INVITATION TO BID

YOU ARE HEREBY INVITED TO BID FOR REQUIREMENTS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF FREE STATE HEALTH					
BID NUMBER:	**DOH(FS)02/2022/2023**	**CLOSING DATE:**	**29 JULY 2022**	**CLOSING TIME:**	**11H00**
DESCRIPTION	**HEALTH CARE RISK WASTE MANAGEMENT FOR THE FREE STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH.** **PERIOD: DATE OF SIGNING OF CONTRACT FOR THREE (03) YEARS.**				
THE SUCCESSFUL BIDDER WILL BE REQUIRED TO FILL IN AND SIGN A WRITTEN CONTRACT FORM (SBD7).					

BID RESPONSE DOCUMENTS MAY BE DEPOSITED IN THE BID BOX SITUATED AT *(STREET ADDRESS*

DEPARTMENT OF FREE STATE HEALTH
GROUND FLOOR, BOPHELO HOUSE, BLOCK C-WEST, OPPOSITE MAIN DOOR
C/O CHARLOTTE MAXEKE STREET AND HARVEY ROAD, BLOEMFONTEIN
SUBMISSION TO THE FOLLOWING:

SUPPLIER INFORMATION					
NAME OF BIDDER					
POSTAL ADDRESS					
STREET ADDRESS					
TELEPHONE NUMBER	CODE		NUMBER		
CELLPHONE NUMBER					
FACSIMILE NUMBER	CODE		NUMBER		
E-MAIL ADDRESS					
VAT REGISTRATION NUMBER					
TAX COMPLIANCE STATUS	TCS PIN:		**OR**	CSD No:	
B-BBEE STATUS LEVEL VERIFICATION CERTIFICATE [TICK APPLICABLE BOX]	☐ Yes ☐ No		B-BBEE STATUS LEVEL SWORN AFFIDAVIT	☐ Yes ☐ No	

[A B-BBEE STATUS LEVEL VERIFICATION CERTIFICATE/ SWORN AFFIDAVIT (FOR EMES & QSEs) MUST BE SUBMITTED IN ORDER TO QUALIFY FOR PREFERENCE POINTS FOR B-BBEE]			
ARE YOU THE ACCREDITED REPRESENTATIVE **IN SOUTH AFRICA FOR THE GOODS /SERVICES /WORKS OFFERED?**	☐Yes ☐No [IF YES ENCLOSE PROOF]	ARE YOU A FOREIGN BASED SUPPLIER FOR **THE GOODS /SERVICES /WORKS OFFERED?**	☐Yes ☐No [IF YES, ANSWER PART B:3]
TOTAL NUMBER OF ITEMS OFFERED		**TOTAL BID PRICE**	**R**
SIGNATURE OF BIDDER	……	**DATE**	
CAPACITY UNDER WHICH THIS BID IS SIGNED			

FOR PROCUREMENT OF DOCUMENT ENQUIRIES MAY BE DIRECTED TO:		**FOR BIDDING AND TECHNICAL INFORMATION ENQUIRIES MAY BE DIRECTED TO:**	
DEPARTMENT	FREE STATE HEALTH	CONTACT PERSON	Mr. T.L Leshabane
CONTACT PERSON	S.W MALIEHE	TELEPHONE NUMBER	051 408 1422
TELEPHONE NUMBER	051 408 1816/1160	FACSIMILE NUMBER	N/A
FACSIMILE NUMBER	N/A	E-MAIL ADDRESS	LeshabanTL@fshealth.gov.za
E-MAIL ADDRESS	MalieheSW@fshealth.gov.za TsiloaneN1@fshealth.gov.za	**NB: Bidders may send any queries electronically to the above mentioned emails**	

PART B
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR BIDDING

1. BID SUBMISSION:

1.1. BIDS MUST BE DELIVERED BY THE STIPULATED TIME TO THE CORRECT ADDRESS. LATE BIDS WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED FOR CONSIDERATION.

1.2. **ALL BIDS MUST BE SUBMITTED ON THE OFFICIAL FORMS PROVIDED–(NOT TO BE RE-TYPED) OR ONLINE**

1.3. THIS BID IS SUBJECT TO THE PREFERENTIAL PROCUREMENT POLICY FRAMEWORK ACT AND THE PREFERENTIAL PROCUREMENT REGULATIONS, 2017, THE GENERAL CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT (GCC) ANDSPECIAL CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT.

2. TAX COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

2.1 BIDDERS MUST ENSURE COMPLIANCE WITH THEIR TAX OBLIGATIONS.

2.2 BIDDERS ARE REQUIRED TO SUBMIT THEIR UNIQUE PERSONAL IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (PIN) ISSUED BY SARS TO ENABLE THE ORGAN OF STATE TO VIEW THE TAXPAYER'S PROFILE AND TAX STATUS.

2.3 APPLICATION FOR THE TAX COMPLIANCE STATUS (TCS) PIN MAY BE MADE VIA E-FILING THROUGH THE SARS WEBSITE WWW.SARS.GOV.ZA.

2.4 FOREIGN SUPPLIERS MUST COMPLETE THE PRE-AWARD QUESTIONNAIRE IN PART B:3.

2.5 BIDDERS MAY ALSO SUBMIT A PRINTED TCS CERTIFICATE TOGETHER WITH THE BID.

2.6 IN BIDS WHERE CONSORTIA / JOINT VENTURES / SUB-CONTRACTORS ARE INVOLVED, EACH PARTY MUST SUBMIT A SEPARATE TCS CERTIFICATE / PIN / CSD NUMBER.

2.7 WHERE NO TCS IS AVAILABLE BUT THE BIDDER IS REGISTERED ON THE CENTRAL SUPPLIER DATABASE (CSD), A CSD NUMBER MUST BE PROVIDED.

3. QUESTIONNAIRE TO BIDDING FOREIGN SUPPLIERS

3.1.	IS THE ENTITY A RESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA (RSA)?	☐ YES ☐ NO
3.2.	DOES THE ENTITY HAVE A BRANCH IN THE RSA?	☐ YES ☐ NO
3.3.	DOES THE ENTITY HAVE A PERMANENT ESTABLISHMENT IN THE RSA?	☐ YES ☐ NO
3.4.	DOES THE ENTITY HAVE ANY SOURCE OF INCOME IN THE RSA?	☐ YES ☐ NO
3.5.	IS THE ENTITY LIABLE IN THE RSA FOR ANY FORM OF TAXATION?	☐ YES ☐ NO

IF THE ANSWER IS "NO" TO ALL OF THE ABOVE, THEN IT IS NOT A REQUIREMENT TO REGISTER FOR A TAX COMPLIANCE STATUS SYSTEM PIN CODE FROM THE SOUTH AFRICAN REVENUE SERVICE (SARS) AND IF NOT REGISTER AS PER 2.3 ABOVE.

NB: FAILURE TO PROVIDE ANY OF THE ABOVE PARTICULARS MAY RENDER THE BID INVALID.

NO BIDS WILL BE CONSIDERED FROM PERSONS IN THE SERVICE OF THE STATE.

Signature Of Bidder: .....

Capacity Under Which This Bid Is Signed: .....

Date: .....

PRICING SCHEDULE –NON- FIRM PRICES (PURCHASES)

NOTE: **PRICE ADJUSTMENTS WILL BE ALLOWED FOR RATE OF EXCHANGE AND STATUTORY INCREASES AS SPECIFIED IN THE BIDDING DOCUMENTS. PRICES FOR 1ST YEAR OF CONTRACT PERIOD MUST BE FIRM**

Name of Bidder.....Bid number: DOH(FS)02/2022/2023

Closing Time: 11:00 Closing Date : 29 July 2022

OFFER TO BE VALID FOR 90 **DAYS** FROM THE CLOSING DATE OF BID.

ITEM NO. (INCLUDING VAT)	QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION	BID PRICE IN RSA CURRENCY
1	As required	**Health care risk waste management**	
1.1		Collect (include containers & scales), remove, treat and dispose	R...../ Per kg

- Required by: Various institutions
- At: Free State Department of Health
- Brand and model .....
- Country of origin .....
- Does offer comply with specification? *YES/NO
- If not to specification, indicate deviation(s) .....
- Period required for delivery .....
- Delivery: *Firm/not firm

Note: All delivery costs must be included in the bid price, for delivery at the prescribed destination

*Delete if not applicable

PRICING SCHEDULE –NON- FIRM PRICES (PURCHASES)

NOTE: **PRICE ADJUSTMENTS WILL BE ALLOWED FOR RATE OF EXCHANGE AND STATUTORY INCREASES AS SPECIFIED IN THE BIDDING DOCUMENTS. PRICES FOR 1ST YEAR OF CONTRACT PERIOD MUST BE FIRM**

Name of Bidder.....Bid number: DOH(FS)02/2022/2023

Closing Time: 11:00 Closing Date : 29 July 2022

OFFER TO BE VALID FOR 90 **DAYS** FROM THE CLOSING DATE OF BID.

ITEM NO. (INCLUDING VAT)	QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION	BID PRICE IN RSA CURRENCY
2	As required	**Brackets and Freestanding Racks**	
	2.1	Sharps Container mounting Bracket	R...../ Each
	2.2	Specican Container Mounting Brackets	R...../ Each
	2.3	The plastic liner mounting Brackets	R...../ Each

- Required by: Various institutions
- At: Free State Department of Health
- Brand and model .....
- Country of origin .....
- Does offer comply with specification? *YES/NO
- If not to specification, indicate deviation(s) .....
- Period required for delivery .....
- Delivery: *Firm/not firm

Note: All delivery costs must be included in the bid price, for delivery at the prescribed destination
*Delete if not applicable

PRICING SCHEDULE –NON- FIRM PRICES (PURCHASES)

NOTE: PRICE ADJUSTMENTS WILL BE ALLOWED FOR RATE OF EXCHANGE AND STATUTORY INCREASES AS SPECIFIED IN THE BIDDING DOCUMENTS. PRICES FOR 1ST YEAR OF CONTRACT PERIOD MUST BE FIRM

Name of Bidder.....Bid number: DOH(FS)02/2022/2023

Closing Time: 11:00 Closing Date : 29 July 2022

OFFER TO BE VALID FOR 90 **DAYS** FROM THE CLOSING DATE OF BID.

ITEM NO. (INCLUDING VAT)	QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION	BID PRICE IN RSA CURRENCY
3.	As required	**Bin**	
	3.1	90 Litre	R...../ Each
	3.2	75 Litre	R...../ Each
	3.3	50 Litre	R...../ Each
	3.4	20 Litre	R...../ Each

- Required by: Various institutions
- At: Free State Department of Health
- Brand and model .....
- Country of origin .....
- Does offer comply with specification? *YES/NO
- If not to specification, indicate deviation(s) .....
- Period required for delivery .....
- Delivery: *Firm/not firm

Note: All delivery costs must be included in the bid price, for delivery at the prescribed destination

*Delete if not applicable

PRICING SCHEDULE –NON- FIRM PRICES (PURCHASES)

NOTE: **PRICE ADJUSTMENTS WILL BE ALLOWED FOR RATE OF EXCHANGE AND STATUTORY INCREASES AS SPECIFIED IN THE BIDDING DOCUMENTS. PRICES FOR 1ST YEAR OF CONTRACT PERIOD MUST BE FIRM**

Name of Bidder.....Bid number: DOH(FS)02/2022/2023

Closing Time: 11:00 Closing Date : 29 July 2022

OFFER TO BE VALID FOR 90 **DAYS** FROM THE CLOSING DATE OF BID.

ITEM NO. (INCLUDING VAT)	QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION	BID PRICE IN RSA CURRENCY
4	As required	**Wheelie Bins**	
4.1		600 Litre	R...../ Each
4.2		85 Litre	R...../ Each
4.3		1000 Litre	R...../ Each

- Required by: Various institutions
- At: Free State Department of Health
- Brand and model .....
- Country of origin .....
- Does offer comply with specification? *YES/NO
- If not to specification, indicate deviation(s) .....
- Period required for delivery .....
- Delivery: *Firm/not firm

Note: All delivery costs must be included in the bid price, for delivery at the prescribed destination

*Delete if not applicable

PRICING SCHEDULE –NON- FIRM PRICES (PURCHASES)

NOTE: PRICE ADJUSTMENTS WILL BE ALLOWED FOR RATE OF EXCHANGE AND STATUTORY INCREASES AS SPECIFIED IN THE BIDDING DOCUMENTS. PRICES FOR 1ST YEAR OF CONTRACT PERIOD MUST BE FIRM

Name of Bidder.....Bid number: DOH(FS)02/2022/2023

Closing Time: 11:00 Closing Date : 29 July 2022

OFFER TO BE VALID FOR 90 **DAYS** FROM THE CLOSING DATE OF BID.

ITEM NO. (INCLUDING VAT)	QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION	BID PRICE IN RSA CURRENCY
5	As required	**Biohazardous Spillage Kit**	**R..... kit**

- Required by: Various institutions
- At: Free State Department of Health
- Brand and model .....
- Country of origin .....
- Does offer comply with specification? *YES/NO
- If not to specification, indicate deviation(s) .....
- Period required for delivery .....
- Delivery: *Firm/not firm

Note: All delivery costs must be included in the bid price, for delivery at the prescribed destination
*Delete if not applicable

PRICING SCHEDULE –NON- FIRM PRICES (PURCHASES)

NOTE: **PRICE ADJUSTMENTS WILL BE ALLOWED FOR RATE OF EXCHANGE AND STATUTORY INCREASES AS SPECIFIED IN THE BIDDING DOCUMENTS. PRICES FOR 1ST YEAR OF CONTRACT PERIOD MUST BE FIRM**

Name of Bidder.....Bid number: DOH(FS)02/2022/2023

Closing Time: 11:00 Closing Date : 29 July 2022

OFFER TO BE VALID FOR 90 **DAYS** FROM THE CLOSING DATE OF BID.

ITEM NO. (INCLUDING VAT)	QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION	BID PRICE IN RSA CURRENCY
6	As required	**Chest Freezer**	
6.1.	245	Litres	R...../ Each
6.2	481	Litres	R...../ Each
6.3	543	Litres	R...../ Each

- Required by: Various institutions
- At: Free State Department of Health
- Brand and model .....
- Country of origin .....
- Does offer comply with specification? *YES/NO
- If not to specification, indicate deviation(s) .....
- Period required for delivery .....
- Delivery: *Firm/not firm

Note: All delivery costs must be included in the bid price, for delivery at the prescribed destination
*Delete if not applicable

PRICE ADJUSTMENTS

A FIRM PRICES FOR PERIOD CONTRACTS SUBJECT TO ESCALATION - STATUTORY

1. IN CASES OF PERIOD CONTRACTS, PRICES MUST BE FIRM FOR THE FIRST 12 MONTHS OF THE CONTRACT PERIOD WHERE AFTER IT COULD BE ADJUSTED ON QUALIFICATION AND APPLICATION WITHIN THE REQUIRED PERIOD

2. IN THE FOLLOWING CATEGORY STATUTORY INCREASES WILL BE CONSIDERED IN TERMS OF THE FOLLOWING FORMULA:

$$Pa = (1-V)Pt\left(D1\frac{R1t}{R1o} + D2\frac{R2t}{R2o} + D3\frac{R3t}{R3o} + D4\frac{D4t}{D4o}\right) + VPt$$

Where:

Pa	=	The new escalated price to be calculated.
(1-V)Pt	=	85% of the original bid price. **Note that Pt must always be the original bid price and not an escalated price.**
D1, D2..	=	Each factor of the bid price eg. labour, transport, TAX, etc. The total of the various factors D1,D2…etc. must add up to 100%.
R1t, R2t……	=	Index figure obtained from new index (depends on the number of factors used).
R1o, R2o	=	Index figure at time of bidding.
VPt	=	15% of the original bid price. This portion of the bid price remains firm i.e. it is not subject to any price escalations.

3. The following index/indices must be used to calculate your bid price:

Index: CPI Dated: May 2022

4. FURNISH A BREAKDOWN OF YOUR PRICE IN TERMS OF ABOVE-MENTIONED FORMULA. THE TOTAL OF THE VARIOUS FACTORS MUST ADD UP TO 100%.

FACTOR (D1, D2 etc. eg. Labour, transport etc.)	PERCENTAGE OF BID PRICE

B **FIRM PRICES FOR PERIOD CONTRACTS - SUBJECT TO RATE OF EXCHANGE VARIATIONS**

IN CASES OF PERIOD CONTRACTS, PRICES MUST BE FIRM FOR THE FIRST 12 MONTHS OF THE CONTRACT PERIOD WHERE AFTER IT COULD BE ADJUSTED ON QUALIFICATION AND APPLICATION WITHIN THE REQUIRED PERIOD

1. Please furnish full particulars of your financial institution, state the currencies used in the conversion of the prices of the items to South African currency, which portion of the price is subject to rate of exchange variations and the amounts remitted abroad.

PARTICULARS OF FINANCIAL INSTITUTION	ITEM NO	PRICE	CURRENCY	RATE	PORTION OF PRICE SUBJECT TO ROE	AMOUNT IN FOREIGN CURRENCY REMITTED ABROAD
				ZAR=		
				ZAR=		
				ZAR=		
				ZAR=		
				ZAR=		
				ZAR=		

2. Adjustments for rate of exchange variations during the second period of contract will be calculated per consignment by using the actual exchange rates as issued by your commercial bank at time of bidding and the actual direct change as a result of the rate of exchange for payment of the specific consignment to the contractors supplier. (Proof from bank for rate of exchange applicable to the bid at time of bidding MUST be attached to the bid)

Claims must be provided within 90 days from date of change in price however payments to overseas suppliers must be made within 30 days from receipt of the Departments payment.

FINANCIAL BREAKDOWN FOR THE REMOVAL, TRANSPORTATION, TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL OF HEALTH CARE WASTE FOR ALL HEALTH FACILITIES IN THE FREE STATE DEPAPARTMENT OF HEALTH

PRICE BREAKDOWN (PRICE/KG VAT INCLUDED)

ITEM 1: MOTHEO (Health facilities as per Annexure 2.1)

Collection/removal charge (inclusive of container and scale charge)	TRANSPORTATION	TREATMENT CHARGE	DISPOSAL CHARGES	TOTAL PRICE/KG (VAT Included)
R	R	R	R	R .....

ITEM 2: XHARIEP DISTRICT (Health facilities as per Annexure 2.2)

Collection/removal charge (inclusive of container and scale charge)	TRANSPORTATION	TREATMENT CHARGE	DISPOSAL CHARGES	TOTAL PRICE/KG (VAT Included)
R	R	R	R	R .....

ITEM 3: LEJWELEPUTSWA (Health facilities as per Annexure 2.3)

Collection/removal charge (inclusive of container and scale charge)	TRANSPORTATION	TREATMENT CHARGE	DISPOSAL CHARGES	TOTAL PRICE/KG (VAT Included)
R	R	R	R	R .....

ITEM 4: THABO MOFUTSANYANA (Health facilities as per Annexure 2.4

Collection/removal charge (inclusive of container and scale charge)	TRANSPORTATION	TREATMENT CHARGE	DISPOSAL CHARGES	TOTAL PRICE/KG (VAT Included)
R	R	R	R	R .....

ITEM 5: FEZILE DABI DISTRICT (Health facilities as per Annexure 2.5

Collection/removal charge (inclusive of container and scale charge)	TRANSPORTATION	TREATMENT CHARGE	DISPOSAL CHARGES	TOTAL PRICE/KG (VAT Included)
R	R	R	R	R .....

health
Department of
Health
FREE STATE PROVINCE

HEALTH CARE RISK WASTE MANAGEMENT FOR THE FREE STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

CONTRACT PERIOD: DATE OF SIGNING OF CONTRACT FOR THREE YEARS

CONTACT PERSON: Mr. T.L. Leshabane TEL: 051 408 1422

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Annexure 1: Specifications for Disposable Containers
Annexure 2: List of Facilities
Annexure 3: Evaluation criteria for medical Waste
Annexure 4. Requirements for bins

(16)

1 Introduction and Interpretation

The several documents forming the Bid are to be taken as mutually explanatory of one another and in the event of there being any ambiguity in or discrepancy between the various documents, the documents will take precedence in the following order:

- Project Specifications and Annexures
- Special Conditions of Bid;
- Conditions of Bid;
- General Conditions of Bid;

2 Definitions

In addition to the Definitions presented in the General Conditions of Bid, and unless in this Bid the context otherwise requires or admits, the following words and/or expressions shall have the meanings respectively ascribed to them below.

Where the context requires, words importing the singular number shall include the plural and vice versa.

Air Pollution	:	Any change in the composition of the air caused by smoke, soot, dust (including fly ash), cinders, solids particles of any kind, gases, fumes, aerosols and odorous substances.
Autoclaving	:	is a process by which wastes are sterilized or disinfected prior disposal in a landfill.
Bid Date	:	Means the date on which execution of the Bid commences.
Bid Period	:	Means the period from the Bid Date to the date that the Bid expires.
Biological indicator	:	Means an inoculated carrier container ready for use and providing a defined resistance to the specified treatment process.
Bio-chemical oxygen demand	:	Means a measurement of the amount of oxygen taken up by micro-organisms in oxidizing reducing material in the water sample. Normally measured over a 5-day period at 37°C
Chemical oxygen demand	:	Means a measure of the amount of potassium dichromate needed to oxidize reducing material in the water sample. It is generally higher than the biochemical demand
Commencement of Services Date	:	Means the date occurring 30 days after the Bid Date, on which the Contractor shall take responsibility for removing the Waste from all Facilities in the Region.
Competent Authority	:	Means any agency, department, board, committee, governmental body, local authority, court, inspectorate, official regulator, public statutory person or appointee of the Republic or the Province (whether autonomous or not) having jurisdiction (whether by virtue of Legislation, delegated authority, customary law or otherwise) over any of the parties hereto, the subject

		matter of this Bid and/or the performance of any of the parties' respective obligations under this Bid.
Controlled Combustion Treatment	:	Means any method, technique or process to render health care risk waste to flue gasses and residues, by means of oxidation at high temperatures. This includes oxidation of waste as well as other thermal treatment processes such as pyrolysis, gasification or plasma processes in so far as the substances resulting from the treatment are subsequently incinerated in a secondary chamber.
District	:	Means the Free State Department of Health Districts [Mangaung Metro, Fezile Dabi, Lejweleputswa, Xhariep and Thabo Mofutsanyana] as specified in the Bid.
District Office	:	Means the Department's administrative office in the District.
District Rollout Plan	:	Means a detailed strategy for the systematic implementation of the new Waste Management System at all Facilities within a particular District.
Disposal	:	Means burial, deposit, discharge, placing or release on waste into, or onto a legally designated landfill site
Department's Representative	:	Means such party as the Department may appoint as the Department's Representative for the purposes of this Bid and notify the Contractor in writing. The Department Representative may include Manager: Non-Personal Health, District Manager, Infection Prevention and Control Practitioner (IP&CP), Clinic Manager, CEO of the institution, District Environmental Health Practitioner (EHP) and Waste Management Control Officer (WMCO).
Dry heat treatment	:	Means processors that utilize hot air without the addition of water or steam to treat waste
Efficacy test	:	Means testing a non-combustion waste treatment system conducted by a competent person, independent of the system manufacturer, to establish operating parameters for the systems effective treatment of waste
Environment	:	Environment is defined as: the natural environment, consisting of air, water, land and all forms of life, ii) the social, political, cultural, economic and working context and other factors that determine people's place in and influence on the environment, and iii) natural and constructed spatial surroundings.
Environmental Impact	:	Means a positive or negative environmental change (biophysical, social and or economic) caused by human action
Environmental Impact Assessment	:	Means a process of examining the environmental effects of developments
Environmental Scoping	:	Means a process of identifying significant issues, alternatives and decision points that should be addressed by a particular Environmental Assessment Practitioner, this may include a preliminary assessment of potential impacts
Extraordinary Waste		Materials like mattresses, linen, clothing, etc. that was used in connection with patients suffering from highly infectious diseases.
Facility Manager and or Assistant Manager/ Waste Management Officer (WMO): Health Care Waste Management	:	Means the Contractor's contact person at Facility level or a person appointed at provincial Department of Health office to liaise with the contractor.

Facility Rollout Plan	:	Means a detailed strategy for the systematic implementation of the new Waste Management System at individual Facility within a particular District.
Frequency exceedances	:	Means a frequency (number/time) related to a limit value representing the tolerated exceedance of that limit value, i.e. if exceedance of limit value are within the tolerances, then there is still compliance with the standard. This exceedance is applicable to a calendar year.
General Infectious Waste	:	Means Infectious Waste, other than Sharps Waste and Pathological Waste, which is suspected to contain pathogens and normally causes, or significantly contributes to the cause of increased morbidity or mortality of human beings. It inter alia includes items such as blood, contaminated dressings, contaminated diapers or any other disposable items suspected of being infectious.
General waste	:	Means waste that is potentially dangerous to human beings and the Environment if not properly managed and it includes but not limited to domestic waste, commercial waste, builders' rubble and non-hazardous industrial waste.
Genotoxic Waste	:	Waste containing substances with genotoxic properties (Mutagenic; teratogenic or carcinogenic) e.g. Waste containing cytostatic drugs (Often used in cancer therapy) or genotoxic chemicals
Good Engineering and Operating Practices	:	Means (in relation to the performance of any activity, duty, responsibility and/or obligation of the Contractor to which this standard is stated in this Bid to apply) the standards, practices, methods and procedures and the degree of skill, care, diligence, prudence and foresight that would reasonably be expected of a skilled and experienced contractor engaged in the same type of undertaking under the same or similar factual, practical and/or physical circumstances at the time when the relevant decision or judgment is made and/or the relevant act or operation is performed and, without prejudice to the foregoing generality, shall include taking all reasonable steps to ensure that:- • adequate materials, resources and supplies, are constantly available to undertake the Services under normal conditions and reasonably anticipated abnormal conditions; • sufficient personnel are available and are adequately experienced and trained to transport and handle the Waste and operate the Treatment Plant properly, efficiently and within the manufacturers' guidelines and specifications and are capable of adequately responding to emergency conditions; • preventive routine and non-routine maintenance and repairs are performed to the Treatment Plant and the Contractor's equipment in general, on a basis that ensures reliable and safe operation, and are performed by knowledgeable, trained and experienced personnel using a suitable equipment, tools and procedures; • appropriate monitoring and testing is done to ensure that all equipment at the Treatment Plant and the Contractors equipment in general, is functioning as designed and to provide assurance that such equipment will function properly under normal conditions; • appropriate planned procedures are carried out to ensure the proper

		collection, transport, handling, treatment and disposal of the Waste, Residues and effluents under normal conditions and reasonably anticipated abnormal conditions; • The Department's Requirements, all Necessary Consents and all applicable Statutory Requirements are complied with.
Handover Period	:	The last one month of the contract period.
Health care facility (HCF)	:	Means a facility producing health care waste and it includes a Hospital, Clinic (fix, mobile and Dental), Community Health Center, State Mortuary, Emergency Medical Service (EMS) stations, Medical Depot, and State Laundry
Health Care General Waste		the portion of waste that poses a minimum degree of risk to human health and the environment, i.e. from administrative and housekeeping activities, e.g. paper, pens, flowers, food packaging, plastic cool drink bottles, old mops, builders' rubble and garden waste.
Health Care Risk Waste		Human anatomical waste, infectious human waste, sharps, chemical waste, pharmaceutical waste and radioactive waste generated by healthcare professionals and healthcare facilities.
Health Care Waste	:	Means all the waste generated within a Health Care Facility. It is categorized into Health Care General Waste and Health Care Risk Waste.
High-Efficiency Particulate Arrestor	:	Means a filter designed to remove 99.97% of airborne particles measuring 0.3 microns or greater in diameter passing through it.
Implementation Period	:	Means for each Facility the period from when the Facility begins to use elements of the new Waste Management System until the new Waste Management System is fully implemented at that Facility.
Independent competent person	:	Means a person appointed in terms of Environmental Management to Regulations to undertake an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and a Waste Management License Application (WMLA)
Landfill	:	To dispose of waste on land, whether by use of waste to fill in excavations or by creation of a landform above grade, where the term 'fill' is used in the engineering sense.
Licensing Authority	:	Means authorities mentioned under Section 36 of the National Environmental Management (NEM): Air Quality Act, 2004 (Act 39 of 2004) and Section 43 of the NEM: Waste Act, 2008 (Act 59 of 2008)
Medical Consumables	:	Refers to medical products that are used for therapeutic purposes and are not reusable, and excludes pharmaceuticals.
Microbial inactivation: Level III	:	Inactivation of vegetative bacteria, fungi, lipophilic/hydrophilic viruses, parasites, and mycobacteria at a 6 Log_{10} reduction or greater; and inactivation of *G. stearothermophilus* spores and *B.atrophaeus* spores at a 4 Log_{10} reduction or greater
Microwave treatment	:	Means a steam-based low heat thermal process where disinfection occurs through moist/dry heat and steam.
Non-Combustion Treatment	:	Means any method, technique or process for microbial inactivation or for otherwise altering the biological, chemical or physical characteristic of Waste so as to render the Waste organization and in order to reduce the hazards it presents, and facilitate disposal by any means of technology which does not constitute controlled combustion treatment, including but not limited to autoclave treatment;

Necessary Consents	:	All consents, licenses, certificates, authorizations, permissions, approvals and permits of any Competent Authority and/or Interested Party that are necessary for the lawful performance of the Services and/or any of the Contractor's other obligations under this Bid.
On-site treatment plant	:	Means a facility/plant on the same property or yard of the existing health facility.
Operator	:	Means a person who owns or controls or operates a treatment facility and is responsible for storage, treatment and disposal of HCRW
Parametric indicators	:	Are indicators that determines a range of variations and especially to a factor that restricts what results from a process or a policy.
Parametric monitoring	:	Means the monitoring of a treatment facility for compliance with the regulations/policy using the operating parameters such as time, pressure, size, or temperature as an indicator of treatment efficiency.
Pathological Waste	:	Means tissues, organs, body parts and blood, and body fluids, but excluding teeth, hair and nails, and swabs from wards and theatres.
Penalties	:	Means imposing of a financial liability on the Contactor when Service Failures occurred during the execution of the Bid that was reported by the Infection Control Nurse or Control Environmental Health Practitioner or Waste Management Control Officer of any particular Facility. Penalties are deducted from the monthly payment certificate if upheld by the Department's Representative in accordance with Section 16.1 of the Specification.
Pharmaceutical Waste	:	Expired, unused, unusable, spilt and contaminated pharmaceutical products, medicines, cytotoxic preparations, vaccines, sera that are no longer required and need to be destroyed appropriately as well as items used in the pharmacy for the handling / manipulation of pharmaceuticals e.g. bottles, boxes, ampoules, vials with residue, gloves, masks, connecting tubing.
Plant	:	Means any appliances, equipment, machinery, implement or tool or any associated component, fitting or accessory used on site.
Planned Outage	:	Means any shutdown or stoppage affecting the operating capacity of the Treatment Plant or any part thereof, which is planned and of which the Department's Representative has been notified in writing, no later than 1 month before its occurrence.
Registered Environmental Assessment Practitioner	:	Means an environmental assessment practitioner registered with an appointed registration authority contemplated in section 24 H of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act 107 of 1998)
Registration Sheet/Waste manifest (WM)	:	Means the documentation required for the detailed recording of Waste collection from individual Facilities.
Rendered non-infectious	:	Means that the waste has been successfully treated to inactivate pathogens and other biologically active material to a level that will no longer present a potential hazard of infection when managed, stored or disposed of.
Residue	:	Means any solid or liquid product derived from the Treatment of Waste at the Treatment Plant.
Rollout	:	Means for each Facility the process of implementing the new Waste

		Management System.
Rollout Completion Date	:	Means the date occurring 4 months after the Bid Date.
Rollout Period	:	Means the period from the Bid Date to Rollout Completion Date.
Segregation	:	The systematic separation of solid waste into designated categories of HCGW and HCRW.
Service Failure	:	Means the Contractor's failure to comply with certain requirements of the Bid.
Services	:	Means the services, duties and obligations to be fulfilled by the Contractor in accordance with this Technical Specification throughout the Bid Period.
Sharps Container	:	Means a disposable puncture resistant container which, when sealed, cannot be opened, and which is spill proof under normal handling conditions, used for the storage and transport of infected sharps items.
Sharps Waste	:	Sharps Waste includes any device having acute rigid corners, edges, or protuberances capable of cutting or piercing, including, but not limited to, all of the following: • Hypodermic needles, syringes, blades, and needles with or without attached tubing; and • Broken glass items, such as Pasteur pipettes and blood vials contaminated with infectious materials. • Stitching materials • Medicine vials and tubes • Medicine in glass containers
Speci-Can Container/Pharmaceutical	:	Means a disposable puncture resistant container which, when sealed, cannot be opened, and which is spill proof under normal handling conditions, used for the storage and transport of Pharmaceuticals or infected pathological waste or waste generated in isolation wards.
Spores Strip	:	Means sealed strips containing bacterial spores at specified concentration
Sterile	:	Means free from all forms of microbial life including highly resistant bacterial endospores.
Sterilization	:	Means as the destruction or elimination of all forms of microbial life, including highly resistant bacterial endospores. Sterilization is usually expressed as probability function in terms of the number of the microorganisms surviving a particular treatment process. This functions are expressed as a 6 Log_{10} reduction (defined as 6-decade reduction or a one millionth [0.000001] survival probability in a microbial population, i.e., 99.9999% reduction) of the most resistant microorganisms to the sterilization process in question. Spores suspensions of resistant Bacillus species are often used as biological indicators for determining the efficacy of the sterilization process. B. stearothermophilus is used to indicate the efficacy of thermal inactivation, B. subtilis is used for chemical inactivation and B. pumilus is used for the irradiation inactivation.
Thermal treatment	:	High temperature treatment of waste
Statutory Requirements	:	Means the requirements of any present or future Legislation, ordinance, proclamation, by–law, directive, decision, regulation, rule, order, notice or code of practice having the force of law in the Province;

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Province	:	Means Free State province of the Republic of South Africa.
PSI	:	Unit of pressure expressed in pounds of force per square inch of area
Transporter	:	A person, organization, industry or enterprise engaged in or offering to engage in the transportation of Waste. For the purpose of this bid a transporter shall be registered in accordance with the relevant requirements and regulations of the current relevant national legislation.
Treatment	:	Means any method, technique, or process designed to change the biological character or composition of any Waste so as to eliminate its potential for causing disease, pollution impact on the environment and risk to health.
Treatment efficacy	:	refers to the capability of an autoclave to alter waste such that its potential for transmitting disease is eliminated or substantially decreased
Treatment Plant/facility	:	Means the plant or plants used to treat, store, recover, process, recycling or sorting of Waste.
Unplanned Outage	:	Means any breakdown, stoppage, interruption, outage or cessation of, in or affecting the operating capacity of the Treatment Plant which occurs other than as a consequence of a Planned Outage.
Waste	:	Waste shall, for the purpose of this Bid, be considered to include: • General Infectious Waste; • Sharps Waste; • Pathological Waste/Anatomical • Pharmaceutical Waste • Genotoxic Waste • Extra ordinary waste
Waste Collection Point	:	Means for each Facility, the location at which the Waste is delivered to, by the Facilities, in Disposable Containers and where the Contractor assumes responsibility of the Waste. The Contractor shall during its Rollout establish, in consultation with each Facility, the location of each Waste Collection Point.
Waste Collection Programme (WCP)	:	Means the Contractor's programme for collecting Waste from the Facilities. The programme shall specify time and days of the week that Waste will be collected from each Facility.
Waste Information System	:	Means a system comprising of at least a register of the information submitted in terms of the National Waste Information Regulations, (Gazette No. 35583 of 2012), in a format which is accessible to the public, and which, amongst other things, facilitates an on-line search for information pertaining to waste in the Free State province.
Waste Manager	:	Means any person who re-uses, recycles, recovers, treats or disposes of waste
Waste Management License or Waste License	:	Means a license issued in line with Section 49 of the NEM: Waste Act, 2008 (Act 59 of 2008)
Waste Management	:	All activities, administrative and operational, associated with the handling, transport, storage, treatment and disposal of Waste. For the purpose of this bid it will also include the supply and distribution of all disposable

		containers.
Waste Management Control Officer (WMCO)	:	Means an Environmental Health Practitioner who is registered in terms of the Health Professions Act, 1974 (Act No 56 of 1974) and is designated under section 58(1) of National Environmental Management: Waste Act, (Act No. 59 of 2008)
Waste Management Officer (WMO)		Means an Environmental Health Practitioner who is registered in terms of the Health Professions Act, 1974 (Act No 56 of 1974) and is designated in terms of section 10 of National Environmental Management: Waste Act, (Act No. 59 of 2008)
Waste Management System	:	Means collectively the supply of Disposable Containers, the Collection, Transport, Treatment and disposal in the Project Specification.
Waste Storage Area	:	Means any site or premises where health care risk waste is kept in a manner that does not constitute treatment or disposal; or any premises or site permitted in terms of Section 49 of the National Waste Management Act (NEM): Waste Act, 2008 (Act 59 of 2008)
Waste Vehicles	:	Means the specific approved vehicles used by the Contractor to transport Waste.
Waste with high content of heavy metals	:	Waste with a high heavy-metal content e.g. batteries, broken thermometers; blood-pressure gauges, and mercury wastes.

List of Acronyms

CEO	Chief Executive Officer.
CHC	Community Health Centre.
DWA	Department of Water Affairs.
E.H.S.	Environmental Health Service
E.M.S.	Emergency Medical Service
FSDoH	Free State Department of Health.
HCF	Health Care Facility.
HCGW	Health Care General Waste.
HCRW	Health Care Risk Waste.
HCW	Health Care Waste.
HCWIS	Health Care Waste Information System.
HCWM	Health Care Waste Management.
HDPE	High Density Poly Ethylene.
HEPA	High-Efficiency Particulate Arrestor
HoD	Head of Department
NEM: Waste Act	National Environmental Management: Waste Act
OHS	Occupational Health and Safety.
PE	PolyEthylene.
PP	Poly Propylene.
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment.
PPI	Production Price Index.
PSI	Pounds per square inch
PVC	Poly Vinyl Chloride.
RSA	Republic of South Africa.
SA	South Africa.
SABS	South African Bureau of Standards, trading as SABS.
SANS	South African National Standards.
SCM	Supply Chain Management
STAAT	State and Territorial Association on Alternative Treatment Technology
WCP	Waste Collection Programme
WMCO	Waste Management Control Officer
WMO	Waste Management Officer
WMT	Waste Management Team
WM	Waste Manifesto
WIS	Waste Information System.

3 Scope of supply

3.1 The Services

The objective of this bid will be to collect, remove, treat and dispose HCRW from Provincial Hospitals, Clinics (fix, mobile and Dental Services), Community Health Centers, Provincial State Mortuaries, Emergency Medical Service Stations, Medical Depot, Quarantine Facilities, Orthosis & Prosthetics Centres, Department of Pharmacology at UFS, Free State DoH School of Nursing and Free State DoH Laundry facilities covered in this Bid. This includes facilities that may be added upon agreement with the service provider.

All processes and procedures must be adopted, followed and /or implemented to ensure the safe, effective and efficient removal of Waste from all the Facilities. The contractor shall, perform and execute the Contract in accordance with Good Operating and Engineering Practices, the Necessary Consents and the Statutory Requirements. The Contractor shall in the process of rendering the Service, be liable for any damage done to the Department's property.

The scope of supply for the Services shall for the duration of the Contract Period, in general terms include the provision by the Contractor of all plant, equipment (including maintenance thereof), personnel, activities, services, know-how and expertise necessary to safely and efficiently collect, and transport all HCRW from all Provincial Hospital, Clinic (fix, mobile and Dental), Community Health Center, from Provincial Hospitals, Clinics (fix, mobile and Dental facilities), Community Health Centers, Provincial State Mortuaries, Emergency Medical Service Stations, Medical Depot, Quarantine Facilities, Orthosis & Prosthetics Centres, Department of Pharmacology at UFS, Free State DoH School of Nursing, and Free State DoH Laundry facilities and treat and dispose of the residues. The Department reserves the right to award the contract per district.

The scope of supply shall, for the duration of the Bid Period, more specifically include:

a) Supply and distribution of Sharps Containers as mentioned below:
   i. Type A: 1-4 Litres Sharps container,
   ii. Type B: 5-8 litres sharps container;
   iii. Type C : 9-15 litres sharps container ;
   iv. Type D : 16-25 litres sharps container;
   v. Type E: Tall slim sharps container with a minimum height of 600 mm and capacity of between 5 litres and 10 litres for long sharps (1000mm),
   vi. A minimum of one Sharps Container of type B or type C must be of the horizontal loading type,
   vii. The containers should be in line with the SANS 452: 2008, Non-reusable and reusable sharps containers (as amended).
   viii. Sharps Containers shall be able to pass a drop test in accordance with United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods. *The Contractor shall submit with the bid documents a report on the drop test, carried out by an independent institution like the CSIR, SABS.*

b) Supply and distribution of Disposable Speci-Can Containers as mentioned below:
   i. Type F1: 1-8 Litres Speci-Can Container,

ii. Type F2: 9-15 litres Speci-Can Container;
iii. Type G: 16-25 litres Speci-Can Container;
iv. Type H: 40-70 litres sealable isolation ward container suitable for all waste from isolation wards as well as certain amputations. Type H containers must have an opening of at least 800 cm2 and no side of the aperture may be less than 250 mm should the opening be rectangular/polygonal;
v. Type I: 80-100 litres, 650 mm tall, 350 x 400 mm diameter that is suitable for limbs.
vi. Seals that could be used for identification whilst providing evidence of tempering.

c) Supply and distribution of Disposable Red Liners as mentioned below:
i. Type J1 :12-30 litres @ 40 micron thickness ;
ii. Type K1:30-90 litres @ 60 micron thickness;
iii. Type L1:90-140 litres @ 80 micron thickness ;
iv. Type M1:2.5 litres @ 40 micron thickness;
v. Mattresses liners of 650 litres@ 60 micron thickness
vi. All red liners should be in line with SANS 10248-1 (as amended).

d) Supply and distribution of Disposable cardboard boxes with red liners (will be used for highly infectious that includes hemorrhagic fevers and Infectious wards).
i. 20 litres
ii. 50 litres
iii. 90 - 140 litres

e) Supply and distribution of Disposable Pharmaceutical Containers as mentioned below:
i. Type G : 16-25 litres Pharmaceutical Container ;
ii. Type G : 16-25 litres Cytotoxic Container ;
iii. Type G : 16-25 litres Pharmaceutical Container ;
iv. Type G : 16-25 litres Radioactive Waste Container.

f) Supply and distribution of Brackets, Baskets and Freestanding Racks for both HCRW as well as HCGW that meets the requirements of:
i. Annexure 1: Item A1.1.5 – Sharps Container mounting Brackets
ii. Annexure 1: Item A1.2.5 – Specican Container Mounting Brackets;
iii. Annexure 1: Item A1.3.5 – The plastic liner mounting Basket and Freestanding Rack;

g) Supply and distribution of infectious waste bins (preferably red) as mentioned below:

Container Capacity		Height	Width	Depth
i.	90 litre bins	±915mm	±435mm	±430mm
ii.	75 litre bins	±785m	±435mm	±430mm
iii.	50 litre bins	±551mm	±444mm	±397mm
iv.	20 litre bins.	±552mm	±267mm	±346mm

h) Supply and distribution of internal transportation wheelie bins as mentioned below :
i. 600 litre
ii. 85 litre
iii. 1000 litre

i) Supply and distribution of biohazardous spillage kits. They must contain as a minimum the following items:
   i. Re-usable neoprene gloves of elbow hight,
   ii. Biohazardous spillage kits absorbent pads of 200 pads per box;
   iii. Red disposable liners with non-PVC plastic ties,
   iv. Chlorine release tablets : 100 sachets in a box,
   v. Long handle metal scoop/dustpan with a rubber lip on the dustpan to create a seal between the dustpan and the floor– size not less than L: 30cm, W: 28cm, and handle should be not less than 100cm
   vi. Whisk Broom – Soft fibre with metal grip for extra strength and durability (minimum L:29cm, H:100cm, W:8cm

j) Supply and distribution of chest freezers for anatomical waste as mentioned below :
   i. Sizes:
      a. 254L
      b. 481L
      c. 543L
   ii. Adhesive Biohazardous waste signage in line with the requirements of SANS 1028-1,
   iii. Must have outlet drain plug or similar mechanism for drainage purposes,
   iv. Must have a thermometer,
   v. be energy rating of B,
   vi. must have an alarm system in the form of light indicator or bipping/blipping sound mechanism.
   vii. Must have temperature setting device,
   viii. must be lockable and supplied with at least 2 keys,
   ix. Must have wheels that are at least 160 mm.

k) Supply and distribution of ties for Plastic Liners: Non-PVC plastic ties, Non-PVC plastic sealing tags of the self-locking type or heat sealers purpose made for HCRW,

l) Supply of static or on-site industrial electronic scales that meets the following criteria:
   i. Able to provide onsite printout,
   ii. With a gas damper and self-closing,
   iii. Non-corrosive stainless steel material,
   iv. With weighing capacity of between 1000kg to 1500kg
   v. With a platform size of at least 103 x 53cm,
   vi. With a power adapter or battery-operated during power outage,
   vii. Adjustable rubber wheels,
   viii. A valid calibration certificate,

m) The supply of the infectious waste bins, wheelie bins, biohazardous spillage kits, Baskets and Freestanding Racks and chest freezers as stated above will be once off supply as per order from the institution/s. The service provider should therefore quote the Department separately for item (F, G, H, I, and J). The Department reserve the right to evaluate and award item (F, G, H, I, and J) separately and award the contract per district.

Bidders must please indicate the items of their choice which will be considered by the Department should you meet the requirements

ITEM	TICK
Item 1 (collect, remove, treat and dispose)	
Item 2 to 6 (f,g,h,I,j)	
BOTH	

n) Collection, Transportation, Treatment and Disposal of HCRW from all Facilities in the Province;
o) Interfacing with the Facilities in securing a safe and efficient removal of Waste as well as the supply and distribution of Disposable Containers;
p) Transport of Residues to an appropriately permitted, developed and operated landfill;
q) Reporting to the Department's Representative;
r) Convening and attending meetings and liaising with the Department's Representative;
s) Obtaining all Necessary Consents prior to commencing the Services and maintaining such Necessary Consents throughout the Bid Period.

3.2 The Facilities

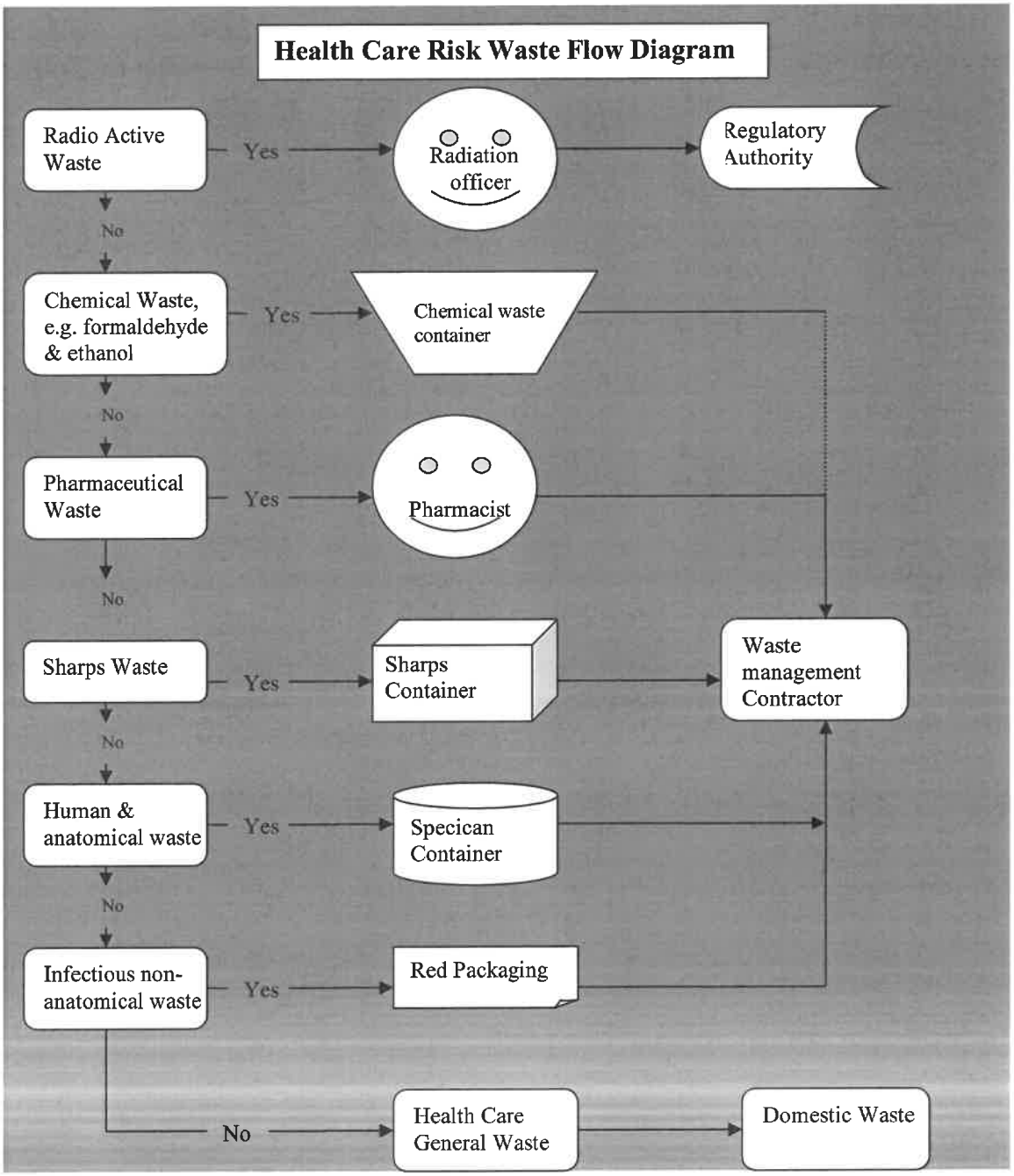
The Facilities to be serviced by the Contractor under this Bid are Provincial Hospitals, Clinics (fix, mobile and Dental Services), Community Health Centers, Provincial State Mortuaries, Emergency Medical Service Stations, Medical Depot, Quarantine Facilities, Orthosis & Prosthetics Centres, Department of Pharmacology at UFS, Free State DoH School of Nursing and Free State DoH Laundry facilities operated by the Free State DoH. The Contractor shall service all Facilities that are included in the List of Facilities (Annexure 2). The Contractor will throughout the Bid Period have exclusive right to provide services under the scope of supply (item 3.1).

Where new Facilities are commissioned or where existing Facilities are shut down, the List of Facilities can be amended by the DoH during the Bid Period. The DoH shall give the Contractor written notice of any amendments to the List of Facilities. The Contractor shall upon receiving such notice, liaise with Facilities added to the list and arrange with the DoH for the immediate (within 24hrs) commencement of Services at that Facility. Likewise, the Contractor shall in consultation with the DoH and the Facility terminate its Services to Facilities that may be removed from the list.

4 The Waste

Health Care Risk Waste (HCRW) is considered to be the hazardous component of Health Care Waste (HCW) generated in both large and small health care facilities. HCRW has the potential to create a number of environmental, health and safety risks, depending on the particular HCRW category, the way in which it is handled, as well as the way in which exposure takes place.

Health Care Risk Waste Flow Diagram



4.1 Waste Segregation and containerisation

Sharps Waste

Sharps Waste will be containerized in disposable Sharps Containers by the staff at the Facilities prior to the Contractor assuming responsibility for the Waste.

General Infectious Waste

General Infectious Waste will be collected in red liners.

Pathological Waste

Pathological waste shall be collected into Spec Can Containers.

Pharmaceutical waste

Pharmaceutical waste will be containerized in dark green plastic containers.

Healthcare waste categories, color coding and international hazard label		
Waste	**Waste sub-category**	**Color coding and international hazard label**[a]
Human or animal anatomical waste	Infectious human anatomical	**RED** and the international infectious hazard label
	Infectious animal anatomical	**ORANGE** and the international infectious hazard label
	Non-infectious animal anatomical	**BLUE**
Infectious non-anatomical waste	None	**RED** and the international infectious hazard label
Sharps	None	**YELLOW** , the words **"DANGER "CONTAMINATED SHARPS"** and the international infectious hazard label
Chemical waste including pharmaceutical waste	Chemical or pharmaceutical	**DARK GREEN** and the appropriate international hazard label
	Cytotoxic pharmaceutical	**DARK GREEN** and the cytoxic hazard label (see figure 3)
Radioactive waste	None	**No colour coding** only the appropriate international radiation hazard label
General waste		No hazard label[c]

hemical or radioactive solutions that contain human or animal anatomical, and infectious non-anatomical wastes, are considered as chemical waste or radioactive waste respectively.

[c] Black, beige, white or transparent

t) All waste as indicated in SANS 10228(will be used for highly infectious that includes hemorrhagic fevers and Infectious wards), shall be handled in accordance with procedures of the healthcare facility. The waste shall be placed into a double-layered plastic bag. The sealed bag shall then be placed into a rigid disposable container.

5 Supply of Disposable Containers

Disposable Containers shall be supplied and delivered to the Facilities by the Contractor, upon the Contractor receiving a request from the Department's Representative, specifying types and quantities.

Disposable Containers shall comply with the specifications provided in Annexure 1 [Specifications for Disposable Containers]. ***The Contractor fails to supply a Facility with Disposable Containers that are compliant with the Technical Specification, within 72 hours of the Contractor receiving constitute to service failure.***

The supply of the infectious waste bins as stated above will be once off supply as per order from the institution/s. The Department reserve the right to evaluate and award item (e) separately. The Department reserves the right to award the contract per district.

5.1 Disposable Containers delivery point

The Contractor shall during Rollout liaise with each Facility to establish acceptable delivery times and locations to which Disposable Containers shall be delivered. Should disposable containers be delivered during scheduled Waste collection rounds, the contractor will be responsible to ensure that new containers are not contaminated during the transport and delivery thereof.

5.2 Ownership of Containers

The Contractor shall maintain ownership of all containers with the exception of infectious waste and wheelie bins throughout the Bid Period. In the event of Containers being lost or severely damaged while in the care of a Facility, the Contractor shall replace such Container(s) and the Department shall pay to the Contractor the actual purchase price on submission of proof of purchase price.

When Containers, through the container recording system, are found not to be in circulation or accounted for at any particular Facility where previously delivered, three-monthly audits are to be undertaken. Should the Facility not be able to locate such Containers, it will be listed as missing and the Contractor will issue the Facility with an invoice for the replacement of any such Containers, with clear reference to the Container number. The lost Container is then to be removed from the Container asset register. Should such Containers however at any later stage within the Bid Period be located by the Facility and found to be in a serviceable condition, the Contractor will be required to issue the Department with a credit note for such a container, once again indicating the container number, such container is then to be reinstated on the Container asset register.

Inspections for physical damage of Containers is however to be done each time when responsibility for Containers is transferred between the Contractor and the Facility, i.e. during delivery of empty Containers and during collection of full Containers. Where a Container delivered by the Contractor is found to be severely damaged, the Facility has the right to refuse acceptance of such Container, upon which the Contractor must replace the damaged Container with an undamaged container. Where damage is however detected by the Contractor at the time when full Containers are collected, the Facility is to confirm such damage in writing, after which the Contractor is to have the container replaced. The Contractor is then to invoice the Facility accordingly for the replacement of the said container, providing full details on the Container number. Should the Container be replaced, the damaged container is to be delivered to the Facility who will take responsibility for its destruction and disposal, after which the container is to be removed from the container asset register.

5.3 Managing supply of Containers

The Contractor shall at all times ensure that the Facilities have sufficient (at least two months) supply of Containers during roll-out process. It is the Contractor's responsibility to estimate and monitor each facility's need for containers. Should a Facility experience a shortage in the supply of Containers, the Contractor will be notified in writing (email) and ***if the Contractor fails to abate the shortage within 72 hours from the time of notice, it shall constitute a Service Failure***.

The Contractor shall deliver Containers to a storage area nominated by the respective Facilities. Such storage areas could be the Waste Collection Point, provided that provision is made to prevent disinfected containers from becoming contaminated by the presence of full containers.

Standardized order/delivery form should be provided by the contractor to all Health Care Facilities. The order/delivery form should be different from the Waste Manifest document. All container delivery sheets shall be triplicate carbonized copies or similar approved. ***Failure to provide such documentation shall constitute service failure.***

5.4 Tracking system for Containers

Ownership of Containers states that "The contractor shall maintain ownership of all containers throughout the contract period". The Contractor shall provide an appropriate tracking system to ensure that at any time during the Contract Period records exist of all Containers in the care of any particular Facility, or alternatively of Containers delivered to the Treatment Plant.

It is a requirement for an electronic identification system to be used, which could either be a bar-coded system, a transponder system or similar approved. Irrespective of the system used, it is to be ensured that all data recorded is verifiable by the Facility Manager, Waste Management Control Officer and or Infection Prevention and Control Practitioner. The requirement of container marking as described below, is however still to be adhered to even though an electronic recording system will be used, for identification by the Facility during internal use where scanners or similar equipment are not available.

Each Container shall have a unique identification code. The identification code shall be placed visibly on the outside of the container. The visible representation of the code shall be permanent and durable and shall be resistant to any tear and wear sustained during the Contract Period. The identification code shall be made up of numbers and or letters.

The tracking system shall as a minimum ensure that a receipt signed by the Contractor and the Facility Manager, Waste Management Control Officer and or Infection Prevention and Control Practitioner, is issued every time Containers are delivered to a Facility or Collected from a Facility. A copy of the receipt shall be submitted to the Facility Manager, Waste Management Control Officer and or Infection Prevention and Control Practitioner, or facility representative, at the time of collection and delivery.

The Contractor shall ensure that the Treatment Plant shall register each Container at the time when it arrives at the Treatment Plant. The registration shall contain information on the identification code of the Container, its date of arrival as well as the waste category it contains.

The Treatment Plant shall on a monthly basis issue a certificate stating the identification code of the containers received, the contents Treated and the date of Treatment.

All container delivery sheets shall be triplicate carbonized copies or similar approved.

6 Collection of the Waste

The Facility is responsible for the collection and the internal transport of the containerized Waste, from the wards and units, to the Waste Collection Point.

The Contractor shall ensure that no Waste is left unattended between the time when it is removed from the Waste Collection Point and the time when it is delivered to the Treatment Plant.**Failire to remove all waste from the collection point shall constitute service failure.**

The Contractor shall collect Waste from the Facilities in accordance with the Collection Programme. The Contractor shall notify the affected Facilities and the Department's Representative of changes to the Collection Programme, 1 week prior to such changes taking effect. The Contractor shall at all times ensure that the Department's Representative as well as the respective Facilities are provided with the latest version of the Collection Programme. **Failure to provide such document shall constitute service failure.**

Waste collection rounds shall be undertaken between 8:00 and 15:30 on agreed days of the week. Waste collection outside of the aforesaid hours shall only be permitted if the Contractor agrees with the Facility in writing, provided also that the Department's Representative has been informed in writing of this agreement.

Waste collection vehicle drivers or alternatively the office of the contractor must be in direct communication with Facilities on any delays in collection times that may result from breakdowns or emergency situations. Communication systems will be required on all Waste Vehicles and could be in the form of cellular phones, two-way radios or similar approved.

6.1 Waste Collection Point

The Waste Collections Point designates the point at each Facility from where the Contractor takes responsibility for the Waste. The Contractor shall as part of the Rollout, in co-operation with each Facility, establish the location of the Waste Collection Point(s). Facilities may due to its size have more than one Waste Collection Point.

The Waste Collection Point will generally be a storage room at the Facility, to which Facilities are to deliver the Waste in disposable containers. The Contractor shall during the Mobilization Period liaise with each Facility and establish the location of the Waste Collection Point(s), make arrangements for Waste collection personnel to gain access to such Waste Collection Points, make arrangements for the installation and securing of scales (where applicable) and agree on the mass recording verification process to be followed, in accordance with this Project Specification during each collection round.

The Waste shall become the Contractor's responsibility once it has been removed from the Waste Collection Point.

The Contractor shall submit a list, to the Department's Representative of all Waste Collection Points agreed with the Facilities, no later than 2 weeks before Commencement of Contract. Where any difficulties in terms of access to the proposed Waste Collection points may have been identified, such

problems are to be reported without delay to the Department's Representative in writing. Based on such a report, the Department may in consultation with the Facility (i) identify an alternative Waste Collection Point, or (ii) make the necessary modifications that will ensure reasonable unobstructed access enabling collection of Waste.

The Contractor shall be responsible for removing any Waste spillage at the Waste Collection Point that may have been caused by the Contractor. ***Failure to immediately remove spillage from the Waste Collection Point shall constitute a Service Failure.***

6.2 Storage of Waste

By storage time shall be understood the time from when the Waste is placed at the Waste Collection Point by the Facility, until the Contractor removes it from the Waste Collection Point.

The Waste can for a limited period of time be stored at the Waste Collection Point in order to make collection and transport cost effective. The Contractor shall however ensure that the following maximum storage times are not exceeded:

- Infectious Waste, maximum storage 72hours – or the waste maybe stored at -2-degree C for 90days;
- Pathological Waste, maximum storage time 24hours, if kept refrigerated at or below -2-degree C for 90days.
- Sharps, maximum storage time 90 days.
- Pharmaceutical waste maximum storage time is 90 days.

Exceeding the maximum storage times listed above shall constitute a Service Failure.

The Contractor shall ensure Waste is stored according to the Waste Management License in terms of the section 49(a) of the National Environmental Management Waste Act 59 of 2008 from the time when it is delivered to the Treatment Plant. ***Failure to deliver Waste to the Treatment Plant within the given limits shall constitute a Service Failure.***

6.3 Frequency of Waste Collection

In addition to the requirements that the maximum Waste storage times should not be exceeded, the Contractor shall observe the following minimum frequencies for Waste collection:

Type of Facility	Collection Frequency
Community Health Centers.	As determined by the maximum Waste storage times.
Clinics (fix, mobile and Dental Units)	
State Mortuary	
Laundry	
Orthotics and Prosthetic Services	
Free State School of Nursing	

Quarantine Facilities	
Pharmacology Department	
Hospital	Daily, Once a week, Twice or thrice a week depending on the size of the hospital or as agreed between the service provider and the health facilities

6.4 Weighing of the Waste

The Contractor shall provide a suitable (mobile scale) electronic commercial size scale for weighing of Waste at the time of collection from each Facility.

- Hospitals: Fixed scale (industrial scale) that is calibrated and certified is been provided to the hospitals.
- Clinic (fix, mobile and Dental), Community Health Center, Provincial Hospitals with fixed clinics or mobile Clinics and Dental Units), Community Health Centers, Provincial State Mortuaries, Emergency Medical Service Stations, Medical Depot, Quarantine Facilities, Orthosis & Prosthetics Centres, Department of Pharmacology at UFS, Free State DoH School of Nursing, and Free State DoH Laundry facilities: use mobile scales which is calibrated and calibration certificate should be made available at all times.

6.4.1 Calibration of Scales

All scales used for weighing the Waste shall be approved for commercial use, and shall be calibrated by an independent and accredited party as required by the Necessary Consents and Statutory Requirements. This calibration will be at the cost of the contractor. The contractor must provide proof of calibration by an accredited independent institute or an accreditation authority/party.

Should the scale be due for repairs, service or calibration, the contractor shall immediately provide another suitable electronic commercial size scale.

The Facility Manager, Waste Management Control Officer or and Infection Prevention Control Practitioner shall have the right to verify calibration of the scale. If this verification indicates an error with more than 1%, the Department shall be entitled to demand calibration of the scale by an independent and accredited party as required by the Necessary Consents and Statutory Requirements.

No Waste must be collected from the facility without being weighed. *Failure to weigh Waste shall constitute a Service Failure*

6.4.2 Weighing discrepancies

The weighing of the Waste performed at the Facility under the supervision of the Waste Management Control Officer and Infection Prevention and Control Practitioner shall form part of the basis for payment for the collection, transport, treatment and disposal of the waste. To minimize the risk of human error during mass data recording when Waste is collected from Facilities, recording and transfer of data of the recorded masses must be verified and authorized by the Waste Management Control Officer or Infection Prevention and Control Practitioner or facility representative. The Departmental representative reserves the right not to authorize weighing discrepancies.

6.5 Recording of Waste collected

For each consignment of Waste collected the Contractor shall issue a recording sheet containing information on:

- Identification numbers of Containers collected;
- Type (volume) and net weight of each Container;
- Waste categories, i.e. General Infectious Waste or Pathological Waste;
- Time and date of collection;
- Driver details;
- Details of facility representative witnessing Waste collection;
- Waste Information Number (WIS) Registration number.

The recording sheet shall be issued in triplicate at the time and place of Waste collection, with each copy signed by the Facility Manager, WMCO and or Infection Prevention and Control Practitioner and the Contractor. One signed copy of the Recording Sheet shall be retained by the Infection Prevention and Control Practitioner before the Contractor leaves the Facility.

The Contractor shall record the collection and Treatment of Waste from each waste container including Pathological Waste, after which a certificate is to be issued to certify the destruction or safe disposal of such Waste. The aforesaid report is then to be submitted to the Facility Manager and or Waste Management Control Officer at that Facility, before the end of the calendar month in which the Waste was treated. ***Failure to submit the destruction or safe disposal certificate before the end of the calendar month in which the Waste was treated shall constitute service failure.*** Destruction certificate (safe disposal), waste collection certificate should be in line with SANS 10248-1: 2008.

All waste collection recording sheets shall be triplicate, carbonized copies or similar approved.

7. Mobile Clinics/ Ambulances

The Contractor shall collect, transport and treat Waste from mobile Clinics/Ambulances in the Province. Mobile Clinics/Ambulances start and finish the day at a regular Clinic/institution. Waste from a mobile Clinic/Ambulance shall be handled together with the Waste from the regular Clinic/institution to which the mobile Clinic/Ambulance is associated.

8 Transport

8.1 Requirements for transportation

The Contractor shall transport all Waste from the Waste Collection Points at the Facilities to the Treatment Plant.

The Contractor shall at all times observe the required health and safety measures and shall avoid spillage of Waste. In the event of spillage occurring, it shall immediately be removed by the Contractor. ***Failure to remove any spillage immediately, constitute a Service Failure.***

The Contractor shall, when transporting Containers in the same vehicle, ensure that cleaned Containers do not become contaminated through contact with filled Containers if this not applicable then separate vehicles shall be used for the distribution of clean container/equipment and the collection of HCRW from the health care facilities. **Failure to provide such vehicles constitute a Service failure**.

8.2 Requirements for the Waste Vehicles

The Contractor shall provide Waste Vehicles for transportation of Waste. Waste Vehicles used by the Contractor to transport Waste shall be for the sole purpose of transporting Waste and may not be used for any other purposes. A minimum of one vehicle (6 tons) or equivalent shall be provided per district solely for the collection and transportation of Waste from institutions. The contractor must submit vehicle registration viz. *Certificate of Registration in respect of Motor Vehicle* documents for each vehicle with the bid document or submit a lease agreement with he bid documents. The Lease Agreement should cover the duration of the contract period and the include provision of one (1) six (6) ton vehicle or equivalent per district. All Waste Vehicles shall comply with the standards laid down by the National Road Traffic Act (Act 93 of 1996), as well as any Necessary Consent. **Failure to submit requested documents will invalidate the offer.** Any Tran's boundary (interprovincial) collection of Waste must be per approval with the Head of Department or delegated official. ***Failure to declare Trans boundary collection shall constitute a service failure.***

Access to the Waste Vehicle's loading compartment shall be safe and unobstructed, thus ensuring easy access for the Contractor's staff. Storage compartments on Waste Vehicles shall not have any holes or openings that could result in leaking of liquids that may accidentally have spilt from containers.

The inner surface of the Waste Vehicle's storage compartment shall be smooth and rust free by being galvanized, manufactured from stainless steel or covered by zinc or other materials approved by the Competent Authorities. The internal finish of the storage compartment shall further allow for easy cleaning, e.g. angles shall be rounded and surfaces shall be smooth, without any material joints creating the opportunity for dirt collection.

There shall be a bulkhead between the driver's cabin and load compartment, designed to retain the load, in order to protect the driver, should the vehicle be involved in an accident.

All Waste Vehicles shall be equipped with emergency equipment required by the Necessary Consents. This equipment shall as a minimum include spill kit containing all personal protective equipment like eye goggles, masks, gloves, overalls and waterproof aprons, as well as folded Waste containers, brooms, scoops and disinfectants, together with fire extinguishers. The staff shall be familiar with the emergency procedures whilst also trained in the effective use of such emergency equipment.

Waste Vehicles shall have means for separating the clean Containers from Containers filled with Waste. All waste vehicles shall have mobile weighing scales that is calibrated and calibration certificate should be in the vehicle at all times. **Fail to provide the vehicle with mobile scale will constitute a Service Failure**

9 Treatment of the Waste

The Contractor shall treat the Waste from all Facilities in the Province in accordance with the legislations and the Necessary Consents. HCRW shall be treated by means of either Controlled Combustion Treatment or Non-Combustion Treatment

9.1. Pathological and Pharmaceutical Waste Treatment

9.1.1. The Contractor shall ensure that Pathological Waste is treated maximum storage time 24 hours, if kept refrigerated at or below -2-degree C for 90 days.

9.1.2. Waste other than Pathological Waste shall be treated maximum storage 72 hours – or the waste maybe stored at -2-degree C for 90days after it has been collected from any Facility.

9.2. Pharmaceutical Waste Treatment

9.2.1. Pharmaceutical waste maximum storage time is 90 days.

Notwithstanding the National and local legislation and necessary consents, Schedule 5 and 6 Pharmaceutical waste must be removed and treated as follows:

9.2.2. Before the removal of pharmaceutical waste from facilities, the Departmental Disposal Board must first dispose of the pharmaceutical items through the necessary internal processes and procedures. Under no circumstances can the expired medication be handed over to the service provider by the pharmacists or any official at the facility without being disposed of by the Departmental Disposal Board.

9.2.3. If a contractor is not used (e.g. incineration), two pharmacists employed by the applicant must witness the removal and destruction of the correct quantities of the medicines or substances authorized for destruction, regardless of the where destruction will take place.

9.2.4. In the case of a contractor, where destruction does not take place at the premises of the applicant, and a certificate of destruction will be provided, two pharmacists employed by the applicant must witness the removal from the stock of the correct quantities of the medicines or substances authorized for destruction and at least one of the pharmacist should accompany the goods to the place of destruction, to witness that these have actually been destroyed or disposed of in such a manner that precludes their recovery.

9.2.5. In the case of a contractor, a valid certificate of destruction must be obtained and submitted to health institutions as proof of destruction of pharmaceuticals.

9.3. Waste Storage during a Planned Outage

The Contractor shall during a Planned Outage secure the use of cold storage facilities suitable for the storage of Waste until the Planned Outage is over, or alternatively secure standby Treatment capacity

at another licensed treatment facility and Treat the Waste timely in accordance with this Technical Specification, the Regulations and the Necessary Consents.

10 Residues disposal

10.1. The Contractor shall be responsible for the disposal of all Residues from the Treatment of Waste. The Residues shall be disposed of in accordance with the Necessary Consents and the Statutory Requirements;

10.2. The method of transportation of the Residues selected by the Contractor shall be compatible with the type of Residues generated to ensure that no danger, health nuisance or inconvenience is caused to people at or near the Treatment Plant, along any of the transportation routes or at the landfill used for disposal of the Residues. The Contractor shall ensure that the transportation and disposal of the Residues is conducted in accordance with Good Engineering and Operating Practices;

10.3. The Contractor shall obtain a disposal certificate from the operator of the landfill used for disposing of the Residues, stating the time, date and mass of Residues delivered to the landfill.

10.4. Waste residue should be assessed in accordance with the Standard for Assessment of Waste for Landfill Disposal as set out in terms of Section 7 (1) of the National Environmental Management (NEM): Waste Act, 2008 (Act 56 of 2008) prior of the disposal of waste to landfill;

10.5. Waste disposal to landfill shall be in accordance with the Standard for Disposal of Waste to Landfill as set out in terms of Section 7 (1) of the NEM: Waste Act, 2008;

10.6. Any deviation from the abovementioned requirements shall be as per authorization of the Minister of Environmental Affairs or the Local Authority concerned.

11 Mobilisation and Rollout

11.1 Mobilisation

Following the award of Contract, the Contractor shall use the Mobilization Period to mobilize its staff, as well as acquire the necessary equipment and supplies. The Mobilization Period shall further be used by the Contractor to establish communication lines with each of the Facilities as well as with the District Manager, Facility Manager and the DoH Head Office.

The Contractor shall liaise with the Facility manager, Waste Management Control Officer, and Infection Prevention and Control Practitioner from each of the Facilities and District Environmental Health Manager of the District to be serviced during the Mobilization Period and agree on the programme for implementation of the new Waste Management System at the respective Facilities.

11. 2 Rollout Period

The Contractor shall be responsibility for collecting, removing, treating and disposing of the Waste from the Commencement of Bid Date. The first two months following the Commencement of Bid Date is

designated the Rollout Period. After the expiry of the four months Rollout Period, the Department may consider an extension of the Rollout Period for a period not exceeding one month.

The Contractor shall during the Rollout Period gradually phase in the new Waste Management System at all the Facilities.

It is envisaged that a dual system will be operated during the Rollout Period, where disposable, and sharp containers provided by the previous contractor shall be used in some Facilities whilst the new Waste Management System is rolled out and maintained in other Facilities.

The new Waste Management System shall be fully implemented at all Facilities in the Province by the Rollout Completion Date. ***Failure to achieve full implementation by the Rollout Completion Date or failure to apply for extension thereof if full implementation by the Rollout Period would not be achieved shall constitute a Service Failure.***

The new Waste Management System shall be deemed to be fully implemented when all Waste is collected and transported.

11.3 Dual system operation during the Rollout Period

While phasing in the new Waste Management System, the Contractor shall be responsible for collecting, transporting, treating and disposing of all Waste generated at the respective Facilities in the Province. This will require that the Contractor operate the old waste management system in parallel with the new waste management system during the Rollout Period.

On commencement of the Rollout Period, the Department would have paid the previous contractor for supply of Sharps Containers, Speci-Can Containers and disposable cardboard boxes. The new Contractor is therefore to make best use of this stock of containers, ensuring that the maximum number of containers supplied by the previous contactor is used for containerisation and removal of Waste during the Rollout Period.

At the start of the Rollout period, the Contractor shall take stock at all Facilities of the disposable cardboard boxes, Sharps Containers and Speci-Can Containers that remained from the previous contractor. When the new Waste Management System has been implemented in any of the Facilities, the Contractor is to take the remaining stock of Sharps Containers, Speci-Can Containers and disposable cardboard boxes, from that Facility and supply it to Facilities that are still using the old waste management system as part of the dual system.

Should the existing stock of Sharps Containers, Speci-Can Containers and disposable cardboard boxes at any of the Facilities be insufficient for the duration of the Rollout Period, the Contractor will be required to procure such Sharps Containers, Speci-Can Containers and disposable cardboard boxes for supply to the Facilities where the new Waste Management System is still to be rolled out, all in accordance with their respective needs.

The Contractor shall ensure that each Facility experiences a swift transition from the old to the new Waste Management System. The Contractor will only be permitted to run a dual system at Facility level during the Implementation Period.

11.3.1 Rollout Plans

A Provincial Rollout Plan is covering all facilities on macro / District level, indicating how the process will be executed over the 2 months Rollout Period, and when the various Facilities can expect to become involved in the Rollout process. The Provincial Rollout Plan is to be approved by the Accounting Officer of the DoH, as it will impact on the province as a whole. /The manager EHS at Provincial Level

The Facility Rollout Plan on the other hand is addressing the detailed needs of individual Facilities during its rollout and is providing information on what can be expected on a day-by-day basis.

The Contractor shall develop a Provincial Rollout Plan for the Rollout Period inter alia containing the following:

- Programme for the Rollout Period, specifying for each Facility the dates for the start and completion of the Rollout;
- Details on number and types of Containers that is to be supplied to and deployed in each Facility;
- Type of mass recording system to be implemented and/or installed for each Facility;
- Details of container delivery and waste collection procedures, including data collection, recording and tracking system;
- Details of specific problems at Facilities and opportunities encountered during the planning of the Rollout Period together with proposed solutions;
- Development of site-specific back-up procedures and emergency plans for implementation inter alia in the event of vehicle or plant breakdowns or accidents;

In addition to the Provincial Rollout Plan, Facility Rollout Plans with more detailed information is to be developed for each of the respective Facilities.

The Provincial Rollout Plan shall be submitted to the Department's Representative not later than one month after the Bid Date. Implementation of the Rollout Plan shall be subject to/Approval by Manager EHS at provincial Level. Failure to submit the Provincial Rollout Plan before the date occurring one month after the Bid Date is considered to be a Service Failure.

11.4 Rollout at each Facility

The Contractor's obligations during Rollout at each Facility shall comprise:

- Liaising with Facility Manager, Waste Management Control Officer and or Infection Prevention and Control Practitioner to keep them informed of plans, programmes and progress throughout the Rollout Period;
- Supply of Disposable Containers in the facilities, as agreed in writing by the Facility Manager, Waste Management Control Officer or Infection Prevention and Control Practitioner;
- In co-operation with the Facility Manager or Waste Management Control Officer ensure that an appropriate Waste Collection Point is available. The Contractor shall where necessary, suggest

any modifications or installations that may be required at the Waste Collection Points in order for the Contractor to fulfill its obligations;
- Submitting to the Facility Manager, with a copy to the Department's Representative, a programme for the collection of the Waste from the Facility. The programme shall specify the specific weekdays and approximate times on which Waste is to be collected;
- Supply and installation of scales where applicable;
- Implementation of waste recording and tracking systems;

11.5 Consultancy during the Rollout Period

The Contractor shall, as part of its responsibilities during the Rollout Period, perform the following Consultancy activities:

- Survey each Facility to determine quantities and types of Disposable Containers needed;
- Assist Facilities to determine appropriate internal collection routines for high and low risk areas;
- Advise Facilities on the use of intermediate and central storage areas, as well as any modifications or upgrading of such stores that may be required;
- Liaise with the Facilities regarding waste collection times and Disposable Container delivery times (if different) by the Contractor;
- Provide support with the introduction of weighing or measurement for Waste as well as data recording for billing and Waste tracking respectively;
- Advise on specifications for other equipment to be acquired by Facilities such as Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), brackets, baskets and additional liners;
- Advise Facilities on HCGW management matters in as far as it will impact on Waste management.

12 Handover of services

When the Bid Period is approaching its end, the Contractor shall liaise with the Department's Representative and the new contractor that will take over the Contractor's responsibilities, with the objective of ensuring a smooth and efficient transition of responsibilities to the new contractor.

The Handover Period is the last one (1) month of the Contract Period.

The Contractor shall during the Handover Period liaise with the Facilities and ensure that available stocks of Disposable Containers are no more than one month's normal consumption for each individual Facility.

The Contractor shall, not later than the first day of the Handover Period, submit the following to the new contractor:

- Lists with names and contact details of all Facility Manager for the respective Facilities in that particular District;
- Lists with details on all Waste Collection Points;
- Most recently updated Collection Plan;
- Details of route planning for the Contractor's Waste Vehicles;
- Statistics on average monthly consumption for each of the different Disposable Containers supplied to the respective Facilities.

13 Communications

13.1 Meetings

Weekly Project Meetings will be held between the Department's Representative and the Contractor during the Rollout period, where after the Contractor will report on monthly basis to the EHS: Sub directorate for the remainder of the Contract Period.

Should either party require any meetings in addition to the abovementioned meetings, such meeting shall be convened by giving, unless otherwise agreed, at least 1-week prior written notice to the other party. The Contractor shall at all meetings be represented by persons suitably qualified and authorised to make commitments and enter into agreements on behalf of the Contractor.

If the Contractor fails to attend or be appropriately represented at these meetings it shall constitute a Service Failure.

13.2 Reporting

The requirements for reporting to be fulfilled by the Contractor shall comprise of preparing and delivering to the Department's Representative:

- Copies of all reports required by the Necessary Consents;
- Annual Reports;
- Monthly Reports;
- Incident Reports;
- Waste Information Reporting.

13.2.1 Annual Report

An Annual Report, primarily consisting of a summary of the monthly reports, is to be prepared and delivered to the Department's Representative (in this case Manager: Environmental Health Services). The following is to be used as an outline of the issues to be addressed in annual reports, where it was not already included in the monthly reports.

The Contractor shall ensure that each Annual Report shall, at minimum, contain the following information:

Special events that have influence on the Contractor's obligations, i.e.

- Failures by the Department or other parties, e.g. late payments;
- The Contractor's Services Failures including the summary of Penalties imposed during the relevant year.

Organization:

- Key Personnel;

- Other staff;
- Subcontractors;
- Suppliers;
- Changes in organization.

Health and Safety:

- Summarised outcome of medical examinations undertaken on staff;
- Vaccination programme;
- Antiretroviral treatment programme;
- Accident report and measures taken to prevent a reoccurrence thereof;
- Supply and usage of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE);
- Compliance with South Africa's OHS Act.

Operational report:

- A record of the Disposable Containers delivered with information on type and numbers for each Facility;
- A record of the Waste collected with information about weight and volume for each Waste category collected from the various Facilities in the Province, as well as details on the destination of the Waste;
- Graphs indicating container supply trends on a monthly as well as an annual basis (based on all previous information generated under this Bid);
- Graphs indicating Waste generation trends on a monthly as well as annual basis (based on all previous information generated under this Bid);
- A record of the various Waste categories treated and Treatment Plants used with information about mass and volume for each type of Waste and destination of the Residues;
- Graphs indicating treatment trends on a monthly as well as an annual basis for each Waste Category (based to all previous information generated under this Bid);
- Waste generation rates per patient-day;
- Management of specialised waste streams, e.g. Pathological Waste,
- Overview of strengths and weaknesses in Disposable Container request and delivery system;
- Overview of strengths and weaknesses in waste collection and transport;
- The Contractor's Services Failures including a summary of Deductions imposed during the year under consideration;
- Operational failures by interfacing parties like subcontractors and suppliers;
- Operational failures by the Department, e.g. late payments;

Financial Report:

- A financial review of expenditure during the previous year broken down according to different Facilities;
- Price Adjustment Factors during the previous year;

Environmental Report:

- Documentation of compliance with the Regulations by means of verified documentation.

The annual report shall be submitted to the Department's Representative in final draft no later than 1 month after expiry of the previous calendar year. The first Annual Report shall cover the period from Commencement of Contract to the end of the financial year.

13.2.2 Monthly Report

The Contractor shall prepare and issue a Monthly Report, which shall be submitted electronically to the Department's Representative and in original by courier/mail to the same. In case of deviations between these two versions, the original submitted by courier/mail shall prevail.

In any event each Monthly Report shall inter alia include:

- A record of the Disposable Containers delivered with information about type and quantity for each Facility;
- A record of Containers delivered with information about type and quantity for each Facility;
- A record of the Waste collected with information on weight and volume for each category of Waste collected from the various Facilities, as well as the destination of such Waste;
- A financial review to include cash flow for each Facility;
- Advice on problems encountered specifically as they relate to the standards and quality of Services;
- Advice and directives required from the Department and/or the Department's Representative;
- A summary of incident reports submitted during the previous month, as well as the measures taken to rectify the situation and to prevent a reoccurrence of such incidents;
- Any health and safety matters;
- Any environmental matters.

13.2.3 Incident Report

Incident reports shall be issued by the Contractor to the Department' Representative in the event of any emergency leading to accumulation of Waste at any Facility or Treatment Plant, other events that affect the obligations of the Contractor or the Department under this Bid, as well as health and safety related incidents.

The contents of incident reports cannot be foreseen at this stage but the purpose of each incident report shall be to keep the Department's Representative fully updated and informed of all activities and actions concerning the emergency. Incidents reports will further be used for immediate and detailed reporting on any accidents that impacted on the health and safety of people, as well as environmental situations that created a risk of pollution.

Incident reports shall be forwarded in electronic form to the Department's Representative by no later than noon the following day, with hard copies formally submitted within 7 days thereafter.

If the Contractor fails to report on all the activities mentioned under this Section, it shall constitute a Service Failure

13.3 Inspections

The Contractor shall at all times provide the Department's Representative and or Facility Manager or Waste Management Control Officer, with adequate and prompt assistance in the execution of their duties of monitoring and inspecting the Service delivery. To this end experienced personnel shall be available on request to assist the Department's Representative, Waste Management Control Officer and/or Infection Prevention and Control Practitioner or Environmental Health Practitioner (EHP). The Contractor shall also provide the Department's Representative, Waste Management Control Officer or any Infection Prevention and Control Practitioner or District Environmental Health Practitioner, with safe access for inspection of any location or vehicle used by the Contractor to render the Services. The contractor shall make his/ her facility available for inspections executed by external and internal auditors or law enforcement agencies. ***If the Contractor fails to provide access for inspection of any location or vehicle used by the contractor to render the service it shall constitute a Service Failure.***

14 Back-up arrangements

Without prejudice to any other obligation or liability of the Contractor under this Contract, if at any time during the Contract the Contractor is prevented from processing Waste at the Treatment Plant due to the occurrence of an Unplanned Outage, then the Contractor must invoke the back-up arrangements in the period from the date of commencement of the Unplanned Outage until the date and time of cessation of such Unplanned Outage.

The back-up arrangements shall ensure that Waste is stored in a manner avoiding odour problems as well as health and safety hazards and in accordance with the Necessary Consents, by:

1. Using cold storage facilities that are suitable for the storage of Waste, with the purpose of storing the Waste until the cessation of the Unplanned Outage, or by;
2. Using an alternative treatment facility until the cessation of the Unplanned Outage.

An Unplanned Outage with a duration exceeding 1 week will be considered to be a Service Failure. An Unplanned Outage occurring less than 3 months after the previous Unplanned Outage shall constitute a Service Failure regardless of the duration of such Unplanned Outage.

The Contractor shall further prevent a backlog in the supply and delivery of Disposable Containers, as well as prevent a build-up of Waste at any of the Facilities, due to unforeseen breakage of Waste collection vehicles, by:

1. Ensuring access to and securing the use of additional Waste collection vehicles that are in compliance with these Specifications;
2. Increasing the container delivery and Waste collection shifts to the extent that all deliveries and collection is in accordance with the approved schedule, provided that this arrangement is conveyed to and agreed by the Facilities to ensure the availability of staff at the Facilities for the verification of containers delivered and Waste collected.
3. Contractor shall have a backup supplier for HCRW consumables.

The availability of back-up Waste vehicles during routine maintenance of the Waste Collection fleet would not be considered justification by the Contractor for requesting increased Waste collection shifts from the Facilities.

Labour unrest or strikes shall not be considered to be reason for any shortage in the delivery of disposable containers, or any build-up of Waste at the Facilities, or alternatively any backlog in the treatment of Waste at the Treatment Facility.

15 Health and Safety

The Contractor is to familiarize itself and comply with all safety regulations and statutes governing HRCW management activities. The safety of the Contractor's personnel, its subcontractor's personnel, as well as members of the public affected by the execution of the Services, shall be the sole responsibility of the Contractor.

The Contractor is to submit copies of its operational health and safety plan that shall be designed to ensure the health and safety of any persons involved in or affected by the management of Waste. The Contractor will be liable for any damage to property or injury to the Contractor's personnel, It is the subcontractor's personnel, personnel from other contractors, members of the public, resulting from any activities related to the collection and removal of Waste from Facilities by the Contractor. General compliance with the stipulations of the Occupational Health and Safety Act and Regulations (Act 85 of 1993), and in particular with Section 37 (2), will be required throughout the Bid Period.

The Contractor shall in its Health and Safety Plan describe the vaccination programme that is implemented for all workers, as well as the antiretroviral treatment that will be available to workers in the event of needle prick injuries. Daily records of the Contractor's, as well as subcontractor's, employees Waste handling operations should be kept and all occupational health and safety incidents that may have been experienced during the day is to be reported, particularly with respect to any needle prick injuries or other abrasions of the skin. No untrained persons shall be allowed to carry out any work under this Contract.

16 Payment for Services and Supplies

In consideration of the Contractor providing the Services in accordance with the terms of this Contract the Department shall, throughout the Contract Period, pay the Contractor in accordance with the **per Kilogram Pricing Structure (Collection [includes containers and scales] Transport, Treatment and Disposal of Waste)**.

16.1 Penalties

If a Service Failure occurs, a penalty equal to the amount set out opposite such Service Failure in the following table will be deducted from the relevant Monthly Waste Collection Payment, in respect of each such Service Failure when calculating the Monthly Waste Collection Payment:

Service Failure	Penalties
(a) The Contractor fails to supply a Facility with Disposable Containers that are compliant with the Technical Specification, within 72 hours of the Contractor receiving a request for such Disposable Containers.	To be determined in consultation with the Contract Management

(b) The Contractor fails to supply a Facility with sufficient Disposable Containers, within 24 hours of the Facility or District having notified in writing the Contractor of a shortage of such Containers.	Office
(c) The Contractor supplies a Facility with a Disposable Container that is not in compliance with the Specifications for such Containers.	
(d) The Contractor provide facilities with Standardized order/delivery form which all containers delivery sheets shall be triplicate carbonized copies or similar approved	
(e) The Contractor shall ensure that no Waste is left unattended between the time when it is removed from the Waste Collection Point and the time when it is delivered to the Treatment Plant.	
(f) The Contractor shall at all times ensure that the Department's Representative as well as the respective Facilities are provided with the latest version of the Collection Programme.	
(g) The Contractor fails to immediately remove a spillage at a Waste Collection or loading Point.	
(h) The Contractor fails to remove Waste from the Waste Collection Point within the maximum allowable storage time of that waste being placed at the Waste Collection Point, or exceeding the frequency allowed for that particular Facility.	
(i) No Waste must be collected from the facility without being weighed.	
(j) The contractor shall submit the destruction or safe disposal certificate before the end of the calendar month in which the Waste was treated.	
(k) The Contractor shall, when transporting Containers in the same vehicle, ensure that cleaned Containers do not become contaminated through contact with filled Containers if this not applicable then separate vehicles shall be used for the distribution of clean container/equipment and the collection of HCRW from the health care facilities.	
(l) The Contractor shall ensure Waste is stored according to the Waste Management License in terms of the section 49(a) of the National Environmental Management Waste Act 59 of 2008 from the time when it is delivered to the Treatment Plant.	
(m) The Contractor fails to immediately remove a spillage that occurred during transportation of Waste	
(n) Failure to provide standardized order form different from waste manifest document in triplicate carbonized copies or similar approved such shall constitute service failure.	
(o). The duration of an Unplanned Outage exceeds 2 weeks, or such Unplanned Outage is occurring more than once in every 3 months.	
(p). Fail to provide the vehicle with mobile scale will constitute a Service Failure	
(q) The Contractor fails to submit the District Rollout Plan to the Department's Representative before the date occurring one month after the Contract Date, at least addressing the issues listed in the Specification.	

(r) The Contractor fails to achieve a full implementation of the new Waste Management System by the Roll Out Completion Date.	
(s). The Contractor fails to attend or be appropriately represented at a project meetings.	
(t). Failure to declare trans boundary collection of waste shall constitute as service failure.	
(u). Failure to submit the destruction or safe disposal certificate before the end of the calendar month in which the Waste was treated shall constitute service failure.	
(v). Failure to meet treatment efficiencies as prescribed.	
(w) Failure to submit treatment validation records.	
(x) Failure to comply or report any deviations from the operational requirements as stipulated by the licensing authority.	

Penalties for Service Failures will be investigated by the Waste Management Control Officer, Infection Prevention and Control Practitioner and District Environmental Health Practitioner of the Facility affected by the Service Failure. Where the Contractor believes that the Service Failure for which he / she is penalized as a result of circumstances or conditions beyond his or her control, a written submission can be made to the contract management office. Contract management office having investigated the matter, the contract management office will make a ruling on the matter as to whether the penalty will be upheld, or whether it is to be waived. Should the Contractor not be satisfied with the ruling of the contract management, the Contractor has the right to take further action for dispute resolution as allowed for in the General Conditions of Bid and Order.

Annexure 1

SPECIFICATION FOR DISPOSABLE CONTAINERS

The following requirements are to be met in the supply of Sharps Containers:

A1.1.1 Range of Sharps Containers required:

1. The following generic types of Sharps Containers must, as a minimum form part of the supply made available for ordering by the Facilities:

a) Type A: 1-4 Litres Sharps container,
b) Type B: 5-8 litres sharps container;
c) Type C : 9-15 litres sharps container ;
d) Type D : 16-25 litres sharps container;
e) Type E: Tall slim sharps container with a minimum height of 600 mm and capacity of between 5 litres and 10 litres for long sharps (1000mm),
f) A minimum of one Sharps Container of type B or type C must be of the horizontal loading type,
g) The containers should be in line with the SANS 452: 2008, Non-reusable and reusable sharps containers (as amended).

A1.1.2 Material to be used in manufacturing of Sharps Containers and mounting Brackets:

a) Sharps Containers must be manufactured from polypropylene (PP) or alternatively polyethylene (PE);
b) The material shall be puncture resistant
c) Ink colours and dies must be free of heavy metals;
d) Sharps Container Brackets for wall or nursing trolley mounting of containers are to be manufactured from mild steel and stainless steel respectively.
e) Sharps Container Brackets are to be powder coated or galvanized when manufactured from mild steel. No coating is required for stainless steel Brackets.

A1.1.3 Sharps Container design requirements:

a) Sharps Containers shall be rigid, puncture resistant, leak resistant, tamper proof and clearly marked as described below;
b) The required colour coding for Sharps Containers is yellow in accordance with SANS 10248.
c) Parts of the Sharps Container shall be fully or partially transparent to allow for assessment of level of filling or contents. Alternatively, it shall be possible to assess the degree of filling or contents through the aperture/opening;
d) Sharps Containers shall be designed to allow for disposal of needle and syringe as one unit;
e) Sharps Containers shall include apertures for the safe removal of sharps/needles from syringes/tubing etc. including "butterfly" type needles on tubes, using a one handed technique;
f) Sharps Containers shall be designed to avoid overfilling and protruding sharps;
g) Sharps Containers shall in their dimensions facilitate best possible usage of the available volume, i.e., rectangular plan cross section for parallel packed placing of syringes and other sharps are preferred to circular or oval plan cross sections;

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h) Sharps Containers shall allow for nesting in the unassembled state for effective transport and storage of empty containers;
i) Sharps Containers shall be stackable in the assembled state and preferable in modular fashion for the different sizes of containers to allow for effective storage and transport of full containers;
j) Sharps Containers shall allow for easy and safe assembling (e.g. fitting the lid part onto the container part of the Sharps Containers);
k) The (a) lid and (b) opening closure of a Sharps Container shall ensure that the lid and opening closure cannot be released after installation and sealing respectively through the introduction of a non-reversible sealing design;
l) Types D and E Sharps Containers shall be equipped with a foldaway handle for safe handling and transport of containers;
m) The mechanical stability of the empty as well as full Sharps Containers, when standing and whilst being moved or transported, shall be ensured for all Sharps Containers, with the exception of the Type E containers for which this requirement will only apply when standing in a static state;
n) Sharps Containers shall be designed to reduce the risk of spillage of contents in the event of tipping or dropping of Sharps Containers, preferable by an automatic obstruction of the aperture when not in the upright position.

A1.1.4 Sharp container markings:

a) A label shall be so located on the Sharps Containers as to be clearly visible when stacked with other packaging;
b) Sharps Containers shall include suitable warning signage, the international biohazards symbol and relevant UN codes as recommended by the World Health Organization (WHO), together with the text "Infectious Sharps for Destruction" or similar text clearly readable and identifiable with a font set suitable for the type and size of the container;
c) Lettering on the label shall contrast with the background of the label, be of one size, style and layout that will result in the marking that is clearly readable;
d) The background of the label shall be of the color that contrasts with the surface area immediately surrounding the label;
e) All text shall as a minimum be in the English language and preferably in one or more of the other official South African languages;
f) Sharps Containers shall be equipped with a maximum filling line that protects against overfilling. The placement of the max fill line shall as a minimum be 35-mm below the level of the aperture of the container;
g) The sizes of hazard labelling shall be as specified in SANS 10248:

Net volume of containers (litres)	Minimum Label Size (mm)
≤ 0,5	15 x 15
> 0,5 but ≤ 5	20 x 20
> 5 but ≤ 20	30 x 30
> 20	100 x 100

A1.1.5 Sharps Container mounting Brackets:

Note: The Sharps Container mounting Bracket designs are illustrated in Figure 2 of this Annexure. Although Bidders are invited to propose any alternative design, the aforesaid are indicative of the type of Brackets that will be required.

1. Sharp containers Type B, C and E should be compatible with wall mounting Brackets (Fig. A 1.1), with Type B also being compatible with Brackets that can effectively be hanged or clipped onto nursing trolleys (Fig. A 1.2) to ensure safe positioning of containers during use.
2. Brackets must as a minimum comply with the following specifications:
   2.1. Brackets must be strong and robust and have a serviceable life of at least 5-years under normal working conditions. Any Brackets that are not fully functional for the aforesaid service life are to be replaced by the contractor at any time during the contract period without any additional compensation;
   2.2. Brackets shall be grey or off-white coloured and shall be powder coated;
   2.3. Brackets shall be smooth at all surfaces and free from cutting splinters, welding residues etc. that may cause abrasions to the hand or similar;
   2.4. Brackets shall be easy to clean with no exposed areas being unreachable during usual cleaning operations.

A1.1.6 Quality control requirements:

Sharps Containers shall be able to pass a drop test in accordance with United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods, Chapter 6 with particular reference to paragraphs 6.1.5.3 to 6.1.5.6. *The Contractor shall submit with the bid documents a report on the said drop test, carried out by an independent institution like the CSIR, SABS or University.*

A1.2: Specican Containers

Different applications and rates of Waste generation, will require that a range of Specican Containers be made available to the Facilities, leaving it up to the Facilities to make a decision on the type of container that would meet their particular needs best.

The risk of physical infection from blood and Pathological Waste generated in hospitals and clinics is high, resulting in a need for Specican Containers to meet certain minimum standards in terms of user friendliness, robustness and also the effort required for people to gain access to, or come into contact with infectious Waste previously disposed off.

The following requirements are to be met in the supply of Specican Containers:

A1.2.1 Range of Specican Containers required:

The following generic types of Specican Containers must, as a minimum form part of the supply made available for ordering by the health care institutions:

a) Type F1: 1-8 Litres Speci-Can Container,

b) Type F2: 9-15 litres Speci-Can Container;
c) Type G: 16-25 litres Speci-Can Container;
d) Type H: 40-70 litres sealable isolation ward container suitable for all waste from isolation wards as well as certain amputations. Type H containers must have an opening of at least 800 cm2 and no side of the aperture may be less than 250 mm should the opening be rectangular/polygonal;
e) Type I: 80-100 litres, 650 mm tall, 350 x 400 mm diameter that is suitable for limbs.

A1.2.2 Material to be used in manufacturing of Specican Containers and mounting Brackets:

a) Specican Containers must be manufactured from high-density polyethylene (HDPE), thus being able to withstand temperatures as low as –5^{0}C for cold storage of pathological waste;
b) The material shall be puncture resistant in accordance with the SANS Code 0248;
c) Printing colours and dies must be free of heavy metals;
d) All Specican Container Brackets for wall mounting of containers are to be manufactured from mild steel and stainless steel respectively.
e) Specican Container Brackets are to be powder coated or galvanised when manufactured from mild steel. No coating is required for stainless steel Brackets.

A1.2.3 Specican Container design requirements:

a) Specican Containers shall be rigid, leak resistant, puncture resistant, tamper proof and clearly marked as described below;
b) Specican Containers shall be designed to reduce the risk of spillage and ensure that any moisture or liquid is safely contained;
c) Specican Containers with lids shall be designed so that it has a two-staged closure, with the first stage preventing the emission of odours, but still allowing the Specican Container to be opened. Once the lid is however firmly closed by means of a non-reversible sealing design in the second stage, it should not be possible to be reopened;
d) Specican Containers must allow for the use of a seal that could also be used for identification, whilst providing evidence of tampering/opening;
e) The required colour coding for Specican Containers is red, with white lids when used for pathological waste;
f) The Specican Containers Type F and G shall in their dimensions facilitate best possible usage of the available volume, i.e., rectangular plan cross section are preferred to circular or oval plan cross sections;
g) Specican Containers shall allow for nesting in the unassembled state for effective transport and storage of empty containers;
h) Specican Containers shall be stackable in the assembled state and preferable in modular fashion for the different sizes of containers to allow for effective storage and transport of full containers;
i) Specican Containers shall allow for easy and safe assembling (e.g. fitting the lid part onto the container part of the Specican Containers);
j) Types F, G, H and I Specican Containers shall be equipped with a handle for safe lifting and transport of containers;

k) The empty as well as full mechanical stability of the Specican Containers, when standing and while being moved or transported shall be ensured;
l) Specican Containers shall be designed to reduce the risk of spillage of contents in the event of tipping or dropping.

A1.2.4 Specican Container markings:

a) A label shall be so located on the Specican Containers as to be clearly visible when stacked with other packaging
b) Specican Containers shall include suitable warning signage, the international biohazards symbol as detailed in SANS 0248, together with the text "Biohazardous Waste for Destruction" or similar text in clear readable letters;
c) Lettering on the label shall contrast with the background of the label, be of one size, style and layout that will result in the marking that is clearly readable;
d) The background of the label shall be of the colour that contrasts with the surface area immediately surrounding the label;
e) All text shall as a minimum be in the English language and preferably in one or more of the other official South African languages;
f) The sizes of hazard labelling shall be as specified in SANS 0248:

Net volume of containers (litres)	Minimum Label Size (mm)
≤ 0,5	15 x 15
> 0,5 but ≤ 5	20 x 20
> 5 but ≤ 20	30 x 30
> 20	100 x 100

A1.2.5 Specican Container mounting Brackets:

Note: The Specican Container mounting Bracket designs as illustrated in Figure 2 of this Annexure. Although Bidders are invited to propose any alternative design, the aforesaid are indicative of the type of Brackets that will be required.

1. Specican Container Type F should be compatible with wall mounting Brackets to ensure safe positioning of containers during use.
2. Brackets must as a minimum comply with the following specifications:

    a) Brackets must be strong and robust and have a serviceable life of at least 5-years under normal working conditions. Any Brackets that are not fully functional for the aforesaid service life are to be replaced by the contractor at any time during the contract period without any additional compensation;
    b) Brackets shall be grey or off-white coloured and shall be powder coated, or similar smooth and easy to clean surface that is durable;
    c) Brackets shall be smooth at all surfaces and free from cutting splinters, welding residues etc. that may cause abrasions to the hand or similar;
    d) Brackets shall be easy to clean with no exposed areas being unreachable during usual cleaning operations;

e) Wall plates for all Disposable Container brackets and baskets shall be of uniform design with a standard screw pattern that would allow for the interchange of brackets or baskets without the need for any modification to the drilled holes or wall plugs.

A1.2.6 Quality control requirements:

1. Specican Containers shall be able to pass a drop test in accordance with United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods, Chapter 6 with particular reference to paragraphs 6.1.5.3 to 6.1.5.6. The Contractor shall verify this by submitting to the Department's Representative a report from the said drop test, carried out by an independent institution like the CSIR, SABS or University.

Container Type.	Sharps Container.	Sharps Container.	Sharps Container.	Sharps Container.	Tall Sharps Container.	Specican.	Specican.	Specican.	Limb Specican.
Container Category	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
Capacity (litre)	1-4	5-8	9-15	16-25	5-10 litres. 600 mm tall.	8-15	16-25	40-70	80–100 litres. Approx. 650 mm tall, 350 x 400 mm in plan.
Minimum volume increase (litre)		3	4	7		7	15		
Material allowed for container	Polypropylene or polyethylene	Polypropylene or polyethylene	Polypropylene or polyethylene	Polypropylene or polyethylene	Polypropylene or polyethylene	High density polyethylene	High density polyethylene	High density polyethylene	High density polyethylene
Handle required.	-	-	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Allowable material for handle.	-	-	Polypropylene or polyethylene	Polypropylene or polyethylene	-	High density polyethylene	High density polyethylene	High density polyethylene	High density polyethylene
Wall Bracket required.	-	Yes	Yes	-	-	Yes	-	-	-
Nursing trolley Bracket req.	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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Wall/trolley Bracket material.	-	Mild / stainless Steel	Mild / stainless Steel	-	-	Mild / stainless Steel	-	-	-
Wall Bracket coating.	-	Powder coated / galvanise	Powder coated / galvanise	-	-	Powder coated / galvanise	-	-	-
Container colour.	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Red	Red	Red	Red
Constituents *not* allowed in dye.	No heavy metals	No heavy metals	No heavy metals	No heavy metals	No heavy metals	No heavy metals	No heavy metals	No heavy metals	No heavy metals
Printing Colour.	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red
Constituents *not* allowed in ink / paint.	No heavy metals	No heavy metals	No heavy metals	No heavy metals	No heavy metals	No heavy metals	No heavy metals	No heavy metals	No heavy metals

A1.3: Liners

Due to the different rates at which Waste is generated as well as the particular requirements for different liner applications, there is a need for a range of liners as well as Baskets and Freestanding Racks to be made available to Facilities, leaving it up to the Facilities to make a decision on the type of liners, Baskets and Freestanding Racks that would best meet their particular needs. It is further required that liners, Baskets and Freestanding Racks for both HCRW as well as HCGW be made available under this contract, although the Contractor would not under this contract have exclusive right for the supply of HCGW liners as well as Baskets and Freestanding Racks.

All plastic liners shall be packed and delivered in batches of 20 to allow for easy handling and internal distribution within Facilities.

The risk of infection and pollution caused by spillage is high, resulting in a need for liners to meet certain minimum standards in terms of user friendliness during handling and sealing as well as in terms of robustness.

The following requirements are to be met in the supply of plastic liners:

A1.3.1 Range of liners required:

Waste Liners (Red):

a) Type J1: 12-30 litres @ 40 micron thickness;
b) Type K1: 31-90 litres @ 60 micron thickness;
c) Type L1: 91-140 litres @ 80 micron thickness.
d) Type M1:2.5 litres @ 40 micron thickness;
e) Mattresses liners of 650 litres@ 60 micron thickness
f) All red liners should be in line with SANS 10248-1 (as amended).

A1.3.2 Material to be used in manufacturing of liners

1. Liners are to be manufactured from Polyethylene (PE);

2. Liners shall not contain in excess of 15% recycled PE to ensure that strength and resistance to tearing is acceptable;
3. Dies must not contain heavy metals;
4. All Plastic Liner Baskets and Freestanding Racks are to be manufactured from mild steel and stainless steel respectively.
5. Plastic Liner Baskets and Freestanding Racks are to be powder coated or galvanised when manufactured from mild steel. No coating is required for stainless steel Baskets or Freestanding Racks.

The following type of ties for plastic liners shall be supplied:

Non-PVC plastic ties, Non-PVC plastic sealing tags of the self-locking type or heat sealers purpose made for HCRW.

A1.3.3 Plastic liner design requirements:

1. Liners for HCRW must be red;
2. Liners for HCGW must be Transparent;
3. All seams for liners of a thickness 40 micron must be single welded, whereas all liners with a thickness of more than 40 microns shall be double welded;
4. All liners are to be supplied with appropriate ties.

A1.3.4 Plastic liner markings:

No markings/printing will be required on any of the liners.

A1.3.5 Liner mounting Baskets and Freestanding Racks:

Note: The plastic liner mounting Basket and Freestanding Rack designs as illustrated in Figures 3, 4 and 5 of this Annexure. Although Bidders are invited to propose any alternative design, the aforesaid are indicative of the type of Baskets and Freestanding Racks that will be required.

1. Liners Type K1 and K2 should be compatible with wall mounting Baskets as well as Freestanding Racks, whilst liners type K1 should also be compatible with Baskets that can be hanged or clipped onto nursing trolleys to ensure safe positioning of liners during use.
2. Baskets and Freestanding Racks must as a minimum comply with the following specifications:

    a) Baskets and Freestanding Racks must be strong and robust and have a serviceable life of at least 5-years under normal working conditions. Any Baskets and Freestanding Racks that are not fully functional for the aforesaid service life are to be replaced by the contractor at any time during the contract period without any additional compensation;
    b) Brackets shall be grey or off-white coloured and shall be powder coated;
    c) Baskets and Freestanding Racks shall be smooth at all surfaces and free from cutting splinters, welding residues etc. that may cause abrasions to the hand or similar;

d) Baskets and Freestanding Racks shall be easy to clean with no exposed areas being unreachable during usual cleaning operations.
e) Freestanding Rack of stainless steel shall be equipped with 4 wheels, one of which must have a break. The overall height of the stainless steel Freestanding Racks shall not exceed 800 mm, which is to include the height of the wheels.
f) Facilities should have the choice between mild steel Freestanding Racks without wheels, or alternatively mild steel Freestanding Racks equipped with 4 wheels, of which one is to have a brake. The overall height of the Freestanding Racks shall in all instances not exceed the overall dimensions indicated in Figure 5.
g) Due to the slow rate at which liners are filled in some of the smaller Facilities, bidders are during the design of baskets and freestanding racks to consider the possibility of providing some form of a closure mechanism that would reduce the emission of odours, provided that this would not increase the risk of contamination of baskets and racks to the extent that it would require frequent disinfection of fixed items. Where baskets and racks are offered that include some form of a closing mechanism at prices exceeding that of the open baskets or racks, such items are to be submitted as an alternative tender.
h) Wall plates for all Disposable Container brackets and baskets shall be of uniform design with a standard screw pattern that would allow for the interchange of brackets or baskets without the need for any modification to the drilled holes or wall plugs.

Container type.	**Waste plastic liner.**	**Waste plastic liner.**	**Waste plastic liner.**	**HCGW plastic liner.**	**HCGW plastic liner.**
Container type	J1	K1	L1	K2	L2
Capacity (litre)	12	30	85	30	85
Dimensions: Width x length	500 x 540	560 x 660	750 x 950	560 x 660	750 x 950
Liner thickness (µm)	40	60	80	60	40
Material allowed for liner.	Polypropylene/ polyethylene	Polypropylene/ polyethylene	Polypropylene/ polyethylene	Polypropylene/ polyethylene	Polypropylene/ polyethylene
Min / max % recyclable material.	0/10	0/10	0/10	0/10	0/10
Wall Basket required.	-	Yes	-	Yes	-
Nursing trolley Basket required	-	Yes	-	-	-
Freestanding Rack required	-	-	Yes	-	Yes
Wall/trolley Basket or Freestanding Rack material.	-	Mild / stainless steel	-	Mild / stainless steel	-
Wall/trolley Basket or Freestanding Rack coating.	-	Powder coated / galvanised.	-	Powder coated / galvanised.	-

Liner colour.	Red	Red	Red	Transparent	Transparent
Constituents *not* allowed in dye.	No heavy metals	No heavy metals	No heavy metals	No heavy metals	No heavy metals

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