

## VYSVĚTLENÍ ZADÁVACÍ DOKUMENTACE POŘ. Č. 05

## EXPLANATION OF THE TENDER DOCUMENTATION No. 05

V souladu s ustanovením § 98 zákona č. 134/2016 Sb., o zadávání veřejných zakázek, ve znění pozdějších předpisů, a s článkem 2.8.1 Pokynů pro zadání zakázek pro programy spolufinancované z rozpočtu SFŽP ČR, zadavatel poskytuje vysvětlení zadávací dokumentace k veřejné zakázce.

In accordance with Section 98 of Act No. 134/2016 Coll., the Public Procurement Act, as amended, and Article 2.8.1 the Procurement Guidelines for Programmes Co-financed from the Budget of the State Environmental Fund of the Czech Republic, the contracting entity hereby provides explanation to the tender documentation of the public contract.

### IDENTIFIKACE ZADÁVACÍHO ŘÍZENÍ / IDENTIFICATION OF THE TENDER PROCEDURE

Zadavatel: / **ŠKO-ENERGO, s.r.o.**  
Contracting Entity: tř. Václava Klementa 869, Mladá Boleslav II, 293 01 Mladá Boleslav,  
IČO: / Identification No.: 61675938

Název: / Name: „Modernizace teplárny ŠKO-ENERGO – OB2 Kotelny“

Druh zadávacího řízení: / Type of the tender procedure: otevřené řízení / open procedure

### ČÁST 1: PŘESNÉ ZNĚNÍ ŽÁDOSTI DODAVATELE O VYSVĚTLENÍ ZADÁVACÍ DOKUMENTACE / PART 1: EXACT WORDING OF THE REQUEST OF A SUPPLIER FOR EXPLANATION OF THE TENDER DOCUMENTATION

Questions:

1. Pipelines outside of K20 boiler house:

The routing of several pipelines e.g. admission steam, feed water to boiler K20, cooling water will be from the new boiler K20 to turbine hall (E1A) through existing rooms and structures.

How the pipelines located outside of boiler house K20 shall be supported? Can you provide drawings about the existing structures for the pipelines?

2. Boiler fuel silo capacity:

According to the inquiry minimum required total fuel supply in the operating storage tanks for the K20 boiler is 5 hours of operation at the boiler's nominal power output and reference fuel 1 (wood chips) (Appendix A4.1 Machinery; chapter 5.2.2 Fuel supply and transport) .

Biomass fuel (woodchips) silo capacity of 5 hours would mean biomass fuel volume of approx. 500 m3. That means silo diameter vs. height is not optimum and it would mean special design. From operational point of view the risk of arching/blockages would be higher.

Typically, in biofuel fired boiler plants biomass fuel is stored in big fuel storage silos which are located in the fuel handling area. That is the case here as well. Boiler fuel silo is a buffer silo which capacity is smaller, normally it is for one hour. Could you recheck and confirm the required biomass fuel silo capacity?

3. Ash silo:

Instead of taking fly ashes from boiler K20 to the existing fly ash silo that is rather far, is it possible to quote alternatively a dedicated ash silo for the ashes of K20?

4. Electric room:

According to appendix A1 Scope of works, chapter 3, Scope of civil part - Boiler room K20 and other room E1A; 11. the civil part of the electrical boiler room and other parts supplied under LOT OB2 (page 10/26).

Electric room shall be located in the vicinity of the boiler K20, or in the boiler area. However, it shall in the scope of other/civil package, because it must be made of concrete due to its higher fire resistance.

Use of concrete provides a more efficient and practical solution compared to making steel fire-resistant due to the associated challenges and costs. In the context of electrical rooms, it's crucial to prioritize fire resistance to ensure the safety and integrity of the structure. Fire resistance is measured in duration, varying from 30 to 180 minutes, depending on local (Country and city level) regulations, as well as the number of floors and floorspace of the building. This duration applies to both the bearing structure (columns, floors, and walls) and the separating parts of the building (walls, floors, and roof). The calculation of fire resistance is based on a standard fire determined by the building's use. Concrete, being inherently fire-resistant, is a suitable building material for achieving fire resistance in multi-story structures without significant increases in material amounts. However, it's important to note that reinforced steel within the concrete is often the weakest link in terms of fire resistance. Unlike concrete, steel is not inherently fire-resistant. When exposed to a standard fire load for longer than 10 minutes, thin steel structural parts experience a rapid reduction in bearing capacity. To enhance steel's fire resistance, it necessitates encasing structural parts with fire-resistant materials such as concrete or specific types of gypsum boards. This process is labor-intensive and can affect construction timelines due to the fragile nature of these materials and their sensitivity to wet conditions. For fire resistance requirements exceeding 15 minutes, enclosing materials or opting for alternative cost-effective solutions becomes imperative. In an electrical room, concrete floors, walls, and columns offer practical advantages, allowing the surface to be used for cable connections and cable support.

## **ČÁST 2: VYSVĚTLENÍ ZADÁVACÍ DOKUMENTACE / PART 2: EXPLANATION OF THE TENDER DOCUMENTATION<sup>1</sup>**

*Dotaz/request:*

*1. Pipelines outside of K20 boiler house:*

*The routing of several pipelines e.g. admission steam, feed water to boiler K20, cooling water will be from the new boiler K20 to turbine hall (E1A) through existing rooms and structures.*

*How the pipelines located outside of boiler house K20 shall be supported? Can you provide drawings about the existing structures for the pipelines?*

**Odpověď Zadavatele:**

V případě vedení potrubí přes vnitřní prostory teplárny není předepsáno žádné konkrétní řešení ani trasa vedení. Potrubí povede s nejvyšší pravděpodobností přes prostory staré strojovny a staré nepoužívané bunkrové stavby. V těchto prostorách již byly veškeré ocelové konstrukce demontovány. Zadavatel uveřejnil na profilu zadavatele výkresovou dokumentaci těchto prostorů v souboru ve formátu .zip s názvem „E1A + E1“. Zadavatel současně upozorňuje, že tato budova pochází z 50. let minulého století a množství relevantní dokumentace je omezené.

Co se týče potrubních rozvodů vedených venkovním prostorem bude se jednat o nové stavby. Možné řešení je popsáno v zadávací dokumentaci nebo stavebním povolení. Detail stávajícího venkovního potrubí je uveden v souborech, které jsou součástí vysvětlení zadávací dokumentace č. 3.

**INFORMATIVE TRANSLATION FROM THE CZECH LANGUAGE:**

*In the case of piping through the internal spaces of the heating plant, no specific solution or route is prescribed. The pipeline will most likely lead through the old machinery hall and the old disused bunker building. In these areas, all steel structures have already been dismantled. The Contracting Entity submitted to the Contracting Entity's profile a file in a .zip format containing drawing documentation of these spaces called "E1A + E1". The Contracting Entity warns that the building dates from the 1950s and the amount of relevant documentation is limited.*

*As for the pipeline led through the outdoor space, these will be new buildings. A possible solution is described in the procurement documentation or civil permit. The detail of the existing outdoor piping is given in the files that are part of the explanation of tender documentation No. 3.*

<sup>1</sup> V souladu se zadávací dokumentací je rozhodujícím zněním poskytnutého vysvětlení zadávací dokumentace výhradně české znění. Překlad do anglického jazyka, pokud je poskytnut, má pouze informativní povahu. / In accordance with the Tender Documentation, exclusively the Czech wording of the provided explanation of the Tender Documentation shall prevail. The translation into the English language (if provided) is of an informative nature only.

*Dotaz/request:*

**2. Boiler fuel silo capacity:**

*According to the inquiry minimum required total fuel supply in the operating storage tanks for the K20 boiler is 5 hours of operation at the boiler's nominal power output and reference fuel 1 (wood chips) (Appendix A4.1 Machinery; chapter 5.2.2 Fuel supply and transport).*

*Biomass fuel (woodchips) silo capacity of 5 hours would mean biomass fuel volume of approx. 500 m3. That means silo diameter vs. height is not optimum and it would mean special design. From operational point of view the risk of arching/blockages would be higher.*

*Typically, in biofuel fired boiler plants biomass fuel is stored in big fuel storage silos which are located in the fuel handling area. That is the case here as well. Boiler fuel silo is a buffer silo which capacity is smaller, normally it is for one hour. Could you recheck and confirm the required biomass fuel silo capacity?*

**Odpověď Zadavatele:**

Na základě Vámi uvedených argumentů se Zadavatel rozhodl snížit hodinovou kapacitu vnitřních palivových sil na K20 z pěti na tři hodiny, tedy stejnou zásobu jako na kotlích K80 a K90.

**INFORMATIVE TRANSLATION FROM THE CZECH LANGUAGE:**

*Based on your arguments presented, the Contracting Entity decided to reduce the hourly capacity of the internal fuel silos on the K20 from five to three hours, i.e. the same capacity as on the K80 and K90 boilers.*

*Dotaz/request:*

**3. Ash silo:**

*Instead of taking fly ashes from boiler K20 to the existing fly ash silo that is rather far, is it possible to quote alternatively a dedicated ash silo for the ashes of K20?*

**Odpověď Zadavatele:**

Ano, Zadavatel je názoru, že se jedná o lepší technické řešení. Při návrhu ovšem musí být zohledněna plocha v okolí kotelny K20 tak, aby bylo možné stáčení a vytočení kamiónů.

**INFORMATIVE TRANSLATION FROM THE CZECH LANGUAGE:**

*Yes, the Contracting Entity is of the opinion that this is a better technical solution. The supplier must design the area around the K20 boiler hall with possibilities of truck movement.*

*Dotaz/request:*

**4. Electric room:**

*According to appendix A1 Scope of works, chapter 3, Scope of civil part - Boiler room K20 and other room E1A; 11. the civil part of the electrical boiler room and other parts supplied under LOT OB2 (page 10/26).*

*Electric room shall be located in the vicinity of the boiler K20, or in the boiler area. However, it shall in the scope of other/civil package, because it must be made of concrete due to its higher fire resistance.*

*Use of concrete provides a more efficient and practical solution compared to making steel fire-resistant due to the associated challenges and costs. In the context of electrical rooms, it's crucial to prioritize fire resistance to ensure the safety and integrity of the structure. Fire resistance is measured in duration, varying from 30 to 180 minutes, depending on local (Country and city level) regulations, as well as the number of floors and floorspace of the building. This duration applies to both the bearing structure (columns, floors, and walls) and the separating parts of the building (walls, floors, and roof). The calculation of fire resistance is based on a standard fire determined by the building's use. Concrete, being inherently fire-resistant, is a suitable building material for achieving fire resistance in multi-story structures without significant increases in material amounts. However, it's important to note that reinforced steel within the concrete is often the weakest link in terms of fire resistance. Unlike concrete, steel is not inherently fire-resistant. When exposed to a standard fire load for longer than 10 minutes, thin steel structural parts experience a rapid reduction in bearing capacity. To enhance steel's fire resistance, it necessitates encasing structural parts with fire-resistant materials such as concrete or specific types of gypsum boards. This process is labor-intensive and can affect construction timelines due to the fragile nature of these materials and their sensitivity to wet conditions. For fire resistance requirements exceeding 15 minutes, enclosing materials or opting for alternative cost-effective solutions*

*becomes imperative. In an electrical room, concrete floors, walls, and columns offer practical advantages, allowing the surface to be used for cable connections and cable support.*

Odpověď Zadavatele:

Konkrétní provedení rozvodny pro kotelnu K20 je na dodavateli (zhotoviteli). Řešení musí zohledňovat minimální požadavky dané požárně-bezpečnostním řešením a musí být v souladu s platnými normami. Lepší technické řešení spočívající v betonovém provedení stěn rozvodny je možné a bude v rozsahu této veřejné zakázky (OB2). Hranicí dodávky mezi touto veřejnou zakázkou (OB2) a OB6 je úroveň 0m.

*INFORMATIVE TRANSLATION FROM THE CZECH LANGUAGE:*

*The specific design of the substation for boiler room K20 is up to the contractor. The solution must take into account the minimum requirements given by the fire-safety solution and must be in accordance with valid standards. A better technical solution consisting of concrete construction of the walls of the substation is possible and will be in the scope of this public contract (OB2). The supply boundary between this public contract (OB2) and OB6 is level 0m.*