

# **STM MIPPP 50MW Solar PV & 15 MWh BESS RFP Non-Compulsory Bidders' Conference\_ BSM 89\_25-20250423\_094349-Meeting Recording**

7:18

Hey, Mr.

7:19

T Alright, Alright, alright, alright, Mr.

7:23

T Sure.

7:57

But then.

15:03

Good morning to all.

15:04

And just while we're waiting for everybody to log in, just some please mute, please mute, Could you please mute, provide all the information around this chambers?

15:35

This is the council Chamber of the Selenbosch Municipality.

15:39

And maybe before that, just to introduce myself, I'm Dion Lowe, used to be the previous director of infrastructure services for Stellenbosch and currently being called back to do some project management of this project.

15:54

These there's two escapes, one on that far side of the the town hall side or the on this side behind me.

16:07

Hopefully nothing's going to go wrong so that if you need to escape, you can do that thing.

16:12

For those of you online, hopefully you are all safe and nowhere to go to should something go wrong.

16:19

If you need to go to the toilets, there's a set of toilets.

16:23

If you go through those, this closest door, then the next door, then it stays up.

16:28

Halfway up there's a set of toilets or on this side, if you go out there through the glass doors and then up the stairs on each middle landing, mezzanine landing, there's there's a set of toilets.

16:40

OK, thank you to everyone attending.

16:45

Currently we have just want to get to the figure.

16:50

We have 62 members online and about, I would say about 20 people sitting around in the council chambers.

17:00

The system is being recorded.

17:03

Can I ask those people that are online, please in the chat, please identify yourself and give us a, a number that we can contact you and an e-mail address as well.

17:16

And then thank you to all.

17:17

Then if we can switch, then look at the agenda.

17:20

So I'll be doing the welcome.

17:23

Then.

17:23

Rendani will be talking from the Synaboch municipal perspective.

17:28

Tim Paul will talk about the Western Cape government's involvement in this process.

17:34

And then our technique transactional advisors will be discussing the whole tender for you.

17:41

And at the end we'll have a question and answer session that will be handled by Francois Folion who sits on my right hand sides here.

17:50

And then at the end, hopefully we'll be closing at about 12 O clock.

17:55

Just note this is a non compulsory meeting.

17:58

We will have a compulsory meeting on the 31st of June of June if I'm correct.

18:08

Yeah, 30, sorry, 31st of July also in this chambers will be a compulsory meeting and then the tender closes on the 30th of September.

18:18

Note there were two adverts going out, the one said an earlier date, but the tender closing date is on the 30th of September.

18:27

OK.

18:27

And of course the reason for it being such a long time is there's a lot of work that by you guys that need to happen in order to make this happen.

18:36

OK then.

18:37

All right, welcome to everybody.

18:40

Then with that in mind, if I can transfer to Rendani.

18:50

OK, Thank you.

18:51

Good morning everyone.

18:53

I'm Rendani Makunwa.

18:54

I'm the project manager for alternative energy generation.

18:58

It's the language municipality, so I'll be taking you through the background of the project.

19:04

So, the Electrical Services Department, which is under the Infrastructure Services Directorate is responsible for developing alternative energy supply for purchasing electricity from Ipps and conclusion of IPP tender is a key priority.

19:24

So, we have a target of purchasing 30% of the total energy supply from Ipps by 2027.

19:33

So this is detailed in the Stellenwisch Municipality's integrated development plan.

19:39

So the municipality is in the process of investigating virus energy supply solutions and this is one of the key project to the municipality in achieving our strategic objectives.

19:54

Next slide please.

19:57

So in Council meeting on 13 March 2020 supported further investigation into procuring power from IPPS.

20:06

Before we could embark on the procurement process, we had to do a feasibility study to investigate, amongst others, the technical and financial viability of the technical solutions, the staff implications as well as the legal and regulatory environment.

20:23

So the feasibility study was completed on 27 June 2024 and this was submitted to council for approval where we're also seeking approval to initiate the procurement process of electricity from solar PV and bass.

20:39

So the municipal can tell approved the feasibility study and the initiation of the procurement process on 14 August 2024.

20:49

And ever since then the project team has been working on the RFP, which was then formally issued or advertised on the 29th of March.

20:58

Which brings us to here today to the non clarification bidders Conference.

21:03

Thank you.

21:07

Thank you very much.

21:09

We now have 882 members online.

21:12

Can I just again ask them to in the chat, please identify themselves, the company telephone number that we can contact them in an e-mail address if that could be done?

21:23

Thank you very much.

21:24

And then if I can introduce Tim Paul to to do the Western Cape government part.

21:31

Tim.

21:31

Good morning colleagues.

21:34

Thank you very much for the opportunity to be here.

21:38

There's a little bit of a take out when I speak.

21:39

I'll work my way through that.

21:44

The Department of Infrastructure is the sponsored department for this project.

21:48

The work was started by the Western Gate Government in our 20/21/22 financial year under our Department of Economic Development and Tourism.

21:56

At that stage, the project was called the Mer, the Municipal Energy Resilience Program, and it identified 5 key projects which would fit in with the changing world, the changing environment that we have in the energy sector.

22:11

Later this project changed over the overall program changed to be the energy resilience program.

22:24

Somebody due to me, there are 1.1 billion Rand program.

22:29

It's a whole of government approach, which means there are multiple departments that are involved in this.

22:34

The aims and objectives of the energy Resilience program were actually reset in November last year and these they're not shown here, but we can provide documentation if anybody is interested.

22:45

But the aim, the revised strategic objectives are to mitigate and manage energy related disasters in the Western Cape and then secondly, to facilitate improved energy resilience in the Western Cape.

22:55

And by improved, we mean that it is secure, decarbonized, affordable and financially sustainable.

23:03

So that is the environment we wish to create.

23:05

So in 2023, we went out to tender and that puts through open tender number T double 08/2 three.

23:13

And through that process, we appointed the Crisco Advisory Consortium and you'll see the names of the participating organizations on the screen.

23:22

We are in full support of this project.

23:24

We are not only doing this project in the Stellenbosch Municipality, we do have the energy project preparation facility where we are providing similar support, learning particularly on this main pioneering project for other projects in the Western Cape towards the new energy generation sources.

23:44

Once again, thank you very much for attending today.

23:46

It's great to see the numbers and the interest in this project.

23:50

We believe we are the first of a kind and we have a fantastic team on board.

23:55

And I hand you back now to Dionne as our program manager for the rest of the of the session.

23:59

Thank you.

24:00

Thank you very much, Tim.

24:02

Just note, as we speak, we get people joining us online and again, just for those people not hearing the the previous announcement, please identify yourself in the chat with your company's name, your own name, your telephone number that we can contact you and an e-mail address.

24:23

Thank you very much.

24:24

I will then transfer the to Vanessa Sneiman who will take us forward from the transactional advisor component.

24:33

Thanks.

24:36

Oh, thanks.

24:37

Sorry, sorry.

24:38

He's not the he's Francois.

24:40

I'll, I'll kick off on one behalf of the transaction advisor.

24:43

And as you will see on on the screen is quite a few of the members that that will participate and take you through the different sections of the tender.

24:54

But let me make a start in terms of the the overview of the of the program, If you can just go to the next slide, very important in terms of the procurement process and the process of better clarifications.

25:07

You know all clarification questions on the RFP must please be submitted in writing to the contact persons that's listed on the RFP and that is the project officer and and supply chain management.

25:22

We will only respond to questions that submitted officially.

25:27

I know some of you might have people in the municipality or in the TA team that you you might happen to know it will not be responded to and please refrain from any other communication channel but the official channel.

25:42

So thanks for for that cooperation.

25:47

All communications, all questions and other communications will be communicated by way of briefing notes.

25:56

The municipality remains retains the right to make any changes to the RFP and any of the of the NHS that can be added and all briefing notes will be communicated to to bidders by way of publishing on the on the Stellenbosch Municipality website.

26:20

So please make sure that you regularly go and check for updates.

26:25

The first briefing note has already been published and our intention is to publish probably on a on a bi weekly basis depending on how many how many questions is received, but but really to publish as soon as practically possible any responses to questions received.

26:45

I think that the whole intention of this bidding process is to allow bidders the the best possible opportunity to, to prepare themselves for, for the bid.

26:57

In terms of bidder registration, we have included a compulsory bidder registration process.

27:03

So please take note of that.

27:05

So all eligible bidders that that intend submitting a bid, please complete the registration by the 22nd of August.



27:16

It's important in terms of planning of the evaluation process and and setting up the teams that we we understand who's responding.

27:26

So please submit your registration forms by the 22nd of August latest.

27:32

And if anything changes between that date and the bidding date, please also inform, inform us of that.

27:41

Thank you.

27:42

I'll hand over to Vanessa to take us through the next session.

27:47

Thank you, councillor.

27:50

There is no echo, probably just another administrative points is you would have seen on one of the pipelines that we will have time allocated for questions and answers.

28:01

But if there are any questions, feel free to add it to the chat.

28:05

As the owner's already mentioned, Please note that the bid submission date has been amended in briefing note 1 to 30 September 2025.

28:13

As per the RFP, bidders must submit their bid responses by no later than 12 midday on the bid submission date by depositing the big responses in the tender box.

28:24

You'll find this tender box in the main hall entrance of the Stellenbosch municipality offices.

28:29

Those attending today in person would have seen that the tender box is also accessible 24 hours a day.

28:36

But it is worth noting if the completed tender package cannot fit in the standard box, it must be delivered by hand in office hours to the municipality offices in Stellenbosch and that would need to be between the hours of 8 to 3:30 on weekdays only and no public holidays.

28:57

Tonight, Stanenbosch Municipality will reject any bid responses received after 12 and it will be returned unopened to the recipient.

29:09

All bid responses constitute an irrevocable binding offer by the bidder to Stanenbosch Municipalities.

29:15

It's also worth noting that the validity.

29:18

Is 270 days.

29:21

That is to cater for the relevant processes post bid submission, including a Section 33 approval.

29:27

Once preferred bidders are appointed, bidders would be required to extend the bid validity until commercial close.

29:38

With regards bid guarantee, you would have seen in the RFP, the municipality requires bidder to provide a 10,000 Rand per MW of the contracted capacity of the proposed facility for the project in respect of which the bidder submits its bid response.

29:56

The bid guarantee should be valid and effective from the date of its issue until the expiry of the relevant bid validity.

30:03

Or in the case of a preferred bidder, you would have noticed then a preferred bidder guarantee would need to be in place.

30:10

Notwithstanding the above, the bid guarantee shall terminate and be returned to the issuing bank within 15 days of payment of an amount or amount which in aggregate equal the guarantee amount on expiry of the bid guarantee.

30:26

But it must ensure that the issuing bank uses the template that has been provided as part of the RFP and that template can be found in Appendix 11 in the format of the bid response.

30:40

I think we have made a lot of effort to ensure that the RFP is laid out well, but it must complete and submit each of the returnable forms and with its bid response.

30:51

The bid must also be in a sealed envelope or package clearly marked with a tender number placed in the tender box or hand delivered.

30:58

As I've explained in the previous slide, tender must also be accompanied by all completed tender documents.

31:05

It's important that that is those functional criteria, intended documents are completed and the rest of the session we'll be focusing on some of those requirements.

31:17

Then just worth noting, I think the important dates are those ones leading up to the 30th of September, which we've stated is the amended bid submission date.

31:28

There is a period in which bidders may submit comments on the project draft agreements and that needs to be submitted by the 23rd of May as Dionne mentioned.

31:39

And there's also a compulsory bidders conference on the 31st of July 2025.

31:45

And the last date for submission of bidder clarification questions is the 1st of August 2025.

31:53

And as Francia mentioned, another key date is bid registration, which is compulsory.

32:00

I'm going to hand over to Papa Rabin from ENS just to take us through the next slides.

32:05

Thanks.

32:07

Morning, everyone.

32:08

This is just a snapshot of the contents of the RFP.

32:13

So we've started with the general sort of bid conditions and introduction to the program.

32:20

You'll see at Section 4 that there's a.

32:25

It sets out the parameters for each of the solar PB and the battery storage projects that can be bit into the program and and also the process for procurement including the timetable that Vanessa has just taken you through, the instructions for submission and the format of the bids.

32:47

And then at Section 9A, kind of summary of the methodology for bid evaluation and how that process will proceed, which is then detailed further in Stage 1 and Stage 2.

33:05

Section 10 is an overview of the preferred bidder appointment process and what the preferred bidder appointment will entail.

33:14

And then we set out all of the general conditions of bidding, eligibility criteria, etcetera.

33:21

The first stage of bid evaluation is Stage 1, the functionality criteria, and we will go through those in more detail shortly.

33:31

The Stage 1 functionality criteria are divided into legal, land, environmental, financial, and technical and in each of those there are pass fail sub criteria, so there isn't a sort of percentage threshold and beyond which you would be considered to be a compliant bid.

33:55

In this case.

33:56

Each of the criteria are formulated on a pass fail basis and you have to pass all of those sub criteria within each of these categories in order to continue to Stage 2, which is on the next page.

34:12

Stage 2 is the price and specific goals evaluation.

34:19

So that is what is required in terms of legislation.

34:23

So there's an assessment out of 90 points or with a maximum of 90 points for price and an assessment with a maximum of 10 points for specific goals.

34:34

And we'll go through those in more detail as well.

34:37

And then we have provided for a sort of summary of the overall scoring and assessment process and including an objective criterion which the Stellenbosch Municipality may apply and we'll talk about that as well.

35:00

And then the culmination of that evaluation process would be appointment as preferred bidders, following which there's a process of finalization of the contracts leading up to commercial close.

35:15

And then in addition to the main RFP, they're all of the appendices, which we'll also detail further I think elsewhere.

35:24

Thanks.

35:26

So as I mentioned, the functionality stage of the bid evaluation methodology are is divided into certain categories legal, land acquisition and land use, environmental consents, financial and technical and the bidder.

35:46

Each bidder must respond to every heading or sub criterion in each of the functionality criteria.

35:55

There are two of the criteria.

35:57

The land and the environmental criteria require the submission of a legal opinion rather than all the underlying documents that may evidence land use and acquisition rights and environmental rights.

36:14

The reason for that is that we are assessing readiness and feasibility rather than the detailed land and environmental consent conditions that your project is subject to.

36:32

Those are bidder risk, but we do require certain level of progress to have been achieved by the bid submission date in order to indicate that the project will be ready to close at the commercial close date selected by the municipality.

36:50

So those legal opinions are submitted but and must be authored by legal practitioners with a certain level of expertise and experience in those areas.

37:00

As I mentioned, each criterion is on a pass fail basis.

37:05

So there isn't a percentage scoring in the functionality evaluation and it is that pass all of those criteria and have submitted the bids in the required format and with all of the required returnable schedules will be considered as compliant bids and will go through to stage 2.

37:31

To stage 2, as I mentioned is the comparative evaluation and in this section the solar PV projects will be separated out from the battery storage projects and there will be a separate price and specific competition for each of them.

37:56

So in solar PV the price will be a maximum of 90 points.

38:06

And the specific goal that applies in relation to solar PV are is divided into two.

38:13

The one is the BE contributor status level of the bidder and the second specific goal which applies in relation to solar PV is locality and there are points allocated to each of those.

38:26

In battery storage.

38:28

The only specific goal that applies is the BE contributor status level and then and therefore that will be scored against a maximum of 10 points.

38:39

And so in each of those technologies, the bidders will compete amongst themselves in order to be ranked and scored for those projects.

38:53

And in relation to the evaluation criteria, there are a number of appendices that have to be completed and we can't score and rank those bids without all of those appendices being completed and submitted with the bids.

39:08

So that's very important.

39:12

Next slide and then just a quick overview of the project agreements that will apply for successful bidders.

39:24

So there's the main agreement is a power purchase agreement of PPA and draft agreements as mentioned have been issued with the RFP.

39:34

There's a separate PPA for solar PV and for battery storage, and bidders are entitled between now and the 23rd of May to submit comments on those agreements.

39:46

If there's anything material that the municipality wants to take account of in order to make those agreements more bankable or acceptable, because the anticipation is that there will not be any negotiation of those agreements with preferred bidders, then they may issue revised drafts of those.

40:07

Agreements before the bid submission date.

40:11

So it's important if you do have comments on those agreements, on key aspects of the risk allocation or whatever the case may be, to submit those comments by the 23rd of May.

40:25

The other agreements are more or less standard.

40:27

There's a direct agreement in respect of the PPA and an independent engineer agreement.

40:33

Those have both been issued with the RFP.

40:36

The distribution agreement which is the municipalities connection and use of system agreement is under development and will be issued to the bidders along with a connection direct agreement to the extent that those are required.

40:57

Yeah.

40:57

And as I mentioned, the intention is for there not to be any contract negotiations post award.

41:03

Obviously all of the preferred bidders project specific information will be included in those agreements after appointment as preferred bidders and in preparation for commercial close.

41:20

Thanks.

41:25

Good morning, everyone.

41:28

OK, my name's Andrew Johnson from a company called Osmotic Engineering Group with the technical Advisor as part of the Cresco Consortium.

41:39

So I'm going to do the next few slides.

41:42

So starting off as you will have heard already, we're procuring solar PV and battery energy storage systems.

41:55

Within those two categories we are essentially technology agnostic.

42:02

Solar PV for example can be ground mounted, single axis tracking, fixed tilt, can be rooftop mounted, agrivoltaics, floating or anything else as long as it's solar PV.

42:14

Similarly on the batteries, we are technology agnostic as long as in both cases the requirements of the RFP are met noting on the best system we do have a minimum round trip efficiency requirement at COB of 85%.

42:39

Just to explain a little bit on the on the best side of things, the operating philosophy there.

42:46

So it the best will be dispatched by the municipality via dispatch instructions that will be issued by the municipality to the seller.

42:58

We're envisaging that the normal operation of the battery will be an arbitrage function, essentially shifting energy between the off peak time of use and sometimes where there is excess solar PV using an excess solar PV and and transporting or discharging rather during the peak time of use periods.

43:25

We're envisaging normally about two cycles, 2 full cycles of the battery per day except for weekends and public holidays.

43:34

So just where we essentially are getting the the benefit from the peak time of use, important to note that the solar PV and the batteries are essentially going to be considered as separate, separate facilities.

43:47

So while technically they could be Co located on the same piece of land, essentially we'll be considering them as separate projects and I'll talk a little bit more to that shortly.



44:00

And because of that, it will be the municipality that will determine if and when they have excess solar PV being generated within their network that could be available to discharge the battery.

44:13

So essentially the, the municipality will be doing that kind of management of the generation and the storage and the charging and discharging within their network via the the dispatch instructions to to the best.

44:27

And that there must be separate bid responses for each project separate between PV and Bess.

44:36

And I'll talk a bit more to that in the coming slides.

44:39

We can go to the next slide please, Vanessa, Right.

44:44

So we've got minimum and maximum contracted capacity ranges for PV and for Bess, we're looking here at this table is, is for the sole PV and this is divided up between the four essentially the four separate electrical networks that Stellenbosch Municipality have.

45:06

So you can see the minimums and maximums there.

45:11

So we've got a, if you're going, if you don't, can please check the mute buttons.

45:25

OK.

45:25

So the maximum of 1 project is allowed per electrical network and the maximum of one facility per project.

45:34

However, a facility may comprise multiple units and I'll get to this again.

45:39

I've got some diagrams coming up.

45:43

The minimum and maximum contractor capacity must be adhered to, so if you're above or below the bid will be considered as non compliant.

45:51

On the PV systems, we do have a maximum DC to AC ratio of 1.21, So the DC to AAC ratio can be up to and including 1.21, but not above that.

46:10

The term of the solar PVPPA will be 20 years.

46:15

Next slide please.

46:18

The best projects we have only we don't have a range on the best projects.

46:25

So the best must be the contracted capacity that we are asking for here.

46:32

So we won't accept anything smaller or larger than what's stated in the table here.

46:39

I've already spoken to the minimum round trip efficiency at COD of 85%.

46:47

The capacity is expressed as megawatts and must be available over a 2 hour period.

46:53

So for example at Stellenbosch, 5 megawatts must be available for two hours which would mean 10 MW hours of storage capacity.

47:04

The PPA does allow for capacity and round trip efficiency degradation of the battery.

47:14

The mechanisms are made clear in the PPAI won't get into that.

47:19

The term of the best PPAI will be a maximum of 15 years and it may terminate before that 15 years if the capacity of the battery reaches its end of life.

47:35

So as part of your bid response you will provide an end of life capacity number one of the schedules and if the battery is used more often then essentially once that end of life condition is met then the best PPA will end.

48:02

Next slide please.

48:04  
OK.

48:04  
So Appendix 36 includes a description of each of those four electrical networks that I've mentioned previously.

48:19  
There's a number of different delivery point options that we have within elite.

48:24  
Each electrical network, there's 66 KV and 11 KV options for most of those networks and that's all detailed within this Appendix 36.

48:38  
It's important to note that there are some additional capacity limits for each of those delivery points.

48:47  
For example, you may not be able to connect the full contracted capacity at Stellenbosch on a particular 11 KV delivery points.

48:57  
So to achieve the full contracted capacity, you may need to connect at multiple delivery points.

49:05  
So the capacity for each delivery point is set out in that Appendix 36.

49:11  
And we also define for each delivery point option the distribution connection works which would be required.

49:20  
And distribution connection works is defined as the equipment which must be financed, procured, constructed and commissioned by the seller and then handed over to the municipality.

49:33  
Essentially the concept is that the any overhead line running from let's say a solar PV facility up to an existing substation of the municipalities would be financed, procured, constructed Commission by the seller, but that would then be handed over to the municipality and the municipality would then operate and maintain that going forward.

49:58  
This is just a map from Appendix 36 showing some of the different delivery point locations within the Stellenbosch network, which has the most options available to it being the biggest, the biggest network.

50:13

We can move to the next slide, please, Vanessa.

50:17

Stellenbosch is is, yeah, as I mentioned, has got the most options available to it.

50:23

The orange options here are the 66 KV connection options and the greens are 11 KV.

50:32

The numbers within each of those boxes, the is is showing the maximum capacity that can be connected at each of those points.

50:42

Important to note that some of the substations we have, you know multiple delivery point options on an 11 KV bus bar, but that should be clear from the diagrams in the appendix.

50:57

We can move on, please, Vanessa, right, Just to explain a bit more about projects, facilities, units and bid responses.

51:08

So bidders are required to submit a separate bid response for each project.

51:13

May not combine PV and Best into a single project.

51:16

So PV and Best must be separate.

51:18

Each project shall comprise one facility and each bid response shall be just for a single project slash facility.

51:31

However, PV facility and invest facility may comprise multiple units.

51:36

Units may have different delivery points as long as each unit has only one delivery point and all delivery points for units making up a facility must be within the same electrical network.

51:48

So for example, if we start with the diagram on the left hand side, this is a facility for the Stellenbosch electrical network, it's APV facility.

51:59

It requires its own bid response.

52:02

The in this example we have two units, Unit A which is 20 megawatts, Unit B 2.8 megawatts connecting.

52:12

They each have their own separate delivery points that need to be specified in the bid response.

52:17

1 is a 66 KV, one is an 11 KV.

52:19

Just as an example.

52:21

Together they add up to 22.8 megawatts AC, which is the total contracted capacity at Stellenbosch.

52:30

That would be a a compliant way of responding on the right hand side.

52:36

For example at Cluttersville, similar demonstration PV facility, both units within Cluttersville electrical network each have a defined delivery point and in total they add up to the contracted capacity that's allowed for the Cluttersville network.

52:55

And move to the next slide, please, Vanessa.

52:58

OK.

52:58

So what we don't want to see is on the left hand side, Stellenbosch electrical network here we have one facility that's connected to separate delivery points.

53:10

So the correct way of responding would have been to separate that facility into two separate units and defining the capacity that is dedicated to each of the separate delivery points.

53:24

On the right hand side, Cluttersville here, we've got 2 separate PV units.

53:33

Each one is within the capacity that's can be accepted at that delivery point, but together exceeds the total contractor capacity for Cluttersville electrical Network.

53:45

So we need to look both at the capacity for each delivery point and the total contracted capacities.

53:52

Left hand side, here is an example, 2 units, Stellenbosch Electrical Network, 2 megawatts and two megawatts comes up only to four, which is below the minimum for Stellenbosch.

54:06

So that would not be compliant.

54:08

And then on the right hand side is a bid response that includes PV and batteries together that would also not be compliant.

54:18

PV batteries needs to be separate big responses.

54:20

So hopefully that that is straightforward.

54:24

OK, that's all from me for now.

54:25

Thank you.

54:25

I think it's back to me.

54:35

I'm going to take you through the legal and environmental criteria in the functionality stage of evaluation.

54:43

So that is stage 1.

54:45

The legal criteria are divided into four.

54:48

The first one just relates to the vehicle that will be the project company in a successful bid.

54:56

It is not required that the project company be established by the bid submission date.

55:02

So the project company need only be incorporated once the bidder is a preferred bidder.

55:08

So this criterion really is just a commitment on the part of the bidder that if they are appointed as preferred bidders, they will constitute or the project company company with the shareholders that are named and identified in the shareholding provided in the bid response prior to commercial close.

55:33

That it will be a ring fenced company whose sole purpose is related to the implementation of the project, etcetera.

55:41

So it's really just a commitment and the statement of that commitment is provided for you in the template which is at Appendix 13.

55:52

So that just needs to be completed by each bidder and signed as required.

56:01

Similarly, legal criterion 2 is a commitment on the part of the bidder that they accept the terms and conditions of all the project agreements with their annexures.

56:12

And that commitment is also provided for you in the template which is Appendix 13.

56:21

And the reason we require that commitment is so that once you're appointed as preferred bidders, it doesn't open up a whole world of contract negotiations.

56:31

So that's another reason why it's important to submit your comments early.

56:37

Legal Criterion 3 relates to the completion and submission of all of the required returnable schedules.

56:44

Some of those are the standard municipal bidding documents issued by National Treasury and some of them are specific to the Senenbosch Municipality or to this tender process.

56:58

And so we've listed there all of those documents that must be submitted as part of compliance with legal criterion 3.

57:10

Legal criterion 4 relates to decommissioning as part of the municipalities obligations in respect of the environment.

57:22

The municipality requires that bidders make provision in their proposals for the costs of decommissioning ultimately of their facilities and also for the activities that will be required.

57:37

So we don't require submission of a trust or an account for for those purposes.

57:46

But we do require that the financial implications of the decommissioning activities that will be required be taken account of in the bidders financial model.

57:58

And that the actual plan for decommissioning, whether that be at the end of the facility lifespan or during the course of operation be taken account of in the decommissioning plan.

58:13

And that both of those plans be submitted with the bid.

58:17

That's the legal criteria on the land acquisition and land use criteria on land acquisition.

58:27

It is required that bidders must have secured some sort of right to the project site that the bidder intends to use for its facility and that they may obviously be more than one project site if units are located at different sites.

58:49

But that right could be ownership, it could be a lease, it could be an option as long as the rights to the project site have been secured by the bid submission date that that's what that is what is required on land acquisition on land use.

59:10

We don't require that the rezoning and agricultural land consent or any other applicable land use approvals or permits or authorizations have been secured by the bid submission date, but they obviously must be in place by a commercial close which happens some I think it's 20 months anticipated after appointment of preferred bidders.

59:37

And and so the legal opinion that must be submitted by each bidder documents the progress that has been made in relation to those land use consents.

59:52



And so those that legal opinion must identify which particular land use consents are required for the project and must confirm that applications have been made to progress those consents.

1:00:08

They don't have to have been secured by the bid submission date thanks on the environmental consent criteria.

1:00:20

Similarly, a legal opinion is required.

1:00:24

In relation to the environmental consents, we've divided them into two categories, the first being key environmental consents and the second being other environment, other environmental consents.

1:00:36

Apologies.

1:00:38

The legal opinion is also intended to indicate progress in obtaining or applying for those consents rather than any of those consents having had to be secured by the bid submission date.

1:00:56

So we obviously recognize that those processes take time and so none of those consents are required to have been secured by the bid submission date.

1:01:10

But the legal opinion is intended to indicate which consents are required.

1:01:16

So those must have been identified and to indicate sufficient progress on those consents to ensure that by the commercial close date, all of those should be in place.

1:01:34

Thanks.

1:01:54

Leon, I think council is on mute, so if you could unmute, I think Enrico's about to present.

1:02:06

Yeah, we are hearing maybe from this side.

1:02:10

OK, Sound is back.

1:02:12

Thank you.

1:02:17

Enrique, you're quite faint.

1:02:19

I don't know if you're far away from.

1:02:26

They think that now there's an echo and beyond.

1:02:28

Perhaps if you could unmute mute yourself and and unmute council rooms doesn't want to unmute me.

1:02:54

It is and out and out OK, but it's it's not EE still quite faint this one.

1:04:13

It's going to clean up, clean up.

1:04:15

Microsoft Vanessa coming here.

1:04:55

It's going to give us feedback.

1:04:59

I'm just going to, I'm just going to, I think whilst we wait, let me speak to some of the financial criteria and just give me a hands up when things are sorted then council.

1:05:27

So with regards the financial criteria, they are four.

1:05:32

The first one is experience in raising debt, the second experience in raising equity finance.

1:05:38

And the reason for this criteria is we want to ensure and we want bidders to provide comfort that the bid is funded and we'll be able to reach commercial and financial close with regards experience in debt.

1:05:53

But this would be required to provide details of their their experience in raising date.

1:05:58

We require a minimum of three and up to 10 examples of IPP energy projects where the projects listed have reached financial close and are either in construction or operation.

1:06:11

Financial criteria 2 is to demonstrate experience in raising equity finance.

1:06:18

Then we provide details again of raising experience for with a minimum of three and up to 10 examples of projects where the bidder has successfully raised equity finance.

1:06:31

Then because these projects are quite capital intensive and complex, we do require the financial model and the forecast cash flow waterfall to be submitted.

1:06:41

The bidder would be expected to prepare their own financial model, but there are some returnable schedules, returnable schedule if three and those listed under the bullets which we require bidders to include in their financial models and link where appropriate to the financial model.

1:07:03

The financial model also forms a key part of the purchase PPA agreement and therefore it is quite an important returnable schedule.

1:07:15

What is important to consider is timing curtailment, indexation, foreign exchange rate, interest forward curves, taxation and it as Papa was explaining it needs to include the decommissioning cost.

1:07:30

You would also have noted that the RFP includes information with regards indexation, foreign exchange rates and interest rate forward curves.

1:07:39

And it's important that bidders in preparing their financial models use those rates that have been provided in the RFP.

1:07:51

I'm going to just check to see if sound is up at Council.

1:08:00

They Betsy here and they assisting us so that we should be OK within 5 minutes.

1:08:06

OK, great.

1:08:07

Already sounding better.

1:08:08

Thanks, Dionne.

1:08:09

Then the fourth financial criteria is price.

1:08:13

Bidders are required to provide the proposed price for commercial energy or energy output as well as deemed energy.

1:08:20

You would have noted that specifically on solar PV, deemed energy will be paid for or yeah is covered.

1:08:30

Then with regards to solar PV, the bidder is required to provide a Rand per kWh for the commercial energy, it's the basis of a single tariff and for solar PV, the price is also the same as the evaluation price for base.

1:08:48

The the bedroom is also provide a price at the base date on the basis of a single tariff and RAM per kWh for energy output and deemed energy as well.

1:08:58

And bidders are required to submit their evaluation price.

1:09:03

There's a template provided in Appendix 22 with this price will be calculated.

1:09:10

As I've mentioned for solar PV, it's quite simple.

1:09:13

Your price equals evaluate your valuation price for base.

1:09:18

Other factors are included which includes the round trip efficiency and using this template, it would then calculate the evaluation price.

1:09:27

And it is this evaluation price which is then used in the comparative phase two evaluation where compliant bids will be comparatively scored together with the economic development criteria.

1:09:43

We do speak a little bit later on the evaluation prices when we speak to the phase two comparative evaluation.

1:09:54

I'm going to pause there and see if if we will.

1:10:00

Can you hear me now?

1:10:03

OK.

1:10:03

So next slide, Yeah, I think that's the slide on the project funding arrangement 37, the batch 37.

1:10:20

Yeah.

1:10:21

So essentially also financial criteria 5, it's a project funding arrangement.

1:10:26

It talks to a plan of how the gearing structure will be sort of put together and that's a combination of equity, quasi equity and senior debt.

1:10:36

Important to note, there's no restriction on the amount of debt that you can raise.

1:10:40

Obviously the higher the gearing, the better for your return.

1:10:43

But that debt can have no recourse to the Stellenbosch Municipality except for which is approved or allowed for in the PPA and the director Great agreement.

1:10:53

And I think the important requirement there is a preliminary create approved project finance term sheet that has to be in the submission similar for the equity finance considerations.

1:11:06

It's it's also a plan on how it works with the with the potential shareholders, you know, how does that sponsor group get put together?

1:11:15

And then finally for those equity finance term sheets as well as a PEC.

1:11:20

Thanks, Andrew.

1:11:29

Andrew, yes, thanks, Enrico.

1:11:35

OK, right.

1:11:36

Technical criteria for solar PV best will come up on the next slide.

1:11:43

So there's a spreadsheet that needs to be filled in with some technical information and that must be filled in per project or if there are multiple units for a project then must be filled in per unit.

1:12:00

Bidders are required to demonstrate experience in developing and or constructing solar PV projects, providing a minimum of three PV project references that have reached commercial operation.

1:12:11

Minimum size for each of the reference projects is 3 megawatts peak.

1:12:17

Important to note developing and or constructing.

1:12:20

So in the case of a bidder who is perhaps a also an IPP and an EPC contractor, you may submit project references where you were the IPP and you may submit references where you were only the EPC contractor as well.

1:12:41

The DC to AC ratio and the contractor capacity as I've mentioned earlier must be stated and they must fall within the maximums and minimums that we've spoken about already.

1:12:53

There needs to be a energy forecast report submitted P50 and P90.

1:12:59

There's details of what needs to be included in that report within the RFP, but it is required also to provide a project schedule at a weekly resolution.

1:13:11

Details also on that provided in the RFP and bidders are required to state the delivery point for the facility in the case of facility that's comprising only one unit and then delivery point per unit in the case of a facility comprising more than one unit, There is space in the technical templates to fill that in.

1:13:38

Thank you.

1:13:39

All right, this is similar, but there are some differences to note.

1:13:44

So bidder is required to demonstrate experience in again in developing and or constructing best projects providing a minimum of two project references, size being at least 0.5 megawatts and one MW hour.

1:14:04

In addition, we also want to see the experience of the PC contractor on the Bess, so EPC contractor must demonstrate experience in engineering, procuring, constructing and commissioning best projects, providing a minimum of two best project references same size.

1:14:26

The same projects can be used in the case of an IPP who is also an EPC contractor.

1:14:37

The contractor capacity at COD and the round trip efficiency at COD must comply with the numbers that we've looked at earlier.

1:14:46

Again, project schedule must be provided and again, the delivery points must be stated for the facility or for each unit depending on how the facility or if the facility comprises multiple units.

1:15:02

Thank you, Vanessa.

1:15:04

So Vanessa, I think we can skip this slide.

1:15:06

It has been covered under the comparative evaluation section early in the document.

1:15:11

So as as Vanessa has mentioned, the the calculation or the price for the PV is quite simple.

1:15:16

It comes from your financial model which shows all the inputs you've considered to arrive at a price per kWh at the base date, which I think if I'm not mistaken, it's the 1st of July 2025.

1:15:29

That price will be submitted in Appendix 34 and it must agree to the price that you've populated in template 1A of Appendix 22.

1:15:39

And if there's a difference, Appendix 1A will be used as a price that you've submitted.

1:15:45

The price must be included of all cost.

1:15:46

And I think importantly, the connection cost that needs to be shown separately in your financial model that gets added, you know, to how you write it at the price.

1:15:56

We've covered the considerations already in the financial section.

1:16:01

And I think finally cell X31 is the place in template 1B we have to submit or populate your your seller price next slide.

1:16:13

So this works slightly different.

1:16:15

It's also a price at the base state and around the kWh for energy output or deemed energy.

1:16:22

The price gets submitted in Appendix 35.

1:16:25

Similarly, it has to agree with what the calculation is in template 1B of Appendix 22.

1:16:35

It needs to be inclusive similar to the solar calculation and then considers considerations are the same in terms of the financial model structure.

1:16:45

So the difference between base and the seller, as Vanessa has mentioned, it is at essentially a calculation of the evaluation price.

1:16:54

And essentially, what happens, it takes the IPP cost per kWh and then it adds the cost for the grid charge to that per time of use classifications based on the charge discharge schedule that's used.

1:17:10

So it essentially is being used or done.

1:17:12

The bidder has to populate 3 things, your price, your contracted capacity on an annual basis and the associated round trip efficiency.

1:17:22

Those 3 parameters are being used to calculate the energy output as well as the cost of the grid charge.



1:17:29

What we didn't do is take that cost over the life of the project and we bring that back to a net present value, which then gets divided by the total energy output of the system and which then gives you evaluation price and a rank per kilowatt prices which is current.

1:17:45

I think the important note here is that your round trip efficiency and contracted capacity has to agree with what you provided in Appendix 27 and which are basically technical parameters.

1:17:59

Thank you.

1:18:11

Oh, Jackson, please.

1:18:14

Good morning, everyone.

1:18:15

This is Paul Jackson from Ed Platform.

1:18:18

We are the economic development transaction advisors on this procurement.

1:18:22

So what I'm going to cover here, so there's a minor difference between SODA, PB and Bess in terms of the evaluation criteria.

1:18:31

And as was mentioned previously, for solar PVA, maximum of 10 points will be awarded, five of which for the triple B status level and maximum of five for the locality of the supplier.

1:18:46

So in order to claim those points, those preference points, you have to submit the correct and relevant and compliant proof of compliance B certificates, and that's with regards to the B level.

1:19:03

And that must be issued by a verification agency in respect to the bidder.

1:19:08

And a valid municipal account or proof of valid lease agreement or sworn affidavit as evidence of the bidder has a premises situated within the municipality of Stenenbosch.

1:19:18

So those are the two key proof of compliance in order to claim preference points.

1:19:22

There are key notes related to this.

1:19:25

First of all, if bidders are representing unincorporated consortia joint ventures, you must refer to the codes of good practice for for key guidance.

1:19:35

Secondly, given the size of this procurement and the value of this procurement, A sworn affidavit.

1:19:41

An EMEQSE sworn affidavit will not be accepted as proof of compliance.

1:19:45

So it has to be AB certificate from a verification agency that is accredited by the South African National Accreditation System.

1:19:54

So Sanus for short.

1:19:56

Furthermore, that agency must also provide a letter that tabulates the black people shareholding in the bidder and you'll see the template for that letter at Appendix 32.

1:20:06

Furthermore, preferred bidders are required to reach financial close with the same black people ownership structure as declared in their bid response.

1:20:14

And locality points can be claimed for the lead bidder or one of the members in a bidder that is comprised of an unincorporated consortium or joint venture.

1:20:23

And then lastly, in terms of guidance in Section 8 of MBD 6.1 to avoid any confusion, subcontracting relates to the contract for the supply of electricity and not a contracts that a successful bidder will issue in the course of building the energy generation plot.

1:20:41

So that's is we're there to avoid confusion.

1:20:45

Next slide please.

1:20:48

As you will see, this is identical with the exception of the fact that no locality preference points are part of the evaluation criteria for best.

1:20:57

So the full 10 points go for triple B status level of the bidder and the guidance and important notes remain the same as previously.

1:21:09

Next slide please.

1:21:17

It's back to me now, Paul.

1:21:20

OK, just talking again to grid constraints.

1:21:25

So while we have assessed the capability of the municipalities network to accept the capacities envisaged as part of this procurement and that is detailed within the Lecture 36, ultimately confirmation is required from the Municipalities electricity department that we don't have any grid capacity constraints hindering connection of any project.

1:22:02

In particular this relates to the case where we may have two or more projects assessed as compliant bids, but those projects all intend to connect to a common delivery point or within the same electrical network.

1:22:23

The municipality will consult with the electrical department to confirm any constraints.

1:22:28

In this case, if the available capacity is insufficient to accommodate all of the projects, then the municipality may in its sole discretion comparatively evaluate the affected compliant bids which are competing for the available capacity to score and rank those competing compliant bids relative to each other.

1:22:51

So essentially we've got a limitation at each within each electrical network that's the maximum contractor capacity.

1:23:00

And in addition, we have limitations at the delivery points within those electrical networks and we will only be able to accept projects up to those capacities.

1:23:13

The competing compliant bids which rank the highest will be considered for appointment as preferred bidders up to that available capacity.

1:23:22

Thank you.

1:23:27

OK, getting near the end.

1:23:30

So please bear with us as without any public procurement, I think the final one of the final checks that has to be applied is value for money criteria, which basically means that the projects or the bids must demonstrate value for money to the municipality, both on individual project level and on the combined level for the projects that submitted for the maximum allocation.

1:23:58

And the Stellenbosch University Municipality reserves the right then to negotiate with or engage with the preferred bidders.

1:24:10

We submitted compliant bids to discuss any adjustments that might be required to get us to do that value for money.

1:24:22

I think it's a standard, a standard requirement for the public procurement project.

1:24:31

Good.

1:24:39

So we're back to the Ppas.

1:24:41

I'm not going to go into the contents of the Ppas in any detail and we have mentioned this already, but there is a draft solar PVPPA included as Appendix 15 and a draft battery storage PPA as Appendix 16.

1:24:57

Those are the contracts that will govern the terms and conditions that apply as between a seller and the municipality as buyer for the term.

1:25:08

So it's obviously critical for purposes of your bids to go through those, submit any comments you have on the key terms and conditions and make sure that you're familiar with the risk allocation in those agreements for purposes of pricing your proposals.

1:25:28

We will the OR the municipality will consider all the comments that are received and may if it wants to

address those comments through changes to the project agreements or the Ppas submit or issue revised versions by way of a briefing note before the bid submission date.

1:25:50

As mentioned already, those are intended to be non negotiable post award but will be populated with each preferred bidders project specific information.

1:26:02

Thanks.

1:26:07

Thank you back to me.

1:26:09

So aside from the evaluation criteria as it relates to triple BE and locality, these contracts come with special conditions of contract.

1:26:21

So these are conditions of contract award and they specifically relate to economic development and achieving socio socio economic development objectives.

1:26:32

Through this the award of these contracts there are several in this regard job creation, skills development, spending, social spending and local presence.

1:26:45

So for job creation, minimum of 40% of total South African based employee person months during the construction measurement period must be delivered by verified residents of the local community and in the operating.

1:26:58

That goes up to 50%.

1:27:01

During both periods, minimum criteria is 100% of total unskilled South African employee person months must be delivered by verified residents.

1:27:11

Please note a compulsory bid returnable as it relates to this job creation.

1:27:16

Special condition of contract is a job creation declaration for both periods and you can find that at Appendix 33 of the RFP.

1:27:27

As for the other special conditions of contract for skills about spending 0.2% of total revenue in each contract year during the operating.

1:27:36

Must be spent on internships and bursaries related to post secondary school education and training of verified residents of the local community who are black people specifically to improve their employability.

1:27:47

Social spending 0.8% of total revenue in each contractor during the operating measurement period.

1:27:53

Must be spent on social well-being programs and social infrastructure to improve the quality of life of the local community and furthermore, the seller.

1:28:02

This is in regards to local presence.

1:28:04

Must establish and maintain an administrative office in Stenbach Municipality from the commercial operating date until termination of the PPA.

1:28:12

Please note all ways of measuring the things that I've mentioned in here, as well as the definitions of each of these.

1:28:20

Various terms are clearly laid out in the RFP and the PPA.

1:28:25

So to to avoid any confusion, please refer to all those definitions and protocols from the measurement and reporting for against these special conditions of contract.

1:28:37

Thank you.

1:28:43

Well, I think that's completed our presentation.

1:28:49

We've now allowed ample time for questions and answers.

1:28:53

Just a reminder, the preferred way of communicating questions or outside of this meeting, the only way of communicating questions clarifications is through the the correct channel that was was shared with you both in the RFP and early in the presentation.

1:29:13

But we have got some time now and we happy to take to take questions and respond to them where possible.

1:29:22

Otherwise, we will will respond by way of a briefing note.

1:29:27

We'll get to to the question in the room in a moment.

1:29:31

We've just got one or two on the chat.

1:29:34

So if we don't mind that we just deal with with those on the chat quickly and then we we will get back to the room.

1:29:41

I think the first one that I can see was in terms of of this presentation, if it will be shared and I think that's already been answered in the chat.

1:29:49

Yes, this presentation will be shared with everybody.

1:29:53

Then we also have a question on Section 33.

1:29:56

One, are you the best place to to tackle that?

1:30:00

Let me read the question.

1:30:01

Will Section 33 of the MFMA play a role in the run out of the adjudication process And what will the impact be on the award timeline?

1:30:15

Vanessa, Vanessa, you, you, you aren't feels you better equipped.

1:30:19

So maybe you should give it a go first.

1:30:21

I want to pass the ball.

1:30:24

I, I would have passed the.

1:30:26

But the way the Section 33 approval will take place is we will receive the bid submissions and we will evaluate them according to the requirements in the RFP, which is the comparative evaluation whereby we will appoint the preferred bidder.

1:30:44

So it shouldn't impact the timeline of awarding, therefore appointing the preferred bidder and once the preferred bidder is appointed or preferred bidders rather we then will commence the Section 33 approval process.

1:31:00

But, but please feel free to add, that's my understanding as well, Vanessa, that it will start as soon as the preferred bidders have been appointed.

1:31:11

It is a requirement for these long term contracts.

1:31:15

The Council doesn't have any role in the appointment of preferred bidders, but it's purely the financial commitments that are made by the municipality that it needs to approve and and that process has its own statutory procedure.

1:31:34

And because the exact or the final versions of the contracts that will be concluded need to be submitted to the council, we can't start that process prior to preferred bidder award, but it will start as soon as possible after that.

1:31:56

Hopefully that adequately addresses.

1:31:57

So let's give some time in the room, Clyde.

1:32:03

Thanks, sorry I'm I need to go so I just need to get the question in.

1:32:09

One is technical, one is semi philosophical.

1:32:12

I'm not sure why there's a 1.2 to one DCAC ratio because with the drop in the price of panels and the shortage of land instead in Bosch is actually mounting systems that specifically look to have a much higher DCAC ratio but use much less space when they do that.



1:32:31

So putting a technical constraint in place like that which takes away the ability to make a lower better value bid seems to me to be rational.

1:32:42

That's the one technical point.

1:32:44

You don't have to address it, I'm just making it.

1:32:46

The other one is that batteries behind the meter now save money on their own.

1:32:52

They will actually be cheaper than than it'll save the municipality money.

1:32:57

So I'm just questioning the rationality of such a modest sized battery.

1:33:02

Stellenbosch in my opinion, probably needs about 100 MW hour of storage behind the meter.

1:33:08

That would save it much more money than 14.8 MW hours, which seems once again to me to be an irrational number.

1:33:18

So you you don't need to respond, I just wanted to get those comments in #1 DCAC ratio wrong.

1:33:26

It's not optimal #2 the size for the base, in particular across the different sites is way, way, way too low.

1:33:35

Given that, what's happening with best pricing and the money the, the value for money for the municipality.

1:33:42

So I, I, I don't need a response.

1:33:44

I just wanted to put that to you up tonight.

1:33:48

Thank you.

1:33:48

If that wasn't a question, then we won't respond.

1:33:51

Thanks a lot.

1:33:53

Any other questions in the room?

1:33:56

Yes, thanks.

1:33:57

Vanner Wirth from Molecules Africa.

1:34:00

I just just some clarifying questions #1 the RFP that's been sent out, is that available online or can we enquire that has it to get that document?

1:34:14

The second clarifying question is will companies, that is we are a internationally owned IPP, will they be allowed to to contribute with the majority of the shareholders are foreign?

1:34:34

And yeah, the last one is just clarifying.

1:34:38

Is this one single bit that goes to one single company IPP or you know, I come from Salamos and understand the land situation.

1:34:52

Land is scarce.

1:34:53

There's a lot of agricultural land and yeah, is it good?

1:35:02

Is it going to be broken up into different lpps that that can submit up to the required size per bit?

1:35:14

I'll, I'll start the response and then I'll hand over to some of my colleagues.

1:35:17

Let's start with the last question.

1:35:19

Yes, I think I'm well aware of the land issue in Stellenbosch.

1:35:23

So that's specifically why the RFP was written the way it is, that it is actually a multiple set of projects that will make up the total, total requirement or can.

1:35:37

It doesn't mean one better is not able to respond to everything, but the expectation is that, you know, specific bidders will be able to respond to specific portions of that RFP.

1:35:51

In terms of the availability of the RFP, it is on the Stellenbosch Municipality website.

1:35:56

So you're welcome to go and pick it up there.

1:35:59

And in terms of the ownership, I would rather revert with to the legal colleagues to answer that one legal and maybe Paul, we'll start on that one.

1:36:10

There's no restriction on foreign ownership.

1:36:13

So you will come to bid with foreign owners that obviously may affect your BEE contributor status label and that would impact on scoring, but there's certainly no restriction.

1:36:27

Thanks.

1:36:29

Thank you.

1:36:34

Just some a comment.

1:36:36

You'll notice there's a lot of smaller plants that we're trying to put in.

1:36:41

And the one big reason that we had is that Eskom wouldn't allow Wheeling.

1:36:46

So we can't put up a big plant at one place and then wheel some of the power through to otherwise.

1:36:51

And Eskom's reason for that is that the capacity constraints in the transmission lines will cause them not to be able to transfer power up north.

1:37:01

So that's the the main reason why we we opted for the multiple plants.

1:37:06

Thanks.

1:37:11

And we've got another question in the chat, Andrew, I think you've hopefully you see that.

1:37:17

Can you respond to that or should I read out the question on the size of the TV list?

1:37:24

That's correct.

1:37:26

I must admit I have not looked at the Afrikaans version of the RFP.

1:37:32

Why not Andrew?

1:37:35

Because I wouldn't know what I'm reading.

1:37:38

So I would I would expect, I mean, we can, we can check that.

1:37:44

I expect that the English version is the correct version.

1:37:46

The numbers that you've seen in this presentation are the correct numbers.

1:37:53

Perhaps we can just check that after this session.

1:37:59

I think what was referred to there is probably the advert and I know there was a there was a mistake in Afrikaans version of the advert, but the RFP is actually only available in English and that is the correct requirement.

1:38:21

OK, I see there's Anne.

1:38:22

Please go ahead.

1:38:29

Hi, can you hear me?

1:38:32

Yes, we can.

1:38:34

Yes.

1:38:35

My questions are just two of them.

1:38:37

I wanted to understand the existing cable servitudes that would be used to connect to these substations.

1:38:43

Considering they're all a bit close and look congested, would that be overhead or underground?

1:38:51

And how shall we go about attaining the servitudes?

1:38:55

I wanted to know if the municipality own some or are they privately owned?

1:39:00

And then secondly, I know on the student Bushmen's substation, the Appendix 36 says that it wouldn't be ideal to connect there, but is there any, is there any possibility to connect any infrastructure that is not a feeder Bay on that side to connect on the municipality side or is that not possible?

1:39:24

Thank you.

1:39:29

Andrew, can you respond please?

1:39:32

I think the servitudes question might be better responded by Rendani if she is still on the call and perhaps even the second one as well at Stellenbosch main substation on the 66 KVI, assume you're referring to which we've shown as 0.

1:39:55

There is another project, yes, which which is in progress.

1:40:04

And Brendani, maybe you can give the latest on on that in terms of whether there may be a 66 KB option there or not?

1:40:22

Brendani?

1:40:24

And thanks, Andrew.

1:40:26

That has not been confirmed yet as well.

1:40:28

They're still doing the the investigations.

1:40:33

So I'll ask that this question be sent through the channels stated earlier on then yeah, one of our colleagues will be able to respond with the correct information because I don't want to give the incorrect information.

1:40:50

Thank you.

1:40:57

Just another question on land availability.

1:41:00

Does the municipality have any land available for the project that has been earmarked or allocated towards the project?

1:41:12

No, yeah.

1:41:14

And and I think a valid, again a very valid question.

1:41:18

It has been debated extensively, but the decision was made not to include any municipal land in as part of the RFP.

1:41:32

I'm aware that there's some sections of land that is being that the municipality earned that's being

leased or rented out on long term rental contracts with that land be suitable to potentially look at including into the project.

1:42:00

Not from directly from the municipality, but I guess in in most cases those are agricultural type land that was given out and and farmers are farming on them.

1:42:11

So you can't kick them off and put on on a solar plant unless you go agriculture and then you have to have agreement between those sort of things.

1:42:19

So there's no reason why you cannot negotiate with them.

1:42:23

But I don't think the municipality will be able to, to, to divert the, the contracts.

1:42:28

But maybe I have a better response on that one.

1:42:30

But I don't think they will be able to do that.

1:42:35

The the question is just, you know, where there's land, where all the land is not being utilized as agriculture that could potentially be utilized for this project due to water constraints or whatever the reason may be.

1:42:53

So I just wanted to make the point that there's nothing in the RFP which prevents A bidder from securing rights on municipal land for its project.

1:43:04

It so the municipality is not making available land as part of this program.

1:43:10

But if you were able to secure rights to municipal land for your project, that would be certainly an eligible option for your bid proposal.

1:43:25

But those arrangements between each bidder and the landowner must be secured between those two and not as part of the RFP process.

1:43:47

Anything more on that point or can we move on?

1:43:58

OK, we have got a few more questions in the chat, Andrew, I'll, I'll ask you to deal with with them for, for a start, please.

1:44:16

Sure.

1:44:16

I see.

1:44:16

The latest question from Levi is the one that was asked already which will be responded in writing.

1:44:27

Patrick, based on the table of the capacity ranges for various sites, the total install capacity will be 41.9 megawatts, not 50 megawatts as required.

1:44:39

The the 41.9 as per the tables is correct.

1:44:48

Please work to that.

1:44:54

The, I'm not sure if the 50 megawatts may have been in the title or something, but the correct numbers are the contractor capacity numbers, which are in those tables we looked at earlier.

1:45:06

Do you also have the minimum size of the best split up in between various sites?

1:45:15

So the the best must be equal to the sizes for each electrical network if we scroll up to?

1:45:28

Thanks, Vanessa.

1:45:36

This one, so at Stellenbosch electrical network must be 5 megawatts of best that five megawatts could be at different different units at different delivery points.

1:45:54

But the total for Stellenbosch must be equal to 5 megawatts, 10 MW hours at COD.

1:46:04

The in terms of the capacity per delivery point, the same numbers, the same megawatts capacity numbers specified per delivery point are applicable also to the batteries.



1:46:24

Hopefully that answers the question.

1:46:26

I think those are the ones.

1:46:33

Thanks, Andrew.

1:46:35

Yeah, just a reminder, we are trying to answer the questions for best we can now.

1:46:41

But if any uncertainty or it's it's gets a bit technical, please also submit it and it can be properly answered in writing through the via the briefing notes.

1:46:52

So any, any question that might have an implication on your, your bid itself, please submit in writing as well, Vanessa.

1:47:04

Thanks, Fran.

1:47:04

So I think what we will also do is we will record all questions received during this business conference and include them in the next briefing note as well with written responses just for the benefit of those who couldn't attend.

1:47:19

Thanks.

1:47:23

Right.

1:47:24

There was one more question on the actual recording, not only the presentation but the actual recording, if that will be made available.

1:47:32

I cannot answer that.

1:47:34

It depends on the technical, but there's no reason why we we wouldn't if technically we can get it out.

1:47:40

OK, Sounds like a yes to me.

1:47:44

OK any just to make it nice and loud.

1:47:47

Yes, yes it will.

1:47:52

Any further questions?

1:47:58

We've got one more in the room.

1:48:00

Thanks.

1:48:02

Thank you.

1:48:03

Just regarding the administration office that should be constructed and maintained for the PPI.

1:48:09

Are there any requirements on how big that office should be?

1:48:13

The amount of people that should be able to accommodate?

1:48:28

So first thing, there is no requirement to actually construct administrative office and then second, so and and there are no sort of specific requirements around the the size, but I will defer to the municipality if they have any for any anything further to add in this regard?

1:48:59

Nothing that doesn't sound like it.

1:49:02

OK.

1:49:04

I don't see any more questions on the chat or any hands last round in the chambers, think we done then on the Q&A.

1:49:19

Back to you, John.

1:49:20

OK, thank you to everybody those online and those present.

1:49:24

Thank you much for those guys in present.

1:49:28

Sorry for the one hiccup we had.

1:49:31

It's been quite a thing in this council chambers to get it working properly.

1:49:36

And most of these council meetings are also online.

1:49:39

So sometimes it it, it does work and does doesn't work.

1:49:42

But apologies for that.

1:49:43

Then.

1:49:44

Thank you very much for attending and all the best to all of you to to take this forward and let's see how we can do it.

1:49:51

It's one of its first kinds in South Africa.

1:49:56

So it's one way of getting municipalities to perform better.

1:50:00

And just note that in terms of the looking at the the value for money, that was one of the reasons why the the base was constrained.

1:50:12

But thanks for responding to everybody and thank you for coming and thank you to those online as well.

1:50:17

Thanks.