

2. Camber

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

INSPECTION AND TEST OF WELDING

1. Inspection of Welding

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

a. Before Welding

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

b. During Welding

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

c. After Execution of Welding

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

2. Testing of Welding

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

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

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

If ten percent (10%) of the random ultrasonic tested indicate unacceptable defect, the remaining eighty percent (80%) of the welding shall be tested. Repair welding required shall be ultrasonic tested after the repairs are made.

CORRECTIONS

In lieu of the rejection of an entire piece or member containing welding which is unsatisfactory or which indicates inferior workmanship, corrective measures may be permitted by the Engineer whose specific approval shall be obtained for making each correction. Defective or unsound welds or base steel shall be corrected either by removing and replacing the entire weld, or as follows.

1. Excessive convexity or overlap shall be reduced by grinding.
2. Undercuts, lack of weld shall be repaired with necessary reinforcement of weld after removal of any foreign materials such as slag, dust, oil, etc.

3. Any defects such as slag inclusions, incomplete fusion, or inadequate joint penetration, shall be completely removed, cleaned and re-welded.
4. Cracks in welds or base steel, shall be removed to sound steel throughout their length and 5cm beyond each end of the crack, followed by welding. The extent of the crack, depth and length, shall be ascertained by the use of acid etching, magnetic particle inspection or other equally positive means.

The removal of welded steel shall be done by chipping, grinding, oxygen cutting, oxygen gouging, or air carbon arc gouging and in such a manner that the remaining welded steel or base steel is not nicked or undercut. Defective portions of the welding shall be removed without substantial removal of the base steel.

INSTALLATION

1. Installation Program

a. Prerequisite Condition

Prior to executing steel fabrication and field installation, the Contractor shall prepare a comprehensive installation program including engineering supervision organization, fabrication procedures, field installation procedures, material application, machinery applications, inspection procedure, scope and standard of quality judgment, and submit to the Engineer for approval.

b. Special Technical Engineering

Special technical engineering different from contract specifications can be applied upon receiving approval of the Engineer.

2. Installation Requirement

a. Setting of Anchor Bolt and Others

- a. 1. Anchor bolts shall be set in accurate position by using templates.
- a. 2. The setting method shall be proposed to the Engineer for his approval before setting starts.
- a. 3. The threads of bolt shall be cured with an appropriate method against rust and/or any damage before tightening.
- a. 4. Non-shrink mortar shall be placed under base plates, well cured to obtain the sufficient strength before bearing loads are applied to base plates.

b. Temporary Bracing

- b. 1. Temporary bracing shall be installed as necessary to stay assemblies and assume loads against forces due to transport, erection operations or other work.
- b. 2. Temporary bracing shall be maintained in place until permanent work is properly connected and other construction installed as necessary for support, bracing or staying of permanent work.

- b. 3. Extent and quality of temporary bracing shall be as necessary against wind and other loads, including seismic loads not less than those for which the permanent structure is designed to resist.
- c. Adequacy of Temporary Connections

During erection, temporary connection work shall be securely made by bolting and/or welding for all dead load, wind and erection stresses.
- d. Alignment

No permanent bolting or welding shall be done until the alignment of all parts with respect to each other shall be true within the respective tolerances required.
- e. Field Welding
 - e. 1. Any shop paint or surfaces adjacent to joints where field welding is to be executed shall be wire brushed to remove paint/primer.
 - e. 2. Field welding shall conform to the requirements specified herein, except as approved by the Engineer.
- f. High Strength Bolts

Final tightening of high strength bolts shall be done by using manufacturer's power operated equipment without any overstress to the threads.
- g. Correction of Errors
 - g. 1. Corrections of minor misfits by use of drift pins, and reaming, chipping or cutting will be permitted and shall be provided as part of erection work.
 - g. 2. Any errors to be corrected or adjusted, preventing proper assembly, shall be immediately reported to the Engineer, and such corrections or adjustments shall be made as necessary and approved by the Engineer.
 - g. 3. Cutting or alterations other than as approved will not be permitted.
- h. Erection
 - h. 1. Erection and installation shall be as per approved shop drawings.
 - h. 2. Each structural unit shall be accurately aligned by the use of steel shims, or other approved methods so that no binding in any moving parts or distortion of any members occurs before it is finally fastened in place.
 - h. 3. Operations, procedures of erection and bracing shall not cause any damage to works previously placed nor make overstress to any of the building parts or components. Damage caused by such operations shall be repaired as directed by the Engineer at no extra cost to the Employer.

GALVANIZING

PREPARATION

All mild steel parts exposed to weather shall be hot-dipped galvanized after fabrication in accordance with the requirements of ASTM A 123 or ASTM A 153. Prior to galvanizing, the surfaces shall be cleaned of dirt, weld splatter, grease, slag, oil, paint or other deleterious matters. The steel surfaces shall be chemically de-scaled and cleaned with the same abrasive blast or other suitable method as approved by the Engineer.

COATING

The zinc coating shall consist of uniform layers 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 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 rich paints.

PAINTING

This work shall consist of the preparation of the metal surfaces, the application, protection and drying of the painted surfaces, and supplying of all tools, tackle, scaffolding, labor and materials necessary for the entire work. Painting shall be applied in the field or shop as approved by the Engineer.

Unless otherwise specified or approved, all painting work for structural steel shall comply with the requirements of this Section.

SHOP PAINTING

All structural steel shall be given a shop primer after fabrication and cleaning before delivery to the site.

All steel work shall be thoroughly dried and cleaned of all loose mill scale, rust and foreign matters by means of sand blasting or other suitable methods approved by the Engineer before shop painting shall be applied. Each individual piece shall be painted prior to assembly. Portions where field welding or field contact with concrete is required shall not be painted.

Except for galvanized surfaces and items to be encased in concrete, clean ferrous metal surfaces shall be given one coat of Amerlock 400 Epoxy Primer at 100 Microns or approved equal. Additional coat shall be applied to surfaces that will be concealed or inaccessible for finish painting by Amerlock 400, Top Coat at 150 Microns with color or equivalent.

FIELD PAINTING

After erection, the Contractor shall thoroughly prepare and clean the entire surface of all structural steel from all dirt, grease, rust or other foreign matters. The entire surface of all members shall then be field painted.

MATERIALS

1. Structural Steel Work

- a. After surface preparation, steelwork shall be given one coat of approved prefabricating primer.
- b. Before final assembly of steelwork at the fabricator's shop, two shop coats of special red lead primer shall be applied to the surface of sections to be in permanent contact, meeting faces and all other concealed surfaces. After final assembly, but before delivery to the project site, the steelwork shall likewise be given two shop coats of special red lead primer.

2. Galvanized Steelwork

All galvanized steelwork shall be treated with zinc chromate two-pack etch primer followed by one coat of non-etch zinc chromate primer.

3. Miscellaneous Metal Work

Unless otherwise specified in other Sections of the Specifications or shown on the drawing, miscellaneous metal works such as ladders, structural steel ladder rungs, etc. shall be given two shop coats of epoxy primer and two coats of epoxy enamel.

CONSTRUCTION METHODS

1. Cleaning of Surfaces

Surfaces of metal to be painted shall be thoroughly cleaned; removing rust, loose mill scale, dirt, oil or grease, and other foreign substances. Unless cleaning is to be done by sand blasting, all weld areas, before cleaning is started, shall be neutralized with a proper chemical, after which they shall be thoroughly rinsed with water.

Three methods of cleaning are provided herein. The particular method to be used shall be as directed by the Engineer.

2. Hand Cleaning

The removal of rust, scale, and dirt shall be done by the use of metal brushes, scrapers, chisels, hammers or other effective means. Oil and grease shall be removed by the use of gasoline or benzene.

Bristle or wood fiber brushes shall be used for removing loose dirt.

3. Sandblasting

All steel shall be cleaned by sandblasting. The sandblasting shall remove all loose mill scale and other substances. Special attention shall be given to cleaning of corners and re-entrant angles. Before painting, sand adhering to the steel in corners and elsewhere shall be removed. The cleaning shall be approved by the Engineer prior to any painting which shall be done as soon as possible before rust forms.

4. Flame Cleaning

All metal, except surface inside boxed members and other surfaces which shall be

inaccessible to the flame cleaning operation after the member is assembled, shall be flame cleaned in accordance with the following operations.

- a. Oil, grease, and similar adherent matter shall be removed by washing with a suitable solvent. Excess solvent shall be wiped from the work before processing with subsequent operations.
- b. The surface to be painted shall be cleaned and dehydrated (free from occluded moisture) by the passage of oxyacetylene flames which have an oxygen to acetylene ratio of at least 1.0. The oxyacetylene flames shall be applied to the surfaces of the steel in such a manner and at such speed that the surfaces are dehydrated; dirt, rust loose scale in the form of blisters or scabs, and similar foreign matters are freed by the rapid, intense heating by the flames. The number arrangement and manipulation of the flames shall be such that all parts of the surfaces to be painted are adequately cleaned and dehydrated.
- c. Promptly after the application of the flames, the surfaces of the steel shall be wire brushed, hand scraped wherever necessary, and then swept and dusted to remove all free materials and foreign particles.
- d. Paint shall be applied promptly after the steel has been cleaned and while the temperature of the steel is still above that of the surrounding atmosphere.

5. Weather Conditions

a. Exterior Coatings

Coatings to surface shall not be applied during foggy or rainy weather, or under the following surface temperature conditions: below 4°C, or over 35°C, unless approved by the Engineer.

b. Interior Coatings

Coatings shall be applied when surfaces to be painted are dry and the following surface temperatures can be maintained: between 18 to 35°C during the application.

6. Application

- a. Paint shall be factory tinted and mixed. All paint shall be field mixed before applying in order to keep the pigments in uniform suspension.

b. Field Painting

When the erection work is complete, including all bolting and straightening of bent metal, all adhering rust, scale, dirt, grease or other foreign materials shall be removed as specified above.

As soon as the Engineer has examined and approved each steel and metal works structures, all field bolts, all welds, and any surfaces from which the top or first coat of paint has become worn off, or has otherwise come defective shall be cleaned and thoroughly covered with one coat of paint.

Surfaces to be bolted and surfaces which shall be in contact with concrete, shall not be painted. Surfaces which shall be inaccessible after erection shall be painted with such field coats as are required. When the paint applied for retouching the shop coat

has thoroughly dried, and the field cleaning has been satisfactorily completed, such field coats as are required shall be applied. In no case shall a succeeding coat be applied until the previous coat is dry throughout the full thickness of the paint film. All small cracks and cavities which were not sealed in a watertight manner by the first field coat shall be filled with a pasty mixture of red lead and linseed oil before the second coat is applied.

The following provision shall apply to the application of both coats. To secure a maximum coating on edges of plates or shapes, bolt heads and other parts subjected to special wear and attack, the edges shall first be striped with a longitudinal motion and the bolt heads with a rotary motion of the brush, followed immediately by the general painting of the whole surface, including the edges and bolt heads.

The application of the second field coat shall be deferred until adjoining concrete work has been placed and finished. If concreting operations have damaged the paint, the surface shall be re-cleaned and repainted.

c. General Manners

Painting shall be done in a neat and workmanlike manner. Paint may be applied with hand brushes or be spraying, except aluminum paint which preferably shall be applied by spraying. By either method the coating of paint applied shall be smoothly and uniformly spread so that no excess paint shall collect at any point. If the work done by spraying is not satisfactory to the Engineer hand brushing shall be required.

d. Brushing

When brushes are used, the paint shall be so manipulated under the brush as to produce a smooth, uniform, even coating in close contact with the metal or with previously applied paint, and shall be worked into all corners and crevices.

e. Spraying

Power spraying equipment shall be used to apply the paint in a fine spray. Without the addition of any paint, the sprayed area shall be immediately followed by brushing, when necessary, to secure uniform coverage and to eliminate wrinkling, blistering and air holes.

f. Removal of Paint

If the painting is unsatisfactory to the Engineer the paint shall be removed and the metal thoroughly cleaned and repainted.

ITEM 11 : PILING WORKS (PSCSP)

SCOPE OF WORK

This section covers the minimum requirements for the fabrication, hauling, spotting, driving and finishing of the containment structure.

The Contractor may however, adopt, in addition to this minimum requirements additional provisions as may be necessary to insure the successful prosecution of the piling works.

MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS

PRE-STRESSED CONCRETE SHEET PILES

Pre-stressed concrete sheet piles shall be constructed in accordance with the standard practice employed for the particular system specified and as directed by the Engineer subject to the following clauses.

1. Pre-stressed concrete sheet piles shall be of readymade products of approved fabricator regularly engaged in the production of pre-stressed concrete piles.
2. If an alternative system of pre-stressing to that shown in the Drawings is proposed by the Contractor, full details, procedures and explanations shall be submitted in writing to the Engineer for his approval. When approved for the work, the provisions of this Specification and such other provisions as he may require shall be fully satisfied.
3. Concrete strength, wires/strands, bars to be used for pre-stressed concrete work shall be as specified in the Drawings.
4. The Contractor shall submit the casting method including pre-stressing, application of stress and casting schedule and shall obtain the approval of the Engineer before commencement of fabrication of the piles.
5. The Contractor shall arrange for the Engineer to have free access to the place of manufacture of the piles.
6. Casting of pre-stressed concrete piles shall be in a manner that there shall be no leakage of concrete or grout into the space to be occupied by the steel. The ducts shall be of the correct cross-section, the ends being formed out as shown on the Drawings or as required by the pre-stressing system in use. Adequate means, subject to the Engineer's approval, shall be employed to ensure that their location is maintained exactly throughout the concreting operations. Passage shall be provided in the locations indicated on the Drawings for the injection and escape of grout and the release of air.

Piles shall be cast on a horizontal platform in approved steel moulds and details of the formwork and methods of concreting shall be as specified. The concreting of each pile shall be completed on one continuous operation and no interruption shall be permitted.

The pile butt must be formed truly square to the axis of the pile. Provision for standard splicing shall be provided unless otherwise ordered by the Engineer.

7. Anchorages shall be made from steel of a suitable quality to withstand permanently the forces imposed upon them, and shall in general be in accordance with the normal practice of the proprietors of the pre-stressing system in use.
8. Application of stress, grouting of pre-stressing cables, protection of pre-stressing cable anchorages and other necessary steps to complete the pre-stressing process shall conform to the standard practice of the pre-stressing system in use or as directed by the Engineer.
9. When the stress has been transferred to the pile, the pile shall exhibit no curvature in its length on any face greater than 3 millimeters deviation along a chord of 15 meters (1 in 500).
10. Pre-cast pre-stressed units shall be lifted only by lifting holes as indicated in the Drawings, or when not provided can be lifted by slings placed securely at corresponding points. Units shall be kept in the upright position at all times and shock shall be avoided. Any unit considered by the Engineer to have become sub-standard in any way shall be rejected and replaced by an acceptable unit.
11. Each pre-stressed member is to be uniquely and permanently marked to show its type, date of casting, length of pile and any control markings as ordered by the Engineer
12. Forms shall conform to the geometry of the pile with the provision of chamfer as shown on the Drawings.
13. Not less than five (5) cylindrical specimens shall be made for each casting batch of which at least two (2) shall be reserved for 28-day test, one (1) for 7-day, one (1) for 14-day, and one (1) test prior to lifting of pre-stressed concrete piles from the casting bed. Lifting of piles shall only be done if the result of the compressive strength has reached at least 60% of the specified compressive strength.
14. The Contractor shall splice the pile as shown on the drawings or other methods approved by the Engineer.

TIE – RODS 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.

Bolts for assembly of structural steel and for connections or special sections shall conform to ASTM A325 and ASTM A 307 or as specified on the Drawings.

EXECUTION

Uncapped pile heads shall be protected against damage by the use of appropriate pile driving caps and/or cushions to centralize the driving impact.

The pile headers shall be of sufficient rigidity and fixity to hold the pile firmly in position and true alignment during driving operations.

A hydraulic or diesel pile hammer shall be used for driving the pre-stressed concrete piles.

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

The fall of hammer shall not exceed 6m. (19.18 ft.) and shall be of uniform frequency to avoid injury to the piles.

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.

Piling shall commence from the interior outward as the lateral displacement of soil may influence driving and heaving of already driven piles.

Every effort shall be made to drive continuously without interruption.

The Contractor shall repair all damages to piles during driving. A minimum cut - off allowance, not less than 600 mm shall be provided for all corrections at in-place splices and at all the pile heads for removal after completion of the driving.

The piles which have been uplifted after being driven shall be re-driven to the required penetration after completing other activities in the nearby areas. As heaving is anticipated, survey benchmarks should be established and elevations must be taken of the driven piles adjoining the piles being driven to avoid pile displacement affected by the swell rise of sub-soil structures.

LENGTH OF PILES

The length of piles indicated in the drawings are predetermined lengths considering the actual soil classification and/or behavior based on geotechnical consultancy report.

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 vertical 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.

OBSTRUCTION

Where boulders or other obstructions make it impossible to drive certain piles in the location shown and to the required bearing strata, the Engineer may order additional pile or piles driven at other suitable location.

PILE DRIVING RECORDS

The Contractor shall keep records of each pile driven and shall furnish the Engineer two (2) signed typewritten/computerized copies. The records shall show the number of blows per 0.50 m. of initial penetration taken from the free fall elevation of the pile down to penetration depth of 5.0 m., the penetration under the last 10 blows, and the calculated safe load according to the Hiley's Formula as stated in bearing power of piles.

TESTING OF MATERIALS

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

However, the Engineer may conduct the necessary testing at the approved fabricator's casting yard whenever he considers necessary. Tests shall be carried out at the Contractor's expense.

STORAGE AND HANDLING OF PILES

When raising or transporting piles, the Contractor shall provide slings or other equipment to avoid any appreciable bending of the pile or cracking of the concrete. Pile materials damaged in handling or driving shall be removed from the site and replaced by the Contractor at his expense.

Concrete piles shall be so handled at all times as to avoid breaking or chipping of the edges.

PILE CHIPPING

Each pile shall be chipped-off to required elevation as indicated in the drawing. The contractor shall ensure that no damaged/cracked on the main pile will occurred after each chipping. Reinforcement from driven piles (dowels and strand) shall not be cut and will be incorporated to the construction of deck. Splicing of dowels are allowed in case of pile cutting due to early refusal.

ITEM 12 : PILING WORKS (RC CORNER SHEET PILE)

SCOPE OF WORK

This section covers the minimum requirements for the fabrication, hauling, spotting, driving and finishing of the pier extension and back-up area.

The Contractor may however, adopt, in addition to this minimum requirements additional provisions as may be necessary to insure the successful prosecution of the piling works.

MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS

PRE-CAST REINFORCED CONCRETE (CORNER SHEET PILES)

Pre-cast reinforced concrete (corner sheet piles) shall be constructed in accordance with the standard practice employed for the particular system specified and as directed by the Engineer subject to the following clauses.

1. The Contractor shall submit the casting method including casting schedule and shall obtain the approval of the Engineer before commencement of fabrication of the piles.
2. Pre-cast reinforced concrete (corner sheet piles) shall be supplied in accordance with the details and sections shown in the drawings. The class of concrete and quality of reinforcing steel shall be in accordance with the provisions of the specification for "Reinforced Concrete" unless otherwise noted in the drawings.
3. Casting of RC (corner sheet piles) shall be done with the length lying horizontally. The pile yard must be reasonably level and the ground sufficiently compact or hard, stable and not subject to any settlement, scour or erosion.
4. Pre-cast units shall be lifted only by lifting bars as indicated in the drawings, or when not provided can be lifted by slings placed securely at corresponding points. Units shall be kept in the upright position at all times and shock shall be avoided. Any unit considered by the Engineer to have become sub-standard in any way shall be rejected and replaced by an acceptable unit.
5. Each pre-cast member is to be uniquely and permanently marked to show its type, date of casting and length of pile.
6. Forms shall conform to the geometry of the pile with the provision of chamfer as shown on the Drawings.

PRE-CAST REINFORCED CONCRETE

Precast concrete for R.C. corner sheet piles and its reinforcement shall conform to the requirement of "Reinforced Concrete".

1. Fabrication Yard and Equipment shall be products of approved manufacturers regularly engaged in pile production of the same size or larger for a period of three years or more. However, the Contractors may be allowed to manufacture R.C piles upon presentation to the Engineer of proof that they have past experienced in manufacturing RC piles from their previous contracts having the same or bigger requirements.

Before casting of piles is started, approval shall be obtained of casting method, the casting yard and storage site and equipment. The Contractor shall provide all equipment necessary for the fabrication of piles. Special care shall be made for curing, handling and transport of piles.

2. Casting and Fabrication

Piles shall be cast separately. The formwork for the piles shall have an even and solid bed and be constructed so that the piles can be easily removed from the form. The formwork and its placing shall be approved before casting of concrete. The formwork shall not be removed from its bed until the concrete has attained a compressive strength of at least 70% of its required 28 day strength.

The pile shall not be removed from its casting bed until it has reached its full 28 day compressive strength. Piles shall be moist cured for a period of 28 days after casting.

The Contractor shall determine the points where the piles will be supported during handling, transportation and storage. Care shall be taken to prevent piles from any damage during transportation. If the piles are placed in stacks, the supporting points at each layer shall be vertically over one another and the location of the supporting points shall be approved by the Engineer.

3. Formwork

Forms shall conform to the applicable provisions in Section, "Reinforced Concrete" Chamfers shall be provided at each corner of piles as indicated on the Drawings.

4. Marking

After the concrete has hardened, the piles shall be marked in approved format in durable paint indicating:

- a. Serial Number, marked close to both ends
- b. Date of casting, marked as (a)
- c. Date of arrival, marked as (b)
- d. Length of pile, marked as (c)
- e. Position of lifting points as approved by the Engineer
- f. Meter marks in two faces, throughout the length

TIE – RODS 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 threaded ends and the minimum yield point shall be as shown on the drawings.

Bolts for assembly of structural steel and for connections or special sections shall conform to ASTM A325 and ASTM A 307 or as specified on the Drawings.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

Pile Length

Pile lengths shown on the Drawings are for estimating purposes only and are based upon probable lengths remaining in place in the completed structure.

1. Test piles of length shown on the drawings shall be driven at such points as designated by the Engineer that they may be left in place, cut off, and become a part of the permanent structure. From their performance under driving, the Engineer will determine the lengths of piles required.

This pile shall be longer than ordinary piles shown in the pile schedule to provide for contingencies due to variations in soil behavior. Pile penetration observed per blow of the hammer shall be recorded. If refusal is observed while the required penetration is not yet obtained, the Contractor shall continue driving the pile with the aid of water jets. Water jets shall be carried out in all respect with rigorous control and not to detriment the surrounding ground or any part of the Works.

If necessary, test pile/s shall be spliced and re-driven until the bearing power and penetration are acceptable to the Engineer.

2. Lengths of regular piles shall be computed by the Hiley's Formula or other formulas accepted by the Engineer.

The above shall not be construed to mean that driving may stop when such penetration as shown on the plans has been secured, but that driving shall continue in every case until the total penetration obtained is satisfactory to the Engineer, regardless of the fact that sufficient bearing capacity as determined by the formula may be obtained at a lesser depth.

EXECUTION

Uncapped pile heads shall be protected against damage by the use of appropriate pile driving caps and/or cushions to centralize the driving impact.

The pile headers shall be of sufficient rigidity and fixity to hold the pile firmly in position and true alignment during driving operations.

A hydraulic or diesel pile hammer shall be used for driving the pre-stressed concrete piles.

The required weight of ram for the diesel pile hammer is 2.5 tons.

The fall of hammer shall not exceed 6m. (19.18 ft.) and shall be of uniform frequency to avoid injury to the piles.

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.

Piling shall commence from the interior outward as the lateral displacement of soil may influence driving and heaving of already driven piles.

Every effort shall be made to drive continuously without interruption.

The Contractor shall repair all damages to piles during driving. A minimum cut - off allowance, not less than 600 mm shall be provided for all corrections at in-place splices and at all the pile heads for removal after completion of the driving.

The piles which have been uplifted after being driven shall be re-driven to the required penetration after completing other activities in the nearby areas. As heaving is anticipated, survey benchmarks should be established and elevations must be taken of the driven piles adjoining the piles being driven to avoid pile displacement affected by the swell rise of sub-soil structures.

LENGTH OF PILES

The length of piles indicated in the drawings are predetermined lengths considering the actual soil classification and/or behavior based on geotechnical consultancy report. Pile driven to the required penetration but failed to develop the required bearing power shall be spliced and re-driven to attain at least the minimum required bearing power.

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 vertical 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.

OBSTRUCTION

Where boulders or other obstructions make it impossible to drive certain piles in the location shown and to the required bearing strata, the Engineer may order additional pile or piles driven at other suitable location.

PILE DRIVING RECORDS

The Contractor shall keep records of each pile driven and shall furnish the Engineer two (2) signed typewritten/computerized copies. The records shall show the number of blows per 0.50 m. of initial penetration taken from the free fall elevation of the pile down to penetration depth of 5.0 m., the penetration under the last 10 blows, and the calculated safe load according to the Hiley's Formula as stated in bearing power of piles.

TESTING OF MATERIALS

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

However, the Engineer may conduct the necessary testing at the approved fabricator's casting yard whenever he considers necessary. Tests shall be carried out at the Contractor's expense.

STORAGE AND HANDLING OF PILES

When raising or transporting piles, the Contractor shall provide slings or other equipment to avoid any appreciable bending of the pile or cracking of the concrete. Pile materials damaged in handling or driving shall be removed from the site and replaced by the Contractor at his expense.

Concrete piles shall be so handled at all times as to avoid breaking or chipping of the edges.

PILE CHIPPING

Each pile shall be chipped-off to required elevation as indicated in the drawing. The contractor shall ensure that no damaged/cracked on the main pile will occurred after each chipping. Reinforcement from driven piles (dowels and strand) shall not be cut and will be incorporated to the construction of deck. Splicing of dowels are allowed in case of pile cutting due to early refusal.

ITEM 13 : PILING WORKS (PRE-STRESSED CONCRETE PILES)

SCOPE OF WORK

This section covers the minimum requirements for the fabrication, hauling, spotting, driving and finishing of all foundation piles to be used in wharves/piers/platforms/pile anchor.

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 foundation piling.

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

TYPE OF FOUNDATION PILES

Pre-stressed concrete foundation piles to be used shall be in accordance with the design as shown on the Drawings and called for in the proposal.

PRE-STRESSED CONCRETE PILES

Pre-stressed concrete piles shall be constructed in accordance with the standard practice employed for the particular system specified and as directed by the Engineer subject to the following clauses.

1. Pre-stressed concrete piles shall be of readymade products of approved fabricator regularly engaged in the production of pre-stressed concrete piles.
2. If an alternative system of pre-stressing to that shown in the Drawings is proposed by the Contractor, full details, procedures and explanations shall be submitted in writing to the Engineer for his approval. When approved for the work, the provisions of this Specification and such other provisions as he may require shall be fully satisfied.
3. Concrete strength, high tension wires/strands, reinforcing bars to be used for pre-stressed concrete work shall be as specified in the Drawings.
4. The Contractor shall submit the casting method including pre-stressing, application of stress and casting schedule and shall obtain the approval of the Engineer before commencement of fabrication of the piles.
5. The Contractor shall arrange for the Engineer to have free access to the place of manufacture of the piles.

6. Piles shall be cast on a horizontal platform in approved steel moulds and details of the formwork and methods of concreting shall be as specified. The concreting of each pile shall be completed on one continuous operation and no interruption shall be permitted.

The pile butt must be formed truly square to the axis of the pile. Provision for standard splicing shall be provided unless otherwise ordered by the Engineer.

7. Anchorages shall be made from steel of a suitable quality to withstand permanently the forces imposed upon them, and shall in general be in accordance with the normal practice of the proprietors of the pre-stressing system in use.
8. Application of stress, grouting of pre-stressing cables, protection of pre-stressing cable anchorages and other necessary steps to complete the pre-stressing process shall conform to the standard practice of the pre-stressing system in use or as directed by the Engineer.
9. When the stress has been transferred to the pile, the pile shall exhibit no curvature in its length on any face greater than 3 millimeters deviation along a chord of 15 meters (1 in 500).
10. Pre-cast pre-stressed units shall be lifted only by lifting holes/hook as indicated in the Drawings, or when not provided can be lifted by slings placed securely at corresponding points. Units shall be kept in the upright position at all times and shock shall be avoided. Any unit considered by the Engineer to have become sub-standard in any way shall be rejected and replaced by an acceptable unit.
11. Each pre-stressed member is to be uniquely and permanently marked to show its type, date of casting, length of pile and any control markings as ordered by the Engineer.
12. Forms shall conform to the geometry of the pile with the provision of chamfer as shown on the Drawings.
13. Not less than five (5) cylindrical specimens shall be made for each casting batch of which at least two (2) shall be reserved for 28-day test, one (1) for 7-day, one (1) for 14-day, and one (1) test prior to lifting of pre-stressed concrete piles from the casting bed. Lifting of piles shall only be done if the result of the compressive strength has reached at least 60% of the specified compressive strength.
14. Wires/strands specifications shall be in accordance with ASTM A 416.

EXECUTION

HANDLING OF PILES

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 pile hammer shall be used for driving the pre-stressed concrete piles.

The required weight of ram for the diesel pile hammer is 2.5 tons.

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.

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. The splice shall be embedded at least 4m from the design depth elevation.

Surface Preparation

Concrete piles to be bonded must be thoroughly cleaned, free of dirt, paint, grease, oil, curing compound and other contaminants. The concrete surface must be dry. Clean the dowels with steel brush to removed rust and other impurities. Blow compressed air to the dowel holes.

Pile Splicing Epoxy

Piling splicing epoxy is a two components, low viscosity, rapid cure, chemical resistant epoxy with high physical strength.

Preparation and Application of Epoxy Mortar

Mixing and ratio of pile splicing epoxy and dry silica sand, application and curing of epoxy mortar shall refer to product manual.

Compressive Strength

The compressive strength of epoxy mortar (Pile Splicing Epoxy + Dry Silica Sand) shall be at least 1.2 times the design compressive strength of pile or 6,000psi.

Mechanical Properties of Epoxy

Cured state at 27° C (80° F) for 24 hours

Mechanical Properties	Specification (Test Methods)
Ultimate Tensile Strength	ASTM D 638
Ultimate Flexural Strength	ASTM D 790
Hardness	ASTM D 2240
Compressive Strength at 1 hour cure	ASTM D 695
Compressive Strength with Silica Sand	ASTM D 695

PILE CHIPPING

Each pile shall be chipped-off to required elevation as indicated in the drawing. The contractor shall ensure that no damaged/cracked on the main pile will occurred after each chipping. Reinforcement from driven piles (dowels and strand) shall not be cut and will be incorporated to the construction of deck. Splicing of dowels are allowed in case of pile cutting due to early refusal.

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:

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

$$\text{For Hydraulic Pile Hammer : } R = \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{2WH}{S + 2.54}$$

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

 W = weight of ram (tf)

 H = fall of ram (cm)

 S = set (cm)

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 vertical 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.

OBSTRUCTION

Where boulders or other obstructions make it impossible to drive certain piles in the location shown and to the required bearing strata, the Engineer may order additional pile or piles driven at other suitable location.

RECORDS

The Contractor shall keep records of each pile driven and shall furnish the Engineer two (2) signed typewritten/computerized copies. The records shall show the number of blows per 0.50 m. of initial penetration taken from the free fall elevation of the pile down to penetration depth of 5.0 m., the penetration under the last 10 blows, and the calculated safe load according to the Hiley's Formula as stated in bearing power of piles.

ITEM 14 : CEMENT TREATED BASE COURSE

SCOPE OF WORK

The works include the furnishing of all labor, materials and equipment required for the construction of Cement Treated Base (CTB). The works shall be in accordance with the lines and grades shown on the Drawings and in conformity with the Specifications.

MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS

CEMENT TREATED BASE COURSE (CTB)

PORTLAND CEMENT

Portland cement shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO M 85 (ASTM C 150). Only type I cement shall be used.

AGGREGATES

Aggregates for CTB shall consist of any combination of gravel, sand and stone fragments, and shall be lean, free from organic matter, lumps of clay and other deleterious substance, conforming to the following grading and quality requirements:

The aggregates shall have a grading curve within the limits for Class C given in the Table 5.1

Table 5.1
Cement Treated Base Aggregate Grading

Sieve Designation		Percent Passing by Weight
Standard mm	Alternative US Standard	Class C
19	3/4	80 - 100
4.75	No. 4	40 - 100
0.425	No. 40	10 - 100
0.075	No. 200	3 - 15

The aggregates shall be uniform mixture of coarse and fine aggregates prior to adding cement.

1. The coarse aggregates mixture retained on a 4.75mm (No. 4) sieve shall have a percentage of wear by the Los Angeles Abrasion Test (AASHTO T 96) of not more than 50;
2. The material shall have loss of less than 12% when subject to five cycles of Sodium Sulfate test according to AASHTO T 104; and

3. The sand equivalent determined according to AASHTO T 176 shall not be less than 20.

WATER

Water shall be free from oil, acid, alkali or other deleterious substances, the quality of which shall be subject to the approval of the Engineer. Sufficient supply of water shall be made available throughout the work and shall conform to the requirements of Item "Reinforced Concrete".

EXECUTION

MIXTURE

Cement treated base shall have a cement content not less than 10% of the weight of the aggregate in the mixture.

EQUIPMENT

Before commencing the work, the equipment necessary for the work shall be on the site in good working condition, and shall be subject to the approval of the Engineer both as to type and condition. The Contractor shall provide sufficient equipment with corresponding experienced operators to ensure efficient progress of the work.

PROPORTIONING AND MIXING

Cement treated base shall be mixed in-situ by either batch type mixing using revolving blade or rotary drum mixer, at the option of the Contractor. The aggregate and cement shall be proportioned by weight.

The water shall be proportioned by weight and there shall be means by which the Engineer may readily verify the amount of water per batch. The time of addition of water or the points at which it is introduced into the mixer shall be as approved by the Engineer.

Cement shall be added in such a manner that is uniformly distributed throughout the aggregate during the mixing operation. Safe, convenient facilities shall be provided for sampling cement in the supply line.

The charge in batch mixer shall not exceed that which will permit complete mixing of all material. Dead areas in the mixer, in which the materials does not move or is not sufficiently agitated, shall be corrected.

The cement content of the completed mixture of cement treated base, after it has been spread on the subgrade and prior to initial compaction shall not be lower than the specified cement content.

The aggregate for cement treated base shall be brought to the site of the work before addition of water. The equipment used and the method adopted shall be such that the material is crushed uniformly to the full depth of the layer to produce a homogenous material. Details of the equipment and method which the Contractor proposes to use for the work shall be subject to the approval of the Engineer.

SPREADING

Immediately prior to depositing cement treated base, the area to be covered shall be moistened and kept moist, but not excessively wet.

Segregation shall be prevented and the mixtures shall be free from pockets of coarse or fine material.

The mixed material shall be spread in widths acceptable to the Engineer. The required compacted thickness of 150mm may be spread and compacted in one layer. When cement treated base is placed in more than one layer, the surface of the lower layer of compacted material shall be kept moist until covered with the next layer of cement treated base on surface previously placed.

The treated mixture may be spread by such equipment which will consistently finish the base within the tolerance specified and which does not result in segregation. Cement treated base placed on areas inaccessible to mechanical spreading equipment may be spread in one layer by methods approved by the Engineer.

The use of motor graders may be permitted during spreading and compacting operation and to trim the edges and surfaces of the cement treated base after compaction in order to finish the base within the tolerances specified.

COMPACTION

After spreading, the materials shall be thoroughly compacted to the required lines, grades and cross section by means of pneumatic tampers, or with other compacting equipment which consistently obtains the degree of compaction required.

Rolling shall commence by completely covering the outer edge of the material. Subsequent rolling shall lap at least 25% of previously compacted material.

COMPACTION REQUIREMENTS

The relative compaction of cement treated base shall not be less than 100% of the maximum dry density determined according to ASSHTO T 134, Method B.

PROTECTION, CURING AND MAINTENANCE

After the cement treated base course has been finished as specified herein, the surface shall be protected against rapid drying for a period of at least five (5) days by maintaining a thorough and continuously moist condition by sprinkling with water.

The Contractor shall be required to maintain at his own expense the entire work within the limits of his Contract in good condition satisfactory to the Engineer from the time he first started work until all work shall have been completed. Maintenance shall include immediate repairs of any defects that may occur before and after the base course has been compacted and finished, which work shall be done by the Contractor at his own expense and repeated as may be necessary to keep the base continuously intact.

TRIAL SECTIONS

Trial sections of the stabilized base shall be constructed at least 2 weeks before actual base construction. The Contractor shall spread and compact trial sections as directed by the Engineer. The purpose of the trial sections is to check the suitability of the materials and the efficiency of the equipment and construction method which is proposed to be used by the Contractor. Therefore, the Contractor must use the same material, equipment and procedures that he proposes to use for the main work. One trial section of about 500 m² shall be made for every type of material and/or construction equipment/procedure proposed for use.

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

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

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

TRAFFIC

The Contractor will not be permitted to drive heavy equipment over completed portions prior to the end of five (5) days curing period except pneumatic-tired equipment required for constructing adjoining sections. Turning areas on completed portions of the base shall be protected by a layer of stable granular materials of not less than 50 mm of compacted depth.

TIME REQUIREMENTS

Any mixture of aggregate, cement, and water that has not been compacted shall not be left undisturbed for more than 30 minutes.

Not more than 2 hours shall elapse between the time water is added to the aggregate and cement and the time of completion of initial rolling.

Not more than 3 hours shall elapse between the time water is added to the aggregate and cement and the time of completion of final compaction after trimming.

CONSTRUCTION JOINTS

At the end of each day's work and when cement treated base operations are delayed or stopped for more than 2 hours, a construction joint shall be made in thoroughly compacted material, normal to the centerline of the roadbed with a vertical face.

Additional mixture shall not be placed until the construction joint has been approved by the Engineer.

Where cement treated base has been finally compacted more than 1 hour, longitudinal joints shall be constructed by cutting vertically into the existing edge for approximately 75mm and the material cut away may be disposed of in the adjacent lane to be constructed.

The face of the cut joints shall be moistened in advance of placing the adjacent base.

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 cement treated 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	$\pm 10 \text{ mm}$
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	$\pm 0.2\%$
Permitted variation from design LONGITUDINAL GRADE over 25 m in length	$\pm 0.1\%$

ITEM 15 : INTERLOCKING CONCRETE BLOCK PAVEMENT

SCOPE OF WORK

This specification covers the construction of interlocking concrete block pavement on a prepared base courses and the laying of leveling course sand bedding all in accordance with the Specifications and Drawings.

MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS

CONCRETE

Concrete for the interlocking concrete block shall be 41.4 MPa (6,000 psi). Mixing and casting shall be in accordance with the Section "Reinforced Concrete" and the form and dimensions shall be as shown on the Drawings.

Additional requirements shall be as follows:

Minimum 28 day compressive strength	-	41.4 MPa
Minimum aggregate	-	19 mm
Minimum water-cement ratio	-	0.47
Minimum cement content	-	470 kg/m ³

SAND LEVELLING COURSE (Sand Cushion)

Materials for sand cushion shall consist of sand with uncoated grains, free from injurious amount of dust, lumps of clay, soft or flaky particles, shale, alkali, organic matter, loam or other deleterious substances. Beach sand shall not be allowed for use.

EXECUTION

LAYING OF INTERLOCKING CONCRETE BLOCKS

Concrete blocks shall be laid dry and shall have attained the minimum 28 day compressive strength of 41.4 MPa (6,000 psi). No block with chipped surface, cracks or fabricated not to the dimension and truly square as shown on the drawings shall be used in the block work.

Block work shall be done in uniform manner such that the lines along the length or across the length formed by the edges of the blocks shall remain parallel all throughout the length and width of the pavement and the corners of the pavement forced by the lines of the edge between blocks for all sides shall be 4mm. The top of blocks forming the surface of the pavement shall be kept to the line, grade, slope and elevation as shown on the drawings.

The placing pattern of Interlocking concrete blocks shall be 45 degrees herringbone.

JOINTING AND COMPACTION

After laying the edges, the Interlocking concrete blocks shall be initially compacted into the sand bedding by means of a five (5) Horse Power (HP) vibratory plate compactor for at least two (2) passes.

Spread jointing sand over the block surface and swept into the joints using a soft brush. A second compaction with the vibrating plate compactor shall be performed for at least two (2) passes. The Interlocking concrete block surface shall be proof rolled or compacted with an approved roller not

less than 10 tons for at least two (2) passes to further seat the units in to the sand bedding. Lastly, excess jointing sand shall be swept off the surface.

SAND LEVELLING CUSHION

The sand shall be laid in thickness shown in the drawings spread out uniformly over the cement treated base (CTB) and in accordance with the lines and grades as directed by the Engineer.

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.

ITEM 16 : 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

SELECTED FILL

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

CRUSHED AGGREGATE BASE COURSE

Gravel base course shall be in accordance with Item "Crushed Aggregate Base Course".

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. 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.

Reinforced steel bar for pipe shall be in accordance with Item "Reinforced Concrete" while concrete to be used shall be 4,000 psi.

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 water-tightness 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.

LATERAL DRAIN

Concrete cover and the existing 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.

ITEM 17 : MOORING AND FENDERING SYSTEM

SCOPE OF WORK

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

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

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

MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS

MOORING SYSTEM

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

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

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

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

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

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

Base Steel:

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

Concrete Foundation :

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

Visual Inspection :

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

Mill Test Certificates:

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

Test Inspection:

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

FENDER SYSTEM

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

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES OF MATERIALS

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

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

Physical Properties and Test Method

Test Item		Properties	Test Method	
Physical Test	Before Aging	Tensile Strength	Test piece: Dumbell No. 3	ASTM D412
		Elongation		ASTM D1456
		Hardness	Spring Type hardness test (Type A)	ASTM D2240
	After Aging	Tensile Strength	Aging by air heating: 70±1°C x 96 hours.	ASTM D412
		Elongation		ASTM D1456
		Hardness		ASTM D2240
	Compression Test		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 (ASTM A36) and to the required shapes and sizes shown on the approved plan/drawings.

TESTING, SAMPLING, INSPECTION, ACCEPTANCE, MARKING AND PACKAGING

Testing

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

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

Ten percent (10%) of the total number of fenders to be supplied and rounded to a unit shall be tested for performance. The fender shall be compressed repeatedly three (3) times to the maximum deflection at the speed from 2 to 8 cm. per minute. The load and deflection values shall be recorded with the precision of 0.1tf and 0.5mm respectively. The results shall be plotted in the form of load-deflection-energy absorption curves. The average data obtained in the second and third test loading shall be considered as performance values.

Inspection

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

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

Acceptance Tolerance

The acceptance tolerance shall be based on the following:

1. Fender Dimension

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

2. Anchor Bolt Holes in Fender

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

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

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

Marking

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

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

Name of Port/Project : _____

Year supplied : _____

Packaging

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

EXECUTION

MOORING / FENDERING SYSTEM

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

ITEM 18 : 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 conformed 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 conformed 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 24MPa (3,500 psi) and 276MPa (40 000psi) respectively.

PROTECTIVE COATING

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	20	DIN 53504
Elongation	%	14.5	ASTM D2370
Abrasion Resistance	mg. loss	< 100	ASTM 4060
Impact	N.M.	20	ASTM 2794-69/14
Bond Strength	kg/cm ²	150	DIN 53232

The steel surface to be coated must be dry, clean, free from dust, have a good key and be free from all matter acting as release agents (e.g. oil, grease, old paint etc.). In order to obtain the necessary conditions suitable substrate preparation methods such as blasting must be used.

The air less hot-spray equipment shall be adjusted so that coating is applied in a smooth and uniform coat. Wet Film thickness gauges may be used during coating to ensure correct coating thickness.

The repair of damaged areas which are discovered in the pipe coating shall be made with the approval of the Engineer. Defective coating that requires an additional layer to be applied can be made by either spray or brush application.

Mechanical damage caused during transportation and handling shall be carried out using suitable materials for hand application as approved by the Engineer.

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 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 is 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:

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

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 19 : ELECTRICAL WORKS

SCOPE OF WORK

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

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

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

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

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

MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS

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

PRODUCTS

WIRES AND CABLES

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

CONDUIT AND FITTINGS

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

LED FLOODLIGHT FIXTURE 70 WATT / 100 WATT

Specifications:

Color Temperature: warm white (ww)

Average Life: 50,000 hours

Light Source: 1pc Hi-Power LED Chip (Bridgelux/ Epistar)

CRI: RA>75

Working Temperature: 30 -70 degrees

Certifications: CE, ROHS

Circuit Protection: Short Circuit & Over-Voltage & High Voltage Surge Protection

Frequency range: 60 hertz

Beam angle: 120 degrees

Working voltage: AC85V-265V
IP Rating: IP 65
Power Factor : >90%
Lamp Body Material: Aluminum alloy, tempered glass (equivalent)
Luminous Flux: 6400-8000 (lm)

CONCRETE DUCT BANK

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

PANEL BOARD

Panel board shall conform to the schedule of panel board 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

SINGLE ANGLE BAR FLOODLIGHT STEEL TAPERED LAMP POST

Lamp Post shall be 10.0 m ht. single angle bar steel tapered, 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.

SINGLE ARM STEEL TAPERED LAMP POST

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

EXECUTION

INSTALLATION

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

Pole Setting: Depth as shown on the approved plans.

Construction of reinforced concrete 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 and high mast tower with the trench shall conform to the provisions of Earthwork and Concrete construction.

Concrete Pedestal Post 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 Maribojoc, Bohol is responsible for the supply and installation of metering equipment, and its accessories, but it is part of the contractor responsibility and expense to coordinate with them on this regard.

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 20 : 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.

2438 (8 ft.)

(Name of Project and Location)

37mm YELLOW BORDER LINE

CONTRACTOR

EFFECTIVITY OF CONTRACT

CONTRACT COMPLETION DATE

CONTRACT COST

IMPLEMENTING OFFICE

SOURCE OF FUND

.....

WHITE BACKGROUND

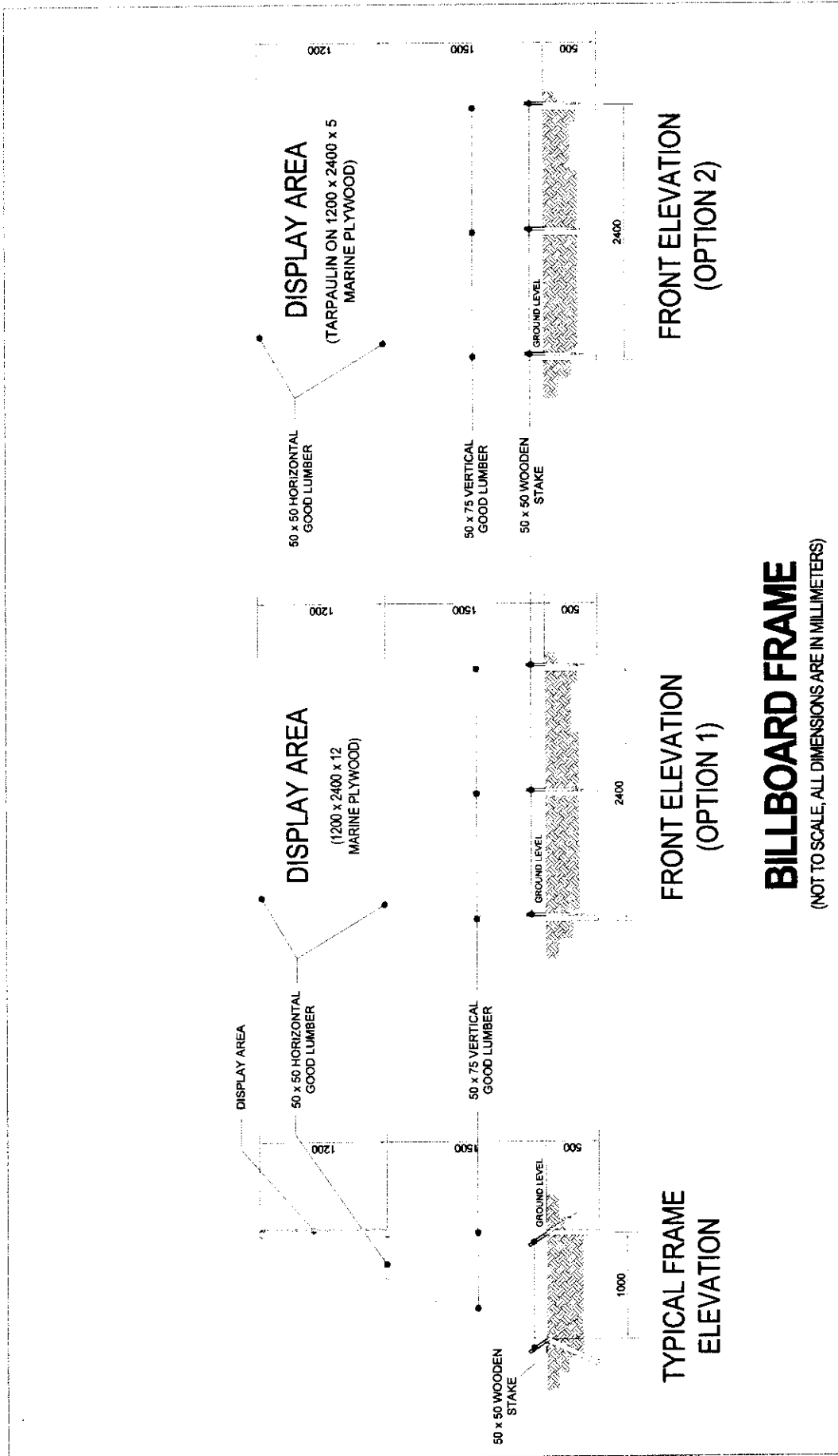
ARIAL BLACK TEXT

1219 (4 ft.)

PHILIPPINE PORTS AUTHORITY

ARIAL BLUE TEXT

STANDARD PROJECT BILLBOARD



ITEM 21 : 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.

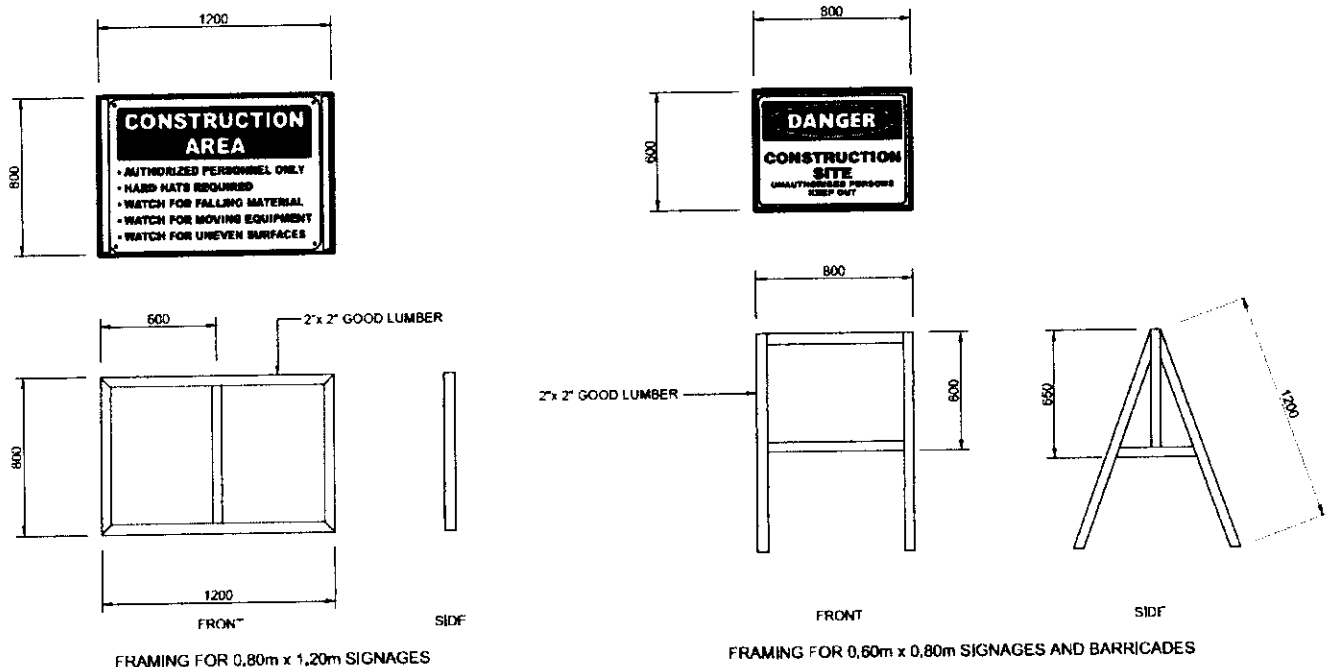
SPECIFICATION

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

PROJECT DRAWINGS

SECTION VII

PROJECT DRAWINGS (SEE ISSUED APPROVED PLANS)

LIST OF DRAWINGS:

1 of 34	Vicinity Map, Development Plan, General Notes, and List of Drawings
2 of 34	General Plan
3 of 34	Part Plan (Proposed Causeway)
4 of 34	Part Plan (Proposed Back-up Area)
5 of 34	Longitudinal Section (Proposed Causeway)
6 of 34	Section @ Sta. 00 + 005, Section @ Sta. 00 + 015
7 of 34	Section @ Sta. 00 + 025, Section @ Sta. 00 + 030
8 of 34	Section @ Sta. 00 + 060, Section @ Sta. 00 + 090
9 of 34	Section @ Sta. 00 + 120, Section @ Sta. 00 + 150
10 of 34	Paving Plan (Proposed Back-up Area)
11 of 34	Drainage Plan (Proposed Back-up Area)
12 of 34	Piling Plan (Proposed Back-up Area)
13 of 34	Sheet Piling Plan (Proposed Reclaimed Area), Detail of Wale Splice, Detail of Channel/Wale, Detail of Catch Drain Manhole Cover, Detail of Catch Drain Manhole
14 of 34	Detail of Retaining Walls, Typical Detail of Anchor Pile Block
15 of 34	Typical Detail of Mooring Block, Detail of Anchor Block
16 of 34	Detail of Interlocking Concrete Block, Detail of Concrete Edging, Detail of Pavement (Proposed Causeway), Detail of Pavement (Ro-Ro Ramp)
17 of 34	Section A-A
18 of 34	Section B-B
19 of 34	Section C-C
20 of 34	Section D-D

21 of 34	Section E-E
22 of 34	Section F-F
23 of 34	Detail of Breasting Dolphin
24 of 34	Plan Showing Bar Reinforcement, Section - A
25 of 34	Detail of 50 Tons Mooring Bollard (Tee Head)
26 of 34	Detail of Rubber Dock Fender (V-500H x 2500L), Detail of Rubber Dock Fender (V-500H x 2000L)
27 of 34	Typical Section of Steel Sheet Piles, Detail of Tie Rods
28 of 34	Typical Section of 700mm Ø x 13mm thk. Tubular Steel Piles, Weld Preparation Dimensions, General Notes
29 of 34	Detail Elevation and Section of Pre-Stress Concrete Sheet Pile
30 of 34	Detail Elevation and Section of R.C. Corner Piles
31 of 34	Detail of Pre-Stress Concrete Pile (450mm x 450mm)
32 of 34	Port Lighting Layout, General Notes, Legend
33 of 34	Detail of Lamp Post Foundation, Single Angle Bar Floodlight Steel tapered Lamp Post, Floodlight Post Connection Details, Detail of Concrete Pedestal Post, LED Floodlight Fixture 100 Watt, Specification
34 of 34	Single Arm Steel Tapered Lamp Post, 70 Watt, LED Street Light, Specification, Schedule of Load, Riser Diagram, Detail of Duct Bank

SECTION VIII

BILL OF QUANTITIES
and
ATTACHMENTS

BILL OF QUANTITIES
PROPOSED MARIBOJOC PORT IMPROVEMENT PROJECT
 Port of Maribojoc, Maribojoc, Bohol

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.	23		
1.03	Maintain temporary site office and residence for the Engineer and staff	mo.	23		
1.04	Provide Construction Safety and Health Program in the execution of the project	mo.	23		
TOTAL FOR BILL NO. 1					

BILL OF QUANTITIES
PROPOSED MARIBOJOC PORT IMPROVEMENT PROJECT
Port of Maribojoc, Maribojoc, Bohol

NO. (1)	DESCRIPTION OF WORK (2)	UNIT (3)	QTY. (4)	UNIT PRICE (Pesos) (5)	AMOUNT (Pesos) (4) x (5)
BILL NO. 2	IMPROVEMENT OF EXISTING ROCK CAUESWAY				
2.01	Excavate, backfill and compaction of existing fill materials for retaining walls	cu.m.	271		
2.02	Demolish and dispose existing concrete pavement	sq.m	785		
2.03	Demolish and dispose foundation of existing rc curb up to required elevation	cu.m.	118		
2.04	Supply and place 3,500 psi concrete for retaining walls and rc curb	cu.m.	482		
2.05	Supply and install steel reinforcements for retaining walls and rc curb	kg	52,351		
2.06	Supply and place 1000 kg rocks	cu.m.	5,537		
2.07	Supply and place 50-100 kg rocks	cu.m.	10,772		
2.08	Supply and install geotextile fabric	sq.m.	2,887		
2.09	Supply and place sand and gravel fill	cu.m.	604		
2.10	Supply, spread and compact selected fill materials	cu.m.	2,113		
2.11	Supply, spread and compact aggregate base course	cu.m.	344		
2.12	Supply and place portland cement concrete pavement (PCCP, 250mm thk.)	sq.m.	1,718		

BILL OF QUANTITIES
PROPOSED MARIBOJOC PORT IMPROVEMENT PROJECT
 Port of Maribojoc, Maribojoc, Bohol

NO. (1)	DESCRIPTION OF WORK (2)	UNIT (3)	QTY. (4)	UNIT PRICE (Pesos) (5)	AMOUNT (Pesos) (4) x (5)
BILL NO. 3	CONSTRUCTION OF BACK-UP AREA WITH RORO RAMP ON FILL				
3.01	Demolish and dispose existing RC deck including affected pile caps and beams	sq. m.	102		
3.02	Chipping of existing RC piles up to elevation mean lower low water (MLLW)	no.	12		
3.03	Remove and turn over to authority existing mooring bitt and cleat	set	2		
3.04	Remove and turn over to authority existing RDF	set	3		
3.05	Demolish and dispose existing chb fence and turn over to authority attached cyclone wire mesh	sq.m.	251		
3.06	Remove and turn over to authority existing timber lamp post	set	2		
3.07	Remove and turn over to authority existing water tank and steel beam	no.	2		
3.08	Demolish and dispose existing concrete pavement	sq.m.	1,464		
3.09	Supply and deliver to site steel pipe sheet piles (A252 Grade 2, 1,200mm Ø x 16mm thk) including welding of interlock connectors, sand blasting and other incidental works.	m.t	1,091		
3.10	Application of polyurethane external coating for steel pipe sheet piles (Polyurethane : 32-10 @ 1,500 microns dry film thickness or equivalent)	sq.m.	1,252		
3.11	Handle, pitch and drive steel pipe sheet piles (1,200mm x 16mm thk)	l.m	2,241		
3.12	Supply, fabricate and install steel channel wale including splice plates, bolts, washers and other accessories	kg	8,077		

BILL OF QUANTITIES
PROPOSED MARIBOJOC PORT IMPROVEMENT PROJECT
Port of Maribojoc, Maribojoc, Bohol

NO. (1)	DESCRIPTION OF WORK (2)	UNIT (3)	QTY. (4)	UNIT PRICE (Pesos) (5)	AMOUNT (Pesos) (4) x (5)
3.13	Extract clogged materials from steel pipe sheet piles	cu.m.	208		
3.14	Supply and place sand filler for steel pipe sheet piles	cu.m.	525		
3.15	Supply and place 3,500 psi concrete filler for steel pipe sheet piles	cu.m	356		
3.16	Supply and install reinforcing steel cage for steel pipe sheet piles	kg	46,775		
3.17	Supply and install 90mmØ x 17m tie-rod including accessories	set	40		
3.18	Supply and install 60mmØ x 10m tie-rod including accessories	set	110		
3.19	Supply and install 32mmØ x 12m tie-rod including accessories	set	4		
3.20	Supply and deliver to site 0.35m x 0.525m PSC sheet piles	l.m.	9,798		
3.21	Supply and deliver to site RC corner sheet piles a. RC sheet corner pile no.1 b. RC sheet corner pile no.2 c. RC sheet corner pile no.3 d. RC sheet corner pile no.4	l.m. l.m. l.m. l.m.	23 23 23 23		
3.22	Handle, pitch and drive 0.35m x 0.525m PSC sheet piles and RC corner sheet piles	l.m.	9,890		
3.23	Supply and deliver to site 0.40m x 0.40m PSC anchor piles	l.m.	7,500		
3.24	Handle, pitch and drive 0.40m x 0.40m PSC anchor piles	l.m.	7,500		
3.25	Chipping and cutting of driven concrete piles up to cut-off elevation including disposal of debris	no.	730		

BILL OF QUANTITIES
PROPOSED MARIBOJOC PORT IMPROVEMENT PROJECT
Port of Maribojoc, Maribojoc, Bohol

NO. (1)	DESCRIPTION OF WORK (2)	UNIT (3)	QTY. (4)	UNIT PRICE (Pesos) (5)	AMOUNT (Pesos) (4) x (5)
3.26	Supply and place 3,500 psi concrete for retaining walls, pile cap/anchor block, mooring and fender blocks and slotted rc curb	cu.m.	705		
3.27	Supply and install steel reinforcements for retaining walls, pile cap/anchor block, mooring and fendering blocks and slotted rc curb	kg.	70,694		
3.28	Excavate existing seabed up to required elevation prior to installation of rocks	cu.m.	8,091		
3.29	Supply and place 50-100 kg rocks	cu.m.	12,206		
3.30	Supply and install geotextile fabric	sq.m.	7,073		
3.31	Supply and place sand and gravel fill	cu.m.	22,607		
3.32	Supply, spread and compact selected fill materials	cu.m.	8,562		
3.33	Supply, spread and compact aggregate base course	cu.m.	1,023		
3.34	Construct concrete shear keys including steel reinforcement	sq.m.	596		
3.35	Supply, spread and compact 10% cement treated base course (150mm thk.)	cu.m.	808		
3.36	Supply and spread leveling sand cushion (50mm thk.)	cu.m.	270		
3.37	Supply and install interlocking concrete blocks pavement (100mm x 200mm x 125mm)	sq.m.	5,383		
3.38	Supply and place portland cement concrete pavement (PCCP, 300mm thk.)	sq.m.	205		
3.39	Supply and install RCP for drainage a. 460mm RCP b. 610mm RCP	l.m. l.m.	30 122		

BILL OF QUANTITIES
PROPOSED MARIBOJOC PORT IMPROVEMENT PROJECT
Port of Maribojoc, Maribojoc, Bohol

NO. (1)	DESCRIPTION OF WORK (2)	UNIT (3)	QTY. (4)	UNIT PRICE (Pesos) (5)	AMOUNT (Pesos) (4) x (5)
3.40	Construct catch drain manhole including cover	set	11		
3.41	Supply and place gravel bedding	cu.m.	6		
3.42	Supply and deliver to site rubber dock fender (V-type 500H x 2000L) including accessories	set	4		
3.43	Install rubber dock fender including accessories	set	4		
3.44	Supply and deliver to site mooring bollard (50T, T-head) including accessories.	set	2		
3.45	Install mooring bollard including accessories	set	2		
3.46	Supply and place anchor blocks.	set	4		
TOTAL FOR BILL NO. 2					-

BILL OF QUANTITIES
PROPOSED MARIBOJOC PORT IMPROVEMENT PROJECT
Port of Maribojoc, Maribojoc, Bohol

NO. (1)	DESCRIPTION OF WORK (2)	UNIT (3)	QTY. (4)	UNIT PRICE (Pesos) (5)	AMOUNT (Pesos) (4) x (5)
BILL NO. 4	CONSTRUCTION OF BREASTING DOLPHIN				
4.01	Supply and deliver to site steel pipe piles (A252 Grade 2, 700mm Ø x 13mm thk)	m.t	118		
4.02	Application of polyurethane external coating and mastic filler for steel pipe piles (Polyurethane : 32-10 @ 1,500 microns dry film thickness or equivalent)	sq.m.	106		
4.03	Splice steel pipe piles as directed by the engineer	no	12		
4.04	Supply and install 9mm thk reinforcing band tip for steel pipe piles	no	12		
4.05	Handle, pitch and drive steel pipe vertical piles (700mm x 13mm thk)	l.m	172		
4.06	Handle, pitch and drive steel pipe batter piles (700mm Ø x 13mm thk)	l.m.	360		
4.07	Extract clogged materials from steel pipe piles	cu.m.	33		
4.08	Supply and place 3,500 psi concrete filler for steel pipe piles	cu.m	77		
4.09	Supply and install reinforcing steel cage for steel pipe piles	kg	17,582		
4.10	Cutting of driven steel pipe piles up to cut-off elevation including turn-over to authority of excess piles	no.	12		
4.11	Supply and place 3,500 psi concrete for Breasting Dolphin	cu.m.	71		
4.12	Supply and install steel reinforcements for Breasting Dolphin	kg.	3,289		
4.13	Supply and deliver to site rubber dock fender (V type-500H x 2500L RDF) including accessories	set	2		

BILL OF QUANTITIES
PROPOSED MARIBOJOC PORT IMPROVEMENT PROJECT
Port of Maribojoc, Maribojoc, Bohol

NO. (1)	DESCRIPTION OF WORK (2)	UNIT (3)	QTY. (4)	UNIT PRICE (Pesos) (5)	AMOUNT (Pesos) (4) x (5)
4.14	Install rubber dock fender including accessories	set	2		
4.15	Supply and deliver to site mooring bollard (50T, T-head) including accessories	set	2		
4.16	Install mooring bollard including accessories	set	2		
TOTAL FOR BILL NO. 3					-

BILL OF QUANTITIES
PROPOSED MARIBOJOC PORT IMPROVEMENT PROJECT
Port of Maribojoc, Maribojoc, Bohol

NO. (1)	DESCRIPTION OF WORK (2)	UNIT (3)	QTY. (4)	UNIT PRICE (Pesos) (5)	AMOUNT (Pesos) (4) x (5)
BILL NO. 5	PORT LIGHTING SYSTEM				
5.01	Supply, deliver and install port lighting accessories as shown in the plan	lot	1		
5.02	Construct lamp post foundation.	no.	10		
5.03	Construct concrete pedestal post	no.	1		
5.04	Construct ductbank	l.m.	12		
TOTAL FOR BILL NO. 6					-