ITB/SMM/09/2020

Questions and Answers

| No | Question | Clarification |
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| 1 | Has the OSCE the mechanism to cover contractor losses for damage or destruction of equipment or structures in result of firing on site prior to signing of act of works performed? | Costs for losses due to damage caused by direct or indirect fire will not be assigned to the contractor. |
| 2 | Is there the procedure of interim certificates (that fix the value/scope of works completed) signing during site construction till final acceptance? | The value of materials or services shall be set as per the financial offer prepared by the bidders. |
| | | Whenever a new camera site is to be established or when works have to be conducted on existing locations, SMM will inform the contractor about necessary activities and agree on a construction blueprint as well as relevant costs in line with the contract. |
| 3 | 1. How to calculate in proper manner the cost of materials (block ΦБС 2,4x0,4x0,6, plate ЖБИ, metal, etc.) delivery if the distance from the camera installation point to the point where these materials could be purchased is not known. Some special vehicles are to be used for materials transportation, loading and installation, for example longlengths trucks, cranes (preferably with a telescopic jib arm), vehicles for workers and tools/instruments delivery to the point of installation. Some distances from material purchase point to installation point reach up to 150 km, for example: Stanitsa-Luganska - Lysychansk (distance 150 km.), Tolokovka (Mariupol) - Bogdanovka (Volnovakha) (distance 130 km). | According to the ToR "the contractor must be able to independently deliver all material required for the works to each site of Services provision" Since SMM will deploy camera system at the East of Ukraine, contractor should provide unite price for materials including delivery service to Donetsk and Luhansk Government controlled area and NON-Government controlled areas. SMM does not instruct and/or guide the contractor with regard to where to source materials and what technical means to use for site preparation. |
| | Original question as received (in Russian): | |
| | Как правильно произвести расчет на доставку материала (блок ФБС 2,4х0,4х0,6, плита ЖБИ, металл и др.) если не известно расстояние от точки установки камеры до пункта где можно приобрести эти материалы, для перевозки, погрузки и монтажа оборудования используются автомобили (длинномеры), автокраны (желательно с телескопической стрелой), техника для доставки рабочих и инструментов на место работы. Некоторые расстояния достигают до 150 км. от приобретения материалов до установки. Пример: Станица-Луганская - Лисичанск | |

| | (расстояние 150 км.), Толоковка (Мариуполь) - Богдановка (Волноваха) (расстояние 130 км). | |
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| 4 | Clause 4 Appendix E: Construction and installation of metal pole for anchor mounting of surveillance camera tower ridgepole and metal pole for electric wire. These are completely different metal poles. Blocks ΦΕC 2.4x0.6x0.6, quantity 4 or 6 pieces (depending on the requirements of Israel designers), channel No. 12 and a stand from a profile pipe 120x120 are used for construction metal poles for anchors. Metal pole for electric wire is manufactured from profile pipe 40x40 or 60x60, depending on height. | According to ToR "the land spot must be arranged with metal poles (2-6m). The metal pole should be reliable and fixed on the ground, via concrete blocks or welded on metal supports. The construction should be able to support a minimum 100-150kg vertical load and a 150-200kg horizontal load." In cases if such construction needs concrete blocks, the cost of concrete blocks will be calculated separately, using Clause 2, Appendix E. |
| | Оriginal question as received (in Russian): П.4 приложение Е: изготовление и установка опор для анкерного крепления растяжек вышки наблюдательной камеры и опоры для электропровода, это совсем разные опоры. Для опоры анкерного крепления применяются блоки ФБС 2,4х0,6х0,6 в количестве 4 или 6 штук (в зависимости от требования Израильских конструкторов), швеллер №12, стойка из профильной трубы 120х120. Опора для крепления кабеля изготавливается, в зависимости от высоты из профильной трубы 40х40 или 60х60. | |
| 5 | Clause 11 Installation of additional electrical equipment (stabilizers, electro panels, circuit breakers, etc.), incl. consumables and delivery. Appendix E: does this clause include the cost of work/services as well as the cost of equipment (stabilizers, electro panels, circuit breakers, etc.) or only the cost of work and consumables without the cost of equipment? This question appears, because the cost of the circuit breaker and the cost of the stabilizer differs much. Original question as received (in Russian): | SMM requests cost of works work and consumables without the cost of equipment. Installation should include: assembling of electrical parts, cabling, physical connection, commissioning works According to Appendix E, "Table 3. Spare parts and equipment" Electrical equipment (such as stabilizer, circuit breakers, etc.) will be purchased separately. |
| | П. 11 Монтаж додаткового електрообладнання (стабілізаторів, електропультів, автоматичних вимикачів, тощо), вкл. витратні матеріали та доставку. Приложение Е: этот пункт включает в себя работу и стоимость оборудования (стабилизатор, | |

| | автоматический выключатель и т.д.) или только работу и сопутствующие материалы без стоимости оборудования, т.к. выключатель и стабилизатор имеют разную цену? | |
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| 6 | Should the contractor's personnel have passes/permissions from SSU (CБУ) to pass on non-government controlled areas? | Yes. |
| | Original question as received (in Russian): | |
| | Должен ли персонал подрядчика иметь пропуски СБУ на неподконтрольных правительству территориях? | |
| 7 | Should the contractor have a registered company in non-government controlled areas (NGCA) to conclude respective contracts for electricity connection and supply on non-controlled territory? | It will be up to the contractor to conclude electricity supply agreements in NGCA. Therefore, this shall be done either by registering the parent company in NGCA or through a subcontractor. |
| | Original question as received (in Russian): | |
| | Должен ли подрядчик иметь зарегистрированную фирму на территориях, неподконтрольных правительству, для заключения договоров на поставку и подключения электричества на не подконтрольной территории? | |
| 8 | Does the contractor need permit from authorities in control in NGCA for equipment installation for further electricity connection and conclusion contracts for electricity supply? Original question as received (in Russian): | The SMM will be responsible for coordinating with representatives of the armed formations for receiving support for new camera sites and areas where the power line will be installed. SMM also usually requests that representatives of the armed formations facilitate the preparation of relevant documentation and installation of equipment but support cannot always be guaranteed. |
| | Необходимо ли разрешение властей на неподконтрольных правительству территориях на установку оборудования для подключения электроэнергии и заключения договоров на поставку электричества? | However, the actual power line installation and contract preparation will have to be carried out by the contractor, in coordination with utility companies which operate in NGCA. In case any difficulties are encountered during this process, the SMM can be notified and can follow-up with senior representatives of the armed formations. |

| 9 | How to transport working equipment to the non-controlled territory and take it back to the controlled territory? Original question as received (in Russian): Как провозить оборудование для работы на не подконтрольной территории и вывоз его обратно на контролируемую территорию? | Contractor representatives will receive SMM contractor IDs in order to facilitate passage of the contact line and access to SMM camera sites. Moreover, whenever equipment needs to be transferred across the contact line, the SMM will inform the sides and request that access of the contractor is ensured through relevant checkpoints. Whenever necessary, SMM patrols can also provide escort. |
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| 10 | Whether access/permits will be granted for equipment and workers who will work on line of contact? Original question as received (in Russian): Будет ли обеспечен доступ работников и техники, которые будут работать на линии разграничения? | Contractors will only need SMM IDs. Access to the deployment locations will be coordinated via the SMM. |
| 11 | In which manner the cost of supplied electricity on non-controlled territory will be compensated? On non-controlled territory, payments are to be make in rubles and there are no Ukrainian banks? Original question as received (in Russian): Как будет компенсироваться затраты по поставке электроэнергии на не подконтрольной территории, т.к. расчеты ведутся в рублях и нет украинских банков? | Payments in Rubles and reimbursed in Hryvnas. |
| 12 | Do I need to translate into English licenses, certificates, certificates issued in Ukraine? Or is it enough to attach copies of the originals? | As per the ITB, Section 6 Language of the Bid (page 2), bidders are expected to provide documents with translations into English. |
| 13 | Terms of Reference, item 3 (page 4 of 23) – please provide exact technical specifications for asphalting for us to be able to calculate the costs. | Asphalt G-4 |

Description: Asphalt-concrete mixture, type G-4 (BND 60 / 90), sandy, dense, type G, continuous granulometry, grade I.

Composition of Asphalt-concrete G-4:

• Screening 0x5: 86.6400%

• Oil bitumen BND 60-90: 7.8300%

• Mineral powder: 5.5300%

Layer thickness 5 cm.

Delivery form: cast mixture

Scope: Asphalt-concrete mixture is used for sidewalks, bicycle paths, the top and leveling layers of the carriageway, public roads of the III-IV category.

Асфальт, клас «Г-4»

Опис: Асфальтобетонна суміш типу Г-4 (БНД60/90)), піщана, щільна, тип Г, суцільна гранулометрія, марка № 1.

Склад асфальтобетону Г-4:

• Відсів 0х5: 86,6400%

• Нафто-бітум BND 60-90: 7,8300%

• Мінеральний порошок: 5,5300%

Товщина шару 5 см.

Форма доставки: лита суміш

Застосування: Асфальтобетонна суміш використовується для тротуарів, велосипедних доріжок, верхнього та вирівнювального шарів проїжджої частини, автодоріг загального користування III-IV категорії.