

QUESTIONS related to procedural and operational aspects of the Call for Proposals EuropeAid/140250/IH/SUP/PH

Nb.	Questions	Answers
1	<p>According to Instruction to Tenderers, Section 11, Part 2: Financial Offer, the required incoterm is DDP (including VAT, Withholding Tax (WHT) and all other applicable taxes.). We kindly ask if, in case of awarding and supply of the goods, the awarded society will have the exoneration of taxes and VAT, yes or no?</p>	<p>Please refer also to “Instruction to Tenderers”, number 12. Consult the EU Commission website on trade and policies and the EU Market Access Database for further information</p> <p>The contracting authority Vivant Foundation is not exempted from VAT, Withholding Tax (WHT) and other applicable taxes.</p>
2	<p>According to Special Conditions, Article 26 - General principles for payments, payment shall be done in Philippine Peso. Please, could you confirm if for European societies the payment can be done in Euros?</p>	<p>A European tenderer can submit an offer in Euros. The evaluation committee will convert the amount into Philippine Pesos to assure the comparability of all offers. The conversion rate used will be based on the information of InforEuro. InforEuro provides the European Commission’s official monthly accounting rates for the euro. The evaluation committee will use the exchange rate of the month of August 2019 as a reference.</p> <p>In case a European entity will be awarded the payment can be done in Euros.</p>
3	<p>According to Instruction to Tenderers, Section 4 – Origin, Paragraph 3.1, the origin of goods must have European origin. Please, could you kindly confirm that goods must have only European origin?</p>	<p>For the list of non-eligible or eligible countries, kindly refer to the document a2a_ecprogrammes_eligibility2014_2020_en.doc in the EU Practical Guide (PRAG), Part I - 1, which covers the eligible countries for DCI, ENI, PI, Greenland and INSC and consult the relevant appendices. We invite you to pay a special attention to section d) and footnote 2.</p>
4	<p>Referring to table List of Schools in page 3 of Annex II+III(a): Technical Specifications + Technical Offer</p> <p>Are the required battery capacities “Usable”?</p> <p>For VRLA, usable capacity is only 50% of its rated capacity because under normal operating conditions, Depth of Discharge (D.o.D) should not go higher than 50%.</p>	<p>The required capacity is the absolute capacity. The 50% DoD is already included in the calculation. That means if 96000Wh are required then the battery should have (minimum) 96000Wh, no need to double it. (of course a bigger battery can be offered).</p>

	<p>For Lithium-ion batteries, D.o.D can be within the range of 80-100% depending on the brand/manufacturer.</p> <p>Therefore, if the battery capacities specified are “usable” capacities, for VRLA, we should supply twice the capacities indicated respectively. But, if we want to use Li-Ion with allowable DoD of 100%, then specified rating will be as is.</p> <p>For example: Required battery capacity: 96,000Wh VRLA: 96,000Wh/50% = 192,000Wh Li-Ion at 100% DoD: 96,000Wh</p>	
5	<p>Referring to item no. 4 AC inverter in page 3 of the Guideline for use of bid evaluation matrix</p> <p>Should the grid type inverter must have a power rating of according to the connected PV array + 15% safety margin?</p> <p>Does this mean for a 20,000Wp PV array, the minimum capacity of the grid type inverter shall be 20,000Wp+15% = 23,000W? This is normally done otherwise</p>	<p>This depends a bit on the technology (brand) which is used. If e.g. Bilangbilangan requires a 20KWp PV array then the full capacity (20KWp DC power) should be usable for Battery charging + supplying the load (10KW) of the school.</p> <p>The Inverter (grid type – connected to 20KWp PV array must not get overloaded – 15% safety) The Bi-directional inverter must supply the maximum AC load which is in the case of Bilangbilangan only 10KW. A 20KW Bidirectional Inverter would not be needed as the charging current would be too high for the relatively small battery.</p> <p>The reason why the battery seems small compared to the PV array is that 90% of energy consumption (AC loads) is during daytime (9 am to 5 pm), see load profile.</p> <p>Of course, the whole system can also be realized with a PV connected Solar charge controller and a Battery inverter.</p>
6	<p>Referring to page15 of Annex II+III(a): Technical Specifications + Technical Offer</p> <p>In the country of origin restriction, does it include raw materials, enclosures, and electronic parts of the main components?</p>	<p>Please refer to the “Instructions to Tenderers” number 4.1. and “Contract Notice” number 8.</p> <p>Furthermore, the EU Practical Guide (PRAG) clarifies the definition of origin in chapter 2.3.7. “Origin of the goods” does not refer to the country of the supplier, but to the country where the goods have been last produced or assembled.</p>

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