

EXPRESSION OF INTEREST FROM ORIGINAL EQUIPMENT MANUFACTURERS FOR THE DESIGN, MANUFACTURE, INSTALLATION & COMMISSIONING OF CONTAINERIZED PSA OXYGEN PLANTS

**RFR/PSA/OEM/EOI
QUERIES REGISTER**

No.	TENDERER	QUESTION	RESPONSE
1.	Batho Pele Group (International Partner - CSF Engineering CSF Trading & Consulting GmbH – registered in Carl- Zeiss-Str. 30, 30966 Hemmingen/Germany	<p><u>Eligibility & SAHPRA compliance</u></p> <p>i. Clause E2.1.10 requires <i>the tenderer</i> to attach its own SAHPRA license. <i>“If the foreign OEM tenders in its own name, will the license held by its duly appointed South-African Authorized Representative (Batho Pele Group) satisfy this requirement, or must the OEM still obtain a Foreign Manufacturer License before EOI close?”</i></p> <p>ii. 48-hour clarification window (Table 5.9). <i>“If DBSA requests proof of SAHPRA registration after submission, will a copy of Batho Pele’s license plus the OEM–Representative Agreement be acceptable within the 48 hours?”</i></p> <p>iii. OEM-only rule (Part E1, §iii). <i>“Please confirm that an OEM may tender alone and list Batho Pele only as subcontractor/representative, and that this structure is fully compliant despite Batho Pele holding the SAHPRA license.”</i></p>	<p>i. Refer to Addendum 01 as published. The tendering entity must have a SAHPRA license, no international equivalent will be accepted.</p> <p>ii. If the required documentation as Part B Responsiveness criteria is not included in the bid submission, the bidder will be given 48 hrs. from communication, to provide the required supporting document/s.</p> <p>iii. Refer to the response under point (i) above.</p>

		<p><u>Administrative compliance</u></p> <p>i. Central Supplier Database (CSD) registration <i>"Is it mandatory for a foreign OEM without an SA branch to complete CSD registration before EOI close, or may the CSD number of the SA Representative be used for this stage?"</i></p> <p>ii. Tax PIN / SARS questionnaire for foreign suppliers (SBD 1 Part B §3). <i>"If the foreign OEM answers 'No' to all four residency questions, is a SARS Tax Compliance PIN still required, or will the exemption in §3.4 apply?"</i></p>	<p>i. It is mandatory for a foreign company to be registered on the Central Supplier Database. The tendering entity must therefore be CSD registered.</p> <p>ii. Please refer to page 3 of tender document as per Addendum 01: Refer to page 03 of 51 of the EoI Document, which stipulates that:</p> <p><i>"..If the answer is "No" to all of the above, then, it is not a requirement to obtain a tax compliance status / tax compliance system pin code from the South African Revenue Service (SARS) and if not register as per 2.3 above."</i></p>
		<p><u>Technical & delivery commitments</u></p> <p>i. Four-month end-to-end timeline (Part E2.1.12). <i>"For scheduling purposes, does the 4-month clock start at Purchase Order date, Advance-Payment date, or site hand-over date?"</i></p> <p>ii. Multiple installations across five provinces (Part E3 §2.2). <i>"Will sites be released in tranches, or must the OEM plan to execute all 67 equipment sets concurrently from Day 0?"</i></p> <p>iii. Sourcing additional PSA sets internationally (Additional Conditions §xv). <i>"If we supplement in-house production with third-party PSA skids, what documentary proof of 'registration with a National/International Regulatory Body for Medical Devices' will satisfy the DBSA?"</i></p>	<p>i. The start date is based on the date a Letter of Appointment is issued to the successful bidder.</p> <p>ii. It is required that all sites be initiated at the same time, to be completed within the same timeframe.</p> <p>iii. Refer to Addendum 01 as published. The tendering entity must have a SAHPRA license; no international equivalent will be accepted.</p>

		<p><u>Evaluation & risk</u></p> <p>i. Responsiveness test on professional resources (E2.1.14). <i>"Will SAQCC digital cards alone meet the proof requirement, or do you need SACAP/ECSA registration numbers for engineers as well?"</i></p> <p>ii. Procure-/PEP-Check triggers (Part E1 §iii, vii). <i>"How will negative screening outcomes be communicated, and will bidders have an opportunity to cure before disqualification?"</i></p>	<p>i. The SACAP/ECSA registration Certificate is required. The DBSA will however also verify authenticity thereof via the SAQCC website.</p> <p>ii. Should there be any adverse media on the tendering company, The bidder will be afforded an opportunity to make representations.</p> <p>Additionally, refer to Addendum 01, with the addition of a clause to Stage 3.</p>
		<p><u>Commercial terms</u></p> <p>i. Advance-payment guarantees (Additional Conditions of Contract §vi). <i>"What form and issuing banks are acceptable for APCs, and can the guarantee be split between the OEM (manufacturing) and Distributor (local works)?"</i></p> <p>ii. Revenue split / partial award (Additional Conditions ii–ix). <i>"If DBSA elects to split the award among several OEMs, will the four-month timeline still apply pro-rata to each batch?"</i></p>	<p>i. An APC may only be from the tendering entity. If the tenderer is an Authorised Distributor, it can have its own arrangements with an OEM, as long as the APC is with the tendering entity.</p> <p>There is no list of acceptable banks, however reference is made to Annex 2, which provides insight to requirements.</p> <p>ii. Yes, the 4-month timeline is applicable to the entire batch of proposed sites, whether awarded combined, or split.</p>
		<p>iii. We are the appointed representative of the OEM that is based in Germany. We have our SAPHRA license for PSA plants, the OEM does not have a SAPHRA license. We spoke to someone from SAPHRA, and they said that foreign based companies cannot apply for a SAHPRA license. Would we, (Batho Pele Group Empuma JV) - Agents/Representatives still be eligible to submit our expression of interest.</p>	<p>iii. Refer to Addendum 01 as published.</p>

2.	PCI GASES	<p>i. In the past, companies which were not registered and did not have the necessary certification with SAHPRA, experience or qualifications, have been awarded tenders.</p> <p>ii. Will any company which does not comply with the registration with the South African Health Products Regulatory Authority (SAHPRA), and which submits a EOI for this enquiry, be disqualified?</p>	<p>i. It is a condition of this EOI that the tenderer must be registered with SAHPRA at EOI closure and further. Failure to submit will result in the invalidation/ disqualification of the Eoi submission as per the stipulated criteria in the Responsiveness Evaluation.</p> <p>ii. Yes. Refer to Addendum 01 as published.</p>
		<p>iii. Will those companies which submitted a tender previously for 58 Pressure Swing Adsorption (PSA) Oxygen Plants in 55 public Hospitals in 2022, where it was proven that they did not have the necessary registration, experience or qualifications to submit a bid for this EOI, be disqualified from tendering for this EOI?</p>	<p>iii. This is a new tender process conducted by the Development Bank of Southern Africa. The tender process is based on its own criteria as published and will be evaluated accordingly.</p>
		<p>iv. Will the Independent Development Trust (IDT), who were appointed by the National Department of Health as the Implementing Agent for the previous RFQ in 2022 for the 57 PSA Oxygen Plants, still be the Implementing Agent for this EOI (and subsequent RFQ when issued). If not, who will be the Implementing Agent?</p>	<p>iv. The Development Bank of Southern Africa is the newly appointed implementing agent for the <i>Expression of Interest from Original Equipment Manufacturers for the design, Manufacture Installation & Commissioning of containerized PSA oxygen plants.</i> Any further requirements related to this, will be managed by the DBSA.</p>
		<p>v. The EOI refers to Pressure Swing Adsorption (PSA) and not Vacuum Swing Adsorption (VSA).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>VSA plants operate along similar principles to PSA plants as both PSA's and VSA's use Zeolite.</i> 	<p>v. Pressure Swing Adsorption (PSA) were specifically required by NDoH for the projects to be implemented, only such will be accepted.</p> <p>No other technology will therefore be accepted.</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>PSA's uses a high pressure to clean off the Zeolite and is therefore highly energy intensive, with high maintenance and high Total Cost of ownership (TCO).</i> • <i>VSA's use a blower instead of an air compressor and operates at a much lower pressure (vacuum) which is far much more cost effective in comparison, uses 50% less energy, requires less maintenance to produce an equal oxygen output and has a much lower overall TCO.</i> <p>VSA technology therefore must be included in this EOI terminology and deemed acceptable for submission for this EOI.</p>	
		<p>v. If an appointed Distributor of an Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) submits the EOI on behalf of the OEM, and this appointed Distributor complies with all the certification required for this EOI, and has an official signed OEM's authorization to submit the EOI on the OEM's behalf, will this be acceptable?</p>	<p>v. Refer to Addendum 01 as published.</p>
		<p>vi. The EOI states that the medical oxygen generator plant must be provided with a booster compressor c/w cylinder manifold to fill empty cylinders. Will a booster be required to be fitted for cylinder filling at each one of the 60 sites for this EOI?</p>	<p>vi. Booster compressors – A container-mounted oxygen booster sized $\geq 3.2 \text{ Nm}^3 \text{ h}^{-1}$ at 150 bar g is mandatory for every site to enable on-site cylinder filling.</p>
		<p>vii. Can an overseas OEM submit an EOI (and bid) to the DBSA without having a SAHPRA registration nor a BEE accreditation (as equipment and technology is of a specialized nature) and will such a tender submission be accepted by the DBSA? Please confirm.</p>	<p>vii. Refer to Addendum 01 as published. The tendering entity must have a SAHPRA license, no international equivalent will be accepted. If a B-BBEE certificate is not available, a bidder will not be disqualified, but will just not be scored for Preference points</p>


		<p>viii. Can an overseas OEM submit a tender through a South African registered company (which may be a Distributor or agent) which is registered with SAHPRA and has the necessary BEE accreditation and if so, what documentation will be required? Will a manufacturer's authorization letter addressed to the DBSA stating that the Distributor is authorized by the OEM to submit the tender on its behalf be sufficient for the bid to be accepted. Please confirm</p>	<p>viii. Refer to Addendum 01 as published.</p> <p>Yes, a foreign OEM may.</p> <p>Where an international OEM's local Authorised/ Accredited Distributor submits a tender, the Tenderer will be required to evidence that the Authorised Distributor relationship has been in effect for at least 12 months before tender closure.</p>
		<p>ix. At what pressure in barg will the medical oxygen generator plant supply directly to the hospital? Please confirm</p>	<p>ix. Generator outlet pressure – The PSA plant shall deliver ≥ 3.2 bar g at the tie-in valve as specified in Annex A1 §3.2; design for 4 bar g is recommended to absorb line losses.</p>
		<p>x. What will be the cylinder filling pressure in barg? Please confirm.</p>	<p>x. Cylinder filling pressure – Standard filling pressure is 150 bar g (± 5 bar) at 15 °C for 47-L (J-type) medical cylinders; compressors/boosters must be rated accordingly.</p>
		<p>xi. Will the Service Provider be required to provide capital spares during the 3-year maintenance period in its maintenance service agreement or will these capital spares be procured separately by the Hospital? Please confirm</p>	<p>xi. Capital spares & maintenance – The service provider must carry a site-stock of critical spares (valve blocks, PLC modules, analyser cells, compressor consumables) for the 3-year O&M term; consumable cylinders remain the hospital's responsibility.</p>
		<p>xii. How many cylinders will need to be supplied by the Service Provider, or will all these cylinders be supplied by the hospitals concerned at the time of bid? Please confirm</p>	<p>xii. Manifold sizing & layout – Minimum filling configuration is 2×2 (four-cylinder); the backup manifold must store ≥ 4 h of full-plant flow (e.g., 20×10-cylinder banks for a $30 \text{ Nm}^3 \text{ h}^{-1}$ plant). External mounting is acceptable if the enclosure is</p>

			weather-proof, lockable and within 10 m of the PSA skid.
		xiii. Will remote monitoring of the onsite oxygen generators be required to be provided by the Service Provider? Please confirm	xiii. Remote monitoring – A PLC/SCADA with remote telemetry (minimum: 4G/SMS + VPN) for alarms, O ₂ purity, flow, pressure and downtime logging is compulsory and shall be included in the base scope.
		xiv. Will backup diesel generators be required to be supplied by the Service Provider for the onsite oxygen generators at the time of bid? Please confirm	xiv. Tenderers shall price a 250 kVA (typical) diesel genset option sized for full plant load + 20 % margin. Inclusion will be confirmed at RFQ stage per site
		xv. Will the DBSA require bidders to provide an extended warranty for a further 7 years after the initial 3-year maintenance period on the onsite oxygen generator? Please confirm	xv. Warranty & extended cover – Provide a 3-year comprehensive warranty as part of the base offer; price a 7-year extension as an option (non-mandatory) in the commercial schedule.
		xvi. Will a performance bond be required to be submitted to the DBSA when the RFQ is issued? Please confirm	xvi. Performance security – A 10 % on-demand performance bond, issued by a South-African registered bank or Class “A” foreign bank with an SA correspondent, will be required at contract award. This type may be amended, subject to the decision to be made as part of the subsequent tender process post this EoI.

		xvii. What penalties, if any, will be applied, should the performance parameters not be met by the Service Provider during the 3-year service period, such as generator output pressure, purity, flowrate, boost pressure, downtime or servicing. Please confirm	xvii. Liquidated damages – Draft LDs are 0.5 % of the monthly O&M fee per calendar day for non-performance (purity < 90 %, flow < 95 % of set-point, downtime > SLA), capped at 10 % of contract value.
3.	GAZ Systems (Foreign Company)	<p>i. I'm not sure I fully understand the requirement for the SAHPRA license as a manufacturer of PSA oxygen plants.</p> <p>Does this mean that only local manufacturers are eligible to apply for this tender?</p> <p>Or can my distributor in South Africa submit a bid using our equipment manufactured in France.</p>	i. Refer to Addendum 01 as published, which allows for an OEM's Authorised/ Accredited Distributor to tender, under specific conditions.
4.	MEDISAM INSAAT SAGLIK SISTEMLERI LTD STI	<p>i. The shared data sheet appears to be limited in detail. Would it be possible for the DBSA to provide a more comprehensive technical data sheet?</p> <p>ii. The required production capacity of the PSA oxygen system is not clearly stated. Could you kindly clarify the exact or expected capacity range (e.g., Nm³/hr or L/min)?</p>	<p>i. Technical data sheet: Each plant shall continuously deliver the nominal flow stated in the forthcoming site-specific technical data sheet. The one-page generic sheet circulated with the EOI is only a placeholder. A fully populated data sheet—listing the exact altitude, design flow, peak demand profile, utility tie-in points, plinth coordinates, and interface pressures for each individual hospital—will be released in the RFP pack to short-listed bidders.</p> <p>ii. Nominal capacities per site range 15 – 60 Nm³ h⁻¹ (≈250 – 1 000 L min⁻¹). Definitive capacities per hospital will be issued with the Stage 2 RFQ. Size each plant to deliver the stated normal flow at 93 % ± 3 % O₂ purity and 4 bar g line pressure.</p>

		<p>iii. We would also appreciate confirmation on whether the PSA system should include a duplex/redundant configuration to ensure continuous oxygen supply in case of maintenance or failure of one module.</p>	<p>iii. A duplex (N+1) arrangement is mandatory. Each module shall supply $\geq 60\%$ of peak demand so that full flow is maintained during maintenance of one line. Auto changeover skids to HTM 02 01 required.</p>
5.	CSF Engineering	<p>i. Our OEM entity is currently finalizing our SAHPRA (South African Health Products Regulatory Authority) license, and it is expected to be formally issued in the coming weeks. We would like to understand whether it is permissible for an OEM to submit a proposal prior to final SAHPRA registration, given that our license is in its last stage of processing.</p> <p>Eligibility — Is an OEM with a SAHPRA license application “in process” eligible to submit this EOI?</p>	<p>i. It is a condition of this EOI that the tenderer must be registered with SAHPRA at EOI closure.</p> <p>Therefore submission of a SAHPRA application will not be accepted.</p>
		<p>ii. Supporting Documentation — If early submission is allowed, are there specific documents we should include (e.g., proof of application, registration tracking number)?</p>	<p>ii. Please ensure that all required documentation is submitted at tender closure.</p> <p>Should there be any outstanding information as per responsiveness Part B, you will be afforded 48 hours to submit, failure to do so will deem your submission non-responsive and not be evaluated further.</p>
		<p>iii. Formal Requirements — Would late-stage status affect evaluation or lead to disqualification?</p>	<p>iii. The Bid Evaluation Committee will assess what has been submitted by the bidder. It is the responsibility of the bidder to ensure that the status of the documents submitted are valid at the time of the evaluation and further.</p>
6.	BRUTES GAS AIR POWER	<p>i. Firstly, with regards to bid submission, we have noted that the OEM requirement is specified. Since Beacon Medaes Middle East does not possess a SAHPRA License in South Africa, we are inquiring whether our company, as the distributor with the necessary approvals, can submit the bid?</p>	<p>i. Refer to Addendum 01 as published, which allows for an OEM's Authorised/ Accredited Distributor to tender, under specific conditions.</p>

		<p>ii. We want to confirm that both Brutes Air Solutions and Atlas Copco SA (OEM) hold approved SAHPRA licenses. Considering the affiliation of Beacon Medeas/Meditech with the Atlas Copco group of companies, we seek guidance on the appropriate entity for bid submission in the South African context.</p>	<p>ii. Refer to Addendum 01 as published. The tendering entity must have a SAHPRA license, no international equivalent will be accepted.</p>
		<p>iii. Regarding the Project Schedule:</p> <p>Is a staged delivery, as proposed for the 67 units over a period acceptable?</p> <p>-</p> <p>for example timeframe of 8 months for project completion, wherein equipment will be supplied in batches to prioritize installations as per hospital requirements</p>	<p>iii. Project Schedule: Sites delivery can be planned in three tranches of ± 22, ± 22 and ± 23 units respectively. OEMs must plan resources to execute up to 22 units in parallel. A rolling wave programme (Gantt) shall be submitted by OEMs, approved and agreed at Kick off; float is embedded by staggering hand over dates per tranche.</p>
		<p>iv. Expected Operation Details:</p> <p>-</p> <p>Could you please advise on the anticipated daily running hours for the PSA and booster systems?</p>	<p>iv. Design for 24 h continuous duty, 8 760 h annum. Air compressor service factor ≥ 0.85.</p>
		<p>v. Certification and Compliance:</p> <p>Which specific certificates are required for the equipment being supplied?</p>	<p>v. Applicable certificates & standards</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pressure vessels – SANS 347 / ASME VIII • Medical pipeline – ISO 7396-1 • PSA skid & QA – ISO 13485 (SAHPRA licence) • Cylinders – ISO 9809-1. Test and material certificates form part of the FAT dossier.
		<p>vi. Which standards must the vessels and filling ramps adhere to in this project?</p>	<p>vi. Same as above</p>
7.	ECOMED	<p>i. Please provide a list of hospitals and where the PSA plants will be situated on site.</p> <p>ii. Will we be given exact sizes of PSA plants per location</p>	<p>i. The exact details will be provided as part of the RFP tender post this EOI. However, for the interim, draft data of locations are provided as Annex 3.</p> <p>ii. YES, please design Nominal capacities per site range 15 – 60 Nm³ h⁻¹ ($\approx 250 - 1\,000$ L min⁻¹). Definitive capacities per hospital will</p>

			be issued with the Stage 2 RFQ. Size each plant to deliver the stated normal flow at 93 % ± 3 % O ₂ purity and 4 bar g line pressure.
	<p>iii. Should there be insufficient space in a 40-foot container to accommodate the backup and filling cylinder manifolds, could the backup manifold be placed on the side of the primary container? Please see example below:</p> 	<p>iii. Manifold sizing & layout – Minimum filling configuration is 2 × 2 (four-cylinder); the backup manifold must store ≥ 4 h of full-plant flow (e.g., two × 10-cylinder banks for a 30 Nm³ h⁻¹ plant). External mounting is acceptable if the enclosure is weather-proof, lockable and within 10 m of the PSA skid.</p>	
	<p>iv. Please refer to Annex A1 – 4.4: Oxygen Storage and Backup Systems – For the cylinder filling manifold, what is the configuration/requirement – we recommend 2 x 2 (four cylinders at a time)? For the backup cylinder manifold, we recommend the following configuration based on HTM02-01 for various sizes of PSA plants, to maintain supply of oxygen (full flow) for four hours, example below:</p> <p>15 Nm³/h = 2x 5-cylinder manifold 30Nm³/h = 2 x 10-cylinder manifold 40Nm³/h = 2 x 14-cylinder manifold</p>	<p>iv. Same as above</p>	
	<p>v. Please refer to Annex A1 - 4.4: Oxygen Storage and Backup Systems - Does the oxygen receiver tank have to be 1500l minimum capacity or will this be dependent on size of PSA? Smaller PSA systems may only require an 800l receiver tank</p>	<p>v. Receiver tank capacity & material – Provide ≥ 1 500 L for PSA ≥ 30 Nm³ h⁻¹ and ≥ 800 L for smaller units (≥ 20 min design flow). Oxygen-cleaned carbon-steel vessels to SANS 347 / ASME VIII are acceptable; stainless steel is optional.</p>	

		vi. Will the booster sizes be confirmed (Nm ³ /hr)? MUST confirm booster at 3.2Nm ³ /hr for all size plants	vi. Booster compressors – A container-mounted oxygen booster capable of $\geq 3.2 \text{ Nm}^3 \text{ h}^{-1}$ at 150 bar g is mandatory at every site so that empty cylinders can always be filled locally.
		vii. Please refer to Annex A2 – EOI Plinth Detail – Schematics seem to represent a plinth that is over-engineered for the application and weight requirements of the PSA plants. We recommend the attached design (Annex 1) as it is more than adequate, cost effective and requires less time to construct	vii. Concrete plinth – The Annex A2 plinth (30 MPa concrete, 2.5 dynamic safety factor) is the minimum; alternative designs may be submitted but must meet those loadings and be signed by a Pr Eng.
8.	INTAKA TECH	i. Please indicate the calendar dates for the tender bidding in stage 2 and for the manufacturing, installation and commissioning phase.	i. These dates cannot be confirmed at this point. It is anticipated to be within 30 days of Eol closure.
		ii. Please confirm whether bidders (OEM's) may source additional PSA Oxygen Equipment sets from international markets to alleviate their manufacturing timelines, providing that the specifications and regulatory requirements are met	ii. Yes, as long as the tendering entity aligns and adheres to all conditions and requirements stipulated in the EOI. The international manufacturers, will be required to align in full, to the PSA Specifications and ISO standards as stipulated.
		iii. Please clarify whether other equipment such as air compressors etc can be used from reputable companies who possess the required CE markings, ISO 13485 certification, MDR & FDA	iii. YES , Acceptable, provided each skid is fully certified to ISO 13485 and carries a valid CE Mark or FDA 510(k) for medical oxygen generators. Submit: (i) ISO 13485 certificate, (ii) EC Declaration of Conformity or FDA clearance letter, (iii) proof of registration with a recognised medical device regulator for the specific model offered.

		<p>iv. The proposed drawings of a PSA Oxygen Plant layout contains only one compressor and two cylinder manifolds – cylinders only hold a limited supply of oxygen if the compressor breaks down.</p> <p>v. In accordance yo SANS 7396, a hospitals oxygen supply needs to include 3 sources – primary, secondary and reserve to ensure continuous supply. A dual compressor system would suit this – would this be considered</p>	<p>v. A duplex (N+1) arrangement is mandatory. Each module shall supply ≥60 % of peak demand so that full flow is maintained during maintenance of one line. Auto changeover skids to HTM02 01 required.</p> <p>vi. Redundancy & three-source rule – Compliance with SANS 7396-1 is mandatory: PSA = primary, cylinder manifold = secondary, existing LOX or emergency cylinders = reserve. Twin compressors or duplex PSA modules are strongly recommended for ICU/theatre loads but not compulsory if three independent sources are demonstrated.</p>
9.	BC GAS	<p>i. We have the following query:</p> <p>Plant specification: Line 4.4:</p> <p>Oxygen Receiver – 1500L: We recommend manufacturing this receiver from oxygen-cleaned stainless steel due to the oxidising nature of oxygen and the associated risk of contamination or ignition in carbon steel vessels.</p> <p>ii. Contract duration indicates 40 months but the tender document states suppliers must indicate total number of systems that can be supplied and installed in 4 months. Why do the timelines differ?</p>	<p>i. Receiver tank capacity & material – Provide ≥ 1 500 L for PSA ≥ 30 Nm³ h⁻¹ and ≥ 800 L for smaller units (≥ 20 min design flow). Oxygen-cleaned carbon-steel vessels to SANS 347 / ASME VIII are acceptable; stainless steel is optional.</p> <p>ii. The 40 months include the 36 months of maintenance as stipulated.</p>
10.	On Site Gas Systems International	<p>i. Foreign based suppliers: must have a company that is SAHPRA licensed in South Africa - according to SAHPRA regulations).</p> <p>(E2.1.10) - Page 5 of 51: proof of SAHPRA registration – must also produce ISO 13485 compliance that is valid. If no ISO 13485 then SAHPRA license not valid from 1 April 2025. – Please confirm.</p>	<p>i. It is understood that an entity cannot get its SAHPRA license, without being ISO 13485 compliant.</p> <p>As such, provision of the SAHPRA license, support compliance ti ISO 13485.</p> <p>Additionally, ISO 13485 is referenced under the Tender</p>

			Annexure A1, Clause 4.9, to highlight compliance required.
		<p>ii. Additional conditions of Contract - Page 12 of 51:</p> <p>New PSA plant: 4 months – Design, manufacturing, installation and Commissioning. Very difficult to achieve in this time frame</p>	<p>ii. Tenderers are advised to document such and clearly motivate why such a timeline is difficult. This should form part of the Methodology.</p> <p>Such matters may form part of the subsequent tender phase, post this EoI.</p>
		<p>iii. Part 3 of 38: Project information: Page 47 of 51:</p> <p>5.1 (vii A.) Designed to meet demand at each facility: No – to produce as requested in cm/H oxygen. Hospital demand is unknown especially due to leaks, number of patients, etc. Please confirm.</p>	<p>iii. The requirements per hospital will be provided as part of the subsequent tender phase, post this EoI.</p> <p>Such specifics have already been assessed by the appointed PSP.</p>
		<p>iv. Page 49 of 51: 2.5.6 - material: Special Conditions of Contract:</p> <p>Tender JV</p> <p>SLA downtime: Emergency - 24 hours 3 days Ordinary - 72 hours 5 days</p> <p>Please define reaction time.</p>	<p>iv. SLA reaction time – Faults classified “Emergency” must be rectified within 24 h; “Ordinary” faults within 72 h.</p>
		<p>v. <u>TECHNICAL SPECS: QUESTIONS & INFORMATION REQUIRED</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Technical specs</u>: 4.9 No. 2: Global Fund PSA Oxygen Guidelines – a copy please. World Health Organisation Oxygen Technical Specs: Could we receive a copy? Specification: Page 1 – 5 only? Any other? Minimum output pressure: 3.2 bar? (3.2). Flow rate (3.3): as per hospital demand: No. As per Plant supply? Please confirm. Continuous operation (3.4): 24/7 – designed for this. “Capable of handling local site conditions” – meaning? Ambient operating conditions (3.5): 1.) 5° C to 40° C – OK. 	<p>v.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> A bookmarked PDF of the 2023 Global Fund “Guidelines for the Design & Procurement of PSA Oxygen Plants” will be uploaded to the tender data room at RFP stage; bidders need not attach it to the EOI. The WHO document Technical Specifications for Pressure-Swing Adsorption Oxygen Plants” will be circulated with the RFP pack and is

		<p>2.) 15 – 95% relative humidity up to approximately 60% humidity – refrigerant dryer OK and above that a desiccant dryer is recommended.</p> <p>8. Altitude Design Criteria (3.6): Altitude per province is given – this is not applicable and will result in performance deficiencies: altitude per site needed.</p> <p>9. Medical Air Compressor and Treatment (4.2): (4.2.2): Refrigerant Dryer not ideal in certain locations.</p> <p>10. Oxygen Receiver Tank: minimum 1500L (4.4.1): to suit containerisation?</p> <p>11. Cylinder Manifold (4.4.2): cylinder manifold – SA type (not BS-type) and bull nose connections (not pin-index).</p> <p>12. (4.9.1): copy required.</p> <p>13. (4.9.2): copy required.</p> <p>14. (6.1.3): Optional Service Contract: only optional – so we can quote separately?</p> <p>15. Oxygen Purity Verification (using calibrated analyzer) – any further detail?</p>	<p>deemed contractually binding where the EOI is silent.</p> <p>3. The full technical specification comprises 15 pages plus Annexes A1–A3. Only pp. 1-5 were issued for early review; the remaining pages and annexes will be released, unchanged, to shortlisted bidders at RFP stage.</p> <p>4. Confirmed: the PSA skid must deliver ≥ 3.2 barg at the pipeline tie-in; design at 4 barg is recommended to absorb distribution losses.</p> <p>5. Each plant shall continuously supply the nominal flow stated in the forthcoming site data sheet; transient hospital peaks beyond that flow are met by the backup cylinder banks.</p> <p>6. Equipment must run 24 h \times 365 d at the stated ambient envelope (5 – 40 °C, 15 – 95 % RH, altitude up to 1 800 m) without derating or manual intervention.</p> <p>7. Maintain ≤ 3 °C Pressure Dew Point (PDP) . A refrigerated dryer is acceptable ≤ 60 % RH; above that, integrate a twin-tower desiccant or hybrid stage to achieve the same dewpoint.</p> <p>8. For preliminary sizing, rate all equipment to deliver guaranteed flow at 1 800 m altitude & 40 °C. Actual site altitudes will be issued at RFP stage for final derating.</p> <p>9. Same responses as #7: use a desiccant stage where RH or ambient > allowable limit for refrigerated dryers; dew-point requirement remains ≤ 3 °C PDP.</p>
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