Criteria for the sustainable procurement of Hydraulic Engineering Constructions

Version: 1.6

Date: October 2011
This criteria document for the sustainable procurement of Hydraulic Engineering Constructions has been drawn up at the instructions of the Dutch Ministry of Infrastructure and the Environment.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Introduction</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>Definition of the product group</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Sustainability in the procurement process</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>Preparatory stage (points for consideration)</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>Specification stage (criteria)</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.2.1</td>
<td>Supplier qualifications</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.2.2</td>
<td>Schedule of requirements</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.2.3</td>
<td>Award criteria</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.2.4</td>
<td>Contract</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>Utilisation stage (points for consideration)</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1 Introduction

The Dutch government would like to take concrete steps towards a sustainable society and wants to set a good example. If the public authorities pursue sustainable procurement, the sustainable products market will receive a substantial boost. The different government authorities have set objectives for themselves with regard to sustainable public procurement. To achieve the objectives, sustainability criteria have been developed for a large range of the Products, Services and Public Works that the authorities procure. These criteria are not regulations but are intended to provide a point of reference to procure sustainably.

This document focuses on the criteria for the Hydraulic Engineering Constructions product group, the elaboration of the criteria in specification texts and a more detailed assessment of the criteria, as well as a number of points for attention in the pre- and post-procurement stages. Additional background information and considerations regarding the content of the criteria can be found in the criteria document on the PIANOo (Dutch Public Procurement Expertise Centre) website, available in Dutch only.

1.1 Definition of the product group

The product group Hydraulic Engineering Constructions includes hydraulic engineering or ‘wet’ projects in the civil engineering sector, which are realised on the border between land and water. This comprises the construction, improvement and maintenance of dikes and quays, harbours, waterways:

- Dry and wet soil transfer for the purposes of dike reinforcement, quay improvement works, river bed enlargement, etc.;
- Coast and bank works including the construction of sheet pile constructions, stone facing, rubble layers, planted banks etc.;
- Dredging works and water bed remediations;
- Hydraulic engineering constructions such as sluices, braking and guide constructions, mooring facilities and quay constructions in harbours.

The product group includes works, services and supplies.

For the benefit of the contracting authority, a number of CPV codes that might be of relevance to this product group have been included in this document. The selection is by no means exhaustive or complete. The contracting authority will remain responsible for compiling the correct set of CPV codes to match the relevant tender.

The following CPV codes apply to this product group:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Part</th>
<th>CPV codes</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General</td>
<td>45220000-5</td>
<td>Civil engineering and constructional activities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dams</td>
<td>71322400-5</td>
<td>Dam design services.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Design and consultation on new works and reconstruction</td>
<td>45243000-2</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction of new works and reconstruction</td>
<td>45243000-2</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Part</td>
<td>CPV codes</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>45247200-2</td>
<td>Constructional activities for dams and similar permanent constructions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Design and consultancy on management and maintenance</td>
<td>45246410-0</td>
<td>Maintenance of high water barriers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Implementation of management and maintenance</td>
<td>71631460-2</td>
<td>Dam inspection services.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Demolition</td>
<td>4511100-9</td>
<td>Demolition activities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water systems and waterways</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General</td>
<td>45240000-1</td>
<td>Hydraulic engineering activities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Design and consultation on new works and reconstruction</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction of new works and reconstruction</td>
<td>45247100-1</td>
<td>Constructional activities for waterways.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Design and consultancy on management and maintenance</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Implementation of management and maintenance (incl. dredging)</td>
<td>63721300-2</td>
<td>Exploitation of waterways.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Demolition</td>
<td>4511100-9</td>
<td>Demolition activities.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This product group has significant relationships with other product groups within the thematic workgroup Building/Civil Engineering:

- Soil (product groups Ground Works, Site Preparation for Building and Remediation/Soil sanitation);
- Public Lighting and Traffic Control Systems;
- Surfacing;
- Pumping stations;
- Construction Works;
- Green spaces;
- Preservation works;
- Mobile equipment and Heavy-duty motor vehicles;

In the development of the procurement criteria for the product group Hydraulic Engineering Constructions, where useful and necessary, the necessary cross-connections have been made with the product groups listed above.
2  Sustainability in the procurement process

The criteria in this document are divided amongst the various steps in the procurement process. More information about the steps in the public procurement process and the way in which sustainability can be included therein can be found on the PIANOo (Dutch Public Procurement Expertise Centre) website. It is recommended that you refer to this information before you get started with the criteria for this product group.

2.1 Preparatory stage (points for consideration)

In the preparation of a call for tender, many choices are made which have a great impact on sustainability. The inclusion of sustainability in the preparation of projects is not current practice and demands additional policy from the government bodies concerned. By involving sustainability in an explicit way at all stages, sustainable calls for tender gain more content and a sustainable realisation at a higher level becomes possible.

Every purchase or call for tender starts with drawing up the inventory of the needs of the internal or external customer. Sustainability can be incorporated into this stage by considering whether the purchase is truly necessary and whether a more sustainable alternative might be available. Specific points for consideration regarding procurement for the Hydraulic Engineering Constructions product group are:

For this product group, Hydraulic Engineering Constructions, it is true that particularly in the planning stage there is much sustainability gain to be made. For large infrastructural works there is an EIA procedure in which the obligation to develop the Most Environment-friendly Alternative is included. In this procedure the obligation to consider sustainability applies.

The majority of smaller works in hydraulic engineering however fall outside this. For these works it also applies that making the consequences of design choices explicit with respect to sustainability during the planning and design stages can provide much insight and may possibly influence decision-making on this. A SCBA (Social Cost-Benefit Analysis, e.g. OEI) may provide a handle on this. The depth of such an analysis must be attuned to the type of work. Besides this, established frameworks for sustainability considerations are missing in such systems. The objectivity, assessibility and transparency of the considerations of sustainability are thus also an important attention point in this.

Ensuring sustainability in the project
This approach demands that at an early stage, even before the formal start of the procurement phase, the sustainability aspects of the project are considered within the procuring organisation. In practice this will mean a collaboration among the project leader (advocate of technology and project result), the purchaser (financial advocate) and for example the environmental coordinator (sustainability advocate).

Ensuring sustainability in the project
Ensuring sustainability demands that at an early stage, even before the formal start of the procurement phase, the sustainability aspects of the project are considered within the procuring organisation. In practice this will mean a collaboration among the project leader (advocate of technology and project result), the purchaser (financial advocate) and for example the environmental coordinator (sustainability advocate).
In the sustainable design of hydraulic engineering constructions, certain conditions are of importance to a proper organisation and the incorporation of sustainability into the process. Below are listed some general attention points for the process, as these are also to be found in the National Civil Engineering Sustainable Building Package (GWW = Civil Engineering; see also sources in section 4.1):

- Organise sustainable building in the project (NP GWW 100);
- Take account of sustainable building in the project plan (NP GWW 101);
- Take account of sustainable building in the composition of the project team (NP GWW 103);
- Take account of sustainable building in communication (NP GWW 102);
- Take account of sustainable building in the financing of the project (NP GWW 104);
- Draw attention to risks in civil engineering projects, particularly with regard to the environmental effects to be realised (NP GWW 105);
- Take account during the design of future management and maintenance (NP GWW 106);
- In comparing cost aspects, employ the Total Costs of Ownership approach by which means the sustainability aspect will obtain (more) weight.

Besides ensuring sustainability in the process, there are opportunities to safeguard sustainability in the design, in the execution of works, in the usage phase or at the end of the lifetime. Below are several attention points as listed in the National Civil Engineering Sustainable Building Package. The attention points are not always specific to hydraulic engineering constructions, but there are reference points for the product group Hydraulic Engineering Constructions included in the measures concerned:

- Attune the hydraulic engineering construction to its future use (NP GWW 800);
- Harmonise the material choice and design with the envisaged lifetime (NP GWW 805);
- Restrict unnecessary use of materials (NP GWW 807);
- Use secondary materials or materials which can be re-used later (NP GWW 808);
- Limit the production of waste in construction, use and management (NP GWW 513);
- Impose the principle of multiple space usage (NP GWW 802);
- Aim for energy saving in civil engineering works (NP GWW 503);
- Employ alternative energy sources (NP GWW 504);
- Attune the hydraulic engineering construction with (environmental) values and spatial plans in the surroundings (NP 801);
- Restrict damage to landscape, natural and historico-cultural values (NP GWW 803);
- Compare different building methods (NP GWW 806);
- Prevent nuisance from vibration and noise (NP GWW 809 and 810);
- Limit damage to hydraulic engineering constructions (NP GWW 811);
- Restrict disruption of the surface and ground water system and the natural level and course of groundwater during the construction and use of works, and the natural quality of the groundwater in the construction and use of works; avoid contamination of the water system (NP GWW 201, 202, 203, 204 and 205);
- Prevent barrier effects for fauna when constructing civil works (NP GWW 205);
- Compare different building methods (NP GWW 806).
2.2 Specification stage (criteria)

During the specification stage, the needs of the internal or external customer are translated into a tender document. This stage entails the formulation of:

- Criteria for supplier qualification. These could include grounds for exclusion, suitability requirements, i.e. requirements with regard to suppliers, and, in the case of restricted procedures, any selection criteria, i.e. wishes with regard to suppliers.
- A description of the minimum requirements pertaining to supply, service or task (the Schedule of Requirements).
- Award criteria, i.e. wishes regarding Supplies, Services and Public works. These are only applicable when the tendering process is based on the principle of the Most Economically Advantageous Offer (‘Economisch Meest Voordelige Inschrijving’ or EMVI).
- The contract stipulating the contract provisions.

More information on the various types of criteria and the various tender options can be found in the Sustainable Public Procurement Manual. Innovation is also included in the award criteria, where relevant. Innovation is oriented towards the development and introduction of new ideas and products.

The criteria in this document have been formulated to support the purchaser in the Sustainable Public Procurement of Hydraulic Engineering Constructions. The criteria have been subjected to legal review. However, every procurement and tender process is unique. For that reason, the drafting of a tender document remains the responsibility of the purchaser.

More information on the various types of criteria and the various tender options can be found in the Sustainable Procurement Manual.

Overview of criteria

The criteria apply to new construction, reconstruction and also to the management and maintenance of existing hydraulic engineering constructions. Distinction is made in the table among the different forms of contract, such as design-only, design and construct, and construct-only.

Table 3.1 Overview of criteria for hydraulic engineering constructions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area of application</th>
<th>Design</th>
<th>Construct</th>
<th>Design &amp; construct</th>
<th>Manage &amp; maintain</th>
<th>Demolition/Removal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Minimum requirements for Hydraulic engineering constructions</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sustainable design, wooden construction</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sustainable design, steel construction</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Processing/removal of substances</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
In the ‘procurement’ of hydraulic engineering constructions, you cannot generally comply merely by including the criteria for Hydraulic Engineering Constructions. In general, the simultaneous carrying out of ground works, the use of heavy vehicles or mobile equipment, the installation of cables and pipelines and the purchase of electricity will also need to be considered. The criteria for these product groups may be found on the website: www.agentschapnl.nl/sustainableprocurement.

### 2.2.1 Supplier qualifications

No criteria have been formulated for this specific product group with regard to supplier qualification.
## 2.2.2 Schedule of requirements

### Minimum requirements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Minimum requirement no. 1</th>
<th>(For the design and detailed design of constructions with wood which are exposed to weather and wind) Sustainable design, wooden construction</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The construction must be designed so that no water or rainwater can lie and/or no capillary moisture can be absorbed.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes for purchaser**

This minimum requirement is only to be used for simple design tasks. If the task concerns more complex construction works, an award criterion will offer a solution. For example, the number of points where water or rainwater can lie may be considered.

The principle described above forms part of the CUR report 213 ‘Sustainable detailing of wood in the civil engineering sector’ (*Hout in de GWW-sector duurzaam detalleren*). This report may be ordered via the website: [www.cur.nl](http://www.cur.nl). By detailing properly and with suitable wood types, constructions with a long lifetime may be made. General rules for proper detailing are given in the report.

A further determination of the principle may refer to:

- End grain of wood are protected from moisture.
- In using a wooden surface against another surface a distance of at least 8 mm is maintained between these surfaces (with the exception of ‘gevingerlast’ wood)

For more information on about wood species applied and detailing of wooden constructions, see also [http://www.houtdatabase.nl/](http://www.houtdatabase.nl/)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Minimum requirement no. 2</th>
<th>(For the design and detailed design of the steel construction) Sustainable design of steel construction</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The design and design detailing must comply with the following sustainability principles:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• The steel construction must be designed so that no water or rainwater can lie or dirt can build up.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• All sharp edges in the steel construction must be rounded off.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes for purchaser**

This minimum requirement is only to be used for simple design tasks. If the task concerns more complex construction works, an award criterion will offer a solution. For example, the number of points where water or rainwater and dirt can lie may be considered.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Minimum requirement no. 3</th>
<th>(For design, construct, design &amp; construct, management &amp; maintenance)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sustainable timber</strong></td>
<td>Timber to be supplied or timber processed into (wooden) products to be supplied, <em>insofar as these serve for the purposes of the realisation of the works and these will remain behind in the works</em>, must be demonstrably sustainably produced.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>By demonstrably sustainably produced timber should be understood: timber that complies with the Dutch Procurement Criteria for Timber with regard to sustainable forestry management and the supply chain, according to the applicable assessment method, as laid down on 24 July 2008 by the Minister for Housing, Spatial Planning and the Environment. These criteria can be found on the English language site <a href="http://www.tpac.smk.nl">www.tpac.smk.nl</a>, under “Documents”.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Notes for purchaser</th>
<th>There are legal considerations in the application of this requirement. You will find more information in Chapter 2 of the Dutch language document.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Verification:</td>
<td>The request of:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1. A declaration in which it is indicated under what certification system the timber is supplied and which demonstrates that this minimum requirement is complied with. If the timber is supplied under a certification system which is approved by TPAC, this minimum requirement is complied with in any event. You will find an overview of the approved systems on <a href="http://www.tpac.smk.nl">www.tpac.smk.nl</a> or <a href="http://www.inkoopduurzaamhout.nl">www.inkoopduurzaamhout.nl</a>. As an aid to supplying evidence for certification systems which are not yet assessed by TPAC, the tenderer may make use of the following mutually related documents:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-Dutch Framework for Evaluating Evidence of Compliance;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-Annex 1: Category A Evidence;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-Application form for system managers;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-Assessment matrix for system managers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>These documents can be found on <a href="http://www.inkoopduurzaamhout.nl">www.inkoopduurzaamhout.nl</a> and on <a href="http://www.tpac.smk.nl">www.tpac.smk.nl</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>or</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- other evidence, provided with comprehensively documented information which may be verified for authenticity, and which demonstrates that the timber to be used is sustainably produced in the sense intended here. As an aid to supplying the evidence, the tenderer may make use of the following mutually related documents:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-Dutch Framework for Evaluating Evidence of Compliance;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-Annex 2: Category B Evidence;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-Appendix 1: Checklist Supply Chain;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-Appendix 2: Checklist Legality;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-Appendix 3: Checklist SFM with Guidance;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
To support government purchasers and suppliers, the Timber Procurement Assessment Committee (TPAC), an independent committee of experts, has stipulated which certification systems comply with TPAS in any event. The growing list of approved certification systems can be found on [www.tpac.smk.nl](http://www.tpac.smk.nl).

Other “equivalent” forms of evidence proffered by the tenderer must also be taken into consideration. The purchaser may present this other evidence to the TPAC if desired.

### Minimum requirement no. 4

**Processing/removal of released substances**

1. If stony waste is broken up, the breaking must take place according to BRL 2506.

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.

3. *(In the case of a temporary establishment, which does not come within the Environmental Management Act and the Activities Decree)*

   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.

### Notes for purchaser

*Explanation of point 2 of this criterion*

The purchaser is advised to employ CROW publication 210 ‘Richtlijn omgaan met vrijkomend asfalt – Aandacht voor de teerproblematiek’ (Guideline for dealing with released asphalt – Attention to the tar problem).

*Explanation of point 3 of this criterion*

The part of the requirement concerning the separation of waste substances is 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 with regard to point 1: if the tenderer or subcontractor to whom you intend to award the contract possesses a KOMO product certificate ‘BRL 2506 beton en/of menggranulaat’ (concrete and/or mixed granulate) in the name of the tenderer of subcontractor, the requirement is fulfilled.
2.2.3 **Award criteria**

**Award criteria**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Award criterion no.1</th>
<th>(For design, construct, design &amp; construct, management &amp; maintenance and removal)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sustainable material usage</strong></td>
<td>The lower the environmental impact – calculated using an environmental lifecycle analysis – is than [XX], the higher the tender will be evaluated. The LCA analysis must be conducted according to NEN 8006 and the harmonised method for the determination of environmental impact.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notes for purchaser</td>
<td>The LCA instrument for civil engineering, DuboCalc, is expected to become available during the course of 2009. In applying the LCA method, it is necessary that the contracting authority supplies a reference.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Award criterion no.2</th>
<th>(For design, construct, design &amp; construct, management &amp; maintenance and removal)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Soil balance</strong></td>
<td>The less the transport of soil, which is suitable as a secondary building material, occurs over the boundaries of a work, the higher the tender will be evaluated. This criterion will be evaluated as follows: The larger the proportion of soil released from the work (possibly in combination with neighbouring works) which is used within the work (in volume percentage/m³ or mass percentage/ton) the higher the tender will be evaluated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notes for purchaser</td>
<td>In the award, a tender with a completely closed soil balance (released soil which is suitable as secondary building material is completely re-used) may for example be evaluated higher than a tender which does not have a completely closed soil balance. The purchaser will determine the unit to be used (m³ or tons) depending on the nature of the work. The purchaser must determine in advance with which neighbouring works exchange can take place. Verification: you can ask the tenderer to whom you intend to award the contract for a description of the tenderer’s soil stream plan.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 2.2.4 Contract

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contract provision No. 1</th>
<th>(For construct, design &amp; construct, management &amp; maintenance)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Management and maintenance plan</strong></td>
<td>At the handover of a hydraulic engineering construction, a management and maintenance plan must be supplied, in which are described the maintenance measures required to keep the hydraulic engineering construction in good order. The plan should describe the means of management and maintenance, necessary to maintain the sustainable aspects of the hydraulic engineering construction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The plan should consist in any case of the following sections:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• 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);</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• 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 an estimate of number of person-hours and any relationship with other activities for which for example excavation is necessary).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Notes for purchaser</strong></td>
<td>The sustainable aspects of a hydraulic engineering construction may be relevant for example to the maintenance and management of certain materials and installations. Thus, a hydraulic engineering construction made of a certain low-maintenance material may require a modified maintenance regime.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Social aspects</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contract provision no. 2</td>
<td>Social conditions have been drawn up to promote international working standards and human rights in the international production supply chain with the intention of applying them to tenders in addition to the European threshold values. See the PIANO website about social conditions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Points of reference have been drawn up for the promotion of labour force participation for those people who do not have ready access to the labour market (Social Return). See the PIANO website about Social Return.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Notes for purchaser</strong></td>
<td>Sustainability also has a social perspective in addition to the environmental one. The social aspect has been elaborated in a few generic instruments for sustainable public procurement and, therefore, it has not been included in this product group-specific document. The agreements about applying these instruments differ per government sector.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

Sustainability criteria for Sustainable Public Procurement of Hydraulic Engineering Constructions version 1.6

Publication date: October 2011
2.3 Utilisation stage (points for consideration)

Once the procurement stage has been concluded and a product or service has been purchased, there are opportunities for using the product in a sustainable manner.

Specific points for consideration for this product group are:

- Sustainable management of dams for example by ecological management and grazing of grass coverings;
- Ecological management of nature-friendly banks (reed fringes, riparian zones, natural wetlands);
- Regular cleaning of preserved surfaces to realise optimum operation of the preservation.