



Environmental criteria for sustainable public
procurement of

Public Space Cleaning Services

Version 30 March 2017

1. Scope/definition

The Public Space Cleaning Services product group contains the following services:

- weed control on paved surfaces;
- pest control;
- graffiti removal;
- removal of rubbish and droppings (mainly dog and pigeon excrement);
- pavement sweeping (removing litter and weeds);
- emptying rubbish bins (this is included in the sustainability survey but no criteria with regard to this have ultimately been included).

These are services that can be procured. The criteria for this procurement package can also serve as guidelines for organisations that themselves wish to organise sustainable cleaning of the public space.

The following products (with their corresponding CPV codes) are part of this product group. This list of products is not intended to be exhaustive.

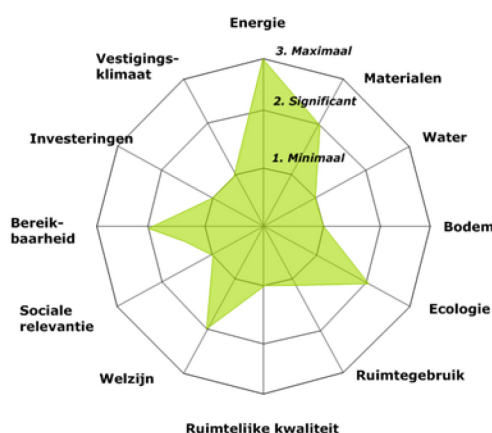
Products	CPV code
Cleaning of public space (excluding green spaces)	
Removal, cleaning and decontamination within urban and/or rural environment	90600000-3
Cleaning and waste removal services	90900000-6
Weed control on paved surfaces	
Weeding services	77312000-0
Weed control	77312100-1
Sweeping	
Street sweeping services	90612000-0
Removal of excrement	
Emptying bins	
Street cleaning services	90611000-3
Graffiti removal	
Graffiti removal services	90690000-0
Vermin control	
Disinfection and vermin control within an urban and/or rural environment	90670000-4
Disinfection and vermin control	90921000-9
Vermin control	90922000-6
Rat extermination services	90923000-3
Services for vermin control in forests	77231200-0

This document describes the environmental criteria. Information about the other elements of sustainable public procurement, such as social conditions and social return, may be found on the PIANOo website, on the specific product group page: <https://www.pianoo.nl/document/10838/productgroep-reiniging-openbare-ruimte>.

2. Criteria documents and approach to sustainable groundwork, road and hydraulic engineering

The core of the Sustainable Groundwork, Road and Hydraulic Engineering Approach is to allow sustainability aspects to be a consideration from an early planning stage, with a focus on the whole life cycle of the infrastructure or object(s) to be built. This is the approach that facilitates the biggest gains in sustainability, and it allows a good and broad-based consideration of People, Planet and Profit to be made in every project (see also <http://www.duurzaam.nl/>).

The AmbitionWeb has a key role in the Sustainable Groundwork, Road and Hydraulic Engineering Approach. It helps clarify ambitions at an early stage of a project, so they can then be maintained throughout the entire project process, from start to finish. For more information about the Sustainable Groundwork, Road and Hydraulic Engineering Approach and AmbitionWeb, see <http://duurzaamgww.nl/ambitiweb>.



The AmbitionWeb revolves around a number of sustainability themes, each with three ambition levels:

1. insight into the biggest impactors and flows for the theme in question, with the achievement of a minimum level, “state of the art”;
2. drafting specific reduction targets and achieving a significant improvement on the theme in question;
3. adding value, instead of just making things “less bad”.
Not only is the impact on people/planet/profit zero, but a positive contribution is made.

Part of level 1 is meeting the suitability requirements, minimum requirements and contract provisions of the Sustainable Procurement criteria documents. The award criteria may be used to make a contribution to levels 2 and 3.

The following table presents the themes, based on the classification used in the criteria documents, on which the buyer can actually have an impact by using the requirements and criteria in this criteria document. It should be noted that a slightly different classification is used in the AmbitionWeb.

Below is a list of the requirements and criteria broken down by the individual themes. The criteria documents identify a total of five themes (the corresponding theme from the AmbitionWeb is shown in brackets):

- energy and climate (AmbitionWeb: “energy”);
- supplies and raw materials (AmbitionWeb: “supplies”);
- water and soil (AmbitionWeb: “water” and “soil”);
- living environment (AmbitionWeb: “welfare”);
- nature and space (AmbitionWeb: “ecology”).

The following table presents the themes on which the buyer can actually have an impact by using the requirements and criteria in this criteria document.

Themes	Level 1 AmbitionWeb Selection criteria (SC) Technical specifications (ME) Contract provisions (CB)	Level 2 AmbitionWeb Award criteria (GC)
Water and Soil	ME1. Weed control on paved surfaces ME2. Removal of graffiti	GC1. Use of pest management to prevent pest nuisance
Living environment	ME1. Weed control on paved surfaces ME2. Removal of graffiti	GC1. Use of pest management to prevent pest nuisance
Nature and Space	ME1. Weed control on paved surfaces	GC1. Use of pest management to prevent pest nuisance

3. Assignment of criteria to project phases

The criteria in this document pertain to the management of public space.

Mobile vehicles

The environmental criteria for Sustainable Public Procurement of Mobile Equipment contracting apply to any mobile vehicles used.

4. Selection criteria

Not defined for this product group.

5. Technical specifications

No.	Technical specifications (ME)
ME1	<p>Weed control on paved surfaces</p> <p>If weed killers are used, this must take place in line with the most recent valid version of what is called the DOB method (Duurzaam OnkruidBeheer op verhardingen, or "Sustainable weed control on pavements"). See the Wageningen UR DOB 2.0 guidelines for further details.</p> <p><i>Explanation</i></p> <p>This is a requirement stipulated for the performance of the contract. The DOB sets requirements for, among other things:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. registration: the purchase and stocking of weed killers; 2. administering of weed killers via selective administering techniques; 3. regulations as to where weed killers may and may not be used on paved surfaces; 4. taking into account local weather conditions when using weed killers; 5. the annual maximum for the use of glyphosate per hectare/per working round; 6. conditions for the combined use of weed killers and a sweeping schedule, in which it is not permitted to use weed killers 4 days before or after the area is swept, for instance; 7. weed control in the event of rain or dew to prevent weed killers from being washed off the plants. <p>The use of glyphosate may in future be linked to required certification on the basis of the statutory use regulation.</p> <p><i>Verification</i></p> <p>The tenderer may be asked to submit documentation demonstrating compliance with the requirements above.</p>
ME2	<p>Removal of graffiti</p> <p>The removal of graffiti from surfaces other than building fronts must take place using a high-pressure water sprayer (and cleaning solutions, if necessary) provided with a separation system whereby the dirty water is recovered and can be subsequently treated. For example, with a water recycling system that catches the water used, filters it and re-uses it.</p> <p><i>Explanation</i></p> <p>This is a requirement stipulated for the performance of the contract. This requirement does not apply for the removal of graffiti from building fronts because this is usually done using sand.</p> <p><i>Verification</i></p> <p>The tenderer may be asked to submit documentation demonstrating compliance with the requirements above.</p>

6. Award criteria

No.	Award criteria (GC)
GC1	<p>Use of pest management (Integrated Pest Management) to prevent pest nuisance</p> <p>If the tenderer applies the basic principles of pest management in the performance of the contract, [X] points are awarded for this section of the tender.</p> <p>The seven basic principles of pest management are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. having knowledge of pests: what pests are there and can the manager identify them? 2. gathering knowledge of the environment in which the contract is being performed: are the pests causing nuisance there? If so, to what degree? 3. possessing knowledge of the measures to be taken, and taking these measures, such as: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. temporary measures (capturing, using pesticides); b. semi-structural measures (nest control, contraception); c. structural measures (influencing the environment, influencing the food supply); 4. preventing the development of and excluding the invasion of pests; 5. using means of pest control, such as: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. mechanical control; b. biological control; c. chemical control; 6. monitoring and inspecting; 7. training and raising the awareness of the employees charged with performing the contract. <p><i>Explanation</i></p> <p>In pest management, a number of steps are followed from inventorying the situation and investigating less environmentally harmful applications, whereby the use of chemicals is a possible last step.</p> <p><i>Verification</i></p> <p>The tenderer may be asked to submit documentation demonstrating compliance with the requirements above.</p>

7. Contract provisions

Not defined for this product group.