

Bidder	Clarification	Suggestion/ Request	Final Comment
Rupasinghe Associates	1. Minimum Qualification Criteria I (Page 02 on the Bidding Document) We are of the view that accurate representation of cross sections involves the integration of bathymetric heights of the river bed and the topographic heights of the river banks/bunds in this work. Also, using the term hydrographic cross sections is more appropriate than using the term river cross sections in the criterion, since it is limiting the qualification of bidders who have experience in bathymetric surveys of other hydrographical entities.	Therefore, we suggest amending the Qualification Criteria I as "Bidder must have conducted hydrographic cross section survey projects involving bathymetric surveys and topographic surveys and completed a minimum cumulative total of 2000 sections within five contracts within the last ten years prior to the bid submission deadline".	The Bidder must have conducted river cross-section survey projects and completed a minimum cumulative total of 2000 cross-sections within five Contracts within the last ten years prior to the bid submission deadline Or Completed hydrographic/bathymetric surveys totaling at least 200 km of river length, with a minimum of 400 cross sections, executed within three contracts within the last ten years prior to the bid submission deadline.
	2. Evaluation of Technical Proposal (Page 49 on the Bidding Document) According to the Bidding Document, this bid requires separate financial and personal requirements and technical capacity for each lot.	We suggest that the bidders shall be allowed to bid for all three lots with the same financial, personal, and technical capacity, and limit the contract award to one lot for one bidder only. In this manner, the employer gets more bids to compare and bidders have a fair chance of winning the contract.	Not Allowed
IIC Technologies Private Limited	Page 48 Qualification Requirements Experience The Bidder must have conducted river cross-section survey projects and completed a minimum cumulative total of 2000 cross-sections within five Contracts within the last ten years prior to the bid submission deadline.	We request you to consider the river length also in Kms and kindly amend the below clause as: The Bidder must have conducted river cross-section survey projects and completed a minimum cumulative total of 2000 cross-sections/ river length of 2000 Kms within five Contracts within the last ten years prior to the bid submission deadline.	The Bidder must have conducted river cross-section survey projects and completed a minimum cumulative total of 2000 cross-sections within five Contracts within the last ten years prior to the bid submission deadline Or Completed hydrographic/bathymetric surveys totaling at least 200 km of river length, with a minimum of 400 cross sections, executed within three contracts within the last ten years prior to the bid submission deadline.
	Page 87 Part II-Employer's Requirements; Section VII-Activity Schedule; 1.Objectives Each activity shall be described with a list of equipment and necessary resources to complete the entire task within 6 months. The equipment shall be properly mentioned with the specifications.	We understand that 6-month project duration is for all lots combined? In case, if a single company gets awarded all the 3 Lots, should the Lots be executed simultaneously? Please confirm. Also would there be provisions for time extension in case of monsoon-related delays or any other reasons beyond the control of the executing Company?	Yes all 3 lots to be executed simultaneously. No extensions will be granted unless otherwise if there is an extreme scenario happen)
	Page 90 Part II-Employer's Requirements; 3. Scope of Work The shape files for the identification of the exact locations will be provided to the bidders if they are necessary for the bidding process.	Request to kindly provide the shape files or GIS data for river basin boundaries, cross-section points, and access routes? This would help the prospective bidders in better effort estimations.	Refer email for the shape file attachment
	Page 92 Part II-Employer's Requirements; 5. Tasks of the Service Provider Under this initiative, the project's scope is focused on conducting cross-section surveys to support the generation of accurate river profiles. This includes two types of surveys: (1) bathymetric surveys to capture the underwater portion of the river channel (wet area), and (2) manual surveys for the dry areas extending from the edge of the water up to the river bund top and further minimum 20 meters and maximum 50m or up to the maximum flood level of the location beyond the top of the bund as shown in the figure 2. These combined surveys will cover the entire cross-section of the river corridor. The collected data will be integrated to prepare detailed river cross-sections that reflect both submerged and exposed topography.	Is there a fixed corridor width for topographic surveys (e.g., 50m from riverbank), or is it based on flood data? Will any rivers be dry during the survey period? If so, can topographic surveys alone be done for those sections?	Maximum extend will be 50 m. if the flood extend is less than 50 m. the bidder can get the extend of inundation. Inundation maps will be provided to the selected bidder. Topographic survey shall done to the dry part of the river as mentioned in the Section VII - Activity Schedule

	Page 93 Part II-Employer's Requirements; 4.1 Pre-Survey Planning Pre-Survey Validation Report: Prior to the commencement of field survey activities for each basin, the Service Provider shall submit a Pre-Survey Validation Report. The objective of this report is to affirm the proposed survey locations, methodologies, and the placement of Reference Survey Control Points and Ground Control Points (GCPs). The following elements shall be included in the report:	Will a template be provided for the Pre-Survey Validation Report or should we prepare our own?	Not Provided
	Page 93 Part II-Employer's Requirements; 4.1 Pre-Survey Planning River Structures Identification: A preliminary identification of river structures that will be encompassed by the survey, which shall be marked on the proposed survey map.	Will the client support identifying river structures (weirs, bridges, etc.), or is it our responsibility?	Yes, it is the responsibility of the service provider
	Page 93 Part II-Employer's Requirements; 4.1 Pre-Survey Planning Permit and Access Arrangements: Secure all necessary permits for conducting surveys within the targeted area from local, state, or national authorities. Ensure arrangements are in place for accessing survey sites, taking into account land ownership and any access restrictions.	We request the Client to provide support in obtaining access permissions for private or forested areas from local authorities. Also client personnel to be present during the course of execution.	Implementing Agency will assist to obtain such approvals.
	Page 98 & 100 Part II-Employer's Requirements; 4.4 Data Processing and Analysis. & 6.1 Technical specifications of deliverables iii. Integrate the GNSS Static/RTK data to obtain accurate geo-referenced topographical data. Outputs shall be in reference to SLD99 and WGS 1984 (UTM 44N) grid coordinates and MSL. & Coordinate system: SLD 99 and Correctly projected WGS 1984 (UTM 44 N).	Should we use WGS84 or a specific local coordinate system?	Do as mentioned in the Section VII - Activity Schedule
	Page 108 Part II-Employer's Requirements; Table 11, 12, 13 Equipment Minimum Requirements/Capability Bathymetric Survey Equipment: Echo Sounders-Boat Mounted (Single frequency with 200 kHz, ping rate-20Hz, Depth measurement accuracy of ± 10 mm $\pm 0.1\%$ D (D: Depth of water))	Is Single Beam Echo Sounder (SBES) acceptable, or is Multi-Beam or ADCP preferred?	Single Beam is acceptable. The Bidder may use multi beam or adcp which gives equivalent accuracy
	Page 4 Submission Date Last Date & Time for Submission of Bids: August 28, 2025 at 3.00 PM	We are requesting you provide at least 2 weeks' time from date of publishing the pre-bid clarifications for submission of tender. Accordingly, please extend the submission date.	will be given accordingly as per the World Bank guidelines
AB Surveying & Development	Section I, Instructions to Bidders, ITB 4.3 Page 10 Sentence two (has connection to sentence one) states Subcontractors are not allowed to participate more than one bid. However, the last sentence states that Subcontractors are allowed to participate in more than one bid.	Please clarify above.	No change
	Section III, Qualifications (c), Page 46 Document states: experience in Services of a similar nature and size (Number of Cross sections) for each of the last ten years, and details of Services under way or contractually committed; and names and address of clients who may be contacted for further information on those contracts.	We kindly request you to clarify the following: Under qualification requirements (Page 48), Para 1 states 'last 5 years' and it's Para 2 states 'last ten years'. Also under Qualifications (c) states 'last ten years'. Please clarify which is to be amended.	The Bidder must have conducted river cross-section survey projects and completed a minimum cumulative total of 2000 cross-sections within five Contracts within the last ten years prior to the bid submission deadline Or Completed hydrographic/bathymetric surveys totaling at least 200 km of river length, with a minimum of 400 cross sections, executed within three contracts within the last ten years prior to the bid submission deadline.

	Qualification Requirements, Experience Page 48 The experience required to be demonstrated by the Bidder should include as a minimum that he has executed during the last 05 years the following:		
	The Bidder must have conducted river cross-section survey projects and completed a minimum cumulative total of 2000 cross-sections within five Contracts within the last 10 years prior to the bid submission deadline		
	Section IX, Special Conditions of Contract, 6.4 Interim Payments 01, 02, 03 & 04 (Page 163 & 164) Document states: Interim Payment ##: Payment will be made upon, following validation by the Survey Department of Sri Lanka. As per the payment description above, the Payments will be made, after obtaining a validation certificate issued by the Survey Department. Our previous experience is that the Survey Department has its own procedures and it takes a long time to issue such verification certificate. Hence it is very unlikely to make the payments within 30 days (as specified under SCC 6.5). Hence, we request an upfront payment of 75% of the relevant payment percentage upon submission, in order to maintain a smooth cashflow of the Contractor.	We suggest an upfront payment of 75% of the relevant payment percentage upon submission, in order to maintain a smooth cashflow of the Contractor	No change to the original payment schedule
	General During our studies of the river boundaries and access to the rivers, we noticed that considerable stretches in the rivers are included in the Wildlife Department and Forest Department. During the implementation, the Contractor need to obtain access permission from those authorities (there may be other authorities such as Mahaweli). What is the Employer's/Purchaser's/Client's arrangement to assist the Contractor to obtain such access permissions?	We suggest the Purchaser/Client to issue the required letters to the Authorities stating that the Contractor is performing these services on behalf of the Employer/Purchaser/Client.	Client and or Implementing Agency will provide required letters upon request
	General As per the timeline of this procurement, we assess the awarding of the Contract will be at the start of Northeast Monsoon. There will be at least five months of the Contract period experiencing heavy rains, resulting high river water levels or floods. Such data related to the proposed implementation period is missing in the Bidding document. Hence, the Bidder has no idea what the normal river water levels are and what the normal rainfall values are. It will lead to disputes during implementation, while abnormal river water levels and abnormal rainfall occurring. We kindly request you to expand the implementation period to 9 months or to establish normal river water levels and normal rainfalls of the relevant rivers.	We suggest expanding the implementation period to 9 months or to establish normal river water levels and normal rainfall of the relevant rivers.	Not allowed
	Section III-Page no. 50 According to World Bank guidelines, is there a requirement that the minimum experience criteria (in this case, 2,000 river cross sections) must be fulfilled by both partners of a Joint Venture, specifically, with the lead partner contributing at least 40% and the associate partner at least 25%, in a manner similar to the minimum financial capacity (turnover) distribution requirements?	As per our knowledge, World Bank and ADB-funded projects do not require that experience criteria be met separately by both partners in a Joint Venture. Accordingly, we suggest reconsidering or removing the 40% and 25% minimum participation requirements to allow greater flexibility within the Joint Venture structure.	No change
	ITB 14.3, Section II Bid Data sheet Could you please clarify whether the use of Bathymetric LIDAR or Topographic LIDAR with manned aircraft would alter any of the minimum instrument requirements specified in the project bidding document? Specifically, should we assume the existing specifications (e.g., accuracy thresholds, coverage expectations) still apply, or would there be any flexibility or adjustments if an airborne LIDAR system, such as Bathymetric LIDAR, which offers higher accuracy and safer data acquisition in hazardous or inaccessible areas, is proposed?	The Bathymetric LIDAR method provides a significantly more accurate and detailed point cloud data compared to conventional methods. This enables smoother and more precise delineation of the river centerline in cross-sectional mapping.	We prefer the ground survey method

arav Unmanned Systems, Bangalor	Page 48 Section III-Evaluation and Qualification Criteria, Qualification Requirements,(table-Experience) The experience required to be demonstrated by the Bidder should include as a minimum that he has executed during the last 5 years the following:The Bidder must have conducted river cross-section survey projectsand completed a minimum cumulative total of 2000 cross-sections within five Contracts within the last ten years prior to the bid submission deadline.	Just the number of cross-sections alone may not be a successful parameter to measure the bidder's capability as the distance of cross sections may greatly vary: example a 100 km river with cross-section at every 1 km will have only 100 cross sections whereas cross-section at every 50m will have 2000 cross-sections. Whereas the extend of survey is the same in both cases. Moreover, the effort that goes into surveying wider rivers may far surpass the effort required for narrower rivers. We suggest that either the cumulative river length of 500 km across 5 contracts in last 10 years be considered, or cumulative 1000 cross sections in across 5 contracts in last 10 years instead cumulative 2000 cross sections. Justification: Varied Geography and River Conditions: We have successfully executed river cross-section surveys across major rivers like the Brahmaputra,Cauvery, Kathakal, Drass, Ken,and Nile, covering stretches from 20 km to 400 km, often in difficult terrain and extreme environmental conditions. These require greater technical capability and planning, even ifthe total number of cross-sections is fewer than 2000. Cross-Section Count #Complexity: A higher number of short, narrow cross-sections in small rivers is not necessarily more challenging than fewer but longer cross-sections across wider, turbulent rivers.For instance w ehavcarried out cross sectional work for rivers ranging from few meters wide to rivers extending to 12km width. Hence, measuring purely by quantity may penalize firms with real-world, large-scale river survey experience. Diversity of Execution Should Be Rewarded: Bidders should be scored higher for experience across varied geographies, especially if they've worked in different: River morphologies (meandering,braided, mountainous) Climatic zonesStates/countries with differing operational protocolsEligibility Threshold vs Scoring Differentiator: A minimum eligibility of 500 km of cumulative river survey should be accepted. Higher cumulative km or number of cross-sections can then beused to award additional technical marks instead of outright disqualification.	The Bidder must have conducted river cross-section survey projects and completed a minimum cumulative total of 2000 cross-sections within five Contracts within the last ten years prior to the bid submission deadline Or Completed hydrographic/bathymetric surveys totaling at least 200 km of river length, with a minimum of 400 cross sections, executed within three contracts within the last ten years prior to the bid submission deadline.
	Page 49 Section III-Evaluation and Qualification Criteria, 2.1 Equipment Requirements/Capability The bidder shall provide the following minimum equipment for each Lot. If the bidder selects more than one lot, they must provide separate equipment as listed in the table below. The bidder shall include the proposed equipment list for each Lot in their technical part.	Kindly clarify what proof of document is to be submitted for prove the availability of the equipment? We request to consider either of the below as substantial proof: 1. Proof of onwership supported by Purchase order and invoice 2.Lease agreement for the equipment. 3. CA Certificate	
	Page 49 Section III-Evaluation and Qualification Criteria, Qualification Requirements The figures for each of the members of a joint venture shall be added together to determine the Bidder's compliance with the minimum qualifying criteria of (a), (b)and (e); however, for a joint venture toqualify the member in charge must meet at least 40 percent of those minimum criteria for an individual Bidder and other members at least 25% of the criteria. Failure to comply with this requirement will result in rejection of the joint venture's Bid.	For joint ventures, the experience-related qualifying criteria (clause b)should be assessed on a cumulative basis, by adding the relevant figures of all JV members to determine overall compliance. However, to ensure balanced contribution and responsibility:The lead member of the JV must individually meet at least 40% of the requirements under criteria (a) and (e)and other JV members must each meet at least 25% of the respective criteria (a)& (e)—i.e., annual volume of services and availability of liquid assets or credit facilities Complementary Capabilities: The consortium should be formed to offer complementary strengths (aerial survey, ground survey, data processing), not merely divide scope by capacity. Financial Criteria requirementmay remain unchanged Experience Aggregation: The combined experience of all consortium members should be considered toward technical eligibility and scoring.Consortium may be formed to bring in different capabilities for timely completion of work, this does not mean that all bidders bring in similarkind of experience. The varied experience in their own domains is what makes a successful JV, not merely companies with the same background and the same kind of works. The financial eligibility requirement ensures that the parties are able invest into the required resources to carry out the works after the cumulative eligibility has been met. 40% Criteria Applicability: The40% threshold clause (if applicable) should be limited to select qualification criteria like (a) and (e). For criteria like (b),combined consortium experience should suffice.	

	Page 49 2.1 Equipment Requirements/Capability,Table 3-1-Equipment Requirements/Capability,Point 2-Digital Level Digital Level with vertical accuracy of ±1.0 mm per 1 km double-run levelling,equipped with electronic reading of barcoded staff.Should operate continuously for a minimum of 8 hours.-3 Unit	Considering the quantum of work, 2 digital level are sufficient for the quantum of work. therefore we suggest that instead of 3, 2 units are considered. Justification: Qualification vs Scoring:Equipment holdings should not be treated as a qualification criterion.Mininum number of equipment requirement is good enough to prove expertise to operate and deliver results. Moreover this approach promotes performance-based evaluation rather than asset-heavy participation.Financial capability of the bidder ensures that the bidder is able to procure (purchase or lease) the additional required equipment. A Declraration for timely aquisition of required equipment should suffice, this also aligns with Qualification criteria, Page 47,Item C of the bid document. Track Record is a Stronger Indicator: A company with 5+ years of relevant field experience has likely executed numerous levelling operations and possesses strong judgment on resource planning.Such track record should be considered as a proxy for operational readiness, especially when the firm is committing to deploy as needed. Avoid Over-Qualification:Imposing rigid asset ownership and quantity clauses discourages high-quality but lean bidders,increases participation barriers,and does not necessarily correlate with better execution—especially when equipment is easily available, rentable, and standard across the industry.	No change
	Page 49 2.1 Equipment Requirements/Capability,Table 3-1-Equipment Requirements/Capability,Point 3-Total Station Total Station with 5" angular accuracy, ±(2 mm + 2 ppm) distance accuracy, 500 m reflectorless and 3,000 m prism range, dual-axis compensator, 30x telescope.-6 Unit	Total station equipment is not required for this kind of work, the same work can be carried out using the DGPS and Digital Level Equipment, hence the TS in this case is redundant. Based on the proposed tehnology used by the bidder, the number of equipment must be considered. Not requiredfor this scope Considering DGPS and Digital Levels are being used for survey work. Bidders should propose the right equipment and methodology to execute the work in places where Satellite reception may be poor. This should be evaluated at the technical evaluation stage,bidders must convincingly prove that they will be able to procure the required equipment.	TS is required as due to the heavy canopy GNSS may not give required accuracy
	Page 50 Remotely operated boat equipped with an echo sounder (Single frequency with 200 kHz, ping rate-20Hz, Depth measurement accuracy of ±10 mm ±01%D (D : Depth of water))	The unmanned/Remotely operated boat equipment are generally smaller, light weight and more suitable for work in still water bodies like lakes/Dams etc. These boats are not reliable in running water especially the rivers Therefore we strongly suggest that: This should not be a mandatory qualification criteria, the bidders must propose and demonstrate during the technical evaluation stage their methodology of work and the requirement of technical equipment (not just boats but any other equipment requiredto carry out the work effectively) This should not be a mandatory qualification criteria, the bidders must propose and demonstrate during the technical evaluation stage their methodology of work and the requirement of technical equipment (not just boats but any other equipment required to carry out the work effectively) Not Reliable in Flowing Water Bodies: Unmanned survey boats (USVs)are not well-suited for running or turbulent river conditions. Their navigability and positional accuracy are significantly compromised due to the unpredictability of flow, floating debris, and dynamic currents. In such conditions, manual intervention becomes inevitable,defeating the purpose of automation. Designed for Still Water Environments: These boats are primarily engineered for use in controlled environments such as reservoirs,dams, lakes, and ponds, where there is minimal water movement.Their use in open or fast-flowing rivers often results in operational inefficiencies, equipment drift, data inaccuracy, or even risk of equipment loss. Lack of Cost-Benefit Justification:Considering the high cost of procurement, deployment complexities, and marginal utility in the project's intended geography, mandating high number of unmanned boats would create an unnecessary financial and logistical burden on the bidders without corresponding benefit to project outcomes. Industry Practice and Precedents:Conventional manned boats, hired locally, have consistently proven to be more flexible, reliable, and cost-effective for riverine cross-section surveys across India. In shallow water areas, the manual method of data caturning has proven better results. Most similar government and private projects do not enforce the use of USVs unless the water body is inaccessible or hazardous. Not reliable in running water Typically used in dams and still water bodies	Stick to the Section VII - Activity Schedule in the RFB

	Page 50 2.1 Equipment Requirements/Capability,Table 3-1-Equipment Requirements/Capability,Point 4-Bathymetric Survey Equipment Manned Boat	Considering the nature of the project,agencies generally own the equipment and hire the manned boat at project site.Carrying these manned boats across geographies is logistically infeasible,also owning these boats and transporting will have significant cost impact on project ompared to the boat hired locally. Hence strongly suggest that this requirement be modified and A declaration is to be provided by the bidder that the required boats will be procure/leased as per regional requirement Manned Boats: Locally Procureedor Hired–No Need for Ownership Mandate Logistical Practicality:Transporting boats across states or regions is logistically inefficient,cost-intensive, and impractical. In actual field conditions, manned boats are always hired or procured locally, depending on the riverine conditions, accessibility, and type of waterbody. Standard Industry Practice: It is standard operating procedure across similar survey and infrastructure projects across the world to source boats near the worksite, ensuring operational flexibility, timely mobilization, and cost savings. Cost Impact Is Negligible: Hiring or procuring boats locally is a low-cost, easily managedactivity that does not require upfront capital investment.Therefore, making boat ownership or transport a qualification criterion is unnecessary and exclusionary. Alternative Compliance Mechanism: A simple declaration of intent from the bidder, confirming readiness to procure/hire suitable boats as per site conditions, should suffice for compliance. This ensures that bidders remain accountable without imposing impractical or cost-inefficient conditions.	Can hire equipment
	Page 50 2.1 Equipment Requirements/Capability,Table 3-1-Equipment Requirements/Capability,Point 4-Bathymetric Survey Equipment Echo Sounders-Boat Mounted (Single frequency with 200 kHz, ping rate-20Hz, Depth measurement accuracy of ±10 mm ±01%D (D : Depth of water))	Considering an average capability of 5-10 km per day per echo-sounder. A single equipment can cover about 200-300 km per month. considering the prohect scope and timelines, deploying multiple such teams will push the cost upwards.hence we propose that a maximum of 2 units per lot be considered and in case bidder wish to participate in more than 1 lot additional 1 unit per lot be considered, Request to consider: Echo Sounders-Boat Mounted (Single frequency with 200 kHz, ping rate-20Hz,Depth measurement accuracy of ±10 mm ±01%D (D : Depth of water))-2 Units per lot Echo Sounders-2 Units Sufficient Per Package Project Scope and Timeline Allow Efficient Resource Use: The total scope of the project involves approximately 1800 km of cross-sectional river survey, with 6 months available for execution.Given this timeline, a maximum of 2 boat-mounted echo sounders per package is sufficient to complete the work comfortably. Operational Capacity Justification:Even at a conservative daily productivity rate of 5 km per instrument, two echo sounders can collectively cover 10km/day,enabling completion of 1800 km in less than 3 months. This allows room for parallelization, weather delays, and administrative hold-ups, all within the 6-month window. Excess Quantity Not Justified:Mandating a higher number of echo sounders introduces unnecessary financial and logistical burden on bidders, and serves no practical purpose given the achievable throughput. The work can be sequenced serially or parallelized intelligently across different river stretches,making additional units redundant. Flexibility inscheduling allows full utilization of the available equipment without compromising delivery timelines. Alignment with Equipment Lifecycle and Usage Patterns:Echo sounders are high-precision instruments that require careful calibration andhandling.Maintaining just two per package ensures quality control, lower maintenance overheads, and better supervision of data collection standards. Bidders can choose to procure or lease more equipment as perneeed basis, the high number of equipment quantity should not become a criteria forqualifications	Need separate set of equipment for each lot
	Page 50 2.2 Minimum Key Personal Requirement,Table 3-2-Minimum Key Personal Requirement , Project Manager(12) Project Manager (12), No.of positions-1, Total experience (years)-15 years	Consdiering the project requirement of roughly 2000 km to be executed for all the lots. Even cosidering that 4-5 teams are working in parallel, a single project manager is sufficient to manage the project for all the lots. Having multiple project managers managing a project will only push the cost upwards. Request to consider a single project manager for all 3 lots with minimum 5 years experience Single Manager Can Handle All Lots: The total quantum of work across the three packages is manageable by one experienced project manager. Having a dedicated manager for each lot leads to duplication of effort, inflated costs, and unnecessary administrative layers without tangible benefits todelivery quality. Having a single PM for this scale of work ensure smooth coordination with the department with a single Point of Contact and better standardisation of work.A centralized project management approach enhances communication, decision-making,and accountability. One project manager overseeing all lots ensures consistency in processes,quality standards, andstakeholder coordination. Proposed Experience-5 Years Is Adequate: The mandated 10 years of experience is excessive for this scope. The nature of work—driven by modern technology, automated survey tools, and GIS-based data systems—means that recent experience with relevant tools and field operations is more valuable than legacy tenure. Cost and Talent Pool Considerations: Reducing the experience requirement to 5 years makes the bidder pool broader and more competitive, without compromising technical quality or project leadership capabilities. It also reduces personnel cost,which can instead be diverted toward enhancing technical execution.	Need for each lot

	Page 50 2.2 Minimum Key Personal Requirement, Table 3-2-Minimum Key Personal Requirement, Surveyors Surveyors, No. of positions-6, Total experience (years)-10 years, • Bachelor's degree in surveying, Geomatics, Geography, Civil Engineering, or related field. • Certified as a Professional Land Surveyor, or equivalent certification from a recognized professional body.	high-quality, accurate data collection. The current requirement of 10 years total experience per surveyor is excessive and not aligned with modern practices in similar geospatial and hydrographic projects globally. Request to consider: Surveyors, No. of positions-6, Total experience (years)-5 years, • Bachelor's degree in surveying, Geomatics, Geography, Civil Engineering, or related field. Proposed Experience Threshold-5 Years Is Adequate: For the scope and complexity of this project, a minimum of 5 years of hands-on survey experience is sufficient to ensure high-quality, accurate data collection. The current requirement of 15 years total experience per surveyor is excessive and not aligned with modern practices in similar geospatial and hydrographic projects globally. Certification Many countries including India does not have a certification program for surveyors. Skills are acquired through relevant coursework and hands-on experience. The requirement for certification as a Professional Land Surveyor or equivalent from a recognized body is not feasible in the Indian context. There is no nationally recognized public certification or licensing mechanism for general land or hydrographic surveyors that is open to civilian professionals. Existing certifications are often limited to maritime navigation roles within the Navy or ports sector and are not applicable to inland or river survey work as required in this project. We propose to evaluate bidders on the basis of their work experience, and CVs instead of certifications to ensure more inclusivity in the project. Global Market relies on field exposure, training-on-the-job, and organizational capacity-building, rather than standardized certifications. Many surveyors acquire their skills through extensive work on government and private projects, supported by in-house quality processes, training, and peer review mechanisms. Company Credentials Validate Team Capability: Bidders are already required to demonstrate relevant organizational experience and successful execution of similar projects. These company-level credentials, backed by documented performance, serve as proxy indicators of the technical competence of the deployed teams, including surveyors. Precedent in Public Sector Projects: Most major tenders issued by central and state public agencies across India in the infrastructure, irrigation, and geospatial sectors do not mandate professional surveyor certifications. Instead, they rely on experience thresholds, educational qualifications, and performance history.	Stick to the Section VII - Activity Schedule in the RFB
	Page 51 2.2 Minimum Key Personal Requirement, Table 3-2-Minimum Key Personal Requirement, Bathymetric Surveyors Bathymetric Surveyors, No. of positions-3, Total experience (years)-10 years, • Bachelor's Degree in Oceanography, Hydrography, Geomatics, Civil Engineering, or related field • Certified Hydrographic Surveyor status from a recognized professional body such as the International Hydrographic Organization (IHO) or a national equivalent.		Stick to the Section VII - Activity Schedule in the RFB

		There is no particular certification that we have as regulatory requirement for bathymetric surveyors, hence the certification point be removed from mandatory requirement. Request to consider: Bathymetric Surveyors, No. of positions -3, Total experience (years)-3 years, •Bachelor's Degree in Oceanography,Hydrography, Geomatics, Civil Engineering, or related field Proposed Experience Threshold-5 Years Is Adequate: For the scope and complexity of this project, a minimum of 5 years of hands-on survey experience is sufficient to ensure high-quality,accurate data collection. The current requirement of 15 years total experience per surveyor is excessive and not alignedwith modern practices in similar geospatial and hydrographic projects across India. Certification Requirement Is Not Practically Applicable in India:The requirement for certification as a ProfessionalLand Surveyor or equivalent from a recognized body is not feasible in the Indian context. There is no nationally recognized public certification or licensing mechanism for general land or hydrographic surveyors that is open to civilian professionals. Existing certifications are often limited to maritime navigation roles within the Navy or ports sector and are not applicable to inland or river survey work as required in this project. global Market Relies on Experience-Based Competency: The current talent pool in India functions on the basis of field exposure, training-on-the-job, and organizational capacity-building,rather than standardized certifications. Many surveyors acquire their skills through extensive work on government and private projects, supported by in-house quality processes, training,and peer review mechanisms. Company Credentials Validate Team Capability: Bidders are already required to demonstrate relevant organizational experience and successful execution of similar projects. These company-level credentials, backed by documented performance, serve as proxy indicators of thetechnical competence of the deployed teams, including surveyors. Precedent in Public Sector Projects: Most major tenders issued by central and state public agencies across India in the infrastructure,irrigation, and geospatial sectors do not mandate professional surveyor certifications. Instead,they rely on experiencethresholds, educational qualifications, and performance history. Request for Modification:We therefore request: Experience requirement berevised to 5 years per surveyor Certification requirement be removed, as it is inapplicable in the	Stick to the Section VII - Activity Schedule in the RFB
	Page 51 2.2 Minimum Key Personal Requirement,Table 3-2-Minimum Key Personal Requirement ,GISAnalysts GIS Analysts, No. of positions-4, Total experience (years)-10 years,-Bachelor's Degree in Geographic Information Systems, Civil Engineering,Geography, Environmental Science, Computer Science, or related field	Based on the expected GIS-related workload and considering current automation and streamlined processing tools, a team of 3 GIS analysts per package is adequate to handle the volume of data, QA/QC, and map deliverables. Request to consider: GIS Analysts, No. of positions-3, Total experience (years)-5 years,-Bachelor's Degree in Geographic Information Systems, Civil Engineering, Geography,Environmental Science, Computer Science, or related field Suggested Deployment-3 Analysts per Package: Based on the expected GIS-related workload and considering current automation and streamlined processing tools, a team of 3 GIS analysts per package is adequate to handle the volume of data, QA/QC, and map deliverables. Technology Enables Higher Throughput: With the availability of efficient software platforms (e.g., ArcGIS,QGIS, Global Mapper) and well-defined workflows, individual analyst productivity has significantly improved. Tasks like georeferencing, data cleaning,attribute editing, and report generation are now semi-automated, reducing the need for large teams. Experience Requirement-5 Years Is Sufficient: GIS software and spatial analysis tools have undergone significant evolution in recent years. A professional with 5 years of recent and relevant experience is well-versed in the latest tools and data standards. The current requirement of 10 years is excessive and does not reflect current workforce dynamics,where the best talent is often younger but highly proficient. Industry Benchmark:In comparable government and large-scale GIS projects, 5 years of experience is the typical requirement for analysts and spatial data engineers, especially when supported by anexperienced project manager or GIS lead. Requiring 10 years may unnecessarily narrow the pool of qualified candidates and lead to higher costs. Degree Requirements Are Reasonable: The listed acceptable degrees (GIS, Civil Engineering, Geography,Environmental Science, Computer Science) are suitable and neednot be modified. However, some flexibility should be allowed for equivalent applied science or geospatial diploma holders with sufficient experience.	Can hire anyone other than the minimum expert requirement.
	Page 48 Annual Volume The minimum required annual volume of Services for the successful Bidder in last five years shall be:Each Lot requires minimum required annual volume of Services for the successful Bidder in last five years shall be LKR 210 million. 1. Lot 1 LKR 210 million (USD 0.7 million) 2. Lot 2: LKR 210 million (USD 0.7 million) 3. Lot 3: LKR 210 million (USD 0.7 million) Bidder shall submit auditor's reports for the past preceding five years	Startups and companies are generally very fast growing year on year therefore for an organisation to have the same turnover in each of the last 5 years may not be feasible, therefore rather than considering a minimum turnover for each year we suggest thataverage turnover of last 5 years be considered.	It is a mandatory requirement

	Page 163 Payment Terms 20% of Contract Price will be made to the Service Provider upon submission of Advance Payment Security in the form of a bank guarantee. 20% Payment will be made upon the completion and processing of 25% of the Cross Sections specified in the Priced Activity Schedule, 20% Payment will be made upon the completion and processing of 50% of the Cross Sections specified in the Priced Activity Schedule, 20% Payment will be made upon the completion and processing of 75% of the Cross Sections specified in the Priced Activity Schedule 20% Payment will be made upon the completion and processing of 100% of the Cross Sections specified in the Priced Activity Schedule 20% Payment will be made upon the Submission of all deliverables specified in 6 of the Section VII Activity Schedule and completion of all the tasks specified in Contract Document and submission of the Completion report • Above 20% Advance Payment shall be recovered from Interim Payment 2, 3 and 4 • The bank guarantee for the advance payment shall be released when the advance payment has been fully amortized.	deployment, equipment mobilization, local logistics, and data infrastructure. To support timely execution and maintain project momentum, we request that the advance amount be increased to 25% of the contract value. This is consistent with industry norms for projects involving high initial operational expenditure. Also for subsequent milestones: Addition of Validation and Review Period under Departmental Responsibilities Interim Payments- Proportionate to the work completed monthly. 80% of this payment must be cleared on submission of complete deliverables, and the balance 20% against acceptance of data within the review period. (proportionate to work completed) Request to consider payment milestones as suggested: Advance Payment- Request to Increase to 25%: The nature of the work is cashflow intensive, requiring significant upfront expenditure on manpower deployment, equipment mobilization, local logistics, and data infrastructure. To support timely execution and maintain project momentum, we request that the advance amount be increased to 25% of the contract value. This is consistent with industry norms for projects involving high initial operational expenditure. Interim and Final Payments- We recommend a balanced release mechanism: - 80% of the payment for a milestone be released upon submission of data - Remaining 20% upon successful validation Validation Timeline- Clear TAT Needed: The current RFP does not specify a Turnaround Time (TAT) for data validation, which may lead to delays in acceptance and payment processing. To avoid such ambiguity, we recommend that a clear data validation TAT of 30 days be defined from the date of submission. Departmental Accountability for Validation: To ensure smooth workflow and predictable cashflow, a Data Validation TAT clause should be incorporated under departmental responsibilities. This will ensure that validation is conducted in a time-bound manner and not held up due to internal procedural delays. Such a clause also helps maintain project tracking discipline and enables both sides to adhere to realistic planning cycles. This framework will ensure financial continuity, data flow accountability, and project delivery discipline across both parties. Request Summary: Advance Payment: Increase to 25% Validation Timeline: Maximum 30 days from data submission Departmental Responsibility: Include validation TAT enforcement in client's internal workflow	No change to the original payment schedule
	Data Validation and Quality Check There is no mention of how the data will be checked and verified by the Service consumer, we suggest adding clear guidelines to ensure that all compliance can be met right from the project start date. Also there is no mention of a review period within which the data may be reviewed and approved by the department.	Issue clear data compliance and validation guidelines upfront to avoid delays and enable real-time QA. Define internal data review workflows and timelines to ensure timely approvals and fund releases. Include this responsibility within the department's scope under project governance or SLA terms. Suggest that a clear data validation TAT of 30 days be defined from the date of submission. Lack of Defined Verification Process: The current RFP does not outline how the submitted data will be checked, verified, or approved by the service consumer or the concerned department. In the absence of clear data acceptance criteria and procedures, there is a risk of ambiguity, misalignment on deliverable expectations, and delayed approvals. Need for Review Framework from Day One: We recommend that detailed data validation guidelines made available in the bid document. This will affect the cost for bidders as this may involve additional field work or efforts in data processing and packaging. This will also enable the bidder to present the right methodology during the evaluation stage, and also enable the department ensure there is no ambiguity in the deliverable. This will enable the service provider to ensure that all compliance requirements, formats, and metadata standards are followed from the outset. This is essential for reducing rework and avoiding delays due to subjective or post-hoc data interpretation by the department. Departmental Preparedness Must Match Delivery Speed: Unless the internal data consumption and review workflow of the department is geared to match or exceed the pace of data delivery, there will be inevitable bottlenecks in feedback, approval, and payment. This not only affects the vendor's operational viability but also the overall project timeline. Moreover, the mode of data delivery affects the costs involved in delivering said data (i.e. Submission of data in External HDDs has a different cost than sharing the data on cloud, or deploying a storage NAS server for data transfer)	Survey Department will accept the data within 1 week of the submission and clearance will be issued after 2 weeks upon the acceptance
	Data Submission Infrastructure There is no mention of how the data is to be submitted to the Service Consumer Department, especially considering how the data is to be utilised for further analytics. We suggest that the data submission guidelines be defined at this stage to avoid future hassles	Mode of delivery of the data is not defined, it is important to understand the data submission guidelines to better understand the cost incurred. Please provide a data Submission Clause which defines how the data is to be submitted, mode of delivery etc" Mode of delivery will help the bidder understand the cost that will be incurred.	Please refer table 7 of employers requirement

	Page 15 Bid Submission for multiple lots a challenge Ref 15.2 Under the current structure, bidders are allowed to submit bids only for pre-selected lots based on their declared capacity (turnover, equipment, etc.) at the time of submission. This restricts bidders from expressing interest in multiple lots unless they already meet the cumulative eligibility for all lots upfront, even if they intend to participate in only one or two lots depending on outcome.	Bidders should be permitted to submit bids for any combination of the available lots (Lot 1, Lot 2, Lot 3), based on their intent and strategy. The evaluation should be conducted lot-wise, in sequence: Technical bids of all bidders for Lot 1 are opened and evaluated. Financial bids are opened for those who qualify technically. The highest-ranking bidder (QCBS) is selected for Lot 1. If the same bidder has expressed interest in Lot 2 and/or Lot 3, the committee should assess whether the bidder has sufficient turnover & Liquidity to execute both (or all) lots cumulatively. If yes, the bidder remains eligible, and financial bids for the next lot are opened. If not (i.e., capacity is not sufficient for multiple lots), the bidder is excluded from the financial evaluation of the remaining lots, but only if they have already won a prior lot. In case a bidder is not awarded Lot 1, they remain eligible to be considered for Lot 2 and/or Lot 3, based on their original submissions. This approach ensures that qualified bidders are not prematurely disqualified from competing in additional lots. It allows fair competition and gives the procuring agency flexibility in awarding lots based on actual availability of resources, not just declared intent. It is aligned with standard multi-lot tendering practices, where intent to participate in multiple lots does not mandate upfront proof of cumulative capacity unless the bidder wins more than one lot.	No change
	Bid Extension Extension for Tender Participation due date	Considering the presence of several critical points that merit further discussion and potential revision between the Department and the World Bank, we respectfully request an extension to the bid submission deadline.	will be given accordingly as per the World Bank guidelines
Just In Time	Extension for Bid Submission	1 month extension	will be given accordingly as per the World Bank guidelines
ED&PMC	Section I, Instructions to Bidders, ITB 4.3 Page 10	Sentence two (has connection to sentence one) states Subcontractors are not allowed to participate more than one bid. However, the last sentence states that Subcontractors are allowed to participate in more than one bid. Please clarify above.	Refer ITB 4.3 A firm that is a Bidder (either individually or as a JV member) shall not participate in more than one Bid, except for permitted alternative Bids. This includes participation as a subcontractor. Such participation shall result in the disqualification of all Bids in which the firm is involved. A firm that is not a Bidder or a JV member, may participate as a sub-contractor in more than one Bid.
	Section III, Qualifications (c), Page 46	Document states: experience in Services of similar nature and size (Number of Cross sections) for each of the last ten years, and details of Services under way or contractually committed; and names and address of clients who may be contacted for further information on those contracts.	It is required
	Qualification Requirements, Experience Page 48	The experience required to be demonstrated by the Bidder should include as a minimum that he has executed during the last 05 years the following: The Bidder must have conducted river cross-section survey projects and completed a minimum cumulative total of 2000 cross-sections within five Contracts within the last 10 years prior to the bid submission deadline. We kindly request you to clarify the following: Under qualification requirements (Page 48), Para 1 states 'last 5 years' and it's Para 2 states 'last ten years'. Also under Qualifications (c) states 'last ten years'. Please clarify which is to be amended.	The Bidder must have conducted river cross-section survey projects and completed a minimum cumulative total of 2000 cross-sections within five Contracts within the last ten years prior to the bid submission deadline Or Completed hydrographic/bathymetric surveys totaling at least 200 km of river length,
	Section III, Equipment Requirements, Total Station Page 50	Could you clarify why total stations are listed as a requirement if GNSS stations will already be used to establish control points?	with a minimum of 400 cross sections, executed within three contracts within the last ten years prior to the bid submission deadline.
	Section III, Equipment Requirements, Bathymetric Survey Equipment Page 50	What is the reason for requiring both manned and unmanned boats with echosounders? Just to confirm, does this mean a total of 18 echosounders (9 on manned boats and 9 on remotely operated boats) will be needed across the project?	
	Employer's Requirement, 4.3.1 Page 94 & 95	For the topographic component, is a manual survey strictly required? or can LiDAR be considered an acceptable alternative method (regardless of cost)?	manual is strictly required
	Section IX, Special Conditions of Contract, 6.4 Interim Payments 01, 02, 03 & 04 (Page 163 & 164)	Document states: Interim Payment ##: Payment will be made upon, following validation by the Survey Department of Sri Lanka. As per the payment description above, the Payments will be made, after obtaining a validation certificate issued by the Survey Department. Our previous experience is that the Survey Department has its own procedures, and it takes a long time to issue such a verification certificate. Hence it is very unlikely to make the payments within 30 days (as specified under SCC 6.5). Hence, we request an upfront payment of 75% of the relevant payment percentage upon submission, in order to maintain a smooth cashflow of the Contractor. Please clarify who will be responsible for the Survey department fees (if any), Contractor or Employer/Purchaser/Client. a) We suggest an upfront payment of 75% of the relevant payment percentage upon submission, in order to maintain a smooth cashflow of the Contractor If the Contractor is responsible, please include a Provisional Sum (each lot) into the Price Schedule.	Payments to the survey department is total responsibility of the Client. No need to pay by the service provider

	General During our studies of the river boundaries and access to the rivers, we noticed that considerable stretches in the rivers are included in the Wildlife Department and Forest Department. During the implementation, the Contractor need to obtain access permission from those authorities (there may be other authorities such as Mahaweli). What is the Employer's/Purchaser's/Client's arrangement to assist the Contractor to obtain such access permissions? Please clarify who will be responsible for the approval fees (if any), Contractor or Employer/Purchaser/Client.	a)We suggest the Purchaser/Client to issue the required letters to the Authorities stating that the Contractor performs these services on behalf of the Employer/Purchaser/Client. If the Contractor is responsible, please include a Provisional Sum (eachlot) into the Price Schedule	Will issue letters upon request. Payments will not be done
	General As per the timeline of this procurement, we assess the awarding of the Contract will be at the start of Northeast Monsoon. There will be at least five months of the Contract period experiencing heavy rains, resulting high river water levels or floods. Such data related to the proposed implementation period is missing in the Bidding document. Hence, the Bidder has no idea what the normal river water levels are and what the normal rainfall values are. It will lead to disputes during implementation, while abnormal river water levels and abnormal rainfall occurring. We kindly request you to expand the implementation period to 9 months or to establish normal river water levels and normal rainfalls of the relevant rivers.	We suggest expanding the implementation period to 9 months or to establish normal river water levels and normal rainfall of the relevant rivers.	No. extent is 30 from river edge.
Hayleys Fentons	Page 54 — Multiple Contracts (Para 2) a. However, if a Bidder, with a Bid that is substantially responsive and with the highest evaluated score for individual lots, is not qualified for the combination of the lots, then the award will be made based on the highest total score for the combination of lots for which the Bidders are qualified."	This clause indicates that bids are evaluated individually; however, if another bidder has the highest total evaluated bid score (B) for a combination of lots, they will be qualified. Please clarify	No change to the original clause
	Do you have a tentative award date? We would be able to prepare a more accurate work plan if the award date is accurate, as it takes into account the monsoons.		CRSMPA plans to award with in November/December
	Page 80 — Priced Activity Schedule (PAS) a. Each lot has a specific number of cross sections; however, on page 91, under the preplanning section, there is a requirement to identify the exact number of cross sections.	Is this contract a "lump-sum contract" based on the quantities given on the Priced Activity Schedule? Or is it a "measure and pay" base contract, which you will pay as per the actual number of cross sections using the rates by our PAS? Is there a limit or any other condition for payment if the actual amount exceeds the contract amount?	Payment will be based on actual no of cross sections which are validated & accepted by the client
	Page 92 - Establishment of Reference Survey Control Stations	Please re-confirm the accuracy levels	No change
	Page 94	Please define the parameters for the monitoring survey and its accuracy	No change
	Page 96 — Quality Assurance	a. Does the project provide existing maps? b. Who carries out the selective ground truthing c. What are the criteria that the project uses for QA?	Shape files will be provided, QA will be supervised by Survey Department
	Page 96 — Verification process	a. Are we only supposed to provide RINEX data? Will the project get the certification from the Survey Department? b. What is the duration for validation by the Survey department? (our performance depends on the time they take to verify) c. Do we need to include the certification fee (taken by the Survey Department) to our bid?	Data shall be provide in RINEX (2.11,3.02,3.04.....). Project will certify by the survey department and the certification fee will be taken from the Project. Survey department will accept the data within one week and after acceptance data validation will be done within 2 weeks
	Do we need to provide Longitudinal sections of the Riverbed center?		No
	Do we need to provide a flat plan with man-made features such as buildings/ structures within the survey corridor?		No
	Page 98 — Deliverables	a. Do we need to supply hard copies of plans and maps? b. If yes, what is the paper size for printed hard copies of the plans and maps? c. How many copies of the drawings, plans and maps?	Refer the Section VII - Activity Schedule it has already described
	Payment terms	a. The payments are scheduled by the contract value and the number of cross sections. If the number of cross sections changes after the pre-survey planning, will you update the contract terms and agreement accordingly? b. Payments are subjected to validation by the survey department. What is the validation method and the time taken for validation?	Payment will be based on actual no of cross sections which are validated & accepted by the client

	Additionally, we would like to request the following changes to the RFB. We believe these changes will allow every Bidder to be competitive and the RFB to be more practical.	cumulative total of 2000 cross-sections" as cross-sections cannot be taken as a unit of measurement for surveying. It must be measured in length or by the nature of the survey type. 2. ~~Page 49~~ — Please remove the following clause - "The figures for each of the members of a joint venture shall be added together to determine the Bidder's compliance with the minimum qualifying criteria of (a), (b) and (e); however, for a joint venture to qualify the member in charge must meet at least 40 percent of those minimum criteria for an individual Bidder and other members at least 25% of the criteria. Failure to comply with this requirement will result in rejection of the joint venture's Bid. " Because a. This project is one of the most significant surveying projects in recent history in Sri Lanka. Complexity, geography, river morphology, the nature of the survey, and the timeframe make this project challenging, even for large foreign survey companies. Due to the above clause, it encourages large survey companies to form joint ventures to comply with the qualifications. This will eliminate the competition and create a monopoly within a few companies. b. Allowing large companies with extensive surveying experience and financial capabilities to form joint ventures separately will create more competition and equity among the bidders. c. Sri Lankan Survey companies have faced an economic crisis over the past few years, and the lack of development projects has drastically reduced their annual turnover. The above clause paves unwarranted advantage to foreign companies to participate in the project with no liability placed on the local companies, as the above clause forces them to be just "sub-contractors". This is a concern for the project due to the lack of liability borne by local companies regarding work quality and reliability. 3. ~~Page 54~~ — Financial Evaluation a. Please set a threshold to eliminate unrealistic pricing within technically qualified and responsive bids. b. Unrealistic bids will significantly impact the Bid Score (B) of realistic bids. c. We propose eliminating all bids that are below 80% of your engineer's estimate or the budget. 4. ~~Page 91~~ — Pre-survey validation report a. It was agreed during the pre-bid that the cross-sections are to be taken depending on the river morphology. Therefore, please set the minimum distance to be between 500m and add more sections based on the river morphology and the conditions stipulated in Section 6.	based on the requirement, JV qualifications has been formulated.
Suleco Pvt Ltd : No 01	In the clause 5 it says, "...and (2) manual surveys for the dry areas extending from the edge of the water up to the river bund top and further minimum 20 meters and maximum 50m or up to the maximum flood level of the location beyond the top of the bund as shown in the figure 2."	We kindly suggest you to indicate a clear corridor width such as 50/100m or more instead of the HFL. Because usually finding HFL is quite impractical.	30m
	Based on our initial analysis, it appears that the total number of Cross Sections (CS) will significantly increase in special areas such as river bends, where surveys are required at 20m or 50m intervals. Therefore, we kindly request you to consider allowing a variation payment for CS surveys if the number of CS required exceeds a defined threshold for each lot.		variations can be considered
	With reference to the Clause 4.2-Establishment of Reference Survey Control Stations, we wish to obtain following clarifications and make suggestions to change the given specifications in order to conduct a more practical survey work. The horizontal and vertical accuracy mentioned in the table 5 and table 7 are contradictory and inconsistent.	Please provide us the correct accuracy requirement you expect.	Need given accuracy
	In the table 5, it is mentioned that length of GNSS Observation Session should be 4hrs.	With modern day advanced multi-frequency multi-constellation GNSS receivers, 1.5-2hrs length of GNSS Observation Session is adequate to generate a control point in H < 8mm and V < 10mm accuracy. Therefore, we recommend to reduce the length of GNSS Observation Session to minimum of 1.5hrs time. Since GNSS static processing reports are provided and Survey Department approval is obtained, this proposed adjustment will not affect the accuracy of the control points but would increase the speed of establishing control points drastically.	the length of GNSS Observation Session minimum of 1.5hrs time.
	In Table 5, the number of Survey Department Base Reference Stations to be used is specified as 03.	However, having three reference stations does not offer any practical advantage in achieving control point accuracy of H < 8mm and V < 10mm. This appears to be more of a good practice than a practical or theoretical necessity. Therefore, we recommend revising this requirement to state: "Number of Survey Department Base Reference Stations to be used: 2 or 3."	Number of Survey Department Base Reference Stations to be used: 2 or 3
	Monument (A4) requirement for a Control Point	The suggested A4 control point monument is quite large in the size and difficult to be handled by a single person. Given the harsh terrain to be expected in the survey areas, we suggest adopting A6 monuments which are commonly used for engineering surveys in the country.	Monument (A6)) requirement for a Control Point
	In Table 6, the Maximum Length of Level line is indicated as 12km.	In some survey area, there will not be survey department level points available within a radius of 12km. Hence, we suggest removing this limitation. Acceptable accuracy is indicated so it is our opinion that having this limit would be a practical constraint during working in some sites.	12 km (if no level point is available within 12 km, use the appropriate alternative method as specified in the Departmental Survey Regulations (DSR)
	We kindly request clarification regarding Clause 5.1:	Are service providers required to bear the cost of control point validation conducted by the Survey Department, or is it sufficient for service providers to submit the RINEX files and processed reports, after which the Survey Department will issue the certification of the control points free of charge?	The Service provider shall submit the data in RINEX format. Cost for data validation will be borne by the project
	In the clause 5.3, there is a reference to a DTM for which no any other reference or explanation is given.	Is there a requirement to provide a river bed DTM?	No

	With reference to Clause 6.iii, could you please clarify what is meant by "providing an updated river centreline"?	Are service providers expected to conduct a longitudinal survey for this purpose, or would a centreline derived by connecting the midpoints of the surveyed cross sections be acceptable? We kindly request your guidance on the acceptable methodology for generating this output.	Centerline from CS
	Please confirm whether five printed copies are required for all drawings, including cross sections, structures, etc.? If so, kindly specify the preferred paper size.	We suggest A2 papers for optimal readability and practicality.	NA
	With reference to Section 6.1 and Table 7 regarding the Coordinate System;	please clarify whether it is acceptable to provide the printed drawings exclusively in SLD99. If there is a specific requirement to provide data in WGS1984 / UTM Zone 44N as well, is it ok to submit soft copies in these formats. Kindly confirm what is your exact requirement.	edited
	As per SCC 6.4, 100% field survey to be completed in 05 months.	Given the complexity of the work scope is it possible to grant more time period for ground survey work?	No
Suleco Pvt Ltd : No 02	Based on our initial analysis, it appears that the total number of Cross Sections (CS) will significantly increase in special areas such as river bends, where surveys are required at 20m or 50m intervals. Therefore, we kindly request you to consider allowing a variation payment for CS surveys if the number of CS required exceeds a defined threshold for each lot.	At the pre-bid meeting this matter was discussed and it was requested to make the payments based on the number of CS. And to consider removing the clause GCC 6.1 that says this contract shall be a fixed Lump-Sum. Please let us know the final approach on the contract pricing and payments.	payments will be made based on the actual no of cross sections which are certified & validated
	Please confirm the drawing scales for the outputs	(ex-CS, structure drawings, etc)	NA
	Clarification related to Payment Terms. As per SCC 6.5, it is stated that "Payment shall be made within 30 days of receipt of the invoice and the relevant documents specified in Sub-Clause 6.4, and within 45 days in the case of the final payment."	As discussed in the Pre-Bid meeting since the payment release solely rely on the receipt of the Survey Department's output verification certificate; we kindly request you to adopt a stage wise payment for each interim payment; for example, 80% of the payment up on submission of the outputs and 20% balance payment after receiving the Survey Department's output verification certificate.	No change to the original payment schedule
AB Surveying & Development - 2	Section II, Bid Data Sheet, ITB 20.1 (Page 37) Document states: If the Bid Security is to be issued by a bank outside Sri Lanka, it shall be from a bank that has a correspondent bank in Sri Lanka. Banks in Sri Lanka issuing the bank guarantee shall be a licensed commercial bank under the Banking Act No. 30 of 1988 and supervised by the Central Bank of Sri Lanka. The Bid security shall be enforceable in Sri Lanka. Our understanding is that the Bid Security is to be issued by a bank outside Sri Lanka, it shall be from a bank that has a correspondent bank in Sri Lanka is not matching with the last sentence, The Bid security shall be enforceable in Sri Lanka. The foreign securities with a corresponding bank in Sri Lanka cannot be enforceable in Sri Lanka. If it has been enforceable in Sri Lanka, the Bid security has been issued by the Sri Lankan bank as a counter guarantee on the guarantee from foreign bank to the local bank. Please specify which arrangement the bidder must follow.	Bidder's view is that what is stated in the bidding document is mixing two security instruments together. Further, there is a considerable difference in bank charges of two kinds.	No change
Hayleys Fentons - 2	Page 02 — Minimum qualification criteria (Number 4, Point II) a. Minimum required annual volume of Services for the successful Bidder in last five years shall be LKR 210 million (USD 0.7 million) for Each Lot;"	This clause specifies a requirement for a minimum annual volume of services, for each lot over the last five years. Due to the significant disruptions caused by the COVID-19 pandemic and the recent economic crisis, many firms, including ours, have experienced yearly fluctuations in revenue that may not accurately reflect overall capacity or experience. In light of this, we kindly request that the evaluation criteria be revised to reflect a minimum required average annual volume of services over the past five years. We believe this adjustment would more fairly assess bidders' capabilities while maintaining the integrity of the selection process.	No change