

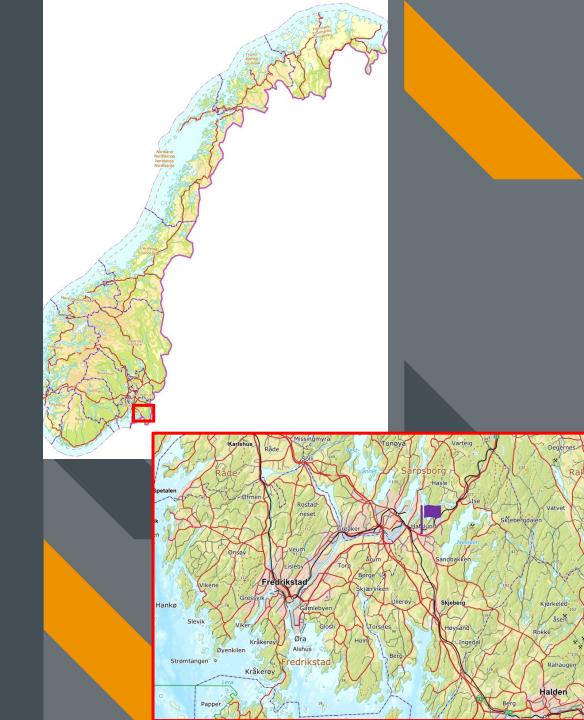
Emission-Free Technology in Planning & Procurement

Case study - RV. 22 Hafslund – Dondern NVF/NCM - 25.11.2025

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City Growth Agreement - Nedre Glomma

The zero-growth objective:
Greenhouse gas emissions, congestion, air pollution and noise shall be reduced through efficient land use and by ensuring that the growth in personal transport is absorbed by public transport, cycling, and walking.





The RV22 Hafslund-Dondern project

- Public transport lanes
- Cycle path with sidewalk
- Combined pedestrian and cycle path
- Two underpasses for pedestrians and cyclists
- Closing of entry and exit points to the main road





Applicable planning guidelines

- National guidelines for climate and energy planning and climate adaptation.
- The County Plan Østfold Towards 2050
- The Regional Climate and Energy Plan 2019–2030 aims for Østfold to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 60% by 2030.
- The Municipal Sub-Plan for Climate and Energy 2021–2030 includes goals such as increasing the share of cycling and public transport, and encouraging <u>fossil-free construction</u> sites.



klima og energi 2021-2030

Vedtatt av bystyret 17.06.202:

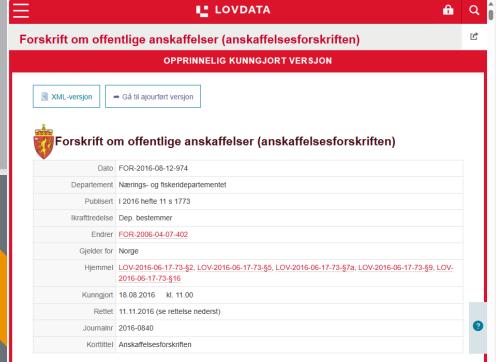


Change in procurement regulation

In the beginning of 2024, a new requirement was introduced in the Public Procurement Regulations.

- The main requirement is to weight climate
 and environmental considerations at 30% in a
 procurement process.
- Alternatively, <u>requirements may be set</u> that result in an overall better climate and environmental outcome.







RV22 HD - Zero emission construction site

Summary of contractual requirements

- At least 70% of operating hours for excavators heavier than 8 tons must be emission-free
- All machines lighter than 8 tons must be emission-free
- All personnel vehicles and vans lighter than 3.5 tons used on site must be emission-free
- Specific limits on greenhouse gas emissions from concrete, asphalt, and reinforcement steel

Emission-free: electric or green/blue hydrogen NB! Penalty system in place





The contractor has offered

- Zero-emission operations: 78% of the machinery hours, 100% of the mass transport from the construction site
- Efficient design: Slimmer structure and elevated alignment of the main constructions
- Material reuse: Road foundation, curbstones, bus shelters
- Low-carbon materials: Concrete (10-50% CG reduction), local sourcing (reducing transport emissions)
- Waste & land use: offered minimum 95% sorting, minimize temporary land use*





Do requirements for z.e. solutions increase costs?

- Only the contractors know all the figures, they are the ones who set the price through their calculations.
- How ever, general calculations show that the construction costs might increase by up to 3-7% by requiring 100% emission free plant operation in a project of the RV22 Hafslund-Dondern scale*.
- The Contractor's offer in our project was actually lower than our own estimates.
- Costs are dropping by the "minute" as range of OEMs and machinery, technologies and up scaling is picking up.





Success criteria for NPRA's Z.e. construction sites

- Goals set by the Government and public authorities
- A strong **commitment** within the organization
- Early-stage energy plan & feasibility study mapping <u>power access</u> (power demand, grid capacity and connectivity) + <u>providers</u> of machines and charging solutions suited for the project
- Construction site design, on site logistics and working processes





Success criteria for Z.e. construction sites in a broader perspective

All purchasers in both private and public sectors need to collectively commit to the use of Z.e. technologies by their procurement strategies and in their tenders in order to grant the OEM's need for a reliable incentive to increase their production volumes* and model development



Thank you and the best of luck!