

CLARIFICATIONS

AGAINST TENDER NO.55(06)2016-Pur/T-71 dated 12.09.2016

Sl. No.	QUERY	NGRI'S RESPONSE
1	According to BD, the HQ drilling is up to 1000 m depth (i.e. 900 m HQ drilling after 100 m PQ drilling) and NQ drilling in last 500 m up to 1500 m depth whereas Schedule of Rates shows 1000 m actual HQ drilling and only 400 m actual NQ drilling. - Contradictory	The drilling specs are given in meterage, not depths: PQ 100m, HQ 1000m, NQ 400m.
2	Regarding casings, Schedule or Rates mentions 100 m PX, 1000 m HX and 400 m NX casings. It is clarified that in PQ hole only HX casing and in HQ hole only NX casing and in NQ hole only BX i.e. 2-7/8" casing can be lowered. BD may be corrected. Moreover, it may be noted that any casing lowered in a hole has to come upto to the surface and cannot be kept suspended at intervals at different depths of the hole. So the last BX casing has to be fitted in full depth of the hole from bottom to top which seems to be NGRI's ultimate aim and at any intervening NX or HX casing will have to be lowered up to surface to protect the hole sides and to obtain the reduced proper diameter for the next drilling size i.e. for drilling NQ hole, we will have to lower NX casing if the hole size is HQ and likewise HX casing in PQ drilling for further HQ drilling. Kindly consider and correct.	<p>Confirmed that casing should be read as:</p> <p>HX for PQ – 100 m length NX for HQ -1000 m length BX for NQ – 400 m length</p> <p>Noted. Decision for actual casing meterage requirements for entire 1500 m of borehole will depend on formation conditions, specially in the bottom NQ section. The lengths remain as given in the Schedule of Rates, for the purpose of bid evaluation.</p>
3	<p>Perforated Casing:</p> <p>If you require perforation in the casings at any interval of hole, the same has to be in all the casings installed at that interval.</p> <p>We have stated above that individual casings cannot be suspended at different intervals and each casing has to come up to surface.</p>	<p>This point is already taken into account by asking for 400 m each of perforated casing in HQ and NQ sections each of the borehole.</p> <p>Decision for actual meterage and use of perforated casing will be taken by NGRI depending on formation conditions.</p>
4	In SOW you have mentioned deviation within 50 throughout the length of the hole which may not be possible sometime due to geological disturbance and other strata conditions. As we can guess, NGRI's aim is to have less than 50 deviation in verticality in the last run of the hole so that its instruments work properly and so it appears the ultimate aim of NGRI to control the deviation for successfully	<p>The deviation requirement for entire length of borehole stands at a maximum of 5 degree as per requirements of the project work.</p> <p>Decision for correction of borehole deviation to keep within this condition is left to drilling contractor, at no extra cost to NGRI. Availability of such expertise</p>

	lowering the casings and the instruments. In case of excessive deviation at any stage, the motorized correction by contractor at its cost.	<p>may be planned for potential situations so as to avoid time loss.</p> <p>Commensurate extension of schedule will be subject to approval by NGRI.</p>
5	It is also stated that due to geological disturbance and strata conditions like fault, fracture , clay bands and cracks resulting in loss of water etc. in spite of doing grouting, if it is not possible to drill further in HQ size, then in that case reduction of hole in NQ size should be permitted after consultation with NGRI site geologist.	<p>In case of such exceptional situations, a decision to reduce HQ size to NQ size will be taken by NGRI after due evaluation.</p> <p>Contractor may plan for sufficient technical expertise and precautions to handle such situations.</p>
6	There should be a limitation of, say maximum 6 days each time, free of charge for NGRI to carry out the measurement and tests two times in each hole and if it delays beyond 6 days then machine standby charges must be paid.	<p>Limitations of time periods for carrying out measurements have already been specified in Bid Document as well as amendments.</p> <p>Provision of standby charges do not exist in current Bid Document. Existing terms and conditions to be followed.</p>
7	Any time spent in grouting and cementation of hole and fishing job caused due to geological conditions only and not due to any fault on part of contractor, then extension of time should be granted including for time for NGRI two time tests in each hole.	<p>Commensurate extension of schedule will be subject to approval by NGRI.</p> <p>Time schedule for geophysical and hydrological measurements by NGRI remain unchanged.</p>
8	BD Clause no.10.2 states that if the hole does not reach the desired depth of 1500 m then PBG will be invoked. It is stated that the BD itself states deviation of 20% i.e. up to 1200 m depth of hole. So for this clause NGRI must issue a letter mentioning the target depth of hole before start of drilling (such letters are being issued by AMD for each hole) and if any hole is not able to reach TD then contractor should be allowed to drill further bypassing the jam/obstacle at his cost and reach the TD for successful completion of hole or re-drill a fresh hole nearby at his cost with non-coring up to already cored depth and thereafter coring up to TD. This is standard practice in all core drilling contracts.	<p>Target depth for each borehole is 1500 m with approximately 400m in garnitic basement .</p> <p>Contractor may be allowed to drill further bypassing the obstacle without reducing borehole size.</p> <p>Alternatively contractor may be allowed to drill alternate borehole with non-coring upto already cored depth, only in extreme cases of formation problems, subject to approval of NGRI. Time loss due to such operations must be minimised.</p> <p>‘Successful completion of hole’ entails both reaching TD as well as achieving stable conditions so that measurement requirements for scientific objectives of</p>

		project can be completed.
9	Regarding additional 4 rounds of air and water flushing in BH no.2 during a period of 1½ year, a question will arise about guarding/security of the BH collar. Will NGRI take this responsibility or contractor has to take this responsibility for building a pacca room and posting guard etc.?	Contractor is responsible for constructing the secure borehead. NGRI is responsible for building infrastructure, as deemed necessary as well as watch and ward.
10	It is requested that balance 15% of the BH No.2 payment must be released after successful completion of the hole and minimum 50% of payment should be made after completion of each round of Air and water flushing.	Modification to payment terms and conditions are not acceptable. Existing terms and conditions to be adhered to.
11	BD contains a format for any deviation and at the same time at page-6 clause no. 3 (g) mentions rejection in case of any deviation in the offer. These are contradictory. Normally the bidder mentions the deviation and it is up to the client i.e. NGRI to accept or ask the bidder for withdrawal after opening the technical bid.	Clause 3g is to be modified to read as: 'In case NGRI finds the deviations (to prescribed technical parameters and terms and conditions) to be unacceptable, then it reserves the right to reject the Bid.
12	Request for extension of time of submission of bid by at least 15 days from the date of clarification.	The last date for submission of tender is extended till 21/10/2016 – 02.30 p.m. and Part-I (Techno Commercial Bid) will be opened on the same day – 3.30 p.m.