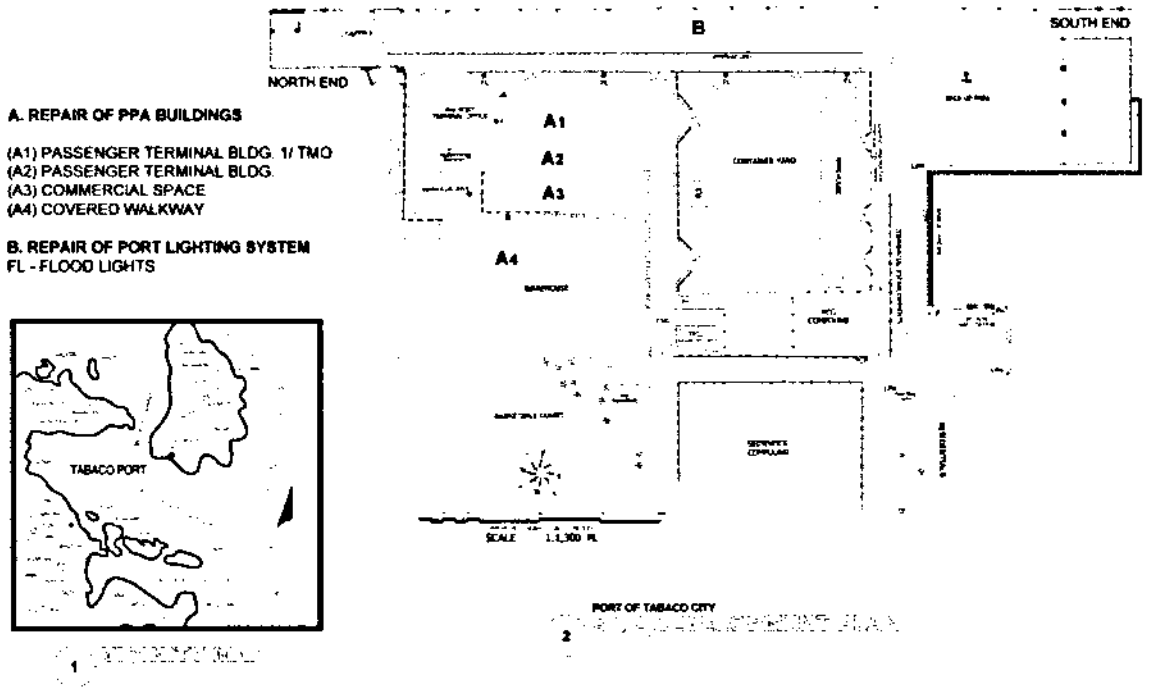
PHILIPPINE PORTS AUTHORITY

IMPROVEMENT/RESTORATION OF TMO/PTB 1 AND 2, PORT LIGHTING SYSTEM, COVERED WALKWAY, GUEST AND SECURITY BUILDING

PORT OF TABACO CITY, ALBAY

HO-RM INFRA-AGME 24-036



BID DOCUMENTS

AUGUST 2024

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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[i])

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

BAGONG PILIPINAS

PHILIPPINE PORTS AUTHORITY

INVITATION TO BID

FOR THE

IMPROVEMENT/RESTORATION OF TMO/PTB 1 AND 2, PORT LIGHTING SYSTEM, COVERED WALKWAY, GUEST AND SECURITY BUILDING, PORT OF TABACO CITY, ALBAY

The Philippine Ports Authority, through the Corporate Budget of the Authority for CY 2024, intends to apply the sum of **P18,885,391.88** being the Approved Budget for the Contract (ABC) to payments under the contract for the **IMPROVEMENT/RESTORATION OF TMO/PTB 1 AND 2, PORT LIGHTING SYSTEM, COVERED WALKWAY, GUEST AND SECURITY BUILDING, PORT OF TABACO CITY, ALBAY (HO-RM INFRA-AGME 24-036)**. 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 (300) calendar days** from the receipt by the successful bidder of the Notice to Proceed. Bidders should have completed 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 **20 August 2024** 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 **TWENTY FIVE THOUSAND PESOS (P25,000.00).** 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 **28 August 2024 at 10:00 a.m.** at the PPA Function Room, 7th Floor, PPA Bldg., Bonifacio Drive, South Harbor, Port Area, Manila, 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 **11 September 2024 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 **11 September 2024 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: Building and Industrial Plant**

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. 8 527-47-35
8 527-83-56 to 83 loc. 539
PPA Website: www.ppa.com.ph
PhilGEPS Website: www.philgeps.gov.ph

fn: **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 **IMPROVEMENT/RESTORATION OF TMO/PTB 1 AND 2, PORT LIGHTING SYSTEM, COVERED WALKWAY, GUEST, AND SECURITY BUILDING AT PORT OF TABACO CITY, ALBAY** with Project Identification Number HO-RM INFRA-AGME 24-036.

The **IMPROVEMENT/RESTORATION OF TMO/PTB 1 AND 2, PORT LIGHTING SYSTEM, COVERED WALKWAY, GUEST, AND SECURITY BUILDING AT PORT OF TABACO, ALBAY** 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 ***CY2024*** in the amount of **₱ 18,885,391.88**

2.2. The source of funding is:

PPA Corporate Fund.

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

<table>
<tr><th>ITB Clause</th><th colspan="4"></th></tr>
<tr><td>5.2</td><td colspan="4">For this purpose, contracts similar to the Project refer to contracts which have the same Major Categories of Works which shall be:</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="2">Description/Clarification</td><td>Unit of Measure</td><td>Quantity (at least)</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="2">1. TWO-STOREY BUILDING</td><td>Sq.m</td><td>543.70</td></tr>
<tr><td>7.1</td><td colspan="2">Portion of Works allowed to be subcontracted:

Subcontracting is not allowed</td><td colspan="2">Maximum Percentage allowed to be subcontracted:

Subcontracting is not allowed</td></tr>
<tr><td>10.3</td><td colspan="4">For Joint Venture:

Special PCAB License</td></tr>
<tr><td>10.4</td><td colspan="4">The key personnel must meet the required minimum years of experience set below:</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="2">Key Personnel</td><td>General Experience</td><td>Relevant Experience (Minimum)</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="2">a. Project Manager

b. Project Engineer

c. Materials Engineer I

d. Construction Safety and Health Officer

e. Foreman</td><td></td><td>Five (5) years

Three (3) years

One (1) year

One (1) year

Five (5) years</td></tr>
<tr><td>10.5</td><td colspan="4">The minimum major equipment requirements are the following:</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="4">Please refer to Section 8, Annex 3 Minimum Major Equipment Requirements</td></tr>
<tr><td>12</td><td colspan="4">Value Engineering Clause:

Not Allowed</td></tr>
</table>

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 ₱ **377,707.84,** 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 ₱ **944,269.59**, 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 tabs. Failure to comply with the requirements is a ground for the automatic disqualification of the bidder.
19.2	Partial bids: **Not Allowed**
20	*Other appropriate licenses and permits required:* **None**
21	*Other contract documents are as follows:* *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.*

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	*Sectional Completion:* **None**
4.1	The Procuring Entity shall give possession of all parts of the Site to the Contractor upon commencement of the project.
6	*Site Investigation Report:* **None**
7.2	*Permanent structures: Fifteen (15) years* 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: FINISHES

GENERAL

General Requirements contain provisions and requirements essential to these Specifications; and apply to this section, whether or not referred to herein.

SCOPE OF WORK

The work covered by this section consist of furnishing all labor, materials, equipment, tools and incidentals necessary to undertake, complete all finishing works as indicated on the drawings and as specified herein.

Wall, floor, ceiling and other finishing works shall include but are not limited to the following:

WALLS

Exterior

a. Plain cement finish painted with elastomeric paint.
Location as shown in the plans and elevations.

Interior

a. Plain cement finished painted with elastomeric paint.

b. Tiles

Location: Guest and security Building
TL-03: 300mm x 600mm Porcelain Tiles
Finish: Light Gray, Glazed
Installation: Stacked horizontal
Specific Room/Area:
a. All Toilet & Bath and Powder Room

TL-04: 300mm x 600mm Porcelain Tiles
Finish: White marble with gray veins look – seamless texture, Glazed
Installation: Stacked horizontal
Specific Room/Area:
a. Backsplash of wash areas

TL-05: 75mm x 150mm Porcelain Subway Tiles
Finish: Plain white, Glazed

Installation: Stacked vertical
Specific Room/Area:
a. Backsplash of Kitchenette

c. 4.5mm thick Fiber Cement Board on at least Ga. 25 thick uncoated metal galvanized C- shaped studs framing.

Locations are shown in the plans and elevations.

Stud: 76 mm (3 inches)
3.00m length

Track: 76 mm (3 inches)
3.00m length

Board: 1.20m x 2.40m x 4.5mm Fiber Cement Board

FIBER CEMENT SURFACES

Submittals

a. Manufacturer's product data for each type of product specified.

b. Samples

(1) 300 mm x 300 mm 2 sets of required mock up.

(2) Miscellaneous product samples such as joint tapes and compounds.

Application and Finishing

a. Apply and finish fiber cement panels as per specifications by manufacturer for flush-jointed.

b. Install fiber cement panels in manner which minimizes the number of end-butt joints or to avoid where possible.

c. Install exposed fiber cement panel with face side out. Do not install imperfect, damages or damp boards. Bat boards together for slight contact at edges and ends with not more than 1.5 mm open space between boards. Do not force into place.

d. Locate either edge or end joints over supports, except in horizontal applications where intermediate support is provided behind end joints. Position boards so that like edges abut, tapered edges against tapered ends. Do no place tapered edges against cut edges or ends. Stagger vertical joints over different studs on opposite sides of partitions.

e. Attach fiber cement panel for supplementary framing and blocking provided for additional support at openings and cutouts.

f. Space fasteners in fiber cement boards in accordance with referenced application and finishing standard and manufacturer specifications.

Methods of Panel Application

a. Follow specifications by manufacturer.
b. Install fiber cement panel as follows, and as indicated on the drawings.
c. Apply fiber cement panels to supports as follows:
   Fasten to steel framing with adhesive and supplementary screws as per recommendation by manufacturer.

Finishing of Fiber Cement Boards

a. Apply to joint treatment at fiber cement panel joints (both directions); penetrations; fasteners head, surface defects and elsewhere as required to prepare works for decoration.
b. Finish fiber cement panels as per recommendation by manufacturer.

Protection

a. Provide final protection and maintain conditions, in a manner suitable to installer that ensures fiber cement panel construction without damage or deterioration at time of substantial completion.

PLAIN CEMENT FINISH

Surface Preparation

All surfaces shall be cleaned and projections, dust, loose particles and other materials, which would prevent good bond, shall be removed.

Plaster shall not be applied directly to concrete and masonry surfaces coated with bituminous compounds and surfaces previously painted or plastered.

All surfaces shall be thoroughly wetted before plastering.

Trial Mix

A trial mix of at least three (3) different water-cement ratios for a proposed mix shall be prepared under full scale conditions and adequate workability. The proportions by weight of cement to the weight of sand shall not be less than one part of Portland cement to two parts of sand.

The proportion of cement-sand and water necessary to produce the cement plaster of the required consistency shall be subject to the approval of the Engineer. Such approval may be withdrawn at any time and a change in proportions may be required. Based on the approved mix proportions, the Contractor shall prepare a list showing the number of kilograms of the various materials to be used in the cement plaster finish mix.

No cement plaster finish shall be started without an approved trial mix by the Engineer.

Cement Finish Application

A brown coat with sufficient pressure shall be applied to fill the gaps, and to secure a good bond. Moistened for 48 hours, each coat of cement plaster shall be kept after application and allow to dry.

A finish coat shall be applied after the brown coat has set. The brown coat shall be moistened before application of the finish coat. Finish coat shall be floated to plumb, even planes and surfaces.

Final plaster finishes shall be rubber sponged.

Tolerance

The Contractor shall finish plaster work plumb, level, square and true within tolerance of 3mm in 3 meters, without cracks and other imperfections.

Patching and Cleaning

Upon completion of the building, and when directed, all loose, cracked, damaged or defective plastering shall be cut out and re-plastered in a satisfactory and approved manner.

PAINTING WORKS

Surface Preparation

Allow new masonry to dry for 14 days (for exterior surfaces) to 28 days (for interior surfaces) under normal conditions before painting. Surface to be painted should be clean and dry, free from oil, grease, dirt, dust, contaminants, and all loose grit and mortar.

Without mesh:

1st Coat: Elastomeric Wall Covering Sealer

2nd and 3rd Coat: Elastomeric Wall Covering Basecoat

4th Coat: Elastomeric Wall Covering Topcoat

With mesh:

1st Coat: Elastomeric Wall Covering Sealer

2nd Coat: Elastomeric Wall Covering Basecoat
Reinforcing Membrane: Fiberglass Matting

3rd and 4th Coat: Elastomeric Wall Covering Basecoat

5th Coat: Elastomeric Wall Covering Topcoat

WALL TILES

a. Wall tiles shall be glazed porcelain tiles color as per Architect's approval.

b. Trimmers and moldings shall be lustrous, glazed with size and color corresponding to wall tiles.

c. Portland cement, sand, bonding compound, lime and water shall conform with the requirements.

FLOORS

Location: Passenger Terminal Building 1

FT-1: 600mm x 600mm Ceramic Floor Tiles
Finish: Non-skid/Matte
Specific Room/Area:

b. Passenger's Waiting Area - Exit stairs

FT-2: Non-skid/ Rough cement finish
Specific Room/Area:

a. Passenger's Waiting Area - Exit ramp

Locations are shown in plan.

Location: Passenger Terminal Building 2

FT-1: 600mm x 600mm Ceramic Floor Tiles
Finish: Matte
Specific Room/Area:

a. Passenger's Waiting Area @ Ground Floor and Second Floor

FT-2: 600mm x 600mm Ceramic Floor Tiles
Finish: Matte
Specific Room/Area:

a. Exit @ Ground Floor

FT-3: 600mm x 600mm Porcelain Floor Tiles
Finish: Cement/Concrete Look, Matte/ Non-skid
Specific Room/Area:

a. Ladies' and Gents' Toilet @ Ground Floor and Second Floor

Locations are shown in plan.

Location: Guest and Security Building

FT-1: 600mm x 600mm Ceramic Floor Tiles
Finish: Glazed

Specific Room/Area:

a. All rooms except Toilet & Bath

FT-2: 300mm x 300mm Porcelain Floor Tiles
Finish: Matte/Non-skid
Specific Room/Area:
a. All Toilet & Bath

Locations are shown in plan.

Waterproof Finish for all Toilets

a. Floor tiles shall be color varies and as shown on the drawings or to be designated by the Architect.

b. Portland Cement, sand, water and adhesive shall conform with the requirements.

c. Floor tiles shall be delivered in the manufacturer's original unbroken packages or containers that are labeled plainly with the manufacturer's name and brand. Containers shall be grade scaled. Materials shall be stored in dry weathertight enclosures, and shall be handled in a manner that will prevent the inclusion of foreign materials and damage by water or dampness.

EXECUTION

FLOOR TILES

a. Mortar Preparation

Mortar mix proportion and preparation shall be in accordance with the requirements.

b. Surface Preparation

Surfaces to receive the tiles shall be clean, free of dust, dirt, oil, grease, and other deleterious substances. Floor tile operations in spaces receiving wall tile shall not be started until wall tile installation has been completed. Before tile is applied with a dry set mortar bed, the structural floor shall be tested for levelness or uniformity of slope by flooding it with water. Areas where the water ponds shall be filled and leveled with mortar and shall be retested before the setting bed is applied.

c. Placing of Setting Beds and Floor Tile

Mortar setting beds shall have a minimum thickness of 20mm for floors. The structural concrete slab shall be soaked thoroughly with clean fresh water on the day before the setting bed is to be applied. Immediately preceding the application of the setting bed, the structural slab shall again be wetted thoroughly, but no free water shall be permitted to remain on the surface.

A skim coat of neat Portland cement mortar shall then be applied not more than 4mm thick. The mortar shall be spread until its surface is true and even and thoroughly compacted, either level or sloped uniformly for drainage, as the case requires. A setting bed, as large as can be covered with tile before the mortar has reached its initial set, shall be placed on one operation; but in the event that more setting mortar has been placed than can be covered, the unfinished portion shall be removed and cut back to a clean beveled edge.

All mounted tiles shall be soaked in clean water a minimum of one hour before they are set. Absorptive mounted tile shall be dampened by placing sheets on a wetted cloth in a shallow pan before setting. No free water shall remain on the tiles at the time of setting. Before the initial set has taken place in the setting bed, a skim coat of neat Portland cement mortar, 0.7mm to 1.6mm thick, shall be trowelled or brushed over the setting bed and/or the back of the tile, or a thin layer of Portland cement, 0.79mm to 2mm thick, may be hand-dusted uniformly over the setting bed and worked lightly with a trowel or brush until thoroughly damp.

The tiles shall then be pressed firmly upon the setting bed, and beaten into the mortar until true and even with the plane of the finished floor line. Beating and leveling shall be completed within one hour after placing tiles or sheets. Borders and defined lines shall be laid before the field or body of the floor. Where floor drains are provided, the floors shall be sloped to drain properly to the drains. Intersections and returns shall be formed accurately.

Cutting of tile, where necessary, shall be done along the outer edges of the floor. As far as practicable, no tiles of less than half size shall be used. Cutting and drilling of tiles shall be done neatly without marring the tile surfaces. The cut edges of tile against trim, bases, thresholds, pipes, built-in fixtures, and similar surfaces shall be ground and jointed carefully. Tile shall fit closely and neatly at all plumbing fixtures and around electrical outlets, pipes and fittings so that cover plates or escutcheons will overlap the tiles properly. Tiles shall be secured firmly in place and loose tiles or tiles sounding hollow shall be removed and replaced. All lines shall be kept straight, parallel, and true, and all finished surfaces brought to true and even planes. The inner edges of borders shall be kept straight and, where practicable, shall form right angles at all returns. The paper and glue shall be removed from mounted tile, without using excess water,

within one hour after installing the tiles.

Joints shall be parallel and uniform in width, plumb, level and in alignment. End joints in broken-joint work shall be made as far as practicable, on the center lines of adjoining tiles. Except in special arrangement and design, as indicated or specified, square tiles shall be set with straight joints, and oblong tiles shall be set with broken joints.

Joint widths shall be uniform and spaced to accommodate the tile in the given spaces with a minimum of cutting. Tiles shall be wetted, if they have become dry, before applying grout. Joints 3.2 mm or less in width shall be grouted with a neat Portland cement grout of the consistency of thick cream. Other joints shall be pointed with mortar consisting of one part Portland cement and two parts pointing sand.

The grout or mortar for joints on floors shall be white Portland cement or as specified by the Engineer. Grout painting mortar shall be forced into joints by using trowel, brush or finger application. Before the grout or mortar sets, the joints of cushion edge tile shall be struck or tooled to the depth of the cushion, filling all skips or gaps, and the joints of square edged tiles shall be filled completely flush with their surface. Dark cement shall not be seen through grouted white joints.

All surplus mortar or grout shall be removed before it has set or hardened.

d. Cleaning and Curing

Floors shall be covered with waterproofed paper with all joints lapped at least 96 mm and allowed to damp cure for at least 72 hours before foot traffic is permitted thereon.

All completed tile work shall be thoroughly sponged and washed diagonally across joints, and finally polished with clean, dry cloth. Acid cleaning of unglazed tile, when necessary, shall not be done within ten days after setting the tile. All metal shall be covered with approved grease and the tile shall be wetted with clean water, before tile is cleaned with 10% muriatic acid solution. After acid cleaning, the tile shall be flushed with clean water, and the grease coating on metal shall be removed.

Finished tile floors shall be covered with clean building paper before foot traffic is permitted on them. Board walkways shall be placed on floors that are to be continuously used as passage ways by workmen. Thresholds shall be covered with boards. Tiles vertical outside corners (external angles) shall be

protected with board corners strips in areas used as passage by workmen.

CEILING

EXTERIOR

Location: Passenger Terminal Building 1

a. C-1 – 2400mm x 1200mm x 6mm thk. Marine plywood on 2"x2" wooden joist spaced @ 400mm on-center finished with semi-gloss white paint.

Specific Room/Area:

a. Ground floor eaves
b. Second floor eaves

Locations are shown in plan.

Location: Passenger Terminal Building 2

a. C-1 – 2400mm x 1200mm x 6mm thk. Marine plywood on 2"x2" wooden joist spaced @ 400mm on-center finished with semi-gloss white paint.

Specific Room/Area:

a. Ground floor eaves
b. Second floor eaves

Locations are shown in plan.

Location: Guest and Security Building

a. C-1 – 2400mm x 1200mm x 6mm thk. Marine plywood on 2"x2" wooden joist spaced @ 400mm on-center finished with semi-gloss white paint.

Specific Room/Area:

a. Eaves

Location is shown in plan.

INTERIOR

Location: Passenger Terminal Building 2

a. C-1 – 2400mm x 1200mm x 12mm thk. Marine plywood on 2"x2" wooden joist spaced @ 400mm on-center finished with semi-gloss white paint.

Specific Room/Area:

b. Passenger's Waiting Area
c. CCTV Control Room
d. Ladies' Toilet
e. Gents' Toilet

Locations are shown in plan.

Location: Guest and Security Building

a. C-1 – 2400mm x 1200mm x 4.5mm thk. Fiber Cement Board on 2"x2" wooden joist spaced @ 400mm on-center finished with semi-gloss white paint.

Specific Room/Area:

a. Guest Room 1
b. Guest Room 2
c. Guest Room 3
d. Guest Room 4
e. Hallway, Break Area, and Lounge Area
f. Meeting Room and Break Room
g. Security Chief Quarters
h. Security Staff Quarters
i. Storage
j. Powder Room
k. All Toilet & Bath

Locations are shown in plan.

Submittal

a. Shop drawings for all finishing and painting works for the building shall be submitted in advance to allow twenty-eight days for review and approval. Shop drawings shall indicate materials and details of finishing works. The Contractor shall be responsible for all errors of detailing and fabrication, and for the correct finishing work items shown on the shop drawings.

b. The Contractor, before placing an order for the finishing materials shall

submit to the Engineer for approval representative samples of finishing materials. No placing of orders for material for finishing works shall be made without his approval.

c. Samples of all wall finishes, measuring not less than 1000mm x 1000mm shall be submitted to the Engineer for approval as to its finish texture and workmanship.

GRANITE SLAB

a. Selected granite slabs for toilet and kitchen countertops. Dimensions as shown on the drawings.

b. Shall be sound material with uniform and favorable working qualities and with very limited natural faults.

c. Color: Jet/ Mongolian Black

d. Quality shall be approved by Engineer.

e. Veining shall run vertically on all vertical surfaces and direction of veining shall continue in same directions over horizontal surfaces except as directed by the Engineer.

f. Sealer

   i. Shall be a commercial penetrating type free from harmful alkali or acid content specially prepared for marble work.
   ii. Shall have a Ph factor between 7 and 9.
   iii. Shall not discolor.
   iv. Shall produce a slip resistant surface.
   v. Shall have a flash point not less than 35 °C.

g. Cleaning fluid
   i. Shall be commercial neutral liquid type especially prepared for marble work.
   ii. Shall have a Ph factor between 7 and 9.
   iii. Shall be free from crystallizing salts or water-soluble alkaline salts.
   iv. Shall be biodegradable and phosphate free.

INSTALLATION OF DOORS

Surface Preparation

Ensure surfaces to receive panels are structurally sound, even, smooth, clean, dry, and free from defects detrimental to work.

DOORS

Location: Passenger Terminal Building 1

D – 1: Powder-coated steel framed Double-swing door with 8mm thick laminated glass insert and fixed transom window (1.70m x 2.50m), Lever-type lockset, Rebated hinges

D – 2: Powder-coated uPVC framed Double-swing door with 8mm thick laminated glass insert (1.5m x 2.15m), Lever-type lockset, Butt hinge 4"x3"x3mm

D – 3: Powder-coated steel framed door with 8mm thick laminated glass insert and fixed transom window (1.00m x 2.50m), Lever-type lockset, Rebated hinges

D – 4: Powder-coated steel framed door with 8mm thick laminated glass insert and fixed transom window (0.90m x 2.50m), Lever-type lockset, Rebated hinges

D – 5a: Powder-coated uPVC framed door with 8mm thick laminated glass insert (0.90m x 2.15m), Lever-type lockset, Butt hinge 4"x3"x3mm

D – 5b: Powder-coated uPVC framed door with 8mm thick laminated glass insert (0.90m x 2.15m), Lever-type lockset, Butt hinge 4"x3"x3mm

D – 6: Hardwood/ Solid wood Panel Door with 10mm groove (0.80m x 2.15m), Lever-type lockset, Butt hinge 4"x3"x3mm

D – 7: Wood Plastic Composite Door (0.90m x 2.15m), Lever-type lockset, Butt hinge 4"x3"x3mm

D – 8a: Wood Plastic Composite Door (0.80m x 2.15m), Lever-type lockset, Butt hinge 3"x3"x3mm

D – 8b: Wood Plastic Composite Door (0.80m x 2.15m), Lever-type lockset, Butt hinge 3"x3"x3mm

Location: Passenger Terminal Building 2

D – 1: Powder-coated steel framed Double-swing door with 8mm thick laminated glass insert and fixed transom window (1.70m x 2.50m), Lever-type lockset, Rebated hinges

D – 2: Powder-coated steel framed door with 8mm thick laminated glass insert and fixed transom window (1.00m x 2.50m), Lever-type lockset, Rebated hinges

D – 3a: Wood Plastic Composite Door (1.00m x 2.15m), Lever-type lockset, Butt hinge 4"x3"x3mm

D – 3b: Wood Plastic Composite Door (1.00m x 2.15m), Lever-type lockset, Butt hinge 4"x3"x3mm

D – 4: Hardwood/ Solid wood Panel Door with 10mm groove (0.80m x 2.15m), Lever-type lockset, Butt hinge 4"x3"x3mm

Location: Guest and Security Building

D – 1: Powder-coated steel framed Double-swing door with 8mm thick laminated glass insert and fixed transom window (1.50m x 2.50m), Lever-type lockset, Rebated hinges

D – 2a: Hardwood/ Solid wood Panel Door with 10mm groove (0.90m x 2.15m), Lever-type lockset, Butt hinge 4"x3"x3mm

D – 2b: Hardwood/ Solid wood Panel Door with 10mm groove (0.90m x 2.15m), Lever-type lockset, Butt hinge 4"x3"x3mm

D – 3a: Wood Plastic Composite Door (0.80m x 2.15m), Lever-type lockset, Butt hinge 3"x3"x3mm

D – 3b: Wood Plastic Composite Door (0.80m x 2.15m), Lever-type lockset, Butt hinge 3"x3"x3mm

D – 4a: Wood Plastic Composite Door (0.70m x 2.15m), Lever-type lockset, Butt hinge 3"x3"x3mm

D – 4b: Wood Plastic Composite Door (0.70m x 2.15m), Lever-type

lockset, Butt hinge 3"x3"x3mm

Detailed door dimensions are shown in Door Schedule.

INSTALLATION OF WINDOWS

Surface Preparation

Ensure surfaces to receive panels are structurally sound, even, smooth, clean, dry, and free from defects detrimental to work.

WINDOWS

Location: Passenger Terminal Building 1

W – 1: Powder-coated uPVC framed fixed-type window with transom; Speak hole and cash/document slot cut-out on 12mm thick laminated glass (1.60m x 1.60m)

W – 2a: Powder-coated uPVC framed awning-type window with 12mm thick laminated glass and transom (1.20m x 1.00m)

W – 2b: Powder-coated uPVC framed awning-type window with 12mm thick laminated glass and transom (1.20m x 1.00m)

W – 2c: Powder-coated uPVC framed awning-type window with 12mm thick laminated glass and transom (1.20m x 1.00m)

W – 3a: Powder-coated uPVC framed awning-type window with 12mm thick laminated glass and transom (0.60m x 1.00m)

W – 3b: Powder-coated uPVC framed awning-type window with 12mm thick laminated glass and transom (0.60m x 1.00m)

W – 3c: Powder-coated uPVC framed awning-type window with 12mm thick laminated glass and transom (0.60m x 1.00m)

W – 4a: Powder-coated uPVC framed awning and fixed-type window with 12mm thick laminated glass and transom (1.00m x 2.00m)

W – 4b: Powder-coated uPVC framed awning and fixed-type window with 12mm thick laminated glass and transom (1.00m x 2.00m)

W – 5a: Powder-coated uPVC framed awning-type window with 12mm thick laminated glass and transom (0.40m x 1.60m)

W – 5b: Powder-coated uPVC framed awning-type window with 12mm thick laminated glass and transom (0.40m x 1.60m)

W – 6a: Powder-coated uPVC framed awning-type window with 12mm thick laminated glass and transom (2.00m x 1.00m)

W – 6b: Powder-coated uPVC framed awning-type window with 12mm thick laminated glass and transom (2.00m x 1.00m)

W – 7: Powder-coated uPVC framed awning-type window with 12mm thick laminated glass and transom (1.60m x 1.00m)

W – 8: Powder-coated uPVC framed awning-type window with 12mm thick laminated glass and transom (1.60m x 1.60m)

W – 9: Powder-coated uPVC framed fixed-type window with transom; Speak hole and cash/document slot cut-out on 12mm thick laminated glass (3.60m x 1.60m)

W – 10a: Powder-coated uPVC framed awning-type window with 12mm thick laminated glass and transom (1.00m x 1.60m)

W – 10b: Powder-coated uPVC framed awning-type window with 12mm thick laminated glass and transom (1.00m x 1.60m)

Location: Passenger Terminal Building 2

W – 1: Powder-coated uPVC framed awning-type window with 12mm thick laminated glass and transom (1.60m x 1.60m)

W – 2: Powder-coated uPVC framed awning-type window with 12mm thick laminated glass and transom (0.60m x 1.00m)

W – 3a: Powder-coated uPVC framed awning-type window with 12mm thick laminated glass and transom (1.20m x 1.00m)

W – 3b: Powder-coated uPVC framed awning-type window with 12mm thick laminated glass and transom (1.20m x 1.00m)

W – 4: Powder-coated uPVC framed awning-type window with 12mm thick laminated glass and transom (1.60m x 0.70m)

W – 5: Powder-coated uPVC framed awning and fixed-type window with 12mm thick laminated glass and transom (0.40m x 1.95m)

W – 6: Powder-coated uPVC framed awning and fixed-type window with 12mm thick laminated glass and transom (1.00m x 1.95m)

Location: Passenger Terminal Building 2

W – 1: Powder-coated uPVC framed awning-type window with 12mm thick laminated glass and transom (1.00m x 1.00m)

W – 2: Powder-coated uPVC framed awning-type window with 12mm thick laminated glass and transom (1.20m x 1.00m)

W – 3a: Powder-coated uPVC framed awning-type window with 12mm thick laminated glass and transom (0.60m x 1.00m)

W – 3b: Powder-coated uPVC framed awning-type window with 12mm thick laminated glass and transom (0.60m x 1.00m)

W – 3c: Powder-coated uPVC framed awning-type window with 12mm thick laminated glass and transom (0.60m x 1.00m)

W – 3d: Powder-coated uPVC framed awning-type window with 12mm thick laminated glass and transom (0.60m x 1.00m)

W – 3e: Powder-coated uPVC framed awning-type window with 12mm thick laminated glass and transom (0.60m x 1.00m)

W – 4a: Powder-coated uPVC framed awning-type window with 12mm thick laminated glass and transom (0.40m x 1.00m)

W – 4b: Powder-coated uPVC framed awning-type window with 12mm thick laminated glass and transom (0.40m x 1.00m)

W – 4c: Powder-coated uPVC framed awning-type window with 12mm thick laminated glass and transom (0.40m x 1.00m)

W – 5: Powder-coated uPVC framed awning-type window with 12mm thick laminated glass and transom (0.60m x 1.60m)

W – 6: Powder-coated uPVC framed awning-type window with 12mm thick laminated glass and transom (0.40m x 1.60m)

W – 7a: Powder-coated uPVC framed awning-type window with 12mm thick laminated glass and transom (1.20m x 1.60m)

W – 7b: Powder-coated uPVC framed awning-type window with 12mm thick laminated glass and transom (1.20m x 1.60m)

Detailed window dimensions are shown in Window Schedule.

MIRROR GLASS

Mirror glass shall be of high-quality float glass free from imperfections and impurities, 6.3 mm (1/4 inch) thick. Silvering shall be performed by modern continuous operation under controlled conditions. The coating shall be of pure silver and of adequate thickness to provide reflectivity of 83% or more of incident light, and shall be without pinholes or other defects visible to the naked eye.

Refer to plans for locations, dimensions and details.

ITEM 03 : MASONRY WORKS

GENERAL

General Requirements contain provisions and requirements essential to these Specifications and apply to this Section, whether or not referred to herein.

SCOPE OF WORK

This Section includes the furnishing of all labor and materials to complete the work as shown on the drawings and specified herein. The works shall include but not necessarily be limited to the following:

1. Supply and installation of concrete hollow block (CHB) walls with reinforcement
2. Plastering
3. Installing temporary works like scaffolding, platforms, steps, etc.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

The following publications of the issues below but referred to thereafter by basic designation only form a part of these specifications to the extent indicated by the reference thereto:

American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Publications:

A 615 Deformed and Plain Billet-Steel Bars for Concrete Reinforcement

A 33 Concrete Aggregates

C 129 Specification for Non-Load Bearing Concrete Masonry Units C

144 Specification for Aggregate for Masonry Mortar

C 270 Mortar for Unit Masonry

MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS

Materials shall conform to the respective specifications and other requirements specified below

CONCRETE HOLLOW BLOCKS (CHB)

CHB shall be of standard manufacture, machine vibrated with fine and even texture and well-defined edges and conforming with the requirements of ASTM C 129. Unless otherwise specified on the Drawings, It shall have a minimum compressive strength of 4.14 MPa (600 psi). CHB shall be non-load bearing uniform and essentially smooth as normally achieves by standard molding methods and shall be free from any cracks, flaws or other defects.

BEDDING MORTAR

Mortar shall be composed of 1 part of Portland cement, 3 parts of sand and ½ part of lime. It shall have a compressive strength of [14 MPa (2,000 psi)] at 28 days and shall comply with property specifications for type N mortar set forth in ASTM Specification C 270 and as modified herein, proportioned and tested in an approved laboratory at the expense of the Contractor. When tested

for water retention, the mortar shall have a flow after suction, of 75 percent or more when mixed to an initial flow of 125 to 140 percent. When tested for compressive strength, mortar shall be mixed to a flow of 100 to 115 percent. Aggregate for mortar shall conform to ASTM C 144.

PLASTER

Plaster shall comply with the same specification as those for bedding mortar and will include the use of synthetic fibrous reinforcement of type and dosage recommended by the manufacturer.

REINFORCING STEEL BARS AND RODS

Minimum yield strength of reinforcement shall conform with the specifications in Section of Reinforced Concrete.

SAMPLES AND TESTING

1. The following shall be submitted for approval and in addition, representative samples shall be taken periodically from on-the-site stockpiles as required for testing or checking during the progress of the work.

Anchors and ties	:	Two of each type proposed for use
Concrete Hollow Blocks	:	Shapes, sizes and kinds in sufficient numbers to show full range of quality and texture.

2. Sampling and testing, unless otherwise specified, shall be performed by an approved independent commercial testing laboratory at the expense of the Contractor. Certified copies of laboratory test reports, including all test data, shall be submitted at least 10 days before delivery of the units or mortar materials represented by the tests to the project site.

3. Mortar shall be laboratory-proportioned and tested. Certified copies of approved laboratory-established proportions shall be submitted with the required test reports and test data. Approved laboratory-established proportions shall not be changed and materials with different physical or chemical characteristics shall not be used in mortar for the work unless additional evidence is furnished that the mortar meets the specified requirements.

EXECUTION

1. GENERAL

   No unit having a film of water on its surface shall be laid. Masonry shall be laid plumb, true to line, with level courses accurately spaced. Bond pattern shall be kept plumb throughout. Corners and reveals shall be plumb and true. Vertical joints shall be shoved tight. Each unit shall be adjusted to final position while mortar is still soft and plastic. Any unit that is disturbed after mortar has stiffened shall be removed and relaid with fresh mortar. Courses shall be so spaced that backing masonry will level off, flush with the face work at all joints where ties occur. Chases and rake-out joints shall be kept free from mortar or other debris.

2. Anchorage to concrete. Anchorage to abutting columns shall be provided only where indicated. Details shall be as indicated including anchorage to underside of beams and slabs.

3. Cutting and fitting, including that required to accommodate the work of others shall be done by masonry mechanics. Wherever possible, full units of the proper size shall be used in lieu of cut units. Cut edges shall be clean, true and sharp. Openings shall be carefully cut,

formed or otherwise neatly made for recessed items and for electrical, plumbing, or other mechanical installations so that wall plates, cover plates, or escutcheons required by the installation will completely conceal the openings and will have bottoms in alignment with lower edge of masonry joints. Webs of hollow masonry units shall be cut to the minimum required for the installation. Reinforced masonry lintels shall be provided as indicated above openings over 300mm wide, for pipes, ducts and cable trays, unless steel sleeves are used.

4. Embedded Items

Spaces around built-in items shall be filled with mortar. Openings around flush-mounted electrical outlet boxes in wet locations shall be pointed flush with mortar including flush joints above the boxes. Anchors, ties, accessories, flashing, pipe sleeves and other items required to be built-in shall be built-in as the masonry work progresses. Anchors, ties, and joint reinforcement shall be fully embedded in mortar.

5. Unfinished work shall be stepped back for jointing with new work. Toothing may be resorted to only when specifically approved. Before laying new work, loose mortar shall be removed and the exposed joint shall be thoroughly cleaned.

6. Protection

Surfaces of masonry not being worked on shall be properly protected at all times. At the end of each workday period and when rain is imminent, the top of exposed masonry shall be covered with a strong non-staining waterproof membrane well secured in place and in a manner that will prevent moisture. Adequate provisions shall be made during construction to prevent damages by wind.

7. Mortar

Materials shall be accurately measured in laboratory-established proportions and mixed with as much water as may be necessary to produce the wettest workable consistency possible. Mortar shall be placed in final position within one hour after mixing. Mortar not used or that has started to set within this time interval shall be discarded.

8. Jointing

Joints in exposed-to-view except control joints, joints to be pointed or caulked or sealed, and openings around flush-mounted electrical outlet boxes in wet locations shall be tooled slightly concave with the mortar thoroughly compacted and pressed against the edges of the units. Tooling shall be done when the mortar has been thumbprint hard. The tooled joint shall be finished to uniformly straight and true lines and surfaces, smooth and free of tool marks.

9. Placing Reinforcing Steel

Prior to placing grout, all reinforcement shall be cleaned of loose, flaky rust, scale, grease, mortar, grout or other coating which might destroy or reduce its bond with grout. Details of reinforcement shall be as indicated in the drawings. Reinforcing shall not be bent or straightened in a manner injurious to the steel. Bars with kinks or bends not shown on the drawings shall not be used. Placement of reinforcement shall be inspected and approved prior to placing grout. One piece vertical bars extending from floor to floor or roof above shall be provided. Vertical bars shall be spliced only where indicated.

a. Positioning Bars

Vertical bars shall be positioned accurately at the centerline of the wall. A minimum clearance between the bars and masonry units of 12mm and between parallel bars of one diameter of the reinforcement shall be maintained. Vertical reinforcing shall be held in place using metal supports, centering clips, spacers, ties or caging devices located near the ends of each bar and at intermediate intervals of not more than 192 diameters of the reinforcement.

b. Splices

Splices shall be located only as indicated. Splices shall be staggered in adjacent bars at least 600mm. Bars shall be lapped a minimum of 40 diameters of the reinforcement.

PAINTING AND CLEANING

Mortar daubs or splashing, before setting or hardening, shall be completely removed from masonry unit surfaces that will be exposed or painted. Before completion of the work, all defects in joints or masonry to be exposed or painted shall be raked out as necessary, filled with mortar, and tooled to match existing joints. Masonry surfaces shall not be cleaned, other than removing excess surface mortar until mortar in joints has hardened. Masonry hardened surfaces shall be left clean, free of mortar daubs, dirt, stain and discoloration, including scum from cleaning operations and with tight mortar joints throughout. Metal tools and metal brushes shall not be used for cleaning.

ITEM 04 : CARPENTRY AND JOINERY WORKS

SCOPE OF WORK

The work shall consist of furnishing all tools, labor, equipment and materials, unless otherwise specified to complete all carpentry and joinery works shown on the Drawings and specified herein.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

a. Lumber Grades

Lumber shall be of the best grade available, of the respective kinds required for the various parts of work; well seasoned, thoroughly dry and free from loose or unsound knots, sap, shakes or other imperfections impairing its strengths, durability and appearance. All exposed woodwork shall be smooth by dressed and sandpapered unless otherwise indicated or specified. Framing lumber shall be of the rough dimensions unless otherwise shown on the drawings.

b. Substitution of Lumber

Any lumber equally good for the purpose intended maybe substituted for the kind specified, subject to prior written approval of the Engineer. Provided, however, that in the substitution of the cheaper kind of lumber than that specified, a reduction in the contract price equal to the difference in the costs of the two kinds of lumber shall be made.

c. Delivery and Storage

The Contractor shall deliver lumber to the site in undamaged condition. Lumber shall be stacked in such a manner as to insure proper ventilation and drainage, and shall be supported at least 150 mm above-ground. Lumber shall be protected against dampness before and after delivery, and enough protection under cover in well ventilated enclosure, not exposed to extreme changes of temperature and humidity; and in a manner as to provide air-circulation around all surfaces of each pile to insure thorough air-seasoning. Lumber or millwork in buildings shall not be finished until concrete, masonry work and plaster are dry. Lumber shall be delivered at least thirty (30) days before use.

d. Grading of Plywood

Each sheet of plywood shall bear the mark identifying the plywood as to wood species, glue type and grade.

MATERIALS

a. Lumber

Lumber for various uses shall be one of the species listed for the purpose indicated unless otherwise specified in the drawing. For any use not specified, the lumber shall be the best commercial grade normally used for the purpose, subject to the approval of the Engineer.

All framings shall be done as far as possible with carefully fitted mortise and tenon joints.

All doors, windows, transoms, or other opening where so indicated on plans, shall have frames and sills of the dimensions shown or as hereafter detailed, and all frames coming in contact with concrete shall be anchored by means of 20-d nails, spaced not more than 0.20m, apart, all around the contract surfaces. All frames shall be rabetted , molded and cut with saw and cut under for water drips.

SPECIE	U S E
Yakal	All door jambs, headers and transom bars, wood plates and all other woodwork in contact with concrete or masonry and where indicated.
Apitong (pressure treated)	All truss members and rafters and where indicated; all wood framings and carpentry, except when in contact with concrete.
Tanguile (Kiln dried)	All exterior and interior mill work, siding, finish and trim, frame work and all other wood works not specifically mentioned; except when in contact with concrete.

b. Plywood

Plywood shall conform to Commercial Standard PSI and shall be of local manufacture.

Plywood to be varnished shall be tanguile or kalantas veneers (as indicated), ribbon grained, water resistant, Class B and of the thickness indicated.

Plywood to be painted shall be tanguile veneer ordinary rotary-cut, water resistant, Class C and of thickness indicated.

Plywood exposed to the outside elements or where indicated shall be waterproof or marine plywood and of the thickness indicated.

c. Fastenings

Fastenings shall be common nails, glue or specified, flat-head wood screws (F.H.W.S.), rough-head wood screws (R.H.W.S.), bolts or lag screws where specified or called for shall be used. Conceal fastenings as much as possible; where not possible, locate them in inconspicuous places, where nailing is permitted through woodwork smooth-finished face, conceal nail heads.

1. Nails

   Shall be of the smooth shank, zinc coated, common wire nails of local manufacture, and of types and sizes best suited for the purpose.

2. Wood Screws

   Shall be brass or cadmium plated of the best available commercial quality, and of types and sizes suited for the purpose.

PRESSURE TREATED LUMBER

a. Preservative Treatment

All lumber indicated to be pressure treated, shall contain any of the following net retention of solid preservative.

a. Boliden Salts - 45.5 kg. dry chemical per cubic foot of wood
b. Wolman Salts - 0.31 kg. dry chemical per cubic foot of wood
c. Tenalith Salts - 0.34 kg. dry chemical per cubic foot of wood

The Contractor shall submit an affidavit signed by an official of the preservative treatment company to the Engineer. This affidavit shall indicate the net retention of solid preservatives obtained and shall certify that pressure treated lumbers have a moisture content that does not exceed 17 percent upon shipment from the treatment plant.

Where it is necessary to cut or bore pressure-treated lumber on the job, two coats of prepared concentrated preservatives solution shall be applied to the end-cut or bored surfaces.

ROUGH CARPENTRY

All work shall be well fitted, accurately set, and rigidly secured in place. Anchors and bolts (with nuts and washers) straps and tie rods shall be provided as required.

a. Cutting and Fitting

Cutting and fitting to accommodate other work shall be done in the required manner, and cut or damaged work shall be patched and made good.

b. Framing and Structural

Framing and structural lumber shall be well-seasoned, straight, square-edge stacks, and free from loose or unsound knots, bark edges or other defects that will impair its strength.

c. Plates for Walls and Partitions

Plates for walls and partitions shall be of the same width as the studs and shall form continuous horizontal ties.

Structural members shall not be cut, bored or notched for the passage of pipes or conduits without prior approval of the Engineer. All members damaged by such cutting or boring shall be reinforced by means of specially formed and approved sheet metal or steel shapes or remove or replaced with new member as directed.

Anchors, connectors and fastenings not indicated or specified otherwise shall be of the size and types necessary to suit the conditions encountered. Size, type and spacing of nails, screws or bolts for installation of manufactured building materials shall be as recommended by the product manufacturer unless indicated or specified otherwise.

Rough hardware, exposed to weather or in contact with exterior walls or masonry or slabs shall be zinc-coated except as specified otherwise.

All lumber surfaces in contact with concrete or masonry shall be given a brush coat of bituminous paint before installation.

JOINERY WORK

All lumber used for the joinery work shall be of the kinds and grades specified and shall be of the contours, patterns and profiles indicated.

All joints shall be made, installed tight and securely fastened in a manner approved by the Engineer. Exterior joints shall be mitered and interior angles coped. Panels shall be fitted to allow for shrinkage, avoid swelling, and insure that the work remain in place without warping, splitting and opening of joints.

Interior trims shall be approved standard stock moldings, except where special patterns or profiles are indicated.

Joints for cabinet work shall be glued in addition to nails or other fastening device required. Nailing shall be concealed where practicable. Where face nailing is used, nails shall be set for putty stopping.

All exposed surfaces shall be machined or hand sanded finished to an even smooth surface. No hammer marks or other unsightly marks shall be allowed on any wood panel or veneer.

WOOD LAMINATES AND WOOD PLASTIC COMPOSITE PANELS

INTRODUCTION

A. WOOD LAMINATES

A wood laminate is a thin sheet of material used to cover the core of a wood project in order to change the appearance of the material. Laminates may be any material, but typically they are made veneers, which are thin sheets of wood.

High-pressure decorative laminates are characterized by their qualities, durability, and functional performance. High-pressure laminate sheets are available in a wide variety of colours, patterns and surface finishes. They are resistant to wear, scratching, impact, moisture, heat, and staining; and possess good hygienic and anti-static properties, being easy to clean and maintain.

B. WOOD-PLASTIC COMPOSITE

Wood-Plastic Composite architectural products are a sustainable timber alternative with added benefits such as durability and strength.

SCOPE OF WORK

This item shall consist of furnishing all wood laminates and wood composite panels materials, labor, tools and equipment required in undertaking the proper installation as shown on the Plans and in accordance with this specifications.

SPECIFICATIONS

- Wood Laminates: 6mm THK substrate laminated on HPL Accent Matte Finish for Interior Cladding or any approved equivalent by the designing Architect.

- Wood Composite Panels: Supply and Installation of Wood-Plastic Composite panels in sizes: 500mm X 45mm X 50mm including angle bracket support or any approved equivalent by the designing Architect.

SUBMITTALS

A. PRODUCT DATA

Manufacturer's printed product literature, specifications, and data sheets

B. SHOP DRAWINGS

Indicate project layout; dimensions and thickness of panels; connections; details and locations of joints and sealant; methods of anchorage; number of anchors; supports; reinforcement; flashings; accessories; materials; and finishes.

C. SAMPLES

1. Sample materials for selection and verification of finishes, colors, and textures.

2. Sample of panel assembly.

QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Fabricator / installer to be accepted by the manufacturer.

B. Fabricator / installer to have work similar in scope and size to this project.

C. Take field measurements prior to completion of shop manufacture or fabrication. Coordinate fabrication schedule with construction progress to avoid delay of work. Field fabrication should be allowed to ensure proper fit and keep it to minimum with majority of fabrication being done under controlled shop conditions.

PREPARATION

Ensure surfaces to receive wood laminates and wood-plastic composite panels are structurally leveled, even, smooth, clean, dry, and free from defects detrimental to work. Notify consultant thru writing of conditions unfavorable to proper and timely completion of work. Do not proceed with erection until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

ACCESSORIES

Screws, nuts, washers, bolts, rivets, angle bars and other miscellaneous fastening devices shall be made of non-corrosive materials such as aluminum and stainless steel.

ITEM 05 : SAFETY SIGNAGES AND BARRICADES

DESCRIPTION

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

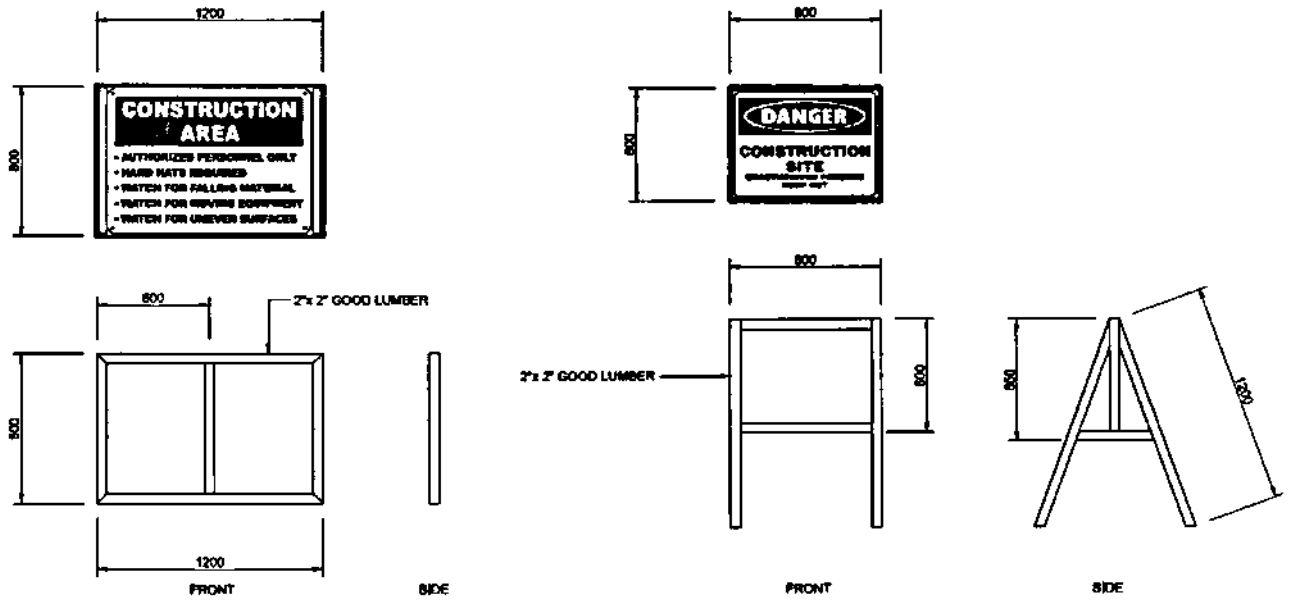
SPECIFICATION

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

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

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

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



STANDARD PLAN FOR SIGNAGES AND BARRICADES

ITEM 06 : PLUMBING AND SANITARY WORKS

SCOPE OF WORK

The work covered for this section shall consist of furnishing all labor, tools, equipment, materials, and incidentals necessary for the complete installation, testing, and operation of the plumbing and sanitary system within the buildings and premises in accordance with these Specifications and as shown on the drawings or as directed by the Engineer. The septic tank and its effluent and discharge pipelines shall be part of other sections of these specifications.

MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS

SUBMITTAL

1. The Contractor shall submit his work method statement with necessary shop drawings to the Engineer for approval twenty-eight (28) days before the start of the works.

   Shop drawings shall be dated and shall contain the name of the project and location of the subject item in the shop drawing which is to be installed.

   The Engineer will review and approve or return for correction all shop drawings with reasonable promptness. The Contractor shall make any corrections required and file with the Engineer three (3) corrected copies of the shop drawings.

2. The drawings shall indicate the general arrangement of all piping, however, where actual conditions necessitate re-arrangement in the opinion of the Contractor and/or the Engineer, the Contractor shall prepare and submit to the Engineer for approval, within twenty-eight (28) days before placing the order for materials, shop drawings of the proposed re-arrangement. Because of the small scale of the drawings, shop drawings to indicate all offsets, fittings and accessories shall be prepared. The Contractor shall carefully examine the drawings and shall carefully investigate actual structural and finish conditions affecting all his work.

3. The Contractor shall be responsible for the proper fitting of materials, equipment and accessories without substantial alteration and at no cost to the Employer.

4. The Contractor shall be responsible for the proper coordination of the work and shall provide all necessary clearance where necessary.

STANDARDS

Use of materials shall further be governed by other requirement imposed on other sections of these Specifications. Materials shall be subject to tests necessary to ascertain their fitness if the Engineer so requires. All works shall comply with the pertinent provisions of the Plumbing Code of the concerned city or town, the Code on Sanitation of the Philippines, and/or the National Plumbing Code of the Philippines.

MATERIALS

1. Identification of Materials

   Each length of pipe, fittings, traps, fixtures and devices used in the plumbing work shall have cast, stamped or indelibly marked on it, the approved manufacturer's trademark or

name, the weight, type and class of product when so required by the standards mentioned above.

2. Alternative Materials

Use of any material not specified in this Specification may be allowed provided such alternate has been approved by the Engineer and provided further that a test, if required, shall be done by an approved agency in accordance with generally accepted standards.

3. Soil, Waste, Drain, Vent Pipes and Fittings

Soil, waste and vent pipes shall be unplasticized Polyvinyl Chloride (uPVC) pipes. Diameter shall be as indicated on the Drawings. It shall conform to ASTM D 1784 or ASTM D 2729.

Drainage pipes shall be reinforced concrete pipes (RCP), diameter shall be as indicated on the Drawings.

4. Jointing Material

The joint material for uPVC pipes shall be PVC solvent cement as recommended by the approved pipe manufacturer.

5. Water Supply Pipes

Water supply pipes shall be polypropylene random-80 (PPR-80) pipes PN 20 conforming to DIN Standards DIN 1988/DIN 8078, German made. Jointing shall be fusion welded.

6. Cleanouts, Plugs and Tee

Cleanouts shall be of the same material as the pipe to be fitted. Cleanouts installed in connection with uPVC hubs and spigot pipes shall consist of a long sweep quarter bend of ¼ as shown on the drawings.

7. Pipe Sleeves

Pipe sleeves shall be installed and properly secured in place at all points where pipes passes through masonry or concrete. Pipe sleeves shall be uPVC pipe, Schedule 40.

8. Downspout

All downspout shall be unplasticized polyvinyl chloride (uPVC) pipe class DWV conforming to ASTM D2729 or ASTM D1784 for sanitary pipes, Series 1000.

9. Splash Block

Provide splash blocks at the outlet of downspout emptying at grade which shall be made of pre-cast concrete, with smooth finished counter sunk dishes sloped to drain away from the building. Dimensions as shown on the Drawings.

10. Roof Strainers

The Contractor shall provide fittings and install 100mm G.I. mesh wire strainers where

shown or indicated on the drawings and/or where the Engineer directs. Each strainer shall fit the size of the corresponding downspout which is to be installed.

11. Shower, Floor and Urinal Drain

Shower and floor drains shall be made of stainless steel non-tilting grate, perforated or slotted. Urinal drains shall be cast iron dome type drain.

12. Pipe hangers, Inserts and Support

a. Pipe hangers shall be wrought iron, malleable iron pipe hangers spaced not over 1.5meters apart for uPVC pipes and 3.0meters apart for iron pipes. Chain straps, perforated bars or wire hangers will not be permitted.

Hangers shall have short turnbuckles or other approved means of adjustment. Turnbuckles may be omitted on hangers where space does not permit their use. Trapeze hangers may be used in lieu of separate hangers for pipes running parallel to each other and close together.

b. Inserts shall be of cast iron or cast steel and shall be of a type to receive a machine bolt head or nut after installation.

c. Wrought iron clamps or collars shall be used to support vertical runs of pipes.

13. Unions

Union pipe 50mmØ and smaller shall be malleable iron. Union on water piping 63mmØ and larger shall be flanged pattern and shall be of galvanized (zinc coated) cast iron. Gaskets for flange unions shall be of best quality fiber plastic or leather.

14. Valves

Valves shall be cast bronze of brass body. Chrome plated finish for all fixture taps and faucets and natural finish for all others, like hose bibbs, gate valves and which are not tapped directly to a plumbing fixture. Concrete valve boxes shall be installed where required and will be of sufficient size for operating the valve.

15. Fixtures

a. Water Closets

All water closets for toilets as shown on the drawings shall be TANK TYPE, white with complete fittings and mounting accessories.

b. Lavatories

b. 1. Lavatory (Wall Hung)

Shall be vitreous china, wall hung lavatory with rear overflow holes, fitting ledge suitable for single faucet holes on centers complete with faucet, standard fittings, trap and lavatory brackets and other accessories.

b. 2. Lavatory (Countertop Lavatory)

Shall be vitreous china, oval or round shaped countertop lavatory with front overflow hole, complete with faucet, supply valve and fittings with P-trap. Fitting ledge suitable for single hole on center.

c. Urinals

c. 1. Urinals for all comfort buildings shall be built-in urinal trough as shown on the drawings.

c. 2. Urinals shall be vitreous china, wall-hung washout urinal, flushing rim, integral trap, 19mm top and shall be provided with water saving flush system.

d. Service Sinks

Service sinks where indicated or shown on the Drawings shall be stainless steel, with single bowl and with complete U.S. or Japan imported fittings.

e. Slope Sinks

Slop sink shall be 24"x20" acid resisting enamel on Cast-Iron with concealed hanger and faucet.

Hose bibb shall be of brass finish.

f. Soap Holder

Soap holder and toilet paper holder shall be vitreous china, wall mounted. All toilet/bath rooms will be provided with soap holder, toilet paper holder and chrome plated towel racks.

g. Faucet for lavatory

Faucet for lavatory shall be in chrome-finish.

h. Bath and shower fitting

Bath and shower fitting shall be chrome-finish.

i. Towel Rail

Towel rail shall be tubular stainless steel, 2.7mmØ, and 0.54m long or as specified in the drawings.

j. Curtain rod

Curtain rod shall be tubular stainless steel, 19mmØ or as specified in the drawings.

k. Grab Bar

Grab bar shall be tubular stainless steel, 25mmØ or as specified in the drawings.

l. Bidet Spray Combination

Installed in every cubicle near on the water closet, colored white or its equivalent

16. Concrete, Reinforcing Steel, Pipe and Steel Plate

Materials for wash pits, catch basins and manholes shall conform to the requirements as follows:

a. Concrete materials shall conform with the requirements in "Concrete Works" and shall be Class C concrete with a 28-day minimum compressive strength of 21 MPa (3,000 psi).

b. Reinforcing steel shall be as shown on the drawings and shall conform with the requirements of reinforcing steel bars in "Concrete Works."

c. Pipes shall be as shown on the drawings and shall comply with the relevant item of the particular pipe.

d. Steel plates shall be as shown on the Drawings and shall comply with Section "Steel and Metal Works".

17. Non-reinforced Concrete Pipe

Non-reinforced concrete pipe shall be as shown on the Drawings and shall conform with the requirements of non-reinforced concrete pipes AIC latest edition. Concrete shall be with a 28-day minimum compressive strength of 20.7 MPa.

18. Valve for Drinking Fountain

Valve where drinking fountain will be connected shall be polished brass pipe and shall have red enameled handle.

EXECUTION

All installation works shall be in conformity with the National Plumbing Code of the Philippines (NPCP).

EXCAVATION, TRENCHES AND BACKFILLING

1. Trenches for all underground pipelines shall be excavated to the required depth. The bottom of trenches shall be tamped hard and graded to secure the required fill. Bell holes shall be excavated so that pipes will rest on solid ground for their entire length.

Rocks where encountered, shall be excavated to a depth of 150mm below the bottom of the pipe and before the pipe is laid, the space between the bottom of the pipe and the rock shall be filled with sand. Sewer and water pipes shall be laid in separate trenches.

2. After pipelines have been tested, inspected and approved by the Engineer and prior to backfilling, all forms shall be removed and the excavation shall be cleaned of all trash and debris.

Materials for backfilling shall consist of acceptable excavated soil, borrow of sand, gravel or other materials approved by the Engineer and shall be free from trash, lumber or other debris. Backfilling shall be placed in horizontal layers not exceeding 150 mm in thickness and properly moistened to approximate optimum requirements. Each layer shall be compacted by hand or machine tamper or by other suitable equipment to a density that will prevent excessive settlement or shrinkage.

Backfilling shall be brought to a suitable elevation above grade to provide for anticipated settlement and shrinkage thereof.

Water pipes shall have a sand cushion 150mm below and above the pipes.

INSTALLATION OF SOIL, WASTE DRAINS OR VENT PIPES

1. Horizontal Drainage Pipe and Vent Piping

Horizontal waste pipes 75mmØ and smaller shall have a minimum grade of 6.5mm per 0.30m and for 100mmØ and larger, 3.2mm per 0.30m. All main vertical soil and waste stacks shall be extended full size above the roof line as vents, except where otherwise specifically shown.

Where practicable, two (2) or more vent pipes shall be connected together and extended as one pipe through the roof. Vent pipes in roof spaces shall be run as close as possible to the underside of roof with horizontal piping pitched to stacks using fittings as required without forming traps in pipes.

Vertical pipe vents may be connected to a vent line carrying other fixtures. The connection shall be at least 1.20m above the floor on which the fixtures are located to prevent the use of vent lines as waste. Horizontal waste lines receiving the discharge from two (2) or more fixtures shall be provided with vents, unless separate venting of fixtures is noted.

2. Fittings

All changes in pipe sizes on soil waste lines shall be made with reducing fittings or recessed reducers. All changes in direction shall be made by the appropriate use of forty five (45) degree wyes. Long sweep quarter bends or elbows may be used in soil and waste lines where the change in direction of flow is from the horizontal to the vertical and on the discharge from water closets.

Where it becomes necessary to use short radius fittings in any location, the approval of the Engineer shall be obtained before they are installed.

3. Joints

a. PVC Soil Pipe

All joints in uPVC soils, waste, and vent pipe shall be accomplished by the use of PVC solvent cement.

b. All joints for uPVC shall be accomplished by applying the manufacturer's recommended solvent before connection to the pipe.

4. Cleanouts

Cleanouts at the bottom of each soil stack, waste stack, and where else indicated shall be the same size at the pipe.

Cleanouts on floors shall be by uPVC plug adapter fit into the hub and fitted with uPVC screw plugged flush with the floor.

Cleanout shall be provided at every change in direction greater than 45 degrees.

5. Flashings

All pipes passing through the roof shall be provided with lead flashings. All flashings shall be built to 40 lbs. bituminous felts and shall extend up to the pipe and down-over to top of pipe at least 150mm and along the roof not less than 300mm and shall lap over flashing to make a weatherproof joint.

6. Traps

Each fixture and piece of equipment requiring connections to the drainage system, except fixtures with continuous waste, shall be equipped with a trap. Traps shall be specified to be supplied with the fixtures. Each trap shall be placed as near to the fixtures as possible.
Traps installed on threaded pipes shall be recessed drainage pattern.

7. Pipe Sleeves, Hangers, and Supports

Pipe sleeves shall be installed and properly secured in place at all points where pipes pass through masonry or concrete except unframed floors on earth.

Pipes shall not be permitted to pass through footings or beams unless noted on the drawings.

Pipe sleeves in floors shall extend not less than 25mm and not more than 50mm above the finished floor. After installation of the pipe, the space around the pipe shall be packed with plastic material and made watertight. Flashing shields for sleeves passing through the waterproofing membrane shall be thoroughly mopped into the membrane. The space between the pipe and sleeves shall be made watertight by inserting approved sealing and caulking materials.

INSTALLATION OF WATER PIPES, FITTINGS, AND CONNECTIONS

1. Gate Valves and Outlets

Gate valves shall be installed close to the point of connection to the existing service line outside the building. The piping shall be extended to all fixture outlets and equipment from the gate valves. Outlets where indicated shall be capped or plugged and left ready for future connections.

2. Mains, Branches, and Runouts

All runs of piping shall be installed as shown on the drawings. The piping shall be cut accurately to measurements, and installed at the building site by the Contractor and shall

be worked into place without springing or forcing. Care shall be taken not to weaken the structural portions of the buildings.

All pipes above ground shall be run parallel with the lines of the building unless otherwise shown on the drawings. Branch pipes from service lines may be taken off on top of mains, bottom of mains, or side of mains, using such cross-over fittings as may be required by structural or installation conditions.

All service pipes, valves, and fittings shall be kept at a sufficient distance from the other work to permit finished covering not less than 6.5mm from such other work and not less than 13mm between finished covering on different services. No water piping shall be buried in floors unless specifically indicated on the drawings or approved. Changes in pipe sizes shall be made with reducing fittings.

The use of long screws and bushings is prohibited.

3. Joints

Joints and connections in the plumbing system shall be gas-tight and watertight for the pressures required by the test.

After cutting and before threading all pipes shall be reamed and shall have burrs removed. All screwed joints shall be applied with an approved graphite compound or TEFLON tape to facilitate connections. Threads shall be full cut and not more than three threads on the pipe shall remain exposed.

Caulking of threaded joints or top to prevent leaks shall not be permitted.

Unions shall be provided where required for disconnection. Threaded swing bolts shall be used for branch connections to risers and mains.

4. Unions

Where required unions shall not be concealed in walls, ceilings or partitions.

5. Tests

The following tests shall be conducted by the Contractor at his expense under the supervision of the Engineer.

a. Tests for Drainage and Venting System

The entire drainage and venting system shall have necessary openings plugged to permit the entire system to be filled with water to the level of the highest vent stack above the roof. The system shall hold the water for 30 minutes with a drop not greater than 100mm.

b. Sterilization

The entire water supply piping system shall be sterilized with a solution containing not less than fifty (50) parts per million of available chlorine, either liquid chlorine or a solution of sodium hypochlorite. The sterilizing solution shall remain in the system for a period of not less than 8 hours during which time all valves and faucets shall be opened and closed several times. After sterilization, the solution shall be

flushed from the system with clean water until the residual chloride content is not more than 0.2 parts per million.

c. Pressure Test for Water Lines

1. After the pipe has been installed, the joints are completed and with joints exposed for examination, all newly installed pipe or any valve section, thereof, shall be subjected to hydrostatic pressure one and one half (1½) the designed working pressure of the system or as specified by the Engineer.

2. The duration of each pressure test shall be at least 20 minutes unless otherwise specified by the Engineer.

3. Each section of the pipeline shall be slowly filled with water and the specified test pressure, measured at the point of lowest elevation, shall be applied by means of a pump connected to the pipe in a manner satisfactory to the Engineer. During the filling of the pipe and before applying the test pressure, all air shall be expelled from the pipeline. To accomplish this, tap shall be made if necessary, at the highest point of the pipe under test and after completion of the test, the taps shall be tightly plugged unless otherwise specified. During the test, all exposed pipes, fittings, valves, joint and couplings will be carefully examined. If found to be cracked or defective, they shall be removed and replaced by the Contractor with sound materials at his expense. The test shall then be repeated until satisfactory results are obtained.

d. Leakage Test for Water Lines

1. Leakage test shall be conducted after satisfactory completion of the pressure test and shall consist of an examination of all exposed joints for leakage as well as an overall leakage test of the completed pipeline.

2. The pressure to be maintained during the test shall be the designed working pressure of the system.

3. Leakage test shall be made only after a minimum of 24 hours after the pipe to be tested has been filled with water.

4. The duration of each leakage test shall be two hours unless otherwise specified by the Engineer.

5. Each section of pipeline shall be slowly filled with water and the specified test pressure, measured at the point of lowest elevation shall be applied by means of a positive displacement type pump and reservoir connected to the pipe in a manner satisfactory to the Engineer.

6. Before starting the leakage test, all air shall be expelled from the pipe. All exposed pipes, fittings, valves and joints shall be examined for leakage during the test.

7. Allowable leakage rate per 100 joints per inch of Pipe Diameter at Pressure Stipulated.

PRESSURE		LEAKAGE RATE	
psi	kg/cm^2	liters/hr.	liters/2 hrs.
50	3.50	1.45	2.90
75	5.30	1.75	3.50
100	7.00	2.05	4.10
125	8.80	2.30	4.60
150	10.50	2.50	5.00
200	14.00	2.90	5.80

e. Defective Work

1. If the inspection or test shows any defect, such defective work or material shall be replaced and the test shall be repeated until satisfactory to the Engineer.

2. All repairs to piping shall be made with new materials at the expense of the Contractor.

3. No caulking of screwed joints or holes will be accepted.

ASSEMBLY, INSTALLATION AND CONNECTION OF FIXTURES

Fixtures shall be supported and fastened in a satisfactory manner. Where secured to concrete or masonry work walls, fixtures and equipment shall be fastened with brass bolts or machine screws in lead-sleeve type anchorage units or with brass expansion bolts. Expansion bolts shall enter 7.5 cm into solid concrete or masonry works and shall be fitted with loose tubing or sleeves of proper length to bring expansion sleeves into the solid concrete masonry walls.

Where wood screws are used, screws shall go into solid pieces set between studs. Where through-bolts are used, bolts shall be provided with plates or washers at back set, so that they will be concealed by plaster. Bolts and nuts shall be hexagonal and exposed nuts, cap nuts, and screw heads shall be provided with chromium plated brass washers.

PROTECTION OF FIXTURES

Pipe openings shall be closed with caps or plugs during installation. Fixtures shall be tightly covered and protected against dirt, water and chemical injury. At the completion of all works, all fixtures shall be thoroughly cleaned and delivered in a condition satisfactory to the Engineer.

FIXTURES AND FASTENING

All fixtures shall be supported and fastened in a satisfactory manner as follows:

1. Where secured to concrete or concrete hollow block walls, they shall be fastened with one quarter inch brass bolts with twenty threads to the inch and of sufficient length to extend at least 7.5 cm into solid concrete or hollow block work, fitted with loose tubing or sleeve insert and shall be securely anchored and installed flush with the finished wall and shall be completely concealed when the fixtures are installed.

2. Where through-bolts are used, they shall be provided with plates or washers back set so that heads, nuts and washers will be concealed by plaster. Bolts and nuts shall be hexagonal. Exposed bolts, nuts, capnuts and screw heads shall be provided with chromium plated brass washers.

GUARANTEE

Upon completion and before final acceptance of the equipment installation, the Contractor shall furnish the Engineer a written guarantee stating that all equipment installed under this Section free from defects. The guarantee shall be for a period of one (1) year from the date of final acceptance of the work. Any part of the equipment that becomes defective during the term of the guarantee shall be replaced, renewed and/or made good by the Contractor, at his own expense and in a manner satisfactory to the Engineer.

Guarantees made by the approved manufacturers or suppliers beyond one year, shall be transferred to PPA without any expense on his part.

CLEANING UP

Upon completion of the work, all parts of the installation shall be thoroughly cleaned of grease, metal cuttings and sludge which may have accumulated during the testing operation.

PLUMBING, FIXTURES AND TOILET ACCESSORIES INSTALLATION

All installation works shall be as shown on the drawings and shall conform to the applicable standards set forth by the Philippine National Plumbing Code. All fixtures shall be fastened and/or supported in accordance with the given requirements.

ITEM 07 : ELECTRICAL WORKS

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The work to be done under this Item of Specifications consists of fabrication, furnishing, delivery and installation, complete with all details of electrical work, in the subject area and all work materials related to the proper completion of the installation, except for those parts of the work that are expressly stated to be performed by others. All works shall be in accordance with the governing Codes and Regulations and the Specifications, unless the same are inconsistent with such codes, etc., as may later govern. The requirements regarding the materials and equipment required for the complete installation of the work specified herein and indicated on the drawings. The Specifications are intended to provide a broad outline of the equipment required, but are not intended to include all design details and construction specifications.

WORK INCLUDED

The work to be done under this Item shall include the furnishing of all tools, labor, supervision, equipment, fixtures and all necessary materials, each complete and in proper working condition unless one or other is specifically excluded or stated otherwise in this specifications but not limited to the following items of works.

a. All works and material for a complete lighting and power systems including cables and conduits, circuit breakers, panel board and connection to all lighting fixtures and power outlets, air condition, switches, supports and accessories.

b. All steel support for conduits, wires, panel board, boxes, lighting fixtures, etc. as indicated or as required to the completion of the installation.

c. Termination of all electrical system and the complete grounding system.

d. A complete testing and commissioning of all electrical and auxiliary systems. The Contractor shall provide all necessary testing instruments.

e. All items incidentals to and or required for the proper completion such as painting of boxes, conduits and the likes.

f. Coordination with other companies/offices including handling of all material related to material testing and application of electrical permits in the expense of the Contractor.

g. Preparation of necessary shop drawings required for the proper execution of the works subject to the approval of the Engineer.

SUBMITTALS

Obtain approval before procurement, fabrication or delivery of items to the job site. Partial submittals will not be entertained and will be returned without review. Submittals shall include the manufacturer's name, trade name, place of manufacturer, catalogue model of number, nameplate data, size, layout dimensions, capacity, project specification and paragraph reference and technical society publication references, and other information necessary to establish contract compliance of each item to be furnished.

a. Shop Drawings

In addition to the requirements of the contract clauses, shop drawings shall meet the following requirements:

1. Drawings shall be a minimum of 210 mm x 297 mm in size or in A3 size, except as specified otherwise.

2. Drawings shall include wiring diagrams and installation details indicating the proposed location layout and arrangement, control panels, accessories, and other items that must be shown to assure a coordinated installation.

3. Wiring diagrams shall identify circuit termination and the internal wiring for each item of equipment and its interconnection.

4. Drawings shall indicate adequate clearances for operation, maintenance and replacement of equipment devices. If the layout is disapproved, revise the layout and resubmit.

b. Manufacturer's Data

Submittals for each manufactured item shall include manufacturer's descriptive literature, equipment drawings, diagrams, performance and characteristic curves and catalog cuts. Each submittal shall have the manufacturer's name, trade name, catalogue model or number, name plate data, size, layout dimensions, capacity, specification references and all other information necessary to establish contract compliance.

c. Standard Compliance

When material or equipment must conform to the standards of organizations such as American National Standard Institute (ANSI), American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM), National Electrical Manufacturer's Association (NEMA) and Underwriters Laboratories (UL), proof of such conformance shall be submitted to the Engineer for approval.

If an organization uses a label or listing to indicate compliance with a particular standard, the label or listing will be acceptable evidence, unless otherwise specified in the individual sections. In lieu of the label or listing, the Contractor shall submit a certificate from an independent testing organization, which is competent to perform acceptable test and is approved by the Engineer. The certificate shall state that the item has been tested in accordance with specified organization's test methods and that the item conforms to the specified organization's standard. For materials and equipment whose compliance with organizational standards or specifications is not regulated by an organization using its own listing or label as proof of compliance, a certificate of compliance from the manufacturer shall be submitted for approval.

The certificate shall identify the manufacturer, the product and the referenced standard and shall simply state that the manufacturer certifies that the product conforms to all requirements of the project specification and of the referenced standards listed.

DELIVERY AND STORAGE

Equipment and materials shall be properly stored and adequately protected and carefully handled to prevent damage before and during installation. Equipment and materials shall be handled, stored and protected in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and as approved by the

Engineer. Electrical conduit shall be stored to provide protection from the weather and accidental damage. Cables shall be sealed, stored and handled carefully to avoid damage to the outer covering or insulation and damage from moisture and weather. Damaged or defective items shall be replaced with new items at no cost to the Owner.

CATALOGUED PRODUCTS

Materials and equipment shall be catalogued products of manufacturers regularly engaged in production of such materials or equipment and shall be at manufacturer's latest standard design that complies with the specification requirements. When two or more units of the same type, class and size of equipment are required, these units shall be products of a single manufacturer; however, the component parts of the system need not be the products of the same manufacturer. Each major component of equipment shall have the manufacturer's name, address and the model of the serial number on a nameplate securely affixed in a conspicuous places, the name plate of the distributing agent will not be acceptable.

MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS

Where installation procedures or any parts thereof are required to be in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations, furnish printed copies of the recommendation prior to installation. Installation of the items shall not proceed until recommendations are received. Failure to furnish recommendations shall be cause for rejection of the equipment or materials.

WORKMANSHIP

The work throughout shall be executed in the best and most thorough manner under the direction of the Contractor and to the satisfaction of the Owner and Engineers, who will jointly interpret the meaning of the drawings and specifications and shall have the authority to reject any work materials which, in their judgment, are not in full accordance therewith

The Contractor shall have on file, for ready access and reference, a set of drawings indicating all work as actually installed incorporating in the same all changes and additions. Upon the termination of the Contract, he shall prepare a set of tracings indicating thereon the Electrical Work as actually and finally installed. These drawings shall be turned over to the Engineers.

The Contractor shall be responsible for keeping stocks of material and equipment stored at the premise in a neat and orderly manner. The exposed surfaces of wirings, conduit system or equipment which have become covered with dirt, plaster or other material during handling and construction shall be thoroughly cleaned by Contractor before such surfaces are prepared for final finish, painting or concealment within the building structure.

The Contractor shall employ skilled craftsmen experienced in installation of the types of electrical materials and equipment specified. Use specialized installation tools and equipment as applicable. Produce acceptance installation free of defects.

MATERIALS / TESTS

All materials to be installed shall be brand new and shall conform to specifications except as otherwise noted on the drawings. All materials where not specified shall be of the best of their respective kind. Samples of said material including its manufacturer's data shall be submitted for approval. Necessary tests on the installations shall be made by the Contractor in the presence of the Engineer. These tests shall include but not limited to ground test, performance test, phase sequence test, etc. Records of approved tests result shall be relayed to the Engineer in writing. This Contractor shall within ten (10) days after the award of the contract, submit a list of materials he proposes to use. All materials installed without prior approval shall be at the risk of the Contractor.

COORDINATION / GUARANTEES / SUSPENSION OR DELAY

The Contractor shall be familiar with the specifications of the other trades and coordinate with them thoroughly so that he can arrange his work and dispose his materials without interfering the work of other Contractors. The Contractor shall guarantee that the electrical systems shall be free from all defects of workmanship and of materials, and that it will remain so for a period of one year from the date of acceptance by the Engineer. Any remedy to correct defects deemed to be caused by such shall be made at the expense of the Contractor.

The Contractor shall not suspend or delay the work without justifiable cause. Subsequent delays shall be deemed as a sufficient cause for penalties or termination of contract in which the Engineer shall have the right to take-over the work and all materials on the site and make arrangements necessary to complete the work. It shall be the sole responsibility of the Contractor to ensure that the Electrical sub-contractor conducts coordination of his activities to other trades.

SLEEVES / INSERTS / CUTTING / PATCHING

The Contractor shall provide all openings, sleeves, also inserts in walls, floors, and beams as required for his work. All unused openings shall be grouted in. The Contractor shall do all patching requirements necessary and these shall be done so as to exactly match the surrounding area without the evidence of alteration or patching.

TEMPORARY LIGHT AND POWER

The Contractor shall make all arrangements and pay for the provisions of the necessary electrical power of the type and capacity required for the performance of the work of all trades engaged in the construction of the building.

CODES, INSPECTION, PERMITS AND FEES

The work under this contract is to be installed according to the requirements of the latest edition of the Philippine Electrical Code, the rules and regulations of the local authorities of Port of Zamboanga, Zamboanga City and the requirements of local Power Company of Zamboanga City Electric Cooperative.

All necessary permits and electrical fees required for this work shall be obtained by and at the expense of the Contractor. The contractor shall furnish the Engineers and the Owner final certificate of electrical inspection and approval from the proper government authorities after completion of the work. The Contractor shall prepare all as-built and all forms and documents required by the approving authorities.

Power service application including drawings for the work shall be obtained by and at the expense of the Contractor. The Contractor shall comply with all requirements of the utility company regarding service applications.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

The electrical characteristics for this project shall be 230V, three phase (3Ø) wire, and 60Hz or as per system requirements as shown in the plan.

CLEANING UP

The Contractor shall remove all dirt, debris, and rubbish and waste materials caused by him in the process of his work. He shall also remove all tools, temporary power installation, scaffolding and surplus materials after completion and acceptance of work.

MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS

NAMEPLATES

Provide laminated plastic nameplates for each panel board, switch, and device. Each nameplate inscription shall identify the function and when applicable, the position. Nameplate shall be melamine plastic, 3.2mm thick, white with black center core. Surface shall be matte finish. Corners shall be square. Accurately align lettering and engrave into the black core. Minimum size of nameplates shall be 25mm x 38mm. Lettering shall be a minimum of 6mm, high normal block style.

EXECUTION

NAMEPLATE MOUNTING

Provide number, location, and letter designation of nameplates as indicated. Fasten nameplates to the device with a minimum of two sheet-metal screws or two rivets.

INTERIOR WIRING SYSTEMS

SUBMITTALS

a. Shop Drawings: Submit for the following:

1. Location of panel boards and circuit breaker
2. Conduit support / hanger's installation drawing

b. Manufacturer's data: Submit for the following:

1. Circuit Breakers
2. Switches
3. Conduit and fittings (each type)
5. Device Plates
6. Insulated conductors
7. Floor duplex convenience outlet and utility / junction boxes

PRODUCTS

CONDUIT AND FITTINGS

a. Conduit shall be polyvinyl-chloride conduit (PVC) where specified, shall be heavy wall, high impact resistant Schedule 40, with factory made bends, couplings and fittings. PVC cement for joints shall be of the same brand as for the PVC pipe.

b. No conduits shall be used in any system smaller than 20mm (1/2") diameter electric trade size, nor shall have more than four (4) 90 degree bends in any one run and where necessary, pull boxes shall be provided as directed.

c. No wire shall be pulled into any conduit until the conduit system is completed in all details, in the case of concealed work until all rough plastering masonry has been completed, and in the case of exposed work until the conduit work has been completed in every detail.

d. The ends of all conduits shall have tightly plugged to exclude plaster, dust and moisture while the construction of the building is in progress. All conduits shall be reamed to remove all burrs.

OUTLETS, BOXES AND FITTINGS

a. All outlets whatever kind, for all system, there shall be provided a suitable fitting, which shall be either a box or other device especially designed to receive the type of fitting to be mounted thereon.

b. The Contractor shall consult with the Engineer as to the nature of the various fittings to be used before installing his outlet fittings, and shall conform strictly in the use of fittings, to the nature of the appliance to be mounted on them, so that the work, when the completed will be a finished design.

c. All outlets on concealed conduit work provide galvanized pressed steel outlet boxes on standard make. These boxes shall be in all cases standard and where such boxes are not available on the market, special boxes shall be secured by the Contractor at his owned expense. In general outlet boxes shall be at least 100mm diameter, 53mm deep and No. 16 minimum gauge.

JUNCTION AND PULL BOXES

a. Junction and pull boxes, of code gauge steel, galvanized shall be provided as indicated or as required for facilitating the pulling of wires and cables. Pull boxes as finished places shall be located and installed with the permission and to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

b. All junction and pull boxes on exposed conduit work shall be provided with hubs for threaded pipe entry and covers provided with neoprene gaskets.

WIRES AND CABLES

a. All wires shall be copper, soft-drawn and annealed, shall be 100% conductivity, shall be smooth and true of a cylindrical form and shall be within the actual size called for.

b. All wires and cables shall comply with the requirements of the Underwriters Laboratories, the ASTM and ICEA as they apply to the particular usage.

c. Wires and cables for power and lighting system shall be plastic insulated for 600 volts working pressure type "THHN/THWN-2" unless otherwise noted on plans or specified.

d. Tag Marking

In general, branch circuit conductors and cables shall be properly marked by means of a printed tag taped on each wire indicating origin/load and or panel(s) where load is connected.

e. Splices and Termination Components

If applicable, for wire connectors and for insulating tape. Connectors for 5.5 mm^2 and smaller diameter wires shall be insulated, pressure-type in accordance with (twist-on splicing connector). Provide solderless terminal lugs on stranded conductors.

DEVICE PLATES

Provide, one piece device plates for outlets and fittings to suit the devices installed. Plates on unfinished walls and on fittings shall be of zinc-coated sheet steel or cast metal having round or beveled edges. Plates on finished walls shall be satin finish stainless steel or brushed –finished aluminum, minimum 0.03 inch thick. Screws shall be machine type with countersunk heads in a color to match the finish of the plate. The use of sectional type device plates will not be permitted. Plates installed in wet locations shall be sealed in gasket. Device plates for telephone and intercommunication outlets shall have a 3/8 inch bushed opening in center.

WALL SWITCHES AND PLATES

Wall switches in general shall be rated 10 amperes at 230 volts or with ampere and voltage ratings as required. Switches shall be flush mounting and of the rocker type, spring operated. The type of switches shall be tumbler operation and the color, plating and appearance of wall plates shall be as selected by the Engineer. Appropriate samples shall be submitted prior to purchase of wall switches and face plates.

WALL RECEPTACLE AND PLATES

a. Receptacle outlets shall be 15 amperes, 230 volts, 2 pole, 3 wire parallel slot, grounding type. Parallel slot outlet rated 15 amps. 125 v grounded type shall be acceptable for use with 230v system. Locking type and other special purpose outlets shall be as indicated in the plans.

b. Provide weather proof receptacle plate cover for each convenience receptacle outlet indicated as weatherproof.

PANELS AND CABINETS

a. Standard panels and cabinets, as much as possible shall be used and assembled on job. All panels shall be dead front construction, furnished with trims for flush or surface mounting. Cabinets shall be of code gauge steel with gutters at least 100mm wide and if necessary, it has to be made wider. The trim for all panels shall be finished in industrial grey enamel over a coat of rust inhibitor.

b. Lighting panels shall be equipped with branch circuit breakers as required and mains as noted on Plans or Panel Schedule.

c. Panel board main bus work shall be ampacity rated to equal or exceed overcurrent protective device immediately ahead of it. All buss work shall be properly secured to withstand available short circuit forces at the location.

d. Distribution panels shall be of the same type as lighting panels except equipped with one pole, two poles and three poles air circuit breakers of sizes, voltages ratings and interrupting capacity as called for on plans.

INDIVIDUAL BREAKERS

a. Provide individual circuit breakers where indicated on plans. Voltage ratings shall be suitable in each case of service application. Enclosures shall be General Purpose, NEMA type I, except where specifically noted on plans or assembled on panel cabinets.

All protective devices shall meet NEMA and U.L specifications. Short circuit rating shall be as indicated on the plan.

b. Circuit breakers shall consist of a quick-make, quick -break type entirely trip-free operating mechanism with contacts, arc-interrupter, and thermal magnetic trip unit for each pole, all enclosed in a molded-phenolic case. The thermal magnetic trip unit shall provide time-delayed overload protection, and in case of overload or short circuit current in any one pole the circuit trips instantaneously. Circuit breaker shall be trip indicating, when tripped position of breaker handle midway between "ON" and "OFF" positions.

c. All circuit breakers shall be bolt-on type unless noted otherwise.

d. All circuit breakers rated above 225 amps shall have interchangeable trip units. Unless otherwise specified, minimum interrupting rating for 230 volts circuit breakers shall be 10,000 amperes.

PANELBOARD BUSES

All bus panels shall be copper support bus bars on bases independent of circuit breakers. Main buses and back pans shall be designed so that breakers may be changed without machining, drilling, or lapping. Provide separate ground bus for connecting grounding conductors; bond to steel cabinet.

EXECUTION

INSTALLATION

a. **Wiring Methods**

Provide insulated conductors installed in conduits, except where specifically indicated or specified otherwise or required by PEC and NFPA to be installed otherwise. Provide insulated, equipment grounding conductor in feeder and branch circuits, including lighting circuits. Provide insulated, conductor for grounding conductors installed in conduits or raceways.

b. **Conduit Installation**

Unless indicated otherwise, conceal conduit within finished walls, ceilings, and floors. Keep conduit a minimum of 150mm away from parallel runs of flues and steam or hot water pipes. Install conduit parallel with or at right angles to ceilings, walls, and structural members where located above accessible ceilings and where conduit will be visible after completion of project. Run conduits in crawl space under slab as if exposed.

1. Where conduits rise through floor slabs, curved portion of bends shall not be visible above finish slab.

2. Conduit Support:

Conduit shall be supported by pipe straps, wall brackets, hangers, or ceiling trapeze. Fasten by wood screws to wood; by toggle bolts on hollow masonry units; by concrete inserts or expansion bolts on concrete or brick; and by machine screws, welded studs, or spring tension clamps on steelwork. Threaded C-clamps may be used on rigid steel conduit only. Do not weld conduits or pipe straps to steel structures. Load applied to fasteners shall not exceed one-fourth proof test load. Fasteners attached to concrete ceilings shall be vibration resistant and shock resistant. Holes cut to depth of more than 40mm in reinforced concrete beams or to depth of more than 20mm in concrete joints shall not cut main reinforcing bars. Fill unused holes. In partitions of light steel construction, use sheet metal screws. In suspended-ceiling construction, run conduit above ceiling. Do not support conduit by ceiling support system. Spring-steel fasteners may be used for lighting branch circuit conduit supports in suspended ceilings in dry locations.

3. Changes in direction of runs with symmetrical bends or cast-metal fittings. Make field-made bends and offsets with hickey or conduit-bending machine. Do not install crushed or deformed conduits. Avoid trapped conduits. Prevent plaster, dirt or trash from lodging in conduits, boxes, fittings, and equipment during construction. Free clogged conduits of obstructions.

4. The Contractor shall install pull wires in empty conduits in which wire is to be installed by others. The pull wire shall be 2.0mm^2 zinc- coated steel or plastic having not less than 91 kgs tensile strength. Leave not less than 300mm of slack at each end of the pull wire.

5. Conduit Installed in Concrete Floor Slabs

   Locate so as not to adversely affect structural strength of slabs. Install conduit within middle one-third of concrete slab. Do not stack conduits. Space conduit horizontally for at least three diameters, except in cabinet locations. Curved portions of bends shall not be visible above the finish slab. Increase slab thickness as necessary to provide minimum 25 mm cover over conduits. Where embedded conduits cross expansion joints, provide suitable watertight expansion fittings and bonding jumpers. Conduit larger than 25mm trade size shall be parallel with or at right angles to main reinforcement; when at right angles to the reinforcements, the conduit shall be closed to one of the supports of the slab.

6. Fasten conduits to sheet metal boxes and cabinets with two locknuts where required by PEC and NFPA 70, where insulated bushings are used, and where bushing cannot be brought into firm contact with the box; otherwise, use minimum single locknut and bushing. Locknuts shall have sharp edges for digging into wall of metal enclosures. Install bushings on ends of conduits, and provide insulating type where required by PEC and NFPA 70.

7. Flexible Connection:

   Provide flexible connection of short length, 1.8 meters maximum for recessed and semi-recessed lighting fixtures.

c. Boxes, Outlets, and Supports

Provide boxes in wiring or raceway systems wherever required for pulling of wires, making connections, and mounting of devices or fixtures. Boxes for metallic raceways shall be cast-metal, hub-type when located in wet locations, when surface mounted on outside of exterior surfaces, when installed exposed up to 2.1meters above interior floors and walkways, or

when installed in hazardous areas. Boxes in other locations shall be sheet steel, except that aluminum boxes may be used with aluminum conduit. Each box shall have the volume required by PEC and NFPA 70 for the number of conductors enclosed in the box. Boxes for mounting lighting fixtures shall not be less than 100 mm2 or octagonal, except that smaller boxes may be installed as required for fixture configurations as approved. Boxes for use in masonry-block or tile walls shall be square-cornered, tile-type, or standard boxes having square-cornered, tile-type covers. Provide gaskets for cast-metal boxes installed flush with outside of exterior surfaces. Provide separate boxes for flush or recessed fixtures when required by fixture terminal operating temperature. Fixtures shall be readily removable for access to boxes unless ceiling access panels are provided. Support boxes and pendants for surface-mounted fixtures on suspended ceilings independently of ceiling supports, or make adequate provisions for distributing load over ceiling support members. Fasten boxes and supports with wood screws on wood, with bolts and expansion shields on concrete or brick, with toggle bolts on hollow masonry units, and with machine screws or welded studs on steel. In open overhead spaces, cast boxes threaded to raceways need not separately supported except where used for fixture support; support sheet metal boxes directly from building structure or by bar hangers. Where bar hangers are used, attach bar to raceways on opposite sides of box, and support raceway with approved type fastener maximum 600mm from the box. When penetrating reinforced concrete members, avoid cutting reinforcing steel.

1. Boxes for use with raceway systems shall be minimum 40mm deep, except where shallower boxes required by structural conditions are approved. Boxes for other than lighting fixture outlets shall be minimum 100mm2, except that 100 by 50mm boxes may be used where only one raceway enters outlet.

2. Pull Boxes:

   Pull boxes shall be constructed of not less than the minimum size required by PEC and NFPA 70 of code-gauge aluminum or galvanized sheet steel, except where cast-metal boxes are required in locations specified herein. Boxes shall be furnished with screw-fastened covers. Where several feeders pass through common pull box, the Contractor shall tag the feeders to indicate clearly electrical characteristics, circuit number, and panel designation.

d. Mounting Heights

The Contractor shall mount panelboards, and circuit breakers, and main disconnecting panel so the height of the operating handle at its highest position is maximum 1.8 meters above floor. Mount lighting switches 1.4 meters above finished floor, receptacles 300mm above finished floor and other devices. The Contractor shall measure mounting heights of wiring devices and outlets to center of device or outlet.

e. Conductor Identification

Provide conductor identification within each enclosure where tap, splice, or termination is made.

f. Splices

Make splices in accessible locations. Make splices in conductors 5.5 mm^2 and smaller diameter with insulated, pressure-type connector. Make splices in conductors 8.0 mm^2 and larger diameter with solderless connector, and cover with insulation material equivalent to conductor insulation.

g. Covers and Device Plates

Install with edges in continuous contact with finished wall surfaces without use of mats or similar devices. Plaster fillings are not permitted. Plates shall be installed with alignment tolerance of 3mm. Use of sectional-type device plates are not permitted. Plates installed in wet areas must be gasketed.

h. Electrical Penetrations

Openings around electrical penetrations through fire resistance-rated walls, partitions, floors, or ceilings shall be sealed to maintain fire resistive integrity as tested per ASTM E 814.

i. Grounding and Bonding

In accordance with PEC and NFPA 70. Ground all exposed, noncurrent-carrying metallic parts of electrical equipment, metallic raceway systems, grounding conductor in metallic and non-metallic raceways, and conductor of wiring systems. Make ground connection to driven ground rods on exterior of building. Where ground fault protection is employed, ensure that connection of ground does not interfere with correct operation of fault protection.

1. Grounding Conductor

Provide insulated, equipment grounding conductor in feeder and branch circuits, including lighting circuits. Grounding conductor shall be separate from electrical system neutral conductor. Provide insulated, conductor for grounding conductors installed in conduit or raceways.

2. Resistance

Maximum resistance-to-ground of grounding system shall not exceed 10 ohms under normally dry conditions. Where the resistance obtained exceeds 10 ohms, contact the Engineer for further instructions.

FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

Furnish test equipment and personnel and submit written copies of test results. Give the Engineer five (5) working days notice prior to each test.

a. Devices Subject to Manual Operation

Each device subject to manual operation shall be operated at least five times, demonstrating satisfactory operation each time.

b. Test on 600 volt wiring

Test 600 volt wiring to verify that no short circuits or accidental grounds exist. Perform insulation resistance tests on wiring No. 14mm^2 (6 AWG) and larger diameter using instrument which applies voltage of approximately 500 volts to provide direct reading of resistance. Minimum resistance shall be 25,000 ohms.

c. Grounding System Test

The Grounding system shall be tested to ensure continuity and resistance to ground is not excessive. Test each ground rod for resistance to ground before making connections to rod; tie grounding system together and test for resistance to ground. Make resistance measurements in dry weather, not earlier than 48 hours after rainfall. Submit written results of each test to the Engineer and indicate location of rods as well as resistance and soil conditions at the time measurements were made.

INTERIOR LIGHTING

SUBMITTALS

Data, shop drawings showing mounting heights, and reports shall employ the terminology, classifications, and methods prescribed by the IES Lighting Handbook, as applicable, for the lighting system specified.

a. Manufacturer's Data

1. Recessed louvre housing including T-8 LED Tube lamps (1200 x 600 mm)
2. Recessed mounted housing including T-8 LED Tube lamps (600 x 600 mm)
3. LED Panel Light, Recessed Mounted Type w/ Frosted Glass Cover (1200 x 300 mm)
4. LED Neon Strip Light
5. Vertical Downlight Recessed Mounted
6. Vertical Downlight Surface Mounted

PRODUCT

T-8 LED FLUORESCENT TUBE

a. The T8 LED Tube light Industrial – designed as a retrofit for the standard fluorescent lamp fittings.

It has better energy efficiency and long service life compared to its predecessor. As a result, this turns into cost savings.

Powered by light emitting diodes and circuitry, another advantage is that it does away with dangerous chemicals found in your typical fluorescent tubes making it nonhazardous and likewise Eco-friendly.

b. Vertical downlight recess mounted type

This fixture with glass cover looks very simple but provides protection to led bulbs. Metal sheet housing gives durability, while mirrored reflection brings additional lighting effect. Equipped with a glass cover that provides a smart overhead illumination solution, very modern and contemporary for decoration. Best for indoor lightings.

c. Vertical downlight surface mounted type

Surface Downlight – the housing or frame of this fixture is made of steel plate and with powder coating under high temperature. It is resistant to abrasion as well as pressure, not easy to be tarnished. As you will notice, it is specialized with light reflector that is made by high quality pure aluminum. Endurable lamp holder for extremely high temperature

guarantees the safety and durability of the LED light bulbs. The other parts like springs, elastic slices and other tightening fittings make the down light firmly recessed and easy to install.

d. LED Panel Light

LED Panel Light is the general lighting alternative for those who want to incorporate cost-efficiency, brighter lighting, and elegant design. Available in different sizes, shapes and color temperatures the LED panel is your "go to" lighting solution for that classy feel at a low price. Built within a sturdy case the array of LED diodes emit light in unison as they are concentrated; And bounced through layers of material which enhance and diffuse the light in uniformity. The housing not only ensures protection from adverse environmental conditions; but also serves as a heat sink to minimize thermal output keeping the area cool.
LED panel lights have a long lifespan (42 times longer than incandescent bulbs). And, contain no harmful gasses or toxins like its fluorescent counterparts. Whether you want to give that savvy look to your office; ensure excellent lighting for your school or even light up your home (kitchen, common rooms / living space and/or study) and achieve that luxurious feel your friends will surely envy, our LED panel lights are the perfect cost-effective, eco-friendly and energy efficient solution for you. Above all, LED Panel lights are the great application for hotels, offices, balcony, and many more.

LED Panel Light have a wide range of applications from lighting households, schools, and offices, illuminating covered parking lots, warehouses, cold storage rooms and practically anything that can fit the standard fluorescent lamp ballast/fixtures.

e. LED Neon Strip Light

LED Neon Strip Light often used or connected to an existing landscape lighting system. Great accent lighting for stairs, railings, and overhangs etc.,

The most versatile LED product in the market, ranging from accent lighting, cove lighting, mood lighting, back-lit signage's, and other customized lighting requirements.

Applications include classy under cabinet lighting for your kitchen, car undercarriage or motorcycle chassis lights.

Even more, it's no secret the LED has been the "go to" technology for modern lighting because of its unparalleled cost and energy efficiency. Among all LED products the LED strip light may be the most versatile of all. Also, it has many practical and ingenious applications primarily because it can fit into tight spaces.

Different types and different colors, indoor or outdoor LED strip lights; and you can be sure these products will fit your fancy with the reliability and brightness you can expect from LED-based lighting.

RECESS AND FLUSH MOUNTED FIXTURES

The Contractor shall provide the type of materials as shown in the plan.

LED BULB

Being the next modern, energy-efficient lighting, it offers brighter lights than both its predecessors improving on lower wattage at the same brilliance and longer life spans. This is definitely a lot of savings in terms of lower electricity bills and maintenance costs.

Powered by light emitting diodes and circuitry, the advantage is that it eliminates the harmful chemicals found in your typical compact bulb. LED making it non-hazardous and also Eco-friendly. With a very low defect rate of 1% a year and lifetime of over 30,000 hours. Therefore, this product will stand the test of time.

Specifically designed that can easily transition to LEDs without necessarily revamping your current lighting setup. LED bulbs have a wide range of applications from lighting households, schools, and offices, illuminating covered parking lots, warehouses.

This LED Bulb provide each and every household or business in the Philippines access to energy efficient and environmentally friendly lighting alternatives set at reasonably low and affordable prices.

EXECUTION

INSTALLATION

Installing or retrofitting a T-8 tube light ensures optimal performance. This guide is intended for qualified electricians or lighting technicians.

It is the responsibility of the contractor, to install, maintain and operate the device in such a manner as to comply with all state and local laws, ordinances and regulations.

No power to the fixture at source. Ensure you are working with standard T-8 Fluorescent Light fixture; unpack the LED Tube Light; Open the fixture housing; Re-connect the Hot (L) wire to one end and Neutral (N) wire to the other end; Check to ensure wiring is done correctly then close the fixture housing; Affix warning labels to fixtures near socket so they are visible to tube light installers. Re-connect power to the fixture and turn on switch.

Recessed and semi-recessed fixtures may be supported from suspended ceiling support system ceiling tees if the ceiling system support rods or wires are provided at a minimum of four rods or wires per fixture and located not more than 150 mm from each corner of each fixture. Do not support fixtures by ceiling acoustical panels. Where fixtures of size less than the ceiling grid are indicated to be centered in the acoustical panel, support such fixtures independently or with at least two 20mm metal channels spanning, and secured to, the ceiling tees. Provide rods or wires for lighting fixture supports under this section of the specifications. Additionally, for recessed fixtures, provide support clips securely fastened to ceiling grid members, a minimum of one at or near each corner of each fixture.

GROUNDING

Ground non-current-carrying parts of equipment as specified in "Interior Wiring Systems." Where the copper grounding conductor is connected to a metal other than copper, provide specially treated or lined connectors suitable for this purpose.

FIELD TESTS

The Contractor will provide electric power and apparatus / instruments required and carry out the field tests.

a. Operating Test

Upon completion of the installation, conduct an operating test to show that the equipment operate in accordance with the requirements of this section.

b Insulation Resistance Test

Perform as specified in "Interior Wiring Systems", both before and after connection of fixtures and equipment.

c. Ground Resistance Tests
Perform as specified in "Interior Wiring System."

ITEM 08 : STEEL AND METAL WORKS

GENERAL

General Requirements contain provisions and requirements essential to these specifications; and apply to this Section, whether or not referred to herein.

SCOPE OF WORK

The work includes the furnishing of all labor, materials, equipment and other incidentals necessary for the fabrication and installation of structural steel and miscellaneous metal works as specified in relevant items of these specifications and as indicated on the drawings.

SUBMITTAL

1. Before placing orders for materials for the steel and metal works, the Contractor shall submit to the Engineer for approval shop drawings for all steelwork. All project shop drawings shall show the dimension of all parts, method of construction, bolts, welding sectional areas and other details.

2. The detail of connections shown on the shop drawings shall be such as to minimize formation of pockets to hold condensation, water or dirt. A minimum gap between abutting angles and the like shall be provided wherever possible to eliminate any traps and facilitate maintenance painting.

3. No materials shall be ordered nor fabrication commenced until the shop drawings are approved by the Engineer.

STORAGE OF MATERIALS

Structural materials, either plain or fabricated, shall be stored above the ground upon platforms, skids, or other supports. Materials shall be kept free from dirt, grease, and other foreign matter and shall be protected from corrosion.

MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS

1. Unless specified herein all steel structures and metals shall conform with the requirements of "Steel and Metal Works." Connections where details are not specified or indicated herein, shall be designed in accordance with the American Institute of Steel Construction (AISC), Manual of Steel Construction, latest edition.

2. Structural steel works consisting of channels, gusset plates and other structural steel shape shall be as indicated on the drawings and shall be structural carbon steel conforming to ASTM A 36. Shapes shall be as given in AISC, Manual of Steel Construction.

3. High strength structural bolts, shall conform to ASTM A 325, Types 1 or 2. Nuts shall conform to ASTM A 560, Grade A, heavy hex style, except nuts 38 mm (1-1/2 inch) may be provided in hex style. Washers shall conform to ANSI B 18.22.1, Type B.

4. Electrodes for arc welding shall be E70 series conforming to American Welding Society Specifications A5.1.

5. Tests are required under the ASTM Standards for steel to be used in the Works and shall be carried out in the presence of the Engineer and at least four (4) days notice must be given to him of the dates proposed for such tests. Four (4) calendar days notice on which fabricated steelwork will be ready for inspection in the Contractor's yard.

6. Standard bolt shall conform to ASTM A 307 Carbon Steel Externally Threaded Standard Fasteners.

EXECUTION

QUALIFICATION

Qualification of steel fabricators, erectors and welders shall comply with the requirements.

FABRICATION REQUIREMENTS

1. Workmanship

   Fabrication shall be performed within the permissible tolerance by the approved fabricator. All workmanship shall be of the best quality with respect to internationally recognized standards of practice.

2. Cutting

   Low-carbon structural steel may be cut by machine-guided torch instead of by shears or saw. Harmful notches, burrs, irregularities, etc., shall not be developed at the cut surface.

3. Contact Faces

   Contact surfaces between bases or other elements bearing directly upon bearing plates shall be ground or milled as necessary for full effective bearing. Edges for welding shall likewise be properly prepared.

4. Bolt Holes

   Bolt holes shall be according to engineering practice and as specified in these specifications. Gas burning of holes will not be permitted.

5. High Strength Bolt Assembly Preparation

   Surfaces of high strength bolted parts in contact with bolt heads and nuts shall not have a slope of more than 1:20 with respect to a plane normal to the bolt axis.

   Where the surface of a high strength bolted part has a slope of more than 1:20, a beveled washer shall be used to compensate for lack of parallelism.

   High strength bolted parts shall fit solidly together when assembled and shall not be separated by gaskets or any other interposed compressible materials.

   When assembled, all joint surfaces including those adjacent to washers shall be free of scale except tight mill scale, and shall be free from dirt, loose scale, burrs, and other defects that would prevent solid seating of parts.

Contact surfaces of friction-type joints shall be free from oil, paint, lacquer or galvanizing.

6. Welding

All welding shall be done only by welders certified as to their ability to perform in accordance with accepted testing requirement.

Welding of parts shall be in accordance with structural standards and the Standard Code for Arc and Gas Welding in Building Construction of AWS, and shall only be done where shown, specified, or permitted by the Engineer.

Damage to galvanized areas by welding shall be thoroughly cleaned with wire brushing and all traces of welding flux and loose or cracked zinc coating shall be removed prior to painting. The cleaned area shall be painted with two coats of zinc oxide-zinc dust paint. The paint shall be properly compounded with a suitable vehicle in the ratio of one part zinc oxide to four parts zinc dust by weight. As an alternative to the above, the Contractor may submit for approval the use of a galvanizing rod or galvanizing solder to repair damaged areas.

The welding machine shall be a stable welder, and have suitable functions for the dimension of materials to be welded. The auxiliary tools used for welding shall perform sufficiently and adequately.

The welding machine used for field welding shall be of readily adjustable for electric current.

7. Shop Assembly

Structural units furnished shall be assembled in the shop. An inspection shall be made to determine that the fabrication and the matching of the component parts are correct.

Jigs shall be used for the assembly of units as much as possible to maintain appropriate position of mutual materials.

Approval of the Engineer shall be required when drilling temporary bolt holes or welding temporary support to the assembled structure.

The tolerances shall not exceed those allowed by codes and each unit assembled shall be closely checked to insure that all necessary clearances have been provided and that binding does not occur in any moving part.

In order to maintain accurate finished dimensions and shape, appropriate reverse strain or restraint shall be provided as required. Assembly and disassembly work shall be performed in the presence of the Engineer, unless waived in writing by the Engineer any errors or defects disclosed shall be immediately remedied by the Contractor.

Before disassembly for shipment, component parts of the structures shall be match marked to facilitate erection in the field.

FABRICATION TOLERANCES

1. Dimensional Tolerances for Structural Work

Dimensions shall be measured by means of an approved calibrated steel tape at the time of inspection. Unevenness of plate work shall not exceed the limitation of the standard mill practice as specified in the American Institute of Steel Construction, "Manual of Steel Construction".

2. Camber

Reverse camber in any structural steel members in excess of 1/1,000 of the span length shall cause rejection. The minimum dead load camber for any structural steel member shall be as allowed by Code, or otherwise specified.

INSPECTION AND TEST OF WELDING

1. Inspection of Welding

Inspection of welding shall be executed for the following work phases.

a. Before Welding

Scum, angle of bevel, root clearance, cleaning of surface to be welded, quality of end tab, drying of welding rod.

b. During Welding

Welding procedure, diameter of coil and wire, type of flux, welding current and voltage, welding speed, welding rod position, length of arc, melting, cleaning of slag of each level under surface chapping, supervision of welding rod.

c. After Execution of Welding

Assurance of bead surface, existence of harmful defects, treatment of crater, quality of slag removal, size of fillet, dimension of extra fill of butt welding, treatment of end tab.

2. Testing of Welding

Twenty percent (20%) of welds contributing in the overall strength of the structure and which will be inaccessible for the inspection in service shall be tested.

Welding shall be tested by ultrasonic test to the extent specified herein or as directed by the Engineer.

Where partial inspection is required, the ultrasonic test shall be located at random on the welds so as to indicate typical welding quality.