

SARS RFP 17/2024

SARS NATIONAL SECURITY MANAGEMENT UNIT

BUSINESS REQUIREMENTS SPECIFICATION (BRS)

**ESTABLISHMENT OF A PANEL OF SUPPLIERS FOR SUPPLY, INSTALLATION
AND MAINTENANCE OF PHYSICAL SECURITY BARRIERS FOR A PERIOD OF
FIVE (5) YEARS**

1. INTRODUCTION

The South African Revenue Service (SARS) has approximately one hundred and fifty (150) offices (SARS Sites) nationally. The protection of SARS's assets, people, and general physical security at SARS Sites is of pivotal importance due to the nature of the operations and activities of the organisation. All these sites are guarded by external security personnel who are guided by Physical Security guarding policies. The application of security is based on the onion ring principle with each layer afforded security measures commensurate with the apparent threat. To ensure that an appropriate level of security is maintained at each level, barriers need to be erected or put in place to limit or block unauthorised entry into that area.

The successful Bidder(s) will be required to design, supply and install security barriers which should incorporate to SARS stated systems such as Health and Safety, Access Control, Alarms System and CCTV System. Additionally, provide SARS with a maintenance and support proposal for a period of three (3) years from the expiry of the warranty.

2. SECURITY BARRIERS

SARS seeks to procure effective and reliable security barriers that can limit or block unauthorised access to SARS facilities for both vehicles and pedestrians. The fundamental element in having a fully functional security barriers serves as an important feature in controlling access and blocking or limiting unauthorised access to SARS facilities and property.

3. BARRIER FEATURES AND CAPABILITIES

The security barriers are used as a delay mechanism, as such the security risk determines the need and requirement of each barriers stipulated below. Consideration must be made to ensure each barrier is built with durable materials which will not only deter intruders but would provide delay to security breaches. The delay time must also be considered to hinder unauthorised entry and intrusion.

4. CATEGORY OF BARRIERS REQUIRED

4.1. CATEGORY A

4.1.1. Perimeter Fence

Perimeter fence shall be designed with materials difficult to climb over, to cut through or to break through. The materials should be durable and fit for use for its environment. The fence should have an anti-burrowing, re-enforced feature of at least 500mm deep.

4.1.1.1. Height and Anti Climb Design

- A sufficient fence height (Minimum of 2.5 meters) to deter climbing, considering the municipal by-laws for the area.
- Use an anti-climb design to prevent unauthorized access.

4.1.1.2. Materials and Durability

- Choose robust materials (e.g., galvanized steel, reinforced concrete).
- Ensure durability against weather, corrosion, and wear.
- The fence must be resistant to tampering like anti-cut and break features.

4.1.1.3. Foundation and Anchoring

- The depth of the foundation (Minimum 500mm) for stability.
- The fence should have an anti-burrowing, re-enforced feature of at least 500mm deep.

4.1.1.4. Maintenance and Warranty

- Provide a detailed maintenance plan.
- Specify the warranty duration (e.g. 5 years).

4.1.2. Electric Fence

The electric fence should be installed as per SANS standards as published from time to time, industry standard/best practise specification and in line with the Municipal By-Laws. All electric fence installation should have a certificate of compliance (COC).

4.1.2.1. Energizing Pulse and Deterrence

- Energized Pulse: Emit a powerful electric pulse to deter intruders according to the standard.
- Reliable Protection: Ensure 24/7 security.

- Configurable Zones: Adjustable Voltage: Set high voltage for maximum deterrent and low voltage during low-risk periods according to municipal bylaw and electrical fencing standards.
- Customize protection levels for specific areas.

4.1.2.2. Materials and Durability

- Wire Type: Use robust materials (e.g., galvanized steel, reinforced polymer).
- Corrosion Resistance: Withstand harsh environmental conditions.
- Wire Gap: Maintain a 4-inch gap between strands for optimal performance.
- Tension: Each strand should be tensioned (around 20 kg) to prevent stretching and controlled electrical bypass.

4.1.2.3. Height and Anti-climb Design

- Opt for a fence height beyond standard (minimum 2,5m high) to prevent climbing.
- Include anti-climb features to discourage intruders.

4.1.2.4. Alarm Integration

- Connect the electric fence to an alarm system.
- Alarms activate upon contact with the fence, notifying owners and authorities of breaches.

4.1.2.5. Certification and Compliance

- Comply with SANS standards, industry best practices, and Municipal By-Laws.
- Provide a Certificate of Compliance (COC) for the installation.

4.1.3. Gates

The gates shall be designed with structures difficult to climb over, cut through, break through, and have anti-lift features. The materials should be durable and fit for use for its environment. The gates shall be motorised with battery back-up that last for at least eight hours.

4.1.3.1. Material and Construction

- Durable Materials: Use robust materials (e.g. galvanized steel) to withstand environmental conditions.
- Anti-Cut and Anti-Break Features: Reinforce gate components to prevent cutting or breaking.
- Anti-Lift Mechanism: Incorporate features that prevent lifting the gate off its track.

4.1.3.2. Height and Design

- Height: Determine an appropriate gate height (e.g., 2.5 meters) to discourage climbing.

- Design: Choose a design that complements security needs (e.g., solid or mesh).

4.1.3.3. Motorisation and Battery Backup

- Motorized Operation: Install an electric motor for smooth opening and closing.
- Battery Backup: Ensure the gate has a reliable battery backup lasting at least eight hours during power outages.

4.1.3.4. Access Control Integration

- Access Systems: Integrate with access control systems (e.g. card readers, biometrics).
- Remote Operation: Enable remote opening/closing via authorized devices.

4.1.3.5. Certification and Compliance

- SANS Standards: Comply with relevant South African National Standards (SANS).
- Certificate of Compliance: Provide a certificate for the gate installation.

4.1.3.6. Boom Gates with Spikes

The boom gates shall be electromechanical designed for extreme conditions and designed for reliability and long-lasting high impact and continuous use. The boom gate arms shall be illuminated and/or have red and green traffic lights to ensure visibility. Boom gates shall have spikes which lowers before the boom arm opens to ensure a safe pass for the vehicles. Where applicable the boom gates shall have a double drive system, using two 100% duty cycle torque motors. Electrical interlocked to prevent forced tampering.

4.1.3.7. Electromechanical Design

- Extreme Conditions: Design the boom gates to withstand harsh weather, temperature variations, and heavy usage.
- Reliability: Ensure consistent operation even under stress.
- Longevity: Use durable materials for extended service life.

4.1.3.8. Boom Gate Arms

- Illumination: Illuminate the boom gate arms for visibility during day and night.
- Traffic Lights: Install red and green traffic lights to signal gate status (closed/open).

4.1.3.9. Spike Barriers

- Safety Mechanism: Spikes should lower before the boom arm opens to allow safe passage for vehicles.
- Materials: Use robust materials for spike durability and tamper resistance.

4.1.3.10. Double Drive System

- Motor Configuration: Implement a double drive system with two 100% duty cycle torque motors.
- Redundancy: Ensure continuous operation even if one motor fails.

4.1.3.11. Electrical Interlock

- Tamper Prevention: Interlock gate controls electrically to prevent forced tampering.
- Security: Enhance security by preventing unauthorized access.

4.1.3.12. Certification and Compliance

- SANS Standards: Comply with relevant South African National Standards (SANS).
- Certificate of Compliance: Provide a COC for the installation.

4.1.4. Turnstiles

Full length and waist high gates to avoid tailgating as defined by SARS.

- The turnstiles should accommodate card readers, biometric or facial readers.
- The efficiency of the turnstile should have a flow rate of 6 seconds per person minimum as to avoid bottle necks at peak hours.
- The turnstiles should be finished for longevity purpose from the elements powdered coated, mild steel or hot galvanised mild steel

4.1.5. Cages

Provide robust caging to be used in server rooms, to protect technical security equipment from the element of vandalism and theft, as well as to create separation in SARS Warehouses.

- The ability to resist cutting or sawing.
- Be able to withstand any environment conditions.
- Mounting pillars as close as possible to enhance strength on the mesh façade.

4.1.6. Location

- a. SARS will require suppliers to supply, install and maintain physical security barriers to SARS offices and state warehouses located in six (6) regions. Each supplier must submit a bid proposal for the category (s) and region (s) where they will be able to supply, install and maintain physical security barriers.

No.	Regions
1	Gauteng
2	Limpopo and Mpumalanga
3	KwaZulu Natal
4	Western Cape and Northern Cape
5	Eastern Cape
6	Northwest and Free State

NOTE: BIDDERS NEED TO COMPLETE AND SUBMIT ANNEXURE B TO INDICATE WHICH CATEGORY (S) THEY ARE BIDDING FOR AND THEIR PREFERRED REGION (S).

- b. The selection of region (s) is for SARS to understand the bidder's preferred location and does not imply that a bidder is exclusively appointed for the region (s) indicated in Annexure A. Therefore, SARS may at its sole discretion invite bidders to supply, install and maintain security barriers in other regions within a category which are not part of the bidder's preferred location.

4.2. CATEGORY B

4.2.1. Security Doors

Security doors suitable for use at main entrances, internal doors, armoires, storerooms and fire escape doors. Must include re-enforcement, tamper proof and double end of line for any tampering and fire resistance. SARS uses mainly standard door sizes, however custom-made doors maybe required (e.g. speed doors, vault doors, burglar prevention gates, etc).

4.2.2. Security Windows

The windows must be designed to withstand forced entry as defined by SARS. Outdoor windows which are located below a 2-meter height range must be fitted with burglar prevention bars to provide at least a two (2) minutes delay when a crowbar or hacksaw is used to forcefully open the window.

4.2.3. Bollards

These shall be sturdy posts which blocks vehicle access from restricted roads or pedestrian areas. They must be crash resistant able to protect building and people from ramming attacks. These can be fixed or retractable Bollards, depending on the specific site requirements.

4.2.3.1. Types of Bollards

4.2.3.1.1. Fixed Bollards

- These are permanently installed and cannot be moved.
- Use for areas requiring continuous protection.

4.2.3.1.2. Retractable Bollards

- These can be raised or lowered as needed.
- Ideal for flexible access control (e.g., allowing authorized vehicles).

4.2.3.2. Bollard Material and Construction

4.2.3.2.1. Crash Resistance

- Bollards must withstand vehicle impact.
- Material options: Steel, concrete, or reinforced polymer.

4.2.3.2.2. Foundation Depth

- Ensure proper anchoring to prevent dislodging. The depth of the foundation should be in line with the manufacturer's specifications to ensure effective operation.

4.2.3.2.3. Height and Visibility

- Height: Determine the appropriate height (e.g., 1 meter) based on security needs.
- Reflective Markings: Apply reflective tape or paint for visibility at night.

4.2.3.3. Activation Mechanism (For Retractable Bollards)

4.2.3.3.1. Hydraulic or Electric

- Choose hydraulic or electric systems for raising/lowering based on the security needs and requirements of the specific facility.
- Include emergency override options.

4.2.3.3.2. Spacing and Layout

- Spacing Between Bollards: Ensure adequate coverage without hindering pedestrian flow.
- Placement: Strategically position bollards to protect critical areas (entrances, perimeters).

4.2.3.4. Maintenance and Testing

4.2.3.4.1. Regular Inspection

- Establish a maintenance schedule.
- Check for damage, wear, and functionality.

4.2.3.4.2. Crash Testing

- Conduct crash tests periodically to verify effectiveness.

4.2.4. Location

- a. SARS will require suppliers to supply, install and maintain physical security barriers to SARS offices and state warehouses located in all nine (9) provinces of South Africa, namely:

No.	Province
1	Gauteng
2	Limpopo
3	KwaZulu Natal
4	Western Cape
5	Eastern Cape
6	Northwest
7	Mpumalanga
8	Free State
9	Northern Cape

4.3. CATEGORY C

4.3.1. Walk through Metal Detectors

The walk-through metal detector shall meet the following requirements.

- target detection with discrimination of harmless items such as coins, jewellery, keys, cigarette packs, etc.
- should be able to detect head to toe.
- should have the capability to adjust its sensitivity levels and allow customisation.
- characteristics and/or compensation for metallic environmental challenges.
- LCD screen to display and light detection to reflect the area where metal is detected.
- The ability to people counting.
- Must have latest technology multi-Zone high-performance walk-through capabilities.
- No weak or dead areas.
- Minimum traffic pass through 100 people per minute.
- Automatic treat alert.
- Equipped with uninterruptible power source/supply.

4.3.2. Baggage Scanner

The baggage scanner shall meet the following requirements:

- must be able to detect metallic and non-metallic objects including organic material and inorganic.
- must be explicit enough to pick up detailed images of items in the luggage/bag.
- Should be calibrated in accordance to the legal prescripts.
- Must include a colour monitor minimum 19 inch which is switchable to black and white.
- High level resolution (42AWG0).
- Penetration values must boast up to 38mm of steel.
- High density alert.
- Automatic threat alert.
- Inverse, high penetration, low penetration and pseudo functions.
- IA – Imaging archiving minimum of 150 000 saved images.
- Equipped with uninterruptible power source/supply.

4.3.3. Location

- b. SARS will require suppliers to supply, install and maintain physical security barriers to SARS offices and state warehouses located in all nine (9) provinces of South Africa, namely:

No.	Province
1	Gauteng
2	Limpopo
3	KwaZulu Natal
4	Western Cape
5	Eastern Cape
6	Northwest
7	Mpumalanga
8	Free State
9	Northern Cape

4.4. CATEGORY D

4.4.1. Security Locks

High security locks must have a mechanism that provides resistance to picking, drilling, bumping and brute force (kicking, prying, or sawing). The security locks should use a combination of locking solutions i.e., physical keys coupled with biometrics or pin code.

- Must be able to hold up to 150 kg of brute force.
- Must be bump-resistant and bump proof.

4.4.2. Safes

Provide the following safes which are burglar, fire and environmental resistant:

- Smart Safes
- Gun Safes
- Armoury Safes
- Vault
- Strong Rooms
- Walk In Safes

4.4.3. Security Seals

The security seals should provide a dual function by keeping out intruders and providing tamper evidence. These seals should be hard to cut through and should offer maximum protection.

- Seals to comply with the ISO 17712 grade H standard.
- Must carry a unique identification number.

4.4.4. Mobile Trackers

The mobile trackers should be removable trackers which is specifically designed for container shipments or consignments. It should be easily placed on or in containers and should be able to report on location and events. It should be designed to offer an efficient signal, an easy and fast setup, as well as a long-lasting battery life.

- Must have dual or multi sim capabilities.
- Tamper features if the system is powered down or sim removed.

4.4.5. Location

- c. SARS will require suppliers to supply, install and maintain physical security barriers to SARS offices and state warehouses located in all nine (9) provinces of South Africa, namely:

No.	Province
1	Gauteng
2	Limpopo
3	KwaZulu Natal
4	Western Cape

No.	Province
5	Eastern Cape
6	Northwest
7	Mpumalanga
8	Free State
9	Northern Cape

4.5. CATEGORY E

4.5.1. Guard Houses

Guard houses with veranda extensions, wall height of at least 2m and roof height of at least 2.3m. 4mm roof insulation (internal). Toughened windows in door and around structure to ensure sufficient visibility. Steel framed floor with shutter board and 3mm rubber studded flooring. The guard house should have secure and adjustable legs. Should be installed with sufficient lighting, power and plugs.

- The Timber must be treated to withstand environmental conditions.
- Installed securely to withstand high winds and rain.
- Must be raised off the ground with drainage to avoid flooding.
- In remote areas to have lightening rod installed.

4.5.2. Location

- d. SARS will require suppliers to supply, install and maintain physical security barriers to SARS offices and state warehouses located in all nine (9) provinces of South Africa, namely:

No.	Province
1	Gauteng
2	Limpopo

No.	Province
3	KwaZulu Natal
4	Western Cape
5	Eastern Cape
6	Northwest
7	Mpumalanga
8	Free State
9	Northern Cape

5. BARRIERS FEATURES AND CAPABILITIES

The barriers recommended and installed should be compliant to the relevant Municipal by Laws as well as adhere to the South African or International Standards such as, by not limited to, South African National Standards (SANS) 10400, Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) Act 85 of 2003.

The bidder must provide a warranty for the barrier and all its components. Where applicable, the bidder must further submit a maintenance and support proposal for each security barriers including spare parts, monthly maintenance service and call out fees for a period of three (3) years from the expiry of the bidder's warranty period for each component of the barriers.

6. WARRANTTIES

6.1. Manufactures Warranty

The Bidder must ensure that all the materials/equipment supplied for installation of barriers have a minimum warranty of one (1) year.



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6.2. Workmanship/Installation

The Bidder must ensure that the workmanship/installation has a minimum warranty of one (1) year.