illegal timber
  - being sold.
  - The Regulation covers trade in timber products on the EU market
  - and applies to both imported and domestically produced timber. It
  - covers most timber products commonly traded in the EU except for
  - recycled products.
  - The regulation applies to two types of organisation within the EU
  - timber supply chain. The bulk of the requirements apply to whoever
  - first places the timber product on the EU market. This organisation is
  - referred to as the operator. In addition to requirements for operators,
  - there are also requirements for traceability for all the other
  - participants
  - in the supply chain prior to sale to the final consumer. These
  - organisations are all referred to as traders.

### **2.19. Particle board**

- Any wood particleboard used in the construction of items shall comply with the requirements specified in BS EN 312:2010 Particleboards Specifications (Type P2 Requirements for boards for interior fitments (including furniture) for use in dry conditions. Additionally particleboard shall meet requirements for Class E1 formaldehyde release as specified in this standard.)
- Any MDF used in the construction of items shall comply with the Type MDF.LA requirements specified in BS EN 622-5:2009 Fibreboards. Specifications. Requirements for dry process boards (MDF). Additionally MDF shall meet requirements for Class E1 formaldehyde release as specified in BS EN 622-1:2003 Fibreboards Specifications Part 1 General requirements.

### **2.20. Surfacing materials**

- Items manufactured from chipboard or MDF must be surfaced with wood veneer of minimum thickness 0.6mm or plastics laminate of minimum thickness 0.7mm on horizontal surfaces or 0.5mm on vertical surfaces.
- Melamine surfaced chipboard must be surfaced with resinated papers of minimum basis weight 80g/m<sup>2</sup>.
- Furniture for office and public area use must be finished with acid catalysed lacquer, polyurethane or UV cured or water based lacquer satisfying the 'Severe' use requirements specified in FIRA Standard 6250:2005 Specification Materials (Interior) Table 2 Finish Performance.

### **2.21. Adhesion performance**

- The adhesion of surfacing and edging materials used on items included in Product Group 1 shall comply with the requirements of FIRA Standard 6250:2005 Specification Materials (Interior) Table 3 -Adhesion Performance: Test Level: General.

### **2.22. Glass**

- Where glass is incorporated in any units covered by these specifications, the unit shall comply with BS EN 12521:2015 and BS EN 14749:2016, as

appropriate. Wherever possible glass shall be toughened or tempered, and shall meet the requirements of the fragmentation test, Clause 8.3 of BS EN 12150-1: 2015+A1:2019.

### **2.23. Fabrics and fillings**

- All fabrics used in upholstered furniture items must comply with:
  - BS 2543:2004 to general contract or higher rating.
  - BS EN ISO 3385:2014 Flexible cellular polymeric materials. Determination of fatigue by constant-load pounding.

### **2.24. Anti-microbial**

- Anti-microbial textiles must be treated with anti-microbial agents that are tested to the following:
  - **Vinyls must be tested to the following**
  - AATCC 147.
  - SNV 195 920.
  - **Fabrics must be tested to the following**
  - AATCC 30.
  - AATCC 100.

### **2.25. Flammability**

- Upholstered furniture, i.e. furniture that has fabric covering a filling material (foam or similar) must be fire retardant in accordance with the following:
  - Fire code - Fire safety in the NHS. The Health Technical Memorandum HTM 05-03 Part C: Textiles and furnishings; 2007 provides details of all the fire standards that should be used when supplying products to NHS trusts and healthcare premises. Executive summary of this document can be found at <http://www.fira.co.uk/publications/flammabilityguides>.
  - BS 7176: 2007+A1:2011 - Specification for resistance to ignition of upholstered furniture for non-domestic seating by testing composites. Test level: Medium. If tested to low reasoning must be given in writing to explain this.
  - BS 7177: 2008+A1:2011 – Specification for resistance to ignition of mattresses, mattress pads, divans and bed bases.
  - All upholstery must be resistant to at least ignition sources 0 and 1 when tested in accordance with BS EN 1021 – 1 and 2:2014 and ignition source 5 when tested in accordance with BS 5852:2006 sections 4.
  - When testing in accordance with BS 7176:2007 fabrics must be subject to the water soak procedure BS 5651:1978 prior to test in accordance with BS EN 1021 – 1 and 2:2014 and BS 5852:2006 section 4 if the fabric has been flame retardant treated. Fabrics which are claimed to be dry-cleanable shall be subject to the dry cleaning procedure set out in clause 4 of BS 5651:1978 including the water soak test before dry cleaning. Current test certificates are required for each filling and cover fabric composite which is offered.
  - Note: All foam must be combustion modified as defined in schedule 1 to statutory Instrument: 1988 No. 1324, Consumer protection, The Furniture and Furnishing (Fire) (Safety) Regulations 1988 (as amended in 1989 and 1993).

- Note: For non-upholstered chairs fire retardancy in line with BS 5852: 2006: Methods of test for assessment for the ignitability of upholstered seating by smouldering and flaming ignition sources. Clause 12.

### **2.26. Infection Control**

- Consultation between the NHS Supply Chain and the Infection Control Nurses' Association has confirmed a requirement for Awarded Suppliers to be aware of infection control issues in patient/clinical environments. Products must therefore adhere to the following:
  - i) tables, cabinets and similar products must have smooth surfaces and sealed joints to allow cleaning to be undertaken and prevent internal contamination;
  - ii) Frames wherever possible must be solid. If hollow frames are used the ends must be securely sealed to prevent access for contamination;
  - iii) all solid surfaces including wood and laminate must be treated and sealed and must be able to withstand cleaning and disinfection processes specified herein; and
  - iv) all fabric must be able to withstand cleaning and disinfection processes specified herein.
  - Cleaning will involve the use of detergent and water. Disinfection involves cleaning and drying, then the application of Sodium Hypochlorite, 1000-10,000 parts per million or 70% Isopropyl Alcohol solution for spot cleaning with residue removed.

### **2.27. Legislation**

- In accordance with the Disability Discrimination Act 2005 all furniture in areas of public access should be suitable for use by disabled persons. Guidance on the suitability of public areas for disabled access can be found in BS 8300: 2009+A1:2010 Design of buildings and their approaches to meet the needs of disabled people – Code of practice.

### **2.28. Additional requirements**

- Further to the requirements outlined above all furniture items must also:
  - Be impervious to stains arising from fluid spills including bodily fluids;
  - Be treated on exposed surfaces to reduce infection control risks;
  - Be treated with an anti-microbial lacquer on any exposed wooden areas.

## **3. Government Buying Standards**

3.1. For this tender of Healthcare Furniture compliance with UK timber procurement policy is a mandatory aspect of this specification. To further support government policy on sustainability, NHS Supply Chain wants to encourage applicants to highlight products that comply with Government buying standards, where applicable.

3.2. NHS Supply Chain has a commitment to the Department of Health and the NHS Business Services authority (NHSBSA) to support Government Buying Standards, where applicable. By doing this NHS Supply Chain can assist the NHS to procure furniture with higher sustainability standards and lower environmental impact.



- 3.3. NHS Supply Chain would like to open dialogue through the framework agreement to understand where applicants have products that are compliant with aspects of Government Buying Standards and work with applicants to capture and communicate this information to customers.
- 3.4. Government buying standards were introduced by DEFRA in 2011, (the Department for the Environment, Food and Rural Affairs). The standards were developed by a cross-government steering group working in close collaboration. The Department of Health were part of this cross-government steering group that set government buying standards across a number of product categories.
- 3.5. The overarching objective of the Government Buying Standards is for furniture with higher sustainability standards and lower environmental impact to be procured. This includes furniture that minimises the use of harmful and hazardous substances in production and surface treatment or substances that do not biodegrade effectively.
- 3.6. Any wood used in furniture must follow the UK government policy on timber to be compliant with Government Buying Standards – essentially meaning it must be from sustainable forests.
- 3.7. Where possible, good practice in furniture procurement also looks to maximise the use of recycled and renewable materials
- 3.8. You can read more about the government buying standards below.
  - <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/sustainable-procurement-the-government-buying-standards-gbs>

#### **4. Sustainable/ecological manufacturing**

- 4.1. All furniture should be purchased from manufacturers working towards sustainable production. Applicants who manage their environmental impacts, preferably through management systems such as ISO 14001: 2004 would be evidence of sustainable practice.
- 4.2. Furniture manufacturers should have a credible “end of life” policy and they should be designing and manufacturing with a view for their products to be recycled and they should be using increasing amounts of recycled materials in their production of goods.
- 4.3. Furthermore, applicants are encouraged to embrace the wider principles of sustainable development including their social impacts and health and safety management. These would include manufacturers committed to sustainable principles and objectives equivalent to those required for full membership of the UK Furniture Industry Sustainability Programme (FISP) or equivalent, which would demonstrate furniture manufacturer’s intention of complying with all of the above.

#### **5. Lot 1 – Medical furniture equipment**

5.1. This Lot includes, but shall not be limited to, the following categories of products;

- Medical Trolleys;
- General Medical Furniture;
- General Medical Cabinets & Trolleys (HTM71 included);
- Drug and Medicine Cabinets & Trolleys;
- Treatment and Examination Couches & Chairs;
- Modular polymer moulded medical equipment;
- Medical Screens;
- Medical Racking and Shelving;
- Surgeons and Operators Stools & Chairs;
- Portering Chair / Wheelchair

## **5.2. Medical Trolleys**

5.2.1. A range of trolleys suitable for use in a healthcare environment including, but not limited to;

- Dressing;
- Airway;
- Anaesthesia;
- Isolation;
- Work Station;
- Resuscitation / emergency;
- Procedure;
- Medical Notes / Charts
- Instrument dressing; and
- Other specialised trolleys including IT and Retinal fundus camera trolleys.

5.2.3. When security is required it must be possible to provide a locking version with a key/card access system.

5.2.4. Trolleys must include at least 1 lockable castor

5.2.5. Trolleys to be made of steel (Power coated or Stainless)

5.2.6. Trolley Shelves can be fixed or removable

## **5.3. General Medical Furniture**

5.3.1. This Lot includes, but shall not be limited to, the following categories of products;

- Examination Lights;
- Healthcare Gas Cylinder Trolleys;
- Healthcare Gas Cylinder racking and storage;
- Infusion / IV / Drip stands;
- Ward & Theatre Equipment;
- Racking & Shelving

5.3.2. Examination Lights if mobile must have a 5 star base

5.3.3. Examination lights must use LED lighting for customer energy conservation

5.3.4. Healthcare Gas Cylinders Trolleys must be able to hold sizes D/CD/ZD/ED/E/F/HX/ZX/EX/G/J or W, Anti-Static Castors, cylinder restraints, and made of steel.

- 5.3.5. Healthcare Gas Cylinder racking and storage must be made of steel, Individual sections for each cylinder and nonslip anti-static base
- 5.3.6. IV/Drip stands must be 5 legged with pole & base constructed from stainless or mild steel. They must also incorporate a braking facility as standard.
- 5.3.7. Racking to be made of metal (Chromed or Stainless steel) or aluminium posts, Shelving can be either Chrome coated metal, Nylon coated metal, Epoxy coated metal, stainless steel or plastic.
- 5.3.8. Ward & Theatre Equipment includes Holders and Dispensers, Stainless Steel Bowls and Buckets, Mayo Tables, Operating Platforms, Surgeons Foot Stools, Preparation Tables. 304 grade Stainless Steel must be used where applicable and wheels must be anti-static

#### **5.4. General Medical Cabinets & Trolleys**

- 5.4.1. Including, but not limited to;
  - Storage (HTML71 Included);
  - Linen;
  - General Purpose;
  - Coshh;
  - Maintenance;
  - Transport;
- 5.4.3. When security is required it must be possible to provide a locking version with a key/card access system.
- 5.4.4. All storage solutions that link to medical materials management must comply with HTM71.
- 5.4.5. Any shelving and doors must be adjustable and removable.

#### **5.5. Drug and Medicine Cabinets / Trolleys**

- 5.5.1. Controlled Drug cabinets must meet requirements for the storage of controlled drugs, "The misuse of Drugs (Safe Custody) Regulations 1973".
- 5.5.2. Medicine cabinets must meet the requirements for the storage of medicines, "BS 2881:1989 (or Equivalent) Specification for cupboards for the storage of medicines in health care premises"

#### **5.5 Treatment and Examination Couches / Chair.**

- 5.5.3. Including but not limited to;
  - 2-section;
  - 3-section;
  - Bariatric;
  - Colposcopy;
  - Drop end;
  - Gynaecology;
  - Multipurpose;
  - Ophthalmology;
  - Practice;
  - Phlebotomy;
  - Podiatry;
  - Practitioner;

- Split leg;
- Therapy;
- Tilt tables;
- Treatment;
- Ultrasound;
- Electric / hydraulic;
- Fixed / mobile;
- Other specialised couches.

5.5.5. All Couches / Chairs must adhere to the Medical Devices Directive 93/42/EEC (Medical Device Regulations (EU) 2017/745 from 26th May 2020)

5.5.6. All couches must be provided with non-marking castors. Castors must include at least 2 lockable castors.

5.5.7. The vinyl covering must be able to be cleaned with chlorine based products that will not compromise the effectiveness of the infection control treatment in line with section 2.26

5.5.8. All products that have electrical components must have a Pre-Purchase Questionnaire (PPQ) form available upon request.

5.5.9. All couches must incorporate an anti-entrapment design when adjusting the moveable sections of the couch upholstery

5.5.10. The Couch / Chair may have the following options available but not limited to; Paper Roll Holder, Drip Stand, Stirrups,

## **5.6. Modular polymer moulded medical equipment**

5.6.1. A range of one-piece polymer medical equipment, including, but not limited to trolleys and storage units.

5.6.2. the polymer should have additives to reduce infection control risks

## **5.7. General medical equipment and general equipment**

5.7.1. A range of general medical and other general equipment including but not limited to;

- Portering Chairs / wheelchairs,
- Cupboards,
- Screens,
- Medical stools and chairs,

5.7.3. All seating and stands must incorporate a five star base mechanism.

5.7.4. All products that have electrical components must have a PPQ form available upon request.

5.7.5. Portering Chairs / wheelchairs must have the following features;

- Padded vinyl canvas seat and back.
- Attendant propelled.
- Braked rear castors / wheels.
- Fixed back.

5.7.5.1 The following options are desirable

- the option for IV mounting points.
- the option for a patient notes holder.
- the option for card/coin operation.
- the option for inter-nesting.

## 6. Lot 2 – Sackholders and Recycle Bins

6.1. This Lot includes sack holders incorporating fixed body and non-fixed body types of various sizes and colours with varying closing lid mechanisms in both wall and non-wall mounted versions. This Lot also includes waste/recycling bins.

### 6.2. Standards and Legislation

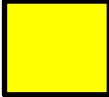

STANDARD AND LEGISLATION
All bins and sack holders are required to comply with the relevant quality standards outlined in the Health Technical Memorandums; HTM 07-01 Safe management of healthcare waste HTM 05-03 Fire safety in the NHS part A.
The Health and Safety at Work Act 1974
Section 6 of the Fire Precaution Act 1971 or the equivalent in the relevant Member State.







6.3. All sackholders over 70 litres in capacity must have an option for features to assist in emptying and preventing manual handling injuries.

6.4. All sackholders & recycle bins must have scratch, corrosion and abrasion resistant surfaces.

6.5. Sackholders & recycle bins that are intended for use with domestic, clinical or special waste bags must be available in sizes that fit the bag sizes (bag sizes may vary by 10% in length) outlined in the offer schedule.

6.6. In line with the Department of Health national policy for waste segregation and colour coding - Safe Management of Healthcare Waste HTM 07-01, each type and size of sack holder should be available in a range of colours or have lids available in a range of colours. Please refer to table below for the colour coding intended to designate waste streams.

Colour	Description
Yellow 	<b>Waste which requires disposal by incineration</b> Indicative treatment/disposal required is incineration in a suitably permitted or licensed facility.
Orange 	<b>Waste which may be "treated"</b> Indicative treatment/disposal required is to be "rendered safe" in a suitably permitted or licensed facility, <b>usually alternative treatment plants (ATPs). However this waste may also be disposed of by incineration.</b>

<p>Purple</p> 	<p><b>Cytotoxic and cytostatic waste</b> Indicative treatment/disposal required is <b>incineration</b> in a suitably permitted or licensed facility.</p>
<p>Yellow/black</p> 	<p><b>Offensive/hygiene waste</b> Indicative treatment/disposal required is <b>landfill</b> or municipal <b>incineration/energy from waste</b> at a suitably permitted or licensed facility.</p>
<p>Red</p> 	<p><b>Anatomical waste for incineration</b> Indicative treatment/disposal required is <b>incineration</b> in a suitably permitted facility.</p>
<p>Black</p> 	<p><b>Domestic (municipal) waste</b> Minimum treatment/disposal required is <b>landfill</b>, municipal <b>incineration/energy from waste</b> or other <b>municipal waste treatment process</b> at a suitably permitted or licensed facility. Recyclable components should be removed through segregation. Clear/opaque receptacles may also be used for domestic waste.</p>
<p>Blue</p> 	<p><b>Medicinal waste for incineration</b> Indicative treatment/disposal required is <b>incineration</b> in a suitably permitted facility.</p>
<p>White</p> 	<p><b>Amalgam waste</b> For <b>recovery</b></p>

**7. Lot 3 – Ward and Residential Furniture including Birthing furniture (Not beds)**

7.1. This Lot includes, but shall not be limited to, the following categories of products;

- Patient Bedside Chairs;
- Visitors Chairs;
- Armchairs inc Bariatric;
- Bedside Cabinets/Lockers;
- Overbed/Overchair Table;
- settees;
- Wardrobes;
- Chest of Drawers;
- Dressing Tables;

- Easy Chairs;
- Tub Chairs;
- Dining Chairs;
- Coffee Table and Dining room Tables;
- Beds
- Birthing Furniture (Excluding beds)
- Beam Seating
- Specialist Seating; and
- General Furniture.

#### **7.1.1. Patient Bedside Chairs inc Bariatric**

- The chair covering must be made from vinyl material and must be treated to reduce infection control risk
- The vinyl covering must be able to be cleaned in line with section 2.26 and with chlorine based products that will not compromise the effectiveness of the infection control treatment
- the chair frame can be either metal or wooden frame (inclusive of arms and legs where applicable)
- Any exposed wooden areas should be coated with biocidal wood lacquer to reduce infection control risk.
- the chair must be inclusive of a hygiene gap and a removable seat for hygiene purposes
- The seat may be made from pressure reducing foam
- The chair may have the following options made available but not limited to, incorporate drop arms for patient transfer, built in height adjusters and/or incorporate housekeeping wheels

#### **7.1.2. Visitors Stacking Chairs inc Bariatric**

- the chair may have an upholstered seat and back and that covering must be made from vinyl material and must be treated to reduce infection control risk
- the vinyl covering must be resistant to stain from blood, urine, and drinks etc and be able to be cleaned in line with section 2.26 and with Chlorine based products that will not compromise the effectiveness of the infection control treatment
- the chair frame can be either metal or wooden frame (inclusive of arms and legs where applicable)
- all exposed wooden areas should be coated with biocidal wood lacquer.
- the chair must be of light weight construction
- the chair must be stackable to a minimum of 5

#### **7.1.3. Armchairs inc Bariatric**

- the chair covering must be made from Vinyl Material and must be treated to reduce infection control risk
- The vinyl covering must be resistant to stain from blood, urine, and drinks etc and be able to be cleaned in line with section 2.26 and with chlorine based products that will not compromise the effectiveness of the infection control treatment
- the chair frame can be either metal or wooden frame (inclusive of arms and legs where applicable)

- any exposed wooden areas should be coated with biocidal wood lacquer.
- the chair must be inclusive of a hygiene gap
- the chair may have a removable seat and the seat may be made from pressure reducing foam
- the chair may have the following options made available, to incorporate wing head rest incorporate drop arms for patient transfer, built in height adjusters and/or incorporate housekeeping wheels
- The Bariatric chair must match or is from the same range as other chairs offered to ensure patients are not singled out.
- The Bariatric Chair gap between armrests min 600-650mm

#### **7.1.4. Bedside Cabinets/Lockers**

- the Cabinet/Locker must be treated to reduce infection control risk
- the Cabinet/Locker material must be resistant to stain from blood, urine, and drinks etc and be able to be cleaned with Chlorine based products that will not compromise the effectiveness of the infection control treatment
- the Cabinet/locker must have an option to incorporate a lockable storage area, Lockable door and Non-Removable drawers and a master key provided to enable staff to access patient drugs.
- the Locker must be fitted with wheel castors and brake
- the cabinet/Locker is preferred to have piano hinges and these must be fitted when use is expected around children.

#### **7.1.5. Overbed/Overchair Table**

- the table top should be treated to reduce infection control risks
- the table top must be resistant to stain from blood, urine, and drinks etc and be able to be cleaned with chlorine based products that will not compromise the effectiveness of the infection control treatment
- the Table should have a metal C or U frame and it should be painted with an antibacterial paint.
- table height must be adjustable with twin wheels castors with brake
- Option for the table to include an anti entrapment function for patient safety

#### **7.1.6. Settees**

- the settee covering must be made from vinyl material and treated to reduce infection control risk
- the vinyl Covering must be resistant to stain from blood, urine, and drinks etc and be able to be cleaned in line with section 2.26 and with Chlorine based products that will not compromise the effectiveness of the infection control treatment
- all exposed wooden areas must be coated with biocidal wood lacquer.
- the settee may feature a low, mid or high back
- the cushions (back and seat) may be removable to assist in cleaning.

#### **7.1.7. Wardrobes**

- The wardrobe must be made using a natural wood effect laminate/melamine finish and treated to reduce infection control risk



- the wardrobe/material must be resistant to stain from blood, urine, and drinks etc and be able to be cleaned with Chlorine based products that will not compromise the effectiveness of the infection control treatment
- the wardrobe must contain a rail for hanging of clothes

#### **7.1.8. Chest of Drawers**

- the chest of drawers must be made using a natural wood effect laminate/ melamine finish and treated to reduce infection control risk
- the chest of drawers must be resistant to stain from blood, urine, and drinks etc and be able to be cleaned with Chlorine based products that will not compromise the effectiveness of the infection control treatment
- the chest of drawers must have a minimum of 3 drawers

#### **7.1.9. Dressing Tables**

- the dressing Table must be made using a natural wood effect laminate/ melamine finish and treated to reduce infection control risk
- the dressing Table must be resistant to stain from blood, urine, and drinks etc and be able to be cleaned with Chlorine based products that will not compromise the effectiveness of the infection control treatment
- The dressing Table must have minimum of 1 drawer

#### **7.1.10. Easy Chairs inc Bariatric**

- the Chair covering must be made from vinyl material and must be treated to reduce infection control risk
- the Vinyl Covering must be resistant to stain from blood, urine, and drinks etc and be able to be cleaned in line with section 2.26 and with chlorine based products that will not compromise the effectiveness of the infection control treatment
- the chair frame can be either metal or wooden frame (inclusive of arms and legs where applicable) and must be inclusive of a hygiene gap
- All exposed wooden areas must be coated with biocidal wood lacquer.

#### **7.1.11. Tub Chairs**

- the chair covering must be made from Vinyl Material and must be treated to reduce infection control risk
- The vinyl covering must be resistant to stain from blood, urine, and drinks etc and be able to be cleaned in line with section 2.26 and with chlorine based products that will not compromise the effectiveness of the infection control treatment
- the chair frame can be either metal or wooden frame (inclusive of arms and legs where applicable)
- any exposed wooden areas should be coated with biocidal wood lacquer.

#### **7.1.12. Dining Chairs inc Bariatric**

- the chair should preferably have a covered seat and back and that covering must be made from vinyl material and must be treated to reduce infection control risk
- the vinyl covering must be resistant to stain from blood, urine, and drinks etc and be able to be cleaned in line with section 2.26 and with

Chlorine based products that will not compromise the effectiveness of the infection control treatment

- Seat height should be between 400mm-500mm
- the chair frame can be either metal or wooden frame (inclusive of arms and legs where applicable)
- all exposed wooden areas must be coated with Biocidal wood lacquer.
- the chair should be inclusive of a hygiene gap.

#### **7.1.13. Coffee Table and Dining room Tables**

- the Table frame can be either metal or wooden frame and treated to reduce infection control risk .
- the table must be resistant to stain from blood, urine, and drinks etc and be able to be cleaned with chlorine based products that will not compromise the effectiveness of the infection control treatment
- the table must have a laminate/melamine/glass top. If supplied with glass, the glass must comply with BS EN 12150:2000 Glass in building. Thermally toughened soda lime silicate safety glass

#### **7.1.14. Beds**

- **Residential Bed**
  - The castors should facilitate transportation and manoeuvring of the bed on hard and carpeted surfaces.
  - The bed should allow dismantling and be mountable on a transport bracket to facilitate ease of delivery to a domestic environment.
  - The bed and its accessories will operate on UK mains electrical supply.
  - Products must conform to: BS EN ISO 14001:2004 Environmental management systems. Requirements with guidance for use
  - The bed must conform to IEC 60601-2-52
  - a CE mark must be applied to the product,
  - a Certificate of Conformity or copy of this certificate must be supplied.
  - BS EN60601-2-52, amended A1:2000 for electric adjustment beds (medical electrical equipment); IEC 60601-2-38:1996 electrical safety
  - BS EN 1970:2000 homecare beds (adjustable beds for disabled persons)
  - Multi section powered profiling frame
  - The bed should not be wider than 1035mm with the side rails down, 1140mm with side rails up
  - The bed should not be longer than 2400mm. With the optional ability to extend
  - The bed should be electrically height adjustable
  - The backrest should be easily operable by one person and the controls easily accessible. The movement of the backrest should be a smooth, controlled action and must be able to lower speedily in an emergency
  - Bed frame should be easy to clean. Accessibility to all areas of frame
  - The various functions of any controls must be easily replaceable, clearly permanently labelled, easily accessible and user-friendly

- The bed frame should be clearly labelled with the maximum safe working load, which must be a minimum of 180kg
  - Mattress platform must be of mesh, slatted or perforated construction to allow sufficient ventilation. The platform must not present any dangers from sharp edges/corners and edges must not be more than 50mm (2") deep, to allow space underneath
  - Controls should not be at floor level / avoid entrapment
  - Safety rails/bed rails maybe integral or removable. These should be quick and easy to use and conform to the relevant standards (see standard section).
  - The bed must be able to accommodate various additional equipment including: IV pole, lifting pole, grab handle and other accessories. All equipment should be easily fitted, removed and adjusted, where required
  - The bed must be hoist compatible
  - Calf elevation
  - The bed should be fitted with a quick release plug or curly cable or alternative mechanism to prevent damage in the event that the bed is pulled away from the wall socket without removing the plug first
  - The product must have a life expectancy of a minimum of 10 years
  - Electric Trendelenburg and Reverse Trendelenburg. Foot down and head up must adjust up to 10 degrees +/-
  - Product information leaflets with operating instructions for patients and relatives must be available upon request
- **Residents Bed**
    - Wood or metal frame and treated to reduce infection control risk.
    - the frame must be resistant to stain from blood, urine, and drinks etc and be able to be cleaned with chlorine based products that will not compromise the effectiveness of the infection control treatment
    - any exposed wooden areas should be coated with biocidal wood lacquer.
- **Overnight Chair Bed**
    - Must convert from chair to bed
    - the chair covering must be made from Vinyl Material and must be treated to reduce infection control risk
    - The vinyl covering must be resistant to stain from blood, urine, and drinks etc and be able to be cleaned in line with section 2.26 and with chlorine based products that will not compromise the effectiveness of the infection control treatment
    - The chair must feature braked castors
    - The chair must have fire proof upholstery to standard BS 5852 (crib5)

#### **7.1.15. Birthing Furniture (Excluding beds)**

- This includes, but shall not be limited to, the following categories of products;
- Birthing couch
- Positioning Pillow
- Birthing Beanbag

- Birthing Mat
- Birthing wedge
- 7.1.15.1 All products must be designed to support active and Natural childbirth;
- 7.1.15.2 Where applicable all products must have Welded or waterproof seams
- 7.1.15.3 Where applicable the vinyl covering must be resistant to stain from blood, urine, and drinks etc and be able to be cleaned with chlorine based products that will not compromise the effectiveness of the infection control treatment
- 7.1.15.4 Where applicable zips must be fully covered to prevent fluid ingress
  
- Birthing Pool
- 7.1.15.5 Material must be robust enough to withstand heavy hospital usage
- 7.1.15.6 Must be compatible with hospital wipes and chlorine based solutions
- 7.1.15.7 Material should have high adhesion factor to help prevent slipping
- 7.1.15.8 Internal shell colour must be white to enable visual examination.
- 7.1.15.9 Water depth should be approx 65cm to allow full immersion in water
- 7.1.15.10 Overall height to be a maximum 77cm to support safe entry
- 7.1.15.11 Base of the pool must be clear of obstructions and provide women with the space and depth to move freely
- 7.1.15.12 Shaped, concave design to enable midwives to sit comfortably with their knees under the rim
- 7.1.15.13 Seamless, one-piece, double wall construction to negate infection control risks and limit heat loss
- 7.1.15.14 Integral drainage system with waste release activated from outside of the water to minimize infection control risks
- 7.1.15.15 Wide rims to support comfortable positioning for women and midwives and to assist in safe entry and emergency evacuations
- 7.1.15.16 Service hatch(es) to enable service and maintenance of the internal plumbing
- 7.1.15.17 Designed to be compatible with filling via IPS wall configuration
- 7.1.15.18 Compatible with portable hoists for emergency evacuation
- 7.1.15.19 Selection of birthing pool sizes to suit the room space
- 7.1.15.20 Birthing Pool must not have Overflow drains
- 7.1.15.21 Birthing Pool must not have Recirculating water systems
- 7.1.15.22 Birthing Pool must not have Surface mounted metalwork
- 7.1.15.23 Birthing Pool must not have Doors
- 7.1.15.24 Birthing Pool must not have Bath/shower mixer taps
- 7.1.15.25 Birthing Pool must not have Non-thermostatic mixing valves
- 7.1.15.26 Birthing Pool must not have Hosepipes
- 7.1.15.27 Birthing Pool must not have Inserts such as seats or cushions

**7.1.16. Beam Seating**

- Metal or wood frame that must be treated with anti-microbial paint or lacquer
- can be free standing or fixed to the floor
- Minimum of 2 seats

- The seat may have an upholstered seat and back and the covering must be treated to reduce infection control risk
- the covering must be resistant to stain from blood, urine, and drinks etc and be able to be cleaned in line with section 2.26 and with Chlorine based products that will not compromise the effectiveness of the infection control treatment

#### **7.1.17. Specialist Seating.**

A range of specialist seating , including Recliner Chairs, Tilt in space and specialist chairs to meet the needs of individuals with complex posture and pressure management requirements.

- **Recliner Chair**

- Can be Manual or electrically operated
- Must have CE Marking if electrically operated
- If Electrically operated must adhere to BS 8474:2013, Chairs with electrically operated support
- the chair must be fully upholstered and the covering must be made from Vinyl Material which must be treated to reduce infection control risk in line with section 2.26
- the vinyl covering must be resistant to stain from blood, urine, and drinks etc and be able to be cleaned in line with section 2.26 with chlorine based products that will not compromise the effectiveness of the infection control treatment
- the chair Should have a manual or Electric recline system.
- If electrically operated the chair should have a battery backup in case of mains failure
- Desirable options for the recliner chairs are as follows;
- height adjustments for legs
- Chair to be available with or without armrests

- **Specialist Seating**

Complex variation of seating, with TIS and BAR functionality. Its focus is to improve and aid care whilst taking into considered advanced posture and pressure care management.

- Can be Manual or electrically operated
- Must have CE Marking if electrically operated
- If Electrically operated must adhere to BS 8474:2013, Chairs with electrically operated support
- the chair must be fully upholstered and the covering must be made from Vinyl Material which must be treated to reduce infection control risk
- the vinyl covering must be resistant to stain from blood, urine, and drinks etc and be able to be cleaned with chlorine based products that will not compromise the effectiveness of the infection control treatment
- The chair Should have a Manual or Electric recline system.
- The seat must be made from pressure reducing foam with Pressure Reducing Foam being made available for other areas of the chair
- If electrically operated the chair should have a battery backup in case of mains failure

## 8. Lot 4 – Challenging Environment Furniture

8.1. This Lot includes, but shall not be limited to, the following categories of products;

- Settees;
- Arm Chairs;
- Tub Chairs;
- Dining Room chairs;
- Dining room tables;
- Occasional Tables;
- Wardrobes;
- Chest of Drawers;
- Dressing Tables;
- Bedside Cabinets/Lockers;
- Box Base Beds;
- Foam Furniture Inc. De-escalation chairs, Seclusion mattress & Bean Bags;
- General Furniture;

### 8.1.1. Settees

- Settees must feature either 4 legs/feet, ski feet or have full contact with the floor.
- Settees must feature a reinforced frame.
- Seat cushions, if removable, must be over-sewn.
- Must have no gap down side of seat and back.
- No metal back-tacking must be used in the upholstery of the settee.
- Seating must have a hard wood or plywood under-bottom fitted with frame or non-retractable security screws.
- Settees must have no visible staples and use non-retractable screws in exposed areas.
- Settee feet must either be wooden feet with security screws or stainless steel non-retractable bolts.
- **High Secure Settees** must be robust to prevent it or any part of it being used as weapon.
- **High Secure Settees** must have hardwood frames reinforced with 6mm Plywood.
- **High Secure Settees** Seat cushions must be integral.

### 8.1.2. Arm Chairs Inc. High Mid and Low Backed Chairs and Bariatric

- Arm chair must have fixed arms.
- Seat cushions, if removable, must be over-sewn.
- Back cushions must be fixed.
- Arm chairs must be fully upholstered.
- Must have no gap down side of seat and back.
- No metal back-tacking must be used in the upholstery of the chair.
- Arm chairs must have a hard wood or plywood under-bottom fitted with frame or non-retractable security screws.
- Arm chairs must have no visible staples and use non-retractable screws in exposed areas.

- Arm chair must have wooden feet with security screws or stainless steel non-retractable bolts.
- High, Mid and Low backed chairs must have 4 legs.
- High, Mid and Low backed chairs must have non-filled arms.
- High, Mid and Low backed chairs must have a reinforced frame.
- High, Mid and Low backed chairs must have the ability to be fitted with height-adjusters.
- High, Mid and Low backed chairs must have no visible staples and use non-retractable screws in exposed areas.
- No metal back-tacking must be used in the upholstery of the chair.
- **High Secure Chairs** must be designed to prevent it or any part of it being used as weapon.
- **High Secure Arm Chair** frames must be Hardwood and reinforced with 6mm Plywood.
- **High Secure High Mid and Low Backed Chairs** must feature four legs which are integral to the construction of the chair.
- **High Secure High Mid and Low Backed Chair** frames must be hardwood and reinforced with 6mm plywood.

#### 8.1.3. Tub Chairs

- Seat cushions, if removable, must be over-sewn.
- Back cushions must be fixed.
- Tub chairs must feature a reinforced frame.
- Must have no gap down side of seat and back.
- No metal back-tacking must be used in the upholstery of the chair.
- Tub chairs must have a hard wood or plywood under-bottom fitted with frame or non-retractable security screws.
- Tub chairs must have no visible staples and use non-retractable screws in exposed areas.
- Tub chair must have either wooden feet with security screws or stainless steel non-retractable bolts.
- **High Secure Tub Chairs** must be designed to prevent it or any part of it being used as weapon.
- **High Secure Tub Chairs** must feature integral seat cushions.
- **High Secure Tub Chairs** must feature four legs which are integral to the construction of the chair.
- **High secure Tub Chairs** seating frame must be hardwood and reinforced with 6mm Plywood.

#### 8.1.4. Dining Room chairs inc Bariatric

- Chairs must feature either 4 legs or have full contact with the floor.
- Chairs must have a reinforced frame.
- Chairs must have no visible staples and use non-retractable screws in exposed areas.
- No metal back-tacking must be used in the upholstery of the chair.
- **High Secure Chairs** must be designed to prevent it or any part of it being used as weapon.

#### 8.1.5. Dining room tables

- Tables must be fitted with security/non-retractable screws.

- Tables must be able to be permanently fixed if required by the customer.
- The table top must be minimum 25mm thick MDF and have a heat-resistant laminate coating.
- All table corners must be rounded off.
- Table frames must be fixed using mortise and tenon joints or locking dowels.

#### **8.1.6. Occasional Tables**

- Tables must be fitted with security/non-retractable screws.
- Tables must be able to be permanently fixed if required by the customer.
- The table top must be minimum 25mm thick MDF and have a heat-resistant laminate coating.
- All table corners must be rounded off
- Table frames must be fixed using mortise and tenon joints or locking dowels.

#### **8.1.7. Wardrobes**

- Must be made from min 18mm thick MDF or particle board.
- Wardrobes must be fitted with security/non-retractable screws.
- Wardrobes must feature a minimum of either 1 shelf or drawer which must be non-removable. A one drawer wardrobe must have the drawer at the bottom, be non-removable and lockable.
- Wardrobe doors must be fitted with full-length piano hinges.
- Wardrobes must be wall or floor mounted at customer's request.
- Doors and Drawers must have inset or anti-ligature handles.
- **High Secure Wardrobes** must feature a sloping top.
- **High Secure Wardrobes** must have inset or anti-ligature handles.
- **High Secure Wardrobes** must include fixed anti-ligature clothing shelf.

#### **8.1.8. Chest of Drawers**

- Must be made from min 18mm MDF or particle board.
- Chest of Drawers must be fitted with security/non-retractable screws.
- Chest of Drawers must have 4 non-removable drawers.
- Drawers must be anti-slam.
- Chest of Drawers must be have the ability to be wall or floor mounted at customer's request.
- Drawers must have inset or anti-ligature handles.

#### **8.1.9. Dressing Table**

- Must be made from min 18mm MDF or particle board.
- Dressing Table must be fitted with security/non-retractable screws.
- Dressing Table must have a minimum of 1 non-removable drawers.
- Drawers must be anti-slam.
- Dressing Table must be have the ability to be wall or floor mounted at customer's request.
- Drawers must have inset or anti-ligature handles.

#### **8.1.10. Bedside Cabinets/Lockers**



- Must be made from min 18mm MDF or particle board.
- Bedside Cabinets/Lockers must be fitted with security/non-retractable screws.
- Bedside Cabinets/Lockers must feature non-removable drawers.
- Bedside Cabinets/Lockers must feature 1 lockable drawer.
- Bedside Cabinets/Lockers must feature an open-shelf.
- Bedside Cabinets/Lockers must have anti-slam drawers.
- Bedside Cabinets/Lockers must be wall or floor mounted at customer's request.
- Drawers must have inset or anti-ligature handles.
- 

**8.1.11. Box Base Beds**

- Must be made from min 18mm MDF, particle board, beech, or a combination of these materials.
- Beds must be made with a hardwood base.
- Beds must be fitted with security/non-retractable screws.
- Beds must come with or without a fixed headboard, dependant on customer's requirements.
- Beds with or without a fixed headboard must have the ability to fix to wall or floor.
- Bed must feature a reinforced frame.
- Beds must have rounded corners.
- Beds must feature a lip to prevent mattress slippage.
- Beds must be able to be wall or floor mounted at customer's request.

**8.1.12. Foam Furniture Inc. De-Escalation Chairs, seclusion mattress & Bean Bags**

- fabrics fire retardant must be to a minimum standard of BS 7176:2007 source 5
- Lightweight and easy to move
- De-escalation chair must have wedge at the front of the chair to aid de-escalation

**8.1.13. General Furniture**

- includes, but shall not be limited to, the following categories of products;
  - Anti-Ligature TV Cabinet;
  - Anti-Ligature Mirror;
  - Bookcases;
- Products Must be made from min 18mm MDF or particle board.
- Products must be fitted with security/non-retractable screws.
- Products must be wall or floor mounted at customer's request.

**9. Lot 5 – Multi-Sensory Equipment including Dementia Furniture and equipment**

- 9.1. Multi-sensory equipment suitable for use in a healthcare environment including, but not limited to:

- Bubble Tubes/Columns;
- Bubble Screens;
- Light Tubes/columns;
- Light Screens;
- LED Projectors;
- Infinity Tunnels;
- LED Fibre Optic Light Sources;
- Tactile Panels;
- Interactive Ball Pools;
- Dementia Pods, scenes and Sky Scenes;
- Media Panels; and
- General multi-sensory equipment.

## **9.2. Standards / Directives / Legislative requirements**

- All products must have their CE marking clearly evident on the product and/or packaging according to the appropriate classification.
- Council Directive 2006/95/EC – Low Voltage Directive
- Council Directive 2004/108/EC – Electromagnetic Compatibility
- Council Directive 2001/95/EC – General Product Safety

### **9.2.1. Bubble Tubes/Columns**

- A Tube/Column that passes air through water to create bubbles.
- Must feature changing colours to create a calming and relaxing environment.
- Must be able to be powered by a UK mains electricity supply.
- Must be available in a range of tube sizes to meet customer requirements.

### **9.2.2. Bubble Screens**

- A flat panel that passes air through water to create bubbles.
- Must have the ability to be wall mounted.
- Must feature changing colours to create a calming and relaxing environment.
- Must be available in a range of sizes to meet customer requirements.

### **9.2.3. Light Tubes/columns**

- A Tube/Column that contains LED lights.
- Must feature changing colours to create a calming and relaxing environment.
- Must be able to be powered by a UK mains electricity supply.
- Must be available in a range of tube sizes to meet customer requirements.

### **9.2.4. Light Screens**

- A flat panel that contains LED lights.
- Must have the ability to be wall mounted.
- Must feature changing colours to create a calming and relaxing environment.

### **9.2.5. LED Projectors**

- Must allow various effects/pictures/themes to be projected onto the intended area.
- Must be able to be used on either a table top, Trolley or be wall mounted.

#### **9.2.6. Infinity Tunnels**

- A wall panel, displaying an optical illusion light show which provides an impression of infinite depth.
- Must be available in a range of sizes to meet customer requirements.
- Must have the ability to be wall mounted.

#### **9.2.7. LED Fibre Optic Light Sources**

- To be used with a range of fibre optic products to create a calming lighting environment.
- Must be able to be powered by a UK mains electricity supply.
- Must have connection for a 30mm common end core plug

#### **9.2.8. Tactile Panels**

- An interactive panel designed to create an engaging environment.
- Must have the ability to be adapted to individual customer requirements, varying size, textures, and colours.
- Must have the ability to be wall mounted.

#### **9.2.9. Interactive Ball Pools**

- Wooden Frame with Foam wall cushions to protect the patient.
- The foam wall cushions must be covered in Vinyl and this must be treated to reduce infection control risk
- Ball Pool can be interactive with lights and this option must come Supplied with a 240v isolating transformer to 12v

#### **9.2.10. Dementia Pods, Scenes and Sky Scenes**

- Pop Up Pod function (if required)
- Variety of scenes to replicate requirements of patients
- **Sky Scenes**
- LED Illuminated panel to be set against the ceiling.
- Various scenes available to emulate natural daylight

#### **9.2.11. Media Panels**

- Interactive communication panel, providing independence to the user.
- Must have interactive features/programs including ones designed to calm the user and include access to multimedia.
- Must have the ability to be wall mounted.

#### **9.2.12. General multi-sensory equipment**

- includes, but shall not be limited to, the following categories of products;
- Sensory animals
- Sensory Wallpaper/Murals
- Soft play
- Wall and floor Cushioning

