

# Public procurement of sustainable urban mobility measures

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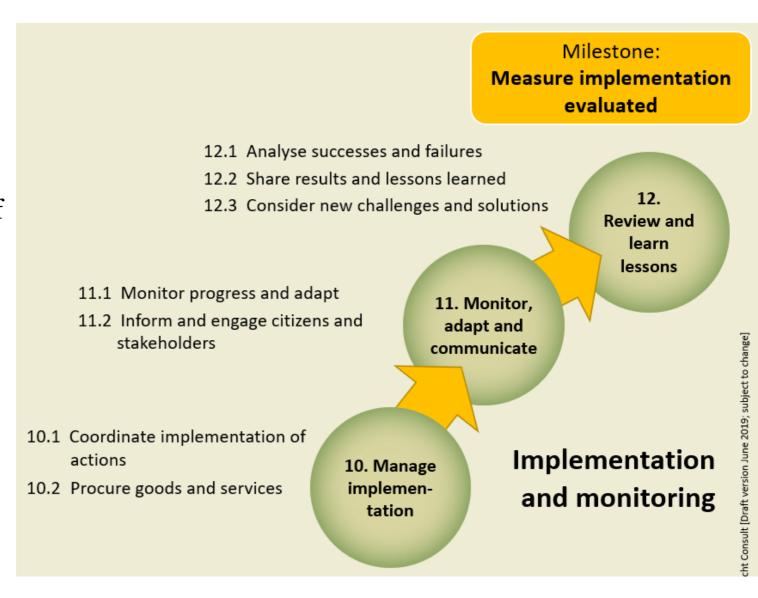


#### Public procurement in the SUMP 2.0 cycle



#### **Activity 10.2:**

Public procurement accounts for 14-16% of EU's GDP



#### Classification of procurement activities



Product



- 1. Vehicles
- 2. Transportation services (delivery of people/goods)
- 3. Other services with a transportation footprint
- 4. Goods (purchase)
- 5. construction (transportation of goods)



- 1. Vehicles
- 2. Equipment of vehicles
- 3. Stations
- 4. Punctuality
- 5. Other comfort



- 1. Vehicles
- 2. Material
- 3. Design

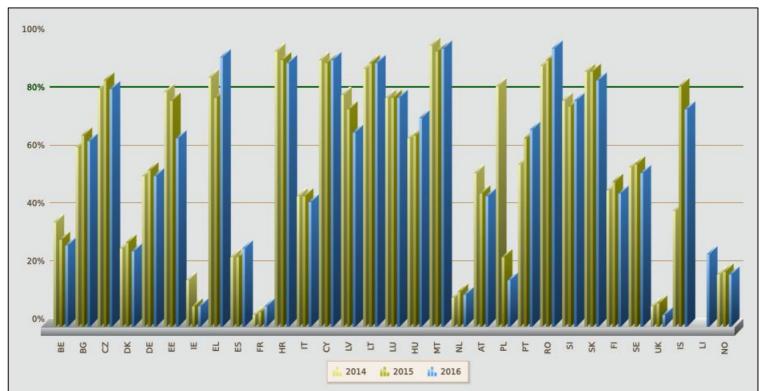
### Sustainable public procurement: overview



economic, social and environmental considerations as part of "price and quality". Principles:

- "best value for money"
- "acting fairly"

#### Share of successful bids with the lowest price in EU MS



Source: EC, Single Market Scoreboard. Performance per Policy Area

#### **European procurement legislation**



- ➤ Directive 2014/23/EU on the award of concession contracts
- > Directive 2014/24/EU on public procurement, and
- > Directive 2014/25/EU on procurement by entities operating in the water, energy, transport and postal services sectors
- > Clean Vehicles Directive (2009/33/EC)







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#### **Clean Vehicles Directive: Revision**



#### Definition of a clean vehicle:

- > Cars and vans: for the first period (2021-2025), vehicles that emit up to 50g/km CO2 and up to 80% of the air pollutant emission limits set in EU legislation; for the second period (2026-2030), only vehicles with zero-emission at tailpipe.
- > Trucks: all vehicles running on alternative fuels
- > Buses: all vehicles running on alternative fuels. Half of the targets for buses have to be met through vehicles with zero-emission at tailpipe.

#### Ranges of national targets for clean vehicles in revised CVD

	2021-2025	2026-2030	Source: EC
Cars/vans	17.5–38.5%	17.5–38.5%	
Trucks	6-10%	7-15%	
Busses	24-45%	33-65%	

#### **Procurement steps**



	Defining the need in terms of functions	
Cton 4. Drawaretian 8 mlanning	Open and restricted procedure	
Step 1: Preparation & planning	Competitive dialogue and negotiation	
	Using joint procurement	
	Approaching the market	
Step 2: Publication and	Using performance based specifications	
transparency	Additional specifications of products, services and works	
Step 3: Submission of tenders &selection of tenderers	Using selection and award criteria	
Step 4: valuation of tenders and award	Life cycle costing	
Step 5: Contract implementation	Monitoring and reporting obligatoins	
& management	Quality standards and bonus/malus schemes	







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#### Spotlight: Joint procurement Electric busses in the Piedmont region



- > In a first step, the single public transport providers defined their needs, propose the number of busses, routes and charging infrastructure.
- ➤ Afterwards the Region as a funding agency defined one public transport provider as procurement agent due to its former experience with e-busses
- ➤ Each company signed independent contracts with the supplier of the e-busses.
- > The procedure saved administrative efforts and reduced procurement costs
- > 23 buses cost about 8.5 million euros



## Spotlight: Recycled asphalt for road surfacing in Hamburg



#### **Description of work included**

- the milling of the top layer to a depth of 4cm
- > the recycling process in a state-of-the-art reclaimed asphalt pavement equipment
- > the rejuvenation of the binder, and
- > the use of a low-temperature asphalt to achieve energy efficient production and laying process.

As a result, energy input,  $CO_2$  emissions and the use of raw materials were reduced. Also, the health conditions of the operating staff were improved



## **Spotlight: Ile de France Mobilités quality aspects in PT contracts**



## Contracts contain a bonus-malus scheme with financial incentives or penalites for operators depending on their performance:

- > Punctuality and regularity of services
- Passenger Information (static and dynamic information in normal and disrupted situations)
- > Ambience: Cleanliness of stations and vehicles; video surveillance, etc
- Access to transport areas, especially for people with reduced mobility
- > Fast ticket vending machines and validation devices
- > The perception of travellers





## **Spotlight: Contract performance clauses for bike sharing in Hamburg and Berlin**



#### The tender defines inter alia:

- > The service area and the number and location of stations
- > The provision of a certain minimum number of bikes at each station within a given timespan
- > Maintenance intervals
- > Functionality of the customer interface







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