

# **CLARIFICATION QUESTIONS**

ClimSA_2024_008
AP_3/35
11/10/2024
Interested Service Providers
procurement@sprep.org

Subject: Request for tenders (RFT): Supply of Eight Automated Weather Stations for Samoa Meteorology Division (4) and Tonga Meteorological Services (4)

## Question 1:

Where can the Conflict-of-Interest Form be accessed?

## Response:

Refer Application form (last page) <u>https://www.sprep.org/tender/2024climsa008-request-for-ten-</u> <u>ders-supply-of-eight-automated-weather-stations-for-samoa-meteorology-division-4-and-tonga-me-</u> <u>teorological-services-4</u>

## Question 2:

The template contract refers to a number of transactions with New Zealand ins case of dispute or replacement of goods. If the main supplier was to be located in Australia, is it fair to assume that the contract will then refer to Australia as the territory for stock management and disputes?

## Response:

Yes. If the main supplier is to be located in Australia, then the relevant amendments will be made to reflect the location of the supplier.

## **Question 3:**

The template contract refers to KMS. Assuming this is meant to refer to SMD instead?

## Response:

Yes. This can be amended to SMD at the contract stage.

## Question 4:

It appears that the Template contract supplied is in draft format (refer above 2 points as examples). Can we safely consider that a new final contract will be supplied at time of contract award and the awarded supplier will have the opportunity to have its legal team review the latest contract and consequently address any questions at time of tender award?

## Response:

Confirming a new contract will be supplied at the time of contract award. The main supplier can review the contract with its legal team and its changes are subject to further review from

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SPREP. Questions can be raised during contract stage and SPREP can provide clarity around these questions.

## Question 5:

To save on hardware costs, would it be acceptable for the hardware and its suppliers(s) to meet WMO and ISO 9001 standards only, rather than ISO 17025?

## Response:

No, has to be ISO 17025

## **Question 6:**

The tender requests for a supply of pricing in USD though the template contract value in NZD and inclusive of VAGST. Does the financial proposal require to include taxes in country?

## Response:

The offer should be in USD. The contract template will change to USD with the successful vendor. VAGST – compliance to the national requirement where the business/supplier is registered in. The VAGST and Duty applicable for Samoa and Tonga will be handled by Samoa Met Division and Tonga Met Services.

## **Question 7:**

Does the financial proposal need to include shipping charges? If yes, to which incoterms?

## Response:

Should include shipping charges from the Port to the receiving country Port. For this tender to Apia and Nukualofa.

## Question 8:

As a supplier to many tenders for the Met Services in the Pacific and Australia region, we have not yet to supply a performance security for tenders of that scale or larger (over USD \$1.2 million). Can the requirement for a performance security be discussed at time of tender award?

## Response:

At the moment, the performance security is a standard requirement for all goods and services contracts. We can provide clarification on the details however, we will maintain the requirement for the performance security

## **Question 9:**

Is there a particular reason why the soil temperature sensor have to be a PT100? Would a similar or better technology meeting WMO standards be acceptable?

## Response:

Yes, it is acceptable. If the sensor uncertainty is equal to or less than 0.2 degrees, the situation is acceptable.

## Question 10:

Wis 2.0 doesn't typically use TAC formatted data. What is then the intended purpose of providing hourly Synops in TAC?

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## Response:

The shift towards WIS2.0 is underway, albeit not instantaneously. The TAC format remains applicable for the time being, while we prepare for the impending transition to the WIS2.0 setting.

## **Question 11:**

There's no mention of data QA/QC in the Terms of Reference or the Technical Specifications. Is it the intent for the TMS and SMD to perform teh QA/QC at AWS level or vi NEON/CliDE or another part of the central server before data is exported to WIS?

## Response:

The QA and QC are done via NEON and CliDE

## **Question 12:**

Is it possible to clarify whether TMS and SMD will cover all installation services for all 8 sites or whether it is expected that the training will include an installation contactor whom will do the installation of the 1st system in country, used as a basis for training, which will then be replicated to the remaining 7 sites?

## Response:

In the second training session, the supplier will host the practical training on installation at their headquarters. NMS will undertake the full installation once the trainings have been successfully concluded.

## Question 13:

Is the hands-on training to be delivered in country (e.g. Samoa or Tonga) or at the supplier's headquarters?

## Response:

That would be at the supplier's headquarters

## Question 14:

Is the theoretical training (e.g. AWS operations, maintenance data extraction and troubleshooting) to be conducted online or in person? If in person, should that be delivered in country (e.g. Tonga or Samoa) or at the supplier's headquarters?

## Response:

That would be an in-person training at the supplier's headquarters

## Question 15:

Would it be possible to extend the submission deadline?

## Response:

Noting the request – the deadline will be extended until 1<sup>st</sup> November 2024

## **Question 16:**

What is the preferred format for data transferred to CliDE and NEON? Will CSV be acceptable?

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Response: CSV

## Question 17:

Is it required that SYNOP reports be transmitted to CliDE and NEON?

## Response:

Not Required

## Question 18:

Does SMD/TMS have an existing WIS2 node that data can be sent to?

## Response:

Both TMS and SMD are yet to implement WIS2.0

## Question 19:

Should the air quality sensor and sunshine duration recorder be included in the tender response, or will these be supplied by SPREP?

## Response:

Yes, include air quality and sunshine duration sensors in the tender

## **Question 20:**

Is it acceptable to calculate sunshine duration using a pyranometer as per WMO No.8?

#### Response: Yes

## Question 21:

Can the factory training component be combined and hosted at the same time, for both countries?

## Response:

Yes, preferably a combined for the two countries.

*Note: In the second session, the vendor will host the practical training on installation. NMS will undertake the full installation once the trainings have been successfully concluded.* 

## Question 22:

Because site selection is the NMS responsibility should responsibility of providing adequate site exposure also be an NMS responsibility?

## Response:

Yes, the site exposure will be the NMS responsibility

## Question 23:

Can it be clarified if satellite and cellular (Dual) communications are required for both Samoa and Tonga? Is it known if cellular communications are available at all/any of the proposed sites. If cellular comms is available, is satellite still required?

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## Response:

For Samoa - Samoa's communication requirements can be met through cellular technology, eliminating the need for satellite communication. Samoa have conducted tests to assess the cellular network coverage in the specified regions. Where Cellular is available, Samoa does not require Satellite.

For Tonga – they have cellular; however, they require both satellite and cellular.

## Question 24:

Is it intended that the host NMS (Tonga/Samoa) will be generating their own WIS2 compliant messages (SYNOP, BUFR) or will these be generated at a regional data centre.?

#### **Response:**

Yes, the NMHS to generate their own; without need for a regional data centre

## Question 25:

Is the important requirement the measurement precision or the type of sensor? Our standard ground temperature sensor deployed in most current sites provides a measurement uncertainty of better that 0.2deg C, and is thermistor based and not PT100 based. Will a non PT100 based device be considered suitable?

## Response:

The important requirement is the measurement precision. If the sensor uncertainty is equal to or less than 0.2 degrees, the situation is acceptable.

## Question 26:

Have the installation locations been selected and has site access permission been granted.

## Response:

Yes

## Question 27:

How large is each site and what information can be provided about the available footprint and related fencing / security requirements?

#### Response:

Either 10m by 10m (100 square meters) or 20m by 20m (400 square meters). lands are looked after

## Question 28:

Have site exposure guidelines been considered for the sites that have been selected?

## Response:

Yes

## Question 29: What are the ground conditions like at each site? Coral, soil, gravels.?

Response: Soil and Gravel

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Question 31:

Duration of assignment - Would an extension until May 25 be possible.

Response:

This can be negotiated during the contracting stages

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