

CLARIFICATIONS No. 4

Procurement related to:

CONSTRUCTION OF THE NEW ELEMENTARY SCHOOL “CITY KVART” PODGORICA, MONTENEGRO

ICB No: 01-908/26-788/1 published on 11 March 2026

Question No. 102

2.1. ARCHITECTURE-OBJECT Question:

The BOQ does not include slab finishes such as ferro concrete (trowel-finished concrete with dryshake hardener) and broom-finished concrete, specified in architectural assemblies F15 and F16. Please clarify where these works should be included/costed.

Answer No. 102:

The description omitted to specify that a part of the basement floor slab is to be finished with ferro concrete. Below, we are providing a separate BOQ item with the description for this position, as well as for the descending ramp which has a broom-finished concrete surface.

F15: Supply of materials and construction of a reinforced concrete basement floor slab with dry-shake hardener (ferro concrete), strength class C30/37.

$$0,15 \cdot (88.04 + 160.68 + 30.63 + 36.87 + 11.34 + 35.69 + 17.35 + 5.34 + 11.34 + 5.34 + 17.35 + 140.34 + 21.16) = 0,15 \cdot 581,47 \text{m}^2 = 87,22 \text{m}^3$$

F16: Supply of materials and construction of a reinforced concrete inclined ramp slab on grade, strength class C30/37. Execution of the RC inclined slab with a broom-finished surface applied to fresh concrete to achieve a non-slip texture, including placement, compaction, and curing of the concrete. $0,2 \cdot 33 \cdot 4,95 = 32,76 \text{m}^3$.

Please refer to Corrigendum No. 5, Modification 1

Question No. 103

2.5. LOW VOLTAGE 3 LIGHTING INSTALLATION

Within the items no. 3.10, 3.11, 3.12, 3.13, 3.14 and 3.15 it is stated: “The track must be independently certified (regardless of the luminaire) with CE/UKCA, ENEC, and EPD certificates.” These certifications have not been required by the designer for the complete luminaire or the lighting system as a whole, but only for the tracks, which is not logical, as certification requirements should apply to the entire system, not only to individual components. Please clarify.

Answer No. 103:

During the translation process, an error occurred and the certificates were not included in the description, but they are certainly necessary in accordance with the descriptions in the Montenegrin language. **Please refer to Corrigendum No. 5, Modification 2**

Question No. 104:**2.1. ARCHITECTURE-LANDSCAPE**

With regard to the outdoor sports fields and trim trails shown in the technical drawings, they are not included in the Bill of Quantities. Kindly clarify whether they will be part of the scope of this tender.

Answer No. 104:

After a detailed review of the documentation, several items related to the sports fields were omitted for unknown reasons, although they had been properly prepared. It is likely that this was an error that occurred during the merging of PDF files and packaging of the project. We are providing the descriptions as well as the quantity take-offs related to the sports fields and the trim trail within the **Corrigendum No. 5, Modification 3**.

1) ATHLETIC TRACK

Supply and installation of an athletic track system on concrete base, in accordance with the instructions below. The base must be prepared in accordance with World Athletics standards. A new asphalt base must cure for a minimum of 14 days, while a new concrete base must cure for at least 6 weeks. The finished base must be firm, smooth, and even. It must not deviate more than 4 mm over a 4 m distance in any direction, and must be executed with a slope for drainage $\leq 1\%$, or in accordance with the requirements of the specific sport. Water ponding after saturation must not exceed 1 mm in depth. On such a prepared base, and under suitable weather conditions (18°C – 25°C, dry weather), the athletic track system shall be installed in the following layers:

Two-component polyurethane adhesive, as recommended by the manufacturer rubber rolls, 10 mm thick – material made of recycled rubber fibers and polyurethane binder, free of heavy metals and without thickness deviations

Two-component polyurethane pore-sealing layer (consumption 0.4 – 0.5 kg/m²)

Self-leveling base layer (consumption 2.1 kg/m²)

EPDM granule layer – manually applied onto the wet base layer to a total thickness of 4 mm (consumption 3.5 kg/m²). The total system thickness is 14 mm. The system must have a World Athletics certificate. The surface color shall be selected by the designer in accordance with the manufacturer's color range. Installation must be carried out by an authorized installer.

LINE MARKING

Line marking shall be carried out using polyurethane paint in accordance with the requirements of the sport. After marking, no activities are permitted on the surface for a period of 48 hours.

Total area of ATHLETIC TRACK – 702.35m²

In addition to this we need to add concrete base for athletic track which is $702.35 \times 0.10 = 70.23 \text{m}^3$

2) SPORT COURTS

Supply, transport, and installation of a multifunctional sports surface made of UV-stabilized polypropylene copolymer, in tiles measuring 30.5 × 30.5 × 1.93 cm, installed using an interlocking click system. The surface

is designed to prevent excessive slipping, even in rainy conditions. It allows for quick installation, dismantling, and relocation to another site.

Measurement shall be per m² of installed surface, including line marking.

Dimensions: 30.5 cm × 30.5 cm

Double grid structure

Weight: 333 g / tile

Thickness: 1.93 cm

Surface friction: EN 13036 – 103/40

Ball rebound: EN 12235 – 104

Surface abrasion: 39%

Head injury criterion: ASTM F1292 – 0.77 m

Shock absorption: EN 14808 – 16.7%

Valid DoP

Made of polypropylene

Has a valid DoP and CE marking

Approved by the following international sports federations:

FIVB

IHF

FIBA

FIBA 3x3 supplier certificate

ITF Category 4

Total area of Sport courts is 1018.13m²

In addition to this we need to add concrete base for athletic track which is $1018.13 \times 0.10 = 101.81 \text{m}^3$ Also in addition to this answer and provided information, we are sending here additional information and specifications that are not included in original BoQ.

3) In ARCHITECTURE-OBJECT within sheet Floor laying works under section 3 Stone Carpet, we are adding stone carpet around object, because we don't have that sheet in ARCHITECTURE-LANDSCAPE.

Total area of stone carpet around object - 2700.00m²

4) In ARCHITECTURE-OBJECT within sheet Floor laying works under section 4 Tactile surfaces, we are adding tactile surfaces around object.

Total area of tactile surfaces around object – 231.00m²

5) In ARCHITECTURE-OBJECT within sheet Metal sheet works we are adding sheet metal spouts for drainage of water from the substation platform $\Phi 50$.

The total number of spouts – 4 pcs.

6) In ARCHITECTURE-OBJECT within sheet Miscellaneous works we are adding an item for sand for the long jump pit at the athletic track. The thickness of the sand layer is 30 cm. Sand needs to be calculated in m³.

Total calculation for sand – 18.00m³.

Please refer to Corrigendum No. 5, Modification 3,4,5,6 and 7.

Question No. 105

On the drawing Architectural drawings (sheet 278) we identified the floor covering of sports fields, described as "UV stabilized polypropylene-copolymer in plates 1.93 cm". This position is not provided in BOQ. If it is necessary for us to include it in the offer, please do an audit of the BOQ.

Answer No. 105:

Please note that the athletic track, sports courts, and sand for the long jump pit have been included under the Miscellaneous Crafts section, while tactile surfaces have been integrated into Flooring Works, and rainwater spouts have been added to the Sheet Metal Works category.

Please refer to Corrigendum No. 5, Modification 3,4,5,6 and 7.

Question No. 106:

Landscape locksmith works, Items 1, 2, 4, and 5 (Fences and Gates)

The description of the anti-corrosion protection system is unclear for the following items: Fence of the plot, Gate of the plot, Botanical Garden fence, Botanical garden gate.

The specification states that the fence frame is made of hot-dip galvanized steel profiles, while at the same time requiring the application of an anti-corrosion coating and subsequent powder coating (plastification).

-Please clarify the following: Are all steel profiles (including frames and infill elements) required to be hot-dip galvanized? If hot-dip galvanization is applied, is an additional anti-corrosion coating required, or is the intended system: galvanization + appropriate primer + powder coating?

-Please define the complete anti-corrosion protection system (surface preparation, coating layers, and final treatment).

A clear and consistent specification of the corrosion protection system is required for all listed items.

Answer No. 106:

Yes, all steel profiles—strictly including both the structural frames and all infill elements (verticals, meshes, or panels)—must be hot-dip galvanized after all mechanical processing and welding are complete.

An additional standard anti-corrosion paint (liquid coating) is not required over the galvanization. The intended and required protection method is the Duplex System, exactly as you suggested: System Definition: Hot-dip galvanization + appropriate primer (or chemical pre-treatment) + powder coating (plastification).

Technical description:

All steel profiles, including both the frames and all infill elements, must be protected using a Duplex System, which consists of hot-dip galvanization followed by architectural-grade powder coating. The process begins with hot-dip galvanization of all components after fabrication and welding in accordance with EN ISO 1461 (average thickness of 55–70 microns), ensuring full protection for both external surfaces and internal cavities. Following galvanization, the surfaces must undergo fine mechanical cleaning (fettling) to remove any irregularities, followed by a chemical pre-treatment (or the application of a specialized epoxy primer) to act as a bonding bridge, ensuring perfect adhesion between the zinc layer and the final coating. The final treatment is the application of an architectural-grade polyester powder coating (60–80 microns) specifically designed for high UV resistance to prevent "chalking" or fading over time. The powder is then thermally cured in a kiln at 180°C–200°C. This integrated system provides a synergistic effect where the powder coating protects the zinc from oxidation, while the zinc prevents steel corrosion even if the surface is mechanically damaged. The final color must be confirmed by the investor and designer via the RAL chart, and the contractor is required to provide official certifications for both the hot-dip galvanization process and the quality of the powder coating used.

Please refer to Corrigendum No. 5, Modification 9,10, 11 and 12.

Question No. 107 :

The materialization of partitions in toilets is not clear. (Position in the preliminary measurements: X Bravariia. 65. PVC partitions in the toilets.). The description in the Olan includes PVC partitions. The description in the schemes provides partitions made of HPL plates. Please clarify.

Answer No. 107:

Regarding your inquiry about the materialization of the toilet partitions, please be advised that they are made of HPL compact boards, confirming the description in the schemes and resolving the ambiguity regarding the previously mentioned PVC.

- Technical description:

Partition walls of sanitary cabins with single-wing revolving doors are made of 13 mm thick HPL compact plates. All plates feature CNC-machined edges for easier maintenance and user safety. In the upper front part, there is a supporting tube with receivers that connects the entire assembly. The panels are connected to each other and to the wall using stainless steel L-brackets. The partitions are mounted on 15 cm high stainless steel adjustable feet, which are also placed on the fixed front panels. The doors are equipped with self-closing stainless steel hinges (available with a "soft close" mechanism upon request), a clothes hook, a shock absorber, a handle, and a lock with a "vacant-occupied" indicator. In case of emergency, the lock can also be opened from the outside. The doors are hung on three aluminum connectors with a brass pin. The color must be further confirmed before construction in agreement with the investor and the designer. Note: All measurements are to be taken on-site. Work must be performed according to the manufacturer's workshop details, which must be previously submitted for approval to the designer and investor, and installation must follow the system manufacturer's recommendations and regulations for this type of work.

Please refer to Corrigendum No. 5, Modification 13.

Question No. 108:

Item 5.3. - It is unclear what "Tzn-284-33x33/30" refers to in the drawings (it is assumed to be the stair tread). Please confirm this designation.

Additionally, please clarify whether both the terrace structure and the stair treads are required to be hot-dip galvanized, considering their exposure to atmospheric conditions.

Since the unit of measurement for the steel treads is given as m², please provide detailed specifications and drawings of the treads.

Answer No. 108:

- Yes, we confirm that the designation refers to the steel treads.
- Regarding the nomenclature, "284" is a typographical error and should read "2/4". The complete and correct specification is RGP-Tzn-2/4-33x33/30, which is broken down as follows:
 - RGP-: Grating model (press-locked steel grating with half-flat bars)
 - Tzn: Surface protection (HDG – Hot-dip galvanized)
 - 2/4 mm: Thickness of the bearing flat bar (2 mm) and the binding/border flat bar (4 mm)
 - 33x33/30 mm: Mesh size and height (center-to-center distance between bearing and cross flat bars is 33x33 mm / bearing flat bar depth is 30 mm)

- Both the terrace structure and the aforementioned treads are required to be hot-dip galvanized.
- Regarding the unit of measurement, please note that these treads are intended only for the terrace and not for the staircase; the required surface area is already specified within the terrace steel details, so we believe you have all the necessary data to proceed.

Please refer to Corrigendum No. 5, Modification 14.

Question No.109:

There is a discrepancy in the descriptions and drawings for the facade locksmith. The positions of the facade locksmith, named from SS to SS40, are shown in the drawing as a facade system, and are described as positions in the classic aluminum system with thermal break. The positions of the facade locksmith, named from ZZ to ZZ9.5, are shown in the drawing as a facade system with visible aluminium profiles, and are described as a structural system of the facade, which implies that the profiles are not visible. Please clarify.

Answer No. 109:

- Regarding your inquiry concerning the facade locksmithing for the primary school project in City Kwart, we provide the following clarification. Both groups of positions, SS through SS40 and ZZ through ZZ9.5, are designed as a unified standard curtain wall system with visible external profiles, which is fully aligned with the graphical documentation.
- Technical description: The curtain wall facade is constructed using aluminum facade profiles (mullion and transom system). The visible width of mullion and transom profiles, including the external cover caps, is 50 mm. Mullion and transom profiles are of the same depth, with a minimal technological difference of max. 1 mm. The required profile depth must be selected based on a static load analysis and grid layout. From the exterior, the glass panels are secured with visible aluminum cover profiles (caps). All types of window and door systems can be integrated into the facade construction.
- Technical characteristics of the curtain wall in accordance with EN 13830:
 Air permeability EN 12152: Class AE (>600 Pa)
 Water tightness EN 12154: RE 1200 (1200 Pa)
 Wind load resistance EN 13116: 2000 / -2500 Pa
 Thermal transmittance of profiles EN 10077-2: Uf 1.0 - 2.3 W/m²K
 The profile is protected with a powder coating in RAL 7035 color. The quality of the coating must be proven with QUALICOAT or GSB certificates. Fittings are tested within the profile system and must comply with the designated opening scheme. Fittings and handle color: RAL 7035. Fittings must be corrosion-resistant, class 5, and must carry a minimum 5-year warranty. Glass must be held using system elements along its full perimeter.
 Glazing details: Double thermal insulation glass, type: 8 mm tempered + 14 mm + 33.2 mm (total 28 mm), Thermal transmittance U_g = 1 W/m²K, equipped with a PVC spacer with improved thermal characteristics. The solar factor (g-value) must be g = 40%. The required glass thickness must be sized based on the opening size, exposure conditions, and acoustic insulation requirements. Maximum glass thickness: 54 mm. Fixed panels in the upper zone of the curtain wall must be equipped with reflective film: External reflection ≥ 80%, UV protection ≥ 99%, minimum thickness: 50 microns, moisture and UV resistant.
 Windows/doors with opening mechanisms according to the scheme are integrated into the facade. Window operation is manual. The installation of facade profiles is carried out using system aluminum or specially designed galvanized steel anchor plates. All steel parts of the construction must be hot-dip galvanized (corrosion protection class C3). Direct contact between steel and aluminum must be avoided during installation. All steel elements and other components for fixing the position, cladding elements, and waterproofing materials are integral parts of the system.

Installation must be performed according to the “RAL” installation system, applying all specified elements. The overall thermal transmittance coefficient for the entire unit must be $U_w = 1.1 - 1.5 \text{ W/m}^2\text{K}$ (must be proven by calculation and submitted with evidence).

Note:

The manufacturer is required to define the installation method through workshop drawings, which must be approved by the client or designer. During manufacturing and installation, all recommendations provided by the profile manufacturer must be followed. The contractor is obliged to submit test documentation in accordance with EN standards.

- Although the positions cover different areas of the building, they all utilize the same technical logic. Previous terminology was intended to distinguish glazing types, but the project standard is a mullion-transom system with a 50 mm visible width (including caps). Profile depths are unified based on static analysis, with glass secured by visible external cover profiles as shown in the drawings.

SS Positions – Standard Aluminum Curtain Wall

Position	Dimensions	Quantity (pcs)
SS	235/380 cm	19
SS1	235/350 cm	17
SS2	235/345 cm	58
SS3	235/320 cm	22
SS4	235/380 cm	1
SS4*	235/380 cm	1
SS5	235/350 cm	7
SS6	235/350 cm	7
SS7	235/380 cm	5
SS8	235/380 cm	5
SS9	235/345 cm	10
SS9*	235/345 cm	2
SS10	235/345 cm	10
SS10*	235/345 cm	10
SS11	235/380 cm	5
SS12	235/380 cm	5
SS13	235/345 cm	9
SS14	235/345 cm	10
SS15	235/345 cm	1
SS16	235/320 cm	4
SS17	235/320 cm	3
SS18	207/345 cm	1
SS19	207/345 cm	1
SS20	207/345 cm	1
SS21	235/320 cm	1
SS22	235/345 cm	1

Position	Dimensions	Quantity (pcs)
SS23	185/350 cm	1
SS24	232.5/350 cm	2
SS25	185/350 cm	1
SS26	235/350 cm	2
SS27	235/350 cm	2
SS28	237.5/350 cm	1
SS29	237.5/350 cm	1
SS30	235/360 cm	3
SS31	235/360 cm	3
SS32	755/415 cm	1
SS33	755/315 cm	1
SS34	244/415 cm	1
SS35	460/350 cm	4
SS36	442.5/350 cm	2
SS37	472.5/375 cm	2
SS38	480/375 cm	3
SS39	755/360 cm	2
SS40	235/415 cm	2

ZZ Positions – Standard Aluminum Curtain Wall

Position	Dimensions	Quantity (pcs)
ZZ1	546/374 cm	1
ZZ2	1572/374 cm	1
ZZ3	1580/374 cm	1
ZZ4	1287/374 cm	1
ZZ5	499.5/774 cm	1
ZZ6	1316/774 cm	1
ZZ7	800/774 cm	1
ZZ8	1225/774 cm	1
ZZ9.1	512/374 cm	1
ZZ9.2	537.5/374 cm	3
ZZ9.3	803.5/374 cm	1
ZZ9.4	537.5/374 cm	3
ZZ9.5	512/374 cm	1

Although the positions cover different areas of the building, they all utilize the same technical logic. Previous terminology was intended to distinguish glazing types, but the project standard is a mullion-transom system with a 50 mm visible width (including caps). Profile depths are unified based on static analysis, with glass secured by visible external cover profiles as shown in the drawings. **Please refer to Corrigendum No. 5, Modification 15 and 16.**

Question No. 110:

Sound System:

The specification notes that the sound system is also intended for use in case of fire; however, the listed equipment and cables do not appear to comply with EN 54 requirements, Please clarify whether EN 54-compliant equipment and cabling are required.

School Bell Control System:

A similar issue has been noted, although to a lesser extent. The specified cable is not halogen-free. Please confirm whether halogen-free cabling is required for this system.

Answer No. 110:

Yes. All equipment is already predicted with EN 54 standard. We described it in textual part of the project. So all equipment and cabling should be done according EN54 standard.

Mistake in the BoQ. Yes, cable for this system should be halogen-free.

Question No.111:

Extra Low Voltage installations 5. Installation of a video surveillance system. There is a discrepancy between the drawings and the BoQ regarding the number of cameras. Specifically, the BoQ includes significantly more bullet cameras than shown on the drawings -88 pieces more, which is almost three times the required number as shown in the drawings. Aside from the fact that the actually required quantity appears to be significantly lower, and consequently a lower cost is expected, such a difference in the number of cameras also impacts the specifications of the central CCTV recording equipment, as well as the software and required licenses, all of which might have to be reviewed.

Kindly clarify whether this discrepancy is intentional (e.g. provision for spare parts, future expansion of the system, etc.), in order to clearly define the scope, or alternatively provide a revised BoQ.

Answer No. 111:

The number of cameras specified in the bill of quantities shall be considered binding.

Question No. 112:

Section IV - Bill of Quantities – General - In the BoQ, certain positions do not explicitly indicate whether the Bidder may offer equivalent goods. Therefore, kindly confirm whether it is acceptable to propose equivalent goods, provided that they fully meet or exceed the technical requirements specified in the Technical Specifications and under all relevant positions in the BoQ. Additionally, please clarify whether there is an allowable tolerance for deviations from the required parameters in cases where such tolerances are not

explicitly defined in the technical documentation or bill of quantities, particularly considering that some specifications may restrict competition, as certain items currently identify only a single manufacturer.

Answer No. 112:

We accept all equivalent products provided they comply with the technical specifications requirements and the bill of quantities.

Question No. 113:

Part 1 Section IV_ Bill of Quantities

1. 1.ARCHITECTURE-OBJECT , XIX SHEET METAL WORKS

3 DILATATION TAPE				
	Procurement of materials, transpost and gluing of XPS panels, 5 cm thick on wall surfaces over built-in waterproofing - below ground level Properties of XPS panels tested in all respects according to EAD 040650-001201.	Procurement of materials, transpost and gluing of XPS panels, 5 cm thick on wall surfaces over built-in waterproofing - below ground level Properties of XPS panels tested in all respects according to EAD 040650-00-1201. Material in all according to EN 13164- XPS properties. The material must have documentation that it was produced without harmful substances of the freon type (Hexabromocyclododecane HBCD, CFC, HCFC, etc.). The boards used are exclusively with folded edges. Compressive strength at max 10% deformation according to EN 826 and is min 300 Kpa.		
		Volumetric mass according to EN 1602. Thermal properties according to EN 12667 and EN 12939 and amount to $\lambda = 0.0032$ to 0.0035 w/mK. Water absorption according to EN 12087. Vapor permeability according to EN 12086. For gluing XPS panels, use adhesives recommended by the XPS manufacturer (cement adhesives, bituminous, pur foam for insulation boards and other adhesives that must be solvent-free).		
		The price includes all necessary materials, work, transport and equipment for the execution of the works. It is the duty of the contractor to clean the		
		construction site of waste after the work has been completed and to transport all waste from the construction site to the nearest landfill. Calculation per m2 of completed works.		
	RS - 25cm	0.90+2.50+2.32+2.37+7.55+ 2.35+1.25+0.90+2.47+2.32+ 18.22+1.25+0.90+2.47+2.3 2+16.90	67,0	m2

Please clarify what this item refers to, as the drawings indicate a thickness of 10 cm in the dilatation joint, whereas 5 cm is specified in the item description. Does this refer to 10 cm of XPS in the dilatation joint between two lamellas below ground level, or something else? Why this item is placed in the sheet metal works?

Answer No. 113:

Please refer to Corrigendum No. 5, Modification 17.

Question No. 114:

2.1.ARCHITECTURE-OBJECT, XXII VARIOUS CRAFTS

3 ANTENNA POLE				
	Description of the subject of procurement	Essential characteristics of the subject of procurement	Quantity	Unit of measure
	Procurement of materials and installation of a galvanized antenna pole above the roof plane.	Procurement of materials and installation of a galvanized antenna pole above the roof plane. The installation of the antenna pole should be carried out according to the details from the project documentation, given calculations and valid regulations and standards for this type of work. Coat the position with appropriate base and final protective coatings that are compatible for application over galvanized surfaces.		
		The unit price includes the complete position, procurement of basic and connecting materials, procurement of connecting means for assembly, anchor plates, suitable anchors, labor, tools and auxiliary means required for workshop production, loading and transportation to the construction site, all according to the details of the project. Calculation per piece.		
	antenna mast	1.00	1.00	pcs.

Please provide a drawing of antenna pole.

Answer No. 114

Technical sheet of Antenna pole



V Zenit antenna UHF, 2nd Digital Dividend (LTE700)

The best balance between robustness and compactness

The VZenit antenna has a V-type structure: it consists in two vertically stacked Yagi in phase, which results in a compact antenna thanks to its excellent ratio between gain and length.

For UHF reception it includes a filtering feature with a high rejection for bands beyond channel 48, without losing flatness in the frequency response of the pass-band (channels 21-48). This makes it suitable for the 2nd Digital Dividend (LTE700).

Ref.	149221
Logical ref.	FSAZENIT700
EAN13	8424450184219

Other features

Colour	Orange
Power Supply Unit	Not included
Supply method	Single packing

Packing

Box	1 pcs.
Carton	6 pcs.

Physical data

Net weight	1,349.00 g
Gross weight	1,349.00 g
Width	963.00 mm
Height	552.00 mm
Depth	550.00 mm
Main product weight	1,349.00 g



Mast 3m x Ø 45 mm x 2mm thickness Zinc + RCP

Steel mast with an outstanding resistance to corrosion, thanks to the double treatment consisting in galvanizing and reactive coating process (RCP).

The design allows the assembly with other masts to make it longer. Screw-mounting.

Ref.	3010
Logical ref.	TM453000
EAN13	8424450030103

Other features

Colour	Grey
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Packaging info

Unit	1 pcs.
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Physical data

Net weight	5,896.00 g
Gross weight	5,896.00 g
Width	45.00 mm
Height	3,010.00 mm
Depth	45.00 mm
Main product weight	5,896.00 g

Highlights

- Zinc coating + RCP: Outstanding resistance to corrosion



Straight bracket with U-shaped profile, 500 mm Zinc + RCP

Straight bracket with U-shaped profile for mast wall mounting (screw mounting), and 500 mm separation. Installed in pairs to secure the mast in two spots.

Steel mast with an outstanding resistance to corrosion, thanks to the double treatment consisting in galvanizing and reactive coating process (RCP).

Ref.	2404
EAN13	8424450024041

Other features

Colour	Grey
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Packing

Box	6 pcs.
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Physical data

Photo with dimensions	2.00
Net weight	1,721.00 g
Gross weight	1,721.00 g
Width	100.00 mm
Height	100.00 mm
Depth	500.00 mm
Main product weight	1,640.00 g

Highlights

- Zinc coating + RCP: Outstanding resistance to corrosion



FM antenna Radio reception

Omnidirectional antenna equipped with a compact circular dipole.

Supplied in individual packing.

Ref.	1201
Logical ref.	UKW
EAN13	8424450012017

Other features

Colour	Orange
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Packaging info

Box	1 pcs.
Carton	5 pcs.
Pallet	20 pcs.

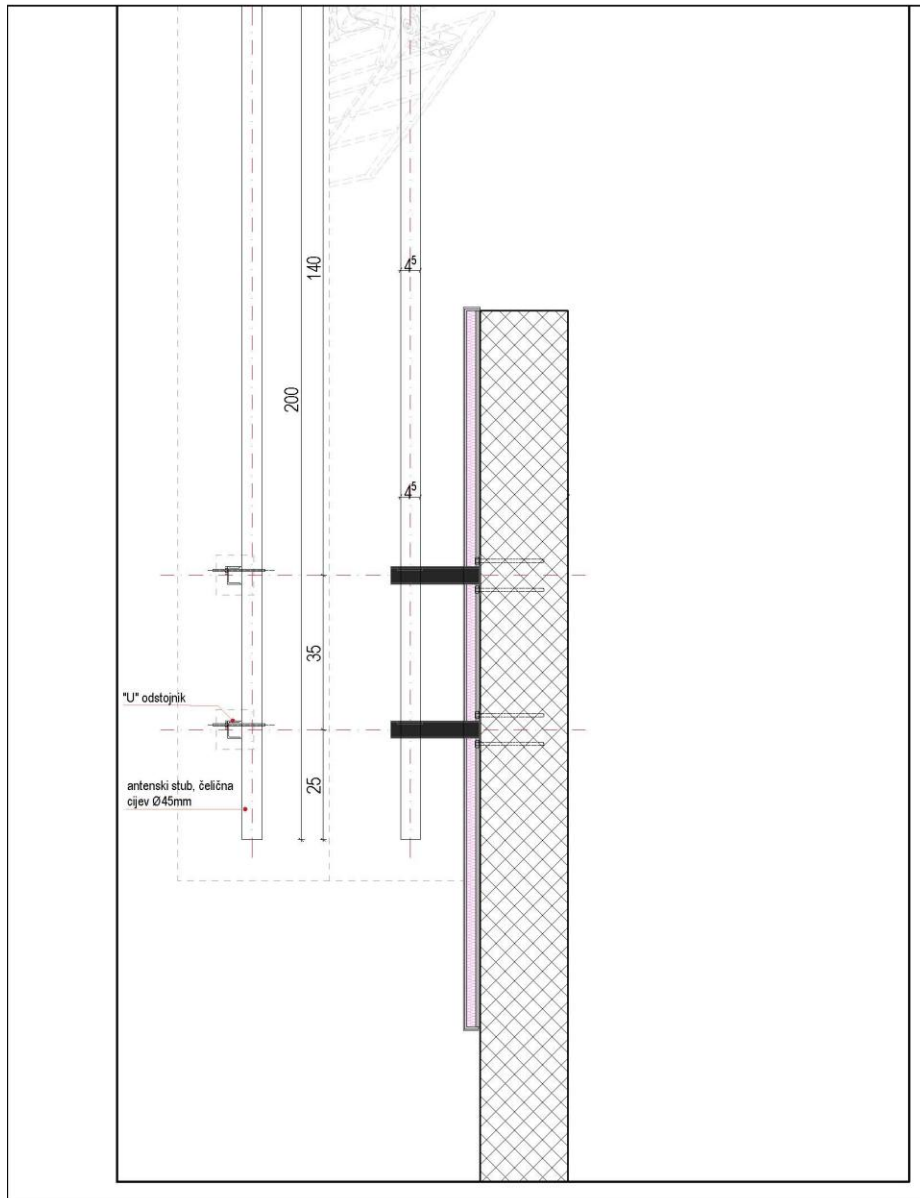
Physical data

Net weight	1,300.00 g
Gross weight	1,300.00 g
Width	665.00 mm
Height	500.00 mm
Depth	90.00 mm
Main product weight	627.00 g

Discover

- Built with aluminium (corrosion resistant) for a long service life, and in ABS plastic for high weather resistance
- The mast-mounting system utilizes Zamak to provide sturdiness and stability in adverse weather conditions
- Designed and manufactured in Europe, our products undergo the most stringent quality controls

Detail of Antenna pole



Question No. 115:

2.1. ARCHITECTURE-OBJECT, IX CARPENTRY WORKS

3.1. The specification indicates HPL laminated panels together with PU painting in RAL 9003. Please confirm whether the final finish is HPL or PU, taking into account that HPL represents a final decorative surface and is generally not additionally painted or lacquered.

3.2. Furthermore, the door core is specified as cardboard honeycomb with a required acoustic performance of 37 dB. Please clarify this requirement, as the stated level of sound insulation is generally not achievable with standard honeycomb infill.

3.3. As a steel frame is specified, while modern internal wooden door systems are generally executed with aluminium frames due to better system compatibility and durability, and considering that steel frames are no longer commonly used for this application, we kindly request confirmation whether an aluminium frame in RAL 9003 is acceptable.

Answer No. 115:

3.1: We confirm that the HPL compact panel represents the final decorative surface and that additional lacquering or PU coating is neither planned nor technically recommended. By its nature, HPL material provides a finished surface with high resistance properties, requiring no additional treatment. We kindly request that the specification be revised accordingly, defining the final surface as HPL in the agreed colour and decor.

3.2: Following further review and consultations, we confirm that the standard cardboard honeycomb infill will be retained and that the 37 dB sound insulation requirement is not applicable for this type of door. Accordingly, the acoustic requirement is revised to align with the actual performance characteristics of the honeycomb infill. We kindly request that the specification be updated to reflect the above.

3.3: We confirm that aluminium frames are today the standard and recommended solution for internal door systems, offering better system compatibility, longer durability, and easier installation, and that steel frames are no longer commonly used for this type of application. We therefore propose the use of an aluminium frame finished in RAL 9003, which represents a functionally and aesthetically equivalent solution. We kindly request written confirmation from the designer and investor so that we may proceed with the preparation of workshop documentation.

Question No. 116:

Section X. Contract Forms

In Contract Agreement, item 5, the following table states that 49% of the contracted value is financed from national sources:

Total value of BoQ	EUR<amount>
Contingency as 10% of BoQ total value	EUR<amount>
Total contract price:	EUR<amount>
The EIB component equal to 51% of the total contract price (VAT at the rate of 0%).	EUR<amount>
The national component equal to 49% of total contract price excluding VAT.	EUR<amount>
VAT on the national contribution (at the rate 21%)*	EUR<amount>
The national contribution including VAT	EUR<amount>
Total contract price including VAT:	EUR<amount>

In Section IV. Bidding Forms, in the Letter of bid, the table below is provided along with the accompanying text: VAT is to be calculated only on national contribution including contingency (i.e 19 % of the total contract value excluding VAT)

- Contribution from EIB loan fund is equal to 51 % of estimated amount including contingency. - Contribution from WBIF Grant is equal to 30% of estimated amount including contingency and it is pending on signature of the Grant agreement.
- Contribution from Montenegro fund is equal to 19% of estimated amount including contingency of 10 %^[4]

Description	Amount in EUR
Total BoQ excluding VAT and contingency	
Contingency (10% of Total BoQ)	
Total contract value (excluding VAT)	
VAT (Should be calculated as 21% on national contribution which is equal to 19% of Total BoQ including contingency)	
Total contract value (including VAT)	

Is 19% or 49% of the contracted value financed from national sources, i.e. which of the stated percentages is subject to the 21% VAT rate?

Answer No. 116:

Financing will, for the time being, remain as stated in the Letter of Bid:

- The contribution from the European Investment Bank loan fund amounts to 51% of the estimated project value, including contingency.
- The approved contribution from the Western Balkans Investment Framework Grant amounts to 30% of the estimated project value, including contingency, and is subject to the signing of the Grant Agreement.
- The contribution from the Government of Montenegro amounts to 19% of the estimated project value, including a 10% contingency.

Question No. 117:

Section IV. Bidding Forms

In the Letter of Bid the following is given:

Date:

ICB No.

Invitation for Bid No.: (to be inserted) Alternative No.:

If the ICB No. is 01-908/26-788/1, what is Invitation for Bid No.?

Answer No. 117:

Yes the ICB numbers 01-908/26-788/1, is Invitation for Bid number.

Question No. 118:

1. Having in mind clarifications yet to be received, as well as the upcoming public holidays in Montenegro, we are kindly asking you to consider extension time for offer submittal for additional four (4) weeks.

2. **Section III. Evaluation and Qualification Criteria – Qualification - Section 4.2 (a) (i)** – With regard to similar contracts, kindly confirm that the construction, reconstruction, up to total functionality of the buildings, designed for needs of state bodies, local government bodies, health care, educational, scientific, cultural, sports and social welfare facilities, which meet the required minimum value, will be considered responsive by the Employer.

Answer No. 118:

Unfortunately, any additional extension for the submission of bids beyond the one already granted through Corrigendum 2 is not possible.

With reference to Section III – Evaluation and Qualification Criteria, Qualification, Section 4.2 (a) (i), we confirm that the construction or reconstruction works resulting in fully functional buildings intended for the needs of state authorities, local government institutions, healthcare, educational, scientific, cultural, sports, and social welfare facilities, and meeting the required minimum value, shall be considered responsive by the Employer.

Question No. 119:

Section III. Evaluation and Qualification Criteria - 3.5 Contractor’s Key Personnel – Kindly clarify whether a Graduate Mechanical Engineer with a specialization in energetics satisfies the requirements for a Graduate Thermo-Technical Engineer.

Answer No. 119:

Section III – Evaluation and Qualification Criteria, 3.5 Contractor’s Key Personnel: A Graduate Mechanical Engineer with a specialization in energetics is considered acceptable and satisfies the requirements for a Graduate Thermo-Technical Engineer.

Question No. 120:

Section III. Evaluation and Qualification Criteria – Qualification - Section 4.2 (a) (ii) – We kindly request clarification regarding requirement (ii) referring to a “substantially completed contract”. Please confirm whether a contract that has been fully completed (100% completed and taken over by the Employer) shall be considered acceptable, i.e. whether the term “substantially completed” also includes fully completed contracts.

Answer No. 120:

As stated in the tender dossier: “Substantial completion shall be based on 80% or more of the total contract value excluding VAT.”

All contracts completed at 80% or more of the total contract value, excluding VAT, and meeting all other specified requirements, will be taken into consideration.

Question No. 121:

Section II. Bid Data Sheet - ITB 19.1 – Kindly clarify the term of “reputable” bank and confirm whether a bid

security issued by a local bank, licenced/accredited by Montenegrin Central Bank (Centralna banka Crne Gore) to operate in Montenegro, will be find responsive by Employer.

Answer No. 121:

The term “reputable bank” shall mean a bank that is solvent, financially sound, and not subject to any negative rating or regulatory restrictions that could affect its reliability or ability to honor the bid security.

In this regard, a bid security issued by a local bank licensed/accredited by the Central Bank of Montenegro (Centralna banka Crne Gore) to operate in Montenegro shall be considered acceptable and responsive, provided that the issuing bank meets the above-mentioned.

Question No. 122:

Section II. Bid Data Sheet - ITB 20.1 – Kindly confirm whether the required number of paper/printed Bid versions is 3 (three) = ORIGINAL + 2 COPIES.

Answer No. 122:

In line with Section II. Bid Data Sheet - ITB 20.1 we confirm that **in addition to the original paper version** of the bid, **the number of copies is: two (2) printed** and one electronic copy of the complete bid. This means that a total of three printed versions are required.
