



Weighting and award criteria for street lighting projects



Public Procurement Principle: **Efficiency, Transparency**



Procurement Stage: **All phases**



Audience: **Procuring entity, Civil society, Policy maker, Private sector**

Description

For the assessment of the award criteria, a weighting approach is required. For projects where a robust total cost of ownership (TCO) approach can be applied, main aspects including operation and maintenance are already covered and only a few additional parameters like quality, design, warranty and end-of-life aspects are to be added. So, for example, energy consumption and maintenance aspects are already covered in the electricity and maintenance costs and double counting has to be avoided. Consequently, TCO has a large part of the total weight. The weighting of criteria typically has to be adapted to local needs and requirements. Thus, the approach recommended here is just one possible option

Table 3.4. Weighting of award criteria for projects including TCO

Award criteria		Weighting (%)
Cost criteria based on TCO		50
TCO	Investment costs	15
	Electricity costs	20
	Maintenance costs	15
Quality and design criteria		30
Lighting quality		20
Design		10
Warranty, design for recycling		20
Warranty		10
Availability of spare parts, design for recycling		10
Total		100

Table 3.5. Weighting of award criteria for projects without TCO

Award criteria	Weighting (%)
Cost criteria	25
Quality and design criteria	35
Lighting quality	25
Design	10
Energy criteria	20
Annual energy consumption indicator (AECI) or power density indicator (PDI) or component efficiency	20
Operation, maintenance and end-of-life criteria	20
Ease of maintenance, repair	10
Warranty, availability of spare parts	10
Total	100

Source: PremiumLight-Pro Consortium (2017), "Procurement criteria for LED street lighting". OECD (2021), *Unlocking the Strategic Use of Public Procurement in Bratislava, Slovak Republic*, OECD Publishing, Paris, <https://doi.org/10.1787/d616e4d9-en>.

