

From Procurement to Restoration: Using Green Public Procurement to Restore Rivers and Wetlands

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TRIWA- from Mountain to Coast

Project area: Torne river watershed-
approximately the same size as Switzerland

Budget: €21 million

EU co-funding: 60%

Project time: 2023-2030





Objectives

- Restore almost 100 kilometres of streams
- Remove more than 300 migration barriers
- Restore more than 2 300 hectares of wetlands
- Minimise negative impacts by developing greener best practice



Co-funded by
the European Union



NATURA 2000



County Administrative
Board of Norrbotten





Minimise the negative impact of the project activities by reducing greenhouse gas emissions by at least 63% compared with the baseline



Environmental Management System

Table 1. Environmental aspects and their classifications

Environmental aspects	Urgency	Seriousness	Abundance	Sum
Greenhouse gases emission from excavators	3	3	3	9
Greenhouse gases emission from travels, for instance cars and flights.	3	3	2	8
While plugging/filling ditches there can be leakage of nutrients.	2	2	1	5
Endangered species might suffer from restoration work when their habitats are changing rapidly/habitat loss.	3	3	2	8
Restoration work on acid sulphate soils pose a risk of acidification and metal contamination	3	3	1	7
Mire restoration may be the source of methane after the restoration. Additionally, removal of trees may cause less uptake of greenhouse gases	1	1	2	4
Sedimentation from restoration work	3	2	3	8
Noise generated from construction can disturb wildlife, affecting their behaviour and potentially causing stress	2	1	3	6
Purchase of clothes	3	1	1	5
Producing garbage	1	1	2	4

Environmental Management System – action plan

Objective 1- reduce GHG emissions from excavators

by 63% from excavators compared with a fossil-fuel baseline, where all excavators are assumed to run on fossil fuel.

Objective 2- reduce GHG emissions from travel

by 63% from travel compared with a fossil-fuel baseline, assuming that all travel is by fossil-fuel-powered cars, that all meetings are attended in person, and that air travel is used instead of rail or digital meetings.

Table 2. Action plan

Objectives	Measure	Measure	Measure	Measure	Measure	Measure	Measure
Achieving objective 1.	Use ripper when digging in the riverbed. Will reduce usage of fuel.	Plan roads to the streams and wetlands.	Train excavator operators and foremen so it will be right from the beginning.	Use biodiesel.	Use new excavators (not over five years old).	Electrical excavators.	Discuss within the working group how to measure the emissions.
Achieving objective 2.1.	Use hybrid cars.	Use electrical cars.	If use of regular cars, the driver should have attended an Eco driving course.	Meetings by Teams.	If use of old car, use biodiesel if possible.	Travel together.	Discuss within the working group how to measure the emissions.
Achieving objective 2.2.	Take the train or bus.	Meetings by Teams.	Discuss within the working group how to measure the emissions.				



Green Public Procurement

Action Plan 2024

Green public procurement plan

- **Procurement criteria**, e.g. requirements for biofuels
- **Activities**, e.g. eco-driving
- **Travel**
- **Purchases**, e.g. clothing and electric chainsaws





Excavators

- Switched to HVO100 (biofuel)
- Ensure compliance with the requirements





Hankkeessa tehdään myös tie-
rumpujen kunnostuksia. Tavoit-
teena on palauttaa joki- ja puro-

Electric bikes

Purchased by the project partner
Metsähallitus for road culvert mapping.

The original budget was allocated for the
purchase of an ATV (all-terrain vehicle).





Other purchases and activities

- Locally produced and/or vegetarian food at meetings and conferences
- Organic clothing
- Electric chainsaws
- Eco-driving
- Electric vehicles



Thank you!

