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If a whole or part of a paragraph has been amended, the date of the amending regulation appears in square brackets at the end of the paragraph. If a whole paragraph or sub-paragraph has been deleted, the date of the deletion appears in square brackets beside the deleted paragraph or sub-paragraph.

Republic of Latvia

Cabinet

Regulation No. 353

Adopted 20 June 2017

**Requirements for Green Public Procurement and Procedures for the Application Thereof**

*Issued pursuant to*

*Section 19, Paragraph two of the Public Procurement Law and Section 28, Paragraph two of the Law on the Procurements of Public Service Providers*

**I. General Provisions**

1. The Regulation prescribes:

1.1. the green public procurement (hereinafter – the green procurement) principles, the requirements and the procedures for the application thereof, the groups of products, services, and construction work subject to the requirements of the green public procurement, the tender evaluation criteria, the conditions for the performance of the procurement contract, and the procedures for the control thereof;

1.2. the requirements and criteria for the green procurement applied in the public procurement of such construction work, products, and services which are subject to mandatory application of the green procurement (Annex 1);

1.3. the requirements and criteria for the green procurement which can be applied in the public procurement of construction work and also other priority product and service groups (Annex 2);

1.4. the methodology of life cycle costs for energy consuming products (Annex 3).

[*4 July 2023*]

2. The requirements and criteria for the green procurement subject to inclusion in the public procurement documentation shall be applied to a specific product and service group or environmental requirements and criteria brought forward for construction work in order to ensure the compliance of the public procurement with the principles of the green procurement.

3. The objective of promoting the green procurement is to reduce the environmental impact of products, services, and construction work that are acquired in public procurements throughout the entire life cycle thereof, while concurrently contributing to the development of environment-friendly product and service market and increase of the competitive capacity of local economy.

4. The Ministry of Environmental Protection and Regional Development shall be the responsible institution in respect of the procedures for the application, implementation, supervision, and evaluation of the green procurement (hereinafter – the responsible institution).

**II. Procedures for the Application of the Green Procurement**

5. The following principles of the green procurement shall be complied with in the procurement of products, services, or construction work:

5.1. more environment-friendly procurement – environmental and human health protection considerations shall be integrated in the generally accepted public procurement practice along with the safety, price, performance indicators, and accessibility of a product, service, or construction work;

5.2. prevention of damage – environmental protection considerations shall be complied with from the start of the procurement process, attempting to prevent or minimise the potential hazard to the environment and human health in a timely manner;

5.3. life cycle thinking – the environmental impact caused by a product, service, or construction work shall be considered in the life cycle thereof, from the origin, production, supply, and use of raw materials to disposal of products and the utilisation thereof. Costs shall be considered from the aspect of product acquisition costs, but taking into account also the costs related to the use, maintenance, and the end of life cycle thereof;

5.4. environmental impact comparison – the most significant impact shall be considered in view of the extent of the damage caused to the environment and human health, reversibility, geographical scope, and other factors;

5.5. information on environmental protection measures – the requirements and criteria which are applied in the public procurement for the mitigation of the environmental impact caused by products, services, or construction work shall be precisely formulated and objectively measurable, indicating proper conformity control methods.

6. Construction work, product, and service groups subject to mandatory application of the green procurement in the public procurement and the requirements and criteria applicable to the green procurement are laid down in Annex 1 to this Regulation. The requirements and criteria for the green procurement shall be voluntarily applied to construction work and also other priority product and service groups in the public procurement (Annex 2) through assessment of the capabilities and availability of environment-friendly alternatives on the market conducted by a contracting authority or a public service provider.

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7. The green procurement may be applied to product and service groups or construction work that are not included in Annexes 1 and 2 to this Regulation by integrating a condition in the procurement procedure and the procurement regarding an ecolabel and, if applicable, the environmental management standard as proof for compliance of construction work, products, or services with specific properties.

8. In addition to the provisions laid down in Paragraphs 6 and 7 of this Regulation, also other requirements and criteria of the green procurement may be applied in the public procurement of products, services, or construction work if they are applicable to the product and service group or construction work to be procured, ensure free movement of products and services, equal opportunities for suppliers, transparency and proportionality of requirements, and prevent discrimination.

9. In applying the requirements and criteria of the green procurement laid down in Annexes 1 and 2 to this Regulation, a contracting authority or a public service provider are recommended to use the guidelines drawn up by the responsible institution which are available in the green procurement section on the website of the responsible institution.

10. In determining the requirements and criteria for the green procurement, the method for examining the conformity thereof shall be drawn up and notified to the tenderers. A contracting authority or a public service provider shall specify in the procurement regulations what type of conformity certifications may be submitted by the suppliers and shall attach an indicative list thereof and also specify that also other equivalent certifications will be accepted. The conformity control methods for the requirements and criteria of the green procurement included in Annexes 1 and 2 to this Regulation are specified in the guidelines drawn up by the responsible institution.

11. With regard to energy consuming product groups included in Annex 1 to this Regulation, a contracting authority or a public service provider may use the calculation of life cycle costs in order to determine the most economically advantageous tender:

11.1. life cycle costs related to the acquisition and use of the relevant product shall be expressed in monetary terms and calculated by applying the methodology referred to in Annex 3 to this Regulation;

11.2. the data necessary for the calculation of life cycle costs shall be specified in the procurement procedure documents and it shall be determined that the supplier includes the results of the calculation of life cycle costs of the relevant product in the tender, for example, a printout from the calculator of life cycle costs available on the website of the responsible institution.

12. When purchasing the construction work, products, and services listed in Annex 1 to this Regulation in the centralised electronic procurement system, a contracting authority or a public service provider shall, if possible, select the products and services from the offer of electronic catalogues of environment-friendly products and services.

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13. A contracting authority has the obligation to submit, once a quarter (by 15 April, by 15 July, by 15 October, and by 15 January), a report to the Procurement Monitoring Bureau on food supply contracts concluded in the previous quarter by applying Section 19, Paragraph three of the Public Procurement Law. The report shall contain information on the subject-matter of the procurement, the suppliers with whom a contract has been concluded, the contract prices, and also the information on the compliance with the principles of the green procurement. The report on supply contracts shall be prepared and submitted, using the relevant electronic means available on the website of the Procurement Monitoring Bureau.

**III. Implementation, Supervision, and Evaluation of the Green Procurement**

14. The responsible institution shall:

14.1. draw up the guidelines for the green procurement for those product and service groups and construction work which are subject to the requirements and criteria of the green procurement laid down in Annexes 1 and 2 to this Regulation and ensure the availability thereof on its website. The formulation of the requirements and criteria of the green procurement appropriate for each product and service group and construction work, the methods for the control of compliance with the requirements and criteria, and also other necessary information for the application of the green procurement shall be specified in the guidelines;

14.2. draw up and update, as necessary, the methodology for the calculation of the life cycle costs for energy consuming products;

14.3. ensure training and methodological support in the field of the green procurement;

14.4. draw up and maintain on its website a separate section for the green procurement with the necessary information and also ensure periodical review and updating of this information;

14.5. ensure annual evaluation of the green procurement implementation by:

14.5.1. determining the green procurement rate in financial terms in the overall public procurement amount;

14.5.2. summarising data on product and service groups acquired within the scope of the green procurement separately for State institutions of direct administration and local governments;

14.5.3. preparing and submitting to the Cabinet an informative report on the implementation of the green procurement in State administration once a year by 1 May.

15. The responsible institution in collaboration with the Procurement Monitoring Bureau, the central purchasing body, sectoral ministries, and the Central Statistical Bureau shall ensure the fulfilment of the functions referred to in Paragraph 14 of this Regulation.

16. The central purchasing body shall:

16.1. ensure the creation of electronic catalogues of environment-friendly products and services and constant operation thereof, prioritising such product and service groups which are listed in Annex 1 to this Regulation;

16.2. set forth requirements of the green procurement to the suppliers of products listed in electronic catalogues of environment-friendly products and services in accordance with this Regulation.

**IV. Control Procedures**

17. Control over the conformity of the supplied products or provided services with the conditions of the concluded green procurement contract shall be performed by the sectoral authority the functions of which include the supervision and control of the performance of the green procurement contracts of sectoral undertakings.

18. Control over the conformity of the supplied products or provided services with the criteria specified in the green procurement contract and the requirements of laws and regulations shall be performed selectively or upon request of a contracting authority or a public service provider. Control shall be performed according to the following procedures:

18.1. the product supplier or service provider shall, upon request of the officials of the supervision authority, present the requested documents and also provide all information related to the supplied products or provided services;

18.2. the officials of the supervision authority shall examine the documents submitted by the product supplier or service provider and other information on the supplied products or provided service;

18.3. if the supervision authority is not able to obtain sufficient proof from the submitted documents for the conformity of the supplied products or provided service with the conditions of the green procurement contract concluded or the supervision authority has reasonable suspicion about the non-conformity of the actually supplied products or products used in the provision of services with the information indicated in the documents submitted by the supplier or service provider, the supervision authority shall organise sampling to ascertain the actual quality of the products;

18.4. a representative of the supervision authority and a representative of the company where the sample is obtained shall participate in the sampling procedure. If the representative of the relevant company refuses to participate in the sampling procedure, samples shall be obtained without his or her presence;

18.5. a statement regarding the sampling procedure shall be drawn up in accordance with the requirements laid down in laws and regulations and the procedures stipulated by the supervision authority;

18.6. the person who has signed the examination report shall be responsible for objective sampling results. If the examination report has been drawn up on the basis of the test report results, the person who has signed the test report shall be responsible for the testing results. The person performing the examination shall submit two copies of the examination report (test report) to the supervision authority within five working days after drawing up of the expert report (test report).

19. Expenses related to the sampling procedure, the relocation from the sampling site to the examiner, and the performance of the examination shall be covered as follows:

19.1. expenses related to sampling, relocation from the sampling site to the examiner, and performance of the examination shall be covered by the supervision authority in accordance with the requirements laid down in laws and regulations and the procedures stipulated by the supervision authority;

19.2. if it is stated in the examination report (test report) that the actual samples do not comply with the information specified in the documents submitted by the supplier or service provider, the supplier or service provider shall pay to the supervision authority the expenses referred to in Sub-paragraph 19.1 of this Regulation within five working days after receipt of the documents certifying the relevant expenses;

19.3. if in the case referred to in Sub-paragraph 19.2 of this Regulation, the supplier or service provider does not pay the expenses referred to in Sub-paragraph 19.1 of this Regulation or refuses to settle this payment, the supervision authority shall recover these expenses in accordance with the procedures laid down in laws and regulations;

19.4. if it is stated in the examination report (test report) that the actual samples comply with the information specified in the documents submitted by the supplier or service provider, the supervision authority shall cover the expenses related to these examinations.

20. The examination report may be contested and appealed in accordance with the procedures laid down in the Administrative Procedure Law. Contesting or appealing of the examination report shall not suspend its validity.

**V. Closing Provisions**

21. The Regulation shall come into force on 1 July 2017.

22. The control procedures referred to in Paragraphs 17, 18, 19, and 20 of this Regulation shall come into force on 1 January 2018.

23. Procurements announced prior to the coming into force of this Regulation shall be completed in accordance with the laws and regulations effective on the day of announcing the relevant procurement.

24. Amendments to Annex 1 to this Regulation which provide for supplementing the groups of products and services which are subject to mandatory application of the green procurement in the public procurement with a new group relating to the construction, rebuilding, designing, and demolition of third group buildings and the requirements and criteria applicable within the scope thereof shall apply to procurements (except for the procurements referred to in Paragraph 25 of this Regulation) from 1 January 2024.

[*4 July 2023*]

25. The amendments referred to in Paragraph 24 of this Regulation and also amendments to Annexes 1 and 2 to this Regulation which provide for readjustment of energy efficiency requirements and criteria for indoor and street lighting shall not apply to construction work and designing procurements announced until 1 May 2024 within the scope of investment projects of the plan of the European Union Recovery and Resilience Facility.

[*4 July 2023*]

Prime Minister Māris Kučinskis

Acting for the Minister for Environmental Protection

and Regional Development – Minister for Justice Dzintars Rasnačs

**Version Submitted by the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Regional Development**

**Annex 1**

Cabinet Regulation No. 353

20 June 2017

[*4 July 2023*]

**Construction Work, Product, and Service Groups Subject to Mandatory Application of the Green Public Procurement (GPP) in the Public Procurement**

1. Copying and graphic paper.

2. Imaging equipment.

3. Computer hardware and information and communications technology (ICT) infrastructure.

4. Food and catering services.

5. Cleaning products and services.

6. Indoor lighting.

7. Street lighting and traffic signals.

8. New construction, rebuilding, designing, and demolition of third group buildings

9. Purchase of passenger cars and light commercial vehicles.

The Ministry of Environmental Protection and Regional Development shall submit to the national standardisation body for publication on its website the list of applicable standards which may be applied for the fulfilment of the requirements (hereinafter – the applicable standards).

**GPP Requirements and Criteria for Product and Service Groups Subject to Mandatory Application of the GPP**

**1. Copying and graphic paper**

The requirements and criteria for copying and graphic paper for normal office use (office paper) shall be applicable to unprinted paper for writing, printing, and copying purposes (up to 170 g/m2) sold in sheets or reels. The criteria shall not be applicable to finished paper products, for example, writing pads, drawing books, calendars, manuals.

Two sets of criteria for procuring environment-friendly paper are presented (with different GPP criteria):

a) paper based on recovered paper fibres, recycled paper;

b) paper based on virgin fibre.

Both sets of criteria are specified here so that the contracting authority would be able to select the most appropriate option of procuring environment-friendly paper.

**1.1. GPP requirements and criteria and requirements for recycled office paper for normal office use**

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| **Components of procurement documents** | **GPP requirements and criteria** |
| Subject-matter of the procurement contract | Procurement of recycled office paper made entirely from recovered paper fibres. |
| Technical specifications | 1. FIBRE USED IN PRODUCTION OF PAPER  Paper shall be made entirely from recovered paper fibres. Recovered paper fibres shall include both post-consumer recycled fibres and pre-consumer recycled fibres from paper mills, also known as broke.  2. ELIMINATION OF CERTAIN SUBSTANCES IN PRODUCTION OF PAPER (PAPER BLEACHING)  The paper shall be at least Elementary Chlorine Free (ECF). Totally Chlorine Free (TCF) paper will also be accepted. |

**1.2. GPP requirements and criteria for recycled paper for professional purposes**

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| **Components of procurement documents** | **GPP requirements and criteria** |
| Subject-matter of the procurement contract | Procurement of recycled paper made from at least 75 % recovered paper fibres in the total amount of fibres. |
| Technical specifications | 1. FIBRE USED IN PRODUCTION OF PAPER  Paper shall be made from at least 75 % recovered paper fibres. Recovered paper fibres shall include both post-consumer recycled fibres and pre-consumer recycled fibres from paper mills, also known as broke.  2. ELIMINATION OF CERTAIN SUBSTANCES IN PRODUCTION OF PAPER (PAPER BLEACHING)  The paper shall be at least Elementary Chlorine Free (ECF). Totally Chlorine Free (TCF) paper will also be accepted. |

**1.3. GPP requirements and criteria for office paper based on sustainable and legal virgin fibre**

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| **Components of procurement documents** | **GPP requirements and criteria** |
| Subject-matter of the procurement contract | Procurement of paper based on virgin fibre stemming from legally and/or sustainably harvested sources (also potentially containing a percentage of recovered fibres). |
| Technical specifications | 1. LEGALITY OF THE ACQUISITION OF WOOD FIBRE USED IN PRODUCTION OF PAPER  The virgin wood fibre used for pulp production shall come from legal sources.  2. ELIMINATION OF CERTAIN SUBSTANCES IN PRODUCTION OF PAPER (PAPER BLEACHING)  The paper shall be at least Elementary Chlorine Free (ECF). |
| Tender evaluation criteria | SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT  Additional points shall be awarded in proportion to the amount of virgin wood fibres for pulp production coming from forests that are verified as being managed so as to implement the principles and measures aimed at ensuring sustainable forest management. |

**2. Imaging equipment**

Imaging equipment shall be products which are intended for office use and which have one or both of the following functions:

a) to produce printed images in the form of a paper document or photo from a digital image or from a hardcopy of the document through scanning/copying process;

b) to produce a digital image from a hard copy of the document through scanning/copying process.

The requirements and criteria shall also apply to products which are marketed as printers, copiers, and multifunctional devices for office use. The criteria shall not cover fax machines, digital duplicators, and scanners and also high-capacity image replicating equipment for commercial use and plotters.

**2.1. GPP requirements and criteria for imaging equipment**

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| **Components of procurement documents** | **GPP requirements and criteria** |
| Subject-matter of the procurement contract | Purchase of energy efficient imaging equipment with reduced environmental impact. |
| Technical specifications  *Applicable only for imaging equipment capable to reach and/or exceed monochrome printing/*  *copying speed of 25 images per minute for A4 size paper.* | 1. DOUBLE SIDE PRINTING  Imaging equipment shall be equipped with an automatic double-side print/copy unit. The duplex printing and/or copying function shall be set as default in the original software provided by the manufacturer.  2. MULTIPLE IMAGES ON A SINGLE SHEET OF PAPER  Imaging equipment shall offer as a standard feature the capability to print and/or copy two or more pages of a document on one sheet of paper when the product is managed by original software provided by the manufacturer (printer driver).  3. ENERGY EFFICIENCY IN USE MODE  An energy consumption form containing the following information shall be submitted for all products:   |  |  | | --- | --- | | Energy mode | Power level at 230 V AC | | No-load energy consumption  (external power source/charger connected to a wall socket but disconnected from the product.) |  | | Typical energy consumption | W | | Annual energy consumption | kWh/year | | Efficiency level of the external power source (International Efficiency Marking Protocol) |  | | Default time for energy-saving mode | minutes | | Information on the energy-saving function is provided together with the product. | yes/no | | Model number, date of manufacture |  |   4. USER INSTRUCTIONS FOR GREEN PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT  Instructions on how to maximise the environmental performance of the particular imaging equipment (covering paper management functions, energy efficiency functions, product waste, and any consumables, for example, ink and/or toner cartridges) shall be available in written form as a specific part of the user manual and/or in digital form accessible on the website of the manufacturer.  5. PRODUCT LONGEVITY AND WARRANTY (*not relevant for lease contracts including maintenance*)  Repair or replacement of the product shall be covered by the warranty terms for a minimum of three years. The supplier or manufacturer shall guarantee in the contract that spare parts will be available for at least three years after expiry of the warranty period set by the manufacturer or supplier.  6. RESOURCE EFFICIENCY FOR CARTRIDGES: structure (design) of equipment intended for re-use of toner and/or ink cartridges (*not applicable for equipment not using cartridges*)  Equipment shall accept refilled toner and/or ink cartridges. Devices and practices that would prevent re-use of toner and/or ink cartridge shall not be installed. |
| Tender evaluation criteria | 1. HIGHER ENERGY EFFICIENCY IN USE MODE  Additional points shall be awarded for every 5 % of lower energy consumption than specified in the technical specifications for the use mode measured according to the Test Method for Determining Imaging Equipment Energy Use.  2. DOUBLE SIDE PRINTING (*applicable only for imaging equipment with the maximum monochrome printing/copying speed of less than 25 images per minute for A4 size paper*)  Additional points shall be awarded to imaging equipment equipped with an automatic duplex print/copy unit (duplex unit). The duplex printing and/or copying function shall be set as default in the original software provided by the manufacturer.  3. ENERGY EFFICIENCY IN STANDBY MODE  Additional points shall be awarded according to the power consumption in a condition providing networked standby into which the equipment is switched by the power management function, or a similar function. The lower the power consumption, the more points are awarded.  The energy consumption has to be measured according to the Test Method for Determining Imaging Equipment Energy Use (Version 2.0 – Final May-2012) or an equivalent method. |

**3. Computer hardware and ICT infrastructure**

The requirements and criteria shall apply to products sold as computers (personal computers, notebooks, monoblock units, tablets) and monitors, and also to components of the information and communication technologies (ICT) infrastructure (servers, drive arrays, and communications equipment) and ICT infrastructure services, and also to data centres and cloud services.

Please note that the use of the evaluation criteria in the procurements of the Electronic Procurement System (EPS) will only be possible during the tendering procedure, but it will not be possible throughout the duration of the framework agreement or in the e-order subsystem (e-catalogues) of the EPS.

**3.1. GPP requirements and criteria for computer hardware**

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| **Components of procurement documents** | **GPP requirements and criteria** |
| Subject-matter of the procurement contract | Purchase of computers [*personal computers/notebooks/monitors/monoblock units/tablets*] with low environmental impacts throughout their service life. |
| Technical specifications | 1. ENERGY EFFICIENCY CRITERIA  An energy consumption form containing the following information shall be submitted for all products:   |  |  | | --- | --- | | Energy mode | Power level at 230 V AC | | No-load energy consumption  (external power source/charger connected to a wall socket but disconnected from the product.) |  | | Typical energy consumption | W | | Annual energy consumption | kWh/year | | Efficiency level of the external power source (International Efficiency Marking Protocol) |  | | Display resolution | megapixels | | Default time for energy-saving mode | minutes | | Information on the energy-saving function is provided together with the product. | yes/no | | Energy efficiency class (for monitors only): |  | | Model number, date of manufacture |  |   2. SERVICE CYCLE AND REPARABILITY OF THE DEVICE  2.1. Personal (desktop) computers and portable computers (notebook computers/laptop computers) shall be designed so that:  2.1.1. RAM can be changed or upgraded;  2.1.2. CD drive and/or DVD drive, if the computer has one, can be changed;  2.1.3. the power supply would have an efficiency of at least 85 % at 100 % load (applicable to desktop computers);  2.1.4. a disk drive of a portable computer can be changed or a possibility to use remote access to data (cloud storage) can be ensured;  2.1.5. RAM can be upgraded or changed easily if a portable computer is equipped with less than 8 GB RAM;  2.1.6. portable computer battery working capacity after 300 charge cycles would not be less than 80 %.  2.2. Tablets shall have:  2.2.1. built-in memory of at least 16 GB and a possibility to insert an additional internal data carrier or to connect an external data carrier, or a possibility to use remote access to data (cloud storage).  2.13. Monoblock units shall be constructed so that RAM can be changed or upgraded.  2.3. Monoblock units shall be constructed so that RAM can be changed or upgraded.  3. NOISE LEVELS  The noise level emitted by information technology and telecommunications equipment, assessed in accordance with the requirements of the applicable standards, shall not exceed:  3.1. the Declared A-weighted Sound Power Level (re 1 pW) of a personal computer:  3.1.1. 4.0 B(A) in the idle operating mode (equivalent to 40 dB(A));  3.1.2. 4.0 B(A) when accessing a hard disk drive (equivalent to 40 dB(A));  3.2. the Declared A-weighted Sound Power Level (re 1 pW) of a notebook:  3.2.1. 3.0 B(A) in the idle operating mode (equivalent to 30 dB(A));  3.2.2. 3.5 B(A) when accessing a hard disk drive (equivalent to 35 dB(A));  3.3. the Declared A-weighted Sound Power Level (re 1 pW) of a monoblock unit:  3.3.1. 3.5 B(A) in the idle operating mode (equivalent to 35 dB(A));  3.3.2. 4.0 B(A) when accessing a hard disk drive (equivalent to 40 dB(A)).  4. INFORMATION ON ENVIRONMENT-FRIENDLY USE  User instructions and/or training courses for IT support on green management of computer hardware environment shall be ensured.  5. INFORMATION ON ENERGY CONSUMPTION MANAGEMENT  5.1. Computer equipment shall be supplied with at least one of the following informative materials or a link to an online resource containing them:  5.1.1. a description of default energy consumption management settings;  5.1.2. a description of time settings of different energy consumption management functions;  5.1.3. references regarding the correct activation of the computer from the sleep mode.  5.2. Computer equipment shall be supplied with at least one of the following informative materials or a link to an online resource containing them:  5.2.1. a list of default energy consumption management settings;  5.2.2. a reference stating that the default energy consumption management settings are energy-saving.  6. CONTINUOUS AVAILABILITY OF SPARE PARTS  The supplier or manufacturer shall guarantee in the contract that spare parts will be available for at least three years after expiry of the warranty period set by the manufacturer or supplier.  7. MARKING OF CASINGS, HOUSINGS, AND HOLDERS MADE OF PLASTIC  External casings, housings, and holders made of plastic and weighing more than 100 grams and having a surface area of more than 50 cm2 shall be permanently marked to identify the material in accordance with the applicable standards.  8. DECLARATION OF SUBSTANCES INCLUDED IN THE REACH CANDIDATE LIST  The tenderer shall declare the presence of substances included in the REACH candidate list if the concentration exceeds 0.1 % (by weight) in the whole product and in each of the following assemblies:  – motherboard with micro-chips (including CPU, RAM, graphics chips);  – display unit (including backlight);  – casings and holders;  – external keyboard, mouse, and/or touchpad;  – external AC and DC power cables (including adapters and battery packs).  (REACH candidate list: list of substances on the candidate list of substances of very high concern for licensing published in accordance with Article 59(10) of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH): https://echa.europa.eu/lv/candidate-list-table)  9. WARRANTY AND SERVICE LIFE  The tenderer shall provide a warranty of at least three years for desktop and notebook computers, monoblock units, and monitors which is valid from the date of delivery of the product. This warranty shall cover repair or replacement and shall include a service contract with the option of removal and return of the product or on-site repair.  The warranty shall ensure that the products meet the specifications of the contract without additional charges for their repair, provided that the operating and warranty conditions are complied with. It covers battery damage (Damage includes failure to charge and failure to detect battery connection. A gradual decrease in battery capacity during use is not considered as a fault unless it is covered by a specific warranty clause, see tender evaluation criteria) |
| Tender evaluation criteria | 1. POSSIBILITIES OF DISASSEMBLY AND PROCESSING OF PLASTIC PARTS  Additional points may be awarded for the convenience of disassembly and processing of lightweight plastic parts for personal (desktop) computers, monitors, notebooks:  a) joints are accessible with simple tools and are standardised to the extent possible;  b) plastic parts weighing more than 25 g have a permanent mark according to which the material is identified in accordance with the applicable standards. This criterion does not apply to extruded plastic and light guide fibres of flat-screen displays;  c) plastic parts are made of one polymer or compatible polymers, except for housing consisting of not more than two types of polymers which are separable.  2. ENERGY CONSUMPTION IMPROVEMENT  Additional points may be awarded if the tenderer submits a calculation of life cycle costs selected by the contracting authority (for example, Life Cycle Costs Calculator of the MoEPRD) according to which the proposed potential improvement results in a relative reduction in the overall life cycle costs of the product compared to the lower energy efficiency models submitted.  A maximum of X points shall be awarded to the tenderer whose tender indicates the lowest life cycle costs. Other tenderers shall be awarded points in proportion to their stated life cycle costs compared to the lowest cost, using the following formula:   |  |  | | --- | --- | | lowest AC cost | × maximum number of points | | AC cost of the relevant tender |   The maximum number of points to be awarded shall not exceed 20 % of the overall score for economic advantage.  3. COST COMPETITIVENESS OF SPARE PARTS  The tenderer shall provide a price list for original or compatible spare parts (as appropriate to the TS requirements for the interchangeability of parts) and approximate labour costs for their replacement by the authorised service providers of the tenderer. Points shall be awarded according to the most cost-competitive tenders.  Note. Additional components may be added to the list if they are considered to be relevant for price comparison.  4. WARRANTIES AND SERVICE CONTRACTS  Additional points are awarded if the warranty provided by the manufacturer for desktop and notebook computers, monoblock units, and monitors is at least four years and more.  5. WASTE MANAGEMENT  The contracting authority may award additional evaluation preference points if the tenderer separates all its waste into at least the following groups:  • biodegradable waste;  • paper/cardboard;  • plastic;  • glass;  • batteries and hazardous waste.  The maximum number of points to be awarded shall not exceed 5 % of the overall score for economic advantage. |
| Conditions for the performance of the contract | 1. SAFE DISPOSAL OF END-OF-LIFE COMPUTER HARDWARE  The supplier of the IT hardware has the obligation to ensure free collection and disposal service of equipment at the end of the life of the relevant equipment. The contracting authority shall delete the data and return the equipment to the supplier, while the supplier shall accept the equipment free of charge and hand it over to an electronic waste management company for the disposal thereof. |

**3.2. GPP requirements and criteria for ICT infrastructure components**

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| **Components of procurement documents** | **GPP requirements and criteria** |
| Subject-matter of the procurement contract | Acquisition of equipment [servers (including server chassis), drive arrays, and combined solutions] with low environmental impact throughout the service life. |
| Technical specifications | 1. ENERGY CONSUMPTION  1.1. servers where it is possible to use one processor only shall be equipped with one or multiple 230 V power supply modules with effectiveness indicators at 50 per cent work load of at least 90 per cent;  1.2. servers where it is possible to use more than one processor at once and drive arrays where only one or two controllers are available shall be equipped with one or multiple 230 V power supply modules with effectiveness indicators at 50 per cent work load of at least 90 per cent;  1.3. server chassis (for example, blade server chassis) and drive arrays where it is possible to use more than two controllers shall be equipped with at least two 230 V power supply modules with effectiveness indicators at 50 per cent work load of at least 90 per cent.  2. SERVICE CYCLE OF THE DEVICE  Servers shall be designed so that:  2.1. RAM can be changed or upgraded;  2.2. the hard disk (or parts that perform functions of hard disk, if applicable) can be changed without the use of tools.  3. WARRANTY  The tenderer shall provide a warranty of at least three years from the date of delivery of the product. This warranty shall cover repair or replacement and shall include a service contract with the option of removal and return of the product or on-site repair.  4. CONTINUOUS AVAILABILITY OF SPARE PARTS  The supplier or manufacturer shall guarantee in the contract that spare parts will be available for at least three years after expiry of the warranty period set by the manufacturer or supplier. |
| Tender evaluation criteria | 1. POSSIBILITIES OF DISASSEMBLY  Additional points will be awarded for disassembly convenience:  1.1. it is possible to change the power supply module (if equipment has any) without necessity to interrupt the operation of equipment;  1.2. the casing of equipment can be opened without the use of tools.  2. ENERGY CONSUMPTION  Additional points will be awarded for the following equipment:  2.1. servers where it is possible to use one processor only shall be equipped with one or multiple 230 V power supply modules with effectiveness indicators at 50 per cent work load of at least 92 per cent;  2.2. servers where it is possible to use more than one processor at once and drive arrays where only one or two controllers are available shall be equipped with one or multiple 230 V power supply modules with effectiveness indicators at 50 per cent work load of at least 92 per cent;  2.3. server chassis (for example, blade server chassis) and drive arrays where it is possible to use more than two controllers shall be equipped with at least two 230 V power supply modules with effectiveness indicators at 50 per cent work load of at least 92 per cent.  3. WASTE MANAGEMENT  The contracting authority may award additional evaluation preference points if the tenderer separates all its waste into at least the following groups:  • biodegradable waste;  • paper/cardboard;  • plastic;  • glass;  • batteries and hazardous waste.  The maximum number of points to be awarded shall not exceed 5 % of the overall score for economic advantage. |
| Conditions for the performance of the contract | 1. SAFE DISPOSAL OF END-OF-LIFE COMPUTER HARDWARE  The supplier of the IT hardware has the obligation to ensure free collection and disposal service of equipment at the end of the life of the relevant equipment. The contracting authority shall delete the data and return the equipment to the supplier, while the supplier shall accept the equipment free of charge and hand it over to an electronic waste management company for the disposal thereof. |

**3.3. GPP requirements and criteria for ICT infrastructure services**

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| **Components of procurement documents** | **GPP requirements and criteria** |
| Subject-matter of the procurement contract | Purchase of services [*IT infrastructure introduction, supplementing, servicing*] with minimum environmental impact throughout the entire service life thereof. |
| Tender evaluation criteria | 1. WASTE MANAGEMENT  The contracting authority may award additional evaluation preference points if the tenderer separates all its waste into at least the following groups:  • biodegradable waste;  • paper and cardboard;  • plastic;  • glass;  • batteries and hazardous waste.  The maximum number of points to be awarded shall not exceed 5 % of the overall score for economic advantage. |
| Conditions for the performance of the procurement contract | 1. SERVICE MANAGEMENT  [*If selection criteria are not covered*] The contracting authority shall ensure that services are provided by minimising the adverse effects on the environment, providing services remotely, if possible. The contracting authority therefore has the obligation to develop and document procedures regarding environment at least in the following areas during the first two months of the validity of the contract:  1.1. evaluation of most important service environment aspects;  1.2. measures for the minimisation of environmental impact and increasing energy efficiency;  1.3. reduction of the quantity of waste and collection of sorted waste;  1.4. training.  [If the specified tender evaluation criteria are covered or are not covered] The tenderer shall ensure that, throughout the performance of the contract, the Environmental Management System specified in its tender meets the criteria specified in the tender and shall, upon request of the contracting authority, provide a certificate to this effect or an opinion from a recognised body (a body accredited to carry out such audits). |

**3.4. GPP requirements and criteria for data centres and cloud services**

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| **Components of procurement documents** | **GPP requirements and criteria** |
| Subject-matter of the procurement contract | Data centres and cloud services |
| Technical specification | **1. Server energy efficiency**  For each server model deployed in the data centre, the calculated active state efficiency score shall be at least equal to that listed in this table:   |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | | CPU sockets | Tower server | Rack server | Blade and multi-node servers | | 1 | 9.4 | 11.0 | - | | 2 | 12.0 | 13.0 | 14.0 | | 4 | - | 16.0 | 9.6 |   VERIFICATION. The tenderer shall provide the calculation of energy efficiency for each server model in accordance with the applicable standards. Other test results obtained by applying equivalent methods to establish the conformity of the quality marks are also accepted.  **2. End-of-life management of servers, data carriers, and network equipment**  *The criterion shall be applied together with the conditions for the performance of the procurement contract (Paragraph 3).*  The tenderer shall provide re-use and recycling services for end-of life equipment:  • collection of equipment;  • confidential handling and secure data erasure (unless carried out by the contracting authority);  • functional testing, servicing, repair, and upgrading;  • preparation and marking for re-use;  • dismantling for recycling or disposal purposes.  The tenderer shall provide information on the proportion of equipment prepared for re-use or recycling.  Preparation for re-use, recycling, or disposal shall be carried out in full compliance with Article 8 of and Annexes VII and VIII to Directive 2012/19/EU and with reference to the list of components for selective treatment [see the explanatory notes].  VERIFICATION. The tenderer shall provide detailed information of the arrangements for the collection, data security, functional testing, preparation for re-use, recycling, and disposal of equipment.  **3. ICT operating range – temperature and humidity**  *Applicable in the case of air cooling and where the data centre is designed for economised and/or free cooling.*  ICT hardware shall support operation within the allowable humidity and dry bulb temperature range of operating condition class A2 specified in Commission Regulation (EU) 2019/424 of 15 March 2019 laying down ecodesign requirements for servers and data storage products pursuant to Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and amending Commission Regulation (EU) No 617/2013 (Text with EEA relevance).  The equipment shall be tested to function in the allowable range for a minimum of 16 operating hours. The testing shall be designed to be representative of real operating conditions. [see the explanatory notes]  *Applicable in the case of liquid cooling*  ICT hardware shall support operation within the supply water temperature ranges indicated in the tender.   |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | | Class | Main cooling equipment | Additional cooling equipment | Supply water temperature | | W2 | Cooler/cooling tower | Water-side economiser (with dry cooler or cooling tower) | 2–27 | | W3 | Cooling tower | Cooler | 2–32 |   Source. ASHRAE (2011)  VERIFICATION. Each piece of ICT equipment shall be accompanied by manufacturer specifications.  The manufacturer shall declare that the server models have been tested to operate for an estimated number of hours during a specified time period in the allowable range. The test specification shall be provided.  Information and test results provided for the purpose of CE marking may be used as verification.  **4. Environmental monitoring**  The tenderer shall demonstrate that the environmental control infrastructure of the data centre conforms to the applicable standards and is capable of measuring:  • computer room temperatures;  • supply air temperature;  • return air temperature;  • cold aisle temperature (where used);  • hot aisle temperature (where used);  • relative humidity;  • external relative humidity;  • computer room relative humidity;  • air pressure under the access floor (if an access floor is installed);  • coolant flow rates (if liquid cooling is used for cooling).  In addition, the accuracy of the measurements of the planned measuring instruments shall be indicated.  VERIFICATION. The tenderer shall submit the technical design and technical specification for the planned monitoring system which conform to the applicable standards. |
| Tender evaluation criteria | **1. Server idle state power**  The criterion shall only be applied together with the requirements laid down in technical *specification 1 of the technical specification criteria; additional points shall be awarded depending on idle state power performance.*  *It is only applicable if the product type (i.e. rack or tower servers, 1-socket or 2-sockets servers) and the system characteristics affecting power consumption (i.e. CPU performance, server with or without power redundancy, memory, drives) are described in the technical specification.*  Additional points shall be awarded to servers and their components with the best idle state power performance score as specified in Commission Regulation (EU) 2019/424 of 15 March 2019 laying down ecodesign requirements for servers and data storage products pursuant to Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and amending Commission Regulation (EU) No 617/2013 (Text with EEA relevance).  VERIFICATION. The tenderer shall submit idle state power performance for each server model in accordance with the applicable standards or an equivalent methodology of measurements. Idle state power performance shall fulfil the minimum requirements as laid down in Commission Regulation (EU) 2019/424 of 15 March 2019 laying down ecodesign requirements for servers and data storage products pursuant to Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and amending Commission Regulation (EU) No 617/2013 (Text with EEA relevance). If different configurations of the server model are proposed for use, the results of the highest performance configuration shall be presented. Other test results obtained by applying equivalent methods to establish the conformity of the quality marks are also accepted.  **2. Server utilisation**  *The criterion shall be included if the data centre is operated by a third party.*  Points shall be awarded on the basis of the anticipated annual average server utilisation level based on the data processing requirements of the contracting authority. Points shall be awarded in line with the following ranges:  • >70 %: 1.0 x points  • 40–70 %: 0.8 x points  • 25–40 %: 0.5 x points  VERIFICATION. Calculations, modelling data, or estimation provided in the selection criteria are applied to determine the anticipated utilisation.  **3. End-of-life management of servers**  *Applicable together with Paragraph 2 of the technical specification criteria.*  Points shall be awarded to providers of re-use and recycling services who ensure that printed circuit boards and external cables that are not suitable for re-use are separated and recycled.  VERIFICATION. The tenderer shall provide certification or certificate that the components identified have been recycled.  **4. Designed power usage effectiveness**  *Applicable in case of construction or retrofitting of a data centre and the IT power use can already be determined.*  Points shall be awarded proportionally to the proposal with the best design Power Usage Effectiveness (PUE) score at a given IT load and environmental conditions. The PUE value shall be determined in accordance with the requirements of the applicable standards.  VERIFICATION. It is necessary to submit calculations which show that the PUE has been calculated in accordance with the applicable standards.  **5. Power usage effectiveness improvement potential**  *Applicable in case of existing data centres if the historical power usage effectiveness values are known. It may also be applicable to server rooms if they have a dedicated cooling infrastructure.*  Points shall be awarded based on the potential estimated by tenderers for improvement relative to the historical baseline for the power usage effectiveness. Estimates of tenderers shall be based on the historical IT load and environmental conditions. The PUE value shall be determined in accordance with the applicable standards.  VERIFICATION. It is necessary to submit calculations which show that the PUE has been calculated in accordance with the requirements of the applicable standards.  **6. Renewable energy factor**  *To be included if the data centre is operated by a third party.*  Tenderers shall maximise the renewable energy factor used to provide the service. Points shall be awarded proportionally to the tenderer with the highest score of renewable energy factor.  The calculations for the determination of the consumed electricity and renewable energy factor shall be made in accordance with the applicable standards.  Renewable electricity sources shall comply with the definition of Directive 2009/28/EC.  VERIFICATION. It is necessary to submit renewable energy factor and the total electricity supply and usage data on which the calculations are based.  **7. Global warming potential of mixture of refrigerants**  Points shall be awarded to tenderers according to the weighted average of the global warming potential (GWP) for the mixture of refrigerants used in the data centre cooling system. Calculations shall be made in accordance with Annex IV to Regulation (EU) No 517/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 April 2014 on fluorinated greenhouse gases and repealing Regulation (EC) No 842/2006 (see the explanatory notes). Points shall be awarded in line with the following intervals:  • x points to resulting GWP weighted averages in the range of 0 to 10;  • 0.6x points to resulting GWP weighted averages in the range of 11 to 150;  • 0.2x points to resulting GWP weighted averages in the range of 151 to 750.  VERIFICATION. The tenderer shall submit the calculations of the weighted average of the global warming potential according to the method described in Annex IV to Regulation (EU) No 517/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 April 2014 on fluorinated greenhouse gases and repealing Regulation (EC) No 842/2006, including also the technical specification of the refrigerants used. |
| Conditions for the performance of the procurement contract | **1. Reporting on the end-destination of servers, data storage, and network equipment**  The contracting authority shall provide a report on the status of the equipment in the inventory once all items have been processed for re-use, recycling, or disposal. The report shall identify the proportion of items re-used and recycled, and whether the equipment remains in the EU or is exported.  For equipment and components recycled in the European Union, the following means of proof for the handling facilities shall be accepted:  • a permit issued by the national competent authority in accordance with Article 23 of the European Commission Directive 2008/98/EC, or  • a compliance scheme certificate issued by an independent third party and prepared in accordance with the requirements of the applicable standards.  If equipment and components are exported for re-use or recycling outside the EU, the following shipment and treatment information shall be submitted:  • shipping information for equipment intended for re-use in accordance with Annex VI to the European Union WEEE Directive 2012/19/EU;  • for WEEE exported to be treated outside the EU, a certification of compliance issued by an independent third part with the minimum WEEE requirements laid down in the criteria, or with the applicable standards or equivalent technical requirement schemes.  **2. Monitoring of power usage effectiveness input values**  *Applicable together with tender evaluation criteria 4 and 5.*  The operator of a data centre shall submit annual reports containing the year’s average and monthly disaggregated data for the total metered energy consumption of the data centre and the submetered electricity consumption for the mechanical and electric systems and the IT equipment.  **3. Renewable energy factor**  *To be included if the data centre is operated by a third party.*  The operator of a data centre shall submit monthly data for the renewable energy acquired or the renewable energy generated. For comparison purposes, the electricity producer shall also submit records of the energy consumed to the data centre. |

**4. Food and catering services**

GPP requirements and criteria are laid down for food products supply and for catering services. GPP criteria shall be applied on a voluntary basis to fruit, berries, and vegetables which are not included in the calendars for availability of local fruit, berries, and vegetables drawn up by the Ministry of Agriculture (available on the website of the Procurement Monitoring Bureau) and also to food products, including frozen produce, which are not grown or produced in Latvia.

In order to comply with epidemiological safety measures, food may be served in single-use containers.

**4.1. GPP requirements and criteria for food products supply**

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| **Components of procurement documents** | **GPP requirements and criteria** |
| Subject-matter of the procurement contract | Procurement of food products (or a certain group of food products) in compliance with the GPP criteria. |
| Technical specifications | 1. COMPLIANCE OF FOOD PRODUCTS  In addition to the price or costs criterion, the contracting authority shall foresee at least two requirements from each of the two GPP requirement groups listed below:  1.1. QUALITY OF FOOD PRODUCTS   |  |  | | --- | --- | | 1.1.1. a. when acquiring milk and kefir, at least 50 per cent of the total weight or value of the milk and kefir shall be produced according to organic farming methods in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2018/848 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2018 on organic production and labelling of organic products and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007;  when acquiring processed cereal products (for example, oatmeal, wheat flour, buckwheat, rye flour, buckwheat flour, raw buckwheat, various raw buckwheat groats, steamed buckwheat, etc.), at least 20 per cent by weight or value of the processed cereal products shall be produced according to organic farming methods in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2018/848 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2018 on organic production and labelling of organic products and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007;  and | 1.1.1. b. when acquiring from another product group, [X] per cent of the total weight or value of the products or X per cent (of a specific product group, optionally: dairy products (except for milk and kefir), meat products, fruit, and vegetables, or a list of specific products, optionally: potatoes, beef, eggs) shall be produced according to organic farming methods in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2018/848 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2018 on organic production and labelling of organic products and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007;  or | | 1.1.2. [X] per cent of the total weight or value of the products, or X per cent [or a specific group of products (for example, fruit, vegetables), or a list of specific products (for example, potatoes, carrots, apples)] shall be produced according to the integrated production criteria;  or |  | | 1.1.3. at least 45 per cent by weight or value of a particular group of products (for example, dairy products, meat products, vegetables), or a list of specific products (for example, potatoes, beef, eggs, intended for use in catering services) shall meet the requirements of the Latvian national food quality scheme attested by a certificate issued by the Food and Veterinary Service. |  |   If the contracting authority chooses to acquire 100 % organic products produced according to organic farming methods in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2018/848 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2018 on organic production and labelling of organic products and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007, it is not necessary to include additional criteria from Paragraph 1.1.  In order to achieve the share of %, the contracting authority shall determine the calendar and volume breakdown.  1.2. ENVIRONMENT-FRIENDLY SUPPLY AND SEASONAL FOOD PRODUCTS  supply of fruit, berries, and vegetables shall be ensured, taking into account the seasonality;  or  motor vehicles intended to be used for the supply of products from the place of origin of food products (place of farming/production) shall meet at least EURO 5 or V exhaust emissions standards in accordance with Euro 5 emission limits specified in Table 1 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 715/2007 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 June 2007 on type approval of motor vehicles with respect to emissions from light passenger and commercial vehicles (Euro 5 and Euro 6) and on access to vehicle repair and maintenance information or in accordance with EURO V emission limits specified in section 41 of Annex 11 to Cabinet Regulation No. 1494 of 22 December 2009, Regulations for Conformity Assessment of Mopeds, Motor Vehicles, Trailers and Components Thereof;  or  supply of food products shall be ensured within the distance determined by the contracting authority from the place of origin of food products (only place of farming/production) to the place/address of delivery specified by the contracting authority, for example, within the range of 250 km, using road infrastructure. This requirement need not be applied to the procurements carried out within the scope of the European Social Fund Plus programme for addressing material deprivation 2021–2027.  2. DIVISION OF PROCUREMENT IN PARTS  Food supply procurement shall be divided in parts. Upon deciding on division in parts, the contracting authority shall also consider the procurement volume and the administrative resources available to the contracting authority. Division in parts shall be ensured by taking into account one or several conditions listed below:  1.1. the type of the product origin (for example, products of animal origin, products of plant origin, bakery products);  1.2. the food group (for example, milk and dairy products, vegetables, fruit, food supplements, and beverages, oils) and the range of similar products (for example, a separate section for milk, fermented dairy products, and sour cream, a separate section for ice-cream, a separate section for cheese and processed cheese) offered by a certain range of producers and suppliers;  1.3. the type of packaging;  1.4. the storage or transportation conditions;  1.5. the origin of food products (a territory characterised by certain climatic conditions, for example, exotic fruit and seasonal local fruit are not combined in one section);  1.6. seasonality of food products (for example, separate sections for summer and autumn vegetables, fruit, or berries).  With regard to the supply of fruit, berries, and vegetables, the contracting authority shall take into account the calendars for availability of local fruit, berries, and vegetables drawn up by the Ministry of Agriculture and published on the website of the Procurement Monitoring Bureau. |
| Tender evaluation criteria | 1. In selecting the most economically advantageous tender in a food supply procurement:  1.1. a rate of evaluation criteria for each tender shall be determined, whereas with regard to the GPP criteria overall not less than in the amount of 35 per cent from the total value of the tender evaluation criteria;  1.2. a rate not exceeding 50 per cent shall be foreseen by the contracting authority to the price or costs criterion.  2. In order to assess the most economically advantageous tender, the contracting authority in addition to the price or costs criteria shall evaluate the following GPP criteria:  2.1. quality of food products:   |  |  | | --- | --- | | 2.1.1. a. when acquiring milk and kefir, more than 50 per cent of the total weight or value of the milk and kefir shall be produced according to organic farming methods in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2018/848 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2018 on organic production and labelling of organic products and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007;  when acquiring processed cereal products (for example, oatmeal, wheat flour, buckwheat, rye flour, buckwheat flour, raw buckwheat, various raw buckwheat groats, steamed buckwheat, etc.), more than 20 per cent by weight or value of the processed cereal products shall be produced according to organic farming methods in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2018/848 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2018 on organic production and labelling of organic products and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007;  and | 2.1.1. b. when acquiring from another product group, [X] per cent of the total weight or value of the products or X per cent (of a specific product group, optionally: dairy products (except for milk and kefir), meat products, fruit, and vegetables, or a list of specific products, optionally: potatoes, beef, eggs) shall be produced according to organic farming methods in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2018/848 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2018 on organic production and labelling of organic products and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007;  or | | 2.1.2. [X] per cent of the total weight or value of the products, or X per cent [or a specific group of products (for example, fruit, vegetables) or a list of specific products (for example, potatoes, carrots, apples)] shall be produced according to the integrated production criteria;  or | | | 2.1.3. more than 45 per cent by weight or value of a particular group of products (for example, dairy products, meat products, vegetables) or a list of specific products (for example, potatoes, beef, eggs, intended for use in catering services) shall meet the requirements of the Latvian national food quality scheme attested by a certificate issued by the Food and Veterinary Service. | |   In order to achieve the share of %, the contracting authority shall determine the calendar and volume breakdown.  2.2. environment-friendly supply and seasonal products:  2.2.1. supply of fruit, berries, and vegetables shall be ensured, taking into account the seasonality;  or  2.2.2. motor vehicles intended to be used for the supply of products from the place of origin of food products (only place of farming/production, not a logistics centre, warehouse, or shop) shall meet at least EURO 5 or V exhaust emissions standards in accordance with Euro 5 emission limits specified in Table 1 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 715/2007 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 June 2007 on type approval of motor vehicles with respect to emissions from light passenger and commercial vehicles (Euro 5 and Euro 6) and on access to vehicle repair and maintenance information or in accordance with EURO V emission limits specified in section 41 of Annex 11 to Cabinet Regulation No. 1494 of 22 December 2009, Regulations for Conformity Assessment of Mopeds, Motor Vehicles, Trailers and Components Thereof;  or  2.2.3. supply of food products shall be ensured within the distance determined by the contracting authority from the place of origin of food products (only place of farming/production) to the place/address of delivery specified by the contracting authority, for example, within the range of 250 km using road infrastructure.  The calendars for availability of local fruit, berries, and vegetables drawn up by the Ministry of Agriculture and published on the website of the Procurement Monitoring Bureau shall be taken into account with regard to the supply of fruit, berries, and vegetables.  3. Additional points shall be awarded for:  3.1. ORGANIC FOOD  The amount of products meeting the requirements of organic farming, exceeding the minimum amount specified in the technical specification.  3.2. INTEGRATED PRODUCTION  The amount of products meeting the requirements of integrated production of agricultural products, exceeding the minimum amount specified in the technical specification.  3.3. FOOD QUALITY SCHEMES  The amount of products meeting the requirements of the national food quality scheme, exceeding the minimum amount specified in the technical specification.  3.4. AQUACULTURE AND MARINE PRODUCTS (if applicable)  Aquaculture and marine products have been caught or produced through sustainable practices and methods as defined in a relevant label for sustainable fishing and aquaculture.  If the evaluation of at least two tenders are equal, the contracting authority shall grant the right to conclude a food supply contract to the tenderer whose tender includes a greater share of the food products, evaluating it in the following order of priority:  1. which meet the requirements for organic farming;  2. which meet the requirements of a national food quality scheme or integrated production of agricultural products;  3. which are intended for supply within the distance intended by the contracting authority from the place of origin of food products (only place of farming/production) to the place/address of delivery specified by the contracting authority, for example, within the range of 250 km using road infrastructure. |
| Conditions for the performance of the procurement contract | 1. The contracting authority shall provide for the following in the food supply contract:  1.1. a control mechanism for the fulfilment of the requirements laid down in the technical specification, including determining the persons responsible for control, developing the internal control criteria, and also the procedures to be followed for agreeing delivery changes and liability for non-fulfilment of the contract requirements during the validity period of the contract;  1.2. the obligation to the supplier, if it is not the producer or grower of products conforming to the requirements of organic farming or national food quality scheme, or integrated production of agricultural products, to submit to the contracting authority the list of producers and/or growers for products conforming to the abovementioned requirements, indicating the contact information thereof, and a contract concluded with the producer and/or grower for collaboration with the respective supplier in executing each specific food supply contract;  1.3. the right of the contracting authority to check the origin and quality of the supplied food products in addition to the information indicated and documents submitted by the supplier;  1.4. a list of products, indicating the producer or grower and the country of origin thereof, developed according to the requirements laid down in the technical specification;  1.5. the supplier shall inform and agree with the contracting authority in due time on the possibility of changing the range of products to be supplied by replacing products included in the technical specification with new equivalents (for example, one product of the national food quality scheme may be replaced by another product of the national food quality scheme) or better quality products (a product meeting the requirements of integrated production of agricultural products or a product of the national food quality scheme may be replaced by a product corresponding to organic requirements);  1.6. During the validity period of the contract, the service provider shall collect and keep records of invoices, delivery notes, and other documents demonstrating compliance with the green public procurement criteria brought forward in the procurement documents;  1.7. Invoices, delivery notes, other documents and records shall be provided to the contracting authority upon request.  2. The contracting authority shall ensure the availability of the concluded food supply procurement contracts or copies thereof at the place where food supply is ensured. |

**4.2. GPP requirements and criteria for catering services**

The application of the GPP requirements and criteria for catering services shall be mandatory for procurements where the main subject-matter and purpose of the procurement is the provision of a catering service identified by one of the following CPV codes in the CPV classification: 55300000-3 Restaurant and food-serving services, 55500000-5 Canteen and catering services.

However, for services for which the provision of catering services is not their primary purpose, for example, Seminar organisation services (CPV code 79951000-5), where the provision of coffee breaks and/or catering as a separate component is possible, the GPP requirements and criteria shall be applied as far as possible on a voluntary basis.

GPP criteria shall be applied on a voluntary basis to fruit, berries, and vegetables which are not included in the calendars for availability of local fruit, berries, and vegetables drawn up by the Ministry of Agriculture (available on the website of the Procurement Monitoring Bureau) and also to food products, including frozen produce, which are not grown or produced in Latvia.

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| **Components of procurement documents** | **GPP requirements and criteria** |
| Subject-matter of the procurement | Procurement of catering services in accordance with the GPP criteria. |
| Technical specifications | 1. COMPLIANCE OF FOOD PRODUCTS  In addition to the price or costs criterion, the contracting authority shall foresee at least two requirements from each of the two GPP requirement groups listed below:  1.1. QUALITY OF FOOD PRODUCTS   |  |  | | --- | --- | | 1.1.1. a. when acquiring milk and kefir, at least 50 per cent of the total weight or value of the milk and kefir shall be produced according to organic farming methods in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2018/848 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2018 on organic production and labelling of organic products and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007;  when acquiring processed cereal products (for example, oatmeal, wheat flour, buckwheat, rye flour, buckwheat flour, raw buckwheat, various raw buckwheat groats, steamed buckwheat, etc.), at least 20 per cent by weight or value of the processed cereal products shall be produced according to organic farming methods in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2018/848 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2018 on organic production and labelling of organic products and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007;  and | 1.1.1. b. when acquiring from another product group, [X] per cent of the total weight or value of the products or X per cent (of a specific product group, optionally: dairy products (except for milk and kefir), meat products, fruit, and vegetables, or a list of specific products, optionally: potatoes, beef, eggs) shall be produced according to organic farming methods in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2018/848 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2018 on organic production and labelling of organic products and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007;  or | | 1.1.2. [X] per cent of the total weight or value of the products, or X per cent [or a specific group of products (for example, fruit, vegetables), or a list of specific products (for example, potatoes, carrots, apples)] shall be produced according to the integrated production criteria;  or | | | 1.1.3. at least 45 per cent by weight or value of a particular group of products (for example, dairy products, meat products, vegetables), or a list of specific products (for example, potatoes, beef, eggs, intended for use in catering services) shall meet the requirements of the Latvian national food quality scheme attested by a certificate issued by the Food and Veterinary Service. | |   If the contracting authority chooses to acquire 100 % organic products produced according to organic farming methods in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2018/848 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2018 on organic production and labelling of organic products and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007, it is not necessary to include additional criteria from Paragraph 1.1.  In order to achieve the share of %, the contracting authority shall determine the calendar and volume breakdown.  2. SUPPLY AND SEASONAL FOOD PRODUCTS  supply of fruit, berries, and vegetables shall be ensured, taking into account the seasonality;  or  motor vehicles intended to be used for ensuring catering services shall meet at least EURO 5 or V exhaust emissions standards in accordance with EURO 5 emission limits specified in Table 1 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 715/2007 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 June 2007 on type approval of motor vehicles with respect to emissions from light passenger and commercial vehicles (Euro 5 and Euro 6) and on access to vehicle repair and maintenance information or in accordance with EURO V emission limits specified in section 41 of Annex 11 to Cabinet Regulation No. 1494 of 22 December 2009, Regulations for Conformity Assessment of Mopeds, Motor Vehicles, Trailers and Components Thereof;  or  supply of food products used in the provision of catering services shall be ensured within the distance determined by the contracting authority from the place of origin of food products (only place of farming/production) to the place/address of delivery specified by the contracting authority, for example, within the range of 250 km using road infrastructure. |
| Tender evaluation criteria | For purchase of catering services:  1. Selection of the most economically advantageous tender:  1.1. a rate of evaluation criteria for each tender shall be determined, whereas with regard to GPP criteria overall not less than in the amount of 35 per cent from to total tender evaluation criteria value;  1.2. a rate not exceeding 50 per cent shall be foreseen by the contracting authority to the price or costs criterion.  2. In order to assess the most economically advantageous tender, the contracting authority in addition to the price or costs criteria shall evaluate the following GPP criteria:  2.1. quality of food products:   |  |  | | --- | --- | | 2.1.1. a. when acquiring milk and kefir, more than 50 per cent of the total weight or value of the milk and kefir shall be produced according to organic farming methods in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2018/848 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2018 on organic production and labelling of organic products and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007;  when acquiring processed cereal products (for example, oatmeal, wheat flour, buckwheat, rye flour, buckwheat flour, raw buckwheat, various raw buckwheat groats, steamed buckwheat, etc.), more than 20 per cent by weight or value of the processed cereal products shall be produced according to organic farming methods in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2018/848 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2018 on organic production and labelling of organic products and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007;  and | 2.1.1. b. when acquiring from another product group, [X] per cent of the total weight or value of the products or X per cent (of a specific product group, optionally: dairy products (except for milk and kefir), meat products, fruit, and vegetables, or a list of specific products, optionally: potatoes, beef, eggs) shall be produced according to organic farming methods in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2018/848 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2018 on organic production and labelling of organic products and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007;  or | | 2.1.2. [X] per cent of the total weight or value of the products, or X per cent [or a specific group of products (for example, fruit, vegetables), or a list of specific products (for example, potatoes, carrots, apples)] shall be produced according to the integrated production criteria;  or | | | 2.1.3. more than 45 per cent by weight or value of a particular group of products (for example, dairy products, meat products, vegetables), or a list of specific products (for example, potatoes, beef, eggs, intended for use in catering services) shall meet the requirements of the Latvian national food quality scheme attested by a certificate issued by the Food and Veterinary Service. | |   In order to achieve the share of %, the contracting authority shall determine the calendar and volume breakdown.  2.2. supply and seasonal products:  2.2.1. supply of fruit, berries, and vegetables intended for use in the provision of catering services shall be ensured, taking into account the seasonality;  or  2.2.2. motor vehicles intended to be used for ensuring catering services shall meet at least EURO 5 or V exhaust emissions standards in accordance with Euro 5 emission limits specified in Table 1 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 715/2007 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 June 2007 on type approval of motor vehicles with respect to emissions from light passenger and commercial vehicles (Euro 5 and Euro 6) and on access to vehicle repair and maintenance information or in accordance with EURO V emission limits specified in section 41 of Annex 11 to Cabinet Regulation No. 1494 of 22 December 2009, Regulations for Conformity Assessment of Mopeds, Motor Vehicles, Trailers and Components Thereof;  or  2.2.3. supply of food products used in the provision of catering services shall be ensured within the distance determined by the contracting authority from the place of origin of food products (only place of farming/production) to the place/address of delivery specified by the contracting authority, for example, within the range of 250 km using road infrastructure.  The calendars for availability of local fruit, berries, and vegetables drawn up by the Ministry of Agriculture and published on the website of the Procurement Monitoring Bureau shall be taken into account with regard to the supply of fruit, berries, and vegetables.  3. Additional points shall be awarded for:  3.1. ORGANIC FOOD  The amount of products meeting the requirements of organic farming, exceeding the minimum amount specified in the technical specification.  3.2. INTEGRATED PRODUCTION  The amount of products meeting the requirements of integrated production of agricultural products, exceeding the minimum amount specified in the technical specification.  3.3. FOOD QUALITY SCHEMES  The amount of products meeting the requirements of the national food quality scheme, exceeding the minimum amount specified in the technical specification.  3.4. EQUIPMENT  If equipment is also included, it is necessary to ensure compliance with the following criteria:  3.4.1. refrigerators and freezers to be used in the provision of catering services are free of ozone-depleting substances (HCFCs and HFCs);  3.4.2. the equipment meets one or more of the following energy efficiency standards, if any, EU Energy Label (at least Class A) or an equivalent standard;  3.4.3. the equipment is water efficient according to the EU label or an equivalent standard.  3.5. CLEANING PRODUCTS (if applicable)  The cleaning products to be used in the provision of catering services shall comply with the EU Ecolabel criteria for cleaning products laid down in Regulation (EC) No 66/2010 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2009 on the EU Ecolabel.  3.6. ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (EMS)  Additional points are awarded for the environmental management system (EMS) for catering services. |
| Conditions for the performance of the procurement contract | 1. The contracting authority shall provide for the following in the contract on catering services:  1.1. a control mechanism for the fulfilment of the requirements laid down in the technical specification and the evaluation criteria and liability for non-fulfilment of the contract requirements during the validity period of the contract;  1.2. the obligation to the tenderer, if it is not the producer or grower of products conforming to the requirements of organic farming or national food quality scheme, or integrated production of agricultural products, to submit to the contracting authority the list of producers and growers for products conforming to the aforementioned requirements, indicating the contact information thereof, and a contract concluded with the producer (grower) for collaboration with the respective supplier in executing each specific food supply contract;  1.3. the right of the contracting authority to check the origin and quality of the supplied food products in addition to the information indicated and documents submitted by the service provider;  1.4. the obligation of the service provider to submit a menu of one week with complete nutritional value calculations and also technological maps; not applicable to contracts concluded for catering services with a period of three months or less or concluded for the provision of catering services within the scope of individual events (including conferences, seminars, experience exchange visits);  1.5. the obligation of the service provider to submit a list of main food products used in catering services, indicating the producer or grower of products and the country of origin thereof according to the requirements laid down in the technical specification;  1.6. food and beverages shall be served, using reusable tableware, dishes, and table-cloth or tableware, dishes made from renewable raw materials or mobile catering supplies;  1.7. waste resulting from catering services will be collected by the tenderer separately according to the binding regulations of local governments which include [*please indicate specific waste fractions to be collected separately in accordance with the local administrative regulations*] fractions.  2. The contracting authority shall ensure the availability of the concluded contract on provision of catering services or a copy thereof at the place where catering services are provided. |

**5. Cleaning products and services**

GPP requirements and criteria shall cover five groups of cleaning products (hard surface cleaning products, dishwasher detergents and rinse aids, hand dishwashing detergent products, laundry detergents and pre-treatment stain removers for washing machines, and household goods) and also cleaning services.

The requirements and criteria shall focus on significant environmental impact related to the use of various hazardous substances, correct dosage of products, and packaging.

**5.1. GPP requirements and criteria for hard surface cleaning products**

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| **Components of procurement documents** | **GPP requirements and criteria** |
| Subject-matter of the procurement contract | Environment-friendly hard surface cleaning products (including all-purpose cleaning products, cleaning products for kitchen surfaces, window glass, and sanitary facilities). |
| Technical specifications | 1. CHEMICAL REQUIREMENTS  1.1. Products shall meet the EU Ecolabel criteria for hard surface cleaning products (EU 2017/1217)1 with regard to prohibited substances that may not be included in the product formulation regardless of concentration or with regard to excluded and restricted substances that may not exceed the specified concentration (criterion 4), and toxicity to aquatic organisms (criterion 1).  1.2. Product packaged in aerosol containers may not contain propellants.  2. PRODUCT LABELLING REQUIREMENTS  All products shall be delivered with clear dosing instructions.  3. PACKAGING REQUIREMENTS  Products packaged as trigger sprays shall be sold as part of a refillable system. |

**5.2. GPP requirements and criteria for hand dishwashing detergent products**

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| **Components of procurement documents** | **GPP requirements and criteria** |
| Subject-matter of the procurement | Environment-friendly hand dishwashing detergent products. |
| Technical specifications | 1. CHEMICAL REQUIREMENTS  Products shall meet the EU Ecolabel criteria for hand dishwashing detergent products (EU 2017/1214)2 with regard to prohibited substances that may not be included in the product formulation regardless of concentration or with regard to excluded and restricted substances that may not exceed the specified concentration (criterion 4), and toxicity to aquatic organisms (criterion 1).  2. LABELLING REQUIREMENTS  All products shall be delivered with clear dosing instructions. |

**5.3. GPP requirements and criteria for laundry detergents and pre-treatment stain removers**

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| **Components of procurement documents** | **GPP requirements and criteria** |
| Subject-matter of the procurement contract | Environment-friendly laundry detergents and pre-treatment stain removers. |
| Technical specifications | 1. CHEMICAL REQUIREMENTS  1.1. Products shall meet the EU Ecolabel criteria  for laundry detergents (EU 2017/1218)3 with regard to prohibited substances that may not be included in the product formulation regardless of concentration or with regard to excluded and restricted substances that may not exceed the specified concentration (criterion 5), and toxicity to aquatic organisms (criterion 1).  1.2. The following ingredients may not be included in the ingredients listed on the product label, in the safety data sheet (SDS), or in other relevant technical data sheets: phosphates.  2. DOSAGE REQUIREMENTS  2.1. The recommended dosage for water hardness of 2.5 mmol CaCO3/l (medium water hardness) shall not exceed the following threshold values for normally soiled textiles (heavy duty detergents, colour-safe detergents) and lightly soiled textiles (low-duty detergents) respectively:  2.1.1. heavy duty detergents – 17.0 g/kg wash (powders/tablets) or 17.0 ml/kg wash (liquids);  2.1.2. colour-safe detergents – 17.0 g/kg wash (powders/tablets) or 17.0 ml/kg wash (liquids);  2.1.3. low-duty laundry detergents – 17.0 g/kg wash (powders/tablets) or 17.0 ml/kg wash (liquids).  If recommendations for both prewash and subsequent wash are applied, the total recommended dosage (prewash and subsequent wash) shall conform to the maximum dosage.  3. LABELLING REQUIREMENTS  All products shall be delivered with clear dosing instructions. |
| Conditions for the performance of the procurement contract | Information on the recommended wash temperatures shall be provided for laundry detergents. |

**5.4. GPP requirements and criteria for dishwasher detergents and rinse aids**

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| **Components of procurement documents** | **GPP requirements and criteria** |
| Subject-matter of the procurement contract | Environment-friendly dishwasher detergents and rinse aids. |
| Technical specifications | 1. CHEMICAL REQUIREMENTS  1.1. Products shall meet the EU Ecolabel criteria for hard surface cleaning products (EU 2017/1217)4 with regard to prohibited substances that may not be included in the product formulation regardless of concentration or with regard to excluded and restricted substances that may not exceed the specified concentration (criterion 4), and toxicity to aquatic organisms (criterion 1).  1.2. The following ingredients may not be included in the ingredients listed on the product label, in the safety data sheet (SDS), or in other relevant technical data sheets: phosphates.  2. LABELLING AND PACKAGING REQUIREMENTS  2.1. All products shall be delivered with clear dosing instructions.  2.2. The cardboard packaging shall consist of ≥ 80 per cent recycled material. |

**5.5. GPP requirements and criteria for household goods**

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| **Components of procurement documents** | **GPP requirements and criteria** |
| Subject-matter of the procurement contract | Environment-friendly hand soap, tissue paper products. |
| Technical specifications | 1. HAND SOAP  (requirement is applicable if the relevant product is procured)  At least .. (preferably – 70) per cent of all hand soap, by volume at purchase, to be supplied to the contracting authority by the tenderer as part of the contract shall meet the technical requirements of the EU Ecolabel for rinse-off cosmetic products.  2. TISSUE PAPER PRODUCTS  (requirement is applicable if the relevant product is procured)  All tissue paper products to be supplied to the contracting authority by the tenderer as part of the contract shall meet the technical requirements provided for in the applicable standards. |

**5.6. GPP requirements and criteria for cleaning services**

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| **Components of procurement documents** | **GPP requirements and criteria** |
| Subject-matter of the procurement contract | Environment-friendly cleaning services. |
| Technical specifications | 1. REQUIREMENTS FOR CLEANING AND WASHING PRODUCTS AND ACCESSORIES  Cleaning products used by companies providing cleaning services shall meet the relevant GPP criteria for the cleaning products to be used. |
| Conditions for the performance of the contract  *(applicable to contracts which have been concluded for regular cleaning services and the validity period of which exceeds six months)* | 1. REPORT ON ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM  After the first six months of validity of the contract, and thereafter at the end of every year of validity of the contract, a report shall be submitted by the supplier indicating the name and quantity of the cleaning products used. For any products not mentioned in the initial tender, the supplier shall submit the required proof of compliance with the technical specifications.  2. STAFF AND WORK ORGANISATION  All staff employed in the provision of cleaning services shall be regularly trained to carry out work related to the subject-matter of the contract. Further training activities shall cover training on cleaning products, methods, equipment, and devices to be used, and also waste management issues and aspects of health, safety, and the environment. |

**6. Indoor lighting**

Requirements and criteria applicable to procurements for indoor lighting. For the purpose of these requirements and criteria, indoor lighting means lamps, luminaires (lighting fittings), and lighting controls located in the interior of buildings. The criteria shall not apply to various types of special lighting (for example, coloured lighting, display units, stage lighting, lighting for advertising, etc.).

Taking into account the procurement objectives, three different sets of criteria are proposed:

a) acquisition of resource and energy efficient lamps;

b) design of a new lighting system or renovation of the existing lighting system;

c) installation work.

**6.1. GPP requirements and criteria for lamps**

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| **Components of procurement documents** | **GPP requirements and criteria** |
| Subject-matter of the procurement contract | Resource and energy efficient lamps. |
| Technical specifications | 1. LUMINOUS EFFICACY  1.1. Replacement lamps for existing installations shall have an efficacy equal to or greater than the minimum efficacy of the relevant energy class given in the table below.   |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Lamp type** | **Relevant energy class** | | All other lamps, including LEDs and discharge lamps | F |   *Note.* The latest definition of energy efficiency class should be used.  1.2. Lamps for new and renovated installations shall have an efficacy equal to or greater than the minimum efficacy of the relevant energy class given in the table below.   |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Lamp type** | **Relevant energy class** | | Lamps with colour rendering index Ra>=90 (if this is required for the activities to be carried out in the building) | G | | Other lamps | F |   *Note.* The latest definition of energy efficiency class should be used  2. LIFETIME  Lamps for new and renovated installations and replacement lamps in existing installations shall have a lifetime of not less than L80B10 at 50 000 h, L90B50 at 50 000 h or L70B50 at 100 000 h, L80B50 at 100 000 h.  This paragraph need not be applied to portable luminaires with non-replaceable light elements.  Retrofit lamps shall have a lifetime of not less than 20 000 h. |
| Tender evaluation criteria | 1. LIFETIME  Additional points shall be awarded if lamp lifetime is above L80B10 at 50 000 h, L90B50 at 50 000 h or L70B50 at 100 000 h, L80B50 at 100 000 h.  Additional points shall be awarded to retrofit lamps with lifetime above 20 000 h. |

**6.2. GPP requirements and criteria for design of indoor lighting**

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| **Components of procurement documents** | **GPP requirements and criteria** |
| Subject-matter of the procurement contract | Resource and energy efficient design of new lighting systems or renovation of the existing lighting system. |
| Technical specifications | 1. LIGHTING POWER DENSITY  If lighting is to be installed throughout a building, the maximum lighting power consumed in the whole building, divided by its total floor area, shall not exceed the following values:   |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Type of building** | **Lighting power density**, (W/m2) | | Car park | 2.5 | | Court | 14 | | Exhibition space, museum | 9 | | Fire station | 12 | | Further education | 13 | | Hospital | 12 | | Library | 12 | | Office (mainly cellular) | 13 | | Office (mainly open plan) | 11 | | Police station | 14 | | Post office | 14 | | Prison | 9 | | Public hall | 9 | | Accommodation spaces | 11 | | Accommodation spaces (communal spaces only) | 6 | | School | 8 | | Sports centre | 9 | | Local government building | 13 |   2. NORMALISED LIGHTING POWER DENSITY  If lighting is to be installed in an individual space or part of the building, the maximum lighting power consumed in the space, divided by its total floor area and by its illuminance in units of 100 lux, may not exceed the following values:   |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Type of space** | **Normalised lighting power density**  (W/m2/100 lx) | | Bedrooms | 7.5 | | Canteens | 3.5 | | Car parks | 2.2 | | Circulation, including lifts, stairs | 3.2 | | Conference rooms | 2.8 | | Gyms | 2.8 | | Vestibules | 2.8 | | Hospital wards and examination rooms | 4 | | Kitchens (household) | 5 | | Kitchens (restaurants) | 2.8 | | Laboratories | 2.8 | | Libraries | 3.2 | | Lounges – large area | 6 | | Lounges – small area | 7.5 | | Offices (open plan) | 2.3 | | Offices (cellular) | 3 | | Factory premises | 3.2 | | Post rooms/switchboards | 3.2 | | Prison cells | 4 | | Reception (for example, at a hospital/hotel) | 4 | | Toilets, bathrooms | 5 | | Retail premises | 3.5 | | Teaching premises | 2.3 | | Warehouses | 3.2 | | Waiting rooms | 3.2 |   Minimum luminous efficacy 100 lm/W.  3. DESIGN AND INSTALLATION OF LIGHTING CONTROLS  3.1. Lighting in infrequently occupied spaces shall be controlled by occupancy sensors which turn off the lighting after the space becomes unoccupied, unless this would endanger safety or security.  3.2. Lighting in spaces which are unoccupied at night or at weekends, and where the lighting could be left on by mistake, shall be fitted with either time switches or occupancy sensors to switch off the lighting after the space becomes unoccupied at night or at weekends.  3.3. Lighting in spaces with side windows shall be controlled in rows parallel to the windows, so that rows nearer to the windows can be switched off separately.  3.4. Lighting in offices, conference rooms, school classrooms, and laboratories shall be controllable by the occupants using accessible switches in convenient locations. |
| Tender evaluation criteria | 1. CONTROLLABLE LIGHTING  In spaces where dimming would be beneficial (except for offices, conference rooms, classrooms, and laboratories where dimming is required), additional points shall be awarded according to the overall proportion of lighting power in such spaces that is dimmable. In order to count as dimmable, lighting has to be controllable automatically so that early in the life of the installation, when lamps and luminaires are clean and bright, the lighting can be dimmed to provide the required maintained illuminance. If the space is daylit, automatic daylight linked dimming shall be provided. Requirements shall be applied in accordance with the applicable standards.  2. LIGHTING AND NORMALISED LIGHTING POWER DENSITY  Additional points shall be awarded if power densities are less than 90 per cent of those specified in Paragraph 1 of the respective table, or alternatively if normalised power densities are less than 90 per cent of those specified in Paragraph 2 of the respective table. |

**6.3. GPP requirements and criteria for the installation of indoor lighting**

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| **Components of procurement documents** | **GPP requirements and criteria** |
| Subject-matter of the procurement contract | Resource and energy efficient installation of new lighting systems or renovation of the existing lighting system. |
| Technical specifications | 1. NECESSARY INSTRUCTIONS  The supplier shall provide the following instructions for new or renovated lighting systems:  1.1. instructions for the assembly, installation of luminaires in accordance with the requirements of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/2015 of 11 March 2019 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2017/1369 of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to energy labelling of light sources and repealing Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 874/2012 (Text with EEA relevance);  1.2. instructions on how to replace lamps and which lamps can be used in the luminaires without increasing the stated power densities, only in cases where replacement of lamps is suitable for an unqualified person, or otherwise instructions on the involvement of a qualified, trained person;  1.3. instructions for the use and maintenance of lighting controls in accordance with the requirements of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/2015 of 11 March 2019 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2017/1369 of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to energy labelling of light sources and repealing Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 874/2012 (Text with EEA relevance);  1.4. instructions for occupancy sensors, instructions on how to adjust their sensitivity and time delay, and recommendations on how best to do this to meet occupant needs without excessive increase in energy consumption;  1.5. instructions for daylight linked controls, instructions on how to recalibrate and adjust them, for example, to take into account changes to room layout;  1.6. instructions for time switches, instructions on how to adjust the switch off times, and advice on how best to do this to meet occupant needs without excessive increase in energy consumption.  2. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION MEASURES  The supplier shall implement appropriate environmental measures to reduce and recover the waste that is generated during the installation of a new or renovated lighting system. All waste lamps, luminaires, and lighting controls shall be separated and sent for recovery in accordance with Cabinet Regulation No. 388 of 8 July 2014, Categories and Marking Requirements for Electrical and Electronic Equipment and Requirements and Procedures for Managing Such Waste Equipment. |
| Conditions for the performance of the procurement contract | 1. The supplier shall ensure that new or renovated lighting systems and controls are working properly and not using more energy than is required:  1.1. for occupancy sensors, sensitivity and time delay shall be set to appropriate levels to meet occupant needs without excessive energy consumption;  1.2. occupancy sensors shall be checked to ensure that they are working properly and are sensitive enough to detect typical occupant movements;  1.3. daylight linked controls shall be calibrated to ensure that they switch off the lighting when daylight is adequate;  1.4. dimming controls shall be calibrated to ensure that they maintain the combined level of daylight and electric light to that required in the space;  1.5. time switches shall be set to appropriate switch-off times to meet occupant needs without excessive increase in energy consumption.  2. If, following occupation of the space, the lighting controls do not meet all the abovementioned requirements, the supplier shall adjust and/or recalibrate the controls so that they do.  3. The supplier (if it is also the project developer) shall ensure that the lighting equipment (including lamps, luminaires, and lighting controls) is installed exactly as specified in the original design. If any deficiencies are identified during project implementation, the necessary adjustments shall be made to the project. |

**7. Street lighting and traffic signals**

Street lighting is fixed lighting installations intended to provide good visibility to users of outdoor public traffic areas during the hours of darkness to support traffic safety, traffic flow, and public security. It shall cover functional lighting of pedestrian and cycle paths and also roadway lighting and carriageway lighting on public roads in residential areas. Tunnel lighting, private car park lighting, commercial or industrial outdoor lighting, park and sports fields lighting, or lighting for decorative purposes need not be applied to street lighting.

Traffic signals are red, yellow, and green signal lights for road traffic with 200 mm and 300 mm roundels (not applicable to portable signal lights).

The requirements and criteria shall cover the operation of street lighting and traffic signalling, but shall not be applicable to poles, building mounts, or any other type of support and the required fixing mounts.

**7.1. GPP requirements and criteria for street lighting equipment**

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| **Components of procurement documents** | **GPP requirements and criteria** |
| Subject-matter of the procurement contract | High efficiency lighting equipment (lamps, ballasts, luminaires) |
| Technical specifications | 1. LUMINOUS EFFICACY  The tenderer shall provide lighting systems which use light-emitting diodes as the light source.  The lighting equipment to be installed shall have a luminous efficacy higher than 137 lm/W.  *Applicable if light sources or luminaires are to be replaced in an existing lighting installation and no redesign is carried out.*  2. DIMMING CONTROL  The luminaires provided by the tenderer shall be compatible with a dimming function. Applicable on site to lighting classes M1-M5.  3. POWER FACTOR  The power factor for the LED luminaire to be installed shall be ≥ 0.92.  4. PRODUCT LIFETIME, SPARE PARTS, AND WARRANTY  Any luminaire shall have a lifetime of at least 100 000 h (L90B10) at 25 °C for which proof of compliance shall be submitted.  The repair or provision of relevant replacement parts of LED modules suffering abrupt failure shall be covered by a warranty for a period of five years from the date of installation.  Replacement parts shall be the same as the originals, but if this is not possible, equivalent spare parts that perform the same function to the same or to a higher performance level may be used.  5. INGRESS PROTECTION RATING  Luminaires for M- and C-class roads shall have an optical system with an ingress protection rating of IP65 or higher. Luminaires for P-class roads shall be IP65 or higher, depending on the local conditions.  6. PHOTOMETRIC DATA OF LUMINAIRES  The tenderer shall provide photometric data on the proposed luminaires that have been obtained by testing the luminaire in accordance with the applicable standards.  7. RESISTANCE TO OVERVOLTAGE  The luminaire power supply module shall have an built-in resistance to overvoltage of (L/N) 4 kV, (L/N-PE) 6 kV, in accordance with the applicable standards, attested by a technical data sheet of the power supply module manufacturer. |
| Tender evaluation criteria | 1. IMPROVED QUALITY OF LUMINAIRES  The score of X points shall be awarded to tenderers who are able to provide light sources or luminaires exceeding the minimum efficacy of luminaires specified in the technical specification. |

**7.2. GPP requirements and criteria for design of street lighting**

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| **Components of procurement documents** | **GPP requirements and criteria** |
| Subject-matter of the procurement contract | Resource and energy efficient design of new lighting systems or renovation of the existing lighting system |
| Technical specifications | 1. MAXIMUM ENERGY EFFICIENCY INDICATOR  1.1. If a new lighting system is being provided for a traffic route (M-class), the maximum energy efficiency indicator, given by the average system power divided by the required road surface luminance and the area to be lit, shall not exceed the following values:   |  |  | | --- | --- | | Street class (M) | Maximum energy efficiency indicator (W/lx·m2) | | M5- and M6-class streets | 0.054 | | M4- and higher class streets | 0.044 |   1.2. If it is intended to develop a new lighting system for a conflict area, for example, a road intersection, a shopping street, or a residential road, pathway, or cycle track (C- or P-class), the following values may not be exceeded:   |  |  | | --- | --- | | Required illuminance (lux) | Maximum energy efficiency indicator (W/lx·m2) | | E ≤ 15 lux | 0.054 | | E > 15 lux | 0.044 | |
| Tender evaluation criteria | 1. If it is intended to develop a new lighting system, additional points shall be awarded if energy efficiency indicators are less than 90 per cent of those specified in Paragraphs 1.1 and 1.2 of the relevant tables.  2. If dimming is required and/or beneficial, additional points shall be awarded in proportion to the percentage of dimming in relation to the lighting system power.  **Note.**The use of dimming ballasts will depend on location and other aspects, for example, ambient light levels. |

**7.3. GPP requirements and criteria for the installation of street lighting**

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| **Components of procurement documents** | **GPP requirements and core criteria** |
| Subject-matter of the procurement contract | Resource and energy efficient installation of new lighting systems or renovation of the existing lighting system. |
| Technical specifications | 1. NECESSARY INSTRUCTIONS  The supplier shall submit the following instructions for new or renovated lighting systems:  1.1. disassembly instructions for luminaires;  1.2. instructions on how to replace lamps and instructions on which lamps can be used in the luminaires without reducing the specified energy efficiency;  1.3. instructions on how to operate and maintain lighting controls;  1.4. instructions for daylight linked controls and also instructions on how to recalibrate and adjust them;  1.5. instructions for time switches, instructions on how to adjust the switch-off times, and advice on how best to do this to meet occupant needs without excessive increase in energy consumption. |
| Conditions for the performance of the procurement contract | 1. The supplier shall ensure that new or renovated lighting systems and controls are working properly and not using more energy than is required:  1.1. daylight linked controls shall be calibrated to ensure that they switch off the lighting when daylight is adequate;  1.2. time switches shall be set to appropriate switch-off times to meet visual needs without excessive increase in energy consumption.  If, after the system is put into operation, the lighting controls do not appear to meet all the abovementioned requirements, the supplier shall adjust and/or recalibrate the controls so that they do.  2. The supplier shall ensure that the lighting equipment (including lamps, luminaires, and lighting controls) is installed in accordance with the design.  3. The supplier shall implement appropriate environmental measures to reduce and recover the waste that is generated during the installation of a new or renovated lighting system. All waste lamps, luminaires, and lighting controls shall be separated and sent for recovery in accordance with Cabinet Regulation No. 388 of 8 July 2014, Categories and Marking Requirements for Electrical and Electronic Equipment and Requirements and Procedures for Managing Such Waste Equipment. |

**7.4. GPP requirements for traffic signals**

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| **Components of procurement documents** | **GPP requirements** |
| Subject-matter of the procurement contract | Purchase of energy efficient traffic signals |
| Technical specifications | 1. OPERATING WATTAGE  If the contracting authority is installing new or upgrading old traffic signals, the power consumed by the signal modules shall not exceed the following values:   |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Module type** | **Operating power**  (at 25 °C) | | 300 mm red ball | 10 | | 200 mm red ball | 8 | | 300 mm red arrow | 9 | | 300 mm amber ball | 10 | | 200 mm amber ball | 8 | | 300 mm amber arrow | 9 | | 300 mm green ball | 12 | | 200 mm green ball | 9 | | 300 mm green arrow | 9 |   The wattage requirements in the table above are to be met by the individual module, not the traffic signal heads. These levels shall include power demand from the lamp power circuit.  2. PRODUCT LIFETIME AND SPARE PARTS  Any LED-based light sources shall have a rated life at 25 °C of:  - L96 at 6000 hours;  - L70 at 50 000 hours (projected);  - L0C0 at 3000 hours or C10 at 6000 hours;  - C50 at 50 000 hours (projected).  The repair or provision of relevant replacement parts of LED modules suffering abrupt failure shall be covered by a warranty for a period of five years from the date of installation. Replacement parts shall be the same as the originals, but if this is not possible, equivalent spare parts that perform the same function to the same or to a higher performance level may be used.  3. LIFE CYCLE COSTS  For the calculation of life cycle costs (if this is specified a selection criterion for the tender), the tenderer shall provide the following information on the basis of specifications established by the procuring entity:  - the period during which the lamps are covered by the warranty in case of sudden malfunctioning;  - the estimated lifetime of the lamp (i.e. the time when the luminous flux of the lamp is expected to decrease to 70 % of the original luminous flux);  - the acquisition costs of the lamps (at the beginning and with regard to any necessary replacement within the specified period);  - the costs of any ancillary devices;  - the costs of any poles, foundations, and new electrical connections;  - installation costs (labour hours multiplied by labour cost rates plus any costs for lifting equipment, etc.). |
| Tender evaluation criteria1. LIFE CYCLE COSTS  (if technical specification requirement 3 is laid down)  A maximum of X points shall be awarded to the tenderer whose tender indicates the lowest life cycle costs. Other tenderers shall be awarded points in proportion to their stated life cycle costs compared to the lowest cost, using the following formula:   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | lowest AC cost | x | maximum number of points | | AC cost of the relevant tender | |  |

**8. New construction, rebuilding, designing, and demolition of third group buildings**

GPP requirements in the public procurement of designing, construction work, and demolition services shall be applicable to the works intention of new construction, rebuilding, or demolition of a third group building. The division of structures into groups shall comply with the provisions laid down in Annex 1 to Cabinet Regulation No. 500 of 19 August 2014, General Construction Regulations.

The classification of the groups of structures and rooms shall comply with Cabinet Regulation No. 326 of 12 June 2018, Regulations Regarding Classification of Buildings. The building classification code is indicated in brackets after the name of the relevant building in sub-paragraph of GPP requirements.

GPP requirements and criteria have been divided into three separate groups according to particular stages of procurement process (A-C):

A. GPP requirements and criteria for design works

B. GPP requirements and criteria for construction work

C. GPP requirements and criteria for strip-out, demolition, and site preparation works

***Alternative procedures for the application of GPP requirements***

The contracting authority is entitled to determine a requirement in the public procurement that the building design and the building shall be certified according to an internationally recognised sustainability certification system (BREEAM, LEED, DGNB, etc.). In such case, the contracting authority shall determine the level of certification to be achieved at a minimum of 50 % of the maximum level of requirements of the relevant certification system and if such result is achieved as a result of implementing the construction intention, the procurement shall conform to the requirements of Chapter 8 of Annex 1 to this Regulation.

**The following requirements in relation to experience of the construction project manager, construction work manager shall be included in the tender evaluation criteria:**

**Experience of the construction project manager or developer in Group A**

Depending on the type(s) of use and function(s) of the building, the contracting authority shall impose only one or more of the following requirements in respect of the experience of the construction project developers:

1) experience in designing of energy efficient building envelope and facilities for projects of newly-built buildings and/or rebuilding projects of buildings (according to the specific nature of the procurement), including measured energy efficiency data per m2 from completed projects, including heating, cooling, lighting, hot water, and auxiliary equipment;

2) experience in designing energy monitoring systems for buildings;

3) experience in designing water efficient facilities, including data on measured water consumption per user from completed projects.

**Experience of the construction work manager in Group B**

The construction work manager shall have experience in the following areas for which he or she will be responsible under the contract (select as relevant to the specific contract):

1) experience in construction work of energy efficient building envelope and facilities for projects of newly-built buildings and/or renovation projects of buildings (select as appropriate), including (if available) measured energy consumption data per m2 from completed projects, including heating, cooling, lighting, hot water, and auxiliary equipment;

2) experience in installation of Building Energy Monitoring Systems (BEMS) or equivalent systems, informing of building managers of how to use them;

3) experience in installing water efficient systems;

4) experience in successful implementation of demolition and site waste management plans minimising waste to the extent possible, including knowledge and experience in ensuring of off-site waste treatment facilities.

The applicable requirement shall be adjusted, depending on the function(s) and functionality of the building.

Proof: information and references for relevant construction contracts during the previous five years, including the implementation of the works specified by the contracting authority and data on the measurements of the results. The supplier shall attach the CV of the specialists who will work on the project and also a certification that the specialist has undergone professional development in the relevant fields.

**8.1. New construction or rebuilding intention, or designing of a museum, library (1262), office building (122), educational and scientific institution building (1263), hotel and similar buildings (121, except for 12110103)**

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| **Components of procurement documents** | **GPP requirements** |
| Subject-matter of the procurement contract | New construction or designing and construction services of a museum, library, office building, educational and scientific institution building, hotel, and similar buildings  or  rebuilding or designing and rebuilding services of a museum, library, office building, educational and scientific institution building, hotel, and similar buildings  or  designing of a museum, library, office building, educational and scientific institution building, hotel, and similar buildings |

A. GPP requirements and criteria for design works

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| **Component of procurement documents** | **GPP requirements** |
| Technical specification | A1 Primary energy consumption rating and primary non-renewable energy maximum threshold  For the procurements of new construction of buildings, the total primary energy consumption rating expressed in kWh/m2 per year shall correspond to Class A+ and the primary non-renewable energy consumption rating shall not exceed 60 %.  For the procurements of rebuilding works of buildings, the total primary energy consumption rating of the building may be determined at the level of Class A, including the primary non-renewable energy consumption rating above 60 %.  A2 Parking space for bicycles and micromobility vehicles  The design of the building shall provide for a secure and easily accessible, enclosed, roofed-in, and illuminated parking space for bicycles and micromobility vehicles. The number of spaces shall be determined on the basis of the building assessment scheme, taking into account also the estimated possible increase in the number.  If the contracting authority intends to install charging points for electric micromobility vehicles, the tenderer must consider the most optimal solution and determine the number of charging points required, taking into account the estimated demand dynamics.  A3 Reusable or recyclable waste storage  Enclosed, roofed-in, and illuminated storage space for waste shall be provided for inside or adjacent to the building in order to ensure the segregation of recyclable materials by occupiers.  The assumptions underlying the projections of the required space shall be based on the methodology specified in Cabinet Regulation No. 328 of 13 June 2017, Criteria and Procedures for the Assessment of the Availability of the Service of Separate Waste Collection to Inhabitants, Cabinet Regulation No. 788 of 13 December 2016, Regulations Regarding Waste Collection and Sorting Sites, and also the binding regulations of the relevant local government.  A4 Water saving installations  All sanitary and kitchen water facilities shall be equipped with water efficient fittings that meet the criteria specified in Divisions 5 and 10 of Annex 2 to this Regulation for articles intended for sanitary use and toilets and flushing urinals, and sanitary tapware.  A5 Visual contact with the outdoor area  For the procurements of construction work of buildings, if the intended use of the building is a hotel and a similar building, the direct visual contact with the outdoor area (view to the outdoor area) shall be at least ≥75 % of the useful surface area of the building.  For the procurements of construction work of buildings, if the intended use of the building is an office building, museum, and/or library, the direct visual contact with the outdoor area (view to the outdoor area) at workplaces shall be at least ≥75 % of the total workplace area.  At the same time, the design shall provide for solar protection, glare protection, and solar radiation protection.  For rebuilding designs, the criterion need not be applied if there are objective limitations to redesigning the building to ensure conformity with the requirements of the criterion or if the intended rebuilding works do not affect structures or areas the rebuilding of which would ensure conformity with the requirements for visual contact with the outdoor area.  A6 Ventilation and air quality  For rooms subject to human occupancy, the contracting authority of the construction shall determine in the design task the requirement to ensure such supply air quality category that is not below SUP 4, assuming that outdoor air quality corresponds to ODA 3. The category of air quality shall be indicated for the other groups of rooms according to their functions and in accordance with the principle specified in the standard LVS EN 16798-3:2018/NA:2020 “Energy performance of buildings – Ventilation for buildings – Part 3: For non-residential buildings – Performance requirements for ventilation and room-conditioning systems (Modules M5-1, M5-4). National Annex” or equivalent.  The tenderer, in determining the performance requirements for ventilation equipment, is entitled to use a higher air quality category if this is justified by air quality monitoring data for the period of the last five years obtained from the nearest air quality monitoring station.  A7 Selection of fit-out materials and finishes  Each material and finish selected for the fit-out of a building shall comply with the following emissions limits indicated below. This requirement shall apply to:  1) ceiling tiles;  2) paints and varnishes;  3) textile floor and wall coverings;  4) laminate and flexible floor coverings;  5) wood and composite material floor coverings.  Emissions limits of materials and finishes (μg/m3):  I. Total volatile organic compounds  < 300 μg/m3 28 days after installation/laying  II. Formaldehyde  -< 30 μg/m3  The requirements for finishes in buildings of educational institutions shall be determined in accordance with Paragraphs 127, 128, and 129 of Cabinet Regulation No. 693 of 19 October 2021, Building Standard LBN 200-21 for General Requirements for Buildings.  A8 Passive indoor climate control solutions  The following aspects shall be considered, assessed, and foreseen in the design which improve indoor comfort of the building by reducing the use of mechanical systems and consequently reducing the running costs of the building:  1. Passive cooling:  1.1. Thermal mass  1.2. Evaporative cooling  1.3. Another passive cooling solution  2. Passive heating:  2.1. Use of solar energy  2.2. Thermal mass  3. Passive ventilation (natural ventilation):  3.1. Cross ventilation or wind ventilation  3.2. Chimney effect or flow, energy-controlled ventilation  Passive cooling, the impact of heating and ventilation solutions must be taken into account in the design of HVAC5.  For rebuilding projects, the criterion need not be applied if there are objective limitations to plan passive indoor climate control solutions.  A9 Use of reused materials or easily recyclable materials  Recovered materials or components intended for and used in construction.  The contracting authority shall determine particular material(s) and/or building element(s) to be composed of reused and/or easily recyclable material(s) or component(s).  The contracting authority may determine requirements in relation to the proportion of the abovementioned elements and/or components in the building or structure.  The requirement may be applied to any component or structure, for example:  - structural frames  - external envelope or elements thereof  - floor coverings  - finishes  - wall and/or ceiling panels  - etc. |
| Conditions for the performance of the procurement contract | A1 Primary energy consumption rating and primary non-renewable energy maximum threshold  At technical project design stage, the contracting authority or the authorised representative of the contracting authority shall ascertain that the calculation in the temporary energy performance certificate of a building developed in accordance with Cabinet Regulation No. 222 of 8 April 2021, Methodology for Calculating the Energy Performance of Buildings and Regulations Regarding Energy Certification of Buildings, complies with the technical specification of the procurement.  After completion of construction or rebuilding works, the contracting authority shall instruct the building manager to carry out constant monitoring of energy consumption and to order energy certification of the building 3 (three) years after completion of construction work and commissioning of the building.  A2 Reusable or recyclable waste storage  The tenderer shall draw up plans of the building and/or territory, indicating the space or spaces for waste sorting and collection and also the assumptions underlying the projections of the required space and infrastructure.  A3 Water saving installations  Conformity shall be attested by product data sheets, indicating that water consumption parameters and performance specification conform to the requirements referred to in the technical specification.  A4 Visual contact with the outdoor area  The supplier shall submit modelling data on the conditions for the visual contact with the outdoor area. The visual contact with the outdoor area shall correspond to the medium or high level of recommendations in accordance with the applicable standard (medium level: horizontal viewing angle ≥28 º, external viewing distance ≥20 m, levels to be visible from at least 75 % of the useful surface area (sky, landscape, ground) shall include landscape and at least one other level).  Not applicable to rebuilding projects if the contracting authority has not provided for the requirement to apply the criterion in the technical specification.  A5 Ventilation and air quality  It is the responsibility of the designer to select filters of appropriate category in the ventilation equipment in order to ensure the supply air (SUP) category defined by the contracting authority, taking into account the outdoor air (ODA) category of the relevant location.  The contracting authority shall determine that it is the obligation of the building manager to ensure regular maintenance of the ventilation system (including replacement of filters) in order to ensure the relevant air quality in the premises.  A6 Selection of fit-out materials and finishes  The designer shall define the fit-out materials and finishes that will ensure conformity with the maximum permissible content rates for volatile organic compounds and formaldehydes determined for this criterion in the technical specification. In addition, it shall be necessary to ensure Environmental Product Declarations (EPDs) in accordance with the applicable standards “Basic Provisions for Environmental Declarations for Construction Products and Construction Services” for all selected fit-out materials and finishes that will be in direct contact with the users of the room, including:  1) ceiling tiles;  2) paints and varnishes;  3) textile floor and wall coverings;  4) laminate and flexible floor coverings;  5) wood and composite material floor coverings.  A7 Passive indoor climate control solutions  The tenderer shall assess and include the most efficient passive cooling solutions and foresee at least one type of natural ventilation. If it is deemed by the tenderer that natural ventilation is not possible, it shall submit a justification to the contracting authority.  The tenderer shall assess the most efficient passive heating solutions and foresee at least two of them. The location of the building, natural terrain, shading from existing structures and objects shall be taken into account.  The tenderer shall assess the most efficient natural or passive ventilation solutions and foresee them in the design. Passive ventilation solutions shall, where necessary, be combined with mechanical and forced ventilation.  Not applicable to rebuilding projects if the contracting authority has not provided for the requirement to apply the criterion in the technical specification.  A8 Use of reused materials or easily recyclable materials  The designer shall specify the material and/or building element to be used, the amount of its reused component.  The contractor shall certify the use of reused or easily recyclable material by submitting the Environmental Product Declaration (in accordance with the applicable standards) |

B. GPP requirements and criteria for construction work

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| **Components of procurement documents** | **GPP requirements** |
| Technical specification | B1 Legally sourced timber  All timber or wood products intended for installation in a building or amenities shall be legally sourced in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 995/2010 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 October 2010 laying down the obligations of operators who place timber and timber products on the market (Regulation (EU) No 995/2010).  The criterion shall apply to timber and wood products subject to installation. Not applicable to *technical wood*– material used in temporary structures, including, for example, shutterings, security fencing, barriers during construction, etc.  The criterion shall not be applied to GPP of design works where the design service is procured separately from construction work.  B2 Waste management at construction object  Waste arising during rebuilding works, except for demolition waste, shall be less than 11 t per 100 m2 of gross internal floor area. |
| Conditions for the performance of the procurement contract | B1 Legally sourced timber  FSC or PEFC certification for timber and/or timber products or equivalent certification from a notified body, certifying that the timber and wood products conform to the requirements of Regulation (EU) No 995/2010 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 October 2010 laying down the obligations of operators who place timber and timber products on the market.  The criterion shall not be applied to GPP of design works where the design service is procured separately from construction work.  B2 Waste management at construction object  Construction waste arising during rebuilding works, except for demolition waste, shall be less than 11 t per 100 m2 of gross internal floor area.  B3 Impact of fit-out materials and finishes on indoor air quality  Four weeks after completion of the finishing works, the contractor shall carry out measurements in the premises in accordance with the applicable standards in order to record the content of total volatile organic compounds and formaldehydes in indoor air.  If the measured content of volatile organic compounds and formaldehydes in indoor air exceeds the requirements for criterion B3, the GPP requirements are not fulfilled and the building does not comply with the GPP conditions.  The criterion shall not be applied to GPP of design works where the design service is procured separately from construction work. |

**8.2. New construction or rebuilding intention, or designing of a residential building (112, 113) and medical care establishment (1264)**

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| **Components of procurement documents** | **GPP requirements** |
| Subject-matter of the procurement contract | New construction or designing and construction services of a residential building and/or medical care establishment  or  Rebuilding or designing and rebuilding services of a residential building and/or medical care establishment  or  Designing of a residential building and/or medical care establishment |

A. GPP requirements and criteria for design works

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| **Component of procurement documents** | **GPP requirements** |
| Technical specification | A1 Primary energy consumption rating and primary non-renewable energy maximum threshold  For the procurements of new construction of buildings, the total primary energy consumption rating expressed in kWh/m2 per year shall correspond to Class A+ and the primary non-renewable energy consumption rating shall not exceed 60 %.  For the procurements of rebuilding works of buildings, the total primary energy consumption rating of the building may be determined at the level of Class A, including the primary non-renewable energy consumption rating above 60 %.  A2 Parking space for bicycles and micromobility vehicles  The design of the building shall provide for a secure and easily accessible, enclosed, roofed-in, and illuminated parking space for bicycles and micromobility vehicles. The number of spaces shall be determined on the basis of the building assessment scheme, taking into account also the estimated possible increase in the number.  If the contracting authority intends to install charging points for electric micromobility vehicles, the tenderer must consider the most optimal solution and determine the number of charging points required, taking into account the estimated demand dynamics.  A3 Reusable or recyclable waste storage  Enclosed, roofed-in, and illuminated storage space for waste shall be provided for inside or adjacent to the building in order to ensure the segregation of recyclable materials by occupiers.  The assumptions underlying the projections of the required space shall be based on the methodology specified in Cabinet Regulation No. 328 of 13 June 2017, Criteria and Procedures for the Assessment of the Availability of the Service of Separate Waste Collection to Inhabitants, Cabinet Regulation No. 788 of 13 December 2016, Regulations Regarding Waste Collection and Sorting Sites, and also the binding regulations of the relevant local government.  A4 Visual contact with the outdoor area  The direct visual contact with the outdoor area (view to the outdoor area) shall be at least ≥75 % of the useful surface area of the building.  At the same time, the design shall provide for solar protection, glare protection, and solar radiation protection.  For rebuilding designs, the criterion need not be applied if there are objective limitations to redesigning the building to ensure conformity with the requirements of the criterion or if the intended rebuilding works do not affect structures or areas the rebuilding of which would ensure conformity with the requirements for visual contact with the outdoor area.  A5 Ventilation and air quality  For rooms subject to human occupancy, the contracting authority of the construction shall determine in the design task the requirement to ensure such supply air quality category that is not below SUP 4, assuming that outdoor air quality corresponds to ODA 3. The category of air quality shall be indicated for the other groups of rooms according to their functions and in accordance with the principle specified in the standard LVS EN 16798-3:2018/NA:2020 “Energy performance of buildings – Ventilation for buildings – Part 3: For non-residential buildings – Performance requirements for ventilation and room-conditioning systems (Modules M5-1, M5-4). National Annex”.  The tenderer, in determining the performance requirements for ventilation equipment, is entitled to use a higher air quality category if this is justified by air quality monitoring data for the period of the last five years obtained from the nearest air quality monitoring station.  A6 Selection of fit-out materials and finishes  Each material and finish selected for the fit-out of a residential building shall comply with the following emissions limits indicated below. This requirement shall apply to:  1) ceiling tiles;  2) paints and varnishes;  3) textile floor and wall coverings;  4) laminate and flexible floor coverings;  5) wood and composite material floor coverings.  Emissions limits of materials and finishes (μg/m3).  I. Total volatile organic compounds  < 300 μg/m3 28 days after installation/laying  II. Formaldehyde  -< 30 μg/m3  The requirements for finishes in medical care establishments shall be determined in accordance with the regulation laid down in Chapter 11 of Cabinet Regulation No. 693 of 19 October 2021, Building Standard LBN 200-21 for General Requirements for Buildings.  A7 Passive indoor climate control solutions  The following aspects shall be considered, assessed, and foreseen in the design which improve indoor comfort of the building by reducing the use of mechanical systems and consequently reducing the running costs of the building:  1. Passive cooling:  1.1. Thermal mass  1.2. Evaporative cooling  1.3. Another passive cooling solution  2. Passive heating:  2.1. Use of solar energy  2.2. Thermal mass  3. Passive ventilation (natural ventilation):  3.1. Cross ventilation or wind ventilation  3.2. Chimney effect or flow, energy-controlled ventilation  Passive cooling, the impact of heating and ventilation solutions must be taken into account in the design of HVAC.  For rebuilding projects, the criterion need not be applied if there are objective limitations to foresee passive indoor climate control solutions.  A8 Use of reused materials or easily recyclable materials  Recovered materials or components intended for and used in construction.  The contracting authority shall determine particular material(s) and/or building element(s) to be composed of reused and/or easily recyclable material(s) or component(s).  The contracting authority may determine requirements in relation to the proportion of the abovementioned elements and/or components in the building or structure.  The requirement may be applied to any component or structure, for example:  - structural frames  - external envelope or elements thereof  - floor coverings  - finishes  - wall and/or ceiling panels  - etc. |
| Conditions for the performance of the procurement contract | A1 Primary energy consumption rating and primary non-renewable energy maximum threshold  At technical project design stage, the contracting authority or the authorised representative of the contracting authority shall ascertain that the calculation in the temporary energy performance certificate of a building developed in accordance with Cabinet Regulation No. 222 of 8 April 2021, Methodology for Calculating the Energy Performance of Buildings and Regulations Regarding Energy Certification of Buildings, complies with the technical specification of the procurement.  After completion of construction or rebuilding works, the contracting authority shall instruct the building manager to carry out constant monitoring of energy consumption and to order energy certification of the building 3 (three) years after completion of construction work and commissioning of the building.  A2 Reusable or recyclable waste storage  The tenderer shall draw up plans of the building and/or territory, indicating the space or spaces for waste sorting and collection and also the assumptions underlying the projections of the required space and infrastructure.  A3 Visual contact with the outdoor area  The supplier shall submit modelling data on the conditions for the visual contact with the outdoor area. The visual contact with the outdoor area shall correspond to the medium or high level of recommendations in accordance with the applicable standards (medium level: horizontal viewing angle ≥28 º, external viewing distance ≥20 m, levels to be visible from at least 75 % of the useful surface area (sky, landscape, ground) shall include landscape and at least one other level).  Not applicable to rebuilding projects if the contracting authority has not provided for the requirement to apply the criterion in the technical specification.  A4 Ventilation and air quality  It is the responsibility of the designer to select filters of appropriate category in the ventilation equipment in order to ensure the supply air (SUP) category defined by the contracting authority, taking into account the outdoor air (ODA) category of the relevant location.  The contracting authority shall determine that it is the obligation of the building manager to ensure regular maintenance of the ventilation system (including replacement of filters) in order to ensure the relevant air quality in the premises.  A5 Selection of fit-out materials and finishes  The designer shall define the fit-out materials and finishes that will ensure conformity with the maximum permissible content rates for volatile organic compounds and formaldehydes determined for this criterion in the technical specification. In addition, it shall be necessary to ensure Environmental Product Declarations (EPDs) in accordance with the applicable standards “Basic Provisions for Environmental Declarations for Construction Products and Construction Services” for all selected fit-out materials and finishes that will be in direct contact with the users of the room, including:  1) ceiling tiles;  2) paints and varnishes;  3) textile floor and wall coverings;  4) laminate and flexible floor coverings;  5) wood and composite material floor coverings.  A6 Passive indoor climate control solutions  The tenderer shall assess and include the most efficient passive cooling solutions and foresee at least one type of natural ventilation. If it is deemed by the tenderer that natural ventilation is not possible, it shall submit a justification to the contracting authority.  The tenderer shall assess the most efficient passive heating solutions and foresee at least two of them. The location of the building, natural terrain, shading from existing structures and objects shall be taken into account.  The tenderer shall assess the most efficient natural or passive ventilation solutions and foresee them in the design. Passive ventilation solutions shall, where necessary, be combined with mechanical and forced ventilation.  Not applicable to rebuilding projects if the contracting authority has not provided for the requirement to apply the criterion in the technical specification.  A7 Use of reused materials or easily recyclable materials  The designer shall specify the material and/or building element to be used, the amount of its reused component.  The contractor shall certify the use of reused or easily recyclable material by submitting the Environmental Product Declaration (in accordance with the applicable standards) |

B. GPP requirements and criteria for construction work

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| **Components of procurement documents** | **GPP requirements** |
| Technical specification | B1 Legally sourced timber  All timber or wood products intended for installation in a building or amenities shall be legally sourced in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 995/2010 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 October 2010 laying down the obligations of operators who place timber and timber products on the market (Regulation (EU) No 995/2010).  The criterion shall apply to timber and wood products subject to installation. Not applicable to *technical wood*– material used in temporary structures, including, for example, shutterings, security fencing, barriers during construction, etc.  The criterion shall not be applied to GPP of design works where the design service is procured separately from construction work.  B2 Waste management at construction object  Waste arising during rebuilding works, except for demolition waste, shall be less than 11 t per 100 m2 of gross internal floor area. |
| Conditions for the performance of the procurement contract | B1 Legally sourced timber  FSC or PEFC certification for timber and/or timber products or equivalent certification from a notified body, certifying that the timber and wood products conform to the requirements of Regulation (EU) No 995/2010 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 October 2010 laying down the obligations of operators who place timber and timber products on the market.  The criterion shall not be applied to GPP of design works where the design service is procured separately from construction work.  B2 Waste management at construction object  Waste arising during rebuilding works, except for demolition waste, shall be less than 11 t per 100 m2 of gross internal floor area.  B3 Impact of fit-out materials and finishes on indoor air quality  Four weeks after completion of the finishing works, the contractor shall carry out measurements in the premises in accordance with the applicable standards in order to record the content of total volatile organic compounds and formaldehydes in indoor air.  If the measured content of volatile organic compounds and formaldehydes in indoor air exceeds the requirements for criterion B3, the GPP requirements are not fulfilled and the building does not comply with the GPP conditions.  The criterion shall not be applied to GPP of design works where the design service is procured separately from construction work. |

**8.3. New construction or rebuilding intention, or designing of a public catering building (12110103) and auditorium (12610102)**

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| **Components of procurement documents** | **GPP requirements** |
| Subject-matter of the procurement contract | New construction or designing and construction services of a public catering building and/or auditorium  or  Rebuilding or designing and rebuilding services of a public catering building and/or auditorium  or  Designing of a public catering building and/or auditorium |

A. GPP requirements and criteria for design works

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| **Component of procurement documents** | **GPP requirements** |
| Technical specification | A1 Primary energy consumption rating and primary non-renewable energy maximum threshold  For the procurements of new construction of buildings, the total primary energy consumption rating expressed in kWh/m2 per year shall correspond to Class A+ and the primary non-renewable energy consumption rating shall not exceed 60 %.  For the procurements of rebuilding works of buildings, the total primary energy consumption rating of the building may be determined at the level of Class A, including the primary non-renewable energy consumption rating above 60 %.  A2 Parking space for bicycles and micromobility vehicles  The design of the building shall provide for a secure and easily accessible, enclosed, roofed-in, and illuminated parking space for bicycles and micromobility vehicles. The number of spaces shall be determined on the basis of the building assessment scheme, taking into account also the estimated possible increase in the number.  If the contracting authority intends to install charging points for electric micromobility vehicles, the tenderer must consider the most optimal solution and determine the number of charging points required, taking into account the estimated demand dynamics.  A3 Reusable or recyclable waste storage  Enclosed, roofed-in, and illuminated storage space for waste shall be provided for inside or adjacent to the building in order to ensure the segregation of recyclable materials by occupiers.  The assumptions underlying the projections of the required space shall be based on the methodology specified in Cabinet Regulation No. 328 of 13 June 2017, Criteria and Procedures for the Assessment of the Availability of the Service of Separate Waste Collection to Inhabitants, Cabinet Regulation No. 788 of 13 December 2016, Regulations Regarding Waste Collection and Sorting Sites, and also the binding regulations of the relevant local government.  A4 Water saving installations  All sanitary and kitchen water facilities shall be equipped with water efficient fittings that meet the criteria specified in Divisions 5 and 10 of Annex 2 to this Regulation for articles intended for sanitary use and toilets and flushing urinals, and sanitary tapware.  A5 Ventilation and air quality  For rooms subject to human occupancy, the contracting authority of the construction shall determine in the design task the requirement to ensure such supply air quality category that is not below SUP 4, assuming that outdoor air quality corresponds to ODA 3. The category of air quality shall be indicated for the other groups of rooms according to their functions and in accordance with the principle specified in the standard LVS EN 16798-3:2018/NA:2020 “Energy performance of buildings – Ventilation for buildings – Part 3: For non-residential buildings – Performance requirements for ventilation and room-conditioning systems (Modules M5-1, M5-4). National Annex”.  The tenderer, in determining the performance requirements for ventilation equipment, is entitled to use a higher air quality category if this is justified by air quality monitoring data for the period of the last five years obtained from the nearest air quality monitoring station.  A6 Selection of fit-out materials and finishes  Each material and finish selected for the fit-out of a building shall comply with the following emissions limits indicated below. This requirement shall apply to:  1) ceiling tiles;  2) paints and varnishes;  3) textile floor and wall coverings;  4) laminate and flexible floor coverings;  5) wood and composite material floor coverings.  Emissions limits of materials and finishes (μg/m3).  I. Total volatile organic compounds  < 300 μg/m3 28 days after installation/laying  II. Formaldehyde  -< 30 μg/m3  A7 Passive indoor climate control solutions  The following aspects shall be considered, assessed, and foreseen in the design which improve indoor comfort of the building by reducing the use of mechanical systems and consequently reducing the running costs of the building:  1. Passive cooling:  1.1. Thermal mass  1.2. Evaporative cooling  1.3. Another passive cooling solution  2. Passive heating:  2.1. Use of solar energy  2.2. Thermal mass  3. Passive ventilation (natural ventilation):  3.1. Cross ventilation or wind ventilation  3.2. Chimney effect or flow, energy-controlled ventilation  Passive cooling, the impact of heating and ventilation solutions must be taken into account in the design of HVAC.  For rebuilding projects, the criterion need not be applied if there are objective limitations to foresee passive indoor climate control solutions.  A8 Use of reused materials or easily recyclable materials  Recovered materials or components intended for and used in construction.  The contracting authority shall determine particular material(s) and/or building element(s) to be composed of reused and/or easily recyclable material(s) or component(s).  The contracting authority may determine requirements in relation to the proportion of the abovementioned elements and/or components in the building or structure.  The requirement may be applied to any component or structure, for example:  - structural frames  - external envelope or elements thereof  - floor coverings  - finishes  - wall and/or ceiling panels  - etc. |
| Conditions for the performance of the procurement contract | A1 Primary energy consumption rating and primary non-renewable energy maximum threshold  At technical project design stage, the contracting authority or the authorised representative of the contracting authority shall ascertain that the calculation in the temporary energy performance certificate of a building developed in accordance with Cabinet Regulation No. 222 of 8 April 2021, Methodology for Calculating the Energy Performance of Buildings and Regulations Regarding Energy Certification of Buildings, complies with the technical specification of the procurement.  After completion of construction or rebuilding works, the contracting authority shall instruct the building manager to carry out constant monitoring of energy consumption and to order energy certification of the building 3 (three) years after completion of construction work and commissioning of the building.  A2 Reusable or recyclable waste storage  The tenderer shall draw up plans of the building and/or territory, indicating the space or spaces for waste sorting and collection and also the assumptions underlying the projections of the required space and infrastructure.  A3 Water saving installations  Conformity shall be attested by product data sheets, indicating that water consumption parameters and performance specification conform to the requirements referred to in the technical specification.  A4 Ventilation and air quality  It is the responsibility of the designer to select filters of appropriate category in the ventilation equipment in order to ensure the supply air (SUP) category defined by the contracting authority, taking into account the outdoor air (ODA) category of the relevant location.  The contracting authority shall determine that it is the obligation of the building manager to ensure regular maintenance of the ventilation system (including replacement of filters) in order to ensure the relevant air quality in the premises.  A5 Selection of fit-out materials and finishes  The designer shall define the fit-out materials and finishes that will ensure conformity with the maximum permissible content rates for volatile organic compounds and formaldehydes determined for this criterion in the technical specification. In addition, it shall be necessary to ensure Environmental Product Declarations (EPDs) in accordance with the applicable standards “Basic Provisions for Environmental Declarations for Construction Products and Construction Services” for all selected fit-out materials and finishes that will be in direct contact with the users of the room, including:  1) ceiling tiles;  2) paints and varnishes;  3) textile floor and wall coverings;  4) laminate and flexible floor coverings;  5) wood and composite material floor coverings.  A6 Passive indoor climate control solutions  The tenderer shall assess and include the most efficient passive cooling solutions and foresee at least one type of natural ventilation. If it is deemed by the tenderer that natural ventilation is not possible, it shall submit a justification to the contracting authority.  The tenderer shall assess the most efficient passive heating solutions and foresee at least two of them. The location of the building, natural terrain, shading from existing structures and objects shall be taken into account.  The tenderer shall assess the most efficient natural or passive ventilation solutions and foresee them in the design. Passive ventilation solutions shall, where necessary, be combined with mechanical and forced ventilation.  Not applicable to rebuilding projects if the contracting authority has not provided for the requirement to apply the criterion in the technical specification.  A7 Use of reused materials or easily recyclable materials  The designer shall specify the material and/or building element to be used, the amount of its reused component.  The contractor shall certify the use of reused or easily recyclable material by submitting the Environmental Product Declaration (in accordance with the applicable standards). |

B. GPP requirements and criteria for construction work

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| **Components of procurement documents** | **GPP requirements** |
| Technical specification | B1 Legally sourced timber  All timber or wood products intended for installation in a building or amenities shall be legally sourced in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 995/2010 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 October 2010 laying down the obligations of operators who place timber and timber products on the market (Regulation (EU) No 995/2010).  The criterion shall apply to timber and wood products subject to installation. Not applicable to *technical wood*– material used in temporary structures, including, for example, shutterings, security fencing, barriers during construction, etc.  The criterion shall not be applied to GPP of design works where the design service is procured separately from construction work.  B2 Waste management at construction object  Waste arising during rebuilding works, except for demolition waste, shall be less than 11 t per 100 m2 of gross internal floor area. |
| Conditions for the performance of the procurement contract | B1 Legally sourced timber  FSC or PEFC certification for timber and/or timber products or equivalent certification from a notified body, certifying that the timber and wood products conform to the requirements of Regulation (EU) No 995/2010 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 October 2010 laying down the obligations of operators who place timber and timber products on the market.  The criterion shall not be applied to GPP of design works where the design service is procured separately from construction work.  B2 Waste management at construction object  Waste arising during rebuilding works, except for demolition waste, shall be less than 11 t per 100 m2 of gross internal floor area.  B3 Impact of fit-out materials and finishes on indoor air quality  Four weeks after completion of the finishing works, the contractor shall carry out measurements in the premises in accordance with the applicable standards in order to record the content of total volatile organic compounds and formaldehydes in indoor air.  If the measured content of volatile organic compounds and formaldehydes in indoor air exceeds the requirements for criterion B3, the GPP requirements are not fulfilled and the building does not comply with the GPP conditions.  The criterion shall not be applied to GPP of design works where the design service is procured separately from construction work. |

**8.4. New construction or rebuilding intention, or designing of an agricultural building (127101) and warehouse building (1252)**

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| **Components of procurement documents** | **GPP requirements** |
| Subject-matter of the procurement contract | New construction or designing and construction services of an agricultural building and/or warehouse building  or  Rebuilding or designing and rebuilding services of an agricultural building and/or warehouse building  or  Designing of an agricultural building and/or warehouse building |

A. GPP requirements and criteria for design works

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| **Component of procurement documents** | **GPP requirements** |
| Technical specification | A1 Reusable or recyclable waste storage  Enclosed, roofed-in, and illuminated storage space for waste shall be provided for inside or adjacent to the building in order to ensure the segregation of recyclable materials by occupiers.  The assumptions underlying the projections of the required space shall be based on the methodology specified in Cabinet Regulation No. 328 of 13 June 2017, Criteria and Procedures for the Assessment of the Availability of the Service of Separate Waste Collection to Inhabitants, Cabinet Regulation No. 788 of 13 December 2016, Regulations Regarding Waste Collection and Sorting Sites, and also the binding regulations of the relevant local government.  A2 Ventilation and air quality  For rooms subject to human occupancy, the contracting authority of the construction shall determine in the design task the requirement to ensure such supply air quality category that is not below SUP 4, assuming that outdoor air quality corresponds to ODA 3. The category of air quality shall be indicated for the other groups of rooms according to their functions and in accordance with the principle specified in the standard LVS EN 16798-3:2018/NA:2020 “Energy performance of buildings – Ventilation for buildings – Part 3: For non-residential buildings – Performance requirements for ventilation and room-conditioning systems (Modules M5-1, M5-4). National Annex”.  The tenderer, in determining the performance requirements for ventilation equipment, is entitled to use a higher air quality category if this is justified by air quality monitoring data for the period of the last five years obtained from the nearest air quality monitoring station.  A3 Use of reused materials or easily recyclable materials  Recovered materials or components intended for and used in construction.  The contracting authority shall determine particular material(s) and/or building element(s) to be composed of reused and/or easily recyclable material(s) or component(s).  The contracting authority may determine requirements in relation to the proportion of the abovementioned elements and/or components in the building or structure.  The requirement may be applied to any component or structure, for example:  - structural frames  - external envelope or elements thereof  - floor coverings  - finishes  - wall and/or ceiling panels  - etc. |
| Conditions for the performance of the procurement contract | A1 Reusable or recyclable waste storage  The tenderer shall draw up plans of the building and/or territory, indicating the space or spaces for waste sorting and collection and also the assumptions underlying the projections of the required space and infrastructure.  A2 Ventilation and air quality  It is the responsibility of the designer to select filters of appropriate category in the ventilation equipment in order to ensure the supply air (SUP) category defined by the contracting authority, taking into account the outdoor air (ODA) category of the relevant location.  The contracting authority shall determine that it is the obligation of the building manager to ensure regular maintenance of the ventilation system (including replacement of filters) in order to ensure the relevant air quality in the premises.  A3 Use of reused materials or easily recyclable materials  The designer shall specify the material and/or building element to be used, the amount of its reused component.  The contractor shall certify the use of reused or easily recyclable material by submitting the Environmental Product Declaration (in accordance with the applicable standards). |

B. GPP requirements and criteria for construction work

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| **Components of procurement documents** | **GPP requirements** |
| Technical specification | B1 Legally sourced timber  All timber or wood products intended for installation in a building or amenities shall be legally sourced in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 995/2010 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 October 2010 laying down the obligations of operators who place timber and timber products on the market (Regulation (EU) No 995/2010).  The criterion shall apply to timber and wood products subject to installation. Not applicable to *technical wood*– material used in temporary structures, including, for example, shutterings, security fencing, barriers during construction, etc.  The criterion shall not be applied to GPP of design works where the design service is procured separately from construction work.  B2 Waste management at construction object  Waste arising during rebuilding works, except for demolition waste, shall be less than 11 t per 100 m2 of gross internal floor area. |
| Conditions for the performance of the procurement contract | B1 Legally sourced timber  FSC or PEFC certification for timber and/or timber products or equivalent certification from a notified body, certifying that the timber and wood products conform to the requirements of Regulation (EU) No 995/2010 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 October 2010 laying down the obligations of operators who place timber and timber products on the market.  The criterion shall not be applied to GPP of design works where the design service is procured separately from construction work.  B2 Waste management at construction object  Waste arising during rebuilding works, except for demolition waste, shall be less than 11 t per 100 m2 of gross internal floor area. |

**8.5. New construction or rebuilding intention, or designing of an industrial manufacturing building (12510101 and 12510102)**

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| **Components of procurement documents** | **GPP requirements** |
| Subject-matter of the procurement contract | New construction or designing and construction services of an industrial manufacturing building  or  Rebuilding or designing and rebuilding services of an industrial manufacturing building  or  Designing of an industrial manufacturing building |

A. GPP requirements and criteria for design works

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| **Component of procurement documents** | **GPP requirements** |
| Technical specification | A1 Parking space for bicycles and micromobility vehicles  The design of the building shall provide for a secure and easily accessible, enclosed, roofed-in, and illuminated parking space for bicycles and micromobility vehicles. The number of spaces shall be determined on the basis of the building assessment scheme, taking into account also the estimated possible increase in the number.  If the contracting authority intends to install charging points for electric micromobility vehicles, the tenderer must consider the most optimal solution and determine the number of charging points required, taking into account the estimated demand dynamics.  A2 Reusable or recyclable waste storage  Enclosed, roofed-in, and illuminated storage space for waste shall be provided for inside or adjacent to the building in order to ensure the segregation of recyclable materials by occupiers.  The assumptions underlying the projections of the required space shall be based on the methodology specified in Cabinet Regulation No. 328 of 13 June 2017, Criteria and Procedures for the Assessment of the Availability of the Service of Separate Waste Collection to Inhabitants, Cabinet Regulation No. 788 of 13 December 2016, Regulations Regarding Waste Collection and Sorting Sites, and also the binding regulations of the relevant local government.  A3 Ventilation and air quality  For rooms subject to human occupancy, the contracting authority of the construction shall determine in the design task the requirement to ensure such supply air quality category that is not below SUP 4, assuming that outdoor air quality corresponds to ODA 3. The category of air quality shall be indicated for the other groups of rooms according to their functions and in accordance with the principle specified in the standard LVS EN 16798-3:2018/NA:2020 “Energy performance of buildings – Ventilation for buildings – Part 3: For non-residential buildings – Performance requirements for ventilation and room-conditioning systems (Modules M5-1, M5-4). National Annex”.  The tenderer, in determining the performance requirements for ventilation equipment, is entitled to use a higher air quality category if this is justified by air quality monitoring data for the period of the last five years obtained from the nearest air quality monitoring station.  A4 Use of reused materials or easily recyclable materials  Recovered materials or components intended for and used in construction.  The contracting authority shall determine particular material(s) and/or building element(s) to be composed of reused and/or easily recyclable material(s) or component(s).  The contracting authority may determine requirements in relation to the proportion of the abovementioned elements and/or components in the building or structure.  The requirement may be applied to any component or structure, for example:  - structural frames  - external envelope or elements thereof  - floor coverings  - finishes  - wall and/or ceiling panels  - etc. |
| Conditions for the performance of the procurement contract | A1 Reusable or recyclable waste storage  The tenderer shall draw up plans of the building and/or territory, indicating the space or spaces for waste sorting and collection and also the assumptions underlying the projections of the required space and infrastructure.  A2 Ventilation and air quality  It is the responsibility of the designer to select filters of appropriate category in the ventilation equipment in order to ensure the supply air (SUP) category defined by the contracting authority, taking into account the outdoor air (ODA) category of the relevant location.  The contracting authority shall determine that it is the obligation of the building manager to ensure regular maintenance of the ventilation system (including replacement of filters) in order to ensure the relevant air quality in the premises.  A3 Use of reused materials or easily recyclable materials  The designer shall specify the material and/or building element to be used, the amount of its reused component.  The contractor shall certify the use of reused or easily recyclable material by submitting the Environmental Product Declaration (in accordance with the applicable standards). |

B. GPP requirements and criteria for construction work

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| **Components of procurement documents** | **GPP requirements** |
| Technical specification | B1 Legally sourced timber  All timber or wood products intended for installation in a building or amenities shall be legally sourced in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 995/2010 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 October 2010 laying down the obligations of operators who place timber and timber products on the market (Regulation (EU) No 995/2010).  The criterion shall apply to timber and wood products subject to installation. Not applicable to *technical wood*– material used in temporary structures, including, for example, shutterings, security fencing, barriers during construction, etc.  The criterion shall not be applied to GPP of design works where the design service is procured separately from construction work.  B2 Waste management at construction object  Waste arising during rebuilding works, except for demolition waste, shall be less than 11 t per 100 m2 of gross internal floor area. |
| Conditions for the performance of the procurement contract | B1 Legally sourced timber  FSC or PEFC certification for timber and/or timber products or equivalent certification from a notified body, certifying that the timber and wood products conform to the requirements of Regulation (EU) No 995/2010 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 October 2010 laying down the obligations of operators who place timber and timber products on the market.  The criterion shall not be applied to GPP of design works where the design service is procured separately from construction work.  B2 Waste management at construction object  Waste arising during rebuilding works, except for demolition waste, shall be less than 11 t per 100 m2 of gross internal floor area. |

**8.6. New construction or rebuilding intention, or designing of a sports building (126501)**

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| **Components of procurement documents** | **GPP requirements** |
| Subject-matter of the procurement contract | New construction or designing and construction services of a sports building  or  Rebuilding or designing and rebuilding services of a sports building  or  Designing of a sports building |

A. GPP requirements and criteria for design works

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| **Component of procurement documents** | **GPP requirements** |
| Technical specification | A1 Primary energy consumption rating and primary non-renewable energy maximum threshold  For the procurements of new construction of buildings, the total primary energy consumption rating expressed in kWh/m2 per year shall correspond to Class A+ and the primary non-renewable energy consumption rating shall not exceed 60 %.  For the procurements of rebuilding works of buildings, the total primary energy consumption rating of the building may be determined at the level of Class A, including the primary non-renewable energy consumption rating above 60 %.  A2 Parking space for bicycles and micromobility vehicles  The design of the building shall provide for a secure and easily accessible, enclosed, roofed-in, and illuminated parking space for bicycles and micromobility vehicles. The number of spaces shall be determined on the basis of the building assessment scheme, taking into account also the estimated possible increase in the number.  If the contracting authority intends to install charging points for electric micromobility vehicles, the tenderer must consider the most optimal solution and determine the number of charging points required, taking into account the estimated demand dynamics.  A3 Reusable or recyclable waste storage  Enclosed, roofed-in, and illuminated storage space for waste shall be provided for inside or adjacent to the building in order to ensure the segregation of recyclable materials by occupiers.  The assumptions underlying the projections of the required space shall be based on the methodology specified in Cabinet Regulation No. 328 of 13 June 2017, Criteria and Procedures for the Assessment of the Availability of the Service of Separate Waste Collection to Inhabitants, Cabinet Regulation No. 788 of 13 December 2016, Regulations Regarding Waste Collection and Sorting Sites, and also the binding regulations of the relevant local government.  A4 Water saving installations  All sanitary and kitchen water facilities shall be equipped with water efficient fittings that meet the criteria specified in Divisions 5 and 10 of Annex 2 to this Regulation for articles intended for sanitary use and toilets and flushing urinals, and sanitary tapware.  A5 Ventilation and air quality  For rooms subject to human occupancy, the contracting authority of the construction shall determine in the design task the requirement to ensure such supply air quality category that is not below SUP 4, assuming that outdoor air quality corresponds to ODA 3. The category of air quality shall be indicated for the other groups of rooms according to their functions and in accordance with the principle specified in the standard LVS EN 16798-3:2018/NA:2020 “Energy performance of buildings – Ventilation for buildings – Part 3: For non-residential buildings – Performance requirements for ventilation and room-conditioning systems (Modules M5-1, M5-4). National Annex”.  The tenderer, in determining the performance requirements for ventilation equipment, is entitled to use a higher air quality category if this is justified by air quality monitoring data for the period of the last five years obtained from the nearest air quality monitoring station.  A6 Use of reused materials or easily recyclable materials  Recovered materials or components intended for and used in construction.  The contracting authority shall determine particular material(s) and/or building element(s) to be composed of reused and/or easily recyclable material(s) or component(s).  The contracting authority may determine requirements in relation to the proportion of the abovementioned elements and/or components in the building or structure.  The requirement may be applied to any component or structure, for example:  - structural frames  - external envelope or elements thereof  - floor coverings  - finishes  - wall and/or ceiling panels  - etc. |
| Conditions for the performance of the procurement contract | A1 Primary energy consumption rating and primary non-renewable energy maximum threshold  At technical project design stage, the contracting authority or the authorised representative of the contracting authority shall ascertain that the calculation in the temporary energy performance certificate of a building developed in accordance with Cabinet Regulation No. 222 of 8 April 2021, Methodology for Calculating the Energy Performance of Buildings and Regulations Regarding Energy Certification of Buildings, complies with the technical specification of the procurement.  After completion of construction or rebuilding works, the contracting authority shall instruct the building manager to carry out constant monitoring of energy consumption and to order energy certification of the building 3 (three) years after completion of construction work and commissioning of the building.  A2 Reusable or recyclable waste storage  The tenderer shall draw up plans of the building and/or territory, indicating the space or spaces for waste sorting and collection and also the assumptions underlying the projections of the required space and infrastructure.  A3 Water saving installations  Conformity shall be attested by product data sheets, indicating that water consumption parameters and performance specification conform to the requirements referred to in the technical specification.  A4 Ventilation and air quality  It is the responsibility of the designer to select filters of appropriate category in the ventilation equipment in order to ensure the supply air (SUP) category defined by the contracting authority, taking into account the outdoor air (ODA) category of the relevant location.  The contracting authority shall determine that it is the obligation of the building manager to ensure regular maintenance of the ventilation system (including replacement of filters) in order to ensure the relevant air quality in the premises.  A5 Use of reused materials or easily recyclable materials  The designer shall specify the material and/or building element to be used, the amount of its reused component.  The contractor shall certify the use of reused or easily recyclable material by submitting the Environmental Product Declaration (in accordance with the applicable standards). |

B. GPP requirements and criteria for construction work

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| **Components of procurement documents** | **GPP requirements** |
| Technical specification | B1 Legally sourced timber  All timber or wood products intended for installation in a building or amenities shall be legally sourced in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 995/2010 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 October 2010 laying down the obligations of operators who place timber and timber products on the market (Regulation (EU) No 995/2010).  The criterion shall apply to timber and wood products subject to installation. Not applicable to *technical wood*– material used in temporary structures, including, for example, shutterings, security fencing, barriers during construction, etc.  The criterion shall not be applied to GPP of design works where the design service is procured separately from construction work.  B2 Waste management at construction object  Waste arising during rebuilding works, except for demolition waste, shall be less than 11 t per 100 m2 of gross internal floor area. |
| Conditions for the performance of the procurement contract | B1 Legally sourced timber  FSC or PEFC certification for timber and/or timber products or equivalent certification from a notified body, certifying that the timber and wood products conform to the requirements of Regulation (EU) No 995/2010 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 October 2010 laying down the obligations of operators who place timber and timber products on the market.  The criterion shall not be applied to GPP of design works where the design service is procured separately from construction work.  B2 Waste management at construction object  Waste arising during rebuilding works, except for demolition waste, shall be less than 11 t per 100 m2 of gross internal floor area. |

**8.7. New construction or rebuilding intention, or designing of a trade building (12300101)**

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| **Components of procurement documents** | **GPP requirements** |
| Subject-matter of the procurement contract | New construction or designing and construction services of a trade building  or  Rebuilding or designing and rebuilding services of a trade building  or  Designing of a trade building |

A. GPP requirements and criteria for design works

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| **Component of procurement documents** | **GPP requirements** |
| Technical specification | A1 Primary energy consumption rating and primary non-renewable energy maximum threshold  For the procurements of new construction of buildings, the total primary energy consumption rating expressed in kWh/m2 per year shall correspond to Class A+ and the primary non-renewable energy consumption rating shall not exceed 60 %.  For the procurements of rebuilding works of buildings, the total primary energy consumption rating of the building may be determined at the level of Class A, including the primary non-renewable energy consumption rating above 60 %.  A2 Parking space for bicycles and micromobility vehicles  The design of the building shall provide for a secure and easily accessible, enclosed, roofed-in, and illuminated parking space for bicycles and micromobility vehicles. The number of spaces shall be determined on the basis of the building assessment scheme, taking into account also the estimated possible increase in the number.  If the contracting authority intends to install charging points for electric micromobility vehicles, the tenderer must consider the most optimal solution and determine the number of charging points required, taking into account the estimated demand dynamics.  A3 Reusable or recyclable waste storage  Enclosed, roofed-in, and illuminated storage space for waste shall be provided for inside or adjacent to the building in order to ensure the segregation of recyclable materials by occupiers.  The assumptions underlying the projections of the required space shall be based on the methodology specified in Cabinet Regulation No. 328 of 13 June 2017, Criteria and Procedures for the Assessment of the Availability of the Service of Separate Waste Collection to Inhabitants, Cabinet Regulation No. 788 of 13 December 2016, Regulations Regarding Waste Collection and Sorting Sites, and also the binding regulations of the relevant local government.  A4 Ventilation and air quality  For rooms subject to human occupancy, the contracting authority of the construction shall determine in the design task the requirement to ensure such supply air quality category that is not below SUP 4, assuming that outdoor air quality corresponds to ODA 3. The category of air quality shall be indicated for the other groups of rooms according to their functions and in accordance with the principle specified in the standard LVS EN 16798-3:2018/NA:2020 “Energy performance of buildings – Ventilation for buildings – Part 3: For non-residential buildings – Performance requirements for ventilation and room-conditioning systems (Modules M5-1, M5-4). National Annex”.  The tenderer, in determining the performance requirements for ventilation equipment, is entitled to use a higher air quality category if this is justified by air quality monitoring data for the period of the last five years obtained from the nearest air quality monitoring station.  A5 Selection of fit-out materials and finishes  Each material and finish selected for the fit-out of a building shall comply with the following emissions limits indicated below. This requirement shall apply to:  1) ceiling tiles;  2) paints and varnishes;  3) textile floor and wall coverings;  4) laminate and flexible floor coverings;  5) wood and composite material floor coverings.  Emissions limits of materials and finishes (μg/m3).  I. Total volatile organic compounds  < 300 μg/m3 28 days after installation/laying  II. Formaldehyde  -< 30 μg/m3  A6 Use of reused materials or easily recyclable materials  Recovered materials or components intended for and used in construction.  The contracting authority shall determine particular material(s) and/or building element(s) to be composed of reused and/or easily recyclable material(s) or component(s).  The contracting authority may determine requirements in relation to the proportion of the abovementioned elements and/or components in the building or structure.  The requirement may be applied to any component or structure, for example:  - structural frames  - external envelope or elements thereof  - floor coverings  - finishes  - wall and/or ceiling panels  - etc. |
| Conditions for the performance of the procurement contract | A1 Primary energy consumption rating and primary non-renewable energy maximum threshold  At technical project design stage, the contracting authority or the authorised representative of the contracting authority shall ascertain that the calculation in the temporary energy performance certificate of a building developed in accordance with Cabinet Regulation No. 222 of 8 April 2021, Methodology for Calculating the Energy Performance of Buildings and Regulations Regarding Energy Certification of Buildings, complies with the technical specification of the procurement.  After completion of construction or rebuilding works, the contracting authority shall instruct the building manager to carry out constant monitoring of energy consumption and to order energy certification of the building 3 (three) years after completion of construction work and commissioning of the building.  A2 Reusable or recyclable waste storage  The tenderer shall draw up plans of the building and/or territory, indicating the space  or spaces for waste sorting and collection and also the assumptions underlying the projections of the required space and infrastructure.  A3 Ventilation and air quality  It is the responsibility of the designer to select filters of appropriate category in the ventilation equipment in order to ensure the supply air (SUP) category defined by the contracting authority, taking into account the outdoor air (ODA) category of the relevant location.  The contracting authority shall determine that it is the obligation of the building manager to ensure regular maintenance of the ventilation system (including replacement of filters) in order to ensure the relevant air quality in the premises.  A4 Selection of fit-out materials and finishes  The designer shall define the fit-out materials and finishes that will ensure conformity with the maximum permissible content rates for volatile organic compounds and formaldehydes determined for this criterion in the technical specification. In addition, it shall be necessary to ensure Environmental Product Declarations (EPDs) in accordance with the applicable standards “Basic Provisions for Environmental Declarations for Construction Products and Construction Services” for all selected fit-out materials and finishes that will be in direct contact with the users of the room, including:  1) ceiling tiles;  2) paints and varnishes;  3) textile floor and wall coverings;  4) laminate and flexible floor coverings;  5) wood and composite material floor coverings.  A5 Use of reused materials or easily recyclable materials  The designer shall specify the material and/or building element to be used, the amount of its reused component.  The contractor shall certify the use of reused or easily recyclable material by submitting the Environmental Product Declaration (in accordance with the applicable standards). |

B. GPP requirements and criteria for construction work

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| **Components of procurement documents** | **GPP requirements** |
| Technical specification | B1 Legally sourced timber  All timber or wood products intended for installation in a building or amenities shall be legally sourced in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 995/2010 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 October 2010 laying down the obligations of operators who place timber and timber products on the market (Regulation (EU) No 995/2010).  The criterion shall apply to timber and wood products subject to installation. Not applicable to *technical wood*– material used in temporary structures, including, for example, shutterings, security fencing, barriers during construction, etc.  The criterion shall not be applied to GPP of design works where the design service is procured separately from construction work.  B2 Waste management at construction object  Waste arising during rebuilding works, except for demolition waste, shall be less than 11 t per 100 m2 of gross internal floor area. |
| Conditions for the performance of the procurement contract | B1 Legally sourced timber  FSC or PEFC certification for timber and/or timber products or equivalent certification from a notified body, certifying that the timber and wood products conform to the requirements of Regulation (EU) No 995/2010 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 October 2010 laying down the obligations of operators who place timber and timber products on the market.  B2 Waste management at construction object  Waste arising during rebuilding works, except for demolition waste, shall be less than 11 t per 100 m2 of gross internal floor area.  B3 Impact of fit-out materials and finishes on indoor air quality  Four weeks after completion of the finishing works, the contractor shall carry out measurements in the premises in accordance with the applicable standards in order to record the content of total volatile organic compounds and formaldehydes in indoor air.  If the measured content of volatile organic compounds and formaldehydes in indoor air exceeds the requirements for criterion B3, the GPP requirements are not fulfilled and the building does not comply with the GPP conditions.  The criterion shall not be applied to GPP of design works where the design service is procured separately from construction work. |

**8.8. Demolition of buildings**

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| **Components of procurement documents** | **GPP requirements** |
| Subject-matter of the procurement contract | Demolition of building(s) |

C. GPP requirements and criteria for strip-out, demolition, and site preparation works

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| **Components of procurement documents** | **GPP requirements** |
| Technical specification | C1 Sorting and disposal of construction (including demolition) waste in special landfills  A minimum of 55 per cent (by weight) of the non-hazardous waste generated during demolition and strip-out works, except for excavations and backfilling, shall be prepared for re-use, recycling, and other forms of material recovery, including:  1) timber, glass, metal, brick, stone, ceramic, and concrete materials recovered from the main building structures;  2) fit-out and non-structural elements, including doors and their frames, flooring, ceiling tiles, gypsum panels, plastic profiles, insulation materials, window frames, window glass, bricks, concrete in the form of blocks and precast elements, steel rebars. |
| Conditions for the performance of the procurement contract | C1 Sorting and disposal of construction (including demolition) waste in special landfills  The supplier shall submit a pre-demolition/pre-strip-out audit report containing information on the planned amount and type of non-hazardous waste.  Such system shall be used which ensures monitoring and accounting of the waste generated. Shipments of waste and shipments of such materials that are no longer considered waste shall be tracked using delivery notes and invoices. Monitoring data shall be submitted to the contracting authority. |

**9. Purchase or lease of passenger cars and light commercial vehicles**

Requirements and criteria shall apply to the purchase of new passenger cars and light commercial vehicles, if acquired directly or through lease, or rent.

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| **Components of procurement documents** | **GPP requirements and criteria** |
| Subject-matter of the procurement contract | Purchase or lease of zero-emission and low-emission vehicles. |
| Technical specifications | 1. CO2 EMISSIONS  In accordance with the vehicle technical sheet, CO2 emissions for vehicles shall not exceed the following limits (according to the WLTP measurement method):   |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Vehicle type** | **CO2** (g/km) | | **Passenger cars (M1)** | | | Mini | 100 | | Small, small off-road | 120 | | Compact, compact off-road | 135 | | small multipurpose, compact multipurpose | 140 | | Medium | 145 | | mid multipurpose | 170 | | Large, mid off-road | 165 | | large multipurpose | >200 | | Exclusive, large off-road | 200 | | **Light commercial vehicles (N1)** | | | Pick-up | >200 | | Small vans | 130 | | Mid vans | 170 | | Large vans | >200 |   2. EXHAUST GAS EMISSIONS  Vehicles shall comply with the EURO 6 exhaust gas emission standard in accordance with “Euro 6” emission limits set out in Table 2 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 715/2007 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 June 2007 on type approval of motor vehicles with respect to emissions from light passenger and commercial vehicles (Euro 5 and Euro 6) and on access to vehicle repair and maintenance information and CO2 emissions correspond to the technical data sheet.  3. ECO-DRIVING  Cars/vans shall be provided with information/instructions on eco-driving relevant to the vehicle. In the case of internal combustion engine vehicles, the user manual of the vehicle shall include guidelines on early shifting, maintaining a steady speed at low revolutions per minute, and anticipating traffic flows. In the case of hybrid and electric vehicles, information on using regenerative braking to save energy shall be provided. For plug-in hybrid electric vehicles and range extender electric vehicles, the information provided shall include specific instructions on maximising the kilometres driven using electricity.  4. TYRE PRESSURE MONITORING SYSTEMS (TPMS)  LCVs and heavy-duty vehicles shall be equipped with tyre pressure monitoring systems, i.e. systems which are fitted in the vehicle and which can evaluate tyre pressure or variation of pressure over time and transmit the corresponding information to the user while the vehicle is running, or, in the case of buses and waste collection trucks, systems that transmit the relevant information to the location of the operator.  5. NOISE EMISSION LEVELS  Noise emissions shall be lower than those established by laws and regulations. |
| Tender evaluation criteria | Additional points shall be awarded for the fulfilment of the following criteria.  1. USE OF ALTERNATIVE FUELS  Vehicle shall be designed to be powered by alternative fuel types or systems (for example, biofuels, electric, hydrogen, or hybrid systems, natural gas).  Maximum number of points shall be awarded for zero-emission vehicles.  2. LOWER CO2 EMISSIONS  CO2 emissions shall be lower than those required in the specifications (criterion 1).  3. ZERO EMISSION CAPABILITY  Points will also be awarded to the vehicles that can prove the capability of driving with zero emissions within the required distance, i.e. that the vehicle can travel the distance without any exhaust emissions proportionally to the power of the vehicle. The contracting authority will set a reference limit value to the required distance where exhaust emissions must be equal to zero in accordance with the intended use profiles specified in the invitation to submit a tender (a proposed default distance could be 40 km). |

1 COMMISSION DECISION (EU) 2017/1217 of 23 June 2017 establishing the EU Ecolabel criteria for hard surface cleaning products https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/LV/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:32017D1217&from=LV.

2Commission Decision (EU) 2017/1214 of 23 June 2017 establishing the EU Ecolabel criteria for hand dishwashing detergents (notified under document C(2017) 4227) https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/lv/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A32017D1214.

3Commission Decision (EU) 2017/1218 of 23 June 2017 establishing the EU Ecolabel criteria for laundry detergents (notified under document C(2017) 4243) https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/lv/ALL/?uri=CELEX:32017D1218.

4 COMMISSION DECISION (EU) 2017/1217 of 23 June 2017 establishing the EU Ecolabel criteria for hard surface cleaning products https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/LV/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:32017D1217&from=LV.

5In accordance with Annex to Cabinet Regulation No. 545 of 28 August 2018, Construction Intention Documentation Labels – the design of heating, ventilation, and air conditioning systems.

**Version Submitted by the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Regional Development**

**Annex 2**

Cabinet Regulation No. 353

20 June 2017

[*4 July 2023*]

**Requirements and Criteria for Green Public Procurement (GPP) which can be Applied in Public Procurements of Construction Works, Other Priority Product and Service Groups**

**Construction Works and Product and Service Groups with Defined GPP Requirements and Criteria**

1. Road design, construction, and maintenance

2. Water-based heaters

3. Gardening products and services

4. Electricity

5. Toilets and urinals

6. Combined heat and power equipment

7. Furniture

8. Waste water infrastructure

9. Wall panels

10. Sink Taps, Shower Heads, and Kits Thereof

11. Textiles

12. Purchase or services of public transport vehicles, including buses for the transportation of passengers (bus procurement), and waste collection vehicles acquired by the State and local governments

13. Electrical and electronic equipment used in the health care sector (health care EEE)

14. Recreational and sports infrastructure

The Ministry of Environmental Protection and Regional Development shall submit to the national standardisation body for publication on its website the list of applicable standards which may be applied for the fulfilment of the requirements of this Regulation (hereinafter – the applicable standards).

**1. Road design, construction, and maintenance**

The construction process or maintenance measures of a new road consist of clear and consecutive procurement activities and relevant contracts. Depending on the selected procurement process, such contracts may be awarded to the same contractor or contracts shall be awarded separately. Some contracts may be integrated in a design and build (DB) or a design, build, and operate (DBO) contract which may stipulate that the process of developing a technical design, the main construction contract, the maintenance and operation contract are coordinated by one contractor.

GPP requirements and criteria have been divided into 5 separate groups according to these particular stages of the procurement process (A-E). Depending on the scale of the project and the experience of the contracting authority, not all of the GPP criteria included in this set of requirements and criteria will be applicable. However, generally GPP criteria are aimed at roads as a system, not at separate elements of the road. It should be noted that GPP criteria for street lighting and traffic signals are available separately and may be used in the context of procurement in relation to roads.

**1.1. GPP requirements and criteria for road design, construction, and maintenance**

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| **Components of procurement documents** | **GPP requirements and criteria** |
| Subject-matter of the procurement contract | The construction of new resource-efficient roads whose technical design considers wider environmental impact, for example, noise, drainage, and vehicle fuel consumption during use,  **or**  The maintenance works or major renewal of existing roads in a resource-efficient manner which considers wider environmental impact, for example, noise, drainage, and vehicle fuel consumption during use. |

**A. GPP requirements and criteria for detailed technical and performance requirements for the construction project**

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| **Components of procurement documents** | **GPP requirements and criteria** |
| Technical specifications | A1. LOW TEMPERATURE ASPHALT  The design team or DB supplier, or DBO supplier shall apply best practice and methods for laying bituminous mixtures in order to lower the asphalt production and application temperature.  The maximum temperature for laying the bituminous mixtures of surface and binder courses shall not exceed 140 °C. Only in cases when higher viscosity bituminous mixtures are used, laying temperatures greater than 140 °C, but lower than 155 °C, shall be allowed.  A2. PLAN FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF EXCAVATED MATERIALS AND SOIL  Waste production during excavation, except for construction waste and demolition waste, shall be recorded.  A plan for the management of excavated materials and soil shall be prepared by establishing systems for the separate collection of:  (i) excavated materials resulting from excavation works, for example, from construction site preparation and levelling, foundation, basement, and trench excavation, typically soil and stones, including subsoil;  (ii) topsoil.  Closed loop re-use on site for both excavated materials and topsoil shall be maximised according to the results of the carbon footprint (CF) or life cycle performance assessment (LCA) (see criterion B14). Separate collection of excavated materials for re-use, recycling, and recovery shall be carried out in accordance with the waste management hierarchy specified in Cabinet Regulation No. 712 of 26 October 2021, Regulations Regarding Separate Collection of Waste, Preparation of Waste for Re-use, Recycling of Waste, and Material Recovery.  A3. PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR WATER POLLUTION CONTROL COMPONENTS IN DRAINAGE SYSTEMS  *Unless sewer connections are specifically required by local regulations or they are necessary due to specific circumstances.*  Road drainage system may not be connected to mains sewers.  The drainage system must contain drainage components which help to separate any sediment and solid particles from stormwater.  A4. PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR STORMWATER RETENTION CAPACITY IN DRAINAGE SYSTEMS  *When required by legal acts or when of particular importance for the specific site.*  The drainage system shall be designed so as to be capable of:  A.4.1. retaining the rainfall from a design storm with a return period of 1 in X years and duration of Y minutes across a defined drained area;  A.4.2. restricting the maximum runoff rates from the drainage system to no more than that of an equivalent greenfield site or another specific value clearly defined by the contracting authority in invitation to tender.  A5. ENVIRONMENTAL INTEGRATION AND RESTORATION PLAN  *This criterion shall apply when suitable land for planting is available, which may include planting in any soft-engineering drainage infrastructure, for example, retention basins, ponds, or artificial wetlands.*  An environmental integration and restoration plan shall be submitted as part of the road technical design which includes the following information:  A.5.1. a site map indicating the types, location, and quantity/density of all plant species (only non-invasive and native plant species shall be included);  A.5.2. a description of the procedure used to select plant species and a short justification as to why each species is suitable for the particular environmental conditions on the site;  A.5.3. planting bed requirements; soil/compost/growing media used and their depths, initial fertiliser application, use of mulch, sowing of grass seeds;  A.5.4. planned measures to avoid soil erosion both prior to and after the establishment of green cover;  A.5.5. expected maintenance requirements of the green areas. Included any irrigation, grass cutting, pruning, or replacement of plants.  The plan should be developed in accordance with best practice guidelines.  A6. MONITORING OF NOISE EMISSION DURING CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE  *If required in the planning permit or by local/national legal acts, or when specifically requested by the contracting authority*  The design team or DB supplier, or DBO supplier shall submit details of how temporary noise barriers (or permanent if part of the final technical design) shall be erected to reduce noise levels in the defined receptor area to less than X dB(A) as averaged LdEN and Y dB(A) as averaged Lnight values as defined in Annex 1 to Cabinet Regulation No. 16 of 7 January 2014, Procedures for Noise Evaluation and Management.  A7. MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS FOR LOW-NOISE PAVEMENT TECHNICAL DESIGN  *If required by regulatory framework that low-noise level is considered a priority for such road.*  The design team or DB supplier, or DBO supplier shall certify that the proposed low-noise pavement complies with the following CPX (a method for measuring in close proximity to surfaces) noise emission levels which, in accordance with the applicable standards, are defined as a function of the maximum allowed speed on the road section:  • 90 dB(A) at 50 km/h, and/or  • 95 dB(A) at 70 km/h, and/or  • 98 dB(A) at 90 km/h.  Test data used to support the technical design and assumptions shall be obtained, using: CPX test method, vehicles and/or trailers using the steel-belted radial tyre with dimensional code P225/60/R16 (ASTM F2493-14), with a minimum of 5 mm tread.  Any test data shall be adjusted for a 20 °C air temperature. Uncertainty analysis of test data shall be evaluated in accordance with the applicable standards and the tests shall show that the results, including their uncertainty, are not exceeding the values stated above or those claimed with the design (if lower) by more than 1 dB(A).  A8. PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR ROAD LIGHTING  *For this criterion, please refer to the GPP criteria for street lighting and traffic signals.* |
| A9. PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR ROAD MARKING  *For this criterion, please refer to the EU GPP criteria for paints, varnishes, and road markings, to be published soon at: the website of the European Commission.*  A10. TRAFFIC CONGESTION MITIGATION PLAN  A traffic congestion mitigation plan to be implemented during construction and maintenance measures shall be submitted together with the road technical design and include the following:  A.10.1. a timeline with expected construction and/or maintenance activities for the road service life;  A.10.2. alternative routes (during road repair) for diverted traffic during such activities, if necessary.  If the design team or DB supplier, or DBO supplier includes congestion solutions during the road use phase and any maintenance actions in which it is planned to use tidal flow lanes or hard shoulders to be used as lanes, they shall submit an LCC analysis which includes the external costs caused to the user due to congestion.  For those roads where ITS are implemented for traffic management, the road shall be equipped with the devices needed to support the ITS: cameras, traffic lights, information screens, and variable road signs.  A11. PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR DURABILITY OF ROAD PAVEMENT  The minimum lifetime of the road pavement, excluding the surface course, shall be determined by the contracting authority but shall not be shorter than:  A.11.1. 15 years for the binder course, with the possibility to reduce to no less than ten years in case of specific conditions (for example, adverse climate conditions which must be specified in the invitation to tender);  A.11.2. 20 years for the base course for flexible/semi-rigid pavements and for the concrete slab for rigid pavements;  A.11.3. 40 years for the sub-base.  *Additionally, the contracting authority may specify a minimum service lifetime for the surface course if the specific conditions of the road pavement allow setting a threshold.*  A12. ROAD MAINTENANCE AND RENEWAL PLAN  A12.1. **Option 1**  *This option applies in case of DBO contracts*  The DBO supplier shall append a road maintenance and renewal plan to the detailed technical design. For each section of road characterised by specific construction methods, materials, environmental conditions, meteorological conditions, and use, the plan shall, as a minimum:  A.12.1.1. include routine, preventive, and renewal actions;  A.12.1.2. optimise the cost-benefit ratio of the maintenance works;  A.12.1.3. declare the environmental performance of any routine, preventive, and renewal action/strategy that has been included in the CF (respectively according to the criterion B14);  A.12.1.4. include the cost, expected intervals between maintenance activities, the traffic congestion mitigation plan (according to the criterion B10), and the construction, demolition waste management plan (according to the criterion E2) for each action.  A.12.2. **Option 2**  *This option applies in case of separate design and construction work contracts or DB contracts.*  The design team or DB supplier shall include a general maintenance and renewal plan in the detailed technical design. For each section of road characterised by specific construction methods, materials, environmental conditions, meteorological conditions, and use, the general plan shall, as minimum, include:  A.12.2.1. the environmental performance of the routine, preventive, and renewal actions (respectively according to the criterion B14 CF);  A.12.2.2. the average intervals of all routine, preventive, and renewal actions (if they are not set by the contracting authority);  A.12.2.3. the traffic congestion mitigation plan (according to the criterion B10) and the demolition waste management plan (according to the criterion E2) for each action. |
| Tender evaluation criteria | A14. LCA EFFICIENCY OF THE MAIN ROAD ELEMENTS  This criterion may only be applied if a Bill of Quantities for a reference road is to be provided to tenderers as the basis for comparison or if designs submitted by different tenderers are to be compared during a procurement.  Additional technical guidance shall be followed for the procurement procedure documentation, as provided in Paragraph 1.2, Technical Annexes, Section A (CF option) of the present Annex.  *A technical evaluator specialised in CF shall assist in preparing the procurement documentation and shall carry out a critical review of the applications.*  Additional points shall be awarded on the basis of the lowest CF indicator of the main road elements provided in Table A in comparison with a reference road or other submitted tenders.  *The basis for comparison shall be specified accurately in the procurement procedure documentation.*  ***Table A.*** Road elements subject to evaluation   |  |  | | --- | --- | | **New construction or major extension** | **Maintenance and renewal** | | • Sub-grade, including earthworks and ground works  • Sub-base  • Road base, binder and road surface or concrete slabs  • Other ancillary road elements (optional) | • Road base, binder and road surface or concrete slabs |   Efficiency shall be evaluated by carrying out a CF assessment of the road in accordance with the applicable standards. The procurement procedure documentation shall specify the method to be used for the evaluation (see Annex A).  The tenderer that shows the lowest CF will be ranked with the highest value.  *If CF analysis is carried out prior to procurement of the performer of construction work, the tenderer shall prepare a handover document including the key assumptions and results with specific regard to:*  *A.14.1. earthworks and groundwork solutions;*  *A.14.2. materials recommended and techniques applied, for example, WMA (Warm Mix Asphalt), HWMA (Half Warm Mix Asphalt), CMA (Cold Mix Asphalt) and recycled content, re-used content, and/or by-products;*  *A.14.3. CO2 equivalent (CO2e) emissions per tonne of materials transported from production site to the worksite (baseline mass haul plan);*  *A.14.4. percentage of recycled, re-used, and excavated materials and construction and demolition waste at the construction site and outside it;*  *A.14.5. maintenance activities and frequency thereof.*  A15. USE OF RECYCLED CONTENT  *It is recommended to consider the possibility of combining this criterion with the criterion B16, but it should not be used if the criterion B14 is selected.*  *The contracting authority shall award additional points to tenderers that have achieved at least 15 per cent (by weight) of the recycled content, re-used content, and/or by-products for the main road elements provided in Table C.*  *The minimum content requirements for awarding points could be set higher if agreement is reached with the design team prior to tendering for the performer of construction work.*  The contracting authority may award more points to the re-used content rather than to the recycled content depending on local conditions.  ***Table C.*** Road elements subject to evaluation   |  |  | | --- | --- | | **New construction or major extension** | **Maintenance and renewal** | | • Sub-grade, including earthworks and ground works  • Sub-base  • Road base, binder and road surface or concrete slabs | • Road base, binder and road surface or concrete slabs |   The recycled content and also the re-used content shall be calculated on the basis of an average mass balance of the recycled materials and/or by-products according to how they are produced and delivered to the construction site (where applicable):  A.15.1. for each ready mixed batch from which deliveries are dispatched to the construction site in accordance with the applicable standards on:  – aggregates;  – asphalt pavement;  – concrete pavement;  – hydraulically bound granular mixtures;  – stabilised soil.  A.15.2. on an annual basis for factory made slabs and elements with specified content in accordance with the applicable standards.  A16. EFFICIENCY REQUIREMENTS FOR CO2 EQUIVALENT EMISSIONS FROM THE TRANSPORTATION OF AGGREGATES  *This criterion should not be used if the criterion B14 is applied. It is recommended to consider the possibility of combining this criterion with the criterion B15 in order to achieve an overall environmental benefit. This should always be done based on an understanding of the market conditions and by establishing and clearly specifying in the procurement procedure documentation a weighting of the criteria which would ensure a successful procurement process and reward positive points to tenders with better overall environmental performance.*  *Points will be awarded in proportion to the reduction in the CO2 equivalent (CO2 e) emission per tonne of aggregates used in the production of the main road elements provided in Table E. The method and tool to be used for the calculation of the CO2 emissions from the transportation shall be specified in the procurement procedure documentation.*  *A maximum target for CO2 e emissions per tonne of aggregates transported could be set by the contracting authority based on information from the design team. This target performance, together with its assumptions and rules, shall be included in the invitation to tender intended for the main contractor.*  ***Table E.*** Road elements subject to evaluation   |  |  | | --- | --- | | **New construction or major extension** | **Maintenance and renewal** | | • Sub-grade, including earthworks and ground works  • Sub-base  • Road base, binder and road surface or concrete slabs  • Other ancillary road elements (optional) | • Road base, binder and road surface or concrete slabs |   A17. REQUIREMENTS FOR WATER POLLUTION CONTROL “SOFT ENGINEERED” COMPONENTS IN DRAINAGE SYSTEMS  Additional points shall be awarded to drainage system designs that incorporate “soft engineered” components (often referred to as integrated drainage systems, IDS) as follows:  A.17.1. filter trenches with or without low kerbs at roadside (< 25 mm) which cover at least 40 per cent of the roadside (0.25X points);  A.17.2. grassed swales covering at least 40 per cent of the roadside (0.5X points);  A.17.3. vegetated retention basins with unlined bases for infiltration through which all road drainage is directed prior to reaching the local surface watercourse (0.5X points);  A.17.4. vegetation retention ponds with linings to create artificial wetlands and/or a permanent water body in all or part of the basin which all road drainage is directed through prior to reaching the local surface watercourse (0.75X points).  More than one IDS feature may be incorporated into the drainage design.  These systems shall be designed in accordance with best practice guidelines.  A18. REQUIREMENTS FOR STORMWATER RETENTION CAPACITY IN DRAINAGE SYSTEMS THAT INCORPORATE “SOFT ENGINEERED” COMPONENTS  Additional points shall be awarded for IDS that incorporate such stormwater retention devices that improve site aesthetics and contribute to potential habitat creation as follows:  A.18.1. grassed swales with check dams and an orifice plate at the base to act as retention devices during intense rainfall events but normally be dry (0.5X points);  A.18.2. vegetated retention basins with unlined bases for infiltration and overflows for severe conditions through which all road drainage is directed prior to reaching the local surface watercourse (0.5X points);  A.18.3. vegetation retention ponds with linings to create artificial wetlands and/or a permanent water body in all or part of the basin which all road drainage is directed through prior to reaching the local surface watercourse (0.75X points).  Any one or all features may be incorporated into the drainage design and may be combined with other “hard engineered” drainage components depending on the site.  A19. PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR WILDLIFE PASSAGES ACROSS THE ROAD  Additional points shall be awarded for drainage infrastructure (culverts or underpasses) that aids the safe passage of small fauna and amphibious or aquatic species across the roads. Points shall be awarded as follows:  A.19.1. filter trenches with or without low kerbs at roadside (< 25 mm) which cover at least 40 per cent of the roadside (0.5X points);  A.19.2. at least 50 per cent of all culverts intended for the passage of surface water across the road base shall provide flat and dry walkways for small fauna (0.5X points);  A.19.3. all culverts that channel permanent surface water courses do not prevent the upstream migration of fish or amphibious species (0.5X points).  Culverts that permit the passage of small fauna and aquatic species shall be designed according to best practice guidelines.  A20. PERFORMANCE CLAIM FOR LOW-NOISE ROAD PAVEMENT TECHNICAL DESIGN  Additional points shall be awarded if the pavement technical design claims to achieve CPX noise emissions that are more than 1 dB(A) lower than the minimum technical requirements (see the requirement B7). Points shall be awarded in proportion to the number of decibels (dB(A)) by which the estimated performance will improve the minimum technical requirements. |

**B. Conditions for the performance of the GPP contract for road construction or major extension thereof**

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| **Components of procurement documents** | **Conditions for the performance of the GPP contract** |
| Conditions for the performance of the procurement contract | B1. COMMISSIONING OF THE ROAD CONSTRUCTION  The performer of construction work shall ensure that the commissioning of the road construction conforms to the agreed technical design and specifications. It is recommended to pay particular attention to the following aspects:  B.1.1. CF/LCA performance of the main road elements (criterion B14) or CO2 emissions per tonne of transported materials (criterion B16);  B.1.2. excavated materials and soil management plan (criterion B2);  The performer of construction work shall, in case a significant deviation from the design requirements during the construction phase is considered necessary, inform the contracting authority and agree, if justified, on deviation.  For cases where no agreement is reached, the contract provisions shall provide for pre-determined procedures for deciding on appropriate and proportional penalties for non-compliance and/or remedial or mitigation measures.  B2. USE OF RECYCLED CONTENT  When materials are delivered to the construction site, recycled content claims with clear traceability shall be verified for each batch of products separately. The performer of construction work shall prepare the conformity document for the batch of the product.  ***Note.****“Batch” means a quantity of uniformly labelled products manufactured by the same mixing plant, under the same conditions according to a set mix design with the same input materials.*  B3. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE EXCAVATED MATERIALS AND SOIL MANAGEMENT PLAN IN A SIMPLE AND TRANSPARENT SYSTEM  The performer of construction work shall register the activities and volumes specified in the management plan in the electronic Construction Information System (CIS).  The system shall also track and verify the destination of consignments of excavated materials. The monitoring and tracking data shall be submitted to the contracting authority on a regular basis according to a prior agreement.  The performer of construction work shall, in case a significant deviation from the excavated materials and soil management plan submitted in the design phase is considered necessary, inform the contracting authority and agree, if justified, on deviation. |

**C. GPP requirements and criteria for the use of the road**

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| **Components of procurement documents** | **GPP requirements and criteria** |
| Technical specifications | C1. DURABILITY OF PERFORMANCE OF LOW-NOISE PAVEMENTS  *If required by regulatory framework that low-noise level is considered a priority for such road.*  Noise emissions from a low-noise road surface, as measured by CPX method in accordance with the applicable standards, shall not exceed the following limits, as a function of the maximum speed limit of the road section, for five years after conformity of production testing:  • 93 dB(A) at 50 km/h, and/or  • 98 dB(A) at 70 km/h, and/or  • 101 dB(A) at 90 km/h.  Testing shall be carried out at least once every 30 months after opening of the road.  CPX test vehicles and/or trailers shall use the steel-belted radial tyre with dimensional code P225/60R16 as defined in the standard specification “P225/60R16 Radial Standard Reference Test Tyre” (ASTM F2493-14) or equivalent, with a minimum of 5 mm tread.  Any test data shall be adjusted for a 20 °C air temperature. Uncertainty analysis of test data shall be evaluated in accordance with the applicable standards and the tests must show that the results, including their uncertainty, are not exceeding the values stated above or more ambitious values specified in the technical design by more than 1 dB(A).  Spatial variance of the tested road section must show that no individual parts of the road section exceed these overall limits by more than 2 dB(A). |
| Conditions for the performance of the procurement contract | C2. DURABILITY OF PERFORMANCE OF LOW-NOISE PAVEMENTS  Five years after conformity of production testing, the performer of construction work shall designate independent and competent third persons to carry out CPX testing of noise emissions for the road pavement in accordance with the method specified in the technical specification C1.  Tests should be carried out under dry conditions and for porous road pavements, only after at least two days since the last rainfall.  If the CPX data does not meet the appropriate limits for the durability of performance criterion, the performer of construction work shall be subject to financial penalties and/or the obligation to carry out remedial works at no additional cost to the contracting authority.  The procedures for applicable penalties or remedial actions shall be clearly stated in the procurement procedure documentation.  C3. COMMISSIONING OF THE ROAD MAINTENANCE AND RENEWAL PLAN  This option applies to DBO contracts, in which it is intended that monitoring is carried out by the DBO performer of construction work.  The DBO performer of construction work shall, in case a significant deviation from the maintenance and renewal plan submitted in the design phase is considered necessary, inform the contracting authority and agree, if justified, on deviation. |

**D. GPP requirements and criteria for road maintenance and operation**

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| **Components of procurement documents** | **GPP requirements and criteria** |
| Technical specifications | D1. BITUMEN-CONTAINING ASPHALT  *The contracting authority may apply this criterion if bitumen content of surface layers (surface + pavement sub-base) and base surface layer(s) exceeds the threshold laid down by the regulatory framework.*  If the bitumen content of the to-be-reclaimed asphalt exceeds the limit laid down by the regulatory framework, best available technologies (according to what is considered as best available technologies with reference to the local situation) to treat the reclaimed asphalt containing bitumen shall be applied and their application shall be described in a technical report.  D2. CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION WASTE AUDIT AND MANAGEMENT PLAN  At least 70 per cent (by weight) of the non-hazardous waste generated during construction and demolition, including the material used for backfilling, shall be prepared for re-use, recycling, and other forms of material recovery. This shall include:  (i) concrete, reclaimed asphalt surface, aggregates recovered from the main road elements;  (ii) materials recovered from ancillary elements.  Backfilling shall not be permitted in vacant areas outside the roadway. Backfilling in permitted areas of the roadway shall be carried out only with excavated materials and soils. Re-used, recycled, and recovered materials shall only be used for backfilling in impermeable areas of the roadway.  The performer of construction work shall carry out a pre-demolition audit in order to determine what materials can be re-used, recycled, or recovered. This shall include:  (i) identification and risk assessment of hazardous waste;  (ii) a bill of quantities with a breakdown of different building materials and products;  (iii) an estimate of the re-use and recycling potential by percentage based on proposals for systems of separate collection during the demolition process.  The materials, products, and elements identified shall be itemised in a demolition bill of quantities. |
| Conditions for the performance of the procurement contract | D3. COMMISSIONING OF THE ROAD MAINTENANCE AND RENEWAL PLAN  The performer of construction work shall undertake to maintain the road in accordance with the maintenance and renewal plan (see criterion B12).  D4. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ROAD MAINTENANCE  The main maintenance supplier shall ensure that road maintenance is carried out in accordance with the agreed technical design and specifications. It is recommended to pay particular attention to the following aspects:  D.4.1. CF/LCA performance of the main road elements (criterion A14) or CO2 emissions per tonne of transported materials (criterion A16);  D.4.2. water pollution control components, stormwater retention capacity, the environmental integration and renewal plan, and wildlife passage design in the drainage system (criteria A3, A4, A5, A17, A18, A19);  D.4.3. road pavement durability (criterion A11);  D.4.4. introduction of the traffic congestion mitigation plan (criterion A10).  The performer of construction work shall, in case a significant deviation from the design requirements during the construction phase is considered necessary, inform the contracting authority and agree, if justified, on deviation.  For cases where no agreement is reached, the contract provisions shall provide for pre-determined procedures for deciding on appropriate and proportional penalties for non-compliance and/or remedial or mitigation measures.  D5. USE OF RECYCLED CONTENT  The same as B2.  D6. MONITORING OF THE LOW TEMPERATURE ASPHALT  The same as B3.  D7. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL INTEGRATION AND RENEWAL PLAN  During the works, the performer of construction work shall ascertain that any appropriate actions are carried out in order to create a vegetation cover and to maintain the habitat quality. Inter alia, such may include: the application of mulch/compost, pruning, replacement of dead plants, etc.  In case of unsatisfactory or non-compliant results, refer to the conditions for the performance of the general contract in D4.  D8. MONITORING OF NOISE EMISSION DURING MAINTENANCE  The same as B11.  D9. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE TRAFFIC CONGESTION MITIGATION PLAN  The same as B13. |

**E. GPP requirements for the end of life cycle**

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| **Components of procurement documents** | **GPP requirement** |
| Technical specifications | E1. DEMOLITION WASTE AUDIT AND MANAGEMENT PLAN  The same as D2. |

**1.2. Technical annexes**

**Annex A**

**Additional Guidance for Criterion A14: Option 1 – Carbon Footprint (CF)**

Tender evaluation criterion A14 states that carbon footprint (CF) could be used by tenderers in order to demonstrate how they have reduced the environmental impact of road construction. This brief description includes the following:

– when this criterion can be used;

– what rules are required to ensure comparability of tenders;

– what technical support is required for the selection of tenders.

CF shall be always used with reference to the applicable standards.

**1. When can CF option 1 be used?**

The use of the criterion A14 is only recommended where a comparison can be made of improvement options against a reference road design and/or between different road designs. This option shall therefore apply to the following procurement scenarios:

1.1. if the contracting authority already has a reference road design and bill of quantities, and a guide price for comparison of tenders has been determined in the process of evaluation;

1.2. if a design competition is to be used to encourage proposals of innovative road designs by design teams and/or contractors.

In such cases a CF analysis can be made as one of conditions for the award of a contract.

**2. Shall specific knowledge be required to evaluate tenders?**

In any road construction and maintenance procurement, the contracting authority is likely to require specific design and technical knowledge. This is necessary to lay down requirements and to evaluate designs. The contracting authority could invite experts at two stages in the procurement process.

2.1. Formulation of a design task and efficiency requirements: suppliers shall be instructed on what technical requirements they should follow in order to ensure that the designs submitted are comparable.

2.2. Evaluation of designs and improvement options: a technical evaluation of how suppliers have complied with this criterion shall be carried out so that a decision could be taken by the contracting authority.

A technical evaluator shall be required to carry out a critical review of CF analysis of each supplier according to the guidance provided in Annex C.

**3. What instructions should be given to suppliers?**

The following technical instructions shall be incorporated into the procurement procedure documentation in order to ensure comparability of the submitted tenders. If the submitted tenders are evaluated on the basis of a reference road, this shall be clearly stated and also the bill of quantities of the intended materials shall be submitted.

**Technical instructions for suppliers using CF for road evaluations**

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| **Relevant technical aspect** | **Practical meaning** |
| a) Method and inventory data | In order to ensure comparability, the impact assessment method and life cycle inventory data to be used by each design team shall be specified as far as possible.  Any missing information may be supplemented by using verified primary data according to the guidance provided in the applicable standards and data from environmental product declarations (EPDs) in accordance with the applicable standards.  The level of uncertainty shall be reduced by including:  1. a qualitative assessment of the uncertainties based on the sources of background data, how it was obtained and compiled and what kind of process and technology it represents; and also  2. a quantitative assessment for the two most significant road elements identified from the analysis (see Tables A and B in the criterion A14). |
| b) Comparison on the basis of functional equivalence | The following characteristics of the road shall be specified as a reference point for each design (see the applicable standards):  – relevant technical and functional requirements, as described in the efficiency requirements;  – the requested service life.  A common functional unit shall be used to present the results in accordance with the applicable standards. |
| c) Definition of the road life cycle and boundaries | The boundary for the analysis shall be cradle-to-grave, including construction (including raw materials production and transportation), maintenance, operation, and end of life (EoL).  Volumes of recycled and re-used materials shall be calculated in accordance with the following conditions:  – input (product stage): according to the applicable standards;  – output (end of life or maintenance stages): according to the applicable standards. |
| d) Road elements within the scope of the criteria | The scope of the criteria shall comprise at least the following road elements:  – Sub-grade, including earthworks and ground works.  – Sub-base.  – Road base, binder and road surface or concrete slabs.  – Other ancillary road elements (optional). |
| f) Life cycle category indicators to be used for evaluation purposes | Global warming potential (GWP) |

**Annex B**

**Additional Guidance for the Criterion B14 (General Criterion): Option 2 – LCA Analysis**

The award criterion A14 states how life cycle assessment (LCA) could be used by suppliers in order to demonstrate how they have reduced the environmental impact of a road construction. This brief description includes the following:

– when this criterion can be used;

– what rules are required to ensure comparability of tenders; and also

– what technical support is required for the selection of tenders.

LCA shall be always used with reference to the applicable standards.

**1. When can LCA option 2 be used?**

The use of the criterion A14 is only recommended where a comparison can be made of improvement options against a reference road design and/or between different road designs. This option shall therefore apply to the following procurement scenarios:

– if the contracting authority already has a reference road design and bill of quantities, and a guide price for the comparison of tenders has been determined in the process of evaluation;

– if a design competition is to be used to encourage proposals of innovative road designs by design teams and/or supplier. In such cases an LCA analysis can be made as one of conditions for the award of a contract.

**2. Shall specific knowledge be required to evaluate tenders?**

In any road construction and maintenance procurement, the contracting authority is likely to require specific design and technical knowledge in order to lay down requirements and evaluate designs. The contracting authority could therefore invite experts at two stages in the procurement process.

1. Formulation of a design task and efficiency requirements: suppliers shall be instructed on what technical requirements they should follow in order to ensure that the designs submitted are comparable.

2. Evaluation of designs and improvement options: a technical evaluation of how suppliers have complied with this criterion shall be carried out so that a decision could be taken by the contracting authority.

A technical evaluator shall be required to carry out a critical review of LCA analysis of each supplier according to the guidance provided in Annex C.

**3. What instructions should be given to suppliers?**

The following technical instructions shall be incorporated into the procurement procedure documentation in order to ensure comparability of tenders. If the submitted tenders are evaluated on the basis of a reference road, this shall be clearly stated and also the bill of quantities of the intended materials shall be submitted.

**Technical instructions for suppliers using LCA for road evaluations:**

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| **Relevant technical aspect** | **Practical meaning** |
| a) Method and inventory data | In order to ensure comparability, the impact assessment method and life cycle inventory data to be used by each design team shall be specified as far as possible.  Any missing information can be supplemented by using verified primary data according to the guidance provided in the applicable standards and data from EPDs according to the applicable standards.  The level of uncertainty shall be reduced by including:  1. a qualitative assessment of the uncertainties based on the sources of background data, how it was obtained and compiled and what kind of process and technology it represents; and also  2. a quantitative assessment for the two most significant road elements identified from the analysis (see Table A in criterion A14). |
| b) Comparison on the basis of functional equivalence | The following characteristics of the road shall be specified as a reference point for each design (see the applicable standards):  – relevant technical and functional requirements, as described in the efficiency requirements;  – the requested service life.  A common functional unit or a reference unit shall be used to present the results (see the applicable standards). Service lifetime shall be considered in the definition of the functional unit. |
| c) Definition of the road life cycle and boundaries | The boundary for the analysis shall be cradle-to-grave, including construction (including raw materials production and transportation), maintenance, operation, and EoL (see the applicable standards).  Volumes of recycled and re-used materials shall be calculated in accordance with the following conditions:  – input (product stage): according to provisions included in the applicable standards;  – output (end of life or maintenance stage): according to provisions included in the applicable standards. |
| d) Road elements within the scope of the criteria | The scope of the criteria shall comprise at least the following road elements:  – Sub-grade, including earthworks and ground works  – Sub-base  – Road base, binder and road surface or concrete slabs  – Other ancillary road elements (optional).  Electricity generated during the relevant operation phase shall be deducted from the energy consumed during this phase. |
| f) Life cycle category indicators to be used for evaluation purposes | At least the following impact category indicators, which are identified in the applicable standards, shall be used:  – global warming potential (GWP);  – formation potential of tropospheric ozone photochemical oxidants (POCP);  – depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer (ODP);  – acidification potential of soil and water (AP);  – eutrophication potential (EP);  – abiotic resource depletion potential for elements (ADP\_elements);  – abiotic resource depletion potential of fossil fuels (ADP\_fossil fuels).  Other indicators describing resource use, waste and output flows laid down in the applicable standards may also be, partially or fully, included unless they are already covered by another GPP criterion, e.g. on recycled content.  A weighing system for the selected impact category indicators shall be applied in order to evaluate the overall score. This system shall be selected by the contracting authority on the basis of:  – a suitable existing weighing system, for example, the systems used in some national LCA schemes; or  – a weighing system proposed by the LCA technical evaluator (see Annex C).  If an LCA tool generates an aggregated scoring for the road, only the result for the impact categories specified in the applicable standards shall be taken into account. |

**Annex C**

**Work Task of LCA Technical Evaluator**

The duty of the technical evaluator will be to assist the contracting authority in defining the basic conditions for suppliers, with reference to either Annex A or B, depending on the option chosen.

The technical evaluator shall agree with the contracting authority on the proposal submitted thereby for the weighting of such LCIA indicator results that have been specified in the procurement procedure documentation.

Once tenders have been opened, the technical evaluator shall:

(i) carry out a critical review of the CFs for methodological choices, data quality, and comparability; or

(ii) carry out a critical review of the LCAs for methodological choices, data quality, and comparability.

The critical review shall be carried out by reference to the carbon footprint conditions of the applicable standards and the following clauses of Commission Recommendation (2013/179/EU) on the use of common methods to measure and communicate the life cycle environmental performance of products and organisations:

– critical review (Annex II, Clause 9, p. 54);

– data collection checklist (Annex III);

– data quality requirements (Annex II, Clause 5.6, p. 33);

– interpretation of results (Annex II, Clause 7, p. 50).

**2. Water-based heaters**

The product group “water-based heaters” shall comprise products that are used to generate heat as part of a water-based central heating system where the heated water is distributed by means of circulating pumps and heat emitters in order to reach and maintain the indoor temperature of an enclosed space, for example, a building, a dwelling, or a room, at a desired level. The maximum output power of the water-based heaters shall be 400 kW.

The following products shall be excluded from the scope of this product group:

• heaters whose primary function is to provide hot drinking or sanitary water;

• heaters for heating and distributing gaseous heat transfer media, for example, vapour or air;

• cogeneration heaters with a maximum electrical capacity of 50 kW or above;

• space heaters that combine both indirect heating (using water-based central heating system) and direct heating (by direct emission of heat into the room where the appliance is installed) functions.

**2.1. GPP requirements and criteria for water-based heaters**

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| **Components of procurement documents** | **GPP requirements and criteria** |
| Subject-matter of the procurement contract | Procurement/purchase and installation of water-based heaters with low environmental impact |
| Technical specifications | 1. MINIMUM ENERGY EFFICIENCY  The seasonal space heating energy efficiency ηs of the water-based heater may not fall below the limit values set out below.   |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Heat generator technology** | **Minimum seasonal space heating energy efficiency** | | All heaters, except for solid biomass boiler heaters | ηs ≥ 90 % | | Solid biomass boiler heaters | ηs ≥ 75 % |   The seasonal space heating energy efficiency shall be calculated in accordance with:  1.1. the procedures laid down in Annex III to Commission Regulation (EU) No 813/2013 of 2 August 2013 implementing Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to ecodesign requirements for space heaters and combination heaters (Ecodesign Regulation) in respect of space heaters and combination heaters, and  1.2. the harmonised standards and the transitional methods of measurement and calculation set out for the implementation of Commission Regulation (EU) No 813/2013 of 2 August 2013 implementing Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to ecodesign requirements for space heaters and combination heaters (Ecodesign Regulation) and Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 811/2013 of 18 February 2013 supplementing Directive 2010/30/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to the energy labelling of space heaters, combination heaters, packages of space heater, temperature control and solar device and packages of combination heater, temperature control and solar device (Energy Labelling Regulation) and as set out within Commission Communication 2014/C 207/02 including the transitional methods of measurement and calculation for the implementation of ecodesign requirements (Lot 1).  In addition to the procedures referred to in Sub-paragraphs 1.1 and 1.2, the procedures set out in Annex VII to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 811/2013 of 18 February 2013 supplementing Directive 2010/30/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to the energy labelling of space heaters, combination heaters, packages of space heater, temperature control and solar device and packages of combination heater, temperature control and solar device (Energy Labelling Regulation) shall apply to space heaters, combination heaters, and packages of space heaters.  For solid fuel boiler heaters, ηs shall be calculated according to the abovementioned procedures, taking into account the following provisions:  1.2.1. the calculation of ηs shall be based on the gross calorific value of the wet fuel (as received) GCVar which corrects for the moisture content in the fuel and includes the latent heat energy stored in hydrogen that is oxidised to water in the combustion process. The principles laid down in the applicable standards shall apply to estimate ηs, while GCVar shall be used for the calculation of ηs, instead of the net calorific value of the wet fuel (as received), NCVar.  1.2.2. for determining the gross calorific value of the wet fuel (as received) GCVar, the principles laid down in the applicable standards shall apply.  2. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSION LIMITS  The greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions of the water-based heater, expressed in grams of CO2 equivalent per kWh of heating output calculated using the Total Equivalent Warming Impact (TEWI) formulae defined in the explanatory notes, shall not exceed the values set out below.   |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Heat generator technology** | **GHG emission limits** | | All heaters, except for heat pump heaters | 220 g CO2 equivalent/kWh heating output | | Heat pump heaters | 170 g CO2 equivalent/kWh heating output |   3. PRODUCT LONGEVITY AND WARRANTY  The product shall have a repair or replacement warranty for a minimum of four years. In addition, the tenderer shall ensure that genuine or equivalent spare parts are available (direct or via other nominated agents) for at least ten years from the date of purchase. This provision shall not apply to unavoidable temporary situations beyond the manufacturer’s control, for example, natural disasters.  4. INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE  The product shall be supplied with the following installation instructions and instructions for use in printed (on the packaging and/or on documentation accompanying the product) and/or in electronic format:  4.1. general information on appropriate dimensions of heaters for different building characteristics/size;  4.2. information on the energy consumption of the heater;  4.3. proper installation instructions, including:  4.3.1. instructions specifying that the heater must be installed by fully trained fitters;  4.3.2. any specific precautions that shall be taken when the heater is assembled or installed;  4.3.3. instructions specifying that the control settings of the heater (“heating curve”) must be adjusted properly after installation;  4.3.4. if applicable, details on what air pollution emission values the flue gas may have during the operation phase and how the heater should be adjusted not to exceed such values. In particular, the recommendations should mention that:  4.3.4.1. the heater shall be adjusted by using measuring gauges for measuring CO, O2 or CO2, NOx, temperature and soot to ensure that none of the threshold values provided for in criteria 2, 4, 5, 6, and 7 are exceeded;  4.3.4.2. holes shall be made for measuring gauges in the same location as used in laboratory testing;  4.3.4.3. measurement results shall be recorded in a special form or diagram one copy of which is retained by the end user;  4.3.5. for low flue gas temperature technology, instructions specifying that the system must be equipped with corrosion retarding technology;  4.3.6. for condensing boiler technology, instructions specifying that the chimney must be protected against condensate with low pH;  4.3.7. for heat pumps, clear indication of prohibition to use substances which in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 are classified as hazardous to the environment or health;  4.3.8. information on who the technician can approach for guidance on installation;  4.4. operating instructions for service personnel;  4.5. instructions for use, including:  4.5.1. references to competent installers and service personnel;  4.5.2. recommendations on the proper use and installation of the heater, including the fuels to be used and their appropriate storage to ensure optimum combustion, and the regular maintenance schedule;  4.5.3. advice on how rational use can minimise the environmental impact of the heater, in particular information on proper use of the product to minimise energy consumption;  4.5.4. if applicable, information on how the measurement results should be interpreted and how they can be improved;  4.5.5. information on which spare parts can be replaced;  4.6. recommendations on appropriate disposal at end-of-life of the product. |
| Tender evaluation criteria | Points shall be awarded for the following criteria.  1. ADDITIONAL ENERGY EFFICIENCY  Additional points shall be awarded for every 1 per cent of additional increase in the seasonal space heating energy efficiency (ηs) of the water-based heater as specified in the criterion 1.  2. ADDITIONAL GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSION REDUCTION  Additional points shall be awarded for every 5 g of additional reduction in the greenhouse gas emissions of the water-based heater as specified in the criterion 2 of the technical specification.  3. NOISE EMISSION LIMITS  It is recommended to apply this award criterion in the public procurement of water-based heaters that are to be installed in noise-sensitive buildings, for instance, hospitals and schools, in accordance with Cabinet Regulation No. 16 of 7 January 2014, Procedures for Noise Evaluation and Management.  The unit of measurement shall be given in dB(A) or dB(C), as appropriate. The tests shall be conducted in accordance with the applicable standards at standard rating conditions and rated heat output.  Points to be awarded shall be calculated as follows:  **PL = LA,min/ LA x PLA,max+ LC, min/ LC x PLC,max**  where:  • PL means the noise level points;  • LA,min means the lowest A-weighted sound power level for a fully compliant tender;  • LC, min means the lowest C-weighted sound power level for a fully compliant tender;  • LA means the A-weighted sound power level being evaluated;  • LC means the C-weighted sound power level for a fully compliant tender (if applicable);  • PLA,max means the maximum number of A-weighted sound power level points available;  • PLC,max means the maximum number of C-weighted sound power level points available (if applicable).  No points shall be awarded if the noise emissions of the water-based heater exceed the limit values set out below.   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Heat generator technology** | **Measurement** | **Noise emission limit** | | All heaters, except for cogeneration heaters and heat pumps equipped with internal combustion engine | A-weighted sound power level (LWAd,lim) | 17 + 36 x log(PN 10) dB(A) | | Cogeneration heaters and heat pumps equipped with internal combustion engine | A-weighted sound pressure level (LPAd,lim) | 30 + 20 x log(PE + 15) dB(A) | | C-weighted sound pressure level (LPCd,lim) | LPAd,lim + 20 dB(C) |   ***Note.*** PN means the nominal (full load) heat output; PE means the electricity output.  4. PRODUCT DESIGN  Additional points shall be awarded if the water-based heater is easy to dismantle by professionally trained personnel, using commonly available tools, for the purposes of repairs and replacements of worn-out parts, upgrading older or obsolete parts, and separating parts and materials, ultimately for reuse or recycling.  5. ORGANIC GASEOUS CARBON (OGC) EMISSIONS  Additional points shall be awarded if the organic gaseous carbon (OGC) emissions do not exceed the value of 7 mg/Nm3 at 10 per cent of O2 content.  For technologies other than solid fuel boiler heaters, the maximum number of points to be awarded for OGC emissions shall be given since only solid fuel boilers are known to be potentially problematic as regards the OGC emissions.  For solid fuel boiler heaters, points to be awarded shall be calculated as follows:  **POGC = OGCmin / OGC x POGCmax,**  where:  • POGC means the OGC emissions points;  • OGCmin means the lowest OGC emissions test result for a fully compliant tender, taking into account tenders of solid fuel boiler heaters;  • OGC means the OGC emissions test result subject to evaluation;  • POGCmax means the maximum number of OGC emissions points available.  6. PARTICULATE MATTER (PM) EMISSIONS  Additional points shall be awarded if the particulate matter (PM) emissions do not exceed the value of 20 mg/Nm3 at 10 per cent of O2 content.  For technologies other than solid fuel boiler heaters, the maximum number of points to be awarded for PM emissions shall be given since only solid fuel boilers are known to be potentially problematic as regards the PM emissions.  For solid fuel boiler heaters, points to be awarded shall be calculated as follows:  **PPMmin / PM x PPMmax,**  where:  • PPM means the PM emissions points;  • PMmin means the lowest PM emissions test result for a fully compliant tender, taking into account tenders of solid fuel boiler heaters;  • PM means the PM emissions test result subject to evaluation;  • PPMmax means the maximum number of PM emissions points available. |

**3. Gardening products and services**

Requirements and criteria shall be applicable to procurements related to the maintenance of green public areas: the gardening products, machinery and services required for the maintenance of public green areas.

Gardening services may be provided directly by the employees of the supplier or through a service provider undertaking. The present document therefore covers criteria both for the direct procurement of the main gardening products and elements, for example, plant species, soil improvers, gardening materials and tools, machinery (lawn mowers, shredders) and irrigation systems; and for the procurement of gardening services for which additional specification on transport and other conditions for the performance of the contract shall be defined.

Other aspects related to gardening (garden furniture, uniforms of gardening service providers, used heavy-duty vehicles) are covered by other product/service groups linked to the respective area (furniture, textiles, transport).

**3.1. Gardening products**

It is recommended to apply these requirements and criteria for the main products and equipment used in gardening, for example:

• soil improvers;

• ornamental plants;

• irrigation systems;

• garden machinery;

• lubricant oils;

• herbicides and pesticides;

• invasive plants.

These criteria shall apply only to gardening machinery which are equipped with fuel engines, electrical engines, rechargeable batteries or which are hand propelled, for example:

• lawn mowers (including lawn tractors) and scarifiers;

• brush saws;

• chainsaws;

• string trimmers;

• string trimmers and hedge shear;

• leaf collectors and leaf blowers;

• auto-scythes;

• auto-hoes;

• rotary cultivators;

• compost shredders.

**3.1.1. GPP requirements for ornamental plants**

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| **Components of procurement documents** | **GPP requirements** |
| Subject-matter of the procurement contract | Purchase of ornamental plants and trees |
| Technical specifications | 1. PLANT CHARACTERISTICS  1.1. At least [X] per cent of ornamental plants shall be plant species suitable for the local growing conditions (for example, soil acidity, average rainfall, range of temperature over the year, etc.).  1.2. At least [Y] per cent of ornamental plants shall be organically produced in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2018/848 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2018 on organic production and labelling of organic products and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007.  2. PLANT CONTAINERS  Plants shall be delivered in reusable or biodegradable containers. If plant containers are reusable, the undertaking shall take them back after planting of the plants/trees. If plant containers are biodegradable, they shall:  2.1. be made of 100 per cent biodegradable (compostable) substances, for example, straw, cork, wood flour, maize starch;  2.2. not contain synthetic plastic materials, plasticisers, or biocide substances, for example, such substances that are found in biocides or preservatives.  3. PACKAGING  Small plants must be supplied in returnable crates or boxes. |

**3.1.2. GPP requirements for soil improvers**

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| **Components of procurement documents** | **GPP requirements** |
| Subject-matter of the procurement contract | Procurement of soil improvers with low environmental impact. |
| Technical specifications | 1. MAIN COMPONENTS OF SOIL IMPROVERS USED FOR FERTILISATION  1.1. The soil improvers to be used in the provision of services shall not contain peat or sewage sludge.  1.2. Organic matter content shall be derived from the processing and/or re-use of waste (as defined in Cabinet Regulation No. 319 of 26 April 2011, Regulations Regarding Waste Recovery and Disposal Types, and Annex 1 thereto).  1.3. Sludges (except for sewage sludge) shall be permitted only if they are identified as one of the following wastes according to Cabinet Regulation No. 302 of 19 April 2011, Regulations Regarding Waste Classification and Properties Rendering Waste Hazardous, as regards the list of wastes and when these have not been mixed with effluents or sludge outside the specific production process:  1.3.1. 020305 sludges from on-site effluent treatment in the preparation and processing of fruit, vegetables, cereals, edible oils, cocoa, coffee, tea, and tobacco, the conservation, production of yeast and yeast extract, and the preparation and fermentation of molasses;  1.3.2. 020403 sludges from on-site effluent treatment in sugar processing;  1.3.3. 020502 sludges from on-site effluent treatment in dairy products industry;  1.3.4. 020603 sludges from on-site effluent treatment in baking and confectionery industry;  1.3.5. 020705 sludges from on-site effluent treatment in the production of alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages (except for coffee, tea, and cocoa).  2. HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES IN SOIL IMPROVERS USED FOR FERTILISATION  Maximum concentrations of heavy metals in the waste before treatment (mg/kg dry weight) must meet the requirements for hazardous substances set out below. In the final product, the content of the elements included in this table shall be lower than the dry weight specified therein.   |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Element** | **Dry weight (mg/kg)** | | Zn | 300 | | Cu | 100 | | Ni | 50 | | Cd | 1 | | Pb | 100 | | Hg | 1 | | Cr | 100 | | Mo (\*) | 2 | | Se (\*) | 1.5 | | As (\*) | 10 | | F (\*) | 200 |   (\*) Data relating to the presence of these elements are needed only for products containing substances from industrial processes.  3. PHYSICAL CONTAMINANTS IN SOIL IMPROVERS USED FOR FERTILISATION  In the final product, the content of glass, metal, and plastic (the sum of each element) shall be lower than 0.5 per cent as measured in terms of dry weight.  4. NITROGEN (N) IN SOIL IMPROVERS USED FOR FERTILISATION  The nitrogen content in the product must not exceed 3 per cent of total N (by weight) and inorganic N must not exceed 20 per cent of total N (or organic N ≥ 80 per cent).  5. EFFECT OF SOIL IMPROVERS USED FOR FERTILISATION  Products shall not adversely affect plant emergence and subsequent growth and shall contain not less than 25 per cent dry matter by weight and not less than 20 per cent organic matter by dry weight.  6. HEALTH AND SAFETY ASPECTS IN RESPECT OF SOIL IMPROVERS USED FOR FERTILISATION  Products shall not exceed the maximum levels of primary pathogens as follows:  6.1. salmonella: absent in 25 g of product;  6.2. helminth ova: absent in 1.5 g of product;  6.3. E. coli: <1000 MPN/g (MPN: most probable number) |

**3.1.3. GPP requirements and criteria for irrigation (watering) systems**

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| **Components of procurement documents** | **GPP requirements and criteria** |
| Subject-matter of the procurement contract | Procurement of automatic irrigation (watering) systems |
| Technical specifications | 1. REQUIREMENTS FOR IRRIGATION SYSTEM  1.1. The irrigation system shall be adjustable in terms of volume of dispensed water by zones.  1.2. The irrigation system shall have adjustable timers for programming the watering period.  1.3. The irrigation system shall have hygrometers that measure soil humidity levels and automatically block irrigation when the humidity level of soil is high enough (for example, after rain). |
| Tender evaluation criteria | WATER FROM LOCALLY RECYCLED RESOURCES  Additional points will be awarded if the irrigation system can collect and use water from locally recycled resources, for example, rain water, ground water, and filtered domestic waste water. |

**3.1.4. GPP requirements and criteria for gardening machinery**

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| **Components of procurement documents** | **GPP requirements and criteria** |
| Subject-matter of the procurement contract | Procurement of garden machinery with reduced environmental impact |
| Technical specifications | 1. FUEL TYPES FOR MACHINERY USING A COMBUSTION ENGINE  If the machine has a combustion engine, this shall be designed so that it can be run on one or more of the following fuel types: unleaded petrol with a benzene content <1.0 per cent by volume, alkylate fuel, Class A diesel oil, or biofuel-based motor fuel.  2. NOISE EMISSION  The noise emission level of the machine shall be below the noise levels provided in the table below.  Lawn mowers (including lawn tractors):   |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Cutting width L (cm)** | **Maximum admissible sound power level LWA (dB/1 pW)** | | L ≤ 50 | 94 | | 50 < L ≤ 120 | 98 | | L > 120 | 103 |   Scarifiers:   |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Net rated power P of the combustion engine (kW)** | **Maximum admissible sound power level LWA (dB/1 pW)** | | P | 99+ 2 lgP |   Brush cutters:   |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Net rated power P of the combustion engine (kW)** | **Maximum admissible sound power level LWA (dB/1 pW)** | | P ≤ 1.5 kW | 107 | | P > 1.5 kW | 110 |   Chainsaws:   |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Net rated power P (kW)** | **Maximum admissible sound power level LWA (dB/1 pW)** | | Electric engine | 104 | | Combustion engine | 108 + 2 P |   String trimmers:   |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Engine** | **Maximum admissible sound power level LWA (dB/1 pW)** | | Electric engine | 94 | | Combustion engine | 104 |   String trimmers and hedge shear:   |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Engine** | **Maximum admissible sound power level LWA (dB/1 pW)** | | Electric engine | 96 | | Combustion engine | 103 |   Leaf collectors:   |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Engine** | **Maximum admissible sound power level LWA (dB/1 pW)** | | Electric engine | 99 | | Combustion engine | 104 |   Leaf blowers:   |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Engine** | **Maximum admissible sound power level LWA (dB/1 pW)** | | Electric engine | 99 | | Combustion engine | 105 |   Auto-scythes:   |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Net rated power P (kW)** | **Maximum admissible sound power level LWA (dB/1 pW)** | | P ≤ 1.5 kW | 107 | | P > 1.5 kW | 110 |   Auto-hoes and rotary cultivators:   |  |  | | --- | --- | |  | **Maximum admissible sound power level LWA (dB/1 pW)** | |  | 93 |   3. ENGINE LUBRICANTS AND FUEL  3.1. The machines shall allow the use of biodegradable engine lubricant oils (for two-stroke engines) or regenerated engine lubricant oils (for four-stroke engines).  3.2. The fuel consumption of four-stroke engines at 50 per cent loading shall not be higher than 500 g/kWh fuel, measured in accordance with the applicable standards.  4. MACHINE MATERIALS AND COMPONENTS  4.1. The design of the machine shall enable refuelling and cleaning without the spillage or leakage of fuel. Oil shall not leak from the machine during normal cleaning and the engine shall be designed to enable oil changing without spillage.  4.2. Plastic components weighing more than 50 g shall be marked according to the applicable standards. Electrical cables are not subject to this requirement.  4.3. Plastic materials shall not contain cadmium, lead, mercury, or their compounds.  4.4. Surface treatment agents shall not contain pigments or additives based on lead, cadmium, chromium, mercury, or their compounds. |
| Tender evaluation criteria | Additional points will be awarded for the criteria listed below.  1. NOISE EMISSION  Machines with lower noise emissions than the maximum level included in the specifications.  2. EXHAUST GAS EMISSION  Machines with exhaust gas emissions lower than those required by Cabinet Regulation No. 1047 of 27 December 2005, Regulations Regarding the Emission of Pollutants from Internal Combustion Engines to be Installed in Non-road Mobile Machinery. |

**3.1.5. GPP requirements for machinery lubricant oils (*except four-stroke engine lubricants*)**

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| **Components of procurement documents** | **GPP requirements** |
| Subject-matter of the procurement contract | Purchase of readily biodegradable lubricants |
| Technical specifications | 1. RENEWABLE RAW MATERIALS  The formulated product shall have a carbon content derived from renewable raw materials (derived from vegetable oils or animal fats) in the following amount:  1.1. 50 per cent (m/m) for hydraulic oils;  1.2. 45 per cent (m/m) for greases;  1.3. 70 per cent (m/m) for chainsaw oils and other total loss lubricants;  1.4. 50 per cent (m/m) for two-stroke oils.  2. ENVIRONMENTAL AND HUMAN HEALTH HAZARDS  The product shall not have any R-phrases assigned indicating environmental and human health hazards in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006. The following R or H-phrases are considered relevant for this product group: R20 (H332), R21 (H312), R22 (H302), R23 (H330 and H331), R24 (H311), R25 (H301), R26 (H330), R27 (H310), R28 (H300), R33 (H373), R34 (H314), R35 (H314), R36 (H319), R37 (H335), R38 (H315), R39 (H370), R40 (H351), R41 (H318), R42 (H334), R43 (H317), R45 (H350), R46 (H340), R48 (H372 & H373), R49 (H350i), R50 (H400), R51 (H411), R52 (H412), R53 (H413), R59 (EUH059), R60 (H360F), R61 (H360D and H360FD), R62 (H361f, H360FD, and H360Df), R63 (H361d and H360Fd), R64 (H362), R65 (H304), R66 (EUH066), R67 (H336), R68 (H371) and combinations thereof. |

**3.2. Gardening services**

In cases when a contract regarding the performance of gardening services is concluded, recommendations shall be provided with regard to the requirements and criteria in relation to the products used and practice in relation to provision of services. Along with the technical specifications, recommendations shall be provided with regard to the provisions of the contract which cannot be assessed during the procurement procedure. Therefore, special supervision measures shall be necessary during the contract management.

**3.2.1. GPP requirements and criteria for gardening services**

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| **Components of procurement documents** | **GPP requirements and criteria** |
| Subject-matter of the procurement contract | Gardening services using products and practices with reduced environmental impact |
| Technical specifications | 1. MAIN COMPONENTS OF SOIL IMPROVERS USED FOR FERTILISATION  1.1. The soil improvers to be used in the performance of services shall not contain peat or sewage sludge.  1.2. Organic matter content of soil improvers shall be derived from the processing and/or re-use of waste (as defined in Cabinet Regulation No. 319 of 26 April 2011, Regulations Regarding Waste Recovery and Disposal Types, and Annex 1 thereto).  1.3. Sludges (except for sewage sludge) shall be permitted only if they are identified as one of the following wastes according to Cabinet Regulation No. 302 of 19 April 2011, Regulations Regarding Waste Classification and Properties Rendering Waste Hazardous, as regards the list of wastes and when these have not been mixed with effluents or sludge outside the specific production process:  1.3.1. 020305 sludges from on-site effluent treatment in the preparation and processing of fruit, vegetables, cereals, edible oils, cocoa, coffee, tea, and tobacco, the conservation, production of yeast and yeast extract, and the preparation and fermentation of molasses;  1.3.2. 020403 sludges from on-site effluent treatment in sugar processing;  1.3.3. 020502 sludges from on-site effluent treatment in dairy products industry;  1.3.4. 020603 sludges from on-site effluent treatment in baking and confectionery industry;  1.3.5. 020705 sludges from on-site effluent treatment in the production of alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages (except for coffee, tea, and cocoa).  2. HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES IN SOIL IMPROVERS USED FOR FERTILISATION  Maximum concentration of heavy metals in the waste before treatment (mg/kg dry weight) shall meet the requirements for hazardous substances set out below. In the final product, the content of the elements included in this table shall be lower than the dry weight specified therein.   |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | **Element** | **Dry weight (mg/kg)** |  | **Element** | **Dry weight (mg/kg)** | | Zn | 300 | Cr | 100 | | Cu | 100 | Mo (\*) | 2 | | Ni | 50 | Se (\*) | 1.5 | | Cd | 1 | As (\*) | 10 | | Pb | 100 | F (\*) | 200 | | Hg | 1 |  |  |   (\*) Data relating to the presence of these elements are needed only for products containing material from industrial processes.  3. LUBRICANTS  The lubricant oils intended for use in the provision of services shall be biodegradable and non-toxic. Therefore, the lubricants shall have a carbon content derived from renewable raw materials (derived from vegetable oils or animal fats) in the following amount:  3.1. 50 per cent (m/m) for hydraulic oils;  3.2. 45 per cent (m/m) for greases;  3.3. 70 per cent (m/m) for chainsaw oils and other total loss lubricants;  3.4. 50 per cent (m/m) for two-stroke oils.  4. WATERING  Watering and water use management measures shall:  4.1. ensure maximum use of non-potable water (rain water, ground water, or re-used water);  4.2. apply mulching to avoid evaporation in the areas specified by the contracting authority;  4.3. use automatic irrigation systems as specified by the contracting authority;  4.4. provide periodical reports on water consumption.  5. AUTOMATIC IRRIGATION SYSTEMS  The automatic irrigation systems shall conform to the following requirements:  5.1. they shall be adjustable in terms of volume of dispensed water by zones;  5.2. they shall have adjustable timers for programming the watering period;  5.3. they shall have hygrometers that measure soil humidity levels and automatically block irrigation when the humidity level of soil is high enough (for example, after rain);  5.4. if the contracting authority deems it appropriate, they shall use water from locally recycled resources, as a combination of rain water, ground water, and filtered domestic wastewater.  6. WASTE MANAGEMENT  Waste produced during the provision of gardening services shall be collected separately as follows:  6.1. all organic waste (dry leaves, pruning, grass) shall be composted on site, within the territory of an undertaking, or by concluding a contract with an undertaking involved in the processing of waste;  6.2. woody organic waste from branches, etc., shall be shredded on site, within the territory of an undertaking, and used as mulching in the agreed areas;  6.3. packaging waste shall be separated into the existing urban waste fractions and placed into the corresponding street containers (paper, plastic, etc.). However, packaging waste of dangerous substances, for example, plant protection products, shall be disposed of safely in approved collection points or through an authorised waste collector for further treatment;  6.4. motor oils shall be collected and treated by an authorised waste collection undertaking;  6.5. if a gardening machine is irreparably broken, the supplier shall indicate the final destination of the machine.  7. PERIODICAL REPORTS  A report shall be prepared once a year in order to provide information on the energy consumed during the provision of services, the names and quantities of fertilisers, the plant protection products and lubricant oils used, the amount of waste generated and classified by types and destination, and also information on all other actions related to the provision of services as defined in the contract (measures to reduce water consumption, to reduce packaging, etc.).  8. INVASIVE PLANTS AND ANIMALS  Any plants or animals that could be invasive shall be immediately reported to the contracting authority, and appropriate measures shall be taken as agreed with the contracting authority.  9. PEST CONTROL  The use of chemical plant protection products shall be reduced by applying alternative techniques (for example, thermal, mechanical, or biological treatments) for the main plant diseases. |
| Tender evaluation criteria | NEW ORNAMENTAL PLANTS  Additional points shall be awarded for the use of ornamental plants that are organically produced. |
| Conditions for the performance of the procurement contract | 1. SERVICE VEHICLES  The vehicles intended to be used in the provision of services shall comply with at least Euro 5 or V exhaust emissions standards in accordance with Euro 5 emission limits specified in Table 1 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) of the European Parliament and of the Council No. 715/2007 of 20 June 2007 on type approval of motor vehicles with respect to emissions from light passenger and commercial vehicles (Euro 5 and Euro 6) and on access to vehicle repair and maintenance information or with EURO V emission limits specified in section 41 of Annex 11 to Cabinet Regulation No. 1494 of 22 December 2009, Regulations for Conformity Assessment of Mopeds, Motor Vehicles, Trailers and Components Thereof.  2. STAFF TRAINING  The gardening staff shall be trained on gardening practices with less environmental impact to be applied during the provision of services. This shall apply to such matters as water and energy saving practices, waste minimisation, management, and sorting, use of products based on renewable raw materials, chemical product and container handling and also use thereof, safe, legal use of pesticides, including herbicides, and including avoidance of pesticide resistance, etc. Training in critical matters, including the use of chemicals, shall be ensured before the staff are allowed to undertake such type of work. |

**4. Electricity**

The requirements and criteria shall be applicable to the procurement of electricity and the main purpose of these criteria shall be to promote a greater use of electricity supplied from renewable energy sources (RES-E).

Specifications of these requirements and criteria shall be applicable to the proportion of electricity supplied from renewable energy sources (at least 50 per cent recommended). High efficiency combined heat and power using non-renewable sources shall also be allowed within the requirements and criteria. The goal of award criteria shall be to encourage an even higher percentage of renewable energy sources or high efficiency combined heat and power beyond the minimum included in the specifications.

**4.1. GPP requirements and criteria for electricity**

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| **Components of procurement documents** | **GPP requirements and criteria** |
| Subject-matter of the procurement contract | Purchase of at least 50 per cent electricity from renewable energy sources (RES-E) and/or high efficiency cogeneration. |
| Technical specification | 1. TYPE OF ELECTRICITY GENERATION  At least 50 per cent of supplied electricity shall come from renewable energy sources (RES-E) and/or high efficiency cogeneration as defined by Cabinet Regulation No. 294 of 17 May 2016, Procedures for Calculating Savings of Primary Energy Produced by Cogeneration Plants. |
| Tender evaluation criteria | Additional points shall be awarded for additional RES-E and/or high efficiency cogeneration.  1. Additional points shall be awarded in proportion to the amount of electricity to be supplied from renewable energy sources above the minimum requirement indicated in the specification.  2. Additional points will be awarded in proportion to the amount of electricity to be supplied from high efficiency cogeneration above the minimum requirement indicated in the specification. |
| Conditions for the performance of the procurement contract | At the end of each year of validity of the contract, the contractor shall disclose the origin of the electricity supplied to the contracting authority to demonstrate that at least 50 per cent came from renewable energy sources and using high efficiency cogeneration. |

**5. Toilets and urinals**

Requirements and criteria shall be applicable to procurements for flushing toilet equipment, including toilet suites, toilet receptacles and toilet flushing systems, and urinal equipment, including urinal suites, urinals, flush-free urinals and urinal flushing systems.

GPP requirements and criteria for flushing toilets and urinals shall not cover:

• toilet seats and covers if they are placed on the market and/or marketed independently;

• toilet equipment which does not use water, but uses chemicals and water for flushing and toilets that require energy to aid the flushing system.

**5.1. GPP requirements and criteria for flushing toilet equipment**

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| **Components of procurement documents** | **GPP requirements and criteria** |
| Subject-matter of the procurement contract | Purchase of water-efficient flushing toilet equipment for new and renewed buildings |
| Technical specifications | 1. WATER EFFICIENCY  1.1. Full flush volume  The nominal full flush volume, independent of the water pressure, of flushing toilet equipment when placed on the market shall not exceed 6.0 l per single flush.  1.2. Water saving  Toilet suites delivering a full flush volume of more than 4.0 l and toilet flushing systems shall be equipped with a water-saving device. When placed on the market, the reduced flush volume, independent of the water pressure, delivered when the water-saving device is operated shall not exceed 3.0 l per single flush.  Toilet receptacles shall allow the use of a water-saving device with reduced flush volume, independent of the water pressure, delivered when the water-saving device is operated, without exceeding 3.0 l per single flush.  1.3. Flush volume adjustment  Flushing systems shall be equipped with an adjusting device so that the flush volumes can be adjusted by the installer to take into account the local conditions of the drainage system. The full flush volume after adjustment according to installation instructions shall not exceed 6 l per single flush or 4 l per single flush if the toilet suite is not equipped with a water-saving device, and the reduced flush volume after adjustment, following the installation instructions, shall not exceed 3 l per single flush.  2. PRODUCT PERFORMANCE  2.1. Flushing system requirements  Flushing systems shall conform to the applicable standards.  2.2. Flush performance  The flush performance of toilet suites and toilet receptacles shall conform to the applicable standards.  3. PRODUCT LONGEVITY  The toilet flushing equipment shall have a repair or replacement warranty for a minimum of four years. The warranty terms shall clearly cover the leak tightness and any valve of the product. The tenderer shall further ensure that original spare parts or their equivalent are available for at least 10 years from the date of purchase.  4. INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS/INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE  The toilet flushing equipment shall be supplied with the information provided below in printed format (on the product packaging and/or on documentation accompanying the product) and/or in electronic format.  4.1. Proper installation instructions, including information on which class(es) and/or type(s) the product has been tested for, information on the specific operating pressures that the product is suitable for, information on which drainage system types the product is suitable for, information describing how to adjust the flush volumes and also the consequences (for example, in terms of residual water level, filling level, etc.) and, in the case of toilet receptacles and toilet flushing systems placed on the market independently, information on which products they shall be combined with to make a full functioning unit that is water efficient.  4.2. Advice on how rational use of water can minimise the environmental impact, in particular information on proper use of the product to minimise consumption of water as far as possible.  4.3. Information on full and reduced flush volumes in litres per single flush.  4.4. Recommendations on the proper use and maintenance of the product, including information on which spare parts can be replaced, instruction concerning replacement of washers and other fittings if the product leaks, cleaning advice, etc.  4.5. Information on appropriate disposal at end-of-life of the product. |
| Tender evaluation criteria | Points shall be awarded for implementing the criteria specified below.  1. ADDITIONAL WATER SAVING FOR THE FULL FLUSH  Additional points will be awarded for every 0.5 litre additional water reduction of the full flush volume as specified under the criterion 1.1.  2. ADDITIONAL WATER SAVING FOR THE REDUCED FLUSH  Additional points will be awarded for every 0.25 litre additional water reduction of the full flush volume as specified under the criterion 1.2.  3. HYGIENE  Additional points will be awarded for contact-free (sensor-based) flush controls which prevent any false triggering and ensure that the flush is delivered only after the actual use of the product. |

**5.2. GPP requirements and criteria for urinal equipment**

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| **Components of procurement documents** | **GPP requirements and criteria** |
| Subject-matter of the procurement contract | Purchase of water-efficient urinal equipment for new or renewed buildings |
| Technical specifications | 1. WATER EFFICIENCY OF FLUSHING URINAL EQUIPMENT  1.1. Full flush volume  The nominal full flush volume, independent of the water pressure, of flushing urinal equipment when placed on the market shall not exceed 2.0 l per single flush.  1.2. Water saving  Urinal suites and urinal flushing systems shall be equipped with an individual on-demand flush control. For slab urinals with flushing system, there shall be an individual on-demand flush control for not more than 60 cm width of continuous wall.  Urinals shall allow the use of an individual on-demand flush control. For slab urinals without flushing system, there shall be an individual on-demand flush control for not more than 60 cm width of continuous wall.  1.3. Flush volume adjustment  Flushing systems shall be equipped with an adjusting device so that the flush volumes can be adjusted by the installer to take into account the local conditions of the drainage system. The full flush volume after adjustment according to installation instructions shall not exceed 2 l per single flush.  2. PRODUCT PERFORMANCE  2.1. Urinal flushing system requirements  Flushing systems shall conform to the applicable standards.  2.2. Flush performance of urinal suites and urinals  The flush performance of urinal suites and urinals shall conform to the applicable standards.  2.3. Flush-free urinal performance  Flush-free urinals shall conform to the requirements laid down in Appendix 2 to Commission Decision (2013/641/EU) establishing the ecological criteria for the award of the EU Ecolabel for flushing toilets and urinals.  3. PRODUCT LONGEVITY  The urinal flushing equipment shall have a repair or replacement warranty for a minimum of four years. The warranty terms shall clearly cover the leak tightness and any valve of the product. The supplier shall further ensure that original spare parts or their equivalent are available for at least 10 years from the date of purchase.  4. FLUID BIODEGRADABILITY AND MAINTENANCE OF FLUSH-FREE URINALS  Flush-free urinals shall either use a ready biodegradable fluid or operate completely without fluid. In addition, the supplier shall specify the maintenance regime required for flush-free urinals including, if relevant, the cartridge replacement time-scales and provide a list of service providers for the regular maintenance of these products.  5. INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS/INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE  The urinal flushing equipment shall be supplied with the information provided below in printed format (on the product packaging and/or on documentation accompanying the product) and/or in electronic format.  5.1. Proper installation instructions, including information on which class(es) and/or type(s) the product has been tested for, information on the specific operating pressures that the product is suitable for, information on which drainage system types the product is suitable for, information describing how to adjust the full flush volumes and also the consequences (for example, in terms of residual water level, filling level, etc.) and, in the case of urinals and urinal flushing systems placed on the market independently, information on which products they shall be combined with to make a full functioning unit that is water efficient.  5.2. Advice on how rational use of water can minimise the environmental impact, in particular information on proper use of the product to minimise consumption of water as far as possible.  5.3. Information on full flush volumes in litres per single flush.  5.4. Recommendations on the proper use and maintenance of the product, including advice on the maintenance and use of products, information on which spare parts can be replaced, instruction concerning replacement of washers and other fittings if the product leaks, cleaning advice, etc.  5.5. Information on appropriate disposal at end-of-life of the product. |
| Tender evaluation criteria | Points shall be awarded for implementing the criteria specified below.  1. ADDITIONAL WATER SAVING FOR THE FLUSH  Additional points will be awarded for every 0.25 litre additional water reduction of the full flush volume as specified under criterion 1.1.  2. HYGIENE  Additional points shall be awarded for contact-free (sensor-based) flush controls which prevent any false triggering and ensure that the flush is delivered only after the actual use of the product. |

**6. Combined heat and power equipment**

Cogeneration is the simultaneous generation of thermal energy and electrical and/or mechanical energy. The requirements shall apply to combined heat and power equipment, i.e. equipment that can operate in cogeneration mode.

If the requirements refer to different sizes of combined heat and power equipment, i.e. small or micro equipment, the following definitions shall apply:

• micro combined heat and power equipment is combined heat and power equipment with the maximum capacity below 50 kWe;

• small-scale combined heat and power equipment is combined heat and power equipment with the installed capacity below 1 MWe.

**6.1. GPP requirements for combined heat and power equipment**

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| **Components of procurement documents** | **GPP requirements and criteria** |
| Subject-matter of the procurement contract | Procurement of efficient combined heat and power equipment or plant |
| Technical specifications | 1. MINIMUM OVERALL EFFICIENCY OF EQUIPMENT  In order to ensure efficient conversion of energy into heat or electricity, equipment shall have a minimum overall efficiency of 75 per cent or above in accordance with Cabinet Regulation No. 294 of 17 May 2016, Procedures for Calculating Savings of Primary Energy Produced by Cogeneration Plants.  2. REQUIREMENTS FOR HIGH EFFICIENCY COGENERATION  A cogeneration plant shall conform to the following requirements for high efficiency cogeneration if in accordance with Paragraph 8 of Cabinet Regulation No. 561 of 2 September 2020, Regulations Regarding the Generation, Supervision, and Pricing of Electricity in Generation of Electricity in Cogeneration, the calculated savings of primary energy:  1. exceed 1 % for combined heat and power equipment where the installed electric power generation capacity is below one megawatt;  2. are no less than 10 % for other combined heat and power equipment. |

**7. Furniture**

Requirements and criteria shall cover indoor furniture for work, for example, in offices and schools, and also households. Requirements and criteria shall not include construction products (for example, ladders, walls, relief, panels), sanitary equipment, carpets, textiles, office goods, and other products the primary function of which is not to be used as furniture.

Requirements and criteria shall cover such outdoor furniture as benches, tables, and chairs, excluding other products the primary function of which is not to be used as furniture (streetlights, bicycle stands, playgrounds, etc.).

The requirements and criteria offered shall apply to materials used most often in manufacture of furniture (timber and timber materials, metals, plastic, padding, and textiles) and also coverings and connectors/glue used for assembly and packaging of the product.

**7.1. GPP requirements and criteria for furniture**

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| **Components of procurement documents** | **GPP requirements and criteria** |
| Subject-matter of the procurement contract | Procurement of furniture manufactured by using environmentally friendly materials and processes. |
| Technical specifications | 1. WOOD AND WOOD-BASED MATERIALS  All wood and wood-based materials shall come from legally sourced timber.  2. FORMALDEHYDE EMISSIONS FROM WOOD-BASED PANELS  *(This requirement shall be applied regardless of the weight fraction of wood-based panels in the furniture product.)*  Formaldehyde emissions from all wood-based panels supplied in the form that they are used in the furniture product (i.e. unfaced, coated, overlaid, veneered) and which were manufactured using formaldehyde-based resins shall be equal to or less than the E1 threshold limits for formaldehyde emissions as defined in the applicable standards.  3. BLOWING AGENTS (ONLY APPLICABLE TO UPHOLSTERED FURNITURE)  If foam padding materials are used in furniture upholstery, halogenated organic compounds shall not be used as blowing agents or as auxiliary blowing agents in the manufacture of such padding materials  4. REACH CANDIDATE LIST SUBSTANCE REPORTING  The tenderer shall declare the presence of any REACH candidate list substances that are present at a concentration exceeding 0.1 % (by weight) in the product and any component parts/materials thereof. (REACH candidate list: list of substances on the candidate list of substances of very high concern for licensing published in accordance with Article 59(10) of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH): https://echa.europa.eu/lv/candidate-list-table)  5. FITNESS FOR USE  The furniture product shall conform to the requirements laid down in the latest versions of the following relevant EN standards that may relate to the durability, dimensions, safety, and strength of the product with reference to the standards referred to in Annex 1 or in other sources.  *(The contracting authority shall make reference to specific standards that are most relevant to the furniture being procured.)*  6. DESIGN FOR DISASSEMBLY AND REPAIR  The tenderer shall provide clear disassembly and repair instructions (for example, paper or electronic copy, video) to enable a non-destructive disassembly of the furniture product for the purpose of replacing component parts/materials. Instructions shall be provided in a printed format supplied together with the product and/or in electronic copy on the website of the manufacturer. Disassembly and replacement operations should be capable of being carried out using unskilled labour and common and basic manual tools.  7. PRODUCT WARRANTY AND SPARE PARTS  The tenderer shall provide a warranty for a period of at least three years effective from the date of delivery of the product/signing of the deed of delivery and acceptance. This warranty shall cover repair or replacement and shall include a service contract with the option of removal and return of the product or on-site repair. The warranty shall guarantee that the goods correspond to contract specifications without additional charge.  The tenderer shall guarantee the availability of spare parts or elements with an equivalent function for a period of at least three years effective from the date of delivery of the furniture product/signing of the deed of delivery and acceptance. Contact details that should be used in order to arrange the delivery of spare parts shall be provided. |
| Tender evaluation criteria | 8. FORMALDEHYDE EMISSIONS FROM WOOD-BASED PANELS  Points shall be awarded if all wood-based panels used in the furniture are shown to have formaldehyde emission rates that comply with 65 % of the E1 threshold limits for formaldehyde emissions as defined in the applicable standards.  9. ENVIRONMENTALLY FRIENDLY DELIVERIES  Additional points will be awarded for deliveries that are made within a distance intended by the specified contracting authority from the place of manufacture to the location indicated by the contracting authority in order to minimise CO2 emissions during delivery process (for example, within the range of 250 km).  10. CIRCULAR ECONOMY PLAN  The tenderer shall submit a plan that includes the following:  • a specific vision for future actions;  • development in accordance with circular economy principles during the duration of the contract;  • organisation and distribution of work during the duration of the contract;  • roles and responsibilities for the applicant/supplier. |

**8. Waste water infrastructure**

GPP requirements and criteria included in this section shall be used on voluntary basis and shall not hinder institutions of the public sector from using national or own developed approaches to GPP with regard to waste water infrastructure. It should also be considered that these requirements and criteria do not in any way supersede national laws and regulations and national and international standards in force.

Procurement of a waste water infrastructure is a complicated process. In most cases, the contracting authority which organises the procurement will need technical support personnel with specific engineering, environmental, and economic knowledge to undertake the entire procurement process from initial feasibility studies to the final selection of suppliers.

The GPP requirements and criteria shall address the planning, design, construction, operation, and decommissioning of sewerage networks, waste water and sludge treatment plants.

***Note.***In order to prepare properly for such procurement, it is also recommended to familiarise with the results of the research commissioned by the European Commission and explained in the report “Green Public Procurement Criteria for Waste Water Infrastructure”. The report has been translated into Latvian as well and is available for download on the GPP website of the European Commission.

**8.1. GPP requirements and criteria for waste water infrastructure**

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| **Components of procurement documents** | **GPP requirements and criteria** |
| Subject-matter of the procurement contract | Public procurement of low environmental impact waste water infrastructure. |

**8.1.1. GPP requirements and criteria for consultancy services**

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| **Components of procurement documents** | **GPP requirements and criteria** |
| Tender evaluation criteria | Additional points will be awarded for the fulfilment of the following criteria.  1. APPROACH  The supplier shall describe how it intends to implement the project as a whole in order to achieve its objectives, in particular in describing the understanding of the environmental aspects of the project, for example, the legal framework in the field of environment, the local environmental conditions, the environmental impact assessment, etc.  2. METHODOLOGY  The supplier shall describe the specific methods which will be used to:  2.1. identify alternative solutions;  2.2. estimate the financial LCC of the alternatives;  2.3. assess the environmental impact using an LCA approach;  2.4. collect data on unit costs for environmental impact to be included in the LCC;  2.5. compare alternative technological options/alternatives;  3. ORGANISATION AND WORKING GROUP  The supplier shall describe the organisation, qualification, and experience of the group that will provide services. |

**8.1.2. GPP requirements and criteria for construction contract**

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| **Components of procurement documents** | **GPP requirements and criteria** |
| **A. Selection of the supplier** | |
| Tender evaluation criteria | Additional points will be awarded for the fulfilment of the following criteria.  A2. ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN  Suppliers shall submit a draft environmental management plan describing their understanding of the environmental issues arising during construction and how they will be handled. At least the following issues shall be covered in the plan:  2.1. the materials to be used and how they will be sourced, transported, and stored at the object; special attention shall be given to the handling of hazardous materials;  2.2. energy and water use at the object;  2.3. reduction of waste and recovery/re-use of materials. |
| **B. Energy efficiency requirements** | |
| Technical specifications | The waste water infrastructure shall conform to the requirements for energy consumption and efficiency in relation to the total energy consumption for the entire waste water treatment plan/infrastructure.  B1. ENERGY CONSUMPTION  The overall energy demand of the waste water infrastructure object shall not be higher than the defined level (see explanatory note below for indicative values and relevant considerations to set this level):  1.1. unit of measurement for a waste water treatment plant: kWh/p.e. or kWh/m3 of waste water treated;  1.2. unit of measurement for a sewage system: kWh/m3 of transported waste water;  1.3. unit of measurement for a sludge treatment plant: kWh/tonne sludge or kWh/m3 of sludge.  B2. ENERGY EFFICIENCY TRAINING  Before the plant goes into operation, the relevant employees, including those working with technological equipment, shall receive training from the performer of construction work regarding the energy efficiency management of the plant or the equipment delivered (depending on the type of contract). The training shall cover an explanation of the overall energy management and monitoring of energy consumption and how to improve the energy efficiency to ensure continuous minimum energy consumption for the required processes. |
| Tender evaluation criteria | B3. LOWER ENERGY CONSUMPTION  Additional points will be awarded for lower energy consumption than provided for in the technical specifications, based on the overall energy demand for the entire waste water infrastructure object. |
| **C. Water consumption**  ***Note.***The contracting authority shall evaluate the necessity of this criterion. | |
| Technical specifications | C1. DRINKING WATER CONSUMPTION  The overall drinking water consumption of the waste water infrastructure objects (excluding water consumption in office/administration buildings) as specified in the procurement procedure documentation shall not exceed the following level:  1.1. waste water treatment plants: x m3 of water used per 1000 m3 of waste water treated;  1.2. sewerage systems – cleaning of installed pipes: x m3 of water used per 100 m of installed pipes. |
| Tender evaluation criteria | C2. LOWER DRINKING WATER CONSUMPTION  Additional points will be awarded for water saving measures that exceed the abovementioned specifications included in the procurement procedure documentation with regard to criteria. |
| **D. Waste water treatment efficiency** | |
| Technical specifications | D1. COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS OF THE WASTE WATER TREATMENT STANDARDS  User of the waste water treatment plant shall comply with the waste water treatment standards laid down in Cabinet Regulation No. 34 of 22 January 2002, Regulations Regarding Discharge of Polluting Substances into Water.  Waste water treatment standards are as follows:  <125 mg COD/l, (COD – chemical oxygen demand);  <25 mg BOD/l, (BOD – biochemical oxygen demand);  <35 mg SP/l (SP – suspended particulates);  <15 mg total nitrogen/l (sensitive areas);  <2 mg total phosphorus/l (sensitive areas).  Waste water treatment standards shall vary depending on the responsible water supply authority and for some waste water treatment plants the regulatory framework could specify stricter values for the abovementioned parameters and/or additional waste water treatment standards, for example, with regard to pathogens, heavy metals, organic hazardous substances, etc.  D2. REQUIREMENTS WITH REGARD TO MAXIMUM CHEMICAL CONSUMPTION  g precipitation chemicals (typically iron or aluminium salts) per m3 of treated waste water or g precipitation chemicals per kg of total phosphorus in the inlet. |
| Tender evaluation criteria | D3. HIGHER WASTE WATER TREATMENT EFFICIENCY  Additional points will be awarded for higher waste water treatment efficiency than provided for in the technical specifications.  3.1. Improved treatment efficiency for BOD, total nitrogen, and total phosphorus  Unit of measurement:  <xx mg BOD/l  <xx mg total nitrogen/l  <xx mg total phosphorus/l  3.2. Reduced use of precipitating agent(s) per kg of removed phosphorus  Unit of measurement: g precipitation chemicals (typically iron or aluminium salts) per m3 of treated waste water, or g precipitation chemicals per kg of total phosphorus in the inlet. |
| **E. Treatment efficiency of flue gas treatment** | |
| Technical specifications | E1. COMPLIANCE WITH EMISSION STANDARDS  The sludge incineration plant shall conform to the requirements laid down in Cabinet Regulation No. 401 of 24 May 2011, Requirements for Incineration of Waste and Operation of Waste Incineration Plants, and the best available techniques (BAT) document of August 2006 for waste incineration.  Typical emission standards (24 hour average) shall be as follows:  <40 mg SO2/Nm3;  <100 mg NOx/Nm3;  <8 mg HCl/Nm3;  <5 mg dust/Nm3.  For some incineration plants, the regulatory framework may specify stricter values for the abovementioned parameters and/or additional emission standards, for example, for mercury, PAHs, cadmium, zinc, etc. |
| Tender evaluation criteria | E2. LOWER EMISSION LEVEL  Additional points may be awarded in reverse proportion to the emission content of SO2, NOx, HCl, and dust (mg/Nm3) expressed in mg/Nm3 (for example, zero points awarded for content equal to the required emissions standards and ten points for 0 mg/Nm3). |

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| **Components of procurement documents** | **Conditions for the performance of the GPP contract** |
| Conditions for the performance of the procurement contract | 1. Conditions for the performance of the contract are often of a general nature and supplemented with detailed requirements in the environmental management plan (EMP). The essential elements of the EMP shall be typically as follows:  1.1. the identified environmental impacts and targets which may differ depending on circumstances, but which would be defined in EIAs or other planning documentation for the project. Impact factors/targets recurring in most projects concerning construction or operation shall be water and energy use, use of renewable/re-used materials, recycled/recovered materials, impact on flora or fauna, impact on local traffic and noise/odour emissions;  1.2. the key performance indicators defined for measuring the impacts. In this regard, various methodological tools shall be available and illustrative examples shall be provided in the table below;  1.3. the specific performance levels in respect of these various impact factors. There should be a possibility for regular updating of the contract in order to take into account the needs for higher performance levels or even new types of environmental impacts. This would, as regards operating contracts, in any case be a natural consequence of any required environmental management plan with progressively higher targets for the private operator. It can be relatively simple to determine the key performance indicators and performance levels, for example, in respect of water and energy use. Essentially, it would be a matter of determining a certain level of consumption expressed in quantitative terms (for example, kWh for energy). The following table shows the types of performance indicators relevant for both the construction and operation phase, and levels that should be used for impact factors that are less obvious.   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Type of impact** | **Key performance indicators** | **Performance levels** | | Odour | The plant shall not cause troublesome odour problems inside or outside the plant | The concentration of hydrogen sulphide (H2S) shall be less than xx parts per billion at the boundary of the object and xx parts per billion in the territory of the object | | Noise | Maximum acceptable noise level | Daytime (8.00–20.00) – maximum xx dB(A)  Night time (20.00–8.00) – maximum xx dB(A) | | Local traffic | Percentage change in road traffic to and from the object during peak hour traffic over a certain period | A certain maximum percentage in traffic increase |   2. Other areas, for example, waste management, have extended possibilities for using different performance indicators. An EMP could in this respect might include, for example, the following indicators:  2.1. an overall indicator of x tonnes of waste generated annually during operation or per EUR 100 000 of construction value coupled with an indicator for reducing waste generation by x per cent over a certain period (number of years specified);  2.2. a maximum of x tonnes of waste sent to landfill and a minimum of x tonnes of waste being recycled or re-used;  2.3. a minimum of x per cent of materials used during construction/operation derived from recycled or re-used materials. |

**9. Wall panels**

Wall panels are boards that are used in vertical or angled placement (for example, in loft conversions) in a building where the panel itself is not load bearing and its surface is not the final surface seen in the finished building, i.e. it shall be plastered, skimmed, painted, covered with wallpaper, etc.

Two distinct material types of wall panels have been focused on, as together these materials represent practically the whole wall panel market. These are gypsum plasterboard and wood-based boards. Both materials have been covered as separate units because although their use overlaps, the material content does not and neither do many of the standards they must adhere to.

**9.1. GPP requirements and criteria for gypsum plasterboard wall panels**

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| **Components of procurement documents** | **GPP requirements and criteria** |
| Subject-matter of the procurement contract | Procurement of low environmental impact wall panels. |
| Technical specifications | 1. REQUIREMENTS FOR PAPER USED IN MANUFACTURE OF GYPSUM PLASTERBOARD PANELS  Paper used in the manufacture of gypsum panels shall be either from:  1.1. 100 per cent recycled wood/paper; and/or  1.2. paper made of wood, wood fibres, or wood particles obtained in legal harvesting.  2. AMOUNT OF RECYCLED GYPSUM IN GYPSUM PLASTERBOARD PANELS  The gypsum content shall be at least 2 per cent of recycled gypsum plasterboard (by weight, based on an annual average, not including gypsum taken from FGD (flue gas desulphurisation) sites). If higher percentages are possible, these shall be selected in preference. |
| Tender evaluation criteria | Additional points will be awarded for implementing the criteria specified below:  1. INCREASED AMOUNT OF RECYCLED GYPSUM IN GYPSUM PLASTERBOARD PANELS  Proportionally to the increased amount of recycled gypsum in the procured gypsum plasterboards.  2. SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT SOURCES  Paper used in the manufacture of gypsum plasterboard panels is made of wood, wood fibres, or wood particles obtained in legal harvesting which are verified as being sustainably managed so as to implement the principles and measures aimed at ensuring sustainable and legal forest management, if the abovementioned criteria characterise and are relevant to the product. |
| Conditions for the performance of the procurement contract | 1. INFORMATION ON WALL PANEL COVERING MATERIALS  Information on wall panel covering materials, for example, paint types which will not hinder the recycling or diversion of gypsum plasterboard at end-of-life shall be made available.  2. INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE  Appropriate and acceptable instructions for use describing the handling, installation procedures, surface treatment applications, recycling and/or disposal methods shall be provided with the product or on the packaging or labels.  3. WASTE MANAGEMENT  The supplier shall demonstrate that, during the installation of wall panels, effective policies and procedures are in place in order to ensure that waste arising from the installation, i.e. off cuts, trimming losses, damaged boards, etc., is properly dealt with in a sustainable manner, for example, recovery, recycling, or diverting from landfill, where possible, through an appropriate collection scheme. |

**9.2. GPP requirements and criteria for wood-based wall panels**

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| **Components of procurement documents** | **GPP requirements and criteria** |
| Subject-matter of the procurement contract | Procurement of low environmental impact wall panels. |
| Technical specifications | 1. REQUIREMENTS FOR WOOD MATERIALS  The used unprocessed wood materials shall come from legal sources.  2. FORMALDEHYDE CONTENT  Wood panel materials that use formaldehyde-containing binding agents shall not exceed the requirements of the applicable standards, i.e. 0.13 mg/m3 of air (or 0.1 ppm). This shall also include coated boards and pre-coating. |
| Tender evaluation criteria | Additional points will be awarded for implementing the criteria specified below.  1. PERCENTAGE OF RECYCLED OR RE-USED TIMBER  Additional points will be awarded in proportion to the percentage of recycled (re-used) timber.  2. SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT SOURCES  The final product shall be made of wood, wood fibres, or wood particles obtained in legal harvesting which are verified as being sustainably managed so as to implement the principles and measures aimed at ensuring sustainable and legal forest management, if the abovementioned criteria characterise and are relevant to the product. |
| Conditions for the performance of the procurement contract | 1. INFORMATION ON WALL PANEL COVERING MATERIALS  Information on wall panel covering materials, for example, paint types which shall not hinder the recycling or diversion of wood-based panel boards at end-of-life shall be made available.  2. INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE  Appropriate and acceptable instructions for use describing the handling, installation procedures, surface treatment applications, recycling and/or disposal methods shall be provided with the product or on the packaging or labels.  3. WASTE MANAGEMENT  The supplier shall demonstrate that, during the installation of wall panels, effective policies and procedures are in place in order to ensure that waste arising from the installation is properly dealt with in a sustainable manner, for example, recovery, recycling, or diverting from landfill, where possible. |

**10. Sink Taps, Shower Heads, and Kits Thereof**

Requirements and criteria shall apply to sink taps, shower heads, and kits thereof used typically in public utility buildings, for example, schools, office buildings, hospitals, swimming pools, sports centres and other fittings for both kind of functionalities: non-domestic and domestic. The criteria for sink taps, shower heads, and kits thereof shall cover the following groups of products:

• taps;

• shower heads; and

• shower systems.

Requirements and criteria shall not cover the following product types:

• bathtub taps;

• external taps;

• non-domestic special purpose taps, shower heads, and shower systems which need unrestricted water flow to fulfil the intended function (for example, laboratory safety taps and showers, professional kitchen taps);

• taps for gardening products and services.

**10.1. GPP requirements for sink taps, shower heads, and kits thereof**

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| **Components of procurement documents** | **GPP requirements** |
| Subject-matter of the procurement contract | Purchase of water-efficient taps, shower heads, and kits thereof (sanitary tapware) for new or renewed buildings |
| Technical specifications | 1. WATER CONSUMPTION AND RELATED ENERGY SAVING  1.1. Maximum available water flow rate  The maximum available water flow rate to the sink shall, regardless of the water pressure, shall not exceed the values provided in Table 1.  ***Table 1*.** Maximum available water flow rate for sanitary tapware.   |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Product sub-group** | **Water flow rate (l/min)** | | Kitchen taps | 8.0 | | Bathroom basin taps | 7.0 | | Shower heads or shower systems | 9.0 |   ***Note.*** Sanitary tapware with more than one spray pattern shall conform to the requirement for the setting with the highest water flow.  1.2. Lowest maximum available water flow rate  Lowest maximum available water flow rate of the sanitary tapware, regardless of the water pressure, shall not be lower than the values provided in Table 2.  ***Table 2*.** Lowest maximum available water flow rate for sanitary tapware.   |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Product sub-group** | **Water flow rate (l/min)** | | Kitchen taps | 2.0 | | Bathroom basin taps | 2.0 | | Shower heads or shower systems | 4.5 | | Electric shower systems and low pressure showers | 3.0 |   1.3. Temperature control  *(this criterion shall not be applicable for shower heads and for sanitary tapware that will be fitted to a water supply system that is already temperature controlled)*  Sanitary tapware shall be equipped with an advanced device or technology which allows to regulate the temperature. Depending on their preferences, public institutions may choose one of the following options:  1.3.1. sanitary tapware shall be equipped with a hot water barrier;  1.3.2. sanitary tapware shall allow for thermostatic adjustment;  1.3.3. sanitary tapware shall be designed with a cold water supply in middle position.  Double lever/handle shower systems do not conform to this criterion.  1.4. Time control for sanitary tapware for multiple and high frequency use  Sanitary tapware installed in non-domestic premises for multiple users and for frequent use (i.e. sanitary tapware used in public toilets or toilets in schools, offices, hospitals, swimming pools, and similar premises) shall allow for limiting time of a single water use (i.e. limiting of water volume consumed). This can be done by equipping the products with devices which stop water flow after certain time if they are not used (for example, sensors which stop water flow when a user leaves the sensor range) and/or after a set time period of use (for example, time limiters which stop the water flow when the maximum flow time is reached).  1.4.1. If a public institution wishes to use a time-controlled system:  For sanitary tapware equipped with time limiters the pre-set maximum flow should not exceed 15 seconds for taps and 35 seconds for showers. Nevertheless, the product shall be designed to allow the installer to adjust the flow time to the intended application of the product.  1.4.2. If a public institution wishes a sensor-controlled system:  For sanitary tapware equipped with the sensor, the shut-off delay time after usage shall not exceed 2 seconds for taps and 3 seconds for showers. Furthermore, the sanitary tapware equipped with a sensor shall be equipped with an inbuilt security technical feature with a pre-set shut-off time of maximum 2 minutes in order to prevent accidents or the continuous water flow from taps/showers when not in use.  2. PRODUCT QUALITY AND LONGEVITY  2.1. Exposed surface condition and quality of coating  Sanitary products which have a metallic nickel and chromium coating (regardless of the nature of the substrate material) shall conform to the requirements of the applicable standards.  2.2. Reparability and availability of spare parts  The product shall be designed in such a way that its exchangeable components can be replaced easily by the end consumer or a plumber, as appropriate. Information on the elements that can be replaced shall be clearly indicated in the information sheet attached to the product. The applicant shall also provide clear instructions to enable the end consumer or plumber, as appropriate, to undertake basic repairs.  The applicant shall further ensure that spare parts are available for at least five years from the date of purchase.  2.3. Warranty  The applicant shall give a warranty for repair or replacement of at least four years.  3. INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE  The product shall be supplied with the following information in printed (on the packaging and/or in the documentation accompanying the product) and/or electronic format:  3.1. installation instructions, including information on the specific operating pressure that the product is suitable for;  3.2. recommendations for the proper use and maintenance (including cleaning and decalcification) of the product, mentioning all relevant instructions, particularly:  3.2.1. advice on the maintenance and use of products;  3.2.2. information on the spare parts that can be replaced;  3.2.3. instructions concerning the replacement of washers if taps drip water;  3.2.4. advice on cleaning sanitary tapware with appropriate materials in order to prevent damage to their internal and external surfaces;  3.2.5. advice on regular and proper service of aerators. |

**10.2. GPP requirements for installation of sink taps, shower heads, and kits thereof**

*(the criteria shall be applied in addition to the criteria indicated in section 11.1.)*

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| **Components of procurement documents** | **GPP requirements and criteria** |
| Subject-matter of the procurement contract | Installation of new water efficient sanitary tapware products or their replacement |
| Conditions for the performance of the procurement contract | 1. The supplier shall ensure that, where the tapware includes sensors or time limiters:  1.1. for sensors, sensitivity and time delay shall be set, in agreement with the contracting authority, to appropriate levels to meet the user needs without excessive water and energy consumption;  1.2. sensors shall be checked to ensure that they are working properly and are sensitive enough to detect typical user movements;  1.3. time limiters shall be set, in agreement with the contracting authority, to appropriate times to meet the user needs without excessive increase in water and related energy consumption. |

**11. Textiles**

Requirements and criteria shall apply to the following textile products:

• clothing and accessories (for example, handkerchiefs, scarves, bags, shopping bags, rucksacks, belts, etc.), consisting of at least 90 per cent by weight of textile fibres;

• interior textiles: textile products for interior use consisting of at least 90 per cent by weight of textile fibres (except for floor and wall coverings);

• fibres, yarn, and fabric intended for use in textile clothing and accessories or interior textiles.

**11.1. GPP requirements and criteria for textiles**

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| **Components of procurement documents** | **GPP requirements and criteria** |
| Subject-matter of the procurement contract | Procurement of textile products with low levels of toxic substances, with a preference for products with a low environmental impact during production and made from fibres produced with a minimum amount of pesticides. |
| Technical specifications | 1. PESTICIDES  For products made from cotton or other natural cellulosic fibres, the final product shall not contain more than 0.05 ppm (parts per million) in total of the substances specified below. The overall content of the substances specified below shall not exceed 0.75 ppm:  • 2,4,5-T;  • aldrin;  • captafol;  • chlordane;  • chlordimeform;  • DDT;  • dieldrin;  • dinoseb and salts;  • endrine;  • heptachlor;  • hexachlorobenzene;  • hexachlorcyclohexane, α;  • hexachlorcyclohexane, β;  • hexachlorcyclohexane, δ;  • metamidophos;  • monocrotophos;  • hexachlorcyclohexane, β;  • hexachlorcyclohexane, δ;  • metamidophos;  • monocrotophos;  • parathion;  • parathion-methyl;  • propethamphos;  • toxaphene.  2. DYES  Dyes classified as sensitising/allergenic, carcinogenic, mutagenic, or toxic to reproduction shall not be used in production of the final products:  • C.I. Basic Red 9;  • C.I. Disperse Blue 1;  • C.I. Acid Red 26;  • C.I. Basic Violet 14;  • C.I. Disperse Orange 11;  • C. I. Direct Black 38;  • C. I. Direct Blue 6;  • C. I. Direct Red 28;  • C. I. Disperse Yellow 3;  • C.I. Disperse Yellow 23;  • C.I. Disperse Yellow 149.  The following dyes may be used only if colour fastness of dyed fibres, yarn, or fabrics against sweat (acidic and alkaline) corresponds to level 4 as minimum:  • C.I. Disperse Blue 3 C.I. 61 505;  • C.I. Disperse Blue 7 C.I. 62 500;  • C.I. Disperse Blue 26 C.I. 63 305;  • C.I. Disperse Blue 35;  • C.I. Disperse Blue 102;  • C.I. Disperse Blue 106;  • C.I. Disperse Blue 124;  • C.I. Disperse Orange 1 C.I. 11 080;  • C.I. Disperse Orange 3 C.I. 11 005;  • C.I. Disperse Orange 37;  • C.I. C.I. Disperse Orange 76 (previously designated Orange 37);  • C.I. Disperse Red 1 C.I. 11 110;  • C.I. Disperse Red 11 C.I. 62 015;  • C.I. Disperse Red 17 C.I. 11 210;  • C.I. Disperse Yellow 1 C.I. 10 345;  • C.I. Disperse Yellow 9 C.I. 10 375  • C.I. Disperse Yellow 39;  • C.I. Disperse Yellow 49.  3. ARYLAMINES  The final product shall not contain the following arylamines:  • 4-aminodiphenyl (CAS No. 92-67-1);  • benzidine (CAS No. 92-87-5);  • 4-chloro-o-toluidine (CAS No. 95-69-2);  • 2-naphthylamine (CAS No. 91-59-8);  • o-amino-azotoluene (CAS No. 97-56-3);  • 2-amino-4-nitrotoluene (CAS No. 99-55-8);  • p-chloroaniline (CAS No. 106-47-8);  • 2,4-diaminoanisole (CAS No. 615-05-4);  • 4,4’-diaminodiphenylmethane (CAS No. 101-77-9);  • 3,3’-dichlorobenzidine (CAS No. 91-94-1);  • 3,3’-dimethoxybenzidine (CAS No. 119-90-4);  • 3,3’-dimethylbenzidine (CAS No. 119-93-7);  • 3,3’-dimethyl-4,4’-diaminodiphenylmethane (CAS No. 838-88-0);  • p-cresidine (CAS No. 120-71-8);  • 4,4’-methylene-bis-(2-chloraniline) (CAS No. 101-14-4);  • 4,4’-oxydianiline (CAS No. 101-80-4);  • 4,4’-thiodianiline (CAS No. 139-65-1);  • o-toluidine (CAS No. 95-53-4);  • 2,4-toluylendiamine (CAS No. 95-80-7);  • 2,4,5-trimethylaniline (CAS No. 137-17-7);  • 4-aminoazobenzene (CAS No. 60-09-3);  • o-anisidine (CAS No. 90-04-0).  4. FLAME RETARDANTS  The following flame retardants shall not be used in the final product:  • PBB (polybrominated biphenyls) (CAS No. 59536-65-1);  • pentaBDE (pentabromodiphenyl ether) (CAS No. 32534-81-9);  • octaBDE (octabromodiphenyl ether) (CAS No. 32536-52-9);  • decaBDE (decabromodiphenyl ether) (CAS No. 1163-19-5).  5. PENTACHLOROPHENOL AND TETRACHLOROPHENOL  For products made from cotton or other natural cellulosic fibres, the final product shall not contain more than 0.5 parts per million of pentachlorophenol.  6. PHTHALATE SOFTENERS  For products that come into direct contact with the skin, the following phthalate softeners shall not make up more than 0.1 per cent by weight of the final product:  • DEHP (di-(2-ehtylhexyl)-phthalate) (CAS No. 117-81-7);  • BBP (butylbenzylphthalate) (CAS No. 85-68-7);  • DBP (dibutylphthalate) (CAS No. 84-74-2);  • DNOP (di-n-octylphthalate);  • DINP (diisononyl phthalate);  • DIDP (diisodecyl phthalate);  • DIBP (diisobutyl phthalate);  • TCEP (tris(2-chloroethyl)phophate).  7. FORMALDEHYDE  The amount of free and partly hydrolysable formaldehyde in the final product shall not exceed 70 ppm for products that come into direct contact with the skin and 300 ppm for all other products.  8. HEAVY METALS  The amount of cadmium (Cd), chromium (Cr), nickel (Ni), lead (Pb), copper (Cu) in the final product shall not exceed the following threshold limits:  • cadmium (Cd): 0.1 ppm;  • chromium (Cr): 2.0 ppm,  • nickel (Ni): 4.0 ppm;  • lead (Pb): 1.0 ppm;  • copper (Cu): 50.0 ppm.  9. COLOUR FASTNESS AND FORM STABILITY  In relation to colour fastness and form stability the products shall conform to the following minimum requirements.   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Parameter** | **Criteria** | **Test method** | | 9.1. Dimensional change in washing and drying | Plus or minus 2 per cent for curtains and furniture fabric that are washable and removable.  From minus 8 per cent to plus 4 per cent for other woven products, durable non-woven products, other knitwear, and terry towelling fabrics. | Applicable standards. | | 9.2. Washing colour fastness | A minimum level 3–4 for colour change.  A minimum level 3–4 for staining. | Applicable standards. | | 9.3. Perspiration colour fastness (acid, alkaline) | A minimum level 3–4 (for colour change and staining).  Level 3 for dark colours (standard depth >1/1) and made of regenerated wool or contains more than 20 per cent of silk. | Applicable standards. | | 9.4. Wet rubbing colour fastness | At least level 2–3.  Level 2 permissible for indigo dyed rough cotton fabric. | Applicable standards. | | 9.5. Dry rubbing colour fastness | At least level 4.  Level 3–4 permissible for indigo dyed rough cotton fabric. | Applicable standards. | | 9.6. Colour fastness to light | A minimum level 4–5 to furniture fabrics, curtain fabrics, and drapery fabrics.  A minimum level 4 for all other products.  Level 4 permissible if furniture fabric, curtain fabric, or drapery fabric is light coloured (standard depth <1/12) and contains more than 20 per cent of wool or other keratin fibres or more than 20 per cent of silk or more than 20 per cent of flax or other bast fibres. | Applicable standards. | |
| Tender evaluation criteria | Additional points shall be awarded in proportion to the following fibres.  1. ORGANICALLY PRODUCED COTTON OR OTHER NATURAL FIBRES  Suppliers shall indicate the proportion of cotton or other natural fibres used in the final product by weight deriving from organic production. To be considered as such the crop at the origin of the fibre shall be produced in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2018/848 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2018 on organic production and labelling of organic products and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007.  2. RECYCLED FIBRES  The supplier shall indicate the proportion of the product by weight made of recycled fibres, i.e. fibres originating only from cuttings from textile and clothing manufacturers or from post-consumer waste (textile or otherwise). |

**12. Purchase or services of public transport vehicles, including buses for the transportation of passengers (bus procurement), and waste collection vehicles acquired by the State and local governments**

Requirements and criteria shall apply to the following two product groups:

• purchase of new public transport vehicles and public transport services;

• purchase of new waste collection trucks and services.

The offered criteria shall be viewed together with Cabinet Regulation No. 351 of 25 June 2013, Procurement Procedures for Public Road Transport Vehicles, and other related legal acts.

**12.1. GPP requirements and criteria for the purchase of new public transport vehicles, including buses for the transportation of passengers (bus procurement) acquired by the State and local governments**

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| **Components of procurement documents** | **GPP requirements and criteria** |
| Subject-matter of the procurement contract | Purchase or lease of low-emission buses. |
| Technical specifications | 1. EXHAUST GAS EMISSIONS  The engines of all vehicles used in the provision services shall comply with the EURO V exhaust gas emission standard in accordance with “EURO V” emission limits specified in section 41 of Annex 11 to Cabinet Regulation No. 1494 of 22 December 2009, Regulations for Conformity Assessment of Mopeds, Motor Vehicles, Trailers and Components Thereof.  If vehicles are not certified as complying with the EURO V standard, but later technical improvements have been made to achieve a result compliant with the standard, this shall be documented in the procurement procedure documentation.  2. NOISE EMISSIONS  The noise level of the vehicles used in the provision of services shall be lower than the limit determined in laws and regulations.  3. VEHICLE TYRES – NOISE  The vehicles shall be equipped with tyres the noise emission level of which is below the maximum level determined in Annex II, Part C of Regulation (EU) 2019/2144 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on type-approval requirements for motor vehicles and their trailers, and systems, components and separate technical units intended for such vehicles, as regards their general safety and the protection of vehicle occupants and vulnerable road users, amending Regulation (EU) 2018/858 of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Regulations (EC) No 78/2009, (EC) No 79/2009 and (EC) No 661/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Commission Regulations (EC) No 631/2009, (EU) No 406/2010, (EU) No 672/2010, (EU) No 1003/2010, (EU) No 1005/2010, (EU) No 1008/2010, (EU) No 1009/2010, (EU) No 19/2011, (EU) No 109/2011, (EU) No 458/2011, (EU) No 65/2012, (EU) No 130/2012, (EU) No 347/2012, (EU) No 351/2012, (EU) No 1230/2012 and (EU) 2015/166 (Text with EEA relevance). This is equivalent to the top two categories (of the three available) of the EU type label external rolling noise class.  The supplier shall undertake to use low rolling resistance tyres. The rolling resistance (for both new tyres and retreaded tyres), expressed as kilograms per tonne (kg/t), shall correspond to the following limit values in accordance with the applicable standards.   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Tyre class** | **Maximum rolling resistance (kg/t)** | **Tyre label fuel consumption efficiency class** | | C2 | 9.2 | E | | C3 | 7 | D |   These limit values shall apply to driven wheels and also wheels with other special functions. Free rolling tyres used shall have a lower rolling resistance than those used for drive or special functions.  4. TYRE PRESSURE MONITORING SYSTEMS (TPMS)  All vehicles shall be equipped with tyre pressure monitoring systems, i.e. systems which are fitted in the vehicle and which can evaluate tyre pressure or variation of pressure over time and transmit the corresponding information to the user while the vehicle is running, or, in the case of buses and waste collection trucks, systems that transmit this information to the location of the operator.  5. ECO-DRIVING  Buses shall be provided with information/instructions on eco-driving relevant to the vehicle. |
| Tender evaluation criteria | Additional points shall be awarded for the fulfilment of the following criteria.  1. EXHAUST GAS EMISSIONS  Proportion of vehicles to be used in the provision of the service complying with the EURO VI exhaust gas emission standard in accordance with “Euro VI” emission limits set out in the table in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 595/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 June 2009 on type-approval of motor vehicles and engines with respect to emissions from heavy duty vehicles (Euro VI) and on access to vehicle repair and maintenance information and amending Regulation (EC) No 715/2007 and Directive 2007/46/EC and repealing Directives 80/1269/EEC, 2005/55/EC and 2005/78/EC.  2. USE OF ALTERNATIVE FUELS  Proportion of vehicles designed to be powered by alternative fuel types or systems (for example, biofuels, electric, hydrogen, or hybrid systems).  Maximum number of points shall be awarded for a zero-emission vehicle. |

**12.2. GPP requirements and criteria for public transport services, including State and local government bus transport services for the transportation of passengers**

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| **Components of procurement documents** | **GPP requirements and criteria** |
| Subject-matter of the procurement contract | Contract for the provision of public transport (bus services) in an environmentally friendly manner. |
| Technical specifications | 1. EXHAUST GAS EMISSIONS  The engines of all vehicles used in the provision services shall comply with the EURO V exhaust gas emission standard in accordance with “EURO V” emission limits specified in section 41 of Annex 11 to Cabinet Regulation No. 1494 of 22 December 2009, Regulations for Conformity Assessment of Mopeds, Motor Vehicles, Trailers and Components Thereof.  If vehicles are not certified as complying with the EURO V standard, but later technical improvements have been made to achieve a result compliant with the standard, this shall be documented in the procurement procedure documentation.  2. NOISE EMISSIONS  The noise level of the vehicles used in the provision of services shall be lower than the limit determined in laws and regulations.  3. VEHICLE TYRES – NOISE  The vehicles shall be equipped with tyres the noise emission level of which is below the maximum level determined in Annex II, Part C of Regulation (EU) 2019/2144 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on type-approval requirements for motor vehicles and their trailers, and systems, components and separate technical units intended for such vehicles, as regards their general safety and the protection of vehicle occupants and vulnerable road users, amending Regulation (EU) 2018/858 of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Regulations (EC) No 78/2009, (EC) No 79/2009 and (EC) No 661/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Commission Regulations (EC) No 631/2009, (EU) No 406/2010, (EU) No 672/2010, (EU) No 1003/2010, (EU) No 1005/2010, (EU) No 1008/2010, (EU) No 1009/2010, (EU) No 19/2011, (EU) No 109/2011, (EU) No 458/2011, (EU) No 65/2012, (EU) No 130/2012, (EU) No 347/2012, (EU) No 351/2012, (EU) No 1230/2012 and (EU) 2015/166 (Text with EEA relevance). This is equivalent to the top two categories (of the three available) of the EU type label external rolling noise class.  The supplier shall undertake to use low rolling resistance tyres. The rolling resistance (for both new tyres and retreaded tyres), expressed as kilograms per tonne (kg/t), shall correspond to the following limit values in accordance with the applicable standards:   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Tyre class** | **Maximum rolling resistance (kg/t)** | **Tyre label fuel consumption efficiency class** | | C2 | 9.2 | E | | C3 | 7 | D |   These limit values shall apply to driven wheels and also wheels with other special functions. Free rolling tyres used shall have a lower rolling resistance than those used for drive or special functions.  4. TYRE PRESSURE MONITORING SYSTEMS (TPMS)  All vehicles shall be equipped with tyre pressure monitoring systems, i.e. systems which are fitted in the vehicle and which can evaluate tyre pressure or variation of pressure over time and transmit the corresponding information to the user while the vehicle is running, or, in the case of buses and waste collection trucks, systems that transmit this information to the location of the operator. |
| Tender evaluation criteria | Additional points shall be awarded for the fulfilment of the following criteria.  1. EXHAUST GAS EMISSIONS  Proportion of vehicles to be used in the provision of the service complying with the EURO VI exhaust gas emission standard in accordance with “Euro VI” emission limits set out in the table in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 595/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 June 2009 on type-approval of motor vehicles and engines with respect to emissions from heavy duty vehicles (Euro VI) and on access to vehicle repair and maintenance information and amending Regulation (EC) No 715/2007 and Directive 2007/46/EC and repealing Directives 80/1269/EEC, 2005/55/EC and 2005/78/EC.  2. USE OF ALTERNATIVE FUELS  Proportion of vehicles designed to be powered by alternative fuel types or systems (for example, biofuels, electric, hydrogen, or hybrid systems).  Maximum number of points shall be awarded for a zero-emission vehicle. |
| Conditions for the performance of the procurement contract | 1. NEW VEHICLES  All new vehicles purchased after the award of the right to conclude a contract and used for the provision of the service during the contract period shall comply with the EURO VI exhaust gas emission standard in accordance with “Euro VI” emission limits set out in the table in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 595/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 June 2009 on type-approval of motor vehicles and engines with respect to emissions from heavy duty vehicles (Euro VI) and on access to vehicle repair and maintenance information and amending Regulation (EC) No 715/2007 and Directive 2007/46/EC and repealing Directives 80/1269/EEC, 2005/55/EC and 2005/78/EC, and must be fitted with TPMS (tyre pressure monitoring system). The vehicle’s exhaust tailpipe shall not be located on the same side as the passenger door.  2. TRAINING OF DRIVERS  All drivers involved in the provision of the service throughout the duration of the contract period shall be trained in a recognised institution on environmentally-conscious driving on a regular basis in order to increase fuel economy. |

**12.3. GPP requirements and criteria for waste collection trucks**

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| **Components of procurement documents** | **GPP requirements and criteria** |
| Subject-matter of the procurement contract | Purchase or lease of low-emission waste collection trucks. |
| Technical specifications | 1. EXHAUST GAS EMISSIONS  Vehicle engines shall comply with the EURO VI exhaust gas emission standard in accordance with “Euro VI” emission limits set out in the table in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 595/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 June 2009 on type-approval of motor vehicles and engines with respect to emissions from heavy duty vehicles (Euro VI) and on access to vehicle repair and maintenance information and amending Regulation (EC) No 715/2007 and Directive 2007/46/EC and repealing Directives 80/1269/EEC, 2005/55/EC and 2005/78/EC.  2. NOISE EMISSION LEVELS  Noise emissions for the vehicle, including any compaction equipment, used in the provision of the service shall be below 102 dB(A) measured in accordance with Cabinet Regulation No. 163 of 23 April 2002, Regulations Regarding the Emission of Noise from Installations Used Outdoors.  3. VEHICLE TYRES – NOISE  The vehicles shall be equipped with tyres the noise emission level of which is below the maximum level determined in Annex II, Part C of Regulation (EU) 2019/2144 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on type-approval requirements for motor vehicles and their trailers, and systems, components and separate technical units intended for such vehicles, as regards their general safety and the protection of vehicle occupants and vulnerable road users, amending Regulation (EU) 2018/858 of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Regulations (EC) No 78/2009, (EC) No 79/2009 and (EC) No 661/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Commission Regulations (EC) No 631/2009, (EU) No 406/2010, (EU) No 672/2010, (EU) No 1003/2010, (EU) No 1005/2010, (EU) No 1008/2010, (EU) No 1009/2010, (EU) No 19/2011, (EU) No 109/2011, (EU) No 458/2011, (EU) No 65/2012, (EU) No 130/2012, (EU) No 347/2012, (EU) No 351/2012, (EU) No 1230/2012 and (EU) 2015/166 (Text with EEA relevance). This is equivalent to the top two categories (of the three available) of the EU type label external rolling noise class.  The supplier shall undertake to use low rolling resistance tyres. The rolling resistance (for both new tyres and retreaded tyres), expressed as kilograms per tonne (kg/t), shall correspond to the following limit values in accordance with the applicable standards. Single point test and correlation of measurement results or an equivalent standard:   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Tyre class** | **Maximum rolling resistance (kg/t)** | **Tyre label fuel consumption efficiency class** | | C2 | 9.2 | E | | C3 | 7 | D |   These limit values shall apply to driven wheels and also wheels with other special functions. Free rolling tyres used shall have a lower rolling resistance than those used for drive or special functions.  4. TYRE PRESSURE MONITORING SYSTEMS (TPMS)  LCVs and heavy-duty vehicles shall be equipped with tyre pressure monitoring systems, i.e. systems which are fitted in the vehicle and which can evaluate tyre pressure or variation of pressure over time and transmit the corresponding information to the user while the vehicle is running, or, in the case of buses and waste collection trucks, systems that transmit the relevant information to the location of the operator. |
| Tender evaluation criteria | Additional points shall be awarded for the fulfilment of the following criteria.  1. USE OF ALTERNATIVE FUELS  Vehicle shall be designed to be powered by alternative fuel types or systems (for example, biofuels, electric, hydrogen, or hybrid systems).  Maximum number of points shall be awarded for a zero-emission vehicle. |

**12.4. GPP requirements and criteria for waste collection services**

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| **Components of procurement documents** | **GPP requirements and criteria** |
| Subject-matter of the procurement contract | Contract for the provision of waste collection services in an environmentally friendly manner. |
| Technical specifications | 1. EXHAUST GAS EMISSIONS  The engines of all vehicles used in the provision services shall comply with the EURO V exhaust gas emission standard in accordance with “EURO V” emission limits specified in section 41 of Annex 11 to Cabinet Regulation No. 1494 of 22 December 2009, Regulations for Conformity Assessment of Mopeds, Motor Vehicles, Trailers and Components Thereof.  If vehicles are not certified as complying with the EURO V standard, but later technical improvements have been made to achieve a result compliant with the standard, this shall be documented in the procurement procedure documentation.  2. NOISE EMISSIONS  The noise level of the vehicles used in the provision of the service shall be below 102 dB(A) measured in accordance with Cabinet Regulation No. 163 of 23 April 2002, Regulations Regarding the Emission of Noise from Installations Used Outdoors.  3. VEHICLE TYRES – NOISE  The vehicles shall be equipped with tyres the noise emission level of which is below the maximum level determined in Annex II, Part C of Regulation (EU) 2019/2144 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on type-approval requirements for motor vehicles and their trailers, and systems, components and separate technical units intended for such vehicles, as regards their general safety and the protection of vehicle occupants and vulnerable road users, amending Regulation (EU) 2018/858 of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Regulations (EC) No 78/2009, (EC) No 79/2009 and (EC) No 661/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Commission Regulations (EC) No 631/2009, (EU) No 406/2010, (EU) No 672/2010, (EU) No 1003/2010, (EU) No 1005/2010, (EU) No 1008/2010, (EU) No 1009/2010, (EU) No 19/2011, (EU) No 109/2011, (EU) No 458/2011, (EU) No 65/2012, (EU) No 130/2012, (EU) No 347/2012, (EU) No 351/2012, (EU) No 1230/2012 and (EU) 2015/166 (Text with EEA relevance). This is equivalent to the top two categories (of the three available) of the EU type label external rolling noise class.  The supplier shall undertake to use low rolling resistance tyres. The rolling resistance (for both new tyres and retreaded tyres), expressed as kilograms per tonne (kg/t), shall correspond to the following limit values in accordance with the applicable standards or an equivalent standard:   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Tyre class** | **Maximum rolling resistance (kg/t)** | **Tyre label fuel consumption efficiency class** | | C2 | 9.2 | E | | C3 | 7 | D |   These limit values shall apply to driven wheels and also wheels with other special functions. Free rolling tyres used shall have a lower rolling resistance than those used for drive or special functions.  4. TYRE PRESSURE MONITORING SYSTEMS (TPMS)  LCVs and heavy-duty vehicles shall be equipped with tyre pressure monitoring systems, i.e. systems which are fitted in the vehicle and which can evaluate tyre pressure or variation of pressure over time and transmit the corresponding information to the user while the vehicle is running, or, in the case of buses and waste collection trucks, systems that transmit the relevant information to the location of the operator.  5. ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT MEASURES  The tenderer shall have written procedures prepared for the following purposes:  1. to monitor and record the greenhouse gas and air pollutant emissions of the service. The indicators used shall be the emissions and energy consumption of the service both in total per year and per passenger/tonne/unit transported per kilometre or another unit that reflects the performance of the service.  2. to implement an emissions reduction plan with measures aiming at reducing greenhouse gas emissions and air pollutant emissions.  3. to evaluate the results of the emissions reduction plan by tracking any changes in the indicators and the implementation of the measures specified in the plan.  4. to take the necessary measures in order to eliminate any deviations from the plan or any increase in the indicators and, if possible, to prevent them in the future. |
| Tender evaluation criteria | Additional points shall be awarded for the fulfilment of the following criteria.  1. EXHAUST GAS EMISSIONS  Proportion of vehicles to be used in the provision of the service complying with the EURO VI exhaust gas emission standard in accordance with “Euro VI” emission limits set out in the table in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 595/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 June 2009 on type-approval of motor vehicles and engines with respect to emissions from heavy duty vehicles (Euro VI) and on access to vehicle repair and maintenance information and amending Regulation (EC) No 715/2007 and Directive 2007/46/EC and repealing Directives 80/1269/EEC, 2005/55/EC and 2005/78/EC.  2. USE OF ALTERNATIVE FUELS  Proportion of vehicles designed to be powered by alternative fuel types or systems (for example, biofuels, electric, hydrogen, or hybrid systems).  Maximum number of points shall be awarded for a zero-emission vehicle. |
| Conditions for the performance of the procurement contract | 1. NEW VEHICLES  All new vehicles purchased after the award of the right to conclude a contract and used for the provision of the service during the contract period shall comply with the EURO VI exhaust gas emission standard in accordance with “Euro VI” emission limits set out in the table in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 595/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 June 2009 on type-approval of motor vehicles and engines with respect to emissions from heavy duty vehicles (Euro VI) and on access to vehicle repair and maintenance information and amending Regulation (EC) No 715/2007 and Directive 2007/46/EC and repealing Directives 80/1269/EEC, 2005/55/EC and 2005/78/EC, and must be fitted with TPMS (tyre pressure monitoring system). The vehicle’s exhaust tailpipe shall not be located on the same side as the passenger door.  2. TRAINING OF DRIVERS  All drivers involved in the provision of the service throughout the duration of the contract period shall be trained in a recognised institution on environmentally-conscious driving on a regular basis in order to increase fuel economy.  3. ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT MEASURES  Throughout the duration of the contract period, the service provider shall document and report the following information:  - the monitoring of indicators;  - where appropriate, the results of evaluation and correction and prevention measures in accordance with the written procedures.  These reports shall be made available to the contracting authority for verification purposes. |

**13. Electrical and electronic equipment used in the health care sector (health care EEE)**

Health care EEE criteria shall include both high and low voltage equipment. It shall cover the complete care cycle as specified in Cabinet Regulation No. 689 of 28 November 2017, Procedures for the Registration, Conformity Assessment, Distribution, Operation, and Technical Supervision of Medical Devices.

The requirements and criteria specified herein are intended to be used in the procurement procedures of the following products:

• CPV 33157000-5: anaesthesia equipment – ventilators (intensive care ventilators, except for transport ventilators, anaesthesia ventilators, except for home ventilators);

• CPV 33195100-4: bed side monitoring equipment;

• CPV 33115100-0: computed tomography (CT) equipment;

• CPV 33123200-0: electrocardiographic (ECG) equipment (diagnostic);

• CPV 33168100-6: endoscopic equipment (camera unit, endoscope, light, air pump);

• CPV 39330000-4: flusher disinfectors;

• CPV 33181100-3: haemodialysis equipment;

• CPV 33161000-6: HF, RF surgery, diathermy equipment (bipolar, mono polar);

• CPV 33152000-0: incubators for babies (permanent);

• CPV 33194110-0: infusion pumps and syringe pumps;

• CPV 33157400-9: intensive care equipment – active respiratory gas humidifiers;

• CPV 33169100-3: laser instruments for surgery;

• CPV 33111610-0: magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) equipment;

• CPV 39711120-6: medical freezers;

• CPV 31524110-9: medical lighting – surgical lamps;

• CPV 33191110-9: medical sterilisers;

• CPV 33160000-9, 33162000-3: patient warming systems (blankets, pads, mattresses);

• CPV 33112200-0: ultrasound equipment (except for therapeutic);

• CPV 33191000-5: washer disinfectors;

• CPV 33111000-1, 33111650-2: x-ray equipment (including mammography, except for osteoporosis).

**13.1. GPP requirements for all types of equipment**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Components of procurement documents** | **GPP requirements and criteria** |
| Subject-matter of the procurement contract | Procurement of electrical and electronic equipment used in the health care sector with low environmental impact. |
| Technical specifications | 1. USER INSTRUCTIONS FOR GREEN PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT  A guide shall be provided with instructions on how to maximise the environmental performance of the particular medical equipment in written form either as a specific part of the user manual, or in digital form accessible on the website of the manufacturer, or on a CD, or in paper format on the packaging or on documentation accompanying the product. The instruction manual shall be made available together with the equipment. The documentation shall, as a minimum requirement and without detriment to the clinical performance of the equipment, include the following information.  1.1. Instructions for users on how to use the equipment to minimise the environmental impact during installation, use, service, and recycling/disposal, including instructions on how to minimise consumption of energy and water, consumable materials/parts, emissions.  1.2. Recommendations for the proper maintenance of the product, including information on the spare parts that can be replaced, cleaning advice.  1.3. Information on the content in the product(s) purchased according to this contract of substances from the Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) and identified according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) in order for the contracting authority to take appropriate precautionary measures so that they can ensure that users of the product receive the information and can act accordingly.  2. PRODUCT LONGEVITY AND WARRANTY  Repair or replacement of the product shall be covered by the warranty provided by the manufacturer. The supplier shall further ensure that genuine or equivalent spare parts are available (directly or via other selected representatives) for the expected service life of the equipment, at least for 5 years during warranty.  3. TRAINING IN THE FIELD OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY IMPROVEMENT  The supplier shall provide training that includes elements regarding adjustment and fine-tuning of electricity using parameters of the equipment (for example, standby mode) in order to optimise the electricity use. The training may be included in the clinical and technical training to be provided by the supplier.  4. INSTALLATION WITH ENERGY EFFICIENCY IMPROVEMENT  The supplier shall provide, when installing the equipment, a needs assessment of the user (i.e. the ward) (for example, frequency of use, type of examinations, etc.). On the basis of analysis, the tenderer shall provide documentation and information to the contracting authority on how to optimise electricity consumption parameters of the purchased equipment. If applicable, this process shall be repeated and revised at every preventive maintenance of the equipment carried out by the supplier. |
| Conditions for the performance of the procurement contract | INFORMATION ON CONTENT OF CANDIDATE LIST OF SUBSTANCES OF VERY HIGH CONCERN  Within five years following the delivery of the product, the supplier shall notify the contracting authority, within 6 months of the ECHA publishing a revised SVHC Candidate List, of the presence of one or several of the new substances on this list in all products purchased according to the contract, also of the results of the risk management documentation review in order for the contracting authority to take appropriate precautionary measures, i.e. to ensure that users of the product receive the information and can act accordingly. |

**13.2. GPP criteria for energy efficiency**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Components of procurement documents** | **GPP criteria** |
| ***Energy efficiency requirements are proposed as tender evaluation criteria.*** | |

1. ENERGY EFFICIENCY OF HEALTH CARE EEE

*(shall not apply to CT equipment, haemodialysis equipment, MRI, medical sterilisers, and disinfectors)*

Additional points shall be awarded according to the daily energy consumption E (kWh/day), as specified in the table below (the lower the daily energy consumption, the more points shall be awarded).

Definitions of modes and proposed means of verifications are indicated in the guidelines. For incubators and medical freezers, points shall be awarded according to the daily energy consumption per volume, E (kWh/day and m3)

The contracting authority shall indicate the expected daily use patterns of the equipment (“customised scenario”), the supplier shall specify the energy use of the equipment in the different modes. The pre-determined use scenario is a recommendation to the contracting authority on the basis of normal use scenarios in European hospitals. However, the contracting authority may adapt the use scenario to the specific needs.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Equipment** | **Mode** | **Customised scenario**  *Specified by the contracting authority* | | **Pre-determined use scenario**  *(guidance)* | **Energy in use phase**  *Specified by the supplier* | **Energy use (E) calculation** |
| **Active respiratory gas humidifier** | Active | T1 = 24 h | | T1 = 24 h | P1 | T1\*P1=**E (kWh) per day** |
| *Definitions of modes provided in the guidelines* | *T = time, number of hours in the current mode per day* | | *Recommended use scenario* | *P = power (kW). Power measurements according to test conditions in the guidelines* |
| **Bed side monitoring equipment** | Active | T1 = 24 h | | T1 = 24 h | P1 | T1\*P1=**E (kWh) per day** |
| *Definitions of modes provided in the guidelines* | *T = time, number of hours in the current mode per day* | | *Recommended use scenario* | *P = power (kW). Power measurements according to test conditions in the guidelines* |
| **ECG** (electrocardiographic) equipment (diagnostic) | Active | T1 | | T1 = 2 | P1 | (T1\*P1)+(T2\*P2)+ (T3\*P3) = **E (kWh) per day** |
| Standby (for devices having this mode) | T2 | | T2 = 2 | P2 |
| Off | T3 | | T3 = 20 | P3 |
| *Definitions of modes provided in the guidelines* | *T = time, number of hours in the current mode per day* | | *Recommended use scenario* | *P = power (kW). Power measurements according to test conditions in the guidelines* |
| **Endoscopic equipment** (camera unit, endoscope, light, air pump) | Active | T1 = number of hours in this mode per day in compliance with the following conditions specified for the light sources by the contracting authority:  Lux = light intensity;  Ra = colour rendering index;  To = colour temperature (Kelvin);  longevity in hours | | T1 = 5 | P1 | (T1\*P1)+(T2\*P2)=**E (kWh) per day** |
| Off | T2 | | T2 = 19 | P2 |
| *Definitions of modes provided in the guidelines* | *T = time, number of hours in the current mode per day* | | *Recommended use scenario* | *P = power (kW). Power measurements according to test conditions in the guidelines* |
| **HF surgery, diathermy equipment** | Active | T1 = operation hours per day | | T1 = 5 | P1 = measured with load 500 Ω for mono polar and 50 Ω for bipolar with duration time 30 seconds | (T1\*P1)+(T2\*P2) = **E (kWh) per day** |
| Off | T2 = operation hours per day | | T2 = 19 | P2 |
| *Definitions of modes provided in the guidelines* |  | | *Recommended use scenario* | *P = power (kW). Power measurements according to test conditions in the guidelines* |  |
| **Incubator for babies (permanent)** | Active | T1 = 24. Specify: space for patients, for example, space for patients up to 6 kg and length of 60 cm | | T1 = 24, incubator shall fit patients up to 6 kg and length of 60 cm | E1 = (T1\*P1) per V | (T1\*P1) / V = **E (kWh) per day** |
| *Definitions of modes provided in the guidelines* | *T = time, number of hours in the current mode per day* | | *Recommended use scenario* | *P = power (kW). Power measurements according to test conditions in the guidelines*  *V = volume (m3) of incubator conforming to the conditions (space) specified by the contracting authority* |
| **Infusion pumps and syringe pumps** | Active | T1 | | T1 = 14 | P1 | (T1\*P1)+(T2\*P2) = **E (kWh) per day** |
| Off | T2 | | T2 = 10 | P2 |
| *Definitions of modes provided in the guidelines* | *T = time, number of hours in the current mode per day* | | *Recommended use scenario* | *P = power (kW). Power measurements according to test conditions in the guidelines* |
| **Laser instruments for surgery, continuous lasers** | Active | T1 | | T1 = 5 | P1 | (T1\*P1)+(T2\*P2)+ (T3\*P3) = **E (kWh) per day** |
| Standby (laser standby) | T2 | | T2 = 4 | P2 |
| Off | T3 | | T3 = 15 | P3 |
| *Definitions of modes provided in the guidelines* | *T = time, number of hours in the current mode per day* | | *Recommended use scenario* | *P = power (kW). Power measurements according to test conditions in the guidelines* |
| **Medical freezers** | Active | T1 = 24 hrs. Specify: useful capacity, the length, the width, and the height of the inner volume of the freezer = V, volume (m3) and also the necessary temperature | | T1 = 24 | P1 | (T1\*P1) / V = **E (kWh) per day** |
| *Definitions of modes provided in the guidelines* | *T = time*  *V = volume* | | *Recommended use scenario* | *P = power (kW). Power measurements according to test conditions in the guidelines* |
| **Medical lighting (surgical lamps)** | Active | T1 = number of hours in this mode per day in compliance with the following conditions specified by the contracting authority: Lux = light intensity;  Ra = colour rendering index;  To = colour temperature (Kelvin);  longevity in hours | | T1 = 8 | P1 = measured for lamp type fulfilling the conditions specified by the contracting authority | (T1\*P1)+(T2\*P2) = **E (kWh) per day** |
| Off |  | | T2 = 16 | P2 |
| *Definitions of modes provided in the guidelines* | *T = time, number of hours in the current mode per day* | | *Recommended use scenario* | *P = power (kW). Power measurements according to test conditions in the guidelines* |
| **Patient warming systems (blankets, pads, mattresses)** | Active | T1 | | T1 = 9 | P1 | (T1\*P1)+(T2\*P2) = **E (kWh) per day** |
| Off | T2 | | T2 = 15 | P2 |
| *Definitions of modes provided in the guidelines* | *T = time, number of hours in the current mode per day* | | *Recommended use scenario* | *P = power (kW). Power measurements according to test conditions in the guidelines* |
| With forced air device | Active | T1 | | T1 = 9 | P1 + PF | (T1\*(P1+PF)+ (T2\*P2))=**E (kWh) per day** |
| Off | T2 | | T2 = 15 | P2 |
| *Definitions of modes provided in the guidelines* | *T = time, number of hours in the current mode per day* | | *Recommended use scenario* | *P = power (kW). Power measurements according to test conditions in the guidelines.*  *PF = power of the forced air device* |
| **Ultrasound equipment, excluding therapeutic** | Scan/  ready-to-scan | T1 | | T1 = 6 | P1 | (T1\*P1)+(T2\*P2)+ (T3\*P3) = **E (kWh) per day** |
| Standby | T2 | | T2 = 6 | P2 |
| Off | T3 | | T3 = 12 | P3 |
| *Definitions of modes provided in the guidelines* | *T = time, number of hours in the current mode per day* | | *Recommended use scenario* | *P = power (kW). Power measurements according to test conditions in the guidelines* |
| For battery powered ultrasound equipment:  Energy consumption (kWh) to fully charge the battery: Echarge  Daily consumption per day for battery powered models: Echarge\* 3 | | | | |  |
| **Ventilators** (intensive care ventilators, except for transport ventilators, anaesthesia ventilators, except for home ventilators) | Active | | T1 = 24 h | T1 = 24 h | P1 | T1\*P1=**E (kWh) per day** |
| *Definitions of modes in the guidelines* | | *T = time, number of hours in the current mode per day* | *Recommended use scenario* | *P = power (kW). Power measurements according to test conditions in the guidelines* |
| **X-ray equipment, including mammography, except for osteoporosis** | Standby | | T1 | T1 = 15 | P1 | (T1\*P1)+(T2\*P2) = **E (kWh) per day** |
| Off | | T2 | T2 = 9 | P2 |
| *Definitions of modes in the guidelines* | | *T = time, number of hours in the current mode per day* | *Recommended use scenario* | *P = power (kW). Power measurements according to test conditions in the guidelines* |

2. ENERGY EFFICIENCY OF COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY (CT) EQUIPMENT

Additional points shall be awarded according to the daily energy consumption E (kWh)/day), see below (the lower the daily energy consumption, the more points shall be awarded).

The contracting authority shall indicate the expected daily use patterns of the equipment (“customised scenario”), the tenderer shall specify the power consumption of the equipment in the different modes. The pre-determined use scenario is a recommendation to the contracting authority. However, the contracting authority may adapt the use scenario to the specific needs.

**Pre-determined use scenario** (*to be used as the reference to compare CT equipment*)

The tenderer shall specify the daily energy consumption, E (kWh/day), for one of the 3 scenarios according to the methodology and test conditions provided in the COCIR SRI for computed tomography equipment, see COCIR SRI website, or equivalent. The contracting authority shall specify for which scenarios the energy consumption shall be provided.

2.1. Scenario “Off”: energy consumption according to the use scenario 20 scans per day with 12 h in Off mode overnight.

2.2. Scenario “Idle”: energy consumption according to the use scenario 20 scans per day with 12 h in Idle mode overnight.

2.3. Scenario “LowPower”: energy consumption according to the use scenario 20 scans per day with 12 h in LowPower mode overnight.

**Customised use scenario**

The tenderer shall specify the following values according to the methodology and test conditions provided in the COCIR SRI for computed tomography equipment, see COCIR SRI website, or equivalent:

POff: power consumption (kW) in Off mode

PIdle: power consumption (kW) in Idle mode

PLow: power consumption (kW) in Low Power mode

EScan: energy consumption during abdomen scan

TScan: duration of abdomen scan (from prescription to power back in idle mode)

The daily energy consumption may be calculated using the following formula (values in italics to be determined by the contracting authority, in **bold** declared by the supplier)

**E=kWh/day = POff ×TOff + PLow×TLow + NScan ×EScan + PIdle ×** (24 **− TOff −TLow −NScan ×TScan**),

where

NScan is the number of scans per day.

Considering the little influence of energy used in scan mode over 24 hours, results from the COCIR methodology have shown that energy consumption for scan mode can be approximated by using the abdomen scan only.

TLow, Off is time in hours per day for each mode.

TScan is time duration for each scan (specified by the supplier).

3. ENERGY EFFICIENCY OF HAEMODIALYSIS EQUIPMENT

Additional points shall be awarded according to the energy consumption per treatment, E (kWh)/treatment, and the test conditions below (the lower the energy consumption per treatment, the more points shall be awarded).

3.1. The treatment cycle shall comply with the following in accordance with the applicable standards:

3.1.1. Test – duration depends on the mechanism

3.1.2. Filling/rinsing – 10 minutes

3.1.3. Pre-circulation – 15 minutes

3.1.4. Dialysis – 4 hours

3.1.5. Heat/chemical disinfection – duration depends on the mechanism. **Type of disinfection shall be specified by the contracting authority.**

The energy consumption per treatment shall be measured according to test conditions specified in guidelines.

Points shall be awarded if the dialysis equipment is equipped with an automatic function to reduce the dialysis flow during the time between priming and dialysis phase. The supplier shall specify the reduced dialysis flow. The larger the reduction of the dialysis flow, the more points shall be awarded.

Points shall be awarded if the dialysis equipment turns itself off when not in use within 10 minutes after disinfection.

4. ENERGY EFFICIENCY OF MAGNETIC RESONANCE IMAGING (MRI) EQUIPMENT

Additional points shall be awarded according to the daily energy consumption E (kWh)/day), see below (the lower the daily energy consumption, the more points shall be awarded). Definitions of modes provided in the guidelines.

The contracting authority shall indicate the expected daily use patterns of the equipment (“customised scenario”), the supplier shall specify the energy use of the equipment in the different modes. The pre-determined use scenario is a recommendation to the contracting authority. However, the contracting authority may adapt the use scenario to the specific needs.

**Pre-determined use scenario** (to be used as the reference to compare MRI equipment)

The supplier shall specify the daily energy consumption E (kWh)/day) according to the methodology and test conditions indicated for the COCIR SRI for magnetic resonance imaging or equivalent equipment, see COCIR SRI website.

**Customised use scenario**

The supplier shall specify the following values according to the methodology and test conditions indicated for the COCIR SRI for magnetic resonance imaging equipment, see COCIR SRI website, or equivalent conditions:

POff: power consumption (kW) in Off mode

PLow: power consumption (kW) in Low Power mode

PReady: power consumption (kW) in Ready-to-scan mode

EScan: energy consumption during scan for 5 body regions (head, spine, abdomen, knee, angio)

TScan: duration of scan (including sequences scan time and a fixed ready-to-scan time defined in the COCIR methodology)

The daily energy consumption may be calculated using the following formula (values in italics to be determined by the contracting authority, in **bold** declared by the supplier)

**E=kWh/day = POff × TOff + PLow×TLow + NScan ×EScan + PReady ×** (24 **− TOff −TLow −NScan ×TScan**),

where

NScan is the number of scans for each body region:

**NScan × TScan = NHead × THead + NAbdomen × TAbdomen + NSpine × TSpine + NKnee × TKnee + NAngio × TAngio**

TLow, Off is time in hours per day for each mode.

TScan is time duration for each scan (specified by the supplier).

5. ENERGY EFFICIENCY OF MEDICAL STERILISERS

**Pre-determined use scenario**

The capacity and the loading of a steriliser both have an impact on the energy efficiency depending on the use of the available capacity. The more items are sterilised with a single cycle of a steriliser, the lower the energy consumption per item. The energy consumption of sterilisers may be either rated based on the usable chamber volume in litres or on the maximum load capacity in kilograms. The supplier shall specify the indicators for both criteria in order to give the contracting authority an average impression of energy consumption.

5.1. Additional points shall be awarded according to the energy consumption per cycle, i.e.:

how low the reported energy consumption per litre is, EV (Wh/l), according to the test conditions indicated in the guidelines;

5.1.2. how low the reported energy consumption per load is, EW (Wh/kg), according to the test conditions indicated in the guidelines.

The lower the energy consumption per cycle, the more points shall be awarded.

5.2. The supplier shall specify:

5.2.1. energy consumption:

5.2.2. EV for empty chamber;

5.2.3. EW for maximum load as specified in the guidelines;

5.2.4. the usable chamber volume (in litres);

5.2.5. the applied applicable product standards.

**Customised use scenario**

Additional points shall be awarded according to the daily energy consumption E (kWh)/day, see the table below (the lower the daily energy consumption, the more points shall be awarded). Please complete the table. The mode definitions and verification description are provided in the guidelines.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Equipment** | **Mode** | **Customised use scenario**  *Specified by the contracting authority* | **Energy in use phase**  *Specified by the supplier* |
| **Medical steriliser** | Active | **N** = number of specified cycles per day (specify:  L = load per cycle (kg);  M = material type (metal or textile);  T = type of cycle (sterilising t°), drying stage used (yes/no)) | **E1** = energy usage (kWh) per cycle based on the specific cycle specified by the contracting authority |
| Ready mode | **T2** | **P2** |
| Standby | **T3** | **P3** |
| *Definitions of modes in the guidelines* | *T = time, number of hours in the current mode per day* | *P = power (kW), power and energy consumption measurements according to test conditions specified in the guidelines* |

6. ENERGY EFFICIENCY OF FLUSHER AND WASHER DISINFECTION EQUIPMENT

Additional points shall be awarded according to the energy consumption per cycle, E (kWh)/day, see below (the lower the daily energy consumption per cycle, the more points shall be awarded).

6.1. The contracting authority shall specify the type of disinfector to be procured:

6.1.1. disinfection equipment for flexible endoscopes;

6.1.2. disinfection equipment for all other instruments (general surgical instruments, MIS, anaesthetics, orthopaedics, etc.);

6.1.3. disinfection equipment for bulky goods like sterile containers, trolleys, operating theatre shoes, etc.;

6.1.4. Disinfection equipment for human waste containers:

6.2. The following information shall be specified by the contracting authority:

6.2.1. specific required load (amount to load);

6.2.2. drying cycle use (yes/no);

6.2.3. hot water (yes/no);

6.2.4. treated water in final rinse (yes/no);

6.2.5. heating methods (steam or electrical);

6.2.6. voltage.

6.3. Measurements shall be carried out by the manufacturer in accordance with:

A0 value:

6.3.1. Disinfection equipment for surgical and analytical instruments: A0 3000

6.3.2. Disinfection equipment for instruments and bulky goods: A0 600

6.3.3. Disinfection equipment for human waste containers: A0 60

6.3.4. Cold water, maximum temperature 20 oC

6.3.5. Hot water, maximum temperature 60 oC

6.3.6. Treated water, maximum temperature 20 oC

6.3.7. Steam, maximum 500 kPa

Additional test conditions for energy efficiency measurements are available in the guidelines.

The manufacturer shall specify the acceptance criteria for cleaning, disinfection, and drying characteristics in accordance with the applicable standards.

The supplier shall specify energy efficiency per cycle on the basis of the abovementioned parameters.

7. AUTOMATIC LOW POWER MODE FOR MEDICAL STERILISERS, DISINFECTORS, CT, ECG DIAGNOSTIC, MRI, AND ULTRASOUND EQUIPMENT

Additional points shall be awarded if the equipment can be configured to go automatically into a standby or off mode after a certain period of inactivity or after a pre-determined schedule, according to pattern below. For CT and MRI equipment points shall be awarded if the scanner is equipped with a low power mode which can be activated by the operator of the equipment.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Equipment** | **From mode** | **To mode** |
| Medical sterilisers and disinfectors | Ready mode | Standby mode |
| CT equipment | Idle mode | Low power mode |
| ECG diagnostic equipment | Active or standby mode | Off mode |
| MRI equipment | Ready-to-scan mode | Low power mode |
| Ultrasound equipment | Ready-to-scan mode (the ultrasound equipment is on and ready to acquire the image. All modules, except the ones needed for the scan, are on (the transducer is not activated)). | Standby mode |

Points shall also be awarded if the equipment has a short and automated start-up to full functionality after its automatic function according to above has been activated. Specify the time in seconds and the active efforts required of the staff. The shorter time and less actions are needed, the more points shall be awarded.

Definitions of modes correspond to the guidelines.

8. EQUIPMENT WITH A METERING DEVICE

Additional points shall be awarded if the equipment has or can be equipped with a metering device so that a log of the current consumption (of electricity, water (if relevant), and gas (relevant for anaesthesia and intensive care equipment)) can be observed and registered. The user should also be able to obtain statistics from historic consumption in the form of a report. The supplier shall specify the conditions for consumption metering and also if additional costs shall be applied. The supplier shall also state the restrictions as to what or how the staff can measure with the metering device.

Points shall be awarded if the acquired data can automatically be sent to a central point of data gathering.

**14.3. GPP criteria for water consumption efficiency**

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| **Components of procurement documents** | **GPP criteria** |
| Tender evaluation criteria | 1. WATER CONSUMPTION FOR HAEMODIALYSIS EQUIPMENT  Additional points shall be awarded according to the water consumption per treatment (the lower the water consumption, the more points shall be awarded).  The treatment cycle shall comply with the following in accordance with the applicable standards:  1.1. Test – duration depends on the mechanism  1.2. Filling/rinsing – 10 minutes  1.3. Pre-circulation – 15 minutes  1.4. Dialysis – 4 hours  1.5. Heat/chemical disinfection – duration depends on the mechanism. Type of disinfection shall be specified by the contracting authority.  Points shall be awarded for equipment with a low water consumption function (at least 50 per cent reduction of the water consumption for the pre-circulation phase).  Points shall be awarded for equipment with a no water consumption function during standby (100 per cent reduction in saving mode).  The contracting authority shall specify in the procurement procedure documents the number of points to be awarded for each award criterion.  2. WATER CONSUMPTION FOR FLUSHER AND WASHER DISINFECTION EQUIPMENT  2.1. The contracting authority shall specify the type of disinfector to be procured:  2.1.1. disinfection equipment for flexible endoscopes;  2.1.2. disinfection equipment for all other instruments (general surgical instruments, MIS, anaesthetics, orthopaedics, etc.);  2.1.3. disinfection equipment for bulky goods like sterile containers, trolleys, operating theatre shoes, etc.;  2.1.4. Disinfection equipment for human waste containers;  2.2. The following information shall be specified by the contracting authority:  2.2.1. specific required load (amount to load);  2.2.2. drying cycle use (yes/no);  2.2.3. hot water (yes/no);  2.2.4. treated water in final rinse (yes/no);  2.2.5. heating methods (steam or electrical);  2.2.6. voltage.  2.3. Measurements shall be carried out by the manufacturer in accordance with:  A0 value:  2.3.1. Disinfection equipment for surgical and analytical instruments: A0 3000  2.3.2. Disinfection equipment for instruments and bulky goods: A0 600  2.3.3. Disinfection equipment for human waste containers: A0 60  2.3.4. Cold water, maximum temperature 20 oC  2.3.5. Hot water, maximum temperature 60 oC  2.3.6. Treated water, maximum temperature 20 oC  2.3.7. Steam, maximum 500 kPa  The manufacturer shall specify the acceptance criteria for cleaning, disinfection, and drying characteristics in accordance with the applicable standards.  The supplier shall specify water consumption per cycle on the basis of the abovementioned parameters. |

**14. Recreational and sports infrastructure**

Requirements and criteria shall cover recreational and sports infrastructure elements.

**14.1. GPP requirements and criteria for recreational and sports infrastructure**

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| **Components of procurement documents** | **GPP requirements and criteria** |
| Subject-matter of the procurement | Procurement of recreational and sports infrastructure manufactured using environmentally friendly materials and processes. |
| Technical specifications | 1. Design instructions and environmental criteria for the materials used.  A. WOOD AND WOOD-BASED MATERIALS  All wood and wood-based materials shall come from legally sourced timber.  B. CONTENT OF RECYCLED MATERIALS (RUBBER, PLASTIC, METAL, TYRES)  Both primary use and recycled materials, for example, recycled wood, plastic, metal, rubber, and/or used tyres, shall be used in the construction of infrastructure and its objects. |
| 2. SURFACE TREATMENT AND COVERING MATERIALS  Surface treatment/covering materials shall be permitted for functional purposes only. For example, to ensure the strength of wood or to prevent oxidation in alloy elements.  Covering materials used:  2.1. the classification of chemical substances shall be used according to CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006);  2.2. shall not contain more than 5 per cent by weight of volatile organic compounds (VOCs);  2.3. for phthalates: the use of phthalates which, at the time of submission of the tender, correspond to any of the following risk phrase classifications (or combination thereof) shall not be permitted: R60, R61, R62 (according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006);  2.4. shall not contain aziridine;  2.5. shall not contain chromium (VI) compounds. |
| 3. ECODESIGN: DISASSEMBLY  Infrastructure shall be designed so that it can be disassembled and would be useful during its lifetime, so that its parts and components can be easily separated and sent for recovery, for example, preparation for re-use or recycling. |
| Tender evaluation criteria | 1. RAW MATERIALS/SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT  Additional points will be awarded for the proportion of final products made from wood, wood fibres, or wood particles obtained in forests that are verified as being sustainably managed so as to implement the principles and measures aimed at ensuring sustainable and legal forest management, on condition that these criteria characterise and are relevant to the product.  2. CONTENT OF RECYCLED MATERIALS  Additional points will be awarded for a certain percentage by weight of recycled wood, plastic, metal, and/or waste tyre material in the final product if the recycled material is at least 50 per cent of the total weight.  3. CIRCULAR ECONOMY PLAN.  The tenderer shall submit a plan that includes the following:  • a specific vision for future actions;  • development in accordance with circular economy principles during the duration of the contract;  • organisation and distribution of work during the duration of the contract;  • roles and responsibilities for the applicant/supplier;  • a specific product vision on the use of raw materials, additional points shall be awarded if part of the recycled products are purchased, for example, within 250 km of the production/supply site. |

**Annex 3**

Cabinet Regulation No. 353

20 June 2017

[*4 July 2023*]

**Methodology of Life Cycle Costs for Energy Consuming Products**

1. The life cycle costs of a product within a year with regard to the calculation of energy consumption by summing up the cost of purchase of a product (I) with the cost of operation (L) and dividing these costs by the total life cycle of a product (A).

2. The contracting authority shall determine the following:

2.1. electricity price (EUR/kWh) to be applied in the calculation, increase in electricity price within a year (%) and a discount rate (%);

2.2. estimated average lifetime of an electric bulb (hours per year);

2.3. total period of use of computers, monitors, and printers (in years).

3. The cost of operation (L) shall be calculated, using the following formula:

L = ((B × C) × (((1 + (Dl × 0,01))^(A – 1)) : (Dl × 0,01))) : (1 + (Dl × 0,01))^A where

L – the cost of operation;

Dl – the discount rate (%);

A – the life cycle of the product (in years);

B – energy consumption (kWh per year);

C – electricity price (EUR/kWh).

4. The lifetime of electric bulbs (As) shall be calculated by dividing the life cycle of the bulb (in hours) by average period of use of the bulb per year (hours per year) and rounding up to a whole number.

5. The energy consumption of electric bulbs (kWh) per year shall be calculated by multiplying the power of the bulb (in watts) by the average period of use of the bulb per year and dividing by 1000.

6. Data on energy consumption per year (B) for computers, printers, and other equipment labelled with ENERGY STAR or European Union energy efficiency label shall be obtained from certification documents:

6.1. Typical Electricity Consumption (TEC) shall be applied to computers, monitors, and printers which comply with the latest ENERGY STAR energy efficiency criteria;

6.2. energy consumption per year (B) for computers which comply with the latest ENERGY STAR energy efficiency criteria and for which Typical Electricity Consumption (TEC) is not available shall be calculated, using the following formula:

B = ((D × G) : 1000) + ((E × H) : 1000) + ((F × N) : 1000) where

B – energy consumption per year;

D – energy consumption in operating mode (W);

E – energy consumption in sleep mode (W);

F – energy consumption in off mode (W);

G – average period of use of a monitor in operating mode per year (hours per year);

H – average period of use of a monitor in sleep mode per year (hours per year);

N – average period of use of a monitor in off mode per year (hours per year);

6.3. for printers for which the Typical Electricity Consumption (TEC) is not available, energy consumption per year (B) shall be calculated, using the following formula:

B = ((E × H) : 1000) + ((F × N) : 1000) where

B – energy consumption per year;

E – energy consumption in sleep mode (W);

F – energy consumption in off mode (W);

H – average period of use of a monitor in sleep mode per year (hours per year);

N – average period of use of a monitor in off mode per year (hours per year).

7. The calculator for the calculation of life cycle costs available on the website of the responsible institution may be used to calculate the life cycle costs.