

ANNEXURE 1

The Annexure aims to further clarify the scope of work, complementing the responses to the questions asked by bidders.

1. Background

All bidders should note that Umlazi is included as part of the eThekweni District. The total number of schools for all the prioritised Districts is 250 (not 219 as indicated in Section 2.1 of the RFP). Refer to the Table 1 in Section 2.2 and the comprehensive list of schools as provided in the Annexures.

Therefore the 4th paragraph in Section 2.1 is rephrase as follows:

“The overriding priority in terms of the schools’ infrastructure programme is to eradicate schools with inappropriate infrastructures, in particular schools with asbestos. Additionally, the programme is aimed at addressing over-crowding in schools. The programme will be implemented in a phased approach, owing to limited resources. For Phase 1, the KZN DoE has prioritised a total of 250 schools. The distribution of these schools per district is provided in Section 2.2.”

Note: *Changes have been made on the underlined sentence to indicated that the total number for all the districts is 250 schools (not 219). Reference to 92 schools for Umlazi has also been removed.*

2. Further clarifications on the 2D/3D models

The 2D/3D models generated should achieve (as a minimum) the following:

- Provide a high-fidelity visual simulation that accurately reflects the current physical state of the structure and building envelope. This includes surface textures, material conditions and lighting conditions as if you were physically on site. The model should clearly display any visible damage, such as cracks, corrosion, deformations, or other physical anomalies, so they can be easily assessed during virtual inspection.
- Allow seamless and intuitive navigation (virtual tour) through the building, replicating real world movement. It must support different viewpoints and perspectives, including the ability to zoom, pan, and rotate. Users should be able to move vertically and horizontally through rooms as if physically walking on site.
- Should offer highly precise measurement tools capable of measuring dimensions to enable the assessment of the structure by the different professionals. This includes the ability to measure lengths, areas, and volumes of elements.
- Multiple users should be able to collaborate in real-time sharing observations and recommendations with the digital structure.
- Should reflect ground conditions (e.g. slope, drainage) and any pavement or natural features (grass, trees, etc.) in the yard that might affect the building or its foundations.