



**EUROPEAN UNION
DELEGATION TO THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA**

CONTRACTING AUTHORITY'S CLARIFICATIONS No. 4

Project title:

Reconstruction of Judicial Academy Building in Belgrade

Publication reference: EuropeAid/139201/DD/WKS/RS

No.	Question	Answer
1	<p>In accordance with Article 8.1 of the ITT, please clarify whether the supporting documents issued by the relevant authorities must be translated into the English Language, and if so, should the translation be certified by the court interpreter (ex. balance sheets, certificates, etc.)?</p>	<p>If the supporting documents are not written in one of the official languages of the European Union, a translation into the language of the procedure, English, must be attached.</p>
2	<p>Considering that in accordance with the point 12 (Information/documents to be supplied by the Tenderer) of Volume I, Section I - Instruction to tenderers, tenderer must submit a List of material and any supplies intended for use in the works, stating their origin, could You please, clarify us is there any a special form for list of materials between other forms?</p> <p>Please for information how to present this?</p>	<p>List of materials may be submitted in any form prepared by Tenderers.</p>
3	<p>In "VOLUME I- SECTION I - INSTRUCTIONS TO TENDERERS - Tender preparation - point 12.1" it is stated:</p> <p>Unless otherwise provided in the contract, all goods purchased under the contract must originate in a Member State of the European Union or in a country or territory of the regions covered and/or authorised by the specific instruments applicable to the programme specified in clause 3.1 above. For these purposes, 'origin' means the place where the goods are mined, grown, produced or</p>	<p>Please see Corrigendum Nr 2</p>

<p>manufactured and/or from which services are provided. The origin of the goods must be determined according to the relevant international agreements (notably WTO agreements), which are reflected in EU legislation on rules of origin for customs purposes: the Customs Code (Council Regulation (EEC) No 2913/92) in particular its Articles 22 to 26 thereof, and the Code's implementing provisions (Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2454/93.</p> <p>In Contract Form "VOLUME 2 - SECTION 2 - SPECIAL CONDITIONS - Article 40" is stated:</p> <p>40.1 All goods purchased under the Contract must originate in any eligible source country (Member State of the European Union or In a country with Stabilization and Association Agreement in force with the Union (Albania, the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Montenegro and Serbia) or in a country with the EEA Agreement (Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway). All goods supplied under this contract must originate in one or more of these countries.</p> <p>Please clarify which countries are suitable. Please check and add</p>	
<p>4 In "VOLUME 1-SECTION I - INSTRUCTIONS TO TENDERERS - Tender preparation - point 12.1" it is stated: "a list of materials and any supplies intended for use in the works, stating their origin;"</p> <p>There is no "List of materials" form in Tender dossier</p>	<p>List of materials may be submitted in any form prepared by Tenderers.</p>
<p>5</p> <p>In the B&Q there is several clarifications for items:</p> <p>Civil works:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - item 3.2.2.26 and 47-in position is not calculated "loading and hauling on city dump" 	<p>Items 3.2.2.26 and items 3.2.2.47 and any other item under section 3.2.2 "Dismantling, demolition and removal works" if not stated otherwise, shall include collection of debris, transport outside of building, loading on the truck and haul to city landfill located at AHD not exceeding 30 km in the unit price for that specific item.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - item 3.2.5.3., 5. and 6.-there is no thickness of RC slabs 	<p>Item 3.2.5.3, 5 and 6 Since these are reconstruction works, the exact thickness of referred slabs shall be determined by the Design for Execution prepared by the Contractor.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - item 3.2.6.1-there is not drawing of timber structure for roof 	<p>Item 3.2.6.1 The timber structure of the roof shall be determined by the Design for Execution prepared by the Contractor.</p>

<p>- item 3.2.6.5- there is no thickness of roof cover made of cooper sheeting</p>	<p>Cooper sheeting of the roof cover shall be 0.55mm.</p>																
<p>6 Mechanical works: -item 3.4.3.1. and 3.4.3.2. PASSENGER ELEVATORS:</p> <p>1. In the description of the lifts (L1) it is stated that the height of the lift is 19800mm, that the height of the last station is 3700mm, that the depth of the pit is 1500mm and that the height of the driving axle is 26050mm. It is not possible. If we fix the height of the lift, the height of the ultimate station and the depth of the pit we get the height of the drive shaft 23350mm.</p> <p>We are interested that the height is correct, lifting height or the height of the shaft?</p> <p>2. The elevator description (L2) states that the lift height is 18150mm, that the height of the last station is 3700mm, that the depth of the pit is 1500mm and that the height of the driving frame is 28800mm. This is not possible. If we add the lift height, the height of the last stop and the depth of the pit we get to the height of the shaft 25000mm.</p> <p>We are interested that the height is correct, lifting height or the height of the shaft?</p> <p>3. Is the elevator L2 load capacity 400kg or 4000kg as indicated in the tender documents?</p> <p>4. In the description of lifts, in the Technical Specifications - it is stated that elevator L1 has 6 stations, and elevator L2 has 5 stations, but in drawings each elevator has 7 stations. How many stations have an elevator L1 and how many L2 ?</p> <p>5. For lift L1 is required automatic lift access door dimension 800 x 2100mm and cabin door 1000 x 2100mm. Which dimensions are an access and car door? (Access and cabin doors must be of the same dimensions.)</p> <p>6. For lift L2 is required automatic lift access</p>	<p>ad 1 - Item 3.4.3.1</p> <p>As stated in TS</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Lifting height</td> <td>23 500mm</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Last station height</td> <td>3 800mm</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Pit</td> <td>1 500mm</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total height of the shaft</td> <td>28 800mm</td> </tr> </table> <p>ad 2 - Item 3.4.3.2</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Lifting height</td> <td>23 500mm</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Last station height</td> <td>3 600mm</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Pit</td> <td>1 500mm</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total height of the shaft</td> <td>28 600mm</td> </tr> </table> <p>ad 3. - Item 3.4.3.2 Printing error Correct Load capacity of L2 is 400kg</p> <p>ad 4. – Each elevator (L1 and L2) has 7 stations</p> <p>ad 5 – Automatic access door dimension is 1000 x 2100mm same as cabin door</p>	Lifting height	23 500mm	Last station height	3 800mm	Pit	1 500mm	Total height of the shaft	28 800mm	Lifting height	23 500mm	Last station height	3 600mm	Pit	1 500mm	Total height of the shaft	28 600mm
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<p>door dimension 800 x 2100mm, semi automatic door dim 700 x 2000mm and cabin door 1000 x 2100mm. Which dimensions are an access and car? Access and cabin doors must be of the same dimensions.)</p> <p>7. Access doors for elevators need to have same fire protection protection, this parameter is not given in technical specification?</p>	<p>ad 6 – Required semi-automatic lift access door dimension is 700 x 2000mm same as cabin door</p> <p>ad 7 – Fire protection will be defined through the Design for execution for the delivered equipment prepared by the Contractor</p>
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