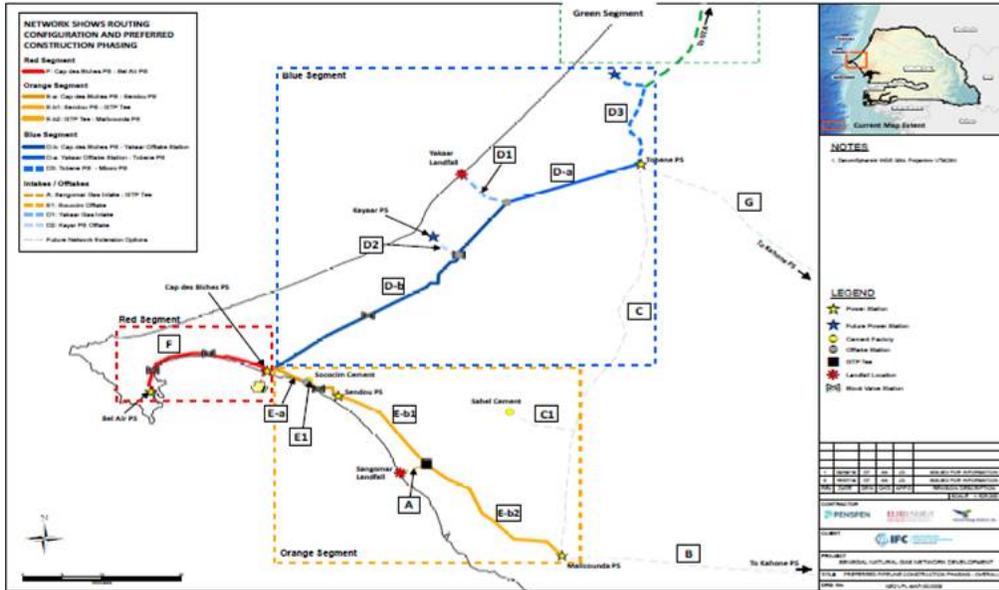


Figure 3: Interim Report network modelled



Question: Please clarify the size of the pipeline segments identified at IFC Pre-Feasibility Study.
Answer: The IFC Pre-Feasibility Study suggested a pipeline diameter of 24 inches, but a smaller diameter (e.g. 16 inches) may be sufficient for proposed demand through 2030. **The feasibility study should determine what pipeline diameter is necessary.**

The chart below was included in the IFC Pre-Feasibility Study. Please note, per the RFP that the most likely scenario is that gas will be provided directly from Yakaar. However, per the information in the RFP, a floating storage regasification unit (“FSRU”) is proposed for Cap des Biches to supply gas for meeting the power generation schedule of Senelec and the IPPs. The final decision on the FSRU is pending, and all aspects of the FSRU are outside of the scope of the review. **The connection after the gas meter to the main section of the pipeline is included in the feasibility study. In addition, a pipeline branch capable of managing the injection of gas at that point is included in the feasibility study.** Notably, an FSRU is also proposed for Bel Air for a direct connection to the power plant there. Alternatively, the Bel Air power plant may also be connected to the pipeline and could be a third source of gas to the pipeline network. This pipeline section is also included in the scope from the power plant at Bel Air to the network connection point at Cap des Biches. In summary, there are three current sources of gas planned to supply the pipeline network.

- Yakaar offshore field (FID is pending);
- An FSRU at Cap des Biches (the decision is pending); and
- An FSRU at Bel Air (this FSRU will serve the Bel Air power plant only; however, the pipeline will also connect to the Bel Air power plant, and we assume this FSRU can also provide gas to the pipeline.)

The connection from these three potential gas sources is included in the scope of the feasibility study but no analysis in the scope is included regarding the viability of advisability of FSRUs.

Table 12: Outputs Summary

Full outputs from the modelling and routing work are given in Appendix B.

		Gas Supply Mode	FSRU	Yakaar	50/50 FSRU/Yakaar	33/33/33 FSRU/Yakaar/ Sangomar	Largest Diameter for Leg
			A	B	C	D	E
Section	From	To	Diameter (Inches)	Diameter (Inches)	Diameter (Inches)	Diameter (Inches)	Diameter (Inches)
D1	Yakaar Gas supply	Yakaar AGI	-	16	16	16	16
Da	Yakaar AGI	Tobene PS	12	10	10	10	12
Eb1	Sendou PS	Sangomar	8	8	8	8	8
Eb2	Sangomar	Malicounda PS	8	8	8	8	8
D3	Tobene PS	Mboro PS	12	10	12	12	12
Db	Yakaar AGI	CDB PS	12	16	12	12	16
Ea	CDB PS	Sendou PS	10	10	10	8	10
E1	AGI	Soccocim Cement	4	4	4	4	4
E2	CDB PS	CDB PS EPC dual	6	8	6	10	10
F	CDB PS EPC dual	Bel Air PS	6	8	6	6	8
D2	Kayaar AGI	Kayaar PS	10	8	10	10	10
A	Sangomar	AGI				8	8

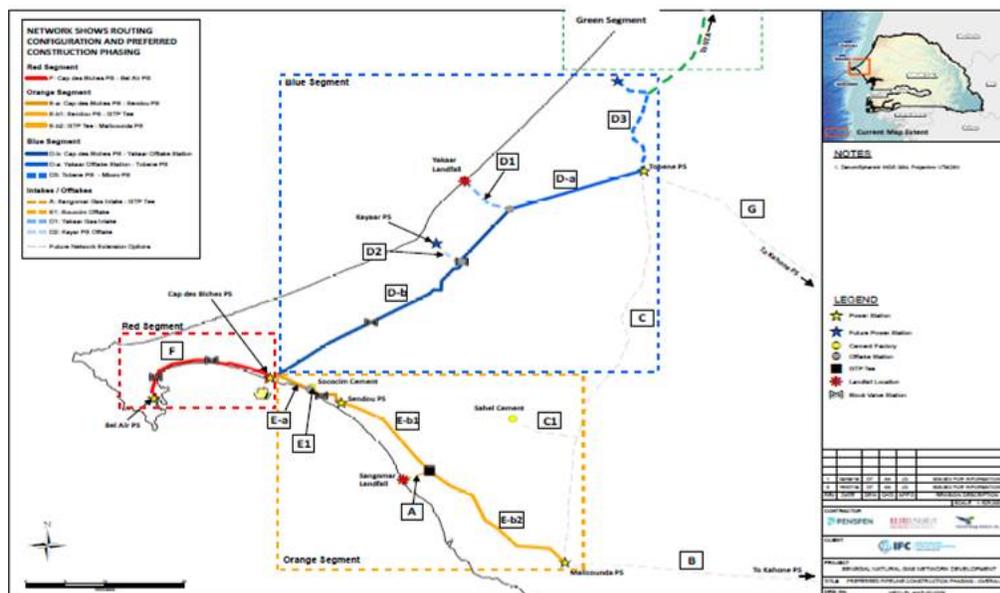
Question: Please confirm that the pipeline segments shown in dashed line in the network schematic are part of the scope of work.

Answer: The pipeline segments that are dashed are included with the exception of the connection from Tobène to Saint-Louis (dashed green) - this segment will be developed at a later stage (see schematic below). Per the Terms of Reference for the feasibility study, there are three segments that the scope of work will include:

1. Cap des Biches to Tobene/Mboro, including the gas landing point at Yakaar (Sometimes referred to as the "Blue Section");
2. Cap des Biches to Malicounda, (Sometimes referred to as the "Orange Section"); and
3. Cap des Biches to Bel Air (Sometimes referred to as the "Red Section").

The fourth section of the pipeline network, the Tobène to St Louis (the Northern Section; sometimes referred to as the "Green Section") – denoted by the green dashed line in the schematic below - is not included in the scope of the feasibility study.

Figure 3: Interim Report network modelled



Question: Please confirm that the administrative documentation (APPENDIX 4 U.S. FIRM INFORMATION FORM) shall be filled and submitted only in English language (and not in French)

Answer: Confirmed; the APPENDIX 4 U.S. FIRM INFORMATION FORM only needs to be submitted in English.

Question: Please provide the Pre-Feasibility Study (performed by MJM Energy) for review and determining the level of definition completed in support of each task scope.

Answer: This will be provided in a separate email to all entities that have requested the RFP.

Question: Was the number of compressor stations determined during the Pre- Feasibility study? And if so, were their locations determined?

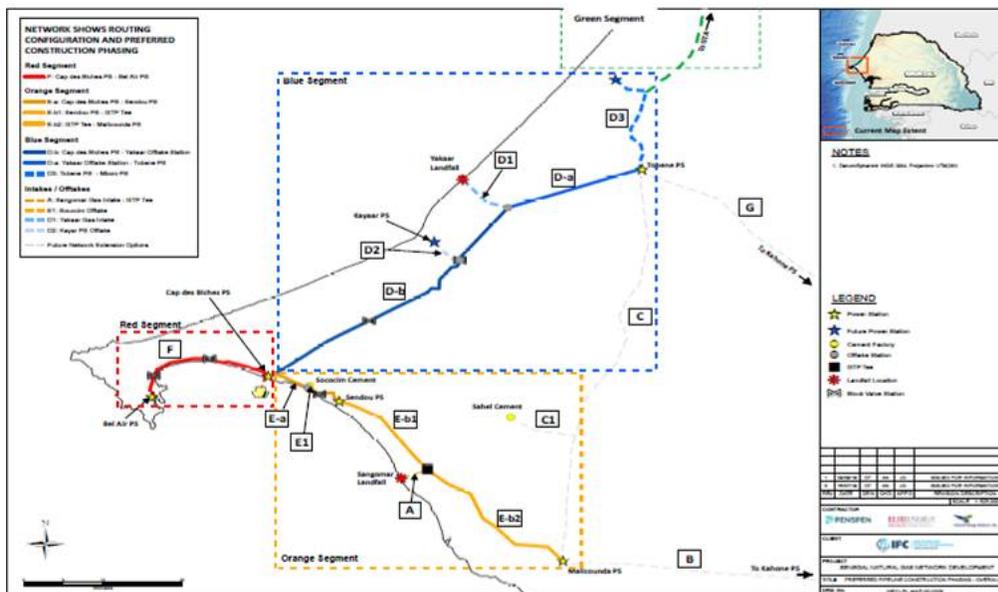
Answer: The Pre-Feasibility Study did not include any compressor stations, but it suggested that this analysis be reviewed in the design phase. USTDA’s technical review suggests that two compressor stations may be necessary to assure adequate system pressure (depending upon the number of gas injection points). USTDA’s technical review suggests that a compressor may be needed after removal of gas from the proposed FSRU at Cap des Biches, given the distance from the Yakaar landing point to Malicounda is 135 km, and that a compressor may be needed either right before the red section or right after it to make up for the pressure drop from potentially drawing gas out at Bel Air as well as the drawdown at Cap des Biches power plants. The feasibility study should determine the number and location of compressors.

Question: Subtask 2.3 of the TOR states that the contractor shall review several possible routes that were identified in the Pre-Feasibility study. Please provide more detail on the number of possible routes and their locations

Answer: The possible routes that the feasibility study should consider are identified in the chart below, including the dashed routes (except the dashed green route). However, the Contractor shall review the recommended pipeline routes and make adjustments that provide for better, more efficient routes. Also, as the decision of connecting an FSRU at Bel Air will impact the gas flow, and the cost of installation of a pipeline through the Dakar city and suburbs may be prohibitive, the feasibility study needs to address the impact of the FSRU being connected to the pipeline at all. If there is no connection of an FSRU, then the gas introduced at Yankaar will be the sole source of gas into the pipeline, resulting in a different, more direct route away from Dakar.



Figure 3: Interim Report network modelled



Question: The TOR states that the one of the objectives of the Study is to prepare a Pre-FEED level design to approximately 10% design completion. This level of completion is not consistent with the level of detail required in 2.2 subtasks (e.g. ground survey and preparation of “Pipeline Corridor map” including details of Private Landowners and a Legal review of property ownership). Please confirm the level of detail required for subtask 2.2.

Answer: The 10% design consideration is not expected to map directly to the property analysis. The Grantee expects the property analysis to be more comprehensive. Given that a full ESIA is being done in parallel, a definitive (or near definitive) pipeline corridor is required. This is especially true for any impacted population centers and environmentally sensitive areas. If at this time this is not done, additional effort will be required to redo this task and portions of the ESIA at a later date.

Question: Requires a legal review of property ownership. The project will impact a large number of properties. Please confirm who is responsible for gathering the property ownership and all land records.

Answer: The Contractor shall be responsible for gathering the property ownership and all land records with assistance, as needed by the Grantee.

Question: Requires a route survey on the ground augmented by drones as necessary. Does this survey include definition of property lines for affected properties? Where in the reference budget is this cost covered?

Answer: Yes, this should include a definition of property lines for affected properties. The reference budget includes the cost of this under “Regulatory Specialist”. It does not require re-survey of property lines, but mapping of properties impacted by the pipeline route via title search and mapping. The drone survey is needed only for areas where vehicle/walking access is not possible, allowing for a closer look than possible with satellite mapping.

Question: The surveys required in subtask 2.2 will require access to numerous properties. Will the Grantee obtain permission to access these properties from the respective landowners? If not, what legal pretext will the contractor use for gaining access? Please confirm the same question in reference to Task 4.

Answer: The Grantee shall be responsible for obtaining permission to access these properties from the respective landowners for Tasks 2 and 4. A formal letter will be provided to the Contractor. If access is not granted, then the Contractor shall assume that the property owner is not likely to grant access for pipeline construction/easement/property sale.

Question: Task 5 of the TOR requires identification of archeological areas that were identified as a result of Task 4. However, Task 4 makes no mention of archeological areas. Please advise on what is required with reference to identification of archeological areas. In particular, describe what surveys and investigations will be required in the field.

Answer: Task 4 includes a “baseline environmental and social impact review to support the placement of the final pipeline route.” The Contractor shall be coordinating closely with the World Bank’s team conducting a full Environmental and Social Impact Assessment for the pipeline. Per the terms of reference, the Task 4 baseline environmental and social impact review is expected to include:

- Satellite followed by a drive-by survey of impacted communities and environmentally sensitive areas;
- Identification of environmentally sensitive areas that could affect the final placement of the Project pipeline;
- Review of the proposed Pipeline Segment route for sensitive areas;
- Identification of possible areas of concern; and
- Coordination with the ESHIA contractor to ensure communication between the Study and the ESHIA work being conducted separately.

Task 5 should identify any archeological areas that were identified as a result these activities and identified by the World Bank consultant, municipal/tribal leaders/ or the Grantee.

Question: Please confirm the anticipated date for project award and that the contractor will not be liable for any taxes, tariffs, duties fees or other levies imposed under the laws of Senegal.

Answer: The estimated date for project award is early December, 2020. Regarding taxes etc., the only guidance we can provide at this moment is that the USTDA grant agreement provides in Clause N of the Mandatory Contract Clauses that “Grant Funds provided under the Grant Agreement shall not be used to pay any taxes, tariffs, duties, fees or other levies imposed under laws in effect in the Host Country, except for taxes of a *de minimis* nature imposed on local lodging, food, transportation or airport arrivals or departures. Neither the Client nor the Contractor may seek reimbursement from USTDA for any such taxes, tariffs, duties, fees or other levies, other than such taxes of a *de minimis* nature referenced above to the extent that the amounts of such *de minimis* taxes are included on expense receipts maintained by the Contractor in accordance with Clause D.”

Question: Can a combination of education and experience be substituted for education requirements for certain positions. For example, would a PM with 25 years’ experience and a Bachelors degree be sufficient in leu of a Master’s degree?

Answer: Yes; in your proposal please specifically highlight how you think the relevant experience is equivalent to or greater the educational requirement specified.

Question: Regarding Section 3.6 EXPERIENCE AND QUALIFICATIONS and Section 4: AWARD CRITERIA. Please clarify if you request total of 6 references OR 6 reference for each award subcriteria (2. Technical Experience of Offeror), therefore a total of 24 references.

Answer: The request is for a total of 6 references (not a total of 24).

Question: Considering the current restrictions due to COVID-19 pandemic, we kindly request to submit our proposal only through electronic copy and not hard copy. Please confirm.

Answer: At this time, both hard copies and electronic copies are still requested, but the grantee will continue to consider this question. Any change to this answer will be posted to this RFP.

Question: Can you please clarify what is the deadline for submitting requests to Client and what is the deadline for submitting the proposal? They are both set to October 16, from the RFP document.

Answer: The deadline for submitting questions remains October 16, and the new deadline for submitting a proposal is October 23.