SUSTAINABLE CONCRETE BUYERS ALLIANCE

REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS ("RFP") for Low-Emission Cement Environmental Attribute Certificates (EACs)

RFP Published Date: **April 8th, 2026**
Deadline for Respondents to Submit Written Clarification Questions: **April 20, 2026**
Suppliers Letters of Intent (LOI) Due: **May 1, 2026**
Proposals Due: **June 19, 2026**
Proposal Shortlist and Notification of Respondents: **August 2026**
Winner(s) Announced: **September 2026**

Commitment to compliance with antitrust laws is a fundamental commitment of the Sustainable Concrete Buyers Alliance ("SCoBA"). SCoBA shall keep all information received from the Respondents during the RFP process confidential as described in the Binding Terms and participating Members shall take care to prevent any Respondent from gaining access to the information contained in any other proposal besides its own. All Respondents must similarly keep their proposals confidential and avoid discussing their proposals, including but not limited to anything related to the price, quality, or quantity of the proposals, with other Respondents or third parties. Respondents must appropriately protect the confidentiality of their proposals to avoid other Respondents gaining access to the information contained in the proposals. Failure to appropriately maintain the confidentiality of their own proposals or attempting to gain access to other Respondents' proposals may lead to disqualification from the RFP process, upon the discretion of SCoBA Organizering Team. By submitting a proposal in response to this RFP, you agree to be bound by the binding terms specified in the '2026 SCoBA RFP Submission Template'.

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0. Definitions

The following terms are defined for the purposes of this RFP. Additional term definitions can be referenced in Appendix A of Book and Claim for Cement and Concrete.

1. *Carbon Intensity*: the amount of carbon dioxide equivalent (CO_2e) emissions released per metric ton (t) of cement produced and consumed on a life cycle basis.
2. *Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (CO_2e)*: the universal unit of measurement to indicate the global warming potential (GWP) of each greenhouse gas (GHG), expressed in terms of the GWP of one unit of carbon dioxide over a 100-year period. It is used to evaluate releasing (or avoiding releasing) different GHGs against a common basis.
3. *Environmental attributes*: the sustainability characteristics of any given low-emissions cement certificate and its associated material product, as evaluated by a third-party verified product-specific Type III environmental product declaration (EPD) per the measurement criteria described in Section 4 of Book and Claim for Cement and Concrete. The life cycle CO_2e emissions reductions of any given material product as compared to conventional cement in a given production region is a key environmental attribute of low-emissions cement.
4. *Scope 3 emissions*: indirect emissions from the reporting company's supply chain. This includes emissions required to move goods from suppliers to the reporting company and from the reporting company to the end customer, the production and distribution of fuels burned in Scope 1, transport emissions embedded within purchased goods and services, product use and end-of-life.
5. *Green Premium:* the price of low-emissions cement, including added logistics and sustainability certification costs, less the price of conventional cement in the production region and any applicable subsidies or other incentives, which Respondent has or will receive, which are dependent on regulatory or policy jurisdiction.

1. Introduction

1.1 Overview and Market Context

The Sustainable Concrete Buyers Alliance (SCoBA) was established in the fall of 2025. This request for proposal (RFP) represents the inaugural procurement effort for low-emissions cement environmental attribute certificates (EACs) on behalf of SCoBA's members ("Members"). The RFP is expected to facilitate contracts for EACs representing a total of approximately 35,000 - 85,000 tCO2e abated annually to be purchased by Members over a 3–5-year period beginning from the agreed start of EAC delivery as defined in the executed contract(s). In accordance with the RFP requirements, initial delivery must begin in 2027 or 2028 with the final delivery schedule to be determined through contract negotiations.

SCoBA is a nonprofit initiative led in partnership by the Center for Green Market Activation and RMI ("the Organizers"), with combined expertise in market-based decarbonization and

clean energy systems. The Organizers experience in developing buyer's alliances in other industrial sectors, including the Sustainable Aviation Buyers Alliance, GMA Trucking, and Sustainable Steel Buyers Alliance, shows that market-based, demand side measures are powerful levers for catalyzing critical low-emissions technologies. SCoBA works by aggregating demand from end-use customers to channel investment into firm offtake agreements, giving low-carbon cement and concrete producers the confidence to invest at scale.

Through this RFP, the Organizers manage the process while maintaining confidentiality and compliance with antitrust rules. From the proposals submitted, the Organizers will develop a shortlist for further due-diligence and will ultimately propose one or more finalists for Members to individually consider. Each Member may then decide whether they want to move forward with any proposal and, if so, negotiate and sign contracts directly with suppliers. The RFP itself does not create any purchase commitment as binding obligations only arise if a Member and a respondent choose to enter into a final agreement.

To inform SCoBA procurements and independent bilateral transactions, GMA and RMI developed a sector-specific book-and-claim framework for cement and concrete, approved by a representative group of industry stakeholders following a year-long consultative process engaging more than 30 organizations and the public. "Book and claim" can be defined as a market mechanism that decouples emissions reductions from the physical delivery of low-carbon cement and concrete. This structure enables buyers to purchase environmental benefits in the form of environmental attribute certificates (EACs), retire them, and claim the associated Scope 3 emissions reductions, while the material itself continues to move through traditional supply chains and applications.

By disaggregating attributes from physical product flows, the framework helps address geographic and logistical constraints that limit access to decarbonized materials. It allows attribute purchasers to fund the green premium and drive demand for emerging low-carbon technologies, while providing suppliers streamlined access to a coordinated pool of offtakers seeking high-integrity solutions across the value chain.

Concrete currently accounts for roughly 8% of global emissions[1], with demand expected to reach 20 billion m3 by 2050[2], making low-emissions cement and concrete solutions a powerful lever for buyers who are looking to reduce Scope 3 emissions. While there is an emerging market for low-emissions materials, spurred by growing demand across the value chain, expansion faces significant barriers to scaling. For buyers to achieve 2030 and 2050 climate targets, critical low-emissions pathways must reach scale. Producers require firm offtake to support the business case to scale, especially for ambitious and capital-intensive solutions.

[1] DOE
[2] GCCA

To better understand how existing barriers impact decision making, SCoBA Organizers sought preliminary input from key stakeholders across the cement and concrete value chain, including low-emissions producers and Members, in interview, discussion, and survey form. Key findings, noted below, have informed the development of this RFP and will continue to help shape this procurement effort:

- Most low-emissions production remains pre-FID or in early operational stages and has not yet reached the commercial scale needed to meaningfully decrease emissions across the sector. Scaling these technologies to reach net zero will require roughly 35% more total investment than a business-as-usual pathway, across both new production capacity and enabling infrastructure[3].
- Many emerging producers require substantial upfront capital and depend on longer offtake agreements to reach FID and manage green premiums. Despite interest in supporting many of the catalytic solutions represented by these facilities, evolving corporate priorities make longer term offtake agreements challenging for many buyers.
- Facilities that are currently operational, or expected to be in the next 2 years, represent a range of cement decarbonization technologies, including low-emissions OPC, novel cements and binders, and SCMs, among others.

To ensure clarity, feasibility, and maximum impact, this RFP is focused on cement, including blended cements with SCMs, rather than clinker or concrete. This is reinforced by the results of a fall 2025 RFI, in which cement and SCM producers represented 80%[4] of submissions, representing a range of decarbonization levers. Responses in the cement category showed the highest concentration of solutions with significant opportunity for both product and system level impact. While clinker accounts for 85%[5] of process emissions, it is an upstream input to cement and, based on limited RFI submissions within this category, focusing on the clinker level would likely limit participation to a narrower set of actors and a constrained set of decarbonization levers. At the other end of the value chain, concrete production is highly localized and characterized by significant variability in mix design, performance requirements, and procurement practices, making standardized environmental attribute transactions more complex. While RFI responses within the concrete functional unit represented a larger range of technologies, submissions suggested that overall decarbonization potential in this portion of the value chain remains limited. By concentrating at the cement level to pilot the system, this RFP targets the segment of the value chain where demand signals can be aggregated at scale to support meaningful deployment of nascent low-emissions solutions. Future procurements may focus on other areas of the value chain and reflect other procurement characteristics based on member demand.

[3] Making-Net-Zero-Concrete-and-Cement-Possible-Report.pdf
[4] Responses to the RFI were aggregated and anonymized to protect respondent confidentiality.
[5] DOE

1.2 Objectives and Opportunity

This RFP is designed to achieve several key objectives that will contribute to SCoBA's broader goal to catalyze the path to net zero for the cement and concrete sector. First, it aims to operationalize the book and claim system by executing high-integrity, credible EAC transactions. By piloting the necessary contractual frameworks and transaction structures, this effort will establish the foundation for a transparent, scalable EAC market capable of enabling future offtake agreements. In parallel, this RFP aims to leverage collective buying power to support the scale-up of ambitious low-emissions cement projects, while enabling Members to participate at volumes aligned to their individual needs and goals

Through this RFP, SCoBA Members are seeking to make a total purchase of low-emissions cement EACs that may equal 35,000 - 85,000 tCO2e abated annually throughout the duration of the contract period SCoBA may select zero, one, multiple proposals presented from respondents to provide low-emissions cement certificates. Final purchasing agreements will be entered into bilaterally between each individual Member and the selected Respondent(s). SCoBA Organizers will support implementation of these bilateral transactions and propose standard terms and conditions, but each Member shall be permitted to further negotiate additional terms and conditions bilaterally with the selected respondent(s).

2. Eligibility Requirements

2.1 Respondent Requirements

The Lead Respondent must:

1. Be either (a) a low-emissions cement producer **OR** (b) an SCM supplier acting as the lead respondent in partnership with a cement producer who would prepare and deliver a blended cement product.
2. Have ownership and sole rights to the physical product and its environmental attributes at the point of EAC issuance.

2.2 Sustainability Criteria for Low-Emissions Cement

This procurement seeks to target ambitious technologies that are first-of-a-kind or representative of a meaningful scale up of low-emissions cement, while prioritizing near term testing of the book and claim system. To support standardized calculations across all technologies, please use the calculator in the RFP template.

The physical product from which the EAC in this proposal is derived must:

1. Be available for delivery and use starting between the years 2027-2028.

2. Be available for a 3-to-5-year delivery period beginning from the agreed start of EAC delivery as defined in the executed contract(s).
3. Meet all eligibility requirements as outlined in the framework Book and Claim for Cement and Concrete at the time of EAC issuance, in addition to the incremental criteria below as agreed upon by SCoBA Members:

    a. EACs use the cement functional unit. Respondents should describe the main technology approach used to reduce emissions compared with business-as-usual cement production.

    b. The product must meet an emissions threshold of GCCA Band B or better. For guidance on calculating emissions thresholds against a baseline appropriate to a given product, please reference the framework Book and Claim for Cement and Concrete.

    c. While fossil-dependent materials or byproducts may be used in low-emissions products for the purposes of this procurement, they must not represent the primary decarbonization lever.

    d. Per the Book and Claim Framework, a third-party verified, product-specific Type III EPD issued within five years of EAC issuance is required to be submitted for the product underpinning an EAC. To ensure accuracy of EPDs, additional requirements are put in place to provide increased assurance to buyers. Refer to Section 4 of Book and Claim for Cement and Concrete for additional details on compliance. If a Respondent is supplying a novel product that does not currently have an EPD, please find alternative requirements in section 10 of this document.

    e. EACs submitted for this RFP must represent emissions benefits that exceed regulatory compliance obligations placed on the Respondent or its immediate supply chain.
        1. SCoBA requires that respondents disclose all applicable regulations or laws in effect at the time of bid and/or are expected to be in effect at the time of EAC generation, and provide attestation that any EACs sold and transferred to Members were not created through actions required of the EAC producer or its immediate supply chain by a regulation or law.
        2. At this time, the Organizers are not aware of any regulations in effect for cement production that would be in conflict with regulatory surplus as defined above.

    f. The low-emissions cement EAC procured through this RFP must represent Scope 3 environmental attributes, also known as value chain emissions reductions.

    g. Respondents must demonstrate adherence to the following non-GHG requirements related to environmental management, operational practices,

and local community impacts. Documentation supporting compliance may be requested during evaluation or contract performance.

1. Code of Conduct: Suppliers must comply with the Buyer's Supplier Code of Conduct (where applicable) and provide their internal code of conduct or equivalent policy for review.
2. Regulatory Compliance: Suppliers must obtain and maintain all required permits, licenses, and operating approvals from applicable local, state, and federal authorities and comply with relevant environmental, health, safety, and labor regulations.
3. Environmental and Community Impacts: For any new construction or retrofit of facilities related to EACs generated, suppliers must provide evidence of environmental and community impact assessments and describe mitigation measures addressing identified environmental or social risks.
4. Waste Management: Suppliers must provide documentation describing operational waste management practices, including waste reduction, recycling, and compliant disposal methods.

2.3 Registry Requirements

In alignment with section 5.2 of the Book and Claim for Cement and Concrete framework and similar systems in other sectors, the use of an EAC registry to track certificate issuance and retirement with public-facing statements is best practice. A registry provides a centralized approach to track environmental attributes separate from the physical product and eventually retire purchases to indicate who can claim the associate carbon reduction. At this time, the Organizers have determined that no suitable third-party registry exists for cement EACs. As a result, they expect to develop, maintain, and publicly publish a digital registry, beginning in 2026, which may include interim spreadsheet-based documentation for initial issuance and retirement that occurs during registry development. For this RFP, the selected Respondent(s) is/are required to work with SCoBA Organizers to ensure that the environmental attributes procured as a result of this RFP are registered appropriately at the time of cement EAC delivery and for subsequent retirement.

Eligible registries will likely change between now and when attributes purchased through this RFP are transferred as both markets and registries evolve, but Respondents should be comfortable providing contractual assurance to deliver data including, but not limited to, the information outlined in section 5.2.2 of Book and Claim for Cement and Concrete for registration of EACs. Note that SCoBA will keep all Respondents up to date on any relevant changes to registry requirements.

2.4 Term Length

EACs purchased through this RFP should be available for a delivery period of 3-to-5 years. The term length may vary depending on the Scope 3 purchaser's needs. Respondents may submit proposals with a range for term length. If there are variations in proposal terms

(e.g., volumes, price) depending on term length, Respondents must identify those variations in their RFP response.

2.5 Contracting Terms

The purpose of this RFP is to enable bankable contracts for EACs to support the scaling of low-emissions cement production. SCoBA will facilitate these bilateral contracts, which will be between a SCoBA Member and one or more producer(s). Contracting will begin after one or more respondent(s) proposals are selected. However, SCoBA may negotiate with selected respondents key contracting terms before the final selection of proposals, including having Respondents specify any contracting deviation preferences from the below.

1. The contract length specifies length of time within which attributes generated from cement production will be transferred to purchaser, beginning from point of production. SCoBA Members prefer contracts of greater than 3 years and up to 5 years but may be open to longer terms if they offer additional benefits. Significant price reductions or volume increases may influence acceptance of alternative terms.
2. SCoBA Members prefer payment upon delivery, though Respondents may propose an alternative commercial structure in RFP responses. Negotiation on standard terms will take place with the SCoBA team during the short-listing phase of the RFP.
3. The carbon intensity of low-emissions cement generating the EAC and sold through a contract may change from the value certified at the time of delivery to Buyer based on the results of subsequent audits and renewed EPDs. The Buyer will acknowledge that the carbon intensity may vary over time, and to address these specified contracting terms will be negotiated to manage this possibility.
4. To reduce potential for double counting, respondents shall require purchasers of the physical product from which environmental attributes have been decoupled shall not make any quantitative claim to the GWP or low-carbon nature of the physical product or claim to EAs or EACs from such physical product. The low-emissions cement producer is responsible for providing the physical recipient with a baseline value to use for inventory accounting that does not include the low-carbon product. For additional information, please refer to Section 8 of Book and Claim for Cement and Concrete.

3. Evaluation Process and Timeline

3.1 Evaluation Process

SCoBA will adopt a "least cost-best fit" strategy, prioritizing proposals that demonstrate the greatest potential to:

1. Maximize contracted volumes
2. Fulfill specified sustainability requirements and preferences

3. Achieve the objective of a timely first delivery by the end of 2028

Each criterion is briefly elaborated below:

1. Proposals that optimize volume will be ones that meet or exceed the expected minimum demand quantity estimated at 35,000 metric tons of CO2e abated annually, as shared in Section 1 of this RFP.
2. Proposals that meet all sustainability requirements and preferences will be preferred. Proposals will be measured against various criteria including total price and volumes offered, sustainability and innovation of the solution, and the delivery certainty of EACs.
    a. Proposals will be evaluated based on their ability to provide the best value to SCoBA Members, achieving the least price while balancing other criteria. SCoBA Organizers expect that proposals will reflect a range of price points, depending on, but not limited to, timeline to delivery, facility size, type, decarbonization levers, and geography. Based on preliminary surveys, as price decreases, the demand from SCoBA Members will increase.
    b. Proposals that maximize sustainability and innovation will demonstrate high cost-scaling potential, through ability to scale and reach market adoption, as well as strong system-level impact, accounting for the solution's ability to materially reduce sector emissions in the near term, in addition to meeting the sustainability criteria outlined in Section 2 of this RFP.
    c. Proposals that maximize delivery certainty will be ones that have demonstrated a higher likelihood of on-time start-up through achieved and planned milestones, development plans, and risk mitigation strategies. Submission with and/or specifying external partners can also boost an application through demonstration of external confidence in a given project.

SCoBA will shortlist Respondents for this RFP based on the above criteria, who may then be requested to provide additional documentation and interview with SCoBA Organizers. Respondents may be requested by SCoBA to provide supplemental information that may include financing details among other pre-commercial documentation.

3.2 Timeline

The following dates and times show the deadline for each RFP milestone and are subject to change at the discretion of SCoBA.

RFP Published Date: **April 8, 2026**
Deadline for Respondents to Submit Written Clarification Questions: **April 20**, **2026**
Suppliers Letters of Intent (LOI) Due: **May 1, 2026**
Proposals Due Date: **June 19, 2026**
Proposal Shortlist and Notification of Respondents: **August 2026**
Winner(s) Announced: **September 2026**

3. Proposal Submission Instructions

Proposals not submitted in the manner and according to the timeline described herein may be considered non-responsive and may be rejected.

4.1 Proposal Content

Respondents will provide all requested information by filling out the associated excel template, along with a Letter of Intent. Some supporting documentation will be required as separate attachments. The content of the proposal should be clear, concise, and organized to correlate with the following sections:

1. *Letter of Intent (LOI):* Respondents must submit a Letter of Intent to info@BuildSCoBA.org by May 1, 2026. This letter should indicate the anticipated project location, volume in tCO_2e as calculated by the methodology in the Excel Template, and estimated timeframe in which the certificates will be produced and available to SCoBA Members. No pricing information is expected at this time.
2. *RFP Excel Template:* Requested information within the excel template includes:
    a. Respondent overview, summarizing key contacts, company summary, and understanding of RFP participation.
    b. Pricing and volume determinations, specifying calculation methodologies for both the price premium and volumes submitted in metric tons of abated CO_2e.
    c. Sustainability information, including the expected life cycle emissions of the material and certifications.
    d. Facility information, detailing the financial status, operational timeline, and technology readiness.
3. *Supporting documentation:* Required and optional supporting documentation is specified in the corresponding sections of the RFP Excel Template. These files should be submitted as one PDF document separate from the excel in the RFP Submission Portal.

SCoBA reserves the right to request additional information or documentation as required to demonstrate bid eligibility.

4.2 Electronic Submission of Proposal

1. Respondents must submit their proposal electronically via the RFP Submission Portal by June 19, 2026. The excel must be completed and uploaded into “RFP Response” within the Submission Portal. Any additional documentation must be packaged into one single PDF and uploaded into “Supplementary Material” within the Submission Portal.

4.3 Confirmation Notice

Upon a Respondent's successful submission of its proposal, the Respondent will receive confirmation of receipt via email. It is recommended that the confirmation be securely retained for Respondent's records.

5. Inquiries and Potential RFP Addenda

If discrepancies or omissions are found by any Respondent or there is doubt as to the meaning of any part of the RFP, a written request for clarification or interpretation should be submitted before the deadline set forth in section 4b of this RFP. Clarification or interpretation or change to the RFP will be made by written addendum distributed by an authorized representative of SCoBA Organizers or uploaded to the GMA website. SCoBA is not responsible for any verbal explanation, clarification, interpretation, or approval. All written questions and RFP related correspondence must be emailed to info@BuildSCoBA.org with the header "SCoBA RFP 1 Clarification" in the subject line by April 20, 2026.

6. Acceptance or Rejection of Proposals

This RFP does not obligate SCoBA Organizers to accept or select any proposal submitted in response to this RFP, and the Organizers specifically and expressly reserve the right to cancel this request or suspend the RFP without notice and to accept one or more or reject all proposals, in whole or in part. SCoBA Organizers reserve the right to reject any proposal from a Respondent that the Organizers determine does not have adequate qualifications. SCoBA assumes no financial responsibility or liability whatsoever for the preparation of any response to this RFP.

7. Information Security and Confidentiality

SCoBA shall keep all information received from the Respondents during the RFP process confidential within the SCoBA Organizers and participating SCoBA Members. The Organizers and participating Members shall take care to prevent any Respondent from gaining access to the information contained in any other proposal besides its own. SCoBA Organizers and Members will not divulge to any Respondent the price, quality, or quantity of the proposal by any other Respondent and ensure that information that might allow any of these amounts to be calculated is not provided to competing Respondents.

Consistent with applicable antitrust requirements, following proposal submission, the Organizers may engage individually with Members to support their independent evaluation of proposals. The RFP process does not include, and will not result in, any group discussions, joint negotiations, or collective purchasing decisions by Members. Any decision to proceed with a proposal will be made independently by each Member.

To support market development for low-emissions cement, SCoBA Organizers may publish aggregated and anonymized insights from this RFP. Such disclosures will not identify individual respondents and will only occur where sufficient data points (no fewer than four) are available within a given technology category to ensure that individual respondents and their proposals cannot be identified, including through aggregation with publicly available data. For example, technology categories could include carbon capture, utilization, and storage (CCUS), alternative cement production, blended cements, and novel binders. SCoBA Organizers may include such aggregated information in reports, white papers , or educational materials, including, historical price ranges, assessments of near- and medium-term market development, and scaling potential, provided that all information will be presented in a manner that maintains the confidentiality and anonymity of individual respondents' proposals.

8. Frequently Asked Questions

1. **How does SCoBA approach book and claim for low-emissions cement environmental attributes?**
   SCoBA's book and claim approach enables environmental attributes to be booked (and therefore decoupled from the physical material volume) after the physical material is produced, and after it leaves the producers' chain of custody. Note that specific limitations on timing and conditions for issuance, and sequencing of claims are specified by the registry through which attributes are delivered. The Respondent must be able to track and demonstrate physical custody at least until the point of shipment, at which point the Scope 3 attributes may be sold separately to the EAC Purchaser.

2. **What information do I submit if my product does not yet have an EPD?**
   A third-party verified Type III EPD will be required at the time of booking the low-emissions cement EAC. For the purposes of responding to this RFP, products that do not yet have an EPD may submit evidence of a preliminary EPD or a verified LCA that aligns with the relevant PCR guidance and system boundaries for your region.

3. **What will happen if the SCoBA criteria referenced in this RFP change in subsequent RFPs or as part of broader SCoBA sustainability criteria within the contract duration?**
   SCoBA Members will honor existing contractual arrangements. Low-emissions EACs resulting from this RFP will be held to the standards outlined above at the effective date of the contract, regardless of changes or updates to future SCoBA sustainability requirements.

4. **What does the rest of the RFP selection process entail?**
   SCoBA Organizers plan to closely follow the timeline outlined above in section "8. Timeline." Upon selecting shortlisted candidates, Organizers will reach out for additional information to better understand pricing and contract terms, as well as any other details that are needed for due-diligence review of shortlisted Respondents. Following the selection of a winner, SCoBA Organizers will work closely with the low-emissions cement producer and buyers to ensure that mutually agreed upon terms are outlined for bilateral contracts.

5. **Where can I find more information about SCoBA's work and the book and claim framework?**

Please visit the GMA and RMI websites to learn more about the development and mission of SCoBA and a public copy of the Book and Claim framework for Cement and Concrete.