

## EPOXY BONDING COMPOUND

Before depositing new concrete on or against concrete that has set, the surfaces of the set concrete shall be thoroughly cleaned so as to expose the coarse aggregate and be free of laitance, coatings, foreign matter and loose particles. Forms shall be re-tightened. The cleaned surfaces shall be moistened, but shall be without free water when concrete is placed. ASTM C 881. Provide Type I for bonding hardened concrete to hardened concrete; Type II for bonding freshly mixed concrete to hardened concrete; and Type III as a binder in epoxy mortar or concrete, or for use in bonding skid-resistant materials to hardened concrete. Provide Class B if placement temperature is between 4 to 16 °C; or Class C if placement temperature is above 16°C.

## FINISHES OF CONCRETE

Within 12 hours after the forms are removed, surface defects shall be remedied as specified herein. The Temperature of the concrete, ambient air and mortar during remedial work including curing shall be above 10 °C. Fine and loose material shall be removed. Honeycomb, aggregate pockets, voids over 13mm in diameter, and holes left by the rods or bolts shall be cut out to solid concrete, reamed, thoroughly wetted, brush-coated with neat cement grout, and filled with mortar. Mortar shall be a stiff mix of one part Portland cement to not more than 2 parts fine aggregate passing the No. 16 mesh sieve, with a minimum amount of water. The color of the mortar shall match the adjoining concrete color. Mortar shall be thoroughly compacted in place. Holes passing entirely through walls shall be completely filled from the inside face by forcing mortar through the outside face. Holes which do not pass entirely through wall shall be packed full. Patchwork shall be finished flush and in the same plane as adjacent surfaces. Exposed patchwork shall be finished to match adjoining surfaces in texture and color. Patchwork shall be damp-cured for 72 hours. Dusting of finish surfaces with dry material or adding water to concrete surfaces will not be permitted.

## CONCRETE FINISHING DETAILS

### 1. Concrete Paving

After concrete is placed and consolidated, slabs shall be screeded or struck off. No further finish is required.

### 2. Smooth Finish

Required only where specified; screed concrete and float to required level with no coarse aggregate visible. After surface moisture has disappeared and laitance has been removed, the surface shall be finished by float and steel trowel. Smooth finish shall consist of thoroughly wetting and then brush coating the surfaces with cement to not more than 2 parts fine aggregate passing the no. 30 mesh sieve and mixed with water to the consistency of thick paint.

### 3. Broom Finish

Required for paving; the concrete shall be screeded and floated to required finish level with no coarse aggregate visible. After the surface moisture has disappeared and laitance has been removed, surface shall be float-finished to an even, smooth finish. The floated surfaces shall be broomed with a fiber bristle brush in a direction transverse to the direction of the main traffic.

**ITEM 06 : ROCKWORKS**

**SCOPE OF WORK**

The work includes the furnishing of all labor, materials and equipment required for the rock works including armour rocks, underlayer and rock fill in accordance with the Specifications and as indicated in the drawings or as directed by the Engineer.

**SETTING OUT OF WORKS**

1. **Topographic/Hydrographic Survey**

Prior to commencement of Works, the Contractor together with the Engineer shall conduct topographic and hydrographic surveys in order to establish the actual field condition or bathymetry of the project site. The said survey shall be used as the basis of quantity measurement.

2. **The Contractor shall set out the Works and shall solely be responsible for the accuracy of such undertaking. Visible construction markers shall be used to clearly define horizontal limits prior to placing of any material.**

**MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS**

1. **All rocks to be used shall be angular, hard, durable and not likely to disintegrate in seawater. Rock layers to be installed should more or less be "global in shape", "angular in surface" and should avoid "river run rocks". Rocks that are sub-angular may be subject to the approval of the Engineer. Rounded or well rounded pieces will not be accepted.**

2. **All rocks shall have a minimum unit weight of 2,650 kg per cubic meter (specific gravity 2.65) of solid materials when measured dry.**

3. **Rocks with specific gravity higher than the above specified is preferable and will readily be accepted. But no adjustment (increase) in the contract price will be made on this account.**

4. **Rocks of the primary cover layer shall be sound, durable and hard. It shall be free from laminations, weak cleavages, and undesirable weathering, and shall be of such character that it will not disintegrate from the action of the air, seawater, or in handling and placing. All stone shall be angular quarry stone.**

5. **All rocks shall conform to the following test designations:**

Apparent specific gravity	ASTM C 127
Abrasion	ASTM C 535

**EXECUTION**

**QUARRY SITE AND ROCK QUANTITY**

1. **It is the Contractor's responsibility to make necessary surveys / investigations on quarry sites applicable to the Works, taking into consideration the nature of the rock works required under the Contract such as required quality, total quantity and daily required quantity, transportation method and route etc.,**

2. The Contractor shall submit data on characteristics of proposed quarry sites together with the location of sites, test results of their products and samples for the approval of the Engineer.
3. When the Contractor intends to operate a quarry for the Works, the Contractor shall take all the responsibilities in connection with its operation including, but not limited to, obtaining all necessary permits and approvals, payment of safety measures or like (if any), provisions and maintenance of safety measures and temporary access roads, all of private and public roads and temporary jetties to be used to transport quarried materials and the compliance with all regulations etc. required by the authorities having jurisdiction over any part of the operation.

Should any explosive be used in the quarry operations, the Contractor shall be responsible to meet laws and regulations, wherever applicable, established by the Local Government and Central Government Department concerned.

4. Despite the Engineer's previous approval of the natural rock and borrow pits, the Engineer reserves the right to suspend any operation in connection with the rock, if, in its opinion, such rock is not suitable for the work. In such case, the Contractor shall comply with the Engineer's instructions.
5. The finish bulkhead shall be true to grade and section. The spaces/voids between rocks shall be filled/sealed with 2 kg. to 16 kg. rocks and shall be approved by the Engineer before placing geotextile filter thereon to prevent the filling materials (soil and sand) from escaping to cause scouring and settlement of finished surface.

#### STORAGE OF MATERIALS

Quarried rock materials shall be stored by weight/class or in a manner approved by the Engineer and in a yard kept clean, free from undesirable materials.

#### SAMPLING TEST

1. Thirty (30) days prior to commencement of rock works, samples and test results of rock material which conforms to the Specifications called for in the Contract shall be submitted to the Engineer for evaluation and approval.
2. Rock samples from different sources and of different classes shall also be submitted, together with test results and its corresponding certificates, for the Engineer's approval.
3. Rocks accepted at the quarries before shipments or at the site before placement shall not be used as a waiver. The Engineer has the right to reject any inferior rock quality.
4. Samples for each class of approved materials are to be kept in the field for comparison/checking of delivered rock materials. A test shall be required for every 1,500 cu.m.

#### CROSS-SECTIONS OF COMPLETED ROCKWORK

Cross-sections showing the elevations of the completed rock works and the terrain of the existing seabed prior to construction shall go together with every progress report and request for progress or final payment.

Rock works which was previously paid should be easily identified from sections being requested for payment.

**ITEM 07 : GRAVITY TYPE WALL (CONCRETE BLOCKS/PRE-CAST UNITS)**

**SCOPE OF WORK**

The work includes the furnishing of all labor, materials and equipment required for the manufacturing, transport and installation of concrete modular blocks, caissons and other pre-cast concrete units in accordance with the Specifications and as indicated in the drawings or as directed by the Engineer.

**SETTING OUT OF WORKS**

1. **Topographic/Hydrographic Survey**

Prior to commencement of Works, the Contractor together with the Engineer shall conduct topographic and hydrographic surveys in order to establish the actual field condition or bathymetry of the project site. The said survey shall be used as the basis of quantity measurement.

2. **The Contractor shall set out the Works and shall solely be responsible for the accuracy of such undertaking. Visible construction markers shall be used to clearly define horizontal and vertical limits prior to placing of any material.**

3. **Rockworks shall be true to its required slope, sizes and elevation prior to approval of installation of concrete blocks.**

**MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS**

1. **All concrete works shall comply with the requirements and specifications indicated in "Reinforced Concrete " section of this document.**

2. **Jute bags for sacked concrete shall be made with durable abaca fiber, thick and can contained fresh concrete.**

**EXECUTION**

**GENERAL**

1. **Precast concrete to be used shall comply generally with the sections relating to concrete and reinforcement concrete and the following clauses, including those for pre-stressed concrete where applicable.**

Concrete members so specified shall be fabricated as precast units with concrete for the specified class placed into a grout-tight mould. If so required, the mould shall be laid on the vibrating table and vibration applied while the concrete is placed.

2. **Permanently exposed surfaces shall have a finish given by moulds of closely-jointed steel material. The surface shall be improved by carefully removing all fins and other projections. After inspection by the Engineer, any concrete surfaces which have been accepted but contain blemishes filled with a cement and fine aggregate paste matching the color of the concrete.**

Surfaces which will subsequently receive grout or concrete to complete a structural connection or other composite structural component of which the precast unit forms apart, shall be prepared for surfaces treatment as early as possible after casting. This preparation shall be carried out preferably when the concrete has set but not hardened, by jetting with a fine spray of water or rushing with a stiff brush, just sufficient to remove the outer mortar skin and to expose the larger aggregate without its being disturbed. Where this treatment is impractical, sand blasting or a needle gun should be used to remove the surface skin and laitance. Hacking shall be avoided.

The Contractor will be permitted to obtain precast concrete units from outside suppliers provided that they comply with the Specification and that the Contractor obtains the Engineer's approval for each supplier.

The Contractor shall give to the Engineer full details of proposed methods of handling and stacking precast concrete units. The Engineer will examine these details and will either approve the methods or cite other modifications design to ensure that no excessive stresses are set up in the units.

### **INSTALLATION WORKS**

1. The contractor shall provide necessary falsework and required equipment to ensure the quality of workmanship and safety of personnel's.
2. In case of altering the pledge equipment, the contractor shall seek PPA's approval for verification and assessment.
3. The contractor in any case shall ensure the correctness of installation of concrete blocks with consideration to its interlocking properties.

### **CROSS-SECTIONS OF COMPLETED WORK**

Cross-sections showing the elevations of the completed works and the terrain of the existing seabed prior to construction shall go together with every progress report and request for progress or final payment.

Works which was previously paid should be easily identified from sections being requested for payment.

### **PAYMENT**

The contractor shall be paid per piece of every accepted concrete blocks/ pre-cast concrete units installed/placed as approved by the Engineer's.

**ITEM 08 : GEOTEXTILE FABRIC****SCOPE OF WORK**

This work covers all the following requirements regarding the installation of geotextile (filter fabric) in accordance with the lines, grades, and dimensions shown in the drawings.

**MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS**

The geotextile fabric shall meet the following requirements in full. If required, a sample of 1.0 sq.m. shall be supplied to the Engineer for approval and retention for purposes of comparative testing against materials randomly sampled from the site.

**1. PHYSICAL PROPERTIES**

- a. The geotextile material shall be a nonwoven needle punched type comprising of needle punched polypropylene fibers or its equivalent.
- b. The geotextile material shall be UV stabilized to ensure retention of minimum 70% original tensile strength after 90 days exposure to sunlight. The manufacturer shall submit test results to the Engineer for approval.
- c. The geotextile must be highly resistant to long term contact with damp cementitious substances or acid or alkali solutions in the pH range 2-13. The manufacturer shall submit test data to ensure resistance of the polymer.

**2. MECHANICAL AND HYDRAULIC PROPERTIES**

The geotextile supplier is required to certify that the materials delivered to site will be proven to meet or exceed the following properties:

TECHNICAL PROPERTIES	UNIT	MINIMUM	TEST STANDARD
<b>A. Physical Characteristics:</b>			
Minimum Mass (per unit area)	(g/m <sup>2</sup> )	540	ASTM D5261
Thickness (F=2 kpa)	mm	4.5	ASTM D5199
<b>B. Mechanical Properties:</b>			
Tensile Strength (md/cd)	kN/m	13/22	ASTM D4595
Tensile elongation (md/cd)	%	90/40	ASTM D4595
CBR Puncture Resistance	N	3000	ASTM D6241
<b>C. Hydraulic Properties:</b>			
Effective Opening Size (O <sub>90</sub> Wet Sieving)	(mm)	0.08	ASTM D4751
Water Permeability: Permittivity	(s <sup>-1</sup> )	0.5	ASTM D4491

**EXECUTION**

1. The geotextile shall be delivered to site with an outer wrapper to protect it from exposure to the elements.
2. Prior to laying of geotextile filter, stone filler shall be placed between gaps or voids of armour / core rocks as likewise mentioned in the requirements of Item "Rock Works".
3. The non-woven geotextile filter shall be installed and lay manually at site as per design drawings. The filter shall be laid lengthwise down slopes and appropriately anchored along the top edge.
4. The Engineer reserves the right to sample geotextile delivered to site for individual quality control testing at the contractor's expense. A material not meeting the manufacturer's certified values will be rejected from the site.
5. The geotextile shall be proven to resist dynamic puncture damage when subject to impact stress from stone armour (200-400 kg.) dropped from a minimum height of 2.0 m. and should be laid on at least 1-foot sand and gravel bedding. Geotextile failing to resist puncture shall not be accepted.
6. To facilitate site Quality Assurance, each roll of geotextile delivered to site shall be clearly labeled with brand name, grade, and production batch number.
7. Geotextile overlaps shall be at least 1.0 m unless otherwise stated on the drawings. Alternatively, geotextile overlaps are to be heat-welded or sewn using appropriate polypropylene or other synthetic thread and portable hand sewing equipment.

**ITEM 09 : RECLAMATION AND FILL**

**SCOPE OF WORK**

This item shall consist of the construction of back-up area in accordance with the Specifications and in conformity with the lines, grades, and dimensions shown on the Plans or established by the Engineer.

The area to be upgraded shall be as indicated on the Drawings.

The works includes furnishing of all labor, materials and equipment required to complete/finish the upgrading of the area in accordance with the Drawings and the Specifications.

The following major items of works are included:

1. Supply and fill of suitable materials to places required to upgrade elevation of areas as shown in the drawings.
  - a. Compaction of fill materials
  - b. Supply and placing of filter fabric
2. The work may also include the construction of temporary dike or structure to enclose the reclamation material before the completion of a permanent waterfront containment structure.

**MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS**

1. Filling Materials
  - a. General

All sources of filling materials shall be approved by the Engineer.

Appropriate quantities of sample of all materials to be used in the Works shall be submitted for acceptance and approval by the Engineer thirty (30) days before the commencement of work.

General filling shall consist of approved material from approved sources of suitable grading obtained from excavation, quarries or borrow pits, without excess fines, clay or silt, free from vegetation and organic matter.

Sample of approved materials shall be kept/stored in the field for ready reference/comparison of the delivered materials.

The Contractor shall ensure that adequate quantities of required materials that comply with the specifications and quality approved by the engineer are available at all times.

- b. Fill Materials other than Dredged/Excavated Materials

Fill materials for reclamation purposes other than dredged materials shall be pit sand, quarry run, gravel or mine tailings. The fill material shall be of the same quality or better as approved by the Engineer.

**c. Type of Fill Materials**

**c.1 Sand and Gravel Fill (Offshore/Reclamation)**

The materials shall be composed of at least 50% sand and 50% gravel in terms of volume and shall be free from rock boulders, wood, scrap, vegetables, and refuse. The materials shall not have organic content and the maximum particle size shall not exceed 100mm diameter. Source of materials shall be river or mountain quarry or manufactured.

**c.2 Excavated Materials from Seabed (Offshore/Reclamation)**

The excavated materials shall be used for backfilling as directed by the Engineer.

**c.3 Select Materials (General Embankment)**

All materials used for fill shall be free of rock boulders, wood, scrap materials, organic matters and refuse.

The material shall not have high organic content and shall meet the following requirements:

- i. Not more than 10 percent by weight shall pass the No. 200 sieve (75 microns).
- ii. Maximum particles size shall not exceed 75 mm.
- iii. The fill materials shall be capable of being compacted in the manner and to the density of not less than 95%.
- iv. The material shall have a plasticity index of not more than 6 as determined by AASHTO T 90.
- v. The material shall have a soaked CBR value of not less than 25% as determined by AASHTO T 193.

**2. Unsuitable Material – Material other than suitable materials such as:**

- (a) Materials containing detrimental quantities of organic materials, such as grass, roots and sewerage.
- (b) Organic soils such as peat and muck.
- (c) Soils with liquid limit exceeding 80 and/or plasticity index exceeding 55.
- (d) Soils with a natural water content exceeding 100%.
- (e) Soils with very low natural density, 800 kg/m<sup>3</sup> or lower.
- (f) Soils that cannot be properly compacted as determined by the Engineer.

will not be accepted by the Engineer.

## **EXECUTION**

### **Reclamation and Fill**

#### **a. General**

The Contractor shall be responsible for all ancillary earthworks that are necessary for the reception of the fill material and including, all spout handling, temporary dike or shoring construction where necessary, temporary protection to dikes in the sea and drainage of excess water.

The arrangements of these ancillary earthworks shall be laid out in consultation with the Engineer and to the Engineer's satisfaction and care shall be taken to minimize the loss of fill.

- b.** Replacement, backfilling and reclamation may be done by any method acceptable to the Engineer. Prior to start of Work, the Contractor shall submit his method and sequence of performing the works to the Engineer for approval. However, the Engineer's approval of the method and sequence of construction shall not release the Contractor from the responsibility for the adequacy of labor and equipment.
- c.** The Engineer shall approve the type of material to be used as fill prior to its placement. If the material is rejected, such material shall be deposited into areas designated or as directed by the Engineer.
- d.** Reclamation of fill material shall be placed in horizontal layers not exceeding 200mm (8 inches), loose measurement, and shall be compacted as specified before the next layer is placed. Effective spreading equipment shall be used on each lift to obtain uniform thickness prior to compacting. As the compaction of each layer progresses, continuous leveling and manipulating will be required to assure uniform density. Water shall be added or removed, if necessary, in order to obtain the required density. Removal of water shall be accomplished through aeration by plowing, blading, dicing, or other methods satisfactory to the Engineer.

*Dumping and rolling areas shall be kept separate, and no lift shall be covered by another until the necessary compaction is obtained.*

Hauling and leveling equipment shall be so routed and distributed over each layer of the fill in such a manner as to make use of compaction effort afforded thereby and to minimize rutting and uneven compaction.

### **TRIAL SECTION**

Before finish grade construction is started, the Contractor shall spread and compact trial sections as directed by the Engineer. The purpose of the trial sections is to check the suitability of the materials and the efficiency of the equipment and construction method which is proposed to be used by the Contractor. Therefore, the Contractor must use the same material, equipment and procedures that he proposes to use for the main work. One trial section of about 500 m<sup>2</sup> shall be made for every type of material and/or construction equipment/procedure proposed for use.

After final compaction of each trial section, the Contractor shall carry out such field density tests and other tests required as directed by the Engineer.

If a trial section shows that the proposed materials, equipment or procedures in the Engineer's opinion are not suitable for sub-base, the material shall be removed at the Contractor's expense, and a new trial section shall be constructed.

If the basic conditions regarding the type of material or procedure change during the execution of the work, new trial sections shall be constructed.

#### CROSS-SECTIONS OF COMPLETED RECLAMATION

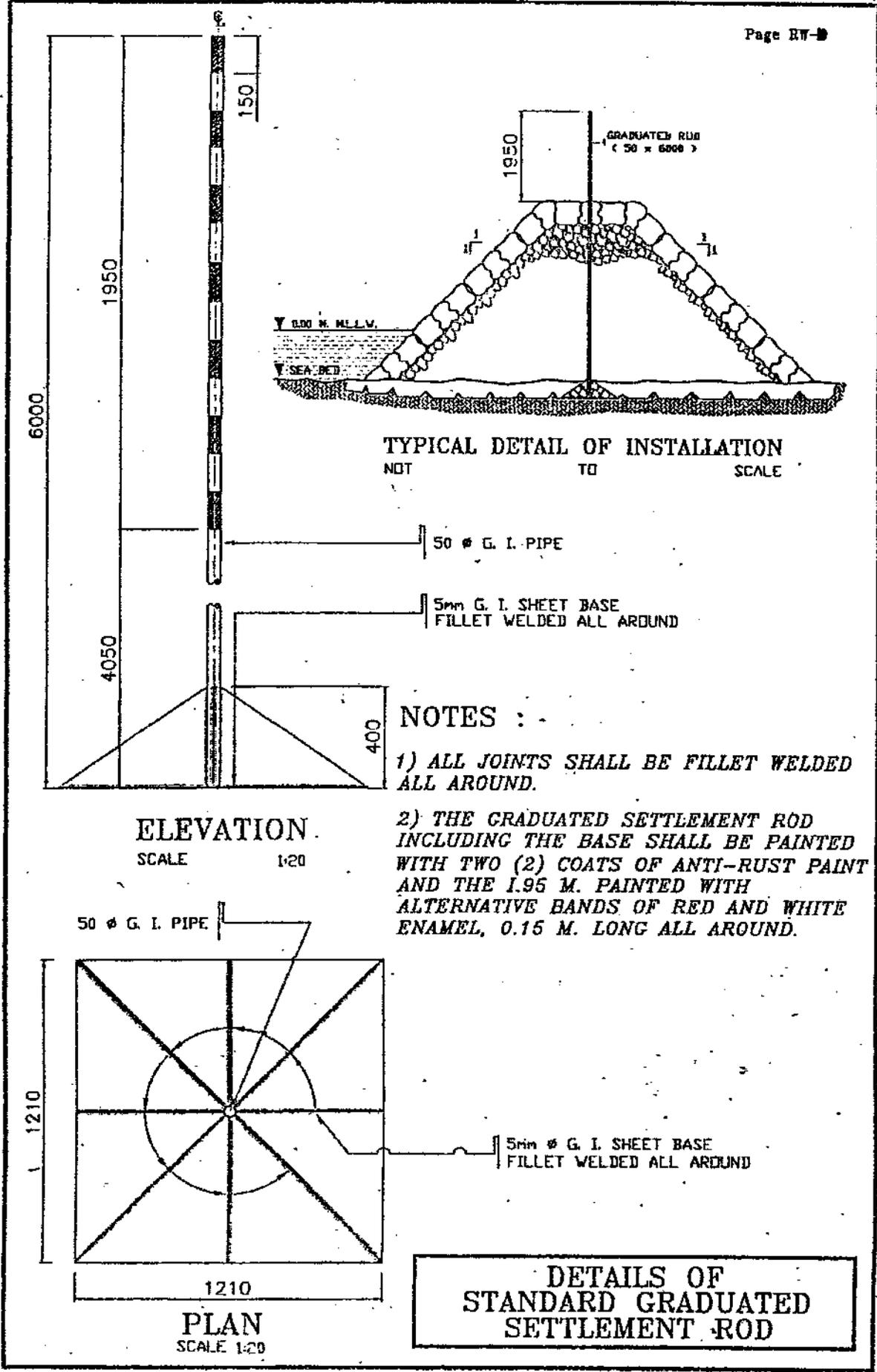
Cross-sections showing the elevations of the completed reclamation and the terrain of the existing seabed prior to construction shall go together with every progress report and request for progress or final payment.

#### FIELD COMPACTION TEST

Field Density tests to determine the percent of compaction of the compactable material shall be conducted. Compaction of each layer thereafter shall continue until the required field density in accordance with AASHTO T/180 Method D has been achieved. In place density determination shall be made in accordance with AASHTO T191/ ASTM D 1556.

#### TOLERANCE

Elevation : plus 5 cm.



TYPICAL DETAIL OF INSTALLATION  
NOT TO SCALE

50  $\phi$  G. I. PIPE

5mm G. I. SHEET BASE  
FILLET WELDED ALL AROUND

NOTES :

- 1) ALL JOINTS SHALL BE FILLET WELDED ALL AROUND.
- 2) THE GRADUATED SETTLEMENT ROD INCLUDING THE BASE SHALL BE PAINTED WITH TWO (2) COATS OF ANTI-RUST PAINT AND THE 1.95 M. PAINTED WITH ALTERNATIVE BANDS OF RED AND WHITE ENAMEL, 0.15 M. LONG ALL AROUND.

ELEVATION  
SCALE 1:20

50  $\phi$  G. I. PIPE

5mm  $\phi$  G. I. SHEET BASE  
FILLET WELDED ALL AROUND

PLAN  
SCALE 1:20

DETAILS OF  
STANDARD GRADUATED  
SETTLEMENT ROD

**ITEM 10 : AGGREGATE SUB BASE COURSE**

**DESCRIPTION**

This item shall consist of furnishing, placing and compacting an aggregate subbase course on a prepared subgrade in accordance with this Specification and the lines, grades and cross-sections shown on the Plans, or as directed by the Engineer.

**MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS**

Aggregate for subbase shall consist of hard, durable particles or fragments of crushed stone, crushed slag, or crushed or natural gravel and filler of natural or crushed sand or other finely divided mineral matter. The composite material shall be free from vegetable matter and lumps or balls of clay, and shall be of such nature that it can be compacted readily to form a firm, stable subbase.

The subbase material shall conform to the following Grading Requirements

**Grading Requirements**

Sieve Designation		Mass Percent Passing
Standard, mm	Alternate US Standard	
50	2"	100
25	1"	55 – 85
9.5	3/8"	40 – 75
0.075	No. 200	0 - 12

The fraction passing the 0.075 mm (No. 200) sieve shall not be greater than 0.66 (two thirds) of the fraction passing the 0.425 mm (No. 40) sieve.

The fraction passing the 0.425 mm (No. 40) sieve shall have a liquid limit not greater than 35 and plasticity index not greater than 12 as determined by AASHTO T 89 and T 90, respectively.

The coarse portion, retained on a 2.00 mm (No. 10) sieve, shall have a mass percent of wear not exceeding 50 by the Los Angeles Abrasion Tests as determined by AASHTO T 96.

The material shall have a soaked **CBR value of not less than 25%** as determined by AASHTO T 193. The CBR value shall be obtained at the maximum dry density and determined by AASHTO T 180, Method D.

**CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS**

**PLACING**

The aggregate subbase material shall be placed at a uniform mixture on a prepared subgrade in a quantity which will provide the required compacted thickness. When more than one layer is required, each layer shall be shaped and compacted before the succeeding layer is placed.

The placing of material shall begin at the point designated by the Engineer. Placing shall be from vehicles especially equipped to distribute the material in a continuous uniform layer or windrow. The layer or windrow shall be of such size that when spread and compacted the finished layer be in reasonably close conformity to the nominal thickness shown on the Plans.

When hauling is done over previously placed material, hauling equipment shall be dispersed uniformly over the entire surface of the previously constructed layer, to minimize rutting or uneven compaction.

## **SPREADING AND COMPACTING**

When uniformly mixed, the mixture shall be spread to the plan thickness, for compaction.

Where the required thickness is 150mm or less, the material may be spread and compacted in one layer. Where the required thickness is more than 150 mm, the aggregate base shall be spread and compacted in two or more layers of approximately equal thickness, and the maximum compacted thickness of any layer shall not exceed 150 mm. All subsequent layers shall be spread and compacted in a similar manner.

The moisture content of sub-base material shall, if necessary, be adjusted prior to compaction by watering with approved sprinklers mounted on trucks or by drying out, as required in order to obtain the required compaction.

Immediately following final spreading and smoothing, each layer shall be compacted to the full width by means of approved compaction equipment. Rolling shall progress gradually from the sides to the center, parallel to the centerline of the road and shall continue until the whole surface has been rolled. Any irregularities or depressions that develop shall be corrected by loosening the material at these places and adding or removing material until surface is smooth and uniform. Along curbs, headers, and walls, and at all places not accessible to the roller, the base material shall be compacted thoroughly with approved tampers or compactors.

If the layer of base material, or part thereof, does not conform to the required finish, the Contractor shall, at his own expense, make the necessary corrections.

Compaction of each layer shall continue until a field density of at least 100 percent of the maximum dry density determined in accordance with AASHTO T 180, Method D has been achieved. In-place density determination shall be made in accordance with AASHTO T 191/ASTM D 1556.

## **TRIAL SECTION**

Before subbase construction is started, the Contractor shall spread and compact trial sections as directed by the Engineer. The purpose of the trial sections is to check the suitability of the materials and the efficiency of the equipment and construction method which is proposed to be used by the Contractor. Therefore, the Contractor must use the same material, equipment and procedures that he proposes to use for the main work. One trial section of about 500 m<sup>2</sup> shall be made for every type of material and/or construction equipment/procedure proposed for use.

After final compaction of each trial section, the Contractor shall carry out such field density tests and other tests required as directed by the Engineer.

If a trial section shows that the proposed materials, equipment or procedures in the Engineer's opinion are not suitable for subbase, the material shall be removed at the Contractor's expense, and a new trial section shall be constructed.

If the basic conditions regarding the type of material or procedure change during the execution of the work, new trial sections shall be constructed.

## SURVEYS AND SETTING OUT WORKS

Before the commencement of the pavement works, the Contractor together with the Engineer shall conduct topographic survey which will form the basis of quantity measurement.

The Contractor shall set out the works and shall be solely responsible for the accuracy of such setting-out.

Prior to placement of any material, the Contractor shall establish visible construction markers to clearly define horizontal limits of the Work.

## TOLERANCES

The aggregate base course shall be laid to the designed level and transverse slopes shown on the Plans. The allowable tolerances shall be in accordance with following:

Permitted variation from design THICKNESS OF LAYER	± 20 mm
Permitted variation from design LEVEL OF SURFACE	+ 10 mm -20 mm
Permitted SURFACE IRREGULARITY Measured by 3-m straight-edge	20 mm
Permitted variation from design CROSSFALL OR CAMBER	± 0.3%
Permitted variation from design LONGITUDINAL GRADE over 25 m in length	± 0.1%

## METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

Aggregate Subbase Course will be measured by the cubic meter (m<sup>3</sup>). The quantity to be paid for shall be the design volume compacted in-place as shown on the Plans, and accepted in the completed course. No allowance will be given for materials placed outside the design limits shown on the cross-sections. Trial sections shall not be measured separately but shall be included in the quantity of subbase herein measured.

**ITEM 11 : AGGREGATE BASE COURSE**

**DESCRIPTION**

This Item shall consist of furnishing, placing and compacting an aggregate base course on a prepared subgrade/subbase in accordance with this Specification and the lines, grades, thickness and typical cross-sections shown on the Plans, or as established by the Engineer.

**MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS**

Aggregate for base course shall consist of hard, durable particles or fragments of crushed stone, crushed slag or crushed or natural gravel and filler of natural or crushed sand or other finely divided mineral matter. The composite material shall be free from vegetable matter and lumps or balls of clay, and shall be of such nature that it can be compacted readily to form a firm, stable base.

In some areas where the conventional base course materials are scarce or non-available, the use of 40% weathered limestone blended with 60% crushed stones or gravel shall be allowed, provided that the blended materials meet the requirements of this Item.

The base course material shall conform to the following Grading Requirements

**Grading Requirements**

Sieve Designation		Mass Percent Passing	
Standard mm	Alternate US Standard	Grading A	Grading B
50	2"	100	
37.5	1 - 1/2"	-	100
25.0	1"	60 - 85	-
19.0	3/4"	-	60 - 85
12.5	1/2"	35 - 65	-
4.75	No. 4	20 - 50	30 - 55
0.425	No. 40	5 - 20	8 - 25
0.075	No. 200	0 - 12	2 - 14

The fraction passing the 0.075 mm (No. 200) sieve shall not be greater than 0.66 (two thirds) of the fraction passing the 0.425 mm (No. 40) sieve.

The fraction passing the 0.425 mm (No. 40) sieve shall have a liquid limit not greater than 25 and plasticity index not greater than 6 as determined by AASHTO T 89 and T 90, respectively.

The coarse portion, retained on a 2.00 mm (No. 10) sieve shall have a mass percent of wear not exceeding 50 by the Los Angeles Abrasion test determined by AASHTO T 96.

The material passing the 19 mm (3/4 inch) sieve shall have a soaked **CBR value** of not less than **80%** as determined by AASHTO T 193. The CBR value shall be obtained at the maximum dry density (MDD) as determined by AASHTO T 180, Method D.

If filler, in addition to that naturally present, is necessary for meeting the grading requirements or for satisfactory bonding, it shall be uniformly blended with the base course material on the road or in a pug mill unless otherwise specified or approved. Filler shall be taken from sources approved by the Engineer, shall be free from hard lumps and shall not contain more than 15 percent of material retained on the 4.75 mm (No. 4) sieve.

## **CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS**

### **PLACING**

The aggregate base material shall be placed at a uniform mixture on a prepared sub-base/ subgrade in a quantity which will provide the required compacted thickness. When more than one layer is required, each layer shall be shaped and compacted before the succeeding layer is placed.

The placing of material shall begin at the point designated by the Engineer. Placing shall be from vehicles especially equipped to distribute the material in a continuous uniform layer or windrow.

The layer or windrow shall be of such size that when spread and compacted the finished layer be in reasonably close conformity to the nominal thickness shown on the Plans.

When hauling is done over previously placed material, hauling equipment shall be dispersed uniformly over the entire surface of the previously constructed layer, to minimize rutting or uneven compaction.

### **SPREADING AND COMPACTING**

When uniformly mixed, the mixture shall be spread to the plan thickness, for compaction.

Where the required thickness is 150mm or less, the material may be spread and compacted in one layer. Where the required thickness is more than 150 mm, the aggregate base shall be spread and compacted in two or more layers of approximately equal thickness, and the maximum compacted thickness of any layer shall not exceed 150 mm. All subsequent layers shall be spread and compacted in a similar manner.

The moisture content of sub-base material shall, if necessary, be adjusted prior to compaction by watering with approved sprinklers mounted on trucks or by drying out, as required in order to obtain the required compaction.

Immediately following final spreading and smoothing, each layer shall be compacted to the full width by means of approved compaction equipment. Rolling shall progress gradually from the sides to the center, parallel to the centerline of the road and shall continue until the whole surface has been rolled. Any irregularities or depressions that develop shall be corrected by loosening the material at these places and adding or removing material until surface is smooth and uniform. Along curbs, headers, and walls, and at all places not accessible to the roller, the base material shall be compacted thoroughly with approved tampers or compactors.

If the layer of base material, or part thereof, does not conform to the required finish, the Contractor shall, at his own expense, make the necessary corrections.

Compaction of each layer shall continue until a field density of at least 100 percent of the maximum dry density determined in accordance with AASHTO T 180, Method D has been

achieved. In-place density determination shall be made in accordance with AASHTO T 191/ASTM D 1556.

### TRIAL SECTION

Before base construction is started, the Contractor shall spread and compact trial sections as directed by the Engineer. The purpose of the trial sections is to check the suitability of the materials and the efficiency of the equipment and construction method which is proposed to be used by the Contractor. Therefore, the Contractor must use the same material, equipment and procedures that he proposes to use for the main work. One trial section of about 500 m<sup>2</sup> shall be made for every type of material and/or construction equipment/procedure proposed for use.

After final compaction of each trial section, the Contractor shall carry out such field density tests and other tests required as directed by the Engineer.

If a trial section shows that the proposed materials, equipment or procedures in the Engineer's opinion are not suitable for subbase, the material shall be removed at the Contractor's expense, and a new trial section shall be constructed.

If the basic conditions regarding the type of material or procedure change during the execution of the work, new trial sections shall be constructed.

### SURVEYS AND SETTING OUT WORKS

Before the commencement of the pavement works, the Contractor together with the Engineer shall conduct topographic survey which will form the basis of quantity measurement.

The Contractor shall set out the works and shall be solely responsible for the accuracy of such setting-out.

Prior to placement of any material, the Contractor shall establish visible construction markers to clearly define horizontal limits of the Work.

### TOLERANCES

The aggregate base course shall be laid to the designed level and transverse slopes shown on the Plans. The allowable tolerances shall be in accordance with following:

Permitted variation from design THICKNESS OF LAYER	± 10 mm
Permitted variation from design LEVEL OF SURFACE	+ 5 mm -10 mm
Permitted SURFACE IRREGULARITY Measured by 3-m straight-edge	5 mm
Permitted variation from design CROSSFALL OR CAMBER	± 0.2%
Permitted variation from design LONGITUDINAL GRADE over 25 m in length	± 0.1%

## **METHOD OF MEASUREMENT**

Aggregate Base Course will be measured by the cubic meter (m<sup>3</sup>). The quantity to be paid for shall be the design volume compacted in-place as shown on the Plans, and accepted in the completed base course. No allowance shall be given for materials placed outside the design limits shown on the cross-sections. Trial sections shall not be measured separately but shall be included in the quantity of aggregate base course.

## ITEM 12 : PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE PAVEMENT

### SCOPE OF WORK

The works include the furnishing of all labor, materials and equipment required for the construction of gravel base course and concrete pavement. The works shall be in accordance with the lines and grades shown on the Drawings and in conformity with the Specifications.

### MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS

#### Cement

Portland cement shall conform to the requirements of the Section "Reinforced Concrete".

#### Fine Aggregate

The fine aggregate shall be well-graded from coarse to fine and shall conform to the requirements of the Section "Reinforced Concrete".

#### Coarse Aggregate

Coarse aggregate shall conform to the requirements of the Section "Reinforced Concrete".

#### Water

Clean, fresh, potable water shall be used for the mixing of all concrete and mortar and shall be from a source approved by the Engineer. Sea water or brackish water shall not be used.

#### Admixture

Admixture shall only be used with the written permission of the Engineer. If air-entraining agents, water reducing agents, set retarders or strength accelerators are permitted to be used, they shall not be used in greater dosages than those recommended by the manufacturer, or as permitted by the Engineer. The cost shall be considered as already in the Contractor's unit cost bid for concrete.

### TIE BARS AND SLIP BARS

Tie bars shall be deformed bars conforming to the requirements specified in AASHTO M 31 or M 42, except that rail steel shall not be used for tie bars that are to be bent and re-straightened during construction, sizes as indicated on the Drawings. The deformed bars shall be Grade 40 and shall be shipped in standard bundles, tagged and marked in accordance with the Code of Standard practice of the Concrete Reinforcement Steel Institute.

Slip bars shall be smooth round steel bars conforming to the requirements specified in AASHTO M 31 or plain M 42.

#### Joint Filler

Poured filler for joint shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO M173.

## EXECUTION

### Concrete Class

The concrete for pavement shall satisfy the following requirements:

Minimum 28-day comprehensive strength	:	24 MPa
Minimum Flexural Strength	:	3.8 MPa
Maximum Aggregate size	:	25 mm
Maximum water cement ratio	:	0.52

### Proportioning, Consistency and Mixing of Concrete

The proportioning, consistency and mixing of concrete shall conform to the requirements of the Section "Reinforced Concrete".

### Preparation

The base shall be watered and thoroughly moistened prior to placing of the concrete.

### Formwork Construction

Formwork shall comply with the requirements of the Section "Reinforced Concrete". Forms shall be of steel, of an approved section and shall be straight and of a depth equal to thickness of the pavement at the edge. The base of the forms shall be of sufficient width to provide necessary stability in all directions. The flange braces must extend outward on the base not less than 2/3 the height of the form.

All forms shall be rigidly supported on a bed of thoroughly compacted material during the entire operation of placing and finishing the concrete. They shall be set with their faces vertical so as to produce a surface complying with the required tolerance.

Adjacent lanes may be used in lieu of forms for supporting finishing equipment provided that proper protection is afforded to the concrete of the adjacent lanes to prevent damage, and provided further that the surface of the concrete carrying the finishing equipment does not vary by more than 3mm in each meter length. Adjacent lanes in lieu of forms may not be used until the concrete is at least seven (7) days old. Flanged wheels of the finishing equipment shall not be operated on the concrete surface. The inside edge of supporting wheels of the finishing machine shall not operate closer than 100mm from the edge of the concrete lane.

Alternative to placing forms, slip-forming may be used. Slip-form paving equipment shall be equipped with the traveling side forms of sufficient dimensions, shape and strength to support the concrete laterally for a sufficient length of time during placement to produce pavement of the required cross section. No abrupt changes in longitudinal alignment of the pavement will be permitted. The horizontal deviation shall not exceed 20mm from the proper alignment established by the Engineer.

## Joins

All joints, longitudinal, transverse, etc., shall be constructed as shown on the Drawings and shall be clean and free of all foreign material after completion of shoulder work prior to acceptance of the work and in accordance with the following provisions:

### Longitudinal and Transverse Contact Joints:

Longitudinal contact joints are joints formed between lanes that are poured separately. Transverse contact joints are joints formed between segments of a lane that are poured separately. Transverse contact joints shall be formed perpendicular to pavement centerline at the end of each day of concrete placing, or where concreting has been stopped for 30 minutes or longer but not nearer than 1.5 meters from sawed contraction joints. All contact joints shall have faces perpendicular to the surface of the pavement. Tie bars of the size, length and spacing shown on the Drawings shall be placed across longitudinal and transverse contact joints.

## Placing Concrete

The concrete shall be deposited and spread in order that segregation will not occur and place a uniform layer of concrete whose thickness is approximately 20 mm greater than that required for the finished pavement is placed. Rakes shall not be used for handling concrete.

In order to prevent the introduction into the concrete of earth and other foreign materials, the men whose duties require them to work in the concrete, shall in general, confine their movements to the area already covered with fresh concrete. Whenever it becomes necessary for these men to step out of the concrete, their footwear shall be washed or otherwise thoroughly cleaned before returning to the concrete. Repeated carelessness with regard to this detail will be deemed sufficient cause for removing and replacing such worker.

During the operation of striking off the concrete, a uniform ridge of concrete at least 70 mm in height shall be maintained ahead of the strike-off screed for its entire length. Except when making a construction joint, the finishing machine shall at no time be operated beyond that point where this surplus can be maintained in front of the strike-off screed.

After the first operation of the finishing machine, additional concrete shall be added to all low places and honeycombed spots and the concrete rescreeded. In any rescreeding, a uniform head of concrete shall be maintained ahead of the strike-off for its entire length. Honeycombed spots shall not be eliminated by tamping or grouting.

Workers on the job shall have mobile footbridges at their disposal so that they need not walk on the wet concrete.

In conjunction with the placing and spreading, the concrete shall be thoroughly spaded and vibrated along the forms, bulkhead, and joints.

The internal vibrators shall be of pneumatic, gas-driven, or electric type, and shall operate at a frequency of not less than 3,200 pulsations per minute.

Whenever the placing of the concrete is stopped or suspended for any reason, for a period of 30 minutes or longer, a suitable bulkhead shall be placed so as to produce a vertical transverse joint. If an emergency stop occurs within 2.5 meters of the contraction or an expansion joint the concrete shall be removed back to the joint. When the placing of the concrete is resumed, the bulkhead shall be removed and a new concrete placed and

vibrated evenly and solidly against the face of previously deposited concrete. Any concrete in excess of the amount needed to complete a given section or that has been deposited outside the forms shall not be used in the work.

The Contractor shall provide suitable equipment for protecting the fresh concrete in case of rain, such as screens which will cause the rain water to run off beyond the edges of the paving, rain proof tarpaulins or other methods approved by the Engineer. The equipment shall be sufficient to shelter from rain all areas equal to that paved in two hours of work.

### Finishing Concrete

The concrete shall be compacted and finished by a mechanical, self-propelled finishing machine of approved type, having two independently operated screeds. If a machine possessing only one screed is approved, the screed will not be less than 450 mm wide and shall be equipped with compensating springs to minimize the effect of the momentum of the screed on the side forms. The number of driving wheels, the weight of the machine and the power of the motor shall be so coordinated as to prevent slippage. The top of the forms and the surface of the finishing machine wheels shall be kept free from concrete or dirt.

The machine shall at all times be in first-class mechanical condition and shall be capable of *compacting and finishing the concrete as herein described*. Any machine which causes displacement of the side forms from the line or grade to which they have been properly set, or causes undue delay due to mechanical difficulties, shall be removed from the work and replaced by a machine meeting the Specifications.

The finishing machine shall be operated over each section of pavement two or more times and at such intervals as will produce the desired results. Generally, two passes of the finishing machine are considered the maximum desirable.

The concrete shall be vibrated, compacted, and finished by a vibratory finishing machine. The vibratory machine shall meet the requirements for ordinary finishing, and shall be one of the following type:

1. The machine shall have two independently operated screeds; the front screed shall be equipped with vibratory units with a frequency of not less than 3,500 pulsations per minute. There shall be not less than one vibratory unit for each 2.5 meters length or portion thereof, of vibratory screed surface. The front screed shall not be less than 300mm wide and shall be equipped with a "bull nose" front edge built on a radius of not less than 50mm. This type of vibratory finishing machine shall be operated in such manner that each section of pavement will receive at least one vibratory pass, but not more than two passes, unless otherwise directed, or ;
2. The machine shall be equipped with an independently operated vibratory "pan" (or pans) and two (2) independently operated screeds, the "pan" shall be mounted in a manner that will permit it to come in contact with the forms and will permit vibration of the full width of lane simultaneously.

There shall be not less than one vibratory unit for each 2 m. length or portion thereof, of vibrating pan surface. The vibratory units in any individual pan shall be synchronized and have a frequency of not less than 3,500 pulsations per minute. The front screed shall be capable of operating in a position that will strike off the concrete at a sufficient height above the top of the forms to allow for proper compaction with the vibrating pan. This type of vibratory finishing machine shall be operated in such manner than each section of pavement will receive at least one vibratory pass but *not more than two passes, unless otherwise directed*.

After the final pass of the finishing machine and when the concrete has started to dry, the surface of the pavement shall be finished with an approved longitudinal float. The float may be operated either manually or by mechanical means. The float may be either of wood or metal shall be straight and smooth and light in weight so as not to displace or sink into the concrete surface.

To be effective, the float shall be at least 300mm wide and 3m long. When manually operated, the float shall be moved from edge to edge with a wiping motion and advance one (1) meter or more.

The succeeding trip shall overlap the previous trip. A light smoothing lute at least 3 meters long may be used provided approved by the Engineer.

The surface of the pavement shall be tested by the Contractor, before the final belting, with an approved standard straightedge 3 meter in length. Irregularities so detected shall be corrected immediately. Special attention shall be given to the concrete adjacent to transverse joints to insure that the edges thereof are not above the grade specified or the adjacent concrete below grade. All depressions or projections shall be corrected before any initial set has developed in the concrete.

After the concrete has been brought to the required grade, contour and smoothness, it shall be finished by passing over the concrete a drag of one or two burlap clothes, which give the surface the required roughness. The vehicles used to carry these cloths may be independent of the concrete-laying machine or may be incorporated with it and may be operated either by hand or mechanically.

Hand finishing will be permitted only on variable width sections of the pavement and other places where the use of the finishing machine would be impractical. Hand finishing shall be accomplished by means of the hand-operated strike-off template of either steel or steel-shod wood construction. The striking template shall be operated forward with a combined longitudinal and transverse motion and shall be so manipulated that neither end will be raised off the side forms. A similar tamper shall be used for tamping the concrete.

As soon as the concrete has attained its initial set, the edges of the pavement, the longitudinal joints, the construction dummy and expansion joints not sawn shall be carefully finished with an edging tool having radius of at least 5mm. The tools, the special accessories for cutting impressed joints and methods of workmanship shall be such as will produce a joint whose edges are of the same quality of concrete as the other portion of the pavement. Methods and workmanship which make use of excess mortar or grout in this area shall be eliminated. Unnecessary tool marks shall be eliminated during work, and the edges left smooth and true to line.

### Striking Forms

Forms shall remain in place at least 12 hours after the concrete has been placed. When working conditions are such that the early strength gain of the concrete is delayed, the forms shall remain in place for a longer period, as directed by the Engineer. Bars or heavy load shall not be used against the concrete when still in the forms. Any damage to concrete resulting from form removal shall be repaired promptly by the Contractor as directed by the Engineer without any additional payment to the Contractor.

## Curing Concrete

Unless otherwise ordered by the Engineer, curing of concrete shall be done by any method specified in the Section "Reinforced Concrete".

## Cleaning and Sealing Joints

After completion of the required curing and before opening of the pavement to traffic, all joints shall be thoroughly cleaned of all concrete aggregate fragments or other materials.

After removal of side forms, the ends at transverse expansion joints at the edges of the pavement shall be carefully cleaned of any concrete within the expansion spaces for the entire depth of slab, care being taken not to injure the ends of the joints. Expansion and contraction joints shall then be poured with a hot joint sealer to the depth as indicated on the Drawings. Joint sealer shall be poured using approved hand pouring pots, with liquid at a temperature not less than that recommended by the approved manufacturer.

## Opening to Traffic

The pavement shall be closed to traffic, including the vehicles of the Contractor, for a period of 10 days after the concrete is placed or longer if in the opinion of the Engineer, the weather conditions make it necessary to extend this time. The Contractor shall furnish, place and maintain satisfactory barricades and lights as directed, to exclude all traffic from the pavement.

Any damage to the pavement due to traffic shall be repaired or replaced at the expense of the Contractor. Paving mixers, mechanical concrete spreaders and finishers and other heavy paving equipment shall not be operated on completed concrete lanes in order to construct alternate lanes until after the regular curing period is completed. Even then, planks shall be laid on the finished pavement or other precautions taken to prevent damage to the concrete pavement.

## Pavement Smoothness, Thickness and Tolerance

Portland cement concrete pavement shall be constructed to the designed level and transverse slope shown on the Drawing. The allowable tolerance shall be as listed hereunder:

- |    |  |         |
|----|--|---------|
| 1. | Permitted variation from design thickness of layer | + - 5mm |
| 2. | Permitted variation from design level of surface   | + - 5mm |

The thickness of the pavement will be determined by measurement of cores from the completed pavement in accordance with AASHTO T 148.

The completed pavement shall be accepted on a lot basis. A lot shall be considered as 2,500 sq.m of pavement. The last unit in each slab constitutes a lot in itself when its length is at least  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the normal lot length. If the length of the last unit is shorter than  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the normal lot length, it shall be included in the previous lot.

Other areas such as intersections, entrances, crossovers, ramp, etc., will be grouped together to form a lot. Small irregular areas may be included with other unit areas to form a lot.

## ITEM 13 : MOORING AND FENDERING SYSTEM

### SCOPE OF WORK

1. The work includes furnishing of all labor, materials and equipment to complete the installation of mooring bollards and fenders in piers/wharves.
2. The work shall include the supply, transport, handling, storage and installation of fenders systems in the newly constructed piers.
3. The Contractor shall furnish and install the necessary fittings as shown on the drawings and/or specified.

Supplementary parts necessary to complete and install each item of works shall be included whether or not shown or specified. The Contractor shall furnish to relevant trades all anchors, fastenings, inserts, fittings, fixtures or the like to be installed on or required for securing the works.

The Contractor shall submit shop drawings of all fitting works prior to placing orders and commencement of any fabrication.

### MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS

#### MOORING SYSTEM

Designated load capacity of mooring bollards shall be as shown in the drawings, and shall be referred to as the maximum load capacity. The mooring bollards shall be at rupture stage upon reaching the maximum load capacity.

Mooring bollards shall be of the dimensions, weights, capacities and designs as shown in the drawings and shall be fabricated by approved manufacturer with cast steel conforming to the requirements indicated in the plan/drawings, or approved equivalent.

The size of the bolts, nuts and washers shall be in accordance with the specifications provided in the plans/drawings. The anchor plate shall be connected to the holding down bolt as shown in the plans/drawings. All bolts, nuts, washers etc., that are exposed shall be hot-dip galvanized.

Samples of the bolts, nuts, washers and anchor plates shall be submitted to the Engineer for approval before being used in the Works.

The upper part of bollards and base plates which are not embedded in concrete shall be painted. The surface of bollards shall be cleaned thoroughly by wire brush or other means prior to painting to remove rust or any other contamination which may interfere with bond of paint to metal.

The exposed surface shall be coated with rust proof paint and finishing paint, which shall be coal-tar epoxy of 120m micron thickness in accordance with JIS K5623 or the approved standard.

#### Base Steel:

Chemical composition and mechanical properties of base metal to be used for fabrication of mooring bollard and its accessories shall comply with ASTM A36 and other required standard stated therein.

**Concrete Foundation :**

Concrete foundation for mooring bollards shall conform to the requirements of the Section concerning "Reinforced Concrete".

**Visual Inspection :**

All mooring bollards delivered to Site shall be inspected by the Engineer for any signs of flaws or defect inimical to usage.

**Mill Test Certificates:**

Two (2) copies of mill test reports shall be submitted certifying that materials meet the specified standards.

**Test Inspection:**

Inspection of all materials and methods of fabrication shall be carried out by the Contractor. However, the Engineer reserves the right to inspect all facilities at any time during the manufacture to ensure that the materials and workmanship are in accordance with Specifications and the best of workmanship.

## FENDER SYSTEM

The rubber fenders should comply with the performance requirements specified in the table provided on the plan/drawings of RDF.

### PHYSICAL PROPERTIES OF MATERIALS

The rubber for the fenders shall be of high quality natural rubber, synthetic rubber or mixed rubber blended with carbon black used in the rubber industry and shall have sufficient resilience and anti-ageing, weathering, abrasion, wear and oil resistant properties. The rubber dock fenders shall be free from bubbles, cracks and other harmful defects.

The physical properties of the rubber compound used for the fenders shall comply with the following requirements:

#### Physical Properties and Test Method

		Test Item	Properties	Test Method	
Physical Test	Before Aging	Tensile Strength	160kg/sq.m minimum	Test piece: Dumbell No. 3	ASTM D412
		Elongation	350% minimum		ASTM D1456
		Hardness	76Hs maximum	Spring Type hardness test (Type A)	ASTM D2240
	After Aging	Tensile Strength	Not less than 80% of original value	Aging by air heating: 70±1°C x 96 hours.	ASTM D412
		Elongation			ASTM D1456
		Hardness	Not more than original value +8°		ASTM D2240
			Compression Test	30% maximum	Heat treatment: 70±1°C x 22 hours.

Note: Equivalent Standards are acceptable.

### FITTINGS AND ANCHORAGE

Anchor bolts and connecting hardware shall be fabricated using type of steel specified (ASTM A36) and to the required shapes and sizes shown on the approved plan/drawings.

### TESTING, SAMPLING, INSPECTION, ACCEPTANCE, MARKING AND PACKAGING

#### Testing

Sample rubber dock fenders that shall be incorporated in the project shall be subjected to tests. It shall pass the required energy absorption and reaction force at a certain deflection as indicated in the plan.

The Contractor shall be required to submit test certificates showing compliance to the above requirements. The test certificates shall be certified by an independent testing institute / organization recognized by the Authority.

All units shall be tested for performance. The fender shall be compressed repeatedly three (3) times to the maximum deflection at the speed from 2 to 8 cm. per minute. The load and deflection values shall be recorded with the precision of 0.1tf and 0.5mm respectively. The results shall be plotted in the form of load-deflection-energy absorption curves. The average data obtained in the second and third test loading shall be considered as performance values.

### Inspection

All fenders of each type shall be inspected for compliance to specified dimensions and all fenders shall be inspected for any sign of flaw or defect inimical to its use.

All anchor bolts and fittings shall be inspected. The material used for the fabrication of bolts and fittings shall be covered by the manufacturer's certified mill certificate and shall be verified by the Authority.

### Acceptance Tolerance

The acceptance tolerance shall be based on the following:

1. Fender Dimension

Length	:	-2% to +4%
Width	:	-2% to +4%
Height	:	-2% to +4%
Thickness	:	-2% to +8%

2. Anchor Bolt Holes in Fender

Diameter of the Hole	:	+2.0mm
Pitch of the Hole	:	+4.0mm

3. Acceptance tolerance for all fenders supplied shall be as follows:

E = Energy absorption,	E ≥ Specified E but not more than 10%
R = Reaction force,	R ≤ Specified R but not more than 10%

## Marking

All fender units shall be clearly numbered and marked. Each fender shall have the following markings.

1. Fender type and manufacturer's name or trade mark
2. Production serial number
3. Date of manufacture or its abbreviation
4. Main dimensions
5. Project identification as follows:

Name of Port/Project : \_\_\_\_\_

Year supplied : \_\_\_\_\_

## Packaging

The fenders shall be packaged on wooden crate or wrapped individually with Polypropylene sheets except when shipped containerized. The bolts and fittings should be placed in crates and suitably treated for protection when transported by sea and stored in port areas.

## EXECUTION

### MOORING / FENDERING SYSTEM

All units shall be installed at the locations shown on the drawings and as directed by the Engineer.

## ITEM 14 : ELECTRICAL WORKS

### SCOPE OF WORK

The work to be done shall consist of fabricating, trenching, furnishing, delivering and installing electrical materials/fixtures completed in accordance with all the details of the electrical works as shown on the drawings including materials, labor, tools and equipment and all incidental works as found necessary.

Refer to electrical plans/drawings for location and extent of work involved.

### GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- a) All works shall be done in accordance with the requirements of the publications and agencies having jurisdiction, as well as the requirements of the approved standards.
- |    |  |   |        |
|----|--|---|--------|
| 1. | National Fire Protection Association   | - | (NFPA) |
| 2. | National Electrical Manufacturer Association   | - | (NEMA) |
| 3. | Underwriter Laboratories, Inc.   | - | (UL)   |
| 4. | Philippine Electrical Code   | - | (PEC)  |
|    | Philippine National Standard   | - | (PNS)  |
| 5. | Federation Specification:<br>Circuit Breaker, Molded Case, Branch<br>Circuit and Service |   |        |
| 6. | American National Standard Institute   | - | (ANSI) |
| 7. | American Society for Testing and Materials   | - | (ASTM) |
| 8. | Illuminating Engineering Society   | - | (IES)  |
| 9. | Light Emitting Diode   | - | (LED)  |
- b) The electrical power will be tapped into existing concrete pedestal post with supply voltages of 220 volts, single phase (1Ø), and 60 hertz.
- c) The Contractor shall employ a licensed Registered Electrical Engineer or Master electrician to perform or to supervise and to conduct the continuous inspection of all electrical work.
- d) The Contractor shall first obtain approval from the Authority before procurement, fabrication or delivery of electrical materials to the site. Partial submittals will not be acceptable and will be returned without review. Submittals shall include the Manufacturer's Name, Trade Name, Place of Manufacture, Catalog Model or Number, Nameplate Data, Size, Layout Dimensions, Capacity, Project Specification and Paragraph Reference, Technical Society Publication References and other information necessary to establish contract compliance of each item to be furnished.
- e) All excavations fill and backfill and concrete works involved herein, shall be carried to the required elevations and shall conform to the provisions of specification under Earthwork and Concrete Construction of this tender document.

- f) The materials and equipment to be furnished shall be standard products of reputable manufacturer engaged in the reproduction of such materials and equipment.
- g) All permits and electrical fees required for this work shall be obtained at the expense of the Contractor. The Contractor shall furnish the Engineer-in-Charge, the final Certificates of Inspections and approval from the proper government authorities after the completion of work. The Contractor shall prepare all as- built plans and all other paper works as required by the enforcing authorities.
- h) The Contractor shall furnish and install electrical materials as shown in the drawings. A licensed Electrical Engineer or Master Electrician is required to implement the installation of the electrical system. A licensed electrical contractor shall oversee/conduct the installation of the main circuit breaker.
- i) Electrical installation shall conform to the requirements of Philippine Electrical Code (PEC) and the other approved standards.
- j) The contractor shall install all electrical works with the supervision of the qualified Registered Electrical Engineer (REE) or Master Electrician. All electrical installation applications regardless of capacity and voltage whether new, addition or revision shall be accompanied by electrical plans signed and sealed by a duly licensed Professional Electrical Engineer (PEE).

## **MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS**

All materials shall be brand new and shall be of the approved type meeting all the requirements of the Philippine Electrical Code and bearing the Philippine Standard Agency (PSA) mark.

## **PRODUCTS**

### **WIRES AND CABLES**

The conductor material to be furnished and installed shall be copper wire Heat-Resistant Thermoplastic (THHN/THWN-2). All conductors shall be rated 600 volts insulation and shall be standard for all sizes.

### **CONDUIT AND FITTINGS**

Underground PVC conduit shall be polyvinyl chloride with concrete covered. It shall be manufactured to schedule 40 outside diameter. All fittings and bends shall be solvent bonded using manufacturers recommended product.

### **LED FLOODLIGHT FIXTURE 200 WATT**

#### **Specifications:**

Rated	: 200 Watt or equivalent
Input Voltage	: AC 100-277 / 50-60 HZ
Lumens	: 26000-28000 LM
Color Temperature	: Warm white / Daylight
Optional	
CRI	: Ra>70
PF	: > 0.95
Beam Angle	: 120 degrees
IP Grade	: IP 66 / 65
Driver Brand	: Meanwell
Lead Chip Brand	: Philips

#### Switches:

Weatherproof die cast aluminum toggle switch (NEMA-3R) attached to Single Angle Bar Steel Tapered Lamp Post.

#### PANEL BOARD

The Panel board is attached into existing concrete pedestal post in accordance with the schedule as shown in the approved plans with respect to supply characteristics, rating of main lugs or main circuit breaker, number and ratings and capacities of branch circuit breakers.

Panel board shall consist of a factory completed dead front assembly mounted in an enclosing NEMA-3R cabinet consisting of code gauge galvanized sheet steel box with trim and door.

Main and branch circuit breakers for panel board shall have the rating, capacity and number of poles as shown on the approved plans. Breakers shall be thermal magnetic type solid state-type with interrupting capacity of 10,000 amperes symmetrical minimum. Breaker terminal shall be UL listed as suitable for type of conductor provided. Breaker shall be the bolt-in type (that is, bolted to the current carrying bus). Plug-in circuit breakers are not acceptable

#### SINGLE ANGLE BAR FLOODLIGHT STEEL TAPERED LAMP POST and

Lamp Post shall be 10.0 m ht. Single Angle Bar steel tapered post, furnished installed and tested as shown on the approved plans. The post/s shall be dimensioned for a wind velocity of 185 km/hr. It shall be locally fabricated or manufactured. The post shall be Hot -Dipped Galvanized, prime-coated with red lead and shall be painted at site with the final coating preferably aluminum paint to be approved by the Engineer.

#### EXECUTION

##### INSTALLATION

Lamp Post shall be installed as shown on the approved plans.

Pole Setting: Depth as shown on the approved plans.

Construction of lamp post foundation shall be in accordance with the shape and dimensions as shown on the approved plans.

Excavations / backfilling required before /after installation of lamp post with the trench shall conform to the provisions of Earthwork and Concrete construction.

Existing Concrete Pedestal shall be reinforced concrete with appropriate weatherproof fittings as constructed as shown in the approved plan. Reinforced concrete materials shall conform to the requirements of concrete. Concrete shall be of 21 Mpa (3000 psi) compressive strength.

Metering: the local utility company in Maasin, Southern, Leyte is responsible for the supply and installation of measuring equipment, and its accessories, but it is part of the contractor responsibility and expense to contact them about this.

## **WORKMANSHIP**

The work throughout shall be executed in the best and most thorough manner under the direction of and at the satisfaction of the Registered Electrical Engineer or Master Electrician, who will interpret the intent meaning of the drawings and specification and shall have the power to reject any work and materials which in his judgment, are not in full accordance therewith.

## **TESTING OPERATIONS**

When the electrical installation is completed, the Contractor shall test the installed electrical materials and equipment in the presence of Registered Electrical Engineer or Master Electrician. The system shall be free from any defects, shorts or grounds. The Contractor at no extra cost shall furnish all necessary instruments and personnel required for the testing.

## **GUARANTEE**

Upon completion and before final acceptance of the work, the Contractor shall furnish the Engineer a written guarantee stating that all works executed are free from defects on materials and workmanship. The guarantee shall be for a period of one year from the date of the final acceptance. Any work that becomes defective during the said period shall be corrected / replaced by the Contractor at his own expense in a manner satisfactory to the Authority.

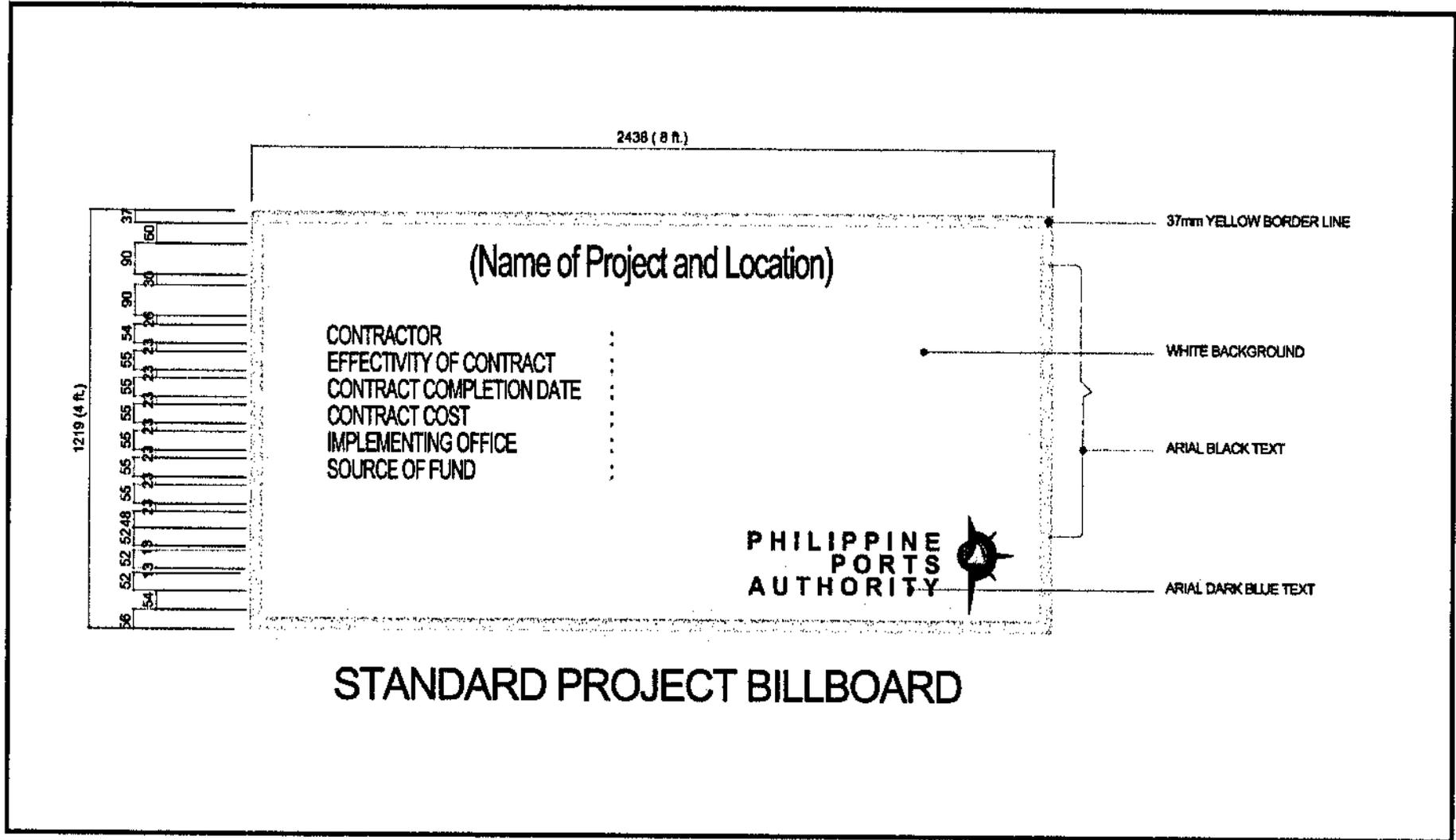
**ITEM 15 : PROJECT BILLBOARD****SPECIFICATION**

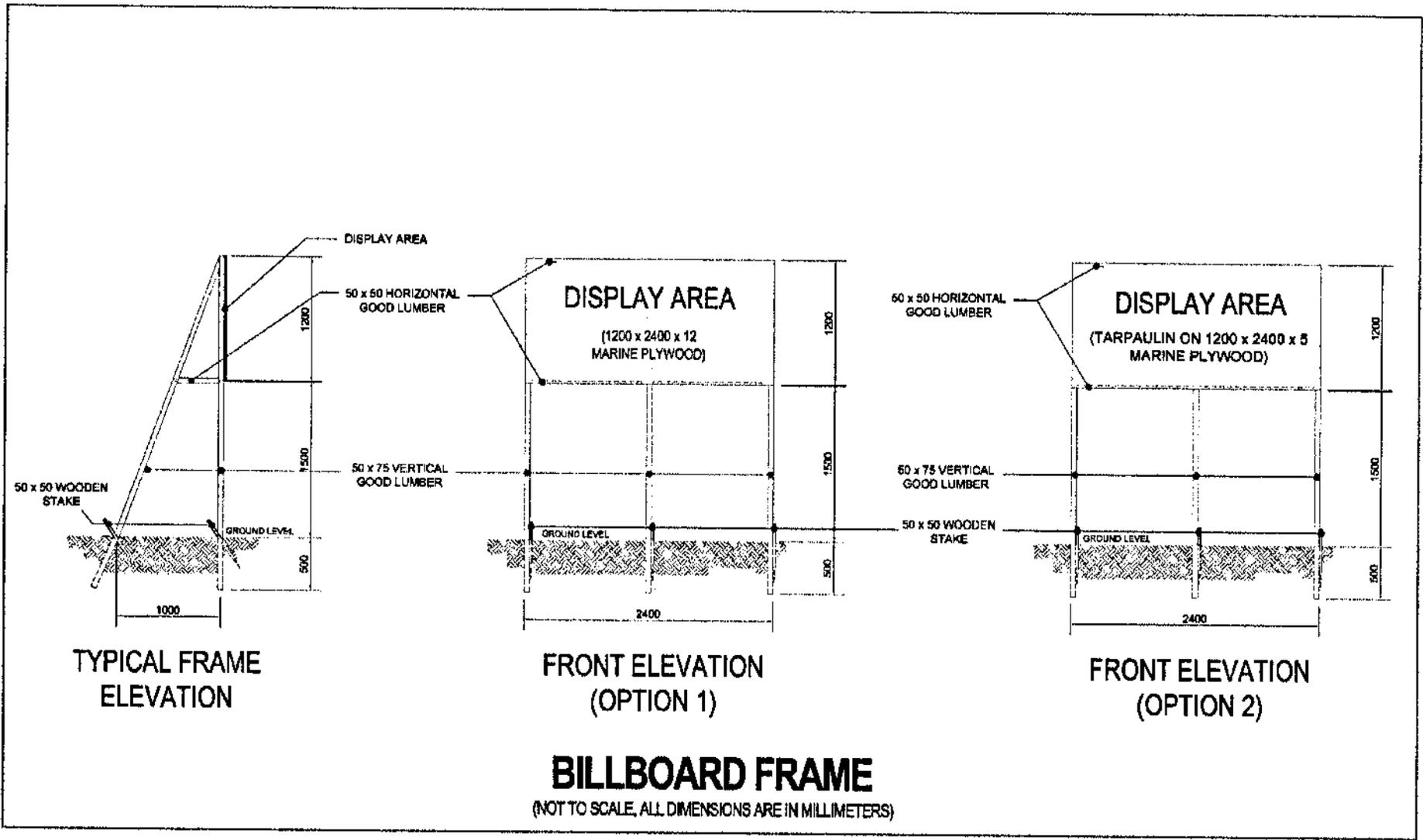
The Project Billboard shall be installed at location(s) designated by the Engineer.

The size and specifications of materials for the standard billboard shall be 4ft. x 8ft. (1,200mm x 2,400mm) using ½ inch (12mm) marine plywood or tarpaulin poster on 3/16 inch (5mm) marine plywood.

Project billboards shall not contain Name(s) and/or picture(s) of any personages.

See attached drawings for further details of the standard billboard.





“To all our contractors, suppliers, and service providers, all we ask is for you to

**SPEED UP**

your contracts and **FINISH**

**AHEAD** of schedule,

**WITHOUT SACRIFICING**

**QUALITY**

of work, and **REASONABLENESS OF COST** agreed upon. Gawin niyo ‘yan at hindi tayo maghihiwalay ng landas (Do that and we will not part ways).”

A Message from  
DOTr Secretary Arthur Tugade



 @DOTPH

 @DOTPH

[www.dotr.gov.ph](http://www.dotr.gov.ph)

**ITEM 16 : SAFETY SIGNAGES AND BARRICADES**

**DESCRIPTION**

This work includes the furnishing and installing of safety signages and barricades in accordance with the specifications and to the details shown below in the drawings, or as directed by the Engineer.

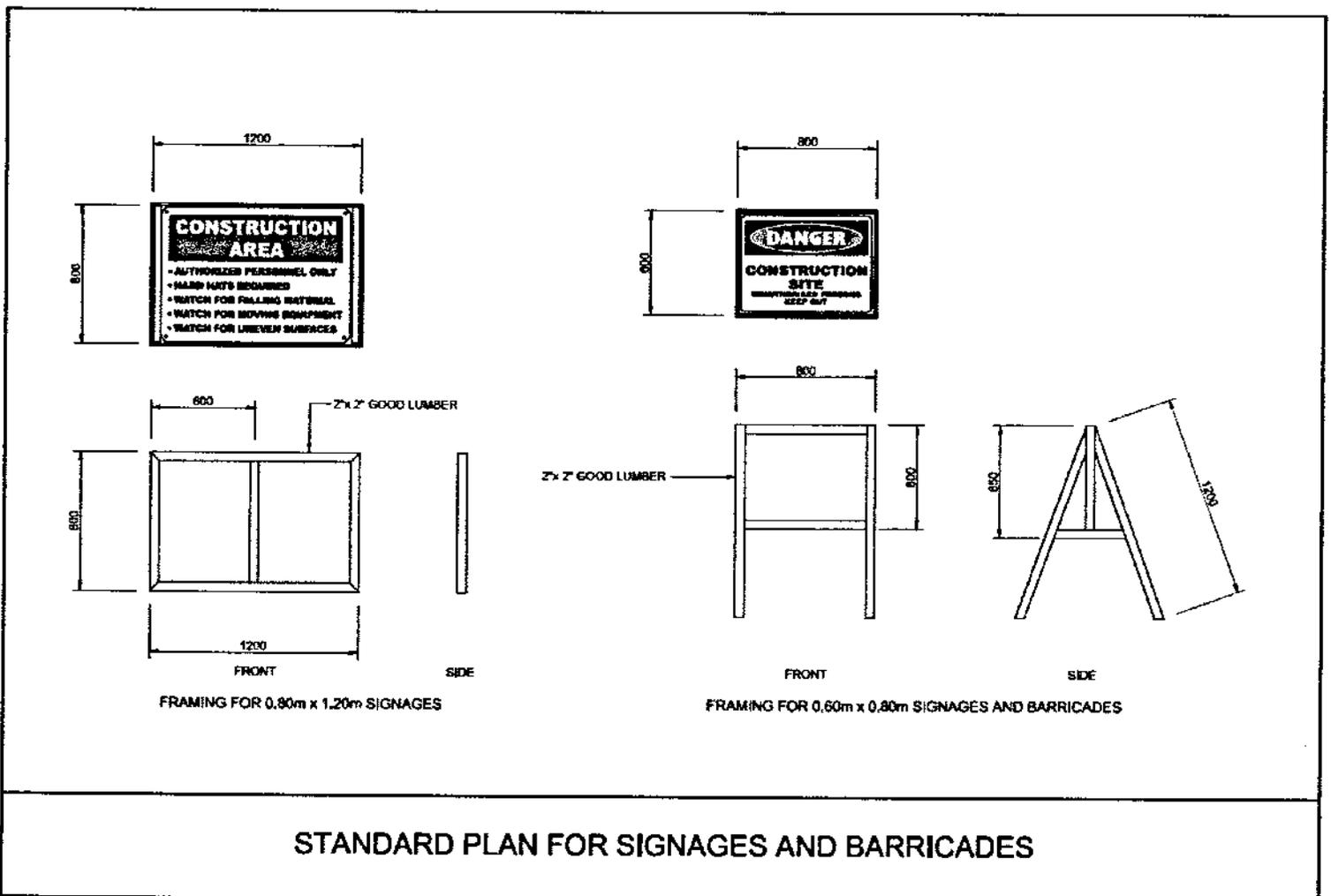
**SPECIFICATION**

The Signage's and Barricades shall be installed at location(s) designated by the Engineer.

The sizes of the standard signages shall be 2-2/3ft x 4ft (800mm X 1,200mm) for fixed type and 2ft x 2-2/3ft (600mm x 800mm) for mobile type. For barricade standard 2ft x 2-2/3ft (600mm x 800mm) shall be provided.

The materials to be used for signages and barricades are ½ inch (12mm) marine plywood or tarpaulin poster on 2" x 2" (50mm x 50mm) good lumber frame (see drawing below).

The printing or painting shall be the discretion of the Engineer.



**SECTION VII**

**DRAWINGS**  
**(APPROVED PLANS)**

# SECTION VII

## DRAWINGS AND APPROVED PLANS

(SEE ISSUED APPROVED PLANS)

### LIST OF DRAWINGS:

- 1 OF 19 DEVELOPMENT PLAN, GENERAL NOTES, DESIGN PARAMETERS, LIST OF DRAWINGS AND LOCATION MAP.
- 2 OF 19 DEMOLITION AND CLEARING LAYOUT.
- 3 OF 19 GENERAL PLAN.
- 4 OF 19 FRAMING AND ANCHORAGE LAYOUT.
- SECTIONS AT LINE A*
- 5 OF 19 STATION 0+000 AND STATION 0+020.
- 6 OF 19 STATION 0+040 AND STATION 0+055.
- 7 OF 19 STATION 0+069.5, STATION 0+089 AND STATION 0+109.
- SECTIONS AT LINE B*
- 8 OF 19 STATION 0+000 AND STATION 0+015.
- 9 OF 19 STATION 0+030 AND STATION 0+050/ OFFSHORE ELEVATION.
- DETAILS*
- 10 OF 19 ELEVATION SHOWING CONCRETE BLOCKS, SECTION SHOWING CONCRETE BLOCKS, TYPICAL PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE PAVEMENT DETAILS AND DETAIL OF RC DITCH.
- 11 OF 19 DETAIL OF PRE-STRESSED CONCRETE SHEET PILE (350mm x 600mm) AND SPECIFICATIONS.
- 12 OF 19 DETAIL OF REINFORCED CONCRETE CORNER SHEET PILE.
- 13 OF 19 TYPICAL DETAILS OF TIE-ROD ASSEMBLY (STEEL 45), DETAIL OF ANCHOR BLOCK FOR 36mmØ TIE-ROD ASSEMBLY AND DETAIL OF ANCHOR WALL.
- 14 OF 19 DETAIL OF COPING WALL (W/O FENDERING), DETAIL OF COPING WALL (BERTH SIDE) AND DETAIL OF MOORING AND FENDERING ATTACHMENT.
- 15 OF 19 DETAIL OF COPING WALL (BETWEEN EXISTING STRUCTURE), DETAIL OF RETAINING WALL - 1, DETAIL OF RETAINING WALL - 2 AND DETAILED SCHEDULE OF PRE-CAST CONCRETE BLOCK.
- 16 OF 19 DETAIL OF 25T MOORING TEE-HEAD AND DETAIL OF V-TYPE RUBBER DOCK FENDER (V-500H x 1500L).

**PORT LIGHTING**

- 17 OF 19      PORT LIGHTING LAYOUT, GENERAL NOTES AND LEGEND.
- 18 OF 19      SINGLE ANGLE BAR FLOOD LIGHT STEEL TAPERED LAMP POST, FLOODLIGHT POST CONNECTION DETAILS, SCHEDULE OF LOAD, RISER DIAGRAM AND DETAIL OF ELECTRICAL HAND HOLE.
- 19 OF 19      DETAIL OF DUCTING, LAMP PEDESTAL DETAIL, DETAIL OF HAND HOLE AND LAMP FOUNDATION DETAIL.
- ANNEX – 1      BOREHOLE LOGS FROM GEOTECHNICAL REPORT CONDUCTED BY R.S. JARDIN & ASSOCIATES.
- ANNEX – 2      HYDROGRAPHICAL AND TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY PLAN APPROVED BY DSD.

**SECTION VIII**

**BILL OF QUANTITIES**  
**and**  
**ATTACHMENTS**

**BID SUMMARY**  
**CONSTRUCTION OF PORT OPERATIONAL AREA**  
 Port of Guadalupe, Maasin City, Southern Leyte



NO.	DESCRIPTION OF WORK	AMOUNT (Pesos)
BILL NO. 1	GENERAL EXPENSES	
BILL NO. 2	DEMOLITION, EXCAVATION AND REMOVAL WORKS	
BILL NO. 3	PORT OPERATIONAL AREA	
BILL NO. 4	REIMBURSABLE ITEMS	
<b>BID PRICE</b>		

\_\_\_\_\_  
 Name of Firm

\_\_\_\_\_  
 Name of Bidder/Authorized Representative  
 (Signatory's Legal Capacity)

\_\_\_\_\_  
 Date

**BILL OF QUANTITIES**  
**CONSTRUCTION OF PORT OPERATIONAL AREA**  
 Port of Guadalupe, Maasin City, Southern Leyte



NO. (1)	DESCRIPTION OF WORK (2)	UNIT (3)	QTY. (4)	UNIT PRICE (Pesos) (5)	AMOUNT (Pesos) (4) x (5)
<b>BILL NO. 1</b>	<b>GENERAL EXPENSES</b>				
1.01	Mobilization, demobilization and cleaning	lot	1		
1.02	Rental of site office and residence for the Engineer and staff	mo.	12		
1.03	Maintain temporary site office and residence for the Engineer and staff	mo.	12		
1.04	Provide Construction Safety and Health Program in the execution of the project including stringent Covid-19 protocols per Engineering circular No. 01-2020, and Construction Guidelines for Project Implementation during the period of Public Health Emergency, approved by PDCB and CIAP (as indicated in the Bid Documents)	mo.	12		
<b>TOTAL FOR BILL NO. 1</b>					

Name of Bidder/ Authorized Representative  
 Signatory's Legal Capacity

**BILL OF QUANTITIES**  
**CONSTRUCTION OF PORT OPERATIONAL AREA**  
 Port of Guadalupe, Maasin City, Southern Leyte



NO. (1)	DESCRIPTION OF WORK (2)	UNIT (3)	QTY. (4)	UNIT PRICE (Pesos) (5)	AMOUNT (Pesos) (4) x (5)
<b>BILL NO.</b>	<b>2 DEMOLITION, EXCAVATION AND REMOVAL WORKS</b>				
2.01	Chip-off portion of existing R.C. Curb, flush to deck level and smoothen with mortar	l.m.	86		
2.02	Demolish and dispose existing R.C. breasting dolphin	cu.m.	33		
2.03	Cut and dispose existing concrete piles up to seabed elevation	no.	18		
2.04	Excavate existing seabed	cu.m.	528		
2.05	Remove existing mooring bollard	no.	2		
2.06	Remove existing rubber dock fender and turned over to the Authority as directed by the Engineer	no.	2		
2.07	Demolish and dispose existing PCCP prior for installation of ductbank	sq.m.	56		
<b>TOTAL FOR BILL NO. 2</b>					

Name of Bidder/ Authorized Representative  
 Signatory's Legal Capacity

**BILL OF QUANTITIES**  
**CONSTRUCTION OF PORT OPERATIONAL AREA**  
 Port of Guadalupe, Maasin City, Southern Leyte



NO. (1)	DESCRIPTION OF WORK (2)	UNIT (3)	QTY. (4)	UNIT PRICE (Pesos) (5)	AMOUNT (Pesos) (4) x (5)
<b>BILL NO.</b>	<b>3 PORT OPERATIONAL AREA</b>				
3.01	Supply and deliver to site 0.35m x 0.60m PSC Sheet piles	l.m.	2,370		
3.02	Supply and deliver to site R.C. Corner piles a) Corner Pile no. 1 b) Corner Pile no. 2 c) Corner Pile no. 3 d) Corner Pile no. 4 e) Corner Pile no. 5 f) Corner Pile no. 6	l.m. l.m. l.m. l.m. l.m. l.m.	15 15 15 15 15 15		
3.03	Handle, pitch and drive PSC sheet piles and RC corner piles	l.m.	2,460		
3.04	Chip/cut and dispose portion of newly driven PSC sheet piles and R.C. Corner piles	no.	164		
3.05	Supply and place 3,500psi concrete for anchor wall, anchor block, retaining wall, coping wall, mooring block, R.C. curb, lamp post foundation, handhole, R.C. ditch and duct bank.	cu.m.	512		
3.06	Supply and install steel reinforcement for anchor wall, anchor block, retaining wall, coping wall, mooring block, R.C. curb, lamp post foundation, handhole, R.C. ditch and duct bank.	kg.	38,465		
3.07	Supply and place 50-100 kg core rocks	cu.m.	5,544		
3.08	Supply and place 1,000 kg armour rocks	cu.m.	2,014		

Name of Bidder/ Authorized Representative  
 Signatory's Legal Capacity

**BILL OF QUANTITIES**  
**CONSTRUCTION OF PORT OPERATIONAL AREA**  
 Port of Guadalupe, Maasin City, Southern Leyte



NO. (1)	DESCRIPTION OF WORK (2)	UNIT (3)	QTY. (4)	UNIT PRICE (Pesos) (5)	AMOUNT (Pesos) (4) x (5)
3.09	Supply and install Concrete blocks including lifting handle	set.	4		
3.10	Supply and place sacked concrete	cu.m.	2		
3.11	Supply and install tie-rod of various sizes including accessories: a) 36mm Ø x 11.00 meters b) 50mm Ø x 2.00 meters c) 50mm Ø x 16.50 meters d) 50mm Ø x 17.205 meters e) 50mm Ø x 18.00 meters f) 50mm Ø x 18.705 meters	set set set set set set	8 1 6 1 28 7		
3.12	Supply and install geotextile fabric	sq.m.	3,232		
3.13	Supply and place sand & gravel fill	cu.m.	18,935		
3.14	Supply, spread and compact aggregate sub-base course	cu.m.	3,729		
3.15	Supply, spread and compact aggregate base course	cu.m.	933		
3.16	Supply, spread and compact gravel bedding	cu.m.	18		
3.17	Construct portland cement concrete pavement (300mm thk.) including reinforcement	sq.m.	4,618		
3.18	Supply and deliver to site rubber dock fender (V-type, 500H x 1500L) including accessories	set	8		
3.19	Install rubber dock fender and accessories	set	8		

Name of Bidder/ Authorized Representative  
 Signatory's Legal Capacity

**BILL OF QUANTITIES**  
**CONSTRUCTION OF PORT OPERATIONAL AREA**  
 Port of Guadalupe, Maasin City, Southern Leyte



NO. (1)	DESCRIPTION OF WORK (2)	UNIT (3)	QTY. (4)	UNIT PRICE (Pesos) (5)	AMOUNT (Pesos) (4) x (5)
3.20	Supply and deliver to site mooring bollard (25 Tons, T-head) including accessories	set	2		
3.21	Install mooring bollards (T-head type) and accessories	set.	2		
3.22	Re-install newly removed mooring bollard including provision of new bolts and nuts	set.	2		
3.23	Supply, deliver and install 10m ht. single angle bar floodlight steel tapered lamp post including wires, and other accessories	set	5		
<b>TOTAL FOR BILL NO. 3</b>					

Name of Bidder/ Authorized Representative  
 Signatory's Legal Capacity

**BILL OF QUANTITIES**  
**CONSTRUCTION OF PORT OPERATIONAL AREA**  
 Port of Guadalupe, Maasin City, Southern Leyte



NO. (1)	DESCRIPTION OF WORK (2)	UNIT (3)	QTY. (4)	UNIT PRICE (Pesos) (5)	AMOUNT (Pesos) (4) x (5)
BILL NO.  4.01	<b>4 REIMBURSABLE ITEMS</b>  Provide reimbursable items necessary in the implementation of the project as determined by the Authority  a) Office furnitures and appliances  b) Computers and Accessories				
<b>TOTAL FOR BILL NO. 4</b>					

Name of Bidder/ Authorized Representative  
 Signatory's Legal Capacity

## **BASIS OF PAYMENT FOR WORK ITEMS INCLUDED IN THE PROPOSAL**

The work items included in the proposal and the basis of payments are as follows:

### **BILL NO. 1**

#### **GENERAL EXPENSES**

**Item 1.01 Mobilization, demobilization and cleaning**

The quantity to be paid for shall be the minimum equipment requirement enumerated in the bid documents mobilized, demobilized and cleaning of the site and accepted by the Engineer. The contract lump sum price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials, labor, equipment, tools and incidentals necessary to mobilize and demobilize all the minimum equipment requirement enumerated in the bid documents including cleaning of the site. Fifty percent (50%) of the total amount shall be payable after the mobilization activity while the remaining (50%) payable after demobilization and cleaning.

**Item 1.02 Rental of temporary site office and residence for the Engineer and staff**

The quantity to be paid for shall be the actual rental of site office and residence for the engineer and staff and accepted by the Engineer. The contract unit price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials, labor, equipment, tools and incidentals necessary for the provision of temporary site office and residence for the engineer and staff.

**Item 1.03 Maintain temporary site office and residence for the Engineer and staff**

The quantity to be paid for shall be the actual services rendered in maintaining the site office and accepted by the Engineer. The contract unit price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials, labor, equipment, tools and incidentals necessary to complete the maintenance of the temporary site office and residence as well as other expenses such as provision for electric power, telephone bill, potable water supply, janitorial and security services.

**Item 1.04 Provide construction safety and Health Program in the execution of the project including stringent Covid-19 protocols per PPA Engineering Circular No. 01-2020 and, construction guidelines for the project implementation during the period of public health emergency approved by PDCB and CIAP (as indicated in the bid documents)**

The quantity to be paid for shall be the actual implementation of construction safety and health program and accepted by the Engineer. The contract unit price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials, labor, equipment, tools and incidentals necessary to complete the implementation of the Construction Safety and Health Program, as required and approved by the Department of Labor and Employment (DOLE).