



Department
for Environment
Food & Rural Affairs

www.gov.uk/Defra

Appendix 2 – Call-Off Procedure:

for The Research, Development and Evidence Framework 1

Tender Reference:

Project_30120

Date: November 2022

Glossary

Ancient woodlands - This is areas of woodland that have been continuously wooded since at least 1600AD.

Ancient and veteran trees - These can be individual trees or groups of trees. They are found in ancient woodlands and as trees outside woods.

Ancient trees are exceptionally valuable for their biodiversity, cultural and heritage value.

They are irreplaceable habitats that can:

- be of a great age relative to others of the same species
- be large, depending on species, site and management history
- have significant decay features such as hollowing and a crown structure typical of old age
- have evidence of past use and management (such as pollarding)

Veteran trees may not be very old, but they have significant decay features, such as branch death and hollowing. These features contribute to their biodiversity, cultural and heritage value. They are also considered irreplaceable habitat.

All ancient trees are veteran trees, but not all veteran trees are ancient

Loss and/or deterioration – According to the Ancient woodland standing advice, direct effects of development can cause the loss or deterioration of ancient woodland or ancient and veteran trees by:

- damaging or destroying all or part of them (including their soils, ground flora or fungi)
- damaging roots and understorey (all the vegetation under the taller trees)
- damaging or compacting soil
- damaging functional habitat connections, such as open habitats between the trees in wood pasture and parkland
- increasing levels of air and light pollution, noise and vibration
- changing the water table or drainage
- damaging archaeological features or heritage assets
- changing the woodland ecosystem by removing the woodland edge or thinning trees
- causing greater wind damage and soil loss

Indirect effects of development can also cause the loss or deterioration of ancient woodland, ancient and veteran trees by:

- breaking up or destroying working connections between woodlands, or ancient trees or veteran trees - affecting protected species, such as bats or wood-decay insects
- reducing the amount of semi-natural habitats next to ancient woodland that provide important dispersal and feeding habitat for woodland species
- reducing the resilience of the woodland or trees and making them more vulnerable to change
- increasing the amount of dust, light, water, air and soil pollution
- increasing disturbance to wildlife, such as noise from additional people and traffic
- increasing damage to habitat, for example trampling of plants and erosion of soil by people accessing the woodland or tree root protection areas
- increasing damaging activities like fly-tipping and the impact of domestic pets
- increasing the risk of damage to people and property by falling branches or trees
- requiring tree management that could cause habitat deterioration
- changing the landscape character of the area

Irreplaceable habitats – These are our most ecologically valuable terrestrial and intertidal habitats in England that cannot be successfully created within 100 years at a national scale, based on at least two of the following criteria:

- are so rare they are endangered or vulnerable to ecosystem collapse;
- are highly ecologically distinctive, including supporting important species populations and assemblages which cannot be reasonably expected to move to future created habitat;
- have an unusual or rare environmental context on which they depend which are technically too difficult to replicate.

The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) - sets out the Government's planning policies for England and how these should be applied¹. It provides a framework within which locally-prepared plans for housing and other development can be produced. The National Planning Policy Framework must be taken into account in preparing the development plan, and is a material consideration in planning decisions. The NPPF was updated in 2021 to provide protection for ancient woodlands and ancient and veteran trees outlined in paragraph 180(c).

Wholly exceptional circumstances – Although not defined in the NPPF, footnote 63 of the NPPF states - For example, infrastructure projects (including nationally significant infrastructure projects, orders under the Transport and Works Act and hybrid bills), where the public benefit would clearly outweigh the loss or deterioration of habitat.

1.0 Request for Proposal

- 1.1 The following document is to be used as a Call-Off template to be sent to all Contractors on a sub-lot by the Project Manager of the Contracting Authority for completion and return in accordance with the Call-Off procedures detailed in the Form of Agreement.

Research, Development and Evidence Framework	
REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL	
Project title:	Review of the implementation of the NPPF para 180 (c) on ancient woodlands and ancient and veteran trees
Call off Reference:	RDE 173
Bravo project ref (if applicable):	P-30510
Date:	28/11/2022
Contracting Authority (Defra and its	Defra

arms-length bodies etc)				
Project Manager:		Phone number:		
Authorized by:		Email:		
Commercial Contact (if applicable):	Catherine Hacker			
Project Start Date		6 th December 2022		
Project Completion Date		31 March 2023		
For any projects over the direct award threshold, full competition is required (i.e. all contractors on the Sub-Lot are invited to quote).	Direct Award	Yes	Mini-comp	No
Call off from Sub-Lot number (please tick)	4.1			
Proposal return date: <i>(no less than 10 working days from current date)</i>	15/12/2022			

Evaluation criteria: The quality elements below will be scored on a five-point scale at 0, 20, 50, 70 or 100 we are setting a minimum threshold of 70 (or 'good') for these criteria.		
Contractors: Failure to meet any minimum score threshold stated will result in the bid being removed from the process with no further evaluation regardless of other quality or price scores.		
Quality	Weighting	70%
Price	Weighting	30%
Quality Sub-Criteria Weightings: (Indicative only)		
Approach & Methodology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Has the contractor demonstrated a clear understanding of the objectives? Has the contractor provided a clear description of how they will address the requirements, in the required timescale including clearly justified details on the chosen methodology? 	10
Proposed Staff (inc Pen Portraits) and Contractor's	Research experience <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Does the contractor have social 	20

experience/accreditations	<p>research experience?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Does the contractor know the planning system and how decisions are determined in accordance with national and local policies and other material considerations. <p>Project team and management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Is the assigned team suitable, please provide a cv of staff? What are the roles and responsibilities and what experience do they have? How will the contractor ensure delivery on time? Is there organisational experience of undertaking both quantitative and qualitative analysis of a large dataset ? Does the contractor have experience doing surveys workshops/focus group discussions and interviews with stakeholders? What is the contractor's subject matter knowledge around the NPPF? <p>Note: Pen profiles and CVs should be provided in the response. CVs should be a maximum of 2 pages per member of staff.</p>	
Project Management (including project plan)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> How will the contractor ensure deliverables are completed on time? Has the contractor provided a project plan/ Gantt chart / timelines / deliverables? Will the contractor be available to provide regular updates to Defra? Will the contractor be able to coordinate with the other contractor (if applicable) to complete the project? 	20
Quality management, Ethics, Data Protection, Dissemination and Exploitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Has the contractor provided clear quality assurance proposals? Does the contractor have secure systems in place for data sharing (e.g. cloud-based or other) in line with GDPR requirements? 	10
Risk: <i>(Minimum score threshold X will apply (if applicable))</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Has the contractor provided a risk register and identified project risk and mitigation strategies? 	10

Health & Safety		N/A
Sustainability – Mandatory	<p>The Authority has set itself challenging commitments and targets to improve the environmental economic and social impacts of its estate management, operation, and procurement. These support the Government's green commitments. The policies are included in the Authority's sustainable procurement policy statement published at: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/defra-s-sustainable-procurement-policy-statement</p> <p>Within this context, please briefly explain your approach to delivering the services and how you intend to reduce negative sustainability impacts. Please discuss the methods that you will employ to demonstrate and monitor the effectiveness of your organization's approach for this requirement</p>	

Specification
<p>1. Description of work required – overall purpose & scope (including reporting requirements)</p> <p>The Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra) ('the Customer') is commissioning analysis for responses to a review of the implementation of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) regarding ancient woodlands and ancient and veteran trees.</p> <p>Making sure that our ancient woodlands are adequately protected and suitably managed to provide a wide range of social, environmental and economic benefits to society remains a key commitment. In 2018, the protection of ancient woodlands, ancient trees and veteran trees was strengthened through the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), recognising them as irreplaceable habitats. The NPPF also outlines that any development resulting in the loss or deterioration of such irreplaceable habitats should be refused, unless there are wholly exceptional reasons and only if a suitable compensation strategy exists. In 2021, the Government committed to reviewing the NPPF with respect to ancient woodlands, consulting on strengthening the wording in the NPPF and introducing a new duty on planning authorities to consult the Secretary of State for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities before granting permission for development affecting ancient woodlands.</p> <p>The overarching aim of this analysis is to better understand if the NPPF paragraph 180c¹ has been appropriately applied to preventing loss and deterioration to ancient woodlands and ancient and veteran trees. This will involve:</p>

¹ Para 180 c of the NPPF states that - 'When determining planning applications, local planning authorities should apply the following principles: *'development resulting in the loss or deterioration of irreplaceable habitats (such as ancient woodland and ancient or veteran trees) should be refused, unless there are wholly exceptional reasons and a suitable compensation strategy exists.'*

- Analysing **whether** local authorities and planning inspectors **understand** loss and deterioration to ancient woodlands and ancient and veteran trees appropriately
- Analysing **how** local authorities and planning inspectors **assess and measure** loss and deterioration to ancient woodlands and ancient and veteran trees appropriately
- Analysing **whether** the local authorities and planning inspectors have **interpreted the wholly exceptional clause** in the NPPF
- Analysing **how** the local authorities and planning inspectors have **interpreted the wholly exceptional clause**.

The review will include a qualitative assessment of the application of the NPPF in relation to ancient woodland, and ancient and veteran trees². The research will consider the loss and deterioration to these habitats from development. We will be analysing planning applications and appeals submitted within a 15m buffer of ancient woodlands³. The review will include applications and appeals made in England submitted between 24/07/2018 and 24/07/2022 under the Town and Country Planning Act.

The contract will be in three parts:

Part 1 – The contractor will undertake a role to compliment Woodland Trust’s (WT) work. WT (under a separate contract) will provide the contractor three datasets to analyse. The contractor will work with WT to ensure that the data produced by WT is of good quality and that they are satisfied that it can be used for their analysis in Part 2.

WT will provide the contractor three datasets, from which the contractor will conduct its analysis:

1. Glenigan Database – planning applications within 15m of ancient woodlands since from 24 July 2018 – 24 July 2022
2. Compass database - planning appeals within 15m of ancient woodlands since from 24 July 2018 – 24 July 2022
3. WT’s Ancient and Veteran Trees database.

For reference: Ancient Woodland Inventory⁴

The first two databases contain the following information on ancient woodlands:

- How many planning applications/appeals have been submitted within an area of ancient woodlands and within 15m of an ancient woodland boundary between 24/07/2018 and 24/07/2022? What are the figures year on year?
- What is the hectareage of the above woodlands identified?
- How many planning applications were submitted, approved and refused or withdrawn for each year? For each planning application within a 15m buffer zone, the following data:
 - a. Planning application number
 - b. Name of project
 - c. Location of planning applications (Town/Borough/ Council)
 - d. Type of development
 - e. Size of development
 - f. Distance (in metres) from ancient woodland boundary

² Implementation of the NPPF is undertaken by both local planning authorities and by the Planning Inspectorate, in the case of planning appeals.

³ Standing Advice states that the size and type of buffer will vary depending on the scale and type of development and its effect on the habitat. See: <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/ancient-woodland-ancient-trees-and-veteran-trees-advice-for-making-planning-decisions>. We have included a 15m buffer zone to manage the scope of the research.

⁴

<https://environment.data.gov.uk/DefraDataDownload/?mapService=NE/AncientWoodlandEngland&Mode=spatial>

- g. Address of the project
- h. Date application was submitted
- i. Decision of the application (approved/refused/withdrawn)
- j. What is the planning stage and status of each of the applications in the dataset?

-
Data related to ancient and veteran trees outside of ancient woodland (database no 3):

This database will list cases that the Woodland Trust's campaigning team have responded to since NPPF2018. This includes a list of applications that have been decided and will include local planning authority and application references to enable search of documentation. This list will not include every planning application that has affected ancient and veteran trees, as it only contains those proposals the Woodland Trust is made aware of – either through local volunteers or members of the public. The list includes proposals involving the felling of an ancient or veteran tree and where a suitable root protection area or buffer zone (as defined in Standing Advice) has not been provided.

Part 2 – This work will be undertaken solely by the contractor. The analysis will include an in-depth analysis of a sample drawn from all three datasets to better understand how the NPPF protections for ancient woodlands and ancient and veteran trees are applied in practice. Part 2 can start once the contractor is satisfied with the quality of data provided by Woodland Trust (Part 1). The contractor will undertake qualitative analysis of planning applications and appeals. The contractor will propose undertaking surveys, focus group discussions/workshops, interviews with stakeholders and develop selected case studies in order to better understand the real-world application of how the NPPF guidance has been used in applications which are within the 15m buffer zone of ancient woodland.

The Contractor will propose and justify an appropriate sample size from the overall dataset of around c800 applications/appeals. The contractor will also propose and justify the methodology/ies they will employ with stakeholders, including where appropriate a breakdown of numbers and timelines.

In-depth analysis of a sample of the datasets will address the following:⁵

1. How many applications have been refused or approved or withdrawn in the sample?
2. What were the reasons for approving/refusing/withdrawing planning applications or appeals?
3. Did the planning authority or inspector identify any loss or deteriorationⁱ to ancient woodland and ancient and veteran trees in the application?
4. If so, what evidence was used in identifying and assessing the impacts on ancient woodlands and ancient and veteran trees?
5. If loss or deterioration was not identified and planning was approved, what were the reasons?
6. What kind of avoidance, minimization, mitigation or buffer was proposed in planning applications?? To what extent did planning officers find such factors persuasive?
7. If permission was approved on the basis that there would be no loss or deterioration of habitat, what impacts were identified? And secondly, what mitigation and/or buffer was secured? Were planning conditions or obligations used?

⁵ Note, these are indicative, and we could further add to these questions in consultation with the Contactor

8. To what extent have planning authorities or inspectorate acknowledged in making their decisions that NPPF para 180c applies? (please consider within your analysis any reference to the NPPF para 180c, planning practice guidance, standing advice, etc. if available).
9. Where permission is granted on the basis that there were wholly exceptional reasons for doing so, what were considered to be wholly exceptional reasons? Are there particular development types, scales etc. that planning authorities and inspectors are more likely to consider to be 'wholly exceptional reasons'?
10. To what extent do reports consider a compensation strategy? Where harm is identified, has consideration of compensation been considered separately wholly exceptional reasons? (NB. there is no requirement for analysis of the compensation strategy)
11. If the planning authority did not identify loss or deterioration and planning was approved, what were the reasons?
12. Where planning permission is refused and subject to a planning appeal - what was the outcome of the appeal and the rationale for the decision? And to what extent did the appeal consider the NPPF para 180c?
13. To what extent is there evidence that the Ancient Woodland Inventory was consulted in the planning/appeal decision?
14. Were either Natural England (NE) or Forestry Commission (FC) consulted on the application and if so, was standing advice referred to or was bespoke advice provided?

Proposed Methodology:

- As above, the Contractor will provide a proposal to undertake quantitative and qualitative research and data analysis, including their proposed methodologies, sampling and ethical approaches. This is expected to include survey and/or focus group discussions with local planning authorities and inspectors to gauge their understanding and interpretation of NPPF para 180c. The contractor should state how they will recruit participants (discussions could be facilitated through professional associations).
- Semi-structured interviews with selected stakeholders⁶ to understand how NPPF policy is applied in practice, how impacts are considered and how planning judgements are made.
- Analysis of National Forest Inventory (NFI) data on Ancient Woodland loss to cross refer if appropriate.

Part 3 – The Contractor will provide a 1:3: 25 report that contains findings and a short technical section. The report should seek to provide findings on the application of NPPF para 180c and accordingly how ancient woodland and ancient and veteran trees have been considered within the planning process. The report should consider whether and how Planning Authorities understand and assess loss and deterioration and how they interpret wholly exceptional circumstances. The report should be provided in accordance with Defra guidelines on accessibility (including how to present charts and tables) but should be accessible to a reasonably informed lay person.

The purpose of the research is to feed into recommendations for a subsequent review of the NPPF and whether or not guidance needs to be strengthened on the protection of ancient woodlands and ancient and veteran trees.

The Contractor will be paid upon completion of the final report.

⁶ Stakeholders include local planning authorities, planning inspectors, Planning Advisory Service, tree officers and associations, woodland managers, professional associations such as ALGE, RTPI and ADEPT, NGOs and community groups

2. Required skills / experience from the contractor and staff. Include any essential qualifications or accreditations required to undertake the work.

Required skills/experience of staff:

- Experience working with datasets
- Experience working with quantitative and qualitative data analysis methodologies such as surveys, focus group discussions/workshops, interviews with stakeholders and selected case studies.
- Experience synthesizing large volumes of data.
- Ability to produce easy to read report for policymakers.
- Delivery of high-quality outputs against tight deadlines.
- Experience with project management activities such as Gantt chart with milestones and deliverables included in this specification while being underpinned by a suitable and robust methodologies.
- Knowledge of the planning system.
- Able to work with Woodland Trust in building a dataset.
- Able to update the project team

3. Proposed program of work and payment table (Detailing specific tasks, key milestones, deliverables & completion date where appropriate)

Task no.	Task and deliverable	Completion date	
1	Inception meeting to cover introductions and background	Date to be provided by contractor	
2	Inception meeting with Woodland Trust for development of databases (Part 1)	Same as above	
3	Finalise in-depth analysis methodology and sample size agreed with Defra for Part 2.	Same as above	
4	Complete in-depth analysis of secondary data	Same as above	
5	Development of and interviews with stakeholders and case studies to be agreed with Defra.	Same as above	
6	Organisation of and delivery and interviews with stakeholders and case studies	Same as above	
7	Draft final report	Same as above	
8	Completed final report	12 May, 2023	

4. Risk

Note: This section is to be used to detail any risks or key elements relevant to the project i.e. Programme deliverable dates, workshops or external requirements, data, consultees, stakeholders etc that could impact the success of the project if they are not managed.

Key Elements:

Part 1 can only be completed by the WT (under a separate contract), in liaison with the contractor. The WT have confirmed that it will take 1 month to develop the database.

Risks:

- WT may not have the required data for the contractor to do the analysis. This will impact and delay the delivery of analysis. To mitigate this risk, the contractor will be involved in an advisory capacity to the WT to provide a steer and input on the data/evidence needed to create the outputs and ensure that the contractor can undertake the analysis.
- The timescale is tight to prepare the research, organise sampling and recruitment, design research tools, conduct data analysis and provide a final report by 17 March 2023.
- Professional associations may be unable to facilitate group discussions.
- There may be low response rates from local authorities which impacts on the robustness of findings.

2.1 The following document is to be used as a Call-Off template to be sent to all Contractors on a sub-lot for completion and return in accordance with the Call-Off procedures detailed in the Form of Agreement.

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Version 1.4
LIT 58468

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Part I: The ADAS research team will compliment WT's work by collaborating on the design of the framework into which the dataset will be extracted. This will ensure (where possible) all relevant information relating to the aims of this project have been captured.

The dataset (~800) from which the subset for Part II will be drawn needs to be geographically representative, both to incorporate the differing geographical influences upon planning decisions, including prevalence of ancient woodland, but also to ensure a representative sample of local planning authorities. For the selection of the subset, it will be important to be able to filter against the criteria established in the brief above (Location, type of development, Size, Distance in m, etc).

[REDACTED]

The design phase should help establish how much of this information can be achieved quantitatively using existing database categorisations, and how much should be considered at the second stage (Part IIb below) where textual analysis of decision documents takes place. The rationale for the final selection of this sample will be carefully detailed in the accompanying report.

Part II: The approach to Part II will encompass three elements:

a. Sub-set selection – [REDACTED]

b. Qualitative desk-based analysis of sub-set – [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Primary data collection

[REDACTED]

ii.

[REDACTED]

- d. Workshop – Given the tight timescale for delivery and the risk to project timescales we estimate that a workshop with external stakeholders may be challenging to coordinate. We propose to explore this option further as the project develops in collaboration with the Defra project team

Part III: Final report presented in plain English which outlines main messages, includes a three-page executive summary, and 25 pages that present the qualitative evaluation findings and methodology

2. Project Management (inc Project plan). A project plan may be provided as an attachment with your reply (delete if not required)

Please see attached project plan

3. Proposed Staff who will do the work and briefly state previous relevant qualification/experience. Contractors experience of undertaking similar projects and accreditations (if requested).

Project Management and overall **quality assurance** will be the responsibility [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] This includes managing work undertaken by ADAS on behalf of Defra including the 'Design of post Brexit Monitoring and Compliance Framework' and on behalf of Natural England 'Phase II Evaluation of the Countryside Stewardship Facilitation Fund'. [REDACTED] will ensure that the delivery timetable is met and will support the ADAS researchers as the main point of contact with the Defra Project team. She will also **support with the drafting of case studies in Part II and final report writing in Part III.**

Main project delivery will be the responsibility of the following team:

[REDACTED] is an Associate Director and RTP1 qualified planner with research and public consultation experience. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] will be responsible for liaising with the WT for Part I, supporting the subset selection in Part IIa, analysis of decision documents in Part IIb, contributing to the brief and survey structure in Part IIc, and report writing in Part III.

[REDACTED] will also be supported by more junior members of the [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] environmental planning consultancy with extensive experience in all manner of planning concerns. [REDACTED]

ADAS

[REDACTED] Policy and Economics team who specializes in both qualitative and quantitative data collection and analysis. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] analysis of decision documents in Part IIb, the **design of the interview guide Part IIc. He will also lead the interviews as Part of IIc and support the drafting of the case studies in Part IIId.**

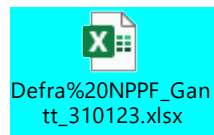
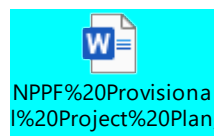
Members of the ADAS arboriculture team will also support the work through vast amount of experience in all aspects of BS5837 tree surveys and planning advice, tree risk surveys and policy advice, utility arboriculture and vegetation management, and woodland management. They will

provide **insight and technical review on Parts II and Parts III**

4. Risk

Note: *This section is to be used to detail any risks relevant to the project i.e. Programme deliverable dates, data, consultees etc.*

Please refer to the Project Plan in Section 2



5. Health & Safety (only complete if requested in defined evaluation criteria)

6. Sustainability (only complete if requested in defined evaluation criteria)

Please see attached to email SHE Policy 2022 and ISO 4001

7. Cost Proposal

Please use day rates, including any applicable discounts, as agreed under the framework contract. A full cost schedule may be attached to support the costs summarised below.

Task No.	Name	Framework grade	Day rate	No. of Days or part thereof	Cost
Part 0					
Part 0					
Part I					
Part II					
Part II					
Part II					
Part II					
Part II					
Part III					
Part III					
Part III					
Part II					
Total Staff Costs				£45000	
Expenses (please detail type i.e. travel, accommodation etc.)					

Overall Costs		45000
By signing this form (Insert Contractors Name) agree to provide the services stated above for the cost set out in your Cost Proposal and in accordance with the Research, Development & Evidence Framework 1 Conditions of Contract.		
Contractor Project Manager:		
Signature:		
Date:	16/12/22	

3.0 Order Form

- 3.1 The following document is to be completed by the Contracting Authority and sent to the Contractor for counter signature to form a Call-Off contract.

Research, Development and Evidence Framework 2	
ORDER FORM	
To be completed by Contracting Authority Project Manager and sent to Contractor for countersignature	
<p>Project title: Review of the implementation of the NPPF para 180 (c) on ancient woodlands and ancient and veteran trees</p> <p>Call off Reference: RDE 173</p> <p>Bravo project ref (if applicable): P-30510</p> <p>Date: 1St February 2023</p>	

THE Contracting Authority: Defra, 2 Marsham Street London SW1P 4DF

THE CONTRACTOR: RSK ADAS limited, Spring Lodge, 172 Chester Road, Helsby, Cheshire, United Kingdom, WA6 0AR

[Contracting Authority guidance: This Order Form, when completed and executed by both Parties, forms a Call-Off Contract. A Call-Off Contract can be completed and executed using an equivalent document or electronic purchase order system.

APPLICABLE FRAMEWORK CONTRACT

This Order Form is for the provision of the Call-Off Deliverables and dated [Insert date of issue]. It's issued under the Research Development & Evidence Framework Agreement reference 30210 for the provision of [Insert name of project].

CALL-OFF SUB-LOT: 4.1

CALL-OFF INCORPORATED TERMS The following documents are incorporated into this Call-Off Contract. Where numbers are missing we are not using those schedules. If the documents conflict, the following order of precedence applies:

1. Defra Framework Terms and Conditions;
2. Request for Proposal;
3. Proposal;

No other Supplier terms are part of the Call-Off Contract. That includes any terms written on the back of, added to this Order Form, or presented at the time of delivery.

CALL-OFF START DATE: 3rd February 2023

CALL-OFF EXPIRY DATE: 13th May 2023

CALL-OFF INITIAL PERIOD: 4.5 months

For and on behalf of the Supplier: For and on behalf of the Buyer:
Signature: Signature:



Name: 

Name: 

Role: Director, ADAS Policy and Economics

Role: Commercial Lead - NCF

Date: 03/02/23

Date: 03/02/23

ⁱ Loss or deterioration as outlined in the Standing Advice