

Government Buying Standards DWP position for year 2012-2013

GGC 4 (Sustainable Procurement) Reporting Questions for 2012-13

Q1. Sustainable Procurement: General

Please provide a brief overview of your organisation's overall approach to embedding sustainability in its procurement policy and practice.

Respondents should include (but not necessarily be restricted to) an account of:

- *mechanisms to identify and address training needs for your organisation's staff;*
- *how sustainability is embedded into your organisation's procurement through policy and strategy;*
- *the tools and approaches used by your organisation to embed sustainability into your organisation's procurement processes (which could include the Flexible Framework);*
- *how your organisation has evaluated and learned from the results of its sustainable procurement activities.*

Q2. Sustainable Procurement: Identifying Supply Chain Impacts

Please give details of arrangements put in place in 2012-13 (or are confirmed as being put in place for 2013-14) by your organisation to facilitate monitoring of supply chain impacts (for example the adoption of the CAESER methodology).

Respondents should include an account of how their organisations will be able to generate data on its supply chain impacts (initially carbon, but also water and waste) and set detailed baselines for reducing these impacts.

Q3. Compliance with Government Buying Standards: Office ICT Equipment

- a) What is the total value of ICT products purchased by or on behalf of your organisation in 2012-13?**
- b) What is the value of those ICT products which met or exceeded the mandatory GBS level?**

Respondents should note that for the purposes of reporting, Office ICT equipment includes desktop computers; laptop computers; workstations; inkjet MFDs; inkjet printers; laser MFDs; laser printers; scanners; computer monitors. The GBSs for ICT products are here: <http://sd.defra.gov.uk/advice/public/buying/products/office/>

Q4. Compliance with Government Buying Standards: Paper products

- a) What is the total value of paper products purchased by or on behalf of your organisation in 2012-13?**
- b) What is the total value of those paper products which met or exceeded the mandatory GBS level?**

Respondents should note that for the purposes of reporting, paper products includes: copying and graphic paper; paper for printed publications; tissue paper (kitchen and toilet tissue); other paper; envelopes for general use; envelopes for mailing system use. The GBSs for these products are here:

<http://sd.defra.gov.uk/advice/public/buying/products/paper/>

Q5. Compliance with Government Buying Standards: Furniture

- a) What is the total value of new and of refurbished furniture purchased by or on behalf of your organisation in 2012-13?**
- b) What is the total value of new furniture which met or exceeded the mandatory GBS level?**
- c) What is your organisation's policy / practice on re-use and refurbishment of furniture. For example, do you make use of GPU? (see below)?**

Respondents should note that the Government Property Unit (Malcolm.sutherland@cabinet-office.gsi.gov.uk) coordinates re-use of furniture between central Government Departments. In the new furniture Government Buying Standard to be published in 2013, re-use and refurbishment should be deployed before any new furniture purchases and all new purchases of standard furniture should be from a core list. The current GBS is available at: <http://sd.defra.gov.uk/advice/public/buying/products/furniture/>

Q6. Compliance with Government Buying Standards: Food and catering services

- a) What is the total value of food and catering services purchased by or on behalf of your organisation in 2012-13?**
- b) What is the total value of those food and catering services purchased in 2012-13 that met or exceeded the mandatory GBS level?**

The GBS for Food and catering services is here: <http://sd.defra.gov.uk/advice/public/buying/products/food/>

Q7. Compliance with Government Buying Standards: Transport (vehicles)

- a) What is the total value of transport (vehicles) purchased by or on behalf of your organisation in 2012-13?**

b) What is the total value of that transport (vehicles) which met or exceeded the mandatory GBS level?

Respondents should note that for the purposes of reporting, "Transport (vehicles)" includes cars; vans; buses; waste collection trucks; bus services; waste collection services. The GBS for Transport (vehicles) is here <http://sd.defra.gov.uk/advice/public/buying/products/transport/>

Q8. Compliance with GBS for Construction (holistic), including Sustainable Timber Policy

- a) How many (i) new build and (ii) major refurbishment project contracts were let by (or on behalf of) your organisation in 2012-13 and what were the total project costs?**
- b) How many of the contracts at 8(a) were specified at the GBS mandatory level or above and what was the total value of these contracts.**
- c) In respect of (i) new build and (ii) major refurbishment projects contracts let in 2012/13, how many of these contracts included a clause to ensure compliance with UK Government Timber Procurement Policy?**
- d) In respect of (i) new build and (ii) major refurbishment projects contracts let in 2012/13, in how many cases, did contractors and suppliers provide documentary evidence demonstrating compliance with UK Government Timber Procurement Policy? And how was compliance demonstrated?**

Respondents should note that:

- *The GBS for construction (holistic) is as set out here: <http://sd.defra.gov.uk/advice/public/buying/products/buildings/new-build/>*
- *It covers new build construction and major refurbishment projects for buildings and built infrastructure. Reporting organisations are NOT at this stage required to report on compliance with the GBSs that are in place for individual construction products (for example, air conditioning units; urinals; lighting control systems etc.) procured outside new-build or major refurbishment projects.*
- *When reporting on built infrastructure projects which may not neatly fall into 'new build' or 'major refurbishment' categories, respondents should provide an explanatory note under 'notes and comments'. It is anticipated that BREEAM will be the most frequently used methodology against which to judge compliance in respect of buildings. Respondents are asked to indicate under 'notes and comments' where other methodologies (for example DREAM or CEEQUAL) have been used.*
- *The GBS mandatory standard for construction (holistic) is set at BREEAM "Excellent" (or equivalent) for new build; BREEM "very good" (or equivalent) for major refurbishment.*
- *"Major refurbishment" to existing buildings is for the purposes of the GBS that defined within BREEAM: "Construction that results in the fundamental remodelling or adaptation of existing elements of the building envelope, structure and renewal of key building services. And where, on completion of the works, such remodelling / renewal will materially impact on the performance of the building. The term elements include:*

a. Structural/building envelope elements including walls (including glazing), roofs (including rooflights) and floors.

b. Building services elements including lighting (artificial and daylighting), heating, mechanical ventilation/cooling plant and ductwork, water/drainage systems.

For the purposes of this definition works to both A and B above must be taking place for the project to be classed as a major refurbishment. Where only individual elements of the structural/building envelope element (e.g. windows or doors), or individual services elements (e.g. a boiler, heating system or lighting installation) are being replaced, remodelled or upgraded, then, the project should not be classed a major refurbishment. It should be noted that all major refurbishment projects will reuse the majority of the buildings existing supporting sub and superstructure and it is likely that in many cases the building façade will be retained, albeit with some remediation or renovation.”

Generally speaking, a refurbishment project costing less than £500,000 will not be considered as a “major refurbishment” for GBS purposes.

- Government Timber Procurement Policy and guidance on its implementation is set out here: <http://www.cpet.org.uk/> .

Q9. Additional information

- a) **Please provide any other information you feel necessary to contextualise the responses to Questions 1 – 8. Include justifications for any qualified or incomplete responses, if not already provided.**
- b) **Please provide details of particular successes in sustainable procurement that your organisation wishes to highlight, including any examples of tenders developed to promote innovative sustainable solutions.**

GGC 4 (Sustainable Procurement) Reporting Template 2012-13

Q1. Sustainable Procurement: General

A1 *It is the DWP vision to deliver best practice sustainable procurement which helps deliver the required government outcomes whilst providing best value for money and can demonstrate continuous improvement against government sustainable targets. DWP have just launched their revised Sustainable Procurement Strategy which can be easily accessed via "Supplying DWP". We have several documents to aid DWP staff and suppliers alike (for example we have SP guidance for staff, D&E guidance for contractors and we also issue a SP Awareness sheet as part of the tender documentation which highlights to potential suppliers the sustainability areas that DWP are principally concerned with). All new procurements are subject to a Sustainable Procurement Risk Assessment Methodology (SPRAM) which addresses key sustainable areas such as the Greening Government Commitment, GBS, SME agenda, Supply Chain issues, Diversity and Equality and Apprenticeship and Skills training. DWP now mandate that all procurement must be done via electronic means and staff cannot proceed to ITT stage until the risk assessment has been completed and approved. To support this all contract documentation (contracts above £10k) have terms included relating to the Environment and Diversity & Equality and have schedules of tender covering Sustainable Development, Diversity & Equality and Apprenticeship & Skills training. This puts a contractual obligation on those who contract with DWP to produce an SD Policy and Action Plan, a Diversity & Equality Delivery Plan and an Apprenticeship and Skills Training report within 6 months of contract award and update annually thereafter. We also have a DWP Supplier Charter which is about building strong supplier relationships and this again can be found on our external internet pages under "Supplying DWP". We have used the Flexible Framework in the past but this has stalled as we have been waiting for a Cabinet Office commitment on a supply chain tool. The Commercial Policy team have conducted training workshops to staff on SPRAM and on general sustainable procurement. All staff who are in specialist procurement roles are MCiPS or CiPS qualified and part of that training includes a module on sustainable procurement. In addition there are ad-hoc courses (Timber workshop for example) and conferences that staff are encouraged to attend. We also have a chapter in our procurement reference manual dedicated to sustainable procurement. DWP ICT contracts in particular put a lot of emphasis in their contracts on re-using and recycling and must go through a thorough process before anything is sent for landfill. For example in the year in question 4047 desktop computers were reused externally and the parts of a further 384 were recycled. There is no doubt we could do better but some initiatives put extra responsibility on suppliers and this can be to the detriment of SME's and similar organisations who already feel that government procurement procedures are too burdensome.*

Q2. Sustainable Procurement: Supply Chain Impacts

A2 *Little progress has been made on establishing the supply chain impacts of our suppliers. It was hoped that CAESER would have been rolled out by now as this will be a great asset to under pressure staff. It is felt little or no support is provided in this area and if this tool was funded by Cabinet Office it would bring great benefit to all government departments. Failure to progress this will mean extra burden put on staff to collect this data and in a time of staff having to prioritise their workloads this could quickly slip off staffs “to do” list.*

Qs 3-7 Compliance with Government Buying Standards: Office ICT Equipment; Paper; Furniture; Food; Transport

	Total value of these products/ services purchased in 2012-13	Total value of products/ services purchased in 2012-13 meeting / exceeding mandatory GBS	Notes and comments (if unable to provide figures, respondents should use this box to explain why, setting out the approach taken to this product group)
Office IT equipment	£63m	£63m	<p><i>It has been confirmed that the GBS are adhered to in full. £55.9m was spent on desktop computers and £7.1m on laptop computers. Please note that the cost for these items includes a provision of a full managed service. Computer monitors are provided as part of the Desktop charge. With regards the laser MFD's and laser printers DWP are not charged for devices only the usage so these costs are not included in this return.</i></p> <p><i>In addition 4047 desktop computers, 231 laptop computers, 1 inkjet printer, 21 laser printers and 1 scanner were reused externally outside of DWP.</i></p> <p><i>Furthermore the parts of 384 desktop computers, 197 laptop computers, 64 inkjet printers, 39 laser MFD's, 84 laser printers and 12 scanners were recycled externally outside DWP.</i></p>

Paper Products	£9,395,349	£8,832,321	<i>The copying and graphic paper spend is fully compliant (£2,448,183) as is the general use envelopes (£691,303). We do not have figures regarding the envelopes for mail system use as these are supplied by the contractor as part of the service. Paper for printed products is over 90% compliant with £5,692,835 of the total spend of £6,255,863 meeting the GBS.</i>
Furniture	£1,581,525	£1,581,525	<i>Our supplier Telereal Trillium are aware of the GPU but do not use it as they have their own supply chain in place. With regards recycling and re-use Telereal Trilliums service partner Amaryllis have an excellent record in respect of both aspects and have confirmed that the only element of DWP's furniture which cannot be re-used or recycled and therefore goes to landfill are the seat pads from chairs. As with last years return this equates to less than 3% of the furniture sent for recycling. Both Telereal Trillium and Amaryllis are committed to meeting the GBS in every aspect of the procurement of furniture.</i>
Food / Catering services	£2,879,757.27	£1,450,000	<i>It was difficult for the supplier to break down spend against each of the mandatory categories as in many cases the same product or category is linked to different standards; e.g. Organic, Saturated Fat, Salt and supplied by SME. A full response from our catering supplier is included below demonstrating compliance levels against each criteria.</i>
Transport (vehicles)	£675,015.06	£665,209.50	<i>We do lease one large car which is the Secretary of State's Range Rover and consequently is over the Co2 limit, whilst all cars and vans are compliant. We currently lease 207 small diesel cars, 88 medium diesel cars and 26 large diesel</i>

			<i>cars in addition to 3 vans.</i>
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Q8. Compliance with GBS for Construction (holistic) including Sustainable Timber Policy

	A3(a)		A3(b)		A3(c)	A3(d)
	Total number of contracts 2012-13	Total costs 2012-13	Total number of contracts meeting at least mandatory GBS	Total costs of contracts meeting at least mandatory GBS	Number of contracts including sustainable timber procurement clause	Number of contracts for which suppliers provided evidence of compliance with Sustainable Timber Policy
(i) New build	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
(ii) Major refurb.	4	£9.9m	n/a	n/a	4	4
Notes / Comments	<p><i>For the purposes of this return Telereal Trillium have only included the construction contracts at principle sites. With regards GBS this is marked n/a where refurbishment works comprised limited reconfiguration works without complete replacement of components/services. This applied to all 4 projects and was discussed and agreed early in design. All Telereal Trillium standard form construction contracts include a sustainable timber clause and project specific certification is available.</i></p>					

Q9. Additional information

A9 (a) *[Insert narrative response (guideline 500 words)]*

A9 (b) *[Insert narrative response (guideline 500 words)]*

Catering and Food compliance statement

Criteria	Mandatory Standard	Suppliers Assessment regarding progress against each criteria
Animal	All eggs, including fresh in-shell, liquid	All Eggs provided are British

Welfare	and powdered eggs, are sourced from systems that do not use conventional cages. If from a caged system, enriched cages must be used	Lion marked and to not come from systems that use conventional cages
Seasonal Produce	Where fresh produce is used, menus are designed to reflect in-season* produce and in-season produce is highlighted on menus.	Our current menus are designed to reflect in-season products and we put seasonality messages on our information boards
Fish	All fish are demonstrably sustainable with all wild-caught fish meeting the FAO Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries (includes Marine Stewardship Council certification and Marine Conservation Society 'fish to eat').	55% of Fish purchased is MCS 1-2 rating or MSC certified. We do not purchase any Fish that is on the MCS 'Fish to Avoid' list.
Fish	If caterers serve lunch and an evening meal, fish is provided twice a week, one of which is oily. If caterers serve only lunch or an evening meal, an oily fish is available at least once every 3 weeks.	Only lunchtime meal is provided. Oily fish is provided at least once every three weeks. Within the four week menu cycle fish is provided as a main dish 18 times. Oily fish is provided 5 times with 3 portions weight over 140g. In reality it is everyday through the provision of tuna in sandwiches etc.
Environmental Production Standards	At least 10%*of the total monetary value of primary commodity (i.e. raw ingredient) food and drink procured is produced to certified or assured higher level environmental standards (organic, LEAF ,or any regional or national equivalent Integrated Production certification). *The 10% is of the total monetary value and can be made up of any combination of commodities allowing the procurer flexibility to find the best solutions for	Currently 1% of product is Organic/LEAF, however, this volume does fluctuate based on consumer choice

	their circumstances.	
Ethical Trading	At least 50% of tea and coffee are certified to be fairly traded.	Over 50% of the coffee and tea provided is fairtrade and/or rainforest alliance.
Water	Tap water is visible and freely available and such provision is promoted.	Mains water is provided throughout all buildings.
Water	Pre-bottled water (mineral or spring) is not included in the hospitality menu	Pre-bottled water (mineral or spring) is not included in the hospitality menu
Reducing Salt	Vegetables and boiled starchy foods such as rice, pasta and potatoes are cooked without salt	Vegetables and boiled starchy foods such as rice, pasta and potatoes, are cooked without salt as standard practice. In addition, our chefs are also trained not to season food with additional salt.
Reducing Salt	Salt is not available on tables	Salt is not available on tables. Salt sachets at the restaurant till point.
Reducing Salt	At least 50% of meat and meat products, breads, breakfast cereals, soups and cooking sauces, ready meals and pre-packed sandwiches (procured by volume) meet Responsibility Deal salt targets and all stock preparations are lower salt varieties (i.e. below 0.6g/100mls reconstituted).	On average across all of the categories 50% of the volume of products purchased across DWP meet the Responsibility Deal salt targets
Increasing Fruit and Vegetable Consumption	At least 50% of the volume of desserts available is based on fruit – which can be, fresh, canned, dried or frozen.	At least 50% of the volume of desserts available is based on fruit. 75% of our cooked desserts contain fruit. 30% of our cooked desserts contain 50% fruit and 45% of our cooked fruit desserts contain one portion of your five a day.
Increasing Fruit and Vegetable	A portion of fruit is cheaper than a	A portion of fruit is cheaper than a portion of hot or cold

Consumption	portion of hot or cold dessert.	dessert.
Increasing Fruit and Vegetable Consumption	Meal deals include a starchy carbohydrate, vegetables and 1 portion of fruit.	<p>The meal deal available is a sandwich, piece of fruit and a bottle of water.</p> <p>Hot meals are not provided as a 'meal deal' however they do include starchy carbohydrate and vegetables as standard. Fruit is available to purchase.</p>
Reducing Saturated Fat	<p>Meat and meat products, biscuits, cakes and pastries (procured by volume) are lower in saturated fat where available. 50% of hard yellow cheese has a maximum total fat content of 25g/100g; 75% of ready meals contain less than 6g saturated fat per portion; 75% of milk is reduced fat; and 75% of oils and spreads are based on unsaturated fats.</p>	<p>Meat and Meat products, Biscuits, Cakes and Pastries</p> <p>Where available on the market, and meet quality standards, lower saturated fat options are sourced.</p> <p>Hard Cheeses</p> <p>100% of cheese contains less than 25g of saturated fat per 100g.</p> <p>Ready Meals</p> <p>Based on procurement volumes, 87% of prepared meals contain less than 6g per portion. This is due to cheese and mince based dishes being included in the range which are high in saturated fat by nature (e.g. macaroni cheese, lasagne, chilli con carne etc)</p> <p>Milk</p> <p>Based on procurement volume in litres, 94 % of milk is reduced fat.</p> <p>Oils and Spreads</p>

		Based on volume procurement, 90% of oils and spreads are based on unsaturated fats.
Cereals	At least 50% of breakfast cereals (procured by volume) are higher fibre (i.e. more than 6g/100g) and do not exceed 12.5g/ 100g added sugars.	Based on volume procurement 75% of the breakfast cereals are high in fibre and contain less than 12.5g/100g total sugars.
SME's	Provide opportunity for separate contracts for supply and distribution; and advertise all food-related tenders to SMEs.	Our current food supply system meets this criterion. Our distribution is decoupled from products and we source from 446 SME's.
Reducing Landfill	There are facilities available to staff and customers for recycling cans, bottles, cardboard and plastics.	A scheme called 'Recycle It Plus' is available at all buildings, this mainly deals with paper recycling, which makes up about 80% of the waste arising. Where commercially and environmentally viable cans, bottles, cardboard and plastics recycling is offered. Currently over 60% of DWP's waste is recycled.
Food Waste	Any contractor must take steps to minimise food waste in its on-site operation (using the indicative checklist in the Specification section, below, as a guideline). Contractors should set out what they will do, and feed back to clients on progress and results.	TrimTrax is the system used by the caterer to minimise food waste. The system records food purchased by volume and provides intelligent data on production levels. Food waste is recorded against this and actively managed to the minimum.
Food Waste	The procuring authority must check whether a separate food waste collection service can be provided (see guidance on how to do so). If it can be provided, while achieving value for money, then it should seek to meet the best practice standard.	The volumes of food waste do not warrant a separate collection from either a value for money or environmental perspective.
Energy	The on-site catering operation is run in	It is linked to the energy

Management	accordance with the host building's overall energy management policy.	management strategy.
Catering Equipment	The minimum mandatory Government Buying Standards for catering equipment apply where relevant to; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Domestic refrigerators and freezers • Commercial Refrigerators and freezers • Covers for refrigerated units • Domestic Electric Ovens • Domestic Dishwashers • Kitchen Taps 	The minimum mandatory Government Buying Standards for catering equipment apply.
Paper Products	The minimum mandatory Government Buying Standards for paper products apply where relevant.	All of our product range in this category is 100% recycled.
Palm Oil	From 2015 all palm oil (including palm kernel oil and products derived from palm oil) used for cooking and as an ingredient in food must be sustainably produced.	We are working with all of our suppliers to ensure that we meet this standard before 2015
Criteria	Best Practice Standard	Suppliers Assessment regarding progress against each criteria
Environmental production standards	At least 20% of primary commodity (i.e. raw ingredient) food and drink procured is produced to certified or assured higher level environmental standards (organic, LEAF or equivalent).	Currently 1% of product is Organic/LEAF, however, this volume does fluctuate based on consumer choice
Ethical trading	All tea, coffee, cocoa and bananas is certified as fairly traded.	With the exception of fruit teas all of the tea is fair-trade, 53% of coffee and 90 % of cocoa provided is fairtrade or rainforest alliance. All of our Bananas are fair-trade.
Snacks	Savoury snacks are only available in packet sizes of 35g or less.	Based on volume procurement, 66% of the savoury snacks range is are 35g or less.

Snacks	Confectionery and packet sweet snacks are in the smallest standard single serve portion size available within the market.	Confectionary and packet sweets are available in the smallest standard size.
Reducing Sugar	All sugar containing drinks are available in no more than a 330ml portion size (excluding hot drinks).	Based on volume procurement: 33% of sugar containing drinks (including natural fruit sugars) are sold in a portion size less than or equal to 330mls. 40% of all drinks (sugar and non sugar containing) are sold in portion sizes less than or equal to 330mls. This has decreased from 83% in April 2012. 56% of drinks do not contain sugar (including natural fruit sugar) This has increased from 41% since the report in April 2012.
Menu analysis	Menu cycles are analysed to meet stated nutrient based standards relevant to the major population subgroup of the catering provision.	The five day, four week lunch menu cycle has been analysed against and meets the DRVS for adults aged 19-74.
Calorie and allergen labelling	Menus (for food and beverages) include calorie and allergen labelling.	After site training and through using a package called 'The Source', individual dish nutrition information will be provided on counter labels at point choice to help restaurant customers make informed diet decisions. This could be supported with a range of health and wellbeing education displayed on Know Your Food boards in the restaurant. We are working towards displaying allergen information on counter.
Packaging waste	Packaging waste in delivering food for the catering service is minimised so that: i. tertiary and secondary packaging	We are continually working with our suppliers and distributor to minimise packaging waste.

	<p>consists of at least 70% recycled cardboard; and</p> <p>ii. where other materials are used, the tertiary packaging must either be reusable or all materials contain some recycled content.</p>	<p>All of our main supplier's corrugated packaging is constructed from typically 65%, and in some instances 100%, recycled material. All their cases are 100% biodegradable and can be recycled.</p>
Food waste	<p>Any contractor has a food waste minimisation plan in place, including actions and estimated quantifiable reductions, and ensures appropriate training is given to staff to ensure best practice in terms of food waste minimisation.</p>	<p>TrimTrax is the system used by the caterer to minimise food waste. The system records food purchased by volume and provides intelligent data on production levels. Food waste is recorded against this and actively managed to the minimum. All catering staff are trained in the use of this system.</p>
Food Waste	<p>An appropriately-licensed separate food waste collection service should be procured as part of overall site waste management (with the food waste collected going either for treatment at an in-vessel composting or anaerobic digestion facility or other suitable facility (as opposed to landfill).</p>	<p>The volumes of food waste do not warrant a separate collection from either a value for money or environmental perspective.</p>
Energy efficiency	<p>The on-site catering operation is run in accordance with the Carbon Trust food preparation and sector guide (CTV035).</p>	<p>The on-site catering operation is run in accordance with the Carbon Trust food preparation and sector guide (CTV035).</p>
Waste minimisation	<p>Food and drink to be consumed in restaurants and canteens must be served using cutlery, glassware, and crockery which are reusable and washable.</p>	<p>Food and drink consumed in restaurants and canteens is served using cutlery, glassware, and crockery which are reusable and washable.</p>
Environmental Management	<p>The contractor must prove its technical and professional capability to perform the environmental aspects of the</p>	<p>The FM contractor and catering perform to the environmental management system for</p>

Systems	contract through: an environmental management system (EMS) for catering services (such as EMAS, ISO 14001 or equivalent).	catering services ISO 14001.
Catering equipment	<p>The best practice Government Buying Standards for catering equipment apply where relevant:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Domestic Dishwashers • Commercial Cooking Equipment, including ovens, fryers and steam cookers • Domestic fridge freezers 	Best practice Government Buying Standards for catering equipment apply.
Paper products	The best practice Government Buying Standards for paper products apply where relevant: Napkins and Kitchen tissue meets the criteria of the Ecolabel or equivalent.	We have received data on Eco-Label and we are currently working with our suppliers to ensure that all of our paper products meet this standard. Currently 98% of our paper products have achieved Ecolabel certificates.