

Environmental requirements

The contractor shall be guided by the recommendations set out in the below table

Table

№	Aspect	Requirements
1	Water consumption	Plumbing fixtures should have the following water consumption parameters: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Toilets: discharge of water no more than 6 litres per flush; - Urinals - water discharge no more than 4 litres per flush; - Faucets - water consumption no more than 2 litres of water per minute at a pressure of 4 bar; - Automatic mechanical faucets - not more than a litre of water per cycle;
2	Indoor lighting	Provide for the use of LED lighting fixtures (LED). Provide for the installation of daylight-sensitive controls in all regularly occupied and sunlit locations within 4.5 meters of windows and ceilings. Daylight control must turn on or off the electric light when there is or no daylight in the room.
3	HVAC	Air treatment equipment should conform to EU energy labelling class A or better.
4	Collection and storage and materials for reuse	There must be a place for garbage collection and storage. The possibility of primary sorting of waste and their separate storage - paper, corrugated cardboard, glass, plastics and metals - should be provided. Workers should be instructed on the issue of waste management. It is also necessary to identify local organizations that recycle or buy glass, plastic, metal, office paper, newspapers, cardboard and organic waste.
5	Recycled content of raw materials	Use materials, including furniture and interior items, which include recycled materials at least 10% of the total cost of materials in the project. Mechanical, electrical and plumbing components cannot be included in this calculation. Identify the suppliers of such materials. Ensure control over the use of such materials.
6	Local materials	Use construction materials and goods that are produced in the region to support the regional economy and reduce the environmental impact of transportation. Eco-labeled products (the Type I or ISO 14024 ecolabels, such as the EU Ecolabels) are preferred.
7	Rapidly renewable materials	Reduce the use and exhaustion of raw materials and renewable materials of the long cycle by replacing them with rapidly renewable materials. Rapidly renewable building materials and products are made from agricultural products, which are usually collected within 10 years or a shorter cycle. Identify materials and suppliers that can achieve this goal.
8	Control of tobacco smoke exposure	Identify places outside the building where smoking is prohibited. These are typically zones, near the entrances (at least 8 meters from the entrance), windows, and external air intakes. Make sure that tobacco smoke cannot enter the building through forced ventilation.
9	Air quality control during construction	Reduce the air quality problems in the premises that arise because of construction or reconstruction, and contribute to the comfort and well-

		being of construction workers and building visitors. Develop and implement an appropriate plan of measures.
10	Materials with low emission of harmful substances - adhesives and sealants	All adhesives and sealants used in the interior of the building must comply with the requirements of DSTU B.2.7-158: 2008, DSTU EN 26922:2005 and have sanitary approvals. Use materials with a low content of volatile organic compounds in construction works to comply with the requirements of EU Directive EU 2004/42/EU. Consider the presence of an eco-label.
11	Materials with low emission of harmful substances - paints and coatings	Paints and coatings used inside of the building must comply with the requirements of DSTU EN 927-1:2015 and have sanitary approvals. Use paints and coatings with a low VOC content in construction works. A clear indication of VOC content or compliance with standards is required to comply with the requirements of EU Directive EU 2004/42 / EU. Consider the presence of an eco-label.
12	Materials with low emission of harmful substances - floor coverings	All floor coverings must comply with the requirements of DSTU Б B.2.7-160:2008, DSTU Б B.2.7-20-95, DSTU Б B.2.7-21:2013, DSTU Б B.2.7-269:2011, DSTU EN 13226:2007, DSTU EN 13227:2007, DSTU EN 13329:2009, DSTU EN 13629:2008 and have sanitary approvals. A clear indication of VOC content or compliance with standards is required to comply with the requirements of EU Directive EU 2004/42/EU. Consider the presence of an eco-label.
13	Materials with low emission of harmful substances - wood composite materials and film-coated products	Composite materials from wood and agrofibre used inside the building must comply with the requirements of DSTU 3406-96, DSTU EN 312-3:2003, DSTU EN 622-5:2010 and have sanitary approvals and do not contain added urea-formaldehyde resins. A clear indication of VOC content or compliance with standards is required to comply with the requirements of EU Directive EU 2004/42/EU. Consider the presence of an eco-label.
14	Refrigerants	Use of equipment with refrigerant R-11 and R12 is prohibited