Reference	Question	Draft Response
1	Will bidders be required to preserve the existing operational requirements associated with the Alesa offloader, dedicated conveyor and transfer systems, existing Terminal Operating Guidelines for Berth 609, and the security of alumina and petcoke supply?	Yes. The RBDBT PSP scope includes the continuation of the terminal's existing import and export operations. Shortlisted bidders will therefore be required, in developing their RFP solutions, to recognise the existing specialised import logistics chain . The detailed technical, operational, contractual and interface requirements will be disclosed during the RFP due-diligence process, subject to confidentiality arrangements. Any proposed operating solution will be required to preserve safe, reliable and uninterrupted terminal services and comply with applicable licences, leases, operating guidelines and Project Agreements.
2	Will the RFP require bidders to demonstrate how uninterrupted alumina and petcoke imports will be maintained?	Yes. The RFP will look into including appropriate arrangements for continuity of critical import operations, planned maintenance, operational interfaces, berth and equipment availability, transition management and security of supply.
3	Will continued preferential access to Berth 609 for alumina and petcoke be preserved?	Existing berth-access arrangements, Terminal Operating Guidelines and contractual commitments relating to Berth 609 will be reviewed and disclosed to shortlisted bidders during the RFP due-diligence process. The RFP and Project Agreements will define the applicable common-user, priority-access and operational rules. At RFQ stage, Transnet is not proposing that bidders disregard or unilaterally alter existing critical-user arrangements. Any future operating framework must protect continuity of service while remaining compliant with applicable licences, contracts, competition requirements and the terminal's common-user obligations.
4	How will the PSP protect existing critical-user infrastructure and long-term lease arrangements associated with the import conveyor systems?	The PSP transaction will not, by itself, extinguish valid existing contractual rights. Existing leases, wayleaves, equipment ownership arrangements, operating interfaces and other relevant agreements will form part of the legal and technical due diligence undertaken for the RFP. The final treatment of these arrangements, including any required consents, assignments, access protocols, interface agreements or protections, will be addressed in the RFP and Project Agreements.
5	Will bidders be required to assess and mitigate the broader economic, social and industrial consequences of disruption to the alumina and petcoke supply chains?	The RFP will require bidders to address business continuity, however for the RFQ its not being assessed
6	What will be the SPV Board composition; will management control vest in the private partner; what recapitalisation is expected; and what exit or termination provisions will apply?	TPT is expected to retain at least 51% of the equity in the SPV in order to preserve the proposed Section 65 sublicensing structure. However, majority shareholding will not necessarily equate to day-to-day management control. The Project Agreements, including the Shareholders Agreement, will define the governance framework, board representation, appointment rights, reserved matters, voting thresholds and the operational and management authority allocated to the private partner. The private partner is expected to mobilise the funding required for the agreed terminal investment, maintenance and recapitalisation programme, subject to the final RFP requirements. Exit, expiry, early termination, default, compensation and asset-handover provisions will be contained in the draft Project Agreements issued at RFP stage.
7	Has TPT received restrictions, stop orders or poor-performance notices from TNPA, and what HR and disciplinary framework will apply in the SPV?	Relevant regulatory, licence-compliance and operational information that is material to bidder due diligence will be made available to shortlisted bidders during the RFP stage, subject to confidentiality and applicable disclosure requirements. The labour transition and employment model remains subject to engagement with recognised labour unions and final structuring, including consideration of transfer or secondment options for example. The applicable code of conduct, disciplinary framework, collective agreements, employment policies and delegations will be aligned to the selected labour model, applicable labour legislation and the SPV governance framework, and will be set out or addressed in the RFP and Project Agreements.
8	Will SPV project planning, maintenance, equipment replacement and procurement be subject to PFMA or preferential procurement requirements?	At RFQ stage, Transnet is not confirming that the SPV will be exempt from the PFMA or any other applicable legislation. If approvals, exemptions or specific procurement arrangements are required to implement the approved structure, Transnet will engage the relevant authorities through the appropriate processes to obtain the necessary exemptions.
9	What is the approval and funding status of the TNPA Berth 802 enabling infrastructure?	Berth 802 is a material TNPA-dependent project interface. The jetty design is substantially developed, with further geotechnical work, design validation, internal approvals, funding confirmation and implementation planning still required. The project programme and funding position remain subject to TNPA's governance and corporate-planning processes. Updated information, including available programme details will be provided to shortlisted bidders during the RFP stage. At RFQ stage, no unconditional commitment on the completion date is being provided.
10	Does the R5.2 billion capital-availability requirement represent the value of the SPV or the private partner's 49% equity portion?	The R5.2 billion requirement is a qualification test of the Respondent's ability to mobilise funding of the indicated scale for the project. It is not a valuation of the SPV and it is not stated as the value of the private partner's 49% equity interest. The final capital requirement, debt-equity mix and funding plan will be developed by the bidder and assessed at RFP stage
11	Will TPT fund 51% of capital requirements, and how will counterparty risk, dilution, profit sharing and dividends be addressed?	The current transaction concept assumes that TPT contributes the existing terminal business and assets to the SPV, while the private partner mobilises the new equity and debt funding required for the agreed investment programme.
12	How will the proposed investment affect terminal tariffs, and what is the current tariff basis?	Current TPT tariffs and the available historical tariff information will be provided to shortlisted bidders during the RFP due-diligence process. Bidders will be required to develop a financial and tariff proposal that supports the investment programme while remaining competitive and compliant with the applicable economic-regulatory framework. At RFQ stage, Transnet is not prescribing or approving a specific tariff increase.
13	What SLAs, guarantees and recourse will apply in relation to TRIM, TFR and TNPA dependencies?	Rail capacity, TNPA infrastructure and other Transnet interfaces are recognised as material project dependencies. At present, Transnet is not providing an unconditional rail volume, capacity or infrastructure-completion guarantee at RFQ stage. The RFP will provide available information on existing interface arrangements and will include appropriate coordination, performance, information-sharing, risk-allocation, etc between the SPV, TPT, TNPA, TRIM, TFR and other relevant parties. The final arrangements will be documented in the applicable interface and Project Agreements.

14	Please clarify current community risks and the B-BBEE requirements applicable at RFQ and RFP stages.	Relevant stakeholder, community, labour, environmental and social information that is available and material to bidder due diligence will be disclosed to shortlisted bidders during the RFP stage, subject to confidentiality and applicable legal requirements. As indicated in the RFQ, there are no B-BBEE requirements applicable to the Respondent's Qualification Declaration or Statement of Qualification at RFQ stage. For the RFP, Transnet intends to seek the necessary approval or exemption in relation to application of the statutory preferential scoring system. Should the exemption not be granted, the statutory 90:10 preference point system will apply, based on the bidder's proposed B-BBEE Transformation Targets and Plan. Irrespective of the evaluation methodology, the project SPV will be required to comply with applicable B-BBEE legislation and transaction-specific transformation, localisation, skills-development, supplier-development and community obligations going forward. The detailed requirements, including any minimum contributor level and whether requirements operate as thresholds, scoring criteria or contractual obligations, will be confirmed in the RFP.
15	Can a minority shareholding in a terminal handling more than 10 Mtpa satisfy the terminal-operation requirement?	The ≥10 Mtpa requirement is intended to demonstrate experience operating a dry-bulk terminal of comparable scale. A passive minority shareholding, without demonstrable responsibility for operating or managing the qualifying terminal, will not by itself satisfy the requirement. The Respondent must demonstrate that it, or the qualifying consortium member whose experience is relied upon, has performed the required terminal operating role and that the relevant capability is legally available to the Respondent in accordance with the RFQ.
16	Can a qualifying CSI initiative be implemented over multiple years?	A multi-year CSI or community-upliftment programme may be treated as one initiative where it is a clearly defined, continuous programme with a single approved purpose, governance structure and verifiable cumulative expenditure of at least ZAR 10 million. The minimum amount does not need to be incurred in a single financial year. Separate unrelated initiatives may not be aggregated to meet the threshold for one initiative.
17	Can the R1 billion equity contribution and R4 billion total financing requirement be accumulated across several projects?	The investment requirement is intended to demonstrate experience in a project-financed transaction of comparable scale. Accordingly, the R1 billion equity contribution and R4 billion total financing requirement should be demonstrated in respect of at least one qualifying Economic Infrastructure project-financed transaction, and should not be accumulated across several unrelated projects. Where reliance is placed on a consortium member's experience, that member must form part of the Respondent's consortium and provide the required supporting evidence.
18	Can the ≥10 Mtpa throughput threshold be accumulated across several terminals?	The ≥10 Mtpa requirement is intended to demonstrate experience operating a dry-bulk terminal of comparable scale. The requirement should therefore be met by reference to a single qualifying dry-bulk terminal and should not be aggregated across multiple smaller terminals. Adjacent berths or facilities may be considered together only where they operate as one integrated terminal under common management and the Respondent provides verifiable terminal-level throughput and operating evidence.
19	Is CSI limited to expenditure recognised under the B-BBEE Codes, and can several initiatives be aggregated?	The CSI requirement is intended to demonstrate material community upliftment or socio-economic development experience. It is not limited only to CSI expenditure recognised for B-BBEE scorecard purposes, unless expressly stated in the RFQ, but the initiative must have a credible community-upliftment or socio-economic-development character. The requirement refers to at least two initiatives, each with a minimum expenditure value of ZAR 10 million; several unrelated smaller initiatives may not be aggregated to reach the threshold for one initiative.
20	Will Transnet secure a PFMA exemption for the SPV?	The PFMA position of the future SPV will be determined as part of the final transaction structuring, taking into account the SPV's ownership, control, governance arrangements and applicable legal requirements. At RFQ stage, Transnet is not confirming that the SPV will be exempt from the PFMA. If any PFMA-related approvals or exemptions are required to implement the transaction structure, Transnet will engage the relevant authorities through the appropriate approval processes.
21	Can a Respondent rely on terminal licences and operating experience held by wholly owned subsidiaries?	A Respondent may rely on the experience of an operating subsidiary only where the RFQ requirements are met . Where the technical or operating experience is held by a subsidiary or affiliated entity, that entity should form part of the Respondent's consortium
22	May a pre-qualified Respondent introduce a local minority participant during the RFP stage?	A Respondent should not assume that it may introduce a new consortium member or materially alter its ownership structure after RFQ submission. Any proposed change at RFP stage will require Transnet's prior written approval and will be assessed against the RFQ requirements, fairness to other Respondents and whether the change affects the basis on which the Respondent was pre-qualified. A change may not be used to cure a non-compliant RFQ submission.
23	May the qualified Respondent use a wholly owned subsidiary or offshore investment vehicle as the direct SPV shareholder?	The use of a wholly owned subsidiary or designated investment vehicle as the direct shareholder of the project SPV may be considered at RFP stage, subject to Transnet's prior approval. The qualified Respondent must remain fully accountable and may be required to provide binding parent-company undertakings, guarantees and evidence that the proposed vehicle does not alter the substance of the qualification relied upon at RFQ stage.
24	Can an attestation issued by a registered auditor be accepted?	An attestation or certificate issued by a registered independent auditor may be accepted where it clearly verifies all information required by the RFQ. Transnet reserves the right to request the underlying supporting documentation.
25	Can a project funded through internal equity and corporate borrowing qualify as a project-financed transaction?	The RFQ specifically requires experience in a project-financed transaction. A transaction financed solely through internal equity and ordinary corporate borrowings will not satisfy the requirement
26	Can official HKEx board announcements support the previous-investment requirement?	The ask is an attestation from a registered auditor. Official stock-exchange announcements may be submitted as supporting evidence,
27	What authentication is required for English translations of foreign licences?	Official English translations of foreign-language licences and supporting documents may be submitted, provided that the translations are certified, notarised or otherwise authenticated by a competent authority acceptable under the RFQ.
28	What exchange rate should be used to convert foreign financial indicators to ZAR?	Currency conversion using SARB closing rate on the respondents last day of the respondents financial year end
29	Can the track record of a parent or sister company be used?	No. Experience of a parent or sister company may only be relied upon where that entity is itself a member of the Respondent consortium.
30	Can adjacent berths and terminals operated by one port company be consolidated for throughput reporting?	The ≥10 Mtpa requirement is intended to demonstrate throughput at an integrated qualifying terminal or operational site and not an aggregation of unrelated terminals. Adjacent berths or facilities under common integrated management may be considered together where the Respondent demonstrates that they operate as one integrated terminal and provides verifiable terminal-level throughput and operating evidence.
31	May certified extracts be provided instead of complete audited financial statements?	Relevant certified extracts from audited financial statements may be submitted where complete statements cannot lawfully be disclosed, provided the extracts contain all information required by the RFQ and are certified by the independent auditor. Transnet reserves the right to request the complete audited statements or additional supporting information on a confidential basis.

32	Which employees count toward the requirement of more than 100 employees at a single operational site?	The requirement is intended to demonstrate direct experience managing a workforce of more than 100 employees at a single operational site. Permanent and fixed-term employees directly employed and managed by the relevant entity may be counted. Agency, outsourced or subcontracted personnel should not be included unless the Respondent demonstrates that it exercised direct day-to-day management responsibility over those personnel and the arrangement is supported by verifiable evidence. The basis of the employee count must be clearly disclosed.
33	Can a multi-year CSI programme meet the ZAR 10 million threshold?	A multi-year CSI or community-upliftment programme may be treated as one initiative where it is a clearly defined, continuous programme with a single approved purpose, governance structure and verifiable cumulative expenditure of at least ZAR 10 million. The minimum amount does not need to be incurred in a single financial year. Separate unrelated initiatives may not be aggregated to meet the threshold for one initiative.
34	Which electronic platform must be used for submission?	Respondents must submit their responses through the submission platform and method expressly identified in the RFQ and any formal addendum. Where the Transnet website displays both the Old eTender System and the New eSupplier Portal, the RFQ-specific tender notice and submission instructions will prevail. Respondents should not submit through an alternative platform unless formally instructed by Transnet. https://transnetetenders.azurewebsites.net
35	Will Transnet permit a cure period for formatting flaws, missing seals or missing supporting documents?	Transnet may seek clarification of an ambiguity or request verification of information already contained in a submission where permitted by the RFQ and applicable procurement rules. A clarification process may not be used to cure a material non-compliance, introduce missing substantive evidence after closing or improve the substance of a submission. Respondents should therefore ensure that all mandatory documents, signatures, certifications and submission requirements are complete at closing.
36	Has Transnet undertaken a technical assessment of the planned RBDBT upgrades, and can indicative CAPEX be provided?	Yes. Transnet has undertaken Stage 2 technical and environmental reviews and has developed indicative capacity-expansion and capital-investment assumptions for the RBDBT. These assessments considered, among other matters, the conversion of Berth 702, development associated with Berth 802, additional tipplers, stockyard and conveyor upgrades, and mechanisation and digitalisation opportunities. The studies also identified that some historical estimates require refinement and that bidders may be required to develop optimised technical solutions against defined functional and performance requirements. Detailed technical reports, asset information and the applicable indicative CAPEX assumptions will be made available to shortlisted bidders during the RFP due-diligence process, subject to confidentiality arrangements. The RFQ is a qualification and shortlisting exercise and does not require bidders to price or finalise the investment programme at this stage.
37	Can a port project financed through shareholder loans from a step-down subsidiary qualify as the required equity contribution and project-finance experience?	The Respondent must demonstrate compliance with the requirements exactly as stated in the RFQ. A shareholder loan can be treated as the equity contribution part(for purposes of the minimum R1 billion equity requirement) however the debt portion would not be considered for the project-finance track-record requirement as the Respondent needs to demonstrates experience in a project-financed Economic Infrastructure transaction
38	Can CSI initiatives funded and directed by the applicant but implemented through nominated or affiliated entities qualify?	CSI or community-upliftment initiatives implemented through nominated entities or affiliated organisations may be considered where the Respondent demonstrates that it funded the initiative, approved and directed its objectives, retained appropriate oversight and accountability, and can provide independently verifiable evidence of the expenditure and outcomes. The Respondent must still demonstrate at least two qualifying initiatives, each with expenditure of at least ZAR 10 million. Aggregate corporate CSI expenditure across several unrelated initiatives will not by itself satisfy the requirement.
39	Will the private partner be permitted to consolidate the SPV in its financial statements despite holding a maximum 49% equity interest?	Transnet is not an accounting authority and cannot confirm consolidation treatment at RFQ stage. Under IFRS 10, consolidation depends on control rather than equity percentage: power over the SPV's relevant activities, exposure to variable returns, and the ability to affect those returns through that power. A 49% shareholder can still consolidate the SPV if the Shareholders Agreement grants sufficient governance or contractual rights to meet this test. Bidders should obtain their own accounting advice on this point. The assessment of whether the SPV may be consolidated in the financial statements of either shareholder will ultimately depend on whether or not the blanket PFMA exemption is granted by the Minister in favour of the SPV pursuant to which the PSP may have operational and managerial control in the SPV, the application of the relevant financial reporting standards to the final rights and obligations contained in the Shareholders Agreement and the other Project Agreements. Accordingly, no definitive view can be provided at this stage. Notwithstanding the above, in a recent precedent transaction with a substantially similar structure, the PSP was able to consolidate the SPV notwithstanding holding a minority equity interest, based on the specific governance, decision making rights and other contractual arrangements. While each transaction requires its own assessment based on its specific facts and circumstances, Transnet is not aware of any aspect of the proposed structure that would, in principle, preclude a similar outcome.