

PHILIPPINE BIDDING DOCUMENTS
(As Harmonized with Development Partners)

**Procurement of
INFRASTRUCTURE
PROJECTS**

Government of the Republic of the Philippines

**REPAIR/REHABILITATION OF DIVERSION, EMBANKMENT
PROTECTION, CANAL STRUCTURE AND CONCRETE CANAL
LINING FOR BURGOS CIS, Casiguran, Sorsogon**

RRECIS-SOR-015-25

**Sixth Edition
July 2020**

Preface

These Philippine Bidding Documents (PBDs) for the procurement of Infrastructure Projects (hereinafter referred to also as the “Works”) through Competitive Bidding have been prepared by the Government of the Philippines for use by all branches, agencies, departments, bureaus, offices, or instrumentalities of the government, including government-owned and/or -controlled corporations, government financial institutions, state universities and colleges, local government units, and autonomous regional government. The procedures and practices presented in this document have been developed through broad experience, and are for mandatory use in projects that are financed in whole or in part by the Government of the Philippines or any foreign government/foreign or international financing institution in accordance with the provisions of the 2016 revised Implementing Rules and Regulations (IRR) of Republic Act (RA) No. 9184.

The PBDs are intended as a model for admeasurements (unit prices or unit rates in a bill of quantities) types of contract, which are the most common in Works contracting.

The Bidding Documents shall clearly and adequately define, among others: (i) the objectives, scope, and expected outputs and/or results of the proposed contract; (ii) the eligibility requirements of Bidders; (iii) the expected contract duration; and (iv) the obligations, duties, and/or functions of the winning Bidder.

Care should be taken to check the relevance of the provisions of the PBDs against the requirements of the specific Works to be procured. If duplication of a subject is inevitable in other sections of the document prepared by the Procuring Entity, care must be exercised to avoid contradictions between clauses dealing with the same matter.

Moreover, each section is prepared with notes intended only as information for the Procuring Entity or the person drafting the Bidding Documents. They shall not be included in the final documents. The following general directions should be observed when using the documents:

- a. All the documents listed in the Table of Contents are normally required for the procurement of Infrastructure Projects. However, they should be adapted as necessary to the circumstances of the particular Project.
- b. Specific details, such as the “*name of the Procuring Entity*” and “*address for bid submission*,” should be furnished in the Instructions to Bidders, Bid Data Sheet, and Special Conditions of Contract. The final documents should contain neither blank spaces nor options.
- c. This Preface and the footnotes or notes in italics included in the Invitation to Bid, BDS, General Conditions of Contract, Special Conditions of Contract, Specifications, Drawings, and Bill of Quantities are not part of the text of the final document, although they contain instructions that the Procuring Entity should strictly follow.
- d. The cover should be modified as required to identify the Bidding Documents as to the names of the Project, Contract, and Procuring Entity, in addition to date of issue.

- e. Modifications for specific Procurement Project details should be provided in the Special Conditions of Contract as amendments to the Conditions of Contract. For easy completion, whenever reference has to be made to specific clauses in the Bid Data Sheet or Special Conditions of Contract, these terms shall be printed in bold typeface on Sections I (Instructions to Bidders) and III (General Conditions of Contract), respectively.
- f. For guidelines on the use of Bidding Forms and the procurement of Foreign-Assisted Projects, these will be covered by a separate issuance of the Government Procurement Policy Board.

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Glossary of Terms, Abbreviations, and Acronyms

ABC – Approved Budget for the Contract.

ARCC – Allowable Range of Contract Cost.

BAC – Bids and Awards Committee.

Bid – A signed offer or proposal to undertake a contract submitted by a bidder in response to and in consonance with the requirements of the bidding documents. Also referred to as *Proposal* and *Tender*. (2016 revised IRR, Section 5[c])

Bidder – Refers to a contractor, manufacturer, supplier, distributor and/or consultant who submits a bid in response to the requirements of the Bidding Documents. (2016 revised IRR, Section 5[d])

Bidding Documents – The documents issued by the Procuring Entity as the bases for bids, furnishing all information necessary for a prospective bidder to prepare a bid for the Goods, Infrastructure Projects, and/or Consulting Services required by the Procuring Entity. (2016 revised IRR, Section 5[e])

BIR – Bureau of Internal Revenue.

BSP – Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas.

CDA – Cooperative Development Authority.

Consulting Services – Refer to services for Infrastructure Projects and other types of projects or activities of the GOP requiring adequate external technical and professional expertise that are beyond the capability and/or capacity of the GOP to undertake such as, but not limited to: (i) advisory and review services; (ii) pre-investment or feasibility studies; (iii) design; (iv) construction supervision; (v) management and related services; and (vi) other technical services or special studies. (2016 revised IRR, Section 5[i])

Contract – Refers to the agreement entered into between the Procuring Entity and the Supplier or Manufacturer or Distributor or Service Provider for procurement of Goods and Services; Contractor for Procurement of Infrastructure Projects; or Consultant or Consulting Firm for Procurement of Consulting Services; as the case may be, as recorded in the Contract Form signed by the parties, including all attachments and appendices thereto and all documents incorporated by reference therein.

Contractor – is a natural or juridical entity whose proposal was accepted by the Procuring Entity and to whom the Contract to execute the Work was awarded. Contractor as used in these Bidding Documents may likewise refer to a supplier, distributor, manufacturer, or consultant.

CPI – Consumer Price Index.

DOLE – Department of Labor and Employment.

DTI – Department of Trade and Industry.

Foreign-funded Procurement or Foreign-Assisted Project – Refers to procurement whose funding source is from a foreign government, foreign or international financing institution as specified in the Treaty or International or Executive Agreement. (2016 revised IRR, Section 5[b]).

GFI – Government Financial Institution.

GOCC – Government-owned and/or –controlled corporation.

Goods – Refer to all items, supplies, materials and general support services, except Consulting Services and Infrastructure Projects, which may be needed in the transaction of public businesses or in the pursuit of any government undertaking, project or activity, whether in the nature of equipment, furniture, stationery, materials for construction, or personal property of any kind, including non-personal or contractual services such as the repair and maintenance of equipment and furniture, as well as trucking, hauling, janitorial, security, and related or analogous services, as well as procurement of materials and supplies provided by the Procuring Entity for such services. The term “related” or “analogous services” shall include, but is not limited to, lease or purchase of office space, media advertisements, health maintenance services, and other services essential to the operation of the Procuring Entity. (2016 revised IRR, Section 5[r])

GOP – Government of the Philippines.

Infrastructure Projects – Include the construction, improvement, rehabilitation, demolition, repair, restoration or maintenance of roads and bridges, railways, airports, seaports, communication facilities, civil works components of information technology projects, irrigation, flood control and drainage, water supply, sanitation, sewerage and solid waste management systems, shore protection, energy/power and electrification facilities, national buildings, school buildings, hospital buildings, and other related construction projects of the government. Also referred to as *civil works or works*. (2016 revised IRR, Section 5[u])

LGUs – Local Government Units.

NFCC – Net Financial Contracting Capacity.

NGA – National Government Agency.

PCAB – Philippine Contractors Accreditation Board.

PhilGEPS - Philippine Government Electronic Procurement System.

Procurement Project – refers to a specific or identified procurement covering goods, infrastructure project or consulting services. A Procurement Project shall be described, detailed, and scheduled in the Project Procurement Management Plan prepared by the agency which shall be consolidated in the procuring entity's Annual Procurement Plan. (GPPB Circular No. 06-2019 dated 17 July 2019)

PSA – Philippine Statistics Authority.

SEC – Securities and Exchange Commission.

SLCC – Single Largest Completed Contract.

UN – United Nations.

Section I. Invitation to Bid

Notes on the Invitation to Bid

The Invitation to Bid (IB) provides information that enables potential Bidders to decide whether to participate in the procurement at hand. The IB shall be posted in accordance with Section 21.2 of the 2016 revised IRR of RA No. 9184.

Apart from the essential items listed in the Bidding Documents, the IB should also indicate the following:

- a. The date of availability of the Bidding Documents, which shall be from the time the IB is first advertised/posted until the deadline for the submission and receipt of bids;
- b. The place where the Bidding Documents may be acquired or the website where it may be downloaded;
- c. The deadline for the submission and receipt of bids; and
- d. Any important bid evaluation criteria.

The IB should be incorporated into the Bidding Documents. The information contained in the IB must conform to the Bidding Documents and in particular to the relevant information in the Bid Data Sheet.



Invitation to Bid for REPAIR/REHABILITATION OF DIVERSION, EMBANKMENT PROTECTION, CANAL STRUCTURES AND CONCRETE CANAL LINING FOR BURGOS CIS, Casiguran Sorsogon

The *National Irrigation Administration-SMIMO, Buhatan, Sorsogon City*, through the *RRECIS CY 2025* intends to apply the sum of **P 13,182,975.36** being the Approved Budget for the Contract (ABC) to payments under the contract for the **REPAIR/REHABILITATION OF DIVERSION, EMBANKMENT PROTECTION, CANAL STRUCTURES AND CONCRETE CANAL LINING FOR BURGOS CIS, Casiguran Sorsogon** with *Contract Reference No. RRECIS-SOR-015-25*. Bids received in excess of the ABC shall be automatically rejected at bid opening.

1. The *National Irrigation Administration-SMIMO, Buhatan, Sorsogon City* now invites bids for the above Procurement Project. Completion of the Works is required **three hundred (300) calendar days**. Bidders should have completed a contract similar to the Project. The description of an eligible bidder is contained in the Bidding Documents, particularly, in Section II (Instructions to Bidders).
2. Bidding will be conducted through open competitive bidding procedures using non-discretionary “*pass/fail*” criterion as specified in the 2016 revised Implementing Rules and Regulations (IRR) of Republic Act (RA) No. 9184.
3. Interested bidders may obtain further information from *National Irrigation Administration-SMIMO, Buhatan, Sorsogon City* and inspect the Bidding Documents at the address given below from **8:00 AM of June 10, 2025 to 8:30 AM of June 30, 2025**.
4. A complete set of Bidding Documents may be acquired by interested bidders on **8:00 AM of June 10, 2025 to 8:30 AM of June 30, 2025** at the given address and upon payment of the applicable fee for the Bidding Documents, pursuant to the latest Guidelines issued by the GPPB, in the amount of **P 25,000.00**. The Procuring Entity shall allow the bidder to present its proof of payment for the fees to be presented in person only.
5. The *National Irrigation Administration-SMIMO, Buhatan, Sorsogon City* will hold a Pre-Bid Conference¹ on **June 18, 2025 at 9:00 AM** at *NIA-SMIMO, BAC Office, Buhatan, Sorsogon City*, which shall be open to prospective bidders.
6. Bids must be duly received by the BAC Secretariat through (i) manual submission at the office address as indicated below, on or before **8:30 AM of June 30, 2025**. Late bids shall not be accepted.
7. All bids must be accompanied by a bid security in any of the acceptable forms and in the amount stated in **ITB** Clause 16.
8. Bid opening shall be on **June 30, 2025 at 9:00 AM** at the given address below. Bids will be opened in the presence of the bidders’ representatives who choose to attend the activity.

¹ May be deleted in case the ABC is less than One Million Pesos (PhP1,000,000) where the Procuring Entity may not hold a pre-bid conference.

9. The ***National Irrigation Administration-SMIMO, Buhatan, Sorsogon City*** reserves the right to reject any and all bids, declare a failure of bidding, or not award the contract at any time prior to contract award in accordance with Sections 35.6 and 41 of the 2016 revised Implementing Rules and Regulations (IRR) of RA No. 9184, without thereby incurring any liability to the affected bidder or bidders.

10. For further information, please refer to:

MARIDOL G. VALERIANO
Head BAC Secretariat
NIA-SMIMO
Buhatan, Sorsogon City
bac.smimo2022@yahoo.com

11. You may visit the following websites:

For downloading of Bidding Documents: *Log-in to PhilGEPS website.*

12. Interested bidders should submit the following:

a. Letter of Intent

b. Special Power of Attorney (SPA) or Secretary Certificate for Incorporated/Corporation for Representative with Valid Company ID.

June 2, 2025

SGD. Engr. SHERWIN ROIS R. NOPRE
BAC Chairperson

Section II. Instructions to Bidders

Notes on the Instructions to Bidders

This Section on the Instruction to Bidders (ITB) provides the information necessary for bidders to prepare responsive bids, in accordance with the requirements of the Procuring Entity. It also provides information on bid submission, eligibility check, opening and evaluation of bids, post-qualification, and on the award of contract.

1. Scope of Bid

The Procuring Entity, **REPAIR/REHABILITATION OF DIVERSION, EMBANKMENT PROTECTION, CANAL STRUCTURES AND CONCRETE CANAL LINING FOR BURGOS CIS, Casiguran Sorsogon** with Project Identification Number ***RRECIS-SOR-015-25***.

The Procurement Project (referred to herein as “Project”) is for the construction of Works, as described in Section VI (Specifications).

2. Funding Information

2.1. The GOP through the source of funding as indicated below for ***GAA/RRECIS CY 2025*** in the amount of ***P 13,182,975.36***.

2.2. The source of funding is:

a. GOCC and GFIs, the Corporate Operating Budget.

3. Bidding Requirements

The Bidding for the Project shall be governed by all the provisions of RA No. 9184 and its 2016 revised IRR, including its Generic Procurement Manual and associated policies, rules and regulations as the primary source thereof, while the herein clauses shall serve as the secondary source thereof.

Any amendments made to the IRR and other GPPB issuances shall be applicable only to the ongoing posting, advertisement, or invitation to bid by the BAC through the issuance of a supplemental or bid bulletin.

The Bidder, by the act of submitting its Bid, shall be deemed to have inspected the site and attached certificate of site inspection concurred by National Irrigation System (NIS) Head, determined the general characteristics of the contracted Works and the conditions for this Project, such as the location and the nature of the work; (b) climatic conditions; (c) transportation facilities; (c) nature and condition of the terrain, geological conditions at the site communication facilities, requirements, location and availability of construction aggregates and other materials, labor, water, electric power and access roads; and (d) other factors that may affect the cost, duration and execution or implementation of the contract, project, or work and examine all instructions, forms, terms, and project requirements in the Bidding Documents.

4. Corrupt, Fraudulent, Collusive, Coercive, and Obstructive Practices

The Procuring Entity, as well as the Bidders and Contractors, shall observe the highest standard of ethics during the procurement and execution of the contract. They or through an agent shall not engage in corrupt, fraudulent, collusive, coercive, and obstructive practices defined under Annex “I” of the 2016 revised IRR of RA No. 9184 or other integrity violations in competing for the Project.

5. Eligible Bidders

5.1. Only Bids of Bidders found to be legally, technically, and financially capable will be evaluated.

5.2. The Bidder must have an experience of having completed a Single Largest Completed Contract (SLCC) that is similar to this Project, equivalent to at least fifty percent (50%) of the ABC adjusted, if necessary, by the Bidder to current

prices using the PSA's CPI, except under conditions provided for in Section 23.4.2.4 of the 2016 revised IRR of RA No. 9184.

A contract is considered to be "similar" to the contract to be bid if it has the major categories of work stated in the **BDS**.

- 5.3. For Foreign-funded Procurement, the Procuring Entity and the foreign government/foreign or international financing institution may agree on another track record requirement, as specified in the Bidding Document prepared for this purpose.
- 5.4. The Bidders shall comply with the eligibility criteria under Section 23.4.2 of the 2016 IRR of RA No. 9184.

6. Origin of Associated Goods

There is no restriction on the origin of Goods other than those prohibited by a decision of the UN Security Council taken under Chapter VII of the Charter of the UN.

7. Subcontracts

- 7.1. The Bidder may subcontract portions of the Project to the extent allowed by the Procuring Entity as stated herein, but in no case more than fifty percent (50%) of the Project.

The Procuring Entity has prescribed that:

- a. Subcontracting is not allowed.
- 7.1. Subcontracting of any portion of the Project does not relieve the Contractor of any liability or obligation under the Contract. The Supplier will be responsible for the acts, defaults, and negligence of any subcontractor, its agents, servants, or workmen as fully as if these were the Contractor's own acts, defaults, or negligence, or those of its agents, servants, or workmen.

8. Clarification and Amendment of Bidding Documents

Prospective bidders may request for clarification on and/or interpretation of any part of the Bidding Documents. Such requests must be in writing and received by the Procuring Entity, either at its given address or through electronic mail indicated in the **IB**, at least ten (10) calendar days before the deadline set for the submission and receipt of Bids.

9. Documents Comprising the Bid: Eligibility and Technical Components

- 9.1 The first envelope shall contain the eligibility and technical documents of the Bid as specified in **Section IX. Checklist of Technical and Financial Documents**.
- 9.2 If the eligibility requirements or statements, the bids, and all other documents for submission to the BAC are in foreign language other than English, it must be accompanied by a translation in English, which shall be authenticated by the appropriate Philippine foreign service establishment, post, or the equivalent office having jurisdiction over the foreign bidder's affairs in the Philippines. For

Contracting Parties to the Apostille Convention, only the translated documents shall be authenticated through an apostille pursuant to GPPB Resolution No. 13-2019 dated 23 May 2019. The English translation shall govern, for purposes of interpretation of the bid.

9.3 A valid PCAB License at least Small B in Irrigation and Flood Control, and in case of joint ventures, a valid special PCAB License, and registration for the type and cost of the contract for this Project. Any additional type of Contractor license or permit shall be indicated in the **BDS**.

9.4 A List of Contractor's key personnel (e.g., Project Manager, Project Engineers, Materials Engineers, and Foremen) assigned to the contract to be bid, with their complete qualification and experience data shall be provided. These key personnel must meet the required minimum years of experience set in the **BDS**.

9.5 A List of Contractor's major equipment units, which are owned, leased, and/or under purchase agreements, supported by proof of ownership, certification of availability of equipment from the equipment lessor/vendor for the duration of the project, as the case may be, must meet the minimum requirements for the contract set in the **BDS**.

10. Documents Comprising the Bid: Financial Component

10.1 The second bid envelope shall contain the financial documents for the Bid as specified in **Section IX. Checklist of Technical and Financial Documents**.

10.2 Any bid exceeding the ABC indicated in paragraph 1 of the **IB** shall not be accepted.

10.3 For Foreign-funded procurement, a ceiling may be applied to bid prices provided the conditions are met under Section 31.2 of the 2016 revised IRR of RA No. 9184.

11. Alternative Bids

Bidders shall submit offers that comply with the requirements of the Bidding Documents, including the basic technical design as indicated in the drawings and specifications. Unless there is a value engineering clause in the **BDS**, alternative Bids shall not be accepted.

12. Bid Prices

All bid prices for the given scope of work in the Project as awarded shall be considered as fixed prices, and therefore not subject to price escalation during contract implementation, except under extraordinary circumstances as determined by the NEDA and approved by the GPPB pursuant to the revised Guidelines for Contract Price Escalation guidelines.

13. Bid and Payment Currencies

13.1 Bid prices may be quoted in the local currency or tradeable currency accepted by the BSP at the discretion of the Bidder. However, for purposes of bid evaluation, Bids denominated in foreign currencies shall be converted to Philippine currency based on the exchange rate as published in the BSP reference rate bulletin on the day of the bid opening.

13.2 Payment of the contract price shall be made in:

- a. Philippine Pesos.

14. Bid Security

- 14.1 The Bidder shall submit a Bid Securing Declaration or any form of Bid Security in the amount indicated in the **BDS**, which shall be not less than the percentage of the ABC in accordance with the schedule in the **BDS**.
- 14.2 The Bid and bid security shall be valid until **October 28, 2025**. Any bid not accompanied by an acceptable bid security shall be rejected by the Procuring Entity as non-responsive.

15. Sealing and Marking of Bids

Each Bidder shall submit one original copies of the first and second components of its Bid.

The Procuring Entity may request additional hard copies and/or electronic copies of the Bid. However, failure of the Bidders to comply with the said request shall not be a ground for disqualification.

If the Procuring Entity allows the submission of bids through online submission to the given website or any other electronic means, the Bidder shall submit an electronic copy of its Bid, which must be digitally signed. An electronic copy that cannot be opened or is corrupted shall be considered non-responsive and, thus, automatically disqualified.

16. Deadline for Submission of Bids

The Bidders shall submit on the specified date and time and either at its physical address as indicated in paragraph 7 of the **IB**.

17. Opening and Preliminary Examination of Bids

- 17.1 The BAC shall open the Bids in public at the time, on the date, and at the place specified in paragraph 9 of the **IB**. The Bidders' representatives who are present shall sign a register evidencing their attendance. In case videoconferencing, webcasting or other similar technologies will be used, attendance of participants shall likewise be recorded by the BAC Secretariat.

In case the Bids cannot be opened as scheduled due to justifiable reasons, the rescheduling requirements under Section 29 of the 2016 revised IRR of RA No. 9184 shall prevail.

- 17.2 The preliminary examination of Bids shall be governed by Section 30 of the 2016 revised IRR of RA No. 9184.

18. Detailed Evaluation and Comparison of Bids

- 18.1 The Procuring Entity's BAC shall immediately conduct a detailed evaluation of all Bids rated "*passed*" using non-discretionary pass/fail criteria. The BAC shall consider the conditions in the evaluation of Bids under Section 32.2 of 2016 revised IRR of RA No. 9184.

- 18.2 If the Project allows partial bids, all Bids and combinations of Bids as indicated in the **BDS** shall be received by the same deadline and opened and evaluated simultaneously so as to determine the Bid or combination of Bids offering the lowest calculated cost to the Procuring Entity. Bid Security as required by **ITB** Clause 16 shall be submitted for each contract (lot) separately.
- 18.3 In all cases, the NFCC computation pursuant to Section 23.4.2.6 of the 2016 revised IRR of RA No. 9184 must be sufficient for the total of the ABCs for all the lots participated in by the prospective Bidder.

19. Post Qualification

Within a non-extendible period of five (5) calendar days from receipt by the Bidder of the notice from the BAC that it submitted the Lowest Calculated Bid, the Bidder shall submit its latest income and business tax returns filed and paid through the BIR Electronic Filing and Payment System (eFPS), and other appropriate licenses and permits required by law and stated in the **BDS**.

20. Signing of the Contract

The documents required in Section 37.2 of the 2016 revised IRR of RA No. 9184 shall form part of the Contract. Additional Contract documents are indicated in the **BDS**.

Section III. Bid Data Sheet

Notes on the Bid Data Sheet (BDS)

The Bid Data Sheet (BDS) consists of provisions that supplement, amend, or specify in detail, information, or requirements included in the ITB found in Section II, which are specific to each procurement.

This Section is intended to assist the Procuring Entity in providing the specific information in relation to corresponding clauses in the ITB and has to be prepared for each specific procurement.

The Procuring Entity should specify in the BDS information and requirements specific to the circumstances of the Procuring Entity, the processing of the procurement, and the bid evaluation criteria that will apply to the Bids. In preparing the BDS, the following aspects should be checked:

- a. Information that specifies and complements provisions of the ITB must be incorporated.
- b. Amendments and/or supplements, if any, to provisions of the ITB as necessitated by the circumstances of the specific procurement, must also be incorporated.

Bid Data Sheet

For **Procurement** USE ONLY.
NIA Official Receipt #/Date: _____

ITB Clause																															
5.2	For this purpose, contracts similar to the Project refer to contracts which have the same major categories of work completed within five (5) years ago from the date of bid opening ((June 30, 2020 to June 30, 2025), which shall REPAIR/REHABILITATION OF DIVERSION, EMBANKMENT PROTECTION, CANAL STRUCTURES AND CONCRETE CANAL LINING FOR BURGOS CIS, Casiguran Sorsogon.																														
7.1	Subcontracting is not allowed.																														
9.3	Valid PCAB License for at least Small B in GE-2 Irrigation or Flood Control.																														
9.4	<div>The full-time key personnel must meet the required minimum years of experience set below:</div> <table><tr><th colspan="3">Full-Time Key Personnel</th><th>General Experience</th><th>Relevant Experience</th></tr><tr><td>1.</td><td>Project Manager</td><td>1</td><td>RELEVANT EXPERIENCE IN CONSTRUCTION OF CANAL STRUCTURES AND CONCRETE CANAL LINING</td><td>2 years</td></tr><tr><td>2.</td><td>Project Engineer</td><td>1</td><td>RELEVANT EXPERIENCE IN CONSTRUCTION OF CANAL STRUCTURES AND CONCRETE CANAL LINING</td><td>2 years</td></tr><tr><td>3.</td><td>Foreman</td><td>1</td><td>RELEVANT EXPERIENCE IN CONSTRUCTION OF CANAL STRUCTURES AND CONCRETE CANAL LINING</td><td>2 years</td></tr><tr><td>4.</td><td>Materials Engineer</td><td>1</td><td colspan="2">Duly Accredited by Authorized Agency</td></tr><tr><td>5.</td><td>Safety Officer</td><td>1</td><td colspan="2">with COSH Training/Seminar in DOLE</td></tr></table> <div>Conditions regarding Full-Time Key Personnel: 1. All proposed full-time key personnel must be available starting on the bid submission date. If any of the proposed full-time key personnel is found to be committed to or deployed in any ongoing infrastructure project/contract, the said personnel shall not be considered. This becomes a ground for the bidder's ineligibility or disqualification/post disqualification. The relevant qualifications, experience and abilities of the key personnel must be equivalent or better than those of the personnel stated in the List of Contractor's Key Personnel that are within the conditions stated in Bid Data Sheet ITB Clause 5.2. 2. For the purpose of procurement in NIA-SMIMO, the bidder may participate and submit the same set of full-time key personnel in the on-going procurement of NIA-SMIMO' infrastructure projects. If any of these infrastructure projects is awarded to the bidder (through the issuance of NOA), this means that its proposed full-time key personnel are already committed to the awarded project and are no longer available for the other procurement projects. This becomes a ground for the bidder's ineligibility or disqualification/post-disqualification when it comes to the other ongoing NIA-SMIMO' procurement activities that are participated in by the bidder. 3. All full-time key personnel proposed during the procurement shall be the default full-time key personnel upon commencement of the contract. 4. During contract implementation, any proposed replacement of key personnel shall be subjected to NIA-SMIMO' approval. The relevant qualifications, experience and abilities of the new key personnel must be equivalent or better than those of the personnel stated in the List of Contractor's Key Personnel that are within the conditions stated in Bid Data Sheet ITB Clause 5.2. Reasons for personnel replacement shall be limited to the following: illness, death or resignation, provided that the proposed replacement is duly supported by relevant document/s. (c) Duly signed Bio-Data of Contractor's Full-Time Key Personnel. For the Project Engineer, submit their valid PRC License. For Foreman and skilled workers (Skill as Steel Fabricator) general experience must be from the stated conditions of ITB Clause 5.2. For Materials Engineer, submit their valid PRC License as Civil Engineer and copy of accreditation from authorized agency. For the Safety Officer, submit the copy of Certificate of Training issued by or in coordination with Bureau of Working Conditions (BWC) or Department of Labor and Employment (DOLE). (d) List of contractor's equipment units, which are owned, leased, and/or under purchase agreements, supported by</div>	Full-Time Key Personnel			General Experience	Relevant Experience	1.	Project Manager	1	RELEVANT EXPERIENCE IN CONSTRUCTION OF CANAL STRUCTURES AND CONCRETE CANAL LINING	2 years	2.	Project Engineer	1	RELEVANT EXPERIENCE IN CONSTRUCTION OF CANAL STRUCTURES AND CONCRETE CANAL LINING	2 years	3.	Foreman	1	RELEVANT EXPERIENCE IN CONSTRUCTION OF CANAL STRUCTURES AND CONCRETE CANAL LINING	2 years	4.	Materials Engineer	1	Duly Accredited by Authorized Agency		5.	Safety Officer	1	with COSH Training/Seminar in DOLE	
Full-Time Key Personnel			General Experience	Relevant Experience																											
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5.	Safety Officer	1	with COSH Training/Seminar in DOLE																												

	proof of ownership or certification of availability of equipment from the equipment lessor/vendor for the duration of the project. No duplication of major equipment requirements (Cargo Truck) on proposed technical documents (list of equipment pledge to the contract) and other on-going infrastructure projects;												
9.5	<div>The minimum major equipment requirements are the following:</div> <table><tr><td><u>Equipment</u></td><td><u>Capacity</u></td><td><u>Number of Units</u></td></tr><tr><td>Concrete Mixer</td><td>1 bagger</td><td>3.00</td></tr><tr><td>Cargo Truck</td><td>6-8 MT</td><td>2.00</td></tr><tr><td>Water Pump</td><td>10cm dia 7.5hp</td><td>2.00</td></tr></table>	<u>Equipment</u>	<u>Capacity</u>	<u>Number of Units</u>	Concrete Mixer	1 bagger	3.00	Cargo Truck	6-8 MT	2.00	Water Pump	10cm dia 7.5hp	2.00
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Water Pump	10cm dia 7.5hp	2.00											
12	No instructions												
15.1	<div>The bid security shall be in the form of a Bid Securing Declaration or any of the following forms and amounts:</div> <div><div>a.</div><div>The amount of not less than ₱ 263,659.51 <i>two (2%) of ABC</i>, if bid security is in cash, cashier’s/manager’s check, bank draft/guarantee or irrevocable letter of credit;</div></div> <div><div>b.</div><div>The amount of not less than ₱ 659,148.77 <i>or five percent (5%) of ABC</i>] if bid security is in Surety Bond.</div></div>												
19	Other appropriate licenses and permit required by law, to wit: Certificate of Site Inspection concurred by EOD Section Chief and BIR Registration Certificate attached during bid opening. All notarized documents with documentary stamps.												
19.2	No Partial bids are allowed.												
20	Additional Contract Documents should be attached to the Technical Documents during bid opening with Specifications, General and Special Conditions of the Contract, Supplemental or Bid Bulletin, if any.												
21	Additional contract documents relevant to the Project that may be required by existing laws and/or the Procuring Entity, such as construction schedule and S-curve, manpower schedule, construction methods in narrative form, equipment utilization schedule, construction safety and health program approved by the DOLE, and other acceptable tools of project scheduling.												

For Procurement USE ONLY.
NIA Official Receipt #/Date: _____

Section IV. General Conditions of Contract

Notes on the General Conditions of Contract

The General Conditions of Contract (GCC) in this Section, read in conjunction with the Special Conditions of Contract in Section V and other documents listed therein, should be a complete document expressing all the rights and obligations of the parties.

Matters governing performance of the Contractor, payments under the contract, or matters affecting the risks, rights, and obligations of the parties under the contract are included in the GCC and Special Conditions of Contract.

Any complementary information, which may be needed, shall be introduced only through the Special Conditions of Contract.

1. Scope of Contract

This Contract shall include all such items, although not specifically mentioned, that can be reasonably inferred as being required for its completion as if such items were expressly mentioned herein. All the provisions of RA No. 9184 and its 2016 revised IRR, including the Generic Procurement Manual, and associated issuances, constitute the primary source for the terms and conditions of the Contract, and thus, applicable in contract implementation. Herein clauses shall serve as the secondary source for the terms and conditions of the Contract.

This is without prejudice to Sections 74.1 and 74.2 of the 2016 revised IRR of RA No. 9184 allowing the GPPB to amend the IRR, which shall be applied to all procurement activities, the advertisement, posting, or invitation of which were issued after the effectivity of the said amendment.

2. Sectional Completion of Works

If sectional completion is specified in the **Special Conditions of Contract (SCC)**, references in the Conditions of Contract to the Works, the Completion Date, and the Intended Completion Date shall apply to any Section of the Works (other than references to the Completion Date and Intended Completion Date for the whole of the Works).

3. Possession of Site

- 4.1. The Procuring Entity shall give possession of all or parts of the Site to the Contractor based on the schedule of delivery indicated in the **SCC**, which corresponds to the execution of the Works. If the Contractor suffers delay or incurs cost from failure on the part of the Procuring Entity to give possession in accordance with the terms of this clause, the Procuring Entity's Representative shall give the Contractor a Contract Time Extension and certify such sum as fair to cover the cost incurred, which sum shall be paid by Procuring Entity.
- 4.2. If possession of a portion is not given by the above date, the Procuring Entity will be deemed to have delayed the start of the relevant activities. The resulting adjustments in contract time to address such delay may be addressed through contract extension provided under Annex "E" of the 2016 revised IRR of RA No. 9184.

4. The Contractor's Obligations

The Contractor shall employ the key personnel named in the Schedule of Key Personnel indicating their designation, in accordance with **ITB** Clause 10.3 and specified in the **BDS**, to carry out the supervision of the Works.

The Procuring Entity will approve any proposed replacement of key personnel only if their relevant qualifications and abilities are equal to or better than those of the personnel listed in the Schedule.

5. Performance Security

- 5.1. Within ten (10) calendar days from receipt of the Notice of Award from the Procuring Entity but in no case later than the signing of the contract by both parties, the successful Bidder shall furnish the performance security in any of the forms prescribed in Section 39 of the 2016 revised IRR.

- 5.2. The Contractor, by entering into the Contract with the Procuring Entity, acknowledges the right of the Procuring Entity to institute action pursuant to RA No. 3688 against any subcontractor be they an individual, firm, partnership, corporation, or association supplying the Contractor with labor, materials and/or equipment for the performance of this Contract.

6. Site Investigation Reports

The Contractor, in preparing the Bid, shall rely on any Site Investigation Reports referred to in the SCC supplemented by any information obtained by the Contractor.

7. Warranty

- 7.1. In case the Contractor fails to undertake the repair works under Section 62.2.2 of the 2016 revised IRR, the Procuring Entity shall forfeit its performance security, subject its property(ies) to attachment or garnishment proceedings, and perpetually disqualify it from participating in any public bidding. All payables of the GOP in his favor shall be offset to recover the costs.
- 7.2. The warranty against Structural Defects/Failures, except that occasioned-on force majeure, shall cover the period from the date of issuance of the Certificate of Final Acceptance by the Procuring Entity. Specific duration of the warranty is found in the SCC.

8. Liability of the Contractor

Subject to additional provisions, if any, set forth in the SCC, the Contractor's liability under this Contract shall be as provided by the laws of the Republic of the Philippines.

If the Contractor is a joint venture, all partners to the joint venture shall be jointly and severally liable to the Procuring Entity.

9. Termination for Other Causes

Contract termination shall be initiated in case it is determined *prima facie* by the Procuring Entity that the Contractor has engaged, before, or during the implementation of the contract, in unlawful deeds and behaviors relative to contract acquisition and implementation, such as, but not limited to corrupt, fraudulent, collusive, coercive, and obstructive practices as stated in ITB Clause 4.

10. Dayworks

Subject to the guidelines on Variation Order in Annex "E" of the 2016 revised IRR of RA No. 9184, and if applicable as indicated in the SCC, the Dayworks rates in the Contractor's Bid shall be used for small additional amounts of work only when the Procuring Entity's Representative has given written instructions in advance for additional work to be paid for in that way.

11. Program of Work

- 11.1. The Contractor shall submit to the Procuring Entity's Representative for approval the said Program of Work showing the general methods, arrangements, order, and timing for all the activities in the Works. The submissions of the Program of Work are indicated in the SCC.

- 11.2. The Contractor shall submit to the Procuring Entity's Representative for approval an updated Program of Work at intervals no longer than the period stated in the SCC. If the Contractor does not submit an updated Program of Work within this period, the Procuring Entity's Representative may withhold the amount stated in the SCC from the next payment certificate and continue to withhold this amount until the next payment after the date on which the overdue Program of Work has been submitted.

12. Instructions, Inspections and Audits

The Contractor shall permit the GOP or the Procuring Entity to inspect the Contractor's accounts and records relating to the performance of the Contractor and to have them audited by auditors of the GOP or the Procuring Entity, as may be required.

13. Advance Payment

The Procuring Entity shall, upon a written request of the Contractor which shall be submitted as a Contract document, make an advance payment to the Contractor in an amount not exceeding fifteen percent (15%) of the total contract price, to be made in lump sum, or at the most two installments according to a schedule specified in the SCC, subject to the requirements in Annex "E" of the 2016 revised IRR of RA No. 9184.

14. Progress Payments

The Contractor may submit a request for payment for Work accomplished. Such requests for payment shall be verified and certified by the Procuring Entity's Representative/Project Engineer. Except as otherwise stipulated in the SCC, materials and equipment delivered on the site but not completely put in place shall not be included for payment.

15. Operating and Maintenance Manuals

- 15.1. If required, the Contractor will provide "as built" Drawings and/or operating and maintenance manuals as specified in the SCC.
- 15.2. If the Contractor does not provide the Drawings and/or manuals by the dates stated above, or they do not receive the Procuring Entity's Representative's approval, the Procuring Entity's Representative may withhold the amount stated in the SCC from payments due to the Contractor

Section V. Special Conditions of Contract

Notes on the Special Conditions of Contract

Similar to the BDS, the clauses in this Section are intended to assist the Procuring Entity in providing contract-specific information in relation to corresponding clauses in the GCC found in Section IV.

The Special Conditions of Contract (SCC) complement the GCC, specifying contractual requirements linked to the special circumstances of the Procuring Entity, the Procuring Entity's country, the sector, and the Works procured. In preparing this Section, the following aspects should be checked:

- a. Information that complements provisions of the GCC must be incorporated.
- b. Amendments and/or supplements to provisions of the GCC as necessitated by the circumstances of the specific purchase, must also be incorporated.

However, no special condition which defeats or negates the general intent and purpose of the provisions of the GCC should be incorporated herein.

Special Conditions of Contract

GCC Clause	
2	<i>No instructions.</i>
4.1	<i>Upon receipt of NTP.</i>
6	<i>No instructions.</i>
7.2	<i>[In case of semi-permanent structures, such as buildings of types 1, 2, and 3 as classified under the National Building Code of the Philippines, concrete/asphalt roads, concrete river control, drainage, irrigation lined canals, river landing, deep wells, rock causeway, pedestrian overpass, and other similar semi-permanent structures:] Five (5) years.</i>
10	Dayworks are applicable at the rate shown in the Contractor's original Bid.
11.1	The Contractor shall submit the Program of Work to the Procuring Entity's Representative within <i>thirty (30) calendar day</i> of delivery of the Notice of Award.
11.2	The amount to be withheld for late submission of an updated Program of Work is 1% of contract amount.
13	The amount of the advance payment <i>shall not exceed 15% of the total contract price and schedule of payment</i>
14	<i>No instructions.</i>
15.1	The date by which "as built" drawings are required within 30 days after completion.
15.2	The amount to be withheld for failing to produce "as built" drawings and/or operating and maintenance manuals by the date required is 1% of contract amount.

Section VI. Specifications

Notes on Specifications

A set of precise and clear specifications is a prerequisite for Bidders to respond realistically and competitively to the requirements of the Procuring Entity without qualifying or conditioning their Bids. In the context of international competitive bidding, the specifications must be drafted to permit the widest possible competition and, at the same time, present a clear statement of the required standards of workmanship, materials, and performance of the goods and services to be procured. Only if this is done will the objectives of economy, efficiency, and fairness in procurement be realized, responsiveness of Bids be ensured, and the subsequent task of bid evaluation facilitated. The specifications should require that all goods and materials to be incorporated in the Works be new, unused, of the most recent or current models, and incorporate all recent improvements in design and materials unless provided otherwise in the Contract.

Samples of specifications from previous similar projects are useful in this respect. The use of metric units is mandatory. Most specifications are normally written specially by the Procuring Entity or its representative to suit the Works at hand. There is no standard set of Specifications for universal application in all sectors in all regions, but there are established principles and practices, which are reflected in these PBDs.

There are considerable advantages in standardizing General Specifications for repetitive Works in recognized public sectors, such as highways, ports, railways, urban housing, irrigation, and water supply, in the same country or region where similar conditions prevail. The General Specifications should cover all classes of workmanship, materials, and equipment commonly involved in construction, although not necessarily to be used in a particular Works Contract. Deletions or addenda should then adapt the General Specifications to the particular Works.

Care must be taken in drafting specifications to ensure that they are not restrictive. In the specification of standards for goods, materials, and workmanship, recognized international standards should be used as much as possible. Where other particular standards are used, whether national standards or other standards, the specifications should state that goods, materials, and workmanship that meet other authoritative standards, and which ensure substantially equal or higher quality than the standards mentioned, will also be acceptable. The following clause may be inserted in the SCC.

Sample Clause: Equivalency of Standards and Codes

Wherever reference is made in the Contract to specific standards and codes to be met by the goods and materials to be furnished, and work performed or tested, the provisions of the latest current edition or revision of the relevant standards and codes in effect shall apply, unless otherwise expressly stated in the Contract. Where such standards and codes are national, or relate to a particular country or region, other authoritative standards that ensure a substantially equal or higher quality than the standards and codes specified will be accepted subject to the Procuring Entity's Representative's prior review and written consent. Differences between the standards specified and the proposed alternative standards shall be fully described in writing by the Contractor and submitted to the Procuring Entity's Representative at least twenty-eight (28) days prior to the date when the Contractor desires

the Procuring Entity's Representative's consent. In the event the Procuring Entity's Representative determines that such proposed deviations do not ensure substantially equal or higher quality, the Contractor shall comply with the standards specified in the documents.

These notes are intended only as information for the Procuring Entity or the person drafting the Bidding Documents. They should not be included in the final Bidding Documents.

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

SECTION I

TEMPORARY WORKS, CONSTRUCTIONS PLANT, MOBILIZATION OF CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT AND DEMOBILIZATION WORK

SCOPE

[a] Temporary works

The contractor shall furnish all materials, labor, equipments, tools and install such temporary works as are necessary for the successful completion of the Contract Work. The Contractor shall negotiate the site for his construction camp, office and work areas.

The temporary works and construction plant shall include but will not be limited to the following:

1. Construction camp for housing, feeding and accommodating of all the Contractor's employees. The Contractor shall also, within close proximity of his camp, provide an office and sleeping quarters for NIA employees, complete with facilities [specifies in item 2 below] and shall have a minimum floor are of 80 square meters.
2. Facilities such as potable water, drainage, sewage, disposal, sanitation, first aid and fire protection facilities.
3. Workshops, warehouses, site offices, stockpile areas, storage areas for materials, equipment, spare parts, fuel and oil.
4. All other temporary facilities not specifically listed but nevertheless required for the proper functioning of the camp set-up and construction activities.

Temporary works shall conform to all government standards and codes and shall meet the sanitary requirements of the Department of Health.

Contractor shall submit to the assistant Administrator for the Project Development and Implementation for approval layout drawings, program of erection and specifications for the Temporary Works within 30 calendar days following the date of the Notice to Proceed. No construction or erection of Temporary Works shall be started without the approval layout drawings, program of erections and specifications.

[b] Mobilization of Equipment

The Contractor shall mobilize and move into Project Site within 20 calendar days after receipt of Notice to Proceed the required initial equipment requirement as listed Supplemental Information of the Bid Documents.

Notwithstanding the mobilization of the initial equipment requirements, the Contractor shall mobilize to the site the additional equipment requirement within 20 calendar days upon receipt of the approval Equipment Moving-in and Utilization Schedule.

If for the reasons or causes other than “major calamities”, the Contractor fails to mobilize fully the initial equipment required with said period, and all other equipments listed in his approved Equipment Moving-in and Utilization Schedule, at the discretion of the Administrator, he may be given an extension of time to mobilize them fully but in no case shall it exceed 30 calendar days. Failure to fully mobilize the required construction equipments within said period will be a ground for contract rescission. During said extension period liquidated damages equivalent to the daily operated ACEL rental rate of eight hours of the undelivered equipment per day of delay shall be imposed and collectible from any subsequent payment due the Contractor. If delays are caused by “major calamities”, the corresponding number of calendar days caused by such calamities will not be counted. Delays shall be reckoned starting at 12:00 O’clock noon of the succeeding day after the date scheduled for the mobilization of the programmed equipment. The Engineer shall certify to the date of actual mobilization of the programmed equipment to the site.

The Engineer shall check and verify the number, type and actual condition of the equipment moved into the Project Site. The NIA reserves the right to order the removal of such equipment that are not in good working condition from the Project Site at the Contractor’s expenses and said equipments are not be counted for as mobilized.

Construction equipment once moved into the Project Site, checked and accounted for by the Engineer shall not be permitted, prior to the completion of the Contract Work, to be moved out or transferred by the Contractor to another Project Site without the written approval of the Engineer.

Periodic check-up of the Contractor’s equipments moved-in for the Contract Work shall be conducted by NIA. The Contractor will pay to NIA the amount equivalent to the ACEL Rental Rate of any equipment not accounted for during said check-up for the number of calendar days the equipment have been removed [without the written consent of the Engineers] from the Project Site until said equipment have been returned. Such cases are grounds for disapproval of claims by the Contractor for time extensions.

[c] Demobilization

Demobilization shall include dismantlement and removal from the site of Contractor’s Plant, materials and equipments and all Temporary Facilities with the exception of some facilities which NIA shall consider to remain and which shall be handed over to NIA at the time of demobilization in a fully operational condition. Demobilization shall also include clean up of the site after completion of the Contract Work as approved and accepted by NIA and transportation of Contractor’s employees from the site.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

Payment for furnishing of all materials, equipment and labor for the temporary works, mobilization of construction equipments including demobilization work, shall be made at the fixed lump sum price or lump sum bid price whichever is stated in the Bid of Quantities which shall not be subject to price escalation and adjustment, in accordance with the following:

1. Twenty percent [20%] of the lump sum price will be paid upon complete mobilization of the initial equipment requirement.
2. Ten percent [10%] of the lump sum price will be paid upon submittal and approval by the NIA of the Contractor's plan for the temporary works including list of equipment based on his work schedule as approved by NIA.
3. Twenty percent [20%] of the lump sum price will be paid upon the completion of the Contractor temporary works.
4. Thirty percent [30%] of the lump sum price will be paid upon the completion of moving-in of all the construction equipments approved under Equipment Moving-in and Utilization Schedule, duly certified by the Engineer, Project Auditor or their duly authorized representatives. Partial payment of this 30 % may be given on a pro-rata basis after fifty percent [50%] of the approved equipment has been moved-in to the project site.

For the purposes of computing the percentage of equipment moved-in, corresponding number of points of each equipment listed in the Equipment Moving-in and Utilization Schedule shall be provided by NIA to serve as the basis for any partial payment.

5. The remaining twenty percent [20%] of the lump sum price will be paid to the contractor upon final acceptance of the Contract Work.

SECTION II

CLEARING AND GRUBBING

SCOPE

The work under this section shall include clearing, grubbing and disposal, in a manner approved by the Engineer of all vegetation such as trees, stumps, roots, brush; rubbish and all objectionable matters within the entire right-of-way for canals, farm ditches, drainage ditches, diversion works and over borrow areas, road surfacing materials sources, stockpile areas and elsewhere mutually agreed upon by the Engineers and the Contractor all in accordance with the Drawings and these Specifications.

METHOD OF CONSTRUCTION

[a] Clearing on Lightly Vegetated Areas

The areas over which diversion works shall be constructed, the entire right-of-way for canals, farm ditches and drainage ditches, side borrow areas, borrow haul areas, aggregate sources and stockpile areas shall be cleared of all vegetation, tress and all other matters, except such trees or shrubs which the Engineer ma order to be preserved. All trees and shrubs orders to be preserved including all existing adjacent facilities, properties and utilities, if any, shall be protected from injury or damage resulting from the Contractor's operations. All combustible materials from clearing operations shall be burned thoroughly or removed from the site of work or otherwise disposed areas as directed by the Engineer.

All materials to be burned shall be piled neatly and when a suitable condition shall be burned thoroughly. Piling for burning shall be done in such a manner and in such locations as to cause the least of fire risk. The Contractor shall at all times take special precautions to prevent fire from spreading and shall have available at all times suitable equipment and supplies for use in preventing and fighting fires. In this connection, the Contractor shall be liable for all costs and damages resulting from such incidents.

No clearing shall be done on any areas where there are standing crops until such crops have been harvested or unless the Contractor shall have secured written permission from NIA.

[b] Clearing on Swampy Areas and/ or Second Growth Forested Areas

Clearing on swampy areas and/or second growth forested areas where canals are passing thru shall only be started when said areas are suitably dry or when directed by the Engineers. Clearing includes felling and bucking of trees using chain saws and cutting of tree branches extending over the entire right-of-way. Felled trees shall be cut into the longest usable lengths and shall be hauled and neatly stocked at designated stockpile areas. Small trees and stumps, branches, grass and liters shall be burned in accordance with the preceding paragraph [a].

[c] Grubbing

Grubbing shall consist of removal of all trees, stumps, roots, brush and rubbish from the above mentioned work areas. No roots shall be left within 50 cm. from the ground surface. It shall include necessary stripping of the natural ground surface to a depth not more than 10 centimeters by effective means to remove all objectionable materials or organic matters from the said areas. Stripping beyond the limit of 10 centimeters shall be subject to the approval of the Engineer and payment thereof shall be considered included under Section IV, Canal Excavation.

If required by the Engineer, stripped top soil shall be temporarily stored at the edges of the right-of-way for subsequent use on slopes to encourage vegetative growth and minimize erosion.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

The area to be measured for payment shall be within the limit of the entire right-of-way as shown on the Drawings or as staked by the Engineer during Construction Operations.

All clearing and grubbing operations for side borrow areas, borrow haul areas, aggregate sources, stockpile areas and elsewhere are considered subsidiary works required for other pay items in the Bill of quantities and will not be measured for payment under this Section. The Costs of such works shall be considered included in the contract unit price for the various items in the Bill of Quantities where clearing and grubbing are required.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

The cleared and grubbed areas measured as provided shall be paid at the contract unit price per square meter in the Bill of Quantities which price and payment shall constitute full compensation for furnishing all labor, tools, equipments, supplies and all incidentals or subsidiary works [including stripping within the 10 centimeters limit] necessary for the successful completion of the work.

SECTION III

CONCRETE DEMOLITION WORK

SCOPE

The work under this section shall include demolition, removal and disposal in a manner approved by the engineer of all portions of the existing structures indicated to be demolished, all in accordance with the drawings and these specifications. All other objectionable materials shall be disposed off to the designated disposal areas as ordered by the Engineer.

METHOD OF CONSTRUCTION

Contractor shall submit for approval his proposed plans and operations for undertaking the demolition of structures. The proposed plans shall show details of the proposed method of demolition, removal and disposal of materials, blasting, drilling and other devices the Contractor may propose. The work shall conform to the lines and grades as shown on the drawings, or as directed by the engineer. In cases of modification or renovation of an existing concrete structure may be required, Contractor shall perform his chipping or demolition or damage of the entire structure. Over chipping or over demolition or entire structure. Over shipping or over demolition or entirely damage structures shall be restored at the expense of Contractor in a manner satisfactory to NIA.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

Concrete demolition of existing structures will be measured by the number of cubic meter in its original before demolition. Measurement will be made only to acceptably demolished by contractor beyond the lines and grades indicated on the drawings will be included for measurement unless additional demolition has been previously authorized by the engineer in writing.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

Concrete demolition of existing structures measured as provided above shall be paid for a the contract unit price per cubic meter, which price and payment shall constitute full compensation for furnishing labor, supplies, tools and equipment and other incidentals or subsidiary works necessary for the successful completion of the work described under this Section.

SECTION IV CONCRETE WORKS

GENERAL

This Section covers all the materials as cement, aggregates, water, admixtures and proportioning, mixing, transporting, placing, finishing, curing and protecting of concrete, including supplies, equipment, tools and all other incidentals necessary for concrete works.

All the applicable provisions of the latest revision of the ACI Building Code (ACI-308-63) and American Society for Testing Materials (ASTM) or other equivalent standards approved by the Engineer shall govern in all cases not specifically provided for herein.

CONCRETE COMPOSITION

Concrete shall be composed of Portland cement, fine and coarse aggregates, water, and if necessary admixtures or agents approved by the Engineer. The design of concrete mixtures and consistency shall be specified in this Section.

CEMENT

(1) General

The cement shall conform to the requirements of the standard Specifications for Portland Cement (ASTM: C-150 Type 1). Special cement may be used subject to the approval of the

Engineer provided it meets the requirements of Portland Cement with respect to strength, soundness and setting time.

(2) Storage

The Contractor shall, immediately upon delivery of cement to the jobsite, store the same in a dry, weather tight and properly ventilated structure with adequate provisions for the prevention of absorption of moisture. All storage facilities shall be subject to the approval of the Engineer and shall be such as to permit easy access for inspection and identification. The Contractor's method of handling and storing cement shall be subject to the approval of the Engineer. The Contractors shall not use any cement which is stored at the site for the period more than three (3) months. Not more than fourteen (14) sacks of cement shall be permitted to be piled up and this number shall be limited to seven (7) each, when the storage is expected to be longer than two (2) months; these sacks of cement shall be piled up or stored so as to permit easy access for identification, inspection and testing.

WATER

The water used in concrete, mortar and grout shall be free from objectionable quantities of silt, organic matter, alkali, salts other impurities. The recommendation of the seventh edition of the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation Concrete Manual for mixing water shall be followed.

FINE AGGREGATES

(1) General

The term "Fine Aggregates" is used to designate aggregates in which the maximum size of particles is 3/16 of an inch (5 millimeters). Fine aggregates for concrete, mortar and grout shall be provided by the Contractor and shall consist of natural sand, manufactured sand, or a combination of both. The different components shall be batched separately, or subject to the written approval of the Engineer, or blended prior to delivery to the batching plant.

As a means of providing moisture control, the Contractor may be required to stockpile the fine aggregates over porous drain to prevent excessive water and to stabilize the moisture content.

(2) Quality

Fine aggregates shall conform to the requirements of ASTM C-33 and shall consist of hard, tough, durable, uncoated rock particles. The Contractor shall exercise every possible precaution in transporting, washing and screening operations to prevent contamination of sand particles. Fine aggregates shall conform to the following requirements:

(a) Grading

It is assumed that the sand available in natural deposits will require processing to provide a suitable gradation. Regardless of the source, the fine aggregate shall be well graded from fine to coarse and the gradation as delivered to the mixers shall conform to the following requirements unless otherwise approved:

Sieve Designation US Standard Square-Mesh		Percent by Weight Passing Individual - Sizes		
3/8"	(9.50 mm)			100
No. 4	(4.75 mm)	95	-	100
No. 8	(2.36 mm)	80	-	95
No. 16	(1.18 mm)	60	-	85
No. 30	(0.600 mm)	25	-	60
No. 50	(0.300 mm)	10	-	30
No. 100	(0.150 mm)	2	-	10
No. 200	(0.074 mm)	0	-	-

In addition to the grading limits shown above, the fine aggregates as delivered to the mixer shall have the fineness modulus of not less than 2.30 or more than 3.00.

The grading of the fine aggregates shall be also controlled so that the fineness moduli of at least 9 to 10 test samples of the fine aggregates as delivered to the mixer shall not vary more than 0.10 from the average fineness modulus of all samples previously taken. The fineness modulus shall be determined by dividing by 100, the sum of the cumulative percentages retained on US Standard Sieves No. 4, 8, 16, 50 and 100. At the option of the Contractor fine aggregates may be separated into two or more sizes or classifications, but the resulting sand when combined before entering the concrete mixer shall be of uniform grading within the limits specified above.

(b) Particles Shape

The shape of the particles shall be generally spherical or cubical and reasonably free from flat or elongated particles. A flat or elongated particles is defined as a particle having a maximum dimension. Rock which breaks down into such shape, regardless of the type of processing equipment used, will not be approved for use in the production of fine aggregates.

(c) Deleterious Substance

The maximum percentages of deleterious substance in the fine aggregates as delivered to the mixer shall not exceed the following values:

Deleterious Substance	Percent by Weight	Designation*
- Materials passing No. 200 screen	3	16
- Shale	1	17
- Clay	1	13
- Total of each other deleterious substance (such as alkali, mica, soft, flaky particles and loam)	2	-

*Note: The designation refers to methods of testing described in the seventh (7th)

edition of the Bureau of Reclamation Concrete Manual and ASTM.

The sum of the percentage of all deleterious substances shall not exceed 5% by weight. Fine aggregates producing a color darker than the standard in the colometric test for organic impurity (USBR Designation 14 or ASTM C-40) may be rejected. The fine aggregates may be rejected if the portion retained on No. 50 (0.300 mm) screen, when subjected to five cycles of sodium sulphate test for soundness (USBR Designation 19 or ASTM C-88) shows an average loss of more than 18% by weight.

Fine aggregates delivered to the batching plant may be rejected if it contains more than 0.15% soluble sulphate for any one sample or more than 0.10% for an average of at least 9 out of 10 consecutive test samples of finished sand, when samples are taken hourly. The percent soluble sulphate in fine aggregates shall be determined in accordance with the method of test prescribed in Sub-paragraph (d) below.

(d) Sampling

Sampling of fine and coarse aggregates shall be done in accordance with the appropriate requirements of Section 12 of ASTM: C-33.

The source from which fine and coarse aggregates are to be obtained shall be selected well in advance of the time when the materials will be required in the work.

Unless otherwise specified, all test samples shall be taken under the supervision of the Engineer in sufficient time as approved to permit adequate testing and examination of results sufficient in advance at the time for use in concrete.

Routine control test and analysis of the fine and coarse aggregates at various stages in the processing operation shall be made. The approval of a source shall not be construed as containing approval of all materials from the source, and the Contractor shall be responsible for the specified quality of all such materials used in the work.

(3) Storage

Fine aggregates shall be stored in such a manner as to avoid the inclusion of any foreign materials in the concrete. The storage or stockpile shall be constructed so as to prevent segregation. Depositing of materials in storage and its removal there from shall be done in such a manner as to result in increasing the uniformity of the grading insofar as this is practicable. All fine aggregates shall remain in free drainage storage for at least seventy two (72) hours prior to use. Sufficient live storage shall be maintained at all times to permit continuous placement of concrete.

(4) Measurement and Payment

Fine aggregates will not be measured for payment. The cost of excavation, stockpiling, transporting, processing, blending, handling and other costs for providing fine aggregates shall be considered to be included in the contract unit prices bid for the various items in the Bill of Quantities for which fine aggregates are used.

7.2. COARSE AGGREGATES

(1) General

The term "Coarse Aggregates" is used to designate aggregates of such sizes as to fall within the range of 3/16 inch to 2 inches (0.5 cm to 5.1 cm) or any size or range of sizes within such limits. The coarse aggregate shall be reasonably well graded within the nominal size ranges hereinafter specified. Coarse aggregates for concrete shall be furnished by the Contractor and shall consist of natural gravel, crushed rock or mixture of natural gravel and crushed rock as provided in Paragraph 1008. Coarse aggregates as delivered to the batching plant shall have a uniform and stable moisture content. Any rewashing found necessary to provide clean aggregate shall be done prior to finish screening. Re-washing shall not be performed in finish screens.

(2) Quality

Coarse aggregates shall conform to the requirement of ASTM C-33 and shall consist of hard, dense, uncoated durable rock fragments.

(a) Grading

The coarse aggregates shall be well graded from fine to coarse. It shall be stocked separately in the following specific size groups. The grading of the aggregates within the separated size groups as delivered to the mixer shall be as follows:

Sieve Sizes US Std.		Size Group (% by weight)	
	Sq. mesh	$\frac{3}{4}$ " Size (20 mm)	1- $\frac{1}{2}$ " Size (40 mm)
2"	(50.8 mm)	-	- 100
1 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	(38.1 mm)	-	90 - 100
1"	(25.4 mm)	100	20 - 55
$\frac{3}{4}$ "	(19.1 mm)	-	-
$\frac{1}{2}$ "	(12.7 mm)	-	-
$\frac{3}{8}$ "	(9.52 mm)	20 - 55	0 - 5
No. 4	(4.76 mm)	0 - 10	-

Coarse aggregates shall contain not more than one and one half (1- $\frac{1}{2}$) percent of materials passing the NO. 200 sieve by meshing, or more than 5 percent of soft fragments.

It shall have an abrasion loss of not more than 45 percent at 500 revolutions.

Unless otherwise directed, the maximum sizes of aggregates to be used in concrete for the various parts of the works shall be in accordance with the following:

General Use	Maximum Size of Aggregates

(a)	Concrete for thin walls, slabs, beams, less than 0.22 meters thick	$\frac{3}{4}$ "	(20 mm)
(b)	Concrete for reinforced concrete pipes	$\frac{3}{4}$ "	(20 mm)
(c)	Concrete for footings, walls, slabs, beams, more than 0.22 meters thick	1- $\frac{1}{2}$ "	(40 mm)
(d)	Concrete for canal lining	1- $\frac{1}{2}$ "	(40 mm)
(e)	Mass concrete for diversion conduit, and spillway wire and wall	1- $\frac{1}{2}$ "	(40 mm)
(f)	Lean concrete and other miscellaneous use	1- $\frac{1}{2}$ "	(40 mm)

In all cases, the size of the aggregates shall not exceed $\frac{1}{2}$ the distance between the reinforcing steel bars of the members being placed.

(b) Particles Shape

The particle shape of the crushed coarse aggregate shall be generally spherical or cubical and reasonably free from flat or elongated particles. A flat or elongated particle is defined as a particle having a maximum dimension in excess of five times the minimum dimensions. Rocks which break down into such shape will not be approved for the production of aggregate.

(c) Deleterious Substances

The deleterious substances in any size of coarse aggregate, as delivered to the mixer, shall not exceed the following values:

	Deleterious Substances	Percent by Weight			Designation *
-	Materials passing No. 200 screen	1/2		16	
-	Shale	1			18

-	Clay lumps	1/2		13
-	Other deleterious substances	1		-

*Note: The designation refers to methods of Testing described in the seventh (7th) edition of the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation Concrete Manual and ASTM.

The sum of the percentages of all deleterious substances in any size, as delivered to the mixer, shall not exceed three (3) % by weight. Coarse aggregates may be rejected if it fails to meet the following requirements:

(i) Petrographic Examination

If more than 10 % of poor aggregate particles can be identified in physical quality test and in case 20 % of the particles would be classified with respect to the chemical quality (USBR Designation 7 or ASTM C-295).

(ii) Sodium Sulfate Test for Soundness (USBR Designation 9 or ASTM C-88)

If the weighted average loss, after 5 cycles is more than 10 % by weight.

(iii) Specific Gravity (USBR Designation 10 or ASTM C-127)

If the specific gravity (saturated surface-dry basis) is less than 2.60.

(iv) Sampling

All sampling of coarse aggregates shall be in accordance with Paragraph 1006 (2) d.

(3) Storage

Coarse aggregate storage or stockpiles shall be built in such a manner as to avoid the inclusion of any foreign materials in the concrete and to prevent segregation and excessive breakage. Water sprayers shall be installed to keep that portion of the coarse aggregate stockpiles saturated which is intended for immediate use in the concrete. Sufficient live storage shall be maintained at all times to permit continuous placement of concrete.

(4) Measurement and Payment

Coarse aggregates will not be measured for payment. The cost of excavation, production, stockpiling processing, blending handling and other cost providing coarse aggregates shall be considered to be included in the contract unit prices bid for the various items in the Bill of Quantities for which coarse aggregates are used.

AGGREGATES SAMPLING AND TESTING

Sampling of the aggregate materials approved for use in the work shall be done by the Contractor in accordance with ASTM Sampling Method 10 days in advance of the time when placing of concrete is expected to begin. Aggregate studies and tests shall be made by the Contractor at its own expense. It shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to obtain the necessary samples and subject them to tests.

The samples of aggregates shall be obtained and tested in accordance with the following ASTM standard methods:

Items		ASTM code No.	
-	Sampling aggregate	C	75
-	Sieve analysis	C	136
-	Amount of material finer than 200 sieve	C	117
-	Organic impurities	C	40
-	Mortar strength	C	87
-	Soundness	C	88
-	Soft particles	C	235
-	Abrasion	C	131
-	Clay lumps	C	142

No aggregate shall be used until official advice has been received that it has satisfactorily pass all tests, at which time written authority shall be given for its use. Material from source which has been previously tested and shown satisfactory compliance with all the requirements given herein may be used without further testing upon written permission of the Engineer. Test reports for previous tests shall be available before approval can be given.

During construction aggregates shall be sampled at weighing hopper to determine compliance with the provisions of the Specification. Test shall be made in accordance with the applicable ASTM Standards. Routine control test and analysis of aggregates at various stages in processing, transporting, stockpiling, redraining, and batching shall be made by the Contractor. The Contractor shall provide such facilities as may be considered necessary for the counter test and supervision to be made by the Engineer.

CLASSIFICATION AND PROPORTIONING OF CONCRETE MIXTURES

(1) Classification and Design Mixture

The mixtures for all classes of concrete shall be designed by the Contractor and approved by the Engineer to obtain the compressive strength at the age of twenty eight (28) days as specified below.

Class	Minimum Aggregate Size		11	Minimum Compressive Strength		Maximum Water/Cement Ratio	Minimum Cement Content	Allowable Slump
	(inch)(mm)			(psi eq.)(kg/cm ²)		(%)	(kg/m ³)	(cm)
A	1-1/2	40		3,000	210	60	300	7 – 9
B	3/4"	20		3,000	210	60	320	10 – 12
BB	3/4"	20		3,500	240	55	350	5 – 8
C	1-1/2	40		2,500	180	55	250	5 – 7
D	1-1/2	40		2,000	140	60	200	5 - 10

Class A Concrete for ordinary structural members having more than 22 cm thick with clear space between reinforcing bars not less than 10 cm.

Class B Concrete for reinforced members such as thin wall, slabs, beams etc., less than 22 cm thick and concrete block-out (secondary concrete) with clear space between reinforcing bars less than 10 cm.

Class BB Concrete for pre-cast structures such as concrete flume, concrete pipes, etc.

Class C Concrete for canal lining, plain and massive structure section.

Class D Dental works, leveling structure, backfill concrete and foundation concrete.

Design of mixture by the Contractor shall be completed and submitted for approval of the Engineer not later than 45 days prior to use of the respective class of concrete for the contract works.

The Contractor shall at his own expense adjust mix proportion by trial mix depending on the physical properties of aggregates, moisture content, brand of cement, etc. subject to the direction of the Engineer.

(2) Aggregate Content

Concrete mixture shall be designed to use the largest size and the maximum amount of coarse aggregate as practicable for the intended use of the concrete.

(3) Consistency

The amount of water to be used in the concrete shall be regulated as required to secure concrete of the proper consistency and to adjust for any variation in the moisture content or grading of the aggregates as they enter the mixer.

It shall be of such consistency that it will flow around reinforcing steel bars, but individual particles of the coarse aggregate when isolated shall have coating of mortar containing its proportionate amount of sand. The consistency shall be gauged by the ability of the equipment to properly place it and not by the difficulty in mixing or transporting. Addition of water to compensate for stiffening of the concrete before placing shall not be permitted. Uniformity in concrete consistency from batch to batch will be required.

(4) Notwithstanding the approval of the Engineer of the design mixtures and minimum cement content for different classes or gradation of aggregates, the Contractor shall be responsible that all the concrete meet the designed strength.

7.3. MEASUREMENT OF MATERIALS

All materials from which the concrete will be manufactured shall be mechanically measured by weight, except as otherwise specified and/or authorized by the Engineer and admixture solutions which may be measured by volume.

Measuring devices shall be suitably designed and constructed for the purpose and shall be weighing separately the cement, fine and the respective group of coarse aggregates and water. The accuracy of all weighing devices shall be such that successive quantities can be measured to one percent of the desired weights. The water measuring devices shall be of such type that can measure up to one half percent of the desired quantity of water.

Whenever volumetric proportioning and measurement is permitted due to failure or malfunction of weighing devices, the equivalent volumetric proportions of weighed representative samples of the concrete ingredients shall be computed taking into consideration bulking effect of cement and variations of moisture content of the aggregates.

7.4. SAMPLING AND TESTING OF CONCRETE

The Contractor shall at his expense perform sampling and testing of concrete materials in accordance with the latest Japanese Industrial Standards and the Manual of Concrete Quality Control to be prepared by NIA.

All the tests designated in the manual shall be carried out at the Project site by the Contractor under the direction of the Engineer. The Contractor shall furnish all materials and labor for testing and shall provide own laboratory, tools and equipment for testing except compression machine.

Concrete sampling shall be carried out during concrete operations at the rate of one standard sample for each 100 cubic meters of concrete or fraction thereof placed during each continuous placing operations but in no case shall there be less than one sample for each day of concreting. Each standard sample shall consist of three (3) standard cylinders 6 inch (15 cm) diameter by 12 inch (30 cm) high.

The Contractor shall keep a record of the samples and the portion of the structures and volume represented which shall be available to NIA on demand.

Superintendents, testing equipment and tools to be provided by the Contractor for quality control of the construction shall be subject to the prior approval of the Engineer.

FAILURE TO CURE

The Engineer shall have the authority to suspend the work wholly or in part, by written order, for such period as he may deem necessary for failure on the part of the Contractor to perform proper curing of the concrete work and to withhold payment for the corresponding work pending result of test, that shall subsequently be made on these concrete works. The contractor shall immediately secure core samples of such members and from parts of the structure as shall be designated by the Engineer and shall have them tested in a Testing Laboratory approved by the Engineer. If the results of test are found satisfactory, payment of the concrete in question shall be made and the work ordered be resumed, but if the results of tests are unsatisfactory to meet the structural requirements, the Contractor shall replace such parts at his own expense.

FAILURES TO MEET SPECIFIED STRENGTHS

If the specified strengths have not been met, the Contractor shall remove and replace the concrete concerned or take such other remedial measures as the Engineer order, all at his own expense.

Before proceeding with the remedy, the Contractor shall subject for approval of the Engineer details of the action proposed to ensure that the concrete and steel to be placed in the works will comply with the Specifications.

PROTECTION OF CONCRETE WORKS

The Contractor shall protect all concrete against injury until final acceptance by NIA. Final acceptance shall be considered to mean acceptance of the whole after the Contract has been completed or satisfactorily terminates.

MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

(1) Concrete

Measurement and payment of concreting works shall be made separately for every class specified in the Bill of Quantities. Measurement for payment of concreting works for each class shall be made by volume in cubic meter for respective items of various works in the Bill of Quantities, unless otherwise stipulated. It shall be computed to the neat lines as if these works were constructed to the details shown on the Drawings or as established by the Engineer. In measuring concrete for payment, volume of all cavities, depressions, openings, embedded wood works and metal works, except reinforcement bar, anchor bolts and bars, and dowel bars, will be deducted.

Payment for concrete works measured as provided above shall be made at the unit prices per cubic meter bid therefore in the Bill of Quantities, which price and payment shall include the cost of all labor, materials and equipment, furnishing and handling of cement, aggregates and admixtures, mixing hauling, placing and finishing concrete furnishing of forms and subsequent removal of form works and necessary false work (unless otherwise stipulated), construction of joint (excluding furnishing and placing such joint materials as waterstops, dowel bars, etc., as specified in Section XVI "Concrete Joints and Joints Materials"), dewatering and keeping dry during pouring concrete, and all necessary items incidental thereto for the successful completion of the work described in the Drawings and these Specifications, except for payments for furnishing and placing reinforcement bars and joint materials which shall be separately made at appropriate unit prices therefore in the Bill of Quantities.

SECTION V

REINFORCING STEEL BARS

SCOPE

All reinforcing steel bars required for the works as detailed in the construction drawings or as directed by the engineer shall be furnished by the contractor.

The work under this section includes the hauling of all reinforcing steel bars required for the works to the project site, storing, cutting, bending and proper placing, all in accordance with the drawings in these Specifications.

The length for each size of reinforcing steel bar to be furnished by the contractor shall be computed by taking the theoretical length required for the work. All reinforcing steel bars shall be furnished in commercial standard lengths and the contractor shall cut and bend the reinforcing steel bars to the detail and dimensions shown on the drawings.

MATERIALS

All reinforcing steel bars to be furnished by the contractor shall be Grade 40 or PS 275, deformed type and conforming to the requirements of ASTM A-615. The nominal dimensions and unit weights of bars designation shall be in accordance with the following table:

Nominal Perimeter Bar Diameter	Unit wt. Kg/m. Area (sq. mm.)	Nominal Dimensions Cross Section	(mm.)
6 mm	0.222	28.27	18.85
8 mm	0.395	50.27	25.13
10 mm.	0.616	78.54	31.42
12 mm.	0.888	113.10	37.70
16 mm.	1.579	201.10	50.17
20 mm.	2.466	314.20	62.83
25 mm.	3.854	491.90	78.54
28 mm.	4.833	615.75	87.96
32 mm.	6.313	804.15	13.10
36 mm.	7.991	1,017.90	113.10

The nominal diameter of a deformed bar is equivalent to the diameter of a plain bar having the same weight per unit length of the deformed bar.

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENT

Workmanship shall be the highest grade and shall be in accordance with the latest standard practice of the industry.

1. Cutting and Bending - Cutting and bending of reinforcing bars may be done in shop or at the job site. All bending works shall be in accordance with the latest standard practice and by approved machine methods. Radii for bends and hooks will be specified on the approved detailed reinforcement drawings in accordance with sound design procedures.
2. Placing- Reinforcement shall be laid, anchored and embedded in the concrete as shown on the drawings or as directed by the engineer. Unless otherwise directed, the spacing of reinforcement bars shall be measured along the center line of the bars. Reinforcement shall be inspected for compliance with requirements as to size, length, splicing, position and number after placement based on the approved reinforcement drawings.

Before reinforcement are placed, the surfaces of the bars and the surfaces of any metal support shall be cleaned of heavy flaky rust, loose scales, dirt, grease or other foreign substances which, in the opinion of the Engineer, are objectionable. Heavy flaky rust that can be removed by firm rubbing with burlap or equivalent treatment is considered objectionable. After being placed, the reinforcing bars shall be maintained in a clean condition until in a clean condition until completely embedded in concrete.

Reinforcing bars shall be accurately placed and secured in position so as to avoid displacement during the pouring of concrete. Special care shall be exercised to prevent any disturbance of the embedded reinforcement during the setting of concrete. Metal chairs, hangers, spacers or other approved support may be used by the Contractor for supporting bars. Metal supports shall be galvanized when they are to be exposed to view on completed concrete surfaces or where it is contribute in any way to discoloration or deterioration of the concrete.

3. Relation of Bars to concrete surfaces - the minimum cover for all reinforcements shall conform to the dimensions shown on the reinforcement drawings.
4. Splicing - all splices in reinforcement shall be as shown on the drawings or as directed by the Engineer. The lapped ends bars shall be either supported sufficiently to permit the embedment of the entire surface of each bar in concrete or shall be securely wired.
5. Welding - welding of bars shall be performed only where shown on the Drawings or as authorized in writing by the Engineer and shall conform to the requirements of LAWS: D12.1, latest revision. All welders employed shall be shown proof of their welding qualifications to the engineer. All welding shall be done using metal arc welding, pressure gas welding, submerged arc welding or thermo welding. A electric shall be acceptable to NIA. Covering of low hydrogen electrodes must be thoroughly dry when used. The surfaces to be welds shall be clean and shall be clean and shall be free from rust and dirt. All welds shall be develop the full strength of the bar or the smaller bar when two different sizes are welded. Test will be required of not more than five percent of the welds. Approved testing equipment for testing welds shall be furnished by Contractor.
6. Protection - Reinforcement to remain exposed and intended for future concrete embedment shall be protected from corrosion or other damages in an approved manner where directed. The reinforcement protection shall be of such nature that it can be thoroughly cleaned without difficulty prior to encasement in concrete.

PREPARATION OF REINFORCEMENT DRAWINGS

Contractor shall submit for the approval of NA detailed reinforcement drawings in accordance with Article GC-47. These drawings will include bar-placing drawings, bar bending drawings, bar list, and any other reinforcement drawings as may be required to facilitate placement and checking of reinforcing bars. No work shall be done by contractor until such approval has been secured from NA.

The reinforcement drawings submitted shall show the name of the structure location by stationing where the reinforcement drawings is intended and all the necessary information required by NA. It shall likewise bear the stamp or seal of Contractor as evidence that the drawings have been checked by contractor.

Contractor shall be held responsible for any delay in the progress of the work occasioned by his failure to observe the requirements and the time for the completion of the contract will not be extended on account of his failure to promptly submit said drawings in strict adherence herewith.

SAMPLING FOR TESTING AND ACCEPTANCE OF MATERIALS THAT FAIL TO MEET CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS (FOR STEEL BARS FURNISHED BY CONTRACTOR)

Sampling of reinforcing steel bars furnished by the contractor for incorporation in the Permanent Works shall be carried out by NA at the Manufacturer's stockyard before delivery to the project site. The NA authorized representative shall, at random, take two representative samples of reinforcing steel bars per lot covered by the manufacturer's mill certificate. A lot shall consist of all steel bars of the same heat or blow as shown in the mill certificate, and the same nominal cross-section and grade. Samples shall be tested at the manufacturer's testing laboratory, if any, or to any approved Government testing laboratory at Contractor's expense. A lot or lots represented by samples tested which failed to meet specified requirements shall be rejected and will not be counted for delivery to the project site. Sampling and testing shall be in accordance with ASTM requirements. All deliveries shall be subject to prior approval of NA.

The NA reserves the right to accept steel bars that fail to meet the contract requirement provided that the deficiency is not more than nine percent (9%) of the requirement per each type of test and provided further that a corresponding reduction in the unit price will be made. The percentage of reduction equal to the percentage of deficiency based on the minimum requirement of the ASTM A-615 Standard. For example, if the value of the test result for one type of test is five percent [5%] below the minimum requirement, the unit price for payment will be reduced by 5%. If the non-compliance with the test requirements is on two or more tests, the price reduction will be the summation of the percentage of the deficiencies.

NA FINANCING FOR STEEL BARS, IF FURNISHED BY CONTRACTOR

Contractor will be paid 80% of the procurement cost of the reinforcing steel bars delivered to the project site [but in no case shall the cumulative amount exceed 80% of the total contract amount for furnishing steel bars] after presentation of the following documents:

- a. Delivery receipt duly acknowledged by the Engineer and the Project Auditor or their duly authorized representatives.
- b. Manufacturer's certificate showing the details manufacture, completion and physical properties of the steel bars.
- c. All invoices and all other documents covering the deliveries.
- d. Certificate of acceptance from the engineer.
- e.

The basis for payment of these steel bars will be the unit cost indicated in the invoice or the unit bed price, whichever is lower.

All amounts paid for these steel bars shall be deducted from the monthly progress payment for furnishing and installing reinforcing steel bars. If at any time the amount of monthly payment for furnishing and installing reinforcing steel bars shall be less than the amount deductible there from the balance shall be carried forward and be added to the sum deductible from the next monthly payment.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

Measurement for payment of reinforcing steel bars will be made on the weight of reinforcing steel bars actually places with the concrete structure in accordance with the drawings and bar schedule approved by NA or as directed by the Engineer and weights or in the absence thereof on the weights specified in the table presented in Paragraph 2302. Steel bars in laps or splices indicated in the approved reinforcement Drawings, as required by NA will be measured for payment. Additional steel bars in laps which are authorized for the convenience of the Contractor and such items are wires, clips, or other devices for securing the steel bars in place will not be measured for payment. Where weld splices are specified on the drawings, weld splices will not be measured for payment but the weight for its equivalent lap splices will be measured for payment instead. Where contractor chooses to weld reinforcement bars for his convenience and welding is not specified, no separate payment will be made for such welds. Where contractor substitute welded splices for lapped splices, separate payment will not be made for such welds, but instead the weight for the lapped splices shown on the Drawings will be measured payment.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

Payment for reinforcing steel bars measured as provided above, will be paid for at the Contract unit price per kilogram which price and payment shall constitute full compensation for furnishing all labor, tools, equipment and all incidentals and subsidiary works necessary for the successful completion of the work descried under this Section.

As indicated in the Bill of Quantities, payment per kilogram of reinforcing steel bars [same measurement as provided above] shall be made separately for the:

- a. Furnishing and delivery cost which shall include all labor, tools, equipment and supplies involved in the manufacture and delivery to the project site which include loading, hauling, unloading and stockpiling at the delivery site;
- b. Installation cost which shall include all labor, tools and equipment involved in cutting, bending and placing into permanent structures and all incidentals necessary for the successful completion of the work under this section.

SECTION VI

RUBBLE MASONRY

SCOPE

The work under this section shall include furnishing all materials, supplies, tools and equipment; construction of all necessary form work; placing rubble stone and concrete binder on an approved foundation and form work; the removal of forms and curing of the rubble masonry, all in accordance with the drawings and these specification or as directed by the engineer.

MATERIALS

Rubble stones consists of filed stones that are cleans, sound durable, resistant the action of water, and must have specific gravity of at least two and six tenths [2.6], and diameter ranging from 15 centimeters to 60 centimeters, sixty percent[60%] which comprises the bigger sizes. Stones shall have the prior approval of the engineer before their use. Materials for concrete binder shall be in accordance with the applicable provisions of Section XV. Concrete binder shall be Class “A” concrete with 37.50 millimeters maximum size of aggregates.

METHOD OF CONSTRUCTION

Preparation and handling of the concrete binder shall been in accordance with section XV. The stones shall be thoroughly wet before they are installed in place. The entire surface of every stone shall be thoroughly covered with concrete binder. In general, one cubic meter of rubble masonry will require one-half cubic meter of concrete binder. Actual variation in this proportion will not entitle the contractor to any price adjustment. It is expected that the whole rubble masonry especially in the case of dam and apron as well as other structures should be well encased and covered by the concrete so that it forms the heating of the body of dam and apron and will act contiguous with the concrete shell. This can be achieved by tamping the stones into the concrete using heavy wooden blocks handled by one or two people. After the bed has been prepared as required the first layer of mortar should be laid and rubble embedded in them. The thickness of mortar should be such that each rubble embedded at least 50% of its longest dimension in the mortar so that when the next layer of mortar is poured the rubble which has been embedded is not disturbed. The next layer of boulders can be arranged in the

mortar now placed following the same procedure. This will ensure that all the boulders are fully covered with mortar and they are well entrenched and stable in the mortar so that they are not disturbed when subsequent layers of mortar stones are poured. The stones shall be well set such that no stone will project beyond the lines on the drawings.

The concrete binder shall be properly worked into the spaces between stones so that no void is left within the rubble masonry. In case reinforcements are placed, no stone shall be closer than four inches [10 centimeters] to the nearest reinforcing bars. Rubble masonry shall be cured by water for five days.

The general construction procedure should be always to start from lowest elevations so that the sub-grade on which the concrete is laid is not disturbed by the seepage forces when concrete is laid is not disturbed by the seepage forces when the higher layers are excavated and prepared for concrete pouring.

In situation when rubble masonry is directly constructed on the sub-grade should be prepared exactly as for any other concrete structures. In these cases, also the first layer can consist of concrete of 15 centimeters thickness in the case of minor structures and 20 centimeters in the case of major structures. The concrete manufacture etc. will be as specified under section XV and the strength will be as of Class “A” concrete.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

“Rubble Masonry” will be measured in cubic meters in its final position based on the treat lines of the structure as shown on the drawings.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

The volume measured as provided above will be paid at the contract unit price per cubic meter, which price and payment shall constitute full compensation for furnishing all materials, supplies, labor, tools, equipment and all incidentals or subsidiary works necessary for the success completion of the work described under this section.

SECTION VII

STRUCTURE EXCAVATION

SCOPE

Structure excavation includes the removal of all materials within the structure lines including necessary dewatering operations not otherwise specified. It shall also include additional excavation within the vicinity of the structure in order to shape the ground shown on the Drawing or as directed by the Engineer.

CLASSIFICATION

Common Excavation- Excavation of any materials and boulders [whose volume is less than cubic meter] that can be ripped to be loosened by, a dozer of equal or below 180 HP capacity.

METHOD OF CONSTRUCTION

All structure where practicable shall be constructed in open excavation. The method of construction or excavations shall be in accordance with the applicable provisions of Canal Excavation and the following requirements.

Foundation shall be excavated according to the outline of the footing and floors of structure as shown on the Drawings or as directed by the Engineers, and shall be of sufficient size to permit free movement of workers.

On excavation of common materials the foundation bed upon which structures are to be placed shall be finished accurately to the established lines and grades after a thorough compaction and trimming of the foundation with the use of suitable tools and equipment. As soon as the foundation excavations have been trimmed to their final level, it should be protected from degradation by weathering. Should the foundation materials soften exposure then the soft materials shall be removed and replaced at the Contractor's expense. If at any point, material is excavated beyond the lines and grades of any part of the structure, the over-excavation shall be more filled with selected materials approved by the engineer and shall be placed in the layers of not more than 20 centimeters thick, moistened and thoroughly compacted by special roller mechanical tampers or by other approved methods. A density not less than 90% of the maximum dry density determined by ASTM test D-698 is required. The cost of filling over-excavation ordered by the Engineer shall be borne by the contractor.

On excavation of rock materials, the bottom and side surfaces of excavated rock excavation upon or against which concrete and weep holes are to be placed shall conform to the required grades and dimensions as shown on the drawings or as established by the engineer. If at any point, materials are excavated beyond the required limits the over-excavation shall be filled with concrete at the expense of the Contractor including the cost of all materials required.

When concrete is to be placed upon or against rock, the excavation shall be of sufficient depth to provide for the minimum thickness of concrete at all points and any deviation from the required minimum thickness of concrete shall be avoided as much as possible. The surface on which concrete will be laid shall be trimmed and thoroughly cleaned as directed by the engineer.

When excavation of rock materials reaches the surface upon or against which concrete is to be placed, blasting

On excavation of rock materials, the bottom and side surfaces of excavated rock excavation upon or against which concrete and weep holes are to be placed shall conform to the required grades and dimensions as shown on the drawings or as established by the engineers. If they are filled with concrete at the expense of the contractor including the cost of all materials required.

When concrete is to be upon or against rock, the excavation shall be of sufficient depth to provide for the minimum thickness of concrete at all points and any deviation from the required minimum thickness of concrete shall be avoided as much as possible. The surface on which concrete will be laid shall be trimmed and thoroughly cleaned as directed by the Engineer.

When excavation of rock materials reaches the surface upon or against which concrete is to be placed, blasting shall be stopped and the remaining mass of rocks shall be carefully removed by means of jack-hammer or any appropriate hand tool. The point beyond which blasting will not be allowed shall be determined by the engineer. All damages to the rock foundation caused by improper blasting operation shall be repaired by the contractor at his own expense in a manner acceptable to the engineer.

All foundations for bridge pier footing shall be excavated to such depths as may be necessary to secure stable bearing for the structure. Whenever the safe bearing power of the soil as uncovered is less than that called for on the drawing, pilings or appropriate spread footings will be used. The elevations of the bottoms of footings, as shown in the drawings shall be considered as approximate, and the engineers may order, in writing, such changes in elevations and dimensions of footings as may be necessary to ensure satisfactory foundations. Bearing test, upon written order of the engineer, shall be taken to determine the supporting power of the soil. Cost of bearing test will be paid as "Extra work".

If, in the opinion of the engineer, the material at the base of the excavation is unsuitable for the foundation he shall instruct the contractor to either a) carry out additional excavation to a depth of 50 cm. below the proposed bottom of concrete shown on the drawings and to maximum depth of 60 cm. outside of the outermost lines of said base and replace with backfill compacted to at least 90% of the maximum dry density or b) strengthen the soft materials by ramming in gravel and cobbles until a firm foundation is obtained. Measurement and payment for the backfill shall be made under section XII, "Structure backfill".

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

Structure excavation shall be measured by the cubic meter in its original position before being excavated in accordance with the drawings, or as may be ordered by the engineer, no excavation beyond the pay lines shown on the drawings will be measured for payment. For canal structures, the limit of measurement along the lines perpendicular to the flow of water shall be the vertical planes at the outer edges of the inlet cut-off walls. The upper limits of the solid, measured for payment shall be the canal bottom for canal structures of the original ground surface in case of diversion structures. The lower limits shall be the bottom of the required excavation. Excavated materials not vertically above the boundaries as specified above shall not be measures for payment. The volume measured shall not include water and other liquids removable by pumping. Such materials as mud, quagmire and other similar semi-solid not removable by ordinary pumping shall be considered pay quantities and shall be measured and paid for as "Structure Excavation".

However, in case of structure excavation for canal structures is done before canal excavation, the upper limit of the solid measured for payment shall be the original ground surface in accordance with the surface in accordance with the structure excavation pay lines.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

The volume measured as provided above will be paid per cubic meter, which price and payment shall constitute full compensation for furnishing all materials, supplies, labor, equipment, tools and accidents and subsidiary works necessary to complete the work described under this section.

For diversion works, canal siphons and bridge structure excavations, the cost of the dewatering operation unless otherwise specifies in the Bill of Quantities shall be paid under a separate item in the Bill of Quantities. For all other structure excavations, dewatering operations involved are considered subsidiary work and the cost thereof shall be considered included in the unit price of structure excavation.

The contractor shall be paid sixty percent [60%] of the pay quantities of the actual excavation acceptably accomplished in accordance with the pay lines as shown on the drawings or as directed by the engineer. The remaining forty percent [40%] will be paid upon pouring of concrete for the foundation or upon placing the riprap, gravel blanket or grouted riprap in accordance with drawing and specifications.

SECTION VIII

STRUCTURE BACKFILL

SCOPE

The work under this section shall include hauling [if necessary] and backfilling with suitable materials taken either from Structure excavation, canal excavation, side borrow or borrow haul all spaces excavated and not occupied by the structure and spaces between the natural ground surface and the finished lines indicted to be filled and all other sections directed to be filled by the engineer, all in accordance with these specifications and in conformity with the lines, grades and dimensions shown in the drawings or as ordered by the engineer. It shall also include the dewatering and removal of all unsuitable materials as ordered by the Engineer from the spaces to the backfilled or filled.

METHOD OF CONSTRUCTION

All spaces to be backfilled or filled shall be cleared of all rubbish and other objectionable matter. The excavation pit to be backfilled shall be dewatered and all mud and loose materials shall be removed before backfilling. The filling materials, with the proper moisture content determined by the Engineer, shall be deposited loose and in layers not exceeding 30 centimeters and then thoroughly compacted by ramming rolling or by means of mechanical tampers or portable vibratory compactors to obtain at least 85% compaction bridge

abutments, increasing to at least 90% compaction up to the surface of the roadway in the case of approaches to bridges, Road Crossing or Culvert Structures. The time when to start backfilling operation shall be determined by the Engineer.

Materials for structure backfill shall be as described in paragraph 902 [c].

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

Structure backfill shall be measured in cubic meters in its final compacted and uncompacted position within the limits of structure excavation pay lines and surfaces of concrete in contact with the backfilled materials as shown on the drawings or directed by the engineer. Volumes occupied by the structure and other features will not be included.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

Structure backfill will be paid for at the contract unit price cubic meter, which price and payment shall constitute full compensation for side borrow, borrow haul and overhaul operations and for furnishing all labor, equipments, tools and all incidentals and subsidiary works necessary for the successful completion of the work under this section.

For newly constructed drainage culvert, the volume between the original ground surface and the top of the canal embankment construction operation and therefore shall not be included for payment under this section [which payment shall be included under Embankment construction and compaction].

SECTION IX

EMBANKMENT CONSTRUCTION AND COMPACTION

SCOPE

The work under this section shall consist of spreading materials taken from canal excavation, structure excavation, side borrow and borrow haul into canal embankments or protection dikes or approaches to bridges and road crossings into all other embankments indicated on the drawings; moisture conditioning and then compacting said materials into the desired degree of compaction, all in accordance with the drawings and these specifications or as directed by the engineer. All works associated with side borrow and borrow haul operations and overhaul for canal embankment are considered subsidiary works for embankment Construction and Compaction.

SOURCES OF MATERIALS

Materials for embankment and structure backfill for canal and diversion structures may be taken from canal or structure excavation. In case where excavated materials from canal prism or from structure excavations are insufficient or unsuitable for embankment formation, additional materials may be taken from side borrow or borrow haul areas not necessarily designated by NIA including acquisition of necessary right-of-way and access thereto. Likewise, materials for protection dikes and approaches to bridges and road crossing may be taken from sources at the Contractor's choice including acquisition of necessary right-of-way. However, possible borrow areas are indicated in the Bid Drawings or as suggested by the Engineer.

COMPACTION EQUIPMENT

Compaction of canal roadway embankments, protection dikes or approaches to bridges and road crossings or for backfill [if applicable may be done by the use of sheep's foot roller, pneumatic rollers, vibratory compactors or other type of compaction equipment at the Contractor's option as approved by the engineers. The suitability of the proposed compaction equipment to achieve the desired degree of compaction must be demonstrated during the initial phases of compaction operations. The engineer shall have the right to require the Contractor to change compaction equipment if such equipment is deemed unsuitable in achieving the specified degree of compaction with a reasonable period of time.

Watering equipment for moisture conditioning of the embankment materials, prior to compaction, shall be designed to apply water uniformly at the rates required by NIA. Water tank shall be equipped with positive shut-off valves that no leakage will result from the nozzle when the equipment is not in used.

Soil Classification and/ or Proctor maximum Dry Density Obtained	Minimum Compaction Required Percent of In place Density Maximum Dry Density for	
	Roads, Dikes and Canal Embankments with roadway	For normal Embankment [without roadway and intrasite or Feeder Roads]
L, SM & ML, 85-89	100%	100%
CL, SM & ML, 90-99	95%	95%
SC, 100-109.9	95%	95%
GC, 110-119.9	90%	90%
GC, 130- and above	90%	90%

When embankments are to be made on hillsides, whether paralleling a hillside, abutting into a hillside or crossing over a hill, the slope of the original hillside shall be cut horizontally as the work is brought up in layer. Material thus cut shall be recompact, along with the new embankment material.

During construction, the contractor shall keep the top of the embankments at such elevation and section to provide natural surface drainage at all times. If the contractor stops work on any portion of the embankment on account of rain or the surface shall be graded to facilitate drainage and the surfaces shall be sealed by passing rubber tired equipment or flat drum rollers over the surface. Before work is resumed on the area, the surface scarified to a minimum depth of not less than 15 cm., releveled, moisture conditioned, and recompact to the specified density.

Should the NIA determined that any portion of the surface of the embankment has become so dry glazed during construction that bond with the succeeding layer to be thereon cannot be obtained, or should ruts develop on the embankment, such surface shall be surface shall be scarified to a minimum depth of 15 cm., releveled, moisture conditioned and recompact to the specified density just prior placing of the succeeding layer of the embankment.

All surfaces of the compacted embankment shall be compacted to the lines, and grades shown on the Drawing or as directed by the Engineer with the tolerances in accordance with paragraph 403 [b] for slopes and surfaces and a tolerance of ± 10 cm. for profile surfaces and shall be graded to a uniform slope.

METHOD OF CONSTRUCTION

This paragraph covers the construction of all embankments designated on the drawing as compacted embankment including the placing of embankment materials to the low and over excavated areas in the canal. All compacted embankments shall be constructed to the lines, grades and dimensions shown on the drawings, or established by the NIA on a properly prepared foundations approved by the NIA. No objectionable materials shall be placed on the embankments.

Ground surface upon which the embankment is to be constructed shall be scarified to a depth of at least 15 cm. after clearing and grubbing, moisture conditioned, and compacted to not less than the required degree of compaction as shown in Table A below. Materials unsuitable for embankment foundations shall be removed as directed and replaced with suitable materials and compacted as compacted embankment.

Where canal embankment is to be constructed across low swampy ground or where the top soil is not satisfactory for foundation as determined by the Engineer stripping of top soil of the foundation area and compaction will be ordered before construction of the embankment, stripping and disposal of the stripped material is subsidiary work and will not be measured for payment; Provided, however that when stripping to a depth beyond 10 centimeters from the natural ground surface is ordered by the Engineer the stripped materials below the 10 centimeters free stripping depth will be paid for under "Canal Excavation". In case stripping of the top soil exceeds 10 centimeters, the Contractor should requests to NIA for a re-survey to determine the actual volume subject for payment. Verification and approval by the administrator should be obtained first before proceeding with the stripping operation.

Embankments shall be constructed to the lines, grades and dimensions shown on the Drawings or as established by the engineer. Embankment shall be constructed in horizontal layers which extends the full width of the embankment. Thickness of the layers shall not exceed 15 cm. after compaction. The moisture content of the material at the start of compaction shall have optimum moisture of plus or minus 5% as determined by the standard laboratory compaction test on soils [ASTM Designation D698]. Embankment materials which do not contain sufficient moisture for compaction in accordance with the above requirement shall be thoroughly mixed additional water as directed by the engineer. Embankment material containing excess moisture shall be permitted to dry to the proper consistency before being compacted. After layer has been spread for the full width of the cross-section and brought to satisfactory moisture content, it shall be compacted. The degree of compaction in each layer shall be determined by the standard field density test ASTM D- 1556. each layer should attain the required percentage of compaction before the succeeding layer is allowed to be placed. The compaction requirements for the different type of soil placed on embankments are shown in the following table:

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

Measurement shall be done by the cubic meter of embankment in its final accepted compacted position less the volume for road surfacing materials if any, regardless of the origin of materials and the required degree of compaction. Computation shall be by the Average End Area Method for every 20 M station or by the applicable method suitable for the work involved. The volume shall be the theoretical volume of the embankment as computed based on the neat lines or pay lines shown on the Drawings. The lower limit shall be the elevation of the ground surface stripping and the upper limit shall be the top of the embankment.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

The volume measured for embankment as provided above shall be paid at the contract unit price per cubic meter, the price and payment shall constitute full compensation for any side borrow, borrow haul, blending, moisture conditioning and compaction and trimming side slopes [where necessary] including all labor, tools, equipment and all incidentals and subsidiary works, necessary for the successful completion of the work described under this section. Provided, however, that payment shall only be made after preservation by the Contractor of a certification issued by the NIA Materials Testing Engineering to the effect that the constructed embankment measured and covered by such progress payment has attained degree of compaction.

Section VII. Drawings

[Insert here a list of Drawings. The actual Drawings, including site plans, should be attached to this section, or annexed in a separate folder.]

Section VIII. Bill of Quantities

Notes on the Bill of Quantities

Objectives

The objectives of the Bill of Quantities are:

- a. to provide sufficient information on the quantities of Works to be performed to enable Bids to be prepared efficiently and accurately; and
- b. when a Contract has been entered into, to provide a priced Bill of Quantities for use in the periodic valuation of Works executed.

In order to attain these objectives, Works should be itemized in the Bill of Quantities in sufficient detail to distinguish between the different classes of Works, or between Works of the same nature carried out in different locations or in other circumstances which may give rise to different considerations of cost. Consistent with these requirements, the layout and content of the Bill of Quantities should be as simple and brief as possible.

Daywork Schedule

A Daywork Schedule should be included only if the probability of unforeseen work, outside the items included in the Bill of Quantities, is high. To facilitate checking by the Entity of the realism of rates quoted by the Bidders, the Daywork Schedule should normally comprise the following:

- a. A list of the various classes of labor, materials, and Constructional Plant for which basic daywork rates or prices are to be inserted by the Bidder, together with a statement of the conditions under which the Contractor will be paid for work executed on a daywork basis.
- b. Nominal quantities for each item of Daywork, to be priced by each Bidder at Daywork rates as Bid. The rate to be entered by the Bidder against each basic Daywork item should include the Contractor's profit, overheads, supervision, and other charges.
- c.

Provisional Sums

A general provision for physical contingencies (quantity overruns) may be made by including a provisional sum in the Summary Bill of Quantities. Similarly, a contingency allowance for possible price increases should be provided as a provisional sum in the Summary Bill of Quantities. The inclusion of such provisional sums often facilitates budgetary approval by avoiding the need to request periodic supplementary approvals as the future need arises. Where such provisional sums or contingency allowances are used, the SCC should state the manner in which they will be used, and under whose authority (usually the Procuring Entity's Representative's).

The estimated cost of specialized work to be carried out, or of special goods to be supplied, by other contractors should be indicated in the relevant part of the Bill of Quantities as a

particular provisional sum with an appropriate brief description. A separate procurement procedure is normally carried out by the Procuring Entity to select such specialized contractors. To provide an element of competition among the Bidders in respect of any facilities, amenities, attendance, etc., to be provided by the successful Bidder as prime Contractor for the use and convenience of the specialist contractors, each related provisional sum should be followed by an item in the Bill of Quantities inviting the Bidder to quote a sum for such amenities, facilities, attendance, etc.

Signature Box

A signature box shall be added at the bottom of each page of the Bill of Quantities where the authorized representative of the Bidder shall affix his signature. Failure of the authorized representative to sign each and every page of the Bill of Quantities shall be a cause for rejection of his bid.

These Notes for Preparing a Bill of Quantities are intended only as information for the Procuring Entity or the person drafting the Bidding Documents. They should not be included in the final documents.



For Procurement USE ONLY.
NIA Official Receipt #/Date: _____

BILL OF QUANTITIES/BID PROPOSAL SHEET
CR NO. *RRECIS-SOR-015-25*

Date: _____

I HEREBY propose to undertake the **REPAIR/REHABILITATION OF DIVERSION, EMBANKMENT PROTECTION, CANAL STRUCTURE AND CONCRETE CANAL LINING FOR BURGOS CIS, Casiguran, Sorsogon** under **GAA/RRECIS CY 2025** fund, per your invitation to bid posted **June 10, 2025** with an ABC of **₱ 13,182,975.36** and schedule of public bidding on **June 30, 2025 at 9:00 AM** following the one envelope systems, with the detailed items of work and unit costs as follows:

Scope of Work	Unit	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost
CONTRACT WORKS				
A. Diversion Works				
a.1 Class “A” Concrete	cu.m	240.50		
a.2 RSB	kgs	8,749.23		
a.3 Grouted Riprap	cu.m	196.04		
a.4 Filter Drain Bed	cu.m	20.75		
a.5 Cofferdam & Dewatering	cu.m	56.36		
a.6 Perforated Pipe	l.m.	83.00		
a.7 Drain Pipe	l.m.	31.50		
a.8 Structure Excavation	cu.m	268.77		
a.9 Structure Backfill	cu.m	57.44		
a.10 Boulder Fill	cu.m	211.58		
B. Canal Structures				
b.1 Class “A” Concrete	cu.m	2.80		
b.2 RSB	kgs	141.14		
b.3 Structure Excavation	cu.m	272.02		
b.4 Structure Backfill	cu.m	175.82		
b.5 600MMØ HDPE Wall Pipe	li.m	108.00		
b.6 Concrete Demolition	cu.m	18.45		
b.7 Cofferdam & Dewatering	cu.m	143.00		
C. Canalization Works				
c.1 Class “B” Concrete	cu.m	70.88		
c.2 RSB	kgs	3,231.68		
c.3 Gravel Blanket	cu.m	10.44		
c.4 Common Excavation	cu.m	143.41		
c.5 Common Backfill	cu.m	271.30		
c.6 Concrete Demolition	cu.m	29.22		
D. MOBILIZATION & DEMOBILIZATION	L.S.	1.00		
E. Construction Safety & Health Program	L.S.	1.00		
F. Project Billboard	L.S.	1.00		
GRAND TOTAL				
Total Amount (in figures)				
Total Amount (in words)				

In support of my bid, enclosed in the first envelope is, in cash/manager’s check/bank guarantee/surety bond in the amount of _____ (₱ _____) which is two percent (2%)/five percent (5%) of the total Approved Budget Ceiling (ABC) or Bid Securing Declaration.

- Further enclosed herein, are the following documents to wit:
1. Bid Prices in the Bill of Quantities
 2. Detailed estimates including a summary sheet indicating the unit prices of construction materials, labor rates and equipment rental used in coming up with the bid.

I further certify to complete the contract works within _____ calendar days.

Signature

Business Name

Name and Signature

Address

For Procurement USE ONLY.
NIA Official Receipt #/Date: _____

Section IX. Checklist of Technical and Financial Documents

Notes on the Checklist of Technical and Financial Documents

The prescribed documents in the checklist are mandatory to be submitted in the Bid, but shall be subject to the following:

- a. GPPB Resolution No. 09-2020 on the efficient procurement measures during a State of Calamity or other similar issuances that shall allow the use of alternate documents in lieu of the mandated requirements; or
- b. any subsequent GPPB issuances adjusting the documentary requirements after the effectivity of the adoption of the PBDs.

The BAC shall be checking the submitted documents of each Bidder against this checklist to ascertain if they are all present, using a non-discretionary “pass/fail” criterion pursuant to Section 30 of the 2016 revised IRR of RA No. 9184.

Checklist of Technical and Financial Documents

I. TECHNICAL COMPONENT ENVELOPE

Class “A” Documents

Legal Documents

- ☐ (a) Valid PhilGEPS Registration Certificate (Platinum Membership) (all pages);
Or
- ☐ (b) Registration certificate from Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), Department of Trade and Industry (DTI) for sole proprietorship, or Cooperative Development Authority (CDA) for cooperatives or its equivalent document;
And
- ☐ (c) Mayor’s or Business permit issued by the city or municipality where the principal place of business of the prospective bidder is located, or the equivalent document for Exclusive Economic Zones or Areas;
And
- ☐ (e) Tax clearance per E.O. No. 398, s. 2005, as finally reviewed and approved by the Bureau of Internal Revenue (BIR).

Technical Documents

- ☐ (f) Statement of the prospective bidder of all its ongoing government and private contracts, including contracts awarded but not yet started, if any, whether similar or not similar in nature and complexity to the contract to be bid; **and**
- ☐ (g) Statement of the bidder’s Single Largest Completed Contract (SLCC) similar to the contract to be bid, except under conditions provided under the rules;
and
- ☐ (h) Philippine Contractors Accreditation Board (PCAB) License;
or
Special PCAB License in case of Joint Ventures;
and registration for the type and cost of the contract to be bid; **and**
- ☐ (i) Original copy of Bid Security. If in the form of a Surety Bond, submit also a certification issued by the Insurance Commission;
or
Original copy of Notarized Bid Securing Declaration; **and**
- ☐ (j) Project Requirements, which shall include the following:
 - ☐ a. Organizational chart for the contract to be bid;
 - ☐ b. List of contractor’s key personnel (*e.g.*, Project Manager, Project Engineers, Materials Engineers, and Foremen), to be assigned to the contract to be bid, with their complete qualification and experience data;
 - ☐ c. List of contractor’s major equipment units, which are owned, leased, and/or under purchase agreements, supported by proof of ownership or certification of availability of equipment from the equipment lessor/vendor for the duration of the project, as the case may be; **and**
- ☐ (k) Original duly signed Omnibus Sworn Statement (OSS);
and if applicable, Original Notarized Secretary’s Certificate in case of a corporation, partnership, or cooperative; or Original Special Power of Attorney of all members of the joint venture giving full power and authority to its officer to sign the OSS and do acts to represent the Bidder.

Financial Documents

- ☐ (l) The prospective bidder's audited financial statements, showing, among others, the prospective bidder's total and current assets and liabilities, stamped "received" by the BIR or its duly accredited and authorized institutions, for the preceding calendar year which should not be earlier than two (2) years from the date of bid submission; **and**
- ☐ (m) The prospective bidder's computation of Net Financial Contracting Capacity (NFCC).

Class "B" Documents

- ☐ (n) If applicable, duly signed joint venture agreement (JVA) in accordance with RA No. 4566 and its IRR in case the joint venture is already in existence;
or
duly notarized statements from all the potential joint venture partners stating that they will enter into and abide by the provisions of the JVA in the instance that the bid is successful.

II. FINANCIAL COMPONENT ENVELOPE

- ☐ (o) Original of duly signed and accomplished Financial Bid Form; **and**

Other documentary requirements under RA No. 9184

- ☐ (p) Original of duly signed Bid Prices in the Bill of Quantities; **and**
- ☐ (q) Duly accomplished Detailed Estimates Form, including a summary sheet indicating the unit prices of construction materials, labor rates, and equipment rentals used in coming up with the Bid; **and**
- ☐ (r) Cash Flow by Month (below 180 days)

