Environmental criteria for sustainable public procurement of

## **Sewerage Systems**

Version 30 March 2017

## 1. Scope/definition

The Sewerage Systems product group is the entirety of works, services and supplies directed towards the collection and transport of waste water and rainwater runoff and directed towards the prevention of inconvenience by groundwater.

The sewerage system consists of different parts such as sewers, drains, street and pavement gullies, pumps, overflows, ancillary facilities such as settlement basins, infiltration facilities, pressure drainage and Individual Waste Water Treatment Systems (in Dutch, IBAs).

From a legal viewpoint, the following definitions apply from 1 January 2008:

- public waste water sewerage system: facility for the collection and transport of urban waste water under the management of a municipality or a legal entity charged with the management by the municipality;
- public rainwater system: facility for the collection and further processing of rainwater runoff under the management of a municipality or a legal entity charged with the management by the municipality. This does not concern the public waste water sewerage system;
- public drainage system: facility for the collection and further processing of groundwater under the management of a municipality or a legal entity charged with the management by the municipality. This does not concern the public waste water sewerage system.

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	
Sewerage construction	45232410-9	
Installation of sewerage pipes	45232440-8	
Management of sewerage	90480000-5	
Main sewerage pipelines	44130000-0	
Sewerage construction works	45232400-6	
Sewer cleaning services	90470000-2	
Laying of sewerage pipes	45232400-6	
Sewerage pipes	44163130-0	
Sewerage covers	44423750-3	
Sewerage gullies	44131000-7	
Sewerage grids	42996500-9	
Sewerage inspection services	90491000-5	

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: <u>https://www.pianoo.nl/document/10839/productgroep-riolering</u>.

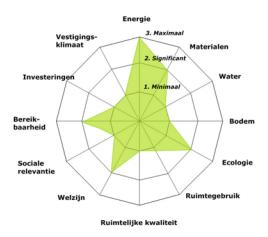
# 2. Criteria documents and approach to sustainable groundwork, road and hydraulic engineering

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://duurzaamgww.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/ambitieweb.

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

- insight into the biggest impactors and flows for the theme in question, with the achievement of a minimum level, "stare of the art";
- 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.



## 3. Assignment of criteria to project phases

The criteria in this document pertain to the initiative behind and the design and completion of new construction and reconstruction of works, and the management, maintenance and demolition of existing works. In the following table, the criteria are assigned to the individual phases to which they apply.

Area of application Criterion	Initiative, design	Completion	Management and Maintenance	Demolition
Technical specifications				
1. Processing of released materials	-	х	Х	Х
Award criteria				
1. Energy-saving design	Х	-	-	-
Contract provisions				
1. Management and maintenance plan	-	Х	-	-

x = include in this phase

- = do not include in this phase

o = optional

#### 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	<ul> <li>Processing/removal of released substances</li> <li>1. If stony waste is broken up, the breaking must take place according to BRL 2506.</li> <li>2. Tar-containing asphalt (granulate) must be transported away to a processing and treatment establishment in the Netherlands, licensed on the grounds of the Environmental Management Act, for the thermal cleaning of the tar-containing material.</li> <li>3. (In the case of a temporary establishment, which does not come within the Environmental Management Act and the Activities Decree)</li> <li>Provisions must be made on the implementation site to store separately or otherwise transport away separately the different types of waste arising from the activities. Provisions must also be made on the implementation site for the separate storage of released secondary raw materials.</li> </ul>
	Explanation At point 2 of this criterion The purchaser is advised to employ CROW publication 210 "Richtlijn omgaan met vrijgekomen asfalt – teerhoudendheid, onderzoek en selectieve verwijdering" (Guideline for dealing with released asphalt – tar retention, analysis and selective removal).
	At point 3 of this criterion The part of the requirement concerning the separation of waste substances is indeed already a legal requirement for most establishments, arising from the Environmental Management Act, but because temporary establishments do not fall under this, said requirement is therefore stipulated here explicitly.
	Verification Verification with regard to point 1: The tenderer may be asked to submit a KOMO product certificate "BRL 2506 Recycling granulates for use in Groundwork, Road and Hydraulic Engineering works and concrete" in the name of the tenderer or subcontractor. Certificates can be verified on <u>www.bouwkwaliteit.nl.</u>

## 6. Award criteria

No.	Award criteria (GC)
GC1	<b>Energy-saving design</b> The more energy-saving a design for a sewerage system is, the higher the tender will be graded.
	Assessment will take place based on a description of the following elements which must be detailed in the design with an associated estimate of energy consumption:
	<ul> <li>;</li> <li>[to be completed further by the purchaser].</li> </ul>
	The estimated energy consumption should be calculated in kWh/usage year.
	The plan will be assessed on its technical realism content and the level of the estimated energy consumption of the elements listed above. The tender will be evaluated as follows: []
	<i>Explanation</i> The contracting authority must detail this criterion further by awarding points, taking account of the relative importance of this criterion.
	The elements to be assessed must be described clearly and unambiguously.
	As reference, for example, a comparison may be made with a similar system in which in any event the technical specifications as listed in this document are applied. In the replacement of an existing situation, the energy consumption of the old situation may serve as a lower limit.
	<i>Verification</i> The tenderer may be asked to submit documentation demonstrating compliance with the requirements above.

## 7. Contract provisions

No.	Contract provisions (CB)
CB1	Management and maintenance plan At the handover of a sewerage system, a management and maintenance plan must be supplied, in which are described the maintenance measures required to keep the sewerage system in good order. The plan should describe the means of management and maintenance necessary to maintain the sustainable aspects of the sewerage system.
	<ul> <li>The plan should consist in any case of the following sections:</li> <li>description of the management measures to be taken into account with inspection intervals for a period of XX years, with associated instructions (at least describing inspection points, methods, estimated number of person-hours);</li> <li>description of the maintenance intervals to be taken into account for a period of XX years, with associated instructions (at least describing maintenance activities and necessary materials and energy and an estimate of the number of person-hours and any relationship with other activities for which for example excavation is necessary).</li> </ul>
	<i>Explanation</i> The sustainable aspects of a sewerage system may relate for example to the maintenance and management of certain materials and installations. A certain low-maintenance material may require a modified maintenance regime.
	If a change takes place such that a new management and maintenance plan is necessary, separate agreements must be made with the tenderer for this. Provisions for this may also be laid down in the contract.