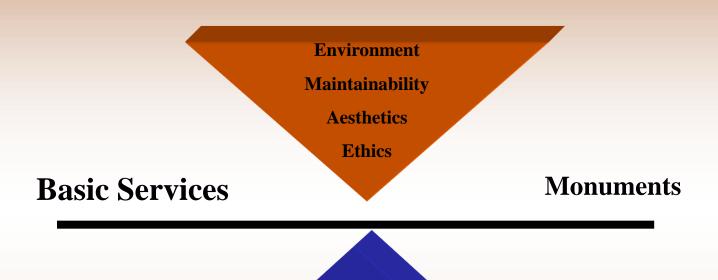


INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOP ON TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE: BRAZIL

Bidding Procedure, Monitoring and Management of Public Works in Transportation



THE PUBLIC SQUARE



Limited Resources

Socio-economic Consequences



Sense of Pride

PRINCIPLES OF PROCUREMENT

- No surprises
- Transparent
- Equitable
- Fair
- Discharge duties and obligations timeously and with integrity
- Comply with all applicable legislation and associated regulations
- Satisfy all relevant requirements established in procurement documents
- Avoid conflicts of interest
- Not maliciously or recklessly injure or attempt to injure the reputation of another party



FOUNDATION

- Ethics
- Good Governance
- Anti-Corruption Measures
- Legislation

Ethics *not part* of a process; it is the *framework* within which business must be conducted

PPPFA REGULATIONS (R501 OF 8 JUNE 2011)

- Point split for price and technical offer/functionality
 - 80/20 < R1million
 - 90/10 >R1million
- Functionality evaluation used as threshold only
- B-BBEE Status Level Contributor
 Certificate for Preference points
- Verification Agencies SANAS

SANRAL PRINCIPLES

- Procurement
 - In terms of levels delegated and prescribed by legislation
 - Evaluation Committee
- Adjudication
 - Separate committee
 - Contracts Committee (SANRAL)
- SANRAL SCM Policy in line with SCM Guidelines and Treasury Regulations
 - but more strict

SANRAL PRINCIPLES

- Urgent procurement
- Sole provider
- Limited tendering

ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT

- Historically disadvantaged
- Construction charter
- Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment Act and Codes
- Construction participation goals
 - labour maximization
 - set aside for SMMEs
- National industrial participation programme
 - contract values > USD10m

PROCESS

- Bid documents
 - pre-qualification: establish
 - resources
 - financial strength
 - track record
 - relevant experience
 - litigation history
 - final bid
- Site inspection

PROCESS (Cont.)

- Addenda within time limit
 - minutes of SI
 - new requirements
 - corrections
 - Q&A
- Evaluation Report
- Adjudication
- Award

PROCESS (Cont.)

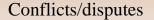
- Place guarantees
 - source
 - >local/offshore
 - >bank/insurance company
- Pay on demand
- PPP: various stages
- Retention
 - limit 7% to 10% max
 - reduce to 50%

PROCESS (Cont.)

- Sign Contract Documents
- Employers representative
- Dispute adjudication board
 - 3 person team
 - first port of call
 - arbitration
 - courts
- Record keeping



WHAT ARE THE REASONS FOR CONSTRUCTION BUDGET/SCHEDULE PROBLEMS?



Condition of Existing assets

Inexperience/weak contractor

Inadequate initial design

Problems with subcontractors

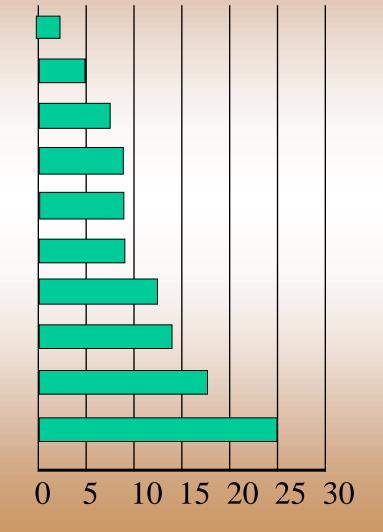
Aggressive schedule

Delays with permits/approvals

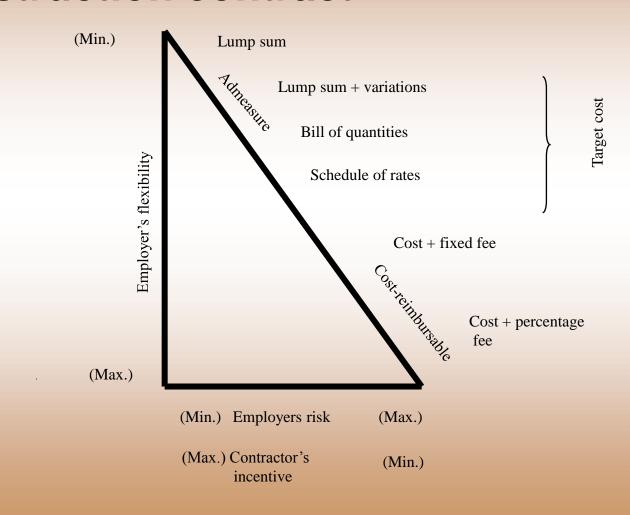
Ground/site conditions

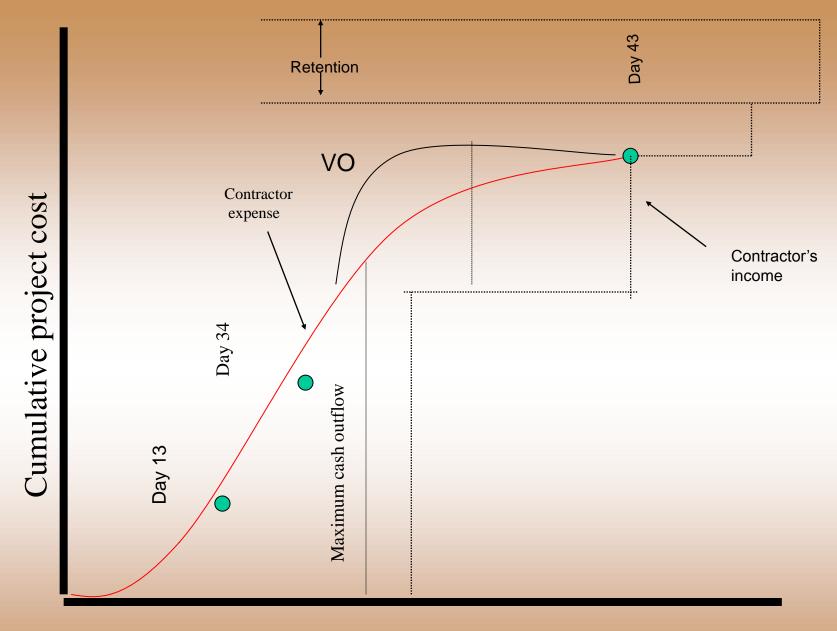
Aggressive budget

Grantor bureaucracy/changes



Characteristics of different types of construction contract





Times working days

Contractor's expense and income

MANAGEMENT OF RISKS

Identify optimal contract structure

- Admeasure
- Reimbursable cost and fee
- Target cost with sharing
- Guaranteed maximum price
- Public private partnerships

RISK ASSESSMENT

- Assessment
 - right/wrong decision?
- Informed, research based decisions
 - mitigation measures
- Independent review
- Complexity
 - more than one form
 - technically complex →
 cutting edge engineering,
 design, construction
 techniques, programming

CHARACTERISTICS

Complex procurement contracting

- innovative approach → type of JV
- multiple contracts → increase owner risk but manageable "bite chunks"
- complex construction contract interfaces

Time

- construction period
- effect on economy
- costs fluctuation

WHAT GOES WRONG?

- Insufficient advance planning and analysis
- Failures
 - to complete detailed engineering design
 - to build unified team
 - organizational bottlenecks
 - governance
- Cost overruns
- Delays
- Poor quality
- Winner's curse

RISK CATEGORIES

- Country risk
 - legal/statutory
 - political/administrative
 - currency convertibility
 - socio –economic
- Pre-agreement regulatory risk
 - EIA
 - procurement
 - competition policy
 - internal regulator

RISK CATEGORIES (Cont.)

- Contract specific risks
 - finance
 - safety rules
 - design
 - land
 - construction completion
 - operations and maintenance
 - interest rates

Performance

RISK CATEGORIES (Cont.)

- inflation
- refinancing and liquidity
- physical
- Institutional risk
 - finance/stability
 - governance
 - management

RISK MANAGEMENT LIFE CYCLE

- Systematic approach to control level of risk to mitigate its effect
- Risk analysis
 - identify
 - estimate
 - evaluate
- Risk monitoring
- Risk Response

Result = Controlled risk environment

CONCLUSION

- Choose appropriate contract model
- Guarantees
 - reasonable quantum
 - reliable source
- Engineers representative
 - quality assurance
- Avoid litigation

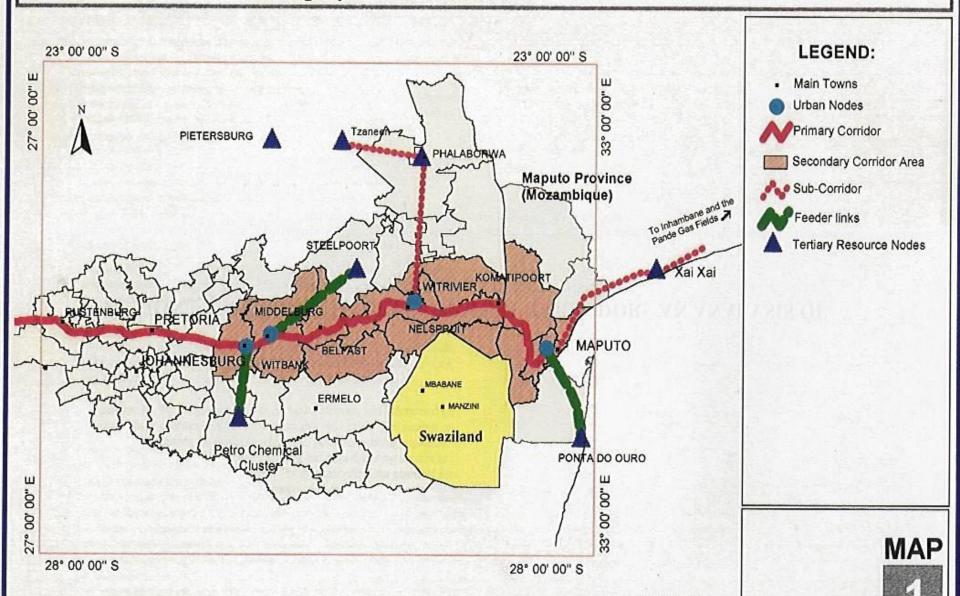
CONCLUSION

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CASE STUDIES

- Maputo Development Corridor
 - PPP traversing two countries: South Africa and Mozambique
- Gauteng Freeway Improvement Project
 - Modified standard FIDIC contract

Maputo Development Corridor Geographical Definition



Scale: 1: 3 500 000

Projection: Geographic



DETAILS OF THE PROJECT

- Location: Gauteng border west of Witbank in RSA to Maputo in Mozambique
- Length: 504 km (Moz = 93km, RSA = 411km)
- Investment value:
 - R1,5bn Initial Construction
 - R3bn over Concession Period
- Rating: Za A minus
- Start Date 06 February 1998
- Concessionaire: Trans African Concessions (TRAC)
- Toll Plazas
 - RSA 3 (Middelburg, Machado, Nkomazi)
 - Mozambique 2 (Moamba, Maputo)

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FULL CONCESSIONING

DEVELOPMENT

- Pre-feasibility
- Detailed Financial Model
- Pre-qualification Process
- Short List Pre-qualification Applicants
- Issuing of Tenders
- Tender Period
- Oral Presentation
- Evaluation Period

DEVELOPMENT

- Select Two Tenderers
- Best And Final Offer
- Announce Preferred Bidder
- Negotiations
- Sign Concession Agreement
- Reach Financial Close
- Manage The Concession



FULL CONCESSIONING

LESSONS LEARNT

- Not all Roads can be Concessioned
- No Free Roads The User Pay Principle is the Most Equitable Means

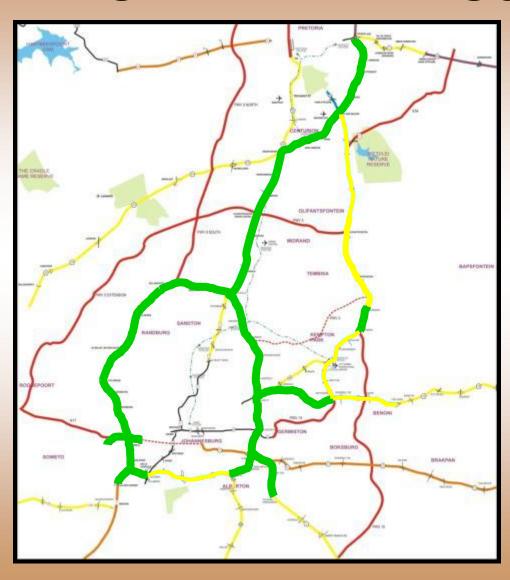
Of Road Funding

- Utilise Internationally Recognised Best Practices
- Strengthen In House Experience Be Hands On
- Work From an Established Platform
- Do Not Rush the Process
- Be Transparent
- Get Public Buy In
- Set Clear Outcome Parameters
- -Engineering
- -Environmental
- -Entrepreneurial

Development

- Provide Overload Control
- Introduce a Highway Usage Fee (Huf)

GAUTENG FREEWAY IMPROVEMENT PROJECT



GFIP

Gauteng Improvement Freeway Project

- **◆Project Description:**
 - Expand capacity, interchange and cross roads improvements, install intelligent transport system, electronic toll collection system
- **◆Province**: Gauteng
- **♦Initial Construction Works:**
 - 184 km of expansion and upgrading of network including interchanges; install ETC
- **◆Tender Price :** R11,4 billion
- **♦ Construction Commenced:** June 2008

INNOVATIVE PROCUREMENT

- Challenge
 - meet soccer World Cup time frame
 - 'boom times' for construction industry
 - residual capacity of contractors
- Pre-Qualification
 - assess residual capacity
 - mobilize resources

INNOVATIVE PROCUREMENT (Cont)

- promote sustainable economic development
- Encouraging partnerships
 - create competition
 - two tender packages each of three work packages
 - No cross tender of packages allowed
- Second stage economic bid

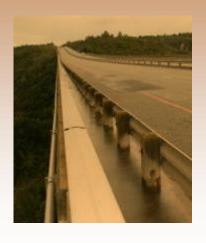
LESSONS LEARNED

- Establish clear rules
- Use standard industry contract documents modified where necessary
- Two stage bidding process
- Early planning mega project delivered on time and budget
- Partnership between Employer and Tenderer

CONCLUSION

Bid Procedure

- Realistic
- Rigorous
- Competitive
- Transparent
- Stand the test of legal challenge
- Morally defensible



Thank You

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