

# National Green Public Procurement Guidelines



## Combined Heat and Power

National target	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>
	10%	20%	30%

Date	Version No.	Change
Jun 2012	1.1	Inclusion of text
Oct 2011	1.0	First national guidelines for Combined Heat and Power

### Definition:

*These product group criteria are applicable to cogeneration units, which shall mean a unit that can operate in cogeneration mode.*

*Where the criteria refer to different sizes of cogeneration unit i.e. small or micro, the following definitions shall apply:*

- **Micro cogeneration** unit shall mean a cogeneration unit with a maximum capacity below 50 kW<sub>e</sub>.
- **Small Scale Cogeneration** shall mean cogeneration units with an installed capacity below 1 MWe.

### List of product items:

### Pages:

1	Combined Heat and Power
---	-------------------------

3
---

### Applying GPP criteria

The National Action Plan for Green Public Procurement ([www.gpp.gov.mt](http://www.gpp.gov.mt)) requires **all contracting authorities** to consider and reflect the parameters (GPP criteria) stipulated below in the tenders for products falling under this product group. As a minimum requirement, these parameters must be included in technical specifications / terms of reference / bills of quantities (whichever is applicable, depending on whether the contract is for works, services or supplies) and in the corresponding selection criteria. These parameters may also feature as part of the subject matter of the contract, and, if the Most Economically Advantageous Tender (MEAT) procedure is used – in the award (evaluation) criteria

Subject Matter	“Subject Matter” means the title of the tender - i.e. a short description of the product, works or service to be procured.
Technical Specifications	<p>"Technical specifications", in the case of public works contracts means the totality of the technical prescriptions contained in the tender documents, defining the characteristics required of a work, material, product or supply, which describes in a manner that fulfils its intended use by the contracting authority.</p> <p>"Technical specifications", in the case of public supply or service contracts, means a specification in a document defining the required characteristics of a product or a service,</p> <p><i>Technical Specifications must be requested in accordance with regulation 46 of LN 296/2010.</i></p>
Award Criteria	“Award Criteria” (Variants) are criteria the contracting authority will consider when evaluating the quality of the different bids which meet the minimum requirements. These are only applicable using the Most

# National Green Public Procurement Guidelines

	<p>Economically Advantageous Tender (MEAT) procedure for evaluation and their selection must be related to the subject matter of the contract. These criteria shall be included in the contract documents or, in the case of a competitive dialogue, in the descriptive document, indicating all the criteria which are to be applied in the award of the contract. Relative weighting must be indicated with a minimum total of 15% for the GPP criteria.</p> <p><i>Variants are regulated under regulation 47 of LN 296/2010.</i></p>
<p>Performance Contract Clauses</p>	<p>“Performance Contract Clauses” may lay down by contracting authorities, provided that these are compatible with Community law and are indicated in the contract notice or in the specifications. The conditions governing the performance of a contract may, in particular, concern social and environmental considerations.</p> <p><i>Contract Performance Clauses are regulated under regulation 31 of LN 296/2010.</i></p>
<p>Selection Criteria</p>	<p>“Selection Criteria” focus on the company’s ability to perform the contract.</p> <p><i>Selection Criteria are regulated under 51 and 52 of LN 296/2010.</i></p>
<p>Verification</p>	<p>“Verification” means the proof required from the supplier that the Specifications are met by the product or service.</p>
<p><b>Note:</b> The standards, regulations, legislations and directives referred to in these guidelines may have been revised in which case procurers must refer to the latest updates and versions.</p>	

# National Green Public Procurement Guidelines

## Combined Heat and Power

### 1.1 Subject Matter

The purchase of efficient Combined Heat and Power equipment or plant

### 1.2 Technical Specification

To ensure efficient conversion of energy into heat or electricity, **the unit shall have a minimum overall efficiency<sup>1</sup>** of 75% in accordance with Annex II(a)(i) or 80% in accordance with Annex II(a)(ii) of the Cogeneration Directive (2004/8/EC). If primary energy savings is calculated in accordance with Annex III(b) or above 70%, if primary energy saving is calculated according to Annex III(c) for CHP plants with an electrical capacity larger than 25 MW in accordance with Article 12(2) of the Cogeneration Directive (2004/8/EC).

**Verification:** The bidder<sup>2</sup> shall provide written proof that the plant meets the required criteria for high efficiency CHP.

The CHP plant shall meet the requirements of high efficiency CHP as defined in the Cogeneration Directive (2004/8/EC) and outlined as follows:

- **CHP units with an installed capacity of below 1MWe** must demonstrate positive energy savings compared to the separate production of heat and electricity using harmonised reference values. For micro-cogeneration units below 50 KWe the calculation of the primary energy saving may be based on certified values.
- **CHP units with an installed capacity of above 1MWe** must demonstrate primary energy savings of at least 10 % compared to the separate production of heat and electricity using harmonised reference values<sup>3</sup>.

**Verification:** Primary energy savings shall be demonstrated using the methodology outlined in Annex III of the Cogeneration Directive. The bidder shall provide written confirmation that this criteria will be met and under which specific operating conditions. For micro-cogeneration units certified data may be used.

<sup>1</sup> „overall efficiency“ shall mean the annual sum of electricity and mechanical energy production and useful heat output divided by the fuel input used for heat produced in a cogeneration process and gross electricity and mechanical energy production

<sup>2</sup> “Bidder” can be taken to mean the equipment supplier in the case of a packaged product or it may mean the project developer where the supplier of the combustion unit is not liable for the performance of the final installation. Verification should be sought from the most appropriate depending on the specific circumstances.

<sup>3</sup> The harmonised reference values allow a comparison of cogeneration with the best performing techniques using the same fuels for the separate production of heat and power.