The Department of Environmental Affairs’ (DEA) Green Fund in liaison with the Development Bank of Southern Africa (DBSA) formally invites private sector together with research institutions, NGOs and other interested parties to apply for funding to implement innovative green economy projects or programmes in the waste sector.

Project proposals being submitted to the Green Fund should adhere to the following priority sectors:

**Anaerobic digestion from organic waste:** Development and construction of anaerobic digester facilities from organic waste. Priority will be accorded to the following:
- Projects with a confirmed site for construction;
- Project site locations to be in Northern Cape or Free State;
- Projects where Environmental Authorizations are in place;
- Projects with existing offtake agreements in place (decentralized and/or Grid connected); and
- Projects with existing feedstock agreements in place.

**Waste to Energy from Waste Water Treatment plants:** Development and construction of combined Heat and Power plants to generate energy and/or sludge beneficitation. Priority will be accorded to the Northern Cape and Eastern Cape provinces.

**Waste Water Reclamation (sewage):** Implementation of initiatives for the reclamation and purification of water to drinking water quality through the promotion of micro bio filters.

Priority will be accorded to the following:
- Project site location in the Western Cape, Eastern Cape and Limpopo provinces; and
- Process capacity of maximum 20 Mega liters/day;

**Material Recovery Facilities:** Proposals for the development and construction of Material Recovery Facilities (MRFs) are requested.

Priority will be accorded to the following:
- Projects with confirmed sites for construction;
- Project site locations to be in Northern Cape, North West, Eastern Cape or Limpopo provinces;
- Basic assessment report and all relevant environmental authorizations in place where applicable; and
- The Material Recovery Facility operational area should not exceed 1000m²

Interested parties are advised to visit the Green Fund website on www.sagreenfund.org.za for the following:
- Application guidelines;
- Instructions on how to access the online application system;
- Guidelines on how to use the online system; and
- Terms of reference

This RFP will open on 05 March 2018 and close on 05 April 2018. The online system will be active from 07 March 2018. It is advisable that you familiarise with the documents prior to accessing the online application system.

Proposals shall remain valid for 180 (one hundred and eighty) days from 05 April 2018.

There will be no briefing session.

Enquiries can be directed to enquiries@sagreenfund.org.za – the reference number should be quoted in all correspondence.
PROP2018001: TERMS OF REFERENCE

Ref: PROP2018001/4: Request for Proposals for the development and construction of Anaerobic Treatment Organic Waste to Energy Projects in Demonstrating the Technical Feasibility and Commercial Viability of Biogas to Energy Generation Projects of varying capacities between 500 kW – 1MW, using appropriate technology

1 Purpose
The project seeks to demonstrate the technical feasibility and commercial viability of biogas to energy generation projects of varying capacities between 500 kW – 1MW, using appropriate technology.

2 Introduction and background
In many countries, organic waste is considered to be a valuable renewable energy resource. At present, approximately 13% of general waste being generated, comprises organic material which, when digested, supplies biogas. The biogas produced can either be used for cooking and heating, or delivered for production electricity using gas turbines and the electricity generated can be fed into the national grid. Biogas can also be used in the transport sector for vehicles, if concentrated and compressed.

In light of the increased demand for energy in South Africa, and the need to reduce greenhouse gas emissions particularly from fossil fuels, alternative sources of energy are required, hence the need to start investing in renewable energy sources and technologies to achieve sustainable energy security for the country.
Electricity tariffs in South Africa escalating at a rapid pace, and this has a negative compounding effect across the entire economy. Some of the economic sectors that are most affected by increasing electricity tariffs are mining, manufacturing, and industrial sectors. High tariffs increase cost of production and these are ultimately passed onto the consumer. Consequently, the need for alternative power sources and cost effective waste management solutions has become more apparent. It is for this reason that anaerobic bio-digestion has become an attractive alternative waste management solution for organic waste.

Significant contributions will be made towards the green economy, reduction in energy costs, job creation and local business development. Projects that will be considered under this request for proposals will assist business and industry in reducing their reliance on coal-generated electricity by harnessing the energy potential generated on site and by converting the energy into electricity to be used on site. This in turn will contribute towards environmental, climate and economic benefits to the country.

Anaerobic digestion is the natural process which, in the absence of oxygen, decomposes organic matter. The main products from this process are biogas and a reduced amount of bacterial biomass, often referred to as digestate. The biogas comprises methane and carbon dioxide with a small amount of hydrogen and occasionally of hydrogen sulfide (H2S) and ammonia (NH3).

The biogas can be used in many different applications depending on the cost, economy, safety, geographical position and availability. The digestate is a liquid, rich in nutrients and can be used as a fertilizer, although this is dependent on the quality of the materials being digested. During the anaerobic digestion process organic materials are digested by a range of different species of naturally occurring bacteria, such as fermentation and acid- and methane-producing micro-organisms, each group being responsible for different steps in the digestion process. Factors, such as the lignocellulose content in garden waste, the C: N ratio, ammonia inhibition (manure), the sulphur content in abattoir waste and particle size can influence the degradation rate of the waste.

Food waste has been shown to give the highest biogas yield, which decreases with
increasing amounts of garden waste added. However, biogas generation potential varies based on mono-waste vis-à-vis mixed organic waste sources. Garden waste is less easily degradable due to the relatively higher concentrations of lignin as compared to cellulose and hemicellulose.

In South Africa, anaerobic digestion has been an established technology since the early 1990s, as a way to reduce the amount of organic matter produced at sewage plants. Biological treatment of the organic fraction of municipal solid waste has become an established technology in many European and Asian countries while this form of treatment is only marginally recognized in the USA and South Africa. This observation can possibly be ascribed to relatively inexpensive landfill fees and lack of an energy policy that recognises organic waste as an (energy) resource rather than a waste material. However, the landscape on biological treatment of waste for energy recovery in South Africa is beginning to change.

3 Scope and Extent of Work

Developers responding to this RfP will be required to undertake the development and construction of anaerobic treatment organic waste to energy projects which demonstrate technical feasibility and commercial viability of biogas to energy generation plants of varying capacities between 500 kW – 1MW, using appropriate technology.

Participating developers should satisfy the following requirements:

3.1 Feedstock Agreement for continuous supply of feedstock to the proposed anaerobic digester must be in place.

3.2 Firm and secure logistics for collection and supply of the feedstock (organic waste) for the anaerobic biodigester which may include the following organic waste fractions:
  • food waste;
  • effluent from food processing facilities;
  • effluent from dairy processing facilities;
  • abattoir waste; and
  • animal waste (manure).

3.3 Generation of methane-rich biogas (typically 50% - 70%) from anaerobic digesters
which has the potential for on-site use, or intended use of the biogas being produced.

3.4 The onsite generation of electricity for direct use and/or wheeling.

3.5 Offtake Agreement for the generated energy must be in place.

3.6 The installed capacity output should be between 500 kW – 1MW.

3.7 Potential use of the digestate (treated sludge) from the digester, such as a soil ameliorant and organic fertiliser or as a renewable energy source, to be proposed for uptake.

3.8 The financial/economic viability of the project being proposed, must be demonstrated.

3.9 The project should be ready for implementation. Applicants must submit certified copies of permits and licenses, i.e., site confirmation, waste license, environmental impact assessment, construction permit, or be in the process of meeting the necessary regulatory requirements.

4 Anticipated outputs

The long term anticipated outputs of this project are the realisation of the inherent energy potential of organic waste and the conversion thereof to electricity, the development of local skills and experience with biogas to energy.

Ref: PROP2018001/5: Request For Proposals for the Establishment of Wastewater to Energy Generation Facilities at Existing Waste Water Treatment Plants in South Africa

1. PURPOSE

1.1 Request for submission of proposals for the establishment of wastewater to energy generation projects at existing waste water treatment plants. Priority will be accorded to projects that will be located in the Northern Cape and Eastern Cape provinces.

2. INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

2.1 The Department of Environmental Affairs has recently hosted the Chemicals and Waste Operation Phakisa to accelerate the transformation of the waste sector and to enhance its contribution to the country’s GDP. The DEA has identified waste management and recycling as one of the core sectors of the Green Economy.
2.2. In 2009, the Water Research Commission published a report on the feasibility of developing technologies for energy recovery from wastewater (WRC report number 1732/1/09). According to the report, the use of wastewater as a renewable energy resource has been poorly exploited in developing countries such as South Africa. It is generally known that the energy potential contained in wastewater exceeds by 10 times the energy used to treat it.

2.3. Over the past decade or so, much attention has been devoted to the engineering, science and technological aspects of wastewater treatment in South Africa.

2.4. South Africa generates significant amounts of wastewater from domestic and industrial sources, with a significant amount of it being discharged either back into freshwater sources, or into the coastal and marine environment. Whilst it is important to ensure that country’s freshwater sources are continually recharged to ensure long-term sustainable use, wastewater discharged to the marine environment is lost as an energy source and alternate water source.

2. OBJECTIVES

2.1. The objectives of this RfP are to:

- Request for submission of proposals for the establishment of wastewater to energy generation projects at existing waste water treatment plants subject to priorities as stated in the advertisement.
- Identify factors that influence the viability of wastewater to energy generation.

3. SCOPE AND EXTENT OF WORK

Prospective developers will be required to establish wastewater to energy generation facilities at existing waste water treatment plants in the prioritised provinces in South Africa. Participating developers should respond and submit detailed project documentation which includes the following:

- Feasibility study/status quo which must already be in place and this should relate to available information on wastewater to energy generation applications and knowledge gaps, inclusive of Combined Heat and Power generation (CHP).
- Assessment of the willingness and readiness of the Municipalities for the sites identified, to participate in the establishment of the facilities.
Various identified options and one recommended potential site for such a facility, in each of the provinces of Eastern Cape and the Western Cape.

- Identified infrastructural, technical and logistical requirements and constraints to the establishment of such facilities.
- Identified markets / uses for the recovered energy.
- Identified potential economic and environmental benefits associated with the energy generation and offtake options.
- Legal requirements for setting up the wastewater to energy generation facilities which should be in place and constitute part of the application.
- Potential partnerships between the relevant stakeholders to ensure successful project implementation.
- Detailed plan for the operation and maintenance of the facility, inclusive of the human resource and financial implications and the potential for remote access monitoring.

Ref: PROP2018001/6: Request for proposals for the Establishment of wastewater reclamation facilities in South Africa at existing waste water treatment plants

1. PURPOSE
Request for proposals to implement wastewater reclamation facilities in South Africa (priority to be given to projects located in the Northern Cape, Eastern Cape and Limpopo provinces) at existing Waste Water Treatment Plants (WWTP).

2. INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND
2.1 The Department of Environmental Affairs has recently hosted the Chemicals and Waste Operation Phakisa to accelerate the transformation of the waste sector and to enhance its contribution to the GDP. The DEA has identified waste management and recycling as one of the core sectors of the Green Economy. Over the past decade or so, much attention has been devoted to the engineering, science and technological aspects of wastewater treatment in South Africa. However, little is known about the potential for water recovery from wastewater plants and its reuse in other beneficial applications.

2.2 South Africa is in the midst of the water crisis with certain areas facing significant water shortages. There is an urgent need to consider wastewater both as an economic resource and potential contributor to South Africa’s water mix.
2.3 South Africa generates significant amounts of wastewater from domestic and industrial sources, with a significant amount of it being discharged either back into freshwater sources, or into the coastal and marine environment. Whilst it is important to ensure that our freshwater sources are continually re-charged to ensure its long-term sustainable use, wastewater discharged to the marine environment is lost as an energy source and alternate water source.

3. OBJECTIVES

The objectives of this RfP are to request prospective developers to submit proposals for projects to implement waste water reclamation projects at existing WWTP subject to priorities as per the advertisement. Proposals should identify factors that influence the viability of wastewater reclamation to potable water quality.

4. SCOPE AND EXTENT OF WORK

4.1. To provide a detailed proposal on the implementation of wastewater reclamation project facilities. The proposal must include the following:

- The national status quo with regard to available information on wastewater reclamation facilities, applications and knowledge gaps should be in place.
- Assess the willingness and readiness of the Municipalities for the sites identified, to participate in the establishment of the facilities.
- Identify various options for implementation of projects in the various prioritised provinces
- Identify the infrastructural, technological and logistical requirements of and constraints to the establishment of such facilities.
- Identify markets/uses for the recovered reclaimed water.
- Identify the potential economic and environmental benefits associated with water reuse applications in the absence of potable water quality.
- Legal requirements for setting up the wastewater reclamation facilities are met or are in place.
- Identify potential partnerships between the relevant stakeholders to ensure successful project implementation.
- Develop business plans for setting up such facilities.
- Include a detailed assessment of timeframes for implementation as well as a detailed plan for operations and maintenance of the facility, inclusive of the human resource and financial implications and the potential for remote access monitoring.
Ref: PROP2018001/7: Development and construction of small MRF (Material Recovery Facilities) processing mixed recyclable waste with a throughput capacity of 300 – 500 tons per month in major towns in Limpopo, the Northern Cape, the North West and Eastern Cape provinces respectively

1. PURPOSE

To request for proposals for the development and construction of small Material Recovery Facilities (MRF) (not exceeding operational space of 1000m²) for processing of mixed recyclable waste with a throughput capacity of 300 – 500 tons per month in major towns in Limpopo, Northern Cape, North West and Eastern Cape provinces, respectively.

2. INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

2.1 In July and August 2017 the Chemicals and Waste Phakisa was held for a period of 5 weeks where stakeholders from Private sector, Government and NGOs convened to discuss interventions which would create jobs, increase GDP contribution from the waste sector and increase diversion of waste away from the landfill site.

2.2 An outcome of the Phakisa was for the establishment of five large MRFs and 12 small MRFs and the plastic pelletisation plants over a period of 5 years.

2.5 The MRFs have been identified as key infrastructure required to support separation of waste at source to enable further separation of recyclable material.

2.6 The feasibility study confirming the establishment of a MRF in the stated location must be in place inclusive of details relating to:
   - Waste composition
   - The available quantity of recyclables
   - Necessary logistics on transportation of recyclables to the MRF
   - Value chain assessment of markets for uptake of recyclables from the MRF
   - Revenue and net-profit from the selling of recyclables
   - Potential for job creation

2.7 The proposed MRF must balance mechanisation and efficiency with the creation of decent jobs.
4. OBJECTIVES

The objective of this RfP is to request prospective developers to submit proposals for the development and construction of small Material Recovery Facilities (MRF) (not exceeding operational space of 1000m²) for processing of mixed recyclable waste with a throughput capacity of 300 – 500 tons per month in major towns in Limpopo, Northern Cape, North West and Eastern Cape provinces, respectively.

5. SCOPE AND EXTENT OF WORK

- The processing needs of recyclables in the proposed project location need to be clearly articulated taking into account waste generation, population growth, transportation and related logistical issues and the potential for recycling.
- The establishment of Material Recovery Facility must be underpinned by baseline assessment of municipal solid waste in Limpopo, Northern Cape, North West and Eastern Cape provinces and CIDB compliant.
- A feasibility study must already be in place to support the proposal for the MRF establishment (development and construction of the MRF) inclusive of waste generation quantities, quantities of different waste streams under various waste management options, and subsequent impact, respectively.
- The ownership and operation alternatives, siting needs, potential expansion of recyclable materials and capital and operation costs must accompany the proposal as well as a business plan which outlines the operations.
- The proposal should also be clear on which institution will operate the MRF and clarify the roles other institutions (e.g. DEA, provinces, private sector, local government, civil society, etc).

PERIOD / DURATION OF PROJECT / ASSIGNMENT

The implementation and completion timeframe for projects in each of the sub sectors is 24 months following the signing of the Service Level Agreement (SLA) by both parties.

VALIDITY PERIOD

Interested prospective developers should follow the application guideline provided on www.sagreenfund.org.za. The application process opens on the 5th of March and closes on the 5th of April 2018.
REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS
Ref: PROP2018001

INFORMATION

AND

APPLICATION GUIDE
1. **BACKGROUND**

The Department of Environmental Affairs' (DEA) Green Fund in liaison with the Development of Bank of Southern Africa (DBSA) formally invites private sector together with research institutions, NGOs and other interested parties to apply for funding to implement innovative green economy projects or programmes in the waste sector.

Project proposals being submitted to the Green Fund should adhere to the following priority sectors:

**Anaerobic digestion from organic waste:** Development and construction of anaerobic digester facilities from organic waste. Priority will be accorded to the following:

- Projects with a confirmed site for construction;
- Project site locations to be in Northern Cape or Free State;
- Projects where Environmental Authorizations are in place;
- Projects with existing offtake agreements in place (decentralized and/or Grid connected); and
- Projects with existing feedstock agreements in place.

**Sludge from Waste Water Treatment plants:** Development and construction of anaerobic digestion facilities to generate gas, combined heat and power and/or fertilizer from sludge. Priority will be accorded to the Northern Cape and Eastern Cape provinces. Feasibility studies supporting project viability must be in place.

**Material Recovery Facilities:** Proposals for the development and construction of Material Recovery Facilities (MRFs) are requested. Priority will be accorded to the following:

- Projects with confirmed sites for construction;
- Project site locations to be in Northern Cape or Limpopo provinces; and
- Basic assessment report and all relevant environmental authorizations should be in place where applicable.

2. **ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA**

Each application will undergo an initial screening to assess suitability in terms of the Green Fund objectives. All applications will be subjected to the following criteria which they must meet:

a) **Sector or Strategic Fit:**

Project is within the priority sectors considered by the Green Fund and specifically the following thematic areas:

- Anaerobic digestion from organic waste
- Waste to energy from Waste Water Treatment plants
- Sludge from Waste Water Treatment plants
- Material Recovery Facilities

Green Fund
3. CONSTITUTIONAL DOCUMENTS
At the time of application, applicants need to ensure the following (where applicable):

   a) Registered legal entity or identifiable natural persons (evidence to be attached).
   b) Established bank account at a registered South African financial institution (evidence to be uploaded).
   c) Current Tax clearance certificate (evidence to be attached).
   d) No adverse audit findings or disclaimer of audit opinion in the last two years.
   e) Not barred from participating in government procurement.
   f) Not credit blacklisted through a default judgment or an un-rehabilitated insolvent.

4. APPLICATION PROCEDURE
All interested applicants should complete the online application form and provide the required documentation. Include all relevant forms and documentation as requested per online application form.

Table 1 below includes the required information and instructions on how to complete the online application process. Applicants are strongly recommended to read this guide prior to completing the application.

Table 1: Required Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STEP 1: CONTACT DETAILS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Name of applicant / developer and address details</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Include the name and address of your organisation (town, city, province)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Type of organisation</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Choose from drop down menu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Public entity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Private entity as party to a PPP (A Mandate Letter or Contract between public and private entities must be attached hereto)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Municipal Entity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Other (specify)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Organisation's registration number</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Include your organisations registration number. This can include, for example, company registration number.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Main contact</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provide the contact details (name, job title, email, cellphone, landline and fax) of the person applying on behalf of the organization.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Contact details of the organisation</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provide landline telephone, email, facsimile, website, physical address, postal address and website. Please note that this email address will be used for all future correspondence.</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STEP 2: PROJECT INFORMATION</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Project title</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Include the title of your project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Project description</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Describe the project in not more than 500 words. The project description should include details on what is to be constructed / built and how, the problem the project will address as well as a project plan that describes the activities that will be undertaken and the duration of the project. The</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sector</strong></td>
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</table>
|  | 1. *Anaerobic digestion from organic waste*  
2. *Waste to energy from Waste Water Treatment plants*  
3. *Sludge from Waste Water Treatment plants*  
4. *Material Recovery Facilities* |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Project objective</strong></th>
<th>Describe the objective in not more than 50 words. Project objectives are statements that describe but are not limited to the following:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
|  | • The intended achievements such as outcomes (not outputs) on the Green Fund in the short, medium and long term.  
• How the project will address the needs of the communities and target beneficiary groups?  
• How different the situation will be as a result of the project?  
• Whether the project is supported by all stakeholders affected and in what way, are the objectives and outcomes measurable.  
• Critical success factors. |

| **Proposed Project structure** | Present the structure in a diagram format and also provide a short description in not more than 200 words. |

| **Geographical coverage** | Select province from drop down menu |

| **Current Project Stage** | Choose from drop down menu  
1. *Development*  
2. *Construction*  

**Enabling Environment Activities**

Please attach supporting information for the applicable stage of your project. Project feasibility and project information memorandum / business plan documents should include detailed information on the following information:

- **General information:** (project name, location— town/city and province, country, project background, rationale, objectives,) contextual economic and market assessment.)

- **Project description:** (project activities/ business in the context of the Green Fund, total project cost, indicate project status —whether existing or new, etc.)

- **Institutional information:** (governance structures, human resources, manpower requirements, stakeholder relations, management (capacity development and institutional strengthening, etc.)

- **Total project cost and financing plan:** Capex, Opex, breakdown of sources of cofunding available, debt and equity structure

- **Statement of development impact:** (goals/ objectives, impact — local, beneficiaries / community, national)
**Technical information** (technology to be applied, alternatives, designs, supporting infrastructure, local content, logistics)

**Feedstock supply agreement** (price, volumes, period of availability, seasonality, alternative options, etc.)

**Offtake agreement** (price / tariff, duration / validity, adjustments / penalties, etc.)

**Lease agreement / land rights / land ownership** (include site maps)

**Legal information** (corporate structure/ legal entity under which the project will be operating, corporate documentation, property and intellectual property ownership, litigation and outstanding clearances, material contracts and agreements, non-disclosures)

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**Development impact**

The project’s expected development impact can be determined by (but not limited to) the following:

- Sufficient demand for the project (e.g. infrastructure or service) and the extent to which the project meets this demand and / or is the demand for the project clearly defined in the authorities’ development plan?

- Linkage between the project and the existing infrastructure, including resources

- Project’s potential economic viability and affordability in terms of willingness and ability of consumers/ institutions to pay for the service.

- Additionality: value added activities within the market chain and / or improved quality of life,

- primary and secondary long term economic effects of the development intervention, directly and indirectly, intended or unintended

- potential economic development impact and downstream economic activity stimulated by the project, including economic growth and job creation within the economy

- impact of the project on the needs of the poor and vulnerable people

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**STEP 3 PROJECT FUNDING**

**Project investment requirements**

Indicate at a high level the total investment requirements for the project and provide a breakdown of the following:

- Capex
- Opex
- Cofunding (own funds and third party funding, other and specify)

**STEP 4: FULL PROJECT BACKGROUND**

**TECHNICAL**

(Provide support information up to a maximum of 500 words. Detailed support information should be uploaded under step 5 of the application).

The information should address (but is not limited to) the following issues:

- Design clarify and its conceptual and practical approach.
- Methodology and its ability to mobilise appropriate and and the relevant kind of expertise.
- Role clarity and responsibilities among the project partners and team members
- Work plan; appropriateness and realistic with regard to the project goals.
- Project location highlighting any particular challenges (social/environmental/access to infrastructure).
- Dependency of the project on other projects.
- Type of technology to be used by the project; conventional or untested.
- Other favourable alternative solutions that meet the objective of this project (maintenance, rehabilitation of existing infrastructure etc.).

(Describe the financial position of the proposed project up to a maximum of 500 words. Detailed support information should be uploaded under step 5 of the application).

The information should address / include (but is not limited to) the following:

- Total investment value of the project (Capex and opex)
- Financing plan (debt: equity structure and sources of finance)
- Confirmed cofunding available (own funding and third party funding), and this will be an added advantage.
- Detailed budget for the project with clearly defined milestones.
- Itemised scope of work aligned to the budget.
- Affordability/ sustainability of the project.
- Expected tariffs / sources of revenue for debt repayment
- Estimated capital costs.
- Any financial analysis undertaken for the project (ideally a financial model).

ECONOMIC

Describe the economic impacts and benefits of the proposed project up to a maximum of 500 words. Detailed support information should be uploaded under step 5 of the application).

The information should include (but is not limited to):

- Available and sufficient demand for the project (e.g. infrastructure or service) and will the project address this demand and/or is the demand for the project clearly defined in the authorities’ development plan.
- Available and sufficient feedstock for the duration of the project or other alternative sustainable options
- Project adds value addition in terms of unlocking economic potential and improvement of user benefits (e.g. are there secondary impacts and/or economic efficiency gains).
- Micro-economic analysis: (describe the return on investment, payback etc., liquidity analysis and sensitivity analysis using some relevant variables etc.)
- Macro-economic analysis (Describe the fundability of the project, economic impact during and post implementation, possible off-takers, power purchase agreements and market risk etc.)
- Ability of the project to improve the conditions of life by addressing poverty and unemployment.

INSTITUTIONAL
Describe the Institutional set-up of the proposed project up to a maximum of 500 words). Detailed support information should be uploaded under step 5 of the application).

The information should address (but is not limited to) the following issues:

- Additional project preparation activities to be undertaken and the responsible party.
- Internal and external capacity needs and support of the project
- Demonstrated experience in undertaking and successful completion of projects of similar magnitude and nature in the past
- Project management / steering committee appointed to oversee the timeous implementation and successful completion of the project.
- CVs (educational and professional qualifications) and job specifications of the project manager, directors and other staff, who will be involved in the implementation of the project, has been provided.

ENVIRONMENTAL

Describe the environmental impacts and benefits of the proposed project up to a maximum of 500 words). Detailed support information should be uploaded under step 5 of the application).

The information should address (but is not limited to) the following:

Legislative and regulatory requirements
Please indicate which key environmental legislation (e.g. the National Environmental Management (NEMA) Act, the National Water Act, the Air Quality Act, NEM Waste Management Act, NEM Biodiversity Act, etc.) will be applicable to the project and if permits/ licences/ approvals have been obtained in terms of the applicable legislation.

Institutional capacity for environmental management
Please indicate your organisation's capacity, skills and experience to implement the project in an environmentally responsible manner. This refers to project planning, implementation, (including construction) project operation as well as undertaking monitoring tasks as may be required by various environmental laws. Highlight where your organisation may lack the required skills.

Mitigation of negative impacts
Please describe the most important negative impacts that your project may have on the natural resources in the area where it will be implemented. Indicate what mitigation measures will be put in place to minimise these negative impacts.

Enhancement of positive impacts
Please describe the most important positive impacts that your project will have on the natural resources of the area. Describe what measures you will put in place to enhance the positive impacts towards the green economy transition pathway by indicating how the project will contribute to the Green Fund / climate change goals of:

- Innovation
- Sustainability
- Building an evidence base for the expansion of the green economy
- Additionality (would the project have happened without the Green Fund support – motivate)
- Catalyzing the green economy
- Replication
- Green jobs creation
- Carbon emissions avoided

STEP 5: SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS
Please upload supporting documentation (where applicable) related to the project such as (but not limited to) the following:

- The letter of application signed by the appropriate authorized signatory of the organisation.
- Approved site plans (it is recommended that these be included in the project documents).
- Project information memorandum / feasibility study
- Comprehensive project implementation programme / plan.
- Project financing strategy (including potential sources of financing and equity etc. Letters of commitment would be important).
- Project budget and financial model.
- Environmental impact assessment approvals and authorizations.
- Project team organogram.
- Letter of support from Municipal Manager or other applicable authority

Documents will have to be in one of the following formats: pdf, doc, txt, ppt, rtf, docx, xls, xlsx, pptx and should not exceed 10 MB in size.

5. THE EVALUATION OF APPLICATIONS

Proposals which fulfil the criteria indicated above will be assessed according to the criteria listed below. Please note that the evaluation criteria will be adjusted according to the development and implementation phase of the project and the financial product applied for.

In brief the process described below will be followed by the Green Fund.

**Step 1:** The proposals will be received and reviewed by the Green Fund against the eligibility criteria and checked to ensure that the documents are complete and that all necessary information is included.

**Step 2:** Eligible and complete applications will either be approved for due diligence or rejected by the Green Fund Management Committee. Applicants are updated on the outcome of the process.

**Step 3:** Project proposals accepted from step 2 will undergo due diligence with a final recommendation and funding proposal to the Green Fund Management Committee for approval or rejection. This process may require additional detailed information from the applicant.

**Step 4:** Once approved by the Green Fund Management Committee, the applicant will be informed of the final decision.

6. EXCLUSION CRITERIA

Applicants will be excluded from participating in the call for proposals procedure if they are in any of the following situations:

6.1 They are bankrupt or undergoing liquidation, are having their affairs administered by the courts, have entered into an arrangement with creditors, have suspended business activities, are the subject of
proceedings concerning those matters, or are in any analogous situation arising from a similar procedure provided for in national legislation or regulations;

6.2 They or persons having powers of representation, decision making or control over them have been convicted of an offence concerning their professional conduct by a judgment of a competent authority in South Africa;

6.3 They or persons having powers of representation, decision making or control over them have been the subject of a judgment for fraud, corruption, involvement in a criminal organisation, money laundering or any other illegal activity, where such an illegal activity is detrimental to the country's financial interests.

6.4 Preference will be given to applicants / developers who have not previously benefited from the Green Fund.

7 VALIDITY OF APPLICATIONS
The RFP Guidelines will be available for download from 12h00 on 07 March 2018 until 12h00 on 05 April 2018 at www.sagreenfund.org.za.

Proposals shall remain valid for 180 (one hundred and eighty) days from 5 April 2018.

There will be no briefing session.

Interested parties are advised that applications must be submitted in accordance with the Request for Proposals (“RFP”) Guidelines available on www.sagreenfund.org.za and proposals should not exceed 10 MB in size.

8 RESERVATIONS
The Green Fund Management Committee reserves the right:

- To reject all or any of the proposals;
- To waive any or all irregularities in the proposals submitted;
- To retain the right not to select any application(s) even if meeting all the requirements.

9 ENQUIRIES
Enquiries can be sent to: enquiries@sagreenfund.org.za, and the appropriate reference number should be quoted in all correspondence.