

PART 2: PRICING DATA

NEC3 Supply Contract

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## C2.1 Pricing assumptions

### 1. How *goods* and *services* are priced and assessed for payment

Clause 11 in NEC3 Supply Contract, (SC3) core clauses states:

<b>Identified and defined terms</b>	11 11.2	(11) The Prices are the amounts stated in the price column of the Price Schedule. Where a quantity is stated for an item in the Price Schedule, the Price is calculated by multiplying the quantity by the rate.  (12) The Price Schedule is the <i>price schedule</i> unless later changed in accordance with this contract.
<b>Assessing the amount due</b>	50.2	The amount due is <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the Price for each lump sum item in the Price Schedule which the <i>Supplier</i> has completed,</li> <li>where a quantity is stated for an item in the Price Schedule, an amount calculated by multiplying the quantity which the <i>Supplier</i> has completed by the rate,</li> <li>plus other amounts to be paid to the <i>Supplier</i>,</li> <li>less amounts to be paid by or retained from the <i>Supplier</i>.</li> </ul> <p>Any tax which the law requires the <i>Purchaser</i> to pay to the <i>Supplier</i> is included in the amount due.</p>

This confirms that the Supply Contract is a priced contract where the Prices are derived from a list of items of *goods* and *services* which can be priced as lump sums or as expected quantities of *goods* and *services* multiplied by a rate, or a mix of both.

### 2. Function of the Price Schedule

Clause 53.1 states: "Information in the Price Schedule is not Goods Information". This confirms that instructions to do work or how it is to be done are not included in the Price Schedule but in the Goods Information. This is further confirmed by Clause 20.1 which states, "The *Supplier* Provides the Goods and Services in accordance with the Goods Information". Hence the *Supplier* does **not** Provide the Goods and Services in accordance with the Price Schedule. The Price Schedule is only a pricing document.

### 3. Preparing the *price schedule*

Items in the *price schedule* may have been inserted by the *Purchaser* and the tendering supplier should insert any additional items which he considers necessary. Whichever party provides the items in the *price schedule* the total of the Prices is assumed to be fully inclusive of everything necessary to Provide the Goods and Services as described at the time of entering into this contract.

It will be assumed that the tendering supplier has

- Read Pages 8, 11, 12 and Appendix 5 of the SC3 Guidance Notes before preparing the *price schedule*;
- Included in his Prices and rates for correction of Defects (core clause 43.1) as there is no compensation event for this unless the Defect is due to a *Supplier's* risk;
- Spread the cost of doing work he chooses not to list as separate items in the *price schedule* across other Prices and rates in order to fulfil the obligation to Provide the Goods and Services for the tendered total of the Prices;
- Understood that there is no adjustment to lump sum prices in the *price schedule* if the amount, or quantity, of work within that lump sum item later turns out to be different to that which the *Supplier* estimated at time of tender. The only basis for a change to the Prices is as a result of a compensation event per clause 60.1;
- Understood that the *Supplier* does not have to allow in his Prices and rates for matters that may arise as a result of a compensation event.

### 3.1. Format of the *price schedule*

Entries in the first four columns in the *price schedule* in section C2.2 are made either by the *Purchaser* or the tendering supplier.

If the *Supplier* is to be paid an amount for the item which is not adjusted if the quantity of work in the item changes, the tendering supplier enters the amount in the Price column only, the Unit, Quantity and Rate columns being left blank.

If the *Supplier* is to be paid an amount for the item which is the rate for the item multiplied by the quantity completed, the tendering *Supplier* enters the rate which is then multiplied by the Quantity to produce the Price, which is also entered.

If the *Supplier* is to be paid an amount for an item proportional to the length of time for which the *goods* and *services* are provided, a unit of time is stated in the Unit column and the length of time (as a quantity of the stated units of time) is stated in the Quantity column.

## C2.2 the *price schedule*

Item #	SAP #	Description	Unit	Quantity	Rate	Price
1	706339	Permanent substation 19" rack mounted	Each	715		
2	706339	Permanent non-substation, surface mount	Each	55		
3	706340	Investigation, surface mount	Each	189		
4	703962	Accessory – Antenna: GPRS;1575.42 MHz;30 DB	Each	959		
5	703963	Accessory – Clamp: Split Core; Ferrite Iron	Each	2877		
6	703964	Accessory – Modem: Cellular	Each	959		
7	665289	Accessory – Panel: Mounting Electrical; Aluminium	Each	55		
8	704512	Accessory – 19" 3U Rack: Metering Panel; Aluminium	Each	715		

The total of the Prices

### Notes:

- 1) The above costs exclude VAT
- 2) The above quantities are estimates and Eskom should not be held liable to it.
- 3) Transportation of goods will be performed by Rotek Logistics for Eskom's account.
- 4) Delivery lead time: TBC.
- 5) Disclaimer

Eskom reserves its right to terminate this procurement process in the event that information comes to light (in whatever way or form) that it may suffer serious reputational damage by doing business with the supplier or, alternatively, information is received by Eskom that the supplier (howsoever), whether directly or indirectly may be involved in corrupt practices and activities in the violation of the Prevention and Combating of Corrupt Practices Act, No.12 of 2004 (PRECCA), the Prevention of Organised Crime Act, 121 of 1998 (POCA), the Public Finance Management Act, No.1 of 1999 (PFMA) and the Constitution.

### 6) Retention

Eskom to monitor SD&L compliance and apply 2.5% retention if compliance is not met.