



# EU GPP Award 2016

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# Foreword

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Procurement is a powerful instrument that public authorities can use to reduce their CO<sub>2</sub> emissions and advance their climate change objective. The life cycle assessment of goods and services is a predominant aspect for the identification of favoured products in this context. By choosing green products and services, less hazardous substances are released and natural resources are conserved and a municipality's ecological footprint can be reduced.

Public procurement and the way procurement processes are shaped and priorities set in the procurement decisions offer a significant opportunity for local authorities to improve their overall energy consumption performance. Green Public Procurement (GPP) does not conflict with scarce municipal budgets as long-lasting energy-efficient products can help reduce costs. Furthermore, public procurement commands notable market power, comprising 10–20% of the national GDP. It can be used to drive green innovation and even contribute to regional added value.

GPP can make a substantial contribution to the EU's 20-20-20 goals. Considering that public procurement accounts for around 18% of GDP in the EU, GPP could provide strong impetus for a reduction in EU greenhouse gas emissions, raise the share of EU energy consumption produced from renewable resources, and improve the EU's energy efficiency.

Sustainable Energy Action Plans (SEAPs) have become a powerful tool for cities and regions to plan, implement, monitor and evaluate climate and energy policies. Energy efficiency plans provide systematic ground for sustainable procurement. Public procurement and the way procurement processes are shaped and priorities set in the procurement decisions offer a significant opportunity for local authorities to improve their overall energy consumption performance. SEAPs enable municipalities to gain political support for GPP, organise structures, set GPP targets, implement GPP and monitor success.

Andreas Kress  
Climate Alliance

Achim Neuhäuser  
Berliner Energieagentur GmbH

## And the winners are...

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GPP  
AWARD  
2016

**Public procurement can have a sweeping impact on a local authority's climate and energy performance. Municipalities and districts that implement sustainable procurement practices get now the much deserved recognition via the newly launched European GPP Award, which distinguishes outstanding green public procurement projects in Europe.**

**Winners** of this first ever European GPP Award were chosen in three categories according to the size of the participating municipality. In the selection process, an independent jury first decided on the best submissions. The jury paid special attention to the CO<sub>2</sub> savings brought about by each project as well as its level of innovation and transferability. Social responsibility and the local authority's commitment to energy efficiency were also factored in.



### **CATEGORY 1**

**UP TO 10,000 INHABITANTS**

### **CATEGORY 2**

**10,000 TO 100,000 INHABITANTS**

### **CATEGORY 3**

**MORE THAN 100,000 INHABITANTS**

# Municipality of Salve, Italy

## GOLD

### CATEGORY 1

4,708 inhabitants

The bundle of activities composing the Sustainable Salve project allowed a CO<sub>2</sub> emissions reduction of 300 tons.

### Sustainable Salve

Over the last decade the municipality of Salve has committed itself to adopt sustainable actions to reduce the impacts of the community activities on the environment. In 2013 Salve SEAP was adopted, GPP was included.

One of the core actions of Sustainable Salve is the full replacement of the former inefficient public lighting system with LED technology and a GPP policy to make its municipal purchases more sustainable. In addition to that the municipal employees have been trained to incorporate sustainable criteria in their procuring activities.



© Municipality of Salve, Italy

The municipal car pool is being gradually renewed through the replacement of former gasoline cars with new hybrid models which allows to reduce the polluting emissions and thus improving the quality of urban air as well as to reduce GHG emissions.

Some traffic lights of the village centre were substituted with round-about systems to speed up traffic and decrease pollutants and particulate discharges. Moreover, the historical centre has been transformed into a traffic restricted area.

Salve developed a territorial communication plan to convey the need for a cultural change on the issues of energy savings, efficiency and use of renewable sources. That is why information campaigns have been promoted over the last two years and all the public events have been used as a stage to sensitize the community on these topics and to create consent for future actions despite the financial shortage experienced by small municipalities.

# Municipality of Melpignano, Italy

## SILVER

### CATEGORY 1

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2,210 inhabitants

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71.97 tons/year CO<sub>2</sub> savings

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### Renewable energy and energy saving

In the framework of the project “Renewable energy and energy saving” several activities conducted in several municipal buildings were bundled.

A geothermal heat pump was installed in the building of the primary and middle school. The project has provided the installation of a low-enthalpy geothermal heat pump consisting of 40 vertical probes to a depth of 80 meters and the total heat capacity of the geothermal heat pumps amounts to 201 kWt.



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In the town hall the following interventions were implemented: replacement of window, insulation of the building envelope through the implementation of thermal insulation, insulation of the roof and the interior flooring, work on the electrical and thermal plants. In the nursery school the following intervention were implemented: replacement of windows, insulation of the roof, work on the electrical and thermal plants. In the ex-monastery the following interventions were implemented: replacement of window, insulation of the building envelope by delivering thermal coat, the insulation of the roof, work on the electrical and thermal plants.

# City Municipality of Ajak, Hungary

## BRONZE

### CATEGORY 1

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3,894 inhabitants

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109.9 tons/year CO<sub>2</sub> savings

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### Energetic Development of the Public Buildings of the City Municipality of Ajak

In the framework of the project four buildings were renewed: the City Hall, the Primary School, the Nursery and the Lich-House. Within this project, Ajak committed itself to reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emission with an annual 109,9 tons/year, which means a reduction of 549,5 tons in 5 years. The success is contributed to by the biomass heating of the City Hall, the Primary School and the Nursery.

The leadership of the municipality is open to green solutions and environment-friendly technologies according to the challenges of our times, to help maintain a more and more environment-friendly and cost-effective operation within the settlements.

The following measures have been implemented:

City Hall: changes of doors and windows and 15 cm EPS isolation on the roof.

Primary School: changes of doors and windows, 25 cm EPS isolation on the roof and 20 cm EPS isolation on the flat rooves.

Nursery: 8 cm Nikecell façade isolation, 20 cm EPS roof isolation and changes of doors and windows.

Lich-House: 14 cm Nikecell façade isolation, 20 cm EPS roof isolation and changes of doors and windows.



© CITY MUNICIPALITY OF AJAK, HUNGARY

# Bratsigovo Municipality, Town of Bratsigovo, Bulgaria

## HONOURABLE MENTION

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9,798 inhabitants

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76.29 tons/year CO<sub>2</sub> savings

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### Renovation and reconstruction of heat supply systems and heating systems in 'Bozhura Furnadzheva' kindergarten and nursery

Bratsigovo is located in the foothills of the Rhodope Mountains in Southern Bulgaria and is developing as a balneological center. The municipality signed up to the Covenant of Mayors on the 29th of January 2015. A SEAP is currently being developed and GPP will be incorporated. The project included the renovation of the heating system with a replacement of the heaters and piping as well as the installation of a new wood pellet boiler and the installation of solar collectors for water heating to ensure supply of domestic hot water.



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TOWN OF BRATSIGOVO, BULGARIA

# City of Lębork, Poland

## GOLD

### CATEGORY 2

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34,000 inhabitants

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24,508 tons/year CO<sub>2</sub> savings

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### Construction of a biomass-fired CHP plant as the primary heat source in the heating system of the city of Lębork

In July 2015 the City Council of the city of Lębork adopted the Low Carbon Economy Plan. A document based on the SEAP structure, rules and requirements. One of the goals of the plan is to reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by over 23 000 Mg CO<sub>2</sub>/year (20%) until 2020 (base year – 2009).

The project has been supported by the Swiss - Polish Cooperation Programme (85% co-financing) in “Design, Build” formula.

The investment included design, delivery and construction of a CHP plant in high-efficiency cogeneration technology based on a biomass-fired boiler, cooperating with co-generation block operating in ORC (Organic Rankine Cycle) system. CHP plant supplies the district heating network and heating plant in Lębork as well as power system.



© CITY OF LĘBORK, POLAND

# Stadtwerke Weilheim i.OB Kommunalunternehmen, Germany

## SILVER

### CATEGORY 2

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22,000 inhabitants

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61,7 tons/year CO<sub>2</sub> savings

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### Fully autarchic energy supply of electricity and heat from regenerative energies

The energy concept of the new Weilheim Municipal Utility building corresponds to the requirements of modern and sustainable building technology. It includes an energy efficient building shell, a wood chip power station with a 300 kW capacity,

a thermal heat pump with 60 kW and a solar power system with 400 kWp on all roofs.

A special feature is the ice storage of the building, which uses an innovative combined heat and cooling system and which is deployed as a heat accumulator in the

winter time. Thus the building shell is heated by so called crystallization energy, which serves as a source of warmth. Water stored during the summer is heated by solar air collectors. In the winter, the energy contained in this heated water is then continuously extracted via a thermal heat pump to heat the building.

The Oberland GmbH solar centre of Weilheim received the acceptance for the construction and installation of the solar power system. The Municipal Utility of Weilheim executes performance monitoring as well as the maintenance and measurement logs for the facility. Oberland is informed of any significant deviations in light of the warranties and maintenance



© STADTWERKE WEILHEIM I.OB  
KOMMUNALUNTERNEHMEN, GERMANY

# Technische Betriebe Dormagen AöR - Straßen (TBD), Germany

## BRONZE

### CATEGORY 2

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62,379 inhabitants

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254 tons/year CO<sub>2</sub> savings

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### LED lamps for the energy-related renovation of the street lighting

From 2007 to 2008, the TBD – Technische Betriebe Dormagen AöR (technical operations Dormagen) have about 4,900 street lights converted from mercury vapor to sodium vapor high pressure lamps in Dormagen within a performance contracting. From 2011 to 2013 the TBD installed 607 LED lights – decided by the planning and environmental committee and funded by the Climate Initiative of the German Federal Ministry of Environment. For that, they conducted



© Technische Betriebe Dormagen AöR - Straßen (TBD), Germany

a light calculation and profitability analysis of the life cycle of the luminaires over 30 years and graded them as economically. Due to this positive experience and to open up further savings a financing contracting for additional 4,045 LED lamps was announced in July 2013.

The volume of order allowed to renounce an EU-wide publication. As a tender basis the TBD used, among other things, the sample contract “Financing Contracting” of the Sustainable Business Institute (SBI). The offers were evaluated on the basis of a dynamic economic calculation with subsequent cost-benefit analysis. Not only the present value, as the main criterion, but also the contract duration (max. 5 years), the durability of the products, commitment of warranty (min. 5 years) as well as the pollutant content were incorporated in the overall view.

## HONOURABLE MENTION

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87 889 inhabitants

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64.39 tons/year CO<sub>2</sub> savings

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### Modernization of public lighting in the Municipality of Prešov using the LED technology

Refurbishment and modernization of public lighting in the Municipality of Prešov and their impact to the effective energy consumption management, accompanied by lower operation costs and improved parameters of the new public lighting system:

- Replacement of 1,170 old-fashioned lamps by more energy efficient LED lamps with significant longer life time (100 000 hours)
- Modification of settings and a software at 19 electrical distributors, as well as the replacement of 4 RVO pieces by remote-controlled ones
- Upgrade of existing control system by the new one focused on new energy efficient parameters

Consequently the electric energy consumption of the public lighting system was reduced, which has a positive environmental impact by means of CO<sub>2</sub> emission savings in the amount of 64,39 tons per year. Moreover, a modern design of the new LED lamps contributes also to the environmental improvements by means of better lighting characteristics, as well as the lamps are produced from recyclable material.



© Mesto Prešov, Slovakia

## GOLD

### CATEGORY 3

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1,800,000 inhabitants

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3,596 tons/year CO<sub>2</sub> savings

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### Video interpretation service

Interpreters that are available on site within max. five minutes. Impossible? Not at all! The framework contract on “video interpretation services” makes it possible for Austrian public bodies to procure interpretations services via the internet.

How does this work? Within up to 5 minutes the staff of cities, hospitals, police, legal authorities etc. can contact an interpreter via the internet. The internet connection is established through a secured internet connection.

Via this connection qualified and certified interpreters can be contacted. The video interpretation service works with different kinds of hardware like desktop computers, notebooks, tablet-computers or smartphones. When contacted, the interpreter appears on the screen and translates all relevant questions and answers concerning diagnosis, treatments or other kinds of services.

Public institutions in Austria will benefit from this video translation service, since there is little waiting time when translation services are needed. Also, compared to face-to-face-translation this online translation service is less cost intensive and constitutes a more environmental-friendly solution.



© Bundesbeschaffung GmbH (BBG), Vienna, Austria

# Municipality of Turin, Italy

## SILVER

### CATEGORY 3

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898,714 inhabitants

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94,373 tons/year CO<sub>2</sub> savings

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### GPP in the Covenant of Mayors actions

Turin developed its GPP policy by signing the A.P.E. protocol (Acquisti Pubblici Ecologici – Ecological Public Procurement) sponsored by Turin Metropolitan City and Arpa Piemonte in 2004. This adherence has remained stable until now and Turin's GPP activities extended to several other activities than the product categories covered by the environmental criteria of the A.P.E. protocol. Furthermore, in April 2015 the municipality of Turin adhered to Mayors Adapt that is the Covenant of Mayors initiative on adaptation to climate change.



© Municipality of Turin, Italy

The initiative implies the identification of a set of actions to tackle the impacts of climate changes. The implementation of these actions is expected to reduce the risk of severe climate imbalances, preserve human health and wellbeing, protect goods and real estate and defend natural heritage. Several GPP measures have been incorporated in the Turin SEAP that is called Turin Action Plan for Energy (TAPE). The main sectors of those measures are the following: efficiency gaining actions on municipal and regional real estate, transportation, electric energy production and public lighting, remote control heating service and ecological procurement through the membership of A.P.E protocol.

The establishment of a restricted traffic zone, the promotion of car-sharing, the realization of new cycle paths and the enhancement of the peripheral transport system are only some of the measures that were carried out. The electricity procured by Turin municipality is entirely produced from renewable energy.

# Turin Metropolitan City, Italy

## BRONZE

### CATEGORY 3

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2,300,000 inhabitants

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17,731 tons/year

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### Network management for the promotion of the A.P.E. project

The environmental policies and the relevant implementation actions that the municipalities of Turin Metropolitan Area adopted to comply successfully with their GPP objectives are diversified in several lines of action. The Metropolitan City provided technical support for the redaction of a

Sustainable energy action plan (SEAP) as part of the Covenant of Mayors containing a chapter on green tenders by means of the A.P.E. protocol (Acquisti Pubblici Ecologici – Ecological Public Procurement).

In these plans GPP is used as a tool for the achievement of the goal to enhance sustainable purchasing and it can be even better implemented through the adhesion to the A.P.E. network.

Among the actions provided by Turin Metropolitan City's SEAP there is a special focus on the complementarity between SEAP actions and synergic GPP policies. Namely, it is promoted the use of contractual forms aimed at enhancing energy savings and at improving buildings energetic performance.

The number of A.P.E. project members has been increasing continuously and the partners show very diversified specificities: 46 members, among which there are many cities, natural park authorities and schools. Turin Metropolitan City and Arpa Piemonte provide to the network members many training initiatives. These trainings are the basic for newly recruited employees and for the employees of new entrants on technical and juridical aspects as well as eco-labels.



© Turin Metropolitan City, Italy

# Development Department and EU Projects Citytown Hall Cluj Municipality, Romania

## HONOURABLE MENTION

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659,400 inhabitants

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7002.48 tons/year CO<sub>2</sub> savings

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### Increase energy efficiency in +30 blocks of flats (Group I-VII) Cluj Municipality, Romania

The majority of the blocks of flats in Romania and thus in Cluj were built under the communist regime, respectively from 1950-1990. In 2000 the local and national authorities initiated a national strategy in order to convert the energy intensive blocks of flats into energy efficient ones. In line with the strategy, Cluj Municipality managed to implement seven group projects funded by the EU via the Regional Operation Program Romania. They were in compliance with all demands given by norms, laws, decisions of local authorities and standards on building work. The project showed that GPP can be achieved if the objectives of the procurement are very clearly set on achieving energy efficiency, reduced energy consumption and the reduction of GHG emissions from households.



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Citytown Hall Cluj Municipality, Romania

**We would like to thank  
all participants for their  
commitment to GPP and  
congratulate the winners!**

# Award Ceremony





# Imprint

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