

## Appendix 1

### What is your reason for waiving CPRs?

There is a genuine, unforeseeable emergency meaning there is no time to go through a procurement process e.g. to deal with the consequences of extreme weather.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
To purchase supplies or services on particularly advantageous terms due to liquidation/administration.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Requirement to put a contract in place with a current provider whilst a review of the services is completed.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Ran out of time to undertake a new procurement exercise	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Other (please provide summary here)  The fixed supplier costs which can be evaluated effectively within the price evaluation are only expected to represent an estimated 1-2% of the overall contract value. It is therefore recommended that the value for money of some of the wider and more significant cost elements will be best assessed through a qualitative evaluation of bidders' methodologies and processes for determining these costs throughout the contract term.  For this reason it is not proposed that the preferred 'price/quality separated' approach set out at CPR 15.2 a) be followed, but rather the 'combined price/quality' approach provided for at CPR 15.2 c). However, it is also proposed that the requirement for a minimum 40% weighting on price in the evaluation be waived in accordance with the provisions in CPR 27. Given the relatively small proportion of overall contract costs to be assessed through the price evaluation as outlined above, it is recommended that a 30%/70% price/quality split be applied.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No