

#### REQUEST FOR BID

#### WP11341

APPOINTMENT OF PROFESSIONAL SERVICE PROVIDER FOR THE STUDY, DEVELOPMENT, UPDATING AND REVIEW OF STRATEGIES TO RECONCILÉ WATER AVAILABILITY AND REQUIREMENTS IN THE NORTH PLANNING AREA COMPRISING MAHIKENG WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM-UPPER MOLOPO SUB AREA CROCODILE WEST MARICO, LIMPOPO NORTH, LUVUVHU-LETABA AND OLIFANTS AND ALL OTHER TOWNS AND CLUSTERS OF VILLAGES

#### **ISSUE DATE:**

**18 SEPTEMBER 2020** 

#### **CLOSING DATE AND TIME**

21 OCTOBER 2020 at 11H00

#### **Compulsory Briefing Session**

Date: 02 October 2020

Venue: Department of Water and Sanitation 173 Francis Baard Street (formerly Schoeman str)

**Emanzini Building** 

**Pretoria** 0001

**Boardroom G18** Time: 10:00 am

#### SUBMIT TENDER DOCUMENT

**DIRECTOR-GENERAL: WATER AND** 

SANITATION

PRIVATE BAG X 313 PRETORIA, 0001

OR

TO BE DEPOSITED IN:

THE TENDER BOX AT THE **ENTRANCE OF ZWAMADAKA** BUILDING 157 FRANCIS BAARD STREET (FORMERLY SCHOEMAN STREET)

PRETORIA

TENDERER: (Company address and stamp)						

# PART A INVITATION TO BID

			REQUIREMENTS OF TH	E (NAME OF DE			OONO TIME	44.00
	WP113	41	CLOSING DATE:		21 October 2020	CL	OSING TIME:	11:00
DESCRIPTION	DOCUM	ENTE MAY DE D	EDOCITED IN THE BID B	OY SITUATED	AT (STREET AND	RESSI		
BID RESPONSE DOCUMENTS MAY BE DEPOSITED IN THE BID BOX SITUATED AT (STREET ADDRESS) TENDER BOX AT ZWAMADAKA BUILDING, 157 FRANCIS BAARD STREET (FORMERLY SCHOEMAN STREET)								
PRETORIA, 00	02							
BIDDING PROCE	DURE E	NQUIRIES MAY I	BE DIRECTED TO	TECHNICAL E	NQUIRIES MAY	BE DIRE	CTED TO:	
CONTACT PERSO	NC	Zelda Phiri		CONTACT PE	RSON		Mr P MI	
TELEPHONE NUMBER 012 336 7954		TELEPHONE I	NUMBER		012 336	7394		
FACSIMILE NUME	BER	N/A		FACSIMILE N	JMBER		N/A	
E-MAIL ADDRESS		phiriz@dws.gov.	za	E-MAIL ADDR	ESS		mlilop@d	dws.gov.za
SUPPLIER INFOR	RMATIO	N						
NAME OF BIDDER	R							
POSTAL ADDRES	SS							
STREET ADDRES	SS							
TELEPHONE NUM	MBER	CODE			NUMBER			
CELLPHONE NUM	MBER							
FACSIMILE NUM	BER	CODE			NUMBER			
E-MAIL ADDRESS								
VAT REGISTRA NUMBER	ATION					,		
SUPPLIER		TAX			CENTRAL			
COMPLIANCE ST	ATUS	COMPLIANCE SYSTEM PIN:		OR	SUPPLIER DATABASE			
		OTOTE WITH			No:	MAAA		
B-BBEE STATUS LEVEL VERIFICA		TICK AP	PLICABLE BOX	B-BBEE STAT	US LEVEL SWOR	N	[TICK APPLI	ICABLE BOX]
CERTIFICATE	IION			7 7				<b></b>
		Yes	☐ No				☐ Yes	☐ No
[A B-BBEE STA	TUS L	EVEL VERIFICA	TION CERTIFICATE	SWORN AFFID	AVIT (FOR EME	S & Q	SEs) MUST BE	SUBMITTED IN
ARE YOU THE	ALIFY I	FOR PREFEREN	ICE POINTS FOR B-BI	BEEJ				
ACCREDITED				ARE VOLLA FO	OREIGN BASED			
REPRESENTATIV			□N <sub>2</sub>		R THE GOODS		□Yes	□No
SOUTH AFRICA F	-OR	☐Yes	□No	/SERVICES /M	ORKS OFFERED	?	∐ i es	
/SERVICES /WOF	RKS	[IF YES ENCLOS	SE PROOF]				[IF YES, ANSWE	ER PART B:3]
OFFERED?  QUESTIONNAIRE	TO BI	DING FOREIGN	SUPPLIERS			Till		
				DA (DOA)0				S 🗆 NO
			UBLIC OF SOUTH AFRIC	JA (RSA)?				S   NO
DOES THE ENTIT							_	_
			ESTABLISHMENT IN TH					S NO
			OF INCOME IN THE RSA?				_	S NO
IF THE ANSWER	IS THE ENTITY LIABLE IN THE RSA FOR ANY FORM OF TAXATION?  IF THE ANSWER IS "NO" TO ALL OF THE ABOVE, THEN IT IS NOT A REQUIREMENT TO REGISTER FOR A TAX COMPLIANCE STATUS SYSTEM PIN CODE FROM THE SOUTH AFRICAN REVENUE SERVICE (SARS) AND IF NOT REGISTER AS PER 2.3 BELOW.							

# PART B TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR BIDDING

#### 1. BID SUBMISSION:

- 1.1. BIDS MUST BE DELIVERED BY THE STIPULATED TIME TO THE CORRECT ADDRESS. LATE BIDS WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED FOR CONSIDERATION.
- 1.2. ALL BIDS MUST BE SUBMITTED ON THE OFFICIAL FORMS PROVIDED—(NOT TO BE RE-TYPED) OR IN THE MANNER PRESCRIBED IN THE BID DOCUMENT.
- 1.3. THIS BID IS SUBJECT TO THE PREFERENTIAL PROCUREMENT POLICY FRAMEWORK ACT, 2000 AND THE PREFERENTIAL PROCUREMENT REGULATIONS, 2017, THE GENERAL CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT (GCC) AND, IF APPLICABLE, ANY OTHER SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT.
- 1.4. THE SUCCESSFUL BIDDER WILL BE REQUIRED TO FILL IN AND SIGN A WRITTEN CONTRACT FORM (SBD7).

#### 2. TAX COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

- 2.1 BIDDERS MUST ENSURE COMPLIANCE WITH THEIR TAX OBLIGATIONS.
- 2.2 BIDDERS ARE REQUIRED TO SUBMIT THEIR UNIQUE PERSONAL IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (PIN) ISSUED BY SARS TO ENABLE THE ORGAN OF STATE TO VERIFY THE TAXPAYER'S PROFILE AND TAX STATUS.
- 2.3 APPLICATION FOR TAX COMPLIANCE STATUS (TCS) PIN MAY BE MADE VIA E-FILING THROUGH THE SARS WEBSITE WWW.SARS.GOV.ZA.
- 2.4 BIDDERS MAY ALSO SUBMIT A PRINTED TCS CERTIFICATE TOGETHER WITH THE BID.
- 2.5 IN BIDS WHERE CONSORTIA / JOINT VENTURES / SUB-CONTRACTORS ARE INVOLVED, EACH PARTY MUST SUBMIT A SEPARATE TCS CERTIFICATE / PIN / CSD NUMBER.
- 2.6 WHERE NO TCS IS AVAILABLE BUT THE BIDDER IS REGISTERED ON THE CENTRAL SUPPLIER DATABASE (CSD), A CSD NUMBER MUST BE PROVIDED.
- 2.7 NO BIDS WILL BE CONSIDERED FROM PERSONS IN THE SERVICE OF THE STATE, COMPANIES WITH DIRECTORS WHO ARE PERSONS IN THE SERVICE OF THE STATE, OR CLOSE CORPORATIONS WITH MEMBERS PERSONS IN THE SERVICE OF THE STATE."

NB: FAILURE TO PROVIDE / OR COMPLY WITH ANY OF THE ABOVE PA	RTICULARS MAY RENDER THE BID INVALID
SIGNATURE OF BIDDER:	
CAPACITY UNDER WHICH THIS BID IS SIGNED: (Proof of authority must be submitted e.g. company resolution)	
DATE:	
***************************************	

#### PRICING SCHEDULE

APPOINTMENT OF PROFESSIONAL SERVICE PROVIDER FOR THE STUDY,
DEVELOPMENT, UPDATING AND REVIEW OF STRATEGIES TO RECONCILE
WATER AVAILABILITY AND REQUIREMENTS IN THE NORTH PLANNING AREA
COMPRISING MAHIKENG WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM-UPPER MOLOPO SUB AREA
CROCODILE WEST MARICO, LIMPOPO NORTH, LUVUVHU-LETABA AND OLIFANTS
AND ALL OTHER TOWNS AND CLUSTERS OF VILLAGES

NAME OF BII		ER::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::		PROJECT NO:WP11341 CLOSING DATE: 21 October 2020
OFFER TO B	3E \	VALID FOR 120 DAYS FROM THE	CLOSING DATE OF B	ID.
ITEM DESCR	RIP.	TION BID PRICE IN RSA CURREN	CY (ALL APPLICA	BLE TAXES INCLUDED)
1		The accompanying information mus Of proposals.	t be used for the formu	lation
2		Bidders are required to indicate a ce Estimated time for completion of all Expenses inclusive of all applicable	phases and including a	e total III
F	₹			
3		PERSONS WHO WILL BE INVOLV RATES APPLICABLE (CERTIFIED RENDERED IN TERMS HEREOF)		AND
4	1.	PERSON AND POSITION	HOURLY RATE	DAILY RATE
			R	R
 			R	R
			R	R
5		PHASES ACCORDING TO WHICH COMPLETED, COST PER PHASE SPENT		
		R		days
		R		days
		D		davs

	5.1 Travel expenses (specify, for example rate/km and total km, class Of air travel, etc). Only actual costs are recoverable. Proof of the Expenses incurred must accompany certified invoices.					
	DESCRIPTION OF EXPENSE TO BE INCURRED AMOUNT	RATE	QUANTITY			
		R				
		R	ğg			
		R				
	TOTAL: R					
ll apı insu	olicable taxes" includes value- added tax, pay as yo rance fund contributions and skills development levies.	u earn, income	tax, unemployme			
5.2	Other expenses, for example accommodation (specify, egstar hotel, bed and breakfast, telephone cost, reproduction etc.). On basis of these particulars, certified invoices will for correctness. Proof of the expenses must accompany	n cost, be checked				
	DESCRIPTION OF EXPENSE TO BE INCURRED	RATE	QUANTITY			
	5	R				
		R				
(8311		R				
		I Vicinities in the control of the c				
	TOTAL: R					
6.	TOTAL: R  Period required for commencement with project after Acceptance of bid					
6. 	Period required for commencement with project after Acceptance of bid					
7. 	Period required for commencement with project after Acceptance of bid  Estimated man-days for completion of project					

.555,.....

Any enquiries regarding bidding procedures may be directed to :

Department: Department of Water and Sanitation

Contact Person: Zelda Phiri / Patrick Mabasa

Tel: 012 336 7954 / 012 336 7518

E-mail address: phiriz@dws.gov.za / mabasap@dws.gov.za

Any enquiries regarding technical information may be directed to:

Department: Department of Water and Sanitation

Contact Person: Mr P Mlilo

Tel: 012 336 7394

Cell: 082 611 7293

E-mail address:mlilop@dws.gov.za

#### **DECLARATION OF INTEREST**

Any legal person, including persons employed by the state<sup>1</sup>, or persons having a kinship with persons employed by the state, including a blood relationship, may make an offer or offers in terms of this invitation to bid (includes an advertised competitive bid, a limited bid, a proposal or written price quotation). In view of possible allegations of favouritism, should the resulting bid, or part thereof, be awarded to persons employed by the state, or to persons connected with or related to them, it is required that the bidder or his/her authorised representative declare his/her position in relation to the evaluating/adjudicating authority where-

- the bidder is employed by the state; and/or the legal person on whose behalf the bidding document is signed, has a relationship with persons/a

person who are/is involved in the evaluation and or adjudication of the bid(s), or where it is known that such a relationship exists between the person or persons for or on whose behalf the declarant acts and persons who are involved with the evaluation and or adjudication of the bid.

2.	In order to give effect to the above, the following questionnaire must be completed and submitted with the bid.				
2.1	Full Name of bidder or his or her representative:				
2.2	Identity Number:				
2.3	Position occupied in the Company (director, trustee, shareholder², member):				
2.4	Registration number of company, enterprise, close corporation, partnership agreement or trust:				
2.5	Tax Reference Number:				
2.6	VAT Registration Number:				
2.6.1	reference numbers and, if applicable, employee / PERSAL numbers must be indicated in paragraph 3 below.				
2"Sharehold	der" means a person who owns shares in the company and is actively involved in the management of the enterprise or business and exercises control over the enterprise.				
2.7	Are you or any person connected with the bidder YES / NO presently employed by the state?				
2.7.1	If so, furnish the following particulars:  Name of person / director / trustee / shareholder/ member:  Name of state institution at which you or the person  Connected to the bidder is employed:  Position occupied in the state institution:				

Any o	ther particulars:	
2.7.2 the ap work o	If you are presently employed by the state, did you obtain opropriate authority to undertake remunerative outside employment in the public sector?	YES / NO
2.7.2. Docur	If yes, did you attach proof of such authority to the bid ment?	YES / NO
~	: Failure to submit proof of such authority, where able, may result in the disqualification of the bid.	
2.7.2.	2 If no, furnish reasons for non-submission of such proof:	
2.8	Did you or your spouse, or any of the company's directors / Trustees / shareholders / members or their spouses conduct Business with the state in the previous twelve months?	YES / NO
2.8.1	If so, furnish particulars:	
2.9	Do you, or any person connected with the bidder, have any relationship (family, friend, other) with a person employed by the state and who may be involved with the evaluation and or adjudication of this bid?  2.9.1If so, furnish particulars.	YES/NO
2.10	Are you, or any person connected with the bidder, aware of any relationship (family, friend, other) between any other bidder and any person employed by the state who may be involved with the evaluation and or adjudication of this bid? If so, furnish particulars.	YES/NO
2.11	Do you or any of the directors / trustees / shareholders / members of the company have any interest in any other related companies whether or not they are bidding for this contract?	YES/NO
2.11.1	I If so, furnish particulars:	

3	Full details	of directors	trustees i	members i	shareholders.
J	ruii uetalis (	ui airecturs i	liusices /	Illellinela	allarellolacia.

Full Name	Identity Number	Personal Income Tax Reference Number	Employee Number / Persal Number

4	DECLARATION	
I, THE	UNDERSIGNED (NAME)	
CER1		RNISHED IN PARAGRAPHS 2 and 3 ABOVE IS CORRECT. I E MAY REJECT THE BID OR ACT AGAINST ME N PROVE TO BE FALSE.
	Signature	Date
	Position	Name of bidder

# PREFERENCE POINTS CLAIM FORM IN TERMS OF THE PREFERENTIAL PROCUREMENT REGULATIONS 2017

This preference form must form part of all bids invited. It contains general information and serves as a claim form for preference points for Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment (B-BBEE) Status Level of Contribution

NB: BEFORE COMPLETING THIS FORM, BIDDERS MUST STUDY THE GENERAL CONDITIONS, DEFINITIONS AND DIRECTIVES APPLICABLE IN RESPECT OF B-BBEE, AS PRESCRIBED IN THE PREFERENTIAL PROCUREMENTREGULATIONS, 2017.

#### 1. GENERAL CONDITIONS

- 1.1 The following preference point systems are applicable to all bids:
  - the 80/20 system for requirements with a Rand value of up to R50 000 000 (all applicable taxes included)
  - a) The value of this bid is estimated to not exceed R50 000 000 (all applicable taxes included) and therefore the 80/20 preference point system shall be applicable.
- 1.2 Points for this bid shall be awarded for:
  - (a) Price; and
  - (b) B-BBEE Status Level of Contributor.
- 1.3 The maximum points for this bid are allocated as follows:

	POINTS
PRICE	80
B-BBEE STATUS LEVEL OF CONTRIBUTOR	20
Total points for Price and B-BBEE must not exceed	100

- 1.4 Failure on the part of a bidder to submit proof of B-BBEE Status level of contributor together with the bid, will be interpreted to mean that preference points for B-BBEE status level of contribution are not claimed.
- 1.5 The purchaser reserves the right to require of a bidder, either before a bid is adjudicated or at any time subsequently, to substantiate any claim in regard to preferences, in any manner required by the purchaser.

#### 2. **DEFINITIONS**

- (a) "B-BBEE" means broad-based black economic empowerment as defined in section 1 of the Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment Act;
- (b) "B-BBEE status level of contributor" means the B-BBEE status of an entity in terms of a code of good practice on black economic empowerment, issued in terms of section 9(1) of the Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment Act;
- (c) "bid" means a written offer in a prescribed or stipulated form in response to an invitation by an organ of state for the provision of goods or services, through price quotations, advertised competitive bidding processes or proposals;
- (d) "Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment Act" means the Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment Act, 2003 (Act No. 53 of 2003);
- (e) "EME" means an Exempted Micro Enterprise in terms of a code of good practice on black economic empowerment issued in terms of section 9 (1) of the Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment Act;
- (f) "Functionality" means the ability of a tenderer to provide goods or services in accordance with specifications as set out in the tender documents.
- (g) "prices" includes all applicable taxes less all unconditional discounts;
- (h) "proof of B-BBEE status level of contributor "means:
  - 1) B-BBEE Status level certificate issued by an authorized body or person;
  - 2) A sworn affidavit as prescribed by the B-BBEE Codes of Good Practice;
  - 3) Any other requirement prescribed in terms of the B-BBEE Act;
- (i) "QSE" means a qualifying small business enterprise in terms of a code of good practice on black economic empowerment issued in terms of section 9 (1) of the Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment Act;
- (j) "rand value" means the total estimated value of a contract in Rand, calculated at the time of bid invitation, and includes all applicable taxes;

#### 3. POINTS AWARDED FOR PRICE

#### 3.1 THE 80/20 OR 90/10 PREFERENCE POINT SYSTEMS

A maximum of 80 or 90 points is allocated for price on the following basis:

80/20 or 90/10

$$Ps = 80 \left( 1 - \frac{Pt - P \min}{P \min} \right) \qquad \text{or} \qquad Ps = 90 \left( 1 - \frac{Pt - P \min}{P \min} \right)$$

Where

Ps = Points scored for price of bid under consideration

Pt = Price of bid under consideration

Pmin = Price of lowest acceptable bid

### 4. POINTS AWARDED FOR B-BBEE STATUS LEVEL OF CONTRIBUTOR

4.1 In terms of Regulation 6 (2) and 7 (2) of the Preferential Procurement Regulations, preference points must be awarded to a bidder for attaining the B-BBEE status level of contribution in accordance with the table below:

B-BBEE Status Level of Contributor	Number of points (90/10 system)	Number of points (80/20 system)
1	10	20
2	9	18
3	6	14
4	5	12
5	4	8
6	3	6
7	2	4
8	1	2
Non-compliant contributor	0	0

5.	RID	DECL	ARA	ATION

5.1 Bidders who claim points in respect of B-BBEE Status Level of Contribution must complete the following:

6.	B-BBEE STATUS LEVEL OF CONTRIBUTOR CLAIMED IN TERMS OF PARAGRAPHS
	1.4 AND 4.1

6.1	B-BBEE Status Level of Contributor:	. =	(maximum of 10 or 20 points)

(Points claimed in respect of paragraph 7.1 must be in accordance with the table reflected in paragraph 4.1 and must be substantiated by relevant proof of B-BBEE status level of contributor.

#### 7. SUB-CONTRACTING

7.1 Will any portion of the contract be sub-contracted?

(Tick applicable box)

VEC	NO	
1E2	NO	

	7.1	1.1	l If	ye	s, i	ndi	cate:
--	-----	-----	------	----	------	-----	-------

- i) What percentage of the contract will be subcontracted.....%
- ii) The name of the sub-contractor.....
- iii) The B-BBEE status level of the sub-contractor.....
- iv) Whether the sub-contractor is an EME or QSE

(Tick applicable box)

YES NO

v) Specify,by ticking the appropriate box, if subcontracting with an enterprise in terms of Preferential Procurement Regulations, 2017:

Designated Group: An EME or QSE which is at last 51% owned by:	EME √	QSE V
Black people		
Black people who are youth		
Black people who are women		
Black people with disabilities		
Black people living in rural or underdeveloped areas or townships		
Cooperative owned by black people		
Black people who are military veterans		
OR		
Any EME		
Any QSE		

**DECLARATION WITH REGARD TO COMPANY/FIRM** 

8.

8.1	Name of company/firm:		
8.2	VAT registration number:		
8.3	Company registration number:		
8.4	TYPE OF COMPANY/ FIRM		
	<ul> <li>□ Partnership/Joint Venture / Consortium</li> <li>□ One person business/sole propriety</li> <li>□ Close corporation</li> <li>□ Company</li> <li>□ (Pty) Limited</li> <li>[TICK APPLICABLE BOX]</li> </ul>		
8.5	DESCRIBE PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES		
8.6	COMPANY CLASSIFICATION		
	<ul> <li>Manufacturer</li> <li>Supplier</li> <li>Professional service provider</li> <li>Other service providers, e.g. transporter, etc.</li> <li>[TICK APPLICABLE BOX]</li> </ul>		
8.7	Total number of years the company/firm has been in business:		
8.8	I/we, the undersigned, who is / are duly authorised to do so on behalf of the company/firm, certify that the points claimed, based on the B-BBE status level of contributor indicated in paragraphs 1.4 and 6.1 of the foregoing certificate, qualifies the company/ firm for the preference(s) shown and I / we acknowledge that:		
	i) The information furnished is true and correct;		

ii) The preference points claimed are in accordance with the General Conditions as

iii) In the event of a contract being awarded as a result of points claimed as shown in paragraphs 1.4 and 6.1, the contractor may be required to furnish documentary proof

to the satisfaction of the purchaser that the claims are correct;

indicated in paragraph 1 of this form;

basis or any of the conditions of contract have not been fulfilled, the purchaser may, in addition to any other remedy it may have –

- (a) disqualify the person from the bidding process;
- (b) recover costs, losses or damages it has incurred or suffered as a result of that person's conduct;
- (c) cancel the contract and claim any damages which it has suffered as a result of having to make less favourable arrangements due to such cancellation:
- (d) recommend that the bidder or contractor, its shareholders and directors, or only the shareholders and directors who acted on a fraudulent basis, be restricted by the National Treasury from obtaining business from any organ of state for a period not exceeding 10 years, after the *audialterampartem* (hear the other side) rule has been applied; and
- (e) forward the matter for criminal prosecution.

WITNESSES		
1		NATURE(S) OF BIDDERS(S)
2	DATE:	35
	ADDRESS	5
		333

# DECLARATION OF BIDDER'S PAST SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

- 1 This Standard Bidding Document must form part of all bids invited.
- It serves as a declaration to be used by institutions in ensuring that when goods and services are being procured, all reasonable steps are taken to combat the abuse of the supply chain management system.
- 3 The bid of any bidder may be disregarded if that bidder, or any of its directors have-
- a. abused the institution's supply chain management system;
- b. committed fraud or any other improper conduct in relation to such system; or
- c. failed to perform on any previous contract.
- In order to give effect to the above, the following questionnaire must be completed and submitted with the bid.

- seater		Yes	No
1tem 4.1	Is the bidder or any of its directors listed on the National Treasury's  Database of Restricted Suppliers as companies or persons prohibited from doing business with the public sector?  (Companies or persons who are listed on this Database were informed `in writing of this restriction by the Accounting Officer/Authority of the institution that imposed the restriction after the audi alteram partem rule was applied).  The Database of Restricted Suppliers now resides on the National Treasury's website(www.treasury.gov.za) and can be accessed by clicking on its link at the bottom of the home page.	+	No
4.1.1	If so, furnish particulars:		
4.2	Is the bidder or any of its directors listed on the Register for Tender  Defaulters in terms of section 29 of the Prevention and Combating of Corrupt Activities Act (No 12 of 2004)?  The Register for Tender Defaulters can be accessed on the National Treasury's website (www.treasury.gov.za) by clicking on its link at the bottom of the home page.	Yes	No 🗌
4.2.1	If so, furnish particulars:		
4.3	Was the bidder or any of its directors convicted by a court of law (including a court outside of the Republic of South Africa) for fraud or corruption during the past five years?	Yes	No
4.3.1	If so, furnish particulars:		
4.4	Was any contract between the bidder and any organ of state terminated during the past five years on account of failure to perform on or comply with the contract?	Yes	No
4.4.1	If so, furnish particulars:		

# **CERTIFICATION**

I, THE UNDERSIGNED (FULL NAME) CERTIFY THAT THE INFORMATION FORM IS TRUE AND CORRECT.	FURNISHED ON THIS DECLARATION
I ACCEPT THAT, IN ADDITION TO CAN MAY BE TAKEN AGAINST ME SHOUL FALSE.	NCELLATION OF A CONTRACT, ACTION LD THIS DECLARATION PROVE TO BE
Signature	 Date
Position	Name of Bidder

#### CERTIFICATE OF INDEPENDENT BID DETERMINATION

- 1 This Standard Bidding Document (SBD) must form part of all bids<sup>1</sup> invited.
- Section 4 (1) (b) (iii) of the Competition Act No. 89 of 1998, as amended, prohibits an agreement between, or concerted practice by, firms, or a decision by an association of firms, if it is between parties in a horizontal relationship and if it involves collusive bidding (or bid rigging).<sup>2</sup> Collusive bidding is a *pe se* prohibition meaning that it cannot be justified under any grounds.
- Treasury Regulation 16A9 prescribes that accounting officers and accounting authorities must take all reasonable steps to prevent abuse of the supply chain management system and authorizes accounting officers and accounting authorities to:
- a. disregard the bid of any bidder if that bidder, or any of its directors have abused the institution's supply chain management system and or committed fraud or any other improper conduct in relation to such system.
- b. cancel a contract awarded to a supplier of goods and services if the supplier committed any corrupt or fraudulent act during the bidding process or the execution of that contract.
- This SBD serves as a certificate of declaration that would be used by institutions to ensure that, when bids are considered, reasonable steps are taken to prevent any form of bidrigging.
- In order to give effect to the above, the attached Certificate of Bid Determination (SBD 9) must be completed and submitted with the bid:

<sup>1</sup> Includes price quotations, advertised competitive bids, limited bids and proposals.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Bid rigging (or collusive bidding) occurs when businesses, that would otherwise be expected to compete, secretly conspire to raise prices or lower the quality of goods and / or services for purchasers who wish to acquire goods and / or services through a bidding process. Bid rigging is, therefore, an agreement between competitors not to compete.

#### CERTIFICATE OF INDEPENDENT BID DETERMINATION

I, the undersigned, in submitting the accompanying bid:
(Bid Number and Description)
in response to the invitation for the bid made by:
(Name of Institution)
do hereby make the following statements that I certify to be true and complete in every respect:
I certify, on behalf of:that:
(Name of Bidder)

- 1. I have read and I understand the contents of this Certificate;
- 2. I understand that the accompanying bid will be disqualified if this Certificate is found not to be true and complete in every respect;
- 3. I am authorized by the bidder to sign this Certificate, and to submit the accompanying bid, on behalf of the bidder;
- 4. Each person whose signature appears on the accompanying bid has been authorized by the bidder to determine the terms of, and to sign the bid, on behalf of the bidder;
- 5. For the purposes of this Certificate and the accompanying bid, I understand that the word "competitor" shall include any individual or organization, other than the bidder, whether or not affiliated with the bidder, who:
- (a) has been requested to submit a bid in response to this bid invitation;
- (b) could potentially submit a bid in response to this bid invitation, based on their qualifications, abilities or experience; and
- (c) provides the same goods and services as the bidder and/or is in the same line of business as the bidder
- 6. The bidder has arrived at the accompanying bid independently from, and without consultation, communication, agreement or arrangement with any competitor. However communication between partners in a joint venture or consortium<sup>3</sup> will not be construed as collusive bidding.
- 7. In particular, without limiting the generality of paragraphs 6 above, there has been no consultation, communication, agreement or arrangement with any competitor regarding:
- (a) prices;
- (b) geographical area where product or service will be rendered (market allocation)

- (c) methods, factors or formulas used to calculate prices;
- (d) the intention or decision to submit or not to submit, a bid;
- (e) the submission of a bid which does not meet the specifications and conditions of the bid; or
- (f) bidding with the intention not to win the bid.
- 8. In addition, there have been no consultations, communications, agreements or arrangements with any competitor regarding the quality, quantity, specifications and conditions or delivery particulars of the products or services to which this bid invitation relates.
- 9. The terms of the accompanying bid have not been, and will not be, disclosed by the bidder, directly or indirectly, to any competitor, prior to the date and time of the official bid opening or of the awarding of the contract.

10. I am aware that, in addition and without prejudice to any other remedy provided to combat any restrictive practices related to bids and contracts, bids that are suspicious will be reported to the Competition Commission for investigation and possible imposition of administrative penalties in terms of section 59 of the Competition Act No 89 of 1998 and or may be reported to the National Prosecuting Authority (NPA) for criminal investigation and or may be restricted from conducting business with the public sector for a period not exceeding ten (10) years in terms of the Prevention and Combating of Corrupt Activities Act No 12 of 2004 or any other applicable legislation.

22.731	
Signature	Date
39	
Position	Name of Bidder

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Joint venture or Consortium means an association of persons for the purpose of combining their expertise, property, capital, efforts, skill and knowledge in an activity for the execution of a contract.

# GOVERNMENT PROCUREMENT GENERAL CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT

## **NOTES**

The	purpose of this document is to:
(i)	Draw special attention to certain general conditions applicable to government bids, contracts and orders; and
(ii)	To ensure that clients be familiar with regard to the rights and obligations of all parties involved in doing business with government.
In t	his document words in the singular also mean in the plural and vice versa and words in the masculine also mean in the feminine and neuter.
	The General Conditions of Contract will form part of all bid documents and may not be amended.
	for every bid (if (applicable) and will supplement the General Conditions of Contract.  Whenever there is a conflict, the provisions in the SCC shall prevail.

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#### **General Conditions of Contract**

- 1. **Definitions** 1. The following terms shall be interpreted as indicated:
- 1.1 "Closing time" means the date and hour specified in the bidding documents for the receipt of bids.
- "Contract" means the written agreement entered into between the purchaser and the supplier, as recorded in the contract form signed by the parties, including all attachments and appendices thereto and all documents incorporated by reference therein.
- 1.3 "Contract price" means the price payable to the supplier under the contract for the full and proper performance of his contractual obligations.
- 1.4 "Corrupt practice" means the offering, giving, receiving, or soliciting of any thing of value to influence the action of a public official in the procurement process or in contract execution.
- 1.5 "Countervailing duties" are imposed in cases where an enterprise abroad is subsidized by its government and encouraged to market its products internationally.
- "Country of origin" means the place where the goods were mined, grown or produced or from which the services are supplied. Goods are produced when, through manufacturing, processing or substantial and major assembly of components, a commercially recognized new product results that is substantially different in basic characteristics or in purpose or utility from its components.
- 1.7 "Day" means calendar day.
- 1.8 "Delivery" means delivery in compliance of the conditions of the contract or order.
- 1.9 "Delivery ex stock" means immediate delivery directly from stock actually on hand.
- 1.10 "Delivery into consignees store or to his site" means delivered and unloaded in the specified store or depot or on the specified site in compliance with the conditions of the contract or order, the supplier bearing all risks and charges involved until the supplies are so delivered and a valid receipt is obtained.
- 1.11 "Dumping" occurs when a private enterprise abroad market its goods on own initiative in the RSA at lower prices than that of the country of origin and which have the potential to harm the local industries in the RSA.
- 1.12 "Force majeure" means an event beyond the control of the supplier and not involving the supplier's fault or negligence and not foreseeable. Such events may include, but is not restricted to, acts of the purchaser in its sovereign capacity, wars or revolutions, fires, floods, epidemics, quarantine restrictions and freight embargoes.
- 1.13 "Fraudulent practice" means a misrepresentation of facts in order to influence a procurement process or the execution of a contract to the detriment of any bidder, and includes collusive practice among bidders prior to or after bid submission) designed to establish bid prices at artificial non-competitive levels and to deprive the bidder of the benefits of free and open competition.
- 1.14 "GCC" means the General Conditions of Contract.
- 1.15 "Goods" means all of the equipment, machinery, and/or other materials that the supplier is required to supply to the purchaser under the contract.

- "Imported content" means that portion of the bidding price represented by the cost of components, parts or materials which have been or are still to be imported (whether by the supplier or his subcontractors) and which costs are inclusive of the costs abroad, plus freight and other direct importation costs such as landing costs, dock dues, import duty, sales duty or other similar tax or duty at the South African place of entry as well as transportation and handling charges to the factory in the Republic where the supplies covered by the bid will be manufactured.
- 1.17 "Local content" means that portion of the bidding price which is not included in the imported content provided that local manufacture does take place.
- 1.18 "Manufacture" means the production of products in a factory using labour, materials, components and machinery and includes other related value-adding activities.
- 1.19 "Order" means an official written order issued for the supply of goods or works or the rendering of a service.
- 1.20 "Project site," where applicable, means the place indicated in bidding documents.
- 1.21 "Purchaser" means the organization purchasing the goods.
- 1.22 "Republic" means the Republic of South Africa.
- 1.23 "SCC" means the Special Conditions of Contract.
- 1.24 "Services" means those functional services ancillary to the supply of the goods, such as transportation and any other incidental services, such as installation, commissioning, provision of technical assistance, training, catering, gardening, security, maintenance and other such obligations of the supplier covered under the contract.
- 1.25 "Written" or "in writing" means handwritten in ink or any form of electronic or mechanical writing.

#### 2. Application.

- 2.1 These general conditions are applicable to all bids, contracts and orders including bids for functional and professional services, sales, hiring, letting and the granting or acquiring of rights, but excluding immovable property, unless otherwise indicated in the bidding documents.
- 2.2 Where applicable, special conditions of contract are also laid down to cover specific supplies, services or works.
- 2.3 Where such special conditions of contract are in conflict with these general conditions, the special conditions shall apply.

#### 3. General

- 3.1 Unless otherwise indicated in the bidding documents, the purchaser shall not be liable for any expense incurred in the preparation and submission of a bid. Where applicable a non-refundable fee for documents may be charged.
- 3.2 With certain exceptions, invitations to bid are only published in the Government Tender Bulletin. The Government Tender Bulletin may be obtained directly from the Government Printer, Private Bag X85, Pretoria 0001, or accessed electronically from <a href="https://www.treasury.gov.za">www.treasury.gov.za</a>

#### 4. Standards

4.1 The goods supplied shall conform to the standards mentioned in the bidding documents and specifications.

### 5. Use of contract documents and information; inspection.

- 5.1 The supplier shall not, without the purchaser's prior written consent, disclose the contract, or any provision thereof, or any specification, plan, drawing, pattern, sample, or information furnished by or on behalf of the purchaser in connection therewith, to any person other than a person employed by the supplier in the performance of the contract. Disclosure to any such employed person shall be made in confidence and shall extend only so far as may be necessary for purposes of such performance.
- 5.2 The supplier shall not, without the purchaser's prior written consent, make use of any document or information mentioned in GCC clause 5.1 except for purposes of performing the contract.
- 5.3 Any document, other than the contract itself mentioned in GCC clause 5.1 shall remain the property of the purchaser and shall be returned (all copies) to the purchaser on completion of the supplier's performance under the contract if so required by the purchaser.
- 5.4 The supplier shall permit the purchaser to inspect the supplier's records relating to the performance of the supplier and to have them audited by auditors appointed by the purchaser, if so required by the purchaser.

#### 6. Patent rights.

6.1 The supplier shall indemnify the purchaser against all third-party claims of infringement of patent, trademark, or industrial design rights arising from use of the goods or any part thereof by the purchaser.

#### 7. Performance security

- 7.1 Within thirty (30) days of receipt of the notification of contract award, the successful bidder shall furnish to the purchaser the performance security of the amount specified in SCC.
- 7.2 The proceeds of the performance security shall be payable to the purchaser as compensation for any loss resulting from the supplier's failure to complete his obligations under the contract.
- 7.3 The performance security shall be denominated in the currency of the contract or in a freely convertible currency acceptable to the purchaser and shall be in one of the following forms:
- (a) A bank guarantee or an irrevocable letter of credit issued by a reputable bank located in the purchaser's country or abroad, acceptable to the purchaser, in the form provided in the bidding documents or another form acceptable to the purchaser; or
- (b) A cashier's or certified cheque
- 7.4 The performance security will be discharged by the purchaser and returned to the supplier not later than thirty (30) days following the date of completion of the supplier's performance obligations under the contract, including any warranty obligations, unless otherwise specified in SCC.

#### 8. Inspections, tests and analyses

- 8.1 All pre-bidding testing will be for the account of the bidder 8.2 If it is a bid condition that supplies to be produced or services to be rendered should at any stage during production or execution or on completion be subject to inspection, the premises of the bidder or contractor shall be open, at all reasonable hours, for inspection by a representative of the Department or organization acting on behalf of the Department.
- 8.2 If it is a bid condition that supplies to be produced or services to be rendered should at any stage during production or execution or on completion be subject to inspection, the premises of the bidder or contractor shall be open, at all reasonable hours, for inspection by a representative of the Department or an organization acting on behalf of the Department
- 8.3 If there are no inspection requirements indicated in the bidding documents and no mention is made in the contract, but during the contract period it is decided that inspections shall be carried out, the purchaser shall itself make the necessary arrangements, including payment arrangements with the testing authority concerned.
- 8.4 If the inspections, tests and analyses referred to in clauses 8.2 and 8.3 show the supplies to be in accordance with the contract requirements, the cost of the inspections, tests and analyses shall be defrayed by the purchaser.
- 8.5 Where the supplies or services referred to in clauses 8.2 and 8.3 do not comply with the contract requirements, irrespective of whether such supplies or services are accepted or not, the cost in connection with these inspections, tests or analyses shall be defrayed by the supplier.
- 8.6 Supplies and services which are referred to in clauses 8.2 and 8.3 and which do not comply with the contract requirements may be rejected.
- 8.7 Any contract supplies may on or after delivery be inspected, tested or 8 analyzed and may be rejected if found not to comply with the requirements of the contract. Such rejected supplies shall be held at the cost and risk of the supplier who shall, when called upon, remove them immediately at his own cost and forthwith substitute them with supplies which do comply with the requirements of the contract .Failing such removal the rejected supplies shall be returned at the suppliers cost and risk. Should the supplier fail to provide the substitute supplies forthwith, the purchaser may, without giving the supplier further opportunity to substitute the rejected supplies, purchase such supplies as may be necessary at the expense of the supplier.
- 8.8 The provisions of clauses 8.4 to 8.7 shall not prejudice the right of the purchaser to cancel the contract on account of a breach of the conditions thereof, or to act in terms of Clause 23 of GCC.

#### 9. Packing

- 9.1 The supplier shall provide such packing of the goods as is required to prevent their damage or deterioration during transit to their final destination, as indicated in the contract. The packing shall be sufficient to withstand, without limitation, rough handling during transit and exposure to extreme temperatures, salt and precipitation during transit, and open storage. Packing, case size and weights shall take into consideration, where appropriate, the remoteness of the goods' final destination and the absence of heavy handling facilities at all points in transit.
- 9.2 The packing, marking, and documentation within and outside the packages shall comply strictly with such special requirements as shall be expressly provided for in the contract,

including additional requirements, if any, specified in SCC, and in any subsequent instructions ordered by the purchaser.

#### 10. Delivery and documents

- 10.1 Delivery of the goods shall be made by the supplier in accordance with the terms specified in the contract. The details of shipping and/or other documents to be furnished by the supplier are specified in SCC.
- 10.2 Documents to be submitted by the supplier are specified in SCC.

#### 11. Insurance

11.1 The goods supplied under the contract shall be fully insured in a freely convertible currency against loss or damage incidental to manufacture or acquisition, transportation, storage and delivery in the manner specified in the SCC.

#### 12. Transportation

12.1 Should a price other than an all-inclusive delivered price be required, this shall be specified in the SCC.

#### 13. Incidental services

- 13.1 The supplier may be required to provide any or all of the following services, including additional services, if any, specified in SCC:
- (a) Performance or supervision of on-site assembly and/or commissioning of the supplied goods;
- (b) Furnishing of tools required for assembly and/or maintenance of the supplied goods;
- (c) Furnishing of a detailed operations and maintenance manual for each appropriate unit of the supplied goods;
- (d) Performance or supervision or maintenance and/or repair of the supplied goods, for a period of time agreed by the parties, provided that this service shall not relieve the supplier of any warranty obligations under this contract; and
- (e) Training of the purchaser's personnel, at the supplier's plant and/or on-site, in assembly, start-up, operation, maintenance, and/or repair of the supplied goods.
- Prices charged by the supplier for incidental services, if not included in the contract price for the goods, shall be agreed upon in advance by the parties and shall not exceed the prevailing rates charged to other parties by the supplier for similar services.

#### 14. Spare parts

- 14.1 As specified in SCC, the supplier may be required to provide any or all of the following materials, notifications, and information pertaining to spare parts manufactured or distributed by the supplier:
- (a) Such spare parts as the purchaser may elect to purchase from the supplier, provided that this election shall not relieve the supplier of any warranty obligations under the contract; and
- (b) In the event of termination of production of the spare parts:

- (i) Advance notification to the purchaser of the pending termination, in sufficient time to permit the purchaser to procure needed requirements; and
- (ii) Following such termination, furnishing at no cost to the purchaser, the blueprints, drawings, and specifications of the spare parts, if requested.

#### 15. Warranty

- 15.1 The supplier warrants that the goods supplied under the contract are new, unused, of the most recent or current models, and that they incorporate all recent improvements in design and materials unless provided otherwise in the contract. The supplier further warrants that all goods supplied under this contract shall have no defect, arising from design, materials, or workmanship (except when the design and/or material is required by the purchaser's specifications) or from any act or omission of the supplier, that may develop under normal use of the supplied goods in the conditions prevailing in the country of final destination.
- This warranty shall remain valid for twelve (12) months after the goods, or any portion thereof as the case may be, have been delivered to and accepted at the final destination indicated in the contract, or for eighteen (18) months after the date of shipment from the port or place of loading in the source country, whichever period concludes earlier, unless specified otherwise in SCC.
- 15.3 The purchaser shall promptly notify the supplier in writing of any claims arising under this warranty.
- 15.4 Upon receipt of such notice, the supplier shall, within the period specified in SCC and with all reasonable speed, repair or replace the defective goods or parts thereof, without costs to the purchaser.
- 15.5 If the supplier, having been notified, fails to remedy the defect(s) within the period specified in SCC, the purchaser may proceed to take such remedial action as may be necessary, at the supplier's risk and expense and without prejudice to any other rights which the purchaser may have against the supplier under the contract.

#### 16. Payment

- 16.1 The method and conditions of payment to be made to the supplier under this contract shall be specified in SCC.
- 16.2 The supplier shall furnish the purchaser with an invoice accompanied by a copy of the delivery note and upon fulfilment of other obligations stipulated in the contract.
- 16.3 Payments shall be made promptly by the purchaser, but in no case later than thirty (30) days after submission of an invoice or claim by the supplier.
- 16.4 Payment will be made in Rand unless otherwise stipulated in SCC.

#### 17. Prices

17.1 Prices charged by the supplier for goods delivered and services performed under the contract shall not vary from the prices quoted by the supplier in his bid, with the exception of any price adjustments authorized in SCC or in the purchaser's request for bid validity extension, as the case may be.

#### 18. Contract amendments

18.1 No variation in or modification of the terms of the contract shall be made except by written amendment signed by the parties concerned.

#### 19. Assignment

19.1 The supplier shall not assign, in whole or in part, its obligations to perform under the contract, except with the purchaser's prior written consent.

#### 20. Subcontracts

20.1 The supplier shall notify the purchaser in writing of all subcontracts awarded under this contracts if not already specified in the bid. Such notification, in the original bid or later, shall not relieve the supplier from any liability or obligation under the contract.

#### 21. Delays in the supplier's performance

- 21.1 Delivery of the goods and performance of services shall be made by the supplier in accordance with the time schedule prescribed by the purchaser in the contract.
- 21.2 If at any time during performance of the contract, the supplier or its subcontractor(s) should encounter conditions impeding timely delivery of the goods and performance of services, the supplier shall promptly notify the purchaser in writing of the fact of the delay, its likely duration and its cause(s). As soon as practicable after receipt of the supplier's notice, the purchaser shall evaluate the situation and may at his discretion extend the supplier's time for performance, with or without the imposition of penalties, in which case the extension shall be ratified by the parties by amendment of contract.
- 21.3 No provision in a contract shall be deemed to prohibit the obtaining of supplies or services from a national department, provincial department, or a local authority.
- 21.4 The right is reserved to procure outside of the contract small quantities or to have minor essential services executed if an emergency arises, the supplier's point of supply is not situated at or near the place where the supplies are required, or the supplier's services are not readily available.
- 21.5 Except as provided under GCC Clause 25, a delay by the supplier in the performance of its delivery obligations shall render the supplier liable to the imposition of penalties, pursuant to GCC Clause 22, unless an extension of time is agreed upon pursuant to GCC Clause 21.2 without the application of penalties.
- Upon any delay beyond the delivery period in the case of a supplies contract, the purchaser shall, without cancelling the contract, be entitled to purchase supplies of a similar quality and up to the same quantity in substitution of the goods not supplied in conformity with the contract and to return any goods delivered later at the supplier's expense and risk, or to cancel the contract and buy such goods as may be required to complete the contract and without prejudice to his other rights, be entitled to claim damages from the supplier.

#### 22. Penalties

22.1 Subject to GCC Clause 25, if the supplier fails to deliver any or all of the goods or to perform the services within the period(s) specified in the contract, the purchaser shall, without prejudice to its other remedies under the contract, deduct from the contract price, as a penalty, a sum calculated on the delivered price of the delayed goods or unperformed

services using the current prime interest rate calculated for each day of the delay until actual delivery or performance. The purchaser may also consider termination of the contract pursuant to GCC Clause 23.

#### 23. Termination for default

- 23.1 The purchaser, without prejudice to any other remedy for breach of contract, by written notice of default sent to the supplier, may terminate this contract in whole or in part:
- (a) If the supplier fails to deliver any or all of the goods within the period(s) specified in the contract, or within any extension thereof granted by the purchaser pursuant to GCC Clause 21.2;
- (b) If the Supplier fails to perform any other obligation(s) under the contract; or
- (c) If the supplier, in the judgment of the purchaser, has engaged in corrupt or fraudulent practices in competing for or in executing the contract.
- 23.2 In the event the purchaser terminates the contract in whole or in part, the purchaser may procure, upon such terms deems appropriate, goods, works or services similar to those undelivered, and the supplier shall be liable to the purchaser for any excess costs for such similar goods, works or services. However, the supplier shall continue performance of the contract to the extent not terminated.
- 23.3 Where the purchaser terminates the contract in whole or in part, the purchaser may decide to impose a restriction penalty on the supplier by prohibiting such supplier from doing business with the public sector for a period not exceeding 10 years.
- 23.4 If a purchaser intends imposing a restriction on a supplier or any person associated with the supplier, the supplier will be allowed a time period of not more than fourteen (14) days to provide reasons why the envisaged restriction should not be imposed. Should the supplier fail to respond within the stipulated fourteen (14) days the purchaser may regard the intended penalty as not objected against and may impose it on the supplier.
- 23.5 Any restriction imposed on any person by the Accounting Officer / Authority will, at the discretion of the Accounting Officer / Authority, also be applicable to any other enterprise or any partner, manager, director or other person who wholly or partly exercises or exercised or may exercise control over the enterprise of the first-mentioned person, and with which enterprise or person the first-mentioned person, is or was in the opinion of the Accounting Officer / Authority actively associated.
- 23.6 If a restriction is imposed, the purchaser must, within five (5) working days of such imposition, furnish the National Treasury, with the following information:
  - (i) The name and address of the supplier and / or person restricted by the purchaser;
  - (ii) The date of commencement of the restriction
  - (iii) The period of restriction; and
  - (iv) The reasons for the restriction.

These details will be loaded in the National Treasury's central database of suppliers or persons prohibited from doing business with the public sector.

23.7 If a court of law convicts a person of an offence as contemplated in sections 12 or 13 of the Prevention and Combating of Corrupt Activities Act, No. 12 of 2004, the court may also rule that such person's name be endorsed on the Register for Tender Defaulters. When a person's name has been endorsed on the Register, the person will be prohibited from doing business with the public sector for a period not less than five years and not more than 10 years. The National Treasury is empowered to determine the period of restriction and each

case will be dealt with on its own merits. According to section 32 of the Act the Register must be open to the public. The Register can be perused on the National Treasury website.

#### 24. Anti-dumping and countervailing duties and rights

When, after the date of bid, provisional payments are required, or antidumping or countervailing duties are imposed, or the amount of a provisional payment or anti-dumping or countervailing right is increased in respect of any dumped or subsidized import, the State is not liable for any amount so required or imposed, or for the amount of any such increase. When, after the said date, such a provisional payment is no longer required or any such anti-dumping or countervailing right is abolished, or where the amount of such provisional payment or any such right is reduced, any such favourable difference shall on demand be paid forthwith by the contractor to the State or the State may deduct such amounts from moneys (if any) which may otherwise be due to the contractor in regard to supplies or services which he delivered or rendered, or is to deliver or render in terms of the contract or any other contract or any other amount which may be due to him.

#### 25. Force Majeure

- 25.1 Notwithstanding the provisions of GCC Clauses 22 and 23, the supplier shall not be liable for forfeiture of its performance security, damages, or termination for default if and to the extent that his delay in performance or other failure to perform his obligations under the contract is the result of an event of force majeure.
- 25.2 If a force majeure situation arises, the supplier shall promptly notify the purchaser in writing of such condition and the cause thereof. Unless otherwise directed by the purchaser in writing, the supplier shall continue to perform its obligations under the contract as far as is reasonably practical, and shall seek all reasonable alternative means for performance not prevented by the force majeure event.

#### 26. Termination for insolvency

26.1 The purchaser may at any time terminate the contract by giving written notice to the supplier if the supplier becomes bankrupt or otherwise insolvent. In this event, termination will be without compensation to the supplier, provided that such termination will not prejudice or affect any right of action or remedy which has accrued or will accrue thereafter to the purchaser.

#### 27. Settlement of Disputes

- 27.1 If any dispute or difference of any kind whatsoever arises between the purchaser and the supplier in connection with or arising out of the contract, the parties shall make every effort to resolve amicably such dispute or difference by mutual consultation.
- 27.2 If, after thirty (30) days, the parties have failed to resolve their dispute or difference by such mutual consultation, then either the purchaser or the supplier may give notice to the other party of his intention to commence with mediation. No mediation in respect of this matter may be commenced unless such notice is given to the other party.
- 27.3 Should it not be possible to settle a dispute by means of mediation, it may be settled in a South African court of law.
- 27.4 Mediation proceedings shall be conducted in accordance with the rules of procedure specified in the SCC.

- 27.5 Notwithstanding any reference to mediation and/or court proceedings herein,
- (a) The parties shall continue to perform their respective obligations under the contract unless they otherwise agree; and
- (b) The purchaser shall pay the supplier any monies due the supplier.

#### 28. Limitation of liability

- 28.1 Except in cases of criminal negligence or wilful misconduct, and in the case of infringement pursuant to Clause 6;
- (a) The supplier shall not be liable to the purchaser, whether in contract, tort, or otherwise, for any indirect or consequential loss or damage, loss of use, loss of production, or loss of profits or interest costs, provided that this exclusion shall not apply to any obligation of the supplier to pay penalties and/or damages to the purchaser; and
- (b) The aggregate liability of the supplier to the purchaser, whether under the contract, in tort or otherwise, shall not exceed the total contract price, provided that this limitation shall not apply to the cost of repairing or replacing defective equipment.

#### 29. Governing language

29.1 The contract shall be written in English. All correspondence and other documents pertaining to the contract that exchanged by the parties shall also be written in English.

#### 30. Applicable law

30.1 The contract shall be interpreted in accordance with South African laws, unless otherwise specified in SCC.

#### 31. Notices

- 31.1 Every written acceptance of a bid shall be posted to the supplier concerned by registered or certified mail and any other notice to him shall be posted by ordinary mail to the address furnished in his bid or to the address notified later by him in writing and such posting shall be deemed to be proper service of such notice.
- 31.2 The time mentioned in the contract documents for performing any act after such aforesaid notice has been given, shall be reckoned from the date of posting of such notice.

#### 32. Taxes and duties

- 32.1 A foreign supplier shall be entirely responsible for all taxes, stamp duties, license fees, and other such levies imposed outside the purchaser's country.
- 32.2 A local supplier shall be entirely responsible for all taxes, duties, license fees, etc., incurred until delivery of the contracted goods to the purchaser.
- 32.3 No contract shall be concluded with any bidder whose tax matters are not in order. Prior to the award of a bid the Department must be in possession of a tax clearance certificate, submitted by the bidder. This certificate must be an original issued by the South African Revenue Services.

#### 33. National Industrial Participation (NIP) Programme

33.1 The NIP Programme administered by the Department of Trade and Industry shall be applicable to all contracts that are subject to the NIP obligation

#### 34. Prohibition of Restrictive practices

- 34.1 In terms of section 4 (1) (b) (iii) of the Competition Act No. 89 of 1998, as amended, an agreement between, or concerted practice by, firms, or a decision by an association of firms, is prohibited if it is between parties in a horizontal relationship and if a bidder (s) is / are or a contractor(s) was / were involved in collusive bidding (or bid rigging).
- 34.2 If a bidder(s) or contractor(s), based on reasonable grounds or evidence obtained by the purchaser, has / have engaged in the restrictive practice referred to above, the purchaser may refer the matter to the Competition Commission for investigation and possible imposition of administrative penalties as contemplated in the Competition Act No. 89 of 1998.
- 34.3 If a bidder(s) or contractor(s), has / have been found guilty by the Competition Commission of the restrictive practice referred to above, the purchaser may, in addition and without prejudice to any other remedy provided for, invalidate the bid(s) for such item(s) offered, and / or terminate the contract in whole or part, and / or restrict the bidder(s) or contractor(s) from conducting business with the public sector for a period not exceeding ten (10) years and / or claim damages from the bidder(s) or contractor(s) concerned.

  Js GCC (revised July 2010)

#### 35. SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT

- 35.1 The State reserves the right to verify and authenticate all the information supplied in this document by the bidder.
- 35.2 The Bid must be strictly in accordance with the conditions and specifications contained herein.
- 35.3 If it is found that any information has been tampered with during the evaluation process and/or after the Bid/Contract has been awarded that any false information has been provided, the State reserves the right to take the necessary action as it deems fit, including but not limited to the institution of criminal proceedings.
- 35.4 Failure to sign all relevant places shall invalidate your bid (SBD1, SBD 3.1, SBD 4, SBD 6.1 or 6.2, SBD 8, SBD 9 and SCC)
- 35.5 All queries should be sent to the relevant person via email state above. No query will be responded to if sent 3 days before the closing date.
- 35.6 If you are not a registered supplier with the Department of Water and Sanitation, please complete the supplier registration forms and banking details, supplier registration forms are available at Departmental website, <a href="www.dwa.gov.za">www.dwa.gov.za</a>
- 35.7 Bidders/ Individuals that are directors or members in more than one company bidding for this tender and do not openly declare their interests will be disqualified
- 35.8 The DWS reserves the right to not make an award on any of the responses to this Bid.
- 35.9 The DWS reserves the right to award only parts of this bid and re-bid for other parts.
- 35.10 All bid documents should be hand delivered and deposited in to the Tender Box, if sent via post,
  Envelope or package, the envelope must be clearly marked to avoid your submission been mixed with normal letters sent to the Department.

35.11 Only signed, original documents will be accepted.

Signature:

## 36. ACCEPTANCE OF TERMS AND SPECIAL CONDITIONS

The above terms of the bid and all Annexure have been read, understood and accepted.

For and on behalf of the Bidder:

Signature of Bidder:

Date:

Bidder's Name & Surname:

Designation

Witness Name & Surname:

Date

Address (Physical):



# This template must be completed by the bidder

TENDER NUMBER		
SERVICE /PROJECT DESCRIPTION		
NAME OF BIDDER		
TENDER AMOUNT		
BBBEE LEVEL		
COMPANY'S COMPOSITIO	N OF EXISTANCE	
	% OWNERSHIP	TOTAL NUMBER
WOMEN		
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DIRECTORATE: NATIONAL WATER RESOURCE PLANNING

# **TERMS OF REFERENCE**

Appointment of a Professional Services Provider (PSP) to render Support on the Development, Updating and Review of Strategies to Reconcile Water Availability and Requirements in the Northern Planning Area comprising Water Supply Systems for Mahikeng, Crocodile (West) – Marico, Limpopo, Luvuvhu-Letaba and Olifants River, and All Other Towns and Clusters of Villages.

FEBRUARY 2020

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#### 1 BACKGROUND

The Department of Water and Sanitation (DWS) is the custodian of the water resources of South Africa and undertakes water resources planning as one of its core functions.

The water resources planning function is carried out by to the Directorate National Water Resource Planning (D:NWRP), which develops national strategies and procedures for the reconciliation of water availability and requirements to meet national, social and economic development objectives, including strategic requirements, resource quality objectives and international obligations.

The Directorate has mandate in terms of the National Water Act, Chapter 2, Section 23, Subsection 6 (1)(d)(e) and (f) on the Water Management Strategies, Chapter 10, Section 102 (a)(b)(c) and (d) on International Water Management and also in the National Water Resource Strategy 2, Chapter 4.

The activities undertaken by the DWS through the Directorate NWRP lead directly into the tasks envisaged under this proposed study for which these ToR was developed.

The study is a continuation of a number of previous studies that have previously been undertaken in the area. It aims to systematically improve certain high priority strategies in the reconciliation of water requirements by reviewing source information like demographics, service levels, water requirements, water services infrastructure, water resource availability (from existing information), water quality and updating of the water balance. The relevant existing strategies can be accessed on the Departmental website: <a href="http://www.dwa.gov.za/projects.aspx.">http://www.dwa.gov.za/projects.aspx.</a>

The above mentioned strategies have as planning objectives, to (i) reconcile future water requirements with supply for a 25-year planning horizon, (ii) to provide a framework for decision-making in securing supply and managing demand, (iii) assuring as far as possible, availability of enough water to meet the needs of all the consumers within the respective catchments, (iv) at the same time making provision for ecological reserve and transfers between Water Management Areas (WMAs).

Water resource strategies must be updated on a regular basis to adapt to changing situations, to incorporate new information as this becomes available and by updating the hydrology and conducting yield analyses. This will ensure that intervention planning can be adjusted to account for any changes that may have an impact on the projected water balance.

# 2 OVERVIEW OF PLANNING AREA NORTH (LIMPOPO AND OLIFANTS WMAs)

The Planning Area North is located in the northern part of South Africa. The WMA consists of two drainage regions, primary drainage region "A" (Limpopo) and Primary drainage region "B" (Olifants). The Limpopo WMA is part of the Limpopo River basin that is shared with South Africa, Botswana, Zimbabwe and Mozambique.

The main rivers in the area, which form the four localised catchment areas named Limpopo, Luvuvhu-Letaba, Crocodile West-Marico and Olifants are the Limpopo, Matlabas, Mokolo, Lephalala, Mogalakwena, Sand, Nzhelele, Mutale, Luvuvhu Elands, Wilge, Steelpoort, Olifants and Letaba River. These rivers, together with other smaller tributaries, flow northwards and discharge into the Limpopo River.

The WMA covers eight District Municipalities, one Metropolitan Municipality and 229 separate towns. A number of towns in this region are supplied water from Water Boards. **Figure 1** shows the geographical location of the two main drainage regions for the Limpopo WMAs.

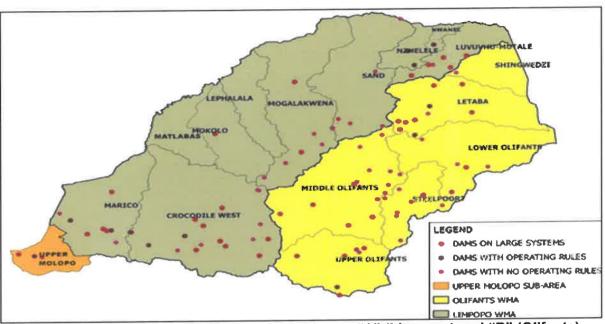


Figure 1; Limpopo Study Water Management Areas, "A" (Limpopo) and "B" (Olifants)

The main District Municipalities include; Bojanala, Waterberg, Capricorn, Vhembe, Mopani, Sekhukhune, Nkangala and Tshwane.

# 3 PURPOSE, OBJECTIVES AND EXPECTED RESULTS OF THE STUDY

The objective of this study, is to undertake the development and continuation phases of the reconciliation strategies for the catchments in Planning Area North over a 25 year planning horizon from the date of inception of the study. The coverage specifically includes;

- Support on the development, updating and review of strategies to Reconcile Water Availability and Requirements for the for Mahikeng Water Supply System;
- ii. Support on the updating and review of strategies to Reconcile Water Availability and Requirements for the Crocodile (West) Marico;
- iii. Support on the development, updating and review of strategies to Reconcile Water Availability and Requirements for Limpopo North;
- iv. Support on the development, updating and review of strategies to Reconcile Water Availability and Requirements for Luvuvhu-Letaba;

- v. Support on the development, updating and review of strategies to Reconcile Water Availability and Requirements for the for Olifants;
- vi. Undertake, on a prioritized basis as required continuation phase 1 or development of the strategies for identified Towns in North Planning Area.

This proposed study is expected to systematically update and improve the water resource reconciliation strategies so that they remain relevant, technically sound, economically viable, socially acceptable, creating security for the future water resource and enabling implementation of relevant interventions by the relevant authorities. To achieve the objective, the following main aspects / technical tasks must be covered in the study:

- Assess water resources availability and update hydrology for the respective WMAs and the Mahikeng Water Supply System and the main stem of the Limpopo River;
- Collate, review and report on all available information on current demands, future demand and options for reconciliations for the study area;
- Determine current and future water demand requirements and return flows;
- Compile demand projection scenarios with interventions to address water deficits;
- Identify and assess the impact of environmental and water quality related issues;
- Configure the system models (WRSM2000, WRYM, WRPM) in the respective study area at a quaternary catchment scale, or finer where required, in a manner that is suitable to quantify allocable water. This includes updating the hydrological data and accounting for ground-surface water interaction;
- Address growing water requirements as well as water quality problems experienced in the catchment(s);
- Identify and assess appropriate water resource augmentation / development options and provide reconciliation interventions to ensure synergy within the DWS regarding water resources management, both structural and administrative / regulatory;
- Evaluate bulk infrastructure plans and identify proposed extensions;
- Address water balance across WMAs;
- Investigate possible wastewater re-use options;
- Identify potential for Water Conservation and Water Demand Management (WC/WDM);
- Develop a preliminary reconciliation strategy or continue on, followed by a final long-term reconciliation strategy;
- Consider and avert the input of invasive alien plants in the WMA;
- Review schemes and update of cost estimates;
- Assess social and environmental impacts; and
- Conduct stakeholder engagements and public participation
- Conduct training and capacity building for stakeholders as outline in these ToRs.

It is envisaged that the study will cover a 36-months period. It is also envisaged that the Study Steering Committees (Study SC) will be transformed into a Strategy Steering Committees (StratSC) at the end of the first phase of the study where applicable. The role of the Strategy Steering Committee will shift towards maintaining the Reconciliation Strategy and monitoring the implementation of the Reconciliation Strategy on a continuous basis.

A Study Steering Committee should be established to guide the development of the Mahikeng Reconciliation Strategy with the respective catchments (WMAs). For more detail please refer to the <u>Steering Committee</u>, <u>Stakeholder Engagement</u>, and <u>Reports & Documents</u> pages.

#### 4 STUDY AREA LOCATION AND BACKGROUND

The focus of the Limpopo River Basin Reconciliation Strategy will be on the study areas comprising Mahikeng – Upper Molopo sub-area, Crocodile (West) – Marico, Limpopo Water Management Area North, Luvuvhu – Letaba and Olifants WMAs.

# 4.1 Mahikeng/ Upper Molopo Municipal Water Supply System - Development Phase

The study area, shown in **Figure 2**, comprises the central part of MLM, which includes the following towns and grouping of towns and / or rural settlements:

- Mmabatho, Mahikeng (Mafikeng), Danville, Good Hope, Golf View, Lonely Park, Signal Hill,
   formal urban towns;
- Dibate, Dithakong, Ditshilo, Magogowe, Montshioastad, Ramosadi, Taolelo, Tlhabologo,
   Tloung, Tontonyane dense rural settlements; and
- Ga-Koikoi, Lokaleng, Majemantsho, Matshepe, Molopo Eye, Motsoseng, Rooigrond, Setlopo, – scattered rural settlements.

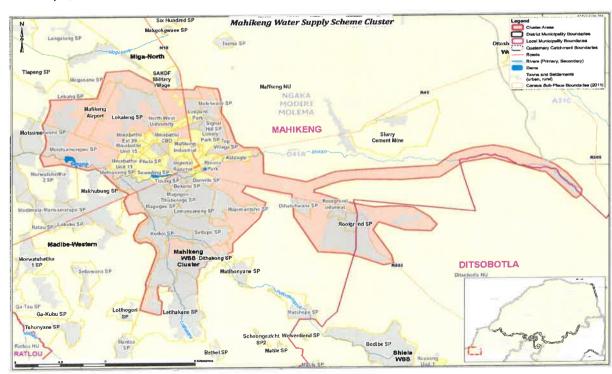


Figure 2. Mahikeng Municipal Water Supply Area Study Area

Mahikeng or Mmabatho, the capital of North West Province is located within MLM. Due to its economic potential, the town of Mahikeng was identified as a Level 1 Priority Zone by the Provincial Spatial Development Framework (SDF). The development extends from Mahikeng by the way of development corridors, linking it with the towns of Zeerust and Lichtenburg. The population growth rate for Mahikeng town (and immediate surrounds) is expected to be high, increasing the demand for water specifically in this area.

From the prioritisation processes, the Mahikeng Municipal Water Supply Area emerged as one of the water supply areas that was most in need of a comprehensive strategy for reconciliation of water availability with future water requirements. Municipalities are obliged to include water resource planning information in their Integrated Development Plans (IDPs) and Water Services Development Plans (WSDPs) which are aligned with the CMSs / ISPs.

The comprehensive reconciliation strategy must be developed in consultation with the Mahikeng Local Municipality (MLM), and the information should be included into the planning instruments of the local municipality, to ensure the necessary alignment. MLM is one of four local municipalities that together form the Ngaka-Modiri and Molema District Municipalities within the North West Province of the Republic of South Africa. The Water Service Provider (WSP) for the MLM is Botshelo Water. Mahikeng / Mmabatho is the urban centre of the MLM, and a locale of the Ngaka, Modiri and Molema District Municipality, which is the designated Water Services Authority (WSA) responsible for the policy setting, planning, management and oversight of water service provision in its area of jurisdiction.

# 4.2 Crocodile (West) - Marico - Continuation Phase 3

The study area covers the Crocodile (West) River catchment approximately 29 000 km², which forms the major part of the Crocodile (West) and Marico WMA, but excludes the Marico River catchment. It extends northwards from the Witwatersrand catchment divide in central Johannesburg (where the Crocodile River originates), to the confluence of the Crocodile and Marico rivers.

The catchment area includes part of the Gauteng, North West and Limpopo Provinces. From the confluence of the Crocodile and Marico rivers, the river becomes the Limpopo, which forms the northern border of South Africa with Botswana and then with Zimbabwe, before flowing into Mozambique where it discharges into the Indian Ocean. Hence the Crocodile River (West) is a major tributary of the Limpopo River. The Limpopo River basin is an international basin, shared by South Africa, Botswana, Zimbabwe and Mozambique.

The major tributaries of the Crocodile River are the Pienaars, Apies, Moretele, Hennops, Jukskei, Magalies and Elands Rivers. Together these Rivers make up the A20 tertiary hydrological catchment, comprising quaternary catchments. The upper portion of the catchment, south east of Hartbeespoort Dam is located in Gauteng Province. The north and north-eastern corners lie in Limpopo Province while the central/western section is located within North West Province. The National Water Resources Strategy (NWRS) divided the Crocodile

River (West) Catchment into four sub-areas, namely the Upper Crocodile, Elands River, Apies/Pienaars River and the Lower Crocodile River catchments.

The study area covers the Marico River catchment, which together with Upper Molopo and Upper Ngotwane River catchments make up the Western part of the Crocodile-West and Marico Water Management Area (WMA) (see Figure 4). These river systems border Botswana to the Northwest and the Lower and Middle Vaal WMAs to the South. Towards the East the Marico River joins the Crocodile-West River to form the Limpopo River.

The Marico Catchment comprises part of the Moses Kotane Local Municipality (LM), part of Thabazimbi LM, Part of Ramotshere Moiloa LM, part of Ditsibotla LM and part of Kgetleng Rivier LM with a number of urban and rural settlements. The main economic activities in the catchment are irrigated agriculture. There are a number of small mines in the catchment, and very few secondary or tertiary economic activities taking place. Ramotshere Moiloa Town lies on the N4 route leading to Botswana and is the closest South African town to the capital of Botswana, Gaborone. Due to its location, this town offers support activities to tourists and businesses transporting goods between South Africa and Botswana. *Figure 3* and *Figure 4* show the Crocodile (West) and Marico WMA and the adjacent catchments where some water transfers occur and some are planned.

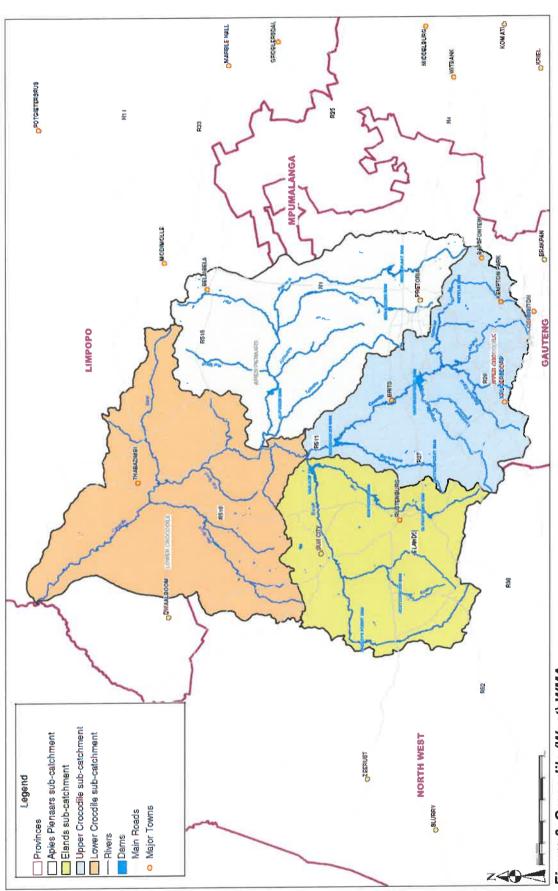
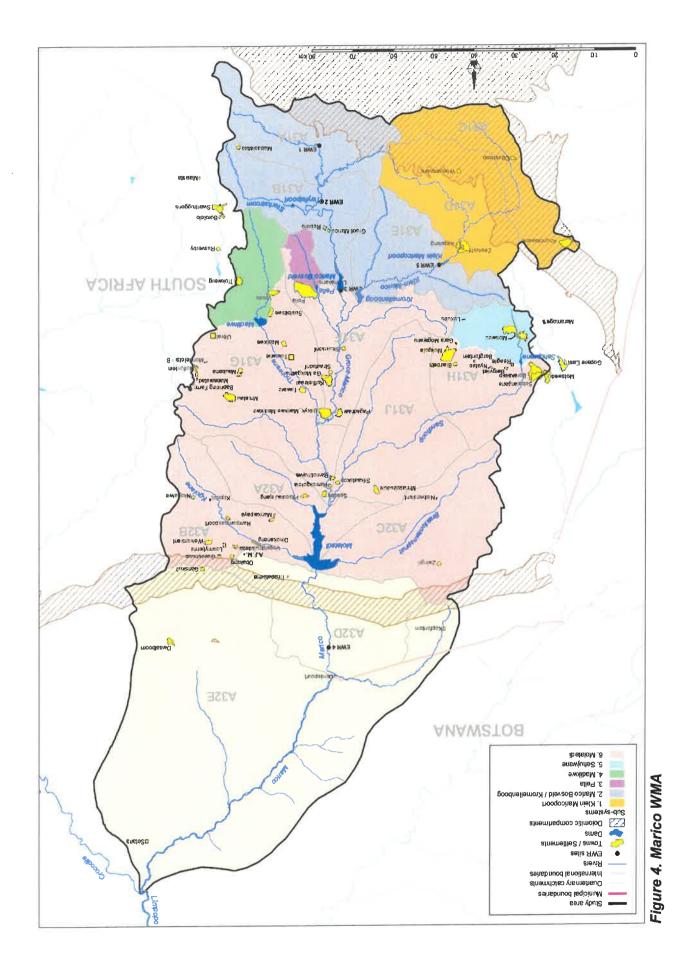


Figure 3. Crocodile (West) WMA



The Crocodile West River is the largest and most important river in the Crocodile WMA. It is also one of the rivers in the country that has been most influenced by human activities, where more specific management strategies are of paramount importance. Much of the potable water supplied to the metropolitan areas and some mining developments is transferred from the Vaal River system.

The water resources that naturally occur in the catchment have already been fully developed and most of the tributaries as well as the main stem of the Crocodile (West) River are highly regulated. Large-scale transfers of water from the Vaal River system, to supply mainly urban and mining users in the Crocodile River catchment, are necessitated by the insufficiency of the local water resources in the catchment. This in turn results in large quantities of effluent from the urban and industrial users, most of which after treatment is discharged into the river system for re-use downstream.

The water balance in the Crocodile West River system makes provision for the growing water needs of the mining sector (mainly around Rustenburg and north of the Magaliesberg and the Pilanesberg), the sprawling urban developments of Tshwane's northern areas, Madibeng Local Municipality as well as the areas served by the expansion plans of Magalies Water, primarily outside of the Rand Water supply area.

The projected surplus water in the Crocodile (West) River catchment is targeted for transfer to the Lephalale area as well as for re-use schemes within the catchment. Due to the priority accorded by Government to the Strategically Important Projects (SIPs), which include the Lephalale mineral belt in the Mokolo River catchment north of the Crocodile (West) River, it is prudent to formulate and continually update the Strategy so that priority can be given to the future water needs of the Lephalale area in support of the national development imperatives.

The Reconciliation Strategy for the Crocodile (West) Water Supply System was developed to ensure that, as far as possible, enough water will always be available to meet the needs of all the consumers in the catchment, while at the same time making provision for ecological Reserve and outside consumer areas like Lephalale. The strategy *inter-alia* covered all aspects of monitoring and assessing water requirements, as well as planning and implementation of water use efficiency options, schemes to provide supplementary water, implementation of the Reserve, groundwater utilisation, decision making, funding, stakeholder commitment, etc. For more detail information about the strategy see the main report - Report Number. P WMA 03/000/00/4507. "The Development of a Reconciliation Strategy for the Crocodile (West) Water Supply System".

The climate of the Marico catchment is generally semi-arid in the east and dry in the west. The distribution of the Mean Annual Precipitation (MAP) ranges between 600 and 800 mm. The rainfall is strongly seasonal with rainfall occurring as thunderstorms in summer. The variation in annual rainfall from the long term mean is especially pronounced. The average potential Mean Annual Evaporation (MAE) for the western parts of the Marico catchment is estimated to be as high as 2800 mm, with the highest levels occurring in the December month.

The Marico River flows in a Northern direction and consist of all the quaternaries in the A31 and A32 tertiary catchments. The Marico River has two main tributaries at its source, i.e. the Klein and Groot Marico Rivers. Both the Groot and Klein Marico Rivers are fed by a number of dolomite springs which are fed by 18 dolomite groundwater compartments. The runoff generated by the dolomite areas have the highest unit runoff of all the areas in the catchment and contributes

substantially towards the natural runoff of the Marico River catchment, and approximately 33% towards the natural runoff at Molatedi Dam.

The flow in the Marico River is highly variable and intermittent. There are two major storage reservoirs that regulate the flow in the Marico River, namely the Marico Bosveld Dam in the upper catchment and the Molatedi Dam further down-stream. There are several other dams, such as the Klein Maricopoort, Pella, Kromellenboog and Sehujwane Dams, from which water is used for irrigation and domestic use.

#### 4.3 Limpopo – Continuation Phase 1

The area under investigation for this reconciliation strategy is the Limpopo WMA, as defined in the First Edition of the National Water Resource Strategy (NWRS-1, 2004) and also referred to as the Limpopo WMA North — as in *Figure 5*. Although the Crocodile (West), Marico and Luvuvhu catchments were consolidated in the Limpopo WMA as per the Second Edition of the NWRS (NWRS-2, 2012), reconciliation strategies for these additional areas have been undertaken. The Luvuvhu River system was included in the reconciliation strategy for the Luvuvhu and Letaba WSS (completed in 2015), and the Reconciliation Strategy for the Crocodile West WSS which has progressed to the implementation and maintenance phase. However, cognisance of the Luvuvhu and the Crocodile West catchments, as well as the adjacent Letaba and Olifants catchments were taken, as water is transferred from these catchments to the Limpopo WMA North.

The study area comprises of the major catchments of the Limpopo WMA North namely Matlabas, Mokolo, Lephalala, Mogalakwena, Sand and Nzhelele and covers the tertiary drainage regions A41, A42, A50, A61 to A63, A71, A72 and A80. These rivers form part of the Limpopo River Basin, which is shared by South Africa, Botswana, Zimbabwe and Mozambique. Urban centers within the Study Area include Lephalale, Modimolle, Mookgopong, Mokopane, Polokwane, Louis Trichardt and Musina. Economic activities are mainly irrigation and livestock farming as well as power generation and increasing mining operations due to the vast untapped mining potential in the area.

The main rivers in the study area, which form the six major catchment areas, are the Matlabas, Mokolo, Lephalala, Mogalakwena, Sand and Nzhelele rivers. These rivers, together with other smaller tributaries, flow northwards and discharge into the Limpopo River

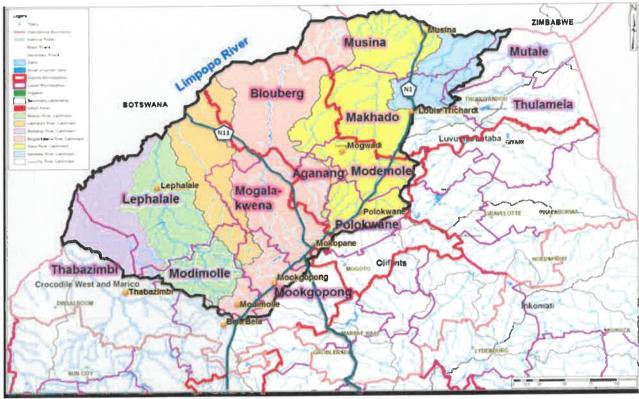


Figure 5. Limpopo WMA North study area

The water resources, especially surface water resources, are stressed due to extensive development in most of the six catchments. The largest dam in the Limpopo WMA North is the Mokolo Dam, which is used for irrigation and water supply to the Matimba Power Station, the associated Grootegeluk Coal Mine and Lephalale Town. Other major dams are Doorndraai Dam, Glen Alpine Dam, Nzhelele Dam, Mutshedzi Dam, and the Nwanedi and Luphephe twin dams. Groundwater contributes approximately 40% towards the yield from local resources and is the only dependable water source for the majority of rural domestic users in the WMA. Transfers from the Olifants, Luvuvhu/Letaba and the Crocodile (West) and Marico WMAs augment supply to Mokopane, Polokwane and Louis Trichardt.

#### 4.4 Luvuvhu – Letaba – Continuation Phase 2

The area under investigation is the entire Luvuvhu and Letaba WMA and small parts of the adjacent WMAs. Most of the development in this WMA is agriculture based, with strong contributions by irrigated agriculture and afforestation. Areas under natural vegetation are mostly used for livestock farming, with severe overgrazing experienced over large parts of the WMA. Isolated mining settlements are found in its southern part. Thohoyandou, Tzaneen and Giyani are the largest urban centres in the WMA, with some agro-based industries, mainly in the Tzaneen area. The Kruger National Park (KNP) lies along the eastern boundary and occupies approximately 35% of the WMA. *Figure 6* shows Luvuvhu – Letaba WMA together with the adjacent Limpopo WMAs.

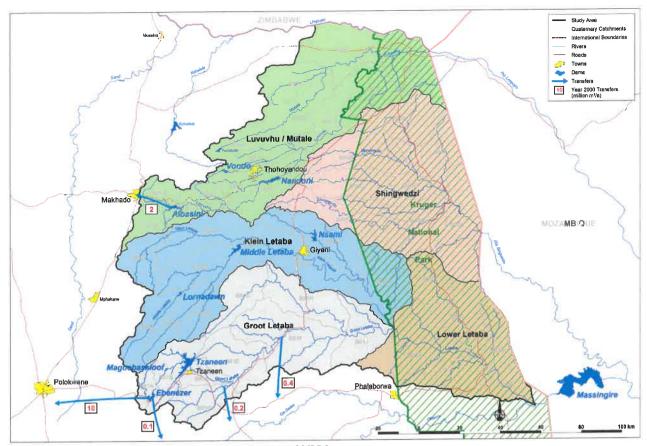


Figure 6. Luvuvhu – Letaba and adjacent WMAs

The water resources in this WMA are fully developed. The Letaba River currently exceeds its yield capability. Regulation is provided by the Middle Letaba, Ebenezer and Tzaneen Dams. The construction of Nandoni / Mutoti dam and operating it together with Albasini, Vondo and Damani Dams has led to full utilisation of the Luvuvhu River. A better understanding of the resource is needed and other alternatives need to be investigated in order to bring back the system into balance.

The Limpopo Provincial Department of Agriculture and Rural Development (LARD), embarked on a programme of revitalisation of irrigation schemes that have fallen into disuse. This has put some pressure on the water resources of the area. To further exacerbate the situation, most urban and industrial developments, as well as some dense rural settlements, have been established in locations remote from large watercourses and in most cases these locations are perennially dry with no surface water. As a consequence, water has to be delivered to these settlements or other alternative sources have to be identified.

Thohoyandou was identified as one of the twenty six (26) areas key to the national economy, but recently the town has been experiencing severe water shortages. The completion of water treatment works at Nandoni dam is expected to ensure water supply in future, but without proper water resource management strategies there will be no guarantees that the water supply situation will significantly improve. Furthermore, a proper water demand and conservation plan should be formulated.

To date the Middle-Letaba is in a serious water supply crisis, which has been, aggravated by a series of droughts, coupled by poor water management practices in the operation of the system. To ameliorate the situation the Department together with the local authorities and water users are implementing a series of actions, ranging from water restrictions, groundwater development to the implementation of Water Conservation and Water Demand Management measures. These actions are mainly to address the short term crisis.

The Groot Letaba catchment shown in *Figure* 7 falls within the Luvuvhu-Letaba WMA. Human settlement, agricultural production and tourism between the Drakensberg escarpment and the Kruger National Park have placed demands on the water resources of the Groot Letaba River which can no longer be met within reasonable risks of shortages from the existing infrastructure. Due to this situation the Department of Water and Sanitation (DWS) is reassessing how best to manage the supply of water from the Groot Letaba River system. The system includes Dap Naude Dam, Ebenhaezer Dam, Tzaneen Dam and other smaller dams. Practical implementation of water releases for the Reserve in the Groot Letaba River system as a whole needs to be investigated. Investigations include an assessment of the yield characteristics of all available resources in the river system serving the wide variety of user sectors and abstraction points. Figure 6 shows the Groot Letaba WMA.



Figure 7. Groot Letaba WMA

A Feasibility Study, to investigate these needs, was conducted in 1998. As a result of the study it was proposed that the following be undertaken:

- a. construction of a large dam on the Groot Letaba River at the Nwamitwa site, downstream of the confluence of the Nwanezi River;
- b. realignment of the roads to accommodate the dam;
- c. construction of bulk water pipelines and pump stations from the dam for water supply for domestic and industrial use in the area; and
- d. raising of the Tzaneen Dam wall.

# 4.5 Olifants River Water Supply System – Continuation Phase 3

The Olifants River Water Supply System provides water for domestic and industrial water use purposes, irrigation, mining and power generation. The system serves more than three (3) million people, providing domestic water to towns and rural areas within the Olifants Catchment as well as to the towns of Polokwane and Mokopane and their surrounding rural areas northbound and outside of the catchment area. *Figure 8* shows the Olifants WMA.

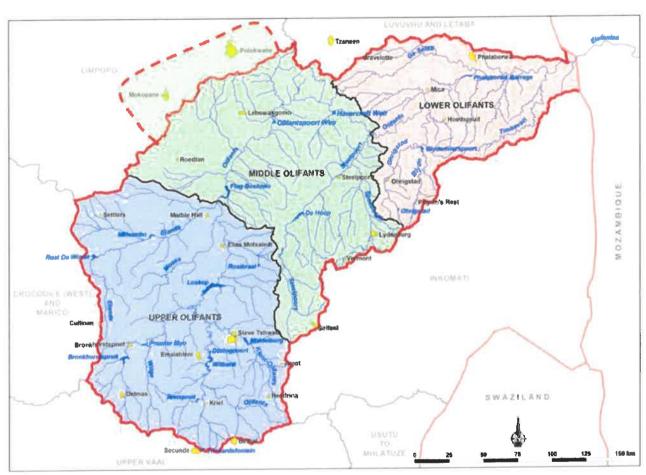


Figure 8. Olifants WMA

The Reconciliation Strategy for the Olifants River Water Supply System was completed towards the end of 2011. The strategy had its aim to reconcile future water requirements with supply for a 25 year planning horizon, and to provide a framework for decision making. A Strategy Steering Committee was established in March 2013. This committee has representatives from national departments involved in water resource management, regional and national offices of DWS, Provincial Departments involved, organized agriculture, relevant District and Local Municipalities, the Mining Sector and ESKOM. The Strategy Steering Committee is actively monitoring and implementing the strategy by active involvement of all role players.

The system yield includes transfers of water into the Olifants River Catchment from the Vaal, Usuthu and Komati River Catchments totaling 228 million m³/annum for the fleet of seven ESKOM power stations within the catchment. The system yield increased as a result of the commissioning of the De Hoop Dam in 2012/13. In the middle part of the catchment most water is used for irrigation,

while at the lower end of the catchment, the Kruger National Park requires that there be sufficient flow in the river to maintain the ecological integrity of the system.

The ecological Reserve for the Olifants River Catchment has not yet been operationalised and it was assumed that this will be implemented when De Hoop Dam reaches its full capacity. It has been established that the ecological Reserve will reduce the available yield by approximately 157 million m³/a. There are some serious water quality problems in the Olifants River Catchment. Localised water quality problems must be addressed by intensified compliance monitoring and enforcement and by reducing pollution at source.

The water quality in the study area however does not affect the management or availability of the resource (i.e. dilution is not required as yet). At many monitoring stations however, there is an upward trend in pollution. To ensure the sustainability of the resource, immediate attention must be given to the upward trend in pollution. The following interventions were necessary to overcome the expected water deficit from 2017:

- a) Interventions that will reduce the water requirements:
  - Water Conservation and Demand Management for the Irrigation, Urban and Mining Water Use Sectors – phased in over 5 years for the former two sectors and over 10 years for the latter, all from 2013; and
  - ii. Eliminating unlawful water use phased in over 5 years from 2015.
- b) Interventions that will increase the water supply:
  - i. Removal of invasive alien plants (IAPs) implemented over 25 years from 2010. (A continuation of the programmes already running);
  - ii. Groundwater development from 2012 over the next 23 years;
  - iii. Treatment of additional decant water from existing and decommissioned and rehabilitated coal mines; and
  - iv. Sewage water reuse in Polokwane and Mokopane.

The water balance for the Olifants River System is already in a deficit situation despite the yield from the De Hoop Dam phased in. Further augmentation of the resources will, however, still be required. A new dam on the middle Olifants River would be the lowest cost option, followed by the use of treated mine drainage.

Of major consideration with respect to the Olifants River System is the important conservation status of the Kruger National Park downstream, and the priority need for implementation of the Reserve (provisionally shown to be phased in during 2020 to 2025). This will reduce the water available for abstraction by about 180 million m³ per year, which will then have to be replaced by transfers from the Vaal River (and indirectly from augmentation schemes to the Vaal River System). Apart from the high cost and energy requirements of such transfer, much further investigation and debate are needed to judge the merits of having water resource developments in remote catchments to compensate for environmental requirements in another river. Applying the principles and priorities from the National Water Resources Strategy to the Olifants River System would require that the re-apportionment/re-allocation of resources through compulsory licensing first be resorted to.

# 4.6 Development and/or Continuation Phase 1 for Towns in North Planning Area

The study area covers towns, villages and village clusters in the North Planning Area. The task will be undertaken on the basis of Project Execution Plans on priority basis for the settlements in assessed to be water deficit. As such the broad key activities for the All Towns studies will be;

- i. Comprehensive review of existing strategies
- ii. High level assessment of the water situation for the settlements in the study area;
- iii. Prioritization for the development or update of the reconciliation strategies for the localized areas, and reporting;
- iv. Identify current and future interventions to address water deficits within the designated supply areas, including sub-catchment balances;
- v. Identification, engagement and support to stakeholders for the settlements, including assisting the Steering Committee in the execution of the responsibilities;
- vi. Monitoring the implementation of the developed strategies;
- vii. Review applicable legislation, policies and guidelines governing water reconciliations for the settlements;
- viii. Analyse policy impacts,
- ix. Assess options for groundwater use, including groundwater availability, or potential, assessment of private ground water use in the settlements, cost estimates for well field developments, operating rules for ground and surface water use
- x. Support and report on the activities.

The studies for the All Towns would be detailed further after the high level assessment and prioritization, and

#### 5 STUDY GOVERNANCE

The study area covers diverse and disparate study areas comprising Mahikeng Municipal Water Supply Area, Crocodile (West) - Marico, Limpopo North, Luvuvhu-Letaba and Olifants WMAs. The study governance must be configured to respond to these different areas. The statuses of the reconciliations strategies in these areas are given in Table 1, reflecting the configuration of the governance. As seen in Table 1, 5 (five) study governance structures will be required, to coincide with each of the areas of delineation for the study.

Table 1: Status of governance structures for the study

			Governance Requirements				
No	Water supply system	Status of the Reconciliation Strategy	Study administration (SAM)	Study Steering Committee (Study SC)	Technical Support Group (TSG)	Strategy Steering Committee (Strat SC)	
1.	Mahikeng/Upper Molopo sub- area	Development		Yes, once every 6 months	Yes, once every 3 months	None	
2.	Crocodile (West) - Marico	Continuation phase 3	One for all five sub areas and the All Towns studies every month	None	Yes, once every 3 months	Yes, once every 6 months	
3.	Limpopo North	Continuation phase 1		None	Yes, once every 3 months	Yes, once every 6 months	
4.	Luvuvhu - Letaba	Continuation phase 2		None	Yes, once every 3 months	Yes, once every 6 months	
5.	Olifants	Continuation phase 3		None	Yes, once every 3 months	Yes, once every 6 months	
Min	imum number of I	meetings	12	6	20	24	

<sup>\*</sup> The Reconciliation studies are three year study periods.

#### 5.1 Study administration management

The Study Administration Meeting (SAM) comprises of the DWS Study Manager and the PSP Study leader team. The committee is responsible for the administration and management of the study. The SAM meetings will be held at least once a month, commencing with a Mobilisation Meeting and a meeting at the end of the Inception Phase. SAMs should be scheduled coinciding with the Technical Support Group (TSG) meetings described in section 5.3.

#### 5.2 Study Steering Committee

A Study Steering Committee (SC) comprising key role-players and decision-makers has to be established to oversee and guide the process to develop the Mahikeng Water Supply System Reconciliation Strategy. Members of the Study SC represent all provincial government departments involved in water resources management, the DWS National, Limpopo and North West Regional Offices, District and Local Municipalities, Water Boards and Water User Associations, agriculture, industries and mines as well as conservation organisations and academic institutions. The Study SC will be a voluntary body operating at a strategic level and ensuring that the technical aspect of the Study is transparent, open and consultative and that cooperative governance is embraced.

### 5.3 Technical Support Group

The Technical Support Group (TSG) comprise of the DWS Study Manager team, the PSP Team, DWS Technical Teams and other external technical teams that provide input into the first order

detailed assessments and analyses of the strategy with the respective WMA. The TSG will hold meetings once every three months, commencing with a study inception meeting and a meeting at the end of the Inception Phase. A meeting of this committee will be held just before the Strategy Steering Committee (SSC) meeting in a form of a Dry Run to that specific SSC meeting. All meetings will be held within the study sub-area in question.

### 5.4 Strategy Steering Committees

The SSC are a forum for stakeholder consultation and public participation. The SSC, comprising of representatives of relevant DWS Directorates, other relevant National and Provincial Government Departments, municipalities, CMAs, Water Boards and other interested parties identified during the course of the study will provide high-level direction and guidance with support of the SAM and TSG for each distinct study area. It monitors the implementation of the Strategy where it has been developed, recommends adjustments to the Strategy when required and communicates to all stakeholders and the public about the progress with the implementation of the Strategy recommendations. It shall convene after once every six months and all meetings will be held in the respective study area preceded by the TSG the day before.

#### **6 GENERAL TASK DESCRIPTION**

The main tasks required from a PSP in support of the Strategy Steering Committee and Technical Support Group are as follows:

#### 6.1 Task Background

A high-level SSC will be established to ensure that the Strategy is implemented and regularly updated, and to make recommendations on longer-term planning activities required to ensure the ongoing adequacy of water available in the supply area. The SSC will be established with representatives nominated by the major stakeholders and role players in the respective Water Supply area, including representatives from *inter alia* Provincial Departments of Agriculture and Environmental Affairs and Development Planning, irrigation farmers, the Water Boards, the CMAs and civil society.

For the SSC to achieve its mandate, technical, scientific and administrative support will be provided by a TSG as described in 5.3. This support will be facilitated through DWS's Directorate National Water Resource Planning. The Support Group will also include officials from relevant DWS Directorates, the respective Provincial Office, Relevant municipality representatives, Proto CMA representatives, and representatives of irrigators

### 6.2 Functions of the PSP

The functions of the PSP are, where necessary and requested to do so, similar to the Technical Support Group activities listed above. The PSP will also be required to provide technical support related to the Strategy maintenance, review of study reports, high-level technical evaluations, preparing proposals and presentations and general tasks as requested by the TSG, as well as support with arranging meetings, preparing agendas, compiling minutes, status reports, newsletters and media releases.

The PSP will also be required to give technical, scientific and management support to the Chief Engineer / project manager: NWRP as and when required. The functions of the PSP, where necessary and requested to do so, will *inter alia* include the following tasks:

#### 6.2.1 Generic activities

- Water Resources Planning Model (\*scenario analysis);
- Water resources yield model (yield analysis);
- Developing operating rules for the system;
- Update Water requirements;
- Update Water availability assessment through update of hydrology;
- Update the Reconciliation Strategy Report;
- Support to the Support Group;
- Stakeholder engagement and administrative support;
- Project management and administration; and
- Facilitate site visits.

### 6.2.2 Specific work required

Specific work required from the PSP for the respective WMA shall also include the following:

- Review and update the existing the respective WMA water resources reconciliation strategy;
- Improve on cost estimates for desalination for waste water;
- Review and update any WCWDM plan currently in place, going on or contemplated;
- Investigate opportunities for dualisation of urban water supply and costs thereof;
- Assess and update potential benefits to the previous phase(s) water resource project(s);
- Consider undertaking an improved climate change, vulnerability and risk assessment for the respective strategy area once the CORDEX models are freely available and probability estimates of future climate scenarios have been approved;
- Social economic evaluation, role of water in the economy, quantification of the economic risk
  of not implementing strategies or reduced assurance of supply to the various sectors, i.e.
  impacts on jobs and the GDP (This should be a standalone deliverable);
- Distribute at least 2 newsletters or news release per year to stakeholders;
- · Compiling reports on major tasks performed;
- Updating the Reconciliation Strategy report;
- To respond to ad hoc needs due to natural disasters and municipal needs;
- Facilitate at least 3 site visits;
- Continuous updating and adding on of study information for the respective study area content and documentation on the DWS internet page (http://www6.dwa.gov.za/iwrp/projects.aspx) with consultation of project manager;
- Training of staff as required;
- Provide quarterly media release on respective WMA water Availability status;
- Provide ad hoc support to DWS Project Manager;
- Investigate the expansion of the municipal and water resource monitoring network;
- Investigate further strategies for augmenting rural water supply for surrounding areas / towns;
- Keep track of and incorporate the extent of unlawful irrigation (in progress);

- Investigate the expansion of the municipal and water resource monitoring network;
- Consider the impacts on water availability due to classification; and
- Identify and provide low resolution assessment of any futuristic water sources.

### 6.3 Capacity building and training

The purpose of this task will be to provide training and technology transfer to Department officials and nominated individuals from the respective study areas. This is considered to be a key component of the assignment, not only because it will serve to develop the competence and expertise of the individuals in question, but also because it will establish a common understanding of technical aspects between the Study team and the Client (DWS) and thereby contribute to the overall success of the assignment and related activities.

The PSP will be expected to propose a training frame work during inception, which PSP will fund through consultation with the DWS and other interested organization(s). The framework shall clearly highlight:

- Training objectivities;
- Identify training needs / purpose and what's to be achieved;
- · Training methodologies to be used;
- · Identification of potential trainees; and
- Establish a training plan with clear time lines, deliverables, training conveners and trainees, cost and venues.

Capacity building shall take the form of formal training which may include attending courses at approved institutes, formal training by expects from PSP, One-on-One mentoring as well as seconding to sites of technical studies. All these training options shall be accessed and be included in the frame work report.

The impact of the proposed training undertaken will be assessed based primarily on feedback obtained from a designated Departmental representative on perceived benefits regarding the knowledge base, practical insight and/or work-related behaviour of trainees. Ideally, the representative in question will be a line-manager or senior colleague of trainees and will be selected in consultation with the Department.

Progress on the above training programme will be continually monitored and, upon conclusion, documented in a concise training report. The report will include details on the process of selecting trainees, attendance and feedback of the formal training course and a schedule and milestones of the ad-hoc instruction process. The report will also include conclusion on the success of the training based on the impact analysis described above, as well as recommendations on further training that may be required and also on the potential for improving similar training programmes in future.

Formal training is expected to be conducted before or during each task of the study (Water resources, demographic, WCWDM, Scenario and options analysis). Training shall be accompanied by a training module/manual and a training report.

#### 7 METHODOLOGY

The PSP must provide a concise methodology of how they intended to conduct the study.

#### 8 EXPERTISE OR SKILLS REQUIRED

The PSP team must have the proven skills and capacity to undertake the assignment functions described in the previous sections. Some of the particular skills which will be required are:

- Experience in developing water requirement scenarios for all water sectors;
- Experience of water resources planning including hydrology, the determination of system
  yields and water savings, the conceptualization and costing of infrastructure and other
  proposed or potential interventions and the determination of URVs, the unit cost of water and
  the effect on tariffs of incorporating such new infrastructure into the System;
- Good understanding of how to undertake desktop assessments of the Reserve and to assess its effect on system yields;
- Experience in setting up and utilizing the Water Resource Yield Model (WRYM) and Water Resource Planning Model (WRPM);
- Good knowledge and understanding of the processes that must usually be followed and time lines required in order to implement an intervention to augment the water availability in the System;
- Good understating of the implications and effectiveness of implementing WC/WDM measures:
- Experience in the determination of the environmental and social impacts of interventions, in formulating mitigation measures and in obtaining approvals by the environmental authorities;
- Ability to utilize selection processes to identify the most appropriate series of augmentation options to meet various water requirement scenarios;
- Experience with setting up the Decision Support Tool with which to illustrate the phasing in of required augmentation interventions;
- Ability to synthesize recommendations in a complex environment;
- Ability to interact with and successfully manage multidisciplinary teams;
- Ability to communicate and interact with senior government officials, decision makers and the public; and
- Ability to manage public participation processes.

#### 9 REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Annual Status reports must be drafted, supported by the documentation as set out in **Table 2** as a guideline.

### 10 WORK PLAN AND TIME SCHEDULE

### 10.1 Programme

The contract period for the assignment is estimated to be 36 months.

#### 10.2 Study Management

Management of PSP activities will be performed by the DWS's Directorate: National Water Resource Planning Area North. Management meetings will take place at appropriate intervals. It is

envisaged that these would coincide or be integrated with the TSG meetings, which in turn will be determined by the programme of Study SC meetings. The extent of technical work stemming from Study SC requests for support and other instructions issued by the Study SC, will also influence the need for Support Group and PSP management meetings.

It is envisaged that Study SC meetings will take place twice a year, with Support Group / study management meetings at the same time as well as at least twice in between or more often as required. Initial provision must be made for six-weekly meetings.

### 11 INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED IN THE PROPOSAL

### 11.1 Extent of the Proposals

The text of the Proposal should be to the point and not longer than fifteen pages (A4), excluding CVs, with Arial theme font size of 11 and a line spacing of 1.5.

The Technical Proposal must give a detailed human resource (personnel) application breakdown specified in hours for each study Task. The Financial Proposal must give the same human resource application breakdown specified in hours and cost for each study Task, which would be part of the Study Cost Schedule.

A table listing all the deliverables with the cost of each deliverable and the due date of the deliverable must be supplied, in order for this to be included in the contract between the DWS and the PSP. The PSP will be paid on receipt of each completed deliverable. It is recommended that provision be made for at least 30 deliverables. By nature, the execution of planning studies is guided by information gathered as the study progresses. However, Table 3 below provides a broad guideline of possible deliverables for this study, in line with the tasks described under **section 6**. The deliverables may not be limited to this guide.

**NB.** All information (Reports and data sets) must be put on a well labeled or cover written hard disk or CD or DVD in pairs or with an identical copy of. Provision should be made for printing and binding of reports as well. It is the PSP's responsibility to ensure all activities listed in **section 6** are reflected in Table 2.

Table 2: Generic guideline of deliverables for water resources reconciliation studies

Item	Description		
1.	Literature review		
2.	Inception report		
3.	Hydrology update and analysis report with rainfall data analysis		
3.1.	<ol> <li>Systems analysis report – Water Resource Yield analysis, (WRYM) Water Resource Planning Analysis (WRPM), Water Resource Simulation Model (WRSM), rainfall, strength flow data and stochastics.</li> </ol>		
3.2. All model raw, input and output data and output files or all files for running to rainfall, stream flow data, stochastics, maps and any other data.			
4.	Updated water requirements and return flows		
5.	Water quality assessment report		
5.1	Water quality modelling report		

ltem	Description	
5.2.	Groundwater Assessment and Utilisation Report	
6.	Water Balance and Potential Augmentation Interventions Report	
6.1.	Water Conservation And Water Demand Management Assessment Report	
6.2.	Summary report on current and future respective Water Supply System	
7.	Scenario Analysis and interventions report	
7.1.	Reserve requirement scenarios	
7.2.	Socio-economic impact report	
8.	Management and development options and cost alternatives report	
9.	Extent of Invasive Alien Plants and Removal Options	
10.	a. Final New / Updated Reconciliation Strategy Report	
	b. Sub strategies for surrounding towns as suggested in the study area Reported	
10.1.	Preliminary Strategy Report	
10.2.	International Obligations Report	
11.	Water Supply Schemes Report (Domestic, Industrial, Mining, Agriculture (Irrigation),	
	Ecological Water Requirements, Opportunities for Water Reuse)	
12.	Executive Summary: Reconciliation Strategy Report	
13.	News Letter(s)	
14.	Support to NWRP provisional budget of R500 000	
15.	Training framework report (guideline)	
	1. Hydrology updating	
	2. Setting up water resources yield and planning models (WRYM and WRPM)	
	3. Determining Irrigation and Domestic Water Requirements	
	4. Water Balance, Water Availability and Use Reconciliation Model (using the DST)	
15.4	5. Assessment of Water Losses	
15.1.	Training report	
15.2.	Report on site visits	
16.	Study management meetings – reports and minutes	
17.	Study Technical Support Group meetings - reports and minutes	
18.	Study Steering Committee meetings - reports and minutes	
19.	Stakeholder workshops	
20.	Quarterly progress reports and Annual Status Reports	
21.	Professional study review reports	
22.	Study Termination and or Close-out Report	

Provision must be made to have one senior technical person available one full day per week to give technical and management support to Directorate NWRP Planning Area North as and when required, related to matters in support of the respective Reconciliation Strategy.

### 11.2 Summary of PSP Capacity and Capability

The Proposal must contain information about the capacity and capability of the study leader and other key personnel in the water resources planning domain. This information should include details of appropriate educational qualifications and previous involvement in water resources planning and similar studies. PSPs that do not have all the required in-house capacity, capability or specific technical or scientific expertise in any particular aspect of the assignment are free to form associations or joint ventures with other PSPs that would provide the necessary expertise. Associations with upcoming companies are recommended to build capacity in the industry.

The Proposal documentation must provide details about the nature of such collaborations. The Study Leader must be specifically identified and the main responsibility structure to support him must be briefly presented. The capability and experience of the study leader in developing water requirement and availability reconciliation strategies will be especially important.

### 11.3 Summary of Relevant Experience

The Proposal must contain brief summaries of:

- Experience in planning, implementation and management of water resource development projects in Southern Africa;
- Experience in costing of water resources related developments and water conservation and water demand management measures;
- Experience of working in multi-disciplinary teams in the water resources domain;
- Experience of water resource-related work in typical catchments and river systems that represent the range of catchment conditions and complexities in South Africa;
- Experience in determining surface and groundwater Reserve determinations;
- Experience in using the WRYM and WRPM;
- Experience in water quality monitoring;
- Experience with incorporating potential climate change impacts in models;
- Understanding of the complexities of implementing desalination of re-use of water projects;
- Experience in groundwater well-field exploration, planning, development and setting up the required models for well-field management;
- Experience in administrative inputs to technical and strategic meetings and related water resource study management aspects;
- Ability to facilitate stakeholder meetings; and
- Ability to prepare informative newsletters, media releases, presentations and other required information material.

# 11.4 Capacity-Building and Participation of HDIs and HDEs

#### 11.4.1 General

The PSP being integrated into the TSG will provide capacity building and training as stipulated in item **6.3**.

PSPs are encouraged to subcontract a minimum of 30% of the work to at least one of the ENEs or QSEs which fall under regulation 4 (1c) of Gazette 10684, Preferential Procurement Regulation 2017.

Furthermore, PSPs are encouraged to utilize Graduate Trainees in the Department of Water and Sanitation for actual billable tasks in the study as part of skills transfer and capacity building. The proposal documentation must provide clear details about the nature of such initiatives.

In the case of collaboration among different PSPs, the proposal shall be accompanied by a suitably worded letter from each participating firm, confirming their participation in the Association or Joint Venture, signed by a Principal of each participating firm.

The definition of an HDI/HDE follows that of DWS's current Policy. Proposals must be explicit about the following:

- Percentage HDI ownership of each participating firm in Associations or Joint Ventures formed for this study;
- The roles of HDIs in Key Personnel and Technical Support positions; and
- The composition of HDEs that participate in Associations formed for this study.

Two sets of data are required to be submitted by PSPs in the proposal and after completion of the project, namely: HDI ownership and HDI participation rate / fees earned.

# 11.4.2 HDI ownership % and Project Rand Value

The ownership % for a single PSP is calculated as a direct % and in the case of JVs as a weighted average % based on the participation rate. Project Rand Value refers to the total contract value. This information has to be summarized in the following format:

HDI Ownership %	Total PSP Expenditure(Rm)	% of Total
0-10		
11-20		
21-30		
31-40		
41-50		
51-60		
61-70		
71-80		
81-90		
91-100		
TOTAL		100

A weighted average HDI expenditure % can be calculated using median ownership % values.

### 11.4.3 HDI Participation Rate and Professional Fees Earned

This requires a breakdown by project team member of fees earned on the basis of gender and disability. Professional fees earned information is important as it measures the extent of actual project involvement of all team members. This information needs to be summarized in the following format:

Project Staff Category	Professional Fee Expenditure (Rm)	% of Total
Black Male		
Black Female		
White Female		
Disabled Person		
Sub-total		
White Male		
TOTAL		100

### 11.5 Intellectual Property

All deliverables and products produced for this assignment will be the sole property of the Department of Water and Sanitation. If anyone or the PSPs wishes to use them or apply them elsewhere they should do so only after receiving approval by the Department in writing.

#### 12 EVALUATION SYSTEM

Department of Water and Sanitation will evaluate all proposals in terms of the Preferential Procurement Regulations 2017. A copy of the Preferential Procurement Regulations 2017 can be downloaded from <a href="https://www.treasury.gov.za">www.treasury.gov.za</a>. In accordance with the Preferential Procurement Regulations 2017, submissions will be adjudicated on 80/20 points system and the evaluation criteria. A five phase evaluation criteria will be considered in evaluating the bid. On the receipt of the proposals, the evaluation criteria shown below will be used for the selection of the most suitable bidder to undertake the assignment

Phase 1: Pre-Qualification Criteria

**Phase 2: Administrative Compliance** 

Phase 3: Mandatory compliance (if not complied with bid will be disqualified)

Phase 4: Functional / Technical Evaluation

Phase 5: Points awarded for Price and B-BBEE Status Level of Contribution

(80/20 Preferential System)

### 12.1 PHASE 1: PREQUALIFICATION CRITERIA

The following prequalification criteria will be applied:

 Bidders will be prequalified on the basis of attaining B-BBEE Status Level 1 to be eligible for further evaluation. Bidders with B-BBEE Status Level other than 1 will not be eligible for further evaluation.

### 12.2 PHASE 2: ADMINISTRATIVE COMPLIANCE

Bidders are required to comply with the following listed below:

No	Criteria	Yes	No
1	Companies must be registered with National Treasury's Central Supplier Database.		
	Provide proof of print out from CSD.		
2	Tax compliant with SARS (to be verified through CSD and SARS).		
3	Complete, sign, submit SBD 1, SBD 3.3, SBD 4, SBD 6.1, SBD 8, SBD 9		

### 12.3 PHASE 3 MANDATORY COMPLIANCE

Please note that all bidders must comply with the following mandatory requirements-Failure to submit any of the document listed below <u>will</u> render your bid non-responsive and will be disqualified.

Yes - list the relevant documents required on the table below

No	Criteria	Yes	No
1	Attach certificate for compulsory briefing session attendance		

# 12.4 PHASE 4: FUNCTIONALITY (TECHNICAL) EVALUATION

The 80/10 point system will be used in evaluating all proposals. The criteria and guideline weighting points applicable are detailed in the following paragraphs. Scoring is done by a value system of 1 to 5 as outlined below;

Values: 1 Very Poor...... 2 Poor......3 Average.......4 Good.... 5 Excellent

	Criteria	Points value	Weighting Points Awarded
	<ul> <li>Past Experience of the company should be demonstrated in the area specified;</li> <li>Water Resource Planning and management projects and</li> <li>Familiarity with the relevant study area.</li> </ul>		25
	≥10 years on all 3 items	5	
Functionality	7 to 9 years on all 3 items	4	
	5 to 6 years on all 3 items	3	
	3-4 years on all 3 items	2	
	2 years on all 3 items	1	
	<1 years on all 3 items	0	

	Criteria	Points value	Weighting Points Awarded
	<ul> <li>Methodology:</li> <li>Compliance with ToR;</li> <li>Detailed method statement for each task within the study area;</li> <li>Inclusion of Organogram;</li> <li>Detailed programme and</li> <li>Innovations in response to the ToR.</li> </ul> All 5 items addressed	5	35
l -		4	
	4 items addressed	3	
l -	3 items addressed	2	
l	2 items addressed	1	
	1 item addressed		
	<ul> <li>Team Capability</li> <li>The study leader should have relevant experience on similar projects</li> <li>The Study leader should be a registered Professional Engineer (with ECSA or recognised institution according to the Washington Accord), or registered professional Scientist (SACNAPS) ideally with specialisation in the water resource planning/management field (the proof, as provided in abridged CV documents attached as part of the proposal).</li> <li>The criteria for scoring is outlined as per the value system of 1 to 5 below: Team should have a range of experts in various fields (water resource engineer, hydrologist, geo-hydrologist, water quality specialist, environmentalist, stakeholder engagement specialist) minimum 5 years' experience and</li> <li>Other support structures e.g. Admin, finance, messengers.</li> </ul>	0	30
	Study leader with min 10 years relevant experience and hydrologists/engineers with minimum 5 years and support staff  Study leader with min 8 years relevant experience and hydrologists /engineers with	4	

Criteria	Points value	Weighting Points Awarded
Study leader with min 7 years relevant experience and hydrologists /engineers with minimum 3 years and support staff	3	
Study leader with min 6 years relevant experience and hydrologists /engineers with minimum 2 years and support staff	2	
Study leader with min 5 years relevant experience and hydrologists/ engineers with minimum 2 years and support staff	1	
Study leader with min 3 years relevant experience and hydrologists/ engineers with minimum 1 years and no support staff	0	
Capacity building and training:  • Provide clear proposals on Capacity building and training of DWS and water sector officials in technical aspects to be undertaken as part of this Study.		10
Shows innovation in ensuring successful transfer of skills to water sector and DWS staff	5	
Provides detailed methodology of training and capacity building as per ToR	4	
Provides some methodology but not all aspects	3	
Training in a workshop format only including WRPM	2	
Training in a workshop format only excluding WRPM	1	
No training & capacity building plan provided	0	
Total		100

This study is highly technical, and will also include application of sophisticated models such as the Water Resources Yield Model and the Water Resources Planning Model. To demonstrate its ability to undertake this study successfully a bidder is required to offer a high degree of technical expertise and capability and present technically excellent study methodology.

For the above reason a bidder is expected to achieve a minimum threshold/required score for **Functionality** (Past Experience, Methodology, Team capability and Capacity Building and Training) of **65** (%) **points**. Only bidders who obtained at least **65**% under the Functionality (Technical) Evaluation will be considered for further evaluation.

# 12.5 PHASE 5: PRICE AND PREFERENCE (B-BBEE STATUS LEVEL OF CONTRIBUTION)

#### 12.5.1 Price

A maximum of 80 points are allocated for price on the following basis:

$$Ps = 80 \left( 1 - \frac{Pt - P\min}{P\min} \right)$$

Where:

P<sub>s</sub> = Points scored for comparative price of bid under consideration

P<sub>t</sub> = Comparative price of bid under consideration

P<sub>min</sub> = Comparative price of lowest acceptable bid

### 12.5.2 Preference (B-BBEE Status Level of Contribution)

In terms of Regulation 5(2) and 6(2) of the Preferential Procurement Regulations, preference points must be awarded to a bidder for attaining the B-BBEE status level of contribution in accordance with the table below:

B-BBEE Status Level of Contributor	Number of points (80/10 system	
1	20	
2	18	
3	14	
4	12	
5	8	
6	6	
7	4	
8	2	
Non-compliant contributor	0	

#### **CONDITIONS**

- Bidders must submit their original and valid B-BBEE status level verification certificate or
  a certified copy thereof, substantiating their B-BBEE rating issued by a Registered Auditor
  approved by IRBA or a Verification Agency accredited by SANAS.
- Pricing must include Disbursement and Travelling Costs.
- It is advisable that the team be firm and consistent for the duration of the contract, any
  personnel replacement for senior officials within the company, should be communicated and
  new officials to hold the same qualifications and experience as per the replaced officials.
- Bidders will be expected to submit a valid certified copy of UIF certificate or letter of good standing and a valid Letter of good standing with the Compensation Commissioner in terms

of the Compensation for Occupational Injuries and Diseases Act 130 of 1993 within 21 days of receiving an award letter.

### 13 ARRANGEMENTS FOR SUBMISSIONS OF PROPOSALS

### 13.1 Format of Proposal Documentation and Contact Persons

Separate Technical and Financial proposals are to be submitted in two (2) hard copies (Original and Copy). The Financial Proposal must be in a sealed envelope. Receipt of each submission will be acknowledged. Enquiries about any aspect of this Proposal invitation can be obtained from the following persons:

Bidders are requested to provide a clear agreement regarding any joint venture/consortia. The percentage involvement of each company in the joint venture agreement should be indicated.

For technical matters	For bid administrative matters	For SCM bid administrative matters
Mr. P Mlilo	Mr. S Mbanjwa	Mr. Patrick Mabasa:
Tel: 012 336 7394	Tel: 012 336 8224	Telephone: 012-336-7518
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Private Bag X 313	Private Bag X 313	PRETORIA
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0001	0001	

### 13.2 Deadline and Address for Submissions

Proposal documentation is to be submitted in accordance with form C2 "Invitation to Tender".