Tender documents MOZ22005-10040

Public services contract for Consultancy Services for
Prospecção geotécnica no âmbito da revisão do projecto executivo do aterro sanitário de Nacala

Country: Mozambique
Table of contents

1 General point .................................................................................................................. 4
  1.1 Deviations from the General Implementing Rules......................................................... 4
  1.2 Contracting authority .................................................................................................... 4
  1.3 Institutional framework of Enabel ................................................................................ 4
  1.4 Rules governing the public contract ............................................................................. 5
  1.5 Definitions ..................................................................................................................... 5
  1.6 Processing of personal data by the contracting authority and confidentiality .......... 7
  1.7 Deontological obligations .......................................................................................... 7
  1.8 Applicable law and competent court ......................................................................... 8

2 Object and scope of the contract .................................................................................. 9
  2.1 Type of contract ........................................................................................................... 9
  2.2 Object and scope of the contract ................................................................................ 9
  2.3 Lots ................................................................................................................................ 9
  2.4 Items ........................................................................................................................... 9
  2.5 Duration ....................................................................................................................... 9
  2.6 Variants ......................................................................................................................... 9
  2.7 Options ........................................................................................................................ 9
  2.8 Quantities .................................................................................................................... 9

3 Procedure ...................................................................................................................... 10
  3.1 Award procedure ........................................................................................................ 10
  3.2 Publication .................................................................................................................. 10
  3.3 Information ................................................................................................................ 10
  3.4 Tender ........................................................................................................................ 10
  3.5 Submission of tenders ............................................................................................... 11
  3.6 Amending or withdrawing tenders .......................................................................... 12
  3.7 Opening of tenders ..................................................................................................... 12
  3.8 Evaluation of tenders ............................................................................................... 13
  3.9 Proposed Team ......................................................................................................... 15
  3.10 Concluding the contract .......................................................................................... 15

4 Specific contractual provisions ...................................................................................... 16
  4.1 Definitions (Art. 2) ..................................................................................................... 16
  4.2 Correspondence with the service provider (Art. 10) ................................................ 16
  4.3 Managing official (Art. 11) ....................................................................................... 16
  4.4 Subcontractors (Art. 12-15) ...................................................................................... 17
  4.5 Confidentiality (Art. 18) .......................................................................................... 17
  4.6 Protection of personal data ........................................................................................ 18
  4.7 Intellectual property (Art. 19-23) ............................................................................. 18
4.8 Performance bond (Art. 25-33) .................................................................................................................. 18
4.9 Conformity of performance (Art. 34) ........................................................................................................... 20
4.10 Changes to the procurement contract (Art. 37 to 38/19) ...................................................................... 20
4.11 Preliminary technical acceptance (Art. 41-42) ....................................................................................... 21
4.12 Performance modalities (Art. 146 and seq.) ............................................................................................ 21
4.13 Zero tolerance sexual exploitation and abuse ......................................................................................... 22
4.14 Means of action of the contracting authority (Art. 44-51 and 154-155) .............................................. 22
4.15 Invoicing and payment of services (Art. 66-72 and 160) .................................................................... 23
4.16 End of the contract (Art. 64-65, 150 and 156-157) .............................................................................. 24
4.17 Litigation (Art. 73) ................................................................................................................................. 24

5 Terms of reference ...................................................................................................................................... 25
5.1 Subject of the invitation to tender ......................................................................................................... 25
5.2 Key Assignments .................................................................................................................................. Error! Bookmark not defined.
5.3 Objectives and Expected results ...................................................................................................... Error! Bookmark not defined.

6 Forms ......................................................................................................................................................... 31
6.1 Identification forms (6.1.1 or 6.1.2 or 6.1.3, depending on your status) ................................................. 31
6.2 Financial identification ......................................................................................................................... 34
6.3 Declaration on honour – exclusion criteria ....................................................................................... 35
6.4 Integrity statement for the tenderers .................................................................................................. 37
6.5 Power of attorney ............................................................................................................................... 38
6.6 Certification of registration and / or legal status .............................................................................. 38
6.7 Certification of clearance with regards to the payments of social security contributions ................ 38
6.8 Certification of clearance with regards to the payments of applicable taxes .................................... 38
6.9 List of the main similar services ............................................................................................................. 39
6.10 Financial offer & tender form ............................................................................................................ 40


1 General point

1.1 Deviations from the General Implementing Rules

Point 4 “Specific contractual provisions” of these tender documents includes the administrative and contractual terms that apply to this public contract as a deviation of the ‘General Implementing Rules of public contracts’ (Royal Decree of 14 January 2013) or as a complement or an elaboration thereof.

These tender documents do derogate from Art. 25-33 of the General Implementing Rules (see point 4.8 “Performance bond (Art. 25-33”)”. These deviations are founded on the idea of providing possible local tenderers with an opportunity to submit a tender.

1.2 Contracting authority

The contracting authority of this public contract is Enabel, Belgian development agency, further called “Enabel”, public-law company with social purposes, with its registered office at Rue Haute 147, 1000 Brussels in Belgium (enterprise number 0264.814.354, RPM/RPR Brussels).

Enabel, supports the developing countries in the fight against poverty on behalf of the Belgian government. In addition to this public service mission, Enabel also performs services for other national and international organisations contributing to sustainable human development. Moreover, Enabel can also perform other development cooperation missions at the request of public interest organisations, and it can develop its own activities to contribute towards realization of its objectives.

For this public contract, Enabel is represented by Ms. Sandra GALBUSERA, Resident Representative of Enabel in Mozambique.

1.3 Institutional framework of Enabel

The general reference framework under which Enabel operates is the Belgian Law of 19 March 2013 on Development Cooperation¹, the Belgian Law of 21 December 1998 establishing the Belgian Technical Cooperation as a public-law company² as well as the Belgian Law of 23 November 2017³ changing the name of the Belgian Technical Cooperation and defining the missions and functioning of Enabel, the Belgian development agency.

The following developments are also a leitmotiv in Enabel operations: We mention as main examples:

- In the field of international cooperation: The United Nations Sustainable Development Goals and the Paris Declaration on the harmonisation and alignment of aid are important touchstones.


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¹ Belgian Official Gazette of 26 March 2013
² Belgian Gazette of 30 December 1998
³ Belgian Official Gazette of 11 December 2017
⁴ Belgian Official Gazette of 18 November 2008
• In the field of Human Rights: The United Nations’ Universal Declaration of Human Rights (1948) as well as the 8 basic conventions of the International Labour Organisation\(^5\) on Freedom of Association (C. n°87), on the Right to Organise and Collective Bargaining (C. n°98), on Forced Labour (C. n°29 and 105), on Equal Remuneration and on Discrimination in Respect of Employment (C. n°100 and 111), on Minimum Age for Admission to Employment (C. n°138), on the Prohibition of the Worst Forms of Child Labour (C. n°182);

• In the field of respecting the environment: The Climate Change Framework Convention in Paris, 12 December 2015;

• The first Management Contract concluded between Enabel and the Belgian Federal State, approved by the Royal Decree of 17 December 2017, that sets out the rules and the special conditions for the execution of public service tasks by Enabel on behalf of the Belgian State.

1.4 Rules governing the public contract

This public contract shall be governed by the Belgian law, among others:

• The Law of 17 June 2016 on public procurement\(^6\);

• The Law of 17 June 2013 on motivation, information and remedies in respect of public contracts and certain works, supply and service contracts\(^7\);

• The Royal Decree of 18 April 2017 concerning the award of public works, supply and service contracts in the classical sector\(^8\);

• The Royal Decree of 14 January 2013 establishing the General Implementing Rules of public contracts\(^9\);

• Circulars of the Prime Minister with regards to public contracts\(^6\);

• Enabel’s Policy regarding sexual exploitation and abuse – June 2019;

• Enabel’s Policy regarding fraud and corruption risk management – June 2019;

• Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 April 2016 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data (General Data Protection Regulation – ‘GDPR’), and repealing Directive 95/46/EC.

• Law of 30 July 2018 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data.

All Belgian regulations on public contracts can be consulted on [www.publicprocurement.be](http://www.publicprocurement.be); Enabel’s Code of Conduct and the policies mentioned above can be consulted on Enabel’s website via [https://www.enabel.be/who-we-are/integrity](https://www.enabel.be/who-we-are/integrity)

1.5 Definitions

The following definitions shall be used for the purposes of this contract:

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\(^6\) Belgian Official Gazette of 17 June 2016.

\(^7\) Belgian Official Gazette of 21 June 2013.

\(^8\) Belgian Official Gazette of 14 February 2013.
● **Contractor / service provider**: The tenderer to whom the contract is awarded;

● **Contracting authority**: Enabel, represented by the Resident Representative of Enabel in Mozambique;

● **Corrupt practices**: The offer of a bribe, gift, gratuity or commission to any person as an inducement or reward for performing or refraining from any act relating to the award of a contract or implementation of a contract already concluded with the contracting authority;

● **Days**: In the absence of any indication in this regard in the tender documents and the applicable regulations, all days should be interpreted as calendar days;

● **General Implementing Rules**: Rules given in the Royal Decree of 14 January 2013 establishing the general rules for the performance of public contracts;

● **Litigation**: Court action;

● **Technical specifications/Terms of Reference**: A specification in a document defining the characteristics of a product or a service, such as the quality levels, the environmental and climate performance levels, the design for all kinds of needs, including access for people with disabilities, and the evaluation of conformity, the product performance, the use of the product, the safety or dimensions, as well as requirements applicable to the product as regards the name under which it is sold, the terminology, symbols, the testing and test methods, the packaging, the marking or labelling, instructions for use, the production processes and methods at any stage of the life cycle of the supply or service, as well as the evaluation and conformity procedures;

● **Tender**: The commitment of the tenderer to perform the public contract under the conditions that he has submitted;

● **Tenderer**: The economic operator that submits a tender;

● **Tender documents**: This document and its annexes and the documents it refers to;

● **Variant**: An alternative method for the design or the performance that is introduced either at the demand of the contracting authority, or at the initiative of the tenderer.

● **Option**: A minor and not strictly necessary element for the performance of the procurement contract, which is introduced either at the demand of the contracting authority, or at the initiative of the tenderer;

● **Subcontractor in the meaning of public procurement regulations**: The economic operator proposed by a tenderer or contractor to perform part of the contract. The subcontractor is understood as the economic operator with the capacity which the applicant or tenderer relies upon or to whom he entrusts all or part of his engagements.

● **Controller in the meaning of the GDPR**: The natural or legal person, public authority, agency or other body which, alone or jointly with others, determines the purposes and means of the processing of personal data.

● **Sub-contractor or processor in the meaning of the GDPR**: A natural or legal person, public authority, agency or other body which processes personal data on behalf of the controller.

● **Recipient in the meaning of the GDPR**: A natural or legal person, public authority, agency or another body, to which the personal data are disclosed, whether a third party or not.
- **Personal data:** Any information relating to an identified or identifiable natural person (‘data subject’); an identifiable natural person is one who can be identified, directly or indirectly, in particular by reference to an identifier such as a name, an identification number, location data, an online identifier or to one or more factors specific to the physical, physiological, genetic, mental, economic, cultural or social identity of that natural person.

**1.6 Processing of personal data by the contracting authority and confidentiality**

**1.6.1 Processing of personal data by the contracting authority**

The contracting authority undertakes to process the personal data that are communicated to it in response to the Call for Tenders with the greatest care, in accordance with legislation on the protection of personal data (General Data Protection Regulation, GDPR). Where the Belgian law of 30 July 2018 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data contains stricter provisions, the contracting authority will act in accordance with said law.

**1.6.2 Confidentiality**

The tenderer or contractor and Enabel are bound to secrecy vis-à-vis third parties with regards to any confidential information obtained within the framework of this public contract and will only divulge such information to third parties after receiving the prior written consent of the other party. They will disclose this confidential information only among appointed parties involved in the assignment. They guarantee that said appointed parties will be adequately informed of their obligations in respect of the confidential nature of the information and that they shall comply therewith.

**PRIVACY NOTICE OF ENABEL:** Enabel takes your privacy serious. We undertake to protect and process your personal data with due care, transparently and in strict compliance with privacy protection legislation. See also: [https://www.enabel.be/gdpr-privacy-notice](https://www.enabel.be/gdpr-privacy-notice)

**1.7 Deontological obligations**

1.7.1. Any failure to comply with one or more of the deontological clauses may lead to the exclusion of the candidate, tenderer or contractor from other public procurement contracts for Enabel.

1.7.2. For the duration of the procurement contract, the contractor and his staff respect human rights and undertake not to go against political, cultural or religious customs of the beneficiary country. The tenderer or contractor is bound to respect fundamental labour standards, which are internationally agreed upon by the International Labour Organisation (ILO), namely the conventions on union freedom and collective bargaining, on the elimination of forced and obligatory labour, on the elimination of employment and professional discrimination and on the abolition of child labour.

1.7.3. In accordance with Enabel's Policy regarding sexual exploitation and abuse, the contractor and his staff have the duty to behave in an irreproachable manner towards the beneficiaries of the projects and towards the local population in general. They must abstain from any acts that could be considered a form of sexual exploitation or abuse and they must abide by the basic principles and guidelines laid down in this policy.

1.7.4. Any attempt of a candidate or a tenderer to obtain confidential information, to proceed to illicit arrangements with competitors or to influence the evaluation committee or the
contracting authority during the investigation, clarification, evaluation and comparison of
tenders and candidate’s procedure will lead to the rejection of the application or the tender.

1.7.5. Moreover, in order to avoid any impression of risk of partiality or connivance in the
follow-up and control of the performance of the procurement contract, it is strictly forbidden
to the contractor to offer, directly or indirectly, gifts, meals or any other material or
immaterial advantage, of whatever value, to agents of the contracting authority who are
concerned, directly or indirectly, by the follow-up and/or control of the performance of the
procurement contract, regardless of their hierarchical rank.

1.7.6. The contractor of the procurement contract commits to supply, upon the demand of
the contracting authority, any supporting documents related to the performance conditions
of the contract. The contracting authority will be allowed to proceed to any control, on
paperwork or on site, which it considers necessary to collect evidence to support the
presumption of unusual commercial expenditure. Depending on the gravity of the facts
observed, the contractor having paid unusual commercial expenditure is liable to have its
contract cancelled or to be permanently excluded from receiving funds.

1.7.7. In accordance with Enabel’s Policy regarding sexual exploitation and abuse of June
2019 and Enabel’s Policy regarding fraud and corruption risk management complaints
relating to issues of integrity (fraud, corruption, etc.) must be sent to the Integrity desk via
https://www.enabel.be/report-an-integrity-problem

1.8 Applicable law and competent court

The public contract must be performed and interpreted according to Belgian law.

The parties commit to sincerely perform their engagements to ensure the good performance
of this contract.

In case of litigation or divergence of opinion between the contracting authority and the
contractor, the parties will consult each other to find a solution.

If agreement is lacking, the Brussels courts are the only courts competent to resolve the
matter. See also point 4.17 “Litigation (Art. 73)”. 
2 Object and scope of the contract

2.1 Type of contract
Public contract of services.

2.2 Object and scope of the contract.
Prospecção geotécnica no âmbito da revisão do projecto executivo do aterro sanitário de Nacala.

2.3 Lots
01 Lot

2.4 Items
One Item

2.5 Duration
The contract comprises an estimated 25 working days to be completed between the award of the contract and the completion of the project.

2.6 Variants
Each tenderer may submit only one tender. Variants are forbidden.

2.7 Options
The tenderer may not submit an option. Free options are forbidden. The option proposed will be discarded.

2.8 Quantities
The quantities are set in the part 5 “Term of references” and in the form Price part 6
3 Procedure

3.1 Award procedure
This contract is awarded in accordance with Article 42, §1, al. 1, 1°, a) of the Law of 17 June 2016 on public procurement via a Negotiated Procedure without Prior Publication.

3.2 Publication
These tender documents are published on the Enabel website (www.enabel.be). Interested law firms that take note of these specifications via the Enabel website and that meet the conditions for participation in this contract are invited to tender.

3.3 Information
The awarding of this contract is coordinated by Mr. Célio Jone - Public Procurement Officer of Enabel in Mozambique. Throughout this procedure, all contacts between the contracting authority and the (possible) tenderers about the present contract will exclusively pass through this service / this person. (Possible) tenderers are prohibited to contact the contracting authority any other way with regards to this contract, unless otherwise stipulated in these tender documents.

Until 8 days before the deadline to submit a bid, tenderers may ask questions about these Tender Specifications and the public contract. Questions will be in writing to Mrs. Lidia Uamusse (Lidia.uamusse@enabel.be) cc tendersmoz@enabel.be

They will be answered in the order received.

Until the notification of the award decision, no information shall be provided about the evolution of the procedure.

The tenderer is supposed to submit his tender after reading and taking into account any corrections made to the contract notice or the tender documents that are published on the Enabel website or that are sent to him by e-mail.

In accordance with Article 81 of the Royal Decree of 18 April 2017, the tenderer is required to report immediately any gap, error or omission in the tender documents that precludes him from establishing his price or compare tenders, within 10 days at the latest before the deadline for receipt of tenders.

3.4 Tender

3.4.1 Data to be included in the tender
The tender of the tenderer will consist of the physically separate sections mentioned below (see point 6 “Forms”):

1. Form 6.1: Identification form;
2. Form 6.2: Financial identification;
3. Form 6.3: Declaration on honour – exclusion criteria;
4. Form 6.4: Integrity statement for the tenderer;
5. Power of Attorney;
6. Updated certification of registration
7. The document certifying that the tenderer is in order with the payment of social contributions;
8. The document certifying that the tenderer is in order with the payment of taxes.
9. Form 6.9: List of the main similar services and certificates associated.
11. Form 6.11: Technical offer;

The tenderer is strongly advised to use the tender forms in annex (see point 6 “Forms”). When not using this form, he is fully responsible for the perfect concordance between the documents he has used and the form.

The tender and the annexes to the tender form are drawn up in English or Portuguese.

By submitting a tender, the tenderer automatically renounces to his own general or specific sales conditions.

The tenderer clearly designates in his tender which information is confidential and/or relates to technical or business secrets and may therefore not be disseminated by the contracting authority.

### 3.4.2 Price determination

All prices given in the tender form must obligatorily be quoted in euro.

This contract is a price-schedule contract, i.e. a contract in which only the unit prices are lump-sum prices. The price to be paid will be obtained by applying the unit prices mentioned in the inventory to the quantities actually performed.

According to Art. 37 of the Royal Decree of 18 April 2017, the contracting authority may for the purpose of verifying the prices carry out an audit involving any and all accounting documents and an on-site audit to check the correctness of the indications supplied.

### 3.4.3 Elements included in the price

The contractor is deemed to have included in his unit and global prices any charges and taxes generally applied to services, withholding tax includes, with the exception of VAT (value-added tax) for the total services, which must be mentioned in a separate line (see Price form) namely.

The following are in particular included in the prices:

Fees, the per diems, travel costs, insurance costs, security costs, communication costs (including the internet), administrative and secretariat costs, photocopy and printing costs, costs for documentation of the services that can be required by the contracting authority, the production and delivery of documents or records linked to the performance of the services, the customs and excise duties for materials and products used, the packaging costs, the acceptance costs, all costs, staff and material expenses needed to perform the present contract, the copyright fees, the purchase or leasing of third party services needed for the performance of the contract and costs for any possible intellectual property rights.

### 3.4.4 Period of validity

Tenderers will be bound by their tenders for a period of 90 calendar days from the deadline for the submission of tenders.

### 3.5 Submission of tenders

Without prejudice to any variants, each tenderer may only submit one tender per contract.
The offer may be submitted in English or Portuguese. It is NOT necessary to submit an offer in both languages.

The tender and all accompanying documents have to be numbered and signed (original hand-written signature) by the tenderer or his/her representative. The same applies to any alteration, deletion or note made to this document. The representative must clearly state that he/she is authorised to commit the tenderer. If the tenderer is a company / association without legal body status, formed by separate natural or legal persons (temporary group or temporary partnership), the tender must be signed by each of these persons.

The tenderer submits his tender as follows:

- One original and one copy of the completed tender will be submitted on paper. One copy must be submitted in one or more PDF files on a USB stick before 30/04/2024 at 12:00.
  
  It is submitted in a properly sealed envelope bearing the following information:
  
  Tender MOZ2005-10040.
  
  It may be submitted:
  
  a) By courier
  
  In this case, the sealed envelope is put in a second closed envelope addressed to:
  
  Enabel in Mozambique
  
  Av. Kenneth Kaunda, 264
  
  Maputo, Mozambique
  
  b) Delivered by hand with acknowledgement of receipt.
  
  The service can be reached on working days during office hours, from 08:00 to 17:00 (Mozambican time).

  **NB: SUBMISSION OF TENDERS BY E-MAIL ARE PROHIBITED**

Only offers received within the deadline will be considered, therefore it is the tenderer’s responsibility to ensure that the electronic offers are sent in due time.

Please note that the awarded tenderer will be required to send the hard copies of the complete tender.

### 3.6 Amending or withdrawing tenders

To change or withdraw a tender already sent or submitted, a written statement is required, which shall be correctly signed by the tenderer or his/her representative.

The object and the scope of the changes must be described in detail.

Any withdrawal shall be unconditional.

The withdrawal may also be communicated by fax or electronic means, provided that it is confirmed by registered letter deposited at the post office or against acknowledgement of receipt at the latest the day before the tender acceptance deadline.

### 3.7 Opening of tenders

The tenders must be in the possession of the contracting authority before the final submission date and time specified in point 3.5 “Submission of tenders”. The tenders shall be opened behind closed doors without the tenderers.
3.8 Evaluation of tenders

The tenderers attention is drawn to Art. 52 of the Law of 17 June 2016 (Prior participation of tenderers) and Art. 51 of the Royal Decree of 18 April 2017 (Conflicts of Interest - Tourniquet).

Any infringement of these measures which may be likely to distort the normal conditions of competition is punishable in accordance with the provisions of Art. 5 of the Law of 17 June 2016 on public procurement. In practice, this penalty consists, as the case may be, either of rejecting the offer or of terminating the contract.

3.8.1 Exclusion grounds and selection criteria

Exclusion grounds

By submitting this tender, the tenderer certifies that he is not in any of the cases of exclusion listed in point 6.3 “Declaration on honour”.

The tenderer will provide the required supporting document(s) with regard to the exclusion criteria mentioned under point 6 “Forms” to the contracting authority at the latest upon contract awarding, namely the following:

1. Signed and dated declaration of honour form;
2. Copies of the most recent documents showing the legal status and place of registration of the tenderer’s headquarters (certificate of incorporation or registration...);
3. The document certifying that the tenderer is in order with the payment of social contributions;
4. The document certifying that the tenderer is in order with the payment of taxes.

Pursuant to section 70 of the Law of 17 June 2016, any tenderer who is in one of the situations referred to in sections 67 or 69 of the Law of 17 June 2016 may provide evidence to show that the actions taken by him are sufficient to demonstrate his reliability despite the existence of a relevant ground for exclusion. If this evidence is considered sufficient by the contracting authority, the tenderer concerned is not excluded from the award procedure.

The contracting authority may also check whether there are grounds for exclusion for subcontractor(s) within the meaning of Articles 67 to 69 of the Law of Law of 17 June 2016.

Selection criteria

Before the contracting authority can start investigating the regularity of the tenders and evaluating them on the basis of the award criterion/criteria, tenderers that do not meet certain minimum quality conditions shall be excluded from the procedure and their tender shall not be evaluated.

In view of the qualitative selection of tenderers and in conformity with Art. 65 to 74 of the Royal Decree of 18 April 2017, for this contract the tenderer must add to his tender documents a selection file with the information requested in point 6 “Forms”, namely the following:

| Pertaining to technical capacity: |

References

List of the main similar services (min. 2) in the last three (3) years, including the amount involved and the relevant dates, and the public or private bodies on behalf of which they were
carried out showing that the tenderer has experience in performing those services (see point 6.9).

Regularities of tenders

Before proceeding to the evaluation and the comparison of the tenders, the contracting authority examines their regularity.

Tenders that have reservations about the tender documents, that are incomplete, unclear or ambiguous, or that contain elements that do not correspond to reality, may be rejected from the procedure.

The contracting authority reserves the right to regularise irregularities before and/or during the negotiations.

3.8.2 Negotiations

The formally and materially regular tenders shall be evaluated as to content by an evaluation commission. This evaluation shall be conducted on the basis of the award criteria mentioned below.

With a view of improving the contents of the tenders, the contracting authority may negotiate with tenderers the initial tenders and all subsequent tenders that they have submitted, except final tenders. The minimum requirements and the award criteria are not negotiable. However, the contracting authority may also decide not to negotiate. In this case, the initial tender is the final tender.

When the contracting authority intends to conclude the negotiations, it will so advise the remaining tenderers and will set a common deadline for the submission of any best and final offer (BAFO).

Once negotiations are closed, the BAFO will be compared with the exclusion, selection and 'price/cost' award criteria. All tenderer who’s regular BAFO will be appointed the contractor for this contract and determined according to the order of ranking of the offers.

The BAFOs of the tenderers with whom negotiations have been conducted will be evaluated as to their regularity. Irregular BAFOs will be excluded.

Only the regular BAFOs will be considered and assessed against the award criteria.

3.8.3 Award criteria

In accordance with Article 76 of the Royal Decree of April 18, 2017, on the award of public contracts in the traditional sectors, the contracting authority verifies the regularity of bids. Only regular bids will be taken into consideration and evaluated against the award criteria.

Each of the two lot will be awarded to bidders who have not been excluded and who meet the qualitative selection criteria. Tenders will be ranked according to the following criteria:

Financial offer: 40 points

Technical offer: 60 points

The tenderer has to join to his bid a technical bid of maximum 10 pages that describes the following three aspects:
1) Understanding the terms of reference Comments and proposal for improvement of the terms of reference by the tenderer (10 points) (see part 5 Terms of References).

2) Consistency and clarity of the proposed methodology for this criterion, the tenderer must ensure that all aspects of the assignment are covered by the proposed approach. Its approach must make it possible to achieve the targeted objectives (25 points) (see part 5 Terms of References).

3) Compliance of the proposed work plan with TOR It will be a question of verifying the respect of deadlines, the staffing and equipment allocation and the distribution of the tasks between the members of the team (25 points) (see part 5 Terms of References).

3.8.4 Awarding the public contract
Each lot of the contract will be awarded to the (selected) tenderer who submitted the most advantageous, possibly improved, tender on the basis of the criteria mentioned above. We need to point out though, that in conformity with Art. 85 of the Law of 17 June 2016, there is no obligation for the contracting authority to award the contract.

The contracting authority can renounce to award the contract, either redo the procedure, if necessary, through another awarding procedure.

3.9 Concluding the contract
Pursuant to Art. 95 of the Royal Decree of 18 April 2017, the contract is formalized by the notification to the chosen tenderers of the approval of his tender. Notification is by registered letter, by fax or by any other electronic means in as far, in the latter two cases, the content of the notification be confirmed within five calendar days by registered letter.

So, the full contract agreement consists of a public contract awarded by Enabel to the chosen tenderer in accordance with the following documents, in the order of precedence:

- these tender documents and the annexes.
- the approved Best and Final Offer (BAFO) of the contractor and all of its annexes.
- the notification of the award decision.
- if any, minutes of the information session and/or clarifications and/or the addendum.
- any later documents that are accepted and signed by both parties.
4 Specific contractual provisions

This chapter contains the specific contractual provisions that apply to this public contract as a deviation of the ‘General Implementing Rules of public contracts’ of the Royal Decree of 14 January 2013, or as a complement or an elaboration thereof. The numbering of the articles below (in parenthesis) follows the numbering of the General Implementing Rules articles. Unless indicated, the relevant provisions of the General Implementing Rules shall apply in full.

These tender documents do not derogate from Art. 25-33 of the General Implementing Rules (see point 4.8 “Performance bond (Art. 25-33”).

4.1 Definitions (Art. 2)

- Managing official: The official or any other person who manages and controls the performance of the contract;
- Performance bond: Financial guarantee given by the successful tenderer to cover its obligations until final and good performance of the contract;
- Acceptance: Observation by the contracting authority that the performance of all or part of the works, supplies or services is in compliance with good practice and with the terms and conditions of the contract;
- Progress payment: Payment of an instalment under the contract after service delivery is accepted;
- Advance: Payment of part of the contract before service delivery is accepted;
- Amendment: Agreement established between the contracting parties during contract performance in view of changing documents applicable to the contract.

4.2 Correspondence with the service provider (Art. 10)

Notifications by the contracting authority are addressed to the domicile or to the registered office mentioned in the tender. The contracting authority allows the use of electronic means for the purpose of notification. Whether electronic means are used or not, when communicating, sharing and storing information, data must be kept complete and confidential.

4.3 Managing official (Art. 11)

The managing official will be appointed in the award letter.

Once the contract is concluded, the managing official is the main contact point for the service provider. Any correspondence or any questions with regards to the performance of the contract shall be addressed to him/her, unless explicitly mentioned otherwise in these tender documents (see namely, "Payment" below).

The managing official is fully competent for the follow-up of the satisfactory performance of the contract, including issuing service orders, drawing up reports and states of affairs, approving the services and signing acceptance and failure report(s).

However, the signing of amendments or any other decision or agreement implying a deviation from the essential terms and conditions of the contract are not part of the
competence of the managing official. For such decisions the contracting authority is represented as stipulated under point 1.2 “Contracting authority”.

Under no circumstances is the managing official allowed to modify the terms and conditions (e.g., performance deadline, etc.) of the contract, even if the financial impact is nil or negative. Any commitment, change or agreement that deviates from the conditions in the tender documents and that has not been notified by the contracting authority, shall be considered null and void.

4.4 **Subcontractors (Art. 12-15)**

The fact that the contractor entrusts all or part of his commitments to subcontractors does not release him of his responsibility towards the contracting authority. The latter does not recognize any contractual relation with these third parties.

The contractor remains, in any case, the only person liable towards the contracting authority. The contractor commits to having the contract performed by the persons indicated in the tender, except for force majeure. The persons mentioned or their replacements are all deemed to effectively be involved in the performance of the contract. Any replacements must be approved by the contracting authority.

When the contractor uses a subcontractor to carry out specific processing activities on behalf of the contracting authority, the same data protection obligations as those of the contractor are imposed on that subcontractor by contract or any other legal act.

In the same way, the contractor will respect and enforce to his subcontractors, the provisions of Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 April 2016 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data (General Data Protection Regulation, GDPR). The contracting authority may conduct an audit of the processing carried out in order to validate compliance with this legislation.

4.5 **Confidentiality (Art. 18)**

The contractor and his employees are bound by a duty of reserve concerning the information which comes to their knowledge during performance of this contract. This information cannot under any circumstances be communicated to third parties without the written consent of the contracting authority. The contractor may, nevertheless, give this contract as a reference, provided that it indicates its status correctly (e.g. ‘in performance’) and that the contracting authority has not withdrawn this consent due to poor contract performance.

In accordance with Article 18 of the Royal Decree of 14 January 2013 establishing the general rules for public procurement, the tenderer undertakes to consider and process in a strictly confidential manner any information, all facts, any documents and/or any data, whatever their nature and support, which have been communicated to him, in any form and by any means, or to which he has access, directly or indirectly, in the context or on the occasion of this public contract. Confidential information covers, in particular, the very existence of this public contract, without this list being limited.

Therefore, he undertakes to:

- Respect and enforce the strict confidentiality of these elements and to take all necessary precautions in order to preserve their secrecy (these precautions cannot in any case be inferior to those taken by the tenderer for the protection of his own confidential information);
Consult, use and/or exploit, directly or indirectly, all of the above elements only to the extent strictly necessary to prepare and, if necessary, to carry out this public contract (particularly in accordance with the privacy legislation with respect to personal data processing);

Not reproduce, distribute, disclose, transmit or otherwise make available to third parties the above elements, in whole or in part, and in any form, unless having obtained prior and written consent of the contracting authority;

Return, at the first request of the contracting authority, the above elements;

In general, not disclose directly or indirectly to third parties, whether for advertising or any other reason, the content of this public contract.

4.6 Protection of personal data

4.6.1 Processing of personal data by the contracting authority

The contracting authority undertakes to process the personal data that are communicated to it in response to the Call for Tenders with the greatest care, in accordance with legislation on the protection of personal data (General Data Protection Regulation, GDPR). Where the Belgian law of 30 July 2018 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data contains stricter provisions, the contracting authority will act in accordance with said law.

4.6.2 Processing of Personal Data by a Subcontractor

During contract performance, the contractor may process personal data of the contracting authority or in execution of a legal obligation.

For any processing of personal data carried out in connection with this public contract, the contractor is required to comply with Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 April 2016 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data (GDPR) and the Belgian law of 30 July 2018 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data.

By simply participating in the contracting process, the tenderer certifies that he will strictly comply with the obligations of the GDPR for any processing of personal data conducted in connection with that public contract.

Given the public contract, it is to be considered that the contracting authority and the contractor will each be responsible, individually, for the processing.

4.7 Intellectual property (Art. 19-23)

The contracting authority do not acquire the intellectual property rights created, developed or used during performance of the contract.

4.8 Performance bond (Art. 25-33)

4.8.1 Provision of a bond

The performance bond is set at 5% of the total amount, excluding VAT, of the contract. The amount thus obtained shall be rounded up to the nearest 10 euros.

In accordance with the legal and regulatory provisions, the performance bond may be constituted either of cash or of public funds or may take the form of a collective performance bond. The performance bond may also take the form of a guarantee (see “Model of Proof of posting bond”) issued by a credit institution meeting the requirements of the law relating to
the status and control of credit institutions, or by an insurance company meeting the
requirements of the law relating to the control of insurance companies and approved for
insurance branch 15 (bonds).

The successful tenderer must, within 30 calendar days, as from the day of the awarding of
the contract, furnish proof that he or a third party has posted the bond in one of the ways set
out below:

1. when it comes to cash, by transferring the amount to the bpost bank account number of
Caisse des Dépôts et Consignations. Complete the following form as precisely as possible:
https://finances.belgium.be/sites/default/files/01_marche_public.pdf (PDF, 1.34 MB), and
return it to the email address info.cdcdck @ minfin.fed.be

2. in the case of public funds, by depositing such funds, for the account of the Deposit and
Consignment Office, with the State Cashier at the head office of the National Bank in Brussels
or at one of its provincial agencies or with a public institution with an equivalent function;

3. in the case of a collective performance bond, through the depositing, by a company lawfully
practising this profession, of a joint and several performance bond with the Caisse des Depôts
et Consignations or a public body fulfilling a similar function;

4. in the case of a surety, by the written undertaking of the credit institution or the insurance
company.

This proof must be provided as applicable by submission to the contracting authority of:

5. the deposit receipt of the Caisse des Depôts et Consignations or a public body fulfilling a
similar function; or

6. a debit notice issued by the credit institution or the insurance company; or

7. the deposit acknowledgement issued by the government cashier or public body fulfilling a
similar function; or

8. the original of the joint and several performance bond stamped by the Caisse des Depôts
et Consignations or a public body fulfilling a similar function; or

9. the original of the written undertaking issued by the credit institution or the insurance
company granting a surety.

These documents, signed by the depositor, must state for whom the performance bond has
been constituted, its precise allocation through a brief statement of the purpose of the
contract and the reference number of the contract documents, together with the name, first
name and full address of the successful tenderer and, if applicable, of the third party making
the deposit, with the words “lender” or “representative” as applicable.

The period of 30 calendar days specified above shall be suspended during the period of
closure of the successful tenderer’s business during paid annual holidays and the days off in
lieu stipulated by regulation or by a compulsory collective labour agreement.

Proof that the required performance bond has been posted must be sent to the address that
shall be mentioned in the contract award notification.
4.8.2 Failure to post the performance bond (Art. 29)

When the contractor fails to prove that the performance bond has been posted within 30 calendar days, he will be set in default by registered mail. This notification will be considered as a ‘failure report’ as mentioned in art. 44, § 2 of the General Implementing Rules (see below).

When, after notification of this failure by registered letter, the contractor has still failed to produce proof that the performance bond has been posted within a further period of 15 calendar days dating from the date of dispatch of the registered letter, the contracting authority may:

• 1° Post the performance bond itself by deduction from amounts due under the contract in question; in this case, the penalty shall be fixed at a flat rate of 2% of the initial amount of the contract; or

• 2° Apply the measures taken as of right. In any event, termination of the contract for this reason shall preclude the application of penalties or fines for delay.

4.8.3 Release of the Bond (Art. 33)

At the request of the contractor, the bond will be released after final acceptance.

4.9 Conformity of performance (Art. 34)

The works, supplies and services must comply in all respects with the contract documents. Even in the absence of technical specifications in contract documents, the works, supplies and services must comply in all respects with good practice.

4.10 Changes to the procurement contract (Art. 37 to 38/19)

4.10.1 The value of the change is minimal (38/4)

The contracting authority has the right to change the initial tender unilaterally, if the following conditions are respected:

1° the scope of the contract remains unaltered.

2° the modification is limited to 10 % of the initial awarded amount.

The essential terms and conditions can only be modified with reasons, to be mentioned in an amendment.

4.10.2 Adjusting the prices (Art. 38/7)

For this procurement contract, price reviews are not permitted.

4.10.3 Indemnities following the suspensions ordered by the contracting authority during performance (Art. 38/12)

The contracting authority reserves the right to suspend the performance of the procurement contract for a given period, mainly when it considers that the procurement contract cannot be performed without inconvenience at that time.

The performance period is extended by the period of delay caused by this suspension, provided that the contractual performance period has not expired. If it has expired, the return of fines for late performance will be agreed.
When activities are suspended, based on this clause, the contractor is required to take all necessary precautions, at his expense, to protect the services already performed and the materials from potential damage caused by unfavourable weather conditions, theft or other malicious acts.

The contractor has a right to damages for suspensions ordered by the contracting authority when:

- The suspension lasts in total longer than one twentieth of the performance time and at least ten working days or two calendar weeks, depending on whether the performance time is expressed in working days or calendar days;
- The suspension is not due to unfavourable weather conditions;
- The suspension occurred during the contract performance period.

Within thirty days of their occurrence or the date on which the contractor or the contracting authority would normally have become aware of them, the contractor reports the facts or circumstances succinctly to the contracting authority and describes precisely their impact on the progress and cost of the procurement contract.

4.10.4 Unforeseen circumstances (Art. 38/9)
As a rule, the contractor is not entitled to any modification of the contractual terms due to circumstances of which the contracting authority was unaware.

A decision of the Belgian State to suspend cooperation with a partner country is deemed to be unforeseeable circumstances within the meaning of this article. Should the Belgian State break off or cease activities which implies therefore the financing of this procurement contract, Enabel will do everything reasonable to agree a maximum compensation figure.

4.11 Preliminary technical acceptance (Art. 41-42)
The contracting authority reserves the right to demand an activity report at any time of the activity to the service provider (meetings held, summary of results, problems encountered and problems solved, deviation from the planning and deviations from the ToR...).

4.12 Performance modalities (Art. 146 and seq.)

4.12.1 Implementation period (Art. 147)
The services will be performed during the whole duration of the installations until the provisional acceptance of the installations, after awarding of the contract.

4.12.2 Place where the services shall be performed (Art. 149)
The services shall be performed at the addresses mentioned in the terms of references.

4.12.3 Evaluation of the services performed
If during contract performance irregularities are found, the contractor shall be notified about this immediately by fax or e-mail, which shall be confirmed consequently. The contractor is bound to perform the non-complying services again.

When the services have been performed, the quality and conformity of the services shall be evaluated. A report of this evaluation shall be drawn up. The original copy of this report will be sent to the contractor. Any services that have not been performed correctly or in conformity shall be started again.
4.12.4 Liability of the service provider (Art. 152-153)

The service provider takes the full responsibility for mistakes and deficiencies in the services provided.

Moreover, the service provider shall guarantee the contracting authority against any claims for compensation for which he is liable towards third parties due to late performance of the services or due to failure of the service provider.

4.13 Zero tolerance sexual exploitation and abuse

In application of Enabel’s Policy regarding sexual exploitation and abuse of June 2019 there will be zero tolerance towards any misconduct that could impact the professional credibility of the tenderer.

4.14 Means of action of the contracting authority (Art. 44-51 and 154-155)

Failure of the contractor is not only related to services themselves but also to the whole of his obligations.

In order to avoid any impression of risk of partiality or connivance in the follow-up and control of the performance of the contract, it is strictly forbidden to the contractor to offer, directly or indirectly, gifts, meals or any other material or immaterial advantage, of whatever value, to the employees of the contracting authority who are concerned, directly or indirectly, by the follow-up and/or control of the performance of the contract, regardless of their hierarchical position.

In case of violation, the contracting authority can impose a set fine to the contractor for each violation, which can be to up to three times the amount obtained by adding up the (estimated) values of the advantage offered to the employee and of the advantage that the successful tenderer hoped to obtain by offering the advantage to the employee. The contracting authority can decide independently about the application and the amount of this fine.

This term is without prejudice to the possible application of other measures as of right provided in the General Implementing Rules, namely the unilateral termination of the contract and/or the exclusion of contracts of the contracting authority for a determined duration.

4.14.1 Failure of performance (Art. 44)

The contractor is considered to be in failure of performance of the contract:

- When services are not performed in accordance with the conditions defined by the contract documents;
- At any time, when the performance is not conducted in such a way that it can be fully completed at the dates set;
- When the contractor does not follow written orders, which are given in due form by the contracting authority.

Any failure to comply with the provisions of the contract, including the non-observance of orders of the contracting authority, shall be recorded in a ‘failure report’, a copy of which shall be sent immediately to the successful tenderer by registered letter or equivalent.

The contractor shall repair the deficiencies without any delay. He can assert his right of defence by registered letter addressed to the contracting authority within fifteen calendar
days from the date of dispatch of the ‘failure report’. His silence is considered, after this period, as an acknowledgement of the facts recorded.

Any deficiencies found on his part render the contractor liable for one or more of the measures provided for in Art. 45 to 49 and 154 and 155.

4.14.2 Fines for delay (Art. 46-154)
Fines for delay are not related to penalties provided under Art. 45. They shall be due, without the need for notice, simply by the expiry of the implementation period without the issuing of a report, and they shall be automatically applied for the total number of days of delay.

Notwithstanding the application of fines for delay, the contractor shall continue to guarantee the contracting authority against any claims for compensation for which it may be liable to third parties due to the delay in performance of the contract.

4.14.3 Measures as of right (Art. 47-155)
§ 1 When upon the expiration of the deadline given in Art. 44, § 2 for asserting his right of defence the successful tenderer has remained inactive or has presented means that are considered unjustified by the contracting authority, the latter may apply the measures as of right described in paragraph 2.

However, the contracting authority may apply measures as of right without waiting for the expiration of the deadline given in Art. 44, § 2, when the successful tenderer has explicitly recognized the deficiencies found.

§ 2 The measures as of right are:

1° Unilateral termination of the contract. In this case the entire bond, or if no bond has been posted an equivalent amount, is acquired as of right by the contracting authority as lump sum damages. This measure excludes the application of any fine for delay in performance in respect of the terminated part of the contract;

2° Performance under own management of all or part of the non-performed contract;

3° Conclusion of one or more replacement contracts with one or more third parties for all or part of the contract remaining to be performed.

The measures referred to in 1°, 2° and 3° shall be taken at the expense and risk of the defaulting contractor. However, any fines or penalties imposed during the performance of a replacement contract shall be borne by the new successful tenderer.

4.15 Invoicing and payment of services (Art. 66-72 and 160)
The amount owed to the contractor must be paid within 30 calendar days with effect from the expiry of the verification period (see point 4.16.1 “Acceptance of the services performed”), and provided that the contracting authority possesses, at the same time, the duly established invoice.

The contractor shall send one copy of the invoice with a copy of the contract acceptance report to the following address:

Enabel Representation
Av. Kenneth Kaunda, 264
Maputo, Mozambique

The invoice will mention:
“Enabel, the Belgian development Agency, in Mozambique

the name of the contract: Prospecção geotécnica no âmbito da revisão do projecto executivo do aterro sanitário de Nacala, the reference of the tender documents: “MOZ22005-10040”

the name of the managing official: Simão Dias

The invoice shall be in Euros (should the tenderer have a Euro bank account) or MZN (should the tenderer have a Metical bank account). Payment will be by bank transfer only.

4.16 End of the contract (Art. 64-65, 150 and 156-157)

A representative of the contracting authority shall closely follow up the contract during performance (see point 4.3 “Managing official (Art. 11)”).

4.16.1 Acceptance of the services performed

The services shall be only accepted after fulfilling requirements and after technical acceptance(s).

Schedule of payments

Services will be formally accepted by the issuance of an acceptance report after the completion of the service to be provided by this contract.

The payment will be made in total after acceptance and upon invoiced delivery.

4.17 Litigation (Art. 73)

This contract and all legal consequence that might ensue fall fully within the scope of Belgian law. In case of litigation or divergence of opinion between the contracting authority and the contractor, the parties will consult each other to find a solution.

If agreement is lacking, the competent courts of Brussels shall have exclusive jurisdiction over any dispute arising from the performance of this contract. French or Dutch are the languages of proceedings.

The contracting authority shall in no case be held liable for any damage caused to persons or property as a direct or indirect consequence of the activities required for the performance of this contract. The contractor guarantees the contracting authority against any claims for compensation by third parties in this respect.

In case of “litigation”, i.e. court actions, correspondence must (also) be sent to the following address:

Enabel, Public-law Company with social purposes
Legal unit of the Logistics and Acquisitions service (L&A)
To the attention of Ms. Inge Janssens
Rue Haute 147, 1000 Brussels, Belgium.
5 Terms of reference

5.1 Subject of the invitation to tender

Prospecção geotécnica no âmbito da revisão do projecto executivo do aterro sanitário de Nacala

5.2 Enquadramento

A Enabel é a Agência Belga de Desenvolvimento que executa a cooperação governamental belga. Juntamente com os seus parceiros belgas e internacionais, a Enabel fornece soluções para enfrentar desafios globais prementes - alterações climáticas, urbanização, mobilidade humana, paz e segurança, desigualdades sociais e económicas - e para promover a cidadania global. Com 2.000 funcionários, a Enabel gere cerca de 170 projectos em cerca de vinte países, na Bélgica, em África e no Médio Oriente.

Em Moçambique, a Enabel está também a apoiar temas emergentes, que incluem a gestão de resíduos e a economia circular. Nesse âmbito, encontra-se a apoiar o Governo de Moçambique no estudo para a actualização do Projecto Executivo do Aterro Sanitário de Nacala que será complementado por um Centro Triagem de Materiais, onde os materiais recicláveis serão pré-processados com vista ao seu reaproveitamento por diferentes unidades industriais, e um Centro de Compostagem onde os resíduos orgânicos serão transformados em composto para reaproveitamento em actividades agrícolas.

Além disso, o novo portfólio da Enabel (2023-2028) reforçou os investimentos neste sector, alocando 2 milhões de Euros especificamente para a gestão de resíduos e economia circular. Este investimento visa apoiar o Governo de Moçambique e outros intervenientes envolvidos no sistema de gestão de resíduos municipais, visando a implementação do programa nacional de gestão sustentável de resíduos e a promoção da economia circular em municípios selecionados e em todo o país.

Neste contexto, e para fortalecer o apoio corrente, a Enabel pretende contratar uma empresa de pesquisa geotécnica para a execução do reconhecimento necessário, tendo em vista os necessários subsídios para a caracterização geológica e geotécnica do local. Esta actividade está ligada ao Sub-Resultado 5.5. que visa “Um caso de economia circular na base de resíduos recuperáveis pode ser ampliado no país, durante a concepção do sistema. Todos os actores estão envolvidos no seu funcionamento e na identificação de novos investimentos.” Esta pesquisa irá também permitir a transferência de conhecimento para os técnicos de Município de Nacala e Direcção Nacional do Ambiente do Ministério da Terra e Ambiente, contribuindo para fortalecimento das capacidades, directamente envolvidas nos trabalhos.

5.3 Objectivo

O objectivo do reconhecimento geotécnico é realizar ensaios para a determinação da capacidade de carga de solos de fundação em locais onde será construída a célula de deposição de resíduos, centro de compostagem e estação de triagem de resíduos, assim como outras infra-estruturas de apoio, na base de diferentes ensaios.
O principal resultado esperado da Contratada são o relatório de geotecnia, tendo por base os ensaios necessários, realizados sob a orientação do projectista da obra, responsável pela actualização do Projecto Executivo do Aterro Sanitário de Nacala.

### 5.4 Local

O Município de Nacala identificou um local para a construção do projecto de gestão de resíduos que compreende infraestruturas de tratamento e deposição final de resíduos numa área de aproximadamente 12,7 hectares no bairro Mathapué.

O local que foi um antigo areeiro, tem sido usado como lixeira da cidade há mais de 10 anos e apresenta uma topografia ondulada modificada pelas actividades anteriormente realizadas na área.

As coordenadas e a carta-imagem da área total disponível para a implantação do projecto e respectivas infraestruturas são apresentadas na Tabela 1 e Figura 1.

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Figura 1: Área de implantação do projecto e a zona provável para a construção das infraestruturas (fonte google earth)
5.5 Abrangência

A disposição e o espaçamento de sondagens devem ser tais que permitam revelar qualquer modificação importante na espessura, profundidade, estrutura ou propriedades das formações interessadas.

A distância entre os pontos de prospecção, bem como a profundidade a atingir, devem ser escolhidas com base na informação sobre a geologia da área, as condições do terreno, as dimensões e o tipo de estrutura.

5.5.1 Trabalhos a realizar

O programa de prospecção foi elaborado tendo como base o tipo de terrenos interessados e a natureza das obras a implantar, nomeadamente, características e cotas de implantação das estruturas, visando quantificar as características geotécnicas dos solos.

Para avaliar a capacidade de carga dos solos de fundação, propõe-se efectuar um estudo que será constituído por ensaios de campo e de laboratório, procurando cobrir inteiramente a área interessada pelas construções, de acordo com o layout. Os ensaios de estudo de solos, serão distribuídos do seguinte modo:

5.5.1.1 Ensaios de Campo

Os ensaios de campo serão efectuados de acordo com o seguinte programa:

- Realização de 6 *sondagens mecânicas acompanhadas de ensaios SPT.*
- A campanha de prospecção geotécnica, será composta por sondagens até aproximadamente 15 metros de profundidade e/ou até atingir o bed rock, dependendo do que for alcançado primeiro, com a recolha de amostras para análises em laboratório.
- Os ensaios SPT serão realizados em cada 1.5 metros à 1.5 metros de profundidade, com colheita de amostras. As amostras colhidas serão descritas, condicionadas e armazenadas, e em seguida levadas para um laboratório com vista à sua identificação e caracterização.
- O critério de paragem (termo de furo) a ser usado será de três negas consecutivos (\(N_{SPT} > 50\) pancadas consecutivas) ou, até aos 15 metros de profundidade caso não se atinga a nega, devendo no entanto ser consultada pelo projectista da obra.
- Com a realização dos ensaios de penetração dinâmica pretende-se obter a necessária informação sobre a compacidade / consistência dos solos em profundidade e por correlação, devida a *Buismann* / *Schmertman*, obter os parâmetros de corte em solos. Estima-se que a profundidade máxima atingida nestes solos não exceda os 15 metros.

5.5.1.2 Ensaios Laboratoriais

Sobre as amostras representativas colhidas, serão realizados os seguintes ensaios:

- Análise granulométrica;
- Limites de Atterberg;
- Peso específico das partículas;
- Análise química da água (caso seja detectada no terreno) para a determinação da agressividade ao betão armado;
- Ensaio edometrico;
- Direct shear test e;
- Ensaio de permeabilidade.
5.5.2 Especificações Técnicas
Durante a execução dos trabalhos de prospecção serão observadas e respeitadas as seguintes especificações técnicas gerais:

- Todas as normas aplicáveis, quer nacionais quer estrangeiras, distinguido-se as Normas Portuguesas (NP), as Especificações do Laboratório Nacional de Engenharia Civil (LNEC), as Normas AASHO e ASTM.
- Na descrição das amostras deverão ainda ser respeitadas as directivas da SIMR (Sociedade Internacional de Mecânica das Rochas) e da AIGE (Associação Internacional de Geologia de Engenharia).

5.5.2.1 Ensaios de Campo
Para a realização dos ensaios SPT deverão ser seguidas as seguintes normas:

- Relatório do ISSMFE da Comissão Técnica para Normalização dos Ensaios de Penetração
- TC16;
- ASTM D1586 – “Standard Method For Penetration Test and Split Barrel Sampling of Soils”

Para a realização das sondagens mecânicas, deverão ser seguidas as seguintes indicações:

1º A posição final das sondagens, será convenientemente identificada através das suas coordenadas M e P, e cota respectiva.

2º As sondagens serão iniciadas à percussão e prosseguirão à rotação desde que não seja possível fazer penetrar o trépano até às cotas previstas.

3º A profundidade de cada sondagem será função dos solos intersectados e ou até atingir a nega.

4º Todas as sondagens são verticais e deverá ser previsto revestimento nos trechos à percussão. Caso se verifique que os terrenos permitem a execução da furacão sem revestimento, este poderá ser dispensado.

5º A furacão à percussão será executada com equipamento apropriado, permitindo a realização de um furo com pelo menos 76 mm de diâmetro e a realização de ensaios SPT até à profundidade desejada.

6º Sempre que for atingido o nível freático ou um nível de água local, a profundidade da sua ocorrência deverá ser devidamente anotada bem como a cor e a afluência de água ao furo.

7º A furacão à rotação deverá ser efectuada com equipamento apropriado que permita realizar o furo com o diâmetro previsto (76 mm) até à profundidade desejada. O equipamento a utilizar deverá ser tal que permita a obtenção de amostras com uma percentagem de recuperação satisfatória, isto é superior a 80%.

8º As sondagens a deverão ser realizadas até uma profundidade de cerca de 15m. Independentemente, deverão ser terminadas na presença de três negas sucessivas nos ensaios SPT ou na presença de rocha com percentagem de RQD superior a 80%.
5.5.2.2 Ensaios Laboratoriais

Caso algumas das amostras remexidas e intactas retiradas das sondagens sejam objecto de ensaios laboratoriais, devem ser observadas as seguintes condições:

Na realização destes ensaios serão respeitadas as seguintes normas:

- Ensaios de granulometria por peneiração/sieve analysis (BS 1377. 2)
- Determinação dos limites de consistência/Atterberg limits (BS 1377. 2)
- Análise química da água/groundwater chemical analysis (BS 1377. 3)
- Ensaio de compressão não confinada (ASTM D2166)
- Ensaio endométrico (ASTM D 2435)
- Corte directo (BS 1377)
- Ensaio de permeabilidade

5.6 Relatório

O contratado deverá preparar e submeter o relatório dos trabalhos de prospecção que deverá, entre outros, cobrir os seguintes tópicos:

- Datas e condições climatéricas do início e da conclusão dos trabalhos de campo;
- Procedimentos utilizados para amostragem, transporte e armazenagem;
- Tipos de equipamento de campo utilizados e registos de velocidades efectivas de avanço da furação nos vários horizontes atravessados;
- Reconhecimento geral de toda a área de implantação da obra, incidindo designadamente em:
  - Evidência de água subterrânea;
  - Comportamentos singulares de obras vizinhas;
  - Existência de falhas;
  - Áreas expostas, em pedreiras e zonas de empréstimo;
  - Áreas de instabilidade;
  - Dificuldades durante a realização de escavações;
- Informação obtida a partir de fotografias áreas disponíveis;
- Mapa de quantidades dos trabalhos de campo e de laboratório bem como os comentários feitos pelo pessoal que supervisionou os trabalhos de prospeção;
- Informação sobre as flutuações do nível freático ao longo do tempo nos furos de sondagem durante a execução dos trabalhos de campo, e em piezómetros depois de finalizado o trabalho de campo;
- A compilação dos registos das sondagens, incluindo fotografias das amostras de terreno, com descrição das formações encontradas tendo em conta as evidências de campo e os resultados de ensaios laboratoriais;
- Apresentação, em anexos, dos resultados dos ensaios laboratoriais e de campo.
- A apreciação e a interpretação da informação geotécnica devem incluir, quando seja relevante:
  - A apresentação, sob forma de tabelas e gráficos, dos resultados dos ensaios de campo e de laboratório em relação com os requisitos da obra e ainda, se tal for julgado necessário, histogramas ilustrativos da distribuição e da gama de valores dos dados mais significativos;
  - A determinação da profundidade do nível freático e as suas flutuações sazonais;
o Perfis interpretativos do terreno com a diferenciação das várias formações; descrição detalhada de todas as formações ocorrentes, incluindo as suas propriedades físicas e características de deformabilidade e de resistência; comentários relativos a irregularidades (bolsadas e cavidades);

o A apresentação da gama de valores dos dados geotécnicos para cada estrato; esta apresentação deve ser tão completa quanto possível, por forma a permitir uma escolha adequada dos valores dos parâmetros a usar no dimensionamento.

5.7 **Duração dos trabalhos**

A entidade a contratar deverá apresentar o cronograma para a execução dos trabalhos da prospecção geotécnica solicitada, tendo em consideração um prazo global inferior a 25 dias.

O cronograma deverá indicar a duração específica de cada uma das fases abaixo indicadas, bem como o período total de execução dos trabalhos.

- Mobilização;
- Duração dos trabalhos de campo;
- Análise de amostras e processamento dos dados;
- Preparação e entrega do relatório de prospecção.

5.8 **Responsabilidade e orientação da prospecção**

Dada a interdependência dos projectos de estruturas e das características do terreno, é indispensável que os trabalhos de prospecção sejam orientados pelo projectista da obra.

A Enabel irá assegurar a comunicação entre as duas contratadas, sendo que o projectista da obra é responsável pela condução, de acordo com os objectivos estabelecidos por este, previamente coordenados com a Enabel.

5.9 **Requisitos do prestador de serviço**

A empresa a contratar, junto com a sua proposta financeira, deverá apresentar experiência em trabalhos similares, assim como a disponibilidade dos equipamentos necessários para a realização da prospecção.
## Forms

### 6.1 Identification forms (6.1.1 or 6.1.2 or 6.1.3, depending on your status)

#### 6.1.1 Natural person

To fill the form, please click here:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I. PERSONAL DATA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FAMILY NAME(S)①</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FIRST NAME(S)①</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DATE OF BIRTH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DD    MM  YYYY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PLACE OF BIRTH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COUNTRY OF BIRTH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(CITY, VILLAGE)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TYPE OF IDENTITY DOCUMENT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDENTITY CARD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PASSPORT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DRIVING LICENCE②</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OTHER③</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISSUING COUNTRY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDENTITY DOCUMENT NUMBER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PERSONAL IDENTIFICATION NUMBER④</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PERMANENT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRIVATE ADDRESS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POSTCODE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P.O. BOX</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CITY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REGION⑤</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COUNTRY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRIVATE PHONE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRIVATE E-MAIL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>II. BUSINESS DATA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>If YES, please provide business data and attach copies of the official supporting documents.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do you run your own business without a separate legal personality (e.g. sole traders, self-employed etc.) and you provide as such services to the Commission, other Institutions, Agencies and EU-Bodies?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>YES     NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BUSINESS NAME</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(if applicable)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VAT NUMBER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REGISTRATION NUMBER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PLACE OF REGISTRATION:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CITY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COUNTRY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DATE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SIGNATURE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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① As indicated on the official document.
② Accepted only for Great Britain, Ireland, Denmark, Sweden, Finland, Norway, Iceland, Canada, United States and Australia.
③ Failing other identity documents: residence permit or diplomatic passport.
④ See table with corresponding denominations by country.
⑤ To be completed with Region, State or Province by non EU countries only, excluding EFTA and candidate countries.
### 6.1.2 Legal person entity private/public legal body

To fill the form, please click here:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OFFICIAL NAME(1)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BUSINESS NAME (if different)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ABBREVIATION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LEGAL FORM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ORGANISATION FOR PROFIT TYPE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAIN REGISTRATION NUMBER(3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SECONDARY REGISTRATION NUMBER (if applicable)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PLACE OF MAIN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REGISTRATION CITY COUNTRY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DATE OF MAIN REGISTRATION DD MM YYYY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VAT NUMBER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ADDRESS OF HEAD OFFICE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POSTCODE P.O. BOX CITY COUNTRY PHONE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E-MAIL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DATE STAMP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SIGNATURE OF AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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① National denomination and its translation in EN or FR if existing.
② NGO = Non Governmental Organisation, to be completed if NFPO is indicated.
③ Registration number in the national register of the entity. See table with corresponding denomination by country.
6.1.3 **Public law body**


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OFFICIAL NAME</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ABBREVIATION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAIN REGISTRATION NUMBER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SECONDARY REGISTRATION NUMBER (if applicable)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PLACE OF MAIN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REGISTRATION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CITY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COUNTRY</td>
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<tr>
<td>DATE OF MAIN REGISTRATION</td>
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<td>DD</td>
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<tr>
<td>MM</td>
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<tr>
<td>YYYY</td>
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<tr>
<td>VAT NUMBER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OFFICIAL ADDRESS</td>
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<tr>
<td>POSTCODE</td>
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<tr>
<td>P.O. BOX</td>
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<tr>
<td>CITY</td>
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<tr>
<td>COUNTRY</td>
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<tr>
<td>PHONE</td>
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<tr>
<td>E-MAIL</td>
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<tr>
<td>DATE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STAMP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SIGNATURE OF AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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1. **Public law body WITH LEGAL PERSONALITY**, meaning a public entity being able to represent itself and act in its own name, i.e. being capable of suing or being sued, acquiring and disposing of property, entering into contracts. This legal status is confirmed by the official legal act establishing the entity (a law, a decree, etc.).

2. National denomination and its translation in EN or FR if existing.

3. Registration number in the national register of the entity.
### 6.2 Financial identification

#### BANKING DETAILS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACCOUNT NAME</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IBAN/ACCOUNT NUMBER</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CURRENCY</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BIC/SWIFT CODE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BANK NAME</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### ADDRESS OF BANK BRANCH

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>STREET &amp; NUMBER</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOWN/CITY</td>
<td>POST CODE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COUNTRY</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### ACCOUNT HOLDER’S DATA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACCOUNT HOLDER</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STREET &amp; NUMBER</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOWN/CITY</td>
<td>POST CODE</td>
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<tr>
<td>COUNTRY</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SIGNATURE OF ACCOUNT HOLDER (Obligatory)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DATE (Obligatory)</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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10 This does not refer to the type of account. The account name is usually the one of the account holder. However, the account holder may have chosen a different name to its bank account.

11 Fill in the IBAN Code (International Bank Account Number) if it exists in the country where your bank is established.
6.3 Declaration on honour – exclusion criteria

Hereby, I / we, acting as legal representative(s) of above-mentioned tenderer, declare that the tenderer does not find himself in one of the following situations:

1) The tenderer or one of its ‘directors [1]’ was found guilty following a conviction by final judgement for one of the following offences:
   1° involvement in a criminal organisation
   2° corruption
   3° fraud
   4° terrorist offences, offences linked related to terrorist activities or incitement to commit such offence, collusion or attempt to commit such an offence
   5° money laundering or terrorist financing
   6° child labour and other trafficking in human beings
   7° employment of foreign citizens under illegal status
   8° creating a shell company.

2) The counterparty which fails to fulfil his obligations relating to the payment of taxes or social security contributions for an amount in excess of EUR 3 000, except if the counterparty can demonstrate that a contracting authority owes him one or more unquestionable and due debts which are free of all foreseeable liabilities. These debts are at least of an amount equal to the one for which he is late in paying outstanding tax or social charges.

3) The counterparty who is in a state of bankruptcy, liquidation, cessation of activities, judicial reorganisation or has admitted bankruptcy or is the subject of a liquidation procedure or judicial reorganisation, or in any similar situation resulting from a procedure of the same kind existing under other national regulations;

4) When Enabel can demonstrate by any appropriate means that the counterparty or any of its directors has committed serious professional misconduct which calls into question his integrity.

Are also considered such serious professional misconduct:

   a. A breach of Enabel’s Policy regarding sexual exploitation and abuse – June 2019
   b. A breach of Enabel’s Policy regarding fraud and corruption risk management – June 2019
   c. A breach of a regulatory provision in applicable local legislation regarding sexual harassment in the workplace
   d. The counterparty was seriously guilty of misrepresentation or false documents when providing the information required for verification of the absence of grounds for exclusion or the satisfaction of the selection criteria, or concealed this information
   e. Where Enabel has sufficient plausible evidence to conclude that the counterparty has committed acts, entered into agreements or entered into arrangements to distort competition
The presence of this counterparty on one of Enabel’s exclusion lists as a result of such an act/agreement/arrangement is considered to be sufficiently plausible an element.

5) When a conflict of interest cannot be remedied by other, less intrusive measures;
6) When significant or persistent failures by the counterparty were detected during the execution of an essential obligation incumbent on him in the framework of a previous contract, a previous contract placed with another contracting authority, when these failures have given rise to measures as of right, damages or another comparable sanction.

Also, failures to respect applicable obligations regarding environmental, social and labour rights, national law, labour agreements or international provisions on environmental, social and labour rights are considered ‘significant’.

The presence of the counterparty on the exclusion list of Enabel because of such a failure serves as evidence.

7) Restrictive measures have been taken vis-à-vis the counterparty with a view of ending violations of international peace and security such as terrorism, human-rights violations, the destabilisation of sovereign states and de proliferation of weapons of mass destruction.

The counterparty or one of its directors are on the lists of persons, groups or entities submitted by the United Nations, the European Union and Belgium for financial sanctions:

For the United Nations, the lists can be consulted at the following address:
https://finances.belgium.be/fr/tresorerie/sanctions-financieres/sanctions-internationales-nations-unies

For the European Union, the lists can be consulted at the following address:
https://finances.belgium.be/fr/tresorerie/sanctions-financieres/sanctions-europ%C3%A9ennes-ue
https://eeas.europa.eu/headquarters/headquarters-homepage/8442/consolidated-list-sanctions_en

For Belgium:
https://finances.belgium.be/fr/sur_le_spf/structure_et_services/administrations_generales/tr%C3%A9sorerie/contr%C3%B4le-des-instruments-1-2

..........................
6.4 Integrity statement for the tenderers

Hereby, I/we, acting as legal representative(s) of above-mentioned tenderer, declare the following:

- Neither members of administration or employees, or any person or legal person with whom the tenderer has concluded an agreement in view of performing the public contract, may obtain or accept from a third party, for themselves or for any other person or legal person, an advantage appreciable in cash (for instance, gifts, bonuses or any other kind of benefits), directly or indirectly related to the activities of the person concerned for the account of Enabel.

- The board members, staff members or their partners have no financial or other interests in the businesses, organisations, etc. that have a direct or indirect link with Enabel (which could, for instance, bring about a conflict of interests).

- I have / we have read and understood the articles about deontology and anti-corruption included in the Tender Documents (see 1.7.), as well as Enabel’s Policy regarding sexual exploitation and abuse of June 2019 and Enabel’s Policy regarding fraud and corruption risk management of June 2019 and I/we declare fully endorsing and respecting these articles.

If above-mentioned public contract is awarded to the tenderer, I/we declare, moreover, agreeing with the following provisions:

- In order to avoid any impression of risk of partiality or connivance in the follow-up and control of the performance of the public contract, it is strictly forbidden to the public contractor (i.e. members of the administration and workers) to offer, directly or indirectly, gifts, meals or any other material or immaterial advantage, of whatever value, to the employees of Enabel who are concerned, directly or indirectly, by the follow-up and/or control of the performance of the public contract, regardless of their hierarchical rank.

- Any (public) contract will be terminated, once it appears that contract awarding or contract performance would have involved the obtaining or the offering of the above-mentioned advantages appreciable in cash.

- Any failure to comply with one or more of the deontological clauses will be considered as a serious professional misconduct which will lead to the exclusion of the contractor from this and other public contracts for Enabel.

- The public contractor commits to supply, upon the demand of the contracting authority, any supporting documents related to the performance conditions of the contract. The contracting authority will be allowed to proceed to any control, on paperwork or on site, which it considers necessary to collect evidence to support the presumption of unusual commercial expenditure.

Finally, the tenderer takes cognisance of the fact that Enabel reserves the right to lodge a complaint with the competent legal instances for all facts going against this statement and that all administrative and other costs resulting are borne by the tenderer.

Signature preceded by ‘read and approved’, in writing, and indication of name and function of the person signing:

.............................

Place, date
6.5 **Power of attorney**

The tenderer shall include in his tender the **power of attorney empowering the person signing the tender** on behalf of the company, joint venture or consortium.

In case of a **joint venture**, the joint tender must specify the role of each member of the tendering party. A group leader must be designated and the power of attorney must be completed accordingly.

6.6 **Certification of registration and / or legal status**

The tenderer shall include in his tender copies of the most recent documents showing the **legal status and place of registration** of the tenderer’s headquarters (certificate of incorporation or registration...).

6.7 **Certification of clearance with regards to the payments of social security contributions**

The tenderer shall include in his tender a **recent certification** from the competent authority stating that he is **in order with its obligations with regards to the payments of social security contributions** that apply by law in the country of establishment.

6.8 **Certification of clearance with regards to the payments of applicable taxes**

The tenderer shall include in his tender a **recent certification** (up to 1 year) from the competent authority stating that the tender is **in order with the payment of applicable taxes** that apply by law in the country of establishment.

---

12 In case of a joint venture, the certificate must be submitted for all members of the tendering party.
6.9 List of the main similar services

The tenderer must provide in his offer the list of the **main similar services (min. 2)** performed in the last three (3) years, including the amount involved and the relevant dates, and the public or private bodies on behalf of which they were carried out showing that the tenderer has experience in performing those works.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description of the main similar works and location</th>
<th>Amount involved</th>
<th>Completion date in the last 3 years</th>
<th>Name of the public or private bodies</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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</tbody>
</table>

For each of the projects listed, the tenderer must provide in his offer the **certificates of completion** (statement or certificate without major reservation) and / or any supporting documents (contracts, invoices...) approved by the entity which awarded the contract.
6.10 Financial offer & tender form

Do NOT change the “Financial offer & tender form”. Reservations are not permitted.

By submitting this tender, the tenderer commits to performing this public contract in conformity with the provisions of the Tender Specifications and explicitly declares accepting all conditions listed in the Tender Specifications and renounces any derogatory provisions such as his own general sales conditions.

The unit prices and the global prices for each item in the inventory are established relative to the value of these items in relation to the total value of the tender. All general and financial costs as well as the profits are distributed between the various items in proportion to their weight.

The value-added tax is a special item of the inventory, to be added to the tender value. The tenderer commits to performing the public contract in accordance with the provisions of the Tender Specifications for the following prices, given in euros and exclusive of VAT:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Unit Prices excl. VAT</th>
<th>Unit Prices VAT inclusive</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total UNIT price excl. VAT

VAT percentage (if applicable) ....%  

Name and first name: ..........................................................

Duly authorised to sign this tender on behalf of: ..........................................................

Place and date: ..............................................................

Signature: ......................................................