ITEM 07 : PILING WORKS (STEEL PIPE SHEET PILE)

SCOPE OF WORK

This section covers the minimum requirements for the fabrication, hauling, spotting, driving and finishing of all interconnected tubular piles to be used as containment and berthing wall/wharf.

The Contractor may however, adopt, in addition to these minimum requirements additional provisions as may be necessary to ensure the successful prosecution of the work related to the said undertaking.

METHOD STATEMENT

Before the commencement of any piling works, the Contractor shall submit (allowing sufficient time for consideration) to the Engineer for approval a Safety Policy and a Method Statement which shall include the following information:

1. Program of Works detailing sequence and timing of individual portions of works.

2. Maximum proposed lead at any stage of driving between a pile and its neighbor and the limitations of same if hard driving is encountered.

3. Contingency plan in the event of encountering obstructions or reaching driving refusal to minimize disruption/delay especially when using pitch and drive methods.

MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS

STEEL PIPE PILES

Steel tubular piles required under this heading may either be fluted or plain, tapered or cylindrical, seamless or welded type or as indicated in the drawing conforming to the requirements of ASTM A 252, equal or better. Minimum shell thickness shall be as indicated in the drawings.

Steel sheet piles shall be of the type indicated on the drawings with continuous interlock. The sections and grade of steel shall be as shown on the drawings or approved equivalent. All steel sheet piles shall conform to ASTM A 328 or approved equivalent.

Tubular Pipe – ASTM 252 Grade 2, fy = 240MPa, fs = 415MPa
Phosphorus Content – 0.050% (Maximum)

CONCRETE AND REINFORCEMENT WORKS

Concrete and reinforcement work for filler of steel pipe piles, concrete jacket and pile cap shall be in accordance with the Section "Reinforced Concrete" where the compressive strength at 28 days shall be 31 mpa (4,500 psi).

TIE - RODS, WAILING and FITTINGS

All components of tie-rod assemblies to be supplied, assembled and installed by the Contractor shall be in accordance with the applicable requirements of the ASTM standards. The tie-rods shall have upset treaded ends and the minimum yield point shall be as shown on the drawings.

Structural steel shapes for wailings shall be supplied, fabricated, assembled and installed by the Contractor as shown on the drawings. The sections and grade of steel shall be as shown on the drawings or approved equivalent.

Bolts for assembly of structural steel wailings and for connections or special sections shall conform to ASTM A 36, A 325, and ASTM A 307 and or as specified on the Drawings.
SAND FILLER

The filler materials shall be fine aggregates with the same requirements as in "Reinforced Concrete Aggregates". The volume shall be in accordance with the approved drawings and sounding conducted in site.

PROTECTIVE COATING

Coating System

The corrosion protective coating shall be polyurethane-base.

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

TECHNICAL PROPERTIES	UNIT	MINIMUM	TEST STANDARD
A. Physical Characteristics:			
Thickness	microns	1500	ASTM D1186
B. Mechanical Properties:			
Tensile Strength	N/mm^2	18	DIN 53504
Elongation	%	19	ASTM D2370
Impact	J/mm	8	ASTM 2794-69/14
Bond Strength	kg/cm^2	234	DIN 53232

Application of the protective coating shall be one meter (1) below the design depth up to the pile butt of the steel pipe piles, as showed in the plans.

Surface Preparation

The surface areas of the sections of piles that are intended to be coated are cleaned in accordance with standard ISO 8501-1 "Pictorial Standard of Cleanliness". These standards for surface cleaning outline the visual characteristics of the substrate as viewed by the naked eye. Once the substrate is cleaned, it is compared to reference pictures contained within the standards. The Sa 2½ is to be used for this undertaking, which is defined in ISO 8501-1 as having the following characteristics:

"Very thorough blast cleaning: Near white metal, 85% clean. The surface shall be free from visible oil, dirt and grease, from poorly adhering mill scale, rust, paint coatings and foreign matter. The metal has a greyish color. Any traces of contamination shall be visible only as slight stains in the form of spots or stripes."

Spraying Method

Airless spraying techniques involve paint being "forced out of an orifice at high pressure, 5 to 35 MPa". The paint appears to form a coating "sheet" to ensure a uniform and continuous coating layer. This uniformity is important as even the smallest discrepancy in the coating can lead to accelerated corrosion. Once any small-sized area of the substrate becomes exposed it will begin to corrode.

This corrosion continues under the protective layer in the adjoining coated areas in all directions, even if the coating has not been damaged.

Good surface preparation is essential and it profoundly effects the performance of the protective coating. Poor surface preparation invariably develops a poor adhesive bond between the coating and the substrate and causes premature coating failure. Hence, the surface preparation and airless spraying shall be done in an "Enclosed Area" wherein humidity and corrosion may be controlled prior to delivery of the Steel Pipe Piles at the project site.

On-site repairs

A special touch up materials shall be provided by the supplier/contractor and shall be done either by the use of a spray or manual brush with the objective of having a final homogeneous coating. The special touch up materials shall be used in repairing damages caused by handling and transporting of the Steel Pipe Piles.

WELDING REQUIREMENTS

The welding material used for the production of steel piles by circumferential welding of steel pile or in the attachment of accessories shall have a tensile strength not less than the following test standards.

JIS Z 3211	-	Covered Electrodes for Mild Steel
JIS Z 3213	-	Covered Electrodes for High Tensile Strength Steel
JIS Z 3312	-	MAG Welding Solid Wires for Mild
JIS Z 3313	-	Flux Cored Wives for Gas Shielded and self-shielded Metal Arc Welding of Mild Steel, High Strength Steel and Low Temperature Service Steel
JIS Z 3352	-	Submerged Arc Welding Fluxes for Carbon Steel and Low Alloy Steel

EXECUTION

MARKING

The pile shall be marked on with durable paint indicating:

1. Serial Number, marked close to both ends
2. Date of Arrival, marked same as (1)
3. Length of pile, marked same as (1)
4. Meters mark in two faces, throughout the length

DOCUMENTS TO BE SUBMITTED

1. Steel Pipe manufacturing plan (Steel pipe production plan, welding method, welding material, production location, production method, transportation, etc.)
2. Design plan
3. Manufacturing process

4. Shipment method and stacking plan

5. Steel pipe inspection certificate

6. Size inspection record

7. Radiographic Test record

STEEL PIPE PILES

The Contractor shall submit to the Engineer three (3) copies of test reports by the approved steel mill certifying that the steel pipe pile meets the requirements specified in these technical specifications.

REINFORCED CONCRETE

The requirements regarding testing of concrete and reinforcement used in the reinforced concrete piles and sheet piles shall be in accordance with Section "Reinforced Concrete".

SAND FILLER

The requirement regarding testing of fine aggregates shall be used.

STORAGE AND HANDLING

1. Piles may be stored in open air but on wooden sleepers to be placed in a manner so as not to cause excessive bending.

2. Piles shall be stacked on a stable yard and shall not be stacked more than three (3) tiers high.

3. All piles shall be carefully lifted at the location of the lifting points as indicated in the Drawings. Other practical and convenient methods may be used subject to the approval of the Engineer.

DRIVING OF PILES

A diesel or hydraulic pile hammer shall be used for driving the steel pipe piles.

The required weight of ram for the diesel or hydraulic pile hammer ranges from 2.5 to 3.5 tons or at least 25% (1/4) of the weight of longest pile.

Piles driven shall be held firmly in position in axial alignment with the hammer by means of leads of adequate length. Approved cushions shall be provided to the pile butts.

BEARING POWER OF PILES

Each pile shall be driven to attain not less than the required minimum bearing power shown in the pile schedule, as determined by the Hiley's Formula as follows:

$$\text{For Diesel Pile Hammer :} \qquad R = \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{2WH}{S + 2.54}$$

where : R = allowable bearing capacity of pile (tf)

W = weight of ram (tf)
H = fall of ram (cm)

S = set (cm)

In case of the use of hydraulic pile hammer, the computed minimum bearing power shall be submitted to the Port Planning and Design Department (PPDD) and shall be evaluated and approved by the Designing Engineer.

DRIVING RECORDS

The Contractor shall keep complete and accurate piling records. Two (2) signed copies of these records shall be submitted to the Engineer not more than 48 hours from the date of works detailed therein. The pile records shall always be submitted with sufficient time for the Engineer's approval.

The records shall contain the following information:

1. Pile reference number
2. Pile type and Steel Grade
3. Pile Length
4. Commencing surface level and final toe level
5. Depth driven, time, date when piles were driven
6. Where required the number of blows to drive each 250 mm over the last 2.5 meter shall be recorded
7. Comments regarding unusual/unexpected driving conditions

INTERRUPTED DRIVING

When driving is stopped before final penetration is reached and/or refusal is attained, the record of pile penetration shall be taken only after a minimum of 30 cm. (12 in.) total penetration has been obtained on resumption of driving.

ALIGNMENT TOLERANCE

Piles driven shall be within the allowable tolerance in alignment of 10 cm. (4 in.) in any direction.

DAMAGED AND MISDRIVEN PILES

1. Piles shall not be more than 10 cm. (4 in.) out of place at cut-off level. All steel pipe piles shall not be more than 2% out of plumb.
2. Any pile damaged by improper driving or driven out of its proper location, or driven out of elevation fixed on the plans, shall be corrected correspondingly at the Contractor's expense by any of the following methods:
   a. Withdrawal of the pile and replacement by a new pile.
   b. Driving a second pile adjacent to the defective one.

c. Splicing an additional length.

The method to be adopted in each case shall be at the discretion of the Engineer.

EXTRACTION OF SEABED MATERIALS FROM DRIVEN PILES

Extraction of seabed materials, if necessary, shall be in accordance to the required elevations and sections in conformance to the drawings.

All extracted materials shall be disposed in the location approved by the Engineer in coordination with the authority.

ITEM 08 : PILING WORKS (SPP)

SCOPE OF WORK

This section covers the minimum requirements for the fabrication, hauling, spotting, driving and finishing of all foundation piles to be used as containment for the proposed pier.

The Contractor may however, adopt, in addition to this minimum requirements additional provisions as may be necessary to insure the successful prosecution of the work related to the said undertaking.

METHOD STATEMENT

Before the commencement of any piling works, the Contractor shall submit (allowing sufficient time for consideration) to the Engineer for approval a Safety Policy and a Method Statement which shall include the following information:

1. Program of Works detailing sequence and timing of individual portions of works.

2. Maximum proposed lead at any stage of driving between a pile and its neighbor and the limitations of same if hard driving is encountered.

3. Contingency plan in the event of encountering obstructions or reaching driving refusal to minimize disruption/delay especially when using pitch and drive methods.

MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS

STEEL PIPE PILES

Steel tubular piles required under this heading may either be fluted or plain, tapered or cylindrical, seamless or welded type or as indicated in the drawing conforming to the requirements of ASTM A 252, equal or better. Minimum shell thickness shall be as indicated in the drawings.

Manufacturing processes, grades and test requirements shall conform to the requirements of ASTM A 252. Other materials, equal or better, than this standard may be allowed upon approval of the implementing agency.

Type of Test		**Requirements**
Chemical Composition	-	ASTM A252, ASTM A751
Mechanical/ Tensile Test	-	ASTM A252, ASTM A370
Physical /Test	-	ASTM A252

REINFORCING BAND AND BACKING CYLINDER PLATE

Manufacturing processes, grades and test requirements shall conform to the requirements of ASTM A 252. Other materials, equal or better, than this standard may be allowed upon approval of the implementing agency.

CONCRETE AND REINFORCEMENT WORKS

Concrete and reinforcement works for filler of steel pipe piles, concrete jacket and pile cap shall be in accordance with the Section "Reinforced Concrete" where the compressive strength of concrete at 28 days and yield strength of reinforcement shall be 31MPa (4,500 psi) and 276MPa (40 000psi) respectively.

PROTECTIVE COATING

Coating System

The corrosion protective coating shall be polyurethane-base.

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

TECHNICAL PROPERTIES	UNIT	MINIMUM	TEST STANDARD
A. Physical Characteristics:			
Thickness	microns	1500	ASTM D1186
B. Mechanical Properties:			
Tensile Strength	N/mm^2	18	DIN 53504
Elongation	%	19	ASTM D2370
Impact	J/mm	8	ASTM 2794-69/14
Bond Strength	kg/cm^2	234	DIN 53232

Application of the protective coating shall be one meter (1) below the design depth up to the pile butt of the steel pipe piles, as illustrated in Figure 1.

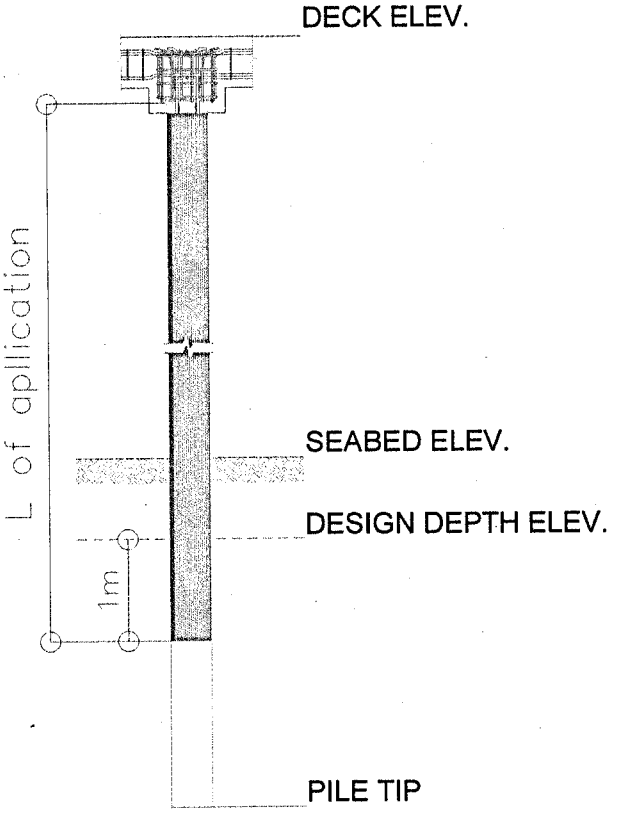


Figure 1: Illustration showing the application of Protective Coating System

Surface Preparation

The surface areas of the sections of piles that are intended to be coated are cleaned in accordance with standard ISO 8501-1 "Pictorial Standard of Cleanliness". These standards for surface cleaning outline the visual characteristics of the substrate as viewed by the naked eye. Once the substrate is cleaned, it is compared to reference pictures contained within the standards. The Sa 2½ is to be used for this undertaking, which is defined in ISO 8501-1 as having the following characteristics:

"Very thorough blast cleaning: Near white metal, 85% clean. The surface shall be free from visible oil, dirt and grease, from poorly adhering mill scale, rust, paint coatings and foreign matter. The metal has a greyish color. Any traces of contamination shall be visible only as slight stains in the form of spots or stripes."

Spraying Method

Airless spraying techniques involve paint being "forced out of an orifice at high pressure, 5 to 35 MPa". The paint appears to form a coating "sheet" to ensure a uniform and continuous coating layer. This uniformity is important as even the smallest discrepancy in the coating can lead to accelerated corrosion. Once any small-sized area of the substrate becomes exposed it will begin to corrode. This corrosion continues under the protective layer in the adjoining coated areas in all directions, even if the coating has not been damaged.

Good surface preparation is essential and it profoundly effects the performance of the protective coating. Poor surface preparation invariably develops a poor adhesive bond between the coating and the substrate and causes premature coating failure. Hence, the surface preparation and airless spraying shall be done in an "Enclosed Area" wherein humidity and corrosion may be controlled prior to delivery of the Steel Pipe Piles at the project site.

On-site repairs

A special touch up materials shall be provided by the supplier/contractor and shall be done either by the use of a spray or manual brush with the objective of having a final homogeneous coating. The special touch up materials shall be used in repairing damages caused by handling and transporting of the Steel Pipe Piles.

WELDING REQUIREMENTS

The welding material used for the production of steel piles by circumferential welding of steel pile or in the attachment of accessories shall have a tensile strength not less than the following test standards.

JIS Z 3211	-	Covered Electrodes for Mild Steel
JIS Z 3213	-	Covered Electrodes for High Tensile Strength Steel
JIS Z 3312	-	MAG Welding Solid Wires for Mild
JIS Z 3313	-	Flux Cored Wives for Gas Shielded and self-shielded Metal Arc Welding of Mild Steel, High Strength Steel and Low Temperature Service Steel
JIS Z 3352	-	Submerged Arc Welding Fluxes for Carbon Steel and Low Alloy Steel

EXECUTION

MARKING

The pile shall be marked on with durable paint indicating:

1. Serial Number, marked close to both ends
2. Date of Arrival, marked same as (1)
3. Length of pile, marked same as (1)
4. Meters mark in two faces, throughout the length

DOCUMENTS TO BE SUBMITTED

1. Steel Pipe manufacturing plan (Steel pipe production plan, welding method, welding material, production location, production method, transportation, etc.)
2. Design plan
3. Manufacturing process
4. Shipment method and stacking plan
5. Steel pipe inspection certificate
6. Size inspection record
7. Radiographic Test record

STEEL PIPE PILES

The Contractor shall submit to the Engineer three (3) copies of test reports by the approved steel mill certifying that the steel pipe pile meets the requirements specified in these technical specifications.

PILE SPLICING

General Provision

1. The alignment of piles shall be plumb and the length of upper and lower segment shall be in accordance in the approved plans.
2. Lower segment of piles should be spliced with the upper segment piles prior to the conduct of actual driving.
3. The splice shall be embedded at least 4m from the design depth elevation.
4. Splice welding shall conform to the welding requirements of this section.
5. The welder shall be accredited by TESDA.

REINFORCED CONCRETE

The requirements regarding testing of concrete and reinforcement used in the concrete filler and cage bars of steel pipe piles shall be in accordance with Section "Reinforced Concrete".

STORAGE AND HANDLING

1. Piles may be stored in open air but on wooden sleepers to be placed in a manner so as not to cause excessive bending.

2. Piles shall be stacked on a stable yard and shall not be stacked more than three (3) tiers high.

3. All piles shall be carefully lifted at the location of the lifting points as indicated in the Drawings. Other practical and convenient methods may be used subject to the approval of the Engineer.

DRIVING OF PILES

A diesel or hydraulic pile hammer shall be used for driving the steel pipe piles.

The required weight of ram for the diesel pile hammer 2.5 tons or at least 25% (1/4) of the weight of longest pile.

Piles driven shall be held firmly in position in axial alignment with the hammer by means of leads of adequate length. Approved cushions shall be provided to the pile butts.

BEARING POWER OF PILES

Each pile shall be driven to attain not less than the required minimum bearing power shown in the pile schedule, as determined by the Hiley's Formula as follows:

For Diesel Pile Hammer : $$R = \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{2WH}{S + 2.54}$$

where : R = allowable bearing capacity of pile (tf)

W = weight of ram (tf)

H = fall of ram (cm)

S = set (cm)

In case of the use of hydraulic pile hammer, the computed minimum bearing power shall be submitted to the Project Development Department (PDD) and shall be evaluated and approved by the Designing Engineer.

DRIVING RECORDS

The Contractor shall keep complete and accurate piling records. Two (2) signed copies of these records shall be submitted to the Engineer not more than 48 hours from the date of works detailed therein. The pile records shall always be submitted with sufficient time for the Engineer's approval.

The records shall contain the following information:

1. Pile reference number
2. Pile type and Steel Grade
3. Pile Length
4. Commencing surface level and final toe level
5. Depth driven, time, date when piles were driven
6. Where required the number of blows to drive each 250 mm over the last 2.5 meter shall be recorded
7. Comments regarding unusual/unexpected driving conditions

INTERRUPTED DRIVING

When driving is stopped before final penetration is reached and/or refusal is attained, the record of pile penetration shall be taken only after a minimum of 30 cm. (12 in.) total penetration has been obtained on resumption of driving.

ALIGNMENT TOLERANCE

Piles driven shall be within the allowable tolerance in alignment of 10 cm. (4 in.) in any direction.

DAMAGED AND MISDRIVEN PILES

1. Piles shall not be more than 10 cm. (4 in.) out of place at cut-off level. All steel pipe piles shall not be more than 2% out of plumb.
2. Any pile damaged by improper driving or driven out of its proper location, or driven out of elevation fixed on the plans, shall be corrected correspondingly at the Contractor's expense by any of the following methods:
    a. Withdrawal of the pile and replacement by a new pile.
    b. Driving a second pile adjacent to the defective one.
    c. Splicing an additional length.

The method to be adopted in each case shall be at the discretion of the Engineer.

ITEM 09 : ¾" CRUSHED STONES

DESCRIPTION

This Item shall consist of furnishing, placing, and compacting 3/4" crushed stones on a prepared subgrade/subbase in accordance with this Specification and the lines, grades, thickness, and typical cross-sections shown on the Plans, or as established by the Engineer.

MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS

The material shall consist entirely of hard, durable particles of crushed stone with a nominal size of 19.0 mm (3/4"). The material shall be free from vegetable matter, clay lumps, or other deleterious substances, and shall be capable of being compacted readily to form a firm, stable base.

Grading Requirements:

100% passing the 19.0 mm (3/4") sieve.

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

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

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

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

PLACING

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

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

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

SPREADING AND COMPACTING

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

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

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

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

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

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

TRIAL SECTION

Before construction is started, the Contractor shall spread and compact trial sections as directed by the Engineer. The purpose of the trial sections is to check the suitability of the materials and the efficiency of the equipment and construction method which is proposed to be used by the Contractor. Therefore, the Contractor must use the same material, equipment and procedures that he proposes to use for the main work. One trial section of about 500 m2 shall be made for every type of material and/or construction equipment/procedure proposed for use.

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

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

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

SURVEYS AND SETTING OUT WORKS

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

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

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

TOLERANCES

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

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

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

3/4" Crushed Stones will be measured by the cubic meter (m3). The quantity to be paid for shall be the design volume compacted in-place as shown on the Plans, and accepted in the completed layer. No allowance shall be given for materials placed outside the design limits shown on the cross-sections. Trial sections shall not be measured separately but shall be included in the quantity.

ITEM 10 : DRAINAGE WORKS

SCOPE OF WORK

The works shall consist of excavation, backfilling and construction of lateral drains, construction of manholes, reconnection to existing lateral and other related works in accordance with the dimensions, size, elevation and grade as shown on the drawing and shall conform with the Specification.

At least thirty (30) days before the start of any construction related to drainage works, the Contractor shall submit to the Engineer for his approval, shop drawings of the drainage work he intends to construct. The shop drawings shall include the materials and the general method of installation he intends to employ.

MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS

BACK FILL

Fill shall be in accordance with Item "Reclamation and Fill".

GRAVEL BEDDING

Gravel Bedding/gravel base shall be in accordance with the specifications of Crushed Course Aggregates in "Reinforced Concrete".

SAND BEDDING

Sand bedding shall be in accordance with Item "Reinforced Concrete (Fine Aggregates)".

CONCRETE

Mixing/Casting and steel reinforcements shall be in accordance with Item "Reinforced Concrete" while the dimensions shall be as shown on the Drawings.

CEMENT MORTAR

Cement mortar shall consist of one part Portland cement to two parts of fine aggregate with water added as necessary to obtain the required consistency.

REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE

The fabrication of reinforced concrete pipes shall conform to the Specifications of ASTM C 76 while the testing requirements shall conform to ASTM C 497. The Engineer reserves the right to inspect and test the pipe delivered for intended purpose. Defects that are discovered after acceptance of delivery of the pipe but before installation shall be a cause for rejection.

Standard reinforcement details and concrete strength shall be in accordance with DPWH "Standard Two Meter Concrete Pipe Culvert".

STEEL GRATING

All materials shall be compliant with ASTM A36 or equivalent and Hot Dip Galvanizing shall be in accordance with ASTM A123 with minimum average coating of 610gms/sq.m.

The gratings shall be fusion welded type and non-manually fabricated with loading capacity equivalent to HS20-44. Loads and deflection shall be in accordance with AS3990 and the fabrication shall be covered by the requirements of AWS D1.1.

EXECUTION

EARTHWORKS

All earthworks for concrete pipe culvert shall conform to the lines, grades and elevations shown on the drawings or as directed by the Engineer.

The lateral drain shall be excavated to the depth, grade and width established by the Engineer. The bedding surface shall provide a firm foundation of uniform density throughout the entire length. Soft, spongy, or otherwise unstable material encountered that will not provide a firm foundation for the concrete drainage shall be removed to the full width of the trenches and replaced by suitable material to a depth of not less than 30 cm. 100mm thick gravel bedding shall be used as foundation or otherwise as specified.

PIPE LAYING

The pipe shall be tested for watertightness of joints before backfilling the trench. Unsatisfactory work shall be corrected without additional cost to the PPA. The collar shall have set sufficiently prior to backfilling.

Methods of installation and typical bedding for pipe conduits if not included in the plans, shall conform to DPWH "Standard Two Meter Reinforced Concrete Culvert".

LATERAL DRAIN

Concrete cover and the steel gratings shall be set to the required elevations as shown on the drawings to fit the adjoining surfaces and shall be installed after the adjoining concrete is struck off and finished, and the fit on the frames shall be such that there is no rocking.

All completed structures shall be thoroughly cleaned of any accumulations of silts, debris or foreign matter of any kind, until finally accepted and put into service.

CATCH BASIN INLETS, MANHOLES AND OUTLETS

Lid frames shall be set to the required elevations as shown on the drawings to fit the adjoining surfaces. Lids shall be installed after the adjoining concrete is struck off and finished, and the fit on the frames shall be such that there is no rocking.

Where reconstruction of existing catch basin inlets, manholes, outlets, or similar structures are indicated, the work shall be in accordance to the details and elevations as shown on the drawings, including re-installation of existing metal frames, grates and lids, or replacing of concrete covers instead of grates that may have been lost or found lacking. All completed structures shall be thoroughly cleaned of any accumulations of silts, debris or foreign matter of any kind, until finally accepted and put into service.

FIELD DENSITY TEST

Field Density tests to determine the percent of compaction of the fill material shall be conducted until a field density of at least 95 percent of the maximum dry density in accordance with AASHTO T180, Method D has been achieved. In place density determination shall be made in accordance with AASHTO T191.

CLEARING AND DISPOSAL

Dumping or disposal of un-used excavated materials shall be coordinated to PMO. If the excavated materials are determined for disposal, the contractor will provide all necessary works and expenses for its completion in concurrence by the Engineer.

ITEM 11 : ZINC (HOT-DIP GALVANIZED) COATINGS ON IRON AND STEEL

SCOPE OF WORK

This specification covers the requirements for zinc coating (galvanizing) by the hot-dip process on iron and steel products made from rolled pressed and forged shapes, casting, plates, bars and strips.

This specification covers both fabricated and un-fabricated products, for example, assembled steel products, structural steel fabrications, large tubes already bent or welded before galvanizing, and wire work fabricated from uncoated steel wire. It also covers steel forgings and iron castings incorporated into pieces fabricated before galvanizing or which are too large to be centrifuged (or otherwise handled to remove excess galvanizing bath metal).

MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS

STEEL OR IRON

The specification, grade or designation, and type and degree of surface contamination of the iron or steel in articles to be galvanized shall be supplied by the purchaser to the hot-dip galvanizer prior to galvanizing.

The presence in steels and weld metal, in certain percentages, of some elements such as silicon, carbon and phosphorus tends to accelerate the growth of the zinc-iron alloy layer so that the coating may have a matte finish with a little or no outer zinc layer.

EXECUTION

FABRICATION

The design and fabrication of the product to be galvanized shall be in accordance to the plans and specifications. ASTM Practices A 143, A 384 and A 385 provide guidance for steel fabrication for optimum hot-dip galvanizing and shall be complied with in both design and fabrication.

CASTINGS

The composition of heat treatment of iron and steel castings shall conform to specifications designated by the purchaser. Some types of castings have been known to show potential problems being embrittled during normal thermal cycle of hot-dip galvanizing. The requirements for malleable iron castings to be galvanized are stipulated in ASTM specification A 47.

ZINC

The zinc used in the galvanizing bath shall conform to ASTM Specification B 6. If a zinc alloy is used as the primary feed to the galvanizing bath, then the base material used to make that alloy shall conform to ASTM Specification B 6.

BATH COMPOSITION

The molten metal in the working volume of the galvanizing bath shall contain not less than an average value of 98.0% zinc by weight.

COATING PROPERTIES

Table 1 – Minimum Average Coating Thickness Grade by Material Category

Material Category	All Specimens Tested Steel Thickness Range (Measured), mm (in.)				
	< 1/16 (<1.6)	1/16 to < 1/8 (1.6 to < 3.2)	1/8 to < 3/16 (3.2 to 4.8)	> 3/16 to < 1/4 (> 4.8 to < 6.4)	≥ 1/4 (≥ 6.4)
Structural Shapes & Plate	45	65	75	85	100
Strip and Bar	45	65	75	85	100
Pipe and Tubing	45	45	75	75	75
Wire	35	50	60	65	80

COATING THICKNESS

The average thickness of coating for all specimens tested shall conform to the requirements of Table 1 for the categories and thickness of the material being galvanized. Minimum average thickness of coating for any individual specimen is one coating grade less than that required in Table 1. Where products consisting of various material thicknesses or categories are galvanized, the coating thickness grades of each thickness range and material category of material shall be shown in Table 1. The specification of coating thickness heavier than those required by Table 1 shall be subject to mutual agreement between the galvanizer and Engineer.

For articles whose surface area is greater than 100,000 mm^2 (160 $in.^2$) (multi-specimen articles), each test article in the sample must meet the appropriate minimum average coating thickness grade requirements of Table 1. Each specimen coating thickness grade comprising that overall average for each test article shall average not less than one coating grade below that required in Table 1.

For articles whose surface area is equal to or less than 100,000 mm^2 (160 $in.^2$) (single-specimen articles), the average of all test articles in the sample must meet the appropriate minimum average coating thickness grade requirements of Table 1. For each test article, its specimen coating thickness shall not be less than one coating grade below that required in Table 1.

No individual measurement or cluster of measurements at the same general location on a test specimen shall be cause for rejection under this specification provided that when those measurements are averaged with the other dispersed measurements to determine the specimen coating thickness grade for that specimen, the requirements of the above specifications as appropriate are met.

The coating thickness grades in Table 1 represent the minimum value obtainable with a high level of confidence for the ranges typically found in each material category. While most coating thicknesses will be in excess of those values, some materials in each category may be less reactive (for example, because of chemistry or surface condition) than other materials of the steel category spectrum. Therefore, some articles may have a coating grade at or close to the minimum requirements shown in Table 1. In such cases, the precision and accuracy of the coating thickness measuring technique should be taken into consideration when rejecting such articles for coating thickness below that is required by this specification.

FINISH

The coating shall be continuous (except as provided below), and as reasonably smooth and uniform in thickness as the weight size and shape of the item. Except for local excess coating thickness which would interfere with the use of the product or make it dangerous to handle (edge tears or spikes), rejection for non-uniform coating shall be made only for plainly visible excess coating not related to design factors such as holes, joints, or special drainage problems. Since surface smoothness is a relative term, minor roughness that does not interfere with the intended use of the product, or roughness that is related to the as-received (un-galvanized) surface condition, steel chemistry to zinc shall not be grounds for rejection.

Surfaces that remain uncoated after galvanizing may be renovated in accordance with the methods in ASTM Practice A 780 provided that the following conditions are met:

1. Each area subject to renovation shall be 25mm (1 in.) or less in its narrowest dimension.

2. The total area subject to renovation on each article shall be no more than ½ of 1% of the accessible surface area to be coated on that article, or 22,500mm^2 (36 in.^{2}) per ton of piece weight, whichever is less. Inaccessible surface areas are those which cannot be reached for appropriate surface preparation and application of repair materials as described in ASTM Practice A 780.

3. The thickness of renovation shall be that is required by the thickness grade for the appropriate material category and thickness range in Table 1 in accordance with the coating thickness requirements, except that for renovation using zinc paints, the thickness of renovation shall be 50% higher than that required by table 1, but not greater than 0.0254mm (4.0 mils).

4. When areas requiring renovation exceed the criteria previously provide, or are inaccessible for repair, the coating shall be rejected.

THREADED COMPONENTS IN ASSEMBLIES

The zinc coating on external threads shall not be subjected to a cutting, rolling or finishing tool operation, unless specifically authorized by the purchaser. Internal threads may be tapped or retapped after galvanizing. Coatings shall conform to the requirements of ASTM Specification A 153/A 153 M.

APPEARANCE

Upon shipment from the galvanizing facility, galvanized articles shall be free from uncoated areas, blisters, flux deposits and gross dross inclusions. Lumps, projections, globules or heavy deposits of zinc which will interfere with the intended use of the material will not be permitted. Plain holes of 12.5mm (1/2 in.) diameter or more shall be clean and reasonably free from excess zinc. Marks in the zinc coating caused by tongs or other items used in handling the article during the galvanizing operation shall not be cause for rejection unless such marks have exposed the base metal, and the bare metal areas exceed the criteria provided in number 1 and 2 of Subsection "Finish".

Whenever dross is present in a form other than finely dispersed pimples in the coating and is present in such amount as to be susceptible to mechanical damage, it will be considered as "gross".

ADHERENCE

The zinc coating shall withstand handling consistent with the nature and thickness of the coating and the normal use of the article, without peeling or flanking. Although some material may be formed after galvanizing, in general the zinc coating on the articles covered by this specification is too heavy to permit severe bonding without damaging the coating.

SAMPLING

A lot is a unit of production or shipment from which a sample may be taken for testing. Unless otherwise agreed upon between the galvanizer and the purchaser, or established within this specification, the lot shall be as follows:

1. For testing at a galvanizer's facility, a lot is one or more articles of the same type and size comprising a single order or a single delivery load, whichever is smaller, or any number of articles identified as a lot by the galvanizer, when these have been galvanized within a single production shift and in the same bath.

2. For test by the purchaser after delivery, the lot consists of the single order or the single delivery load, whichever is smaller, unless the lot identify, established in accordance with the above, is maintained and clearly indicated in the shipment by the galvanizer.

The method of selection and number of test specimens shall be agreed upon between the galvanizer and the purchaser. Otherwise, the test specimens shall be selected random from each lot. In this case, the minimum number of specimens from each lot shall be as follows:

Number of Pieces in Lot	Number of Specimens
3 or less	All
4 to 500	3
501 to 1,200	5
1,201 to 3,200	8
3,201 to 10,000	13
10,001 and over	20

A test specimen which fails to conform to any requirement of this specifications shall not be used to determine the conformance to other requirements.

TEST REQUIREMENTS

Magnetic Thickness Measurements:

The thickness of the coating shall be determined by magnetic thickness gauge measurements in accordance with ASTM Practice E 376. For each specimen, five or more measurements shall be made at points widely dispersed throughout the volume occupied by the specimen so as to represent as much as practical, the entire surface area of the test specimen. The average of the five or more measurements thus made for each specimen is the specimen coating thickness.

For articles whose surface area is greater than 100,000 mm^2 (160 in^2), in the average of the three specimen coating thickness grades comprising each test article is the average coating thickness for that test article. A specimen must be evaluated for each steel category and material thickness within the requirements for each specimen of the test article

For articles whose surface area is equal to or less than 100,000 mm^2 (160 in^2), the average of all specimen coating thickness grades is the average coating thickness for the sample.

The use of magnetic measurement method is appropriate for larger articles, and may be appropriate for smaller articles when such is practical using ASTM Practice E 376.

Stripping Method

The average weight of coating may be determined by stripping a test article, a specimen removed from a test article, or group of test articles in the case of very small items such as nails, etc., in accordance with Test method ASTM A 90/A 90m. The weight of coating per unit area thus determined is converted to equivalent coating thickness values in accordance with Table 2, Coating Thickness Grade (rounding up or down as appropriate). The thickness of coating thus obtained is the test article coating thickness, or in the case of a specimen removed from a test article, is the specimen average coating thickness.

Table 2 – Coating Thickness Grade [A]

Coating Grade	mils	oz/ft^2	µm	g/m^2
35	1.4	0.8	35	245
40	1.4	1.0	45	320
50	2.0	1.2	50	355
55	2.2	1.3	55	390
60	2.4	1.4	60	425
65	2.6	1.5	65	460
75	3.0	1.7	75	530
80	3.1	1.9	80	565
85	3.3	2.0	85	600
100	3.9	2.3	100	705

[A] Conversions in Table 2 are based on the metric thickness value equivalents from the next earlier version, using conversion factors consistent with Table X 2.1 in Specification A 653/A 653M, rounded to the nearest 5 µm (0.0002 in.). The conversion factors used are: mils = µm x 0.03937; oz/ft^2 = µm x 0.002316; g/m^2 = µm x 7.067.

Weighing Before or After Galvanizing

The average of coating may be determined by weighing articles before and after galvanizing, subtracting the first weigh from the second and dividing the result by the surface area. The first weigh shall be determined after pickling and drying, and the second after cooling to ambient temperature. The weight of coating per unit area thus determined is converted to equivalent coating thickness values according to Table 2 (rounding up or sown as appropriate). The thickness of coating thus obtained is the test article coating thickness.

Microscopy

The thickness of coating may be determined by cross-sectional and optical measurement in accordance with ASTM Test Method B 487. The thickness thus determined is a point value. No less than five such measurements shall be made at locations on the test article which are

as widely dispersed as practical, so as to be representative of the whole surface of the test article. The average of no less than five such measurement is the specimen coating thickness.

Adhesion

Determine adhesion of the zinc coating to the surface of the base metal by cutting or prying with the point of a stout knife, applied with considerable pressure in a manner tending to remove a portion of the coating. The adhesion shall be considered inadequate if the coating flakes off in the form of a layer of the coating so as to expose the base metal in advance of the knifepoint. Do not use testing carried out at edges or corners (points of lowest coating adhesion) to determine adhesion of the coating. Likewise, do not use removal of small particles of the coating by paring or whittling to determine failure.

Embrittlement

Test for embrittlement may be made in accordance with ASTM Practice A 143

The galvanized article should withstand a degree of bending substantially the same as the ungalvanized article. Flaking or spalling of the galvanized coating is not be constructed as anembrittlement failure.

Inspection, Rejection and Retest

The material shall be inspected at the galvanizer's plant prior to shipment. However, by agreement the purchaser may make the tests which govern the acceptance or rejection of the materials in his own laboratory or elsewhere.

When inspection of materials to determine conformity with the visual requirements of Subsection "Finish" warrants rejection of a lot, the galvanizer may sort the lot and submit it once again for acceptance after he has removed any nonconforming articles and replace them with conforming articles.

Materials have been rejected for reasons other than embrittlement may be stripped and regalvanized, and again submitted for inspection and test at which time they shall conform to the requirements of this inspection.

Transport and Storage

Galvanized components shall, wherever possible, be transported and stored under dry, well-ventilated conditions to prevent the formation of wet storage staining.

Either zinc phosphate or chromate passivation treatment after galvanizing may be used to minimize the wet storage staining which may occur on articles unable to be stored in dry, well-ventilated conditions.

Provided the coating thickness complies with the requirements of Subsection "Coating Thickness", no further remedial action is required to the stained areas.

ITEM 12 : MOORING AND FENDERING SYSTEM

SCOPE OF WORK

1. The work includes furnishing of all labor, materials and equipment to complete the installation of mooring bollards and fenders in piers/wharves.

2. The work shall include the supply, transport, handling, storage and installation of fenders systems in the newly constructed piers.

3. The Contractor shall furnish and install the necessary fittings as shown on the drawings and/or specified.

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

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

MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS

MOORING SYSTEM

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

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

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

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

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

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

Base Steel:

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

Concrete Foundation :

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

Visual Inspection :

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

Mill Test Certificates:

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

Test Inspection:

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

FENDER SYSTEM

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

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES OF MATERIALS

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

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

Physical Properties and Test Method

Test Item			Properties	Test Method	
Physical Test	Before Aging	Tensile Strength	160kg/sq.m minimum	Test piece: Dumbell No. 3	ASTM D412
		Elongation	350% minimum		ASTM D1456
		Hardness	76Hs maximum	Spring Type hardness test (Type A)	ASTM D2240
	After Aging	Tensile Strength	Not less than 80% of original value	Aging by air heating: 70±1°C x 96 hours.	ASTM D412
		Elongation			ASTM D1456
		Hardness	Not more than original value +8°		ASTM D2240
	Compression Test		30% maximum	Heat treatment: 70±1°C x 22 hours.	ASTM D395

Note: Equivalent Standards are acceptable.

FITTINGS AND ANCHORAGE

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

TESTING, SAMPLING, INSPECTION, ACCEPTANCE, MARKING AND PACKAGING

Testing

All rubber dock fenders shall be tested for performance. It shall pass the required energy absorption and reaction force at a certain deflection as indicated in the plan.

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

The standard performance testing methodology shall be Method B, to wit:

1. Fender temperature shall be stabilized at 23 degrees plus or minus 5 degrees centigrade for at least 24 hours before compression testing.

2. Break-in of fender by deflecting 3 times to rated deflection.

3. Removed load from the RDF and allow recovering for a minimum of 1 hour.

4. Deflect RDF at speed of 2-8 cm/min once to rated deflection.

The testing apparatus shall be calibrated and certified within plus or minus 1% in accordance with ISO or equivalent JIS or ASTM requirements. Calibration shall be traceable to a national/international standard and shall be performed annually by an accredited third party organization. The RDF performance testing center shall be subjected to accreditation by PPA and notation and /or certification by DPWH-BRS prior to acceptance.

Inspection

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

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

All RDF items/units shall be clearly numbered and marked indicated the following:

Acceptance Tolerance

The acceptance tolerance shall be based on the following:

1. Fender Dimension

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

2. Anchor Bolt Holes in Fender

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

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

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

Marking

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

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

Name of Port/Project:_____

Year supplied _____

Packaging

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

EXECUTION

MOORING / FENDERING SYSTEM

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

ITEM 13 : PORT LIGHTING SYSTEM

SCOPE OF WORK

The work to be done shall consist of furnishing, delivering, and installing electrical materials / fixtures completed in accordance with all the details of the electrical works as shown on the drawings including materials, labor, tools and equipment and all incidental works as found necessary. It also consists of supply and delivering and installing a generator set and distribution transformer completed in accordance with all the materials submitted by Camarines Norte Electric Cooperative (CANORECO), including labor, tools and equipment and all incidental work as found necessary.

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

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

a) All works shall be done in accordance with the requirements of the publications and agencies having jurisdiction, as well as the requirements of the approved standards.

1.	National Fire Protection Association	-	(NFPA)
2.	National Electrical Manufacturer Association	-	(NEMA)
3.	Underwriter Laboratories, Inc.	-	(UL)
4.	Philippine Electrical Code Philippine National Standard	- -	(PEC) (PNS)
5.	Federation Specification: Circuit Breaker, Molded Case, Branch Circuit and Service		
6.	American National Standard Institute	-	(ANSI)
7.	American Society for Testing and Materials	-	(ASTM)
8.	Illuminating Engineering Society	-	(IES)
9.	Light Emitting Diode	-	(LED)

b) The electrical power of the Port lighting system will be connected to the Concrete Pedestal Post. While the supply voltage should be 230 volts, single phase (1Ø), and 60 hertz.

c) The Contractor shall employ a licensed Registered Electrical Engineer or Master electrician to perform or to supervise and to conduct the continuous inspection of all electrical work.

d) The Contractor shall first obtain approval from the Authority before procurement, fabrication, or delivery of electrical materials to the site. Partial submittals will not be acceptable and will be returned without review. Submittals shall include the Manufacturer's Name, Trade Name, Place of Manufacture, Catalog Model or Number,

Nameplate Data, Size, Layout Dimensions, Capacity, Project Specification and Paragraph Reference, Technical Society Publication References, and other information necessary to establish contract compliance of each item to be furnished.

e) All excavations fill and backfill, and concrete works involved herein, shall be carried to the required elevations, and shall conform to the provisions of specification under Earthwork and Concrete Construction of this tender document.

f) The materials and equipment to be furnished shall be standard products of reputable manufacturer engaged in the reproduction of such materials and equipment.

g) The Contractor shall furnish and install electrical materials as shown in the drawings. A licensed Electrical Engineer or Master Electrician is required to implement the installation of the electrical system.

h) Electrical installation shall conform to the requirements of Philippine Electrical Code (PEC) and the other approved standards.

i) The contractor shall install all electrical works with the supervision of the qualified Registered Electrical Engineer (REE) or Master Electrician. All electrical installation applications regardless of capacity and voltage whether new, addition or revision shall be accompanied by electrical plans signed and sealed by a duly licensed Professional Electrical Engineer (PEE).

MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS

Distribution Transformer

- Conventional
- Pole Type
- Oil Immersed
- Self –Cooled
- Single Phase, 1Ø, 60hz
- 65 °C Temperature rise

Capacity	:	Coordinate with local electric cooperative (Transformer- KVA)
Primary Voltage	:	7.62 / 13.2 Y kV 2-2.5% taps FCAN and 2-2.5% taps FCBN Available on tap changer for de-energized operation
Primary BIL Rating	:	95kV
Secondary Voltage	:	120 /240V
Secondary BIL Rating	:	30kV
Percent Impedance	:	ANSI Standard
HV/LV Conductor	:	Copper / Aluminum
Insulating Fluid	:	Mineral Oil
Core	:	Silicon Core
NLL	:	190W
LL	:	650W

Standard Test Reports:

1. Routine Tests:

   - Turn Ratio Test
   - Voltage Ratio Test
   - No Load Loss & Load Loss Test
   - Impedance Voltage Test
   - Applied Potential Test
   - Induced Potential Test

2. Type of Test:

   - Impulse test
   - Temperature Rise Test

PRODUCTS (DISTRIBUTION TRANSFORMER)

External Features:

- High Voltage Bushing
- Low Voltage Bushing
- Tank and Cover
- Pressure Relief Valve
- Tank and Low Voltage Grounding Provision
- Externally Operated No-Load Tap Changer
- Radiators

Internal Features:

- Core Coil Assembly
- Winding Material
- Insulating Di-Electric Fluid
- Coil Support

PRODUCTS (GENERAL DESCRIPTION)

1. **High Voltage Bushing**, the cover mounted and tank - wall high voltage bushing is made of wet processed porcelain suitable for both copper and aluminum conductors.

2. **Low Voltage Bushing**, single or double eyebolt or spade terminal made of wet process porcelain.

3. **Tank and Cover**, manufactured from hot-rolled steel sheets and pressure tested to ensure a leak free enclosure. Grit blasted or chemically treated to remove every trace of scale, rust, or oil, for better paint adhesion. Outer and inner surfaces are primed with epoxy primer for rust prevention and the outer surface is coated with polyurethane.

4. **Pressure Relief Valve** gradually releases excess pressure and is designed for outdoor condition.

5. **Tank and Low Voltage Grounding Provisions**, provided to help prevent damage to the transformer during electrical surges.

6. **Externally Operated No-Load Tap Changer**, provides up to five (5) primary voltage for convenient changing of high voltage tap connection at no –load.
7. **Radiators**, made of hot-rolled steel sheets, are provided for higher KVA units for added cooling surface.

8. **Core Coil Assembly** uses a superior transformer insulation system and is permanently centered in the tank using a close fitted steel frame. Materials used for our coils are either silicon-iron for our blue and silver series or Amorphous metal for our gold line.

9. **Winding Material**, distribution transformer uses a combination of standard copper-aluminum or copper-copper winding materials.

10. **Insulating –Di- Electric Fluid**, used are either mineral oil or an environment friendly high fire point fluid.

11. **Coil Support** used compatible materials to hold the coil in place and restraint it during short circuit-circuit conditions. Core clamps and clamp angles are also used to ensure that the core and windings are effectively secured even during mechanical stresses.

GENERATOR SET

Capacity: 25KVA/20KW Diesel Generator Set or Equivalent
Controller: SmartGen
Power Factor: 0.8 pf
Voltage Output: 220V Single Phase
Frequency: 60 HZ
Speed: 1800 RPM
Alternator: Brushless Alternator

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

PRODUCTS

WIRES AND CABLES

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

CONDUIT AND FITTINGS

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

LED FLOODLIGHT FIXTURE 800 WATT

Specifications:

Rated	: 800-watt LED Floodlight Fixture or equivalent
Input Voltage	: AC 100-277 V / 50-60 HZ
Luminous Flux	: 120000 - 136000 LM

Color Temperature	: Daylight (3000K-4000K-5000K)
Luminous Efficacy	: 150 – 170 Lm / W
CRI	:RA > 80
Beam Angle	: 25/45/60/90 degrees
IP Grade	: IP 66
Note	: with 10kv (Surge Protective Device) SPD

INTEGRATED SOLAR STREET LIGHT

Specifications:

Solar Module Type	: H150 WATT Monocrystaline
Service Life	: 25 Years
Battery Type	: LIFE PO4 (Lithium Phosphate)
Service Life	: 5 Years
Charge Time	: 6-7 hrs
Discharge Time	: 12 Hrs
LED Lamp	: 150 watts
Lumens	: 23000-24000 LM
Materials	: Aluminum Alloy
Service Life	: 50,000 Hrs
Working Temperature	: 6500K-7000K
Mounting Height	:10 Meters
Warranty	:3 Years

CONCRETE DUCT BANK

The contractor shall construct concrete duct bank as shown in the approved plan.

10 METER SINGLE ARM STEEL TAPERED LAMP POST

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

HIGH MAST TOWER (30.00-meter height)

The High Mast Tower shall be transported by the contractor to the erection sites at his expenses and responsibility and shall be handled with care to avoid bending or damaged to the galvanizing. Materials on which galvanizing has been damage shall be re-dipped unless in the opinion of the Engineer the damage is local and can be repaired by painting with at least two (2) coats of zinc paint. The repair shall be made by and at the expense of the contractor. The number of floodlight fixtures pre required as shown in the plan.

Detail connection of High Mast Tower as shown in the plan. Anchor bolts to be stainless steel or galvanized steel and designed and provided by the high mast tower manufacturer to ensure that the high mast tower and anchor bolts assembly capacity meets all the stresses composed of wind, luminaires weight and live load of maintenance personnel.

PROTECTIVE COATING FOR HIGH MAST TOWER

Hot Dipped Galvanizing Preparation

All mild steel parts exposed to weather shall be hot-dipped galvanized after fabrication as shown in the approved plan or directed by the Engineer in accordance with the requirements if JIS H88641. Prior to galvanizing, the surface shall be cleaned of dirt, weld splatter, grease, slag, oil, paint, or other deleterious matters. The steel surfaces shall be chemically descaled and cleaned with abrasive blast or other suitable method as approved by the Engineer.

Coating

The zinc coating shall consist of uniform layer of commercially pure zinc free from abrasions, cracks, blisters, chemical spots, or other imperfections, and shall adhere firmly to the surface of the steel. The weight of the zinc coating per square meter of actual surface shall not be less than 550 grams. Any surface damaged subsequent to galvanizing shall be given two coats of approved zinc paint.

Painting of Galvanize Steel Work

Hot-dipped galvanized high mast tower is to be treated at the works with an appropriate zinc chromate two packs etch primer followed by one coat of non-etch zinc chromate primer and one coat of micaceous iron oxide paint before shipment. On site damage to the coating is to be repaired and a final coat of micaceous iron oxide is to be applied after erection, generally in accordance with the specifications for shot blasted steel.

WARRANTY

Manufacturer must submit a warranty for the corrosion resistant cladding material against manufacturing defects for a period of one (1) year from the date of original purchase.

LIGHTNING PROTECTION WITH ACCESSORIES

It consists of air terminals, down conductors, ground connections, grounding electrodes as shown in the plan.

PANEL BOARD

Weatherproof control panel board (NEMA-3R) attached to concrete pedestal post.

Panel board shall conform as shown on the approved plans with respect to supply characteristics, rating of main lugs or main circuit breaker, number and ratings and capacities of branch circuit breakers.

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

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

EXECUTION

INSTALLATION

The contractor shall use standard and accepted practice and methods of erecting the high mast tower depending upon their location. The high mast tower shall be erected by the contractor in accordance with the structure list and the erection diagrams prepared by the high mast tower manufacturer.

The high mast tower may be erected by assembling in sections on the ground and hoisting successive sections in place, or they may be build-up in place individual members at the option of the contractor. If erected by assembling in sections, not less than fifty percent (50%) of all bolting in place shall be done on each section before starting another section. All bolts shall be drawn up tight but not to such a degree as to endanger the strength of the bolt. All nuts shall be locked in place. All bolts end below three (3) meters above ground should be flattened to prevent the nut from being taken out from the bolt. Only wrenches approved by the Engineer shall be used on the work, and the use of any wrench that may deform the nut or cut or flake the galvanizing shall not be permitted.

A reasonable amount of drifting shall be allowed in assembling but reaming for correction of mismatched holes due to shop errors shall be permitted. If any shop error in the steel is discovered, the contractor shall notify the Engineer, who will decide whether the errors may be corrected in the field, or the members returned to the manufacturer for correction or replacement. Galvanized damaged during the corrections of shop errors shall be repaired in accordance with the plans/ specifications.

Final inspection of the high mast tower shall be made by the Engineer who shall make and report all loose bolts and other errors in erection and shall make sure all bolts are in place and are tightened properly and that all nuts are locked properly.

The high mast tower shall be erected so that any portion of the high mast tower shall be in correct position relative to the high mast tower vertical center line, which shall not deviate from any plumb by more than 0.2% of height in either the transverse or longitudinal direction.

Construction of reinforced concrete high mast tower foundation and ductbank shall be in accordance with all the details in the plan.

10-meter Steel Tapered Lamp Post shall be installed as shown on the approved plans.

Pole Setting: Depth as shown on the approved plans.

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

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

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

Metering: the local utility company of Port of Pambuhan, Camarines Norte Electric Cooperative is responsible for the supply and installation of measuring equipment, and its accessories, but it is part of the contractor responsibility and expense to contact them about this.

WORKMANSHIP

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

TESTING OPERATIONS

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

GUARANTEE

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

ITEM 14 : PROJECT BILLBOARD

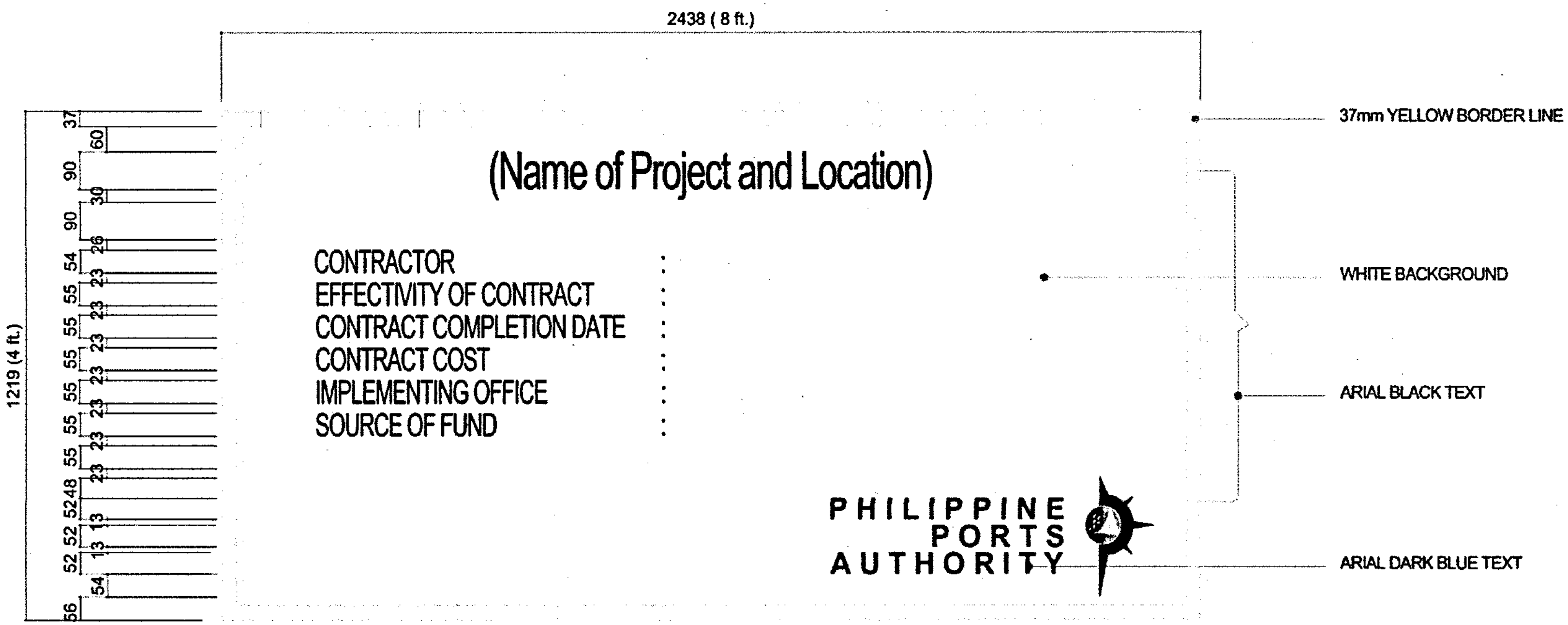
SPECIFICATION

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

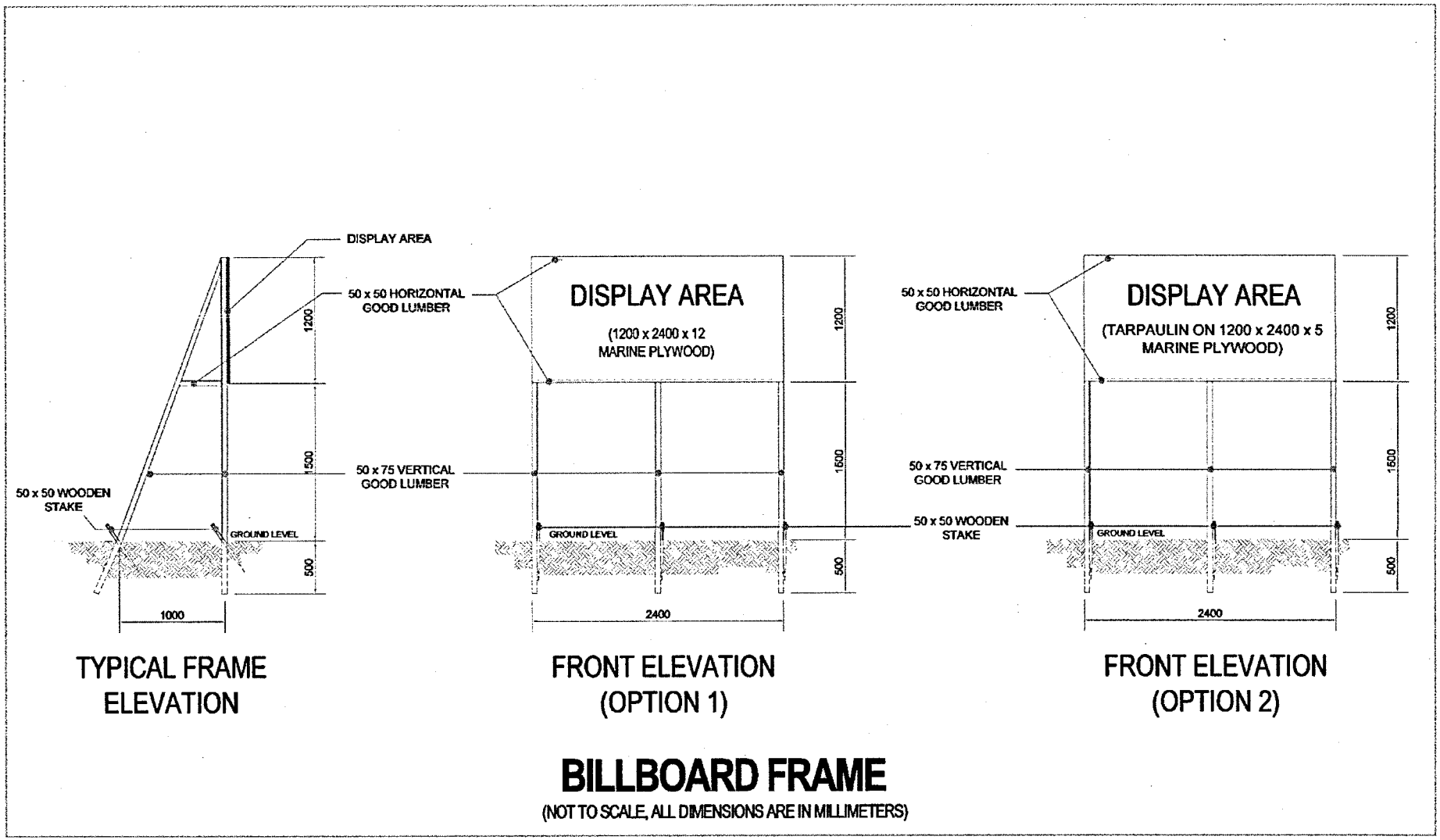
The size and specifications of materials for the standard billboard shall be 4ft. x 8ft. (1,200mm x 2,400mm) using ½ inch (12mm) marine plywood or tarpaulin poster on 3/16 inch (5mm) marine plywood.

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

See attached drawings for further details of the standard billboard.



STANDARD PROJECT BILLBOARD



BILLBOARD FRAME

(NOT TO SCALE, ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS)

ITEM 15 : 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.

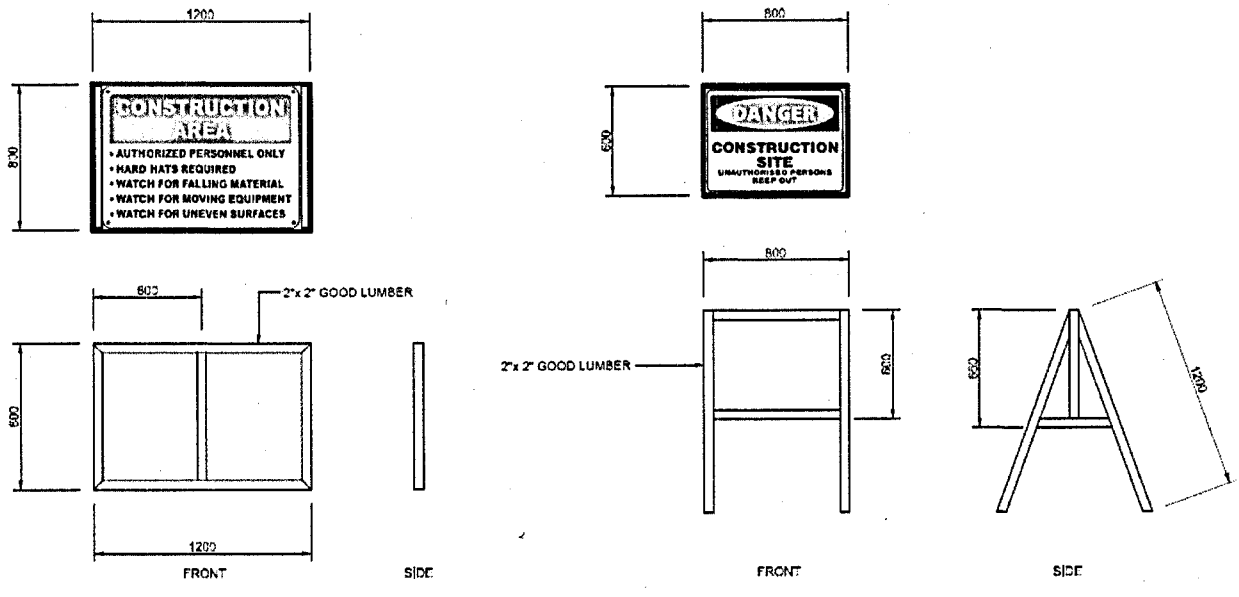
SPECIFICATION

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

SECTION VII

DRAWINGS
(APPROVED PLANS)

DRAWINGS AND APPROVED PLANS
(SEE ISSUED APPROVED PLANS)

LIST OF DRAWINGS:

01 OF 33	-	Vicinity Map, Development Plan, General Notes, List of Drawings
02 OF 33	-	General Plan
03 OF 33	-	Drainage Layout Plan
04 OF 33	-	Piling Plan (Operational Area)
05 OF 33	-	Part Plan, Piling Plan, Pile Schedule, Detail Connection of Steel Ramp Protection (Proposed Continuous Roro Ramp)
06 OF 33	-	Section – 01
07 OF 33	-	Section – 02
08 OF 33	-	Section – 03
09 OF 33	-	Section – 04
10 OF 33	-	Section – 05
11 OF 33	-	Section – 06
12 OF 33	-	Section – 07
13 OF 33	-	Section – 08, Section – 09
14 OF 33	-	Section - 10, Section – 11
15 OF 33	-	Section – 12
16 OF 33	-	Section – 13
17 OF 33	-	Section - 14, Section – 15
18 OF 33	-	Elevations (Proposed Continuous Roro Ramp)
19 OF 33	-	Typical Reinforcement of R.C. Deck (Proposed Continuous Roro Ramp)
20 OF 33	-	Section Detail of Beams (Proposed Continuous Roro Ramp)
21 OF 33	-	Section Detail of Beams (Proposed Continuous Roro Ramp)

22 OF 33	-	Typical Detail of Pile Caps, Typical Detail of Mooring Block (Proposed Continuous Roro Ramp)
23 OF 33	-	Key Piling Plan, Detail of Z-Type Hot Rolled Steel Sheet Piles, Detail of Pile Connector, Detail of Wale Splice
24 OF 33	-	Typical Reinforcement of R.C. Deck, Section Detail of Beam & Copping Wall (Open Canal)
25 OF 33	-	Detail of Retaining Walls, Typical Detail of Mooring & Fender Block (Proposed Operational Area)
26 OF 33	-	Detail of Tie Rod, Detail of Catch Drain Manhole, Detail of Drainage Outfall, Elevation of Slotted R.C. Curb
27 OF 33	-	Typical Section of 900mm Ø X 14mm Thick Tubular Steel Piles, General Notes
28 OF 33	-	Typical Section of 900mmø X 14mm Thick Tubular Steel Sheet Pile, Typical Section of 500mmø X 13mm Thick Tubular Steel Anchor Pile, Typical Section of 900mmø X 14mm Thick Tubular Steel Bearing Pile-2
29 OF 33	-	Detail of 50 Ton Mooring Tee Head, Detail of Rubber Dock Fender (V-500H X 2000L)
30 OF 33	-	Detail of Fence-1
31 OF 33	-	Detail of Fence-2
32 OF 33	-	Port Lighting Layout Plan, Legend, Notes
33 OF 33	-	Detail of Lamp Post Foundation, Single Angle Bar Floodlight Steel Tapered Lamp Post, Floodlight Post Connection, Specification, Existing Load Schedule, General Notes

SECTION VIII

BILL OF QUANTITIES and ATTACHMENTS

BID SUMMARY

CONSTRUCTION OF OFFSHORE WIND (OSW) PORT PHASE I

Brgy. Pambuhan, Mercedes, Camarines Norte, Bicol

NO.	DESCRIPTION OF WORK	AMOUNT (Pesos)
BILL NO. 1	GENERAL EXPENSES	
BILL NO. 2	TEMPORARY ACCESS ROAD	
BILL NO. 3	PORT OPERATIONAL AREA/BERTHING/STAGING AREA	
	BID PRICE	

Name of Firm	Name of Bidder/Authorized Representative (Signatory's Legal Capacity)	Date

BILL OF QUANTITIES
CONSTRUCTION OF OFFSHORE WIND (OSW) PORT PHASE I
Brgy. Pambuhan, Mercedes, Camarines Norte, Bicol

NO. (1)	DESCRIPTION OF WORK (2)	UNIT (3)	QTY. (4)	UNIT PRICE (Pesos) (5)	AMOUNT (Pesos) (4) x (5)
BILL NO.	**1 GENERAL EXPENSES**				
1.01	Mobilization, demobilization and cleaning	lot	1		
1.02	Rental of temporary site office and residence for the Engineer and staff	mo.	18		
1.03	Maintain temporary site office and residence for the Engineer and staff	mo.	18		
1.04	Provide Construction Safety and Health Program in the execution of the project.	mo.	18		
	TOTAL FOR BILL NO. 1				

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

BILL OF QUANTITIES
CONSTRUCTION OF OFFSHORE WIND (OSW) PORT PHASE I
Brgy. Pambuhan, Mercedes, Camarines Norte, Bicol

NO. (1)	DESCRIPTION OF WORK (2)	UNIT (3)	QTY. (4)	UNIT PRICE (Pesos) (5)	AMOUNT (Pesos) (4) x (5)
BILL NO.	**2 TEMPORARY ACCESS ROAD**				
2.01	Excavate and backfill existing fill materials	cu.m.	6,600		
2.02	Supply and place rock and gravel fill	cu.m.	19,934		
2.03	Supply and place 1000 kg. armour rocks	cu.m.	2,852		
2.04	Supply and place gravel bedding	cu.m.	270		
2.05	Supply and place 4,500 psi concrete for the retaining wall and electrical works	cu.m.	669		
2.06	Supply and install steel reinforcement for the retaining wall and electrical works	kg.	93,534		
2.07	Supply and install geotextile fabric	sq.m.	4,122		
	TOTAL FOR BILL NO. 2				

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

BILL OF QUANTITIES
CONSTRUCTION OF OFFSHORE WIND (OSW) PORT PHASE I
Brgy. Pambuhan, Mercedes, Camarines Norte, Bicol

NO. (1)	DESCRIPTION OF WORK (2)	UNIT (3)	QTY. (4)	UNIT PRICE (Pesos) (5)	AMOUNT (Pesos) (4) x (5)
BILL NO.	**3 PORT OPERATIONAL AREA/BERTHING/STAGING AREA**				
3.01	Excavate portion of existing seabed prior to placing of core rocks	cu.m.	3,550		
3.02	Excavate and backfill existing fill materials	cu.m.	816		
3.03	Supply and deliver to site Z-Type steel sheet piles (Sx = 5162 cm3/m, Steel grade = S355) including additional pile connector	m.t.	1,971		
3.04	Supply and deliver to site 600mm (18mm thk) steel pipe sheet piles including pile connector	m.t.	2,098		
3.05	Supply and deliver to site 600mm (18mm thk) steel pipe bearing piles	m.t.	760		
3.06	Supply and deliver to site 500mm dia. (13mm thk) tubular anchor piles	m.t.	478		
3.07	Application of polyurethane external coating and mastic filler for steel pipe piles (Polyurethane : 1,500 microns dry film thickness or equivalent)	sq.m.	5,261		
3.08	Handle, pitch and drive z-type steel sheet piles	l.m.	11,300		
3.09	Handle, pitch and drive steel pipe sheet piles including connectors	l.m.	7,470		
3.10	Handle, pitch and drive steel pipe piles	l.m.	6,000		
3.11	Supply and install dowel bars for steel sheet piles	kg.	5,487		
3.12	Supply and install steel waling and splice plate for the steel sheet piles	kg.	43,498		

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

BILL OF QUANTITIES
CONSTRUCTION OF OFFSHORE WIND (OSW) PORT PHASE I
Brgy. Pambuhan, Mercedes, Camarines Norte, Bicol

NO. (1)	DESCRIPTION OF WORK (2)	UNIT (3)	QTY. (4)	UNIT PRICE (Pesos) (5)	AMOUNT (Pesos) (4) x (5)
3.13	Supply, fabricate and install reinforcing cylinder band for steel pipe piles	no.	437		
3.14	Cutting of newly driven steel piles and turn-over excess to authority	no.	889		
3.15	Extraction of clogged and unsuitable materials inside the steel pipe piles	cu.m.	613		
3.16	Supply and place sand filler for steel pipe piles	cu.m.	481		
3.17	Supply and install reinforcing steel cage for steel pipe piles	kg.	165,454		
3.18	Supply and place 4,500 psi concrete filler for steel pipe piles	cu.m.	782		
3.19	Supply and place 4,500 psi concrete for the RC deck, retaining wall anchor block, caisson wall, RC curb, mooring/fendering block, drainage and electrical works	cu.m.	15,506		
3.20	Supply and install steel reinforcement for the RC deck, retaining wall anchor block, caisson wall, RC curb, mooring/fendering block, drainage and electrical works	kg.	1,856,949		
3.21	Supply and place gravel bedding	cu.m.	61		
3.22	Supply and place leveling concrete	cu.m.	1		
3.23	Supply and place 50-100 kg. core rocks and rock fillers	cu.m.	19,524		
3.24	Supply and install tie-rod including accessories				
	a.) (55mm Ø x 18.00m)	set	112		
	b.) (55mm Ø x 24.00m)	set	71		

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

BILL OF QUANTITIES
CONSTRUCTION OF OFFSHORE WIND (OSW) PORT PHASE I
Brgy. Pambuhan, Mercedes, Camarines Norte, Bicol

NO. (1)	DESCRIPTION OF WORK (2)	UNIT (3)	QTY. (4)	UNIT PRICE (Pesos) (5)	AMOUNT (Pesos) (4) x (5)
3.25	Supply and install geotextile fabric	sq.m.	11,722		
3.26	Supply and place rock and gravel fill	cu.m.	159,015		
3.27	Supply, spread and compact 3/4" crushed stones	cu.m.	44,324		
3.28	Construct lateral drainage including trench grate, built-up frames, dowels and other accessories	l.m.	360		
3.29	Construct catch drain manhole and other accessories	no.	39		
3.30	Supply and deliver to site rubber dock fender (V-type, 500H x 2,000L) including accessories	set	49		
3.31	Install rubber dock fender and accessories	set	49		
3.32	Supply and deliver to site mooring bollard (50 Tons, T-head) including accessories	set	25		
3.33	Install mooring bollards (T-head type) and accessories	set	25		
3.34	Supply and place port lighting system	lot	1		
3.35	Supply, delivery and install of distribution transformer and its accessories	lot	1		
3.36	Supply, delivery and install generator set and its accessories	lot	1		
	TOTAL FOR BILL NO. 3				

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

BASIS OF PAYMENT FOR WORK ITEMS INCLUDED IN THE PROPOSAL

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

BILL NO. 1
GENERAL EXPENSES

Item 1.01 Mobilization, demobilization, and cleaning

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

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

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

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

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

Item 1.04 Provide construction safety and Health Program in the execution of the project

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

BILL NO. 2
TEMPORARY ACCESS ROAD

Item 2.01 Excavate and backfill existing fill materials

The quantity to be paid for shall be the actual volume in cubic meter of existing fill materials to be excavated, including backfilling works thereinafter in accordance with the plans and specifications and accepted by the Engineer. The contract unit price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials, labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

Item 2.02 Supply and place rock and gravel fill

The quantity to be paid for shall be the actual volume in cubic meter of rock and gravel fill, supplied and set-in-placed in accordance with the plans and specifications and accepted by the Engineer. Hydrographic/Topographic Surveys before and after placing of rock and gravel fill shall be made to determine the actual elevations along the cross sections and the actual quantities for payment. Volume due to settlement as established using settlement plates shall also be considered for payment. The contract unit price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials, labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

Item 2.03 Supply and place 1000 kg. armour rocks

The quantity to be paid for shall be the actual volume in cubic meter of 1000 kg. armour rocks, supplied and set-in-placed in accordance with the plans and specifications and accepted by the Engineer. Hydrographic/Topographic Surveys before and after placing of armour rocks shall be made to determine the actual elevations along the cross sections and the actual quantities for payment. Volume due to settlement as established using settlement plates shall also be considered for payment. The contract unit price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials, labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

Item 2.04 Supply and place gravel bedding

The quantity to be paid for shall be the actual volume in cubic meter of gravel bedding to be supplied and placed in accordance with the plans and specifications and accepted by the Engineer. The contract unit price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials, labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

Item 2.05 Supply and place 4,500 psi concrete for the retaining wall and electrical works

The quantity to be paid for shall be the actual volume in cubic meter of 4,500 psi concrete for the retaining wall and electrical works to be supplied and set-in-placed in accordance with the plans and specifications and accepted by the Engineer. The contract unit price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials, labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

Item 2.06 Supply and install steel reinforcement for the retaining wall and electrical works

The quantity to be paid for shall be the actual weight in kilograms of steel reinforcement for the retaining wall and electrical works to be supplied and installed in accordance with the plans and specifications and accepted by the Engineer. The contract unit price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials, labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

Item 2.07 Supply and install geotextile fabric

The quantity to be paid for shall be the actual area in square meter of geotextile fabric to be supplied and installed in accordance with the plans and specifications and accepted by the Engineer. The contract unit price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials, labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

BILL NO. 3
PORT OPERATIONAL AREA/BERTHING/STAGING AREA

Item 3.01 Excavate portion of existing seabed prior to placing of core rocks

The quantity to be paid for shall be the actual volume in cubic meter of portion of existing seabed to be excavated prior to placing of core rocks in accordance with the plans and specifications and accepted by the Engineer. The contract unit price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials, labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

Item 3.02 Excavate and backfill existing fill materials

The quantity to be paid for shall be the actual volume in cubic meter of existing fill materials to be excavated, including backfilling works thereinafter in accordance with the plans and specifications and accepted by the Engineer. The contract unit price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials, labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

Item 3.03 Supply and deliver to site Z-Type steel sheet piles (Sx = 5162 cm3/m, Steel grade = S355) including additional pile connector

The quantity to be paid for shall be the actual weight in metric ton of Z-Type steel sheet piles (Sx = 5162 cm3/m, Steel grade = S355) including additional pile connector to be supplied and delivered to site in accordance with the plans and specifications and accepted by the Engineer. The contract unit price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials, labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

Item 3.04 Supply and deliver to site 600mm (18mm thk) steel pipe sheet piles including pile connector

The quantity to be paid for shall be the actual weight in metric ton of 600mm (18mm thk) steel pipe sheet piles including pile connector to be supplied and delivered to site in accordance with the plans and specifications and accepted by the Engineer. The contract unit price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials, labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

Item 3.05 Supply and deliver to site 600mm (18mm thk) steel pipe bearing piles

The quantity to be paid for shall be the actual weight in metric ton of 600mm (18mm thk) steel pipe bearing piles to be supplied and delivered to site in accordance with the plans and specifications and accepted by the Engineer. The contract unit price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials, labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

Item 3.06 Supply and deliver to site 500mm dia. (13mm thk) tubular anchor piles

The quantity to be paid for shall be the actual weight in metric ton of 500mm dia. (13mm thk) tubular anchor piles to be supplied and delivered to site in accordance with the plans and specifications and accepted by the Engineer. The contract unit price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials, labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

Item 3.07 Application of polyurethane external coating and mastic filler for steel pipe piles (Polyurethane: 1,500 microns dry film thickness or equivalent)

The quantity to be paid for shall be the actual area in square meter of polyurethane external coating and mastic filler for steel pipe piles (Polyurethane: 1,500 microns dry film thickness or equivalent) to be applied in accordance with the plans and specifications and accepted by the Engineer. The contract unit price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials, labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

Item 3.08 Handle, pitch and drive z-type steel sheet piles

The quantity to be paid for shall be the actual length in linear meter of z-type steel sheet piles to be handled, pitched, and driven in accordance with the plans and specifications and accepted by the Engineer. The contract unit price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials, labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

Item 3.09 Handle, pitch and drive steel pipe sheet piles including connectors

The quantity to be paid for shall be the actual length in linear meter of steel pipe sheet piles including connectors to be handled, pitched, and driven in accordance with the plans and specifications and accepted by the Engineer. The contract unit price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials, labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

Item 3.10 Handle, pitch and drive steel pipe piles

The quantity to be paid for shall be the actual length in linear meter of steel pipe piles to be handled, pitched, and driven in accordance with the plans and specifications and accepted by the Engineer. The contract unit price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials, labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

Item 3.11 Supply and install dowel bars for steel sheet piles

The quantity to be paid for shall be the actual weight in kilograms of dowel bars for steel sheet piles to be supplied and installed in accordance with the plans and specifications and accepted by the Engineer. The contract unit price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials, labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

Item 3.12 Supply and install steel waling and splice plate for the steel sheet piles

The quantity to be paid for shall be the actual weight in kilograms of steel waling and splice plate for the steel sheet piles to be supplied and installed in accordance with the plans and specifications and accepted by the Engineer. The contract unit price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials, labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

Item 3.13 Supply, fabricate and install reinforcing cylinder band for steel pipe piles

The quantity to be paid for shall be the actual number of reinforcing cylinder band for steel pipe piles to be supplied, fabricated and installed in accordance with the plans and specifications and accepted by the Engineer. The contract unit price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials, labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

Item 3.14 Cutting of newly driven steel piles and turn-over excess to authority

The quantity to be paid for shall be the actual number of newly driven steel piles to be cut, including turned over of excess materials to authority in accordance with the plans and specifications and accepted by the Engineer. The contract unit price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials, labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

Item 3.15 Extraction of clogged and unsuitable materials inside the steel pipe piles

The quantity to be paid for shall be the actual volume in cubic meter of clogged and unsuitable materials inside the steel pipe piles to be extracted in accordance with the plans and specifications and accepted by the Engineer. The contract unit price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials, labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

Item 3.16 Supply and place sand filler for steel pipe piles

The quantity to be paid for shall be the actual volume in cubic meter of sand filler for steel pipe piles to be supplied and placed in accordance with the plans and specifications and accepted by the Engineer. The contract unit price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials, labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

Item 3.17 Supply and install reinforcing steel cage for steel pipe piles

The quantity to be paid for shall be the actual weight in kilogram of reinforcing steel cage for steel pipe piles to be supplied and installed in accordance with the plans and specifications and accepted by the Engineer. The contract unit price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials, labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

Item 3.18 Supply and place 4,500 psi concrete filler for steel pipe piles

The quantity to be paid for shall be the actual volume in cubic meter of 4,500 psi concrete filler for steel pipe piles to be supplied and set-in-placed in accordance with the plans and specifications and accepted by the Engineer. The contract unit price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials, labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

Item 3.19 Supply and place 4,500 psi concrete for the RC deck, retaining wall, anchor block, caisson wall, RC curb, mooring/fendering block, drainage and electrical works

The quantity to be paid for shall be the actual volume in cubic meter of 4,500 psi concrete for the RC deck, retaining wall, anchor block, caisson wall, RC curb, mooring/fendering block, drainage and electrical works to be supplied and set-in-placed in accordance with the plans and specifications and accepted by the Engineer.

The contract unit price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials, labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

Item 3.20 **Supply and install steel reinforcement for the RC deck, retaining wall, anchor block, caisson wall, RC curb, mooring/fendering block, drainage and electrical works**

The quantity to be paid for shall be the actual weight in kilograms of steel reinforcement for the RC deck, retaining wall, anchor block, caisson wall, RC curb, mooring/fendering block, drainage and electrical works to be supplied and installed in accordance with the plans and specifications and accepted by the Engineer. The contract unit price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials, labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

Item 3.21 **Supply and place gravel bedding**

The quantity to be paid for shall be the actual volume in cubic meter of gravel bedding to be supplied and placed in accordance with the plans and specifications and accepted by the Engineer. The contract unit price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials, labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

Item 3.22 **Supply and place leveling concrete**

The quantity to be paid for shall be the actual volume in cubic meter of leveling concrete to be supplied and placed in accordance with the plans and specifications and accepted by the Engineer. The contract unit price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials, labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

Item 3.23 **Supply and place 50-100 kg. core rocks and rock fillers**

The quantity to be paid for shall be the actual volume in cubic meter of 50-100 kg. core rocks and rock fillers, supplied and set-in-placed in accordance with the plans and specifications and accepted by the Engineer. Hydrographic/Topographic Surveys before and after placing of core rocks and rock fillers shall be made to determine the actual elevations along the cross sections and the actual quantities for payment. Volume due to settlement as established using settlement plates shall also be considered for payment. The contract unit price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials, labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

Item 3.24 **Supply and install tie-rod including accessories**
a.) (55mm Ø x 18.00m)
b.) (55mm Ø x 24.00m)

The quantity to be paid for shall be the actual set of tie-rod including accessories to be supplied and installed in accordance with the plans and specifications and accepted by the Engineer. The contract unit price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials, labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

Item 3.25 **Supply and install geotextile fabric**

The quantity to be paid for shall be the actual area in square meter of geotextile fabric to be supplied and installed in accordance with the plans and specifications and accepted by the Engineer. The contract unit price shall be full compensation for

furnishing all materials, labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

Item 3.26 Supply and place rock and gravel fill

The quantity to be paid for shall be the actual volume in cubic meter of rock and gravel fill, supplied and set-in-placed in accordance with the plans and specifications and accepted by the Engineer. Hydrographic/Topographic Surveys before and after placing of rock and gravel fill shall be made to determine the actual elevations along the cross sections and the actual quantities for payment. Volume due to settlement as established using settlement plates shall also be considered for payment. The contract unit price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials, labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

Item 3.27 Supply, spread and compact 3/4" crushed stones

The quantity to be paid for shall be the actual volume in cubic meter of 3/4" crushed stones to be supplied, spread and compacted in accordance with the plans and specifications and accepted by the Engineer. The contract unit price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials, labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

Item 3.28 Construct lateral drainage including trench grate, built-up frames, dowels and other accessories

The quantity to be paid for shall be the actual length in linear meter of lateral drainage including trench grate, built-up frames, dowels and other accessories to be constructed in accordance with the plans and specifications and accepted by the Engineer. The contract unit price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials, labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

Item 3.29 Construct catch drain manhole and other accessories

The quantity to be paid for shall be the actual number of catch drain manhole and other accessories to be constructed in accordance with the plans and specifications and accepted by the Engineer. The contract unit price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials, labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

Item 3.30 Supply and deliver to site rubber dock fender (V-type, 500H x 2,000L) including accessories

The quantity to be paid for shall be the actual set of rubber dock fender (V-type, 500H x 2,000L) including accessories to supplied and delivered to site in accordance with the plans and specifications and accepted by the Engineer. The contract unit price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials, labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

Item 3.31 Install rubber dock fender and accessories

The quantity to be paid for shall be the actual set of rubber dock fender and accessories to be installed in accordance with the plans and specifications and accepted by the Engineer. The contract unit price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials, labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

Item 3.32 **Supply and deliver to site mooring bollard (50 Tons, T-head) including accessories**

The quantity to be paid for shall be the actual set of mooring bollard (50 Tons, T-head) including accessories to supplied and delivered to site in accordance with the plans and specifications and accepted by the Engineer. The contract unit price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials, labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

Item 3.33 **Install mooring bollards (T-head type) and accessories**

The quantity to be paid for shall be the actual set of mooring bollards (T-head type) and accessories to be installed in accordance with the plans and specifications and accepted by the Engineer. The contract unit price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials, labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

Item 3.34 **Supply and place port lighting system**

The quantity to be paid for shall be the actual lot of port lighting system to be supplied and placed in accordance with the plans and specifications and accepted by the Engineer. The contract unit price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials, labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

Item 3.35 **Supply, delivery and install of distribution transformer and its accessories**

The quantity to be paid for shall be the actual lot of distribution transformer and its accessories to be supplied, delivered to site and installed in accordance with the plans and specifications and accepted by the Engineer. The contract unit price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials, labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

Item 3.36 **Supply, delivery and install generator set and its accessories**

The quantity to be paid for shall be the actual lot of generator set and its accessories to be supplied, delivered to site and installed in accordance with the plans and specifications and accepted by the Engineer. The contract unit price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials, labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

FACILITIES TO BE PROVIDED FOR THE ENGINEER & HIS STAFF

RENTAL OF SITE OFFICE AND RESIDENCE FOR THE ENGINEER & STAFF

The Contractor shall provide a temporary site office and residence (rental) with an area of at least 48 square meters for use of the Engineer and his staff for the whole duration of the project.