NATIONAL SOLAR WATER HEATER PROGRAMME INCEPTION WORKSHOP WITH BENEFICIARY MUNICIPALITIES

Technical Feasibility Assessment

Date: Thursday, 31 May 2018
Time: 09:00am-15:00pm
Venue: Manhattan Hotel, Pretoria
Presentation Outline

- Background
- List of beneficiary municipalities
- Problem and solution statements
- Objectives
- Scope of work
- Appointment of a panel of service providers
- Project duration
- Outcomes of the Technical Feasibility Assessment
Background and Introduction

- Prior to installation phase, critical activities such as Technical Feasibility Assessment Study should be undertaken to confirming the state of readiness of the Identified Residential Areas in particular the beneficiary houses to receive SWHs.
- The selection of municipalities was also based on the Request for Information issued by the Department in the past few years which provided data relating to:
  
  (a) Housing stock, i.e. number of low-income and mid-high income households, number of RDP and non-RDP houses
  
  (b) Roof types, i.e. number of asbestos roofs, corrugated iron roofs, tiled roofs, etc.
  
  (c) Roof load bearing capacity
  
  (d) Water connections
  
  (e) Security of water supply
  
  (f) Water quality
List of beneficiary municipalities

- JB Marks (NW)
- Mafikeng (NW)
- The City of Matlosana (NW)
- Bitou (WC)
- The City of Cape Town (WC)
- Swartland (WC)
- Cape Agulhas (WC)
- Matzikama (WC)
- Mossel Bay (WC)
- Sol Plaatjie (NC)
- Emthanjeni (NC)
- Polokwane (LP)
- Ethekwin (KZN)
- Elundini (KZN)
- Mpofana (KZN)
- Makana (EC)
- Ndlambe (EC)
- Nelson Mandela Bay (EC)
- The City of Tshwane (GP)
- Ekurhuleni (GP)
Problem and solution statements

- Experience with Eskom delivery model suggest that not all homes or buildings are suitable for installations of SWH systems.

- The SWH installations are highly dependent upon the number of SWH-ready houses within beneficiary municipalities, i.e.,
  
  (a) water connections up to the dwellings/houses
  (b) adequate solar access
  (c) roofs capable of carrying a loaded SWH systems
  (d) Quality of water supply, etc.

- Assessing the area and/or site feasibility and suitability for installing SWHs should be an integral part of the programme rollout.

- It is against this context that DoE has undertaken to appoint service providers to undertake the Technical Feasibility Assessments in Residential Areas Identified by municipalities.
Technical Feasibility Assessment Objectives

The objectives of the Technical Feasibility Assessment is to:

(a) Undertake an independent verification of the RFI data provided by the municipality; and

(b) Make a determination as to whether a municipality’s identified Residential Area is technically sound to enable installation of SWH systems.
Scope of work

- Test quality of portable water
- Monitor water pressure
- Recommend suitable type of SWH system (freeze on non-freeze resistant)
- Assessment of roof integrity, orientation and pitch
- Assessment of state of access road
- Recommendations for non-technical feasible houses
- Confirmation of water reticulation and house occupancy
- Etc. (refer to ToRs on the Departmental website)
Appointment of a panel of service providers

- The DoE has initiated a process of appointing a panel of service providers for the period 2018/19, 2019/20 and 2020/21 Financial Years.
- The Bid No: DOE/005/2019/18 was recently advertised with the closing date of Tuesday, 8 June 2018.
- The compulsory briefing session was held on Monday, 28 May 2018, attended by 145 potential service providers.
- As and when a need arise, the service providers under the appointed panel will be given a fair chance to compete for work by way of quoting competitive prices.
- Appointed service provider/s will then be dispatched to the IRAs to conduct the TFA.
The duration for each Technical Feasibility Assessment will be allocated as follows:

(a) 2 000 to 5 000 households for a given municipality - ONE (01) MONTH per service provider;

(b) whilst above 5 000 to 10 000 households for a given municipality - TWO (02) MONTHS per service provider.
Outcomes of the Technical Feasibility Assessment

- The appointed Technical Feasibility Assessors shall share the report with recommendations to the DoE from which the DoE will share the report with the municipality.

- If IRAs have raised concerns or recommendations to reject some of areas or houses, the DoE shall engage the municipality to propose other IRAs or houses for evaluation whilst providing solutions for any houses that may not meet the requirements.

- If the IRAs are approved by DoE, they will now be considered as Designated Installation Areas ready for SWH installation.
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