



Policy on Green Procurement.

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Policy on Green Procurement

1. Title

Policy on Green Procurement.

2. Effective date

This policy is effective as of April 1, 2006 and incorporates changes effective as of May 14, 2018.

3. Application

The policy applies to all departments within the meaning of section 2 of the Financial Administration Act, unless specific acts or regulations override it.

4. Context

The federal government is a significant purchaser in Canada. As such, its activities impact the national economy and can influence both the price and the availability of goods and services, including construction services, in the marketplace. Through the increased promotion of environmental sustainability, and by integrating environmental considerations in its procurement process, the federal government is in a position to influence the demand for environmentally preferable goods and services, the ability of industry to respond to the escalating use of environmental standards in global markets, and the resiliency of Canadian assets to climate change.

As part of its ongoing commitment to improve the environment and the quality of life of Canadians, this policy seeks to reduce the environmental impacts of government operations, promote environmental stewardship, and adapt to climate change by integrating environmental considerations in the procurement process.

Green procurement is set within the context of achieving value for money. It requires the integration of environmental considerations into the procurement process including planning, acquisition, use and disposal. In this context, value for money includes the consideration of many factors such as cost, performance, availability, quality and environmental performance. Green procurement also requires an understanding of the whole lifecycle of goods and services being acquired from resource extraction through to disposal, including the total cost of ownership, the relevant risks and opportunities, the environmental and economic costs or benefits to society, and any environmental

or economic non-monetized positive or negative impacts to society. In addition, the supporting administrative processes and procurement methods can also offer opportunities to reduce the environmental impacts of government operations.

This policy is issued pursuant to section 7 of the Financial Administration Act, the Department of Public Works and Government Services Act, section 4 of the Department of the Environment Act and section 5 and 6 of the Department of Natural Resources Act.

The policy also supports the federal government in targeting specific environmental outcomes where procurement can effectively be used to mitigate the impact of – or adapt to – environmental issues such as climate change and can support the protection of biodiversity, natural areas, air, soil and water. Where decisions are made to move forward on realizing specific environmental outcomes through procurement, it is expected this will:

- demonstrate environmental leadership and influence industry and citizens to use environmentally preferable and climate-resilient goods, services and processes;
- stimulate innovation and market development of, and demand for, environmentally preferred goods and services, making these available and mainstream for other sectors of society; and
- support emerging environmental technologies.

5. Definitions

Environmentally preferable goods and services are those that have a lesser or reduced impact on the environment over the life cycle of the good or service, when compared with competing goods or services serving the same purpose. Environmental considerations include, among other things: the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions and air contaminants; improved energy and water efficiency; reduced waste and support reuse and recycling; the use of renewable resources; reduced hazardous waste; reduced toxic and hazardous substances; and biodiversity.

6. Policy statement

Objective

It is the objective of this policy to advance the protection of the environment and support sustainable development by integrating environmental performance considerations into the procurement decision-making process.

Expected results

The expected results of this policy are:

- contribution to environmental objectives, such as:
 - reducing greenhouse gas emissions and air contaminants;

- improving energy and water efficiency;
- reducing ozone depleting substances;
- reducing waste and supporting reuse and recycling;
- reducing hazardous waste;
- reducing toxic and hazardous chemicals and substances; and
- supporting biodiversity
- leverage the purchasing power of the federal government to achieve economies of scale in the acquisition of environmentally preferable goods and services, thereby reducing the cost for government and strengthening greener markets and industries;
- result in more environmentally responsible planning, acquisition, use and disposal practices in the federal government;
- support a healthier healthy working environmentworkplace for employees and for citizens in general through the purchase of environmentally preferable goods and services; and
- a federal government that is resilient to climate change.

7. Policy requirements

- 7.1 Deputy heads are required to ensure that the objectives of green procurement are realized while maintaining compliance with all legislative, regulatory and policy obligations.
- 7.2 Deputy heads are accountable to ensure their management control frameworks incorporate environmental considerations: from procurement planning, identification and definition of requirements, acquisition, operation and maintenance of assets, to disposal of goods or closure activities of services.

Specifically, Deputy heads are accountable to:

- 7.2.1 Integrate environmental stewardship and life-cycle principles in procurement planning and practices, including the government's supply chain;
- 7.2.2 Establish management processes and controls to identify environmental risks and mitigation and adaptation strategies, as appropriate;
- 7.2.3 Set green procurement targets tailored to reflect mandates, departmental buying patterns, as well as the nature and risks associated with the assets and services used to support the achievement of program objectives;
- 7.2.4 Buy environmentally preferable goods and services where value for money is demonstrated (i.e. appropriate balance of many factors, such as cost, performance, availability, quality, and environmental performance) and meet green procurement targets;
- 7.2.5 Ensure that officials in key management, procurement, materiel and asset management, and oversight positions, have the necessary training to support the

objectives of the policy;

7.2.6 Include the contribution and support for the green procurement policy objectives in the performance evaluations of managers and functional heads of procurement and materiel, as appropriate; and

7.2.7 Monitor and report on green procurement performance through the annual Departmental Plan, the Departmental Results Report or the Departmental Sustainable Development Strategy.

7.3 Deputy heads will contribute scientific, technical and environmental expertise where possible to support the Treasury Board of Canada Secretariat in its lead role in ensuring the implementation of this policy and PWGSC in the development of procurement or materiel strategies and instruments.

8. Additional responsibilities

Treasury Board of Canada Secretariat will:

- in collaboration with Public Works and Government Services Canada, Environment Canada, Natural Resources Canada, and Shared Services Canada, develop directives and standards and recommend these for approval to the Secretary of the Treasury Board;
- in collaboration with Public Works and Government Services Canada, Environment Canada, Natural Resources Canada, and Shared Services Canada develop tools, guidance, and training necessary to support this policy consistent with best practices in the public and private sector;
- develop performance measures for planning and reporting on green procurement to be used by federal departments;
- issue guidelines for planning and reporting on green procurement performance in the annual Departmental Plan and Departmental Results Report;
- support departments in analyzing and reporting, on a government-wide basis, departmental efforts in setting and achieving green procurement targets;
- ensure the core curriculum for managers as well as procurement and materiel communities, incorporates green procurement; and
- evaluate the effectiveness of this policy periodically.

Public Works and Government Services Canada and Shared Services Canada will:

- support the Treasury Board of Canada Secretariat in implementing this policy government-wide. This will include: scientific, technical and environmental policy expertise; advice on environmental aspects and impacts, and environmental standards; setting environmental performance measures; and information on performance data and availability of environmental goods and services; and

- include environmentally preferable options (i.e. that have a lesser or reduced impact on the environment over the life cycle of the good or service, when compared with competing goods or services serving the same purpose) in the procurement services offered to client departments where feasible.

Environment Canada and Natural Resources Canada will:

- support the Treasury Board of Canada Secretariat in implementing this policy government-wide. This will include: scientific, technical and environmental policy expertise; advice on environmental aspects and impacts, and environmental standards; setting environmental performance measures; and information on performance data and availability of environmental goods and services.

9. References

Legislation and regulations

This Policy is to be read in conjunction with the Financial Administration Act.

Additional relevant legislation and regulations include:

- Alternative Fuels Act
- Canadian Environmental Protection Act
 - Regulations
 - Toxic Substances List
- Consumer Packaging and Labelling Act
- Energy Efficiency Act
- Federal Sustainable Development Act
- Forestry Act
- Hazardous Products Act
 - Hazardous Products Regulations
- Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act, 1992

Treasury Board policy instruments

This Policy is to be read in conjunction with the Policy Framework for the Management of Assets and Acquired Services (or its replacement) and associated policies and directives; the Policy on Financial Management; the Policy on Transfer Payments; the Policy on Internal Audit; and the Directive on Results.

This Policy is to be read in conjunction with the Treasury Board of Canada Secretariat Management Accountability Framework.

Enquiries

For interpretation of any aspect of this policy, please contact Treasury Board of Canada Secretariat Public Enquiries.

Appendix A: Standard on Embodied Carbon in Construction

The Standard on Embodied Carbon in Construction is issued pursuant to the same authorities indicated in section 4 of the Policy on Green Procurement, and is consistent with the Policy on the Planning and Management of Investments and the Directive on the Management of Procurement.

Appendix B: Standard on the Disclosure of Greenhouse Gas Emissions and the Setting of Reduction Targets

This Standard on the Disclosure of Greenhouse Gas Emissions and the Setting of Reduction Targets is issued pursuant to the Policy on Green Procurement, and is consistent with the Policy on the Planning and Management of Investments and the Directive on the Management of Procurement.

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Standard on Embodied Carbon in Construction

1. Preamble

- 1.1 This standard is issued pursuant to the same authorities indicated in section 4 of the *Policy on Green Procurement*, and is consistent with the *Policy on the Planning and Management of Investments* and the *Directive on the Management of Procurement*.

Embodied carbon forms a significant proportion of the whole life carbon emissions from construction projects. This standard sets minimum requirements for the procurement of design and construction services to disclose and reduce the embodied carbon of major construction projects. Major construction projects typically include the renovation or new construction of buildings or engineering assets.

The objective of this standard is to establish requirements to disclose and reduce the embodied carbon footprint of construction projects in accordance with the commitments in the *Greening Government Strategy*.

2. Effective date

- 2.1 This standard takes effect on December 31, 2022.
- 2.2 Procurements commenced after the effective date are required to apply this standard.

3. Standards

- 3.1 This standard provides details on the requirements set out in subsections 7.1, 7.2, and 7.3 of the *Policy on Green Procurement* and the commitments in the *Greening Government Strategy*.
- 3.2 Organizations described in section 3 of the *Policy on Green Procurement* must:
- 3.2.1 Adhere to Appendix A, which sets out specific conditions, including effective dates, project value thresholds and reduction targets, in relation to the disclosure of and reductions in the embodied carbon footprint of construction projects;
 - 3.2.2 Include the following requirements in the procurement of design services:
 - 3.2.2.1 Disclose the carbon footprint of structural materials in accordance with Appendix A;

- 3.2.2.2 Reduce the carbon footprint of structural materials in accordance with Appendix A;
- 3.2.2.3 Ensure that structural materials are specified by a professional engineer registered or licensed in the province or territory where the project will be implemented; and
- 3.2.2.4 Review the completed Embodied Carbon Disclosure Template (refer to Appendix B) before project completion to ensure compliance with subsections 3.2.2.1 and 3.2.2.2 of this standard;
- 3.2.3 Include the following requirements in the procurement of construction services:
 - 3.2.3.1 Ensure that the Embodied Carbon Disclosure Template (refer to Appendix B) is secured by the organization before project completion, and that it lists the required information for each type of material identified in Appendix A;
 - 3.2.3.2 Disclose the embodied carbon footprint of structural materials measured in global warming potential (GWP) with Environmental Product Declarations (EPDs) that:
 - 3.2.3.2.1 Reference the material supplier's name or professional association as a contributor;
 - 3.2.3.2.2 Comply with international standards noted in Appendix A within the period of validity; and
 - 3.2.3.2.3 Are produced using the highest available resolution life cycle inventory (LCI) data as noted in Appendix A;
 - 3.2.3.3 Where EPDs are not readily available, provide a life cycle assessment (LCA) report that complies with international standards (International Organization for Standardization (ISO) 14044, ISO 14025, and ISO 21930 or equivalent) and that is verified by an LCA reviewer as such a report is considered an acceptable equivalent form of disclosure; and
- 3.2.4 Submit to the Treasury Board of Canada Secretariat, at the time of the annual call letter of the Greening Government Strategy, a consolidated report that details the embodied carbon footprint for all construction projects completed in the previous fiscal year that meet or exceed the thresholds identified in Appendix A. This information may be used for other reporting obligations under the Federal Sustainable Development Strategy.

4. Application

4.1 This standard applies to:

4.1.1 Organizations described in section 3 of the *Policy on Green Procurement*; and

4.1.2 Any new construction or renovation of real property in Canada at or above the thresholds listed in Appendix A at the time of solicitation of design services.

4.2 This standard does not apply:

4.2.1 If the specified quantities of a structural material are below the minimum quantity threshold, or the project value is below the minimum threshold, as identified in Appendix A; or

4.2.2 If the project is in a geographic area excluded from a requirement, as identified in Appendix A.

4.3 Subsection 3.2.2.2 of this standard may not apply to a project if the required performance of a structural material hinders the implementation of the subsection or if a material is not available in a given region. If subsection 3.2.2.2 does not apply, an exemption rationale must be secured (refer to Appendix C). Projects exempt from subsection 3.2.2.2 must still disclose the embodied carbon of structural materials in accordance with subsection 3.2.2.1 of this standard, and reduce their embodied carbon to the greatest extent feasible.

5. References

5.1 This standard should be read in conjunction with:

- *Greening Government Strategy*
- *Policy on Green Procurement*
- Relevant internal guidance
- Embodied Carbon Disclosure Template

5.2 Related policy instruments:

- *Policy on the Planning and Management of Investments*
- *Directive on the Management of Procurement*
- *Directive on the Management of Real Property*
- *Directive on the Management of Projects and Programmes*
- *Directive on the Management of Materiel*

6. Enquiries

6.1 Direct enquiries about this standard to your organization’s headquarters. For interpretation of this standard, organizational headquarters should contact Greening-Vert@tbs-sct.gc.ca.

Appendix A: Schedule of Structural Materials and Carbon Footprint Requirements

This schedule forms part of the requirement for the disclosure of and reduction in the carbon footprint of structural materials.

Material category	Concrete
Material subcategory	Ready mix
For projects or programs at or above	\$10 million where design services are solicited on or after December 31, 2022. \$5 million where design services are solicited after December 31, 2024.
Minimum material quantity ¹	100 m3 (sum of all mixes used)
Minimum resolution for disclosure requirement	The highest-resolution Environmental Product Declaration (EPD) available must be used to source the global warming potential (GWP) for each mix used in the project (for example, product-specific, regional average, in that order)
Greenhouse gas reduction requirement	For design services solicited on or after December 31, 2022, the embodied greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions of procured ready-mix concrete shall be disclosed on a project basis and be substantiated with EPDs in accordance with the <i>Standard on Embodied Carbon in Construction</i> . Project GHG emissions from ready-mix concrete are the sum of GHG emissions from all mixes used, calculated using the global warming potentials (GWPs) and volumes of each mix placed. The total project GHG emissions from ready-mix concrete shall be at least 10% less than those calculated using the GWPs of the baseline mix in the Regional Industry Average Environmental Product Declaration (EPD) for the strength class of each mix and the volume of mix placed (see equations 1 and 2). The Embodied Carbon Disclosure Template must be used to demonstrate this outcome.
1	A structural material may be exempt from the requirement if, once a Class A estimate of material quantities is complete, the estimated quantity of that structural material is below the minimum quantity threshold noted here.
2	All EPDs must be ISO 14025:2006 Type III and ISO 21930:2017 compliant unless noted here.

Equation 1

$$\text{GHG Reduction} = \text{CO2e Baseline} - \text{CO2e Project}$$

► Figure 1 - Text version

Equation 2

$$\% \text{ GHG Reduction} = \frac{(\text{GHG Reduction}) \cdot 100}{\text{CO2e Baseline}}$$

► Figure 2 - Text version

Where:

Carbon dioxide equivalent (CO2e) baseline represents the emissions calculated by the volumes of all the mixes used in the project multiplied by their regional average GWP as represented by:

$$\text{CO2e Baseline} = \sum_{1}^{n} \text{Vol } n \cdot \text{BaseGWP}n$$

► Figure 3 - Text version

CO2e project represents the emissions from the concrete used in the project calculated by the volumes of all the mixes used in the project multiplied by their GWP as represented by:

$$\text{CO2e Project} = \sum_{1}^{n} \text{Vol } n \cdot \text{GWP}n$$

► Figure 4 - Text version

n = the total number of concrete mixes used in the project

$\text{Vol } n$ = the volume of mix n (concrete to be placed)

$\text{GWP}n$ = the global warming potential of mix n

$\text{BaseGWP}n$ = the global warming potential of the regional baseline mix taken from the Regional Industry Average EPD for the strength class of mix n

Special application requirements

- 1 A structural material may be exempt from the requirement if, once a Class A estimate of material quantities is complete, the estimated quantity of that structural material is below the minimum quantity threshold noted here.
- 2 All EPDs must be ISO 14025:2006 Type III and ISO 21930:2017 compliant unless noted here.

	<p>Where a specialized concrete mix is required for high early strength, high or ultra-high performance, or cold-weather application, the benchmark BaseGWP used for that mix shall be 130% of the baseline mix in the Regional Industry Average EPD for that strength class.</p> <p>Where a lower volume of higher-strength concrete can be substituted for a standard concrete without the addition of other structural materials (for example, additional reinforcing steel), this volume and its associated GWP should be used in the CO₂e project calculation while the initial volume and GWP of the standard mix should be used to calculate the CO₂e baseline.</p>
Environmental Product Declaration Product Category Rule	Environmental Product Declarations (EPDs) must follow the current versions of NSF International's Product Category Rule (PCR) for Concrete and International Organization for Standardization (ISO) 14025 Type III.
Standards for Environmental Product Declaration ²	<p>Type II EPDs conforming to ISO 14021:2016 and ISO 21930:2017 may be used to substantiate the global warming potential (GWP) of materials used in a project if the Type II EPDs provide higher resolution than the available Type III EPDs and if the Type II EPDs were created using an independently verified tool.</p> <p>Where carbon capture utilization and storage (CCUS) technologies are used to reduce the GWP of a portion or all concrete supplied to a project, such as through carbon mineralization, a product-specific EPD shall be provided to substantiate the associated reduction in GHG emissions.</p>
Geographic area exemptions	Projects located in the Yukon, Nunavut or the Northwest Territories are exempt from the <i>Standard on Embodied Carbon in Construction</i> as it relates to ready-mix concrete due to the limited availability of low-carbon options. Organizations should encourage designers of major construction projects in the northern territories to specify low-carbon concrete where available.
1	A structural material may be exempt from the requirement if, once a Class A estimate of material quantities is complete, the estimated quantity of that structural material is below the minimum quantity threshold noted here.
2	All EPDs must be ISO 14025:2006 Type III and ISO 21930:2017 compliant unless noted here.

Appendix B: Information for the Embodied Carbon Project Disclosure Template

The Embodied Carbon Project Disclosure Template must be completed for every applicable project to demonstrate that the requirements of the standard were met. The completed template is to be secured by the organization before project completion. The following information must be provided as part of completing the template.

Project Overview

The following project information must be included when completing an Embodied Carbon Project Disclosure Template.

- Name of client organization
- Name of client project
- Client project number
- Government of Canada Directory of Federal Real Property (DFRP) identification (if available)
- Prepared by (name of general contractor)
- Name of general contractor's company
- General contractor's email
- General contractor's phone number
- Date of preparation by contractor (day-month-year)
- Reviewed by (name of designer)
- Name of designer's company
- Designer's email
- Designer's phone number
- Date of review by designer (day-month-year)
- Project location (street address)
- Project location (city or town)
- Project location (province or territory)
- Asset archetype (for example, bridge, office, lab)
- Project footprint or building area (m²)
- Number of floors (if applicable)
- Project gross floor area (m², if applicable)
- Anticipated project completion date (day-month-year)
- Name of material supplier 1
- Material supplier 1 email
- Name of material supplier 2
- Material supplier 2 email
- Project narrative (designer notes)

Ready-mix concrete used in project	Project mix strengths	Baseline greenhouse gas (GHG) calculations	GHG calculation mixes
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Element of building or structure (for example, walls, foundation)	Special application requirement? (yes or no)	Reduction in volume of mix (yes or no) Select yes if the volume of a mix was reduced by increasing its compressive strength without adding other structural materials.	Compressive strength at 28 days (MPa)	Life cycle assessment (LCA) results table number (from the regional ASTM International Environmental Product Declaration (EPD))	Baseline global warming potential (GWP) (kg CO2/m3) per mix (using equivalent compressive strength from the regional ASTM International EPD)	Volume (m3)	Baseline GHG emissions per mix (tonnes CO2) based on the baseline GWP and volume	EPD or mix design reference number for the mix provided (from the supplier's EPD)
Element 1	Yes/No	Yes/No	xx	x	xxx.xx	xxx.x	xxx.xx	x
Element 2	Yes/No	Yes/No	xx	x	xxx.xx	xxx.x	xxx.xx	x
Element 3	Yes/No	Yes/No	xx	x	xxx.xx	xxx.x	xxx.xx	x
Element 4	Yes/No	Yes/No	xx	x	xxx.xx	xxx.x	xxx.xx	x
Project totals	N/A	Yes/No	N/A	N/A	N/A	xxxx.x	xxx.xx	N/A
Reduction in GHG emissions related to the embodied carbon of ready-mix concrete supplied to the project (tonnes)						xxxx.xx	Percentage reduction carbon of ready-mix c	

Appendix C: About Exemption Rationales

When an exemption may apply

No exemption may apply for the disclosure of embodied carbon in structural materials as set out in subsection 3.2.2.1 of the *Standard on Embodied Carbon in Construction*, except as specified in Appendix A.

Subsection 3.2.2.2 of the standard sets out a requirement to reduce a project's embodied carbon footprint. Exemptions may apply to this requirement because of a project's performance needs or because the structural materials needed to reduce embodied carbon are not available.

Exempt projects must still reduce the embodied carbon of structural materials used to the greatest extent feasible.

Who can provide an exemption rationale and what must be included

The engineer of record can provide an exemption rationale for a project. The engineer must cite clauses in relevant codes or industry standards or otherwise describe the reason for the exemption. The exemption rationale must be composed using company letterhead, and the engineer must indicate their professional designation and sign the completed rationale.

The following information must also be provided in the exemption rationale:

- name of federal organization
- division
- name of contact
- title of contact
- role of the contact in the project
- name of the project
- contract number
- date
- client approval signature block

Where the completed rationale should be submitted

The completed rationale must be secured by the relevant federal organization.

Where the rationale is stored

The exemption rationale must be signed by the responsible official at the relevant federal organization and kept with the procurement file.

Date modified: 2022-11-14

Standard on the Disclosure of Greenhouse Gas Emissions and the Setting of Reduction Targets

1. Preamble

- 1.1 This standard is issued pursuant to the *Policy on Green Procurement*, and is consistent with the *Policy on the Planning and Management of Investments* and the *Directive on the Management of Procurement*.

The objective of this standard is to induce major suppliers to disclose their greenhouse gas emissions and set reduction targets according to the commitments in the *Greening Government Strategy*.

2. Effective date

- 2.1 This standard takes effect on April 1, 2023.
- 2.2 Procurements commenced after the effective date are required to apply this standard.

3. Standard

- 3.1 This standard provides details on the requirements set out in subsections 7.1, 7.2, and 7.3 of the *Policy on Green Procurement*.
- 3.2 Organizations described in section 3 of the *Policy on Green Procurement* must:
- 3.2.1 Ensure that the process for procurements over \$25 million, including taxes, induces suppliers to measure and disclose their greenhouse gas emissions and adopt a science-based target to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in line with the Paris Agreement as part of participating in the Net-Zero Challenge or in an equivalent initiative or standard.

4. Reporting

- 4.1 Organizations described in section 3 of the *Policy on Green Procurement* must:
- 4.1.1 Submit to the Treasury Board of Canada Secretariat, at the time of the annual call letter of the *Greening Government Strategy*:

- The total volume of spending and number of contracts that have applied subsection 3.2.1; and
- The percentage of contracts over \$25 million, including taxes, for which subsection 3.2.1 applies.

4.2 The information submitted according to subsection 4.1.1 may also be used to meet other reporting obligations under the Federal Sustainable Development Strategy.

5. Application

5.1 This standard applies to organizations described in section 3 of the *Policy on Green Procurement*.

5.2 This standard does not apply to:

5.2.1 Contractual arrangements;

5.2.2 Procurements using emergency contracting authorities; or

5.2.3 Procurements established through foreign military sales.

5.3 This standard does not apply if:

5.3.1 It is determined that it is not feasible or appropriate to apply subsection 3.2.1 in the procurement; and

5.3.2 The official responsible for subsection 3.2.1, as named by the deputy head, has approved a rationale justifying why subsection 3.2.1 was not applied in the procurement.

5.3.2.1 The rationale should include evidence why subsection 3.2.1 could not be applied in a procurement, such as evidence that suppliers for a specific procurement are not able to comply.

6. References

6.1 This standard should be read in conjunction with:

- *Greening Government Strategy*
- *Policy on Green Procurement*

6.2 Related policy instruments:

- *Policy on the Planning and Management of Investments*
- *Directive on the Management of Projects and Programmes*

- *Directive on the Management of Materiel*
- *Directive on the Management of Procurement*

7. Enquiries

- 7.1 Direct enquiries about this standard to your organization's headquarters. For interpretation of this standard, organizational headquarters should contact Greening-Vert@tbs-sct.gc.ca.

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