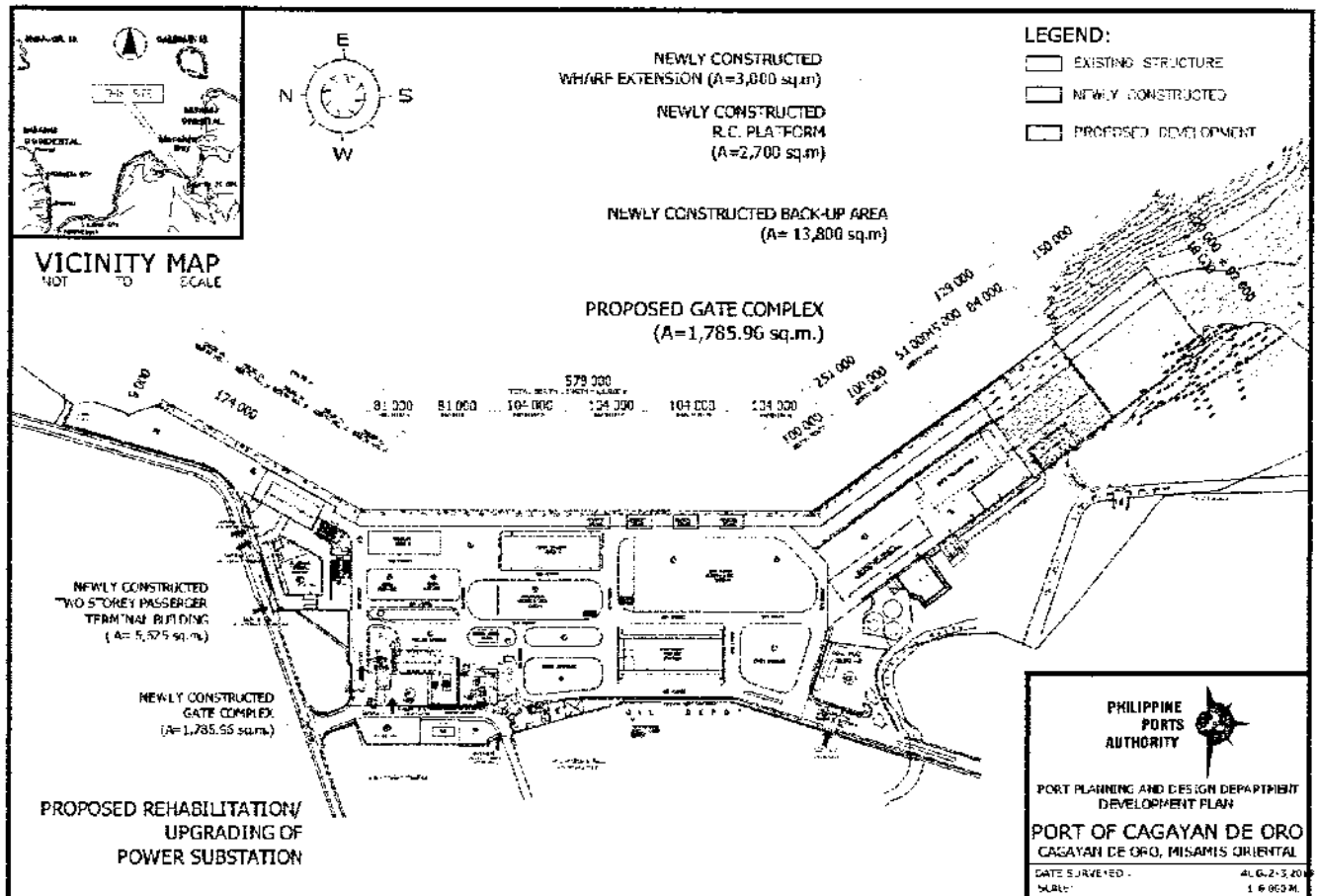




REHABILITATION/UPGRADING OF POWER SUBSTATION

PORT OF CAGAYAN DE ORO, CAGAYAN DE ORO, MISAMIS ORIENTAL
(LFP MOC No. 012-2021)



BID DOCUMENTS

May 2021

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GLOSSARY OF TERMS, ABBREVIATIONS, AND ACRONYMS

Glossary of Terms, Abbreviations, and Acronyms

ABC – Approved Budget for the Contract.

ARCC – Allowable Range of Contract Cost.

BAC – Bids and Awards Committee.

Bid – A signed offer or proposal to undertake a contract submitted by a bidder in response to and in consonance with the requirements of the bidding documents. Also referred to as *Proposal* and *Tender*. (2016 revised IRR, Section 5[c])

Bidder – Refers to a contractor, manufacturer, supplier, distributor and/or consultant who submits a bid in response to the requirements of the Bidding Documents. (2016 revised IRR, Section 5[d])

Bidding Documents – The documents issued by the Procuring Entity as the bases for bids, furnishing all information necessary for a prospective bidder to prepare a bid for the Goods, Infrastructure Projects, and/or Consulting Services required by the Procuring Entity. (2016 revised IRR, Section 5[e])

BIR – Bureau of Internal Revenue.

BSP – Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas.

CDA – Cooperative Development Authority.

Consulting Services – Refer to services for Infrastructure Projects and other types of projects or activities of the GOP requiring adequate external technical and professional expertise that are beyond the capability and/or capacity of the GOP to undertake such as, but not limited to: (i) advisory and review services; (ii) pre-investment or feasibility studies; (iii) design; (iv) construction supervision; (v) management and related services; and (vi) other technical services or special studies. (2016 revised IRR, Section 5[j])

Contract – Refers to the agreement entered into between the Procuring Entity and the Supplier or Manufacturer or Distributor or Service Provider for procurement of Goods and Services; Contractor for Procurement of Infrastructure Projects; or Consultant or Consulting Firm for Procurement of Consulting Services; as the case may be, as recorded in the Contract Form signed by the parties, including all attachments and appendices thereto and all documents incorporated by reference therein.

Contractor – is a natural or juridical entity whose proposal was accepted by the Procuring Entity and to whom the Contract to execute the Work was awarded. Contractor as used in these Bidding Documents may likewise refer to a supplier, distributor, manufacturer, or consultant.

CPI – Consumer Price Index.

DOLE – Department of Labor and Employment.

DTI – Department of Trade and Industry.

Foreign-funded Procurement or Foreign-Assisted Project – Refers to procurement whose funding source is from a foreign government, foreign or international financing institution as specified in the Treaty or International or Executive Agreement. (2016 revised IRR, Section 5[b]).

GFI – Government Financial Institution.

GOCC – Government-owned and/or –controlled corporation.

Goods – Refer to all items, supplies, materials and general support services, except Consulting Services and Infrastructure Projects, which may be needed in the transaction of public businesses or in the pursuit of any government undertaking, project or activity, whether in the nature of equipment, furniture, stationery, materials for construction, or personal property of any kind, including non-personal or contractual services such as the repair and maintenance of equipment and furniture, as well as trucking, hauling, janitorial, security, and related or analogous services, as well as procurement of materials and supplies provided by the Procuring Entity for such services. The term “related” or “analogous services” shall include, but is not limited to, lease or purchase of office space, media advertisements, health maintenance services, and other services essential to the operation of the Procuring Entity. (2016 revised IRR, Section 5[r])

GOP – Government of the Philippines.

Infrastructure Projects – Include the construction, improvement, rehabilitation, demolition, repair, restoration or maintenance of roads and bridges, railways, airports, seaports, communication facilities, civil works components of information technology projects, irrigation, flood control and drainage, water supply, sanitation, sewerage and solid waste management systems, shore protection, energy/power and electrification facilities, national buildings, school buildings, hospital buildings, and other related construction projects of the government. Also referred to as *civil works or works*. (2016 revised IRR, Section 5[u])

LGUs – Local Government Units.

NFCC – Net Financial Contracting Capacity.

NGA – National Government Agency.

PCAB – Philippine Contractors Accreditation Board.

PhilGEPS - Philippine Government Electronic Procurement System.

Procurement Project – refers to a specific or identified procurement covering goods, infrastructure project or consulting services. A Procurement Project shall be described, detailed, and scheduled in the Project Procurement Management Plan prepared by the agency which shall be consolidated in the procuring entity's Annual Procurement Plan. (GPPB Circular No. 06-2019 dated 17 July 2019)

PSA – Philippine Statistics Authority.

SEC – Securities and Exchange Commission.

SLCC – Single Largest Completed Contract.

UN – United Nations.

SECTION I
INVITATION TO BID



INVITATION TO BID

FOR THE

REHABILITATION/UPGRADING OF POWER SUBSTATION, PORT OF CAGAYAN DE ORO, CAGAYAN DE ORO, MISAMIS ORIENTAL

The Philippine Ports Authority, through the Corporate Budget of the Authority for CY 2021, intends to apply the sum of **P258,525,035.18** being the Approved Budget for the Contract (ABC) to payments under the contract for the **REHABILITATION/UPGRADING OF POWER SUBSTATION, PORT OF CAGAYAN DE ORO, CAGAYAN DE ORO, MISAMIS ORIENTAL (LFP MOC NO. 012-2021)**. Bids received in excess of the ABC shall be automatically rejected at bid opening.

The Philippine Ports Authority now invites bids for the above Procurement Project. Completion of the Works is required in **Three Hundred Sixty (360) calendar days** from the receipt by the successful bidder of the Notice to Proceed. Bidders should have completed, within five (5) years from the date of submission and receipt of bids, a contract similar to the Project. The description of an eligible bidder is contained in the Bidding Documents, particularly, in Section II (Instructions to Bidders).

Bidding will be conducted through open competitive bidding procedures using a non-discretionary "pass/fail" criterion as specified in the 2016 Revised Implementing Rules and Regulations (IRR) of Republic Act (RA) 9184.

Interested bidders may obtain further information from the Philippine Ports Authority Bids and Awards Committee (BAC) and inspect the Bidding Documents at the address given below from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday to Friday.

A complete set of Bidding Documents may be acquired by interested Bidders on **12 May 2021** from the given address and website(s) below and upon payment of the applicable fee for the Bidding Documents, pursuant to the latest Guidelines issued by the GPPB, in the amount of **FIFTY THOUSAND PESOS (P50,000.00)**. The Procuring Entity shall allow the bidder to present its proof of payment for the fees in person.

The Philippine Ports Authority's Bids and Awards Committee will hold a Pre-Bid Conference on **21 May 2021 at 10:00 a.m.** at the PPA Function Room, 7th Floor, PPA Bldg., Bonifacio Drive, South Harbor, Port Area, Manila, and/or through video conferencing or webcasting via zoom, which shall be open to all prospective bidders.

Bids must be duly received by the BAC Secretariat through manual submission at the office address indicated below on or before **04 June 2021 at 1:00 p.m.** Late bids shall not be accepted.

All bids must be accompanied by a bid security in any of the acceptable forms and in amount stated in ITB Clause 16.

Bid opening shall be on **04 June 2021 at 2:00 p.m.** at the 7th Floor, PPA Building, A. Bonifacio Drive, South Harbor, Port Area, Manila. Bids will be opened in the presence of the bidders' representatives who choose to attend the activity.

The Philippine Ports Authority reserves the right to reject any and all bids, declare a failure of bidding, or not award the contract at any time prior to contract award in accordance with Sections 35.6 and 41 of the 2016 revised Implementing Rules and Regulations of RA No. 9184, without thereby incurring any liability to the affected bidder or bidders.

- Required PCAB Registration: MEDIUM B – Port, Harbor and Offshore Engineering

For further information, please refer to:

BAC Secretariat, Philippine Ports Authority
5th Floor, PPA Bldg., A. Bonifacio Drive,
South Harbor, Port Area, Manila
Telephone Nos. 527-47-35
527-83-56 to 83 loc. 539
PPA Website: www.ppa.com.ph
PhilGEPS Website: www.philgeps.gov.ph


MARK JON S. PALOMAR
Chairperson, PPA Head Office Bids and Awards
Committee for Engineering Projects (HO-BAC-EP)

SECTION II

INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS

1. Scope of Bid

The Procuring Entity, **Philippine Ports Authority** invites Bids for the **Rehabilitation/ Upgrading of Power Substation, Port of Cagayan de Oro, Cagayan de Oro, Misamis Oriental** with Project Identification Number **LFP MOC No. 012-2021**.

The **Rehabilitation/ Upgrading of Power Substation, Port of Cagayan de Oro, Cagayan de Oro, Misamis Oriental** is for the construction of Works, as described in Section VI (Specifications).

2. Funding Information

2.1. The **Philippine Ports Authority** through the source of funding as indicated below for **CY2021** in the amount of **₱ 258,525,035.18**.

2.2. The source of funding is:

Corporate Operating Budget.

3. Bidding Requirements

The Bidding for the Project shall be governed by all the provisions of RA No. 9184 and its 2016 revised IRR, including its Generic Procurement Manual and associated policies, rules and regulations as the primary source thereof, while the herein clauses shall serve as the secondary source thereof.

Any amendments made to the IRR and other GPPB issuances shall be applicable only to the ongoing posting, advertisement, or invitation to bid by the BAC through the issuance of a supplemental or bid bulletin.

The Bidder, by the act of submitting its Bid, shall be deemed to have inspected the site, determined the general characteristics of the contracted Works and the conditions for this Project, such as the location and the nature of the work; (b) climatic conditions; (c) transportation facilities; (c) nature and condition of the terrain, geological conditions at the site communication facilities, requirements, location and availability of construction aggregates and other materials, labor, water, electric power and access roads; and (d) other factors that may affect the cost, duration and execution or implementation of the contract, project, or work and examine all instructions, forms, terms, and project requirements in the Bidding Documents.

4. Corrupt, Fraudulent, Collusive, Coercive, and Obstructive Practices

The Procuring Entity, as well as the Bidders and Contractors, shall observe the highest standard of ethics during the procurement and execution of the contract. They or through an agent shall not engage in corrupt, fraudulent, collusive, coercive, and obstructive practices defined under Annex "I" of the 2016 revised IRR of RA No. 9184 or other integrity violations in competing for the Project.

5. Eligible Bidders

- 5.1 Only Bids of Bidders found to be legally, technically, and financially capable will be evaluated.
- 5.2 The Bidder must have an experience of having completed a Single Largest Completed Contract (SLCC) that is similar to this Project, equivalent to at least fifty percent (50%) of the ABC adjusted, if necessary, by the Bidder to current prices using the PSA's CPI, except under conditions provided for in Section 23.4.2.4 of the 2016 revised IRR of RA No. 9184.

A contract is considered to be "similar" to the contract to be bid if it has the major categories of work stated in the **BDS**.

- 5.3. For Foreign-funded Procurement, the Procuring Entity and the foreign government/foreign or international financing institution may agree on another track record requirement, as specified in the Bidding Document prepared for this purpose.
- 5.4. The Bidders shall comply with the eligibility criteria under Section 23.4.2 of the 2016 IRR of RA No. 9184.

6. Origin of Associated Goods

There is no restriction on the origin of Goods other than those prohibited by a decision of the UN Security Council taken under Chapter VII of the Charter of the UN.

7. Subcontracts

- 7.1. The Bidder may subcontract portions of the Project to the extent allowed by the Procuring Entity as stated herein, but in no case more than fifty percent (50%) of the Project.

The Procuring Entity has prescribed that:

Subcontracting is not allowed.

- 7.2. Subcontracting of any portion of the Project does not relieve the Contractor of any liability or obligation under the Contract. The Supplier will be responsible for the acts, defaults, and negligence of any subcontractor, its agents, servants, or workmen as fully as if these were the Contractor's own acts, defaults, or negligence, or those of its agents, servants, or workmen.

8. Pre-Bid Conference

The Procuring Entity will hold a pre-bid conference for this Project on the specified date and time and either at its physical address and/or through videoconferencing/webcasting as indicated in paragraph 6 of the **IB**.

9. Clarification and Amendment of Bidding Documents

Prospective bidders may request for clarification on and/or interpretation of any part of the Bidding Documents. Such requests must be in writing and received by the Procuring Entity, either at its given address or through electronic mail indicated in the **IB**, at least ten (10) calendar days before the deadline set for the submission and receipt of Bids.

10. Documents Comprising the Bid: Eligibility and Technical Components

- 10.1 The first envelope shall contain the eligibility and technical documents of the Bid as specified in **Section IX. Checklist of Technical and Financial Documents**.
- 10.2 If the eligibility requirements or statements, the bids, and all other documents for submission to the BAC are in foreign language other than English, it must be accompanied by a translation in English, which shall be authenticated by the appropriate Philippine foreign service establishment, post, or the equivalent office having jurisdiction over the foreign bidder's affairs in the Philippines. For Contracting Parties to the Apostille Convention, only the translated documents shall be authenticated through an apostille pursuant to GPPB Resolution No. 13-2019 dated 23 May 2019. The English translation shall govern, for purposes of interpretation of the bid.
- 10.3 A valid PCAB License is required, and in case of joint ventures, a valid special PCAB License, and registration for the type and cost of the contract for this Project. Any additional type of Contractor license or permit shall be indicated in the **BDS**.
- 10.4 A List of Contractor's key personnel (e.g., Project Manager, Project Engineers, Materials Engineers, and Foremen) assigned to the contract to be bid, with their complete qualification and experience data shall be provided. These key personnel must meet the required minimum years of experience set in the **BDS**.
- 10.5 A List of Contractor's major equipment units, which are owned, leased, and/or under purchase agreements, supported by proof of ownership, certification of availability of equipment from the equipment lessor/vendor for the duration of the project, as the case may be, must meet the minimum requirements for the contract set in the **BDS**.

11. Documents Comprising the Bid: Financial Component

- 11.1. The second bid envelope shall contain the financial documents for the Bid as specified in Section IX. **Checklist of Technical and Financial Documents.**
- 11.2. Any bid exceeding the ABC indicated in paragraph 1 of the IB shall not be accepted.
- 11.3. For Foreign-funded procurement, a ceiling may be applied to bid prices provided the conditions are met under Section 31.2 of the 2016 revised IRR of RA No. 9184.

12. Alternative Bids

Bidders shall submit offers that comply with the requirements of the Bidding Documents, including the basic technical design as indicated in the drawings and specifications. Unless there is a value engineering clause in the BDS, alternative Bids shall not be accepted.

13. Bid Prices

All bid prices for the given scope of work in the Project as awarded shall be considered as fixed prices, and therefore not subject to price escalation during contract implementation, except under extraordinary circumstances as determined by the NEDA and approved by the GPPB pursuant to the revised Guidelines for Contract Price Escalation guidelines.

14. Bid and Payment Currencies

- 14.1. Bid prices may be quoted in the local currency or tradeable currency accepted by the BSP at the discretion of the Bidder. However, for purposes of bid evaluation, Bids denominated in foreign currencies shall be converted to Philippine currency based on the exchange rate as published in the BSP reference rate bulletin on the day of the bid opening.
- 14.2. *Payment of the contract price shall be made in:*
Philippine Pesos.

15. Bid Security

- 15.1. The Bidder shall submit a Bid Securing Declaration or any form of Bid Security in the amount indicated in the BDS, which shall be not less than the percentage of the ABC in accordance with the schedule in the BDS.
- 15.2. The Bid and bid security shall be valid until **One Hundred Twenty (120) days from the date set for Bid Opening.** Any bid not accompanied by an acceptable bid security shall be rejected by the Procuring Entity as non-responsive.

16. Sealing and Marking of Bids

Each Bidder shall submit one copy of the first and second components of its Bid.

The Procuring Entity may request additional hard copies and/or electronic copies of the Bid. However, failure of the Bidders to comply with the said request shall not be a ground for disqualification.

If the Procuring Entity allows the submission of bids through online submission to the given website or any other electronic means, the Bidder shall submit an electronic copy of its Bid, which must be digitally signed. An electronic copy that cannot be opened or is corrupted shall be considered non-responsive and, thus, automatically disqualified.

17. Deadline for Submission of Bids

The Bidders shall submit on the specified date and time and either at its physical address or through online submission as indicated in paragraph 7 of the IB.

18. Opening and Preliminary Examination of Bids

18.1. The BAC shall open the Bids in public at the time, on the date, and at the place specified in paragraph 9 of the IB. The Bidders' representatives who are present shall sign a register evidencing their attendance. In case videoconferencing, webcasting or other similar technologies will be used, attendance of participants shall likewise be recorded by the BAC Secretariat.

In case the Bids cannot be opened as scheduled due to justifiable reasons, the rescheduling requirements under Section 29 of the 2016 revised IRR of RA No. 9184 shall prevail.

18.2. The preliminary examination of Bids shall be governed by Section 30 of the 2016 revised IRR of RA No. 9184.

19. Detailed Evaluation and Comparison of Bids

19.1. The Procuring Entity's BAC shall immediately conduct a detailed evaluation of all Bids rated "passed" using non-discretionary pass/fail criteria. The BAC shall consider the conditions in the evaluation of Bids under Section 32.2 of 2016 revised IRR of RA No. 9184.

19.2. If the Project allows partial bids, all Bids and combinations of Bids as indicated in the BDS shall be received by the same deadline and opened and evaluated simultaneously so as to determine the Bid or combination of Bids offering the lowest calculated cost to the Procuring Entity. Bid Security as required by ITB Clause 16 shall be submitted for each contract (lot) separately.

- 19.3 In all cases, the NFCC computation pursuant to Section 23.4.2.6 of the 2016 revised IRR of RA No. 9184 must be sufficient for the total of the ABCs for all the lots participated in by the prospective Bidder.

20. Post Qualification

Within a non-extendible period of five (5) calendar days from receipt by the Bidder of the notice from the BAC that it submitted the Lowest Calculated Bid, the Bidder shall submit its latest income and business tax returns filed and paid through the BIR Electronic Filing and Payment System (eFPS), and other appropriate licenses and permits required by law and stated in the **BDS**.

21. Signing of the Contract

The documents required in Section 37.2 of the 2016 revised IRR of RA No. 9184 shall form part of the Contract. Additional Contract documents are indicated in the **BDS**.

SECTION III

BID DATA SHEET

Bid Data Sheet

ITB Clause			
5.2	For this purpose, contracts similar to the Project refer to contracts which have the same Major Categories of Works which shall be:		
	Description/Clarification	Unit of Measure	Quantity (at least)
	1. Construction of One-Storey Building	sq.m.	247
	2. Supply and Installation of Generator Set including accessories	unit	1
	Required Voltage Capacity (minimum)		
	3. Supply and installation of High Voltage Primary Distribution Line including electrical accessories	kV	13.20
7.1	Portion of Works allowed to be subcontracted: Subcontracting is not allowed	Maximum Percentage allowed to be subcontracted: Subcontracting is not allowed	
10.3	For Joint Venture: Special PCAB License		

10.4	The key personnel must meet the required minimum years of experience set below:		
	Key Personnel	General Experience	Relevant Experience (Minimum)
	a. Project Manager		Five (5) years
	b. Project Engineer		Three (3) years
	c. Professional Electrical Engineer		Three (3) years
	d. Registered Electrical Engineer		Three (3) years
	e. Registered Master Electrician		Three (3) years
	f. Materials Engineer II		One (1) year
	g. Construction Safety and Health Officer		One (1) year
	h. Foreman		Five (5) years
10.5	The minimum major equipment requirements are the following:		
	Please refer to Section 8, Annex 3 Minimum Major Equipment Requirements		
12	Value Engineering Clause: Not Allowed		
15.1	The bid security shall be in the form of a Bid Securing Declaration or any of the following forms and amounts: a. The amount of not less than ₱ 5,170,500.70 , if bid security is in cash, cashier's/manager's check, bank draft/guarantee or irrevocable letter of credit; b. The amount of not less than ₱ 12,926,251.76 , if bid security is in Surety Bond.		
16	Each bidder shall submit one (1) original and six (6) copies of the Technical and Financial Proposals, properly labelled, book-bound, with hard cover and corresponding index tab.		
19.2	Partial bids: Not Allowed		

20	<p><i>Other appropriate licenses and permits required:</i></p> <p>None</p>
21	<p><i>Other contract documents are as follows:</i></p> <p><i>Construction Schedule and S-Curve, Manpower Schedule, Construction Methods, Equipment Utilization Schedule, Construction Safety and Health Program approved by the Department of Labor and Employment and PERT/CPM or other acceptable tools of project scheduling.</i></p>

SECTION IV

**GENERAL CONDITIONS
OF CONTRACT**

1. Scope of Contract

This Contract shall include all such items, although not specifically mentioned, that can be reasonably inferred as being required for its completion as if such items were expressly mentioned herein. All the provisions of RA No. 9184 and its 2016 revised IRR, including the Generic Procurement Manual, and associated issuances, constitute the primary source for the terms and conditions of the Contract, and thus, applicable in contract implementation. Herein clauses shall serve as the secondary source for the terms and conditions of the Contract.

This is without prejudice to Sections 74.1 and 74.2 of the 2016 revised IRR of RA No. 9184 allowing the GPPB to amend the IRR, which shall be applied to all procurement activities, the advertisement, posting, or invitation of which were issued after the effectivity of the said amendment.

2. Sectional Completion of Works

If sectional completion is specified in the **Special Conditions of Contract (SCC)**, references in the Conditions of Contract to the Works, the Completion Date, and the Intended Completion Date shall apply to any Section of the Works (other than references to the Completion Date and Intended Completion Date for the whole of the Works).

3. Possession of Site

4.1. The Procuring Entity shall give possession of all or parts of the Site to the Contractor based on the schedule of delivery indicated in the **SCC**, which corresponds to the execution of the Works. If the Contractor suffers delay or incurs cost from failure on the part of the Procuring Entity to give possession in accordance with the terms of this clause, the Procuring Entity's Representative shall give the Contractor a Contract Time Extension and certify such sum as fair to cover the cost incurred, which sum shall be paid by Procuring Entity.

4.2. If possession of a portion is not given by the above date, the Procuring Entity will be deemed to have delayed the start of the relevant activities. The resulting adjustments in contract time to address such delay may be addressed through contract extension provided under Annex "E" of the 2016 revised IRR of RA No. 9184.

4. The Contractor's Obligations

The Contractor shall employ the key personnel named in the Schedule of Key Personnel indicating their designation, in accordance with **ITB** Clause 10.3 and specified in the **BDS**, to carry out the supervision of the Works.

The Procuring Entity will approve any proposed replacement of key personnel only if their relevant qualifications and abilities are equal to or better than those of the personnel listed in the Schedule.

5. Performance Security

- 5.1. Within ten (10) calendar days from receipt of the Notice of Award from the Procuring Entity but in no case later than the signing of the contract by both parties, the successful Bidder shall furnish the performance security in any of the forms prescribed in Section 39 of the 2016 revised IRR.
- 5.2. The Contractor, by entering into the Contract with the Procuring Entity, acknowledges the right of the Procuring Entity to institute action pursuant to RA No. 3688 against any subcontractor be they an individual, firm, partnership, corporation, or association supplying the Contractor with labor, materials and/or equipment for the performance of this Contract.

6. Site Investigation Reports

The Contractor, in preparing the Bid, shall rely on any Site Investigation Reports referred to in the **SCC** supplemented by any information obtained by the Contractor.

7. Warranty

- 7.1. In case the Contractor fails to undertake the repair works under Section 62.2.2 of the 2016 revised IRR, the Procuring Entity shall forfeit its performance security, subject its property(ies) to attachment or garnishment proceedings, and perpetually disqualify it from participating in any public bidding. All payables of the GOP in his favor shall be offset to recover the costs.
- 7.2. The warranty against Structural Defects/Failures, except that occasioned-on force majeure, shall cover the period from the date of issuance of the Certificate of Final Acceptance by the Procuring Entity. Specific duration of the warranty is found in the **SCC**.

8. Liability of the Contractor

Subject to additional provisions, if any, set forth in the **SCC**, the Contractor's liability under this Contract shall be as provided by the laws of the Republic of the Philippines.

If the Contractor is a joint venture, all partners to the joint venture shall be jointly and severally liable to the Procuring Entity.

9. Termination for Other Causes

Contract termination shall be initiated in case it is determined prima facie by the Procuring Entity that the Contractor has engaged, before, or during the implementation of the contract, in unlawful deeds and behaviors relative to contract acquisition and implementation, such as, but not limited to corrupt, fraudulent, collusive, coercive, and obstructive practices as stated in **ITB Clause 4**.

10. Dayworks

Subject to the guidelines on Variation Order in Annex “E” of the 2016 revised IRR of RA No. 9184, and if applicable as indicated in the SCC, the Dayworks rates in the Contractor's Bid shall be used for small additional amounts of work only when the Procuring Entity's Representative has given written instructions in advance for additional work to be paid for in that way.

11. Program of Work

11.1. The Contractor shall submit to the Procuring Entity's Representative for approval the said Program of Work showing the general methods, arrangements, order, and timing for all the activities in the Works. The submissions of the Program of Work are indicated in the **SCC**.

11.2. The Contractor shall submit to the Procuring Entity's Representative for approval an updated Program of Work at intervals no longer than the period stated in the **SCC**. If the Contractor does not submit an updated Program of Work within this period, the Procuring Entity's Representative may withhold the amount stated in the **SCC** from the next payment certificate and continue to withhold this amount until the next payment after the date on which the overdue Program of Work has been submitted.

12. Instructions, Inspections and Audits

The Contractor shall permit the GOP or the Procuring Entity to inspect the Contractor's accounts and records relating to the performance of the Contractor and to have them audited by auditors of the GOP or the Procuring Entity, as may be required.

13. Advance Payment

The Procuring Entity shall, upon a written request of the Contractor which shall be submitted as a Contract document, make an advance payment to the Contractor in an amount not exceeding fifteen percent (15%) of the total contract price, to be made in lump sum, or at the most two installments according to a schedule specified in the **SCC**, subject to the requirements in Annex “E” of the 2016 revised IRR of RA No. 9184.

14. Progress Payments

The Contractor may submit a request for payment for Work accomplished. Such requests for payment shall be verified and certified by the Procuring Entity's Representative/Project Engineer. Except as otherwise stipulated in the **SCC**, materials and equipment delivered on the site but not completely put in place shall not be included for payment.

15. Operating and Maintenance Manuals

- 15.1. If required, the Contractor will provide “as built” Drawings and/or operating and maintenance manuals as specified in the **SCC**.
- 15.2. If the Contractor does not provide the Drawings and/or manuals by the dates stated above, or they do not receive the Procuring Entity’s Representative’s approval, the Procuring Entity’s Representative may withhold the amount stated in the **SCC** from payments due to the Contractor.

SECTION V

SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT

Special Conditions of Contract

GCC Clause	
2	<i>Sectional Completion:</i> None
4.1	The Procuring Entity shall give possession of all parts of the Site to the Contractor upon commencement of the project.
6	<i>Site Investigation Report:</i> None
7.2	<i>Permanent structures: Fifteen (15) years</i> Buildings of types 4 and 5 as classified under the National Building Code of the Philippines and other structures made of steel, iron, or concrete which comply with relevant structural codes (e.g., DPWH Standard Specifications), such as, but not limited to, steel/concrete bridges, flyovers, aircraft movement areas, ports, dams, tunnels, filtration and treatment plants, sewerage systems, power plants, transmission and communication towers, railway system, and other similar permanent structures
10	No dayworks are applicable to the contract.
11.1	The Contractor shall submit the Program of Work to the Procuring Entity's Representative within ____ days of delivery of the Notice of Award.
11.2	The amount to be withheld for late submission of an updated Program of Work is _____.
13	The provision on advance payments or mobilization fees in the terms and conditions of all contracts/ purchase orders/ job orders for goods, services and infrastructure projects that will be signed or executed shall henceforth be excluded.
14	No further instructions.
15.1	The date by which operating and maintenance manuals are required is _____. The date by which "as built" drawings are required is _____.
15.2	The amount to be withheld for failing to produce "as built" drawings and/or operating and maintenance manuals by the date required is _____.

SECTION VI

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

ITEM 01 : DEMOLITION AND REMOVAL WORKS

DESCRIPTION

The work includes the furnishing of all labor, materials and equipment required to carry out the demolition and removal of old structures, port accessories and obstructions including demolition of miscellaneous concrete curbs etc., as required for the execution of the Contract.

The Contractor shall submit the proposed methodology or procedure of demolition work with detailed drawings and calculations if necessary, to the Engineer for approval, before the execution of the Works.

The Contractor shall keep all pavements and landing areas to and from the site of the disposal area clean and free of mud, dirt and debris during and after the execution of disposal. Disposal of debris and materials shall be as directed by the Engineer.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. The Contractor shall be deemed to have satisfied himself of the site conditions, and to have included in his unit prices provision for all risks that may arise during or in connection with the work.
2. The demolition shall be carried out by approved methods and equipment such as concrete breakers, gas-cutters, hydraulic jacks, compressed air disintegrators, etc., however, no blasting shall be used unless approved in writing by the Engineer and after obtaining the written permission of the concerned authorities.
3. The Contractor shall provide suitable equipment, skilled labor and appropriate temporary works such as scaffoldings to ensure safety in his demolition works as well as in the adjacent area.
4. Contractor shall demolish all the structural members above the level on which the subsequent and permanent works under this Contract will begin. To this end, the temporary construction works such as excavation shall be conducted by the Contractor.
5. Materials coming from the demolition works, except general earth, shall remain the property of the Procuring Entity, the designated part of which shall be stored by the Contractor at places specified by the Engineer/ Accepting authority. Receiving copy of Turn-Over Report shall be provided.
6. In case of demolition of wharf deck and platform, the contractor shall ensure that no debris will be remained/deposited at seabed.

INTERFERENCE WITH PORT OPERATIONS

During the execution of the work, the Contractor shall not interfere with the shipping, navigation and other traffic in the port.

The Contractor shall make arrangements with the operations people on the schedule of demolition and related works to keep port operation activities undisturbed at all times.

Prior to commencement of the demolition works, the Contractor shall inform/announce to port users the schedule of disconnection of utilities.

STORAGE AND DUMPING

Prior to the commencement of the demolition work, the Engineer shall submit to the Contractor a list in which all the materials to be salvaged and overhauled, as property of PPA, and the description of the location of their storage. Materials embedded in concrete units shall not be salvaged.

The Contractor shall separate materials to be salvaged from debris. Salvaged materials shall be loaded, transported and unloaded by the Contractor at the specified locations.

The Contractor may dump debris or extracted rocks on land areas but out of the site, which areas shall be procured and prepared at his own expense. In this case, safety measures shall be undertaken in the transporting, unloading, covering and others as requested by the Engineer.

The approximate distance of the disposal site from the project site is about five (5) kms., as designated by the PMO thru the implementing office.

EXECUTION

1. Prior to the commencement of demolition works, the alignments of the new construction works to existing structure shall be checked.
2. The width and alignment of portion of existing structure to be demolished shall be marked by paint.
3. With these lines as guides, concrete shall be broken and reinforcing bars cut, such that panels or portions of the structure can be lifted out for disposal elsewhere outside of the operational work area.
4. Rocks removed from existing slope protection shall be stored for re-use in new construction.
5. Demolish pavements, curbs, fences, utilities, services, navigation aids and the likes as determined in the field for each project and as shown on the drawings or as directed by the Engineer.
6. Materials coming from the demolition works shall be properly disposed by the Contractor.

SAFETY

During the course of survey and clearing, any obstacles which are recognized and seemed to be explosive or hazardous to workers shall be removed from the site by the proper Authority.

At the end of each day's work, the Contractor shall keep the workplace in safe condition and clean so that no part is in danger of falling or creating hazard to personnel or equipment.

ITEM 02 : EXCAVATION WORKS

SCOPE OF WORK

General Provisions

1. The area shall be excavated at the *required depth* as indicated on the Drawing/s.
2. The work includes furnishing of all labor, materials, plants and equipment required to complete/finish the excavation works.

Work Schedules

1. After examinations of all relevant data, coordination needs, work constrains, equipment to be used and other matters, a PERT/CPM diagram showing the detailed schedule/duration and sequences for the execution of excavation work shall be submitted to the Engineer for approval within 15 days before the proposed commencement of the Works.
2. Before the commencement of excavation works, the Contractor together with the Authority's Representatives and Surveyors shall conduct a pre-joint hydrographic and topographic survey which will form basis of actual quantity of excavated materials to be removed/excavated.
3. Prior to excavation works, the Contractor shall establish visible markers to clearly define the limits of the excavation.

EQUIPMENT/LAYOUT OF WORK

Plant

1. The Contractor shall keep on the job sufficient equipment/plant to meet the requirement of the project.
2. The equipment/plant shall be in satisfactorily operating conditions and capable of efficiently performing the excavation works with safety as set forth herein and shall be subject to inspection by the Engineer at all times.

Physical Data/Layout of Work

1. The Authority does not guarantee to keep the project excavation area free from obstructions.
2. The Contractor shall conduct the work in such manner not to disrupt the port operational activities at all times.
3. The Contractor shall layout his work from the government established ranges and gauges which shall be pointed out to him prior to commencement of the excavation work but shall be responsible for all measurements in connection therewith.
4. The Contractor shall furnish, at his own expense, survey equipment, range markers, poles, buoys, etc., and labor as may be required in laying out any part of the excavation work.
5. The Contractor shall be responsible for the installation, maintenance and preservation of all gauges, ranges, platforms, excavation limit markers. Upon completion of the work, the Contractor shall promptly remove all ranges, markers, and other marker placed by him that may be detrimental to port operation.

EXECUTION

EXCAVATION WORKS

Description

1. This item shall consist for the removal of existing seabed/fill in conformity with the dimensions shown in hydrographic and topographic survey plan or as established by the Engineer.
2. The excavated suitable materials shall be used if proven to pass the requirements as backfilling materials.
3. The excavated good materials shall be stockpiled within the project site to be designated by the Engineer. The good materials shall be used for backfilling as directed by the Engineer.

Progress of Work

1. Upon mobilizing sufficient labors, materials, plants and equipment, the Contractor shall works at such hours as may be necessary, subject to existing laws, to ensure the prosecution of work in accordance with the approved schedule (PERT/CPM). If the Contractor falls behind the approved excavation schedule, the Engineer may require the Contractor to increase the number of shifts and/or equipment without extra cost to the Authority.
2. Failure of the Contractor to comply with the requirements shall be reasonable grounds to assume that the Contractor is not performing the excavation work with such diligence as will insure completion within the specified time, in which case, the Engineer may be compelled to take steps to protect the interest of the PPA.
3. When the Contractor elects to work overtime and on Sundays and legal holidays, appropriate authority from those concern must be secured and notice of his intention to do so shall be submitted to the Engineer within the reasonable time in advance thereof.
4. The Contractor shall *submit daily excavation reports in duplicate* within two (2) days after the end of the day covered by the report duly signed by the Contractor or his duly authorized representative and the Engineer. The report shall be made in forms and to be provided by the Authority.
5. The Contractor shall take necessary measures to protect the life and health of his men in accordance with the existing laws and regulations of the Government. The Contractor shall provide safety devices to Engineer and personnel while on board the equipment/plant in performance of their official duties.
6. The Contractor shall put up and maintain such markers and buoys as will prevent any accident in consequence of his excavation work. No liability whatsoever attaches to the Authority, if as a result of the operations or installation, an accident happens in the project area. The Contractor shall hold the Authority free and harmless against any or all claims of persons involve in such accidents.

EXCAVATED MATERIALS

1. Disposal of excavated unsuitable materials from seabed shall be transported and deposited at 10.00 kms. (minimum) away from the area to be excavated.
2. Stockpiling and usage of excavated materials from existing backfill shall be approved by the Engineer in coordination with the Agency.

Displace Materials

1. Should the Contractor, during the progress of the excavation works, lose, dump, throw overboard, sink, misplace any materials, plant, machinery or appliance which may be dangerous to or obstruct navigation and/or port operations activities, the Contractor shall immediately give notice with description and location of such obstruction to the Authority and when required, shall mark the obstruction until such time the same is removed.
2. Should the Contractor refuse, neglect or delay compliance with the above requirements, such obstructions shall be removed by the Authority and the cost of its removal shall be deducted from any money due or to become due to the Contractor or proceeded against his performance bond.
3. Any excavated materials that is deposited other than the designated area will not be paid and the Contractor shall be required to remove such misplaced materials and deposit it to where directed at his expense.

INSPECTION

1. No PPA Project Engineer or Authority's Representative is authorized to change any provisions of the excavation specifications without written authorization of the Authority.
2. Nor shall the presence or absence of a PPA project Engineer or Authority's Representative relieve the Contractor from any of his responsibility under the Contract.

PAY LIMITS

It is to be clearly understood that no payments will be made for excavation beyond the excavation limits. The Contractor shall bear all the cost of over excavation beyond the project depth and in addition, of any remedial measures ordered by the Authority or its representative to be taken in areas over excavation is not permitted.

SOUNDINGS

1. The Contractor, in the presence or joint with the Authority's Representative and during the progress of the excavation works, shall perform continuous checking of the depth thru soundings.
2. For the purpose of work progress payments; the Contractor, jointly with the Authority's Representative and/or Surveyors, shall conduct soundings on areas subjected to excavation activities during the month or the preceding period for which payment is being claimed.
3. The Contractor will be responsible for all costs involved in the above mentioned such as costs for the survey equipment, measurement, markings, materials and other cost related thereto.

ITEM 03 : SUBGRADE PREPARATION

DESCRIPTION

This Item shall consist of the preparation of the subgrade for the support of overlying structural layers. It shall extend to full width of the pavement.

MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS

Embankments shall be constructed of suitable materials, in consonance with the following definitions:

1. **Suitable Material** – Material which is acceptable in accordance with the Contract and which can be compacted in the manner specified in this Item.

Selected Borrow, for topping – soil of such gradation that all particles will pass a sieve with 75 mm (3 inches) square openings and not more than 15 mass percent will pass the 0.075 mm (No. 200) sieve, as determined by AASHTO T 11. The material shall have a plasticity index of not more than 6 as determined by ASSHTO T 90 and a liquid limit of not more than 30 as determined by AASHTO T 89.
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/m³ or lower.
 - (f) Soils that cannot be properly compacted as determined by the Engineer.

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

PRIOR WORKS

Prior to commencing preparation of the subgrade, all culverts, cross drains, ducts and the like (including their fully compacted backfill), ditches, drains and drainage outlets shall be completed. Any work on the preparation of the subgrade shall not be started unless prior work herein described shall have been approved by the Engineer.

SUBGRADE LEVEL TOLERANCE

The finished compacted surface of the subgrade shall conform to the allowable tolerances as specified hereunder:

Permitted variation from design LEVEL OF SURFACE	+ 20 mm - 30 mm
Permitted SURFACE IRREGULARITY MEASURED BY 3-m STRAIGHT EDGE	30 mm
Permitted variation from design CROSSFALL OR CAMBER	± 0.5 %
Permitted variation from design LONGITUDINAL GRADE over 25 m length	± 0.1 %

SUBGRADE IN COMMON EXCAVATION

Unless otherwise specified, all materials below subgrade level in earth cuts to a depth 150 mm or other depth shown on the Plans or as directed by the Engineer shall be excavated. The material, if suitable, shall be set aside for future use or, if unsuitable, shall be disposed as directed by the Engineer.

Where material has been removed from below subgrade level, the resulting surface shall be compacted to a depth of 150 mm.

All materials immediately below subgrade level in earth cuts to a depth of 150 mm, or to such greater depth as may be specified, shall be compacted in accordance with the materials requirement.

SUBGRADE ON EMBANKMENT

After the embankment has been completed, the full width shall be conditioned by removing any soft or other unstable material that will not compacted properly. The resulting areas and all other low sections, holes, or depressions shall be brought to grade with suitable material. Scarifying, blading, dragging, rolling, or other methods of work shall be performed or used as necessary to provide a thoroughly compacted subgrade shaped to the cross-sections shown on the Plans.

PROTECTION OF COMPLETED WORK

The Contractor shall be required to protect and maintain at his own expense the entire work within the limits of his Contract in good condition satisfactory to the Engineer from the time he first started work until all work shall have been completed. Maintenance shall include repairing and recompacting ruts, ridges, soft spots and deteriorated sections of the subgrade caused by the traffic of the Contractor's vehicle/equipment or that of the public.

ITEM 04 : 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 m² 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 (m³). 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 05 : 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.

Joints

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 that 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 06 : INTERLINK/ CYCLONE WIRE MESH FENCE

SCOPE

This work covers all the following requirements regarding the construction of CHB wall, cyclone wire mesh or chain link fences and manufacturing and installation of steel angle frames as all other accessories in accordance with the lines, grades and dimensions shown in the drawings.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

1. All steel, angle frames and accessories shall be inside and out in accordance with international standards for galvanizing BS EN1460.
2. The stiffeners of the steel fences shall be attached to the steel panels using the Welding Process.
3. The allowable tolerances on dimensions on the angular bars shall not exceed the following:
 - a. Thickness - 0.2mm
(i.e. for 3mm required load bar thickness, the allowable thickness is from 2.8mm to above 3.0 mm only)
 - b. Height - 0.5mm
(i.e. for 25mm required load bar height, the allowable height is from 24.5 to above 25mm only)
4. Welding shall be in accordance with the AWS Code and as herein specified or any other welding standard, approved by the Engineer.

MECHANICAL PROPERTIES

The steel fence, barbed wire, steel gratings and angle framing supplier shall be required to submit test certificates for steel materials for the fence panel used in its manufacture; and for hot dip galvanizing which shall meet or exceed the following properties:

ASTM A36 Carbon Steel (Yield Strength = 250 Mpa; Tensile Strength = 400 Mpa)

DELIVERY, STORAGE, INSTALLATION AND MEASUREMENT

1. Upon delivery at site, the hot dip galvanized steel fence panels, steel gratings and angle frames shall not be subjected to the following activities:
 - a. Re-fabrication
 - b. Cutting
 - c. Grinding
 - d. Welding
 - e. Sawing
 - f. Any hot works or similar activities
2. Stainless steel nuts and bolts may be tack welded using stainless steel welding rods.
3. The steel fence panels steel gratings and angle frames shall not be exposed to sea water and other corrosive chemicals or substances prior to installation.

Installation of the steel fence panels, steel gratings and angle frames shall be in accordance with the Engineer.

MATERIALS

1. Concrete Post

Concrete post shall be made of Class A concrete in accordance with Item 9, Reinforced Concrete. The post shall be cast to the length shown on the detailed Plans, and shall have a smooth surface finish.

2. Steel Reinforcement

Steel reinforcement for concrete post shall be deformed steel bars conforming to the provisions of Item 409, Reinforced Concrete.

3. Concrete Hollow Blocks (CHB)

Concrete hollow blocks shall be standard machine vibrated, and shall have fine and even texture and well defined edges. Units shall be non-load bearing unless otherwise indicated in the drawings. Samples shall be submitted to the Engineer for approval.

4. Angular Bar

The steel angular bar shall be ASTM A36 Carbon Steel with yield strength of 250MPa and Tensile Strength of 400MPa.

5. Cyclone Wire Mesh

Cyclone Wire Mesh shall conform to the requirements of ASTM A 121, Class I.

SHOP DRAWING

Prior to fabrication, the Contractor shall submit for the Engineer's approval shop drawings details of the proposed fencing.

CONSTRUCTION

The Contractor shall perform such clearing and grubbing as may be necessary to construct the fence to required grade and alignment. Fence shall generally follow the contour of the ground. Grading shall be performed where necessary to provide a neat appearance.

The post shall be erected vertically in position inside the formwork of the foundation block prior to the placing of concrete shall be adequately supported by bracing to prevent movement of the post during the placing and setting of the concrete. The post shall be erected to the height and location shown on the Plans, or as ordered by the Engineer.

ITEM 07 : REINFORCED CONCRETE

SCOPE OF WORK

All works falling under this Section shall include reinforced concrete for all kinds and parts of any reinforced concrete structure.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. Full cooperation shall be given to the other trades to install embedded items. Suitable templates or instructions will be provided for setting, items shall have been inspected, and tests for concrete or other materials or for mechanical operations shall have been completed and approved.
2. The following publications of the issues listed below, but referred to thereafter by basic designation only, form as an integral part of this Specification to the extent indicated by the reference thereto:
 - a. American Concrete Institute (ACI) Standards:

ACI 117	Standard Specifications for Tolerances for Concrete Construction and Materials
ACI 121R	Quality Management System for Concrete Construction
ACI 201.2R	Guide to Durable Concrete
ACI 211.1	Standard Practice for Selecting Proportions for Normal, Heavyweight, and Mass Concrete
ACI 214R	Recommended Practice for Evaluation of Strength Test Results of Concrete
ACI 301	Specifications for Structural Concrete
ACI 304.2R	Placing Concrete by Pumping Methods
ACI 304R	Guide for Measuring, Mixing, Transporting, and Placing Concrete
ACI 305R	Hot Weather Concreting
ACI 306.1	Standard Specification for Cold Weather Concreting
ACI 308R	Guide to Curing Concrete
ACI 309R	Guide for Consolidation of Concrete
ACI 311.4R	Guide for Concrete Inspection
ACI 318M	Metric Building Code Requirements for Structural Concrete and Commentary

- ACI 347 Guide to Formwork for Concrete

- ACI SP-15 Field Reference Manual: Standard Specifications for Structural
Concrete with Selected ACI and ASTM References

- ACI SP-2 ACI Manual of Concrete Inspection

b. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Publications:

- ASTM C 150 Standard Specification for Portland Cement

- ASTM C 114 Standard Method for Chemical Analysis of Hydraulic Cement

- ASTM C 185 Standard Method for Air Content of Hydraulic Cement

- ASTM C 115 Standard Test Method for Fineness of Portland Cement by the
Turbidimeter

- ASTM C 204 Standard Test Method for Fineness of Hydraulic Cement by Air-
Permeability Apparatus

- ASTM C 151 Standard Test Method for Autoclave Expansion of Portland Cement

- ASTM C 109 Standard Test Method for Compressive Strength of Hydraulic Cement
Mortars

- ASTM C 266 Standard Test Method for Time of Setting of Hydraulic-Cement Paste
Gilmore Needles

- ASTM C 191 Standard Test Method of Time Setting of Hydraulic Cement by Vicat
Needle

- ASTM C 33 Standard Specification for Concrete Aggregates

- ASTM C 136 Standard Test Method for Sieve Analysis of Fine and Coarse
Aggregates

- ASTM C 117 Standard Test Method for Materials Finer than 75 micron (No. 200)
Sieve in Mineral Aggregates by Washing

- ASTM C 29 Standard Test Method for Bulk Density (Unit Weight) and Voids in
Aggregate

- ASTM C 128 Standard Test Method for Density, Relative Density (Specific Gravity),
and Absorption of Fine Aggregates

- ASTM C 87 Standard Test Method for Effect of Organic Impurities in Fine Aggregate
on Strength of Mortar

- ASTM C 88 Standard Test Method for Soundness of Aggregates by Use of Sodium
Sulfate or Magnesium Sulfate

ASTM C 142	Standard Test Method for Clay Lumps and Friable Particles in Aggregates
ASTM C 97	Standard Test Method for Absorption and Bulk Specific Gravity of Dimension Stone
ASTM C 127	Test Method for Specific Gravity and Absorption of Coarse Aggregate
ASTM C 535	Standard Test Method for Resistance to Degradation of Large-Size Aggregate by Abrasion and Impact in the Los Angeles Machine
ASTM C 88	Standard Test Method for Soundness of Aggregates by Use of Sodium Sulfate or Magnesium Sulfate
ASTM C 131	Test Method for Resistance to Degradation of Small-size Coarse Aggregate by Abrasion and Impact in the Los Angeles Machine
ASTM C 94	Standard Specification for Ready-Mixed Concrete
ASTM D 512	Chloride Ion in Water
ASTM D 516	Sulfate Ion in Water
ASTM A 615	Standard Specification for Deformed and Plain Carbon-Steel Bars for Concrete Reinforcement
ASTM A 370	Standard Test Methods and Definitions for Mechanical Testing of Steel Products
ASTM A 510	Standard Specification for General Requirements for Wire Rods and Coarse Round Wire, Carbon Steel
ASTM A 6	Standard Specification for General Requirements for Rolled Structural Steel Bars, Plates, Shapes, and Sheet Piling
ASTM C 31	Standard Practice for Making and Curing Concrete Test Specimens in the Field
ASTM C 39	Standard Test Method for Compressive Strength of Cylindrical Concrete Specimens
ASTM C 172	Standard Practice for Sampling Freshly Mixed Concrete
ASTM C 192	Standard Practice for Making and Curing Concrete Test Specimens in the Laboratory
ASTM C 293	Standard Test Method for Flexural Strength of Concrete (Using Simple Beam with Center-Point Loading)
ASTM C 78	Standard Test Method for Flexural Strength of Concrete (Using Simple Beam with Third-Point Loading)
ASTM C 42	Standard Test Method for Obtaining and Testing Drilled Cores and Sawed Beams of Concrete

- ASTM C 174 Standard Test Method for Measuring Thickness of Concrete Elements Using Drilled Concrete Cores
- ASTM C 143 Standard Test Method for Slump of Hydraulic-Cement Concrete
- ASTM C 494 Standard Specification for Chemical Admixtures for Concrete
- ASTM C 1017 Standard Specification for Chemical Admixtures for use in Producing Flowing Concrete
- ASTM C 171 Standard Specification for Sheet Materials for Curing Concrete
- ASTM C 309 Standard Specification for Liquid Membrane-Forming Compounds for Curing Concrete
- ASTM 5329 Standard Test Methods for Sealants and Fillers, Hot Applied, For Joints and Cracks in Asphaltic and Portland Cement Concrete Pavements
- ASTM D 5167 Standard Practice for Melting of Hot Applied Joint and Crack Sealant and Filler for Evaluation
- ASTM A 706 Standard Specification for Low-Alloy Steel Deformed and Plain Bars for Concrete Reinforcement
- ASTM A 966 Standard Test Method for Magnetic Particle Examination of Steel Forgings using Alternating Current
- ASTM C 1064 Standard Test Method for Temperature of Freshly Mixed Hydraulic-Cement Concrete
- ASTM C 1077 Standard Practice for Laboratories Testing Concrete and Concrete Aggregates for use in Construction and Criteria for Laboratory Evaluation
- ASTM C 1107 Standard Specification for Packaged Dry, Hydraulic-Cement Grout (Non-shrink)
- ASTM C 1116 Standard Specification for Fiber-Reinforced Concrete
- ASTM C 1157 Standard Specification for Hydraulic Cement
- ASTM C 138 Standard Test Method for Density ("Unit Weight"), Yield, and Air Content (Gravimetric) of Concrete
- ASTM C 173 Standard Test Method for Air Content of Freshly Mixed Concrete by the Volumetric Method
- ASTM C 260 Standard Specification for Air-Entraining Admixtures for Concrete
- ASTM C 295 Petrographic Examination of Aggregates for Concrete
- ASTM C 33 Standard Specification for Concrete Aggregates
- ASTM C 42 Standard Test Method for Obtaining and Test Drilled cores and Sawed Beams of Concrete

ASTM C 469 Static Modulus of Elasticity and Poisson's Ratio of Concrete in Compression

ASTM C 595 Standard Specification for Blended Hydraulic Cements

ASTM C1116 Standard Specification for Fiber-Reinforced Concrete and Shotcrete

ASTM C 1751 Preformed Expansion Joint Fillers for Concrete Paving and Structural Construction.(Non-extruding and Resilient Bituminous Types).

ASTM D 1179 Fluoride Ion in Water

ASTM D 1190 Standard Specification for Concrete Joint Sealer, Hot-Applied Elastic Type

ASTM D 1751 Standard Specification for Preformed Expansion Joint Filler for Concrete Paving and Structural Construction (Non-extruding and Resilient Bituminous Types)

ASTM E 329 Standard Specification for Agencies Engaged in the Testing and/ or Inspection of Materials used in Construction

c. American Welding Society (AWS)

D 12 Welding Reinforcing Steel, Metal Inserts and Connections in Reinforced Concrete Construction.

d. Philippine National Standard (PNS)

PNS 49 Steel Bars for Concrete Reinforcement

e. DPWH Standard Specifications

e. All other standards hereinafter indicated.

f. The edition or the revised version of such codes and standards current at the date twenty eight (28) days prior to date of bid submission shall apply. During Contract execution, any changes in such codes and standards shall be applied after approval by the Owner.

SUBMITTALS

1. Test Reports and Certificates shall be furnished and approval received before delivery of certified or tested materials to the Project Sites.

a. Submit Test Reports for the following:

a.1 Concrete mixture proportions

Submit copies of test reports by independent test labs conforming to ASTM C 1077 showing that the mixture has been successfully tested to produce concrete with the properties specified and that mixture will be

suitable for the job conditions. Test reports shall be submitted along with the concrete mixture proportions. Obtain approval before concrete placement. Fully describe the processes and methodology whereby mixture proportions were developed and tested and how proportions will be adjusted during progress of the work to achieve, as closely as possible, the designated levels of relevant properties.

a.2 **Aggregates**

Submit test results for aggregate quality in accordance with ASTM C 33. Where there is potential for alkali-silica reaction, provide results of tests conducted in accordance with ASTM C 227 or ASTM C 1260. Submit results of all tests during progress of the work in tabular and graphical form as noted above, describing the cumulative combined aggregate grading and the percent of the combined aggregate retained on each sieve.

a.3 **Admixtures**

Submit test results in accordance with ASTM C 494 and ASTM C 1017 for concrete admixtures, ASTM C 260 for air-entraining agent, and manufacturer's literature and test reports for corrosion inhibitor and anti-washout admixture. Submitted data shall be based upon tests performed within 6 months of submittal.

a.4 **Cement**

Submit test results in accordance with ASTM C 150 Portland cement. Submit current mil data.

a.5 **Water**

Submit test results in accordance with ASTM D 512 and ASTM D 516.

b. **Submit Certificates for the following:**

b.1 **Curing concrete elements**

Submit proposed materials and methods for curing concrete elements.

b.2 **Form removal schedule**

Submit proposed materials and methods for curing concrete elements.

b.3 **Concrete placement and compaction**

Submit technical literature for equipment and methods proposed for use in placing concrete. Include pumping or conveying equipment including type, size and material for pipe, valve characteristics, and the maximum length and height concrete will be pumped. No adjustments shall be made to the mixture design to facilitate pumping.

Submit technical literature for equipment and methods proposed for vibrating and compacting concrete. Submittal shall include technical literature describing the equipment including vibrator diameter, length, frequency, amplitude, centrifugal force, and manufacturer's description of the radius of influence under load. Where flat work is to be cast, provide similar information relative to the proposed compacting screed or other method to ensure dense placement.

b.4 Mixture designs

Provide a detailed report of materials and methods used, test results, and the field test strength (fcr) for marine concrete required to meet durability requirements.

2. The Contractor shall submit shop drawings and erection drawings for formwork and scaffolding at least 14 days prior to commencing the work.

Each shop drawing and erection drawing shall bear the signature of a Contractor's qualified Engineer. Details of all proposed formwork to be prefabricated and formwork to produce special finishes shall be submitted to the Engineer for approval before any materials are ordered. If the Engineer so requires, samples of proposed formworks shall be constructed and concrete placed at the Contractor's expense so that the proposed methods and finished effect can be demonstrated.

The Contractor shall submit shop drawings showing reinforcing bar placing and bar lists for the Engineer's approval. Such shop drawings shall show also supplemental bars for forming, strengthening frames of bars of sufficient rigidity to withstand forces during placing concrete. If necessary, shaped steel may be added to improve rigidity of the frame of bar.

Such shop drawings shall clearly indicate bar sizes, spacing, location and quantities of reinforcement, mesh, chairs, spacers and other details to be as per ACI Manual of Standard Practice for Detailing Reinforced Concrete Structures.

Details shall be prepared for placement of reinforcement where special conditions occur, including most congested areas and connection between pre-cast concrete and concrete in-situ.

All shop drawings shall be reviewed by the Engineer within seven (7) days after receiving them. At least two (2) days prior to pouring concrete, the Contractor shall submit to the Engineer a pouring permit for his inspection and approval.

MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS

CEMENT

Unless otherwise specified in the Drawings, only one (1) brand of cement shall be used for any individual structure. In determining the approved mix, only Portland cement shall be used as the cementitious material.

1. Portland Cement: ASTM C 150

Type I (for general use in construction)

ADMIXTURE (IF NECESSARY)

Unless otherwise required by field conditions, admixture may be used subject to the expressed approval of the Engineer. The cost of which shall already be included in the unit cost bid of the Contractor for the concrete.

1. Air Entraining Admixture shall conform to ASTM C 260.
2. Admixture other than air entraining agent shall conform to ASTM C 494.
3. Admixture containing chloride ions, or other ions producing deleterious effect shall not be used.

AGGREGATES

1. Crushed Coarse Aggregate

Conforming to ASTM C 33 and having nominal sizes passing 38.0 mm to 19.0 mm, 19.0 mm to 9.5 mm to No. 4 sieve. The material shall be well graded between the limits indicated and individually stockpiled. It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to blend the materials to meet the gradation requirements for various types of concrete as specified herein.

Nominal sizes for combined gradation shall be as follows:

ASTM Sieves	Nominal Size of Coarse Aggregates			
	% by Weight Passing			
	40mm	25mm	19mm	10mm
50.0mm (2")	100	-	-	-
38.0mm (1 1/2")	95 - 100	100	-	-
31.8mm (1 1/4")	-	90 - 100	100	-
25.0mm (1")	-	-	90 - 100	-
19.0mm (3/4")	35 - 70	25 - 90	-	100
16.0mm (5/8")	-	-	20 - 55	85 - 100
9.5mm (3/8")	10 - 30	0 - 10	0 - 10	0 - 20
No. 4	0 - 5			

2. Fine Aggregate

ASTM C 33 except for gradation which has been revised to meet local conditions unless otherwise required by the Engineer, grading of fine aggregate shall be as follows:

ASTM Sieves	% by Weight Passing
9.5mm (3/8")	100
No. 4	90 - 100
No. 8	80 - 100
No. 16	50 - 90
No. 30	25 - 60
No. 50	5 - 30
No. 100	0 - 10

- a. Grading of fine aggregates shall be reasonably uniform and fineness modulus thereof shall not vary more than 0.2 from that of the representative sample in which mix proportions of concrete are based.
- b. Due care shall be taken to prevent segregation.

WATER

The mixing water shall be clear and apparently clean. If it contains quantities or substances that discolor it or make it smell or taste unusual or objectionable, or cause suspicion, it shall not be used unless service records of concrete made with it (or other information) indicated that it is not injurious to the quality, shall be subject to the acceptance criteria as shown in Table 6.3 and Table 6.4 or as designated by the purchaser.

When wash water is permitted, the producer will provide satisfactory proof or data of non-detrimental effects if potentially reactive aggregates are to be used. Use of wash water will be discontinued if undesirable reactions with admixtures or aggregates occur.

Table 6.3 Acceptance Criteria for Questionable Water Supplies

Test	Limits
Compressive strength, min. % Control at 7 days	90
Time of Setting deviation from control	from 1:00 earlier to 1:30 later
Time of Setting (Gillmore Test) Initial Final Set	No marked change No marked change
Appearance	Clear
Color	Colorless

Odor	Odorless
Total Solids	500 parts/million max.
PH value	4.5 to 8.5

Table 6.4 Chemical Limitation for Wash Water

	Limits
Chemical Requirements, Minimum Concentration	
Chloride as $\text{Cl}^{(-1)}$ expressed as a mass percent of cement when added to the $\text{Cl}^{(-1)}$ in the other components of the concrete mixtures shall not exceed the following levels:	
1. Prestressed Concrete	0.06 percent
2. Conventionally reinforced concrete in a moist environment and exposed to chloride	0.10 percent
3. Conventionally reinforced concrete in a moist environment but not exposed to chloride	0.15 percent
4. Above ground building construction where the concrete will stay dry	No limit for corrosion
Sulfate as SO_4 , ppm ^A	3,000
Alkalies as $(\text{Na}_2\text{O} + 0.658 \text{ K}_2\text{O})$, ppm	600
Total Solids, ppm	50,000

Wash water reused as mixing water in concrete may exceed the listed concentrations of sulfate if it can be shown that the concentration calculated in the total mixing water, including mixing water on the aggregate and other sources, does not exceed that stated limits.

Water will be tested in accordance with, and shall meet the suggested requirements of AASHTO T 26.

Water known to be of potable quality may be used without test.

CURING MATERIALS

1. Impervious Sheet Materials

ASTM C 171 type, optional, except that polyethylene film, if used, shall be white opaque.

2. Burlap of commercial quality, non-staining type, consisting of 2 layers minimum.

3. Membrane Forming Curing Compound

ASTM C 309; submit evidence that product conforms to specifications.

JOINTING MATERIALS

1. Sealant

Sealant shall be multi-component, polyurethane base compound, gray in color, self-leveling for horizontal joints, 2 part polythremdyne, terpolymer compound, gray in color; non-sag for vertical joints.

Sealant shall be compatible with materials in contact and to perform satisfactorily under salt water and traffic conditions, and be capable of making joint watertight and allow movement 25% of the width of joint in any direction.

Sealant shall be guaranteed against leakage, cracking, crumbling, melting, shrinkage, running, loss of adhesion for a period of five years from the date of acceptance of work.

2. Joint backing shall be expanded extruded polyethylene, low density, oval in shape to fit the joints as indicated on the drawings and to be compatible with sealant.
3. Where required, primer shall be compatible with joint materials and installed in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
4. Joint filler shall conform to ASTM D1751 (AASHTO M213) non-extruding, resilient bituminous type. Filler shall be furnished for each joint in single piece for depth and width required for joint, unless otherwise authorized by the Engineer. When more than one piece is authorized for a joint, abutting ends shall be fastened and hold securely to shape by stapling or other positive fastening.

EPOXY BONDING COMPOUND

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 and 16°C; or Class C if placement temperature is above 16°C.

REINFORCEMENT

Steel reinforcement, other than Steel for Pre-stressing, used in Reinforced Concrete, shall conform to ASTM and PNS as follows:

ASTM Designation A615 - Deformed Billet Steel Bars for Concrete Reinforcement.
Minimum yield strength of 276 MPa (40,000 psi).

PNS 49 - Steel Bars for Concrete Reinforcement

TIE WIRE

Tie wire shall be plain, cold drawn annealed steel wire 1.6 mm diameter.

SAMPLES AND TESTING

1. Cement

Sampled either at the mill or at the site of work and tested by an independent commercial or

government testing laboratory duly accredited by the Bureau of Research and Standards (BRS) of the DPWH, Department of Science and Technology (DOST) or the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI) at no additional cost to PPA. Certified copies of laboratory test reports shall be furnished for each lot of cement and shall include all test data, results, and certificates that the sampling and testing procedures are in conformance with the Specifications. No cement shall be used until notice has been given by the Engineer that the test results are satisfactory. Cement that has been stored, other than in bins at the mills, for more than 3 months after delivery to the Site shall be re-tested before use. Cement delivered at the Site and later found after test to be unsuitable shall not be incorporated into the permanent works.

2. Aggregates: Tested as prescribed in ASTM C 33

At least 28 days prior to commencing the work, the Contractor shall inform the Engineer of the proposed source of aggregates and provide access for sampling.

Gradation tests will be made on each sample without delay. All other aggregates tests required by these Specifications shall be made on the initial source samples, and shall be repeated whenever there is a change of source. The tests shall include an analysis of each grade of material and an analysis of the combined material representing the aggregate part of the mix.

3. Reinforcement

Certified copies of mill certificates shall accompany deliveries of steel bar reinforcement. If requested by the Engineer additional testing of the materials shall be made at the Contractor's expense.

4. Concrete Tests

For test purposes, provide 1 set of three (3) concrete cylinder samples taken from each day's pouring and to represent not more than 75 cu.m. of concrete class or fraction thereof of concrete placed. Samples shall be secured in conformance with ASTM C 172. Tests specimens shall be made, cured, and packed for shipment in accordance with ASTM C 31. Cylinders will be tested by and at the expense of the Contractor in accordance with ASTM C 39. Test specimens will be evaluated separately by the Engineer, for meeting strength level requirements for each with concrete quality of ACI 318. When samples fail to conform to the requirements for strengths, the Engineer shall have the right to order a change in the proportions of the concrete mix for the remaining portions of the work at no additional cost to the Authority.

5. Test of Hardened Concrete in or Removed from the Structure

When the results of the strength tests of the concrete specimens indicates the concrete as placed does not meet the Specification requirements or where there are other evidences that the quality of concrete is below the specification requirement in the opinion of the Engineer, tests on cores of in-place concrete shall be made in conformance with ASTM C 42.

Core specimens shall be obtained by the Contractor and shall be tested. Any deficiency shall be corrected or if the Contractor elects, he may submit a proposal for approval before the load test is made. If the proposal is approved, the load test shall be made by the Contractor and the test results evaluated by the Engineer in conformance with Chapter 20 of ACI 318. The cost of the load tests shall be borne by the Contractor. If any concrete shows evidence of failure during the load test, or fails the load test as evaluated, the deficiency be

corrected in a manner approved by the Engineer at no additional cost to the Authority.

6. Chemical Admixtures/Additives

The admixtures/additives if approved shall conform to ASTM C 494 and ASTM C 1017. The testing shall be conducted with cement and aggregate proposed for the Project. The admixtures/additives shall be tested and those that have been in storage at the Project Site for longer than six (6) months shall not be used until proven by retest to be satisfactory.

Samples of any admixtures/additives proposed by the Contractor shall be submitted for testing at least 56 days in advance of use, which shall require approval of the Engineer. Testing of admixtures/additives proposed by the Contractor including test mixing and cylinder test shall be at the Contractor's expense.

7. Jointing Materials and Curing Compound Samples

At least 28 days prior to commencing the work, the Contractor shall submit to the Engineer for his approval samples of the following materials proposed for use together with manufacturer's certificate.

- a. 10 kg of joint sealant
- b. 1m length of joint filler
- c. 5 li. of curing compound
- d. 1m length of joint backing

The Engineer shall deliver to the Contractor his assessment on the materials within seven (7) days after receiving them.

EXECUTION

DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING OF MATERIALS

1. Cement

Do not deliver concrete until vapor barrier, forms, reinforcement, embedded items, and chamfer strips are in place and ready for concrete placement. ACI 301 and ASTM A 934 for job site storage of materials. Protect materials from contaminants such as grease, oil, and dirt. Ensure materials can be accurately identified after bundles are broken and tags removed.

Immediately upon receipt at the Site, the cement shall be stored separately in a dry weathertight, properly ventilated structures with adequate provisions for prevention of absorption of moisture. Storage accommodations for concrete materials shall be subject to approval and shall afford easy access for inspection and identification of each shipment in accordance with test reports.

Cement shall be delivered to the Site in bulk or in sound and properly sealed bags and while being loaded or unloaded and during transit to the concrete mixers whether conveyed in vehicles or in mechanical means, cement shall be protected from weather by effective coverings. Efficient screens shall be supplied and erected during heavy winds.

If the cement is delivered in bulk, the Contractor shall provide, at his own cost, approved

silos of adequate size and numbers to store sufficient cement to ensure continuity of work and the cement shall be placed in these silos immediately after it has been delivered to the Site. Approved precautions shall be taken into consideration during unloading to ensure that the resulting dust does not constitute a nuisance.

If the cement is delivered in bags, the Contractor shall provide, at his own cost, perfectly waterproofed and well ventilated sheds having a floor of wood or concrete raised at least 0.5m above the ground. The sheds shall be large enough to store sufficient cement to ensure continuity of the work and each consignment shall be stacked separately therein to permit easy access for inspection, testing and approval. Upon delivery, the cement shall at once be placed in these sheds and shall be used in the order in which it has been delivered.

Cement bags should not be stacked more than 13 bags high. All cement shall be used within two months of the date of manufacture. If delivery conditions render this impossible, the Engineer may permit cement to be used up to three (3) month after manufacturing, subject to such conditions including addition of extra cement as he shall stipulate.

2. Aggregate

All fine and coarse aggregate for concrete shall be stored on close fitting, steel or concrete stages design with drainage slopes or in bins of substantial construction in such a manner as to prevent segregation of sizes and to avoid the inclusion of dirt and other foreign materials in the concrete. All such bins shall be emptied and cleaned at intervals of every six (6) months or as required by the Engineer. Each size of aggregate shall be stored separately unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.

Stockpiles of coarse aggregate shall be built in horizontal layers not exceeding 1.2 m in depth to minimize segregation.

FORMWORK

1. Forms

Designed, constructed, and maintained so as to insure that after removal of forms the finished concrete members will have true surfaces free of offset, waviness or bulges and will conform accurately to the indicated shapes, dimensions, lines, elevations and positions. Form surfaces that will be in contact with concrete shall be thoroughly cleaned before each use.

2. Design

Studs and wales shall be spaced to prevent deflection of form material. Forms and joints shall be sufficiently tight to prevent leakage of grout and cement paste during placing of concrete. Juncture of formwork panels shall occur at vertical control joints, and construction joints. Forms placed on successive units for continuous surfaces shall be fitted in accurate alignment to assure smooth completed surfaces free from irregularities and signs of discontinuity. Temporary opening shall be arranged to wall and where otherwise required to facilitate cleaning and inspection. Forms shall be readily removable without impact, shock, or damage to the concrete.

3. Form Ties

Factory fabricated, adjustable to permit tightening of the forms, removable or snap-off metal of design that will not allow form deflection and will not spall concrete upon removal.

Bolts and rods that are to be completely withdrawn shall be coated with a non-staining bond breaker. Ties shall be of the type which provide watertight concrete.

4. Chamfering

External corners that will be exposed shall be chamfered, beveled, or rounded by mouldings placed in the forms or as indicated in the drawings.

5. Coatings

Forms for exposed surfaces shall be coated with form oil or form-release agent before reinforcement is placed. The coating shall be a commercial formulation of satisfactory and proven performance that will not bond with, stain, or adversely affect concrete surfaces, and shall not impair subsequent treatment of concrete surfaces depending upon bond or adhesion nor impede the wetting of surfaces to be cured with water or curing compounds. The coating shall be used as recommended in the manufacturer's printed or written instructions. Forms for unexposed surfaces may be wet with water in lieu of coating immediately before placing of concrete. Surplus coating on form surfaces and coating on reinforcement steel and construction joints shall be removed before placing concrete.

6. Removal of Forms shall be done in a manner as to prevent injury to the concrete and to insure complete safety of the structure after the following conditions have been met. Where the structure as a whole is supported on shores, forms for beam and girder sides, and similar vertical structural members may be removed before expiration of curing period. Care shall be taken to avoid spalling the concrete surface or damaging concrete edges. Wood forms shall be completely removed.

Minimum stripping and striking time shall be as follows unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.

Vertical sides of beams, walls, and columns, lift not 12 hours exceeding 1.2 m

Vertical sides of beams and walls, lift exceeding 1.2 m 36 hours Softlifts of main slabs and beams (props left under) 5 days

Removal of props from beams and mains slabs and other work 10 days

7. Control Test

If the Contractor proposes to remove forms earlier than the period stated above, he shall be required to submit the results of control tests showing evidence that concrete has attained sufficient strength to permit removal of supporting forms. Cylinders required for control tests shall be provided in addition to those otherwise required by this Specification. Test specimens shall be removed from molds at the end of 24 hours and stored in the structure as near the points as practicable, the same protection from the elements during curing as is given to those portions of the structure which they represent, and shall not be removed from the structure for transmittal to the laboratory prior to expiration of three fourths of the proposed period before removal of forms. Cylinders will be tested by and at the expense of the Contractor. Supporting forms or shoring shall not be removed until control test specimens have attained strength of at least 160 kg/sq cm. The newly unsupported portions of the structure shall not be subjected to heavy construction or material loading.

REINFORCEMENT

1. Reinforcement

Fabricated to shapes and dimensions shown and shall be placed where indicated. Reinforcement shall be free of loose or flaky rust and mill scale, or coating, and any other substance that would reduce or destroy the bond. Reinforcing steel reduced in section shall not be used. After any substantial delay in the work, previously placed reinforcing steel for future bonding shall be inspected and cleaned. Reinforcing steel shall not be bent or straightened in a manner injurious to the steel or concrete. Bars with kinks or bends not shown in the drawings shall not be placed. The use of heat to bend or straighten reinforcing steel shall not be permitted. Bars shall be moved as necessary to avoid interference with other reinforcing steel, conduits, or embedded items. If bars are moved more than one bar diameter, the resulting arrangement of bars including additional bars necessary to meet structural requirements shall be approved before concrete is placed. In slabs, beams and girders, reinforcing steel shall not be spliced at points of maximum stress unless otherwise indicated. Unless otherwise shown in the drawings, laps or splices shall be 40 times the reinforcing bar diameter.

2. The nominal dimensions and unit weights of bars shall be in accordance with the following table:

Nominal Diameter (mm)	Nominal Perimeter (mm)	Nominal Sectional Area (sq. mm)	Unit Weight (kg/m)
10	31.4	78.54	0.616
12	37.7	113.10	0.888
16	50.3	201.10	1.579
20	62.8	314.20	2.466
25	78.5	490.90	3.854
28	88.0	615.70	4.833
32	100.5	804.20	6.313
36	113.1	1,017.60	7.991
40	125.7	1,256.60	9.864
50	157.1	1,963.50	15.413

3. Welding of reinforcing bars shall only be permitted where shown; all welding shown shall be performed in accordance with AWS D 12.1.
4. Exposed reinforcement bars, dowels and plates intended for bonding with future extensions shall be protected from corrosion.
5. Supports shall be provided in conformance with ACI 315 and ACI 318, unless otherwise indicated or specified.

6. Concrete Protection for Reinforcement

- a. The minimum concrete cover of reinforcement shall be as shown below unless otherwise indicated in the drawings.
- b. Tolerance for Concrete Cover of Reinforcing Steel other than Tendons.

Minimum Cover

7.5cm or more (marine structures and concrete cast against and permanently exposed to earth)

DESIGN STRENGTH OF CONCRETE

Concrete for structural parts or members such as beams, slabs, curtain wall, pile caps and fender/mooring blocks shall develop a minimum 28-day compressive cylinder strength of 24 MPa (3,500 psi) as indicated in the drawings. While for pre-stressed concrete piles a compressive strength of 35 MPa (5,000psi).

TRIAL BATCH FOR CONCRETE

Thirty (30) calendar days before the start of concreting works, the Contractor shall submit design mixes and the corresponding test result made on sample thereof. Sampling and testing shall be in accordance with the ASTM Standard procedures for sampling and testing for the particular design strength(s) required.

The particulars of the mix such as the slump and the proportionate weights of cement, saturated surface dry aggregates and water used shall be stated.

The design mix for concrete to be used shall be submitted together with at least three (3) standard cylinder samples for approval at least one (1) month prior to the start of each concreting schedule. Such samples shall be prepared in the presence of the Engineer.

Standard laboratory strength tests for the 7, 14 and 28 days periods shall be taken to all concrete samples in addition to routine field tests, at cost to the Contractor. Only design mixes represented by test proving the required strength for 7, 14 and 28 days tests shall be allowed.

The cost of sampling, handling and transporting samples from jobsite to the laboratory and the cost of subsequent tests made until the desired mix is attained shall be for the account of the Contractor.

Slump Test shall be made in conformance with ASTM C143, and unless otherwise specified by the Engineer, slump shall be within the following limits:

Structural Element	Slump for Vibrated Concrete	
	Minimum	Maximum
Pavement Concrete	25mm	50mm
Pre-cast Concrete	50mm	70mm

Lean Concrete	100mm	200mm
Sacked Concrete	25mm	50mm
All other Concrete	50mm	90mm

Sampling : Provide suitable facilities and labor for obtaining representative samples of concrete for the Contractor's quality control and the Engineer's quality assurance testing. All necessary platforms, tools and equipment for obtaining samples shall be furnished by the Contractor.

MIXING CONCRETE

1. GENERAL

- a. Concrete shall be thoroughly mixed in a mixer of an approved size and type that will insure a uniform distribution of the materials throughout the mass.
- b. All concrete shall be mixed in mechanically operated mixers. Mixing plant and equipment for transporting and placing concrete shall be arranged with an ample auxiliary installation to provide a minimum supply of concrete in case of breakdown of machinery or in case the normal supply of concrete is disrupted. The auxiliary supply of concrete shall be sufficient to complete the casting of a section up to a construction joint that will meet the approval of the Engineer.
- c. Equipment having components made of aluminum or magnesium alloys, which would be in contact with plastic concrete during mixing, transporting or pumping of Portland cement concrete, shall not be used.
- d. Concrete mixers shall be equipped with adequate water storage and a device for accurately measuring and automatically controlling the amount of water used.
- e. Materials shall be measured by weighing. The apparatus provided for weighing the aggregates and cement shall be suitably designed and constructed for this purpose. The accuracy of all weighing devices except that for water shall be such that successive quantities can be measured to within one percent of the desired amounts. The water measuring device shall be accurate to plus or minus 0.5 percent. All measuring devices shall be subject to the approval of the Engineer. Scales and measuring devices shall be tested at the expense of the Contractor as frequently as the Engineer may deem necessary to insure their accuracy.
- f. Weighing equipment shall be insulated against vibration or movement of other operating equipment in the plant. When the entire plant is running, the scale reading at cut-off shall not vary from the weight designated by the Engineer by more than one percent for cement, 1-½ percent for any size of aggregate, or one percent for the total aggregate in any batch.
- g. Manual mixing of concrete shall not be permitted unless approved by the Engineer.

2. MIXING CONCRETE AT SITE

- a. Concrete mixers may be of the revolving drum or the revolving blade type and the mixing drum or blades shall be operated uniformly at the mixing speed recommended by the manufacturer.

The pick-up and throw-over blades of mixers shall be restored or replaced when any part or section is worn 20 mm or more below the original height of the manufacturer's design. Mixers and agitators which have an accumulation of hard concrete or mortar shall not be used.

- b. When bulk cement is used and the volume of the batch is 0.5 m³ or more, the scale and weigh hopper for Portland cement shall be separate and distinct from the aggregate hopper or hoppers.

The discharge mechanism of the bulk cement weigh hopper shall be interlocked against opening before the full amount of cement is in the hopper. The discharging mechanism shall be interlocked against opening when the amount of cement in the hopper is underweight by more than one percent or overweight by more than 3 percent of the amount specified.

- c. When the aggregates contain more water than the quantity necessary to produce a saturated surface dry condition, representative samples shall be taken and the moisture content determined for each kind of aggregate.
- d. The batch shall be so charged into the mixer that some water enter in advance of cement and aggregates. All water shall be in the drum by the end of the first quarter of the specified mixing time.
- e. Cement shall be batched and charged into the mixer by such means that it will not result in loss of cement due to the effect of wind, or in accumulation of cement on surfaces of conveyors or hoppers, or in other conditions which reduce or vary the required quantity of cement in the concrete mixture.
- f. Where required, synthetic fibrous reinforcement shall be added directly to the concrete mixer after placing the sufficient amount of mixing water, cement and aggregates.
- g. The entire contents of a batch mixer shall be removed from the drum before materials for a succeeding batch are placed therein. The materials composing a batch except water shall be deposited simultaneously into the mixer.
- h. All concrete shall be mixed for a period of not less than 3 minutes after all materials, including water, are in the mixer. During the period of mixing, the mixer shall operate at the speed for which it has been designed.
- i. Mixers shall be operated with an automatic timing device that can be locked by the Engineer. The time device and discharge mechanism shall be so interlocked that during normal operation no part of the batch will be discharged until the specified mixing time has elapsed.
- j. The first batch of concrete materials placed in the mixer shall contain a sufficient excess of cement, sand, and water to coat the inside of the drum without reducing the required mortar content of the mix. When mixing is to cease for a period of one hour or more, the mixer shall be thoroughly cleaned.
- k. In case of rubble concrete, proper mixture and placing of concrete and stones/rocks shall be in accordance to the approved plan. Methodology of work shall be approved by the Engineer.