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Date: 18 October 2018

Subject : Amendment No 3 to Request for Proposals (RFP) for the 'Environmentally Sound Removal and Disposal of POPs Pesticide and POPs Impacted Wastes from the Merkim Warehouse Site in Kocaeli, Turkey – Primary POPs Waste Stockpile Elimination'

Ref : UNDP-TUR-RFP(POPs)-2018/06

Dear Madam/Sir,

In relation to our RFP for 'Environmentally Sound Removal and Disposal of POPs Pesticide and POPs Impacted Wastes from the Merkim Warehouse Site in Kocaeli, Turkey – Primary POPs Waste Stockpile Elimination', issued on 17 August 2018 with reference number UNDP-TUR-RFP(POPs)-2018/06, you are hereby provided with the 'Answers to Questions' received from prospective proposers, including the ones raised in Pre-Proposal Conference that was held in Kocaeli/Turkey, followed by a site visit on 13 September 2018.

Please note that the deadline for submission of proposals, which was stated to be 1 October 2018 in the RFP, has been extended until **08 November 2018, 17:30 hrs, Turkey time.**

You are kindly requested to prepare your proposals with the consideration of the answers provided in this Amendment and submit your proposals latest by **08 November 2018, 17:30 hrs, Turkey time** to the address stipulated in our solicitation documents.

Yours Sincerely,


Usame Yalcin
Assistant Resident Representative (Operations)

Attachment-I 'Answers to Questions' received from prospective suppliers

Attachment-I:

'Answers to Questions No:3' Received from Prospective Proposers

Question 1: In request for proposal document; “Payment Conditions” are defined under Item 25 of Section 3. Also, “Documentation Requirements for Payment” are defined under Section 5 Sub-Section 4.8. Considering these two different indications, can you please clarify that if there is possibility of payment upon delivery and acceptance at the destruction facility?

Answer 1: Item 25 of Section 3 “Instructions to Bidders” lays out the payment conditions, i.e. the outputs subject to payment, as “Documents stipulated in Section 5 (ToR) subsection 4.7.5. are received by UNDP.” Thus, UNDP will not issue payments upon delivery and acceptance at the destruction facility; but request the submission of supporting documentation as per “Section 4.7.5 Final documentation and certification requirements (Conditions of Payment)”.

Section 5 of Terms of Reference lists the deliverables and reports that may not necessarily be linked to a payment; however, that shall be submitted within the scope of contractual requirements.

Question 2: In request for proposal document; “Payment Provisions” are defined under section 2 item 44; “The terms of payment shall be within thirty (30) days, after receipt of invoice and certification of acceptance of work issued by the proper authority in UNDP with direct supervision of the Contractor.” Can you please clarify the time between receipt of invoice and payment? Should we assume it to be more than 30 days? Can you please clarify the time required to issue certification of acceptance of work?

Answer 2: As indicated in Item 44.1, “Payment will be made only upon UNDP’s acceptance of the work performed.”, which means that the completion of work by the Contractor or submission of the invoice/Certification of Payment is not sufficient for UNDP to issue the payment. The deliverables shall be verified, accepted and documented by UNDP through PMU. Pursuant to acceptance by UNDP of the deliverables and respective invoice(s), payment shall be effected within at most thirty (30) days.

Question 3: Can Contractor’s appointed local representative do the invoicing?

Answer 3: The contract will be made with the proposer as per the details such as “Legal Name” submitted in the proposal (“Form B: Proposer Information Form). Thus, the invoices shall belong to this “Legal Name”, as submitted in the proposal (and indicated in the contract).

Questions 4: We would like to clarify the below issues with regards to airborne particulate generation:

- According to pr. 4.2.3, areas of high airborne particulate generation will be monitored continuously for particulate with concentrations total PM measured in mg/m³. Kindly clarify the mass fraction of particles which should be monitored since total PM is not scientifically clearly defined.
- Kindly clarify in which mass fraction of particles, the maximum permissible total particulate concentrations of 500 mg/m³ and the independent air supply working exceedance limit of 50 mg/m³, is applicable.
- Based on Tender condition for provision of independent air supply if concentration exceeds the IDLH limit (50 mg/m³) kindly provide the baseline airborne particulate concentration currently inside the warehouse. Baseline measurement for particulates is important tendering parameter taking into account the fact that working with independent air supply will restrict the re-packaging activities rate and will have significant cost implication that shall be taken into account by the bidders.
- The proposed standard for particulate air monitoring (TSE-TS 2361) is quite old (1976) and only applicable in Turkish language being a disadvantage for International companies. Kindly clarify if similar standards on PM measurement such as EN 12341 or other proposed by you, may be implemented by the contractor in order to conduct the required continuous air monitoring.
- In Tauw report R011-1239389GMC-los-V03-NL final, the continuous (during working hours) particulate air monitoring next to all activities generating high levels of dust is defined to be carried out in accordance with TS 2361 and with equipment of continuous automatic testing (sensitivity minimum 5 mg/m³). Kindly clarify if continuous air monitoring should be done only with an automatic testing dust monitor and not with air sampling and gravimetric analysis since the air sampling and gravimetric analysis cannot provide continuous real-time data on particulate matter concentrations.

Answer 4:

- *As a basic principle, UNDP and MERKIM recognize that certain operations related to this work have a high potential to generate and accumulate significant amounts of airborne particulate within a confined working area. Particles can also be assumed to contain some level of contamination of POPs pesticide and associated chemical contaminants. It is also recognized that sustained exposure to such airborne particulate may constitute an occupational health and safety (OHS) hazard to people working in these areas. As a consequence, UNDP/MERKIM require that high level of attention to be paid by Contractor to prevention of such impacts with a demonstration of this intent in submitted technical proposals.*

At a practical level, airborne particulate that would reach during a working period is anticipated to be similar to that generated during indoor construction material handling involving fine granular materials and/or indoor demolition activities. These particulate levels may exceed industrial indoor air quality levels (typically in the range 5-15 mg/m³

in OECD countries), beyond which respiratory protection is required. In this case, high effectiveness filter based respiratory protection is mandatory in any event for the areas defined as Zone 3, where high airborne particulate would be anticipated to occur, particularly bulk uncontained waste handling, packaging, and cleaning activities. Likewise, the expectation and overall intent of the technical specification is that a qualified Contractor shall undertake reasonable methods to minimize airborne particulate generation at source in undertaking these activities. Such measures shall be present in technical proposals and set out and agreed in detail in the Execution Work Plan. The combination of application/enforcement of a robust level of filter type respiratory protection and work practices to minimize the generation of airborne particulate at source, both of which are the Contractor's responsibility, is considered to be the norm in managing OHS exposure for this work. As such this should be considered the basis for tender preparation.

With respect to much conservative limitation for airborne particulate levels developed by detailed design consultant, level of Total Solid Particles were selected to set an upper limit where additional respiratory protection measures would be required and beyond that where work would stop. In practice, the level required for independent air supply use would only be anticipated during unanticipated events or upset conditions. It would be anticipated that well before events or conditions are present; the Contractor shall have a readily available mitigation measure plan.

In terms of standards applied to for particulate air monitoring, EN 12341 standard shall be accepted as well as referenced Turkish standard.

With respect to monitoring of airborne particulate, as indicated in Section 4.2.3 of Terms of Reference of RFP is that there is a responsibility of the Contractor to continuously monitor for particulate with concentrations total PM measured in mg/m³. The requirement is for due diligence respecting what potential exposure levels exist is known and to serve as a basis for providing assurance as to the effectiveness respiratory protection and the work practices to mitigate airborne particulate generation.

However, the Contractor may also select a robust periodic monitoring regime that involves measurement of airborne particulate at least four measurements per day which shall be accepted as regular basis during a work period to provide a profile of airborne particulate present during the work period and which reflects work areas of high particulate generation. Such measurement devices should be available to be deployed on 1 hour's-notice from UNDP.

Question 5: According to par. 4.2.3 the use of uncontaminated, second hand packaging and pallets as applicable is permitted but is subject to inspection and approval by the UNDP PMU authorized representative. Kindly clarify the criteria which will be applied by the UNDP PMU for the use of such materials?

Answer 5: Currently there is not any second hand uncontaminated packaging materials and pallets available inside MERKIM area, as all materials has either been used or

disposed in preliminary phase. If Proposer requests the use of such materials, the functioning capacity and the uncontaminated property shall be verified and approved by UNDP for use.

Question 10: Kindly specify, for reasons of equity tendering/competition, the accepted methodology for measuring the bulk density of OPs.

Answer 10: Please kindly refer to Section 4.3.1 of Terms of Reference. It shall be Contractor's preference to select any applicable methodology and elaborate this in Execution Work Plan.

Question 11: (a) Kindly confirm that it is Bidder/Contractor responsibility to manage the activated carbon that will be used during drying procedure as hazardous waste. (b) Kindly confirm that same liability applies for the liquid waste that will be generated incase de-watering method is proposed for the reducing of bulk density of wet OPS if it exceeds 1,15 kg/m³. (c) Taking into account the fact that lindane has a low solubility in water (7,3 mg/l) and POP contamination might be identified in the water removed, please provide acceptance criteria for the Biological Treatment plant that Merkim Operates.

Answer 11: (a) It is confirmed that it is Bidder/Contractor responsibility to manage the activated carbon that will be used during drying procedure as hazardous waste. (b) Please kindly refer to Section 4.3.1. of Terms of Reference. It is confirmed that the same liability applies for the liquid waste that will be generated incase de-watering method is proposed for the reducing of bulk density of wet OPS if it exceeds 1,15 kg/m³ indicated in Q11 (a). (c) Please kindly refer to Answer 7 of Amendment No: 1. The acceptance criteria should be in line with related National Legislation.

Question 12: Kindly provide all appendices of R003-1239389GMC-beb-V02-NL final, since they are not available in the address <http://kalicikirleticiler.com/en/news/merkim-site-reference-reports/>.

Answer 12: The annexes are available in the same link as of 12th of October, 2018.

Question 13: Kindly clarify whether in the Table 3 (Price breakdown for Container Data) of the Financial Proposal form, Primary Container type refers to the packaging media which the contractor will select and use for the repackaging of waste.

Answer 13: Yes. Primary Container type refers to the packaging media, which the contractor will select and use for the repackaging of waste.

Question 14: Kindly provide 2 additional weeks extension to the submission deadline due to the additional time needed for the preparation of our offer taking into account the evaluation of the expected clarification answers.

Answer 14: Two additional weeks are provided to the deadline for submission of proposals as per the request.

However, considering that the RFP is announced at the UNDP web site on 17 August 2018 and then the bid submission deadline was once postponed for three weeks through Amendment No: 1, which makes 81 days for proposal preparation, which is assessed to be sufficient in view of the nature of the subject tender.

Considering the smooth project implementation, tight workplan of the required work and the exigency of the services required, it would not be possible for UNDP to provide any further extensions to the RFP after 08 November 2018.