

TENDER 2026_04 PEST CONTROLS- European school Mol.

ANSWERS TO QUESTION RECEIVED AFTER THE TECHNICAL VISIT

QUESTION 1:

1. Further to section 1.6.6 – Interventions upon request, we would like to request some clarification regarding the scope of these interventions and the extent to which they should be taken into account when preparing our tender.

Based on our experience as a professional pest control company, we note that the term “pests” can be interpreted very broadly. This naturally has a significant impact on both the pricing and the feasibility of the contract within the budget provided.

We note that the tender documents also refer to woodworm treatment.

If such interventions are fully included in the scope of the contract and must be carried out within the stated maximum budget, this could have a significant impact on the overall cost.

A professional woodworm treatment can, in itself, represent a substantial cost, depending on the extent and nature of the infestation.

In addition, the term “pests” could potentially include a wide range of situations, such as:

- ants; woodworm and other wood-boring insects; fleas; birds; wasps and hornets; martens and related exclusion/prevention measures; rats and mice; and other potential pests.
- This is particularly relevant given the location of the school in a natural environment, where certain types of pest activity may occur more frequently.
- If all of these potential interventions are included in the scope of the contract and are expected to be carried out within the stated maximum budget of €60,000 over four years, it is difficult for us to prepare a correct and realistic tender based on the information currently available.
- Based on our experience, we consider it possible that this amount could be exceeded if all of the above-mentioned interventions are actually included within the scope of the contract.

We would therefore appreciate clarification as to which types of pests and which interventions are specifically covered by section 1.6.6, as well as the expected frequency and/or scope of such interventions.

ANSWER 1:

The basic scope of the contract is limited to preventive and routine maintenance interventions against rodents (via traps), cockroaches (via baits), and flying insects (via the existing 5 insect light traps).

Any other pests not expressly included in this basic scope – such as termites, wood-boring insects, ants, birds, wasps, martens, or other species – fall outside the maximum budget of EUR 60,000 and will be managed, if necessary, through specific orders under the framework agreement, subject to a separate economic proposal and formalisation via a contractual addendum.

Accordingly:

- The maximum budget of EUR 60,000 for 4 years covers exclusively the basic services described above (rodents, cockroaches, and flying insects) and the preventive or corrective interventions arising from their ordinary maintenance.



- "Interventions upon request" relating to other pests will be activated only following explicit detection and a written request by the School, and will be subject to a specific quotation and formal acceptance prior to execution.
- Tenderers must include in their offer the unit prices or applicable tariffs for such additional services, without their possible activation exceeding the base budget of the main contract or creating any obligation to perform without prior authorisation.

QUESTION 2:

Various materials and installations are already in place, including, among other things, insect light traps, rat and mouse bait stations, as well as both digital and non-digital monitoring and registration systems.

As a new service provider, we would, where necessary, have to purchase and install these materials and systems again. This represents a significant initial investment at the start of the contract. An incumbent service provider may therefore have a cost advantage, as part of the required infrastructure is already available on site.

We would therefore also appreciate clarification regarding how these existing materials and installations will be handled at the start of the new contract.

Can they be taken over and used by the new service provider, or is each bidder expected to provide all materials and equipment entirely new?

ANSWER2:

The insect light traps are the property of the European School and therefore do not need to be newly purchased by the incoming contractor.

The new contractor will be responsible solely for the supply and replacement of fluorescent tubes or other spare parts necessary for the proper functioning of these light traps during the contract period.

In the exceptional event that a light trap is damaged or becomes unusable during the 4-year term of the contract, the School will assess the need for replacement and, if applicable, will request a specific financial proposal for the purchase of new units; this will not form part of the initial investment required from the tenderer.

With regard to all other equipment and monitoring systems (bait stations, rodent stations, digital or non-digital recording systems):

- All equipment installed or supplied in the performance of the contract must be new and comply with applicable legislation and relevant European standards, in accordance with Clause 1.6 of the tender specifications.
- The contractor bears the risk and uncertainty of performance, including the amortisation of any initial investment required over the 4-year contract term, with no right to claim additional costs from the Contracting Authority on this basis.
- The School is under no obligation to transfer, assign, or compensate for the residual value of equipment installed by the outgoing contractor; each tenderer must prepare its offer considering all means necessary for performance, without assuming any advantage derived from the incumbent's situation.