

HOW IS THE CO₂ PERFORMANCE LADDER APPLIED IN TENDERS?



CO₂-PERFORMANCE LADDER

THE MOST IMPORTANT STEPS FOR APPLYING THE CO₂ PERFORMANCE LADDER IN TENDERS ARE:

POLICY

1 POLICY FRAMEWORK FOR THE CONTRACTING AUTHORITY

Draw up an implementation and policy framework aimed at CO₂ reduction.

2 CONSIDERATION OF THE USE OF THE CO₂ PERFORMANCE LADDER

Consider for each tender whether the use of the CO₂ Performance Ladder makes sense for the specific project.

TENDER

3 PREPARATION OF THE TENDER

Prepare the tender using the CO₂ Performance Ladder BPKV criterion; include the relevant texts in the tender documents and determine the amount of the award advantage. See also paragraph 2.3.2.

4 PUBLICATION OF THE TENDER

Publish the tender with the CO₂ Performance Ladder award criterion and indicate that CO₂ reduction is being managed and rewarded.

5 TENDER

Receive the tenders. In them, the tenderers state the implementation level that they will achieve in the project. At the time of tender, companies do not yet need to be in possession of a CO₂ Awareness Certificate or project statement.

6 AWARD

Assess the tenders and consider the award advantage. The stated implementation level corresponds to the amount of the award advantage. Award the project to the tenderer with the Best Price Quality Ratio.

7 CONTRACT CLOSING

Conclude the contract with the winning tenderer. The implementation level proposed by the tenderer is an integral part of the contract and must be achieved.

IMPLEMENTATION

8 PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

The contractor carries out the project. It organises the project so that it meets the requirements of the implementation level and keeps a project file for this purpose. If necessary, the client and contractor have a dialogue about CO₂ reduction in the project. The project file and the dialogue are explained in Chapter 4.

9 DEMONSTRATION OF THE IMPLEMENTATION LEVEL

Receive the *project statement* or a CO₂ Awareness Certificate with which the contractor demonstrates that the agreed implementation level has been met. For long-term projects, the contractor must demonstrate within one year of awarding that the agreed implementation level has been achieved and subsequently maintained for the project duration. For projects with a duration of less than one year, the agreed implementation level must be met upon delivery. In both cases, the implementation level assessment is the responsibility of an external and independent party: a Certifying Institution.

10 PENALTY

If a company is unable to provide proof, impose the sanctions set out in the tender documents.