

The European Commission's science and knowledge service

Joint Research Centre



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CONVEGNO REGIONALE

Gli aggregati riciclati nelle opere edili pubbliche e private: le opportunità ambientali ed economiche

The EU GPP criteria for road design, construction and maintenance

Elena Garbarino, Joint Research Centre, European Commission

10 October 2018, Auditorium, Metropolitan City of Turin, Turin

The Joint Research Centre at a glance

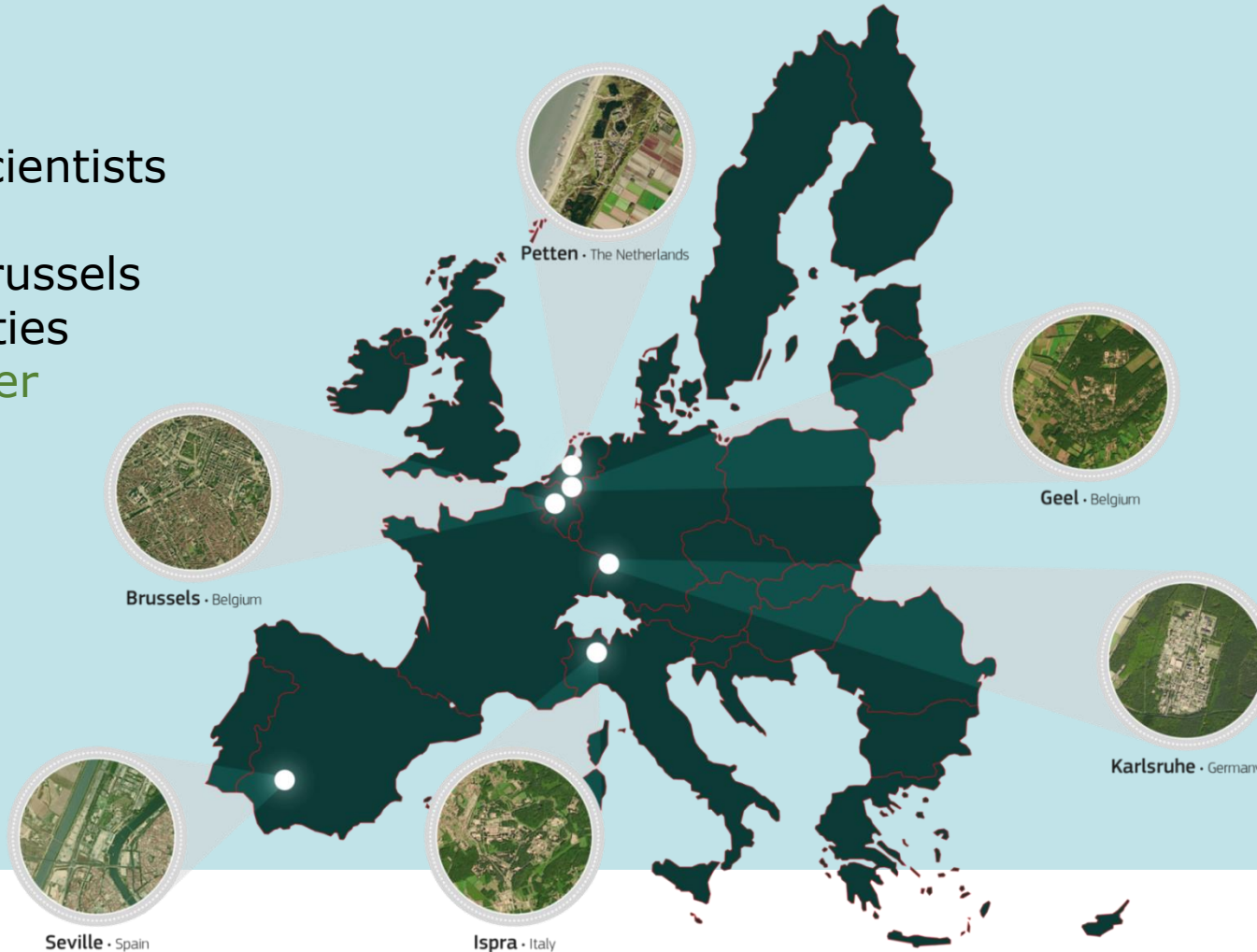
3000 staff

Almost 75% are scientists and researchers.

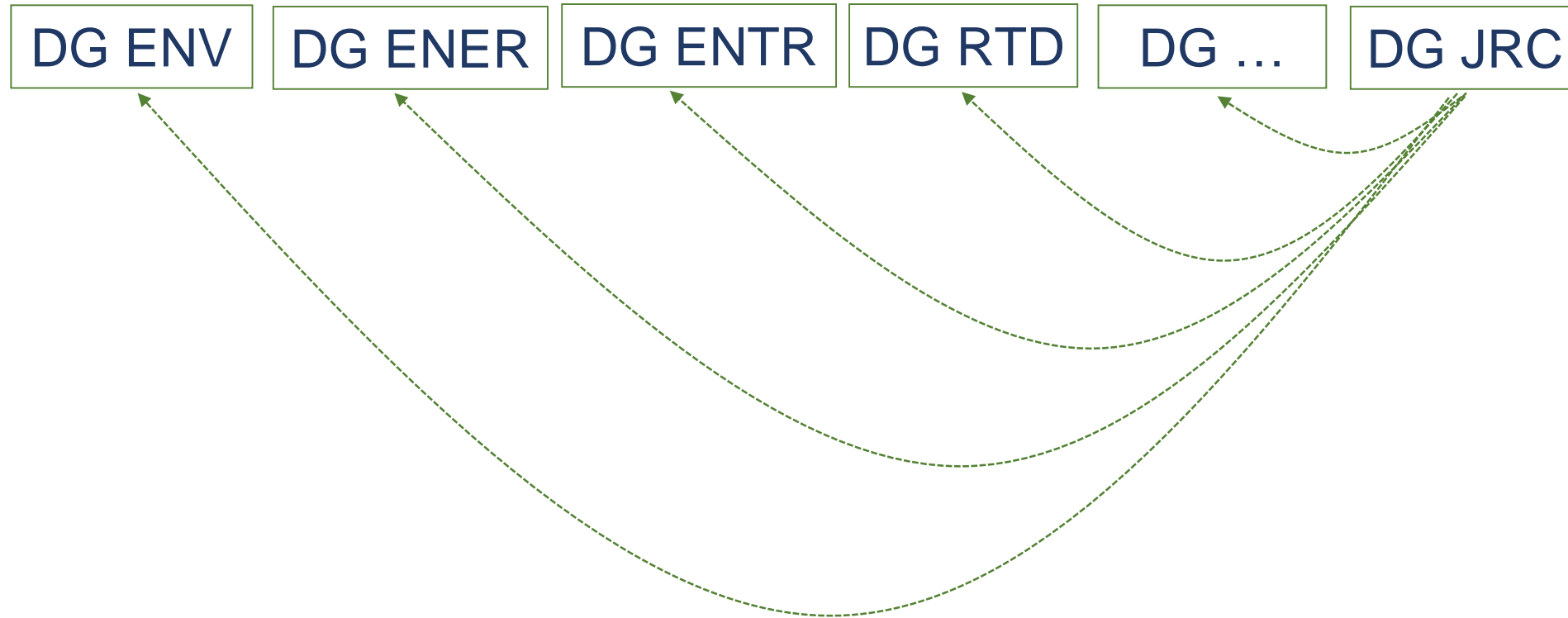
Headquarters in Brussels and research facilities located in 5 Member States.

Growth and Innovation

Circular Economy and Industrial Leadership Unit



Joint Research Centre in the context of the European Commission:



Provide support to EU policy making process by developing **science based responses to policy challenges** that have both a socio-economic and a technological dimension

EU GPP criteria

http://ec.europa.eu/environment/gpp/eu_gpp_criteria_en.htm

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GPP Advisory Group

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EU GPP criteria

The EU GPP criteria are developed to facilitate the inclusion of green requirements in public tender documents. While the adopted EU GPP criteria aim to reach a good balance between environmental performance, cost considerations, market availability and ease of verification, procuring authorities may choose, according to their needs and ambition level, to include all or only certain requirements in their tender documents.

Office Building Design, Construction and Management

- [Technical Background Report](#)
- [EU GPP criteria](#) (published in 2016)
- [Procurement practice guidance document](#)

bg cs es da de et el en fr it lt lv hr hu mt nl
pl pt ro sk sl fi sv

Road Design, Construction and Maintenance

- [Technical Background Report](#)
- [EU GPP criteria](#) (published in 2016)
- [Procurement practice guidance document](#)

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pl pt ro sk sl fi sv

Building sustainability performance

<http://ec.europa.eu/environment/eussd/buildings.htm>



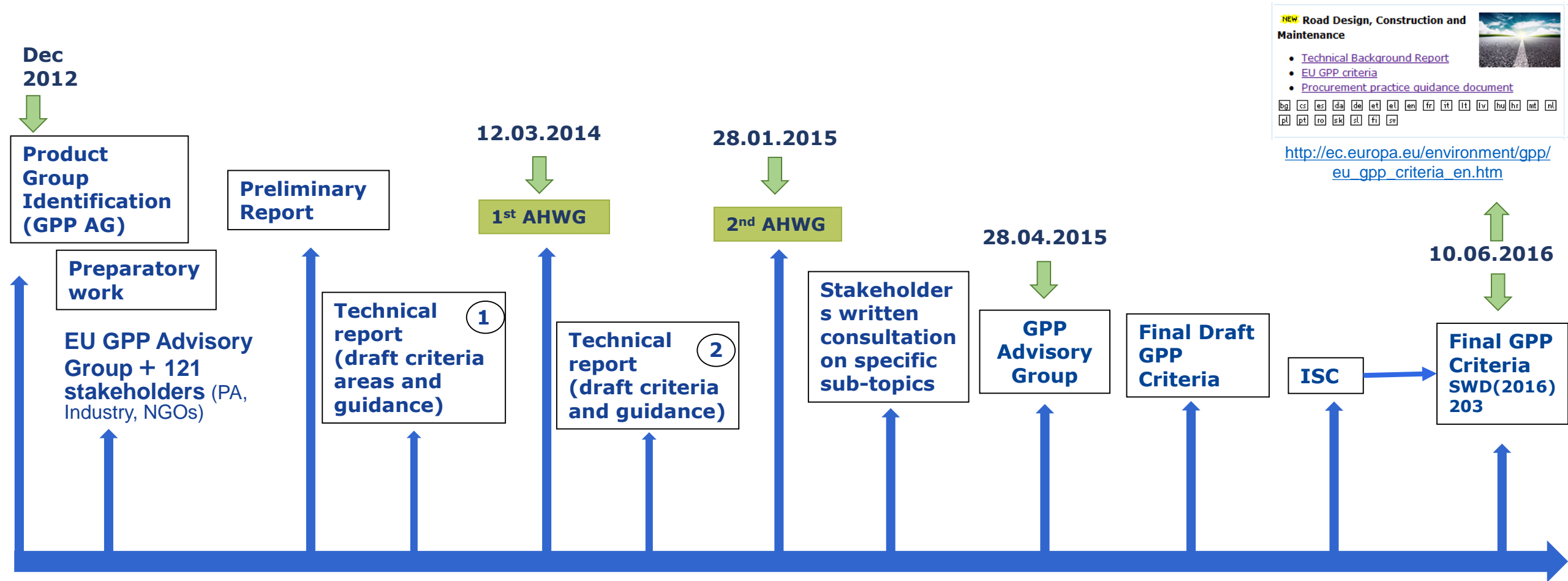
2015-
2017

- COM(2014)-445 on resource efficiency opportunities in the building sector
- Common EU approach
- Voluntary reporting framework
- Indicators designed to link the building's impact with the priorities for sustainability at EU level

Part 3: How to make performance assessments using Level(s)

Macro-objective 2: Resource efficient and circular material life cycles

EU GPP criteria for roads



EU GPP criteria for roads



- ⇒ aimed at **facilitating public authorities** the **purchase** of products, **services** and **works** with **reduced environmental impacts**.
- ⇒ The use of the criteria is **voluntary**.

The criteria are divided into **Selection Criteria, Technical Specifications, Award Criteria** and **Contract Performance Clauses**.

For each **set of criteria** there is a choice between **two ambition levels**:

- The **Core criteria** are designed to allow **easy application of GPP**, focussing on the **key area(s)** of environmental performance of a product and aimed at **keeping administrative costs** for companies **to a minimum**
- The **Comprehensive criteria** take into account **more aspects or higher levels of environmental performance**, for use by authorities that want **to go further** in supporting environmental and innovation goals

Key environmental impacts

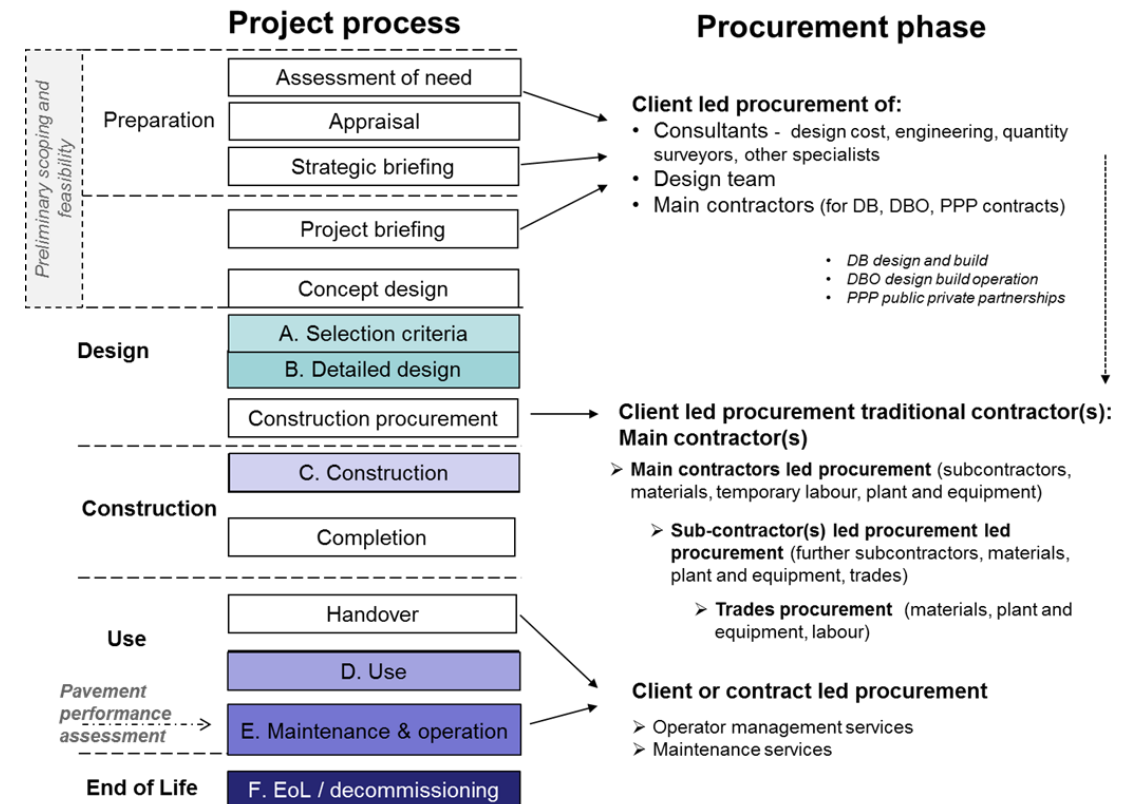


- **Main environmental impacts** from daily traffic during the **use phase**
 - **Rolling resistance** => highest impact potential related to the vehicle fuel consumption
 - **Congestion** => external or internal factors
- **Second largest environmental impacts** during the **construction phase**
 - **Hot-spots** related to **materials production**, including extraction and **transportation**
 - In complex orography, relevant impacts from **earthworks** and **ground works**
- **Maintenance and rehabilitation** => a **complex network** of design strategies, dominated by materials production and congestion. Clear connection between **durability** and **sustainability aspects**.
- **Influence** of **traffic flow** on the relative importance of the identified hot-spots (high traffic vs low traffic roads)
- Other impacts not generally included in LCA studies: **environmental noise emissions** and **storm-water drainage** => opportunity for road drainage systems ("hard or soft engineering") to provide much needed **flood capacity**

GPP criteria for roads overview

Procurement phases

	Phase
Criteria related to the ability of the tenderer	A
Pavement-vehicle interaction	
Performance requirements on rolling resistance	B C
Resources efficient construction	
Life cycle performance	B C E
Recycled content	B C E
Materials transportation	B
Asphalt	B C E
Soil and Waste Management Plan	B C E F
Water and habitat conservation	
Water pollution control components in drainage system	B C
Stormwater retention capacity	B C
Criteria for habitat creation and facilitating the passage of small fauna	B C E
Noise	
Noise emission during construction and maintenance	B C E
Low-noise surface pavements	B C D
Other environmental criteria (Lighting – road markings)	
Congestion	
Traffic congestion mitigation plan	B C E
Maintenance and rehabilitation strategies	
Durability	B
Maintenance and rehabilitation strategy plan	B D E

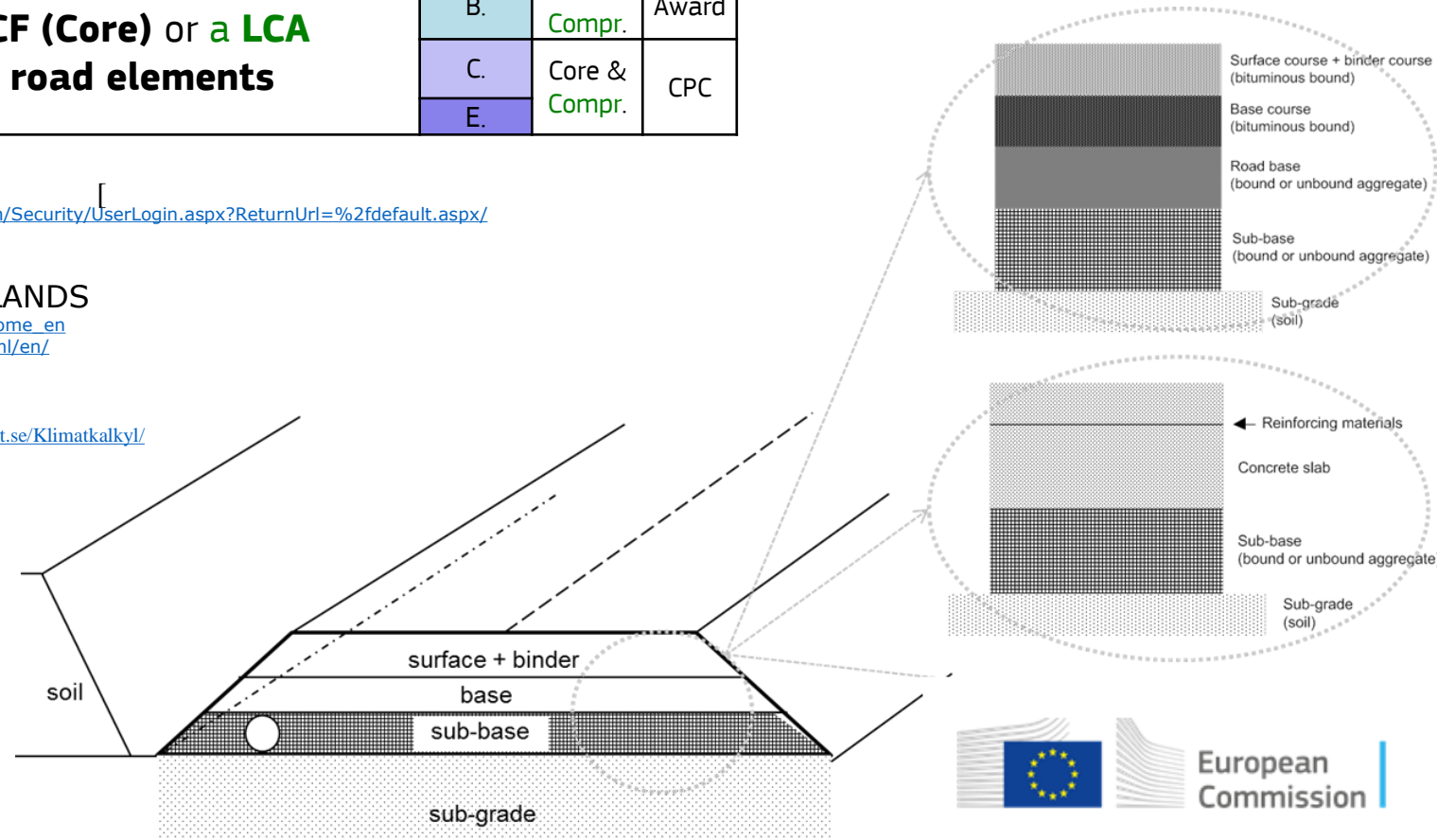
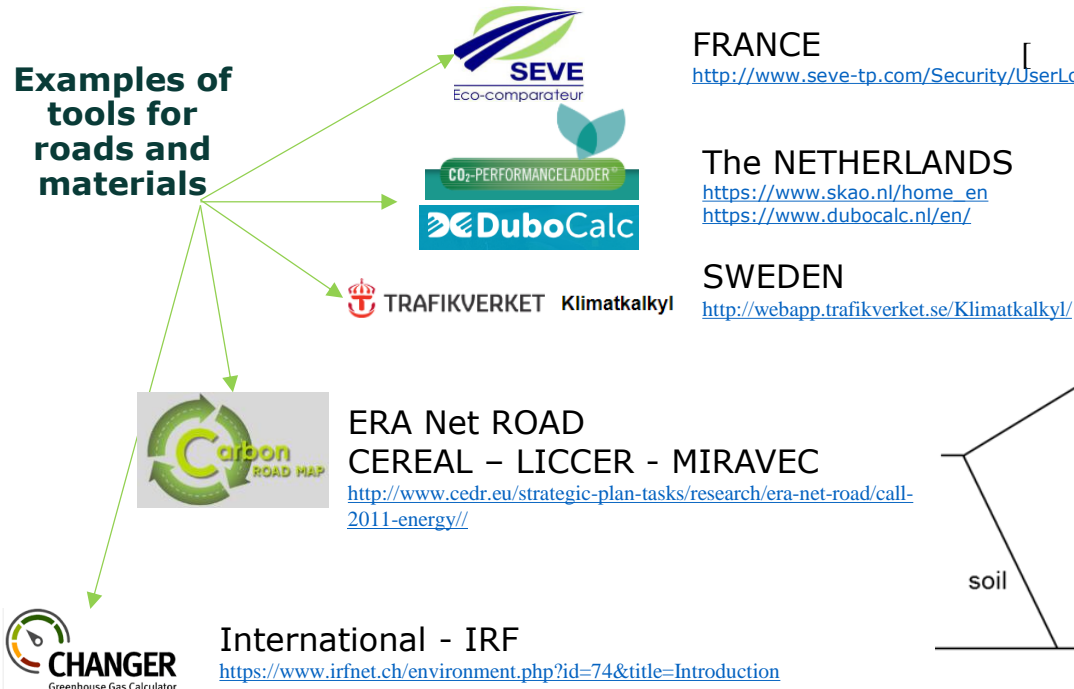


Resources efficient construction criteria

Title of the criterion	Description	Proc. phase	Crit. classif.	Criteria type
RESOURCES EFFICIENT CONSTRUCTION				
Life cycle performance				
LCA performance	Carry out a Carbon Footprint CF (Core) or a LCA (Comprehensive) for the main road elements	B.	Core & Compr.	Award
Commissioning		C.	Core & Compr.	CPC
		E.		

A. Selection criteria	D. Use
B. Detailed design	E. Maintenance & operation
C. Construction	F. End of Life

Examples of tools for roads and materials



Resources efficient construction criteria

Title of the criterion	Description	Proc. phase	Crit. classif.	Criteria type
RESOURCES EFFICIENT CONSTRUCTION				

Recycled content

Incorporation of recycled content	15% - 30% by weight of recycled content, reused content and/or by-products	B.	Core & Compr.	Award
	Recycled content verified for each representative batch of product	C. E.	Core & Compr.	CPC

Material		Standard practice (% mass)	Good practice (% mass)	Best practice (% mass)
Aggregates	Coarse aggregates in concrete	0 ^c	20 ^{a, b, c}	100 ^c
	Coarse aggregate in low strength mass concrete	0 ^c	30 ^c	100 ^c
	Unbound in civil applications	0-50 ^c	25-80 ^c	100 ^c
	Aggregates in hydraulic bound and cement bound materials	0 ^c	60 ^c	100 ^c
	Aggregate in bituminous bound pavements (off-site)	0 ^c	10 ^c	40 ^c
	Aggregate in bituminous bound pavements on-site/off-site cold process	100 ^c	100 ^c	100 ^c
	Aggregates in road sub-base		100 ^e	
	Recycled concrete aggregates	30 ^f		
Asphalt	HMA and/or WMA – RAP hot mix recycling off-site		30-80 ^b	
	HMA and/or WMA – RAP hot mix recycling of off-site		30-50 ^b	
	HMA and/or WMA– RAP cold method in hot mix recycling off-site		10-40 ^b	
	CMA – Cold mix recycling in a stationary plant		90 ^b	
	HMA and/or WMA - on-site hot mix recycling of RAP			100 ^b
	CMA – on-site cold mix recycling of RAP	100 ^{b, c}	100 ^{b, c}	100 ^{b, c}
^a EC JRC 2012 ^b Biois, EC 2011		^c WRAP 2008 ^b ^d WRAP 2009		^e ICE Protocol 2008 ^f WBCSD 2009

A. Selection criteria	D. Use
B. Detailed design	E. Maintenance & operation
C. Construction	F. End of Life

CPR 305/2011/EU

- aggregates for unbound and hydraulically bound materials: EN 13242
- asphalt pavement: EN 13043, EN 13108-1 to -8
- concrete pavement: EN 12620, EN13877

Example of recycled content used in construction materials in different practices

Resources efficient construction criteria

Level of ambition and technical complexity ↑

Title of the criterion	Description	Proc. phase	Crit. classif.	Criteria type
RESOURCES EFFICIENT CONSTRUCTION				

Materials transportation

Performance requirements	Points will be awarded in proportion to the reduction in the CO₂e emission/tonne of transported aggregates	B.	Core & Compr.	Award
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Excavated materials and soils management and waste management

Excavated materials and soil management plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Overall site soil balance Estimates of materials diverted from landfill, % of materials reused and/or recycled <u>on-site</u>, % of materials reused and/or recycled <u>off-site</u> Management of top-soil 	B.	Core & Compr.	TS
Commissioning		C.	Core & Compr.	CPC
Demolition waste audit and management plan	A minimum of 70% (Core) and 90% (Comprehensive) by weight of non-hazardous C&DW , including backfilling (with limitations), prepared for re-use and recycling potential	E. F.	Core & Compr.	TS

A. Selection criteria	D. Use
B. Detailed design	E. Maintenance & operation
C. Construction	F. End of Life

Durability criteria

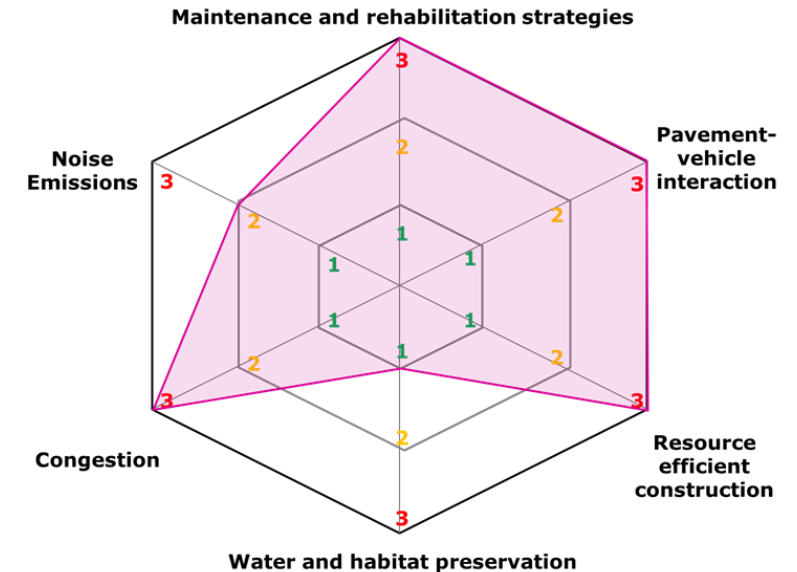
Title of the criterion	Description	Proc. phase	Criteria type	Criteria type
CRITERIA ON MAINTENANCE AND REHABILITATION STRATEGIES				

Durability

Performance requirements	<p>The nominal service lifetime of the road pavement, excluding the surface layer, shall be as specified by the Road Authority but should not be lower than:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 15 (Core) – 20 (Comprehensive) years for the binder course, with the option to reduce to no less than 10 years in case of specific conditions (<i>to be specified in the ITT</i>) ▪ 20 - 40 years for the base course for flexible/semi-rigid pavements and for the concrete slab for rigid pavements ▪ 40 - 60 years for the sub-base <p><i>Additionally the contracting authority and NRA/local authority may specify a minimum nominal service lifetime for the surface course if the specific conditions of the road pavement allow setting a threshold</i></p>	B.	Core & Compr.	TS
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A. Selection criteria	D. Use
B. Detailed design	E. Maintenance & operation
C. Construction	F. End of Life

Criteria selection web



GPP good practice

http://ec.europa.eu/environment/gpp/case_group_en.htm



GPP In practice

Issue no. **83**
September 2018

Sustainable reconstruction of the A6 motorway in the Netherlands

Rijkswaterstaat (Netherlands)

Award criteria used in the tender

Risk management plan
Traffic congestion restriction plan
Sustainability



Image: RWS

Results

- Smart construction transportation solutions which reduced the need to transport materials by road;
- Smart use of asphalt, which lowered the required quantity;
- Use of **recycled materials**



GPP In practice

Issue no. **75**
October 2017

Using recycled concrete in the construction of new buildings

State of Berlin (Germany)



Image: Stahl Architekten



GPP In practice

Recycled asphalt used for road resurfacing

CITY OF HAMBURG, GERMANY

The refurbishment and resurfacing of one of Hamburg's main roads

- Use of **Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement (RAP)** milled from the current surface course



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Additional information on GPP and on research projects

Managed by ICLEI



**SUSTAINABLE
PROCUREMENT
PLATFORM**

<http://www.sustainable-procurement.org/programmes-and-projects/>

**GPP
2020**

procurement
for a low-carbon
economy

<http://www.gpp2020.eu/home/>



**Procurement
FORUM**

<https://procurement-forum.eu/>

Sustainable Construction Interest Group



**NATIONAL ROAD RESEARCH CENTRES
IN PARTNERSHIP**

<http://www.fehrl.org/communities/projects>



**Conference of European
Directors of Roads**

<http://www.fehrl.org/communities/projects>

Low environmental impact road maintenance

Metropolitan City of Rome Capital, Italy

This was a simplified restricted procedure for road maintenance works envisaged many conventional permitted a CO2 saving. The tender has been divided into two lots:

[Click here to download the full tender model.](#)

lots

infrastructure

- Use of **recycled bituminous mix (CMA)**

Renovation of the ex INPS building

State Property Office, Region Liguria

This was an open procedure based on the criteria of economically most advantageous tender for the sustainable renovation of a building by the State Property Office, Region Liguria.

[Click here to download the full tender model.](#)

Image source: courtesy of State Property Office, Region Liguria



renewables

reconstruction

- Energy-efficient retrofitting of the building and use of construction **materials with recycled content**

4680 t of CO₂ eq savings

1230 toe of energy savings

Future tenders

<http://www.gpp2020.eu/low-carbon-tenders/open-tenders/>

- Rijkswaterstaat (NL)
- ICAEN (ES)
- Ministry of Territory and Sustainability of the Government of Catalonia (ES)
- OesteCim (PT)



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Thanks for your attention

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Miguel Gama Caldas and Oliver Wolf



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