

#### **EUROPEAN COMMISSION**

DIRECTORATE-GENERAL JRC
JOINT RESEARCH CENTRE
Institute for Prospective Technological Studies (Seville)
Sustainable Production and Consumption

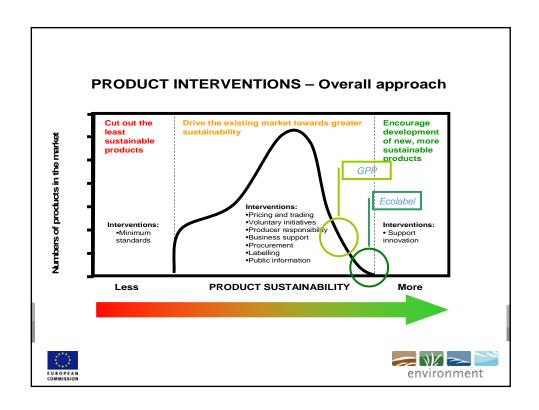
# Meeting of the AHWG for the Development of Ecological Criteria for the Green Public Procurement for Taps and Showerheads

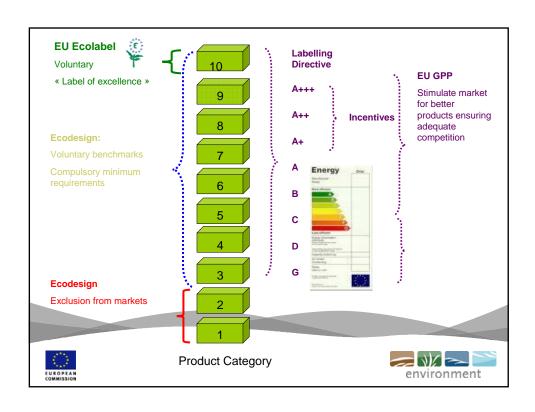
#### Brussels, 20<sup>th</sup> October 2011 RESEARCH EXECUTIVE AGENCY COVE A2 0/129 PLACE ROGIER, 16 B-1210 - SAINT-JOSSE-TEN-NOODE, Brussels, Belgium

### **Draft Agenda**

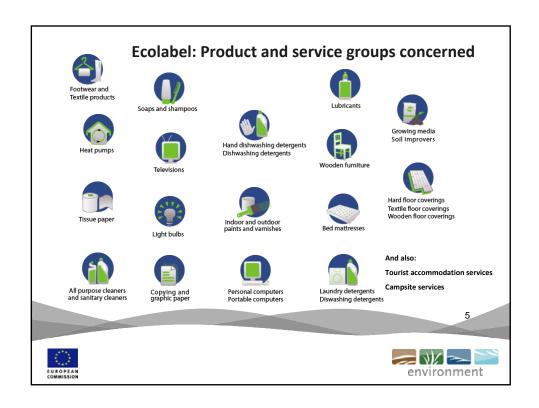
	Opening and welcome
1.	Brief introduction on the project background and political objectives of the Ecolabel and Green Public Procurement
2.	Definition and Scope, Key Environmental Impacts
3.	GPP criteria for taps and showerheads – general overview
4.	Criteria related to water efficiency: Part 1 - Maximum water flow rate - Minimum water flow rate
5.	Criteria related to water efficiency: Part 2 - Time limit/Volume limit (for non-domestic applications) - Temperature management
6.	Product quality and lifetime extension: - General requirements - Reparability and availability of spare parts - Warranty Information
_	
7.	GPP criteria for design and installation of sanitary tapware
8.	Conclusions and close of the workshop











#### Why apply for EU Ecolabel?

The EU Ecolabel...

- **GUARANTEES** a high level of transparency, reliability and scientific credibility.
- **CERTIFIES** that your product is among the most environmentally-friendly in its class.
- **INCREASES** the visibility of your product on the market among competitors.
- **REPRESENTS** a growing international market with a logo recognised throughout Europe by millions of consumers.
- SUPPORTS YOU through marketing activities, undertaken by the European Commission, and the national Competent Bodies.
- **FEATURES** your products and company on the EU Ecolabel official website and on the Green Store which record thousands of hits per month.





#### 18 EU GPP Criteria



- □ Core criteria: address the key environmental impacts
- □ Comprehensive criteria: to purchase the best environmental products available on the market
- □ GPP criteria are largely based on standard Type I ecolabels

Construction, Electricity, Cleaning Products and Services, Textiles, Food and Catering services, Furniture, Office IT equipment, Paper, Gardening Products and Devices, Transport

Windows, Thermal insulation, Wall Panels, Hard floor coverings, Cogenerations (CHP), Road construction and traffic signs, Street lighting and traffic signals, Mobile phones





#### The benefits of GPP

- The City of Vienna saved €44.4 million and over 100,000 tonnes of CO2 between 2004 and 2007, through its EcoBuy programme.
- 3 million tonnes of CO2 would be saved in the Netherlands alone if all Dutch public authorities applied the national SPP criteria. Public sector energy consumption would be reduced by 10%.
- If all IT purchases in Europe followed the example of Copenhagen City Council and the Swedish Administrative Development <u>Agency</u>, energy consumption would be cut by around 30 TWh – roughly the equivalent of four nuclear reactors.
- £40.7 million (€47.2 million) could be saved in the UK if proposed GPP furniture criteria are applied according to a cost-benefit analysis which monetarised the potential impacts.
- CO2 emissions would be cut by 15 million tonnes per year if the whole EU adopted the same environmental criteria for lighting and office equipment as the City of Turku, Finland - reducing electricity consumption by 50%.



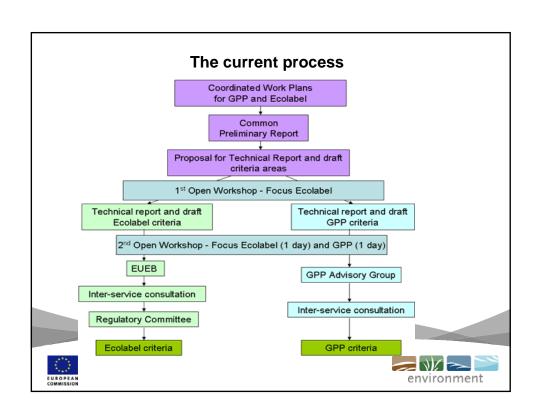


# Product policy coherence: Ecolabel & GPP

- IPP Communication 2003:
  - "... strengthen the co-ordination and coherence between existing and future environmentrelated product policy instruments. This will help to exploit the potential synergies between them fully and to encourage their integrated development."
- SCP/SIP Action Plan 2008:
  - "... Data on products and related environmental impacts required and collected under different tools should be shared where useful."
  - "Common GPP criteria will be based on the benchmarks of environmental performance and relevant labels"
- GPP Communication 2008:
  - "... The criteria have been based on existing European and national Ecolabel criteria where appropriate, as well as on information collected from stakeholders."
  - "...For product groups which are not covered by any of the above mentioned Regulations or schemes, but only by the European Ecolabel, the process for setting common GPP criteria would –similarly- seek to identify "core" and "comprehensive" GPP criteria, with the "core" criteria being based on the Ecolabel criteria which address the main environmental impacts and are easiest to comply with, whereas the "comprehensive" criteria would address additional Ecolabel criteria that can be considered relevant for defining a given product."











**Joint Research Centre (JRC)** 

Development of the Green Public
Procurement criteria for
Water-using-Products – taps and showerheads
Definition and scope, key environmental impacts

**IPTS - Institute for Prospective Technological Studies** 

Seville - Spain

http://ipts.jrc.ec.europa.eu/ http://www.jrc.ec.europa.eu/





Content

- General overview on GPP criteria
- Definition and Scope
- Ecotapware Project
- GPP Criteria





Brussels 20-10-201

#### **EU GPP Criteria for Sanitary Tapware**

Two sets of criteria are proposed:

- The core criteria are those suitable for use by any contracting authority across the Member States and address the key environmental impacts.
   They are designed to be used with minimum additional verification effort or cost increases.
- The comprehensive criteria are for those who wish to purchase the best products available on the market. These may require additional verification effort or a slight increase in cost compared to other products with the same functionality.





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#### **Definition and Scope**

GPP criteria for sanitary tapware covers three groups of products:

1) kitchen taps, 2) basin taps, 3) showerheads, shower systems.

The definitions of tap and a showerhead, agreed in the course of the criteria development, are as follows:

Tap

- a directly or indirectly manually operated valve from which water is drawn.

Showerhead

- either a fixed overhead or side shower outlet (or body jet or similar device), which may be adjustable, and which directs water onto the user or a moveable hand held shower outlet which is connected to the sanitary tapware via a shower hose and can be hung directly on the tapware or on the wall with the aid of an appropriate support (also known as a shower handset).





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#### Scope

#### The GPP criteria do cover:

- Sanitary tapware used typically in public utility buildings like schools, office buildings, hospitals, swimming pools, sport centres, and other for both kind of functionalities: non-domestic and domestic-like ones.

#### The GPP criteria do not cover:

- Bathtub taps,
- External taps,
- Special purpose taps and showerheads which need unrestricted water flow to fulfil the intended function, e.g. laboratory safety taps and showers.
- Taps covered under the GPP criteria set for gardening products and services.





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- Shall additional kinds of products be included/excluded from the product scope?
- Is it technically possible to define domestic (or more exactly domestic-like application) and non-domestic products (for multiple users and frequent use) in order to set differentiated requirements?





#### **Key Environmental Impacts**

The key environmental impacts from sanitary tapware are associated with their use phase, i.e. consumption of water and energy for heating the water.

Other environmental impacts, which are however much smaller, are e.g. emissions from manufacturing and generation of hazardous and non-hazardous waste.

Key Environmental Impacts	GPP Approach
Water consumption, particularly in use phase	
Energy consumption, in particular for water heating	Equip new and refurbished buildings with water and energy efficient sanitary tapware
Emissions to air and water, mainly due to energy generation and production processes	





#### **GPP** criteria – Content

- Two sets of GPP criteria
- Criteria for purchasing of water efficient sanitary tapware
  - Maximum flow rate,
  - Minimum flow rate,
  - Temperature management
  - Time/volume limitation (for non-domestic products)
  - Materials
  - Product quality and longevity
  - Information
  - Award criterion
- Criteria for installation works





#### **GPP Criteria for Sanitary Tapware**

The following sets of GPP criteria are proposed:

- a) Criteria for purchasing of water efficient sanitary tapware
- b) Criteria for installation works in new or renovated premises, which could be used in addition to the criteria for purchasing of water efficient sanitary tapware.



#### Criterion 1A – Maximum water flow rate



#### EU GPP criteria for sanitary tapware

Core criteria	Comprehensive criteria	
SUBJECT MATTER	SUBJECT MATTER	
Purchase of water-efficient sanitary tapware for new or refurbished buildings	Purchase of water-efficient sanitary tapware for new or refurbished building	
TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS	TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS	

#### **TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS**

The maximum water flow rates to the basin/sink shall, independent of the water pressure, not exceed values presented in Table 1

Table 1 Maximum water flow rates for sanitary tapware

Product sub-group	Water flow rate [l/min]
Kitchen taps	10.0
Basin taps	8.0
Showerheads <sup>[1]</sup>	12.0

Note [1]: Showerheads with more than one spray pattern shall fulfil the requirement for the setting with the highest water flow

### The maximum water flow rates to the basin/sink shall,

independent of the water pressure, not exceed values presented in Table 1

Table 1 Maximum water flow rates for sanitary tapware

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Kitchen taps <sup>[1]</sup> without a flow limiting device 8.0	
with a flow limiting device <sup>[2]</sup> 6.0	
Basin taps 6.0	
Showerheads <sup>[3]</sup> 9.0	

Siture riseas. 9.0

Note [1]: Kitchen taps can be supplied either with or without a flow limiting device. The maximum water flow rate is dependant on the presence or absence of such a device.

Note [2]: The device must allow for setting the default water flow rate at the value of max of 6 l/min. Active user intervention shall be required to activate higher water flow for a short period of time. At the end of such period the kitchen taps shall revert back to the default water flow rate of max 6 l/min.

Note [3]: Showerheads with more than one spray pattern shall fulfil the requirement for the setting with the highest water flow.



#### Criterion 1A - Maximum water flow rate



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#### Verification for core and comprehensive criteria

Products holding a relevant Type 1 Eco-label fulfilling the listed requirements will be deemed to comply. Otherwise, results of sanitary tapware testing according to the test procedure contained in the relevant EN standard or an equivalent standard (see the list in Table 2 below) shall be submitted together with the tender to the contracting authority. The testing shall be conducted at pressure of  $3.0 \pm 0.2$  bar. A mean value of three measurements shall not exceed the maximum water flow rate value indicated in Table 1. The testing shall be performed by laboratories that meet the general requirements of EN ISO 17025 or equivalent.

A technical dossier from the manufacturer demonstrating that these requirements have been met will also be accepted.

#### Table 2 EN standards for sanitary tapware

Number	Title
EN 200:2008	Sanitary tapware. Single taps and combination of taps for water supply systems of type 1 and type 2 – General technical specification
EN 816:1997	Sanitary tapware. Automatic shut-off valves (PN10)
EN 817:2008	Sanitary tapware. Mechanical mixing valves (PN10) – General technical specifications
EN 1111:1998	Sanitary tapware. Thermostatic mixing valves (PN10) – General technical specification
EN 1112:2008	Sanitary tapware. Shower outlets for sanitary tapware for water supply systems type 1 and type 2 – General technical specification
EN 1286:1999	Sanitary tapware. Low pressure mechanical mixing valves. General technical specification
EN 1287:1999	Sanitary tapware. Low pressure thermostatic mixing valves. General technical specifications
EN 15091:2006	Sanitary tapware. Electronic opening and closing sanitary tapware



#### Criterion 1A – Maximum water flow rate



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- Appropriateness of the proposed values for core and comprehensive criteria
- Shall the same values for basin and kitchen taps be set?
- Shall the "booster" function be required for all three types of products (only for comprehensive or also for core criteria)?
- Appropriateness of the proposed criteria verification procedure
  - Products holding a relevant Type 1 Eco-label fulfilling the listed requirements will be deemed to comply.



#### Criterion 1B - Minimum water flow rate



Brussels 20-10-20

#### EU GPP criteria for sanitary tapware

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Core criteria	Comprehensive criteria
SUBJECT MATTER	SUBJECT MATTER
Purchase of water-efficient sanitary tapware for new or refurbished buildings	Purchase of water-efficient sanitary tapware for new or refurbished building

#### **TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS**

Minimum water flow rate of the sanitary tapware, independent on the water pressure, shall not be lower that the values given in Table 3:

Table 3 Minimum water flow rates for sanitary tapware

Product sub-group	Water flow rate [l/min]
Kitchen taps	4.0
Basin taps	4.0
Showerheads <sup>[1]</sup>	6.0

#### **TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS**

Minimum water flow rate of the sanitary tapware, independent on the water pressure, shall not be lower that the values given in Table 3:

## Table 3 Minimum water flow rates for sanitary tapware

Product sub-group	Water flow rate [l/min]
Kitchen taps	4.0
Basin taps	4.0
Showerheads <sup>[1]</sup>	6.0



#### Criterion 1B – Minimum water flow rate



#### Verification for core and comprehensive criteria

Products holding a relevant Type 1 Eco-label fulfilling the listed requirements will be deemed to comply. Otherwise, result of sanitary tapware testing according to the test procedure contained in the relevant EN standard (see the list in Table 2) or an equivalent standard shall be submitted together with the tender to the contracting authority for verification. The testing shall be conducted at pressure of  $3.0 \pm 0.2$  bar. A mean value of three measurements shall not be lower than the minimum water flow rate value indicated in Table 3. The testing shall be performed by laboratories that meet the general requirements of EN ISO 17025 or equivalent.

A technical dossier from the manufacturer demonstrating that these requirements have been met will also be accepted.

#### Table 2 EN standards for sanitary tapware

Number	Title
EN 200:2008	Sanitary tapware. Single taps and combination of taps for water supply systems of type 1 and type 2 – General technical specification
EN 816:1997	Sanitary tapware. Automatic shut-off valves (PN10)
EN 817:2008	Sanitary tapware. Mechanical mixing valves (PN10) – General technical specifications
EN 1111:1998	Sanitary tapware. Thermostatic mixing valves (PN10) – General technical specification
EN 1112:2008	Sanitary tapware. Shower outlets for sanitary tapware for water supply systems type 1 and type 2 – General technical specification
EN 1286:1999	Sanitary tapware. Low pressure mechanical mixing valves. General technical specification
EN 1287:1999	Sanitary tapware. Low pressure thermostatic mixing valves. General technical specifications
EN 15091:2006	Sanitary tapware. Electronic opening and closing sanitary tapware



### Criterion 1B – Minimum water flow rate



15

- Appropriateness of the proposed values for core and comprehensive criteria
- Appropriateness of the proposed criteria verification procedure

Criterion 2 – Temperature management		
Brussels 20-10-2011	16	
EU GPP criteria for sanitary tapware		
Core criteria	Comprehensive criteria	
SUBJECT MATTER	SUBJECT MATTER	
Purchase of water-efficient sanitary tapware for new or refurbished buildings	Purchase of water-efficient sanitary tapware for new or refurbished building	
TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS	TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS	
Products shall be equipped with a device/technical solution which allows temperature/hot water management. The product shall be equipped e.g. with one or more of the following features: a hot water barrier, cold water supply in middle position, and/or thermostat valve.	Products shall be equipped with a device/technical solution which allows temperature/hot water management. The product shall be equipped e.g. with one or more of the following features: a hot water barrier, cold water supply in middle position, and/or thermostat valve.	



### **Criterion 2 – Temperature management**



- 1

#### Verification for core and comprehensive criteria

Products holding a relevant Type 1 Eco-label fulfilling the listed requirements will be deemed to comply. Other appropriate means of proof will also be accepted, e.g. manufacturer/supplier statement specifying the type of solution used and its technical parameters as appropriate shall be submitted.



#### **Criterion 2 – Temperature management**



18

- Appropriateness of the proposed criterion as a core and comprehensive criterion
- Appropriateness of the proposed criteria verification procedure
- Shall list of technologies be specified?
- Shall certain products be excluded from this criterion (e.g. products with blended water supply)?
- Proper definition of temperature management shall be provided?



#### Criterion 3 - Time/Volume control for sanitary tapware for multiple user and high frequency use



EU GPP criteria for sanitary tapware		
Core criteria	Comprehensive criteria	
SUBJECT MATTER	SUBJECT MATTER	
Purchase of water-efficient sanitary tapware for new or refurbished buildings	Purchase of water-efficient sanitary tapware for new or refurbished building	
TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS	TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS	

### TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Basin taps and showerheads installed in nondomestic premises for multiple users and high frequency use (e.g. in schools, hospitals, swimming-pools, etc., but not e.g. in bathrooms of housing or dormitories) shall allow for limiting time of a single water use (i.e. water volume consumed). This can be done by equipping the products with devices which stop water flow after certain time if they are not used (e.g. sensors stop water flow when a user leaves the sensor range) and/or after a set time of use (e.g. time limiters, which stop water flow when the maximum flow time is exceeded).

Basin taps and showerheads installed in nondomestic premises for multiple users and high frequency use (e.g. in schools, hospitals, swimming-pools, etc., but not e.g. in bathrooms of housing or dormitories) shall allow for limiting time of a single water use (i.e. water volume consumed). This can be done by equipping the products with devices which stop water flow after certain time if they are not used (e.g. sensors stop water flow when a user leaves the sensor range) and/or after a set time of use (e.g. time limiters, which stop water flow when the maximum flow time is exceeded).



Criterion 3 - Time/Volume control for sanitary tapware for multiple user and high frequency use



#### Verification for core and comprehensive criteria

Products holding a relevant Type 1 Eco-label fulfilling the listed requirements will be deemed to comply. Other appropriate means of proof will also be accepted. e.g. manufacturer/supplier statement specifying the type of solution used and its technical parameters as appropriate (e.g. water flow time for time limiters) shall be submitted.

21

- Appropriateness of the proposed criterion as a core and comprehensive criterion
- Appropriateness of the proposed criteria verification procedure
- Shall the maximum time limits, respectively sensor delay time be set?
- Shall a differentiation for core and comprehensive criteria be set in this respect?

UNITED STATE Criterion 4 – Materials – Quality of coating		
Brussels 20-10-2011	22	
EU GPP criteria for sanitary tapware		
Core criteria	Comprehensive criteria	
SUBJECT MATTER	SUBJECT MATTER	
Purchase of water-efficient sanitary tapware for new or refurbished buildings	Purchase of water-efficient sanitary tapware for new or refurbished building	
TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS	TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS	
4. Materials – Quality of coating  Sanitary products which have a metallic Ni-Cr coating (whatever the nature of the substrate material is) must comply with the standard EN 248:2003 "Sanitary tapware or an equivalent standard. General specification for electrodeposited coatings of Ni-Cr".	4. Materials  4.1 Quality of coating  Sanitary products which have a metallic Ni-Cr coating (whatever the nature of the substrate material is) must comply with the standard EN 248:2003 "Sanitary tapware or an equivalent standard. General specification for electrodeposited coatings of Ni-Cr".	



#### Verification for core and comprehensive criteria

Products holding a relevant Type 1 Eco-label fulfilling the listed requirements will be deemed to comply.

Otherwise, results of sanitary tapware testing according to the test procedure contained in the EN 248 standard or equivalent shall be submitted together with the tender to the contracting authority. The testing shall be performed by laboratories that meet the general requirements of EN ISO 17025 or equivalent. A technical dossier from the manufacturer demonstrating that these requirements have been met will also be accepted.



RC Criterion 4 – Materials – Quality of coating



- Appropriateness of the proposed criterion as a core and comprehensive criterion
- Appropriateness of the proposed criteria verification procedure



# Criterion 4 – Materials – Chemical and hygienic behaviour of materials



Brussels 20-10-201

#### EU GPP criteria for sanitary tapware

,,,,,,,		
Core criteria	Comprehensive criteria	
SUBJECT MATTER	SUBJECT MATTER	
Purchase of water-efficient sanitary tapware for new or refurbished buildings	Purchase of water-efficient sanitary tapware for new or refurbished building	
TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS	TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS	
	4.2 Chemical and hygienic behaviour of materials Substances and materials used in products in contact with drinking water shall comply with the requirements of Art. 10 of the Drinking Water Directive. These substances or materials or impurities associated with them should not release to water intended for human consumption compounds in concentrations higher than necessary for the purpose of their use (in concentrations higher than unavoidable according to the generally acknowledged technical standards) and do not, which could either directly or indirectly, reduce the protection of human health. The materials shall not pose any risk for human health till water temperature of 90°C. Further, they shall not cause any change of water quality with regard to its organoleptic parameters (taste, odour or turbidity).	



# Criterion 4 – Materials – Chemical and hygienic behaviour of materials



Brussels 20-10-2011

#### Verification for core and comprehensive criteria

Products holding a relevant Type 1 Eco-label fulfilling the listed requirements will be deemed to comply. Other appropriate means of proof will be also accepted such as written evidence from the manufacturer that the above clause is met with a certificate confirming meeting hygienic requirements of materials/product in contact with drinking water, if applicable.



# Criterion 4 – Materials – Chemical and hygienic behaviour of materials



27

#### **Points for discussion:**

Is the criterion 4.2 appropriate as a comprehensive criterion in the GPP criteria set?

URC Criterion 5 – Product quality and lifetime extension			
Brussels 20-10-2011 28			
EU GPP criteria for sanitary tapware			
Core criteria	Comprehensive criteria		
SUBJECT MATTER	SUBJECT MATTER		
Purchase of water-efficient sanitary tapware for new or refurbished buildings	Purchase of water-efficient sanitary tapware for new or refurbished building		
TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS	TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS		
5.1 Reparability and availability of spare parts Products shall be designed so that their exchangeable components can be replaced easily by the end-user. The tenderer shall guarantee that spare parts are available for at least ten years from the date of purchase.	5.1 Reparability and availability of spare parts Products shall be designed so that their exchangeable components can be replaced easily by the end-user. The tenderer shall guarantee that spare parts are available for at least ten years from the date of purchase.		
5.2 Warranty Guarantee of repair or replacement for minimum period of five years shall be given.	5.2 Warranty Guarantee of repair or replacement for minimum period of five years shall be given.		



#### Verification for core and comprehensive criteria

Products holding a relevant Type 1 Eco-label fulfilling the listed requirements will be deemed to comply. Other appropriate means of proof will also be accepted such as written evidence from the manufacturer that the above clause is met.



RC Criterion 5 – Product quality and lifetime extension



- Appropriateness of the proposed value for availability of spare parts
- Appropriateness of the proposed value for warranty



#### Criterion 6 – User information



Brussels 20-10-201

#### EU GPP criteria for sanitary tapware

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Core criteria	Comprehensive criteria	
SUBJECT MATTER	SUBJECT MATTER	
Purchase of water-efficient sanitary tapware for new or refurbished buildings	Purchase of water-efficient sanitary tapware for new or refurbished building	
TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS	TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS	

- The product shall be supplied with relevant user information, which provides advice on the product's proper and environmentally friendly use as well as its maintenance. The following information must be included on the packaging and/or in documentation accompanying the product:
- (a) Information on proper product use to minimise water consumption and related energy consumption for water heating,
- (b) Information on maximum flow rate in I/min (tested as indicated in the verification of criterion 1).
- (c) Recommendations on proper use and maintenance (including cleaning and decalcification) of the product and information regarding repair or replacement of its components.

  This information shall highlight all relevant instructions, particularly:
  - information on which spare parts can be replaced and how, including instructions concerning replacement of washers if taps drip water;
  - advice on cleaning taps and showerheads with appropriate materials in order to prevent damaging their surface.
- (d) Installation instructions, including information on recommended minimum and maximum pressure the product is intended for.



#### **Criterion 6 – User information**



Brussels 20-10-2011

#### Verification for core and comprehensive criteria

Products holding a relevant Type 1 Eco-label fulfilling the listed requirements will be deemed to comply. Other appropriate means of proof will also be accepted such as written evidence from the manufacturer that the above clause is met.



### **Criterion 6 – User information**

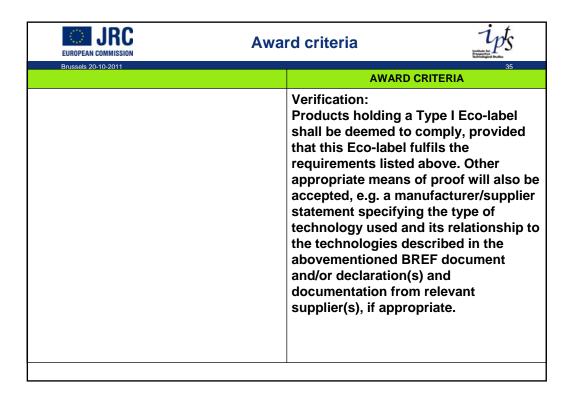


33

#### **Points for discussion:**

Shall additional information be included?

URC EUROPEAN COMMISSION	Award criteria	
Brussels 20-10-2011		
	AWARD CR	ITERIA
	Additional points will	be awarded
	1. If the surface treatment following good environment on the Document on Best Avanteement of Metals and Plastics environmental practice evaluated with referent of aspects such as revision of Chromium processing without control of the surface of the surfac	onmental d in the most Reference vailable urface Treatment s (BREF). 'Good ees' will be nce, in particular, use of Chromium n III; zinc vanide; water ; and substitution ts with a less





#### **Award criteria**



Points for discussion:

- Shall this award criterion be included (practicability of verification for awarding authorities)?
- Shall another award criteria be included?

Award Criteria: Contracting authorities will have to indicate in the contract notice and tender documents how many additional points will be awarded for each award criterion. Environmental award criteria should, altogether, account for at least xx% of the total points available.

If, yes – What % value shall be assigned to the award criterion?



## Installation of sanitary tapware



3.2 EU GPP criteria for installation of sanitary tapware
These criteria shall be applied in addition to the criteria contained in section 3.1, if installation works are procured.

These chieffs shall be applied in addition to the chieffs contained in section 3.1, it installation works are procured.	
Core criteria	Comprehensive criteria
SUBJECT MATTER	SUBJECT MATTER
Installation of new water efficient sanitary tapware products or their replacement	Installation of new water efficient sanitary tapware products or their replacement
SELECTION CRITERION	SELECTION CRITERION
Where sanitary tapware is being installed, the contractor shall demonstrate that suitably qualified and experienced personnel will undertake the installation or replacement of the sanitary tapware.	Where sanitary tapware is being installed, the contractor shall demonstrate that suitably qualified and experienced personnel will undertake the installation or replacement of the sanitary tapware.
Verification: The contractor shall supply a list of the persons responsible for the project, indicating educational and professional qualifications and relevant experience. This should include persons employed by subcontractors where the work is to be sub-contracted. The contractor shall also supply a list of sanitary tapware installation works the contractor has carried out over the last two years.	Verification: The contractor shall supply a list of the persons responsible for the project, indicating educational and professional qualifications and relevant experience. This should include persons employed by subcontractors where the work is to be sub-contracted. The contractor shall also supply a list of sanitary tapware installation works the contractor has carried out over the last two years.





3.2 EU GPP criteria for installation of sanitary tapware  These criteria shall be applied in addition to the criteria contained in section 3.1, if installation works are procured.		
Core criteria	Comprehensive criteria	
SUBJECT MATTER	SUBJECT MATTER	
Installation of new water efficient sanitary tapware products or their replacement	Installation of new water efficient sanitary tapware products or their replacement	
TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS	TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS	
2. The contractor shall ensure that, where the tapware includes sensors or time limiters  - For sensors, sensitivity and time delay shall be set, in agreement with the contracting authority, to appropriate levels to meet occupant needs without excessive water and energy consumption  - Sensors shall be checked to ensure that they are working properly and are sensitive enough to detect typical occupant movements  - Time limiters shall be set, in agreement with the contracting authority, to appropriate times to meet occupant needs without excessive increase in water and related energy consumption	2. The contractor shall ensure that, where the tapware includes sensors or time limiters  - For sensors, sensitivity and time delay shall be set, in agreement with the contracting authority, to appropriate levels to meet occupant needs without excessive water and energy consumption  - Sensors shall be checked to ensure that they are working properly and are sensitive enough to detect typical occupant movements  - Time limiters shall be set, in agreement with the contracting authority, to appropriate times to meet occupant needs without excessive increase in water and related energy consumption	
Verification: Statement by the contractor that the relevant adjustments and calibrations will be carried out.	Verification: Statement by the contractor that the relevant adjustments and calibrations will be carried out.	



#### Installation criteria



39

Brussels 20-10-201

#### Points for discussion:

- Shall additional points be included in the selection criteria in the point
   3.2 (installation):
  - in the selection criterion section,
  - In the technical specification section.
- Confidential business information



#### **Explanatory notes**



40

In procuring sanitary tapware, contracting authorities may let separate contracts (covering, for example, design, equipment supply, and installation) to different contractors. In such cases, different contractors may therefore be responsible for ensuring that different criteria are met.

#### Maintenance

Sanitary tapware requires appropriate maintenance to ensure the proper functioning of the system. Over time, certain elements of sanitary tapware may lose their required properties, e.g. seals will not ensure proper protection against leaks and their replacement might be necessary. Thus, control of the state of sanitary tapware and (if necessary) replacement of used elements should be conducted on a scheduled programme.

#### **Cost Considerations - Life cycle costing**

The contracting authority may optionally wish to carry out a life cycle cost assessment, or to require the bidder to carry out such an assessment. Such an assessment should include the initial cost of the installation, its estimated lifetime, replacement costs of sanitary tapware and their estimated life, and water and energy cost of the sanitary tapware over its lifetime. The contracting authority will need to define its water (including hot water supply) price and the rate at which this increases, and its interest rate on investments. Life cycle costs may be considered as part of the award criteria where the "most economically advantageous tender" criterion is applied.





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# Thank you for the attention