

# DEPARTMENT OF WATER AND SANITATION REBPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

#### REQUEST FOR BID

**REQUEST FOR BID NUMBER: WP11468** 

#### **DESCRIPTION**

APPOINTMENT OF PSP FOR ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR THE PROPOSED BULK CONVEYANCE INFRASTRUCTURE FROM THE RAISED CLAN WILLIAM DAM FOR A PERIOD OF 18 MONTHS.

**ISSUE DATE:** 

17 MAY 2024

**CLOSING DATE:** 

20 JUNE 2024 TIME: 11:00

Briefing Session not compulsory
Date: 05 JUNE 2024 at 10:00
Teams: Join the meeting now

Meeting ID: 337 095 470 689

Passcode: ERTJ6J

SUBMIT TENDER DOCUMENT TO

POSTAL ADDRESS: DIRECTOR-GENERAL: WATER AND SANITATION PRIVATE BAG X 313 PRETORIA,0001 OR

TO BE DEPOSIT IN:
THE TENDER BOX AT THE ENTRANCE
OF ZWAMADAKA BUILDING
157 FRANCIS BAARD STREET
(FORMERLY SCHOEMAN STREET)
PRETORIA,0002

**TENDERER:** (Company address and stamp)

Please be aware that the Department representatives at SCM will never call you and demand bribes in exchange for a tender. if this happens, please notify the Department.



#### DIRECTIVE TO BIDDERS ON COMPLETION OF SBD FORMS AND PACKAGING OF BID PROPOSAL

The purpose of this document is to guide bidders on the completion of SBD forms and packaging of a Bid

Proposals with each document being placed under the correct Annexure. The last column of the table below (this column must be ticked as an indication that each document and its requirements have been complied with by the bidder)

The dates on this all-SBD forms must be a date which is within the bid advert period

### **TABLE OF CONTENTS FOR BID PROPSALS**

DOCUMENT	ANNEXURE	DIRECTIVE	COMPLIED/NOT COMPLIED
SBD 1	A	Bidders are required to complete this document in full and be signed off. The date on this form must be a date which is within the bid advert period	
SBD 3.3 (Separate envelop)	В	Bidders are required to complete the applicable form in full and ensure that the amounts in the document are properly calculated. The total amount (inclusive of VAT) as reflected herein will be regarded as the Total Bid Price. Bidders who are not VAT Vendors are not allowed to charge VAT Bidders are required to constantly verify their TAX Status on CSD to ensure that their task matters are in order	
SBD 4	С	This document must be completed in full. Bidders' attention is drawn particularly to paragraph 2.3 which requires the bidder to disclose if the company or any of its directors have interest in other companies whether they have bidded or not. Bidders are required to provide all information. Should a bidder have more companies to declare, such information can be provided on a separate sheet in the format prescribed in the form and be attached to the SBD 4. Information captured must be in line with what is captured in the CSD report	
SBD 6.1	D	This document must be completed in full. Bidders are advised to ensure that information captured in this this form is aligned to information contained in the CSD Reports.	
BBBEE Certificate/Sworn affidavit	E	Bidders are required to submit a valid BBBEE Certificate or sworn affidavit.	
CSD Report	F	Bidders are requested to provide copies of reg CSD Report.	
Bid Proposal	G	A detailed bid proposal in line with the Specifications must be attached	

# PART A INVITATION TO BID

YOU ARE HEREBY INVITED TO BID FOR REQUIREMENTS OF THE (NAME OF DEPARTMENT/ PUBLIC ENTITY)  BID NUMBER: WP11468 CLOSING DATE: 20 JUNE 2024 CLOSING TIME: 11H00							
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR THE PROPOSED BULK CONVEYANCE							
DESCRIPTION INFRASTRUCTURE FROM THE RAISED CLANWILLIAM DAM FOR A PERIOD OF 18 MONTHS BID RESPONSE DOCUMENTS MAY BE DEPOSITED IN THE BID BOX SITUATED AT (STREET ADDRESS)							
ZWAMADAKA BUILDING ENTRANCE							
157 SCHOEMAN STREET							
PRETORIA							
0002							
BIDDING PROCEDURE	NQUIRIES MAY B	E DIRECTED TO	TECHNICAL	ENQUIRIES MAY B	E DIRE	CTED TO:	
CONTACT PERSON	Mr JACOB MAE	BUSELA	CONTACT P	ERSON		Mr MENARD N	IUGUMO
TELEPHONE NUMBER	012 336 7240		TELEPHONE	NUMBER		012 336 6838	
CELLPHONE			CELLPHONE			082 804 5162	
E-MAIL ADDRESS	mabuselaj@dw	s.gov.za	E-MAIL ADD	RESS		mugumom@d	ws.gov.za
SUPPLIER INFORMATIO	N	from the p					
NAME OF BIDDER							
POSTAL ADDRESS							
STREET ADDRESS							
TELEPHONE NUMBER	CODE			NUMBER			
CELLPHONE NUMBER		·					
FACSIMILE NUMBER	CODE			NUMBER			
E-MAIL ADDRESS							
VAT REGISTRATION NUMBER							
SUPPLIER COMPLIANCE	TAX COMPLIANCE		OR	CENTRAL SUPPLIER			
STATUS	SYSTEM PIN:			DATABASE No:	MAAA		
B-BBEE STATUS LEVEL VERIFICATION	TICK APF	PLICABLE BOX]	B-BBEE STA AFFIDAVIT	ATUS LEVEL SWORN		[TICK APPLICA	ABLE BOX]
CERTIFICATE	☐ Yes	□No				☐ Yes	☐ No
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ARE YOU THE	TIS FUR D'DDEE						
ACCREDITED			ABEVOLLA	FOREIGN BASED			
REPRESENTATIVE IN SOUTH AFRICA FOR	□Yes	□No		OR THE GOODS		□Yes	□No
THE GOODS /SERVICES /WORKS	[IF YES ENCLOSE	E PPOOE1	/SERVICES	WORKS OFFERED?	'	[IF YES, ANSWER F	λΩT R·31
OFFERED?	[II TEO ENGLOSI	111001]				[II FEO, ANOTHER)	AIXI D.OJ
QUESTIONNAIRE TO BII	DDING FOREIGN S	UPPLIERS	VENTER I		- 6		duren Le
IS THE ENTITY A RESIDI	ENT OF THE REPU	BLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA	(RSA)?			☐ YES ☐ NO	
DOES THE ENTITY HAVE	E A BRANCH IN TH	E RSA?				☐ YES ☐ N	)
DOES THE ENTITY HAVE	E A PERMANENT E	STABLISHMENT IN THE	RSA?			☐ YES ☐ N	)
DOES THE ENTITY HAVE	E ANY SOURCE OF	INCOME IN THE RSA?				☐ YES ☐ N	0
IS THE ENTITY LIABLE II IF THE ANSWER IS "NO" PIN CODE FROM THE SO	TO ALL OF THE A	BOVE, THEN IT IS NOT A	A REQUIREME	ENT TO REGISTER FO REGISTER AS PER	OR A T. 2.3 BE	YES NAX COMPLIANCE ST LOW.	O ATUS SYSTEM

# 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, 2022, 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."

SIGNATURE OF BIDDER:	
CAPACITY UNDER WHICH THIS BID IS SIGNED: (Proof of authority must be submitted e.g. company resolution)	
DATE:	

NB: FAILURE TO PROVIDE / OR COMPLY WITH ANY OF THE ABOVE PARTICULARS MAY RENDER THE BID INVALID.

# **PRICING SCHEDULE**

(Professional Services)

		DER:			JUNE 2024
	OLOGINO TIME				
c	FFER TO BE VA	ALID FOR 120 DAYS FROM THE CLOSING DATE OF BID.			
	ΓΕΜ IO	DESCRIPTION		RICE IN RSA CUF CABLE TAXE	
	2.	The accompanying information must be used for the formulation of proposals.  Bidders are required to indicate a ceiling price based on the total estimated time for completion of all phases and including all expenses inclusive of all applicable taxes for the project.  PERSONS WHO WILL BE INVOLVED IN THE PROJECT AND	R		
		RATES APPLICABLE (CERTIFIED INVOICES MUST BE RENDERED IN TERMS HEREOF)			
	4.	PERSON AND POSITION	HOURLY RATE	DAIL	Y RATE
			R		7202 207-7740 2077
			R		D D II I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I
			R		
			R		
			R		
	5.	PHASES ACCORDING TO WHICH THE PROJECT WILL BE COMPLETED, COST PER PHASE AND MAN-DAYS TO BE SPENT			
		4-14-0-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1	R		days
			R		days
		***************************************	R		days
			R		days
	5.1	Travel expenses (specify, for example rate/km and total km, class of airtravel, etc). Only actual costs are recoverable. Proof of the expenses incurred must accompany certified invoices.			
		DESCRIPTION OF EXPENSE TO BE INCURRED	RATE	QUANTITY	AMOUNT
					R
			§§		R
					R
			<u> </u>		R
			TOTAL: R		

der:			
er expenses, for example accommodation (specify, e.g. Three hotel, bed and breakfast, telephone cost, reproduction cost, b. On basis of these particulars, certified invoices will be checked correctness. Proof of the expenses must accompany invoices.	i		
hotel, bed and breakfast, telephone cost, reproduction cost,  On basis of these particulars, certified invoices will be checked correctness. Proof of the expenses must accompany invoices.			
SCRIPTION OF EXPENSE TO BE INCURRED	RATE		
	10112	QUANTITY	AMOUNT
		§	R
		<u> </u>	R
		9	R
		§	R
	TOTAL: R		
od required for commencement with project after eptance of bid			
mated man-days for completion of project			
the rates quoted firm for the full period of contract?			*YES/NO
ot firm for the full period, provide details of the basis on which stments will be applied for, for example consumer price index.			
E IF NOT APPLICABLE]			
ti ot	the rates quoted firm for the full period of contract?  firm for the full period, provide details of the basis on which streents will be applied for, for example consumer price index.	the rates quoted firm for the full period of contract?  firm for the full period, provide details of the basis on which streents will be applied for, for example consumer price index.	the rates quoted firm for the full period of contract?  firm for the full period, provide details of the basis on which structure that the structure index.

### **BIDDER'S DISCLOSURE**

<ol> <li>PURPOSE OF THE FOR</li> </ol>
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Any person (natural or juristic) may make an offer or offers in terms of his invitation to bid. In line with the principles of transparency, accountability, impartiality, and ethics as enshrined in the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa and further expressed in various pieces of legislation, it is required for the bidder to make this declaration in respect of the details required hereunder.

Where a person/s are listed in the Register for Tender Defaulters and / or the List of Restricted Suppliers, that person will automatically be disqualified from the bid process.

### 2. Bidder's declaration

2.1 Is the bidder, or any of its directors / trustees / shareholders / members / partners or any person having a controlling interest1 in the enterprise, employed by the state?

YES/NO

2.1.1 If so, furnish particulars of the names, individual identity numbers, and, if applicable, state employee numbers of sole proprietor/ directors / trustees / shareholders / members/ partners or any person having a controlling interest in the enterprise, in table below.

Full Name	Identity Number	Name of institution	State

2.2	Do you, or any person connected with the bidder, have a relationship with any person who is employed by the procuring institution? <b>YES/NO</b>
2.2.1	If so, furnish particulars:

<sup>1</sup> the power, by one person or a group of persons holding the majority of the equity of an enterprise, alternatively, the person/s having the deciding vote or power to influence or to direct the course and decisions of the enterprise.

2.3	Does the bidder or any of its directors / trustees / shareholders / members / pa	artners or any
	person having a controlling interest in the enterprise have any interest in any	other related
	enterprise whether or not they are bidding for this contract?	YES/NO

2.3.1 If so, furnish particulars:

CSD Registration number of the company related to

### 3 DECLARATION

- 3.1 I have read and I understand the contents of this disclosure;
- 3.2 I understand that the accompanying bid will be disqualified if this disclosure is found not to be true and complete in every respect;
- 3.3 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 will not be construed as collusive bidding.
- 3.4 In addition, there have been no consultations, communications, agreements or arrangements with any competitor regarding the quality, quantity, specifications, prices, including methods, factors or formulas used to calculate prices, market allocation, the intention or decision to submit or not to submit the bid, bidding with the intention not to win the bid and conditions or delivery particulars of the products or services to which this bid invitation relates.
- 3.4 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.

<sup>2</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.

- There have been no consultations, communications, agreements, or arrangements made by the bidder with any official of the procuring institution in relation to this procurement process prior to and during the bidding process except to provide clarification on the bid submitted where so required by the institution; and the bidder was not involved in the drafting of the specifications or terms of reference for this bid.
- 3.6 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.

I CERTIFY THAT THE INFORMATION FURNISHED IN PARAGRAPHS 1, 2 and 3 ABOVE IS CORRECT.
I ACCEPT THAT THE STATE MAY REJECT THE BID OR ACT AGAINST ME IN TERMS

OF PARAGRAPH 6 OF PFMA SCM INSTRUCTION 03 OF 2021/22 ON PREVENTING
AND COMBATING ABUSE IN THE SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT SYSTEM SHOULD
THIS DECLARATION PROVE TO BE FALSE.

Signature	Date
Position	Name of bidder

# PREFERENCE POINTS CLAIM FORM IN TERMS OF THE PREFERENTIAL PROCUREMENT REGULATIONS 2022

This preference form must form part of all tenders invited. It contains general information and serves as a claim form for preference points for specific goals.

NB: BEFORE COMPLETING THIS FORM, TENDERERS MUST STUDY THE GENERAL CONDITIONS, DEFINITIONS AND DIRECTIVES APPLICABLE IN RESPECT OF THE TENDER AND PREFERENTIAL PROCUREMENT REGULATIONS, 2022

#### 1. GENERAL CONDITIONS

- 1.1 The following preference point systems are applicable to invitations to tender:
  - the 80/20 system for requirements with a Rand value of up to R50 000 000 (all applicable taxes included); and

### 1.2 To be completed by the organ of state

- a) The applicable preference point system for this tender is the 80/20 preference point system.
- 1.3 Points for this tender (even in the case of a tender for income-generating contracts) shall be awarded for:
  - (a) Price; and
  - (b) Specific Goals.

### 1.4 To be completed by the organ of state:

The maximum points for this tender are allocated as follows:

	POINTS
PRICE	80
SPECIFIC GOALS	20
Total points for Price and SPECIFIC GOALS	100

- 1.5 Failure on the part of a tenderer to submit proof or documentation required in terms of this tender to claim points for specific goals with the tender, will be interpreted to mean that preference points for specific goals are not claimed.
- 1.6 The organ of state reserves the right to require of a tenderer, either before a tender is adjudicated or at any time subsequently, to substantiate any claim in regard to preferences, in any manner required by the organ of state.

### 2. **DEFINITIONS**

- (a) "tender" means a written offer in the form determined by an organ of state in response to an invitation to provide goods or services through price quotations, competitive tendering process or any other method envisaged in legislation;
- (b) "price" means an amount of money tendered for goods or services, and includes all applicable taxes less all unconditional discounts;
- (c) "rand value" means the total estimated value of a contract in Rand, calculated at the time of bid invitation, and includes all applicable taxes;
- (d) "tender for income-generating contracts" means a written offer in the form determined by an organ of state in response to an invitation for the origination of income-generating contracts through any method envisaged in legislation that will result in a legal agreement between the organ of state and a third party that produces revenue for the organ of state, and includes, but is not limited to, leasing and disposal of assets and concession contracts, excluding direct sales and disposal of assets through public auctions; and
- (e) "the Act" means the Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act, 2000 (Act No. 5 of 2000).

### 3. FORMULAE FOR PROCUREMENT OF GOODS AND SERVICES

### 3.1. POINTS AWARDED FOR PRICE

### 3.1.1 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

$$Ps = 80\left(1 - \frac{Pt - Pmin}{Pmin}\right)$$
 or  $Ps = 90\left(1 - \frac{Pt - Pmin}{Pmin}\right)$ 

Where

Ps = Points scored for price of tender under consideration

Pt = Price of tender under consideration

Pmin = Price of lowest acceptable tender

# 3.2. FORMULAE FOR DISPOSAL OR LEASING OF STATE ASSETS AND INCOME GENERATING PROCUREMENT

### 3.2.1. POINTS AWARDED FOR PRICE

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

$$Ps = 80\left(1 + \frac{Pt - Pmax}{Pmax}\right)$$
 or  $Ps = 90\left(1 + \frac{Pt - Pmax}{Pmax}\right)$ 

#### Where

Ps = Points scored for price of tender under consideration

Pt = Price of tender under consideration

Pmax = Price of highest acceptable tender

### 4. POINTS AWARDED FOR SPECIFIC GOALS

- 4.1. In terms of Regulation 4(2); 5(2); 6(2) and 7(2) of the Preferential Procurement Regulations, preference points must be awarded for specific goals stated in the tender. For the purposes of this tender the tenderer will be allocated points based on the goals stated in table 1 below as may be supported by proof/ documentation stated in the conditions of this tender:
- 4.2. In cases where organs of state intend to use Regulation 3(2) of the Regulations, which states that, if it is unclear whether the 80/20 or 90/10 preference point system applies, an organ of state must, in the tender documents, stipulate in the case of—
  - (a) an invitation for tender for income-generating contracts, that either the 80/20 or 90/10 preference point system will apply and that the highest acceptable tender will be used to determine the applicable preference point system; or
  - (b) any other invitation for tender, that either the 80/20 or 90/10 preference point system will apply and that the lowest acceptable tender will be used to determine the applicable preference point system,

then the organ of state must indicate the points allocated for specific goals for both the 90/10 and 80/20 preference point system.

Table 1: Specific goals for the tender and points claimed are indicated per the table below.

(Note to organs of state: Where either the 90/10 or 80/20 preference point system is applicable, corresponding points must also be indicated as such.

Note to tenderers: The tenderer must indicate how they claim points for each preference point system.)

The specific goals allocated points in terms of this tender	Number of points allocated (80/20 system) (To be completed by the organ of state)	Number of points claimed (80/20 system) (To be completed by the tenderer)
Women	5	
People with disability	5	
Youth (35 and below)	5	
Location of enterprise (Province)	2	
B-BBEE status level contributors from level 1 to 2 which are QSE or EME	3	
Total points for SPECIFIC GOALS	20	

### **DECLARATION WITH REGARD TO COMPANY/FIRM**

4.3.	Name of company/firm	
4.4.	Company registration number:	
4.5.	TYPE OF COMPANY/ FIRM	
	<ul> <li>□ Partnership/Joint Venture / Consortium</li> <li>□ One-person business/sole propriety</li> <li>□ Close corporation</li> <li>□ Public Company</li> <li>□ Personal Liability Company</li> <li>□ (Pty) Limited</li> <li>□ Non-Profit Company</li> <li>□ State Owned Company</li> <li>[TICK APPLICABLE BOX]</li> </ul>	

4.6. I, the undersigned, who is duly authorised to do so on behalf of the company/firm, certify that the points claimed, based on the specific goals as advised in the tender, qualifies the

company/ firm for the preference(s) shown and I acknowledge that:

- i) The information furnished is true and correct;
- ii) The preference points claimed are in accordance with the General Conditions as indicated in paragraph 1 of this form;
- iii) In the event of a contract being awarded as a result of points claimed as shown in paragraphs 1.4 and 4.2, the contractor may be required to furnish documentary proof to the satisfaction of the organ of state that the claims are correct;
- iv) If the specific goals have been claimed or obtained on a fraudulent basis or any of the conditions of contract have not been fulfilled, the organ of state may, in addition to any other remedy it may have
  - (a) disqualify the person from the tendering 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 tenderer or contractor, its shareholders and directors, or only the shareholders and directors who acted on a fraudulent basis, be restricted from obtaining business from any organ of state for a period not exceeding 10 years, after the audi alteram partem (hear the other side) rule has been applied; and
  - (e) forward the matter for criminal prosecution, if deemed necessary.

	SIGNATURE(S) OF TENDERER(S)
SURNAME AND NAME: DATE:	
ADDRESS:	<u>.</u>

# STANDARD EVALUATION CRITERIA IN TERMS OF THE PREFERENTIAL PROCUTEMENT REGULATIONS 2022

#### THE 90/10 POINTS AWARDED FOR PRICE AND SPECIFIC GOALS

The 90/10 Preferential Procurement System will be used in evaluating these bids:

Evaluation element	Weighting (Points)
SPECIFIC GOALS	20
PRICE	80
Total	100

#### **Price**

A maximum of 90 points are allocated for price on the following basis:

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

Where:

Ps = Points scored for comparative price of bid under consideration

Pt = Comparative price of bid under consideration

Pmin = Comparative price of lowest acceptable bid

### Preference point system

	NUMBER OF POINTS TO
SPECIFIC GOALS	BE ALLOCATED
Women	5
People with disability	5
Youth (35 and below)	5
Location of enterprise (Province)	2
B-BBEE status level contributors from	3
level 1 to 2 which are QSE or EME	
Total points for SPECIFIC GOALS	20

Documents Requirement for verification of Points allocation: -

Procurement Requirement Required Proof Documents

Women Full CSD Report
Disability Full CSD Report
Youth Full CSD Report
Ocation Full CSD Report

3-BBEE status level contributors from level 1 to 2 which are OSE or EME

Valid BBBEE certificate/sworn affidavit Consolidated BEE certificate in cases of Joint

Venture

Full CSD Report

The definition and measurement of the goals above is as follows:

#### Women, disability, and youth:

This will be measured by calculating the pro-rata percentage of ownership of the bidding company which meets this criterion. E.g., Company A has five shareholders each of whom own 20% of the company. Three of the five shareholders meet the criterion, i.e. they are women/disability/youth. Therefore, this bidder will obtain 60% of the points allowable for this goal.

#### Location of enterprise

Local equals province. Where a project cuts across more than one province, the bidder may be located in any of the relevant provinces to obtain the points.

#### B-BBEE status level contributors from level 1 to 2 which are QSE or EME

Measured in terms of normal BBBEE requirements.

### Note: Formula for calculating points for specific goals

Preference points for entities are calculated on their percentage shareholding in a business, provided that they are actively involved in and exercise control over the enterprise. The following formula is prescribed:

PC= Mpa X <u>P-own</u> 100

Where

PC= Points awarded for specific goal

Mpa= The maximum number of points awarded for ownership in that specific

category

**P-own** = The percentage of equity ownership by the enterprise or business

# Annexure A

# **GOVERNMENT PROCUREMENT**

# GENERAL CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT July 2010

### 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 this 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.
- Special Conditions of Contract (SCC) relevant to a specific bid, should be compiled separately 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.

# TABLE OF CLAUSES

1.	Definitions
2.	Application
3.	General
4.	Standards
5.	Use of contract documents and information; inspection
6.	Patent rights
7.	Performance security
8.	Inspections, tests and analysis
9.	Packing
10.	Delivery and documents
11.	Insurance
12.	Transportation
13.	Incidental services
14.	Spare parts
15.	Warranty
16.	Payment
17.	Prices
18.	Contract amendments
19.	Assignment
20.	Subcontracts
21.	Delays in the supplier's performance
22.	Penalties
23.	Termination for default
24.	Dumping and countervailing duties
25.	Force Majeure
26.	Termination for insolvency
27.	Settlement of disputes
28.	Limitation of liability
29.	Governing language
30.	Applicable law
31.	Notices
32.	Taxes and duties
33.	National Industrial Participation Programme (NIPP)
34.	Prohibition of restrictive practices

#### **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.
- 1.2 "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.
- 1.6 "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.
- 1.16 "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
- 7.1 Within thirty (30) days of receipt of the notification of contract award,

#### security

- 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 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 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.
- 13.2 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.
- 15.2 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 fulfillment 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.
- 21.6 Upon any delay beyond the delivery period in the case of a supplies contract, the purchaser shall, without canceling 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 and in such manner as it 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
- 24.1 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 willful 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 is 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 33.1 Industrial Participation (NIP) Programme

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

- 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 General Conditions of Contract (revised July 2010)



DIRECTORATE: WATER RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

# **TERMS OF REFERENCE**

for

# ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR THE PROPOSED BULK CONVEYANCE INFRASTRUCTURE FROM THE RAISED CLANWILLIAM DAM

(Contract Period: 18 Months)

**FEBRUARY 2024** 

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### LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

DFFE Department of Environment, Forestry and Fisheries

DEA&DP Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning

DMRE Department of Mineral Resources and Energy

DWS Department of Water and Sanitation

EA Environmental Authorisation

EAP Environmental Assessment Practitioner

EIA Environmental Impact Assessment

EIR Environmental Impact Report

EMPr Environmental Management Programme

EMP Environmental Management Plan

EWR Environmental Water Requirements

FSL Full Supply Level

HDI Historically Disadvantaged Individuals

HWC Heritage Western Cape

IAPs Interested and Affected Parties

LORWUA Lower Olifants River Water User Association

MAP Mean Annual Precipitation

MAR Mean Annual Runoff

Ml Megalitre

Million m<sup>3</sup> Million cubic metres

MPRDA Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act

NEM: BA National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act (Act No. 10 of 2004)

NEMA National Environmental Management Act (Act No. 107 of 1998)

NHRA National Heritage Resources Act (Act No. 25 of 1999)

NWA National Water Act (Act No. 36 of 1998)

PSC Project Steering Committee

PSP Professional Services Provider

SAHRA South African Heritage Resources Agency

WCBCP Western Cape Biodiversity Conservation Plan

WSS Water Supply Scheme

WTW Water Treatment Works

WULA Water Use Licence Application

### 1. INTRODUCTION

The Department of Water and Sanitation (DWS) hereby calls for proposals from independent Environmental Assessment Practitioners (EAPs), for appointment as professional service provider (PSP), to undertake the required Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Study for the Proposed Bulk Conveyance Infrastructure from the Raised Clanwilliam Dam, in terms of all applicable environmental legislations. The EAP must be registered with the Environmental Assessment Practitioners Association of South Africa (EAPASA) while registration with the South African Council for Natural Scientific Professions (SACNASP) is an added advantage.

The locality and description of the proposed project, the scope of services, the requirements for the technical and financial proposal (the bid), and evaluation criteria are described in this Terms of Reference (ToR).

It is estimated that the duration of the EIA Study will not exceed **18 months**. This estimated duration includes the EIA process and Water Use License Applications (WULAs) for authorisation of the proposed bulk conveyance infrastructure, as well as support during the appeals period.

A non-compulsory online briefing session will be arranged to provide guidance to prospective bidders on a date to be communicated in bid documents. For further clarification of the Terms of Reference and administrative matters, bidders are required to submit formal enquiries to the DWS via email up to 5 working days prior to bid closing date, through the address provided in Table 10.1 (Section 10.4). The Department will respond to all such queries in writing, via email, and upload questions and responses onto the departmental website (<a href="www.dws.gov.za">www.dws.gov.za</a>). Assistance with accessing the webpage will be made available through the contact details provided in Table 10.1 and in other bid documents. Late enquiries may, however, still be communicated telephonically after the deadline, but such late enquiries will not be responded to in writing.

### 2. OBJECTIVE

The objective of the EIA Study is the delivery of a legally sound and comprehensive EIA process in accordance with the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998) and Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2014, as amended.

The appointed Environmental Assessment Practitioner must provide the appropriate diverse skills and expertise necessary to undertake the EIA within the required time constraints. The EAP is required to liaise closely with the engineering firm that was appointed for the technical feasibility study investigations to ensure seamless alignment of the environmental and technical

investigations. To this end, bidders are required to price for *Technical Support* in the Financial Proposal.

The EAP will be appointed by DWS to carry out all the necessary work as described in the Scope of Services to facilitate the successful environmental authorisation of the project. The project comprises three components (schemes), and a separate Environmental Authorisation is required for each. This requires the EAP to *submit three applications in one EIA Study* for the Proposed Bulk Conveyance Infrastructure from the Raised Clanwilliam Dam.

The three schemes, which are briefly described in this ToR, are as follows:

- Jan Dissels Scheme, near the town of Clanwilliam
- Right Bank Canal Scheme, between Bulshoek Weir and Verdeling; and
- Ebenhaeser Scheme, at the lower end of the canal system.

The Scope of Services, which is the minimum requirement that DWS will accept, is described in **Section 6** and can be summarised as follows. The EAP is nevertheless required to undertake all the other processes to comply with relevant environmental legislations.

- Review the Environmental Screening Report and other information available from the feasibility study investigations
- Submit applications and prepare a Scoping Report for the proposed bulk conveyance infrastructure
- Identify all Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) and undertake a public participation process to engage with stakeholders
- Perform a complete and comprehensive EIA, including assessment for power supply by Eskom, for the proposed bulk conveyance infrastructure
- Prepare and submit the required applications in terms of the National Heritage Resources Act, 1999 (NHRA)
- Draft the Environmental Impact Report (EIR), including the necessary specialist study reports
- Prepare a Socio-economic Impact Assessment (SIA) Report
- Develop an Environmental Management Programme (EMPr) for pre-construction, construction, and operation of the proposed bulk conveyance infrastructure
- Develop an Environmental Management Plan (EMP) for the proposed borrow areas and submit applications for authorisation; and
- Submit water use licence applications (WULAs) in terms of Section 40, Section 21 and Section 22(3) of the National Water Act (NWA), 1998. A Water Use Licence Technical Report(s) to support the licence application is required.

## 3. PROJECT LOCALITY

The Clanwilliam Dam is situated on the Olifants River near the Town of Clanwilliam in the Berg-Olifants Water Management Area in the Western Cape, as shown in **Figure 4-1**. The water use in the region is predominantly for irrigated agricultural activities.

The three components of the project are located in the Clanwilliam Dam supply area adjacent to the dam, near the town of Klawer and at Ebenhaeser.

## 4. PROJECT BACKGROUND

The Clanwilliam Dam was originally constructed in 1935, with a capacity of 69.86 million m<sup>3</sup>. The Dam was raised in 1962 by 6.1 m to increase the capacity to 128 million m<sup>3</sup>. The current live storage capacity is 122 million m<sup>3</sup>. The mean annual runoff (MAR) at the dam is currently 360 million m<sup>3</sup>. The dam currently supplies approximately 11 000 ha of scheduled water downstream of the dam. There are 318 ha scheduled allocations from the dam basin.

Due to proposed betterments to improve the safety of the dam wall, the opportunity to raise the dam was investigated. The Feasibility Study, completed in 2008, established that a 13 m dam raising, increasing the current storage volume to 344 million m³ (i.e. nearly a 1 MAR capacity dam) would be economically viable as a substantial increase in yield from the dam of 69.5 million m³/a (based on the increase in firm yield) could be achieved.

The feasibility study recommended the raising of the full supply level of the existing Clanwilliam Dam by 13 m, to augment the water supply to the existing scheduled irrigation area, towns and industrial use, and to provide additional water for new irrigation areas to establish historically disadvantaged farmers, as well as supply other local water users.

The environmental authorisation for the raising of Clanwilliam Dam is effective from February 2010 and the project was approved by the then Minister of Water and Environmental Affairs as a Government Water Works in August 2010. The implementation of the dam raising is currently in the construction stage, which commenced in October 2018.

The report titled 'Post Feasibility Bridging Study for the Proposed Bulk Conveyance Infrastructure from the Raised Clanwilliam Dam: Feasibility Design' provides information on the recommended areas for new irrigation development and water distribution options.

Environmental Authorisations are required for the following schemes:

- Jan Dissels Scheme
- · Right Bank Canal Scheme; and
- Ebenhaeser Scheme.

The locations of these schemes are shown in Figure 4-1.

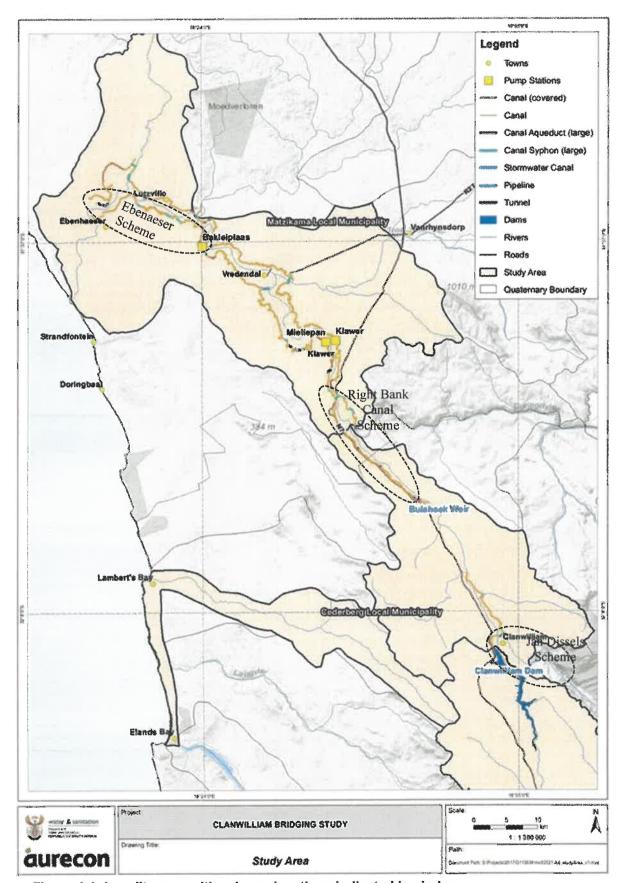


Figure 4-1: Locality map with scheme locations indicated in circles

## 5. DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT

The proposed project entails the construction of bulk water conveyance infrastructure as indicated (for more details, reports are available on the DWS website). These works could potentially include:

- Construction of bulk water pipelines
- Construction of balancing dams
- · Construction of reservoirs
- Upgrading and construction of bulk water canals
- Construction of abstraction works
- Construction of watercourse-crossing infrastructure
- Construction through watercourses
- · Upgrading of existing bulk water infrastructure
- Construction of access roads (temporary and permanent)
- Installation of electrical infrastructure; and
- Development of borrow pits for the supply of suitable construction material (if required).

## a) Jan Dissels Scheme

The scheme, as shown in **Figure 5-1**, entails the development of 462 ha of irrigation south-east of Clanwilliam town in the Jan Dissels River Valley. This scheme consists of a greenfield irrigation portion, as well as a smaller area of existing irrigation, located on both sides of the Jan Dissels River. The land is State owned.



Figure 5-1: Layout of the Jan Dissels Scheme

This scheme entails the following infrastructure:

## **Rising Main Alternative Route 1:**

- A floating intake low-lift pump station in the raised Clanwilliam Dam basin
- A balancing tank approximately 70 m from shore
- A high-lift pump station situated at balancing tank
- DN 500 rising main from low-lift to high-lift pump stations, 110 m in length
- DN 500 rising main from high-lift pump station to concrete reservoir, 390 m in length
- A concrete reservoir of 12 000 m<sup>3</sup>, from where water is gravitated for irrigation. Note that
  the size of the reservoir could increase if, during implementation, it is decided to provide
  more hours of storage
- On-farm developments location and extent of the proposed irrigation areas
- An access road with a length of about one kilometre (1 km), partially following the alignment of an existing jeep track; and
- Electricity supply for lighting, pumps, and other fittings.

#### Rising Main Alternative Route 2:

- Pump station below the raised Clanwilliam Dam wall on the right bank
- DN 500 rising main from pump station to concrete reservoir, 3 740 m in length
- A concrete reservoir of 12 000 m³, from where water is gravitated for irrigation. Note that
  the size of the reservoir could increase if, during implementation, it is decided to provide
  more hours of storage
- On-farm developments location and extent of the proposed irrigation areas; and

Route 2 is the preferred alternative.

#### b) Right Bank Canal Scheme

This scheme (**Figure 5-3**) involves the replacement of the main (Trawal) canal section with a new canal on the right bank of the Olifants River. The Trawal section of the canal poses the biggest risk to the downstream irrigators, and this scheme is aimed at mitigating that risk, as well as supplying water for additional irrigation. The new canal would be sized to allow for all existing Lower Olifants River Government Water Scheme (LORGWS) irrigation, as well as for the remainder of the additional irrigation from the raised Clanwilliam Dam, not utilised upstream and inclusive of Bulshoek Weir, and other future water uses. The sizing of the Right Bank Canal does not include the yield initially not allocated (5 million m³), to account for hydrological uncertainties and climate change and to avoid potential over-allocation.

This scheme provides the benefit of significantly reducing the risk of failure of the whole LORGWS and removing the first bottleneck caused by the current limiting capacity of the Trawal canal section. However, the left bank canal will remain in operation after commissioning of the right bank canal and will require refurbishment and regular maintenance when need arises. The flow in the left bank canal between the first syphon downstream of the Bulshoek Weir and the syphon at Verdeling will be greatly reduced because there are a few existing farmers in that stretch of the canal. Water will also be made available in the left bank canal through the syphon from the right bank canal supplying the proposed Trawal irrigation scheme (see Figure 5.2). The PSP is required to investigate potential environmental impacts of reduced flow in this reach of canal, if any, and identify suitable mitigation measures.

The scheme uses the existing outlet works at the Bulshoek Weir and requires upgrading of the first three kilometres (3 km) of the existing Left Bank Canal. It then crosses the Olifants River to connect into the new Right Bank Canal. The Right Bank Canal continues until it reaches the existing syphon at Verdeling. A new 1.3 km syphon crossing is required at the Doring River and another 0.8 km syphon shortly after the Doring River crossing.

The proposed scheme as shown in **Figure 5-2** and **Figure 5-3** is required to serve the proposed new irrigation areas of Trawal, Zypherfontein 1, Zypherfontein 2 and Melkboom.

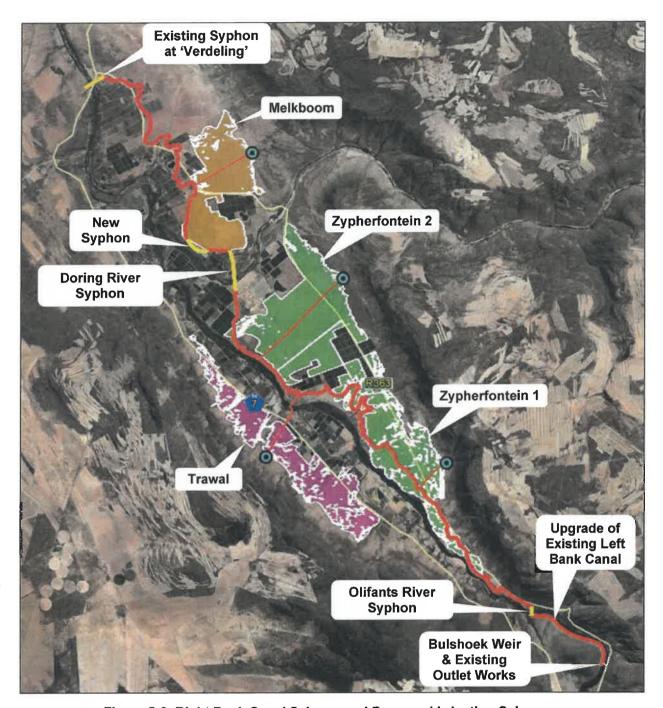


Figure 5-2: Right Bank Canal Scheme and Proposed Irrigation Schemes

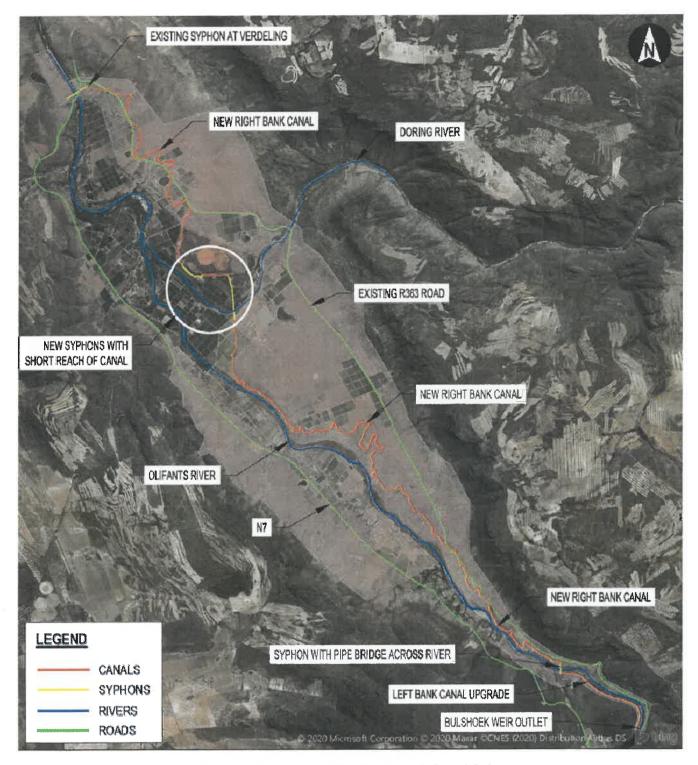


Figure 5-3: Layout of the Right Bank Canal Scheme

The scheme entails the following infrastructure:

- A 30 km trapezium-shaped concrete-lined canal with a capacity of 11.4 m<sup>3</sup>/s
- Three syphons, two of which span rivers
- Construction of access bridges spanning the canal
- Construction of watercourse-crossing infrastructure

- Raising and lining of the main left bank canal below Bulshoek Weir, up to the start of the new main canal section
- Tying in of the new right bank canal section to the existing left bank main canal
- Tying in of the new right bank canal section to the syphon at Verdeling
- Upgrading of the existing syphon at Verdeling
- · Construction of flood mitigation, erosion protection and control infrastructure; and
- Construction of canal access roads and fencing.

#### c) Ebenhaeser Scheme

The existing Ebenhaeser Community Scheme is located approximately 12 km downstream from Lutzville. Ebenhaeser is scheduled under the Lower Olifants River Water User Association (LORWUA) for 257 ha of water use entitlements, which needs to be distributed to 153 plots (1.68 ha each) plus a commercial farmer with 8.6 ha. The water is delivered to an existing balancing dam at the end of the canal system. A pumped scheme delivers the water under pressure.

The successful land claim lodged by the Ebenhaeser Community has resulted in thirteen (13) farm parcels being handed over to the Ebenhaeser Community Project Association in March 2019, with further farms to be handed over in the future. These farms need additional water, and some of these land parcels currently have no water allocation at all.

Five water supply clusters have been identified to augment supply to the restitution farms, that will use 80% of the scheme's water supply, with an area of 165 ha that can be irrigated, at an allocation of 12 000 m³/ha/a, to match that of surrounding commercial farms. The remaining 20% of the water supply, will be used for expansion of the Ebenhaeser Community irrigation area, equivalent to 59 ha, at an allocation of 8 437 m³/ha/a. Significantly more land is available for irrigation if water could economically be conveyed to the area.

On this scheme, irrigators could pump water during weeks with surplus flow from the end of the Vredendal canal section on the left bank canal as well as from the Retshof canal section on the right bank canal to a 2.302 million m³ balancing dam on the left bank of the Olifants River. The balancing storage includes a volume of 150 000 m³ to be used by the LORWUA for stabilising the operation of the lower sections of the right and left bank canals. From the balancing dam, water is pumped to an elevated reservoir from where it is gravitated to the irrigators. **Figure 5-4** shows the proposed bulk water infrastructure.

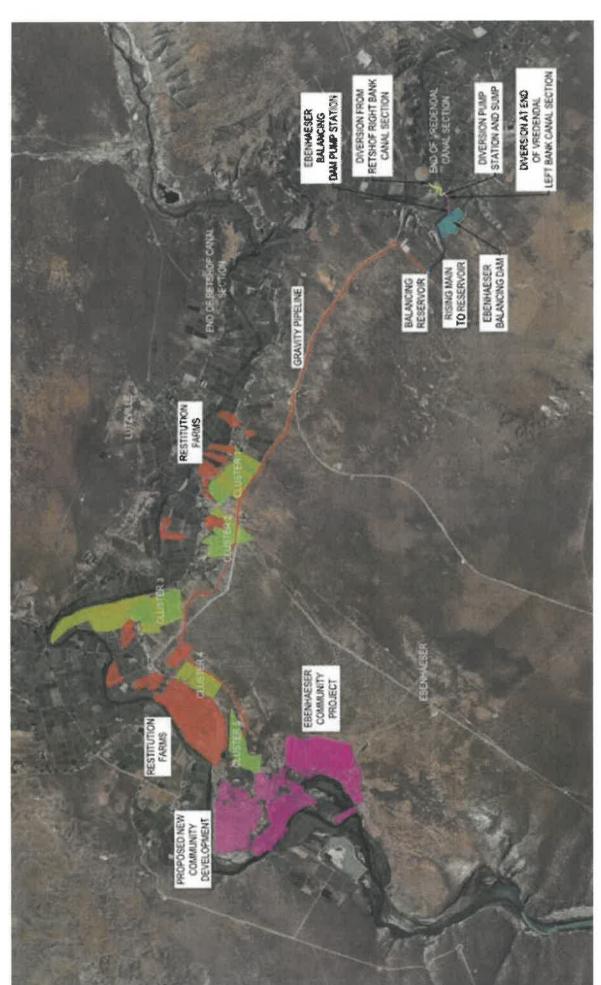


Figure 5-4: Layout of the Ebenhaeser Scheme

EIA Study for the Proposed Bulk Conveyance Infrastructure from the raised Clarwilliam Dam (ToR - February 2024

The Ebenhaeser Scheme comprises the following bulk infrastructure:

- An off-take structure from the existing Retshof right bank canal section
- A 500 mm diameter, 765 m long gravity pipeline from the Retshof canal diversion point to a combined 2.5 Ml diversion balancing sump
- A 37 m syphon through the Olifants River
- An off-take structure from the existing Vredendal right bank canal section
- A 560 mm diameter, 93 m long gravity pipeline from the Vredendal canal diversion to the diversion balancing sump
- Construction of a combined diversion balancing sump of 2.5 Mℓ capacity
- A pump house at the combined diversion balancing sump
- A booster pump station at the lined earthfill balancing reservoir
- A 710 mm diameter, 520 m long rising main pipeline from the diversion balancing sump to the lined earthfill balancing dam
- Construction of a lined earthfill balancing dam of 2.302 million m<sup>3</sup> capacity
- Construction of inlet and outlet structures required to make operational releases from the lined earthfill balancing dam to the Retshof and Vredendal canal sections
- Construction of a 560 mm diameter, 1 975 m long rising main pipeline to an elevated balancing reservoir
- Construction of a 10.45 Ml balancing reservoir. Note that the size of the reservoir could increase if, during implementation, it is decided to provide more hours of storage for emergency situations
- A 17 700 m long gravity main pipeline, with varying diameters, to five water supply clusters
- An access road to the balancing dam and balancing reservoir (length is not available at this stage), which follows the alignment of an existing jeep track; and
- Electricity supply for lighting, pumps, and other fittings.

#### 6. SCOPE OF SERVICES

The EAP is required to review the feasibility study reports and the environmental screening assessment before identifying and confirming the listed activities within the EIA Regulations, 2014, as amended.

The EAP is responsible for undertaking the required environmental impact assessment process (Environmental Scoping and EIA phases) in terms of all applicable legislations (refer to Section 7). The objective of the EIA process is to obtain three (3) Environmental Authorisations for the proposed Bulk Conveyance Infrastructure from the raised Clanwilliam Dam (the activity) for the proposed three government waterworks from the Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment (DFFE) who is the Competent Authority. In addition, *guidance must be obtained from DFFE* to develop recommendations for the approach to be followed for *authorisation of the proposed 7 private or joint venture schemes*.

The Technical Proposal must include a methodology for this process, taking into account but not limited to the following:

- The EAP is responsible for the compilation of the relevant application forms for the proposed project and submission to the competent authorities.
- Pre-consultation and Authorities meetings with DFFE, DWS, Department of Mineral Resources and Energy (DMRE) and other competent authorities should be undertaken.
- The EAP shall be required to undertake all tasks necessary for the completion of the Environmental Scoping and EIA phases, which shall include the following main activities:
  - a) Inception phase
  - b) Site visits during the Environmental Scoping and EIA phases
  - c) Public participation process (PPP) as per the EIA Regulations
  - d) Drafting of an Environmental Scoping report
  - e) Preparing a plan of study for the EIA phase
  - f) Environmental impact assessment including specialist studies (Section 6.6).

    Authorisation for power supply by Eskom is required;
  - g) Heritage and paleontological assessment
  - h) Socio-economic impact assessment
  - i) Environmental Management Programme (EMPr)
  - j) Environmental Management Plan (EMP) for the proposed quarries and borrow areas, as well as the submission of applications to the DMRE for authorisation; and
  - k) Water Use Licence Applications in terms of the National Water Act (NWA), 1998.

## 6.1 Inception Report

The appointed PSP is required to thoroughly review the feasibility study reports produced in the Post Feasibility Bridging Study for the Proposed Bulk Conveyance Infrastructure from the Raised Clanwilliam Dam and any other relevant existing information.

The PSP shall compile an Inception Report that consists of a detailed description of tasks and methodology, study programme, human resource schedule, cashflow projection, etc.

## 6.2 Project Management

Project management and coordination of the EIA Study is the responsibility of the PSP under supervision of the DWS Project Manager. This involves various meetings and site visits for which bidders must make provision in their Financial Proposals, as specified in **Table 6.1**.

Table 6.1: EIA Study Meetings and Site Visits

MEETING TYPE	NUMBER OF MEETINGS	PROPOSED VENUE	PSP OBLIGATIONS
Inception meetings	Total = 2	Pretoria	<ul><li>a) Arrangements for meetings</li><li>b) Attendance of meetings</li><li>c) Minute taking and distribution</li></ul>
Meetings with authorities	Total = 5	Pretoria = 4  Cape Town = 1	<ul><li>a) Arrangements for meetings</li><li>b) Attendance of meetings</li><li>c) PowerPoint presentations</li><li>d) Minute taking and distribution</li></ul>
Presentation to DWS management	Total = 2	DWS Pretoria	High quality PowerPoint presentations by one or two team members (including study leader)
Study Management Committee (SMC) meetings	Once every two months Total = 9	Alternate venues between Clanwilliam and Vredendal	<ul><li>a) Arrangements for meetings</li><li>b) Attendance of meetings</li><li>c) PowerPoint presentation of study</li></ul>
Project Steering Committee (PSC) meetings with role players	Once every two months Total = 9	Alternate venues between Clanwilliam and Vredendal	progress d) Minute taking and distribution e) Arrangements for refreshments
Public meetings with stakeholders	Once every six months per scheme Total = 9	Study area (Clanwilliam, Vredendal, and Ebenhaeser)	<ul> <li>a) Arrangements for meetings</li> <li>b) Progress reports</li> <li>c) PowerPoint presentations</li> <li>d) Minute taking and distribution</li> <li>e) Arrangements for refreshments</li> </ul>

The PSP is responsible for *Travel and Subsistence costs* of their study team members (PSP team members) attending meetings and site visits. The PSP provides *Secretarial Services* at all meetings, workshops and other engagements.

## a) Project Steering Committee and Public Meetings

The DWS will provide the PSP with names and contact details of DWS officials and other officials that are nominated to the Project Steering Committee (PSC) as well as Study Management Committee (SMC). The coordination, arrangement and cost of PSC, SMC and public meetings is the responsibility of the PSP appointed for this EIA Study.

### b) Liaison with Role Players

The PSP is responsible for arranging liaison meetings with role players as needed. These meetings are in addition to those indicated in **Table 6.1** above. Typical role players for this study are:

- Department of Water and Sanitation (DWS)
- Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment (DFFE)
- Department of Agriculture, Rural Development and Land Reform (DARDLR)
- Western Cape Department of Agriculture (WCDoA)
- Cederberg Local Municipality
- Matzikama Local Municipality
- Augsburg Agricultural Gymnasium
- Berg-Olifants Proto Catchment Management Agency (CMA)
- Lower Olifants River Water User Association (LORWUA)
- Clanwilliam Water User Association
- Ebenhaeser Community Development Trust; and
- Ebenhaeser Community Property Association Committee.

## c) Coordination and Management of Study Team

It is the PSP Study Leader's responsibility to ensure that all team members are mobilised, and tasks activated and completed on time. The Study Leader must coordinate the various tasks of this EIA Study to achieve coherence and agreed milestones. The appointed PSP is responsible for presenting project progress at SMC and PSC meetings through formal PowerPoint presentations. Monthly progress reporting is also required by the DWS on prescribed templates.

#### d) Quality Control of Deliverables

The Study Leader is required to review all deliverables (draft and final versions) before submission to DWS. The Study Leader shall ensure that all reports comply with DWS prescribed formats, as well as requirements of DFFE and other competent authorities. All deliverables must be subjected to a rigorous *Quality Control* process to satisfy all regulatory and technical requirements as well

as ensure that language use, grammar and report writing are of the highest standard. Any report that displays gross lack of review and scrutiny by the Study Leader will be returned to the PSP before it may be reviewed by the DWS Project Manager.

### e) Financial Management

The Study Leader shall ensure that DWS is invoiced promptly once a deliverable has been completed and that invoices are supported by all the necessary documentation prescribed by DWS. It is the responsibility of the PSP to ascertain DWS invoice requirements at the onset of the Study. For instance, a progress report that covers the claim period must accompany each invoice in addition to progress reports presented at PSC meetings that cover the period between two successive meetings. The PSP contract for this study shall be deliverable-based, and invoices are paid only for claims related to the approved contract deliverables. The PSP is advised to break down the Study Scope into a large number of deliverables, such as a deliverable every month, to achieve a smooth cash flow over the entire Contract Period.

## f) Technical Support from Feasibility Study PSP

The EIA PSP (the EAP) will require Technical Support from the engineering firm that was appointed by the Department to conduct the Post Feasibility Bridging Study, to explain technical elements of the project, to interpret technical information and to modify the scheme layout as required from the EIA process or by conditions of authorisation. The Bridging Study was completed in June 2021 and final study reports are available on the DWS website (www.dws.gov.za). The engineering firm that was appointed to undertake the Post Feasibility Bridging Study (Zutari Pty Ltd, Cape Town) must be approached to nominate a suitably qualified and experienced engineer, preferably the same person who was Study Leader for the Bridging Study, to be part of the EIA Study team. *Bidders are required to add the price for technical support to their Financial Proposal - no Provisional Sum has been allowed for this task*. Zutari may be contacted as follows:

Zutari (Pty) Ltd

1 Century City Drive

Waterford Precinct

Century City

Cape Town

7441

(P O Box 494, Cape Town, 8000)

Tel. 021 526 9400.

capetwon@zutari.com.

## g) Project Website

The PSP must provide study reports and other relevant information to DWS Web Manager to update and maintain the Project website that is used for information dissemination during the study period. The following information must be published, among others.

- Proceedings of all public meetings
- Newspaper advertisements
- Issues and Responses Report
- Scoping Report
- Environmental Impact Report
- Specialist Reports
- Environmental Management Programme
- Environmental Management Plan
- · Environmental Authorisation; and
- WULA Technical Report and supporting documents.

## h) Appointment of External Specialists

The EAP is responsible for compiling *Terms of Reference* for the appointment of any *additional specialists* that may be required for specialist tasks not envisaged at tender stage. This includes adjudication and appointment of the specialists through sub-consultancy agreements. It is the responsibility of the EAP to coordinate all specialists to meet project milestones under their purview.

A variation order(s) is required for the appointment of external specialists to investigate aspects that were not foreseen at tender stage and are therefore not included in this Scope of Services. The need for such specialist studies could arise during the Scoping and EIA phases due to additional studies requested by interested and affected parties as well as required by competent authorities.

# 6.3 Public Participation Process

An integral part of the EIA Study is the Public Participation Process (PPP) which is vital during both the Environmental Scoping and EIA phases. Proper planning and timing of this process is essential to ensure compliance with the timeframes specified in the EIA Regulations (2014), as amended.

It is the responsibility of the PSP to ensure that all Interested and Affected Parties (IAPs) are provided with a reasonable opportunity to participate in the PPP as per requirements of Chapter 6 of GN R982/2014 (as amended). At this stage it is envisaged that an *integrated PPP* is required in terms of NEMA and NWA (refer to GN R267/2017 Section 17).

Bidders are required to include the costs associated with the following key deliverables in their Financial Proposals, as a minimum:

- a) Identification of members of the public, key stakeholders, local authorities, government departments, and environmental groups who may have an interest in or be affected by the proposed schemes
- b) Identification of all directly affected landowners, residents and communities
- c) Maintaining a register of all IAPs and their contact details for the duration of the Study
- d) Advertising the Environmental Scoping and EIA process for the proposed schemes in local and regional newspapers
- e) Developing and maintaining project information suitable for publishing on the DWS website during the EIA process
- f) Preparation of a detailed Background Information Document (BID) and circulation to identified IAPs on commencement of the EIA Study
- g) Notification to all identified IAPs of the EIA process, and of their roles and responsibilities in terms of the relevant environmental legislations
- h) Sharing all relevant information and environmental reports with IAPs for review and comment
- i) Arranging, coordinating and facilitating public and focus group meetings to present information on the EIA process, to obtain comment and input from IAPs, and to minute these proceedings
- Recording all issues raised by, and comments received from IAPs and responses in the Issues and Responses Report (IRR)
- k) Circulating all IAPs issues and comments to the project team so as to obtain feedback and inform the technical process of the project; and
- Notification to all registered IAPs of the Environmental Authorisation decision by DFFE and Water Use Licences decision by DWS, as well as the channels available to them should they wish to appeal the decision or make general and specific comments.

# 6.4 Pre-application and Scoping Phase

The Environmental Scoping phase will build on the environmental screening report which was prepared during the feasibility study for the project, as well as the results of the DFFE web-based screening tool. This phase entails the process of collecting, organising, analysing, interpreting and communicating information that is relevant to the EIA process. Furthermore, this phase includes the description of the environment and identification of the direct, indirect and cumulative physical, chemical, biological, social, economic and cultural aspects of the environment that may be impacted upon by the proposed project. An **Environmental Baseline Study Report** is required, either as a stand-alone report or a chapter of the **Scoping Report**.

Engagement with the public and key stakeholders during the Environmental Scoping phase is required to provide input into the identification of potentially significant environmental impacts requiring assessment.

A Plan of Study for the EIA needs to be included in the Environmental Scoping Report. This plan should provide detail on the proposed methodology that will be adopted in the Environmental Impact Assessment to assess potential impacts and details of the independent specialist studies to be undertaken. The Scoping Report must comply with the requirements of Appendix 2 of GN R982/2014 (as amended).

The following deliverables are required for the Environmental Scoping phase of the EIA process:

- a) Pre-application completion of the DFFE web-based screening tool and subsequent consultation with DFFE including confirmation of specialist studies required
- b) Initial pre-application PPP to identify any potential major issues or objections to the project
- c) Compilation of the Scoping Report and plan of study for the EIA process to be undertaken
- d) Completion and submission of the relevant EIA application forms in order to register the project and obtain official reference numbers for each of the three schemes
- e) Post-application PPP including circulation of the Scoping Report for comment
- f) Updating and finalisation of the Scoping Report taking cognisance of comments received during the PPP, and how any additional issues or concerns raised by I&APs will be addressed during the EIA phase; and
- g) Submission of the updated Scoping Report to DFFE for approval.

# 6.5 Environmental Impact Assessment

The Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Report must comply with Appendix 3 of GN R982/2014 (as amended). It must build on the plan of study (as per Appendix 2(1)(h) of GN R982/2014, as amended), compiled during the Scoping Phase.

The following deliverables are required for the Environmental Impact Assessment phase of the EIA process:

- a) Environmental Impact Assessment Report in accordance with the plan of study described in the Scoping Report
- b) Specialist Study Reports
- c) Incorporation of findings and recommendations of specialist studies into the EIA Report
- d) Compilation of an Environmental Management Programme complying with Appendix 4 of GN R982/2014 (as amended) for inclusion in the EIA Report
- e) Circulation of the EIA Report to registered I&APs for comment and inclusion of the comments together with EAP/applicant's responses in an updated Comments and Responses Report; and
- f) Finalisation of the EIA Report and submission to DFFE within the regulated timeframes as per GN R982/2014, as amended.

## 6.6 Specialist Studies

Various **Specialist Studies** are required as part of the EIA process to assess and quantify social, economic and environmental impacts of the proposed project and develop suitable mitigation measures. Specialist studies that are envisaged for this EIA Study include:

- Terrestrial ecology and botanical study
- Aquatic ecology and wetland study
- Freshwater study (surface and ground water) to assess impact on water quality and other characteristics (section 21 of NWA, 1998)
- · Heritage and palaeontological study
- Socioeconomic impact assessment
- · Agricultural impact assessment
- · Traffic and access roads study; and
- Electrical network study for power supply during construction and operation of the schemes.

Specialists for this EIA Study must be drawn from the list shown in Table 6.2 below.

Table 6.2: Specialists for the EIA Study

	REQUIRED SPECIALIST	PROFESSIONAL BODY
SPECIALIST STUDY	(Minimum Qualification)	(Professional Registration)
Terrestrial Ecology and	BSc Honours degree in	SACNASP or equivalent
Botanical Study	Ecology or Botany or	(Professional Scientist)
	Zoology or related field	
Aquatic Ecology and Wetland	BSc Honours degree in	SACNASP or equivalent
Study	Ecology or Aquatic	(Professional Scientist)
	Science or related field	
Freshwater Study	BSc Honours degree in	SACNASP or equivalent
	Hydrology or Microbiology	(Professional Scientist)
	or Chemistry or related	
	field	
Heritage and Palaeontological	BSc/BA Honours degree	SACNASP or ASAPA or
Study	in Archaeology or related	equivalent
	field	(Professional Scientist)
Socioeconomic Impact	BSc Honours degree in	ESSA or IAIA or equivalent
Assessment	Economics or Social	(Professional Economist)
	Science or related field	

encolaties estudy	REQUIRED SPECIALIST	PROFESSIONAL BODY
SPECIALIST STUDY	(Minimum Qualification)	(Professional Registration)
Agricultural Impact Assessment	BSc Honours degree in	SACNASP (or equivalent) or
	Agriculture (Agronomy) or	ECSA
	Agricultural Economics	(Professional Engineer or
	(Agronomics) or Soil	Scientist)
	Science or BSc Eng/BEng	
	Agricultural Engineering	
Traffic and Access Roads Study	BSc Eng/BEng Civil	ECSA
	Engineering or Highway	(Professional Engineer)
	Engineering or Traffic	
	Engineering	
Electrical Network Study	BSc Eng/BEng Electrical	ECSA
	Engineering	(Professional Engineer)

Bidders must make provision in their Financial Proposal for all costs associated with conducting the above-mentioned specialist studies for the proposed project. A list of the proposed specialists must appear in the Technical Proposal together with their curriculum vitae showing previous experience on similar projects.

Should further unforeseen specialist studies be identified as critical for obtaining environmental authorisation, the necessary specialist sub-consultants will need to be appointed. In that event, the PSP shall be required to submit a comprehensive motivation for approval by DWS, which shall include a detailed task budget. The specialist sub-consultants are then appointed and paid via a *Variation Order* that must be approved by DWS prior to commencement of the additional scope.

For each specialist, CVs must provide the following information, among others.

- 1. Appendix Cover Page with name of specialist study clearly stated
- 2. Name of Specialist(s)
- 3. Qualification of Specialist(s) clearly stated attach certificates
- 4. Professional Registration clearly stated attach certificates; and
- 5. Previous Experience.

## 6.7 Environmental Management Programme

The PSP is required to compile an Environmental Management Programme (EMPr) that addresses mitigation measures for environmental impacts during design, construction, and

operation of the proposed project (as identified in the EIA Report). The EMPr must comply with Appendix 4 of GN R982/2014 (as amended) and will form part of the EIA Report submission.

## 6.8 Application for Licence for Borrow Areas

At this stage it is anticipated that borrow areas may be opened to source construction material, which could trigger listed activities under GN R983 and R985, as amended. The PSP must therefore make provision for a separate application to be submitted to the Department of Mineral Resources and Energy (DMRE) for the authorisation of these listed activities. An Environmental Management Plan (EMP) is required.

## 6.9 Water Use Licence Applications

The objectives of this task are, but not limited to, the following:

- Determination, in consultation with DWS Water Use Licensing Office and Legal Services,
   the need for water use licence
- Determination of the different components of the scheme that require licensing in terms of Section 21 of the National Water Act, 1998 (Act No. 36 of 1998) and the different categories of water use
- Technical report detailing necessary information for processing of the water use licence applications. The report must be prepared in close liaison with both the Water Use Licensing Office at Head Office and the Western Cape Regional Office
- Completion of relevant water use licence application forms and all related documentation specified in the National Water Act, Act 36 of 1998 section 41 and any additional requirements of the DWS, and
- Submission of the WULAs to DWS for processing.

The Ebenhaeser balancing dam, for instance, may require a Water Use Licence Application (WULA) in terms of Section 21 (b), (c) and (i) of the National Water Act (NWA), 1998. The PSP must therefore make provision for a WULA for the proposed storage dam. In addition, there are three (3) syphons that will be constructed across rivers that may require Section 21 (c) and (i) WULAs to be undertaken for each. The WULA process and deliverables must comply with GN R267/2017.

The farmers and other water users benefitting from this Project may be required to undertake additional WULA processes in terms of Section 21 of the NWA individually and separately from this EIA Study. Any such processes must be confirmed and documented in the WULA Technical Reports in consultation with DWS.

Technical Reports on Water Use Licence Applications (x3) are required which must include the relevant application forms as appendices. The reports must be of a high standard.

## 6.10 Amendment of Authorisation and Assistance with Appeals

This appointment requires involvement by the PSP until final authorisation of the proposed project has been obtained from DFFE. It is therefore required that the appointed PSP provide a support service to DWS in handling all comments, amendments and appeals lodged against the project.

This implies that the appointed PSP will have to perform all required administrative and related professional tasks, such as setting up meetings with DFFE and the appellants, preparing responses and communicating with I&APs as required by the relevant legislations, examining conditions of authorization to determine any necessary amendments, and preparing applications for such amendments. This task requires close collaboration at all times with DWS on all issues.

Upon receipt of all the appeals from DFFE, the appointed PSP shall be responsible for preparing the draft and final Appeals Response Report (ARR) in the prescribed format that must be submitted to DFFE. The PSP is responsible for the *Legal Review of appeals* lodged against the project and review of proposed responses. Furthermore, the appointed PSP is required to perform all the administrative and professional tasks associated with this legal review. *Bidders shall make provision in their Financial Proposal for the cost to prepare the Draft and Final ARR, to prepare and submit applications for amendments to DFFE as well as costs for related administrative and professional tasks.* 

Bidders shall make provision in their Financial Proposal for a maximum of 10 appeals and 2 applications for amendment. The Financial Proposal must unequivocally indicate a breakdown of costs per appeal and per application for amendment. This quotation must also cover the cost to deal with all non-appeal comments and the administrative and professional tasks related to the *Appeals Phase*.

An **experienced Legal Professional** with a proven track record in water and environmental legislation, and specializing mainly in these fields, shall be responsible for the legal review.

# 6.11 Capacity Building and Training

Bidders must make provision for *Capacity Building and Training* of DWS officials and interns in technical and legal aspects of environmental assessment forming part of scope of this EIA Study. The content of the capacity building programme will be developed by the appointed PSP in consultation with the DWS Project Manager.

The capacity building of DWS officials and interns may involve secondment to the appointed PSP for certain elements of the EIA Study to gain practical experience. The cost to the PSP is limited to the time required to mentor these officials and the provision of office space and other study-

related resources. Bidders must confirm compliance with this requirement in the Technical Proposal.

Another form of training is the presentation of one-day workshops presenting selected technical and legal aspects of the EIA Study to DWS officials. These workshops MUST be accredited with SACNASP and ECSA to enable participating scientists and engineers, respectively, to gain credits for Continuing Professional Development (CPD). The content of such training material should be presented in the Technical Proposal but is subject to review in due course.

The **Financial Proposal** must make provision for secondment of **three (3) officials** for a cumulative period of six (6) months each and provision for presentation of **two (2) one-day workshops**. It is anticipated that one workshop will be presented in Cape Town and while another is presented in Pretoria. The two workshops may, however, be combined if conducted virtually, depending on the preference of the DWS officials. In addition to preparation of the presentation material, provision must be made for arranging of the venue, refreshments and lunch and registration for CPD accreditation with both SACNASP and ECSA.

## 6.12 Programme for EIA Study

The duration of this EIA Study is estimated to be **18 months**. Bidders must attach to the Technical Proposal a detailed programme (Gantt Chart) for the EIA Study indicating all major activities and milestones. The programme must also indicate the duration of the various tasks which must all be completed within the estimated Contract Period of 18 months. The **programme must be written with MS Project**.

### 7. APPLICABLE LEGISLATIONS

The legislations applicable to this EIA Study for the Proposed Bulk Conveyance Infrastructure from the raised Clanwilliam Dam include the following:

## a) National Environmental Management Act (No. 107 of 1998, as amended)

The project requires a Scoping-EIA process in terms of the National Environmental Management Act (NEMA), as it will trigger *inter alia* activities 15 and 16 of GN R984 (2014, as amended). The project will also trigger various listed activities under GN R983 and R985 (2014, as amended).

# b) Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act (No. 28 of 2002, as amended)

The project may require specific construction materials to be sourced from borrow areas if suitable materials are not available from commercial sources. This will result in the need for borrow pits close to the construction sites. DWS has been exempted from the provisions of sections 16, 20, 22 and 27 of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act (MPRDA), in terms of section 106 of the Act. While the amended GN R983 and R984 now exclude section 106 (mining activities), auxiliary activities such as vegetation clearance or access roads are not excluded. At this stage it is therefore anticipated that borrow (mining) areas might trigger listed activities under GN R983 and R985. Appendices 1 of GN R983, R984 and R985 specify that the Minister of Mineral Resources and Energy is the Competent Authority (CA) for listed activities that are directly related to the extraction or primary processing of a mineral. A separate application will thus be required to be submitted to the Department of Mineral Resources and Energy (DMRE) for the authorisation of any listed activities, which are triggered as a direct result of the mining activities (borrow pits).

# c) National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act (No. 10 of 2004, as amended)

Based on the Post Feasibility Bridging Study, the study area encompasses a total of 28 threatened ecosystems with two categorised as Endangered (Leipoldtville Sand Fynbos and Citrusdal Shale Renosterveld). There are a few areas mapped as Critical Biodiversity Areas, CBA 2, in the study area. It is anticipated that the NEM:BA will have to be consulted.

## d) National Water Act (No. 36 of 1998, as amended)

The volume of water to be stored in the Ebenhaeser earthfill balancing dam is 2.3 million m<sup>3</sup>. The dam thus requires a Water Use Licence Application in terms of section 21 (b) of the National Water Act. Applications (section 21) will also be required for other elements of the three schemes.

## e) National Forests Act (No. 84 of 1998, as amended)

Although the project area is characterised by sparse vegetation, the balancing dam site and other components of the project are located within 'Endangered' ecosystems. The dam site is in a near natural state. For each of the three schemes, it is required to assess the potential impacts on tree species and obtain the required permits in terms of the National Forests Act (NFA).

## f) Nature and Environmental Conservation Ordinance (No. 19 of 1974)

The balancing dam site is located within an 'Endangered' ecosystem, which is in a near natural state. It is therefore anticipated that a permit might be required for the relocation, damage or destruction of species that are protected under the Nature and Environmental Conservation Ordinance.

## g) National Heritage Resources Act (No. 25 of 1999)

The proposed project requires notification of Heritage Western Cape (HWC), in terms of Section 38 (1)(b) and (c) of the National Heritage Resources Act (NHRA). In the event of a heritage object and/or site being identified during Phase 1 of the Archaeological and Paleontological Study, an application for a permit for destruction or relocation would be required. Phase 2 of the Heritage and Palaeontological Study will be conducted **only if** required by HWC; hence costs for Phase 1 and Phase 2 must be quoted separately in the Financial Proposal. Should the specialist study not proceed to Phase 2, funds for this task may be reallocated to tasks with budget deficits, but any such reallocation will need **prior** written approval of the DWS.

## h) Competent Authority

Note that in terms of Section 24C (2)(d)(i) of NEMA and Section 43 (1)(c)(i), DFFE is the competent authority (CA) for all listed activities under GN R983, R984 and R985. Other competent authorities include DWS for WULA applications, DMRE for mineral licensing (borrow areas), and Heritage Western Cape for permits to disturb national heritage sites.

## 8. THE PROPOSAL

Bidders are required to submit, **at their own cost**, the Proposal (Bid) which must consist of the following documents:

- Standard bidding documents, as described under Section 8.4
- A Technical Proposal to demonstrate the capacity of the bidder to perform all aspects of the EIA Study described in this ToR
- A Financial Proposal providing the cost of performing this EIA Study
- The Technical and Financial Proposals must be submitted in two separate envelopes, and
- Bidders are only required to submit two Proposals one original and one copy. A single Proposal includes both technical and financial proposals.

Bidders must submit comprehensive Technical and Financial Proposals as this EIA Study is managed to **avoid variation orders** as far as possible. Bids that show a lack of understanding of the scope of services and that do provide sufficient detail **will receive low scores**.

## 8.1 Technical Proposal

## 8.1.1 Introduction

An introductory section, **no more than one A4 page**, should provide a brief overview of the bidding organization with particular emphasis on capacity available to perform this Study.

#### 8.1.2 Past Experience

The Bidder is required to provide information about relevant assignments (water resource development or water services or similar projects) undertaken by the bidder in the past 10 years. A minimum of 5 projects undertaken in the last 10 years with at least 1 project having a contract value of R3 million or more is required. Relevant details must be provided to indicate the extent to which these past studies relate to the Scope of Services. The roles of the proposed Study Leader and other key team members (Task Leaders and Specialists) in these past assignments must be stated. In addition, contact details of the client organisation, contract value and programme duration must be provided for each project. This section should **not exceed ten A4 pages**.

#### 8.1.3 Approach and Methodology

The Scope of Services given in **Section 6** makes it clear that this Study should be undertaken in a modular manner, structured around clearly defined and related tasks.

Bidders must provide a brief description of the approach, methodology including any comments on the ToR showing their understanding of challenges associated with the project, time frames, resources and systems required to complete the Study on time. The Bidder is expected to provide

a brief outline of the tasks to be undertaken, placing *emphasis* on the critical aspects of each task. Particular attention must be given to the need to comply with existing legislations.

If in the opinion of the bidder, the ToR is silent on a particular aspect, the bidder must state clearly what complications can be expected to arise during the Study and what additional tasks/scope may become necessary. This additional scope, if any, must be clearly explained in the Technical Proposal.

Bidders are required to attach a provisional *Programme in Gantt Chart format, written with MS Project*, demonstrating the bidder's understanding of the best way to execute the Study. This graphical Programme should indicate envisioned phases of the Study, tasks within phases and, where necessary, sub-tasks. The Programme must also indicate the timing of the *critical milestones* as well as the *Critical Path*.

The Methodology should be documented in *no more than twenty A4 pages*, excluding diagrams and graphical illustrations.

### 8.1.4 Team Capability and Availability

The PSP is required to mobilise a team of highly skilled professionals with the necessary knowledge, experience, and expertise to undertake and complete all the tasks contained in this ToR successfully. An **Organogram** must be provided for human resources indicating key positions such as Study Leader, Task Leaders, Specialists, and key support staff. Curriculum vitae (CVs) of not more than two A4 pages each of the Study Leader, Task Leaders and Specialists must be provided indicating the role played on CV title and placed in a specially **designated Appendix** (refer to **Section 6.6**). Brief capability statements must be given in each CV, **emphasising relevant recent experience**. It is, however, not necessary to attach CVs for non-specialist team members.

The availability of the study leader, specialists and other key team members must be confirmed for the entire Study duration, and reference must be made to limitations placed by other commitments known to the bidder at the time of tendering. CVs must be **signed and dated** to confirm consent and availability of each key team member. For ease of reference, details of key team members must be **summarised in a table** with clear reference to the CVs attached in the appendix.

The Study Leader and Specialists must be **registered with relevant professional bodies** as specified in **Table 6.2, Section 6.6**. Proof of qualifications and professional registration must accompany each CV.

This section of the Proposal should be **limited to ten A4 pages** excluding CVs that must be attached in a designated appendix. Company profiles and other marketing material may be provided in a **separate appendix**, but this information **WILL NOT** be considered in the evaluation of bids, so bidders must keep this information to a minimum.

## 8.2 Financial Proposal

## 8.2.1 Requirements for Financial Proposal

The Financial Proposal **MUST** be submitted as a **separate**, **stand-alone document** that provides comprehensive information on the cost of performing the EIA Study.

Bidders must make provision in the Financial Proposal for all costs to be incurred in undertaking the tasks described in the Scope of Services and associated tasks. It must be noted that **no Provisional Sums** have been made available and all envisaged costs must be included in the Financial Proposal. Requests to vary the Contract Amount at a later stage **shall be considered only in exceptional circumstances**, necessitated by unforeseen additional scope that cannot be paid from a re-allocation of funds on the approved budget.

The Financial Proposal shall include the following information as a minimum.

- A breakdown of deliverables and associated costs based on the allocation of resources and time to the various tasks, sub-tasks and disbursements (refer to 8.2.2 below)
- Value Added Tax (VAT) at 15% applied on the total estimated cost
- A quotation for escalation of professional fees, as a percentage (%) per annum, only
  applicable to unavoidable Contract Period extension beyond the control of the PSP.
   Calculation of escalation cost shall be based STRICTLY on outstanding tasks.
- · A cash flow for the entire Contract Period based on the provisional Study Programme; and
- A schedule of human resources showing HDI Status. For the purpose of complying with
  the Preferential Procurement Regulations, the total fees to be earned by HDI team
  members must be presented as a percentage (%) of the total professional fees.

#### 8.2.2 Cost of Deliverables

Payments for this EIA Study are managed **based on deliverables completed** and NOT the number of man-hours. The breakdown of deliverables must therefore be presented in the Financial Proposal to provide a smooth cash flow for the tasks to be undertaken in conducting the Study. A guideline of deliverables is presented in **Chapter 9**.

The cost of a deliverable shall include the cost of resources (human and material) as well as disbursements and other costs required to complete the deliverable. This MUST include **costs** for hiring Specialists appointed on this EIA Study.

## 8.3 Administrative Compliance

Bidders must comply with the requirements listed in Table 8.1 below.

**Table 8.1: Administrative Criteria** 

NO	CRITERIA	YES	NO
1	Bidders must be registered with National Treasury Central Supplier Database (CSD). Proof in the form of print-out from CSD is required		
2	Tax compliance with SARS (verified through CSD and SARS)		
3	Bidders must complete, sign and submit SBD 1, SBD 3.3, SBD 4, and SBD 6.1		

## 8.4 Evaluation System

Proposals (bids) will be evaluated in terms of the *Preferential Procurement Regulations 2022* (as amended). A copy of the Preferential Procurement Regulations can be downloaded from www.treasury.gov.za. In accordance with the Preferential Procurement Regulations, adjudication of bids shall be based on the 80/20 points system and the specified evaluation criteria.

A *three-phased evaluation system* shall be applied in evaluating the bids. On receipt of the proposals, the evaluation process outlined below is followed to select the best complying bidder to undertake the EIA Study.

- Phase 1: Mandatory Requirement
- Phase 2: Functional / Technical Evaluation; and
- Phase 3: Price and Specific Goals (80/20 Preferential System).

## 8.4.1 Phase 1: Mandatory Requirements

Bidders must comply with the Mandatory phase; failure to comply will render a bid non-responsive. **Non-responsive bids will be disqualified**.

Bidders <u>MUST</u> attach copies of certificates of professional registration with a **relevant** professional body specified below (refer to **Table 6.2**, **Section 6.6**).

- (1) The Study Leader (the EAP) must be registered with the Environmental Assessment Practitioners Association of South Africa (EAPASA).
- (2) Specialists must be registered with relevant professional bodies such as the South African Council for Natural Scientific Professions (SACNASP), Engineering Council of South Africa (ECSA), Association of Southern African Professional Archaeologists (ASAPA), International Association of Impact Assessment (IAIA), Economic Society of South Africa (ESSA) or other relevant professional bodies.

## 8.4.2 Phase 2: Functionality / Technical Evaluation

Bidders **must score at least 70%** on Functionality to qualify for Phase 3 of the evaluation. Bids that score below 70% will be considered technically incompetent and will be disqualified.

Functionality criteria listed in Table 8.2 are defined as follows.

Definition of Points Value:

1= Very Poor 2 = Poor 3 = Average 4 = Good 5 = Excellent

**Table 8.2: Functionality Criteria** 

FUNCTIONALITY / TECHNICAL CRITERIA	POINTS VALUE	WEIGHTING POINTS AWARDED
<ul> <li>Past Experience:</li> <li>a) This criterion relates to the experience of the bidding company in EIA studies related to water resource development, water services or similar projects over the past 10 years. A minimum of 5 projects is required (1 project with contract value of R3 million or more).</li> <li>b) In the case of a joint venture (JV) or partnership the relevant experience of all companies should be provided.</li> <li>c) Past experience must be presented in table format under Past Experience section of the Technical Proposal and must not exceed five A4 pages. For each past project, a completion certificate or confirmation letter from the client must be attached and clearly referenced in the Proposal.</li> </ul>		25
More than 5 projects in the past 10 years (1 project with contract value of R3 million or more)	5	
5 projects in the past 10 years (1 project with contract value of R3 million or more)	4	
4 projects in the past 10 years	3	
3 projects in the past 10 years	2	
0 to 2 projects in the past 10 years	1	
Methodology: The methodology presented by bidders is evaluated according to the following criteria:  a) Detailed method statement is given for each task of the Study.  b) Expected challenges associated with tasks are highlighted.  c) Critical aspects of tasks are emphasised.  d) Relevant legislations are indicated; and  e) Detailed Study Programme is attached.  All 5 criteria are adequately addressed in Technical Proposal	5	35
i i	5	
4 criteria are adequately addressed in Technical Proposal	4	
3 criteria are adequately addressed in Technical Proposal	3	

FUNCTIONALITY / TECHNICAL CRITERIA	POINTS VALUE	WEIGHTING POINTS AWARDED
1 to 2 criteria are adequately addressed in Technical Proposal	2	
No criteria are addressed in Technical Proposal	1	
<ul> <li>Team Capability: Study Leader (the EAP)</li> <li>The Study Leader must comply with the following criteria:</li> <li>a) Must be a holder of BSc Honours Environmental Science or related field and be registered with EAPASA. SACNASP registration is added advantage. Proof of qualifications (copies) and professional registration (copies) must be attached.</li> <li>b) Should have at least 10 years' experience in environmental impact assessment conducted on water resource development projects or water services projects or similar projects. Study leader's CV must be attached.</li> <li>c) Should have experience in project management gained in the past 10 years or more. Study leader's CV must be attached; and</li> <li>d) Should have been a study leader on one or more large EIA studies with a contract value of at least R3 million. Study leader's CV must be attached showing the scope of projects undertaken, contract value and key elements of the projects together with proof of qualifications (copies) and professional registration (copies).</li> </ul>		10
Exceeds the above 4 criteria	5	
Satisfies all 4 criteria	4	
Satisfies only 3 criteria	3	
Satisfies only 2 criteria	2	
Satisfies 0 or 1 criterion	1	
<ul> <li>Team Capability: Task Leaders and Specialists</li> <li>a) Task leaders and specialists should have a minimum of 8 years' experience in environmental impact assessment conducted on water resource development projects, water services projects or similar projects. CVs of task leaders and specialists must be attached.</li> <li>b) Task leaders and specialists should have a minimum qualification of the degree specified in Table 6.2, Section 6.6 on page 21. Proof of qualifications (copies) must be attached.</li> <li>c) Task leaders and specialists should be registered with a relevant professional body specified in Table 6.2. Proof of professional registration (copies) must be attached; and</li> <li>d) An organogram of the project team should be provided showing</li> </ul>		20
positions and roles in the study.  Exceeds the above 4 criteria	5	_
	_	
Satisfies all 4 criteria	4	

FUNCTIONALITY / TECHNICAL CRITERIA	POINTS VALUE	WEIGHTING POINTS AWARDED
Satisfies only 2 criteria	2	
Satisfies 0 or 1 criterion	1	
Capacity Building and Training (Skills Transfer):		
Provide clear proposals on capacity building and training which must		
include secondment of DWS officials and presentation of training		
workshops accredited with ECSA & SACNASP for skills transfer.		
Proposed topics for the accredited workshops should be listed.		12
Provision is made for secondment of 3 DWS officials and 2	5	
accredited workshops	5	
Provision is made for secondment of 2 DWS officials and 1 or 2	4	10
accredited workshops	4	
Provision is made for secondment of 1 DWS official and 1 or 2	3	
accredited workshops	3	
Provision is made only for secondment of DWS officials	2	
Provision is made only for presentation of workshops OR no	1	
provision is made for training and capacity building		
TOTAL		100

## 8.4.3 Phase 3: Price and Specific Goals (80/20 Preferential System)

#### **Price**

A maximum of eighty (80) points are allocated for Price on the following basis.

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

Where:

Ps = Points scored for comparative price of bid under consideration

Pt = Comparative price of bid under consideration; and

Pmin = Comparative price of lowest acceptable bid.

**Table 8.3: Preference Points System (Specific Goals)** 

SPECIFIC GOALS	NUMBER OF POINTS TO BE ALLOCATED
Women	5
People with disability	5
Youth (35 Years and below)	5
Location of enterprise (Province)	2
B-BBEE status level contributors from level 1 to 2 which are QSE or EME	3
Total Points for SPECIFIC GOALS	20

Table 8.4: Documents Required for Verification of Points Allocation

SPECIFIC GOALS CATEGORY	REQUIRED DOCUMENTS
Women	Full CSD Report
Disability	Full CSD Report
Youth	Full CSD Report
Location	Full CSD Report
B-BBEE status level contributors from level 1 to 2 which are QSE or EME	Valid BBBEE certificate/sworn affidavit, Consolidated BEE certificate in cases of Joint Venture, Full CSD Report

The definition and measurement of the goals above are as follows.

#### Women, Disability and Youth

This will be measured by calculating the pro-rata percentage of ownership of the bidding company which meets this criterion. For example, Company A has five shareholders each of whom own 20% of the company. Three of the five shareholders meet the criterion, i.e., they are women/disability/youth. Therefore, this bidder will obtain 60% of the points allowable for each of the three goals.

#### **Location of Enterprise**

'Local' means bidder's offices are in the province. Where a project cuts across more than one province, the bidder may be located in any of the relevant provinces to obtain the points.

#### **B-BBEE Status Level Contributors**

From level 1 to 2 which are QSE or EME and measured in terms of normal BBBEE requirements.

Preference points for entities are calculated on their percentage shareholding in a business provided they are actively involved in and exercise control over the enterprise.

The formula for calculating points for specific goals is prescribed as follows:

$$PC = M_{pa} \times \frac{P_{own}}{100}$$

Where:

PC = Points awarded for specific goal

 $M_{pq}$  = Maximum number of points awarded for ownership in a specific category; and

 $P_{own}$  = Percentage of equity ownership by the enterprise or business.

## 8.5 Specific Conditions

Bidders must pay attention to the following specific conditions:

- Bidders must submit one (1) original Proposal plus one (1) copy, marked appropriately
- Financial and Technical Proposals must be submitted separately in sealed envelopes
- Joint ventures are required to submit a formal agreement between the parties involved in the joint venture. The percentage involvement of each firm in the joint venture must be clearly stated; and
- DWS is under no obligation to accept any bid, for whatever reasons it may consider appropriate, and reserves the right not to proceed with the appointment of any firm that responded to the invitation to tender. Should a decision be made not to proceed with appointment, official notification will be communicated to all participating bidders.

## 9. GUIDELINE FOR DELIVERABLES

Deliverables such as reports, presentations, analyses, maps, letters, minutes and databases must be provided in **Microsoft applications** and in **PDF format** (where applicable). Text for all documents shall be **Arial 11 font** at **1.5 spacing**, unless otherwise stated or agreed.

Provision must also be made to supply deliverables, such as reports and other documents, in hard copy format. The report format (report layout) must be confirmed with DWS before submitting the final version of a report. Reports are typically submitted as First Draft, Draft Final and Final version. In addition to five (5) electronic (memory stick) copies, three (3) hard copies of each final study report and one (1) hard copy of each draft version must be submitted. This is in addition to the electronic copies to be uploaded on the DWS website.

**Table 9-1** provides a guideline for the deliverables required for this EIA Study, but it is not an exhaustive list. This list must be read in conjunction with the other sections of the Terms of Reference. Bidders should examine the list, as well as related sections of the ToR, and submit an updated comprehensive list of the expected deliverables for this Study in the **Technical Proposal**. The deliverables should be of sufficient numbers to allow the appointed PSP to submit invoices on a regular basis to achieve a desired cash flow.

Table 9.1: Guideline for Deliverables

NO.	DESCRIPTION
	Work Plan setting out the various tasks that must be undertaken, with a detailed
Α	description of each task / sub-task / work package, and showing the expected
	technical deliverables
В	Study Gantt Chart (MS Project) showing the various tasks, sub-tasks, and work
	packages with milestone dates (to be updated regularly)
	Monthly Progress Reports showing work completed and expenditure to date, Ad-
С	hoc Reporting to DWS (PowerPoint and other reports), and Study Close-out
	Report
	Minutes of project steering committee (PSC) and study management committee
D	(SMC) meetings, public meetings, other meetings and workshops, and
	Presentations on study progress
Е	Decisions Register to record substantial decisions made to guide the smooth
_	execution of the Study
F	Record of Liaison with role players and stakeholders
	Scoping and EIA Process typically produces the following deliverables:
G	Inception Report
	Background Information Document

NO.	DESCRIPTION
	Scoping Report
	Public Participation Report
	Specialist Study Reports
	Environmental Impact Assessment Report
	Environmental Management Programme
	Environmental Management Plan
	Issues and Responses Report
	Appeals Response Report
	Summary Report (for the entire Scoping and EIA Process containing impacts
	and mitigation measures)
	Register of Interested and Affected Parties
	Notifications to Interested and Affected Parties as required by relevant
	legislations
	Newspaper advertisements as required by relevant legislations.
Н	WULA Technical Reports (reports and forms)

## 10. GENERAL INFORMATION

## 10.1 Client and Study Names

This Study shall be called: Environmental Impact Assessment for the Proposed Bulk Conveyance Infrastructure from the Raised Clanwilliam Dam. This is the official name that must appear on all Study Reports unless a revised name is communicated by DWS. For contractual purposes, the advertised **Bid Number** must also be quoted in all official correspondence. The Department of Water and Sanitation is the **Client** for this EIA Study, represented by the Directorate: Water Resource Development Planning.

## 10.2 Intellectual Property

Ownership of **intellectual property** for all the deliverables produced in this Study shall be vested in the DWS. Deliverables contemplated in this clause include study reports, diagrams and maps, models and software, raw and processed data, among others; in hard and/or electronic format. Once study documents are uploaded on the DWS website, they enter public domain and can be accessed and used by interested members of the public provided **DWS ownership is acknowledged** in a prescribed format.

### 10.3 Invoices

The **Financial Proposal**, as well as invoices submitted for payment, must be structured to provide a link between payments and deliverables. DWS uses this information to **monitor** study progress and drawdown of the budget by comparing invoices against approved deliverables. Invoice checking and approval is a critical element of the payment process. A guideline for deliverables appears in **Table 9.1**.

The invoice format to be adopted will need clearance by the DWS at the beginning of Contract. A pro-forma invoice must therefore be submitted to the DWS to check if the format meets DWS requirements. A maximum of **one (1) invoice** may be submitted for payment in any given month during the Study although it is not mandatory to submit an invoice every month. Deviation from this norm will require prior approval by the DWS Project Manager. Furthermore, the first invoice may ONLY be submitted for payment after **the Contract has been signed** by both Parties and an **Order Number** has been generated. This allows compliance with the National Treasury policy stipulating payment of service provider invoices within a maximum period of 30 days. **Under no circumstances** may the PSP commence work before the Contract is signed.

#### 10.4 Further Clarification

A non-compulsory online briefing session will be arranged to provide guidance to prospective bidders on a date to be communicated in bid documents. For further clarification of the Terms of Reference and administrative matters, bidders are required to submit formal

enquiries to the DWS electronically via email up to 5 working days prior to bid closing date, through the address provided in **Table 10.1**. The Department will respond to all such queries in writing, via email, and upload questions together with responses onto the departmental website (<a href="www.dws.gov.za">www.dws.gov.za</a>). Assistance with accessing the webpage will be made available through the contact details provided in **Table 10.1** below and in other bid documents. Late enquiries may, however, still be communicated telephonically after the deadline, but such late enquiries will not be responded to in writing.

#### 10.5 Contact Persons

This Terms of Reference and invitation to bid are administered by the *Directorate: Water Resource Development Planning*. Contact details for enquiries are given in **Table 10.1** below.

**Table 10.1: Contact Details** 

CONTACT PERSON	POSTAL ADDRESS
DR MENARD MUGUMO Tel: 012 336 6838 Cell: 082 804 5162 E-mail: mugumom@dws.gov.za	Department of Water and Sanitation Private Bag X 313 PRETORIA 0001 (185 Francis Baard Street)

**NOTE:** Email correspondence regarding this Bid should be sent to the official with contact details appearing in **Table 10.1** above and copied to other contact details provided in the other bid documents.