EUROPEAN UNION
DELEGATION TO THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA

Finance and Contracts Section

Belgrade, 01.11.12.
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CONTRACTING AUTHORITY'S CLARIFICATIONS No 5

Construction and commissioning of the new Waste Water Treatment Plant at TPP Nikola Tesla B, Obrenovac

Publication ref.: EuropeAid/132476/C/WKS/RS

Our reference no: 11SER01/16/12

No	Question	Answer
1	**(Volume 3, dos 2, Employer's Requirements, Annex 2.2, Wastewater Streams Quality 13102011 and 13102011 v2)** In tables 4-3.1, 4-3.2, 4-3.3, 4-3.4 and 4-3.5, TDS is stated in ml/l and in the last table 4-3.7 TDS is stated in mg/l. Please clarify this is this some kind of printing mistake?	In all tables TDS should be expressed as mg/l.
2	**(Volume 3, dos 2, Employer's Requirements, Annex 2.2, Wastewater Streams Quality 13102011 and 13102011 v2)** There are two same documents – Annexes 2.2, please clarify which one Annex 2.2 is valid?	The difference between documents is in the translated heading of the Table 4-3.6: Water quality of the chemical cleaning of boilers. So, the word document with English heading: *V3_Employer'sRequirements_Annex 2.2_TENT B_WastewaterStreamsQuality_13102011 v2.docx* shall be taken as relevant.
3	Are the variant solutions allowed? In **Volume 1, Section 1, Page 14** - Instructions to Tenderers, it is stated that variant solution will not be taken into consideration and in **Volume 3, Employer's requirements, 8. Suggested new wastewater treatment plant Page 69**, it is stated: "*It is the Contractor's responsibility to select a method and WWTP technology which gives the required performance.*" Please clarify are the alternatives allowed, not for a whole works, but for the sections of the works.	The tenderer is allowed to select a method and WWTP technology which gives the required performance. In the same time, as quoted from Instructions to tenderers, variant solutions offered by a tenderer will not be taken into consideration. This means that the tenderer is not allowed to offer more than one technical solution.
4	In regards to Volume 1, Section 4, Item 4.4.4. Our partner has had negative Working Capital in 2009 and 2011. Does this automatically disqualify them from bidding?	In the case of a tender submitted by a consortium, the selection criteria will be applied to the consortium as a whole.
5	Can we use as a reference, a project related to the preparation of drinking water or do the references have to be strictly industrial?	Article 12.2 of the Instructions to tenderers (Technical capacity of candidate) reads:

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		...The tenderer must have completed as prime contractor at least 2 contracts including the design, construction and commissioning of at least two WWTPs for thermal power plant or in the oil refineries industry or in chemical industry or in pharmaceutical industry or for municipal needs, whereas at least one WWTP must have been completed for industry, with at least one of those 2 contracts of a minimum value of EUR 6,000,000 (EUR six million) and the other of a minimum value of EUR 4,000,000 (EUR four million), whereas one of these 2 contracts must have contained at least mechanical and biological parts...
6	In the Annex 1 : Emission Limit Values there is located the Table 4-1, Detailed Emission Limit Values for final waste water discharge into receiving water. In this table there are following uncertainties: 1. For the Chemical Parameter, Chlorides (Cl), the Value of 250 mg/1 has been given according to Legislation (11). - Legislation (11) is the Regulation on waste water discharge requirements SI. Glasnik R. Srpske 44/01. 2. For the Chemical Parameter, Sulphates (S04), the Value of 250 mg/1 has been given according to Legislation (1) and (9). - Legislation **(1)** is the Council Directive (concerning the quality required of surface water **intended for the abstraction of drinking water** in the Member States) 75/440/EEC of June 1975 according to Annex **II,** paragraph **1.4** of the Directive 2000/60/EC of October 2000 establishing a framework for community action in the field of water policy. - Legislation (9) is the Regulation on dangerous substances in waste water Nar. Novine RH 94/08. Question No. 1 Is it correct that you are going out from the assumption that the value mentioned in 1. and 2. above, being authoritative value for the Emission Limit Values in Serbia, are being guided by the legislation of Republika Srpska (which is entity in federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina) as well as legislation of Republic of Croatia and not from the legislation of Republic of Serbia?	Reply No. 1: The awarded Contractor shall fulfil both European and Serbian legal requirements related to the water quality and protection and effluent quality requirements as stipulated in the Tender dossier. Where Serbian standards or local regulations are more stringent than other applicable European standards, then Serbian standards and regulations shall prevail. In particular, tenderers have to fulfil requirements for ELVs defined in Serbian legislation Ordinance on emission limit values of pollutants in waters and deadlines for their achievement (Official Gazette No. 67/11 and 48/12). Reply No. 2: Please read the Reply No 1 above.

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<table>
<tr><th>No</th><th>Question</th><th>Answer</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Question No. 2
Do we have to comply with the above patched legislation from countries which have nothing to do with Serbian Law or guidance should be the "Regulation on emission limit value into water ..." (Official Gazette No. 67/11) and not Official Gazette No. 62/11 which is mentioned in the Table 4.1 of the Tender Documentation?</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>7</td><td>In the item 16.1 b.) Professional capacity of candidate, f) Key personnel it stands:

f) Key personnel f) <u>Key personnel:</u>

- One (1) Project Manager who will coordinate the entire contract. He/she shall be a qualified civil, mechanical or chemical Engineer with at least 10 years of relevant professional experience and project management experience in at least two projects with a similar nature, size and complexity. Out of those 2 projects, at least one should be a construction contract according to FIDIC Plant Design-Build Conditions.

Our question is who should give the proof of Project Manager's work on above mentioned projects?</td><td>The evidence on the Project Manager's involvement in the mentioned projects should be provided by the relevant Employers or Clients.</td></tr>
<tr><td>8</td><td>FGD Waste water treatment
The suggested treatment method for FGD water treatment and also any other non-thermal treatment will not allow for production of treated waste water which will comply with all the emission limits asked in table 4-1.
The following tables is showing a comparison of the discharge limits normally applied in German power plants and the values asked in the tender:
<table>
<tr><th>Parameter</th><th>table 4-1</th><th>emission limits in Germany</th><th>expected values</th></tr>
<tr><td>Chloride</td><td>250 mg/l</td><td>none</td><td>approx. 10000 mg/l</td></tr>
<tr><td>sulphate</td><td>250 mg/l</td><td>2000 mg/l</td><td>2000 mg/l</td></tr>
<tr><td>fluoride</td><td>1,7 mg/l</td><td>30 mg/l</td><td>15 mg/l</td></tr>
<tr><td>nitrate</td><td>50 mg/l</td><td>none</td><td>50 to 100 mg/l</td></tr>
</table>
The only technical way to treat wastewater</td><td>Please refer to the Question and Answer No 6.

Treated waste water shall comply with the emission limits as per Serbian national requirements and EU standards, whichever is more stringent.

In particular, tenderers have to fulfil requirements for ELVs defined in Serbian legislation Ordinance on emission limit values of pollutants in waters and deadlines for their achievement (Official Gazette No. 67/11 and 48/12).</td></tr>
</table>

No	Question	Answer
	from FDG in such an intensive way, that all emission parameter in tab 4.1 are reached, would by a thermal treatment (e.g. evaporation), which would cost several millions Euro for the given hydraulic quantity at Nikola Tesla B and would cause in addition has very high operational costs. Shall the potential supplier suggest **such an expensive (by investment and operating costs), highly energy consuming thermal treatment** just in order to comply with the emission limits asked in the tender or shall we offer a technology which satisfies a very similar task in power plants all over Europe (in line with international best practice) and clearly state which of the values which can be reached?	
9	**Lignite (coal) yard sealing** In Vol 3, Chapter 8.3.2 is required to construct a new concrete peripheral channel. In this connection the last sentence say: "The coal yard area will be sealed by applying a water tight plastic sheet layer". In the following chapter 8.4 the Lignite yard sealing is mentioned as one of the "further environmental upgrades in the future". Do we understand the text correct, that the quoted sentence (red marked) shall only serve as an explanation, why this new concrete peripheral channel has to be constructed, and that it is not part of the this tender to construct the lignite yard sealing itself?	Applying of a water tight plastic sheet layer over the coal yard is not within the scope of work. This was given as an explanation in the Tender Dossier.
10	**Sanitary Waste water Treatment** The communal waste water from Putox I and Putox II is discharged into the Sava River. If the wastewater is treated in the way descript in the tender, it is possible to meet emissions, which meet the EU and national regulations for communal wastewater. (see Vol 3, Chapter 9.9, last passage) BUT It will not be possible to satisfy all the emissions parameters of tab 4.1. E.g. for meeting the bacteriological parameter "Coliforme Bacteria" there would be necessary to foresee a wastewater disinfection, which is worldwide only required, if this wastewater is used directiv for swimming water or for irrigation. In all other cases, wastewater disinfection is neither state of the art, nor required by EU and	Please refer to the Question and Answer No 8.

No	Question	Answer
	national regulations for such kind of specific water treatment (purification of industrial waste waters). E.g. for meeting the required emission value for P2O5 there would be necessary extended treatment with precipitation and filtration, which is worldwide only required, if this wastewater is discharged into standing water under very special conditions (swimming water). The emission value in EU-Regulation for communal wastewater would be 2,0 mg P_t for discharging into Sava River. These additional treatment facilities - that are not descript in the tender - would multiply the investment costs and the operational costs Shall the potential supplier offer waste water treatment as specified in the tender (chapter 8), which meets only the EU and national requirements, or has the supplier really to offer a technical solution, which meet all parameters of Annex 15, tab 4.1?	
11	**(Volume 3, dos 2, V3 Employer's Requirements, Page 71 and 74)** In the tender is shown that the FGD treated water have to be discharged in the Sava river. The chlorides concentration in FGD water is approx. 50.000 mg/l which is very high, wherever the discharge limit to achieve in river is only 250 mg/l. Please clarify if it is possible to propose blending with other water streams (e.g. cooling water or water that have to be added to the ash before the disposal) to dilute FGD effluent with high concentration of chlorides, in order to achieve limit (250 mg/l) for discharge to Sava river?	Please refer to the Question and Answer No 8. Tenderers have to bear in mind that they are not allowed to dilute effluents in order to achieve ELVs (article no.5 from the Ordinance on emission limit values (Official Gazette No. 67/11 and 48/12)) either on the treatment facility outlet or on the place of final water discharge.
12	**Volume 3, dos 2, V3 Employer's Requirements, Page 71 and 74)** In the tender document is not mentioned technology to achieve the limit of 250 mg/l chlorides. Is it possible to propose an evaporator system based on HPD technology?	Please refer to the Question and Answer No 8. Tenderers shall propose the technology which will fulfil the requested criteria.
13	**Road pavement in areas with oily contaminated water** In the tender documents in chapter 8.3.1.1 and 8.3.1.2 there are mentioned areas like the surrounding area of the HFO rails unloading ramp station ort front of the garage, where oily contaminated storm water has to be	The mineral oil consistent pavement is not requested according to the Tender Dossier.

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	drained. We couldn't find the requirements for road pavement in these areas. Is it correct, if we assume that the road pavement of these areas has to be mineral oil consistent (e.g. concrete XF3 or equal).	
14	With regard to the complexity of the different wastewater pollutants and the complexity of the waste water streams that has to be adapted we would kindly ask for the postponement of the submission deadline for 2 weeks.	The submission deadline remains unchanged.