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EU GPP Criteria for Public Space Maintenance

**1st Ad-hoc Working Group
Meeting
Sevilla, 15 November 2017**



Joint Research Centre
the European Commission's
in-house science service



JRC Science Hub: ec.europa.eu/jrc

Joint
Research
Centre

Headquarters in Brussels and research facilities located in 5 Member States:

- **Belgium (Geel)**
- **Germany (Karlsruhe)**
- **Italy (Ispra)**
- **The Netherlands (Petten)**
- **Spain (Seville)**



JRC ACTIVITIES IN SUPPORT OF PRODUCT POLICY

The JRC supports the development and implementation of **Sustainable Product Policies**, amongst them the EU Ecolabel Regulation, the *Green Public Procurement Communication*, the Ecodesign for Energy Related Products Directive and the Energy Labelling Directive.

The Product Bureau carries out the ***analysis of a broad range of product groups and development of environmental criteria*** with focus on techno-economic as well as environmental aspects.



EU Green Public Procurement (GPP) Policy

**European Commission
Environment Directorate-General
Enrico Degiorgis**



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EU Green Public Procurement Policy

What is GPP?

"...a process whereby public authorities seek to procure goods, services and works with a reduced environmental impact throughout their life cycle when compared to goods, services and works with the same primary function that would otherwise be procured."



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EU Green Public Procurement Policy

GPP Benefits

Decreasing GHG and hazardous substances, increasing resource and energy efficiency...

Social

Improving health and well-being...

Environmental



Increasing uptake of green technologies and products, supporting innovation...

Economic

Achieving environmental obligations, showing commitment to environment protection and sustainable consumption and production...

GPP

14% of GDP



Political



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EU Green Public Procurement Policy

GPP legal framework

- Directive 2014/24/EU on public procurement (repealing Directive 2004/18/EC)

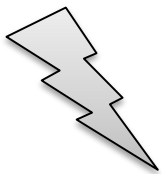


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Obstacles to GPP

- Green products are perceived to cost more
- Lack of knowledge on how to verify green criteria
- Lack of awareness of the benefits of green products
- Lack of professional workforce + time



Commission support



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GPP support tools

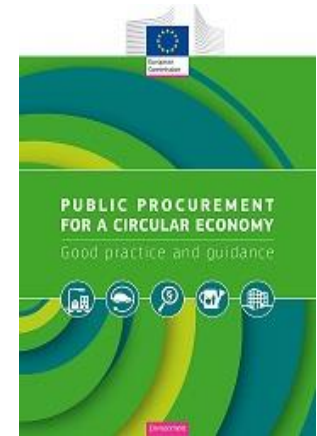
GPP website of the European Commission:

- *Full sets of EU GPP criteria and background reports in 20+ languages*
- Buying Green Handbook
- Circular Procurement brochure **NEW!**
- More than 100 GPP Examples
- News and upcoming events

HELP DESK:

In EN, FR, DE gpp-helpdesk@iclei.org

Newsletter (please sign up!)



Green Public Procurement in Circular Economy Action Plan

- *Key role for circular economy acknowledged*
- *Special emphasis on circular economy aspects in criteria-setting (durability, reparability)*
- *Support a greater uptake of GPP criteria by public authorities, e.g. by training*
- *Commission to lead by example - in its own procurement, and by reinforcing the use of GPP in EU funding*



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Two levels of criteria

Core criteria:

- Aim at addressing the key environmental impacts
- Require minimum additional verification effort or cost increases.

Comprehensive criteria:

- Aim at purchasing the best environmental products available on the market
- possibly requiring additional verification efforts or a slight increase in cost compared to other products with the same functionality.



GPP criteria are largely based on standard Type I ecolabels. It is however not allowed to ask for products to have a specific label.



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Questions? Please contact:

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GPP webpage: <http://ec.europa.eu/environment/gpp>

EU GPP CRITERIA PUBLIC SPACE MAINTENANCE (PSM)



AGENDA - 1ST AD-HOC WORKING GROUP MEETING

- | | |
|---|----------------------|
| 1. Welcome and Introduction | 09:30 – 09:45 |
| The EU Green Public Procurement | |
| EU GPP Criteria for Public Space Maintenance | |
| 2. | 09:45– 10:30 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Timeline• Scope definition• Summary of the preliminary report | |
| Coffee Break | 10:30 – 10:45 |
| 3. | 10:45 – 12:00 |
| EU GPP Criteria proposal for Machinery Activities | |
| 4. | 12:00 – 13:00 |
| EU GPP Criteria proposal for Vehicles and Service Fleet | |
| Lunch break, followed by a coffee break | 13:00– 14:00 |
| 5. | 14:00– 14:45 |
| EU GPP Criteria proposal for Outdoor Cleaning Activities | |
| 6. | 14:45– 15:45 |
| EU GPP Criteria proposal for Gardening Activities | |
| Coffee Break | 15:45– 16:00 |
| 7. | 16:00 – 17:00 |
| EU GPP Criteria proposal for common Services | |
| 8. | 17:00 – 17:30 |
| Conclusion, next steps and closure of the 1 st AHWG meeting | |



PROJECT AIM AND OBJECTIVE

- **To deliver EU green public procurement** criteria that reflect the latest technological developments in the PSM sector while taking into account stakeholder opinions, current legal developments and other GPP initiatives
- **General Objective**
 - The greening of public space maintenance, without compromising its usability by all stakeholders

EU GPP CRITERIA
PUBLIC SPACE MAINTENANCE



BACKGROUND INFORMATION

- **SCOPE DEFINITION**
- **SUMMARY OF THE PRELIMINARY REPORT**



PUBLIC SPACE MAINTENANCE (PSM)

- **Public space** for the purpose of the EU GPP criteria: "...urban areas, pedestrian and vehicular areas, manmade green areas, public buildings, natural areas, beaches, lakes, public furniture, etc."
- **Maintenance** - principally preventive (known also as ordinary) maintenance services
- **Public Space Maintenance** will cover routine maintenance activities and equipment, either of preventive or corrective character, done in either green or built public spaces

The Public Space Maintenance EU GPP Criteria are new!

- They incorporate and extend the scope of the current EU GPP criteria for Gardening products and services including,
 - outdoor cleaning products & services

Scope defined based on feedback from stakeholders representing the main geographical areas of the EU (in a questionnaire and on the Task 1 report)

Activities related with public space maintenance, organized around services, such as:

- Cleaning, including manual or mechanical sweeping and water jet cleaning, graffiti removal, façade cleaning, litter removal, etc
- Snow removal
- Pruning, trimming, planting, lawn replacement, irrigation
- Fertilization, weed control and pesticides use
- Repairing of pavement

The specific equipment covered under the scope needed for maintenance activities are:

- Vehicles (human controlled or autonomous) for the transport of workers and equipment, and materials
- Sweepers and street cleaning vehicles
- Machinery used for gardening (lawnmowers, chainsaws, trimmers, leaf collectors and leaf blowers, etc.)



THE FOUR GROUPS OF PRODUCTS AND SERVICES INCLUDED IN PSM

- 1) Cleaning products and services**
- 2) Gardening products and services**
- 3) Machinery and services**
- 4) Vehicle fleet and services**



CLEANING ACTIVITIES FOR PSM

Cleaning products

- All-purpose cleaners
- Substances for snow and ice removal: (salt and sand-and-salt-mixture used for snow removing and calcium chloride (CaCl_2) as a dust binder for spring cleaning)

Supplies/accessories

- Brushes, rolls, bins, bin bags

CLEANING ACTIVITIES FOR PSM

Cleaning services

- Mechanical & manual sweeping of sidewalk, bike lane, road and roadside, corresponding to CPV code 90610000, street-cleaning and sweeping services
- Litter removal from the ground
- Bins' litter collection and sorting: corresponding to CPV code 90918000
- Mechanical & manual water jet cleaning: corresponding to CPV code 42924730, pressurised water cleaning apparatus and 42924740-8
- Façade/surface cleaning
- Graffiti removal: corresponding to CPV code 90690000
- Snow and ice removal from sidewalks, bike lanes and roads, corresponding to CPV code 90620000, snow-clearing services and 90630000
- Beach cleaning: corresponding to CPV code 90680000
- Cleaning of fountains, lakes and ponds



GARDENING ACTIVITIES FOR PSM

Gardening products

- Soil improvers
- Ornamental plants
- Irrigation systems
- Lubricant oils
- Herbicides and pesticides



GARDENING ACTIVITIES FOR PSM

Gardening services

- Pruning: corresponding to CPV code 77341000, Tree pruning
- Trimming: corresponding to CPV code 77342000, Hedge trimming
- Planting and Plant and trees replacement: corresponding to CPV code 77330000, Floral display services; 03121100. Live plants, bulbs, roots, cuttings and slips; 03440000, Forestry products; 03441000. Ornamental plants, grasses, mosses or lichens; 03451000, Plants; 03451100, Bedding Plants; 03451200, Flower bulbs; 03451300, Shrubs; 03452000, Trees; 77314100, Grassing services; 77315000, Seeding services
- Fertilization
- Weed control and pesticides use: partially corresponding to CPV code 77312000, Weed-clearance services
- Lawn replacement
- Manual & automated irrigation



EQUIPMENT ACTIVITIES FOR PSM

Machinery

- Lawn-mowers (including lawn tractors) and scarifiers
- Chainsaws
- Brush saws
- Trimmers
- Hedge trimmers
- Pruners and similar hand-operated machines
- Leaf collectors and leaf blowers
- Auto-scythes
- Auto-hoes
- Rotary cultivators



EQUIPMENT ACTIVITIES FOR PSM

Vehicles

- Human-controlled vehicles
- Sweepers and street cleaning vehicles (e.g., mechanical brooms)
- High pressure cleaning vehicles (water/sand)
- Snow removal vehicles (with plough blades and salt spreader)
- Maintenance utility vehicles for public green spaces
- Maintenance utility vehicles for watering green spaces
- Maintenance utility vehicles for transporting goods and branches
- Remote controlled, autonomous or robotic vehicles

PRODUCT GROUP SCOPE DEFINITIONS

Discussion and consultation questions

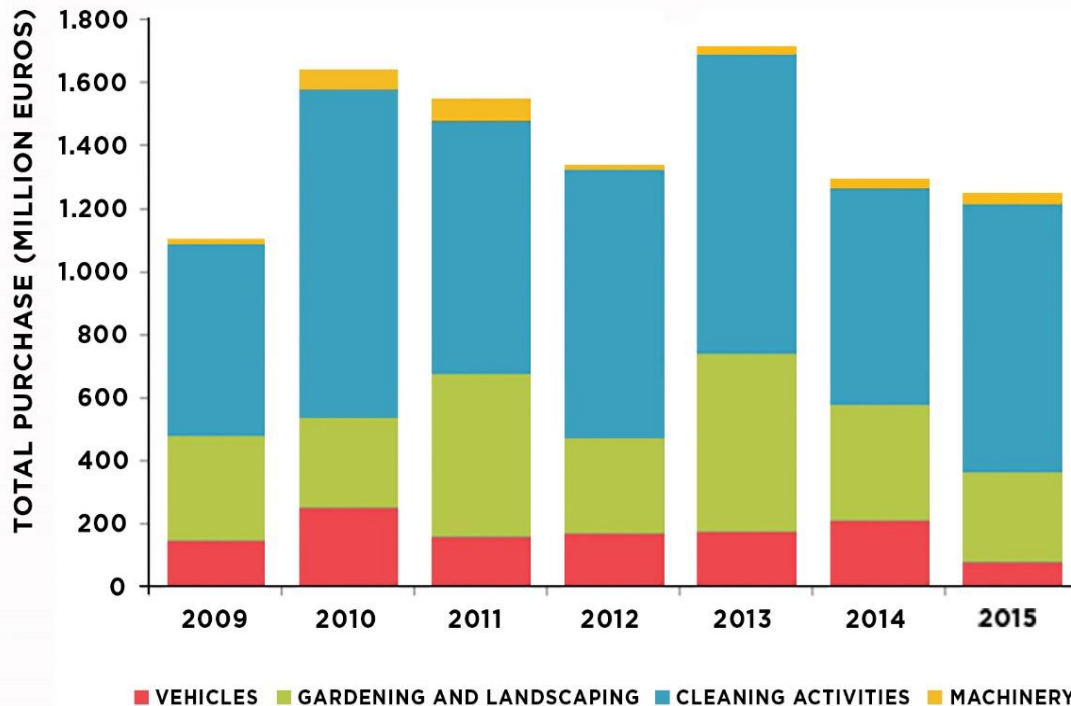
We welcome your opinion on the following :

- 1) Scope and definitions proposed
- 2) PSM product and services groups proposed

SUMMARY OF THE PRELIMINARY REPORT: KEY RESULTS FROM THE MARKET, TECHNICAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS AND IMPROVEMENT POTENTIALS

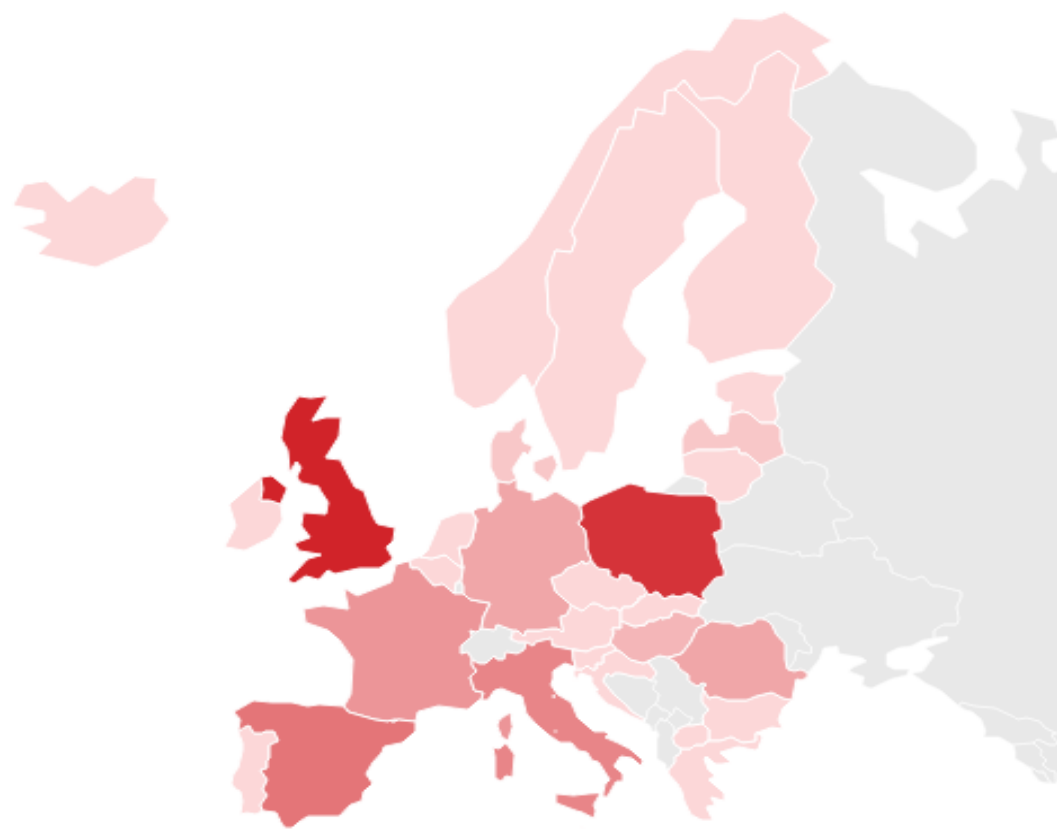
TOTAL PURCHASE OF MAINTENANCE OF PUBLIC SPACES (2009-

More than 12 billion euros of Contract Award Notices (CANs)



- Maintenance services are not contracted regularly
- In the period 2009-2015, the volume of public purchases was irregular due to budgetary constraints

TOTAL PURCHASE OF MAINTENANCE OF PUBLIC SPACES BY COUNTRY



- The UK spent the largest amount on PSM between 2009-2015 with 2,6 billion euros
- Following the UK, Poland registered more than 2,3 billion euros of purchases
- Countries like Hungary, Romania and Denmark, have a high public purchase volume that contrasts with the country size

MAIN ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS OF CLEANING PRODUCTS

Cleaning agents

- Water depletion from products dilution and cleaning operations
- Wastewater production
- Release of toxic substances and waste from the manufacturing process

De-icing products

- Impacts on water and soil ecosystems from the use of road salt
- Corrosion of metals parts of structures and vehicles associated with the use of road salt
- Water and energy depletion, and emissions associated with Calcium Magnesium Acetate (CMA) mining and manufacture

MAIN ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS OF CLEANING SERVICES

Street sweeping

- Dust emissions (micro-particulate matter - PM10) during sweeping activities
- Sludge production associated with street cleaning

Winter maintenance

- Emissions associated with transportation and distribution of de-icing materials
- Dust production associated with the use of traction sand
- Risk of materials run-off in storage infrastructures

Weed control

- Impacts of run-off to surface water associated with the use of herbicides (aquatic eco-toxicity)

MAIN ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS OF GARDENING PRODUCTS

Ornamental plants

- Impacts from the use of fertilizers and pesticides, and water depletion in the plant nurseries
- Fuel depletion due to the heating of greenhouse structures during winter
- Waste production due to the use of PVC pots or polystyrene plateau for the packaging and delivery of plants

Soil improvers

- Climate change, ecotoxicity and mineral depletion due to the extraction of raw materials (e.g. peat based soil improvers)
- Eutrophication of water ecosystems due to the run-off of nutrients

Irrigation system

- Water depletion
- Energy depletion

MAIN ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS OF GARDENING SERVICES

Pest control

- Eutrophication and biomagnification caused by substances affecting the food chain
- Eco-toxicity in soil and water ecosystems
- Alteration of biodiversity

Invasive species

- Alteration of biodiversity inducing the decline of native species
- Impacts for human and animal health
- Damage to infrastructures
- Agricultural losses

Waste generation

- Waste generation from the delivery chain of ornamental plants

MAIN ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS OF MACHINERY

Emission of pollutant

- GHG emissions from the combustion of 'traditional fuels' (e.g. gasoline and diesel)
- Production of PM and Nitrogen oxide emissions resulting from fuel combustion
- Eco-toxicity impact due to lubricant loss

Noise emissions

- Human health impacts associated with noise emissions
- Burdens associated with vibrations related to the use of hand-held or ride-on machinery

Waste generation

- End of life disposal of the machinery
- Battery heavy metal disposal
- Used oils and lubricants disposal

MAIN ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS OF VEHICLES

GHG and air pollutant emissions

- GHG emissions during the use phase, particularly of CO₂
- PM and NO_x emissions due to fuel combustion

Noise emissions

- Human health impacts associated with noise emissions
- The noise emission could depend on the technology of powertrain (electric vehicles ensure less noise emissions)
- The type of tyres could affect the level of noise emissions

Operation of special vehicles

- Dust emissions during sweeping operation
- Water depletion during street cleaning operations



TYPE OF CRITERION	LABEL
Technical specification	TS_
Award criteria	AC_
Contract Performance Clauses	CPC_
Selection criteria	SC_

- 1) MACHINERY AND SERVICES FOR PSM**
- 2) VEHICLES AND SERVICE FLEETS
- 3) CLEANING ACTIVITIES FOR PSM
- 4) GARDENING ACTIVITIES FOR PSM
- 5) COMMON CRITERIA FOR SERVICE CATEGORIES



HOT SPOTS

CRITERIA

Air polluting emissions

- Exhaust emission

Noise emissions

- Machinery noise

Machinery manufacturing

- Materials
- Lubricants

Battery

- Battery quality
- Heavy metal content

Operational management¹

- Optimised machinery use

¹Purchase of machinery



EXHAUST EMISSION

Rationale

- Cleaner burning fuels can help reduce the exhaust air emissions
- The NRMM Stage V set stricter limits for particulate matter (PM) from engines.
- The use of electric powered machinery can eliminate the generation of exhaust air emissions.

Proposal

It is proposed for the core criteria to promote machinery operating with engines that comply with Euro V limits.

The comprehensive level is designed to encourage the deployment of machinery operating without emitting any direct air pollutant.

EXHAUST EMISSION

TS 1: Engine Exhaust Emissions**Core Criteria**

The engine exhaust emissions shall be below the levels outlined in the tables below:

SI Engines		emissions (g/kWh)	
	Class	CO	NOx HC
0- 19 kW handheld	<50 cc	805	50
	>50 cc	603	72
0- 19 kW Non -handheld	80 - 225 cc	610	10
	>225 cc	610	8

CI Engines		emissions (g/kWh)		
	Class	CO	NOx HC	PM
0- 8 kW	Variable and constant	8	7.5	0.4/0.6
8- 19 kW	Variable and constant	6.6	7.5	0.4

Verification:

The tenderer shall provide an engine test report or type approval certificate demonstrating that the engine emission performance limits are in conformity with the criterion. The test report shall be from an independent body that meets the requirements of EN-ISO/IEC 17025. The type approval certificate shall indicate the type approval number of the engine.

EXHAUST EMISSION

TS 1: Engine Exhaust Emissions

Comprehensive Criteria

The machinery shall operate with zero exhaust emissions.

Verification:

The tenderer shall provide a copy of the type-approval certificate of the power unit of the machinery.

EXHAUST EMISSION

AC 1: Engine Exhaust Emissions

Core Criteria

Points will be awarded to machines with lower exhaust emissions than the maximum included in the technical specifications, proportionally to their air pollutant emissions performance.

Verification:

The tenderer shall provide test report or type approval certificate demonstrating that the exhaust emission performance limits are lower than those specified in the criterion. The test report shall be from an independent body that meets the requirements of EN-ISO/IEC 17025. The type approval certificate shall indicate the type approval number of the engine.

Discussion and consultation questions

- 1) Would it be feasible to include engine useful life measured by the Emission Durability Period as a core technical criterion supporting the engine exhaust emission criterion?
- 2) Do you agree that tenders for machinery requiring lower engine exhaust emissions than those in the core specification can be met by tenderers?
- 3) What kind of improvements points should be awarded (to be set in percentage or in absolute values).

EXHAUST EMISSION

TS 7. Engine Exhaust Emissions

Core Criteria

X% of the machinery used in carrying out the service shall meet the requirements of engine emissions as stated in TS 1

Comprehensive criteria

Y% of the machinery used in carrying out the service shall meet at requirements of engine emissions as stated in TS 1

Verification:

The tenderer shall present the list of the machinery intended to be used for providing the PSM service and their certificates of conformity.

EXHAUST EMISSION

AC 5. Exhaust Emissions

Comprehensive Criteria

Points will be proportionately awarded to the tenderer with a proportion of machinery fleet exceeding the requirements of TS 1.

Verification:

The tenderer shall present the list of the machinery intended to be used for providing the PSM service and their certificates of conformity.

Discussion and consultation questions

- 1) Are there limitations for/to the application of this criterion (e.g. low number of machines capable of meeting the criterion?)
- 2) What would a reasonable X % and Y % be?

EXHAUST EMISSION

Discussion and consultation questions

Machinery

- 1) Would it be feasible to include engine useful life measured by the Emission Durability Period as a core technical criterion supporting the engine exhaust emission criterion?
- 2) Do you agree that tenders for machinery requiring lower engine exhaust emissions than those in the core specification can be met by tenderers?
- 3) What kind of improvements points should be awarded (to be set in percentage or in absolute values)?

Machinery Services

- 1) Are there limitations to the application of this criterion (e.g. low number of machines capable of meeting the criterion?)
- 2) What would a reasonable X % and Y % be?



BATTERY QUALITY

Rationale

- The potential impacts from the deployment of batteries as well as their operational lifetime need to be addressed.
- Battery technologies using lead-acid, nickel-cadmium and nickel-metal have a higher environmental impact than the lithium-ion and the sodium nickel chloride batteries.
- The EU Batteries Directive 2013/56/EU of November 23, restricts the use of cadmium in cordless power tools. A restriction was also applied to mercury use in all batteries.

Proposal

As suitable alternatives to lead-acid, nickel-cadmium and nickel-metal batteries including cadmium-free substitutes are available on the market, namely nickel-metal hydride and lithium-ion battery technologies, a criterion on battery is also introduced.

BATTERY QUALITY

TS 2. Battery rechargeability and quality

Core and Comprehensive criteria

The battery shall meet the performance requirements of EN 61951-2 for NiMH or to EN 61960 for lithium ion batteries.

Verification:

Tenderers shall provide a test report verifying battery quality and performance to EN 61951-2 for NiMH or to EN 61960 for lithium ion batteries. The test report shall be from an independent testing laboratory that fulfils the requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories according to EN ISO/IEC 17025.

BATTERY QUALITY

AC 2. Battery heavy metal content

Core and Comprehensive criteria

Points will be awarded for the provision of battery-powered machinery employing rechargeable batteries with lower heavy metal concentration than those specified below:

Mercury < 0.1 ppm

Cadmium < 1.0 ppm

Lead < 5 ppm

Verification:

Tenderers shall provide a test report verifying battery quality and performance to EN 61951-2 for NiMH or to EN 61960 for lithium ion batteries. The test report shall be from an independent testing laboratory that fulfils the requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories according to EN ISO/IEC 17025.

Discussion and consultation questions

- 1) What is /are the potential implication (s) of the introduction of this criterion from the tenderer standpoint?
- 2) Are there enough accredited testing laboratories competent for conducting these tests?

BATTERY QUALITY

TS 8. Machinery battery rechargeability and quality

Core and Comprehensive Criteria

All the machines shall be equipped with battery systems compliant with the technical specification TS 2 in section:

Verification:

Same as TS 2 together with the list and technical data sheet of the machinery to be employed for the service provision.

BATTERY QUALITY

AC6. Battery heavy metal content

Core and Comprehensive Criteria

Points shall be awarded to tenders offering a service fleet proportionally to the share of machines that are equipped with battery systems compliant with AC 2 on machine battery heavy metal concentration

Verification:

Same as AC2 together with the list and technical data sheet of the machinery to be employed for the service provision.

Discussion and consultation questions

- 1) What are the potential implications of the introduction of this criterion from a potential tenderer's standpoint?

BATTERY QUALITY

Discussion and consultation questions

Machinery

- 1) What is /are the potential implication (s) of the introduction of this criterion from the tenderer standpoint?
- 2) Are there enough accredited testing laboratories competent for conducting these tests?
- 3) What kind of improvements points should be awarded (to be set in percentage or in absolute values)?

Machinery Services

- 1) What are the potential implications of the introduction of this criterion from a potential tenderer's standpoint?



NOISE EMISSION

Rationale

- All types of machinery covered by the outdoor equipment directive must be labelled with the guaranteed sound power level before they can be sold in Europe.
- Technology developments indicates that there exists additional potential for increased noise reduction from machinery used in PSM – mainly in electric powered machinery as well as those operating with hybrid drives.

Proposal

Based on a review of noise limits available for ecolabel products and the increasingly positive developments envisaged in the electric powered machinery product sector, the criterion has been set on a comprehensive level.

NOISE EMISSION

TS 3. Low Noise Polluting/ Emitting Machinery

Comprehensive criteria

The noise emission level of the machine shall be below the noise levels outlined in the table below:

Machine	Specific test method	Sound power level LWA (dB)
Chainsaws	EN 62841-4-1	99
Hedge trimmers	EN 62841-4-2	93
Lawn-mowers cutting width \leq 40 cm	EN 60335-2-77	88
Lawn-mowers cutting width $>$ 40 cm		91
Electrical trimmers and scythes	EN 50636-2-91	91
Scarifiers	EN 50636-2-92	92
Shredders	EN 50434	92
Pole pruners	EN 62841-4-1	95
Leaf blowers (for professional use)	ISO 3744	104
Garden Shredders	ISO 3744	92
Cultivators	ISO 3744	93
Riding lawnmowers*		
Snow blowers	ISO 3744	reported

Verification

The tenderer shall provide a test report demonstrating that the machinery's noise emission performance limits are in accordance with the relevant ISO Norm for the weighted sound power level tool-specific testing as stated in the EU Noise Directive 2000/14/EU.

NOISE EMISSION

AC 3. Noise Emissions

Comprehensive criteria

Points shall be awarded to machines with lower noise emissions than the maximum included in the comprehensive technical specifications (TS 3).

Verification

The tenderer shall provide a test report demonstrating that the machinery's noise emission performance limits are in accordance with the relevant ISO Norm for the weighted sound power level tool-specific testing as stated in the EU Noise Directive 2000/14/EU. Machinery holding a relevant Type I ecolabel fulfilling the listed criteria will be deemed to comply.

Discussion and consultation questions

- 1) Are the proposed thresholds feasible for a sufficient amount of service providers?
- 2) What segment/ percentage of the product in the market is able to fulfil these criteria?
- 3) Would the criteria proposed entail a significant increase in costs?

NOISE EMISSION

AC 7. Noise Emissions

Comprehensive Criteria

Points will be awarded to those tenders offering a service fleet totally composed by equipment compliant with the TS 3 for Noise emissions on machinery

Verification

The tenderer shall present the list of the machines of the service fleet and their certificates of conformity demonstrating that the machinery's noise emission performance limits are lower than the maximum included in the specifications in conformity with the criterion according to the following methods:

- weighted sound intensity level: accordance with EN ISO 3744 and/or EN ISO 3745 as stated in the EU Noise Directive 2000/14/EU

Discussion and consultation questions

- 1) Do you agree with this criterion? Otherwise what would be a reasonable percentage of the machinery fleet that could be compliant with TS 3 on machinery noise emissions?
- 2) Would it adversely affect the ability of tenderers to successfully apply for tenders?
- 3) Would using this percentage in grading system for this criterion help to move in the direction of the overall objective?

NOISE EMISSION

Discussion and consultation questions

Machinery

- 1) Are the proposed thresholds feasible for a sufficient amount of service providers?
- 2) What segment/ percentage of the product in the market is able to fulfil these criteria?
- 3) Would the criteria proposed entail a significant increase in costs?

Machinery Services

- 1) Do you agree with this criterion? Otherwise what would be a reasonable percentage of the machinery fleet that could be compliant with TS 3 on machinery noise emissions?
- 2) Would it adversely affect the ability of tenderers to successfully apply for tenders?
- 3) Would using this percentage in grading system for this criterion help to move in the direction of the overall objective?



MACHINERY LUBRICANT

Rationale

- Machinery equipped with two stroke engines (mostly handheld equipment) run on a mixture of gasoline and two stroke oil, which is mixed with gasoline and is distributed throughout the engine for lubrication.
- Lubrication is also required for cutting parts of machinery that are not enclosed such as the bar and chain of chain saws, brush cutters, hedge trimmers, etc.

Proposal

The criterion applies to the following lubricant products as classified in the EU Ecolabel for Lubricants:

- Two stroke engine machinery oils which are typically applied in public space maintenance and are classified as Partial Loss Lubricants (PLL)
- Chainsaw oils which are classed as Total Loss Lubricants (TLL)

MACHINERY LUBRICANT

TS 4. Machinery Lubricant

Core and Comprehensive criteria

This criterion is only applicable if the machinery lubricant is included at the time of purchase.

The machinery shall contain a lubricant product with a minimum content of:

- a) carbon derived from renewable raw materials; or
- b) synthetic esters, poly-alphaolefins (PAOs) or poly-alkylene glycols (PAGs); or
- c) a combination of a) and b), at percentage
≥65% (m/m) for lubricants under PLL group,
≥70% (m/m) for lubricants under TLL group.

Verification

The tenderer shall indicate on the tender the types, sources and origin of the materials of the main components. The tenderer shall provide the test results according to ASTM D6866 test method or equivalent (e.g. ISO 16620-2) in case of renewable origin raw materials and data sheets of the product, from the supplier or applicant, as appropriate.

2T engine oils possessing the EU Ecolabel for Lubricants or equivalent Type I ecolabel fulfilling the listed criteria will be deemed to comply. Other appropriate means of proof will also be accepted.

MACHINERY LUBRICANT

AC 4. Purchase of non-classified machinery lubricants

Comprehensive criteria

This criterion is only applicable if the machinery lubricant is included at the time of purchase.

Points will be awarded to those tenders who offer the machinery containing a lubricant which is not classified as being acutely toxic, a specific target organ toxicant, carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic for reproduction, hazardous to the environment, in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP Regulation), as indicated in the Table on the next slide.

Verification

The tenderer shall provide appropriate documentation confirming that the machinery lubricant is not classified with the listed hazards.

The documentation of the mixture classification shall be provided in accordance with the rules provided in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP Regulation) and/or Safety Data Sheets.

Products which have been awarded the EU Ecolabel for lubricants, as established in Commission Decision (EU) xxx/xx/EU (currently under revision), or other ecolabel fulfilling the listed requirements, should be deemed to comply.

MACHINERY LUBRICANT

AC 4. Purchase of non-classified machinery lubricants

Final machinery lubricant classification

Acute toxicity	Acute Tox. 1 Acute Tox. 2 Acute Tox. 3
Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure	STOT RE 1 or 2 STOT SE 1, 2 or 3
Carcinogenicity	Carc. 1A Carc. 1B Carc. 2
Germ cell mutagenicity	Muta. 1A Muta. 1B Muta. 2
Reproductive toxicity	Repr. 1A Repr. 1B Repr. 2
Hazardous to the aquatic environment	Aquatic Acute 1
	Aquatic Chronic 1 or 2
Skin corrosion/irritation	Cat 1, 2

Discussion and consultation questions

- 1) Do you agree with the award criterion?
- 2) Does this result in additional difficulties in sourcing environmentally friendly, non-toxic and biodegradable lubricants?

MACHINERY LUBRICANT

CPC 1. Machinery Lubricant

Contract Performance Clause- Core and Comprehensive Criteria

The contractor shall ensure that the machinery employed for the service operate with lubricants with a minimum content of:

- a) carbon derived from renewable raw materials; or
- b) synthetic esters, poly-alphaolefins (PAOs) or poly-alkylene glycols (PAGs); or
- c) a combination of a) and b),
at percentage

≥65% (m/m) for lubricants under PLL group,
≥70% (m/m) for lubricants under TLL group.

The contractor will keep records which shall be made available to the contracting authority.
The contracting authority may set rules for penalties for non-compliance.

Discussion and consultation questions

- 1) Would you anticipate any negative consequence vis-à-vis sourcing issues related to this criterion?

MACHINERY LUBRICANT

Discussion and consultation questions

Machinery

- 1) Do you agree with the award criterion?
- 2) Does this result in additional difficulties in sourcing environmentally friendly, non-toxic and biodegradable lubricants?

Machinery Services

- 1) Would you anticipate any negative consequence vis-à-vis sourcing issues related to this criterion?



MACHINERY MATERIALS

Rationale

- There is evidence that biobased plasticizers can be manufactured at the same price with similar performance compared with common phthalates.
- Some European countries are exploring the possibility to reduce and phase out phthalates in the public demand for products and services on a voluntary basis.

Proposal

This criterion seeks to limit the application of phthalates in plastic employed for the manufacture of machinery.

MACHINERY MATERIALS

TS 5. Machine materials and components

Comprehensive criteria

- 1) Machine plastic components weighing more than 25 g shall not contain any of the listed phthalates:
 - Diethylhexyl phthalate (DEHP)
 - Dibutyl phthalate (DBP/ DnBP)
 - Benzyl butyl phthalate (BBP)
 - Dicyclohexyl phthalate (DCHP)
 - Diisobutyl phthalate (DIBP)
 - Diisononyl phthalate (DINP)
 - Diisodecyl phthalate (DIDP)
 - Dihexyl phthalate (DHP)
 - Diethyl phthalate (DEP)
 - Di-n-octylphthalate (DNOP)
 - Diisoheptyl phthalate (DIHP)
 - Bis (2 -methoxyethyl) phthalate
 - Diisopentyl phthalate
 - N- pentyl-isopentyl phthalate

MACHINERY MATERIALS

TS 5. Machine materials and components (continued)

Comprehensive criteria

- 2) Machine metal surface shall not be treated with any of the listed heavy metals: cadmium, lead, mercury, or compounds of these.
- 3) Surface treatment agents must not contain pigments or additives based on lead, cadmium, chromium, mercury or their compounds. Additionally, Polybrominated biphenyls (PBBs) and related family compounds shall not be used.

Verification

Tenderers shall provide a test report of an independent accredited testing body. Machines holding a relevant ISO Type I ecolabel fulfilling the listed criteria will be deemed to comply.

Discussion and consultation questions

- 1) What may be the possible hindrance to the practical implementation of this criterion?

MACHINERY MATERIALS

AC 8. Machinery materials

Comprehensive Criteria

Points will be awarded to those tenders which offer all machines satisfying the materials requirements detailed in TS 5

Verification:

Same as TS 5 together with the list and technical sheets of the machinery fleet.

Discussion and consultation questions

- 1) Are there limitations to the application of this criterion (e.g. low number of machines capable of meeting the criterion?)
- 2) Would specifying a certain percentage of machinery for this criterion help to move in the direction of the overall objective? If so, what percentages would be reasonable?

MACHINERY MATERIALS

Discussion and consultation questions

Machinery

- 1) What may be the possible hindrance to the practical implementation of this criterion?

Machinery Services

- 1) Are there limitations to the application of this criterion (e.g. low number of machines capable of meeting the criterion?)
- 2) Would specifying a certain percentage of machinery for this criterion help to move in the direction of the overall objective? If so, what percentages would be reasonable?

MACHINERY OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

Rationale

- The operation of machinery is a major contributor to the overall impacts arising throughout its life span.
- Proper operation of machinery can help minimize fuel consumption and environmental impacts.

TS 6. Operation and maintenance instructions

Core and Comprehensive criteria

The machinery shall be supplied together with its technical specifications and also user information relevant for operating the machinery with reduced fuel and energy consumption, maintaining, and extending its lifespan.

Verification

The tenderer shall provide user instructions containing information about operating and maintaining the machinery.

- 1) MACHINERY AND SERVICES FOR PSM
- 2) VEHICLES AND SERVICE FLEETS**
- 3) CLEANING ACTIVITIES FOR PSM
- 4) GARDENING ACTIVITIES FOR PSM
- 5) COMMON CRITERIA FOR SERVICE CATEGORIES



Scope of the categories

Vehicles

Vehicles purchased by the contracting authority to carry out PSM services by themselves

- Heavy duty vehicles, meaning vehicles of category N2 and N3, as defined by Directive 2007/46,
- Special vehicles and other special purposes vehicles as defined by Directive 2007/46:
 - Street Cleaning vehicles (sweepers)
 - Vehicles for winter maintenance (spreaders)

(Purchase of LDVs and L-category vehicles are covered by the EU GPP Transport)

Fleets used by to provide PSM services outsourced by the contracting authority. They can be composed by:

- Light duty vehicles, meaning vehicles of category N1 and M1 as defined by Directive 2007/46.
- L-category vehicles as defined by Regulation 168/2013.
- Heavy duty vehicles, meaning vehicles of category N2 and N3, as defined by Directive 2007/46,
- Special vehicles and other special purposes vehicles as defined by Directive 2007/46:
 - Street Cleaning vehicles (sweepers)
 - Vehicles for winter maintenance (spreaders)

Service fleets



Vehicles

Service fleets

Vehicles	Service fleets
Technological options to reduce GHG Emissions	
	Cyclelogistics
Tyre pressure monitor Systems (TPMS)	
Low viscosity lubricant oils	
Vehicle tyres- rolling resistance	
Air conditioning gases	
Improved air pollutant emissions performance (HDV)	Air pollutant emissions (fleet composition)
Zero tailpipe emission capability	
Efficiency of PM collection of sweepers	
Water recirculation systems of sweepers	
Distribution performance of spreaders	
Tyre noises	
Vehicle noise	
Sweepers noise	

GHG EMISSIONS - TECHNOLOGICAL OPTIONS + CYCLELOGISTICS

Rationale for vehicles

- HDVs and special purpose vehicles → not yet a EU-harmonised method to measure CO2 emissions performance
- **Specific technologies options** exist that can reduce GHG emissions compared to the conventional ICEs:
 - Hybridisation
 - Alternative fuels: electricity, hydrogen and natural gas/biomethane
 - Improved aerodynamics
 - Specific for special purpose vehicles: load-sensing hydraulic system

Rationale for service fleets

- Average lifetime of vehicles up to 12 years → fleet composition to select tenderers that have invested to renovate their fleets
- **Cyclelogistics** → several municipalities that use cargo bikes for street cleaning → technical specification, requiring that the fleet contains cycles and cycle trailers

GHG EMISSIONS – REST OF CRITERIA

Rationale

- Tyre pressure monitoring systems (TPMS) → no mandatory for vans and HDVs and cost-effective → core and comprehensive.
- Low viscosity lubricants → the use of LVL is a cost effective option. However, the type of lubricant of the vehicle is seldom included in the technical sheets, and sometimes it is not a technical feature offered to the consumers → comprehensive
- Vehicle tyres rolling resistance → cost-effective option covered by Energy Efficiency Directive → core and comprehensive.
 - Retreaded tyres → use of retreaded tyres instead of new tyres brings environmental benefits.
- Air conditioning gases → HDVs not in MAC directive, GPP as driver to promote the use of low GWP and non-HFC, all to be phased out by F-gas Reg.
- Fleets → tyres and lubricants are replaced along the vehicle lifetime → CPC for maintenance activities

GHG EMISSIONS – TECHNOLOGY OPTIONS

Vehicles

TS1. Technological options to reduce GHG emissions

Core and Comprehensive (*this criterion is applicable to heavy duty vehicles and special purpose vehicles such as sweepers and spreaders.*)

The vehicle shall be equipped by one of the following **technologies demonstrating WTW GHG emissions reduction**

- Improvement in aerodynamics: active flow control (only for regional duty cycles)
- Improvement in aerodynamics: Boat tails / extension panels (only regional duty cycles)
- Hybrid vehicles, both diesel and natural gas
- Full Electric vehicles and Fuel Cell Electric vehicles
- Plug-in hybrid vehicles
- Load-sensing hydraulic system (for sweepers and spreaders): the flow-capacity of the pump will be regulated through the load-sensing pressure.

Note: The contracting authorities may include dedicated natural gas vehicles if they have a supply of renewable methane meeting at least 10% of their demand.

Verification

The tenderer shall present the technical sheet of the vehicle where these technical or fuel technology specifications are stated.

GHG EMISSIONS – TECHNOLOGY OPTIONS

TS1. GHG emissions

(These criteria apply only if the operators owns or leases the service fleet)

For HDVs and special purpose vehicles:

- **12% (core) / 25% (compr.)** of the fleet to be used under the contract shall be vehicles equipped with one of the eligible technologies set by the TS1 of vehicles

For LCVs

- **12% (core) / 25% (compr.)** of the fleet to be used under the contract shall comply with the TS1 CO2 emissions for the category 'Purchase, lease or rental of LCVs' of the EU GPP criteria for transport

For L-category vehicles:

- **12% (core) / 25% (compr.)** of the L-category vehicles used in the service shall be electric.

AC1. GHG emissions

Core and Comprehensive

Points will be awarded to the fleet to be used under the contract with **proportion of vehicles (%) larger than the TS** GHG emissions, in proportion to the excess over the TS1.

Verification

same as the TS1 of vehicles together with the list and technical sheets or certificates of conformity of the whole fleet.

TS5. Fuels**Core and Comprehensive**

Note: this criterion is applicable only if the contracting authority qualifies dedicated natural gas vehicles as eligible technology and the tenderer offers dedicated natural gas vehicles to comply with TS1 of vehicles

At least 10% of the methane supply shall be renewable methane.

Verification

The tenderer shall provide the contract(s) with supplier(s) and the description and technical specifications of the production and the dedicated fuel supply system.

TS2. Cyclelogistics

Core and Comprehensive

The tenderer shall offer a service fleet that include the use of **cycles and cycle trailers**, which may be electrically power assisted cycles, to **minimise the use of motorised vehicles**, according to the plan to minimise the environmental issues set by the TS1 Environmental management practices within the common criteria for service categories (see section 7.2 of the TS on Environmental management measures)

Verification

The tenderer will present the specifications of the service fleet and the description of the way that cycles and cycle trailers will be used to minimise the use of motorised vehicles.

Vehicles**TS2. Tyre Pressure Monitoring Systems (TPMS)****Core and Comprehensive**

Vehicles shall be equipped with tyre pressure monitoring systems (TPMS) or with sensors that enable the monitoring at the operator site.

Verification

The tenderer shall provide the technical sheet of the vehicle where this information is stated.

TS4. Tyre Pressure Monitoring Systems (TPMS)**Core and Comprehensive**

All the vehicles shall be equipped with systems compliant with TS on TPMS

Verification

Same as TS2 on vehicle tyres, together with the list and technical sheets of the whole fleet.

**Service
fleets**

GHG EMISSIONS

Vehicles

TS3. Low viscosity lubricant oils**Comprehensive**

Unless the manufacturer recommends other type of lubricant, the vehicles shall use **low viscosity engine lubricant oils (LVL)**. LVL are those corresponding to SAE grade number 0W30 or 5W30 or equivalent.

Verification

The tenderer shall provide the technical sheet of the vehicle where the proposed lubricants are recommended.

Service
fleets**CPC1. Low viscosity lubricant oils****Comprehensive**

Unless the manufacturer of the vehicle recommends other type of lubricant, the contractor shall **replace the lubricants** of the vehicles providing the service **with low viscosity engine lubricant oils (LVL)**. LVL are those corresponding to SAE grade number 0W30 or 5W30 or equivalent.

The contractor will keep records which shall be made available to the contracting authority. The contracting authority may set rules for penalties for non-compliance.

GHG EMISSIONS

TS4. Vehicle tyres – rolling resistance**Core and Comprehensive**

The vehicles shall be equipped with

- Tyres that comply with the **highest fuel energy efficiency class for rolling resistance** expressed in kg/tonne, as defined by Regulation (EC) No 1222/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2009 on the labelling of tyres with respect to fuel efficiency and other essential parameters. This requirement shall not prevent the public authority from purchasing tyres with the **highest wet grip class where justified by safety**

OR

- **Retreaded tyres**

Verification

The tenderer shall provide the label of the tyre according to Regulation (EC) No 1222/2009 for tyres under case a, or the Notice of approval according to Annex 1 of UNECE Regulation 109 for retreaded tyres (case b)

GHG EMISSIONS

**Service
fleets****TS3. Vehicle tyres – rolling resistance****Core and Comprehensive**

All the vehicles shall be equipped with tyres compliant with TS2

Verification

Same as TS2 on vehicle tyres, together with the list and technical sheets of the whole fleet.

CPC2. Vehicle tyres – rolling resistance**Core and Comprehensive** (*Same for core and comprehensive*)

The contractor shall replace the worn tyres of vehicles providing the service with

- a) new tyres that comply with the highest fuel energy efficiency class for rolling resistance expressed in kg/tonne, as defined by Regulation (EC) No 1222/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2009 on the labelling of tyres with respect to fuel efficiency and other essential parameters. This contract performance clause shall not prevent the use of tyres with the highest wet grip class where justified by safety.

OR

- b) retreaded tyres

The contractor will keep records which shall be made available to the contracting authority. The contracting authority may set rules for penalties for non-compliance

AC1. Air conditioning gases

Comprehensive

Points will be awarded to those HDVs equipped with an air conditioning system that use a **refrigerant with a global warming potential (GWP)**, related to CO₂ and a time horizon of 100 years, **< 150**.

Verification

The tenderer shall provide the name, formula and GWP of the refrigerating gas used in the air conditioning system. If a mixture of gases is used (n number of gases), the GWP will be calculated as follows:

$$\text{GWP} = \sum(\text{Substance X1 \%} \times \text{GWP(X1)}) + (\text{Substance X2 \%} \times \text{GWP(X2)}) + \dots$$

(Substance Xn \% x GWP(Xn)) where % is the contribution by weight with a weight tolerance of +/- 1%

GHG EMISSIONS

Discussion and consultation questions

Vehicles

- 1) Do you agree with the technologies proposed?
- 2) Are you aware of other technology specific for special purpose vehicles?
- 3) Are you aware of any limitation for the application of this criterion: verification, not enough manufacturers, too expensive technology?
- 4) Do you agree with the ambition levels proposed for the different sets, core and comprehensive?

Service fleets

- 1) Do you agree with the thresholds on fleet composition proposed?
- 2) Do you agree with the criteria proposal on cyclelogistics? Are you aware of any limitation to its application?

AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS

Rationale for vehicles

- Euro VI was effective in cutting overall NOx emissions by over 98% when compared to Euro V vehicles. Euro VI natural gas vehicles increase that reduction in NOx emissions to 99%.
- Electric and hydrogen buses can reduce the emissions further, to zero tailpipe air pollutants emissions.
- Award criteria to promote those vehicles able to emit below Euro VI limits and without emitting any air pollutant, i.e. zero tailpipe emission capable.
- Given that there is not a harmonised test method to measure the zero tailpipe emissions capability of buses expressed in distance, the criterion is proposed to directly select the technologies

AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS

Rationale for service fleets

- Current fleet composition of vehicles → low share of Euro VI/6.
- Based on these facts, a minimum percentage of **40% of EURO VI/6** is proposed for core and **60%** for comprehensive level.
- This will stimulate the **acceleration of the replacement** rate to increase the share of Euro VI/6
- Comprehensive level is more complex than the core
 - Zero tailpipe emission vehicles in urban areas with poor air quality.
 - 10% Euro 6d-TEMP standard to incentivise the penetration of the Euro 6d stage
 - *Euro 6d-TEMP standard is the one that requires a real driving emissions conformity factor of 2.1*

AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS

AC2. Improved air pollutant emissions performance of Heavy Duty Vehicles**Core and Comprehensive**

Points will be awarded to vehicles that have **air pollutant emissions performance better than Euro VI/6**, proportionally to the air pollutant emissions reduction. Points will be awarded according to the following formula:

$$Points = \left(\frac{NOx_{max} - NOx}{NOx_{max} - NOx_{min}} \right) \times PNOx_{max} + \left(\frac{PM_{max} - PM}{PM_{max} - PM_{min}} \right) \times PPM_{max}$$

Where NOx_{max} and NOx_{min} is the highest and lowest NOx emissions in mg/kWh among the offers presented to the call for tender.

PM_{max} and PM_{min} is the highest and the lowest PM emissions in mg/kWh among the offers presented to the call for tender.

NOx and PM are the NOx and PM emissions of the offer evaluated

$PNOx_{max}$ and PPM_{max} are the maximum points to be awarded for each air pollutant.

Verification

The tenderer shall provide the Certificate of Conformity of the vehicle. For those vehicles having achieved the abovementioned standard following a technical upgrade the measures must be documented and included in the tender, and this must be verified by an independent third party.



AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS

Vehicles

AC3. Zero tailpipe emission capability**Core and Comprehensive**

Points will be awarded to those vehicles that are **capable of running with zero tailpipe emissions of air pollutants**, i.e. plug in hybrid electric vehicles (PHEV), battery electric vehicles (BEV), and fuel cell electric vehicles (FCEV).

Verification

The tenderer shall provide the Certificate of Conformity of the vehicle.

AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS

Service fleets

TS6. Air pollutant emissions

All vehicles used in carrying out the service shall meet at least Euro V/5.

40% (core) / 60% (compr.) of vehicles shall have engines meeting Euro VI/6.

All L-category vehicles used in carrying out the service shall meet at least Euro 3

40% (core) / 60% (compr.) of L-category vehicles shall have engines meeting Euro 4.

Where vehicles are not certified as meeting Euro V or higher, but technical after-treatment has achieved the same standard, this should be documented in the tender.

Only comprehensive

10% of LCVs shall comply with the Euro 6d-TEMP standard.

In case of fleets used in urban areas with air quality issues:

Vehicles shall have zero tailpipe emissions.

If there is no charging infrastructure available, or the expected use profile requires large ranges: The cars and vans may at the least be zero tailpipe emissions capable, meaning a vehicle that can run the minimum range of 40 km without emitting any tailpipe emissions.

Verification

Same as TS for vehicles

AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS

**Service
fleets****AC2. Air pollutant emissions****Core and Comprehensive**

Points will be awarded to the fleet to be used under the contract with **proportion of vehicles (%) larger than the TS6**, in proportion to the excess over the TS6, or if the vehicles have an emission **performance better than Euro VI/6** or are **capable to run with zero tailpipe emissions**.

For HDV, zero tailpipe emissions capable means plug in hybrid electric vehicles (PHEV), battery electric vehicles (BEV), and fuel cell electric vehicles (FCEV). For LCVs zero tailpipe emissions means a vehicle that can run the minimum range of 40 km without emitting any tailpipe emissions.

Verification

See above TS6

AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS

Discussion and consultation questions

- 1) Are you aware of any limitation for the application of this criterion: verification, not enough manufacturers, too expensive technology?
- 2) Do you agree with the ambition levels proposed for the different sets, core and comprehensive?
- 3) Do you agree with the approach for fleets or is there any limitation to the application of this criterion?

SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES - EFFICIENCY OF PARTICULATE MATTER COLLECTION

Rationale

- Street sweepers → environmental issues similar to other vehicles.
- Sweepers contribute to **other air quality issues** in urban areas → non-exhaust sources, such as wear of vehicle parts, and of the road surface, and the resuspension of dust deposited on the pavement.
- Regenerative air technology has enabled an important improvement on efficiency of particulate matter collection
- EN standard available to **measure removal efficiency** of the sweeper and its ability to retain the particles → not enough data for benchmarks
 - **List of technologies** that demonstrate a better performance than the average → to be completed!
 - **Award criterion** → points proportional to removal efficiency

SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES - WATER CONSUMPTION

Rationale

- Some **sweepers** use **water for dust suppression**, which might entail significant **water consumption**.
- Sweepers equipped with **water recirculation** systems have an estimated **saving potential of 30%** approximately
- It is proposed that a **technical specification** requiring a water recirculation system is set **at comprehensive level**, while an **award criterion** would promote these systems **at core level**.

SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES - DISTRIBUTION PERFORMANCE OF SPREADERS

Rationale

- The spreader has to operate guarantying that a **homogeneous distribution of spreading material** is achieved within the set spreading dosage, width and spreading pattern → contributing to **reduce the use of the de-icing agent**
- The manufacturers associated in EUnited Municipal Equipment and the Engineering Center Bygholm in Denmark have developed a **test for spreading quality** → test method is now being **adopted by a CEN technical committee** and been approved soon
- The criterion reflects the requirements of this test.

TS5. Efficiency of the particulate matter collection

Core and Comprehensive Criteria *(Same for core and comprehensive)*

The sweeper shall be equipped with at least **one of the following technologies:**
(to be developed in next versions of the TR)

- Technology option 1
- Technology option 2
- ...

Verification

The tenderer shall present the technical sheet of the sweeper

AC4. Efficiency of the particulate matter collection

Core and Comprehensive Criteria

Points will be awarded to sweepers **proportionally to the removal performance** measured according to EN 15429-3.

Verification

The tender shall provide the test reports of the sweepers according to the EN 15429-3 carried out by an independent laboratory.

AC3. Efficiency of particulate matter collection

Core and Comprehensive

Points will be awarded to the fleet to be used under the contract with proportion of vehicles (%) larger than the TS7, in proportion to the excess over the TS7.

Verification

See above TS7

WATER CONSUMPTION (FOR SWEEPERS THAT USE WATER)

Vehicles

AC5. Water recirculation systems**Core**

If the contracting authority is requiring sweepers that use water for dust suppression.

Points will be awarded to sweepers that are equipped with a **water recirculation system** meaning a system that recirculate part of the water that is used for dust suppression. The water is spread and then removed together with the dust by the sweeper. The machine filters the wastewater and it is recirculated to the water tank.

Verification: The tenderer shall present the technical sheet where the water recirculation system is described.

TS6. Water recirculation systems**Comprehensive**

If the contracting authority is requiring sweepers that use water for dust suppression.

Sweepers **shall be equipped** with a **water recirculation system** meaning a system that recirculate part of the water that is used for dust suppression. The water is sprayed and then removed together with the dust by the sweeper. The machine filters the wastewater and it is recirculated to the water tank.

Verification: same as AC

WATER CONSUMPTION (FOR SWEEPERS FLEETS THAT USE WATER FOR DUST SUPPRESSION)

AC5. Water recirculation

Core and Comprehensive

If the contracting authority is requiring sweepers that use water for dust suppression

Points will be awarded to those tenders offering a service fleet proportionally to the share of vehicles equipped with a water recirculation system.

Verification

The tenderer shall present the list of the vehicles of the service fleet and their technical sheets

**Service
fleets**

DISTRIBUTION PERFORMANCE OF SPREADERS

Vehicles

TS7. Distribution performance**Core and Comprehensive**

The spreader model shall comply with the requirements on distribution performance set by EN 15597-2, which comprises the following parameters:

- dosage
- spreader start
- lateral distribution

Verification

The tenderer shall present the test report according to the standard EN 15597-2, showing that the test results on:

- Dosage test
- Spreader start
- Dynamic test lateral distribution

are that the "spreader is qualified"

The test shall be carried out by an independent laboratory.

DISTRIBUTION PERFORMANCE OF SPREADERS

AC4. Distribution performance of spreaders

Core and Comprehensive

Points will be awarded to those tenders offering a service fleet proportionally to the share of spreaders that are qualified according to the EN 15597-2.

Verification

The tenderer shall present the list of the vehicles of the service fleet and their test reports according to EN 15597-2 issued by an independent laboratory.

**Service
fleets**

SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES

Discussion and consultation questions

- 1) Sweepers removal efficiency - Do you agree with the structure of the technical specification proposal, or should it be based on performance?
- 2) Sweepers removal efficiency - Do you have information to support any technologies to be qualified to be part of the list?
- 3) Sweepers removal efficiency - If you think that the criterion should be based on performance, do you have data to help produce the benchmarks?
- 4) Water recirculation systems - Do you agree with the criterion proposed? Do you have data on cost and water saving potential of the recirculation systems?
- 5) General technologies - Are you aware of any limitation for the application of this criterion: verification, not enough manufacturers, too expensive technology?
- 6) General tests - Are you aware of any limitation for the application of the criteria proposed: not enough laboratories, too expensive tests?



NOISE EMISSIONS

Rationale

- Noise emissions → environmental issue addressed only at comprehensive level.
- Vehicle tyres/noise emissions → 3 dB below the limit values according to Regulation 611/2009 → the tyres fall within the best performing class of labelling Regulation (EC) No 1222/2009.
- Vehicle noise → Phase 3 of Regulation (EU) No 540/2014 applicable for new vehicle type from 1 July 2024 and for first registration from 1 July 2026 → award criterion for early compliance
- Sweepers → noise marking only, according to the article 13 of the Directive 2000/14/EC → under revision
 - No limit values are proposed for sweepers in this criterion proposal, only an award criterion that would give points proportionally to the noise levels

NOISE EMISSIONS

Vehicles

TS8. Tyre noise**Comprehensive**

The vehicles shall be equipped with

- a) tyres with external **rolling noise emission levels 3dB below the maximum** established in Regulation (EC) No 661/2009 Annex II Part C. This is equivalent to the **top category** (of the three available) of the **EU tyre label external rolling noise class**.

OR

- b) retreaded tyres

The external rolling noise emissions will be tested according to the Annex I of Regulation (EC) No 1222/2009.

Verification

The tenderer shall provide the label of the tyre according to Regulation (EC) No 1222/2009 for tyres under case a) or the Notice of approval according to Annex 1 of UNECE Regulation 109 for retreaded tyres (case b)

MAINTENANCE OF THE FLEET

Service fleets

CPC3. Tyre noise

Comprehensive

Note: This CPC does not apply to retreaded tyres.

The contractor shall replace the worn tyres of vehicles providing the service with new tyres with external rolling noise emission levels 3dB below the maximum established in Regulation (EC) No 661/2009 Annex II Part C. This is equivalent to the top category (of the three available) of the EU tyre label external rolling noise class. The external rolling noise emissions will be tested according to the Annex I of Regulation (EC) No 1222/2009.

The contractor will keep records which shall be made available to the contracting authority. The contracting authority may set rules for penalties for non-compliance

NOISE EMISSIONS

Vehicles

AC6. Vehicle noise

Comprehensive

Points will be awarded to the vehicles with noise emissions compliant with the Phase 3 limits of Regulation (EU) No 540/2014. The noise emissions will be tested according to the Annex II of Regulation (EU) No 540/2014.

Verification

The tenderer shall provide the Certificate of Conformity of the vehicle.

Service fleets

AC6. Noise emissions

Comprehensive

Points will be awarded to those tenders offering a service fleet totally composed by vehicles compliant with the AC6 on vehicle noise emissions

Verification

The tenderer shall present the list of the vehicles of the service fleet and their certificates of conformity.

NOISE EMISSIONS

Vehicles

AC7. Sweepers**Comprehensive**

Points will be awarded to the sweepers with lower guaranteed sound power level, according to the Directive 2000/14/EC

Verification

The tenderer shall provide a copy of the CE marking together with the indication of the guaranteed sound power level according to the Directive 2000/14/EC of the sweeper.

NOISE EMISSIONS

Discussion and consultation questions

- 1) Are you aware of any limitation for the application of this criterion: for example not enough vehicles compliant with this criterion, too expensive technologies?
- 2) Do you agree with placing noise criteria only at comprehensive level?
- 3) Do you think that the criterion should set specific limit values for sweepers? If so, which ones?

- 1) PURCHASE OF MACHINERY FOR PSM**
- 2) PURCHASE OF VEHICLES FOR PSM**
- 3) CLEANING ACTIVITIES FOR PSM**
 - Purchase of Cleaning products
 - Purchase of Cleaning services
- 3) GARDENING ACTIVITIES FOR PSM**
- 5) COMMON CRITERIA FOR SERVICE CATEGORIES**

HOT SPOTS

Use phase of cleaning agents

**Use phase of de-icing
products**

Use of consumable good

CRITERIA

- Cleaning products with low environmental impacts
- Best options of De-icing and snow removal products
- Compostable bin bags for biowaste

CLEANING PRODUCTS

Rationale

- One of the strong environmental impacts related to the use of cleaning products, is related to water depletion from product dilution and cleaning operations.
- Mitigating the resulting environmental impact is strongly dependent on good operational practices that ensures less use of products and decreased production of sludge.
- Dust binders as calcium chloride can have significant short-term effects to reduce street dust.

Proposal

The criterion is aimed to enhance the use of environmental friendly products. The present criteria proposal does not target dust binders as alternative products have not been identified yet.

CLEANING PRODUCTS

TS1. Use of cleaning products with low environmental impacts

Core Criteria

- 1) At least X%¹ by volume at purchase of all cleaning products per year, shall have been awarded with the EU Ecolabel for Hard Surface Cleaning Products according to Commission Decision (EU) 2017/1217 of 23 June 2017 or with another ISO Type I ecolabel.

Verification

- 1) The tenderer shall provide annual data (commercial name and volume of products) and documentation (including relevant invoices or site inventories) indicating the cleaning products used in the EU Ecolabel cleaning service contracts. Where EU Ecolabel products are used, the applicant shall provide a copy of the EU Ecolabel certificate and/or packaging label showing that it was awarded in accordance with Commission Decision (EU) 2017/1217 of 23 June 2017 establishing the ecological criteria for the award of the EU Ecolabel to all-purpose cleaners and sanitary cleaners. Where other ISO type I ecolabel products are used, the applicant shall provide a copy of the type I label certificate and/or packaging label.

^{1,2} Recommended values for a minimum volume of Ecolabel products purchased X=30%, Y=50%

CLEANING PRODUCTS

TS1. Use of cleaning products with low environmental impacts

Core Criteria

- 2) All products that have not been awarded with the EU Ecolabel for Hard Surface Cleaning Products or with another ISO Type I ecolabel shall not be classified and labelled as being acutely toxic, a specific target organ toxicant, a respiratory or skin sensitiser, carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic for reproduction, or hazardous to the environment, in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (the 'CLP Regulation').

Verification

- 2) The tenderer shall provide a declaration of compliance with this criterion supported by the safety data sheets for all products that have not been awarded with the EU Ecolabel for Hard Surface Cleaning Products or with another ISO Type I ecolabel.

CLEANING PRODUCTS

TS1. Use of cleaning products with low environmental impacts

Comprehensive Criteria

- 1) At least $Y\%$ ¹ by volume at purchase of all cleaning products per year, shall have been awarded with the EU Ecolabel for Hard Surface Cleaning Products according to Commission Decision (EU) 2017/1217 of 23 June 2017 or with another ISO Type I ecolabel.
- 2) *Same as in the core criteria*

Verification

Same as in the core criteria

^{1,2} Recommended values for a minimum volume of Ecolabel products purchased $X=30\%$, $Y=50\%$

DE-ICING AND SNOW REMOVAL PRODUCTS

Rationale

- There has been a growing concern about the environmental effects of de-icing resulting from the use of road salts such as NaCl , CaCl_2 and MgCl_2
- Alternative organic based de-icers are in the market, including carbohydrate-based solutions, calcium magnesium acetate (CMA), and potassium acetate.

Proposal

The following criterion proposes the use of alternative de-icers when the application of salt is ineffective or is not appropriate

DE-ICING AND SNOW REMOVAL PRODUCTS

TS2. De-icing and snow removal products

Core and Comprehensive Criteria

De-icing and snow removal products shall not be classified and labelled as being acutely toxic, a specific target organ toxicant, a respiratory or skin sensitiser, carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic for reproduction, or hazardous to the environment, in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures ('CLP Regulation').

Verification

The tenderer shall provide data (material safety data sheet and amount) of the products to be supplied in the execution of the contract. Products that have been awarded with a relevant ISO Type I ecolabel will be deemed to comply with the requirements.

CONSUMABLE GOODS

AC1. Compostable bin bags for biowaste

Comprehensive Criteria

Note: this criterion applies if biowaste is collected separately and processed by composting plants that admit compostable bags

Points will be awarded to bin bags used to collect biowaste that are compostable according to standard EN 14995:2007 or equivalent.

Verification

Tenderers shall present proof of third party certification in accordance with EN 14995:2007 for the bin bags used to collect biowaste. Bin bags that have been awarded with an appropriate ISO Type I ecolabel will be deemed to comply.

DE-ICING AND SNOW REMOVAL PRODUCTS

Discussion and consultation questions

- 1) Are there other de-icer products recommended for their low environmental impact? Information to support this would be welcome from stakeholders.
- 2) Does geographical conditions determine the best environmental practices? Are there protocols in place to ensure that the application of snow removal/de-icer products cause the least environmental damage?
- 3) Is a potential reduction in quantity required for application a viable option?

- 1) PURCHASE OF MACHINERY FOR PSM**
- 2) PURCHASE OF VEHICLES FOR PSM**
- 3) CLEANING ACTIVITIES FOR PSM**
 - Purchase of Cleaning products
 - Purchase of Cleaning services
- 3) GARDENING ACTIVITIES FOR PSM**
- 5) COMMON CRITERIA FOR SERVICE CATEGORIES**

HOT SPOTS

CRITERIA

Operational management

- Use of products
- De-icing and snow removal operations
- Reduction of PM10 street dust
- Use of weed killer

OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES AND BEST PRACTICES

Rationale

- A combination of cleaning techniques including dust binding may be applied to reduce PM10 emissions.
- Dust binding may be used as an acute measure against rising PM10 levels in priority locations when the spring dust season is ongoing.
- Concerning weed control, sustainable weed management system for pavements has been conducted since 2002(SWEEP)

Proposal

A set of criteria that gathers the best practices in order to reduce the environmental impact of the cleaning activities is presented.

OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES AND BEST PRACTICES

TS3. Cleaning, de-icing and snow removal products used for the provision of cleaning services

Core Criteria

- The cleaning products used for the provision of the cleaning services must be compliant with the requirements of the relevant technical specifications (TS1) at Core level.
- The de-icing and snow removal products used for the provision of the cleaning services must be compliant with the requirements of the relevant technical specifications (TS2) at Core level.

Verification

See the verification of the relevant technical specifications.

OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES AND BEST PRACTICES

TS3. Cleaning, de-icing and snow removal products used for the provision of cleaning services

Comprehensive Criteria

- The cleaning products used for the provision of the cleaning services must be compliant with the requirements of the relevant technical specifications (TS1) at Comprehensive level.
- The de-icing and snow removal products used for the provision of the cleaning services must be compliant with the requirements of the relevant technical specifications (TS2) at Comprehensive level.

Verification

See the verification of the relevant technical specifications.

OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES AND BEST PRACTICES

CPC1. De-icing and snow removal operations

(same formulation for Core and Comprehensive Level)

Core and Comprehensive Criteria

When operationally possible, lower environmental impact de-icers than salts, e.g. carbohydrate-based solutions (corn or beet by products), calcium magnesium acetate (CMA) and potassium acetate, should be used.

Records of de-icing operations, including operational conditions and products used shall be kept and made available to the contracting authority for verification purposes. The contracting authority may set rules for penalties for non-compliance.

OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES AND BEST PRACTICES

CPC2. Reduction of PM10 street dust

(same formulation for Core and Comprehensive Level)

Core and Comprehensive Criteria

PM10 street dust reduction measures must be implemented by means of the following best practices:

- Traction control practices (winter tyres, traction sanding);
- Implement dust binding practices (dust binding solutions, dispersion techniques);
- Street cleaning practices (mechanical & vacuum sweepers, street scrubbers, combinations).

Records of PM10 street dust reduction operations, including operational conditions and products used shall be kept and made available to the contracting authority for verification purposes. The contracting authority may set rules for penalties for non-compliance.

OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES AND BEST PRACTICES

CPC3. Use of weed killers

(same formulation for Core and Comprehensive Level)

Core and Comprehensive Criteria

Note: Contracting authorities need to indicate the local regulations for the application of weed killers and the street sweeping schedules in order to allow the contractor to comply with this contract performance clause.)

In addition to the requirements set-up by local regulations concerning the application of weed killers, these products should not be applied:

- 1) 4 days before or after the area is swept; and
- 2) in the event (or high probability of occurrence) of precipitation or dew, to prevent weed killers from being washed off the plants.

Also, weed killers must be used in line with the most recent valid version of the sustainable weed control on pavements method (DOB method).

Records of weed killer application operations, including weed killers used and weed management methods, shall be kept and made available to the contracting authority for verification purposes. The contracting authority may set rules for penalties for non-compliance.

OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES AND BEST PRACTICES

Discussion and consultation questions

- 1) Are you aware of any additional operational procedures for reducing the environmental impact of outdoor cleaning activities?
- 2) Which dust binders do you know apart from calcium chloride? Are you aware of their environmental impact?

- 1) PURCHASE OF MACHINERY FOR PSM
- 2) PURCHASE OF VEHICLES FOR PSM
- 3) CLEANING ACTIVITIES FOR PSM
- 4) GARDENING ACTIVITIES FOR PSM**
 - Purchase of Gardening products
 - Purchase of Gardening services
- 5) COMMON CRITERIA FOR SERVICE CATEGORIES

HOT SPOTS

Purchase of ornamental plants

Purchase of soil improvers

Water depletion

CRITERIA

- Environmental sustainable ornamental plants
- Plants containers and packaging
- Organic constituents of soil improvers
- Hazardous substances in soil improvers
- Physical contaminants in soil improvers
- Product performance of soil improvers
- Primary pathogens in soil improvers
- Automatic irrigation

ORNAMENTAL PLANTS

TS1. Organically grown ornamental plants

Core Criteria

Note: In order to reduce water and fertilizer consumption, purchased ornamental plants should be plant species suitable for the local growing conditions (e.g., soil acidity, average rainfall, range of temperature over the year, etc).

At least X%¹ of purchased ornamental plants must be organically produced according to Regulation (EC) No 834/2007.

Verification

The tenderer shall provide information (name and amount) of ornamental plants to be supplied in the execution of the contract indicating specifically the products that comply with organic requirements.

Organic products that have been third party certified in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 on organic production and labelling of organic products will be deemed to comply.

ORNAMENTAL PLANTS

TS1. Organically grown ornamental plants

Comprehensive Criteria

Note: In order to reduce water and fertilizer consumption, purchased ornamental plants should be plant species suitable for the local growing conditions (e.g., soil acidity, average rainfall, range of temperature over the year, etc).

All purchased ornamental plants must be organically produced according to Regulation (EC) No 834/2007.

Verification

Same as for core criteria

ORNAMENTAL PLANTS

TS2. Plants containers and packaging

Comprehensive Criteria

Plants must be delivered in reusable or biodegradable containers (or crates or boxes in the case of small plants).

- If plant containers are reusable, the company must take them back after the planting of the plants/trees.
- If plant containers are biodegradable, they must be made of 100% biodegradable (compostable) substances, such as straw, cork, wood flour or maize starch.

Verification

If containers are reusable, bidders must present a signed declaration stating that they will take back the plant containers selectively collected by gardening staff. If containers are biodegradable, bidders must provide a list of the product ingredients and their respective shares together with a declaration that the specifications are met. Plant containers carrying a type I ecolabel meeting the above requirements will be deemed to comply as well as products classified as biodegradable and compostable according to the EN ISO 17556:2012 standard or equivalent.

ORNAMENTAL PLANTS

AC1. Additional organically grown ornamental plants

Core Criteria

Points shall be proportionally awarded to tenders in which more than the required X%¹ of the total purchases of ornamental plants have been produced in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 834/2007.

Verification

Same as TS1

Explanatory notes - Organically grown ornamental plants

The contracting authority will have to specify how the percentage of purchase will be calculated, either in number or value. It could also require that for specific plants all of them should be organic to facilitate verification.

Recommended values for core criteria:

Range % in number of the total purchases of ornamental plants.

Range % in value of the total purchases of ornamental plants.

1) X is the threshold to be defined by the procurer for the core level (TS and AC). Recommendations for its value are given above.



ORNAMENTAL PLANTS

Discussion and consultation questions

- 1) What could be the potential thresholds on organically grown ornamental plants based on your expertise?



SOIL IMPROVERS

Rationale

- Commission decision (EU) 2015/2099 of 18 November 2015 establish the ecological criteria for the award of the EU Eco-label for growing media, soil improvers and mulch
- The GPP strategy enhances the selection of low-impact fertilizer and soil improvers, preferring single nutrient fertilizer or calcium ammonium nitrate-based fertilizer, avoiding the use of peat-based fertilizers.

Proposal

The criteria are harmonized with the EU Ecolabel for growing media, soil improvers and mulch

SOIL IMPROVERS

TS3. Organic constituents of soil improvers

Core Criteria

The following materials are not allowed as organic constituents of a final product:

- Peat;
- Materials totally or partially derived from the organic fraction of mixed municipal household waste separated through mechanical, physicochemical, biological and/or manual treatment;
- Materials totally or partially derived from sludges derived from municipal sewage water treatment and from sludge derived from the paper industry;
- Materials totally or partially derived from category 1 animal by-products according to Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009.

Verification

Tenderers must provide the detailed composition of the product, the origin of organic matter and a declaration of compliance with the above requirements.

Products holding the EU Ecolabel for growing media, soil improvers and mulch in accordance with the Commission Decision 2015/2099/EC or another relevant type I ecolabel fulfilling the listed criteria, will be deemed to comply. Other appropriate means of proof, such as a technical dossier of the manufacturer or a test report of an independent body, will also be accepted.

SOIL IMPROVERS

TS3. Organic constituents of soil improvers

Comprehensive Criteria

- 1) The following materials are allowed as organic constituents of a final product:
 - Materials derived from the recycling of bio-waste from separate collection, as defined in Article 3 of Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council;
 - Materials derived from category 2 and 3 animal by-products as laid down in Article 32 of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹² and technical standards which are laid down by implementing Regulation (EU) 142/2011;
 - Materials derived from fecal matter, straw and other natural non-hazardous agricultural or forestry material as defined in Article 2.1(f) of Directive 2008/98/EC;
 - Materials derived from any other biomass by-products, as defined in article 5 of Directive 2008/98/EC, that are not mentioned above, subject to the provisions of 2) and 3);
 - Materials derived from recycling or recovery of any other biomass waste not mentioned above, subject to the provisions of 2) and 3).

SOIL IMPROVERS

TS3. Organic constituents of soil improvers

Comprehensive Criteria

2) The following materials are not allowed as organic constituents of a final product:

- *Same as core criteria*

Plus

- Materials totally or partially derived from sludge other than those allowed in 3) below.

Verification

Same as core criteria



SOIL IMPROVERS

TS3. Organic constituents of soil improvers

Comprehensive Criteria

- 3) Materials derived from recycling or recovery of sludge are only allowed if the sludge comply with the following requirements:
- a) They are identified as one of the following types of waste according to the European List of Wastes, as defined by Decision 2000/532/
 - b) They are single-source separated, meaning that there has been no mixing with effluents or sludge outside a specific production process.

Verification

Same as core criteria

SOIL IMPROVERS

TS4. Hazardous substances (heavy metals) in soil improvers

Core and Comprehensive Criteria

The content of the following elements in the final product or constituent shall not exceed the values shown below, measured in terms of dry weight (DW) of the product.

Element	mg/kg (dw)
Cadmium (Cd)	1
Chromium total (Cr)	100
Copper (Cu)	100
Mercury (Hg)	1
Nickel (Ni)	50
Lead (Pb)	100
Zinc (Zn)	300

Verification

Same as TS3

SOIL IMPROVERS

TS5. Physical contaminants in soil improvers

Comprehensive Criteria

The content of glass, metal and plastic with mesh size of > 2 mm (the sum of each contribution) in the final product shall not exceed 0.5 %, measured in terms of dry weight.

Verification

Same as TS3

TS6. Product performance of soil improvers

Comprehensive Criteria

- a) Products shall not adversely affect plant emergence and subsequent growth;
- b) The organic matter as loss on ignition of the final product shall be at least 15% dry weight (% DW);
- c) The dry matter content of the final product shall be at least 25% of the fresh weight (% FW).

Verification

Same as TS3

SOIL IMPROVERS

TS7. Primary pathogens in soil improvers

Comprehensive Criteria

The content of primary pathogens in the final product shall not exceed the following levels:

- a) Salmonella spp: absent in 25g fresh weight
- b) E.coli: <1000 CFU/g fresh weight (CFU: colony-forming units)

Verification

Same as TS3

Discussion and consultation questions

- 1) Do you agree with the alignment of this criteria with the revised criteria for the EU Ecolabel for growing media, soil improvers and mulch?
- 2) Do you agree with the introduction of a technical specification at Core level (identical to the one at Comprehensive level) limiting heavy metals contents?



AUTOMATIC IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

Rationale

- Non-efficient irrigation systems result in loss of water.
- Not all irrigation systems in urban areas are connected with phreatic sources, meaning that high-quality water is used for irrigation.

Proposal

It is proposed that the use of locally recovered water sources that was previously an award criterion becomes now a technical specification conditional to the contracting authority judging it appropriate.

AUTOMATIC IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

TS8. Automatic irrigation

Core and Comprehensive Criteria

Note: Where irrigation water can be sourced from locally recovered sources, as a combination of rain water, ground water and filtered grey water, the public authority could require the use of these sources.

The automatic irrigation systems shall allow for detailed parametrization, namely in what concerns:

- Allowing the set-up of different irrigation zones;
- Possibility to adjust the volume of dispensed water by zones;
- Possibility to program watering time periods by zones;
- Possibility to measure soil humidity level and to automatically block the irrigation when it is high enough (as defined by the contracting authority), for example after rain, by zones.

Verification

Tenderers must provide appropriate documentation demonstrating that these criteria are met. The contracting authority will provide the guidelines based on the water resources availability characteristics specific to the climate and location of the irrigation system.

AUTOMATIC IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

Discussion and consultation questions

- 1) Do you agree that the use of locally recovered water sources (previously an award criterion) becomes now a technical specification conditional to the contracting authority judging it appropriate?

- 1) PURCHASE OF MACHINERY FOR PSM
- 2) PURCHASE OF VEHICLES FOR PSM
- 3) CLEANING ACTIVITIES FOR PSM
- 4) GARDENING ACTIVITIES FOR PSM**
 - Purchase of Gardening products
 - Purchase of Gardening services
- 5) COMMON CRITERIA FOR SERVICE CATEGORIES

HOT SPOTS

Environmental management

CRITERIA

- Purchase of environmental friendly products
- Watering practices
- Waste management
- Pest control and invasive species management
- Indigenous plant species

GARDENING SERVICES ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

Rationale

- Good practices of environmental management for garden services have to address:
 - Pest control
 - Invasive species
 - Waste management

Proposal

The proposed criteria focus mainly on raising the awareness levels of the service provider regarding environmentally sensitive aspects and promote the search for effective solutions that can be found in dialogue with the contracting authority.

GARDENING SERVICES ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

TS9. Ornamental plants and soil improvers used for the provision of gardening services

Core Criteria

- The ornamental plants supplied during the provision of the gardening services must be compliant with the requirements of the relevant technical specifications (TS1) at Core level.
- The soil improvers used for the provision of the gardening services must be compliant with the requirements of the relevant technical specifications (TS3 and TS4) at Core level.

Verification

See the verification of the relevant technical specifications.

GARDENING SERVICES ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

TS9. Ornamental plants and soil improvers used for the provision of gardening services

Comprehensive Criteria

- The ornamental plants supplied during the provision of the gardening services must be compliant with the requirements of the relevant technical specifications (TS1 and TS2) at Comprehensive level.
- The soil improvers used for the provision of the gardening services must be compliant with the requirements of the relevant technical specifications (TS3 to TS8) at Comprehensive level.

Verification

See the verification of the relevant technical specifications.

GARDENING SERVICES ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

CPC1. Watering practices

Core and Comprehensive Criteria

Watering practices must:

- Maximise the use of non-potable water (from rain, phreatic water or reused water).
- Apply mulching to avoid evaporation in the areas specified by the contracting authority.
- Use automatic irrigation systems as provided by the contracting authority and fit the volume of dispensed water according with plant needs. In this case the contractor will be in charge of the maintenance of the said irrigation system.

In case of manual irrigation, where no automatic irrigation system is available, or when an over-irrigation is necessary, the contractor will provide the solution for the manual irrigation. The contractor shall provide a water requirement study, within one month of the start of the contract, to define the amount of water that is needed for each green area. The contracting authority will provide the guidelines based on the water resources availability characteristics specific to the climate and location of the irrigation system.

Records of watering practices shall be kept and made available to the contracting authority for verification purposes. The contracting authority may set rules for penalties for non-compliance.

GARDENING SERVICES ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

CPC2. Waste management

Core and Comprehensive Criteria

Waste produced during the carrying out of gardening services must be collected separately and managed as follows (*the contracting authority can/should limit the management options according to the local circumstances*):

- All organic waste (dry leaves, pruning, grass) must be composted “in-situ”, in the company facilities or by contracting out this practice to a waste treatment enterprise.
- Woody organic waste from branches, etc. must be shredded “in situ” or in the company facilities and used as mulching in the agreed areas.
- Packaging waste must be separated into the existing urban waste fractions and placed into the corresponding street containers (paper, plastic and other available waste streams¹). However, packaging waste of dangerous substances, such as plant protection products, must be disposed of safely in approved collection points or through an authorized waste manager for further treatment.

Records of watering practices shall be kept and made available to the contracting authority for verification purposes. The contracting authority may set rules for penalties for non-compliance.

¹*Still under development*

GARDENING SERVICES ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

CPC3. Pest control and invasive species management

Core and Comprehensive Criteria

The use of chemical plant protection products must be reduced by applying alternative techniques (such as thermal, mechanical or biological treatments) for the main plant diseases. Integrated pest management should be implemented after discussed and agreed with the contracting authority.

The presence of any plants or animals suspected to be invasive shall be immediately reported to the contracting authority and adequate control measures shall be defined in joint agreement.

Records of plant protection operations for pest control and invasive species management actions, including specific techniques and products used, shall be kept and made available to the contracting authority for verification purposes. The contracting authority may set rules for penalties for non-compliance.

GARDENING SERVICES ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

CPC4. Indigenous plant species

Core and Comprehensive Criteria

Unless otherwise specified by the contracting authority, all ornamental plants supplied in the execution of the contract must be plant species suitable for the local growing conditions (e.g., soil acidity, average rainfall, range of temperature over the year, etc).

Records of supplied plants shall be kept and made available to the contracting authority for verification purposes. The contracting authority may set rules for penalties for non-compliance.

Discussion and consultation questions

- 1) Do you think the criteria on pest management and invasive species should be either more specific or more stringent?
- 2) Are you aware of any practical way to verify whether a given plant species is suitable for the local growing conditions according to CPC4 (like, e.g., indigenous plant species lists by geographical zones)?

Discussion and consultation questions

Purchase of Gardening Products

1. Ornamental plants

- a) What could be the potential thresholds on organically grown ornamental plants based on your expertise?

2. Soil improvers

- a) Do you agree with the alignment of the soil improvers' chapter of EU GPP criteria for Gardening Products and Services with the revised criteria for the EU Ecolabel for growing media, soil improvers and mulch?
- b) Do you agree with the introduction of a technical specification at Core level (identical to the one at Comprehensive level) limiting heavy metals contents?

3. Automatic irrigation systems

- a) Do you agree that the use of locally recovered water sources (previously an award criterion) becomes now a technical specification conditional to the contracting authority judging it appropriate?

Discussion and consultation questions

Purchase of Gardening Services

1. Gardening Services Environmental Management

- a) Do you think the criteria on pest management and invasive species should be either more specific or more stringent?
- b) Are you aware of any practical way to verify whether a given plant species is suitable for the local growing conditions according to CPC4 (like, e.g., indigenous plant species lists by geographical zones)?

- 1) PURCHASE OF MACHINERY FOR PSM
- 2) PURCHASE OF VEHICLES FOR PSM
- 3) CLEANING ACTIVITIES FOR PSM
- 4) GARDENING ACTIVITIES FOR PSM
- 5) COMMON CRITERIA FOR SERVICE CATEGORIES**



COMPETENCE OF TENDERER AND STAFF TRAINING

Rationale

- The tenderer has to show **experience** on identifying, evaluating and implementing **technologies and measures** to reduce the water and energy consumption, GHG emissions and air pollutants emissions.
- The selection criterion is aimed at **ensuring the competences** of the tenderer to carry out the service **according to environmental performance**.
- The criterion on **staff training** requires the staff to be **trained** in the operational procedures set out by the company **to increase their environmental performance**.

COMPETENCE OF TENDERER AND STAFF TRAINING

SC1. Competences of the tenderer

Core and Comprehensive Criteria

The tenderer shall have **relevant experience** in each of the following areas, if applicable to the specific service provided:

- identifying, evaluating and implementing the **best available technologies** and **measures** to minimise the following environmental issues:
 - water and energy consumption,
 - GHG emissions and air pollutants emissions
 - waste generation
 - consumption of pesticides, including herbicides
 - consumption of fertilisers,
 - consumption of cleaning products
 - consumption of de-icing products
- monitoring and reporting procedures of environmental issues listed above.

Verification:

Tenderers shall provide proof experience in carrying out similar contracts by submitting a list of their previous contracts carried out over the last 5 years, with the contact details of the relevant contracting authorities.

COMPETENCE OF TENDERER AND STAFF TRAINING

CPC1. Staff training

Core and Comprehensive Criteria

All staff involved in carrying out the service for the duration of the contract period shall be **trained to perform their work according to the operational procedures** set by the contractor to **reduce water and energy consumption, consumable goods consumption and waste generation;**

requirements specific to each type of activity are additionally specified in the TR section 7.1 for:

- *the provision of Gardening services*
- *the provision of Cleaning services*
- *the operation of machinery and vehicles*

The yearly staff training records shall be made available to the contracting authority for verification purposes. The contracting authority may set rules for penalties for non-compliance.

COMPETENCE OF TENDERER AND STAFF TRAINING

Discussion and consultation questions

- 1) Would you think necessary to add further requirements to this proposal?
- 2) What should be the minimum duration of training for all new staff in hours?



ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT MEASURES

Rationale

- An **environmental management system** (EMS) is a **systematic way** to minimise the environmental issues of an organisation.
- It is proposed a **technical specification** inspired on the plan-do-check-act (PDCA) principles which constitute the basis of the management systems.
- EMS might be particularly difficult to be achieved by SMEs which may lead to their exclusion of the tender process → certified EMS are not required but are valid as proof of compliance
- Contract performance clause** have been proposed to ensure the implementation of the environmental management measures, setting **penalties but also bonus** .

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT MEASURES

TS1. Environmental management measures

Core and Comprehensive Criteria

The tenderers shall have written procedures to:

1. monitor, record and implement minimising measures for the following:
 - GHG and air pollutant emissions
 - Energy consumption
 - Water consumption
 - Products consumption (e.g. cleaning products, fertilisers, pesticides, de-icing products)
 - Waste generation
2. evaluate the deployment of the plan and operational procedures, by tracking the evolution of indicators and the implementation of the measures in real practice.
3. implement the necessary actions to correct deviations from the plan, and if possible prevent them in the future.

Verification

The tenderer shall provide a copy of the said written procedures.

Environmental management systems certified against ISO 14001 or EMAS will be deemed to comply. The tenderer shall provide the environmental policy showing the commitment to achieve these objectives, together with the certificate issued by the certification body.

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT MEASURES

CPC2. Environmental management measures

Core and Comprehensive Criteria

The contractor shall document and report, over the contract duration:

- the results of the monitoring of indicators and
- the results of the evaluation and the correction and prevention actions, where applicable, according to the written procedures provided for the verification of the TS1 Environmental management measures

These reports shall be made available to the contracting authority for verification purposes.

The contracting authority may set rules for penalties for non-compliance and bonuses for exceeding the objectives set by the plan to minimise the environmental issues.

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT MEASURES

Discussion and consultation questions

- 1) Do you agree with the environmental issues proposed to be monitored?
- 2) Which functional unit should be used to monitor the environmental issues? Would it be per area of maintained space a correct magnitude?
- 3) Have similar criteria been set in previous tenders and, if so, what were the verification procedures?

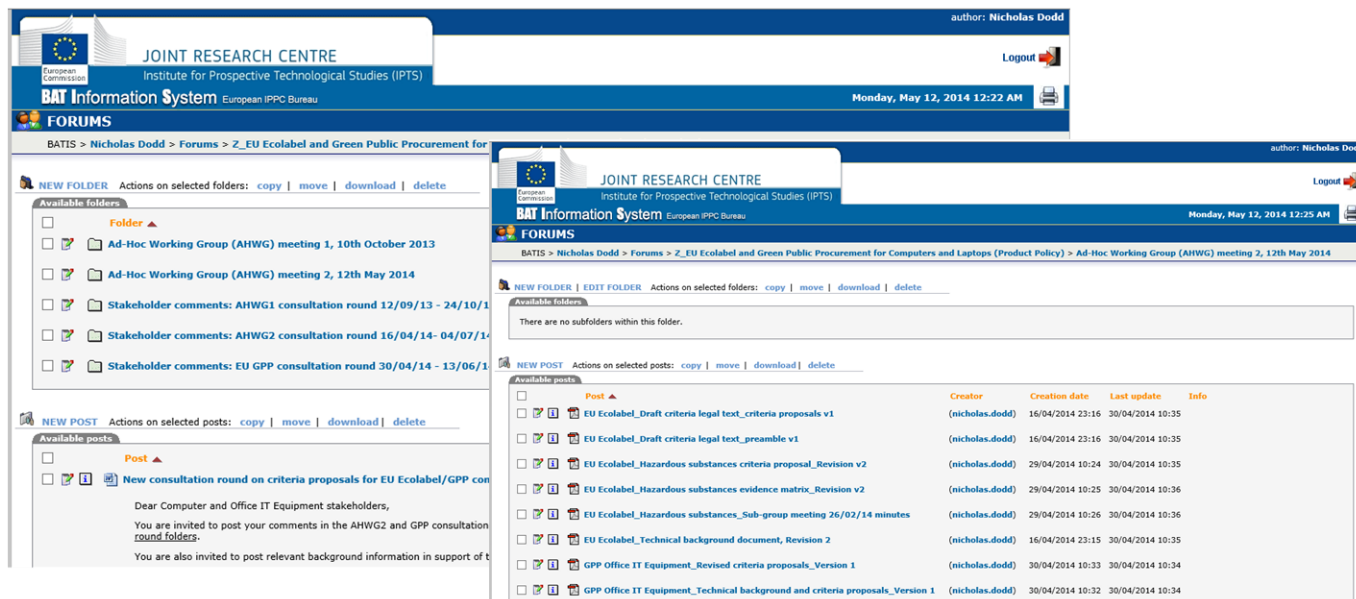
CONCLUSIONS, NEXT STEPS AND CLOSURE OF THE 1ST AHWG

- **Following this AHWG meeting, minutes and presentation** will be circulated
- Deadlines for **written comments into the html file in BATIS:**

8 January 2018

The BATIS system

Please use it to provide comments!



The screenshot displays the BATIS system interface, which is part of the Joint Research Centre's Institute for Prospective Technological Studies (IPTS). The interface is titled "FORUMS" and shows a navigation path: "BATIS > Nicholas Dodd > Forums > Z_EU Ecolabel and Green Public Procurement for Computers and Laptops (Product Policy) > Ad-Hoc Working Group (AHWG) meeting 2, 12th May 2014".

On the left, there is a "NEW FOLDER" section with "Available folders" including:

- Ad-Hoc Working Group (AHWG) meeting 1, 10th October 2013
- Ad-Hoc Working Group (AHWG) meeting 2, 12th May 2014
- Stakeholder comments: AHWG1 consultation round 12/09/13 - 24/10/13
- Stakeholder comments: AHWG2 consultation round 16/04/14 - 04/07/14
- Stakeholder comments: EU GPP consultation round 30/04/14 - 13/06/14

Below the folders, there is a "NEW POST" section with "Available posts" including:

- New consultation round on criteria proposals for EU Ecolabel/GPP con...

The main content area shows a "NEW POST" section with a table of posts:

Post	Creator	Creation date	Last update	Info
EU Ecolabel_Draft criteria legal text_criteria proposals v1	(nicholas.dodd)	16/04/2014 23:16	30/04/2014 10:35	
EU Ecolabel_Draft criteria legal text_preamble v1	(nicholas.dodd)	16/04/2014 23:16	30/04/2014 10:35	
EU Ecolabel_Hazardous substances criteria proposal_Revision v2	(nicholas.dodd)	29/04/2014 10:24	30/04/2014 10:35	
EU Ecolabel_Hazardous substances evidence matrix_Revision v2	(nicholas.dodd)	29/04/2014 10:25	30/04/2014 10:36	
EU Ecolabel_Hazardous substances_Sub-group meeting 26/02/14 minutes	(nicholas.dodd)	29/04/2014 10:26	30/04/2014 10:36	
EU Ecolabel_Technical background document, Revision 2	(nicholas.dodd)	16/04/2014 23:15	30/04/2014 10:35	
GPP Office IT Equipment_Revised criteria proposals_Version 1	(nicholas.dodd)	30/04/2014 10:33	30/04/2014 10:34	
GPP Office IT Equipment_Technical background and criteria proposals_Version 1	(nicholas.dodd)	30/04/2014 10:32	30/04/2014 10:34	

THANK YOU VERY MUCH!

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