

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/withdraw/replaced correspondingly at the Contractor's expense.

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 diverted the alignment to 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 required penetration depth, 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.

High Tensile Strand shall be tested according to the latest ASTM Standard and PPA Circular.

## 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 07 : PILING WORKS (RC SHEET PILE/CORNER SHEET PILE)**

**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-CAST REINFORCED CONCRETE (RC SHEET PILE/ RC CORNER SHEET PILES)**

Pre-cast reinforced 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. 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. The Contractor shall arrange for the Engineer to have free access to the place of manufacture of the piles.
3. Pre-cast reinforced concrete 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.
4. Casting of RC 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.
5. 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.
6. Each pre-cast member is to be uniquely and permanently marked to show its type, date of casting and length of pile.
7. Forms shall conform to the geometry of the pile with the provision of chamfer as shown on the Drawings.
8. 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.

## 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 hydraulic or diesel pile hammer ranges from 2.5 to 3.5 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/withdraw/replaced correspondingly at the Contractor's expense.

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 diverted the alignment to 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 required penetration depth, 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.

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

## 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) 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 08 : ROCKWORKS

### SCOPE OF WORK

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

### SETTING OUT OF WORKS

#### 1. Topographic/Hydrographic Survey

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

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

### MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS

1. All rocks to be used shall be angular, hard, durable and not likely to disintegrate in seawater. Rock layers to be installed should more or less be "global in shape", "angular in surface" and should avoid "river run rocks". Rocks that are sub-angular may be subject to the approval of the Engineer. Rounded or well rounded pieces will not be accepted.
2. All rocks shall have a minimum unit weight of 2,650 kg per cubic meter (specific gravity 2.65) of solid materials when measured dry.
3. Rocks with specific gravity higher than the above specified is preferable and will readily be accepted. But no adjustment (increase) in the contract price will be made on this account.
4. Rocks of the primary cover layer shall be sound, durable and hard. It shall be free from laminations, weak cleavages, and undesirable weathering, and shall be of such character that it will not disintegrate from the action of the air, seawater, or in handling and placing. All stone shall be angular quarry stone.
5. All rocks shall conform to the following test designations:

Apparent specific gravity	ASTM C 127
Abrasion	ASTM C 535

### EXECUTION

#### QUARRY SITE AND ROCK QUANTITY

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

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

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

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

#### STORAGE OF MATERIALS

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

#### SAMPLING TEST

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

#### CROSS-SECTIONS OF COMPLETED ROCKWORK

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

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

**ITEM 09 : GEOTEXTILE FABRIC****SCOPE OF WORK**

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

**MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS**

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

**1. PHYSICAL PROPERTIES**

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

**2. MECHANICAL AND HYDRAULIC PROPERTIES**

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

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



**EXECUTION**

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

**ITEM 10 : RECLAMATION AND FILL**

**SCOPE OF WORK**

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

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

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

The following major items of works are included:

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

**MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS**

1. Filling Materials

a. General

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

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

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

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

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

b. Fill Materials other than Dredged/Excavated Materials

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

**c. Type of Fill Materials**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

will not be accepted by the Engineer.

## **EXECUTION**

### **Reclamation and Fill**

#### **a. General**

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

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

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

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

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

### **TRIAL SECTION**

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

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

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

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

## CROSS-SECTIONS OF COMPLETED RECLAMATION

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

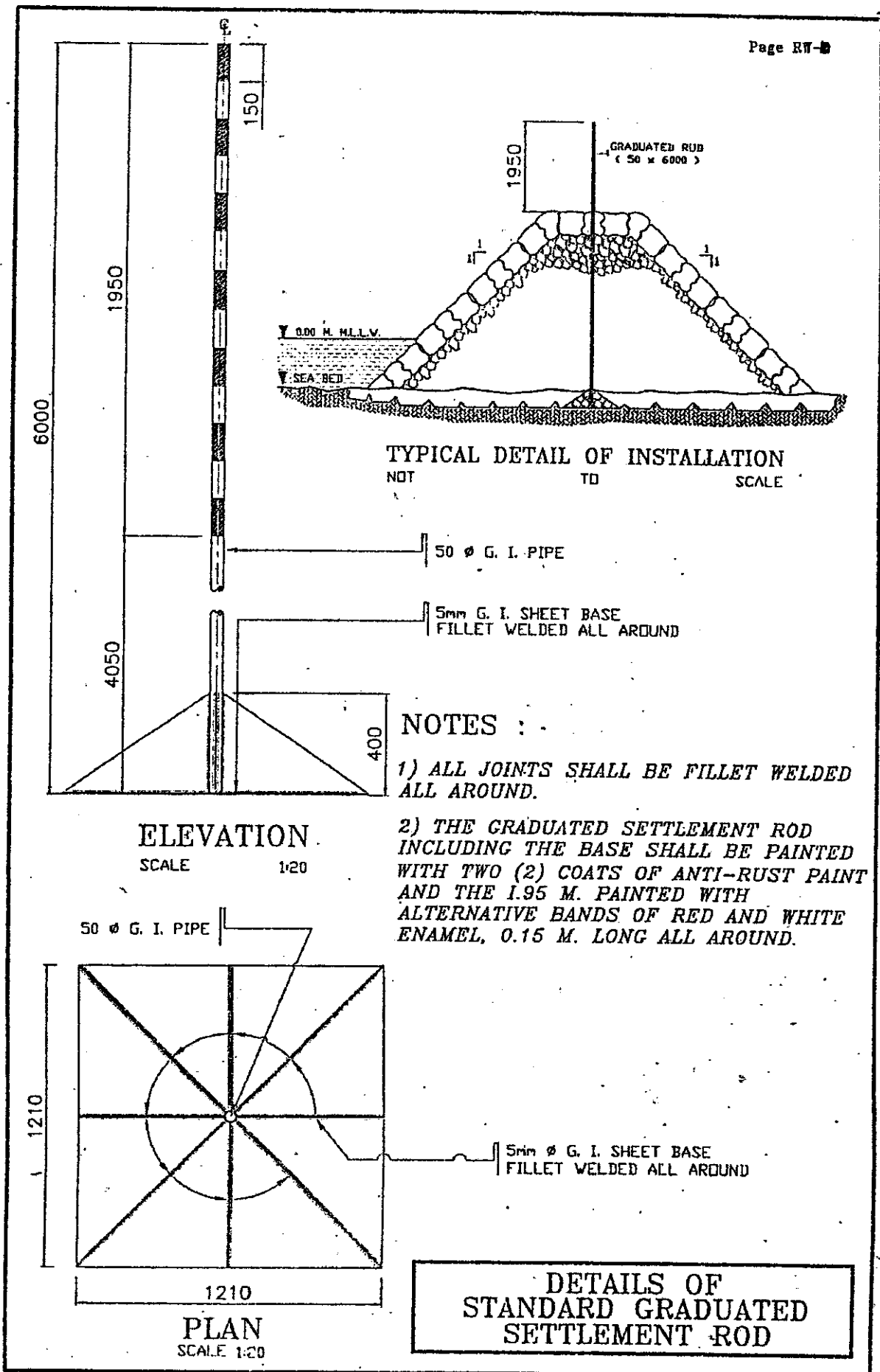
## FIELD COMPACTION TEST

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

## TOLERANCE

Elevation : plus 5 cm.

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## ITEM 11 : AGGREGATE SUB BASE COURSE

### DESCRIPTION

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

### MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS

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

The subbase material shall conform to the following Grading Requirements

#### Grading Requirements

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

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

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

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

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

### CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

#### PLACING

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

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

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

## SPREADING AND COMPACTING

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

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

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

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

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

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

## TRIAL SECTION

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

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

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

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

## SURVEYS AND SETTING OUT WORKS



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

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

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

## TOLERANCES

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

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

## METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

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

## ITEM 12 : AGGREGATE BASE COURSE

### DESCRIPTION

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

### MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS

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

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

The base course material shall conform to the following Grading Requirements

#### Grading Requirements

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

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

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

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

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

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

## CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

### PLACING

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

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

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

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

### SPREADING AND COMPACTING

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

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

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

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

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

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

## TRIAL SECTION

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

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

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

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

## SURVEYS AND SETTING OUT WORKS

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

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

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

## TOLERANCES

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

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

## METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

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

**ITEM 13 : CEMENT TREATED BASE COURSE**

**1.0 SCOPE OF WORK**

- 1.1. The work under this Section to be carried out by the Contractor, consists of the construction of Cement Treated Base Course for the pavement composed of aggregate, Portland cement and water in proper proportions, plant-mixed and constructed on prepared subbase in accordance with the specifications herein and in conformity with the lines, levels, grades, thickness and typical cross-sections indicated on the Drawings, and as specified herein.
- 1.2. The Contractor shall, before any work on the cement treated base course is started, design the material proportions in accordance with the requirements of this Section and the Drawings, and secure the Engineer's approval of the materials to be used, and the method of work execution.
- 1.3. Before commencement of the work under this Section, the Contractor shall submit Method Statement stating work plan, materials, design the material proportions, schedule, quality control plan, safety control plan and personnel to be engaged in this work for approval of the Engineer.
- 1.4. The Contractor shall also prepare the finishing elevation drawing of the area for this work in accordance with the design drawings for approval of the Engineer.

**2.0 MATERIALS REQUIREMENTS**

**2.1. Cement**

- (1) The cement shall conform to the requirements in Reinforced Concrete Specification.
- (2) All bags showing initial setting or lumps of caked cement, as well as half used bags, shall be rejected.

**2.2. Aggregates**

- (1) Aggregates shall consist of natural sand, crushed stone or other inert materials with similar characteristics, or combinations thereof, having hard, strong and durable particles approved by the Engineer.
- (2) The Aggregate shall not contain more than 3 percent of material passing the 0.075 mm (no. 200 sieve) by washing nor more than 1 percent each of clay lumps or shale. The use of beach sand will not be allowed.
- (3) If the fine aggregate is subjected to 5 cycles of the sodium sulfate soundness test, the weighed loss shall not exceed 10 percent.

**2.3. Portland Cement**

- (1) Only Type I Portland Cement conforming to ASTM C 150 shall be used unless otherwise provided for. Different brands or the same brand from different mills shall not be mixed nor shall they be used alternately unless the mix is approved by the Engineer.
- (2) Cement which for any reason has become partially set or which contains lumps of caked cement will be rejected. Cement salvaged from discarded or used bags shall not be used.

- (3) Samples of cement shall be obtained in accordance with AASHTO T127.

#### 2.4. Water

- (1) Water used in mixing, curing or other designated applications shall be reasonably clean and free of oil, salt, acid, alkali, grass or other substances injurious to the finished product. Water will be tested in accordance with Reinforced Concrete Specifications.
- (2) Water which is drinkable may be used without test. Where the source of water is shallow, the intake shall be so enclosed as to exclude silt, mud, grass or other foreign materials.

#### 2.5. Proportioning of Mixture

- (1) The amount of cement to be added to the soil-aggregate shall be from 6 to 10 mass percent of the dry soil. The exact percentage to be added shall be fixed by the Engineer on the basis of preliminary laboratory tests and trial mixes of the materials furnished by the Contractor.
- (2) The mixture shall have the following grading characteristics:

**Table 1 – Mixture Gradation (CTBC)**

Sieve Designation	Percent passing cement/aggregate mix	
	Minimum	Maximum
2" (19 mm)	85	100
3/8" (9.50 mm)	55	80
1/4" (6.35 mm)	42	66
No. 4 (4.75 mm)	32	56
No. 10 (2 mm)	23	43
No. 40 (0.50 mm)	11	26
No. 80 (0.20 mm)	7	17
No. 200 (0.075 mm)	4	10

#### 2.6. Strength Requirements

- (1) The cement content for construction shall be that at which the mix develops a 7-day compressive strength of at least 5.20 MPa (53 kgs/cm<sup>2</sup>, 750 psi).
- (2) The testing procedure shall be as follows: mold and cure specimens in accordance with ASTM D 560; soak specimens in water for 4 hours; cap and break specimens in compression in accordance with ASTM D 1633.
- (3) CBR Test for Gravelly Soils. The mixture passing the 19 mm (3/4 inch) sieve shall have a minimum soaked CBR-value of 100% tested according to AASHTO T 193. The CBR-value shall be obtained at the maximum dry density determined according to AASHTO T 180, Method D.
- (4) Unconfined Compression Test for Finer Textured Soils. The 7-day compressive strength of laboratory specimen molded and compacted in

accordance with ASTM D 1632 to a density of 100% of maximum dry density determined according to AASHTO T 134, Method B, shall not be less than 2.1 MPa (300 psi) when tested in accordance with ASTM D 1633.

## **2.7. Mix Design**

- (1) The mix design shall be submitted to the Engineer for approval and shall be accompanied by test data. A change in the source of materials during the progress of work may necessitate a new design mix.
- (2) The mix design shall determine with accuracy the aggregate grading, the cement content and the required water content.

## **3.0 STORAGE OF MATERIALS**

### **3.1. Storage of Portland Cement**

- (1) Cement shall be stored in a cement silo or damp proof warehouses, and used on first in/ first out basis.
- (2) The Contractor shall, when storing cement in a cement silo, exercise care not to cause lump of cement sticking to the bottom of silo. Bagged cement shall be stacked on the warehouse floor which has been raised by not less than 30 cm above the surrounding ground in such a way to afford easy inspection and handling. Bags of cement shall not be stacked more than 13 bags in height.
- (3) Cement which has been stored for a long period and has not passed a pertinent quality test carried out before use or which contains caked lumps, shall not be used.
- (4) The Contractor shall cool cement before use if it has been warmed, having been stored in a hot place. Prior to construction, laboratory tests of the approved soil material shall be made to determine the quantity of cement required in the mix.

### **3.2. Storage of Aggregate**

- (1) The Contractor shall stockpile coarse and fine aggregate according to their sizes with proper partitions in between.
- (2) The Contractor shall take measures to maintain skin moisture content of stockpiled aggregate uniform in the entire mass by providing shade over the aggregate, water sprinkling or other means.
- (3) Care shall be exercised when receiving, storing and handling the aggregate not to cause segregation of sizes or allow mixture of dirt, mud or other foreign materials into the aggregate.
- (4) The Contractor when stockpiling aggregate under hot climate shall take measure to prevent direct exposure to the sunlight such as a shade not to excessively heat or dry the aggregate.

## **4.0 CONTRACTOR'S EQUIPMENT AND PLANT**



- 4.1. Equipment and tools necessary for handling materials and performing all parts of the work shall be approved by the Engineer as to design, capacity and mechanical condition.
- 4.2. The equipment shall be at the site sufficiently ahead of the start of construction operations to be examined thoroughly and approved.

## **5.0 CONSTRUCTION METHOD**

### **5.1. Central Batching Plant Method**

- (1) The aggregate shall be proportioned and mixed with cement and water in a central mixing plant. The plant shall be equipped with feeding and metering devices which will introduce the cement, aggregate and water into the mixer in the quantities specified. Mixing shall continue until a uniform mixture has been obtained.

### **5.2. Spreading, Compacting and Finishing**

- (1) The material shall be spread by a mechanical spreader of approved type or asphalt paver. In spreading from the wind row, care shall be taken to avoid cutting into the underlying course.
- (2) Initial rolling shall be performed with pneumatic tire roller and final rolling with a 3 wheel or tandem-type steel wheel roller. Rolling shall be discontinued whenever it begins to produce excessive pulverizing of the aggregate or displacement of the mixture.
- (3) When the compacted thickness of the cement treated base course is to be more than 150 mm, the mixture shall be spread from the wind row and compacted in 2 approximately equal layers, the first layer to be bladed and rolled before the second layer is spread.
- (4) Compaction shall continue until field density of not less than 98% of the compacted maximum dry density determined in accordance with AASHTO T 180 Method D has been attained. Field Density test shall be in accordance with AASHTO T 191.
- (5) Where cement treated base is required under asphalt concrete pavement, the compacted cement treated base surface shall be scarified to produce corrugation and allow good bonding between layer of asphalt pavement and the cement treated base course.

### **5.3. Weather Limitations**

- (1) The cement treated base shall not be applied during windy, rainy or impending bad weather. In the event rain occurs, work shall be promptly stopped and the entire section if damaged shall be reconstructed in accordance with the Specification.

### **5.4. 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 either of the following curing methods:

- (1) Maintain in a thorough and continuously moist condition by sprinkling with water.
- (2) Cover the completed surface with a 50 mm layer of sand and maintain in moist condition.
- (3) Apply on the surface an asphalt membrane of the type and quantity approved by the Engineer.
- (4) Apply on the surface a liquid membrane curing compound of the type and quantity approved by the Engineer.

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 lime-stabilized 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.

#### 5.5. Trial Sections

- (1) Before construction is started, the Contractor shall spread and compact trial sections as directed by the Engineer. The purpose of the trial sections is to check the suitability of the materials and the efficiency of the equipment and construction method which is proposed to be used by the Contractor.
- (2) Therefore, the Contractor must use the same material, equipment and procedures that he proposes to use for the main work. One trial section of about 500 m<sup>2</sup> shall be made for every type of material and/or construction equipment/procedure proposed for use.
- (3) 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.
- (4) If a trial shows that the proposed materials, equipment or procedures in the Engineer's opinion are not suitable, the materials shall be removed at the Contractor's expense and a new trial section shall be constructed.
- (5) If the basic conditions regarding the type of material or procedures change during the execution of the work, new trial section shall be constructed.

## 6.0 QUALITY CONTROL

6.1. The quality shall satisfy the standard values shown in Table 6.1

Table 6.1 – MATERIALS (CTBC)

WORK ITEM	TEST FORM	TEST METHOD	FREQUENCY	STANDARD VALUE
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<b>Cement Treated Base Course</b>	Portland cement	As approved by the Engineer	Once for every 500 tons at receiving materials	To meet the requirements of Type I Portland Cement conforming to ASTM C 150 Manufacturer test data may be substituted as directed by the Engineer
	Gradation of aggregate	AASHTO T 11 and T 27 or equivalent	Once for every quarry	To meet the requirements of Table 20370.1
	Abrasion of aggregate	AASHTO T 96 or equivalent	- ditto -	Not more than 30%
	Soundness of aggregate	AASHTO T 104 or equivalent	- ditto -	Not more than 5%
	Water Absorption of aggregate	AASHTO T 84 and T 85 or equivalent	- ditto -	Not more than 3% (Dry specific gravity)
	Plasticity index	AASHTO T 90 or equivalent	- ditto -	Not more than 6 Aggregate passing No.40 sieve including mineral filler
	Moisture-density Relation	AASHTO T 180	Once for every 500 m <sup>2</sup> at Point designated by the Engineer	-
	Density of Soil in Place by the Sand Cone Method	AASHTO T 191	Once for every 2,000 m <sup>2</sup>	98 % or more
	Compressive Strength	ASTM D 560 and ASTM D 1633	Once for every 500 tons	More than 5.20 MPa (53 kgs/cm <sup>2</sup> : 754 psi )

Table 6.2 – WORKMANSHIP (CTBC)

WORK ITEM	TEST FORM	TEST METHOD	FREQUENCY	TOLERANCE
<b>Cement Treated Base Course</b>	Finish elevation	As approved by the Engineer	Once for every 400 m <sup>2</sup> at points designated by the Engineer	+ 5 mm/-10 mm
	Thickness	As approved by the Engineer	- ditto -	+0/- 5 mm
	Width	- ditto -	At point designated by the Engineer	+ Not specified - 15 mm
	Evenness of surface	By 3 meters straight edge	- ditto -	Within 5 mm of variation on 2 contacts

6.2. The workmanship shall be controlled in the manner shown in Table 6.2

6.3. Tolerances

- (1) The cement treated base course shall be laid to the designed level and transverse slopes shown on the Drawings. The allowable tolerances shall be in accordance with the following:

- (a) Permitted variation from design: Thickness of Layer : + 0/-10 mm
- (b) Permitted variation from design: Level of Surface : + 5/-10 mm
- (c) Permitted Surface Irregularity: measured by 3 m straight edge: 5 mm
- (d) Permitted variation from design: Cross-fall of Camber :  $\pm 0.2\%$
- (e) Permitted variation from design: Longitudinal Grade over 25 m length:  $\pm 0.1\%$

#### 6.4. Traffic

- (1) The Contractor shall not be permitted to drive heavy equipment over completed portions prior to the end of 5 days curing period except pneumatic tired equipment required for constructing adjoining sections.

**ITEM 14 : 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 <sup>3</sup>

**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 15 : PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE PAVEMENT

### SCOPE OF WORK

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

### MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS

#### Cement

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

#### Fine Aggregate

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

#### Coarse Aggregate

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

#### Water

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

#### Admixture

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

### TIE BARS AND SLIP BARS

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

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

#### Joint Filler

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

## EXECUTION

### Concrete Class

The concrete for pavement shall satisfy the following requirements:

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

### Proportioning, Consistency and Mixing of Concrete

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

### Preparation

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

### Formwork Construction

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

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

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

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



## Joints

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

### Longitudinal and Transverse Contact Joints:

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

## Placing Concrete

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Finishing Concrete

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Striking Forms

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

## Curing Concrete

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

## Cleaning and Sealing Joints

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

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

## Opening to Traffic

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

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

## Pavement Smoothness, Thickness and Tolerance

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

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

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

The completed pavement shall be accepted on a lot basis. A lot shall be considered as 2,500 sq.m of pavement. The last unit in each slab constitutes a lot in itself when its length is at least ½ of the normal lot length. If the length of the last unit is shorter than ½ of the normal lot length, it shall be included in the previous lot.

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

**ITEM 16 : SECURITY FENCE**

**DESCRIPTION**

This item shall consist of furnishing, construction and installation of security fence components in any combinations in accordance with this specification, lines, grades and cross-sections shown on the Plans, or as directed by the Engineer.

**MATERIALS REQUIREMENT**

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

**CONCRETE HOLLOW BLOCKS (CHB)**

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

**BEDDING MORTAR**

Mortar shall be composed of 1 part of Portland cement, 3 parts of sand and ½ part of lime. It shall have a compressive strength of [14 MPa (2,000 psi)] at 28 days and shall comply with property specifications for type N mortar set forth in ASTM Specification C 270 and as modified herein, proportioned and tested in an approved laboratory at the expense of the Contractor. When tested for water retention, the mortar shall have a flow after suction, of 75 percent or more when mixed to an initial flow of 125 to 140 percent. When tested for compressive strength, mortar shall be mixed to a flow of 100 to 115 percent. Aggregate for mortar shall conform to ASTM C 144.

**PLASTER**

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

**REINFORCING STEEL BARS AND RODS**

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

**CONCRETE**

Minimum compressive strength of concrete shall conform to the specifications in Section of Reinforced Concrete.

**BARBED WIRE AND STEEL/GI PIPE POST**

The materials to be used shall conform to the specifications indicated on the drawings and shall be approved by the Engineer prior to installation.

**CYCLONE WIRE MESH**

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

## CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENT

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

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

Masonry shall be laid plumb, true to line, with level courses accurately spaced. Bond pattern shall be kept plumb throughout. Corners and reveals shall be plumb and true. Vertical joints shall be shoved tight. Each unit shall be adjusted to final position while mortar is still soft and plastic. Any unit that is disturbed after mortar has stiffened shall be removed and relaid with fresh mortar. Courses shall be so spaced that backing masonry will level off, flush with the face work at all joints where ties occur. Chases and rake-out joints shall be kept free from mortar or other debris.

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

Cutting and fitting, including that required to accommodate the work of others shall be done by masonry mechanics. Wherever possible, full units of the proper size shall be used in lieu of cut units. Cut edges shall be clean, true and sharp. Openings shall be carefully cut, formed or otherwise neatly made for recessed items and for electrical, plumbing, or other mechanical installations so that wall plates, cover plates, or escutcheons required by the installation will completely conceal the openings and will have bottoms in alignment with lower edge of masonry joints. Webs of hollow masonry units shall be cut to the minimum required for the installation. Reinforced masonry lintels shall be provided as indicated above openings over 300mm wide, for pipes, ducts and cable trays, unless steel sleeves are used.

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

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

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

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

Details of reinforcement shall be as indicated in the drawings. Reinforcing shall not be bent or straightened in a manner injurious to the steel. Bars with kinks or bends not shown on the drawings shall not be used. Placement of reinforcement shall be inspected and approved prior to placing

grout. One piece vertical bars extending from floor to floor or roof above shall be provided. Vertical bars shall be spliced only where indicated.

**a. Positioning Bars**

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

**b. Splices**

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

Welding shall be done in accordance with Standard Code and under supervision of Engineer.

**PAINTING AND CLEANING**

If required in the contract, paint shall be in accordance to the specification indicated in the plans and coordinated with the end user.

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

**ITEM 17 : STEEL AND METAL WORKS****GENERAL**

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

**SCOPE OF WORK**

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

**SUBMITTAL**

1. Before placing orders for materials for the steel and metal works, the Contractor shall submit to the Engineer for approval shop drawings for all steelwork. All project shop drawings shall show the dimension of all parts, method of construction, bolts, welding sectional areas and other details.
2. The detail of connections shown on the shop drawings shall be such as to minimize formation of pockets to hold condensation, water or dirt. A minimum gap between abutting angles and the like shall be provided wherever possible to eliminate any traps and facilitate maintenance painting.
3. No materials shall be ordered nor fabrication commenced until the shop drawings are approved by the Engineer.

**STORAGE OF MATERIALS**

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

**MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS**

1. Unless specified herein all steel structures and metals shall conform with the requirements of "Steel and Metal Works." Connections where details are not specified or indicated herein, shall be designed in accordance with the American Institute of Steel Construction (AISC), Manual of Steel Construction, latest edition.
2. Structural steel works consisting of channels, gusset plates and other structural steel shape shall be as indicated on the drawings and shall be structural carbon steel conforming to ASTM A 36. Shapes shall be as given in AISC, Manual of Steel Construction.
3. High strength structural bolts, shall conform to ASTM A 325, Types 1 or 2. Nuts shall conform to ASTM A 560, Grade A, heavy hex style, except nuts 38 mm (1-1/2 inch) may be provided in hex style. Washers shall conform to ANSI B 18.22.1, Type B.
4. Electrodes for arc welding shall be E70 series conforming to American Welding Society Specifications A5.1.
5. Tests are required under the ASTM Standards for steel to be used in the Works and shall be carried out in the presence of the Engineer and at least four (4) days notice must be given to him of the dates proposed for such tests. Four (4) calendar days notice on which fabricated steelwork will be ready for inspection in the Contractor's yard.



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

## **EXECUTION**

### **QUALIFICATION**

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

### **FABRICATION REQUIREMENTS**

1. **Workmanship**

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

2. **Cutting**

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

3. **Contact Faces**

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

4. **Bolt Holes**

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

5. **High Strength Bolt Assembly Preparation**

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

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

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

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

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

6. **Welding**

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

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

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

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

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

## 7. Shop Assembly

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

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

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

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

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

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

## FABRICATION TOLERANCES

### 1. Dimensional Tolerances for Structural Work

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

### 2. Camber

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

## INSPECTION AND TEST OF WELDING

### 1. Inspection of Welding

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

#### a. Before Welding

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

#### b. During Welding

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

#### c. After Execution of Welding

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

### 2. Testing of Welding

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

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

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

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 18 : ZINC (HOT-DIP GALVANIZED) COATINGS ON IRON AND STEEL**

### **SCOPE OF WORK**

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

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

### **MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS**

#### **STEEL OR IRON**

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

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

### **EXECUTION**

#### **FABRICATION**

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

#### **CASTINGS**

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

#### **ZINC**

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

#### **BATH COMPOSITION**

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

## COATING PROPERTIES

Table 1 – Minimum Average Coating Thickness Grade by Material Category

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

## COATING THICKNESS

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

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

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

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

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

## FINISH

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

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

1. Each area subject to renovation shall be 25mm (1 in.) or less in its narrowest dimension.
2. The total area subject to renovation on each article shall be no more than  $\frac{1}{2}$  of 1% of the accessible surface area to be coated on that article, or 22,500mm<sup>2</sup> (36 in.<sup>2</sup>) per ton of piece weight, whichever is less. Inaccessible surface areas are those which cannot be reached for appropriate surface preparation and application of repair materials as described in ASTM Practice A 780.
3. The thickness of renovation shall be that is required by the thickness grade for the appropriate material category and thickness range in Table 1 in accordance with the coating thickness requirements, except that for renovation using zinc paints, the thickness of renovation shall be 50% higher than that required by table 1, but not greater than 0.0254mm (4.0 mils).
4. When areas requiring renovation exceed the criteria previously provide, or are inaccessible for repair, the coating shall be rejected.

## THREADED COMPONENTS IN ASSEMBLIES

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

## APPEARANCE

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

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

## ADHERENCE

The zinc coating shall withstand handling consistent with the nature and thickness of the coating and the normal use of the article, without peeling or flanking. Although some material may be formed after

galvanizing, in general the zinc coating on the articles covered by this specification is too heavy to permit severe bonding without damaging the coating.

## SAMPLING

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

1. For testing at a galvanizer's facility, a lot is one or more articles of the same type and size comprising a single order or a single delivery load, whichever is smaller, or any number of articles identified as a lot by the galvanizer, when these have been galvanized within a single production shift and in the same bath.
2. For test by the purchaser after delivery, the lot consists of the single order or the single delivery load, whichever is smaller, unless the lot identify, established in accordance with the above, is maintained and clearly indicated in the shipment by the galvanizer.

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

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

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

## TEST REQUIREMENTS

### Magnetic Thickness Measurements:

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

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

material thickness within the requirements for each specimen of the test article

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

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

#### Stripping Method

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

Table 2 – Coating Thickness Grade <sup>A</sup>

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

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

#### Weighing Before or After Galvanizing

The average of coating may be determined by weighing articles before and after galvanizing, subtracting the first weigh from the second and dividing the result by the surface area. The first weigh shall be determined after pickling and drying, and the second after cooling to ambient temperature. The weight of coating per unit area thus determined is converted to

equivalent coating thickness values according to Table 2 (rounding up or down as appropriate). The thickness of coating thus obtained is the test article coating thickness.

### Microscopy

The thickness of coating may be determined by cross-sectional and optical measurement in accordance with ASTM Test Method B 487. The thickness thus determined is a point value. No less than five such measurements shall be made at locations on the test article which are as widely dispersed as practical, so as to be representative of the whole surface of the test article. The average of no less than five such measurement is the specimen coating thickness.

### Adhesion

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

### Embrittlement

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

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

### Inspection, Rejection and Retest

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

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

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

### Transport and Storage

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

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

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



## ITEM 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)
  9. Light Emitting Diode - (LED)
- b) The electrical power will be connected to the proposed concrete pedestal post. 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 200 WATT**

#### **Specifications:**

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

## LED FLOODLIGHT FIXTURE 300 WATT

### Specifications:

Rated	: 300 Watt or equivalent
Input Voltage	: AC 100-277 / 50-60 HZ
Lumens	: 39000-42000 LM
Color Temperature	: 3000K / 4000K /6000K
Optional	
CRI	: Ra>70
PF	: > 0.95
Power Factor (PF)	: 90%
Beam Angle	: 120 degrees
IP Grade	: IP 66
Driver Brand	: Meanwell
Lead Chip Brand	: Philips

## CONCRETE DUCT BANK

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

## HANDHOLE

The handhole shall be of the type noted in the drawings and shall be constructed in accordance with the approved plan.

## FLOODLIGHT POLE (12.00 meter height)

Floodlight pole is to be hot-dip galvanized steel, designated as complete system with anchor bolts, steel ladder, hot-dip galvanized steel frame for mounting the number of floodlight fixtures are indicated on the approved plan.

A maintenance platform complete with safety rail should be provided as shown in the approved plan.

Anchor bolts are made of Stainless Steel to ensure that the floodlight pole assembly capacity can withstand all the stresses composed of wind, luminaires weight and live load of maintenance personnel.

## PROTECTIVE COATING FOR FLOODLIGHT POLE

### Hot Dipped Galvanizing

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

## 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 and 10 m.ht. Single arm lamp post, furnished installed and tested as shown on the approved plans. The post/s shall be dimensioned for a wind velocity of 185 km/hr. It shall be locally fabricated or manufactured. The post shall be Hot -Dipped Galvanized, prime-coated with red lead and shall be painted at site with the final coating preferably aluminum paint to be approved by the Engineer.

### **EXECUTION**

#### **INSTALLATION**

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

Pole Setting:      Depth as shown on the approved plans.

Construction of reinforced concrete lamp post and floodlight 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 floodlight foundation with the trench shall conform to the provisions of Earthwork and Concrete construction.

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

Metering: the local utility company in Getafe Port shall be 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.

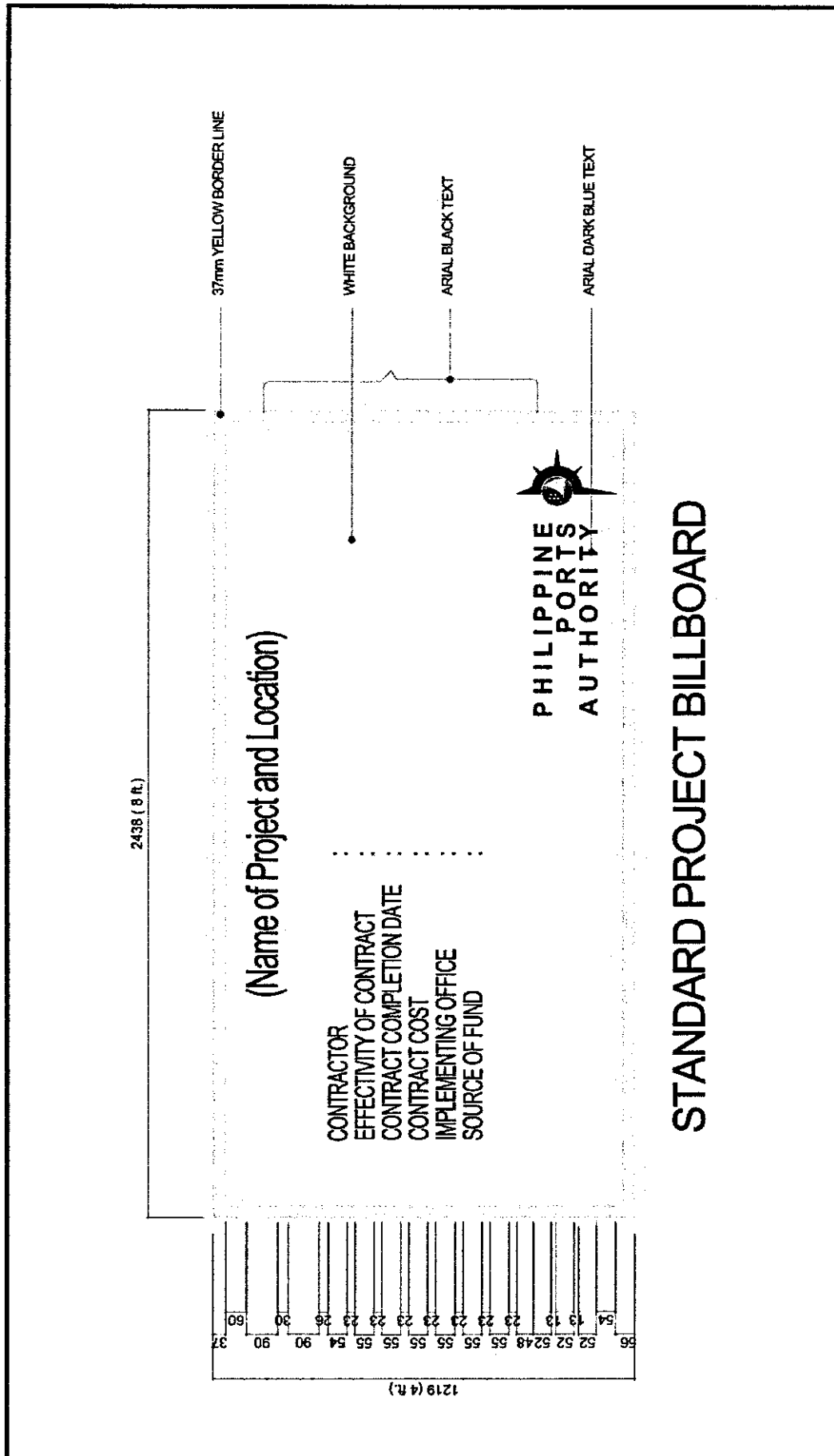
**ITEM 20 : PROJECT BILLBOARD****SPECIFICATION**

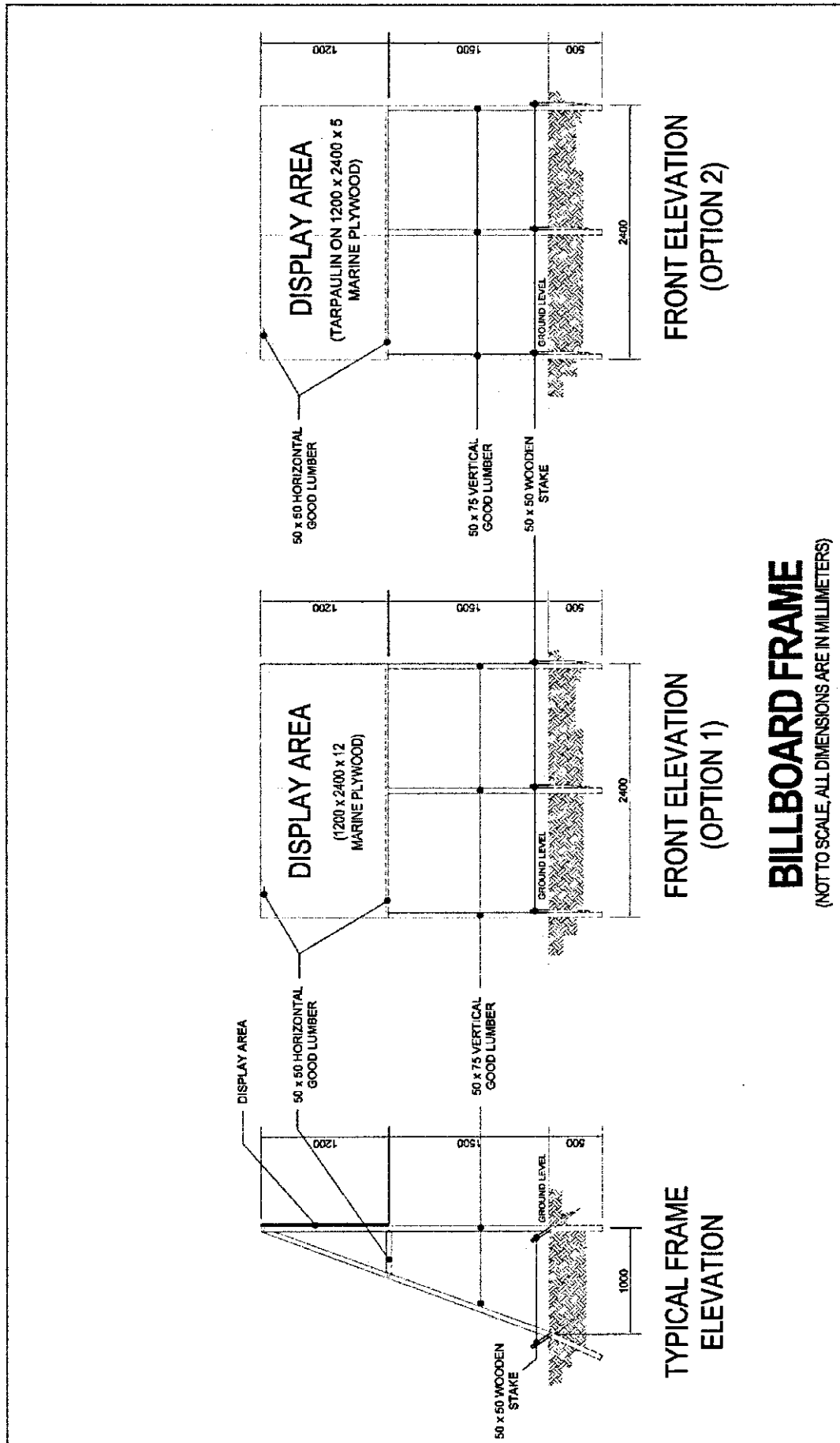
The Project Billboard shall be installed at location(s) designated by the Engineer.

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.







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

**SPEED UP**

your contracts and **FINISH**

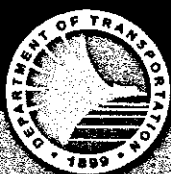
**AHEAD** of schedule,

**WITHOUT SACRIFICING**

**QUALITY**

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

A Message from  
DOTr Secretary Arthur Tugade



@DOTrPH



@DOTrPH

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## 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.

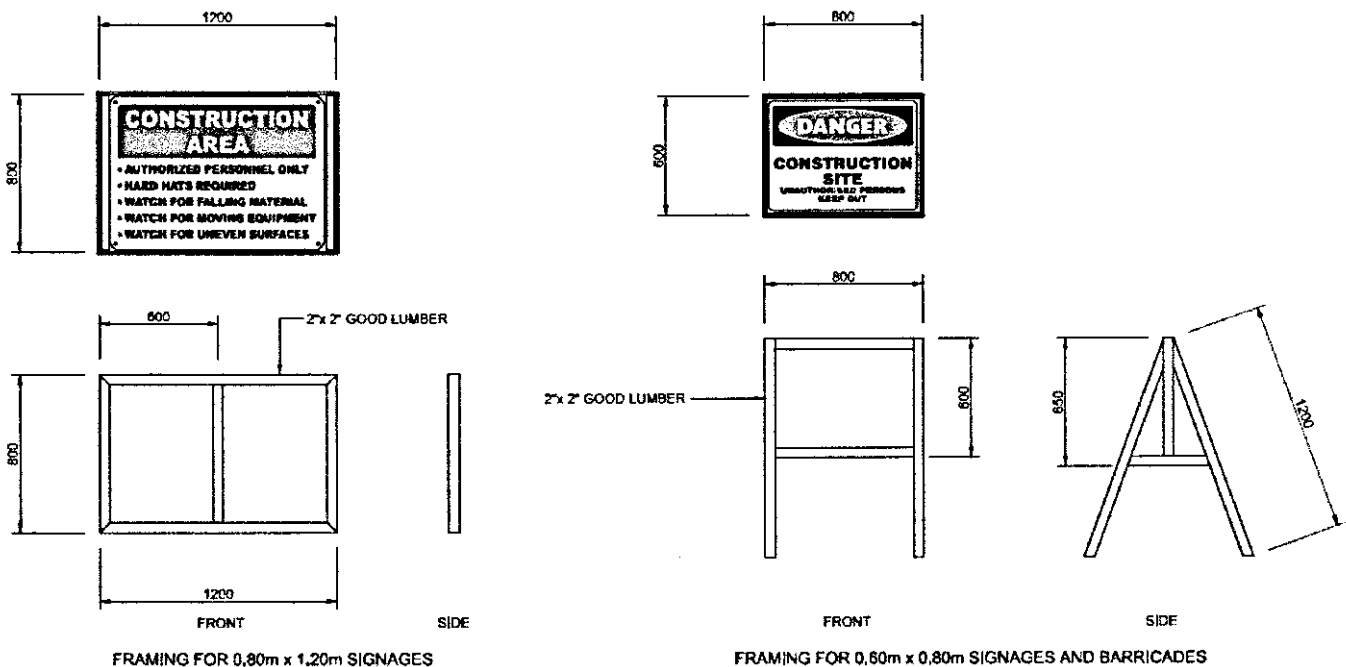
### SPECIFICATION

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**

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

# SECTION VII

## DRAWINGS AND APPROVED PLANS

(SEE ISSUED APPROVED PLANS)

### LIST OF DRAWINGS:

- 1 OF 23 DEVELOPMENT PLAN, VICINITY MAP, GENERAL NOTES, DESIGN PARAMETERS
- 2 OF 23 GENERAL PLAN, PILING LAYOUT PLAN
- 3 OF 23 STATION 0+0.00M, STATION 0+5.00M
- 4 OF 23 STATION 0+35.00M, STATION 0+65.00M
- 5 OF 23 STATION 0+95.00M, STATION 0+125.00M
- 6 OF 23 STATION 0+155.00M, STATION 0+172.10M
- 7 OF 23 SECTION A
- 8 OF 23 SECTION B
- 9 OF 23 DETAIL OF COPING WALL-1 (FOR PSC SHEET PILES), DETAIL OF COPING WALL @ RAMP  
DETAIL OF ANCHOR BLOCK (ON PILES), DETAIL OF MOORING BLOCK ON PILES
- 10 OF 23 DETAIL OF MOORING BLOCK FOR 25 TONS MOORING TEE-HEAD, DETAIL OF ANCHOR  
BLOCK (@ MOORING BOLLARD), DETAIL OF DEADMAN (@ MOORING BOLLARD)  
DETAIL OF RETAINING WALL-1, 2 & 3)
- 11 OF 23 BLOW-UP SECTION FOR CONCRETE BLOCKS, DETAIL OF BLOCK-1 (B-1) CAST IN PLACE  
DETAIL OF BLOCK-1 (B-1) CAST IN PLACE, DETAIL OF BLOCK-2 (B-2) & 2A (B-2A)  
DETAIL OF BLOCK-3 (B-3) & 3A (B-3A), TYPICAL DETAIL OF LIFTING HANDLE OF  
CONCRETE BLOCKS
- 12 OF 23 DETAIL OF NEW INTERLOCKING CONCRETE BLOCK, 45° HERRINGBONE PATTERN  
OF NEW INTERLOCKING CONCRETE BLOCKS, TYPICAL CROSS-SECTION OF  
INTERLOCKING CONCRETE DETAIL OF PAVEMENT JOINTS FOR TRANSITION RAMP  
DETAIL OF RC CURB, DETAIL OF SHEAR KEY 1, 2 & 3
- 13 OF 23 DETAIL OF TIE RODS, 15 TON MOORING TEE HEAD, 35 TON MOORING TEE-HEAD
- 14 OF 23 MOORING CLEAT, DETAIL OF RUBBER DOCK FENDER V-TYPE 500H x 1500L ,  
DETAIL OF RUBBER DOCK FENDER V-TYPE 300H x 2500L
- 15 OF 23 DETAIL OF R.C. CORNER SHEET PILES
- 16 OF 23 DETAIL OF PRE-STRESSED CONCRETE SHEET PILE
- 17 OF 23 DETAIL OF 400mm x 400mm PRE-STRESSED PILE
- 18 OF 23 DETAIL OF TIE RODS, 15 TON MOORING TEE HEAD, 35 TON MOORING TEE-HEAD
- 19 OF 23 WHARF VIEW OF COVERED WALKWAY, SECTION THRU B (TRUSS-2), SECTION  
THRU A (TRUSS-1)

20 OF 23	CEILING BLOW-UP DETAIL, TRUSS-2 CEILING DETAIL, TRUSS-1 CEILING DETAIL
21 OF 23	DETAIL OF FOUNDATION/PEDESTAL POST, COLUMN-TRUSS CONNECTION DETAIL , TRUSS-2, DETAIL OF TRUSS-1 , TRUSS-PURLIN CONNECTION DETAIL
22 OF 23	WALK WAY ROOFING ELEVATION, DETAIL OF GIRDER, SECTION Z - Z, DETAIL OF TRUSS-2, DETAIL OF TRUSS-1 , PLAN SHOWING PURLINS
23 OF 23	REFLECTED CEILING LIGHTING LAYOUT PLAN, LIGHTING LAYOUT PLAN, SECTION THRU B
PL -01 OF 4	PORT LIGHTING LAYOUT PLAN, GENERAL NOTES, LEGEND, RECOMMENDATION
PL -02 OF 4	DETAIL OF LAMP POST FOUNDATION, FLOODLIGHT POST CONNECTION DETAILS, DETAIL OF CONCRETE PEDESTAL POST, SINGLE ANGLE BAR FLOODLIGHT STEEL TAPERED LAMP POST, SPECIFICATION
PL -03 OF 4	DETAIL OF 12 M.HT. FLOODLIGHT STEEL POLE, PLATFORM PLAN OF FLOODLIGHT, DETAIL OF FLOODLIGHT MOUNTING PLATFORM, PLATFORM MOUNTING DETAIL, STEP BAR DETAIL, LOWER/UPPER PLATE, UPPER / LOWER POST, BASE PLATE SPECIFICATION OF FLOODLIGHT
PL -03 OF 4	DETAIL OF FLOODLIGHT FOUNDATION, DETAIL OF HANDHOLE, DETAIL OF DUCTBANK, SCHEDULE OF LOAD, RISER DIAGRAM
ANNEX-1	DETAIL OF FLOODLIGHT FOUNDATION, DETAIL OF HANDHOLE, DETAIL OF

**SECTION VIII**

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

# BILL OF QUANTITIES

## CONSTRUCTION OF PORT OPERATIONAL AREA WITH CONTINUOUS RORO RAMP AND FASTCRAFT BERTH

Port of Getafe, Bohol



NO. (1)	DESCRIPTION OF WORK (2)	UNIT (3)	QTY. (4)	UNIT PRICE (Pesos) (5)	AMOUNT (Pesos) (4) x (5)
<b>BILL NO. 1</b>	<b>GENERAL EXPENSES</b>				
1.01	Mobilization, demobilization and cleaning	lot	1		
1.02	Rental of temporary site office and residence for the Engineer and staff	mo.	22		
1.03	Maintain temporary site office and residence for the Engineer and staff	mo.	22		
1.04	Provide Construction Safety and Health Program in the execution of the project including stringent Covid-19 protocols per PPA Engineering Circular No. 01-2020 and, PCR testing of all project personnel (as indicated in the bid documents)	mo.	22		
<b>TOTAL FOR BILL NO. 1</b>					

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

# **BILL OF QUANTITIES**

## **CONSTRUCTION OF PORT OPERATIONAL AREA WITH CONTINUOUS RORO RAMP AND FASTCRAFT BERTH**

Port of Getafe, Bohol



NO. (1)	DESCRIPTION OF WORK (2)	UNIT (3)	QTY. (4)	UNIT PRICE (Pesos) (5)	AMOUNT (Pesos) (4) x (5)
<b>BILL NO. 2</b>	<b>PORT OPERATIONAL AREA, CONTINUOUS RAMP AND FASTCRAFT BERTH</b>				
2.01	Chip-off existing RC curb and smoothen with mortar	l.m.	38		
2.02	Remove existing covered walk and turn-over to Authority	l.m.	33		
2.03	Remove existing mooring bollard and turn-over to Authority	set	1		
2.04	Excavation of existing seabed	cu.m.	22,166		
2.05	Supply and deliver to site 0.35m x 0.60m PSC sheet piles	l.m.	7,740		
2.06	Supply and deliver to site R.C. Corner piles a) R.C. Corner pile No. 1 b) R.C. Corner pile No. 2 c) R.C. Corner pile No. 3 d) R.C. Corner pile No. 4	l.m. l.m. l.m. l.m.	23 23 23 20		
2.07	Handle, pitch and drive PSC sheet piles and RC corner piles	l.m.	7,829		
2.08	Chip/cut and dispose portion of newly driven PSC Piles and RC corner piles up to required elevation	no.	355		
2.09	Supply and deliver to site 0.40m x 0.40m PSC square piles for anchor blocks, mooring blocks and floodlight foundation	l.m.	5,125		
2.10	Handle, pitch and drive 0.40m x 0.40m batter PSC piles for anchor blocks and mooring blocks	l.m.	5,100		
2.11	Handle, pitch and drive 0.40m x 0.40m vertical PSC piles for floodlight foundation	l.m.	25		
2.12	Chip/cut and dispose portion of newly driven PSC square piles up to required elevation	no.	197		

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



# **BILL OF QUANTITIES**

## **CONSTRUCTION OF PORT OPERATIONAL AREA WITH CONTINUOUS RORO RAMP AND FASTCRAFT BERTH**

Port of Getafe, Bohol



NO. (1)	DESCRIPTION OF WORK (2)	UNIT (3)	QTY. (4)	UNIT PRICE (Pesos) (5)	AMOUNT (Pesos) (4) x (5)
2.13	Supply and place 3,500 psi. concrete for RC curb, shear key, coping wall, retaining wall, anchor block, mooring block, step-up, lamp post foundation, floodlight foundation, concrete pedestal post, duct bank and hand hole	cu.m.	859		
2.14	Supply and install steel reinforcement for RC curb, shear key, coping wall, retaining wall, anchor block, mooring block, step-up, lamp post foundation, floodlight foundation, concrete pedestal post, duct bank and hand hole	kg.	67,323		
2.15	Supply and install pre-cast concrete blocks a) Concrete block 1 b) Concrete block 2 c) Concrete block 2A d) Concrete block 3	no. no. no. no.	1 6 1 7		
2.16	Supply and place 1,000 kg. armour rocks	cu.m.	2,888		
2.17	Supply and place 50-100 kg. core rocks	cu.m.	15,495		
2.18	Supply and install 55mm Ø tie-rod including accessories a) Ø 55mm x 15.00 meters b) Ø 55mm x 2.00 meters c) Ø 50mm x 10.00 meters	set. set. set.	92 2 10		
2.19	Supply and install geotextile fabric	sq.m.	5,001		
2.20	Supply and place sand and gravel fill	cu.m.	62,638		
2.21	Supply, place and compact aggregate sub-base course	cu.m.	9,118		
2.22	Supply, spread and compact aggregate base course	cu.m.	1,681		
2.23	Excavation of fill materials for lamp post foundation, floodlight foundation, duct bank and handhole	cu.m.	37		

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

# **BILL OF QUANTITIES**

## **CONSTRUCTION OF PORT OPERATIONAL AREA WITH CONTINUOUS RORO RAMP AND FASTCRAFT BERTH**

Port of Getafe, Bohol



NO. (1)	DESCRIPTION OF WORK (2)	UNIT (3)	QTY. (4)	UNIT PRICE (Pesos) (5)	AMOUNT (Pesos) (4) x (5)
2.24	Supply, place and compact gravel bedding for retaining walls and concrete blocks	cu.m.	52		
2.25	Supply, spread and compact cement treated base course	cu.m.	1,227		
2.26	Supply, spread and compact levelling course sand cushion	cu.m.	409		
2.27	Supply, deliver and install interlocking concrete paving blocks	sq.m.	8,183		
2.28	Construct portland cement concrete pavement (300mm thk) including dowel bars and construction joint	sq.m.	2,090		
2.29	Supply and deliver to site rubber dock fender (V-type, 500H x 1500L) including accessories	set	20		
2.30	Supply and deliver to site rubber dock fender (V-type, 300H x 2500L) including accessories	set	10		
2.31	Install rubber dock fender and accessories	set	30		
2.32	Supply and deliver to site mooring bollard (35 Tons, T-head) including accessories	set	6		
2.33	Supply and deliver to site mooring bollard (15 Tons, T-head) including accessories	set	5		
2.34	Supply and deliver to site mooring cleats including accessories	set	5		
2.35	Install mooring bollards, mooring cleats and accessories	set	16		
2.36	Construct covered walkway including all accessories	lot	1		
2.37	Construct CHB fence with Ga. cyclone wire and barbed wire including accessories	l.m.	92		
2.38	Supply, fabricate and install Dia. 50mm stainless steel railings	l.m.	75		
2.39	Construct port lighting system including all appurtenances	lot	1		
<b>TOTAL FOR BILL NO. 2</b>					

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

# **BILL OF QUANTITIES**

## **CONSTRUCTION OF PORT OPERATIONAL AREA WITH CONTINUOUS RORO RAMP AND FASTCRAFT BERTH**

Port of Getafe, Bohol



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

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

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

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

### **BILL NO. 1**

#### **GENERAL EXPENSES**

**Item 1.01      Mobilization, demobilization and cleaning**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## BILL NO. 2

### PORT OPERATIONAL AREA, CONTINUOUS RORO RAMP AND FASTCRAFT BERTH

**Item 2.01      Chip-off existing R.C. Curb and smoothen with mortar**

The quantity to be paid for shall be the actual length in linear meter of existing R.C. Curb to be chipped off and smoothened with mortar in accordance with the plans and specifications and accepted by the Engineer. The contract unit price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials, labor, equipment, tools and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

**Item 2.02      Remove existing covered walk and turn-over to Authority**

The quantity to be paid for shall be the actual length in linear meter of existing covered walk to be removed and turned over to Authority in accordance with the plans and specifications and accepted by the Engineer. The contract unit price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials, labor, equipment, tools and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

**Item 2.03      Remove existing mooring bollard and turn-over to Authority**

The quantity to be paid for shall be the actual set of existing mooring bollard to be removed and turned over to Authority in accordance with the plans and specifications and accepted by the Engineer. The contract unit price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials, labor, equipment, tools and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

**Item 2.04      Excavation of existing seabed**

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

**Item 2.05      Supply and deliver to site 0.350m x 0.60m PSC sheet piles**

The quantity to be paid for shall be the actual length in linear meter of PSC sheet piles (0.350m x 0.60m), supplied and delivered to site in accordance with the plans and specifications and accepted by the Engineer. The contract unit price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials, labor, equipment, tools and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

**Item 2.06      Supply and deliver to site RC corner piles**

- a) RC Corner pile No. 1
- b) RC Corner pile No. 2
- c) RC Corner pile No. 3
- d) RC Corner pile No. 4

The quantity to be paid for shall be the actual length in linear meter of RC corner piles of various type and sizes, supplied and delivered to site in accordance with the plans and specifications and accepted by the Engineer. The contract unit price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials, labor, equipment, tools and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

- Item 2.07      Handle, pitch and drive PSC sheet piles and RC corner piles**
- The quantity to be paid for shall be the actual length in linear meter of PSC sheet piles and RC corner piles to be handled, pitched and driven in accordance with the plans and specifications, measured from the tip of piles to cut-off elevation and accepted by the Engineers. The contract unit price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials, labor, equipment, tools and incidentals necessary to complete the work.
- Item 2.08      Chip/cut and dispose portion of newly driven PSC sheet piles and RC corner piles up to required elevation**
- The quantity to be paid for shall be the actual number of newly driven PSC sheet piles and RC corner piles, of which portion are to be chipped/cut off up to required elevation and properly disposed in accordance with the plans and specifications and accepted by the Engineer. The contract unit price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials, labor, equipment, tools and incidentals necessary to complete the work.
- Item 2.09      Supply and deliver to site 0.40m x 0.40m PSC square piles for anchor blocks, mooring blocks and floodlight foundation**
- The quantity to be paid for shall be the actual length in linear meter of PSC square piles for anchor blocks, mooring blocks and floodlight foundation (0.40m x 0.40m), supplied and delivered to site in accordance with the plans and specifications and accepted by the Engineer. The contract unit price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials, labor, equipment, tools and incidentals necessary to complete the work.
- Item 2.10      Handle, pitch and drive 0.40m x 0.40m batter piles for anchor blocks and mooring blocks**
- The quantity to be paid for shall be the actual length in linear meter of 0.40m x 0.40m batter piles for anchor blocks and mooring blocks, handled, pitched and driven in accordance with the plans and specifications, measured from the tip of piles to cut-off elevation and accepted by the Engineers. The contract unit price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials, labor, equipment, tools and incidentals necessary to complete the work.
- Item 2.11      Handle, pitch and drive 0.40m x 0.40m vertical piles for floodlight foundation**
- The quantity to be paid for shall be the actual length in linear meter of 0.40m x 0.40m vertical piles for floodlight foundation, handled, pitched and driven in accordance with the plans and specifications, measured from the tip of piles to cut-off elevation and accepted by the Engineers. The contract unit price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials, labor, equipment, tools and incidentals necessary to complete the work.
- Item 2.12      Chip/cut and dispose portion of newly driven PSC square piles up to required elevation**
- The quantity to be paid for shall be the actual number of newly driven PSC square piles, of which portion are to be chipped/cut off up to required elevation and properly disposed in accordance with the plans and specifications and accepted by the Engineer. The contract unit price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials, labor, equipment, tools and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

- Item 2.13      Supply and place 3,500 psi concrete for rc curb, shear key, coping wall, retaining wall, anchor block, mooring block, step-up, lamp post foundation, floodlight foundation, concrete pedestal post, duct bank and hand hole**

The quantity to be paid for shall be the actual volume in cubic meter of 3,500 psi concrete for rc curb, shear key, coping wall, retaining wall, anchor block, mooring block, step-up, lamp post foundation, floodlight foundation, concrete pedestal post, duct bank and hand hole, supplied and set-in-place in accordance with the plans and specifications and accepted by the Engineer. The contract unit price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials, labor, equipment, tools and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

- Item 2.14      Supply and install steel reinforcement rc curb, shear key, coping wall, retaining wall, anchor block, mooring block, step-up, lamp post foundation, floodlight foundation, concrete pedestal post, duct bank and hand hole**

The quantity to be paid for shall be the actual weight in kilogram of reinforcing steel bars for rc curb, shear key, coping wall, retaining wall, anchor block, mooring block, step-up, lamp post foundation, floodlight foundation, concrete pedestal post, duct bank and hand hole, supplied and installed in accordance with the plans and specifications and accepted by the Engineer. The contract unit price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials, labor, equipment, tools and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

- Item 2.15      Supply and install pre-cast concrete blocks**

- a) Concrete block 1
- b) Concrete block 2
- c) Concrete block 2A
- d) Concrete block 3

The quantity to be paid for shall be the actual number of pre-cast concrete blocks of various sizes, supplied and installed in accordance with the plans and specifications and accepted by the Engineer. The contract unit price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials, labor, equipment, tools and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

- Item 2.16      Supply and place 1,000 kg armour rocks**

The quantity to be paid for shall be the actual volume in cubic meter of 1,000 kg. armour rocks, supplied and set-in-place in accordance with the plans and specifications and accepted by the Engineer. The contract unit price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials, labor, equipment, tools and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

- Item 2.17      Supply and place 50-100 kg. core rocks**

The quantity to be paid for shall be the actual volume in cubic meter of 50-100 kg. core rocks, supplied and set-in-place in accordance with the plans and specifications and accepted by the Engineer. The contract unit price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials, labor, equipment, tools and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

**Item 2.18      Supply and install 55mm ø tie-rod including accessories:**

- a.) 55mmø x 15.0 meters
- b.) 55mmø x 2.0 meters
- c.) 55mmø x 10.0 meters

The quantity to be paid for shall be the actual set of 55mm ø tie rods of various lengths including accessories to be supplied and installed in accordance with the plans and specifications and accepted by the Engineer. The contract unit price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials, labor, equipment, tools and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

**Item 2.19      Supply and install geotextile fabric**

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

**Item 2.20      Supply and place sand and gravel fill**

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

**Item 2.21      Supply, place and compact aggregate subbase course**

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

**Item 2.22      Supply, spread and compact aggregate base course**

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

**Item 2.23      Excavation of fill materials for lamp post foundation, floodlight foundation, duct bank and hand hole**

The quantity to be paid for shall be the actual volume in cubic meter of fill materials for lamp post foundation, floodlight foundation, duct bank and hand hole to be excavated in accordance with the plans and specifications and accepted by the Engineer. The contract unit price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials, labor, equipment, tools and incidentals necessary to complete the work.



**Item 2.24      Supply, place and compact gravel bedding for retaining walls and concrete blocks**

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

**Item 2.25      Supply, spread and compact cement treated base course**

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

**Item 2.26      Supply, spread and compact leveling course sand cushion**

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

**Item 2.27      Supply, deliver and install Interlocking Concrete paving blocks**

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

**Item 2.28      Construct Portland cement concrete pavement (300mm thick) including dowel bars and construction joint**

The quantity to be paid for shall be the actual area in square meter of Portland cement concrete pavement (300mm thick) including dowel bars and construction joint, to be constructed in accordance with the plans and specifications and accepted by the Engineer. The contract unit price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials, labor, equipment, tools and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

**Item 2.29      Supply and deliver to site rubber dock fender (V-type, 500H x 1500L) including accessories**

The quantity to be paid for shall be the actual set of rubber dock fenders (V-type, 500H x 1500L) including accessories, supplied and delivered to site in accordance with the plans and specifications and accepted by the Engineer. The contract unit price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials, labor, equipment, tools and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

**Item 2.30      Supply and deliver to site rubber dock fender (V-type, 300H x 2500L) including accessories**

The quantity to be paid for shall be the actual set of rubber dock fenders (V-type, 300H x 2500L) including accessories, supplied and delivered to site in accordance with the plans and specifications and accepted by the Engineer. The contract unit price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials, labor, equipment, tools and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

**Item 2.31      Install rubber dock fenders including accessories**

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

**Item 2.32      Supply and deliver to site mooring bollard (35-Tons, T-head) including accessories**

The quantity to be paid for shall be the actual set of mooring bollard (35-Tons, T-head) including accessories, supplied and delivered to site in accordance with the plans and specifications and accepted by the Engineer. The contract unit price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials, labor, equipment, tools and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

**Item 2.33      Supply and deliver to site mooring bollard (15-Tons, T-head) including accessories**

The quantity to be paid for shall be the actual set of mooring bollard (15-Tons, T-head) including accessories, supplied and delivered to site in accordance with the plans and specifications and accepted by the Engineer. The contract unit price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials, labor, equipment, tools and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

**Item 2.34      Supply and deliver to site mooring cleats including accessories**

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

**Item 2.35      Install mooring bollards, mooring cleats including accessories**

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

**Item 2.36      Construct covered walkway including all accessories**

The quantity to be paid for shall be the actual lot of covered walkway including all accessories, to be constructed in accordance with the plans and specifications and accepted by the Engineer. The contract unit price shall be full compensation for

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

**Item 2.37      Construct CHB fence with Ga. Cyclone wire and barbed wire including accessories**

The quantity to be paid for shall be the actual length in linear meter of CHB fence with Ga. Cyclone wire and barbed wire including accessories, to be constructed in accordance with the plans and specifications and accepted by the Engineer. The contract unit price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials, labor, equipment, tools and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

**Item 2.38      Supply, fabricate and install 50mm ø stainless steel railings**

The quantity to be paid for shall be the actual length in linear meter of 50mm ø stainless steel railings, to be supplied, fabricated and installed in accordance with the plans and specifications and accepted by the Engineer. The contract unit price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials, labor, equipment, tools and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

**Item 2.39      Construct port lighting system including all appurtenances**

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

### BILL NO. 3

#### REIMBURSABLE ITEMS

**Item 3.01      Provide reimbursable items necessary in the implementation of the project as determined by the Authority.**

- a. Office Furniture and Appliances**
- b. Computers and Accessories**

The quantity to be paid for shall be the actual quantity of determined items by the Authority deemed necessary in the implementation of the project, supplied, delivered and accepted by the Authority. Payment for said items shall be made only upon complete delivery/acceptance of such. The contract lump sum price shall be full compensation for providing all determined items. The Contractor's Profit and Overhead, Contingencies and Miscellaneous (OCM) should not be included in the cost of said items. Claims for payment shall be supported by Official Receipt(s) (OR) and at least three (3) canvasses. The amount to be paid for shall be the price indicated in the OR but should not exceed the contract lump sum price. The determined items shall be the property of PPA. Operation and maintenance shall be borne by PPA.

**FACILITIES TO BE PROVIDED FOR THE ENGINEER & HIS STAFF**

**RENTAL OF SITE OFFICE AND RESIDENCE FOR THE ENGINEER & STAFF**

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

## OFFICE EQUIPMENT FOR USE OF THE PPA ENGINEER AND STAFF

The Contractor shall provide within thirty (30) days after notice to commence work, the following main items of brand new office equipment for use of the Engineer and his staff. The Contractor shall make available for use of the Engineer other equipment as may be necessary for the proper functioning of the office. The equipment shall be the property of PPA. Operation and maintenance shall be borne by PPA.

### a) Office Furniture and appliances

2	sets	Office table, 1.5 x 0.70m with chair
1	set	Conference table w/ chair (6-str.)
2	pcs.	Single bunk beds w/ mattress & beddings
2	pcs.	Waste paper basket
1	pc.	Calculator (Scientific, 12 digit capacity)
1	pc.	Communication system, Cell phone
1	pc.	Filing Steel Cabinet, 4-drawers
2	units	Air-conditioned unit (1.0 hp., wdo type)
1	unit	Refrigerator (6 cu.ft.)
1	set	Gas stove (2 burner with tank)
1	unit	Hot and cold water dispenser (5 gal. Cap.)
1	pc.	White board with eraser and marker
1	unit	Stand fan (16" dia.)

### b) Computers and Accessories

2	sets	Desktop Unit & Accessories
2	units	Microsoft Office (latest version)
2	units	Uninterrupted Power Supply (UPS)
2	units	External Hard Drive (USB 3.0, 4TB)
1	unit	Computer Table
1	unit	Computer Chair

## COMPUTER AND ACCESSORIES

The Contractor shall provide within thirty (30) days after notice to commence work, **two (2) “Brand New Desktop”**, complete with accessories and licensed software for the use of the PPA Engineer and his Staff at the start of the project. The items shall be the property of PPA. Operation and maintenance shall be borne by PPA.

Description / Specifications:	DESK TOP UNIT
Brand/Model	<i>Asus, Apple, Lenovo, ACER, HP or Equivalent Branded</i>
Processor	<i>Intel ® Core <sup>TM</sup> i7-9700K CPU</i>
System Memory	<i>8GB DDR4 Ram at 2666MHZ up to 32GB, 2DIMM slots</i>
Chipset	<i>Intel B360</i>
CD-ROM	<i>Tray load DVD Drive (Reads and Writes to DVD/CD)</i>
Graphics	<i>NVIDIA GeForce RTX 2060 6GDS</i>
SATA	<i>4 x SATA 6.0 Gbps</i>
HDD/SSD	<i>128GB SSD (M.2 PCIe 128GB) + 1TB HDD (3.5" 7200rpm)</i>
WIFI/ Bluetooth	<i>802.11ac 2x2/ Bluetooth 5.0</i>
LAN	<i>Realtek RTL8111H 10/ 100/ 1000Mbps</i>
Audio	<i>Realtek ALC887, DTS Headphone X</i>
Accessories	<i>Wireless Keyboard and Mouse</i>
Ports	<i>4 x USB 3.2, 2 X USB 2.0, HDMI, Audio Jack, RJ45 and Mic in/ headphone out</i>
Display (Monitor)	<i>27" inch. FHD (1920 x 1080 Display) with speaker, display ports, USB hub, earphone jack and PC audio inputs.</i>
OS Bundled (Certification/License)	<i>Windows 10 PRO for business</i>
External Hard Drive	<i>Portable (USB 3.0 Interface, at least 4TB Capacity)</i>

## SOFTWARE

The Contractor shall provide within thirty (30) days after commence work, the specified **“License softwares” latest version** for the use of the PPA Engineer and staff. The software shall be the property of PPA. Operation and maintenance shall be borne by PPA.

**MINIMUM MAJOR EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS**

1	unit/s	Air-compressor (250cfm, minimum), owned
1	unit/s	Backhoe (0.40 cu.m., 94.30hp, minimum), owned
1	unit/s	Clamshell, owned
1	unit/s	Concrete cutter, owned
1	unit/s	Concrete Mixer (1 bagger, minimum), owned
1	unit/s	Concrete Bucket, owned
1	unit/s	Concrete Screeder, owned
2	unit/s	Concrete Vibrator (3.50 hp, minimum), owned
1	unit/s	Crane Barge (319 GW, minimum) with 60T crane, owned
1	unit/s	Crawler Crane (30T, minimum), owned
2	unit/s	Pile Hammer (Diesel, 10,500 kg.m.), 1 – owned, 1-owned/leased
1	unit/s	Drop Hammer (2T, minimum), owned
2	unit/s	Dump Truck (8 cu.m., minimum), owned
1	unit/s	Bar Bender (electric, 25mm dia min.), owned
1	unit/s	Bar Cutter (electric, 25mm dia min.), owned
1	unit/s	Forklift (1.36T, minimum), owned/leased
1	unit/s	Jackhammer, owned
1	unit/s	Oxy/Acetylene Cutting Outfit, owned
1	unit/s	Payloader (80 hp, minimum), owned
2	unit/s	Plate Compactor (5 hp, minimum), owned
1	unit/s	Road Grader (125hp, minimum), owned
1	unit/s	Road Roller (12.05T, vibratory, minimum), owned
2	unit/s	Transit Mixer (5-6 cu.m. cap., minimum), owned
1	unit/s	Tugboat (500hp, minimum), owned/leased
1	unit/s	Water Truck (1,000 gal., minimum) with pump, owned
1	unit/s	Welding Machine (400 amp., minimum), owned
1	unit/s	Cargo Truck (5T, minimum), owned