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Prassi di Riferimento UNI/PdR 13:2019
Protocollo ITACA: general aspects and news

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About ITACA

- ITACA – the Italian Institute for Innovation and Transparency in Public Procurement and Environmental Compatibility, is a technical supporting body to the Conference of Presidents of the Regions and of the Autonomous Provinces.

- Established by the Regions in 1996, ITACA is a non-profit association with the aim of activating actions shared by regional bodies in order to promote and ensure an effective technical coordination between Regions, national institutions, local authorities and professionals.

Organization of the activities

n.5 THEMATIC AREAS:

- Public contracts for construction works, services and supplies;
- Energy and environmental sustainability;
- Safety at Work;
- Technical specifications;
- Regional Contracts Observatory.

ITACA Protocol

ITACA Protocol

The ITACA Protocol is a tool for assessing the level of energy and environmental sustainability of buildings.

The Protocol is designed to verify the performance of a building with particular reference to

- consumption and energy efficiency
- impact on human health
- reduced water consumption
- impact on the environment
- guarantee a high level of comfort
- materials made with low energy consumption

UNI/PdR 13:2015

In January 2015, the UNI ITACA 13:2015 Reference Practice "Environmental sustainability in construction - Operational tools for assessing sustainability“ was published.

The reference practices are part of the "products of European standardization", as defined by REGULATION (EU) No 1025/2012, and are documents that introduce technical requirements under the operational management of UNI.

ITACA PROTOCOL – REFERENCE PRACTICE UNI/PdR 13:2015

- UNI/PdR 13:2015 – Section 0 (Methodological principles)
- UNI/PdR 13:2015 – Section 1 (Protocol for residential buildings)

MINIMUM ENVIRONMENTAL CRITERIA

SERIE GENERALE

GAZZETTA UFFICIALE

DELLA REPUBBLICA ITALIANA

SOMMARIO

The Ministerial Decree of 11 October 2017 updates the Ministerial Decree of 24 December 2015 and the Ministerial Decree of 11 January 2017 that defines "Minimum Environmental Criteria (CAM) for the procurement of design and construction services for the new construction, renovation and maintenance of buildings for the management of public administration construction sites ".

*"The contracting stations are required to use, for any amount and for the entire value of the tenders, **at least the technical specifications and the contractual clauses**"*

The "Minimum environmental criteria" are divided into basic and rewarding criteria as follows:

- §2.1: selection of candidates (environmental management systems);
- §2.2: technical specifications of group of buildings
- §2.3: technical specifications of the buildings
- §2.4: technical specifications of the building components
- §2.5: technical specifications of the building sites
- §2.6: rewarding criteria
- §2.7: conditions of execution (contractual clauses).

UNI/PdR 13:2019

With the introduction of the Minimum Environmental Criteria, the UNI/PdR 13:2015 must be updated. The ITACA-UNI working group in 2018 approved the updating of Sections 0 and 1 of UNI/PdR 13, published in 2015, and drafted a Section 2 for non-residential buildings.

ITACA PROTOCOL – REFERENCE PRACTICE UNI/PdR 13:2019

- UNI/PdR 13:2019 – Section 0 (Methodological principles)
- UNI/PdR 13:2019 – Section 1 (Protocol for residential buildings)
- UNI/PdR 13:2019 – Section 2 (Protocol for non-residential buildings)

On April 14, 2019, the public consultation for collecting observations from various stakeholders ended.
On 1 July 2019 the UNI/PdR 13:2019, update project, was published.

UNI/PdR 13:2019 General outline

The assessment of building sustainability consists in a multi-criteria analysis. Each criterion is grouped into a category and each category into an assessment area.

assessment area: general themes referring to environmental sustainability in which the main objectives to be achieved and the strategies to be implemented are identified.

categories: groups of homogeneous sub-themes such as, for example, energy, water, materials, thermo-hygrometric well-being.

criterion: Rule for the assessment of possession of certain requirements in order to establish whether a particular property or relationship is satisfied or not.

UNI/PdR 13:2019 – Section 2 (Protocol for non-residential buildings)

Area A – Quality of the site
- A.1 Site Selection
  - A.1.5 Reuse of the territory
  - A.1.6 Accessibility to public transport
  - A.1.8 Area functional mix
  - A.1.10 Proximity to infrastructure
- A.3 Area planning
  - A.3.3 Outdoor equipped joint use areas
  - A.3.4 Support to the use of bicycles
  - A.3.7 Use of local arboreal species
  - A.3.10 Support to green mobility

QUALITÀ DEL SITO — NUOVA COSTRUZIONE — A.1.5

A.1 Selezione del sito

Riutilizzo del territorio

☒ Edifici per uffici ☒ Edifici scolastici ☒ Edifici industriali ☒ Edifici commerciali ☒ Edifici ricettivi

Il criterio è applicabile unicamente a interventi di nuova costruzione. per l'analisi di progetti di ristrutturazione il criterio è da disattivare ovvero da escludere dalla valutazione complessiva.

AREA DI VALUTAZIONE	CATEGORIA
A. Qualità del sito	A.1 Selezione del sito

ESIGENZA	PESO DEL CRITERIO	
Favorire l'uso di aree contaminate, dismesse o precedentemente antropizzate.	nella categoria	nel sistema completo

INDICATORE DI PRESTAZIONE	UNITA' DI MISURA
Livello di utilizzo pregresso dell'area di intervento.	-

SCALA DI PRESTAZIONE

	-	PUNTI
NEGATIVO	<0	-1
SUFFICIENTE	0	0
BUONO	3	3
OTTIMO	5	5

Area B – Resource consumption

B.1 Primary energy required during the life cycle

B.1.2 Non-renewable global primary energy

B.3 Energy from renewable sources

B.3.2 Renewable energy for thermal uses

B.3.3 On the site produced energy for electrical purposes

B.4 Eco-friendly materials

B.4.1 Reuse of existing structures

B.4.6 Recycled / recovered materials

B.4.7 Materials from renewable sources

B.4.8 Local materials

B.4.10 Disassembled materials

B.4.11 Certified materials

B.5 Drinking water

B.5.1 Drinking water for irrigation uses

B.5.2 Drinking water for indoor use

B.6 Performance of the enclosure

B.6.1 Thermal energy useful for heating

B.6.2 Thermal energy useful for cooling

B.6.3 Global heat transfer average coefficient

B.6.4 Solar radiation control

Area C – Environmental loadings

- C.1 CO2 equivalent emissions
  - C.1.2 Emissions expected in the operational phase
- C.3 Solid waste
  - C.3.2 Solid waste produced in the operational phase
  - C.3.3 Reutilization of land
- C.4 Waste water
  - C.4.1 Gray water sent to sewer
  - C.4.3 Soil permeability
- C.6 Impact on the surrounding environment
  - C.6.8 Heat island effect

Area D – Indoor environmental quality

- D.2 Ventilation
  - D.2.1 Effectiveness of natural ventilation
  - D.2.2 Air quality and mechanical ventilation
  - D.2.6 Radon
- D.3 Thermo-hygrometric wellness
  - D.3.1 Summer thermal comfort in air-conditioned rooms
  - D.3.2 Operating temperature in the summer period
  - D.3.3 Winter thermal comfort in air-conditioned environments
- D.4 Visual well-being
  - D.4.1 Natural lighting
- D.5 Acoustic well-being
  - D.5.5 Reverberation time
  - D.5.6 Building acoustic quality
- D.6 Electromagnetic pollution
  - D.6.1 Industrial frequency magnetic fields (50 Hertz)

Area E – Quality of service

E.2 Functionality and efficiency

E.2.1 Equipped with functional spaces

E.3 System controllability

E.3.5 B.A.C.S. (Building Automation and Control System)

E.3.6 Consumption monitoring

E.6 Maintenance of expected performances in the operational phase

E.6.5 Availability of technical documentation of buildings

E.6.6 Availability of technical documentation of buildings – B.I.M. (Building Information Modelling)

E.7 Social aspects

E.7.1 Design for all

THE INSPECTION SYSTEM “RT 33 ACCREDIA”

In November 2013, the Technical Regulation RT-33 ACCREDIA, which established the national accreditation and certification system for the application of the "ITACA Protocol", became effective.

The Regulation provides, in particular, the new inspection procedure, in the following phases:

- Executive Design phase
- Implementation phase
- Operational phase

The inspection system is carried out by the Inspection Bodies (OdI) certified by ACCREDIA to verify the compliance to the " ITACA Protocol " according to ISO/IEC 17020:2012.

The managing body identified for the implementation of Regulation RT-33 is the Promoter Committee set up by ITACA. .

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Thank you!

Questions welcome

Project smedia