



TENDER DOCUMENT

FOR

**THE PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION OF FLOOD PROTECTION
DYKES ALONG RIVER ASAO IN NYAKACH SUB-COUNTY IN
KISUMU COUNTY.**

TENDER NO. NEMA/T/022/2020-2021

CLOSING: 4th May 2021

10.00hrs.

**THE PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION OF FLOOD PROTECTION DYKES ALONG
RIVER ASAO IN NYAKACH SUB-COUNTY IN KISUMU COUNTY.**

TENDER DOCUMENT

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FORM OF TENDER

TO: _____ [Name of Employer) _____ [Date]
_____ [Name of Contract]

Dear Sir,

1. In accordance with the Instructions to Tenderers , Conditions of Contract, Specifications, Drawings and Bills of Quantities for the execution of the above named Works, we, the undersigned offer to construct , install and complete such Works and remedy any defects therein for the sum of Kshs. _____ [Amount in figures]Kenya Shillings _____ [Amount in words]
2. We acknowledge that the Appendix to Form of Tender forms part of Our tender.
3. We undertake, if our tender is accepted, to commence the Works as soon as is reasonably possible after the receipt of the Engineer’s notice to commence, and to complete the whole of the Works comprised in the Contract within the time stated in the Appendix to Form of Tender.
4. We agree to abide by this tender until _____ [Insert date], and it shall remain binding upon us and may be accepted at any time before that date.
5. Unless and until a formal Agreement is prepared and executed this, tender together with your written acceptance thereof, shall constitute a binding Contract between us.
6. We understand that you are not bound to accept the lowest or any tender you may receive.

Dated this _____ day of _____ 20_____

Signature _____ in the capacity of _____

Duly authorized to sign tenders for and on behalf of _____
[Name of Tenderer] of _____ [Address of Tenderer]

Witness; Name _____

Address _____

Signature _____

Date _____

APPENDIX TO FORM OF TENDER

	<u>Conditions of Contract</u>	<u>Clause No.</u>
Amount of Performance Bond	In accordance with Clause No. 10 of the Conditions of Contract Part III (5% of Tender Sum)	10
Minimum Amount of Third-Party Insurance	Kshs. 1,000,000.00	23
Date of Commencement	Within 7 days of Engineer's order to commence work	41
Time of Completion	16 weeks	43
Amount of Liquidated Damages	Kshs. 150,000 per week	47(1)
Period of Maintenance	12 Months	49
Percentage addition for adjustment of Prime Cost Sums	58(2)
Minimum Amount of Interim Certificate	Kshs. 3,000,000.00	60(4)
Percentage of Retention Money	10%	60(4)
Limit of Retention Money	5% of the Tender sum or such other sum as shall become payable.	60(4)
Appointer of Arbitrator	Chairman of the Institution of Engineers of Kenya	67

** To be completed by the Tenderer*

Signature..... Date.....

Name..... In the capacity of

Duly authorised to sign for tenders for and on behalf of

.....
(IN BLOCK CAPITALS)

Address.....

Signature.....

Name..... Date.....

Occupation.....

Section C

Instruction to Tenderers

INSTRUCTION TO TENDERERS

SECTION II - INSTRUCTIONS TO TENDERERS

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SECTION II - INSTRUCTION TO TENDERERS

Note: The tenderer must comply with the following conditions and instructions and failure to do so is liable to result in rejection of the tender.

GENERAL

1. Definitions

- (a) “Tenderer” means any persons, partnership firm or company submitting a sum or sums in the Bills of Quantities in accordance with the Instructions to Tenderers, Conditions of Contract Parts I and II, Specifications, Drawings and Bills of Quantities for the work contemplated, acting directly or through a legally appointed representative.
- (b) “Approved tenderer” means the tenderer who is approved by the Employer
- (c) Any noun or adjective derived from the word “tender” shall be read and construed to mean the corresponding form of the noun or adjective “bid”. Any conjugation of the verb “tender” shall be read and construed to mean the corresponding form of the verb “bid.”
- (d) “Employer” means a Central Government Ministry, Local Authority, State Corporation or any other Public Institution.

2. Eligibility and Qualification Requirements

2.1 Eligibility requirements

This invitation to tender is open to all tenderers who are qualified as stated in the appendix.

2.2 Qualification Requirements

To be qualified for award of Contract, the tenderer shall provide evidence satisfactory to the Employer of their eligibility under Sub clause 2.1. above and of their capability and adequacy of resources to effectively carry out the subject Contract.

- (a) Details of experience and past performance of the tenderer on the works of a similar nature and details of current work on hand and other contractual commitments.
- (b) The qualifications and experience of key personnel proposed for administration and execution of the contract, both on and off site.

- (c) Major items of construction plant and equipment proposed for use in carrying out the Contract. Only reliable plant in good working order and suitable for the work required of it shall be shown on this schedule. The tenderer will also indicate on this schedule when each item will be available on the Works. Included also should be a schedule of plant, equipment and material to be imported for the purpose of the Contract, giving details of make, type, origin and CIF value as appropriate.
- (d) Details of sub contractors to whom it is proposed to sublet any portion of the Contract and for whom authority will be requested for such subletting in accordance with clause 4 of the Condition of Contract.
- (e) A draft Program of Works in the form of a bar chart and Schedule of Payment which shall form part of the Contract if the tender is accepted. Any change in the Program or Schedule shall be subjected to the approval of the Engineer.
- (f) Details of any current litigation or arbitration proceedings in which the tenderer is involved as one of the parties.

2.3 Joint Ventures

Tenders submitted by a joint venture of two or more firms as partners shall comply with the following requirements:-

- (a) The tender, and in case of a successful tender, the Form of Agreement, shall be signed so as to be legally binding on all partners
- (b) One of the partners shall be nominated as being in charge, and this authorization shall be evidenced by submitting a power of attorney signed by legally authorized signatories of all the partners
- (c) The partner in charge shall be authorized to incur liabilities and receive instructions for an on behalf of any and all partners of the joint venture and the entire execution of the Contract including payment shall be done exclusively with the partner in charge.
- (d) All partners of the joint venture shall be liable jointly and severally for the execution of the Contract in accordance with the Contract terms, and a relevant statement to this effect shall be included in the authorization mentioned under (b) above as well as in the Form of Tender and the Form of Agreement (in case of a successful tender)
- (e) A copy of the agreement entered into by the joint venture partners shall be submitted with the tender.

3. Cost of Tendering

- 3.1 The Tenderer shall bear all costs associated with the preparation and submission of his tender and the Employer will in no case be responsible or liable for those costs, regardless of the conduct or outcome of the tendering process.
- 3.2 The price to be charged for the tender document shall not exceed Kshs.1,000/=
- 3.3 The procuring entity shall allow the tenderer to view the tender document free of charge before purchase.

4. Site Visit

- 4.1. The tenderer is advised to visit and examine the Site and its surroundings and obtain for himself on his own responsibility, all information that may be necessary for preparing the tender and entering into a contract. The costs of visiting the Site shall be the tenderer's own responsibility
- 4.2. The tenderer and any of his personnel or agents will be granted permission by the Employer to enter upon premises and lands for the purpose of such inspection, but only upon the express condition that the tenderer, his personnel or agents, will release and indemnify the Employer from and against all liability in respect of, and will be responsible for personal injury (whether fatal or otherwise), loss of or damage to property and any other loss, damage, costs and expenses however caused, which but for the exercise of such permission, would not have arisen.
- 4.3. The Employer shall organize a site visit at a date to be notified. A representative of the Employer will be available to meet the intending tenderers at the Site. Tenderers must provide their own transport. The representative will not be available at any other time for site inspection visits.

Each tenderer shall complete the Certificate of Tenderer's Visit to the Site, whether he in fact visits the Site at the time of the organized site visit or by himself at some other time.

TENDER DOCUMENTS

5 Tender Documents

- 5.1 The Tender documents comprise the documents listed here below and should be read together with any Addenda issued in accordance with Clause 7 of these instructions to tenderers.
- a. Form of Invitation for Tenders
 - b. Instructions to Tenderers
 - c. Form of Tender
 - d. Appendix to Form of Tender
 - e. Form of Tender Surety
 - f. Statement of Foreign Currency Requirements
 - g. Tender and Confidential Business Questionnaires
 - h. Details of Sub contractors
 - i. Schedules of Supplementary Information
 - j. General Conditions of Contract – Part I
 - k. Conditions of Particular Application – Part II
 - l. Specifications
 - m. Bills of Quantities
 - n. Drawings
 - o. Declaration Form
- 5.2 The tenderer is expected to examine carefully all instructions, conditions, forms, terms, specifications and drawings in the tender documents. Failure to comply with the requirements for tender submission will be at the tenderer's own risk. Pursuant to clause 22 of Instructions to Tenderers, tenders which are not substantially responsive to the requirements of the tender documents will be rejected.
- 5.3 All recipients of the documents for the proposed Contract for the purpose of submitting a tender (whether they submit a tender or not) shall treat the details of the documents as "private and confidential".

6 Inquiries by tenderers

- 6.1 A tenderer making an inquiry relating to the tender document may notify the Employer in writing or by telex, cable or facsimile at the Employer's mailing address indicated in the Invitation to Tender. The Employer will respond in writing to any request for clarification which he receives earlier than 7 days prior to the deadline for the submission of tenders. Written copies of the Employer's response (including the query but without identifying the source of the inquiry) will be sent to all prospective tenderers who have purchased the tender documents.
- 6.2 The procuring entity shall reply to any clarifications sought by the tenderer within 3 days of receiving the request to enable the tenderer to make timely submission of its tender.

7 Amendment of Tender Documents

- 7.1 At any time prior to the deadline for submission of tenders the Employer may, for any reason, whether at his own initiative or in response to a clarification requested by a prospective tenderer, modify the tender documents by issuing Addenda.
- 7.2 Any Addendum will be notified in writing or by cable, telex or facsimile to all prospective tenderers who have purchased the tender documents and will be binding upon them.
- 7.3 In order to allow prospective tenderers reasonable time in which to take the Addendum into account in preparing their tenders, the Employer may, at his discretion, extend the deadline for the submission of tenders.

PREPARATION OF TENDERS

8 Language of Tender

- 8.1 The tender and all correspondence and documents relating to the tender exchanged between the tenderer and the Employer shall be written in the English language. Supporting documents and printed literature furnished by the tenderer with the tender may be in another language provided they are accompanied by an appropriate translation of pertinent passages in the above stated language. For the purpose of interpretation of the tender, the English language shall prevail.

9 Documents Comprising the Tender

- 9.1 The tender to be prepared by the tenderer shall comprise:
- i. the Form of Tender and Appendix thereto,
 - ii. a Tender Security
 - iii. the Priced Bills of Quantities and Schedules
 - iv. the information on eligibility and qualification
 - v. any other materials required to be completed and submitted in accordance with the Instructions to Tenderers.

The Forms, Bills of Quantities and Schedules provided in the tender documents shall be used without exception (subject to extensions of the schedules in the same format and to the provisions of clause 13.2 regarding the alternative forms of Tender Surety].

10 Tender Prices

- 10.1 All the insertions made by the tenderer shall be made in INK and the tenderer shall clearly form the figures. The relevant space in the Form of Tender and Bills of Quantities shall be completed accordingly without interlineations or erasures except those necessary to correct errors made by the tenderer in which case the erasures and interlineations shall be initialed by the person or persons signing the tender.

- 10.2 A price or rate shall be inserted by the tenderer for every item in the Bills of Quantities whether the quantities are stated or not. Items against which no rate or price is entered by the tenderer will not be paid for by the Employer when executed and shall be deemed covered by the rates for other items and prices in the Bills of Quantities.

The prices and unit rates in the Bills of Quantities are to be the full [all-inclusive] value of the Work described under the items, including all costs and expenses which may be necessary and all general risks, liabilities and obligations set forth or implied in the documents on which the tender is based. All duties, taxes and other levies payable by the Contractor under the Contract, or for any other cause prior to the deadline for submission of tenders, shall be included in the rates and prices and the total Tender Price submitted by the tenderer.

Each price or unit rate inserted in the Bills of Quantities should be a realistic estimate for completing the activity or activities described under that particular item and the tenderer is advised against inserting a price or rate against any item contrary to this instruction.

Every rate entered in the Bills of Quantities, whether or not such rate be associated with a quantity, shall form part of the Contract. The Employer shall have the right to call for any item of work contained in the Bills of Quantities, and such items of work to be paid for at the rate entered by the tenderer and it is the intention of the Employer to take full advantage of unbalanced low rates.

- 10.3 Unless otherwise specified the tenderer must enter the amounts representing 10% of the sub-total of the summary of the Bills of Quantities for Contingencies and Variation of Prices[V.O.P.] payments in the summary sheet and add them to the sub-total to arrive at the tender amount.
- 10.4 The tenderer shall furnish with his tender written confirmation from his suppliers or manufacturers of basic unit rates for the supply of items listed in the Conditions of Contract clause 70 where appropriate. The Employer may require the tenderer to justify such rates so obtained from the suppliers or manufacturers.
- 10.5 The rates and prices quoted by the tenderer are subject to adjustment during the performance of the Contract only in accordance with the Provisions of the Conditions of Contract. The tenderer shall complete the schedule of basic rates and shall submit with his tender such other supporting information as required under clause 70 of the Conditions of Contract Part II.
- 10.6 Contract price variations shall not be allowed within the first 12 months of the contract.

- 10.7 Where quantity contract variation is allowed, the variation shall not exceed 15% of the original contract quantity.
- 10.8 Price variation requests shall be processed by the procuring entity within 30 days of receiving the request.

11 Currencies of Tender and Payment

- 11.1 Tenders shall be priced in Kenya Shillings and the tender sum shall be in Kenya Shillings.
- 11.2 Tenderers are required to indicate in the Statement of Foreign Currency Requirements, which forms part of the tender, the foreign currency required by them. Such currency should generally be the currency of the country of the tenderer's main office. However, if a substantial portion of the tenderer's expenditure under the Contract is expected to be in countries other than his country of origin, then he may state a corresponding portion of the contract price in the currency of those other countries. However, the foreign currency element is to be limited to two (2) different currencies and a maximum of 30% (thirty percent) of the Contract Price.
- 11.3 The rate or the rates of exchange used for pricing the tender shall be the selling rate or rates of the Central Bank ruling on the date thirty (30) days before the final date for the submission of tenders.
- 11.4 Tenderers must enclose with their tenders, a brief justification of the foreign currency requirements stated in their tenders.

12 Tender Validity

- 12.1 The tender shall remain valid and open for acceptance for a period of sixty (90) days from the specified date of tender opening or from the extended date of tender opening (in accordance with clause 7.4 here above) whichever is the later.
- 12.2 In exceptional circumstances prior to expiry of the original tender validity period, the Employer may request the tenderer for a specified extension of the period of validity. The request and the responses thereto shall be made in writing or by cable, telex or facsimile. A tenderer may refuse the request without forfeiting his Tender Surety. A tenderer agreeing to the request will not be required nor permitted to modify his tender, but will be required to extend the validity of his Tender Surety correspondingly.

13 Tender Security

- 13.1 The tenderer shall furnish as part of his tender, a Tender Security in the amount and form stated in the Appendix to Instructions to Tenderers.
- 13.2 The tender security shall not exceed 2 percent of the tender price.
- 13.3 The Tender Security shall be valid at least thirty (30) days beyond the tender validity period.
- 13.4 Any tender not accompanied by an acceptable Tender Surety will be rejected by the Employer as non-responsive.
- 13.5 The Tender Sureties of unsuccessful tenderers will be returned as promptly as possible but not later than twenty eight (28) days after expiration of the tender validity period. The Tender Surety of the successful tenderer will be returned upon the tenderer executing the Contract and furnishing the required Performance Security.
- 13.6 The Tender Surety may be forfeited:
 - a) if a tenderer withdraws his tender during the period of tender validity:
or
 - b) in the case of a successful tenderer, if he fails, within the specified time limit
 - i. to sign the Agreement, or
 - ii. to furnish the necessary Performance Security
 - c) if a tenderer does not accept the correction of his tender price pursuant to clause 23.

14 No Alternative Offers

- 14.1 The tenderer shall submit an offer which complies fully with the requirements of the tender documents unless otherwise provided for in the appendix.

Only one tender may be submitted by each tenderer either by himself or as partner in a joint venture. A tenderer who submits or participates in more than one tender will be disqualified.

- 14.2 The tenderer shall not attach any conditions of his own to his tender. The tender price must be based on the tender documents. The tenderer is not required to present alternative construction options and he shall use without exception, the Bills of Quantities as provided, with the amendments as notified in tender notices, if any, for the calculation of his tender price. Any tenderer who fails to comply with this clause will be disqualified.

15 Pre-tender Meeting

- 15.1 If a pre-tender meeting is convened, the tenderer's designated representative is invited to attend at the venue and time in the Invitation to Tender. The purpose of the meeting will be to clarify issues and to answer questions on any matter that may be raised at that stage.
- 15.2 The tenderer is requested as far as possible to submit any questions in writing or by cable, to reach the Employer not later than seven (7) days before the meeting. It may not be practicable at the meeting to answer questions received late, but questions and responses will be transmitted in accordance with the following:
- (a) Minutes of the meeting, including the text of the questions raised and the responses given together with any responses prepared after the meeting, will be transmitted without delay to all purchasers of the tender documents. Any modification of the tender documents listed in – Clause 9 which may become necessary as a result of the pre-tender meeting shall be made by the Employer exclusively through the issue of a tender notice pursuant to Clause 7 and not through the minutes of the pre-tender meeting.
 - (b) Non attendance at the pre-bid meeting will not be cause for disqualification of a bidder.

16 Format and Signing of Tenders

- 16.1 The tenderer shall prepare his tender as outlined in clause 9 above and mark appropriately one set "ORIGINAL" and the other "COPY".
- 16.2 The copy of the tender and Bills of Quantities shall be typed or written in indelible ink and shall be signed by a person or persons duly authorized to sign on behalf of the tenderer. All pages of the tender where amendments have been made shall be initialed by the person or persons signing the tender.
- 16.3 The complete tender shall be without alterations, interlineations or erasures, except as necessary to correct errors made by the tenderer, in which case such corrections shall be initialed by the person of persons signing the tender.

SUBMISSION OF TENDERS

17 Sealing and Marking of Tenders

- 17.1 The tenderer shall seal the original and copy of the tender in separate envelopes, duly marking the envelopes as “ORIGINAL” and “COPY”. The envelopes shall then be sealed in an outer separate envelope.
- 17.2 The inner and outer envelopes shall be addressed to the Employer at the address stated in the Appendix to Instructions to Tenderers and bear the name and identification of the Contract stated in the said Appendix with a warning not to open before the date and time for opening of tenders stated in the said Appendix.
- 17.3 The inner envelopes shall each indicate the name and address of the tenderer to enable the tender to be returned unopened in case it is declared “late”, while the outer envelope shall bear no mark indicating the identity of the tenderer.
- 17.4 If the outer envelope is not sealed and marked as instructed above, the Employer will assume no responsibility for the misplacement or premature opening of the tender. A tender opened prematurely for this cause will be rejected by the Employer and returned to the tenderer.

18 Deadline for Submission of Tenders

- 18.1 Tenders must be received by the Employer at the address specified in clause 17.2 and on the date and time specified in the Letter of Invitation, subject to the provisions of clause 7.4, 18.2 and 18.3.
- Tenders delivered by hand must be placed in the “tender box” provided in the office of the Employer.
- Proof of posting will not be accepted as proof of delivery and any tender delivered after the above stipulated time, from whatever cause arising will not be considered.
- 18.2 The Employer may, at his discretion, extend the deadline for the submission of tenders through the issue of an Addendum in accordance with clause 7, in which case all rights and obligations of the Employer and the tenderers previously subject to the original deadline shall thereafter be subject to the new deadline as extended.
- 18.3 Any tender received by the Employer after the prescribed deadline for submission of tender will be returned unopened to the tenderer.

19 Modification and Withdrawal of Tenders

- 19.1 The tenderer may modify or withdraw his tender after tender submission, provided that written notice of the modification or withdrawal is received by the Employer prior to prescribed deadline for submission of tenders.
- 19.2 The tenderer's modification or withdrawal notice shall be prepared, sealed, marked and dispatched in accordance with the provisions for the submission of tenders, with the inner and outer envelopes additionally marked "MODIFICATION" or "WITHDRAWAL" as appropriate.
- 19.3 No tender may be modified subsequent to the deadline for submission of tenders.
- 19.4 No tender may be withdrawn in the interval between the deadline for submission of tenders and the period of tender validity specified on the tender form. Withdrawal of a tender during this interval will result in the forfeiture of the Tender Surety.
- 19.5 Subsequent to the expiration of the period of tender validity prescribed by the Employer, and the tenderer having not been notified by the Employer of the award of the Contract or the tenderer does not intend to conform with the request of the Employer to extend the period of tender validity, the tenderer may withdraw his tender without risk of forfeiture of the Tender Surety.

TENDER OPENING AND EVALUATION

20 Tender Opening

- 20.1 The Employer will open the tenders in the presence of the tenderers' representatives who choose to attend at the time and location indicated in the Letter of Invitation to Tender. The tenderers' representatives who are present shall sign a register evidencing their attendance.
- 20.2 Tenders for which an acceptable notice of withdrawal has been submitted, pursuant to clause 19, will not be opened. The Employer will examine the tenders to determine whether they are complete, whether the requisite Tender Sureties have been furnished, whether the documents have been properly signed and whether the tenders are generally in order.
- 20.3 At the tender opening, the Employer will announce the tenderer's names, total tender price, tender price modifications and tender withdrawals, if any, the presence of the requisite Tender Surety and such other details as the Employer, at his discretion, may consider appropriate. No tender shall be rejected at the tender opening except for late tenders.

20.4 The Employer shall prepare minutes of the tender opening including the information disclosed to those present.

20.5 Tenders not opened and read out at the tender opening shall not be considered further for evaluation, irrespective of the circumstances.

21 Process to be Confidential

21.1 After the public opening of tenders, information relating to the examination, clarification, evaluation and comparisons of tenders and recommendations concerning the award of Contract shall not be disclosed to tenderers or other persons not officially concerned with such process until the award of Contract is announced.

21.2 Any effort by a tenderer to influence the Employer in the process of examination, evaluation and comparison of tenders and decisions concerning award of Contract may result in the rejection of the tenderer's tender.

22 Clarification of Tenders

22.1 To assist in the examination, evaluation and comparison of tenders, the Employer may ask tenderers individually for clarification of their tenders, including breakdown of unit prices. The request for clarification and the response shall be in writing or by cable, facsimile or telex, but no change in the price or substance of the tender shall be sought, offered or permitted except as required to confirm the correction of arithmetical errors discovered by the employer during the evaluation of the tenders in accordance with clause 24.

22.2 No tenderer shall contact the Employer on any matter relating to his tender from the time of the tender opening to the time the Contract is awarded. If the tenderer wishes to bring additional information to the notice of the Employer, he shall do so in writing.

23 Determination of Responsiveness

23.1 Prior to the detailed evaluation of tenders, the Employer will determine whether each tender is substantially responsive to the requirements of the tender documents.

23.2 For the purpose of this clause, a substantially responsive tender is one which conforms to all the terms, conditions and specifications of the tender documents without material deviation or reservation. A material deviation or reservation is one which affects in any substantial way the scope, quality, completion timing or administration of the Works to be undertaken by the tenderer under the Contract, or which limits in any substantial way, inconsistent with the tender

documents, the Employer's rights or the tenderers obligations under the Contract and the rectification of which would affect unfairly the competitive position of other tenderers who have presented substantially responsive tenders.

- 23.3 Each price or unit rate inserted in the Bills of Quantities shall be a realistic estimate of the cost of completing the works described under the particular item including allowance for overheads, profits and the like. Should a tender be seriously unbalanced in relation to the Employer's estimate of the works to be performed under any item or groups of items, the tender shall be deemed not responsive.
- 23.4 A tender determined to be not substantially responsive will be rejected by the Employer and may not subsequently be made responsive by the tenderer by correction of the non-conforming deviation or reservation.

24 Correction of Errors

Tenders determined to be substantially responsive shall be checked by the Employer for any arithmetic errors in the computations and summations. Errors will be corrected by the Employer as follows:

- (a) Where there is a discrepancy between the amount in figures and the amount in words, the amount in words will govern.
- (b) Where there is a discrepancy between the unit rate and the line item total resulting from multiplying the unit rate by the quantity, the unit rate as quoted will prevail, unless in the opinion of the Employer, there is an obvious typographical error, in which case adjustment will be made to the entry containing that error.
- (c) In the event of a discrepancy between the tender amount as stated in the Form of Tender and the corrected tender figure in the main summary of the Bills of Quantities, the amount as stated in the Form of Tender shall prevail.
- (d) The Error Correction Factor shall be computed by expressing the difference between the tender amount and the corrected tender sum as a percentage of the corrected builder's work (i.e. corrected tender sum less Prime Cost and Provisional Sums).
- (e) The Error Correction Factor shall be applied to all builder's work (as a rebate or addition as the case may be) for the purposes of valuations for Interim Certificates and valuations of variations.
- (f) The amount stated in the tender will be adjusted in accordance with the above procedure for the correction of errors and, with concurrence of

the tenderer, shall be considered as binding upon the tenderer. If the tenderer does not accept the corrected amount, the tender may be rejected and the Tender Security may be forfeited in accordance with clause 13.

25 Conversion to Single Currency

- 25.1 For compensation of tenders, the tender price shall first be broken down into the respective amounts payable in various currencies by using the selling rate or rates of the Central Bank of Kenya ruling on the date twenty one (21) days before the final date for the submission of tenders.
- 25.2 The Employer will convert the amounts in various currencies in which the tender is payable (excluding provisional sums but including Dayworks where priced competitively) to Kenya Shillings at the selling rates stated in clause 25.1.

26 Evaluation and Comparison of Tenders

- 26.1 The Employer will evaluate only tenders determined to be substantially responsive to the requirements of the tender documents in accordance with clause 23.
- 26.2 In evaluating tenders, the Employer will determine for each tender the evaluated tender price by adjusting the tender price as follows:
- (a) Making any correction for errors pursuant to clause 24.
 - (b) Excluding Provisional Sums and provision, if any, for Contingencies in the Bills of Quantities, but including Day works where priced competitively.
- 26.3 The Employer reserves the right to accept any variation, deviation or alternative offer. Variations, deviations, alternative offers and other factors which are in excess of the requirements of the tender documents or otherwise result in the accrual of unsolicited benefits to the Employer, shall not be taken into account in tender evaluation.
- 26.4 Price adjustment provisions in the Conditions of Contract applied over the period of execution of the Contract shall not be taken into account in tender evaluation.
- 26.5 If the lowest evaluated tender is seriously unbalanced or front loaded in relation to the Employer's estimate of the items of work to be performed under the Contract, the Employer may require the tenderer to produce detailed price analyses for any or all items of the Bills of Quantities, to demonstrate the relationship between those prices, proposed construction methods and schedules. After evaluation of the price analyses, the Employer may require

that the amount of the Performance Security set forth in clause 29 be increased at the expense of the successful tenderer to a level sufficient to protect the Employer against financial loss in the event of subsequent default of the successful tenderer under the Contract.

- 26.6 Firms incorporated in Kenya where indigenous Kenyans own 51% or more of the share capital shall be allowed a 10% preferential bias provided that they do not sub-contract work valued at more than 50% of the Contract Price excluding provisional sums to a non-indigenous sub-contractor.
- 26.7 Preference where allowed in the evaluation of tenders shall not exceed 15%
- 26.8 The procuring entity may at any time terminate procurement proceedings before contract award and shall not be liable to any person for the termination.
- 26.9 The procuring entity shall give prompt notice of the termination to the tenderers and on request give its reasons for termination within 14 days of receiving the request from any tenderer.
- 26.10 A tenderer who gives false information in the tender document about its qualification or who refuses to enter into a contract after notification of contract award shall be considered for debarment from participating in future public procurement.
- 26.11 Poor past performance shall not be used as an evaluation criteria unless specifically provided for in the appendix.

27 **AWARD OF CONTRACT**

Award Criteria

- 27.1 Subject to Sub-clause 27.2, the Employer will award the Contract to the tenderer whose tender is determined to be substantially responsive to the tender documents and who has offered the lowest evaluated tender price subject to possessing the capability and resources to effectively carry out the Contract Works as required in Sub-clause 2.1 and 2.2 hereabove.
- 27.2 The Employer reserves the right to accept or reject any tender, and to annual the tendering process and reject all tenders, at any time prior to award of Contract, without thereby incurring any liability to the affected tenderers or any obligation to inform the affected tenderers of the grounds for the Employer's action.

28 **Notification of Award**

- 28.1 Prior to the expiration of the period of tender validity prescribed by the Employer, the Employer will notify the successful tenderer by cable, telefax or telex and confirmed in writing by registered letter that his tender has been accepted. This letter (hereinafter and in all Contract documents called "Letter of Acceptance") shall name the sum (hereinafter and in all Contract documents called "the Contract Price") which the Employer will pay to the Contractor in consideration of the execution and completion of the Works as prescribed by the Contract.
- 28.2 At the same time that the Employer notifies the successful tenderer that his tender has been accepted, the Employer shall notify the other tenderers that the tenders have been unsuccessful.
- 28.3 Within fourteen [14] days of receipt of the Form of Contract Agreement from the Employer, the successful tenderer shall sign the form and return it to the Employer together with the required Performance Security.
- 28.4 The parties to the contract shall have it signed within 30 days from the date of notification of contract award unless there is an administrative review request.

29 Performance Guarantee

- 29.1 Within twenty eight [28] days of receipt of the notification of award from the Employer, the successful tenderer shall furnish the Employer with a Performance Security in the amount stated in the Appendix to Instructions to Tenderers and in the format stipulated in the Conditions of Contract.
- 29.2 The Performance Security to be provided by the successful tenderer shall be an unconditional Bank Guarantee issued at the tenderer's option by a reputable Bank approved by the Employer and located in the Republic of Kenya and shall be divided into two elements namely, a performance security payable in foreign currencies (based upon the exchange rates determined in accordance with clause 60(5) of the Conditions of Contract) and a performance security payable in Kenya Shillings. The value of the two securities shall be in the same proportions of foreign and local currencies as requested in the form of foreign currency requirements.
- 29.3 Failure of the successful tenderer to lodge the required Performance Security shall constitute a breach of Contract and sufficient grounds for the annulment of the award and forfeiture of the Tender Security and any other remedy under the Contract. The Employer may award the Contract to the next ranked tenderer.

30 Advance Payment

An advance payment, if approved by the Employer, shall be made under the Contract, if requested by the Contractor, in accordance with clause 60(1) of the Conditions of Contract. The Advance Payment Guarantee shall be denominated in the proportion and currencies named in the form of foreign currency requirements. For each currency, a separate guarantee shall be issued. The guarantee shall be issued by a Bank located in the Republic of Kenya, or a foreign Bank through a correspondent Bank located in the Republic of Kenya, in either case subject to the approval of the Employer.

31 Corrupt or fraudulent practices

- 31.1 The procuring entity requires that tenderers observe the highest standard of ethics during the procurement process and execution of contracts. A tenderer shall sign a declaration that he has not and will not be involved in corrupt or fraudulent practices.

APPENDIX TO INSTRUCTIONS TO TENDERERS

CLAUSE

- 6 Clarifications and enquires regarding this tender shall be sought and responded to not later than 7 days before the tender submission date
- 10.2 All VAT payable by the Tenderer for materials and goods etc. purchased and for services or for his payment certificate income shall be build-in the rates. A separate bill item shall **not** be provided for this purpose in the Bills of Quantities.
- 13 Tender Security
- Amount of Tender Security shall be Ksh. 500,000.00 (Five Hundred thousand shillings only) valid for 120 days from the date of tender opening.
- 16 (i) The name and address of the Employer for the purposes of Submission of tenders is: National Environment Management Authority, P.O Box 67839-00200, NAIROBI.
Bulk documents which shall not fit on the provided Tender Box shall be dropped and registered at procurement OFFICE ROOM NO.G16 for safe custody until the date and time of tender opening.
- (ii) The name of the proposed Works and Number is:
THE PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION OF FLOOD PROTECTION DYKES ALONG RIVER ASAO IN NYAKACH SUB-COUNTY IN KISUMU COUNTY.
TENDER NO. **NEMA/T/22/2020-2021.**
- (iii) The tender opening date on shall be on 4.5.2021 at 10.00 hrs
- 17.1 Only one original tender document and one sequentially serialized copy shall be submitted
- 18 Tender submission date shall be as in clause 16 above
- 26 The evaluation criteria as detailed on pages (27 to 31) of this clause shall be applied.
- 29 Performance Guarantee
Amend to read '....within 21 days...'
- Amount of performance security will be five per cent (5%) percent of the Contract Price.

TENDER EVALUATION CRITERIA

After tender opening, the tenders will be evaluated in 3 stages, namely:

1. Preliminary Evaluation;
2. Technical Evaluation;
3. Financial Evaluation

STAGE 1: PRELIMINARY EVALUATION

This stage of evaluation shall involve examination of the mandatory requirements as set out in the Tender document and any other conditions stated in the bid document.

These conditions are as follows;

No	Description
1	Attach Company Certificate of Incorporation/registration certificate
2	Valid Registration Certificate with National Construction Authority (NCA) Water works. (NCA 5 and above) with valid practicing license
3	Duly signed Declaration form in the format provided in this tender document
4	Copy of Current CR 12 Certificate(2020/2021)
5	Provide a tender security of K.sh 500,000/= valid for 120 days
6	Valid Tax Compliance Certificate at the time of tender opening
7	Duly filled Confidential Business Questionnaire
8	Duly filled Tender Questionnaire
9	Duly filled and signed Form of Tender
10	Attach Audited financial statements for 2019,2018 and 2017
11	Attach Six Months Bank statements. Up to March 2021

The tenderers who do not satisfy any of the above mandatory requirements shall be considered Non- Responsive and their tenders will not be evaluated further.

STAGE 2: TECHNICAL EVALUATION

The tender document shall be examined based on clause 2.2 of the Instructions to Tenderers which states as follows:

In accordance with clause 2.2 of Instruction to Tenderers, the tenderers will be required to provide evidence for eligibility of the award of the tender by satisfying the employer of their eligibility under sub clause 2.1 of Instructions to Tenderers and their capability and adequacy of resources to effectively carry out the subject contract.

In order to comply with provisions of clause 2.2 of Instruction to Tenderers, the tenderers shall be required;

- a) *To fill the Standard Forms provided in the bid document for the purposes of*

providing the required information. The tenderers may also attach the required information if they so desire;

- b) *To supply equipment/items which comply with the technical specifications set out in the bid document.*

In this regard, the bidders shall be required to submit relevant technical brochures/catalogues with the tender document, highlighting the Catalogue Numbers of the proposed items. Such brochures/ catalogues should indicate comprehensive relevant data of the proposed equipment/items which should include but not limited to the following:

The pass-mark under the Technical Evaluation is 75 percent.

The detailed scoring plan shall be as shown in table 1.

TABLE 1: Technical Evaluation

NO	CRITERIA	SCORE
Past/Ongoing Projects-Experience		
1	Contracts Completed in the last 3 years. Max 3No. i. Projects of similar nature and Magnitude.....5 ii. Similar nature but lower value.....2 iii. No Completed project of similar nature.....0 Attach Evidence i.e., completion certificates, payment certificates or equivalent	15
2	Ongoing Projects. i. Three or more Projects of similar nature and magnitude.....6 ii. Two and below projects of similar nature and magnitude.....3 iii. No Project of similar nature and magnitude.....0 Attach Evidence i.e., completion certificates, payment certificates or equivalent	6
Contractor's tools and Equipments		
3	i. Project motor vehicle i.e Pick-up or equivalent.....5 ii. Excavators (Min 2.No.)4 iii. Bull dozer (Min 2No.).....3 iv. Tippers (Min 3. No)4.5 v. Drum Roller(1No.)3 vi. Concrete mixer.....1.5 vii. Vibrator.....1 viii. Water Bowser.....2 N/B Evidence of ownership must be attached. Leased items will earn ½ the marks	24
Contractor's Staff/Key Personnel. Attach C.V and Academic certificates		
4	Project Engineer. Degree Holder.....6 Diploma Holder.....3	6
5	Project Engineer Experience. 10 years and above.....6 5 Years and above.....2 Less than 5 years.....1	6
6	Project Foreman. Degree in any related field.....3 Diploma In any related field.....1	3
7	Site agent Diploma.....2 Certificate.....1	2
8	Availability of other relevant staff 1.....1 2.....1 3.....1	3
9	Detailed Works Programme Outlining the Methodology of Completing and Delivering the Contract Works on Or Before the Expiry of The Contract Period	
10	Detailed signed practical Works program with milestones.....6 Detailed signed works methodology provided.....6 No work program or methodology provided.....0	12
Financial reports		
11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide Audited Accounts for 2019.....3 • Provide Audited Accounts for 2018.....3 • Provide Audited Accounts for 2017.....3 	18

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide Bank statements for the last 6 Months. Up to March 2021.....5 • Average Annual Turn-over equal to or greater than the cost of the project.....4 • Average Annual Turn-over above 50% but below 100% of the cost of the project2 • Average Annual Turn-over below 50% of the cost of the project 1 	
12	Evidence of Financial Resources (cash in hand, lines of credit from bank, over draft facility etc.) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Has financial resources to finance the projected monthly cash flow for three months....5 • Has financial resources equal to the projected monthly cash flow.....2 • Has financial resources less the projected monthly cash flow..... 1 Has not indicated financial resources adequacy.....0 	5
	TOTAL	100%

Any bidder who scores 75 points and above shall be considered for further evaluation.

***Monthly Cash Flow = Tender Sum / Contract Period**

STAGE 3 - FINANCIAL EVALUATION

Upon completion of the technical evaluation a detailed financial evaluation shall follow.

The evaluation shall be in three stages

- a) Determination of Arithmetic errors
- b) Comparison of Rates; and
- c) Consistency of the Rates.

A) Determination of Arithmetic Errors

Arithmetic Errors will be corrected by the Procuring Entity as follows:

- i) In the event of a discrepancy between the tender amount as stated in the form of Tender and the corrected tender figure in the Main summary of the Bills of Quantities, the amount as stated in the Form of Tender shall prevail. Pursuant to Section 82 of the Public Procurement and Asset Disposal Act 2015, the tender sum as submitted and read out during the tender opening shall be absolute and final and shall not be the subject of correction, adjustment or amendment in any way by any person or entity;
- ii) Error correction factor shall be computed by expressing the difference between the amount and the corrected tender sum as a percentage of the corrected contract works (i.e. corrected tender sum less P.C; and Provisional Sums);
- iii) The Error correction factor shall be applied to all contract works (as a rebate or addition as the case may be) for the purposes of valuations for Interim Certificates and valuation of variations.

B) Comparison of Rates

Items that are underpriced or overpriced may indicate potential for non-delivery and front loading respectively. The committee shall promptly write to the tenderer asking for detailed breakdown of costs for any of the quoted

items, relationship between those prices, proposed construction/installation methods and schedules.

The evaluation committee shall evaluate the responses and make an appropriate recommendation to the procuring entity giving necessary evidence. Such recommendations may include but not limited to:

- a) Recommend no adverse action to the tenderer after a convincing response;
- b) Employer requiring that the amount of the performance bond be raised at the expense of the successful tenderer to a level sufficient to protect the employer against potential financial losses;
- c) Recommend non-award based on the response provided and the available demonstrable evidence that the scope, quality, completion timing, administration of works to be undertaken by the tenderer, would adversely be affected or the rights of the employer or the tenderers obligations would be limited in a substantial way.

C) Consistency of the Rates

The evaluation committee will compare the consistency of rates for similar items and note all inconsistencies of the rates for similar items.

RECOMMENDATION FOR AWARD

The successful bidder shall be the tenderer with the lowest evaluated tender price.

POST QUALIFICATION.

The Procuring Entity may conduct post qualification/due diligence on the successful tenderer to further ascertain the credibility of the information provided and capacity levels.

Section D

Schedule of Supplementary Information

TENDER QUESTIONNAIRE

Please fill in block letters.

1. Full names of tenderer

.....

2. Full address of tenderer to which tender correspondence is to be sent (unless an agent has been appointed below)

.....

3. Telephone number (s) of tenderer

.....

4. Telex address of tenderer

.....

5. Name of tenderer's representative to be contacted on matters of the tender during the tender period

.....

6. Details of tenderer's nominated agent (if any) to receive tender notices. This is essential if the tenderer does not have his registered address in Kenya (name, address, telephone, telex)

.....

.....

Signature of Tenderer

CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS QUESTIONNAIRE

You are requested to give the particulars indicated in Part 1 and either Part 2 (a), 2 (b) or 2(c) and 2(d) whichever applies to your type of business.

You are advised that it is a serious offence to give false information on this Form.

Part 1 – General

Business Name

Location of business premises; Country/Town.....

Plot No..... Street/Road

Postal Address..... Tel No.....

Nature of Business.....

Current Trade License No..... Expiring date.....

Maximum value of business which you can handle at any time: K. pound.....

Name of your bankers.....

Branch.....

Part 2 (a) – Sole Proprietor

Your name in full..... Age.....

Nationality..... Country of Origin.....

Citizenship details

Part 2 (b) – Partnership

Give details of partners as follows:

	<i>Name in full</i>	<i>Nationality</i>	<i>Citizenship Details</i>	<i>Shares</i>
1
2
1.

Part 2(c) – Registered Company:

Private or public

DETAILS OF SUB-CONTRACTORS

If the tenderer wishes to sublet any portions of the Works under any heading, he must give below details of the sub-contractors he intends to employ for each portion.

Failure to comply with this requirement may invalidate the tender.

(1) Portion of Works to be sublet:

[ii] Full name of sub-contractor and address of head office:

.....

.....

(iii) Sub-contractor's experience of similar works carried out in the last 3 years with contract value:

.....

.....

.....

(2) Portion of Works to sublet:

(i) Full name of sub-contractor and address of head office:

.....

.....

.....

(ii) Sub-contractor's experience of similar works carried out in the last 3 years with contract value:

.....

.....

Note:-the above list may be extended depending on the number of sub-contractors required.

[Signature of Tenderer)

Date

KEY PERSONNEL

(Give names and experience of the key supervisory staff the tenderer proposes to employ on the works and indicate whether the employer's services will be available to the works on a full or part-time basis) Provide CVS of all staff together with relevant certificates

HEADQUARTERS

Name	Nationality	Designation	Experience

SITE OFFICE

Name	Nationality	Designation	Experience

We hereby certify that the information above is correct to the best of our knowledge and that we understand it is our responsibility to provide whatever staff is required to complete the works in accordance with the contract.

Tenderer-----

Signed-----Date-----

Name-----Title-----

(Tenderer or his representative)

SCHEDULE OF MAJOR ITEMS OF PLANT TO BE USED IN THE CONTRACT

Item	No	Make	Model and Year	Present location and date available on the works

We hereby certify that this list is not exhaustive and notwithstanding the plant detailed above, we will provide suitable and adequate plant in good working order for the timely and successful; completion of the works.

Tenderer-----

Signed-----Date-----

Name-----Title-----

(Tenderer or his representative)

SCHEDULE OF COMPLETED WORKS

Tenderer must insert in the spaces below and submit with the tender the following schedule listing works of a similar nature when and the client that they have successfully carried out failure to complete this schedule may prejudice the tender as being submitted by an inexperienced contractor in this field.

Client	Nature of Work	Value of Works (Kshs)	Contract Period & Year Completed

We hereby certify that the above works have been successfully carried out by us and that on the basis of our previous experience we are truly experienced and competent in the type of work included in this Tender, and that we have adequate financial resources to carry out the works described in this contract within the period of completion.

Tenderer-----

Signed-----Date-----

Name-----Title-----

(Tenderer or his representative)

SCHEDULE OF ON-GOING PROJECTS

DESCRIPTION OF WORK AND CLIENT	CONTRACT PERIOD	DATE OF COMMENCEMENT	DATE OF COMPLETION	TOTAL VALUE OF WORKS (Kshs.)	PERCENTAGE COMPLETED TO DATE

I certify that the above Civil Works are being carried out by ourselves and that the above information is correct.

.....
(Title)

.....
(Signature)

.....
(Date)

SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE FOR CONTRACT
 (See clause 2.16 of instruction to tenderers)

Type of Insurance	Name of Company	Registered Address

We hereby certify that we have been advised by the above companies that they are willing to provide us with the required Insurance. We further certify that we will obtain from a company acceptable to the employer any and all insurance required by the contract.

Tenderer-----

Signed-----Date-----

Name-----Title-----

SCHEDULE OF CONSTRUCTION

(Attach additional sheets, graph etc.) If desired.

Tenderer-----

Signed-----Date-----

Name-----Title-----

(Tenderer or his representative)

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

1. Financial reports for the last five years, balance sheets, profit and loss statements, auditors' reports etc. List them below and attach copies.
.....
.....
.....
2. Evidence of access to financial resources to meet the qualification requirements. Cash in hand, lines of credit etc. List below and attach copies of supporting documents
.....
.....
.....
3. Name, address, telephone, telex, fax numbers of the Tenderer's Bankers who may provide reference if contacted by the Employer.
.....
.....
.....
4. Information on current litigation in which the Tenderer is involved.

OTHER PARTY (IES)

CAUSE OF DISPUTE

AMOUNT INVOLVED (KSHS)

I certify that the above information is correct.

.....
Title

.....
Signature

.....
Date

Section E

Conditions of Contract

CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT, PART I – GENERAL CONDITIONS

The Conditions of Contract, Part I – General Conditions, shall be those forming Part I of the “Conditions of Contract for works of Civil Engineering Construction, Fourth Edition 1987, reprinted in 1992 with further amendments, prepared by the Federation Internationale des Ingenieurs – conseils (FIDIC). The Conditions are subject to variations and additions set out in Part II hereof-entitled “Conditions of Contract, Part II - Conditions of Particular Application”.

Note

- i. The standard text of the General Conditions of Contract must be retained intact to facilitate its reading and interpretation by tenderers. Any amendments and additions to the General Conditions, specific to a given Contract, should be introduced in the Conditions of Particular Application or in the Appendix to Form of Tender.
- ii. The Conditions of Particular Application take precedence over the General Conditions of Contract.
- iii. Copies of the FIDIC Conditions of Contract can be obtained from:

FIDIC Secretariat
P. O. Box 86
1000 Lausanne 12
Switzerland
Fax: 41 21 653 5432
Telephone: 41 21 653 5003

CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT PART II
(CONDITIONS OF PARTICULAR APPLICATION)

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CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT PART II – CONDITIONS OF PARTICULAR APPLICATION

The Conditions of Contract Part II – Conditions of Particular Application, modify and compliment like-numbered clauses in the Conditions of Contract Part I – General Conditions. Both Parts shall be read together, with the Conditions of Particular Application prevailing in case of conflict or discrepancy. Clauses of the General Conditions not specifically modified and supplemented shall remain in effect.

Clause No.

Definitions and Interpretation

- 1.1 (a) (i) The said “Employer” shall **NATIONAL ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY**
- (iv) The said “Engineer” shall be Engineer at **NATIONAL ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY**
- (b)(i) Insert in line 2 after “the Bills of Quantities”, the following,” the rates entered by the Contractor (whether or not such rate be employed in computation of the Contract Price)”.

Add the following sub-clause;

Engineer’s Duties and Authority

- 2.1 (b) The Engineer shall obtain specific approval of the Employer before taking any of the following actions specified in Part I:
- (i) Consenting to the sub-letting of any part of the Works under clause 4.
 - (ii) Certifying additional cost determined under Clause 12
 - (iii) Determining an extension of time under Clause 44
 - (iv) Issuing a variation under Clause 51 except in an emergency situation as reasonably determined by the Engineer.
 - (v) Fixing rates or prices under clause 52

Assignment and Subcontracting

- 4.1 Delete the second and third sentence and substitute:

No single subcontract may be for more than 10 percent of the Contract Price nor shall the sum of all subcontracts exceed 25 percent of the Contract price. No one

subcontractor may be awarded subcontracts to a total value greater than 10 percent of the Contract Price. All subcontracts greater than 2 percent of the Contract Price are to have the prior consent of the Engineer. The Contractor shall however, not require such consent for purchases of materials or to place contracts for minor details or for any part of the Works of which the manufacturer of supplier is named in the Contract. Any such consent shall not relieve the Contractor from any liability or obligation under the Contract and he shall be responsible for the acts, defaults and neglects of any subcontractor, his agents, servants or workmen as fully as if they were the acts, defaults or neglects of the Contractor, his agents, servants or workmen.

Contract Documents

- 5.1 (a) The language governing this Contract shall be English.

The “Ruling Language” which shall be used to interpret this Contract shall be English. Communication between the Contractor and Engineer or Engineer’s representative shall be in English.

- (b) The law applicable to this Contract shall be the laws of the Republic of Kenya. Except to the extent otherwise provided by the Contract, the Kenyan courts shall have exclusive jurisdiction to hear and to determine all actions and proceedings in connection with and arising out of the Contract, and the Contractor shall submit to the jurisdiction of Kenyan courts for the purpose of any such actions and proceedings.

- 5.2 Delete the documents listed 1-6 and substitute:

- 1) Form of Tender
- 2) The Contract Agreement;
- 3) The Notification of Award;
- 4) Tender and Appendix to Form of Tender;
- 5) Schedules and other documents forming part of the Contract.
- 6) The Conditions of Contract Part II;
- 7) The Conditions of Contract Part I (FIDIC);
- 8) The Special Specifications;
- 9) The Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, MOTC – 1986;
- 10) Clarifications and rectifications accepted by the Employer; and
- 11) The priced Bills of Quantities; and
- 12) The Drawings;

- 8.1 Add to sub clause 8.1 the following:

- a) Within 28 days after receipt of the Engineer’s order to commence the Works, the Contractor shall establish an office at the Site duly equipped for the Contractor’s representative and his supervisory personnel.
- b) The Contractor shall maintain this office throughout the Contract period. The said office shall be the legal domicile of the Contractor, and all correspondence

sent to this office shall be deemed to have been sent to the Contractor's head office.

- c) A foreign Contractor or a Kenya-foreign joint venture, if not registered in Kenya under the applicable laws of Kenya, shall undertake registration upon receipt of the letter of acceptance and prior to signing of the Contract.

10.1 Performance Security

In lines 1,2 and 3 delete the words "If the Contract... within 28 days" and substitute "The Contractor shall obtain a Performance Security within 28 days"

Add the following at the end of this Sub-Clause:-

The Performance Security shall be issued by a Bank or an Insurance Company incorporated in Kenya. The amount of guarantee shall be as stated in the Appendix to Form of Tender.

The performance security may, subject to the approval of

The Engineer, be adjusted at the end of each period of 12 months to reflect the residual value of the Contract Works.

- 10.2 The performance guarantee shall be valid until a date 28 days after the date of issue of the Taking-Over Certificate. The security shall be returned to the Contractor within 28 days of the expiration.

- 10.3 Delete sub-clause 10.3

11.1 Inspection of Site

A Mandatory site visit will be arranged by Lake Basin Development Authority at a date and time to be advised.

Delete the last paragraph completely and replace with the following:

"The Employer in no way guarantees completeness nor accuracy of the soil, materials, subsurface and hydrological information made available to the Contractor at the time of tendering or at any other time during the period of the Contract, and the Contractor shall be responsible for ascertaining for himself all information as aforesaid for the execution of Works and his tender shall be deemed to have been priced accordingly.

14.1 Programme to be submitted

The time within which the Programme shall be submitted shall be twenty eight (28) days. This detailed Programme shall be based upon the programme submitted by the

Contractor as part of his tender and shall, in no material manner, deviate from the said programme.

The Contractor shall allow in his Programme for the following 11 public holidays per calendar year in Kenya upon which the Contractor shall not be permitted to work

New Year's Day	(1st January)
Good Friday	
Easter Monday	
Labour Day	(1 st May)
Madaraka Day	(1 st June)
Idd-Ul-Fitr	
Mashujaa Day	(20 th October)
Jamhuri Day	(12 th December)
Christmas Day	(25 th December)
Boxing Day	(26 th December)

The Contractor should also allow per calendar year for a further 2 unspecified public holidays which may be announced by the Government of Kenya with no prior notification, and upon which he shall not be permitted to work.

14.2 Add the following at the end of this sub clause: -

The Employer shall have the right to withhold payment at any time if the Contractor fails to submit the contractual construction programmes in accordance with sub clause 14.1 above or revise construction programmes due to his negligence, failure or omission.

14.3 Cash Flow Estimate to be Submitted

The time limit within which a detailed cash flow estimate is to be submitted shall be twenty eight (28) days.

In preparing the estimates, the Contractor shall make provision for Advance payment, repayment of advance, retention, payment for services provided by the Employer and timing implications of sub clause 60 – Certificates and Payments.

15 Contractor's Superintendence

Add the following at the end of the first paragraph of sub-clause 15.1:

The Contractor shall, within seven (7) days of receipt of the Engineer's order to commence the Works, inform the Engineer in writing, the name of the Contractor's representative and the anticipated date of his arrival on Site.

Add the following sub-clause 15.2:

The Contractor's agent or representative on the Site shall be an Engineer registered by the Engineer's Registration Board of Kenya in accordance with the Laws of Kenya cap. 530, Professional Engineering Technologist registered by the Kenya Engineering and Technology Registration Board or have equivalent status approved by the Engineer and shall be able to read, write and speak English fluently.

16.2 Engineer at Liberty to Object

At the end of this clause add "by a competent substitute approved by the Engineer at the Contractor's own expense".

The Contractor is encouraged to the extent practicable and reasonable, to employ staff and labour with appropriate qualifications who are Kenyan citizens.

Safety, Security and Protection of the Environment

19.1 Add at the end of sub clause 19.1 the following: -

The formulation and enforcement of an adequate safety program shall be the obligation of the Contractor with respect to all the Works under this Contract, regardless of whether performed by the Contractor or his subcontractors. The Contractor shall, within 14 days after commencement of the Works, meet the Engineer to present and discuss his plan for the establishment of such safety measures as may be necessary to provide against accidents, unsafe acts and so forth. Within 28 days after commencement of the Works, the Contractor shall submit a written safety program to the Engineer covering the overall Works and based on the laws and regulations of Kenya. In addition, he shall prepare special safety programs for blasting and handling of explosives as stipulated in the General and Special Specifications.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Contractor shall observe the following measures with a view to reducing or eliminating adverse environmental effects by the Site Works:

- i) All queries and borrow pits shall be filled and landscaped to their original state after extraction of construction material
- ii) Soil erosion due to surface runoff or water from culverts or other drainage structures should be avoided by putting in place proper erosion control measures that shall include, but not limited to grassing, planting of trees, gabions etc.
- iii) Long traffic diversion roads shall be avoided so as to minimize the effect of dust on the surrounding environment. In any case all diversions shall be kept damp and dust free at the Contractor's expense.
- iv) Spillage of oils, fuels and lubricants shall be avoided and if spilt, shall be collected and disposed off in such a way as not to adversely affect the environment.

- v) Rock blasting near settlement areas shall be properly coordinated with the relevant officers of the Government so as to minimize noise pollution and community interference.
- vi) Dumping shall be done only at designated dumping areas and not haphazardly on surroundings.

Insurance of Works & Contractor’s Equipment

21.1 (a) Delete the first sentence of this clause and replace with the following:

“Prior to commencement of the Works the Contractor shall, without limiting his or the Employer’s obligations and responsibilities under Clause 20, insure to the satisfaction of the Employer.”

(b) Add the following words at the end of sub - paragraph (a) and immediately before the last word in (b)

“It being understood the insurance shall provide for compensation to be payable in the types and proportions of the currencies required to rectify the loss or damage incurred.”

In sub clause 21.1(b), delete the words “or as may be specified in Part II of these Conditions”.

21.2 (a) Delete the words “from the start of Work at the Site” and substitute with the words “from the first working day after the commencement date”

(c) Add the following sub-clause: “It shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to notify the insurance company of any change in the nature and extent of the Works and to ensure the adequacy of the insurance coverage at all times during the period of the Contract”.

23.1 Third Party Insurance

Add the following at the beginning of this sub-clause:-

“Prior to commencement of the Works.....”

23.2 Minimum Amount of Insurance

Add the following at the end of this sub-clause:-

“.....with no limits to the number of occurrences.”

25.1 Insert the words “as soon as practicable after the respective insurances have been taken out but in any case” before the words “Prior to the start of Work at the Site”

Add the following sub-clauses 25.5 to 25.7

25.5 Insurance Notices

Each policy of insurance effected by the Contractor for the purpose of the Contract shall include a provision to the effect that the Insurer shall have a duty to give notice in writing to the Contractor and Employer of the date when a premium becomes payable not more than thirty (30) days after the giving of such notice.

25.6 Re-insurance in Kenya

The risks against which the Contractor is obliged to insure under the Contract shall be insured through established and reputable companies approved by the Employer and located in Kenya and any cover against risks which the Contractor may enjoy shall be reinsured in Kenya by an approved Kenyan Insurance Company In respect of the Contractor's obligations under the Contract.

25.7 It shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to notify the insurers under any of the insurances referred or event which by the terms of such insurances are required to be so notified and the Contractor shall indemnify and keep indemnified the Employer against all losses, claims, demands, proceedings, costs, charges and expenses whatsoever arising out of or in consequence of any default by the Contractor in complying with the requirements of this sub clause whether as a result of avoidance of such insurance or otherwise.

26. Compliance with Statutes, Regulations

Add the following sub-clause 26.2;

The Employer will repay or allow to the Contractor all such sums as the Engineer shall certify to have been properly payable and paid by the Contractor in respect of such fees. Provided always that, without prejudice to sub clause, nothing contained in this clause shall be deemed to render the Employer liable to all claims which may be considered to fall within the provisions of clause 22.1.

Royalties

28.2 Add the following at the end of this sub-clause;

“The Contractor shall also be liable for all payments or compensation, if any, that are levied in connection with the dumping of part or all of any such material.”

Interference with Traffic and Adjoining Properties

29.2 Add new sub-clause 29.2;

The Contractor shall reinstate all properties whether public or private which are damaged in consequence of the construction and maintenance of the Works to a condition at least equal to that prevailing before his first entry on them.

If in the opinion of the Engineer the Contractor shall have failed to take reasonable and prompt action to discharge his obligations in the matter of reinstatement, the Engineer will inform the Contractor in writing of his opinion, in which circumstances the Employer reserves the right to employ others to do the necessary work of reinstatement and to deduct the cost thereof from any money due or to become due to the Contractor.

The Contractor shall promptly refer to the Employer all claims, which may be considered to fall within the provisions of Clause 22.1.

LABOUR

34.2 Conditions of Employment of Labour

The Contractor shall be responsible for making all arrangements for and shall bear all costs relating to recruitment, obtaining of all necessary visas, permits or other official permission for movements of staff and labour.

34.3 Fair Wages

The Contractor shall, in respect of all persons employed anywhere by him in the execution of the Contract, observe and fulfill the following conditions:

- (a) The Contractor shall pay the rates of wages, observe hours of labour and provide conditions, housing amenities and facilities not less favourable than those required by the Regulation of wages (Building and Construction Industry) Order 1998, and any subsequent amendments thereto, or in any ministry of labour or other government department in consultation with the district whose general circumstances in the trade or industry in which the Contractor is engaged are similar. The Contractor shall at all times during the continuation of the Contract display, for the information of his employees, a notice setting out the general rates of wages, hours and conditions of labour of his employees and a copy of this clause.
- (b) In the absence of any rates for wages, hours or conditions of labour so established, the Contractor shall pay rates or wages and observe hours and conditions for labour which are not less favourable than the general circumstances in the trade or industry in which the Contractor is engaged.
- (c) Where the absence of established rates of wages, hours and conditions of labour or the dissimilarity of the general circumstances in the trade or industry in which the Contractor is engaged prevent the Contractor from observing rates of wages, hours and conditions of labour ascertained under sub-paragraph (a) or (b) above, the Contractor in fixing the rates of wages, hours and conditions of labour of his employees shall be guided by the advise of the labour department.
- (d) The Contractor shall recognize the freedom of his employees to be members of trade unions.

- (e) The Contractor shall maintain records of the times worked by, and the wages paid to his employees. The Contractor shall furnish to the Employer, if called upon so to do, particulars of the rates of wages, hours and conditions of labour as the employer may direct.
- (f) The Contractor shall be responsible for observance by his sub-Contractors of the foregoing provisions.

34.4 Breach of Fair Wages Clause

Should a claim be made to the Employer alleging the Contractor's default in payment of fair wages to any workman employed on the Contract and if proof thereof satisfactory to the Employer is furnished by the labour department, the Employer may, failing payment by the Contractor, pay the claims out of any monies due or which may become due to the Contractor under the Contract.

34.5 Recruitment of Unskilled Labour

Any additional unskilled labour which may be required by the Contractor for the Works and which is not in his employ at the time of the acceptance of the tender shall be recruited by the Contractor from the labour office nearest to the Site of the Works.

34.6 Compensation for injury

The Contractor shall, in accordance with the Workman's Compensation Act Chapter 236 of the laws of Kenya and any other regulations in force from time to time in Kenya, pay compensation for loss or damage suffered in consequence of any accident or injury or disease resulting from his work to any workman or other person in the employment of the Contractor or any sub-contractor.

34.7 Labour Standards

- a) The Contractor shall comply with the existing local labour laws, regulations and labour standards.
- b) The Contractor shall formulate and enforce an adequate safety program with respect to all Work under this Contract, whether performed by the Contractor or his sub-contractors. The Contractor has assurance from the Employer of cooperation where the implementation of these safety measures requires joint cooperation.
- c) Upon written request of the Employer the Contractor will remove or replace any of his employees employed under this Contract.

34.8 Recruitment

The Contractor shall not induce personnel of the employer or the Engineer to leave their regular employment and shall not, without the prior consent in writing of the

Employer, employ personnel who have resigned from such service within the preceding twelve months.

35 Add the following sub-clauses 35.2 and 35.3:-

35.2 The Contractor shall maintain such records and make such reports concerning safety, health and welfare of persons and damage to property as the Engineer may from time to time prescribe.

35.3 The Contractor shall report to the Engineer details of any accident as soon as possible after its occurrence. In the case of any fatality or serious accident, the Contractor shall, in addition, notify the Engineer immediately by the quickest available means. The Contractor shall also notify the relevant authority(s) whenever such report is required by the law.

41.1 Commencement and Delays

Insert immediately after the word Works----- “on Site within 28 days” and before the word -----after

41.2 Definition of Commencement

For the purposes of this clause, the Works shall be deemed to have commenced when all of the following conditions are satisfied;

- a) The approved competent and authorized agent or representative of the Contractor is resident in the project area and is giving his whole time to the superintendence of the Works.
- b) The provision by the Contractor of evidence that all insurances required by the Contract are in force.
- c) The Contractor has an established office in the project area with postal address for receipt of correspondence.
- d) The principal items of constructional plant have been brought to Site and put to work in the execution of the permanent Works.

42.4 Possession of Site and Access Thereto

Add the following to this clause 42.4;

The Contractor shall not enter any part of the Site until he has requested and received permission to do so from the Employer or the Engineer.

The Contractor shall not use any portion of the Site for any purpose not connected with the Works.

44.1 Add at the end of sub-clause 44.1 the following:

Neither rains falling between 1st November and 31st December (inclusive) and between 1st February and 31st May (inclusive) nor floods caused by such rains shall be deemed exceptional weather conditions such as may fairly entitle the Contractor to an extension of time for the completion of the Work.

45 Working Hours

Delete sub-clause 45.1 and substitute:

“Subject to any provision to the contrary contained in the Contract, the Contractor shall have the option to work continuously by day and by night and on locally recognized days of rest.

If the Contractor requests for permission to work by day and night and if the Engineer shall grant such permission, the Contractor shall not be entitled to any additional payment for so doing. All such work at night shall be carried out without unreasonable noise or other disturbance and the Contractor shall indemnify the Employer from and against any liability for damages on account of noise or other disturbance created while or in carrying out night work and from and against all claims, demands, proceedings, costs, charges and expenses whatsoever in regard or in relation to such liability. In addition, the Contractor shall be required to provide, for any work carried out by night or recognized days of rest, adequate lighting and other facilities so that the Work is carried out safely and properly. In the event of the Engineer granting permission to the Contractor to work double or rotary shifts or on Sundays, the Contractor shall be required to meet any additional costs to the Employer in the administration and supervision of the Contract arising from the granting of this permission.

47.2 Reduction of Liquidated Damages

There shall be no reduction in the amount of liquidated damages in the event that a part or a section of the Works within the Contract is certified as completed before the whole of the Works comprising that Contract.

No bonus for early completion of the Works shall be paid to the Contractor by the Employer.

The sum stated in the Appendix to Form of Tender as liquidated damages shall be increased by a sum equivalent to any amount payable by the Employer to the Contractor under clause 70.1 in respect of an increase in costs in such period that would not have been incurred by the Contractor if the Works had been completed by the due date for completion prescribed by clause 43.

Defects Liability

49.2 Add at the end of this sub-clause the following sentence:-

Any work ordered to be executed under this clause shall be done at a time and in a manner as directed by the Engineer so as to interfere as little as possible with the operations of the Employer or of other contractors and no extension(s) of the defects liability period will be allowed for the execution of this Work.

Add the following sub-clause 49.5 to this Clause:-

52 Variations

52.1 Add the following final sentence to this sub-clause:-

The agreement, fixing or determination of any rates or prices as aforesaid shall include any foreign currency and the proportion thereof.

52.4 Day work

Add the following at the end of this sub-clause:

The Work so ordered shall immediately become part of the Works under the Contract. The Contractor shall, as soon as practicable after receiving the Daywork Order from the Engineer undertake the necessary steps for due execution of such Work. Prior to commencement of any work to be done on a Daywork basis, the Contractor shall give a notice to the Engineer stating the exact time of such commencement.

54 Plant, Temporary Works and Materials

Delete Sub-Clauses 54.3 to 54.4 entirely.

For the purpose of these Clauses, the term "Equipment" shall be read as "Contractor's Equipment" where the context so requires.

54.1 Line 5: - Add "written" between "the" and "consent".

Quantities

55.1 Delete sub-clause 55.1 and substitute with the following;

The quality and quantity of the Work included in the Contract Price shall be deemed to be that which is set out in the Contract Bills. The Bills, unless otherwise expressly stated therein, shall be deemed to have been prepared in accordance with the principles of the latest edition of the Civil Engineering Standard Method of Measurement.

Any error in description or in quantity or any omission of items from the Contract Bills or Specifications shall not vitiate this Contract but shall be corrected and deemed to be a variation required by the Engineer. Subject to the foregoing, any error whether arithmetical or not in the computation of the Contract Price shall be deemed to have been accepted by the parties hereto.

The Contract Price shall not be adjusted or altered in any way whatsoever otherwise than in accordance with the express provisions of these Conditions.

55.2 Add as a new sub-clause:

“Items of Work described in the Bills of Quantities for which no rate or price has been entered in the Contract shall be considered as included in other rates and prices in the Contract and will not be paid for separately by the Employer.

Measurement

56.1 Delete sub clause 56.1 and replace with the following:-

The Contractor shall prepare and submit to the Engineer all necessary field notes and other records taken and computations made for the purpose of quantity measurements, of which the forms shall be approved by the Engineer, for the monthly progress payment under clause 60. The measurement of work quantities made by the Contractor shall be verified and certified by the Engineer based on the above-mentioned documents.

The Contractor shall furnish all personnel, equipment and materials to make such surveys and computations as necessary to determine the quantities of work performed. Unless otherwise prescribed in the specifications or the drawings, all measurements for payment shall be made by the dimensions, lines and grades as shown on the drawings or by direct survey of which the methods shall be approved by the Engineer.

The documents submitted for measurement and payment shall become the property of the Employer and shall be used to the extent necessary to determine the monthly progress payment to be made to the Contractor under the Contract. Direct survey, if done, shall be subject to checking and verification by the Engineer and all errors in the said survey work and related computations as found during such checking shall be immediately corrected by the Contractor.

57.1 Delete sub clause 57.1 and substitute with the following:-

The Works shall be measured net with deductions made in accordance with The principles of the latest edition of the Civil Engineering Standard Method of Measurement. All measurements shall be given in metric (SI) units.

Provisional Sums

58.4 **Prime Cost Sum**

Wherever an item in the Bills of Quantities has been referred to as a “P.C. Sum” (Prime Cost Sum), that item shall be construed as a Provisional sum and the provisions of Sub-clauses 58.1 to 58.3 will apply.

59.5 Add the following paragraph at the end of sub clause 59.5:-

If the Engineer desires to secure final payment to any nominated sub-contractor before final payment is due to the Contractor and if such sub-contractor has satisfactorily indemnified the Contractor against any latent defects, the Engineer may, in an interim certificate, include an amount to cover the said final payment, and thereupon the Contractor shall pay to such nominated sub-contractor the amount so certified. Upon such final payment, the amount named in the Appendix to Form of Tender as Limit of Retention Money shall be reduced by the sum which bears the same ratio to the amount as does the subcontract and sub-contractor shall be discharged from all liability for the Work, materials or goods executed or supplied by such subcontractor under the Contract to which the payment relates.

Certificates and Payment

Delete Sub-clauses 60.1 to 60.10 entirely and substitute with the following:-

60.1 Advance Payment

In the event that an advance payment is granted, the following shall apply:-

- a) On signature of the Contract, the Contractor shall at his request, and without furnishing proof of expenditure, be entitled to an advance of 10% (ten percent) of the original amount of the Contract. The advance shall not be subject to retention money.
- b) No advance payment may be made before the Contractor has submitted proof of the establishment of deposit or of a directly liable guarantee satisfactory to the Employer in the amount of the advance payment. The guarantee shall be in the same currency as the advance.
- c) Reimbursement of the advance shall be effected by deductions from monthly interim payments.
- d) Reimbursement of the lump sum advance shall be made by deductions from the Interim payments and where applicable from the balance owing to the Contractor. Reimbursement shall begin when the amount of the sums due under the Contract reaches 20% of the original amount of the Contract. It shall have been completed by the time 80% of this amount is reached.

The amount to be repaid by way of successive deductions shall be calculated by means of the formula:

$$R = \frac{A(x^1 - x^{11})}{80 - 20}$$

Where:

R = the amount to be reimbursed

A = the amount of the advance which has been granted

X¹ = the amount of proposed cumulative payments as a percentage of the original amount of the Contract. This figure will exceed 20% but not exceed 80%.

X¹¹ = the amount of the previous cumulative payments as a Percentage of the original amount of the Contract. This figure will be below 80% but not less than 20%.

(e) With each reimbursement the counterpart of the directly liable guarantee may be reduced accordingly.

60.2 Interim Payment Certificate

The Contractor shall submit to the Engineer, in the manner required by the Engineer after the end of each month a statement showing the estimated total value of permanent work properly executed and materials or goods for permanent works brought to Site up to the end of the previous month (if the value shall justify the issue of an interim certificate) together with any adjustments under clause 70 and any outstanding claims and sums the Contractor considers may be due to him. The Contractor shall amend or correct his estimate as directed by the Engineer and the latter shall not accept it until he is satisfied that it is fair and reasonable. With respect to the said materials and goods, no payment for them shall be made unless;-

- (i) The materials are in accordance with the specifications for the Works;
- (ii) The materials have been delivered to Site and are properly stored and protected against loss, damage or deterioration;
- (iii) The Contractor's record of the requirements, orders, receipts and use of materials are kept in a form approved by the Engineer, and such records are available for inspection by the Engineer;
- (iv) The Contractor has submitted a statement of his cost of acquiring and delivering the materials and goods to the Site, together with such documents as may be required for the purpose of evidencing such cost;
- (v) The materials are to be used within a reasonable time.

The Contractor will be paid on the certificate of the Engineer the amount due to him on account of the estimated total value of the permanent Work executed up to the end of the previous month together with such amount (not exceeding 75% of the value) as the Engineer may consider proper on account of materials and goods for permanent Work delivered by the Contractor on Site and in addition, such amount as the Engineer may consider fair and reasonable for any Temporary Works for which separate amounts are provided in the Bill of Quantities, all of which shall be subject to a retention of the percentage named in the Appendix to Form of Tender until the amount retained (hereinafter and in all Contract documents called the "Retention Money") shall reach the "Limit of Retention Money" named in the said Appendix. Provided

always that no interim certificate shall be issued for a sum [such sum always being the net amount thereof after all deductions for retention etc) less than that named in the Appendix to Form of Tender as “Minimum Amount of Interim Certificate” at one time.

Within 14 days after receiving a statement from the Contractor as aforesaid, and subject to the Contractor having made such further amendments and corrections as the Engineer may require, the Engineer shall issue a Certificate of Payment to the Employer showing the amount due, with a copy to the Contractor.

The Engineer shall not unreasonably withhold certifying an Interim Payment Certificate and where there is a dispute regarding an item for payment, the Engineer may delete this disputed item from the Interim Payment Certificate and certify the remainder for payment provided the said payment is in accordance with the preceding paragraph. In cases of difference in opinion as to the value of any item, the Engineer’s view shall prevail.

60.3 Final Account and Final Payment Certificate

As soon as possible after the issue of Taking - Over Certificate or the termination of the Contract and not later than the time of issue of Defects Liability Certificate, the Contractor shall prepare and submit to the Engineer (with a copy to the Employer), a Statement of Final Account showing in detail the total value of work done in accordance with the Contract together with all sums paid in previous payments. Within thirty(30) after receipt of such further information as may be reasonably required from the Contractor for its verification, the Engineer shall check the said statement, prepare and submit a Final Payment Certificate to the Employer (with a copy to the Contractor).

The Final Payment Certificate shall state;

- (a) The (final) total value of all Work done in accordance with the Contract;
- (b) After giving credit to the Employer for all amounts previously paid to the Contractor, the balance, if any, due from the Employer to the Contractor or the Contractor to the Employer, as the case may be.

Unless the Contractor notifies the Engineer of his objection to the Final Payment Certificate within twenty eight [28] days of delivery thereof, he shall be deemed to have agreed that he accepts the total Contract Price as set out in the Final Payment Certificate as full settlement for all work done under the Contract including any claims, variations and omissions thereof.

However, a Final Certificate of Payment shall not be conclusive:

- a) to the extent that fraud or dishonesty relates to or affects any matter dealt with in the Certificate, or
- b) if any arbitration or court proceedings under the Contract have been commenced by either party before the expiry of 84 days after the issue of the Final Certificate of Payment.

60.4 Payment of Certificates

Payment upon each of the Engineer's Certificates for Interim Payments shall be made by the Employer within the time stated in the Appendix to Form of Tender from the date of issue of each Certificate of Payment.

Payment upon the Engineer's Final Payment Certificate shall be made by the Employer within the time stated in the Appendix to Form of Tender from the date of issue of the Final Certificate of Payment signed by the Engineer and countersigned by the Contractor or his authorised agent or representative.

Making of a payment by the Employer shall be considered to have been duly executed on the day that the Employer has issued a cheque.

60.5 Payment of Retention Money

One half of the retention money shall become due upon the issue of a Taking – Over Certificate and shall be paid to the Contractor when the Engineer shall certify in writing that the last section of the whole of the Works has been substantially completed and the other half shall be paid to the Contractor after the expiration of the Defects Liability Period and the issue of a Certificate under Clause 62. Provided always that if such time there shall remain to be executed by the Contractor any Works ordered during such period pursuant to Clauses 49 and 50 thereof, the Employer shall be entitled to withhold payment [until the completion of such Works] of so much of the second half of the Retention Money as shall in the opinion of the Engineer represent the Costs of the Works so remaining to be executed.

Provided further that in the event of different Defects Liability Periods having become applicable to different parts of the Works pursuant to clause 48 hereof the expression "expiration of the Defect Liability Period" shall for the purpose of this Sub-clause be deemed to mean the expiration of the latest of such periods.

60.6 Currency of Payment

The Contract price shall be stated in Kenya Shillings. All payments to the Contractor shall be made in Kenya shillings and foreign currency(s) in the proportion indicated in the tender, or agreed prior to the execution of the Contract Agreement and indicated therein. The rate[s] of exchange for the calculation of the amount of foreign currency payment[s] shall be the rate of exchange indicated in the Tender. If the Contractor indicated foreign currencies for payment other than the currencies of the countries of origin of related goods and services, the Employer reserves the right to pay the equivalent at the time of payment in the currencies of the countries of such goods and services. The Employer and the Engineer shall be notified promptly by the Contractor of any changes in the expected foreign currency requirements of the Contractor during the execution of the Works as indicated in the Statement of Foreign Currency Requirements and the foreign and local currency portions of the balance of the Contract Price shall then be amended by agreement between Employer and the Contractor in order to reflect appropriately such changes.

60.7 Overdue Payments

If the period laid down for payment to the Contractor upon each of the Engineer's Certificate by the Employer has been exceeded, the Contractor shall be entitled to claim simple interest calculated pro-rata on the basis of the number of days delayed at a rate equal to three (3) percentage points above the prevailing Central Bank of Kenya average for base lending on the first day the payment becomes overdue. The Contractor will be required to notify the Employer within fourteen [14] days of receipt of delayed payments of his intention to claim interest. The provisions of this sub-clause are without prejudice to the Contractor's entitlements under clause 69.

Payment of the interest in delay shall be subject to the submission by the Contractor, in his next certificate or not later than the fifty sixth (56) calendar day following the day for payment of the Final Certificate, of a written request having the effect of statement of account.

60.8 Correcting and With-holding

The Engineer may by any interim certificate or through the final account make any correction or modification to any previous certified sum and shall have authority, if any work or part thereof is not being carried out to his satisfaction, to omit or reduce the value of such work in any Interim Payment Certificate.

60.9 Completion by Sections.

If a Taking-Over Certificate shall be issued for any section or part of the Works separately, the payments herein provided for on or after issue of such a Certificate shall be made in respect of such section or part and references to the Contract Price shall mean such part of the Contract Price as shall in the absence of agreement be apportioned thereto by the Engineer.

60.10 Proportion of Foreign Currency

Subject to the provision of sub clause 60.5 the proportion of foreign currency in any amount due to the Contractor or Employer shall be determined in the following manner:-

- a) For all measured Work, the percentages of foreign currency for the appropriate section of the Bill of Quantities as stated in the schedule of foreign currency requirements shall be applied.
- b) Variations in the cost of imported materials shall be paid in foreign currency.
- c) Variations in the cost of locally purchased materials and those due to changes of legislation shall be paid in local currency.
- d) For Dayworks labour and plant, the respective percentages of foreign currency stated in the schedule shall be applied.
- e) For Dayworks materials and materials on site, payment in foreign currency will only be made for imported materials.

- f) The provisions for the deduction and release of Retention Money and the payment of interest shall be applied similarly to both the local and foreign portions.
- g) The advance mobilization loan, its repayment thereof and liquidated damages shall all be apportioned on the basis of the ration between local and foreign currency indicated in the Contract Price.
- h) In the event that the payment is for an item not covered in the foregoing paragraphs, the Engineer shall determine the proportion of foreign and local currency based on the information given in the Schedule of Foreign Currency Requirements, together with any additional information he may request the Contractor to provide.

60.11 Statement at Completion

Not later than 14 days after the issue of the Taking-Over Certificate in respect of the whole of the works, the Contractor shall submit to the Engineer a statement at completion showing in detail, in a form approved by the Engineer;

- (a) The final value of all work done in accordance with the Contract up to the date stated in such Taking-Over Certificate.
- (b) Any further sums which the Contractor considers to be due; and
- (c) An estimate of amounts, which the Contractor considers, will become due to him under the Contract.

Estimate amounts shall be shown separately in the Statement at Completion. The Contractor shall amend and correct the Statement as directed by the Engineer who shall issue a Certificate at Completion to be processed in accordance with sub-clause 60.4.

60.12 Final Statement

Not later than 56 days after the issue of the Defects Liability Certificate, the Contractor shall submit to the Engineer for consideration a draft final statement with supporting documents showing in detail, in the form approved by the Engineer;

- (a) The final value of all work done in accordance with the Contract;
- (b) Any further sums which the Contractor considers to be due to him.

If the Engineer disagrees with or cannot verify any part of the draft final statement, the Contractor shall submit such further information as the Engineer may reasonable require and shall make such changes in the draft as may be required.

60.13 Discharge

Upon submission of the Final Statement, the Contractor shall give to the Employer, with a copy to the Engineer, a written discharge confirming that the total of the Final

Statement represents full and final settlement of all monies due to the Contractor arising out of or in respect of the Contract. Provided that such discharge shall become effective only after payment under the Final Payment Certificate issued pursuant to Sub-clause 60.14 has been made and the Performance Security referred to in Sub-clause 10.1 has been returned to the Contractor.

60.14 Final Payment Certificate

Upon acceptance of the Final Statement as given in Sub-clause 60.12, the Engineer shall prepare a Final Payment Certificate which shall be delivered to the Contractor's authorized agent or representative for his signature. The Final Payment Certificate shall state:

- (a) The final value of all work done in accordance with the Contract;
- (b) After giving credit to the Employer for all amounts previously paid by the Employer, the balance, if any, due from the Employer to the Contractor or the Contractor to the Employer as the case may be

Final Certificate shall be issued for any sum due to the Contractor even if such is less than the sum said named in the Appendix to the Form of Tender.

60.15 Cessation of Employer's Liability

Unless the Contractor notifies the Engineer of his objection to the Final Certificate within fourteen days of delivery thereof he shall be deemed to have agreed that he accepts the total Contract Price as set out in the Final Certificate as full settlement for all work done under the Contract including any variations and omissions thereof .

62.1 Defects Liability Certificate

Delete the last sentence of this Sub-Clause beginning "Provided that the issue.....in Sub-Clause 60.3".

Remedies

63.4 Assignment of Benefit of Agreement

Add the following at the end of this sub-clause:-

"But on the terms that a supplier or sub-contractor shall be entitled to make any reasonable objection to any further assignment thereof by the Employer and the Employer may pay the supplier or sub-contractor for any such materials supplied or Works executed under such agreement, whether the same be assigned as aforesaid or not, before or after the said determination, the amount due by such arrangement in so far as it has not already been paid by the Contractor".

65 Special Risks

Add sub-clause 65.9 as follows:

- (a) In the event of the Employer unilaterally ordering the final cessation of Performance of the Contract for reasons not specified elsewhere in the Conditions of Contract the Contract shall be considered to be frustrated and the Contractor shall be indemnified as provided for under clause 65.1.
- (b) In the event of the Employer ordering the adjournment of the Contract before or after commencement of the Works for reasons not specified elsewhere in the Conditions of Contract, the Contractor shall be entitled to indemnity for any injury which he may have suffered as a consequence of such adjournment. The Engineer shall award the Contractor payment of such sum as in his opinion shall be reasonable giving regard to all material and relevant factors including the Contractor's on costs and overheads, and the nature of the instruction to adjourn the Contract.

Settlement of Disputes

67.3 Arbitration

For the purposes of this Clause, the Arbitrator shall be a person to be agreed between the parties or failing agreement, the Arbitrator shall be appointed by the appointer designated in the Appendix to the Form of Tender.

Add the following paragraph after the last paragraph of sub-clause 67.3:

Arbitration shall take place in Nairobi, Kenya. The language of all arbitration proceedings shall be in English. The cost of arbitration shall be apportioned by the Arbitrator according to his findings. Neither party shall have recourse to a court of law or other authority for the purpose of appealing against the decision of the Arbitrator, which will be binding to both the Employer and the Contractor.

Notices

68.1 Add the following at the end of this sub-clause:-

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Contractor shall either maintain an address close to the Works or appoint an agent residing close to the Works for the purpose of receiving notices to be given to the Contractor under the terms of the Contract. This obligation shall be terminated upon the issue of the Certificate of Completion.

68.2 Delete the words "nominated for that purpose in Part II of these Conditions" in this sub-clause.

Default of Employer

69.1 Default of Employer

In paragraph (a) of this Sub-Clause, delete the words “within 28 days of expiry of the time stated in Sub-clause 60.10” and insert “within 56 days after the expiry of the time stated in Sub-Clause 60.4”.

69.4 **Contractor’s Entitlement to Suspend Work**

Delete the first four lines of this Sub-Clause and replace with the following:-

“Without prejudice to the Contractor’s entitlement to interest under Sub-clause 60.7 and to terminate his employment under Sub-Clause 69.1, the Contractor may, if the Employer fails to pay the Contractor the amount due under any certificate of the Engineer within 56 days after the expiry of the time stated in Sub-Clause 60.4.....”

Delete sub-clause 69.4 (b) and substitute with the following----“the amount of such cost, which shall be added to the Contract Price. However, the costs due to idle time for plant, equipment and labour shall not be included in the said costs and shall be borne by the Contractor.

69.5 **Resumption of Work**

In line 3 of this Sub-Clause delete the Words “Sub-Clause 60.10” and replace with “Sub-Clause 60.7”

Changes in Cost and Legislation

70.1 Delete the sub-clause 70.1 in its entirety and substitute with the following:-

“The Contract Price shall be deemed to have been calculated in the matter set below and shall be subject to the adjustment in the event specified hereunder:

- (a) The rates contained in the priced Bill of Quantities are based upon the rates of wages and other emoluments and expenses applicable at the site and the date of tender pricing (as defined in sub-clause 70.4 hereinafter);
- (b) If the said rates of wages and other emoluments and expenses shall be increased or decreased by act, statue, decree, regulation and the like after the said date of tender pricing then the net amount of increase the emoluments and expenses shall, as the case may be, paid to or allowed by Contractor;
- (c) The rates contained in the price Bill of Quantities are based upon the rates of the Contractor’s compulsory contributions payable at the date of tender under or by virtue of any Act, Statue, Regulations and the like applicable at the site;
- (d) If any of the said rates of contribution becomes payable after that date then the net amount of new statutory contribution becomes payable after that date then the net amount of increase or decrease of the emoluments and expenses shall, as

the case may be, be paid to or allowed by the Contractor. Difference between what the Contractor actually pays in respect of work people engaged upon or in connection with the works and what he would have paid in respect of such person had any of the said rates not been increased or decreased or had a new contribution not become payable as aforesaid, shall as the case may be, be paid to or allowed by the Contractor. Provided always that the Engineer and the Contractor may agree a sum, which shall be deemed to be the net amount of the aforesaid difference, and such sum shall be deemed for the purpose of this Contract to be, that which is to be paid to or allowed by the Contractor by the virtue of this sub-paragraph;

- (e) If the market price or any materials or goods specified as aforesaid shall be increased or decreased after the said Date of Tender Pricing, then the net amount of difference between the basic price and the market price payable by the Contractor and current when any such goods and materials are bought shall, as the case may be, be paid to or allowed by the Contractor. Orders for materials and goods listed as aforesaid shall have been placed within a reasonable time after the date at which sufficient information is available for the placing of such orders, and the placing of orders at that time shall be a condition precedent to any payments being made to the Contractor in respect of increased market prices.”

Substitute and add the following sub-clauses:

- 70.2 (a) If the Contractor shall decide subject to Clause 4 thereof to sub-let Any portion of the work he shall incorporate in the sub-contract provisions to the like effect as those contained in sub-clause (1) of this Clause;
 - (c) If the price payable under a sub-contract as aforesaid is increased above or decreased below the price in such sub-contract by reason of the operation of the incorporated provisions of sub-clause (1) of this clause then the net amount of such increase or decrease shall as the case may be, be paid to or allowed by the Contractor under this Contract.
- 70.3 The expression “the date of tender pricing” as used in this Clause means the date 28 days prior to the final date for submission of Tenders as determined by the Employer in the Tender documents.
- 70.4 For imported materials, the supplier’s/manufacturer’s Prime costs shall be C.I.F. cost at point of entry by the same means of transport as determined by the Contractor’s Basic Rate.

For locally produced materials, the supplier’s or manufacturer’s prime costs shall be at their nearest depot or the nearest railway station relevant to the works.

For materials, which are subject to Government Price Control, payments for price variations will be determined from the difference between the control price in force at a date 28 days prior to date for submission of Tenders and the price in force on the date of purchase.

70.5 The materials to which this Variation Clause applies are:

- ◆ All bitumen material
- ◆ Fuels, oils and lubricant
- ◆ Cement
- ◆ Lime
- ◆ Flex beam guardrail
- ◆ Explosives
- ◆ Gabion mesh
- ◆ Reinforcing steel

70.6 The Contractor shall not change the supplier or manufacturer during the Contract without the approval of the Engineer.

70.7 No payments will be made for price variation related to expenses incurred by the Contractor in his Head Office in Kenya, or overseas.

70.8 All payments made pursuant to Clause 70 shall be in Kenya Shillings.

70.9 No payments will be made for the cost of preparing V.O.P. claims.

70.10 Add the following at the end of this clause.

“Notwithstanding the foregoing, such additional or reduced cost shall not be separately paid or credited as aforesaid if the same shall already have been taken into account in accordance with the provisions of sub-clause 70.1”.

Additional Clauses

Clause 73 Declaration against Waiver

The condoning by the Employer of any breach or breaches by the Contractor or any authorized sub-contractor of any of the stipulations and Conditions contained in the Contract shall in no way prejudice or affect or be construed as a waiver of the Employer's rights, powers and remedies under the Contract in respect of any breach or breaches as aforesaid.

Clause 74 Bribery and Collusion

The Employer shall be entitled to determine the Contract and recover from the Contractor the amount of any loss resulting from such determination if the Contractor shall have offered or given or agreed to give any person any gift or consideration of any kind as an inducement of regard for doing or forbearing to do or for having done or forborne to do any action in relation to obtaining or the execution of the Contract or any other contract with the Employer or if any of the like acts shall have been done by any person employed by the Contractor or acting on his behalf (whether with or without the knowledge of the Contractor) or

if the Contractor shall have come to any agreement with another contractor or number of contractors whereby an agreed quotation or estimate shall be tendered to the Employer by one or more contractors.

Clause 75 Contract Confidential

The Contractor shall treat the Contract and everything in connection therewith as private and confidential. In particular, the Contractor shall not publish any information, drawings or photographs concerning the Works in any trade or technical paper etc, and shall not use the Site for the purpose of advertising except with the written consent of the Engineer and subject to such conditions as the Engineer may prescribe.

Clause 76 Employer's Officials etc., Not Personally Liable

No official of the Employer or the Engineer or the Engineer's Representative or anyone of their respective staffs or their employees shall be in any way personally bound or liable for the acts or obligations of the Employer under the Contract or answerable for default or omission in the observance or performance of any of the acts, matters or things which are herein contained.

Clause 77 Taxes and Duties

- (1) The Contractor shall list in his tender the plant and vehicles which he intends to import for the execution of the Works. The Engineer will consider the list in the context of the program of the Works and will give his approval subject to any modifications that he may see fit to make. No appeal against the Engineer's decision shall be permitted.

The Contractor will be permitted to import approved plant and vehicles required for the execution of the Works on the basis of temporary admission into Kenya and re-export thereafter upon completion of the Contract without payment of customs duties and Value Added Tax for them. If the plant and equipment shall not be re-exported, duties and taxes shall then be paid based upon their residual value at the date of completion of the Contract, or the date of withdrawal from the Works, if earlier. Plant and vehicles so imported shall not be utilized on other works not associated with the Contract unless specifically authorized by the Engineer.

- (2) The Contractor will be permitted to import approved spare parts, tires and tubes without payment of customs duty and Value Added Tax for maintenance of any imported vehicles and plant as provided in sub-clause 77.1 above, within a financial limit indicated by himself. However, this limit will not exceed 15% of the Contract Price excluding Contingencies.
- (3) All materials approved by the Engineer to be incorporated into the Works or temporary works, and whose importation into Kenya is agreed to be essential shall be free of customs duties and Value Added Tax. The

Contractor shall submit a list of such materials required with the tender. The Contractor shall be required to satisfy the Engineer that such materials have actually been incorporated into the Works.

Items produced in Kenya will not be permitted to be imported without payment of customs duty and Value Added Tax.

Items produced in Kenya shall mean commercially recognized goods or products that are either mined, grown, manufactured, processed or assembled (whether the components are imported or not) in Kenya.

Clause 78 Joint Ventures

78.1 If the Contractor is a joint venture, all partners of the joint venture shall be jointly and severally liable to the Employer for the execution of the entire Contract in accordance with its terms and Conditions.

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS.

1. GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

1.1 Introduction

These specifications cover the construction of the works as shown on the drawings and listed in the Bills of Quantities and shall be read in conjunction with the Contract Documents as listed in Volume I, Instructions to Tenderers.

All references given are intended solely for the convenience of those using the above documents and shall be in no way exclude the application of the other clauses in the documents which may, in the opinion of the Engineer have any bearing on the point in question.

1.1.1 Location

The Proposed site is Located below

a) ASAO River Dyke

Along River ASAO in NYAKACH SUB-COUNTY in Kisumu County.

1.1.2 Scope of Works

The Scope of the works for each of the two sites comprises but not limited to the following;

- Mobilization and site clearance
- Excavation works
- Soil Sample Testing
- Earthworks and compaction
- Embankment protection through grassing
- Construction and installation of an early flood warning system

1.2 Extent of Contracts

The works specified under this contract shall include all general works preparatory to the construction of the works and materials and work of any kind necessary for the due and satisfactory construction, completion and maintenance of the works to the intent and meaning of the Drawings and this specifications and further Drawings and instructions that may be issued by the Engineer from time to time whether specifically mentioned or not into the clauses of this specification.

1.3 Precedence of Contract Documents

Should the provisions of any clauses of any or all of the Contract Documents to be shown to be mutually at variance or exclusive, the following order of precedence shall be applied in order to establish which of the said provisions mutually at variance or exclusive, shall be deemed to be true and correct intent of the contract entered into by Employer, and the Contractor shall forthwith be absolved from any liability under the provisions not so proved to be the true and correct intent of the contract, provided that

in the execution of the contract the Contractor has, or shall have complied with such true and correct intent.

- (i) Provision of the Standard or Special Specifications shall take precedence over those of the General Conditions of Contract.
- (ii) Provision of the Special Specifications shall take precedence over the Standard Specifications unless otherwise indicated.
- (iii) Details shown or noted on the Contract drawings shall take precedence over the requirements of both the Standard and the Special Specifications.
- (iv) Detail Drawings shall take precedence over General Drawings.
- (v) Within the Standard Specifications, the provisions of any section particular to the provisions at variance shall take precedence over the General Section, and within any section clauses particular to the provisions at variance shall take precedence over those not so particular. The foregoing order of precedence shall apply also to sections and clauses of the Special Specifications.
- (vi) Where there is conflict in units of measurement quoted in Standard Specifications and units quoted in Bills of Quantities the units in latter will apply.

Notwithstanding any fore-written provisions, should the application of the foregoing order of precedence fail to resolve any variance or mutual exclusions as to the true and correct intent of the contract to the satisfaction of the Engineer, the Engineer may exercise the right to arbitrarily give a ruling as to the true and correct intention of the contract, and the Contractor shall have the right to claim additional payment for any additional expenses incurred by him as a consequence of such variance or exclusion and arbitrary ruling.

1.4 Standards

In the specifications, Bills of Quantities, and Drawing reference has been made to relevant British Standard Specifications and Codes of Practice- to which the materials and workmanship should comply with. However, the materials and workmanship complying with equivalent Kenya Bureau of Standards (K.B.S) or International Standards Organization (I.S.O) standard for that particular material or workmanship will also be acceptable.

Mixture of different Standards in one trade will not be allowed. For instance, if pipes are to be provided to I.S.O. Standard, then all the pipes in the works are to be I.S.O. Standard.

Where the dimension in one standard does not completely correspond to the dimension of the other standard which is being used for construction of works, ruling of the Engineer will be sought and any decision given by the Engineer will be final and binding upon the Contractor.

1.5 Quality of Materials and Workmanship

The materials and workmanship shall be of the best of their respective kinds and shall be to the approval of the Engineer. In reading of these Specifications, the words "to the approval of the Engineer" shall be deemed to be included in the description of all materials incorporated in the works, whether manufactured or natural, and in the description of all operations for the due execution of the works.

No materials of any description shall be used without prior approval by the Engineer and any condemned as unfit for use in the works shall be removed immediately from the site, and without recompense to, the Contractor. All works or parts thereof shall be in accordance with the latest edition of either Kenya Bureau of Standards (K.B.S) Specification or British Standard (B.S) Specifications and British Codes of Practices (C.P) as published by British Standard Institution.

All materials shall be of approved manufacture and origin and the best quality of their respective kind, equal to sample and delivered on to the site a sufficient period before they are required to be used in the works to enable the Engineer to take such samples as he may require for testing or approval, and the Contractor shall furnish any information required by the Engineer as to the quality, weight, strength, description, etc. of the materials. No materials of any description shall be used without prior approval by the Engineer and any condemned as unfit for use in the works shall be removed immediately from the site by, and without recompense to, the Contractor.

1.6 Trade Names

Trade Names and Catalogue References are given solely as the guide to the quality and alternative manufacturers of the materials or goods of equivalent quality will be accepted at the discretion of the Engineer.

1.7 Samples

Samples of all materials shall be deposited with the Engineer and approved prior to ordering or delivery to site. The Engineer reserves his right to test any sample to destruction and retain samples until the end of the maintenance period. No payment will be made for samples and the Contractor must in the rates of prices allow for costs of samples. All materials delivered to site shall be equal or better in all respects than the samples delivered to the Engineer.

All sampling of materials on the site must be done by or in the presence of the Engineer. All other samples will be deemed not to be valid under the contract.

All material delivered to the site or intended for the works not equal or better than the samples approved by the Engineer shall be removed and replaced at the Contractor's expense.

1.8 Testing

As provided in Clause 36 of the Conditions of Contract and in accordance with the Specification quoted for any material used on works of this contract, tests may be called

upon by the Engineer to be carried out at the place of manufacture or on the site. The Contractor may assume that the tests will be required on soils, workmanship, and materials whether natural or manufactured to verify their compliance with the specifications. Samples of all such materials and manufactured articles together with all necessary labour, materials, plant and apparatus for sampling and for carrying out of the tests shall be supplied by the Contractor at his own expense.

A Provisional Sum item has been included in Bills of Quantities for testing of materials and workmanship as directed by the Engineer at the Independent Laboratory.

The Contractor will be reimbursed receipted cost of testing carried out by the laboratory as the work progresses.

1.9 Programme for the Execution of Works

- (i) In accordance with Clause 14 of the Conditions of Contract, the Contractor upon receiving Engineer's order to commence shall within 28 days draw up a working programme setting out order in which the works are to be carried out with appropriate dates thereof together with delivery dates for materials. The Contractor shall together with his work programme supply an expenditure chart showing monthly anticipated expenditure.
- (ii) The programme shall be deemed to have taken into account normal variations in climatic conditions to provide for completion of the works in the order and within the times specified therein.
- (iii) The order in which it is proposed to execute the permanent works shall be subject to adjustment and approval by the Engineer, and Contractor's price shall be held to include for any reasonable and necessary adjustment required by the Engineer during the course of the works.
- (iv) The Contractor shall carry out the contract in accordance with the programme agreed with the Engineer, but he shall in no manner be relieved by the Engineer's approval of the programme of his obligations to complete the works in the prescribed order and by the prescribed completion date and he shall from time to time review his progress and make such amendments to his rate or executions of the works as may be necessary to fulfill these obligations.
- (v) Once the proposed programme is approved by the Engineer, the Contractor shall not depart from the programme without the written consent of the Engineer. In the event of unforeseen difficulties or disturbances arising, which forces the Contractor to depart from the approved programme of works, he shall advise the Engineer in writing of such occurrences without delay and submit proposals for any necessary remedial measures, for which he shall obtain the Engineer's approval before putting such measures into effect.
- (vi) The Contractor shall furnish the Engineer with a monthly statement of all works done on the contract and of all materials on site.

1.10 Substantial (Practical) Completion

Substantial or Practical Completion of Works is to be understood as a state of completion, which leaves out only minor outstanding items that can be readily completed within a period of less than 1 month without interfering with the normal operation of the works.

The works will not be considered as substantially or practically completed without the works being capable of being used by the Employer in accordance with the purpose of the works. This means amongst other things, that all final tests have been carried out, the pumping stations and treatment plant fully operational to the required capacity, all storage tanks filled up, operation manuals provided, and clearance of the site upon completion of the works has been carried out, all to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

The Contractor shall allow for a period of one month for the completion by others of as built drawings before the works are handed over to the Employer.

1.11 Nominated Sub-Contractors and Nominated Supplies.

The Contractor shall be responsible for Nominated Sub-Contractor in responsibility to ensure that each Sub-Contractor commences and completes the work in a manner so as to conform to the working programme, as specified above.

It is also the responsibility of the Contractor to ensure a satisfactory progress of the works and to ensure that the works are completed to a standard satisfactory to the Engineer.

The Contractor shall accept liability for and bear the cost of General and Specific Attendance on Nominated Sub-Contractors which shall be deemed to include for:-

- (i) Allowing the use of standing scaffolding, providing special scaffolding, maintenance and alteration of all scaffolding, retention of all scaffolding until such time as all relevant Sub-Contractor's works are complete and removal of all scaffolding on completion.
- (ii) Providing equipment and labour for unloading and hoisting Sub-Contractor's materials.
- (iii) Providing space for office accommodation, and for storage of plant and materials; allowing use of sanitary accommodation; the supply of all necessary water, power, lighting and watching and clearing away all rubbish.

Carting away for and making good after the work of Sub-Contractors as may be required will be measured and valued separately in the Bills of Quantities.

Before placing any orders with nominated Sub-Contractors or nominated Suppliers, the Contractor should enter into an agreement with the nominated Sub-Contractor/nominated Suppliers to ensure that the Conditions and delivery of materials to site comply with the conditions of contract and the working programme.

Particular clause should be inserted in the agreement with the nominated Suppliers ensuring the validity of the rates for the supply of materials as per the delivery schedule.

Nominated Suppliers who are unable to meet the delivery schedule will not be given allowance for any increases in prices incurred after the delivery time agreed in the delivery schedule.

1.12 Entry upon Land, Working Site and Adjoining Lands.

The Employer shall provide land, right of ways and way leaves for work specified in the contract.

If nothing else is mentioned, the Contractor will be allotted for execution of the works only the actual area as necessary for the extent of the construction.

The Contractor shall give notice to the Engineer at least 30 days before he wishes to enter onto the land required to carry out the Contract.

The Contractor shall not enter onto any land or commence any operations until such time as he receives formal confirmation from the Engineer that all necessary compensation formalities have been completed and that permission has been obtained from the landowner to enter the land and commence operations. Should the Contractor enter onto any land or commence operations without first obtaining this confirmation, he shall be liable in whole or in part, at the sole discretion of the Engineer, for all additional costs and/or legal charges which might arise therefore.

The Contractor shall on his own accord obtain rights of admission, and Right of using all other areas which are necessary for storing and manufacturing or for setting up site offices and Resident Engineer's office or whatsoever will be necessary.

No separate payment will be made to the Contractor on account of these items and the Contractor must make due allowance for them in his rates.

The Contractor shall take care to prevent injury, damage and trespass on lands, fences and other properties near and adjacent to the works and must in this connection make all necessary arrangements with adjoining landowners, or into the case of Government Property with officers appointed for this purpose, and ensure the Workmen's observance of all Government rules and Ordinances regarding game protection and other matters and provide, maintain and clear away on completion of the Works, all temporary fencing which may be required for execution of the works.

Before completion of the works, the Contractor must make good or compensate any such injury, damage or trespass on Lands, fences and other properties which have no otherwise been provided for in the Contract.

1.13 Preservation of Survey Beacons

Ordinance Survey Beacons, Bench marks, etc., or around the site of the works shall not be disturbed unless permission has been obtained by the Engineer from the Survey of Kenya.

In the event of unauthorized disturbance of such beacons, bench marks etc., in the course of the works being carried out, the Contractor shall be responsible for reporting same to the Engineer and the Survey of Kenya, and for payment of any fees due to said Survey of Kenya for replacement of such disturbed beacons, bench marks, etc. The Contractor shall not replace such disturbed beacons bench marks, etc. on his own accord.

1.14 Land for Camp Site

The Employer shall make available free of charge to the Contractor all land on under or through which the works other than Temporary Works are to be executed or carried out all as indicated in the Drawings or as detailed in the Specifications. Such land shall exclude land for Resident Engineer's offices and land required by the Contractor for his own camps, offices, houses, temporary works or any other purpose.

1.15 Existing Services

Drains, pipes, cables and similar services encountered in the course of the Works shall be guarded from damage by the Contractor at his own cost to safeguard a continued uninterrupted use to the satisfaction of the owners thereof, and the Contractor shall not store materials or otherwise occupy any part of the site in the manner likely to hinder the operation of such services.

The Contractor shall on the Engineer's direction arrange for the construction of permanent or temporary diversions of the said drains etc., together with their reinstatement in liaison with the respective Departments, Bodies, Corporations or Authorities. The cost of such works or diversions including reinstatement shall be charged against the appropriate provision sum provided into the Bills of Quantities. The Contractor shall be at liberty, subject to the approval of the works, bear the cost of reinstatement of addition diversion. No services may be tampered with by the Contractor and all works in connection with any kind of services shall be carried out by their respective owners.

It is the responsibility of the contractor to inform the Engineer immediately any existing service is exposed.

1.16 Damage to Service

The Contractor shall be held liable for all damage and interference to mains and pipes, to electric cables or lines of any kind either above or below ground caused by him or his Sub-contractors in execution of the Works, whether such services are located on the Contractor's Drawings or not. The contractor must make good or report to the appropriate authorities the same without delay and do any further work considered by the Engineer or owner. The Contractor shall provide for these contingencies in the rates inserted in the Bills of Quantities.

1.17 Temporary Roads and Traffic Control

The contractor shall provide and maintain all temporary roads, bridges and other work required for the construction of the Work including the access to quarries, borrow-pits, accommodation etc.

1.18 Road Closure

Where a road used by the Contractor for delivery of any materials used in the works is closed under Section 71 of the Traffic Ordinance Act 1962 or amendments thereto, the contractor shall obey such closure order and use alternative roads.

1.19 Road and Railway Crossing and Traffic Control

Whether the pipeline is crossing the classified roads and railway line, the Contractor will contact the relevant authorities in advance and obtain necessary permission to dig across the road and railway line in accordance with requirement of the authorities concerned and shall pay any royalties connected with this work, and the Contractor will provide temporary detour road together with any warning signs necessary. There will be no separate payment for this and cost of all expenses connected with road and railway crossing for which no separate items have been included in the Bills of Quantities.

1.20 Protection from Water

Unless otherwise mentioned, Contractor shall keep the whole of the Works free from water and allow in his rates for all dams, coffer, dams pumping, piling, shoring, temporary drains, slumps, etc., necessary for this purpose and shall make good at his own cost all damage caused thereby.

1.21 Weather Conditions

The Contractor shall be deemed to take into account all possible weather conditions when preparing his tender and he shall not be entitled for extra payment by the reason of the occurrence or effect of high winds, excessive rainfall, temperature or any other meteorological phenomena.

1.22 Protection from Weather

All materials shall be stored on site in a manner approved by the Engineer and the Contractor shall carefully protect from the weather all works and materials which may be affected thereby.

No separate payment will be made for this and Contractor will allow in his rate for this.

1.23 Explosive and Blasting

At works requiring the use of explosives, the Contractor shall employ men experienced in blasting, and these men must be in possession of a current blasting certificate. The purchase, transport, storage, and use of explosive shall be carried out in accordance with the most recent Explosives Ordinance and Rules issued by the Government and the Contractor shall allow in his rates for excavation and quarrying for all expenses incurred in meeting these requirements, including the provision of suitable stores. Blasting operations shall be carried out with as little interference as possible to traffic or persons and the rates shall include for all flagging, watching barricade and clearance of debris.

In all cases previous permission from the Engineer must be obtained before commencing any blasting operation.

If, in the opinion of the Engineer, blasting would be dangerous to persons or property, or it is carried out in a reckless manner, the Engineer can prohibit any further use of explosives.

1.24 Liaison with Police, etc.

The Contractor shall keep himself in close contact with the Police, Labour Officers and other officials in the areas concerned regarding their requirements in the control of workmen, passage through townships, or other matters and shall provide all assistance and/or facilities which may be required by such officials in execution of their duties in connection with the works. Any instruction given by the traffic police concerning fencing off of trenches or other excavations must be followed explicitly.

1.25 Provision of Water

The Contractor shall provide water for use in the Works. He shall supply all hydrants, hose, vessels and appliances necessary for the distribution there-of and shall provide pumps, tanks, carts, vessels and appliances, transport and labour when and wherever it is necessary for water to be carted for use at the works. All water used in connection with the works shall if possible be obtained from a public water supply and the Contractor shall make all necessary arrangements and pay all the charges for connection to main and for water used.

1.26 Temporary Lighting

The Contractor shall provide all artificial lighting and power for use on the works, including all sub-contractors and specialists requirements and including all temporary connections, wiring, fittings, etc., and clear away on completion. The contractor shall pay all fees and charges and obtain all permits in connections there with.

1.27 Sanitation

The medical Officer of health or other Sanitary Authority shall be informed when Works are contemplated and when works are about to commence.

The site shall be kept in a clean and proper sanitary condition. No nuisance shall be committed on or around work, and latrines for the workmen and staff shall provided in

accordance with the requirements of the medical officer or Sanitary Authorities. The Contractor shall be responsible for the sanitary discipline of his labour.

The Engineer's representative has the right to order, who in the opinion of the Engineer's representative does not have a satisfactory sanitary discipline, off the site with immediate effect. The Contractor shall make sure that his personnel working on the site are medically fit, and he shall bear the cost of any medical test required to determine that his personnel are free from infectious diseases.

The Contractor shall follow the safety rules set down by the Factories Inspectorate, Ministry of Labour.

1.28 Medical Facilities

Contractors attention is drawn to Legal Notice No. 79 of 22nd September 1978 by which it is mandatory that every Contractor employing more than twenty people should appoint (in writing) a safety supervisor. A safety supervisor advises the management on all matters regarding safety, hygiene and welfare of the people affected by the Contractor's undertaking on the site. The safety officer may in addition carry out other duties. The contractor shall provide adequate first-aid equipment on the site and ensure that at least two of his site staff are completely trained in first aid.

1.29 Signboards

The Contractor shall erect signboards as shown on the drawing in prominent positions adjacent to the works to the satisfaction of the Engineer. The location of the signboards shall be specified by the Resident Engineer.

1.30 Setting Out and Survey Equipment

The Contractor must before commencing any construction works, make sure that levels shown on the drawings correspond with levels found on the site.

Should any discrepancy be discovered between the level shown on the drawings and those found on the site, which may affect the level and dimensions of any part of the works, the Contractor shall notify the Engineer, who if necessary, will issue drawings showing the amended level and dimensions.

The Contractor shall allow for in his rates, the cost of the necessary qualified and experienced staff to set out the works and during the continuance of the Contract for the sole use of the Engineer, provide approved new and accurate instruments together with all other requisites, all necessary chainmen and other attendance and transport required for setting out and checking the works or purpose in connection therewith.

The major requirements are as minimum but not limited to following:

<u>Description</u>	<u>No.</u>
(a) 2 m ranging rods	6
(b) Modern Universal Theodolite and Tripod	1
(c) Automatic level and Tripod	1
(d) 4 level staff with leveling bubble	2
(e) 100 m steel tape	2
(f) 50 m steel tape	2
(g) 3 m pocket tapes	3
(h) Real time Kinematics machine (RTK)	1

The contractor shall clear the site and site out the Works well in advance to enable the Engineer to inspect and approve the setting out prior to commencement of the Works. The Contractor shall amend at his own cost any error due to inaccurate setting out.

Any checking or approval by the Engineer of the settling out, bench marks, plans or schedule will not relieve the Contractor of his responsibilities under the Contract. The Contractor shall provide plan showing the position of his site offices, storage, sheds, accommodation, Engineer's Representatives office etc., to the permanent works for the approval of the Engineer before commencing erection of his camp.

1.31 Backfilling of Holes and trenches

The Contractor shall immediately upon approval of any work at his own expense and to the satisfaction of the Engineer backfill all holes trenching and temporary quarries which have been made (except permanent borrow pits), level all moulds or heaps of earth that may have been raised or made and clear away all rubbish caused by the execution of the work. The Contractor shall bear and pay all costs charges damages and expenses of any kind whatsoever which may occur by reason of holes and trenches connected with the works or materials, tools or plant being left or placed in improper situation.

1.32 Inspection of Works

No part of the works shall be built in or covered over until it has been inspected and approved by the Engineer and the Contractor must give due notice in writing to the Engineer's representative when any part of the works are ready for inspection.

1.33 Cleaning Up of Site

Before final acceptance upon the completion of the Works, the Contractor shall, at his own expenses, remove and dispose of all rubbish and remove all equipment, surplus materials camp and buildings, which the contractor has provided, and temporary works ordered by the Engineer and shall leave the Site absolutely clear thereof and in good order and condition to the entire satisfaction of the Engineer.

1.34 Testing of Water-Retaining Structure

All water-retaining structures shall on completion be tested for water tightness in the following manner. The structure shall be filled with potable water in stage and held at each stage for such time as the Engineer may require. Should any dampness or leakage occur at any stage, the water shall be drained off and the defects made good. The procedure shall be continued and finally the structure shall after a period allowed for absorption remain full for seven days. Within those seven days, the level of the surface of the water should be recorded and measurements made at intervals of 24 hours. The total leak must not exceed 0.3% of the total volume of water in the tested structure.

If the structure does not satisfy the Condition of the test, and the daily drop in water level is decreasing, the period of test may be extended for a further 7 days, and if the specified limit is then not exceeded, the structure may be considered as satisfactory.

Should any dampness or leakage or other defects occur they shall be made good and the structure re-tested until the water tightness is approved by the Engineer. Faces of submerged structures may not be covered before testing.

The Contractor shall allow in his rates for all expenses and shall provide water and all necessary labour and materials for testing the structures.

1.35 Testing of Roofs

Where structures are used for storage of potable water adequate precautions should be taken to ensure that the roof is watertight in order to give protection against potential sources of pollution.

The roof should be tested by lagooning the concrete slab to a minimum depth of 75 mm for a period of 3 days; the roof slab should be regarded as satisfactory if no damp patches occur on the soffit. The roof screed should be completed immediately after testing.

All water, labour and materials for the test are to be provided by the contractor who shall allow for this in his rates.

1.36 Cleaning and Sterilizing Water-Retaining Structures

The interior of all potable water-retaining structure shall be thoroughly cleaned and washed after the water tightness test has been approved by the Engineer in order to remove all contamination.

The structure shall then be filled to overflow level with clean water containing 50 parts per million of chlorine and left for a period of at least 24 hours. The chlorinated water shall then be drained away and the structure refilled with clean water from which samples shall be taken for bacteriological examination and for tests of residual chlorine. If any of the results of the tests are unsatisfactory when compared with those of the control sample of the supply water, the sterilizing process shall be repeated until the results of the tests are satisfactory.

The costs of the initial sampling, analysis and preparing on the bacteriological quality of the water shall be borne by the employer, but should the initial report be unsatisfactory, the costs of any subsequent sampling analysis and preparing reports shall be borne by the Contractor.

The Contractor shall allow for - in his rates providing water, all labour, materials, chemicals and other things necessary for cleaning and sterilizing the water-retaining structures.

1.37 Contractor's Superintendence

The Contractor shall give or provide all necessary superintendence during the execution of the works and as long thereafter as the Engineer may consider necessary for the proper fulfilling of the Contractor's obligations under the Contract. The Contractor or his competent and authorized Agent or representative approved in writing by the Engineer (which approval may at any time be withdrawn) is to be constantly on the works and shall give his while time to the superintendence of the same. If such approval shall be withdrawn by the Engineer, the Contractor shall after receiving written notice or such withdrawal, remove the Agent from the Site within the time stated in the notice and shall replace him by another Agent approved by the Engineer.

1.38 Transport of Workmen

The Contractor shall include in his rates for all transport of staff and workmen to and from and in connection with the various parts of the works, and all costs incurred in recruiting and transporting labour to the site, where such labour is from outlying areas and costs of returning labour on termination of the contract.

1.39 Normal Working Hours

The contractor shall inform the Engineer in writing, at the time of submitting the work programme, the normal working hours. The Contractor shall respect all Public Holidays. Where the Contractor wishes to work outside these hours, he shall request the Engineer in writing at least 24 hours in advance for consideration.

1.40 Transport, Travelling and Leave

In his rates, the contractor shall allow for and be responsible for all charges which may arise out of the transport to the site of materials, plant or equipment from any source, all applicable customs duties, all licences or other costs whatsoever together with all handling, packing and insurances. The prices shall also include all charges arising out of the provision of transport to the site of staff and labour from any source and shall include all costs in respect of fares, insurances, customs, medical or other fees, subsistence, leave and all other matters.

1.41 Compliance with Statutes and Local Regulations

In addition to requirements of Clause 26 of the Conditions of Contract, the Contractor shall be responsible for acquainting himself with all current valid Statute Ordinance or Bye-Laws or Regulations provided in the Bills of Quantities. This applies to training Levy and other similar taxes for which no claims on the part of the Contractor other than the one inserted in the Bills of Quantities will be allowed.

1.42 Accommodation for Workmen

The Contractor shall provide and maintain suitable shelters and mess facilities for his workmen and supervisory staff. The facilities shall be of sufficient size and to a standard considered satisfactory by the Engineer. The Contractor shall throughout the contract provide an adequate supply of potable water for the workmen.

1.43 Storage Space and Sheds

Suitable temporary stores and workshop shall be erected and later removed on completion of the works. All building shall be adequate for protection of the equipment or materials to be kept there-in and shall be constructed and located to the satisfaction of the Engineer

1.44 Office for the Contractor

The Contractor shall erect an office near the works on the site to be kept open at all hours during which the work is in progress.

Any notice to be given to or served upon the Contractor shall be deemed and taken to be effectively given or served upon by the delivery there-of at such office on the Site.

1.45 Office for the Engineer's Representative

- i) The contractor shall if required by special specification rent and maintain offices, laboratories, survey and laboratory equipment and furniture for the Engineer and his staff.

1.46 Housing for the Engineers Staff

The employer shall provide housing for Engineers Staff

1.47 Maintenance of the Resident Engineer's Staff Houses, Offices, Furniture and Equipment

For the entire duration of the contract the Contractor will:-

- i) For rented houses, ensure that the landlord attends to any maintenance problems regularly. The furniture shall be maintained by the Contractor.
- ii) Keep all buildings provided by him, for the use of the Resident Engineer and his Staff, in well maintained, clean and fully habitable condition, and shall maintain all access roads, car parks, footpaths, fences, gates, drains, potable water

supplies, gas, electricity and water-borne sewage disposal system in good stage of repair, all to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

- iii) The Contractor shall also provide an adequate refuse collection for all houses and offices provided by him.
- iv) The Contractor shall maintain all furniture and equipment provided by him in reasonable state of repair and usable condition and shall replace promptly any item which becomes unserviceable or is lost.
- v) The Contractor shall provide day and night watchmen for the Resident Engineer's staff houses whether rented or constructed by him.

The Contractor shall insert his rate against lump sum item included in Bills of Quantities for the maintenance of offices, houses equipment and furniture.

Payment for the maintenance of resident Engineer's staff houses, offices furniture and equipment will be spread over in equal monthly installments, spread over from the time houses or offices as appropriate are taken over by the Engineer until the end of the Contract. (In the event, no interim certificate is issued in any month then the installment shall be added to subsequent certificate).

1.48 Attendance upon Resident Engineer and Resident Engineer's Staff

For duration of the Contract.

- i) The Contractor shall provide all assistance including labourers, chainmen, clerks and junior staff as and when required by the resident Engineer for checking, setting out surveying measuring or for testing of work. The Contractor shall also provide a full time typist in Resident Engineer's office.
- ii) The Contractor shall provide all tools and protective clothing, wooden pegs, iron pins and pickets, water cement and aggregate for concreting, transport for labourers and materials as may be required by the resident Engineer and his staff for checking, settling out, surveying, measuring or testing or the work.

An item has been included in Bills of Quantities for the above, which shall include all expenses including housing etc. which are due to the manpower. No further payment will be made for attendance upon the Engineer and Contractor shall include other costs elsewhere in his rates.

Payment for the attendance will be spread over in equal monthly installments over the contract period. (In event, no interim certificate is issued in any month, then the installment shall be added to the subsequent certificate).

1.49 Insurance

All buildings, furniture and equipment provided by the Contractor for the Engineer's representative shall be insured by the Contractor against loss or damage by accident, fire, theft and other risks ordinarily insured against for the duration of the contract. The theft shall include personal belongings of the tenants in the Resident Engineer's staff houses.

1.50 Transport for Engineer's Representative

The Employer shall provide transport for the Engineer's Representative.

The Contractor shall as stated in the Bills of Quantities provide maintenance, fuel and lubricants and must keep the vehicle clean and in a good roadworthy condition throughout the contract.

All maintenance shall be carried out at the prescribed intervals by an approval dealer.

In the event of service and repair with a duration of more than one day, the Contractor shall provide suitable replacement vehicle to the approval of the Engineer.

The costs of the above shall upon presentation of receipts be paid against the Provisional sums entered in the Bill of Quantities.

1.51 Removal of Camps

On the completion of the contract, the contractor shall, if so requested take down and remove all structures connected with his camp and shall take up all pipes, drains and culverts, backfill trenches, fill up all latrine pits, soak ways and other sewage disposal excavations and shall restore the site as far as practicable to its origin condition and leave it neat and tidy to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

1.52 Site Meetings

Site meetings will normally be held monthly, but will be called for wherever the progress of works so require or when demanded by the Engineer.

The Contractor shall at all meetings be represented by a responsible representative other than the site Agent, who has the powers to commit the Contractor in all matters concerning the Contract.

In the event, no responsible representative of the Contractor is present at the meetings, any decision taken by the Engineer at the meeting will be binding upon the Contractor.

1.53. Programme of the works

The Contractor shall provide the Project Manager with a Programme of Works that shall be mutually agreed on before Works commence. The Contractor shall adhere strictly to this Programme of Works unless otherwise authorised by the Project Manager.

1.54 Site access

The Employer shall obtain any permission required to gain access to the sites. The Contractor shall be responsible for carrying out any minor works necessary to access sites.

1.55. Clearance of Trees, Bushes, Scrub, etc.

The contractor shall unless otherwise directed cut down all trees remove bushes, plantations, crops and other vegetable growth and grub up all roots, take down all huts, buildings, walls, fence and any other obstruction except services mentioned in Clause 1.15 and handle and transport salvaged usable materials, to a site approved by the Project Manager. All salvaged and usable materials are the property of the respective owners. The clearing and demolition here-in described shall be carried out to a width sufficient for the works as directed by the Project Manager.

With exception of the salvaged material fore-mentioned, the Contractor shall destroy or otherwise remove the whole of the rubbish from the site to an approved tip or number of tips provided by him.

Trees shall be cut down to as near the ground level as possible and the rate entered in the Bill of Quantities shall include for cutting down, removing branches and foliage, cutting into suitable lengths, grubbing up stumps and roots, stacking up, burning or disposing off as directed.

Before commencing any site clearance, general clearance, clearance of pipelines etc., the contractor shall inform the Project Manager's Representative of his intention. The Project

Manager will by visiting the section of works concerned, determine the extent of the clearance expressly required.

Payment for clearance will be authorized on the basis of what is expressly required and at the discretion of the Project Manager.

1.56. Damage to Land, etc.

Except where necessary for the proper execution of the Works, the Contractor shall not interfere with any fence, hedge, trees, land or crop forming the boundary of the site, or elsewhere. In the event of any interference, the Contractor shall make good any damage to such fence, hedges, trees, land or crop to the satisfaction of the Project Manager and the owner thereof.

Where the work is to be executed in private land, the Employer will be responsible for negotiating and obtaining rights of way and the serving of all notices as may be required upon the owners and/or occupiers of the land and it shall be the obligation of the Contractor to keep the Employer and the Project Manager fully informed concerning the rate of progress and of his intention to enter and begin work with any way leave as provided for under the Conditions of Contract and required by this Specification.

1.57. Clearing the Site on Completion

On completion of the Work, the Contractor shall clear the Site of all plant, building, spoils, dumps, rubbish, etc. and leave the Site to the satisfaction of the Employer.

1.58. Provision of equipment, materials and labour

The Contractor shall provide all equipment, transport, materials consumables and labour necessary for the satisfactory completion of the Works in compliance with this Specification.

Contractors may deploy either direct rotary or percussion (cable tool) plant for these works.

Plant deployed for the works shall be capable of drilling a borehole to a depth of 300 m at a nominal internal diameter of 152 mm (6").

The Contractor will provide details of all plant to be deployed and present Method Statements describing in detail his approach to these works.

1.59. Diligent Performance

The Contractor shall at all times perform works diligently and in accordance with sound professional practice. The Contractor shall not proceed from one stage of works to another without the express permission of the Project Manager. Decisions regarding discontinuing any element, or part of any element of these works, or abandonment of these works, shall be discussed jointly between the Contractor and the Project Manager before any further actions are authorized. The Project Manager shall require a Written submission justifying steps taken by the Contractor taken without the Project Manager's approval. An unsatisfactory explanation shall lead to non-payment for works undertaken without prior agreement.

1.60. Soils and Geology

The boreholes shall be drilled through all strata encountered, typically including soils, tuffs, trachytes, phonolites, basalts and associated sediments. The target aquifer for the boreholes is the Upper Athi Series and the Limuru Trachyte Series. Drilling may be stopped if the amount of water struck is perceived to be enough for the intended purposes or if a fresh basement system of rocks is encountered.

1.61. Licenses and Permits

The Contractor shall acquire all permits and licences from relevant Government agencies for authorization to drill the boreholes and shall provide this to the Project Manager in advance of mobilization.

1.62. Mobilisation, demobilisation and site restitution

The Contractor shall mobilise to each of the sites in accordance with the Agreed Programme: access is good though the Contractor shall satisfy himself as to access. The sum for mobilisation shall include such preparation of the wellhead area as is required, including erection, dismantling and preparation of such temporary camps as the Contractor deems

necessary. It shall include provision of water for camp and redevelopment purposes and the provision of personal sanitation facilities. The Contractor may construct a pit latrine at each compound, not less than 1.5 m deep, at a location to be agreed with the Project Manager. The Contractor shall minimise disturbances to neighbouring plots. This shall particularly include ensuring that bailed fines and pumped test water are discharged in a manner that does not create a nuisance either to public or private property.

On completion of works, each site shall be cleaned and surplus material removed from site to the satisfaction of the Project Manager. Any fences cut or broken to gain access to sites shall be re-instated to the satisfaction of the Project Manager. Site re-instatement includes the removal of all hydrocarbons spilled, leaked or otherwise released, and associated packaging and cotton waste. Site reinstatement will include the backfilling of pit latrines constructed for camp use. Site re-instatement is deemed an integral part of mobilisation.

This activity shall be costed taking into account the items above, and expressed as a unit rate.

1.63. Plant, Tools and Transport

The Contractor shall at his own cost supply all machinery, plant, tools labour, fuel, housing and everything required to carry out the work expeditiously and efficiently. The contractor shall provide all transport required at his own cost, to enable the drilling plant and its accessories to reach the borehole site or sites, except in exceptional circumstances when arrangements will be concluded by mutual agreement, for example, where the roads are impassable.

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

1. SITE CLEARANCE

1.1 Clearance of Trees, Bushes, Scrub, etc.

The contractor shall unless otherwise directed cut down all trees remove bushes, plantations, crops and other vegetable growth and grub up all roots, take down all huts, buildings, wall fence and any other obstruction and handle and transport salvaged usable materials, to a site approved by the Engineer. All salvaged and usable materials are the property of the respective owners. The clearing and demolition here-in described shall be carried out to a width of the minimum excavation plus 1.50 m on either side.

With exception of the salvaged material fore-mentioned, the Contractor shall destroy or otherwise remove the whole of the rubbish from the site to an approved tip or number of tips provided by him.

Trees shall be cut down to as near the ground level as possible and the rate entered in the Bill of Quantities shall include for cutting down, removing branches and foliage, cutting into suitable lengths, grubbing up stumps and roots, stacking up, burning or disposing off as directed.

Before commencing any site clearance, general clearance, clearance of pipelines etc., the contractor shall inform the Engineer's Representative of his intention. The Engineer's Representative will by visiting the section of works concerned, determine the extent of the clearance expressly required.

Payment for clearance will be authorized on the basis of what is expressly required and at the discretion of the Engineer's Representative.

1.2 Damage to Land, etc.

Except where necessary for the proper execution of the Works, the Contractor shall not interfere with any fence, hedge, trees, land or crop forming the boundary of the

site, or elsewhere. In the event of any interference, the Contractor shall make good any damage to such fence, hedges, trees, land or crop to the satisfaction of the Engineer and the owner thereof.

Where the work is to be executed in private land, the Employer will be responsible for negotiating and obtaining rights of way and the serving of all notices as may be required upon the owners and/or occupiers of the land and it shall be the obligation of the Contractor to keep the Employer and the Engineer fully informed concerning the rate of progress and of his intention to enter and begin work with any way leave as provided for under the Conditions of Contract and required by this Specification.

1.3 Clearing the Site on Completion

On completion of the Work, the Contractor shall clear the Site of all plant, building, spoils, dumps, rubbish, etc. and leave the Site to the satisfaction of the Employer.

Borrow pits and temporary quarries shall be made good and covered with vegetable soil. Dumps for waste materials shall be covered with at least 0.5 m of soil of which at least a 0.1m layer in top shall be vegetable soil

2. EARTHWORKS SPECIFICATIONS

2. GENERAL

2.1 Method Statements

At least seven (7) days prior to the commencement of any open excavation at any section of the Works, the Contractor shall submit for the Employer's Representative's (Engineer's) approval, a statement of the excavation methods and procedures he intends to adopt on that section.

The statement shall include a description of the following, together with any other items which the Contractor considers relevant:

Sequence of operations; - A detailed programme of events and any consequent change in the overall programme of the Works;

Excavation protection and support, including drainage and temporary works; - Disposal or re-use of materials, including quantities and locations.

The methods adopted shall provide for the safe and efficient execution of the excavation work in such a way as to conform to the programme for completion of the Works and so that they do not interfere with other operations in progress of the Contractor or others.

The Employer's Representative's (Engineer's) approval of the Contractor's method of excavation shall not relieve the Contractor of any of his responsibilities or obligations under the Contract.

In the event the Contractor's methods do not provide results which satisfy requirements stated in the Specification, the Contractor will be obliged to change them and to use techniques and procedures either agreed between the engineer and the Contractor or as indicated by the Engineer. Such changes will not warrant any extra payment to the Contractor.

2.2 Location and Shape of Excavation

The Contractor shall locate the excavations for structures and all other work as shown on the drawings and in accordance with the benchmarks provided to him by the Engineer.

The Contractor shall be responsible for correct location, and all extra work caused by his negligence in this matter will be at his expense and shall be corrected at the Engineer's request.

If local survey points or bench marks have been removed or are insufficient, the setting-out shall be related back to other established survey points or bench marks. Excavation shall be to the lines, grades and dimensions shown on the drawings or as established by the Engineer. During the progress of any open excavation work, it may be found necessary or desirable to vary the slopes or the dimensions of the excavations from those shown on the drawings or established by the Engineer. Such adjustment or trimming of the final excavated surface is considered to be a separate operation as defined hereafter.

Any and all over-excavation performed by the Contractor for any purpose or reason, except as may be directed by the Engineer, shall be at the expense of the Contractor. All such over-excavation shall be backfilled with approved material from excavations or concrete as directed by the Engineer, and the cost of furnishing and placing this backfill or concrete shall be at the expense of the Contractor.

The Engineer may direct alternative measures of backfilling, and the cost of such measures shall be at the expense of the Contractor.

Any other excavation performed at the option of the Contractor to secure access to required work, for disposal of material excavated, or for any other purpose, shall be at the expense of the Contractor.

2.3 Measurement of Excavated Volumes

The Contractor shall submit to the Engineer for approval the proposed surveying method for the measurement of excavated volumes not less than seven (7) days before commencing any such work. The proposed method shall take one of the following forms:

- a) **Contour Line Method**

Maps defining the ground surface before the commencement of excavation works shall be prepared. Immediately after a change of type of work or classification material and after completion of any excavation, the Contractor shall take survey measurements to define the dimensions and elevations of the corresponding excavated surface. Measurements shall be taken with a tacheometer with a minimum density of points of one per 20m². From these measurements, sets of contour lines shall be prepared for each successive surface, e.g. original ground, rock final and excavated surfaces, and all sets shall be presented on a single plan. From this plan, the measurement of excavated volumes shall be calculated by an analytical method and checked by means of a planimeter.

b) Average Section Method

Profiles shall be taken by the Contractor of the ground surface before commencement of excavation, immediately after a change of type of work or classification of material and after completion of any excavation. Measurements shall be taken by means of a tacheometer or leveling instrument in order that vertical sections may be prepared at intervals of 3.0m or as directed by the Engineer. The volumes of excavated material shall be calculated between adjoining sections by considering the average area of the two sections over the intermediate distance. In the case of a curvilinear area, the profiles shall be measured radially. Volumes of excavated material shall be calculated for the cross-sectional area of each profile. The distance over which this area shall be considered is the length of the arc, passing through the centre of gravity of the section, subtended by the angle between the radial sections. Measurements, which are to be the basis of quantities for payment, shall be taken in the presence of the Engineer.

The Contractor shall give notice of his intention to take such measurements not less than twenty four (24) hours beforehand.

2.4 Classification of Excavated Materials

Separate measurements shall be made for bulk and trench excavation classified either as "common excavation" or "rock excavation". At the commencement of any excavation operations at each location of each section of the Works, the Contractor shall establish and agree with the Engineer the separate classification and their limits.

Subsequent modifications to these limits may be made during the progress of the Works in accordance with actual conditions as encountered, but such modifications will only be agreed when the materials are exposed.

Whenever an agreement is not possible on the classification of the material exposed in a certain area, a ripping test, in the form described below, shall be performed by the Contractor at his own expense at the area considered, in the presence of the Engineer.

The ripping test shall comprise:

- (a) a survey, on a 1.0 m grid, to establish cross-sections over a test area

of not less than 10 x 4 m within the area to be classified;

(b) provision of a Caterpillar Model D8K tractor or equivalent machine, equipped with a single straight ripper tooth 110 m penetration, hydraulically operated and approved by the manufacturer for use with the D8K;

(c) Ripping of test area with two passes per meter of width, with the full load applied to ripper tooth;

(d) After ripping, removal of ripped material by loading machine of approved type;

(e) Re-survey of the cross-sections and calculation of the volume and equivalent depth of excavation.

Common excavation for the purposes of measurement and payment shall be defined as:

(a) All materials excavated without prior visual inspection and classification by the Engineer;

(b) All material that gives an equivalent depth of excavation equal to or more than 0.25 meters in the ripping test;

(c) All non-rippable boulders, or detached pieces of solid rock, embedded in common excavation material, but each having a volume of less than one cubic meter or a weight of less than two tonnes.

Rock excavation for the purposes of measurement and payment shall be defined as:

(a) All material so classified by visual inspection and agreed with the Engineer.

(b) All material that gives an equivalent depth of excavation less than 0.25 meters in the ripping test;

(c) All non-rippable boulders, or detached pieces of solid rock embedded in common excavation, each having a volume of more than one cubic meter or a weight of more than two tonnes.

2.5 Dewatering

The Contractor shall be responsible for the protection of all sections of the Works from effects of surface water run-off and ground water.

Such protection shall include pipes, channels, embankments and pumping arrangements to keep the Works free from any water which may damage the finished quality or impede progress or inspection during construction.

Where local streams or natural drainage channels intersect the Site of the Works, these streams and channels shall be diverted outside the limits of the Works, at the expense of the Contractor.

The Contractor shall be responsible for the design of all such temporary dewatering works, and shall on request, provide the Engineer with drawings, calculations, explanatory reports and any other evidence that their performance will be adequate for their purpose.

Where some part of the Permanent Works can be adopted for such dewatering, the Engineer will instruct the Contractor on any limitations he requires with respect to their temporary use for dewatering during the construction of the Works.

3. TYPES OF EXCAVATION

3.1 General Clearing

General clearing comprises the removal and disposal of all trees, shrubs, buildings, fences and similar matter from the areas shown on the drawings or as directed by the Engineer.

The areas to be cleared shall include the foundation areas to all parts of the Works.

The limits of general clearing shall extend 5m beyond the toe of the fills and the limits of excavation, except where otherwise directed or indicated on the drawings.

Timber may be retained and used on Site by the Contractor. Unsuitable material shall be removed directly to an approved disposal area.

3.2 Stripping

Stripping shall consist of the removal from the surface and disposal of all humus, stumps, roots, brush, rubbish, other vegetation matter, and perishable and undesirable materials generally to a depth of 0.5m or as otherwise directed by the Engineer.

Stripping work shall include the transporting and disposal of stripped material.

The limits of stripping shall extend at least 3 m beyond the toe of fills and limits of excavation, except where otherwise directed or shown on the drawings.

3.3 Bulk Excavation

Bulk excavation comprises the open cut excavation to be performed to lines, grades and dimensions shown on drawings or as directed by the Engineer.

The method adopted shall be suitable for the types of material encountered, to provide for the work to progress in an orderly manner and to restrict over-excavation to a minimum.

Within 3 m of the levels shown on the drawings, the Engineer may direct the excavation in successive stages until a suitable foundation or surface, as determined by the Engineer, is reached.

The Contractor shall not be entitled to any additional payment above the unit prices for the excavation by reason of such successive stages in the excavation procedure.

Each successive stage shall include sufficient cleaning to enable the Engineer to inspect the foundation in order to direct further excavation if required.

Loose excavated material shall be removed from the excavation as the work proceeds and shall be transported to the disposal area or stockpile as directed.

For the final preparation of slopes and foundations, the Engineer may direct that the last 20 cm of the excavation, whether in common material or rock excavation, shall be excavated without the use of explosives or ripping, and such excavation methods will not be considered for separate payment, since they shall be deemed to have been already included in the unit prices for excavation work.

For the Emergency Spillway, excavation shall be carried out by such methods that shall not in any way disturb the condition of the adjacent existing spillway and dam.

3.4 Trench Excavation

Trench excavations shall be defined as those whose final width is less than 2 meters, or greater than 2 meters when depth is greater than width.

Excavation for trenches (including pits, footings, etc.) shall be performed by the use of hand tools and approved mechanical equipment in such a manner as to prevent shattering of the sides and bottom of the excavation. At the option of the Contractor, and with the approval of the Engineer, blasting may be carried out in accordance with Sub-section 3 hereafter. All planking, strutting and supports necessary to retain the sides of the excavation shall be provided, erected and maintained in a safe condition by the Contractor.

3.5 Slope Adjustment and Trimming

If, during the progress or after completion of bulk or trench excavations in common material, the Engineer instructs the Contractor to modify or extend the slopes or dimensions of the excavation by a horizontal width of less than 5 m, such modifications or extensions will be considered as separate excavation operations defined as "slope adjustment" or "trimming".

Modifications or extensions of more than 5 m will be considered and paid for as bulk excavation. - Slope adjustment shall apply where the modification or extension involves the adjustment of the limits of the bulk excavation by additional excavation of a horizontal width of more than 1 m up to 5 m. - Trimming shall apply where the adjustment to the bulk excavation limits is required by a thickness of additional excavation of less than 1 m.

3.11 Seams and Cavities

The assumed lines of excavation shown on the drawings shall not be interpreted as indicating accurately the final or actual excavation lines. There may be depressions, fissures, faults, seams and bands of soft disintegrating material running in various directions in the materials to be excavated and in the foundations, slopes and other areas.

Where defects occur they shall be made safe by supports or corrected by local excavation below the general surface of excavation to the lines, depths and dimensions directed by the Engineer.

2. DISPOSAL AND STOCKPILING AREAS

The Contractor shall maintain appropriate disposal areas in the locations shown on the drawings, or as otherwise approved, for materials unsuitable for fill or aggregate production, surplus material from excavation and other approved waste.

All debris, bush, roots and other combustible material shall be burned or buried. All non-combustible waste shall be buried. Disposal by burying shall be done in such a manner that the material disposed of is buried with a minimum cover of 50 cm of excavation spoil or stripped material. The Contractor shall at no time leave a fire unattended and shall be responsible for any fire damage resulting from his operations.

Should the Contractor wish to form spoil dumps for his own convenience, other than those described, he shall obtain the Engineer's approval before any dumping is started.

Where excavated materials are suitable and are required for use in subsequent work, the Engineer may direct that these are separately stockpiled and will designate the location for such stockpiles within the disposal areas or in separate locations adjacent to the sites of the Works.

Adequate road access to the disposal and stockpile areas shall be established and maintained by the Contractor. Disposal and stockpile areas shall be cleared in accordance with Sub-section 2.1, and drainage channels shall be formed to remove surface water.

The tipping of materials in disposal or stockpile areas shall be controlled to provide a uniform and progressive use of the area, and tipped material shall be spread and graded to form layers of not more than 1 m thickness.

On completion of the Works, the disposal and stockpile areas shall be left in a tidy and safe condition to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

3. BACKFILL

The Contractor shall supply, place and compact backfill or selected material in trenches and around concrete structures as shown on the drawings or as directed by the Engineer.

No backfilling shall commence until the foundation and Permanent Works have been inspected and approved by the Engineer.

Backfill shall be placed and compacted in successive layers not exceeding 25 cm in thickness. Compaction of cohesive soils shall continue until the dry density of the material reaches a value of 90% of the AASHTO maximum dry density, as determined in accordance with BS 1377.

The compaction of granular soils shall continue until the dry density of the material reaches a value of not less than 80% of the relative density as determined in accordance with Test 12 of U.S. Bureau of Reclamation Earth Manual (Section Edition, 1974).

In the event of any damage to any structure as a result of the placing or compaction of backfill, the Contractor shall repair the structure at his own expense, to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

11. RIP-RAP

The rock for rip-rap shall be of compact, firmly bound, uniformly grain texture and absolutely weather-resistant and shall not have cracks, holes, laminations or detrimental materials.

The materials shall be sound, un-weathered and with a low water absorption capacity in order to avoid cracking, bursting and decomposition as a result of exposure to rain, flowing water, abrasion and other elements. The rock shall mainly consist of large pieces of rock such that when placed and compacted, the height should not exceed 300mm and smaller pieces to secure the boulders against sliding and to form a mechanically interlocked uniform surface protection against the action of flowing water, waves, heavy rainfall, washouts, etc., and to provide stability to the fill structure.

The rock blocks shall be of natural irregular shape and of the size as specified hereunder. Thin-sliced blocks shall not be accepted. Any blocks covered by impurities shall be cleaned thoroughly before being used.

Unless it is indicated otherwise, the Contractor shall submit rock samples to be used in the slopes to the approval of the Engineer. Furthermore he shall send the samples at his own cost to the place assigned by the Engineer for the performance of all required tests and at least 110 days

before the beginning of the riprap placement.

Unless otherwise specified in the Bill of Quantities and Rates, the following grading shall apply for riprap:

-The largest individual block shall not exceed 500 mm all directions. -
The smallest individual block shall not be less than 150 mm all directions.

Placing of Rip-Rap

The rock blocks in rip-rap shall be dumped and graded in a manner to ensure that the larger blocks are uniformly distributed and the smaller rock blocks serve to fill the interstices between the larger rocks in a manner that will result in compact uniform layers of rip-rap of the specified thickness.

No pockets of small rocks or clusters of large blocks will be permitted.

7. EMBANKMENT SPECIFICATIONS

7.1 GENERAL

The embankment works shall be executed generally in accordance with the drawings and this Specification or as the Engineer may direct.

The Engineer reserves the right to modify, during the progress of the Works, any other features as he may consider necessary for the proper performance of the Works.

7.2 FOUNDATION PREPARATION

7. 2.1 General

The foundation for the embankments shall be excavated generally in accordance with the requirements of Section 3 - Excavation;

All overhanging rock shall be detached by barring or wedging and all loose or semi- detached blocks shall be removed from foundation surfaces.

Preparation of foundations shall include adequate drainage and dewatering systems to obtain sufficiently dry working conditions.

The placing of fill to form the embankments may proceed only with the approval of the Engineer, based on the conditions of the foundations determined by inspection after completion of all foundation preparation works.

The Contractor shall be responsible for maintaining foundation surfaces in the approved condition until they have been covered by

fill material.

Where erodible material is exposed in the foundations, specially selected and graded stone shall be placed over the area as directed by the Engineer to provide inverse filler.

2.2.2 Placing

Thickness of compacted layers shall not exceed 25 cm; optimum placing thickness shall be determined by trial embankments, to the approval of the Engineer.

Material which is too dry shall be spread in a layer, sprinkled with water and remixed with equipment approved by the Engineer. On the other hand, material brought to Site which is too moist shall be removed and taken away, or, subject to specific approval by the Engineer and provided such material has not already been compacted, it may be left to dry out to the required moisture content level prior to being compacted.

Emplacement of materials shall be carried out using all means necessary to obtain maximum homogeneity in each zone of the embankment; lenses, pockets, bands and layers of material markedly different from that surrounding it shall not be allowed.

Where an emplacement surface is too moist, it shall be left to dry out sufficiently, to the Engineer's approval, prior to emplacement of the next layer.

Where, in the opinion of the Engineer, a surface is too dry or too smooth, it shall be appropriately moistened and harrowed prior to emplacement of the next layer.

Emplacement operations shall be suspended in the event of threat or actual occurrence of rain. In the latter instance, work shall not be resumed until all excess moisture in the soil has evaporated. Where moisture levels are too high, the Engineer may require removal of emplaced material to an appropriate depth.

Whereas placing of core materials during the rainy season is not envisaged in the construction program approved by the Engineer, the Contractor may

construct the embankment dam and place such core materials during the rainy season, provided however that any extra cost arising therefrom as may be necessary to meet the requirements of the Specification shall be borne exclusively by the Contractor.

Emplacement surfaces shall at all times be flat and slightly inclined to

upstream and downstream, in order to avoid the possibility of stagnant water collecting (even in small pockets).

Prior to any suspension of work, emplacement surfaces shall be leveled and rolled to eliminate subsequent stagnation of water; upon resumption of laying operations, they shall be re-set and harrowed.

3.2.3 Compaction

Compaction of materials shall be carried out in layers, using suitable plant, machinery and equipment.

In general, the use of static sheep-foot or vibrating rollers shall be preferred.

In the event that excessively smooth surfaces are obtained from the use of rubber-tyred rollers, the Engineer may require harrowing of the lower layer prior to emplacement of the upper layer.

Based on trial embankment results, the Engineer shall be entitled to reject the type of plant, machinery and equipment proposed by the Contractor if specified results cannot be obtained by the use of same and, at particular locations or zones, establish moisture content, number of passes, and speed and time of vibration, even if these vary from those applied to trial embankment.

All parts of the embankment which rests on or are in contact with steep or irregular lateral surfaces, or zones of difficult contact, or areas where compaction equipment is difficult to access, as well as those parts of the embankment in contact with concrete structures or measurement and control equipment built into the embankment, shall be compacted in layers of not more than 15 cm, suitable means, such that their degree of compaction shall not be lower than that of other embankment zones. The thickness of the Embankment material layer shall have a tolerance of ± 15 cm at any specified level.

8. FINE FILTERS

8.1 General

Materials to be utilized for the construction of fine filters shall have the following characteristics:

$$C_u = D_{110}/D_{10} < 12 \quad D_{max} < 20\text{mm}$$

not more than 5% of the material shall be finer than 0.074 mm (200 mesh); the granulometric curve shall be comprised within the zone defined by grading G and H of Table A; the grading curve shall be continuous; Permeability $K > 5 \times 10^{-3}$ cm/sec; In-situ dry density: 90% $\pm 3\%$ of maximum density Obtainable by the Standard AASHTO test.

Filter material may be obtained from crushing rock on Site, or, preferably, washed, sieved, natural sand from the nearby Areas where they are available; if mixed, particular attention shall be given to obtaining uniformity. Utmost care shall be taken to avoid mixing of materials along their limiting planes and any filter material contaminated by other material shall be removed in its entirety. The Contractor shall propose and test a method of placement, which avoids any penetration of adjacent materials. If each penetration exceeds the permitted maximum of 10 cm, the Engineer shall require the use of appropriate separators, which shall be removed after emplacement but before compaction of the material.

No. 100 grading tests, 10 Standard AASHTO, 10 permeability and 10 transmissibility tests shall be carried out by the Contractor for the purpose of determining suitability of quarries or borrow pits, mixes, coarse and fine filters and for control purposes.

9. DRAINAGE

Materials for drains shall be sound clean rock or stone, Dmax 80 mm, Dmin 10 mm, with not more than 5% of the material smaller than 10 mm; maximum size of the material may be varied at the discretion of the Engineer. Drain material shall be placed using light compaction and ensuring that the drainage zone is filled entirely.

10. CONCRETE WORKS

10.1 All materials and workmanship for concrete shall comply with BS 8110 and BS 8007 where applicable.

10.2 Materials and Tests.

10.2.1 Cement

Cement shall be ordinary Portland cement complying with BS 12. The cement shall be delivered in properly sealed, unbroken bags.

Rapid hardening Portland cement complying with BS 12 may be used with the approval of the Engineer.

Quantities in excess of one ton shall be stored in a water-proof shed with a raised floor. The cement shall be used in the order in which it has been received.

Quantities of less than one tonne for early use may be stored on a raised floor and covered by water-proof tarpaulin.

Any cement damaged by water or proving defective shall be removed from the site immediately.

10.2.2. Aggregates for Concrete

The aggregates shall comply in all respects with the requirements of BS 882.

The aggregates shall be free from dust, decomposed material, clay, earthy matter, and foreign substances or friable, thin or laminated material. The fine aggregate shall be of approved river sand.

Coarse and fine aggregates shall be stored on the sites in separate heaps so that no possibility of any intermixing of the two shall occur. Any materials, which have become intermixed, shall be removed by the Contractor forthwith.

A sample of all aggregates shall be delivered to the site for the approval of the Engineer, and it shall remain on the site until all concrete work is finished.

Should the Engineer so require, the Contractor shall furnish a certificate from an approved testing laboratory in connection with each source of fine and coarse aggregate showing that materials comply with the specification. All such testing shall be carried out at the Contractor's expenses.

10.2.3 Water

All water to be used for concrete, mortar and curing shall be of good drinkable quality, free from humus acid, chemicals, salts or other matters that in any way whatsoever may be harmful to the concrete either by diminishing the strength or causing a discoloration of the concrete.

Generally, water from Public mains shall be used, but if this is not possible, the contractor shall obtain water from other sources approved by the Engineer. The Contractor may be requested to provide test analysis according to BS 3148 from an approved laboratory.

10.2.4 Admixture

Admixture of any kind of accelerating the setting of cement, plasticisers, water proofers, etc. shall not be used except by written permission of the Engineer. The Contractor must request supply all details of any admixture.

Concrete Mixture

Concrete shall be "Designed Mixes" for reinforced concrete and "Nominal Mixes for mass Concrete" to BS 8110 and used as shown on the drawings and in the Bills of Quantities. The concrete mixes, maximum aggregate sizes, maximum water/cement ratio and minimum cement content shall be in accordance with the following table.

Concrete Grade	Maximum size of Coarse Aggregate	Minimum Cement Content kg/m ³	Maximum Water/Cement Ratio
10	40	210	0.5
15	40	250	0.5
20	20	350	0.5
25	14	390	0.5

10.2.11 Trial Mixes

The actual concrete mixes shall be determined prior to starting of concrete works according to BS 8110.

For each grade of concrete three separate batches shall be made using the actual aggregates

The workability of each of the trial batches should be determined and two times three cubes made from each batch for test at 7 days and 28 days.

The average strength of the nine cubes shall exceed the following values

Concrete grade	Minimum average of 9 cubes	Minimum average of 9 cubes
	At 7 days	at 28 days
20	21 N/mm ²	31.5N/mm ²
25	24.5N/mm ²	31.5 N/mm ²

For the trial mixes the mix proportions shall be specified under clause 11.3 of BS 8110.

10.2.7. Testing of concrete shall comply with BS 8110

All test cubes shall be manufactured, cured and tested as detailed in BS 1881.

The Contractor shall provide at his own expense all the necessary labour, equipment, moulds, transport, etc., required for manufacture of the test cubes. All test cubes requested by the Engineer shall be tested by Ministry of Works, Materials Branch, and the contractor shall allow in his

rates for concrete for all costs in relation with the test cubes.

Should the Contractor require independent tests, he shall make them at his own expense, and the results of such tests shall not be valid unless test cubes are manufactured in the presence of the Engineer and tested by an approved agency and to the requirements in all details of the BS mentioned above.

Sufficient moulds and equipment shall be provided to enable a minimum of six test cubes to be prepared on each day when concrete is being mixed or such other number as the Engineer may direct. The Contractor shall be responsible for delivery of the test cubes to the Ministry of Works, materials Branch, or other approved testing laboratory.

The precise location of the concrete, which the test cubes represent and the time of Placing, shall be noted on the drawings or elsewhere.

Where the concrete in the work is compacted by mechanical vibration, the test cubes shall be compacted by mechanical vibration, and where the concrete in the work is compacted by hand, the test cubes shall also be compacted by hand as specified in BS 1881.

The Engineer may in the Laboratory make test cubes for any purpose from site materials, and the contractor shall supply such materials as required free of charge.

The test cubes shall be store at the site of construction at a place free from vibration under damp sacks for 24 hours after which time they shall be removed from their moulds, marked and buried in damp sand or under water until the time for delivery to the testing laboratory.

The cubes shall then be placed in damp sand or another suitable damp material and sent to the testing laboratory, where they shall be similarly stored until the date of test. Test cubes shall be kept on the site for as long as practicable but for at least three- fourths of the period before testing, except for tests at ages less than seven days.

10.28 Standards for Acceptance of Cube Tests.

The results of all cubes shall be accepted by the contractor and Engineer as true results of the crushing strength of the cubes. The cube strength shall be calculated from the maximum load sustained by the cube at failure.

The appropriate strength required may be considered to be satisfied if the requirements in BS5328 : Part 4, clause 3.111, are fulfilled.

If the tests fail to give the required strength, further testing of the concrete shall be carried out. If these tests fail to prove the strength of the concrete used, the contractor shall at his own expense remove and replace all such concrete as directed by the Employer.

10.2.9 Slump Tests

Concrete consistency shall be determined by a test carried out in accordance with BS 1881 and at the Contractor's expense. Unless otherwise specified by the Engineer, the following are the slumps for the particular class of work.

	Compaction by vibrator	Compaction by hand
Reinforced concrete		30 to 110mm
Mass concrete	0 to 30 mm	30 to 80mm

Concrete having a slump test value exceeding the values here-in specified may be rejected by the Engineer.

10.2.10 Steel Reinforcement

Steel for reinforced concrete shall be store under cover clear of ground and shall comply with BS 4449, BS 44111 and BS 4483

All steel reinforcement shall be supplied by and approved manufacturer, and the Contractor may be required to obtain a manufacturer's test certificate in respect of steel reinforcement supplied. In the absence of such a test certificate, the Contractor may be required to submit samples to be tested at the Contractors expense in such a manner as the Engineer may determine.

10.3 Precast Concrete Units

Precast concrete shall be cast in properly made strong moulds true to the shape required. For work described "Finished Fair" the moulds shall be lined hardboard, sheet metal or other approved material.

The Concrete shall be thoroughly tamped in the moulds and shall not be removed from then until 7 days after placing the concrete, but the sides may be removed after 3 days, provided the moulds are such that the sides are easily removable without damaging the concrete.

The precast work shall be cast under sheds and shall remain under same for 7 days in the moulds and further 7 days after removal from the moulds. During the whole of this period the concrete shall be shielded by sacking or other approved materials kept

wet. It shall then be removed from the sheds and stacked in the open for at least 7 days to season.

All precast work shall be cast in lengths convenient for handling unless otherwise described.

Prices are to include for handling reinforcement, hoisting, fixing and bedding in cement mortar, and for finishing exposed surface fair where described.

10.4 Workmanship

10.4.1. Inspection of Reinforcement and Formwork

No concreting shall commence until the reinforcement and formwork have been inspected and approved by the Engineer, Reinforcement in walls and columns shall be inspected and approved before being enclosed in the formwork. Before concreting any part of the Work, the Contractor shall give at least 24 hours notice in writing to the Engineer and obtain his approval.

10.4.2 Mixing of Concrete

Concrete for grade 20 and grade 25 shall be mixed by weight batching only, unless approval has been obtained from the Engineer for the concrete materials to be mixed by volume. Concrete for grade 10 and 15 can be mixed by volume.

The weight of coarse and fine aggregates in each batch shall be so computed that each batch contains one or more full 50 kg bags of cement.

All concrete is to be mechanically mixed in a batch mixer of an approved type. The dry materials for concrete shall be mixed in the mixer until a uniform colour is obtained after which the gauged quantity of water shall be gradually added. After all the water has been added, the mixer shall continue to mix for a period of not less than two minutes.

The mixers shall be equipped with an adjustable device capable of supplying a predetermined amount of water.

On the completion of each mixed batch of concrete, the mixer drum shall be completely emptied before a fresh batch is placed therein. On the cessation of work, the mixer and all handling plant shall be washed out and shall always be left clean and free from hardened concrete.

Any mix considered to be unsatisfactory by the Engineer for any reason, will be discharged to waste at the Contractor's expense, as and where directed by the Engineer, well clear of all mixed and placing operations in such a manner as to avoid the risk of defective concrete being incorporated in the Works.

been out of use for more than 20 minutes shall be thoroughly cleaned out before any fresh concrete is mixed.

The Contractor shall always have one spare mixer ready on the site to avoid interruption in the mixing a casting of concrete.

10.4.3 Transport and Placing of Concrete

Concrete shall be transported in a manner which will avoid a segregation of the constituent material, and placing in the forms shall be completed before the concrete has taken its initial set. In no case shall concrete be placed on the Works more than 30 minutes after mixing. Concrete shall not be dropped through a height greater than 1.2m. Chutes may be used if they are constantly kept free from coatings of hardened concrete or other obstructions. Pumping of concrete through delivery pipes may be used, but only with the prior approval of the Engineer.

Concrete of any unit or section of the work shall be carried out in one continuous operation, and no interruption of the concreting will be allowed without the approval of the Engineer

The concrete shall be placed in layers as directed by the Engineer over the whole area to be concreted and the second layer shall not be commenced until the first is completed. Sloping beds will not be allowed when placing concrete. Should any accidental segregation occur, the affected area shall be thoroughly turned over by hand until a homogeneous mix has been obtained.

When concreting walls and columns, the mix proportions of the first 250mm depth of concrete placed in contact with the horizontal joint should be adjusted by reducing the amount of coarse aggregate.

10.4.4 Compaction

After the concrete has been placed in a position it shall be compacted by vibration with a rigid poker type with internal vibrator approved by the Engineer. The Concrete shall be worked well up against the form, joints and around the reinforcement and be free from voids and other imperfections. Under no circumstances shall the concrete be shifted or transported inside the form with vibrator.

The Contractor shall always have one spare vibrator ready on the site to avoid interruption in the mixing, casting and vibrating of concrete.

In the case of reinforced concrete, a competent steel fixer shall be in constant attendance during the placing of concrete to adjust and correct the position of the reinforcement, if so required, immediately before the concrete is placed.

The upper surface of slabs shall be compacted by an approved external vibrator.

10.4.5 Placing of Concrete under Water

Concrete shall only be placed under water with the prior approval of the Engineer who shall likewise approve the method to be used and the precautions necessary to prevent loss of material. In no circumstances shall concrete be dropped or placed in water in a loss condition or be placed in flowing water. In all cases the cement content shall be increased by 25 per cent for each class of concrete at the Contractor's Expense.

10.4.11 Placing of Concrete on Earth Surfaces

Earth surfaces on which concrete is to be placed shall be clean, firm and free from standing or flowing water. After the excavation has been completed to the approved lines levels and

10.4.7 Construction and Expansion Joints

The position and arrangement of construction and expansion joints shall be as shown on the drawings. Where additional joints are requested, the positions must be approved by the Engineer.

All construction joints shall be rebated to form a key with subsequent work. Concreting of any unit or section of the work shall be carried out in one continuous operation up to construction joints and no interruption of the concreting will be allowed without approval.

Where shown on the drawings construction and expansion joints shall be provided with water bars of P.V.C. or other approved material. The widths and shapes of the water bars shall be as specified on the drawings and all joints shall be sused. The trade mark of the water bars shall be approved by the Engineer before commencement of work, and fixing and jointing of water bars shall be approved by the Engineer before commencement of work, and fixing and jointing of water bars shall be approved by the Engineer before casting.

The fusing of water bars shall be performed in a way so as to secure that the two bars joined over the entire width. The fused joint shall be able to withstand tension and shall be intact after 10 consecutive bending. The Engineer may request that the fusing is carried out by specialists.

Where shown on the drawings, joints shall be provided with a joint sealing compound. The sealing compound shall be a two component polysulphide rubber sealing compound complying with BS 4254, and the trade mark shall be approved by the Engineer. The compound shall be placed in a chase made by a fillet strip in the formwork. The concrete shall be dry and suitable primer shall be applied to the joint before applying the sealant.

The procedure for the workmanship shall be approved by the Engineer before commencement of work, but the contractor shall have the full responsibility for the water tightness of the joints.

It should be noted that the lower part of the concrete walls shall be cast together with the floor slab and no joint directly on the slab will be permitted.

Before depositing fresh concrete against concrete which has already set, the face of the latter shall be roughened to expose the coarse aggregate, all cement latency removed whilst the concrete is still green and the surface thoroughly wetted with water and cleared of foreign matter. Cement mortar grout mixed in the proportion of one part of cement to two parts of sand shall be spread to a thickness of 5 mm over the face of the set concrete before the fresh concrete is deposited.

10.4.8 Curing and Protection of Concrete

Curing shall begin as soon as the surface of the concrete has hardened sufficiently. All exposed concrete surfaces shall be cured for a period of seven days by covering them with a layer of sand, hessian canvas or other approved materials kept damp.

Concrete shall be protected from sun, wind, heavy rains and flowing water for at least three days after placing.

10.4.9 Finishes of Horizontal Surfaces

Concrete surfaces for floors shall be true to level and falls as shown on the drawings. Water coming to the surface when vibrating shall be removed. After casting the surface shall be smoothed with a wooden flat. After some hours, when the surface has dried up, the surface shall be trowelled smooth with a steel trowel.

All other horizontal surfaces shall have the same surface finish except for the final trowelling with steel trowel.

10.4.10 Finishes of Vertical Surfaces

The shuttering for exposed concrete faces shall be so constructed that the latter shall be true to line and surface. The concrete shall be consolidated as specified against the shuttering to keep the face of the work free from honeycombing and other blemishes.

After removal of the shuttering, no concrete surfaces shall be treated in any way until they have been inspected by the Engineer.

If upon removal of the shuttering, the line or surface of the work is, in the opinion of the Engineer, unsightly and not in accordance with the requirements of the Contract, the Contractor shall at his own expense cut out and make good such portions of the work as the Engineer directs.

Rendering over defective surfaces shall not be permitted. Areas of

honeycombing shall with the approval of the Engineer be made good immediately upon removal of the shuttering, and isolated superficial air and water holes shall be filled. Care shall be taken not to leave mortar or cement on parts of the surface which have been cast smooth and without pores.

Unless otherwise instructed, the face of exposed concrete placed against shuttering shall after removal of the shuttering be rubbed down with a carborundum stone or in other approved manner to remove fins and other irregularities, and washed perfectly clean.

Concealed concrete faces shall be left as from the shuttering, except that surfaces with honeycombing shall be made good.

10.4.11 Accuracy of Finish

The arrangement of all formwork shall be made in such a way that all dimensions shall comply as exactly as possible with those given on the drawings. The following tolerances shall be respected:

Foundations	50mm
Position of columns and Walls	5mm
Thickness of walls	5mm
Lateral dimensions of columns	5mm
Level of slabs,	5mm
Slab thickness	5mm
Lateral dimension of beams	5mm
Plumb of columns and walls	3 mm in each storey(non/accumulative)
Window and door opening sizes	5 mm
	5mm

Surfaces and edges must not show any noticeable warping. On a length of less than 10 m the deviation may be 10 mm at the most.

The Contractor shall be responsible for the cost of all corrective measures required by the Engineer to rectify work which is not constructed within the tolerance set out above.

10.4.12 Construction of Formwork.

All formwork shall be substantially and rigidly constructed of timber or steel or pre- cast concrete or other approved material and shall be true to the shape, line, level and dimensions shown on the Drawings.

Timber shall be well seasoned, free from loose knots and or Formwork of exposed concrete faces be planned to thickness. Faces in contact with concrete shall be free from adhering grout, projecting nails, splits, or other defects that will make the concrete surface. Formwork for

foundations and other concealed work may be undresses or rough timber. All joints shall be sufficiently tight to prevent leakage of cement grout and to avoid the formation of fins or other blemishes, and all faulty joints shall be caulked.

All formwork shall be thoroughly cleaned and coated with an approved type of oil before it is fixed in position. Immediately before concreting the formwork shall be

watered thoroughly and washed out to remove sawdust, shav or other rubbish. Where the appearance of the concrete face is important, the position and direction of the joints shall be as directed.

Fillet strips shall be fixed in the formwork to form a chamfer 20 mm by 20 mm on all external corners of the concrete.

Openings for inspection of the inside of the formwork for walls, beams and similar work and for the escape of wash water shall be formed in such a way that they can be conveniently closed before starting to place the concrete.

Connections between formwork elements shall be constructed to allow for easy removal of the formwork, and shall be either nailed, screwed, bolted, clamped, braced or otherwise fixed securing a sufficient strength to retain the correct shape and line during compaction of the concrete.

Bracing members placed in the formwork to keep two sides of formwork in exact position shall be approved by the Engineer. Holes in the concrete after bracing arrangement shall be made good by plugging with approved material.

Top Formwork shall be provided to concrete faces where the slope exceeds 1 vertical to 2½ horizontal. Such formwork shall be counterweighed or otherwise anchored against floating.

The formwork shall be so designed that the formwork for soffits of slabs and for sides of beams, columns and walls may be removed first leaving the formwork for the soffits of beams and their supports in position. Wedging or other suitable ways of adjustment shall be provided to allow accurate adjustments of the formwork and to allow a gradual removal of the same without jarring the concrete.

On demand the Contractor shall provide such drawings and calculations as necessary for determination of the structural strength of the formwork. The Engineer's approval of such drawings and calculations will not relieve the Contractor of his responsibilities under the Contract.

Formwork shall be erected true to line and braced and strutted to prevent deformation under the weight and pressure of the wet concrete, soffits shall be erected with an upward camber as shown on the Drawings or as

directed by the Engineer or of 2 mm for each 1 m of horizontal span.

Re-propping of beams will not be approved except when props are reinstated to relieve the beams of loads in excess of the design load. Vertical props shall be supported on folding wedges on sole-plates, or other measures shall be taken whereby the props can be gently lowered vertically when commencing to remove the formwork.

If, in the opinion of the Engineer, the formwork is faulty, inadequate or does not comply with the specifications, then the Contractor shall at his own cost modify the formwork until it meets the approval of the Engineer.

Mould Oil

All faces of formwork that will come in contact with wet concrete shall be treated with approved mould oil or other coating to prevent adherence to the concrete. Such coatings shall be insoluble in water, non-staining, nor injurious to the concrete, shall not become flaky and shall not be removable by rain or wash-water. Liquids that retard the setting of cement shall only be applied to the shuttering when approved. Mould oils and similar coatings shall be kept free from contact with the reinforcement.

10.4.13 Holes for Pipes, Cast-in Items

etc., General

The Contractor shall be responsible for the co-ordination with the SubContractors for the setting out and fixing of all pipes and holes, pockets and chases for pipes. Sleeves provided by the sub-contractors are to be accurately set out and cast in and cutting away in completed concrete work is to be minimized.

Details of all holes etc. required in a structural work for services must be submitted to the Engineer who will assess the necessity for extra trimming reinforcement.

No openings, holes, chases, etc., are to be formed in the concrete without the approval of the Engineer and details of fixtures or fixings to be cast in must be approved.

10.4.14 Pipes through Water Retaining Walls

Pipes passing through water retaining walls and floors shall, wherever possible, be built into the structure in-situ. Shuttering shall be formed closely to the outside of the pipe, and concrete shall be placed and compacted thoroughly round the pipe.

When not possible to build in place, pipes shall pass through preformed

holes. Holes shall be formed with formwork which shall be stripped cleanly and without shock to the concrete. As soon as the shuttering is stripped, the hole shall be thoroughly wire brushed to expose the aggregate. The hole shall be as neat as possible to allow the pipe to be passed through the wall, while the corners shall be chamfered or rounded.

The pipe shall be set and the hole filled up as soon as possible. Immediately before filling, the hole shall be continuously soaked so as to saturate the concrete, and the surface coated with a stiff mix of 1:1 sand grout. Shutters shall be fixed true to the faces of the wall, and a stiff mix of concrete packed in until the hold is completely filled, particular care to be taken to ensure that the spaces beneath the invert of the pipe and beneath the slopping soffit of the hole are completely filled. Shuttering shall be stripped as soon as possible and the filling rubbed smooth. The filling and the surrounding concrete shall be kept wet for 7 days after filling.

10.4.111 Removal of Formwork

Formwork shall be left in position until the concrete has attained sufficient strength to be self-supporting. The Contractor shall be responsible for the safe removal of the formwork without shock or vibration – which would damage the concrete.

Any work showing sign of damage through premature removal of formwork or through premature loading shall be entirely reconstructed at the Contractor's expense. The Engineer may delay the time of removal of formwork if necessary. Subject to the above, the minimum period for removal of formwork shall generally be as follows:

Slabs	Soffits (props left under	7 days
) “ “	Props	21 days
Beams	Sides	3 days
“ “	Soffits	21 days
Walls and Columns	s (unloaded)	2day

When formwork is removed after 3 days, it will be necessary to ensure that the exposed surfaces of the concrete are kept thoroughly wet for the period of curing.

10.4.17 Reinforcement

All bending, cutting and fixing to comply with BS 8110 and BS 441111. Normally Bending schedules are incorporated into the Contract Drawings, but the Contractor shall satisfy himself about their accuracy and about their complete coverage of the work involved. Any omission, inaccuracy or other errors observed by the Contractor shall be reported to the Engineer before commencement of the work.

In case of errors in Bending Schedules, no extra payment will be approved, provided the reinforcement is shown correctly on the Contract Drawings.

The number, size, shape and position of all the reinforcement shall, unless otherwise directed or permitted by the Engineer, be strictly in accordance with the drawings.

Bars shall be of the shown lengths, and lapping, except where indicated on the Drawings, is not permitted unless approved by the Engineer.

Spacing between bars shall not differ more than 5 mm from the required

spacing. Any inaccuracy in the total length of a bar as cut shall be compensated for in the end hooks or other approved parts of the bar.

The internal radius of a bend shall neither be less than allowed by BS 441111 nor less the radius given in the Bending Schedule. The steel reinforcement shall be assembled and fixed in the form of a rigid case. To prevent displacement before or during concreting the bars shall be secured one to the other with approved binding wire at each intersection. In slabs and walls binding at every second intersection is sufficient.

Concrete cover blocks (mix 1:3) shall unless otherwise directed be used between the reinforcement, the bottoms and sides of the forms to ensure the specified concrete cover to the bars. Variations of cover shall be kept within plus/minus 3 mm from the specified cover.

The minimum clear horizontal distance between adjacent bars shall be of 25 mm or the diameter of the bars whichever is the biggest, and 25 mm vertically. Space bars shall be inserted at such intervals that the bars so not perceptibly sag. Projecting bars shall be adequately protected against displacement both during and after concreting.

At the time of fixing and when concrete is being placed, all reinforcement shall be free from oil, painting, grease, dust and scale or any other coating which would destroy and bond with the concrete. The Contractor must obtain the Engineer's approval of the reinforcement when places, before any concreting is commenced.

11.0 MASONRY AND BLOCKWORK

11.1 General

All masonry work shall be constructed from building stone or approved concrete blockwork For walls, facing and other exposed works the stone shall, unless otherwise specified, be medium chisel-dressed.

11.2 Workmanship

All masonry work is to be constructed in compliance with BS 5.

The Contractor shall provide and use proper setting-out rods for all work. Stones and blocks shall be well soaked before use and the tops of walls shall be kept wet as the work proceeds. The stones and blocks shall be properly bonded so that no vertical joint in a course is within 15mm of a joint in the previous course. Alternate courses of walling at angles and intersections shall be carried through the full thickness of the adjoining walls. All perpend, reveals and other angles of the walling shall be built strictly true and square.

The stones and blocks shall be bedded, jointed and pointed in mortar (1:3) with beds and joints 9mm thick flushed up and grouted solid as the work

proceeds.

11.2 Cement

Cement used for making mortar shall be as described in the Engineering specifications for "Materials".

11.3 Lime

The lime for making mortar shall be obtained from an approved source and shall comply with BS 890 Class A for non-hydraulic lime. The lime to be run to putty in an approved lined pit or container. The water to be first run into the pit or container and the lime to be added until it is completely submerged, stirred vigorously until all lumps are disintegrated and shall be kept constantly covered with water and regularly stirred for at least four weeks. The resulting milk-lime then to be run through a fine sieve and run into a pit or other container and kept clean and moist for not less than two weeks before being used in the works.

11.3 Sand

Sand used for making mortar shall be clean well graded siliceous sand of good sharp hard quality equal to samples which shall be deposited with and approved by the Engineer. It shall be free from lumps of stone, earth, loam, dust, salt, organic matter and other deleterious substances, passed through a fine sieve and washed with clean water if so directed by the Engineer.

11.4 Water

Shall be as described in "Concrete Work"

11.5 Concrete Blocks

Concrete blocks shall comply with the requirements of BS 2028, 1384 except where amended or extended by the following clause. Blocks shall have square arises and corners. For fairfaced work damage to arises and corners shall not exceed the removal of 11 mm of the blocks depth or thickness.

Concrete blocks shall have a minimum crushing strength of 3.5 N/mm² except when below the damp course level or in contact with soil when they shall have a minimum crushing strength of 7 N/mm², unless noted otherwise on drawings. Hollow concrete blocks shall not be used below the damp course level or in contact with soil.

Concrete blocks used for external walls shall be Class 'A' and for internal load bearing walls they shall be at least Class 'B'. Class 'C' blocks shall only be used for non-load bearing partitions.

No precast blocks shall be incorporated into the works unless approved by the Engineer. The delivery of present blocks from which samples tested do not comply with this specification shall be deemed defective. Any work constructed with blocks from which samples tested do not comply with this specification shall be deemed to be defective.

From every 1,000 precast concrete blocks delivered to site ten blocks samples shall be provided for testing. The precast block samples shall be selected in accordance with BS 2028, 13114. Samples of precast concrete blocks for testing shall be tested for the following properties in accordance with the methods given in BS 2028, 13114 and the test results shall comply with the requirements of BS 2018, 13114 except where amended by this specification:-

(a) Drying shrinkage (b) Compressive strength or transverse breaking load (as applicable) (c) Wetting expansion * (d) Density (e) Dimensional Tolerance (f) Cavity size

*Test only applicable for concrete blocks made with clinker aggregate.

Blocks shall also be tested to determine the suction rate. The test shall consist of weighing the block, placing in a tray of water such that only 3 mm of the block side is immersed for a period of sixty seconds +/- 2 seconds; quickly wiping off excess water and reweighing. The suction rate is the increase in weight due to water absorbed and shall not exceed 2kg/m²/minute. Blocks which have a suction rate exceeding 2kg/m²/minute may be used if the Contractor uses an approved water reactive additive in the mortar or can show that the blocks are wetted such that the blocks will have a suction rate not exceeding 2kg/m²/minute for a period of 24 hours from being laid and provided the blocks comply with all other requirements.

Concrete blocks shall be stacked on prepared dry areas free of clinker, ashes and sulphate bearing strata. Blocks of different strengths shall be stacked separately and clearly marked to differentiate the strengths.

Blocks shall not be used for a minimum of 7 days after manufacture and shall not be loaded for at least 14 days after laying. For the first 7 days after manufacture, blocks shall be cured by maintaining in a damp condition, e.g. covering with polythene sheeting after wetting blocks.

11.11 Stone

All stone shall comply with the requirements of CP 121.202 for masonry and rubble walls respectively except where amended or extended by the following clauses.

Unless otherwise noted, all masonry walls shall be coursed squared rubble walling with mortar joints.

The size of stones for rubble walling shall be such that the length of stone does not exceed three times its height. For coursed squared rubble walls blocks shall not exceed 300 mm in height and shall be not less than 150 mm in height.

Where snecked rubble walls are specified, the snecks shall not be less than 100 mm square on the exposed face.

Stone for masonry shall have a minimum compressive strength of 10 N/mm². (Stone shall not be required to be tested to failure). The density of stone for masonry shall be not less than 2300 kg/m³. The drying shrinkage of stone shall not exceed 0.05% Samples of stone provided for testing shall be tested for the following in accordance with the methods given in BS 2028, 13114 and the test results shall comply with the requirements of this specification.

(a) Compressive strength (b) Density (c) Drying shrinkage

The colour and texture of stone shall be uniform and consistent. Prior to delivering any stone to site, the Contractor shall supply the Engineer with a sample of stone in order that he may approve the colour and texture. The Contractor shall ensure that sufficient suitable stone is available for the whole of the project prior to ordering the stone.

Where cast stone including stone described as artificial stone, reconstructed stone, etc., is specified the stone shall comply with the requirements of BS 1217.

Masonry shall be of stone, having no irregular faces and only the back face if not visible shall be left as from the saw.

Prior to ordering dry stone the Contractor shall demonstrate that the stone is durable. This may be done by supplying details of buildings constructed with stone from the same quarry and which has been exposed to the same environmental condition for at least ten years.

The maximum projection from the face of stone for rubble walls shall be 20 mm beyond the specified face of the wall.

The Contractor shall provide six samples of stone measuring 150 mm x 150 mm for testing prior to delivering any stone to site. As work proceeds the Contractor shall provide six samples 150 x 150 x 150 mm for testing from every 300 m² of work.

All stone shall be stacked on prepared dry areas free of clinker, ashes and sulphate bearing strata.

11.7 Wall Reinforcement

100mm Thick walls and where described other walls and partitions shall be reinforced with a 25 mm wide strip of No. 20 S.W.G. hoop iron built into alternate horizontal joints in the wall centre. The reinforcement shall be lapped and hooked at running joints, angles and intersections and carried at least 115 mm into abutting walls at junctions.

5.8 Cement Mortar

Mortar described as cement mortar 1:4 shall be composed of 1 cubic metre (1498 Kgs.) of Portland cement and 4 cubic metres of sand. Other mixes such as 1:3, 1:5 etc. shall be similarly construed.

11.9 Mixing of Mortar

The constituent materials shall be measured separately when dry in specially prepared gauge boxes of sizes to give the proportions specified without consolidation of the contents by ramming and shaking. The mortar shall be mixed in an approved power driven mixer for not less than two minutes per batch and using the minimum quantity of water necessary to obtain a working consistency. The mixer shall be used as close as practicable to the works and mortar shall be used within 30 minutes of mixing. No partially or wholly set mortar will be allowed to be used or re-mixed.

11.10 General Construction

(a) **Setting out** The Contractor shall provide proper setting out rods and set out all work on same for course, openings, heights etc., and shall build the walls, piers etc., to the widths, depths and heights indicated on the Drawings and as directed by the Engineer.

(b) **Building in Wood Frames** Openings for doors, ventilators etc., are to be set out and left unbuilt until the wooden frames have been fixed in position.

(c) **Building in Metal Windows and Doors** Openings for metal frames are to be wide enough for the frames to fit without being forced into position.

Build the lugs into the joints of the walling and fill in the space between the walling and frame with cement mortar well tamped into the channel of the frames and point all round externally.

All frames must be set plum and level and free from twist.

(d) Walls to Receive Plaster & Similar Finishes All faces of walls to be plastered etc., to have all projections dressed off and joints raked out as key.

11.11 Building Walling

(a) Laying and Jointing All blocks shall be well wetted before being laid and the top of walling where left off shall be well wetted before commencing building. Walls to be kept wet three days after building. All walls throughout the works shall be carried

up evenly in 200 mm courses except where courses of less depth are required to bring walling up to level of floors, windows and the like and where otherwise described, no part being allowed to be carried up more than one metre higher at one time than any other part and in such cases the joining shall be made in long steps so as to prevent cracks arising and all walls shall be levelled round at each stage. Not more than 3 metre height of wall shall be laid in any one day.

(b) Bonding the blocks shall be properly bonded together and in such manner that no vertical joint in any one course shall be within 115 mm of a similar joint in the courses immediately above or below. All walling of 300 mm thickness or less shall be built in single thickness of blocks. Walling exceeding 300 mm in thickness shall be built with through bonders not more than 1070 mm apart in each course as directed by the Engineer. Alternate courses of walling at all angles and intersections shall be carried through the full thickness of the adjoining wall. All perpends, reveals and other angles of the walling shall be built strictly true and square.

(c) Tolerances All courses of walls shall be level with a maximum deviation of ± 3 mm in any one metre length and a maximum overall deviation of 10 mm for lengths of wall exceeding 3 metres. Walls shall be plumb with a maximum deviation of ± 3 mm in any metre height of wall with a maximum deviation of ± 10 mm in the total height of the wall or any storey.

All corners of walls which are shown as being at right angles shall be square with a maximum deviation of 3 in 1000. All walls shall be straight with a maximum deviation of ± 3 mm in any one metre length and a maximum overall deviation of 10 mm in any length exceeding 3 metres. All bed and vertical joints shall be an average of 10 mm thick with a maximum deviation of ± 3 mm of blockwork, and stone rubble walls. Joints for stone masonry walls shall be 11 mm ± 1 mm thick.

(d) Curing

All walls shall be maintained in a damp condition for at least 24 hours after laying. Walls under construction shall be dampened by applying water with a brush and no hosing directly on to the wall shall be permitted. When work ceases on any section of wall polythene or hessian shall be draped over the wall, for at least 24 hours. If hessian is used, it shall be maintained continuously wet.

(e) Backfilling

Earth backfilling against walls shall be carried out such that the level of the backfill is always equal on each side of the wall.

When a wall has filling material on one side only to a fill width of more than three times the wall thickness, the wall shall be continuously supported during backfilling. Backfilling shall not be carried out until at least seven days have elapsed since the laying of the blocks or stone.

11.12 Reinforced Walls

Steel reinforcing bars in walls shall be carefully placed and spacers used to ensure that a minimum of 20 mm cover is given to the reinforcement unless

otherwise specified. Horizontal reinforcement in mortar joints shall be laid such that the reinforcement is not in contact with the blocks or stone.

Wall Ties

Wall ties shall be provided to connect walls to steel or concrete columns and beams to connect two unbounded leaves of wall.

Wall ties shall be provided at 450 mm centres both vertically and 900 mm centres horizontally and shall be staggered when used to connect two leaves of unbonded wall. Wall ties shall be embedded into each material by a minimum of 50 mm.

Fair Face

All concrete and hollow clay blockwork described as finished with a fair face is to be built to a true and even face with the joints finished as specified hereinafter.

Pointing

Pointing of walls shall be carried out as the work proceeds wherever possible. When coloured mortar is specified for pointing only the pointing shall be carried out after work has been completed.

Existing walls shall be prepared for pointing by raking out all loose friable material to a minimum depth of 15 mm to form a square recess. The joints shall then be wetted and new mortar shall be forced into the joints and finished as directed.

Holes, Cutting and Chasing

(a) All putlog holes shall be not less than one course deep and carefully filled with a block cut to fit size of opening with beds and joints filled with mortar well tamped in after scaffolding is removed, and if in faced walls to match facing.

(b) Where walling is cut, holed or chased for conduits, pipes and the like all such cuttings etc., shall be filled in solid with cement mortar (1:4) prior to the application of finishes.

12.0 FINISHINGS

12.1 Samples

The Contractor shall prepare at his own cost sample areas of the paving, plastering and rendering as directed until the quality, texture and finish required is obtained and approved by the Engineer after which all work executed shall conform with the respective approved samples.

12.0 Finished thicknesses

The thicknesses of floor finishes quoted in this section of the specification shall be the minimum requirements.

The finished floor surface will equally have a constant level and any adjustment needed to achieve this effect with the varying floor finish materials is to be made in the screeds beneath the same.

Slabs bearing on the ground may be cast to varying levels, and be of constant thickness with varying formation levels, or have varying thicknesses at the option of the Contractor. This stipulation in no way relieves the Contractor of the requirements of the specification for structural work.

12.2 Materials generally

All materials shall be of high quality, obtained from manufacturer's to be approved by the Engineer.

Cement, sand and water shall be as described under Concrete Work and Blockwork.

12.3 Bonding

Bonding compounds, etc., for use in applying plaster and similar finishes direct to surfaces without the use of backings or screeds are only to be used if approved by the Engineer and are to be used strictly in accordance with the manufacturer's printed instructions.

12.4 Chases, openings and holes

All chases, holes and the like which were not formed in the concrete or walling shall be cut, and all service pipes shall be fixed and all holes and chases filled with mortar before paving and plaster work is commenced. In no circumstances will the Contractor be permitted to cut chases, holes and the like in finished paving or plasterwork.

12.5 In situ finishing

12.5.1 General

The term plastering refers to the operation internally and rendering to the same operation externally but for ease of reference the term plastering has generally been used in this specification to describe both operations.

12.5.2 Mixes

The methods of measuring and mixing plaster shall be as laid down under Concrete Work and the proportions and minimum thickness of finished plaster shall be in accordance with drawing or bill of quantities. The following:-

To obtain greater plasticity a small quantity of lime may be added to the mixes for external plastering at the Engineer's discretion but in any case this is not to exceed 1/4 part lime to 1 part cement.

With regard to the lime mortars gauged with cement, the addition just before use, of the cement to small quantities of the lime/sand mix shall preferably take place in a mechanical mixer and mixing shall continue for such time as will ensure uniform distribution of materials and uniform colour and consistency.

It is important to note that the quantity of water used shall be carefully controlled. Plaster may be mixed either in a mechanical mixing machine or by hand.

Hand mixed plaster shall first be mixed in the dry state being turned over at least three times. The required amount of water should then be added and the mix again turned over three times or until such time as the mass is uniform in colour and homogeneous. The plaster shall be completely used within thirty minutes of mixing and hardened plaster shall not be remixed but removed from the site.

12.5.3 Preparation of surfaces for plaster etc.

Irregularities in the surfaces to be plastered or rendered shall be filled with mortar, without lime, twenty four hours before plastering is commenced. Joints in blockwork, etc., are to be well raked out before plastering to form a good key. Smooth concrete surfaces to be plastered shall be treated with an approved proprietary bonding agent or hacked to provide an adequate key for the plaster.

All surfaces to be plastered or rendered shall be clean and free from dust, loose mortar and all traces of salts.

All surfaces shall be thoroughly sprayed with water and all free water allowed to disappear before plaster is applied.

As far as practical, plastering shall not be commenced until all mechanical and electrical services, conduits, pipes and fixtures have been installed.

Before plastering is commenced all junctions between differing materials shall be reinforced. This shall apply where walls join columns and beams, particularly where flush, and similar situations where cracks are likely to develop and as directed by the Engineer. The reinforcement shall consist of a strip of galvanised wire mesh 'Expamet' or equal approved 15 cm wide which shall be plugged, nailed or stapled as required at intervals not exceeding 45 mm at both edges. The surfaces to which such mesh shall be applied shall be painted with one coat bituminous paint prior to fixing the mesh.

12.5.4 Application of plaster and render

After preparation of the surfaces a key coat of cement slurry shall be

applied to the wetted surface to be plastered. When this coat is dry the plaster coat shall be applied, by means of a trowel, between screeds laid, ruled and plumbed as necessary. This coat which shall be to the required thickness shall be allowed to dry and then cured as described. Surfaces are to be finished with a wood or steel float to a smooth flat surface free from all marks.

All plastering and rendering shall be executed in a neat workmanlike manner. All faces except circular work shall be true and flat and angles shall be straight and level or plumb. Plastering shall be neatly made good around pipes or fittings. Angles shall be rounded to 11 mm radius. All tools, implements, vessels and surfaces shall be at all times kept scrupulously clean and strict precautions shall be taken to prevent the plaster or other materials from being contaminated by pieces of partially set material which would tend to retard or accelerate the setting time.

12.0.1 Curing of plaster

Each coat of plaster is to be maintained in a moist condition for at least three days after it has developed enough strength not to be damaged by water.

12.6.11 Angle beads

Where required by the Engineer, salient external angles of plastered walls shall be protected with galvanized mild steel angle beads complying with BS 12411 Fig. 7 Profile C3.

They shall be securely plugged, nailed or stapled as required at intervals not exceeding 450 mm at both edges.

12.6.7 Plaster stops

Where shown on details, plasterwork shall be stopped against "Expamet" galvanized steel plaster stop, reference 5115 which shall be securely nailed to walls in the positions indicated on the drawings.

12.6.8 Cement and sand screeds

Cement screed shall consist of cement and sand mix 1:2 laid in panels and finished with a steel trowel if not otherwise specified.

Where specified as waterproof "Puddlo" or similar waterproofing compound shall be added to the cement paving or screed strictly in accordance with the Manufacturer's instructions.

Where practicable, screed is to be laid while the concrete is still green. When this is not practicable, the concrete is to be well washed and brushed perfectly clean with a steel wire brush, to remove laitance and to give a roughened face as a key and then kept wet for at least seven days before the screed is laid. On the day of laying the surface is to be only damp with all surplus water removed and has to be painted with cement and sand mix 1:1 grout immediately before commencing laying of the

screed. The grout is to be applied continuously in front of the screed, and not in large areas that will dry out before the screed is applied.

Screed shall be protected during the first stage of hardening from the harmful effects of sunshine, drying winds, rain or water. In exposed positions, the screed shall be covered with a well wetted layer of sawdust, hessian or other approved material, and this layer shall be damp for at least seven days, during which period no traffic is to be allowed over the screed.

Screeds shall be mixed and formed as described.

6.1 PIPEWORK

General

All pipes, couplings gaskets lubricants seals, coupling machinery etc; necessary for the proper construction of the pipe work as detailed in the Bill of Quantities and drawings shall be supplied by the contractor.

The contractor shall be responsible for ensuring that the pipes, couplings and other fittings laid or installed on each section of the work are of the standard and pressure classifications specified as appropriate to the circumstances, and are manufactured of the specified materials.

The Engineer reserves his right to refuse any materials that in his opinion is inferior.

The Engineer has the right to test any material upon delivery and materials found defective shall be replaced forthwith by the contractor.

If the contractor procures materials of different specifications in respect of flanges and threads etc, he shall at his own cost provide all adaptors and other fittings necessary to make connections to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

All materials shall be marked as specified in the relevant current British or ISO standards for easy identification.

6.1 Handling and Storing of Pipes and Fittings

The method of transportation, handling and storing of pipes and fittings shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

Pipes valves and other fittings shall be handled, moved, lifted or lowered with the least possible impact. Handling equipment shall be of approved type. In slinging pipes, only flat slings shall be used and the use of chain slings hooks or other devices working on scissors or grab principles shall not be permitted. Pipes shall be slung from two or more points as the Engineer may direct and the slinging, lifting and lowering shall be in the hands of a competent and experienced man.

Pipes storage shall be supported clear of the ground on approved supports adequately braced to prevent rolling. They shall not be stacked more than four tiers high without the approval of the Engineer. Materials of different classification shall be stored separately. All pipes and associated materials shall at all times be protected from sun and dirt to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

No valves shall be lifted by the spindle. Valves and other fittings shall not be stacked more than one tier high without the permission of the Engineer and they shall not be stored in a dirty place or condition.

Shortly before laying or fixing any valve, pipes or fitting the contractor shall in the presence of the Engineer or his representative carefully examine each valve, pipe and fitting to ascertain damage or defect occasioned to the valves, pipes and fittings during loading, unloading, handling, storage and transportation. All damage and all defects revealed by this examination shall be repaired and remedied by the contractor.

6.2 Laying and Jointing of Pipes

All laying and jointing of pipes except jointing of PVC and polythene pipes shall be in conformity with BS 6700 and BS 8010.

The bottom of the trench or surface of the bed shall be finished to a smooth even surface at the correct level to permit the barrel of the pipe to rest on the surface throughout its whole length between joint and sling holes. If considered necessary by the Engineer, fine-screened material shall be placed and consolidated in the trench bottom to provide such a bed. In general the preparation of the trench bottom and bed shall be completed for a length of one pipe in advance of the pipe-laying.

The bottom of the trench and pipe bed shall be inspected by the Engineer, and only when passed as satisfactory shall pipe-laying commence.

Each pipe shall be laid accurately to line, level and gradient so that, except where otherwise directed, the finished pipeline shall be in a straight line both in horizontal and vertical plans. The levels and gradients shown on the drawings shall be rigidly adhered to unless otherwise ordered by the Engineer.

Notwithstanding any flexibility provided in pipe joints, pipes must be securely positioned to prevent movement during and after the making of a joint. On screw and socket joints, threads shall be coated with an approved tape to ensure water tightness. The contractor shall take care that all pipes and couplings are clean and free of foreign matter before subsequent sections are jointed.

The contractor shall obtain from the manufacturer or other approved supplier the necessary tackle required for the proper jointing of the pipes. The contractor shall make himself and his employers acquainted with and comply with instructions issued by the manufacturers of the various types of proprietary joints and couplings for incorporation on the works. The contractor shall be responsible for obtaining copies of such instructions.

No person shall be employed on the jointing of pipes that is not thoroughly experienced and skilled in the particular work in hand.

Pipes shall not be cut without the permission of the Engineer. The cut shall be made with an approved mechanical pipe cutter and the edges of the cut shall be clean, true and square. Threading of steel pipes shall be done with an approved device.

Subject to the permission of the Engineer, pipes shall be covered over with approved fill material upon successful completion of laying and jointing. Joints shall be left exposed until completion of the test. The fill for surrounding and cushioning shall consist of uniformly readily compatible material free from tree roots, vegetable matter, building rubbish and excluding clay lumps retained on 75 mm sieve and stone retained on a 25 mm sieve.

The materials for bedding shall, where ordered, consist of suitable selected materials obtained from the excavations or from approved borrow pits and transported to the location where they are required. Upon successful completion of the pressure test the pipeline shall be back-filled as specified.

The contractor shall provide concrete indicator posts at every place where the change in class of pipe occurs with engraved marking on the post indicating class of pipe and direction.

The rate for pipework shall include for supplying, storing, handling, laying and jointing of pipes and is measured in linear metres. The rates shall also include for leveling of the trench bottom, compacting the foundation, and embedding the pipe together with the materials used for bedding all to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

6.3 Valves and Fittings

Unless otherwise directed all valves and other fittings and specials shall be individually supported and their weight shall not be borne by the pipeline joints or couplings etc. All supports for valves and fittings shall be of concrete grade 20.

Air valves shall be installed at high points in the pipeline as shown on the drawings. Before the valves are installed all the air nozzles shall be probed to see that they are clear. No air valves shall be stored before erection in the open in sunlight, or upside down to expose the balls and air cavities.

Scour valves shall be installed at low points in the pipelines as shown on the drawings. The contractor shall be in agreement with the Engineer on the exact position of scour valves in particular situations. Scour valves shall, where possible, discharge in the direction of natural drainage and at such a distance from the works as to preclude erosional effects.

Unless otherwise directed the controlling valve for a scour shall be installed not more than 1.5m from the main pipeline.

Ends of all scours shall be protected from intrusion of animals and other foreign matter by suitable screening securely fixed to the pipe end.

Valve penstocks and other fittings shall be securely fixed and where required extension spindles and headstocks shall be properly aligned and fixed in a vertical position unless otherwise directed.

Before each valve is put into service all gears bearings and spindles shall be oiled with approved oil as recommended by the valve manufacturers. All valves, fittings specials shall be fixed with proper sealing tape, gaskets, washers etc as necessary to the satisfaction of the Engineer. The valves shall be with non-rising spindle and shall if not otherwise stated be supplied with handwheels.

The rates in the Bill of Quantities shall cover for the supply, storing, handling, installation and jointing, together with all bolts, washers, gaskets and lubricants, painting of all fittings with 2 coats of approved oil paints etc.

6.4 Flanges

Where flanged joints are used flanges shall be in accordance with the requirements of BS 4504: Part 1 or BS 4772. Where crewed joints are used, thread shall comply with BS 21.

The minimum pressure rating shall be for a working pressure of 1.0 N/mm² (approximately 100 metres head) corresponding to NP 10 flanges. The hydraulic test pressure shall not exceed 1.6 N/mm².

Flanges in pipelines with higher-pressure rating shall be for the ratings specified in the Bill of Quantities.

Bolts nuts and washers shall comply with the requirements of BS 4190 and BS 4320. Gaskets shall fulfill the requirements of BS 2494 and shall have a minimum thickness of 2mm. The names of manufacturers and specifications of the products offered shall be provided at the time of tender.

6.5 Ductile Iron

Ductile iron pipes and fittings shall comply with BS 4772 or ISO 2531. The pressure rating of the pipes shall be for a minimum working pressure of 2.5 N/mm². Care should be taken when testing, not to exceed the permissible test pressure for the fittings installed.

Joints shall be either "Viking Johnson" or flanged joints as specified in the drawings and the bill of quantities.

Before any other joint is used written approval of the Engineer must be obtained. Pipes and fittings shall be coated inside and outside with a hot material complying with the requirements of BS 4164 or with cold applied material complying with BS 3416 type II material.

6.6 Grey Iron or Cast-Iron

Grey iron or cast iron pipes and fittings shall comply with BS 4622 or ISO/R13. The pressure rating of the pipes shall be for a minimum working pressure of 1.0 N/mm² (approximately 100 metres head) and a hydraulic test pressure of 1.6N/mm².

Joints, internal and external coatings to be as specified in clause 505, Ductile Iron.

6.7 Steel

Steel pipes and fittings shall comply with BS 534, BS 1387 or BS 3601. Pipes complying with BS 1387 shall be of "Medium" or "Heavy" classes as specified in the Bills of Quantities and Drawings.

6.8 Unplasticised Polyvinyl Chloride Pipes

All UPVC pipes and fittings shall comply with BS 3505 or with ISO 161/1-1976 (E).

Pipes indicated with a pressure class shall conform to the following minimum working pressures:

Class B – 0.6N/mm² (marking: red)

Class C – 0.9 N/mm² (marking: blue)

Class D – 1.2 N/mm² (marking: green)

Class E – 1.5 N/mm² (marking: Brown)

All fittings shall be of pressure class "E" and be manufactured of cast iron, PVC or steel. Joints to be solvent cement joints for nominal sizes equal to or smaller than – 50mm and mechanical joints (Rubber ring) for nominal sizes equal to or bigger than – 80 mm.

For both types of joints the manufacturer's jointing instructions must be strictly adhered to. PVC pipes and fittings shall be stored under cover, which fully protects the material from sunlight.

6.9 Precast Concrete

Precast concrete pipes and fittings shall comply with BS 556: Part 2.

Minimum crushing test loads shall be as specified in Table 2, standard pipes. The laying and jointing of the pipes shall comply with BS 8301.

The contractor shall adopt such measure as may be approved by the Engineer to ensure that every newly laid pipe is concentric with previously laid pipes with which it joins.

Unless otherwise approved by the Engineer pipes shall be laid in an upstream direction and the socket ends shall point upstream.

6.10 Protection of Pipes

The concrete used for bedding, haunching and surrounding the pipes shall be concrete "Grade 10" unless otherwise ordered by the engineer. The concrete protection shall have total dimensions not less than given below:

- (i) Bedding concrete shall have a width of at least 300mm bigger than the external diameter of the pipe and shall support at least the bottom quarter of the pipe circumference. It shall have a minimum depth of 150 mm measured under the pipe throughout.
- (ii) Bedding and haunching shall comprise a concrete bed with a minimum width of 300 mm more than the external diameter of the pipe and a minimum thickness of 150 mm below the pipe, and haunching with a minimum thickness of 150 mm on both sides of the pipe. The top of the haunching to be flush with the top of the pipe.
- (iii) Surrounding concrete shall comprise a concrete bed as described above together with 150 mm concrete on both sides and on top of the pipe, giving a pipe protection of at least 150 mm concrete everywhere around the pipe.

Concreting of bedding, haunching or surround shall not be done until the pipes have been jointed, inspected and tested.

PVC pipes shall be protected with a polythene or roofing felt wrapping before concreting.

6.11 Testing of Pressure Mains

Pressure pipelines (together with all fittings and valves incorporated in the mains) shall, before being covered, be tested with water as specified in BS 6700.

At least two days notice must be given in writing to the Engineer before pressure testing is commenced.

Water Pressure Test

The water test pressure to be applied will be 1.5 times the nominal working pressure for the class of pipe being tested. The Engineer, however, reserves the right to alter this figure.

Main work shall be filled and tested in sections of convenient length which must not exceed 500 metres where pipes are laid with steep gradients the length of pipes tested at any time shall be as directed by the Engineer.

The ends of pipes under test shall be closed by means of caps or blank flanges provided by the contractor. Gate valves must not be used for this purpose. All

scour valves and air valves shall be replaced by blank flanges before commencement of the test.

After laying, jointing and anchoring, the main should be slowly and carefully charged with water so that all air is expelled, allowed to stand full for several days and then tested under pressure. The test pressure shall be applied by means of a manually-operated test pump connected to the main and to two parallel installed pressure gauges calibrated at an approved testing laboratory. The test pressure shall be maintained for 24 hours, and if there is any leakage or any other defects, the contractor should rectify as directed by the Engineer at his own cost. Water drained from the pipes shall be discharged in a way that does not affect the stability of the works or adjacent structures. The contractor shall provide all necessary equipment, water and labour to test the pipes to the approval of the Engineer.

The contractor shall allow for all expenses in connection with testing in the Bill of Quantities for the appropriate item.

6.12 Cleaning and Sterilization of Water Supply Pipes

The contractor shall before handing over and during the maintenance period clean pipeline, chambers and manholes for all dirt and rubbish.

All pipes shall be thoroughly cleaned and washed out to remove all contamination, and all water from these operations shall be removed and drained away. Sterilization should be carried out in accordance with BS 6700.

Following the satisfactory cleaning the contractor shall with the use of a portable dosage system or by some other approved method introduce a solution of a sterilizing chemical containing chlorine into the pipeline. The solution shall be introduced at a very slow rate and shall be of such strength as to give a chlorine concentration of not less than 50 parts per million throughout the length of the pipelines. The whole system shall then remain charged for 24 hours, after which a test shall be made for residual chlorine. If no residual chlorine is found, the sterilization process will have to be carried out again, until a satisfactory result is obtained.

Finally, the pipes shall be thoroughly flushed out and recharged with supply water. On completion of the sterilization process the pipes shall be left full of water.

The contractor shall in his rates for pipeline sterilization include for all costs of labour, transport, materials, equipment, chemicals and water necessary for the satisfactory completion of the cleansing and sterilization operations.

6.13 Auxiliary Works

(a) Valve Chamber

Unless otherwise directed or detailed all valves, meters and other mechanical fittings shall be housed in chambers with lockable covers. Valve work shall be so placed in chambers as to facilitate operation, meter reading etc. through the cover opening. Chambers are measured in numbers and shall be priced as lump sum items covering all composite work to completion as specified on the drawings or as instructed by the Engineer inclusive of excavations in excess of trench excavation, concrete supports for valves and backfilling around the chambers.

(b) Thrust Blocks and Anchors

The contractor shall provide thrust blocks at all bends, tees and whenever else instructed by the Engineer or indicated in the drawing.

Enlargements shall be excavated in sides and bottom of the trench to accommodate anchorages and thrust blocks.

Concrete thrust and anchor blocks shall be formed in accordance with the typical sections shown on the drawings or as directed by the Engineer. Additional excavation shall be made after the bends etc. Have been jointed and the concrete shall be placed immediately after the completion of the excavation.

The concrete used for thrust and anchor blocks shall be grade 15 and shall after placing be kept in view for not less than six hours. No pressure shall be applied in any section of mains until the concrete has cured at least three days.

All PVC material shall be wrapped with two layers of bituminous felt for the entire length in contact with concrete. Thrust blocks are measured in numbers and shall be priced as lump sum items covering all necessary works and materials together with excavation, backfilling and formwork.

(c) Road Crossings

When the contractor encounters a road where a "Road Crossing" is indicated on the drawings or where to his opinion, such a crossing is required, he shall immediately inform the Engineer. On the receipt of the above information, the Engineer will issue appropriate instructions. The contractor shall include in his rates any royalty/fees to be paid to the Ministry of Transport and Communication or Local authorities.

(d) Painting

Painting and other protection of the external and internal pipe surfaces shall be in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations. Painting on all other works especially in buildings will be as specified in the Bill of Quantities or as directed by the Engineer.

applied to the wetted surface to be plastered. When this coat is dry the plaster coat shall be applied, by means of a trowel, between screeds laid, ruled and plumbed as necessary. This coat which shall be to the required thickness shall be allowed to dry and then cured as described. Surfaces are to be finished with a wood or steel float to a smooth flat surface free from all marks.

All plastering and rendering shall be executed in a neat workmanlike manner. All faces except circular work shall be true and flat and angles shall be straight and level or plumb. Plastering shall be neatly made good around pipes or fittings. Angles shall be rounded to 11 mm radius.

All tools, implements, vessels and surfaces shall be at all times kept scrupulously clean and strict precautions shall be taken to prevent the plaster or other materials from being contaminated by pieces of partially set material which would tend to retard or accelerate the setting time.

Curing of plaster

ELECTRICAL-MECHANICAL WORKS

7.1 Motors

All motors shall unless otherwise stated be suitable for a 415/240 volt, 3 phase, 50 cycles, wire power supply, and shall be operated through star delta start control system.

The motors shall be constructed in accordance with CP 1015, and shall be protected as per the Government Electrical Specifications.

The motor speed shall be 1450 or 2900 RPM as specified. The motor shall be foot mounted squirrel cage, drip-proof, or totally enclosed suitable for an ambient temperature of 30°C. The motor shall be designed for continuous running. Each motor shall be capable of an overlaid of 10% above its rated output at the rated voltage for a period of one hour without sustaining damage.

The rate output of the motor shall be the maximum house power absorbed by the pump under the described condition of head and discharge, plus an allowance for loss of power in couplings etc.

Electrically drives pumps, shall, if not otherwise stated be directly coupled via flexible couplings to the motors. Motors and pumps shall be fitted to common rigid steel frames bolted to concrete plinths.

Proper alignment of motor and pump must be guaranteed.

7.2 Pumps

The pumps shall be of the centrifugal type with cast iron casings. The shaft shall be prepared for direct connection via flexible couplings to the electrical motors.

Pump casing shall have interchangeable bronze wear rings. The impellers shall be of bronze or high-grade cast iron dynamically balanced to ensure smooth running. The impeller shaft shall be of steel and fitted with renewable bronze protecting sleeves wherever it is in contact with the pumped water. Mechanical seals shall be provided unless approved otherwise. It shall be stated in the tender documents if other materials are offered.

For horizontal type pumps, the impeller shaft shall be carried by oil or grease lubricated ball roller bearings of heavy-duty type.

The pump casings, bearings, shaft, impellers and gaskets must be executed of materials suitable for many years continuous operation in a water system.

If materials other than cast iron, bronze or stainless steel are included in the pump, it cannot be approved unless a written guarantee for 10 years performance is produced, giving free replacement including labour in case of fault.

All pipe connections shall be flanged, and prices shall include for the necessary tapers, gaskets, bolts etc. for connecting up to the pipe diameters and to the extent shown on the drawings or instructed by the Engineer.

The pump type and size shall be chosen so as to ensure that the pump is working with an efficiency of not less than 90% of the peak efficiency. Performance curves, efficiency curves and power demand curves shall accompany the Tender, with clear indication of the capacity and efficiency for the pump with the specified head.

The high lift pumps shall be horizontal multi-stage centrifugal pumps of approved manufacture. The capacity for each pump shall be approximately 101m³/hr at a total head of 30m and one pump standby in parallel at the same head.

Two pressure gauges in metric units are to be provided at each pump. The pressure gauges are to be connected to the delivery and suction sides of the pump by use of approved copper pipes fitted with an isolating cock.

7.3 Solar PV Panels

The installation shall provide a Photovoltaic (PV) system for Solar Power

DC SYSTEM

Modules

These shall be 350Wp or above, crystalline silicon PV modules with operating temperature from -15°C to 85°C

Modules shall comply with the International standards: IEC 61215 in the case of crystalline types or IEC 61646 in the case of thin film types.

Minimum voltage and current ratings

Mono and multi- crystalline silicon modules:

All DC components shall be rated, as a minimum, at:

Voltage – Voc (stc) x 1.15

Current – Isc (stc) x 1.25

All other module types:

All DC components shall be rated, as a minimum, from:

a. Specific calculation of worst case Voc and Isc calculated from manufacturer's data for a temperature range of -5°C to 80°C and irradiance up to 1250W/m²

b. A calculation of any increase in Voc or Isc over the initial period of operation.

This increase is to be applied in addition to that calculated above.

DC Cables - general

The cables used for wiring the DC section shall be selected to ensure that they can withstand the environmental, voltage and current conditions at which they may be expected to operate.

This will include heating effects of both current and solar gain.

Cables routed behind a PV array must be rated for a minimum temperature of 80°C.

Minimum rating of cables to be from multiplication factors in 4.1.2

Standard de-rating factors must be applied (BS 7671).

Cables shall be selected so as to minimise the risk of earth faults and short-circuits.

Cables should be sized such that voltage drop at STC between the array and the inverter is <3%.

External cables shall be UV stable, water resistant, and flexible (multi-stranded).

Earthing and Lightning Protection

For the DC system, it is recommended that class II equivalent wiring connections and equipment be used where possible.

DC Conductor Earthing

The bonding to earth of any of the current carrying DC conductors is not recommended.

Solar Water Pump Controller/Inverter

7.4 Installation

General

Standard health and safety practice and conventional electrical installation practice must

apply to the PV installation system.

DC Wiring

All persons working on the live DC cabling of a Photovoltaic system shall be experienced/trained in working with such systems and fully acquainted with the voltages

present on the system in particular.

Where it is unavoidable to work in any enclosure or situation featuring simultaneously

accessible live PV string positive and negative parts, this should be performed only by working at night with appropriate task lighting, covering the PV array or utilising insulating gloves and appropriate personal protective equipment.

Cables are to be well supported, especially those cables exposed to the wind. Cables should be routed in prescribed zones or within mechanical protection. They should also be protected from sharp edges.

Inspection, testing and Commissioning

Inspection and testing of the completed system shall be to the requirements of BS 7671. Solar inverter shall be programmed such that the automatic protection system operates at:

Statement of Compliance

- a) I confirm compliance of all clauses of the General Conditions, General Specifications and Particular Specifications in this tender.
- b) I confirm I have not made and will not make any payment to any person, which can be perceived as an inducement to win this tender.

Signed:*for and on behalf of the Tenderer*

Date:

Official Rubber Stamp:

**BILL OF QUANTITIES CONSTRUCTION OF FLOOD PROTECTION DYKES ALONG
ASAO RIVER IN KISUMU COUNTY.**

Item No.	Description	Unit	QTY	Unit Price (Kshs)	Total Price (Kshs)
	Element No 1: PRELIMINARIES				
1.1.	Allow for mobilization and demobilization of machinery, plant, equipment and setting up of site camp	Item	1		
	Signage				
1.2.	Allow for Provision and placing of publicity sign boards as per specification and drawing. Drg 01. Signage to be installed as per engineer's direction	Item	2		
	Element No.2: Site Clearance				
2.1.	Provide for site clearance of shrubs and trees n.e 500mm girth with a maximum area of 60000 sqm	Sm	57,185		
	Element No. 3 Excavation and Earthworks for Dykes/ Levees Construction.				
	Oversite excavation				
3.1.	Excavate oversite average 200mm deep to remove vegetable soil cart and deposit in spoil heaps on site as directed	Sm	57,185		
	Cut-off trench				
3.2.	Excavation of core trench (400m deep x1.3m avg wide) with side slopes of 1:1 along the proposed Levee axis – per provided drawings. Cart away to spoil and not more than 100m away as directed by supervising engineer.	Cm	2852		
3.3.	Extra over excavation for excavating at any point in rock (No blasting allowed)	Item	Rate only		
	Keeping excavations free of water				
3.4.	Allow for keeping excavations free of water (except spring or running water) and mud by pumping, baling or other approved means	Item	1		
	Backfilling				
3.5.	Provide for Compaction of embankment and core trench using selected borrow pit material within 25km radius and compact in layers of 300mm using minimum 10 Ton vibrating roller to achieve minimum 95.5% MDD to form levee as shown in drawings. Each layer of soil material will to be watered as appropriate bond well into top layer either through use of a sheep foot cladding. Rates to include undertaking of necessary compaction tests.	Cm	47,253.54		

3.6.	Allow for trimming and shaping of sides of levees Filter Blanket	Sm	15,280		
3.7.	Allow for provision and installation of sand and ballast filter within the downstream of embankment area as indicated in the drawings	Cm	2,360		
SUB-TOTAL FOR PAGE 1 CARRIED TO SUMMARY PAGE					

Item No.	Description	Unit	QTY	Unit Price (Kshs)	Total Price (Kshs)
3.8.	Crest width protection Grade to slope 1:30 falling into towards the outer surface	Sm	10493		-
4.1.	ELEMENT NO. 4: Slope Protection Allow for slope protection by grassing on both sides of the embankment	Sm	19,100		
Element No. 5: PROVISIONAL AND PC SUMS					
Provisional sums and Pc Sums					
Electrical works					
5.1.	Allow a PC sum of Kshs 500,000 for construction of control room and installation of flood warning system as per electrical engineer's design.	Item	1		
Soil sampling					
5.2.	Allow PC sum a sum of Kshs 200,000 for soil test and samples	Item	1		
As built drawings					
5.3.	Allow Pc sum a sum of Kshs 200,000 for as built drawings	Item	1		
SUB-TOTAL FOR WORKS CARRIED FORWARD TO SUMMARY PAGE					
6.1.	Project Management Allow for supply, delivery and maintain of engineers' survey equipment fully stationed at site dumpy level equipment. Equipment to revert to employer at end project	Pc	1	100,000.00	100,000.00

6.2.	Allow for profits and overheads on 6.1 above	%			
SUB-TOTAL FOR PROJECT MANAGEMENT CARRIED TO SUMMARY PAGE					

SUMMARY PAGE

Item	Description	Amount (Kshs)
	SUB-TOTAL from PAGE 1 CARRIED TO SUMMARY PAGE SUB-TOTAL FOR WORKS BROUGHT FORWARD TO SUMMARY PAGE SUB-TOTAL FROM PAGE 3 PROJECT MANAGEMENT CARRIED TO SUMMARY PAGE TOTAL FOR WORKS ADD 5% CONTINGENCIES TO BE USED AT THE DISCRETION OF THE ENGINEER GRAND TOTAL FOR CONSTRUCTION OF ASAO DYKES	
	TOTAL CARRIED TO FORM OF TENDER	

BILL OF QUANTITIES

1.0 Preamble to Bill of Quantities

- a) The Bill of Quantities shall form part of the Contract Documents and is to be read in conjunction with the Instructions to Tenderers, Conditions of Contract Parts I and II, Specifications and Drawings.
- b) The brief description of the items in the Bill of Quantities is purely for the purpose of identification, and in no way modifies or supersedes the detailed descriptions given in the conditions of Contract and Specifications for the full direction and description of work and materials.
- c) The Quantities set forth in the Bill of Quantities are estimated and provisional, representing substantially the work to be carried out, and are given to provide a common basis for tendering and comparing of Tenders. There is no guarantee to the Contractor that he will be required to carry out all the quantities of work indicated under any one particular item or group of items in the Bill of Quantities. The basis of payment shall be the Contractor's rates and the quantities of work actually done in fulfillment of his obligation under the Contract.
- d) The prices and rates inserted in the Bills of Quantities will be used for valuing work executed, and the Engineer will measure the whole of the works executed in accordance with this Contract.
- e) A price or rate shall be entered in ink against every item in the Bill of Quantities with the exception of items, which already have provisional sums, affixed thereto. The Tenderers are reminded that no "nil" or "included" rates or "lump-sum" discounts will be accepted. The rates for various items should include discounts if any. Tenderers who fail to comply will be disqualified.
- f) Provisional sums (including Dayworks) in the Bill of Quantities shall be expended in whole or in part at the discretion of the Engineer in accordance with Sub-clause 52.4 and Clause 58 of part of the Conditions of Contract.
- g) The price and rates entered in the Bill of Quantities shall, except insofar as it is otherwise provided under the Contract, include all Constructional plant to be used, labour, insurance, supervision, compliance, testing, materials, erection, maintenance of works, overheads and profits, taxes including input and output VAT and duties together with all general risks, liabilities and obligations set out or implied in the Contract, transport, electricity and telephones, water, use and replenishment of all consumables, including those required under the Contract by the Engineer and his staff.

- h) Errors will be corrected by the Employer for any arithmetic errors in computation or summation as follows:
 - (a) Where there is a discrepancy between amount in words and figures, the amount in words will govern; and
 - (b) Where there is a discrepancy between the unit rate and the total amount derived from the multiplication of the unit price and the quantity, the unit rate as quoted will govern, unless in the opinion of the Employer, there is an obviously gross misplacement of the decimal point in the unit price, in which event the total amount as quoted will govern and the unit rate will be corrected.
 - (c) If a Tenderer does not accept the correction of errors as outlined above, his Tender will be rejected.
- i) The Bills of Quantities, unless otherwise expressly stated therein, shall be deemed to have been prepared in accordance with the principles of the latest edition of the Civil Engineering Standard Method of Measurement (CESMM).
- j) “Authorised” “Directed” or “Approved” shall mean the authority, direction or approval of the Engineer.
- k) Unless otherwise stated, all measurements shall be net taken on the finished work carried out in accordance with the details shown on the drawings or instructed, with no allowance for extra cuts or fills, waste or additional thickness necessary to obtain the minimum finished thickness or dimensions required in this Contract. Any work performed in excess of the requirements of the plans and specifications will not be paid for, unless ordered in writing by the Engineer.
- l)
 - (a) Hard material, in this Contract, shall be defined as the material which, in the opinion of the Engineer, require blasting, or the use of metal wedges and sledgehammers, or the use of compressed air drilling for their removal, and which cannot be extracted by ripping with a dozer tractor of at least 150 brake horse power (112 kilowatt) with a single, rear-mounted, hydraulic ripper. Boulders of more than 0.2m³ occurring in soft material shall be classified as hard material
 - (b) Soft material shall be all material other than hard material.

DRAWINGS

The drawings pertaining the advertised works shall be accessed on the NEMA Website(www.nema.go.ke-tenders) and on public procurement information portal.

Sample Forms

LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE
[Letterhead paper of the Employer]

_____ [date]

To: _____
 [Name of the Contractor]

 [Address of the Contractor]

Dear Sir,

This is to notify you that your Tender dated _____ for the execution of _____
[Name of the Contract and identification number, as given in the Tender documents] for the Contract price of Kshs. _____ *[amount in figures]* [Kenya Shillings _____ *(amount in words)*] in accordance with the Instructions to Tenderers is hereby accepted.

You are hereby instructed to proceed with the execution of the said Works in accordance with the Contract documents.

Authorized Signature

Name and Title of Signatory

Attachment: Agreement

FORM OF TENDER SECURITY

WHEREAS (Hereinafter called "the Tenderer") has submitted his tender dated for the construction of
..... (Name of Contract)

KNOW ALL PEOPLE by these presents that WE having our registered office at(hereinafter called "the Bank"), are bound unto(hereinafter called "the Employer") in the sum of Kshs..... for which payment well and truly to be made to the said Employer, the Bank binds itself, its successors and assigns by these presents, sealed with the Common Seal of the said Bank this Day of20.....

THE CONDITIONS of this obligation are:

- 2. If after tender opening the Tenderer withdraws his tender during the period of tender validity specified in the instructions to tenderers
Or
- 3. If the Tenderer, having been notified of the acceptance of his tender by the Employer during the period of tender validity:
 - (a) fails or refuses to execute the form of Agreement in accordance with the Instructions to Tenderers, if required; or
 - (b) fails or refuses to furnish the Performance Security, in accordance with the Instructions to Tenderers;

We undertake to pay to the Employer up to the above amount upon receipt of his first written demand, without the Employer having to substantiate his demand, provided that in his demand the Employer will note that the amount claimed by him is due to him, owing to the occurrence of one or both of the two conditions, specifying the occurred condition or conditions.

This guarantee will remain in force up to and including thirty (30) days after the period of tender validity, and any demand in respect thereof should reach the Bank not later than the said date.

[Date [

[signature of the Bank]

[Witness]

[Seal]

SAMPLE PERFORMANCE BANK GUARANTEE (UNCONDITIONAL)

To: The Director General
National Environmental Management Authority
P O Box 67839-00200
NAIROBI

_____ (Date)

Dear Sir,

WHEREAS _____ (hereinafter called "the Contractor") has undertaken, in pursuance of Contract No. _____ dated _____ to execute _____ (hereinafter called "the Works");

AND WHEREAS it has been stipulated by you in the said Contract that the Contractor shall furnish you with a Bank Guarantee by a recognized bank for the sum specified therein as security for compliance with his obligations in accordance with the Contract;

AND WHEREAS we have agreed to give the Contractor such a Bank Guarantee:

NOW THEREFORE we hereby affirm that we are the Guarantor and responsible to you, on behalf of the Contractor, up to a total of Kshs. _____ (*amount of Guarantee in figures*) Kenya Shillings _____ (*amount of Guarantee in words*), and we undertake to pay you, upon your first written demand and without cavil or argument, any sum or sums within the limits of Kenya Shillings _____ (*amount of Guarantee in words*) as aforesaid without your needing to prove or to show grounds or reasons for your demand for the sum specified therein.

We hereby waive the necessity of your demanding the said debt from the Contractor before presenting us with the demand.

We further agree that no change, addition or other modification of the terms of the Contract or of the Works to be performed hereunder or of any of the Contract documents which may be made between you and the Contractor shall in any way release us from any liability under this Guarantee, and we hereby waive notice of any change, addition, or modification.

This guarantee shall be valid until the date of issue of the Certificate of Completion.

SIGNATURE AND SEAL OF THE GUARANTOR _____

Name of Bank: _____

Address _____

Date: _____

SELF-DECLARATION FORM

Date _____

To:

**THE DIRECTOR GENERAL
NATIONAL ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY,
ELAND HOUSE, POPO ROAD, OFF MOMBASA ROAD
P.O. BOX 67839 – 00200 NAIROBI.**

The tenderer i.e. (name and address) _____

_____ Declare the following:

- i. Has not been debarred from participating in public procurement.

- ii. Has not been involved in and will not be involved in corrupt and fraudulent practices regarding public procurement.

Name.....

Title.....

Signature.....

Date.....

Official Stamp.....

(To be signed by authorized representative and officially stamped)